

# Geodiversity



## Natural capital case study

Geodiversity				
Service \ Habitat	Fishing	Recreation	Flooding	Water Quality
Moorland				
Coastal				
Marine				

### Summary

**Greater Lincolnshire’s geology underpins its ecosystem, by protecting Greater Lincolnshire’s geodiversity the GLNP is helping to protect the area’s natural capital assets.**

The work of the GLNP’s geodiversity workstream is particularly beneficial for our moorland, coastal and marine habitats, working to gain recognition and protection for local geology through the production of information leaflets and the Geodiversity Group. The regions geodiversity is also impacted through work done in conjunction with the Local Sites workstream which is updating guidelines for the designation of Local Geological Sites.

While the workstream does have a positive impact, the nature of the work it undertakes makes it currently unfeasible to quantify the value it adds.

### Natural capital contribution<sup>1</sup>

Geodiversity contributes towards the following UK figures:

- £297m broad habitat annual flow from and £11.2bn asset value of fishing<sup>[1]</sup>
- £6.6bn annual flow and £302.1bn asset value of recreation<sup>[1]</sup>
- £1.9bn<sup>[2]</sup> and £4.6bn<sup>[3]2</sup> asset values, nationally, in regards to flooding for woodland and coastal habitats respectively

It also contributes to the asset value of the habitats it impacts, such as:<sup>3</sup>

- Coastal – UK £21.8bn<sup>[3]1</sup>
- Marine – UK £15.7bn<sup>[4]</sup>

#### Achieving more for nature

## Table key

	Promotes
	Sustains
	Detrimental
	Unknown

## Notes on methods

All accounts are partial or minimum natural capital accounts as not all service flows coming from the natural environment have been valued.

### UK service accounts

Taken from existing figures and presented as reported where possible.

Some services are the combination of different habitat specific figures from one or more publications.

### UK habitat accounts

Taken from existing figures and presented as reported where possible.

In some cases habitat asset values presented here are the sum figures from various publications where either a habitat value has not been published or if it was not inclusive of all service values available.

### Greater Lincolnshire habitat accounts

Based on the per hectare habitat value of UK wide figures, taking into account the area of the habitats found within Greater Lincolnshire. They are intended as an indicator of potential natural capital values and to highlight the importance of developing local accounts from scratch.

**For more information on methods please see the full natural capital report.**

## Sources

[1] Office for National Statistics (2018) *UK natural capital: Ecosystem service accounts, 1997 to 2015*. Statistical Bulletin.

[2] Ricardo Energy and Environment (2016) *Valuing flood-regulation services for inclusion in the UK ecosystem accounts*. ONS: Didcot

[3] Office for National Statistics (2016) *Scoping UK coastal margin ecosystem accounts*.

[4] EFTEC (2015) *Developing UK natural capital accounts: Marine scoping study*. Defra: London.

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<sup>1</sup> Habitats and services in both the tables and the 'Contribution' section have been presented in the order used in the National Ecosystem Assessment (2008). Due to this the services remain grouped with other relevant services in regards to 'provisioning', 'cultural' and 'regulating'.

<sup>2</sup> Asset based on a 50 year Net Present Value not 100 year, not assumed constant service values.

<sup>3</sup> Based on the ecosystem services which have had monetary values calculated and as such are minimum or partial accounts.