Non-plastic materials for oyster reef and shoreline restoration in Florida:

understanding what is needed and where the field is headed













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What we know:

- Coastal habitat loss results in loss of ecosystem services
- Estuarine habitat restoration can help recover services
- Oyster replenishment has been underway for >100 years, restoration accelerated in the past 2 decades



UNF – cement/shell composite



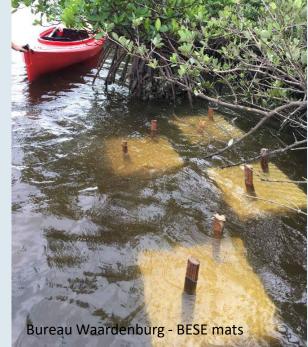




Getting creative

- Stakeholders and practitioners in Florida expressed concern about plastic legacy
 - Florida Microplastics Project
- New products and ideas emerging from many partners
- But....how was it going? What we were learning?











Let's ask!



- Non-random survey focused on experiences and attitudes of coastal restoration practitioners in Florida
- 29 questions (10 15 min completion time)
 - open and close-ended questions
 - Scope, scale, material, production/sourcing, permitting, installation, material performance
- 5 habitat restoration listservs (835 members combined) with snowball sampling
- 23-day response window in April 2021



BESE Case Study Gabion Case Study Reef Prism Case Study Gulf of Mexico Reef Ball Case Study Atlantic Ocean Legend Florida Counties Survey Responses by Project Type No Responses Living Shoreline (LS) Oyster Restoration (OR) LS + OR 180 Kilometers Walters et al. – in review

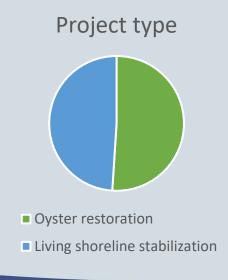
Responses

49 total

- 46 FL (19 counties)
- 1 TX, 1 MS, 1 AL

2000 - 2022

65% of projects in the last 3 yrs (2019 – 2021)

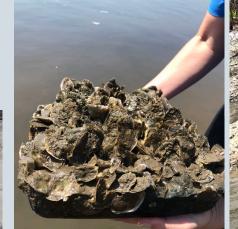


What are we using?



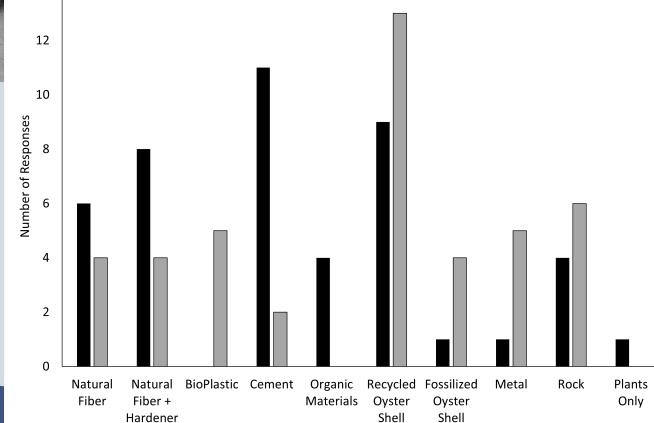






Walters et al. – in review





■ Living Shoreline □ Oyster Reef

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How do non-plastics, compare to plastic materials?

- "Easy" to produce or source (61%)
- Installation "Difficult" or "Moderately difficult" (69%)
- Appropriate for able-bodied volunteers (65%)
 - Not appropriate for K-12 students in preparation (75%) or installation (80%)
 - Need additional safety precautions (45%, not related to material)
- Greater cost (47%)
 - 34% unknown
- Greater time commitment (43%)
 - 22% unknown











How do we feel about non-plastic materials?



Willingness to use again

86%

Would recommend to a colleague

86%

Do they work?

All respondents included monitoring

- 2 years+ monitoring planned for 75% of projects
- Annual (29%) and quarterly (27%) most common

Material integrity > expected (55%)

Oyster recruitment ≥ nearby natural reefs (49%)

Little data on wave attenuation

Most projects <3 years old (65%)

Lack of data that covers the life span of materials



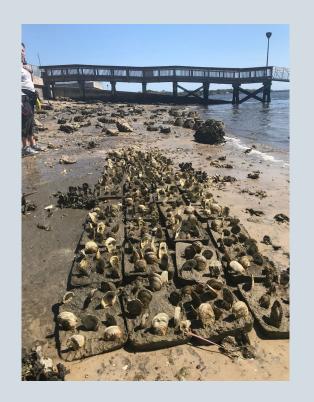




What else did we learn?

Permitting challenges rare (86% reported no issues)

- Issues included size, location, or design
- No material-related permitting issues



Non-plastics are being prioritized by funding sources (37%)







What now?

- Continue learning!
 - Adapt, test, monitor, scale up, adapt again, share results
- Look at possible unintended impacts of non-plastics
 - Impacts on sediment, plant/animal communities, possible interactions
 - Products of degradation (Nitsch et al. 2021)
 - Carbon-emissions from production
- Sustainability paper submitted







Article

The Use of Non-Plastic Materials for Oyster Reef and Shoreline Restoration: Understanding What is Needed and Where the Field Is Headed

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