

Enjoying nature



Natural capital case study

Enjoying nature						
Service \ Habitat	Biomass	Recreation	Health	Water Quality	Air Quality	Soil Quality
Woodland	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
Freshwater	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
Urban	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red
Coastal	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red

Summary

Leisure and tourism is an important aspect of Greater Lincolnshire’s economy. The environment and natural backdrop of the area has an important role to play within the sector.

The Enjoying nature workstream has a positive impact on four service flows across four of the NEA’s broad habitat types, promoting the value nature to recreation and health through promoting interaction with the natural environment. The workstream is perceived to have an indirect impact on the asset value of local habitats providing biomass through the potential for increased consumption of local foods. Unfortunately increased footfall on natural habitats has the potential for having negative impacts on water, soil and air quality.

Natural capital contribution¹

Enjoying nature contributes towards the following UK figures:

- The £3.4bn annual flow of Biomass across all habitats and an asset value of £88.7bn^[1]
- £6.6bn annual flow and £302.1bn asset value of recreation^[1]
- The £26.8bn value of nature to urban health^[2]

It also contributes to the asset value of the habitats it impacts, such as:²

- Woodland – UK £87.6bn^{[3][4]}, Greater Lincolnshire £358m
- Freshwater – UK £39.5bn^[4]
- Coastal – UK £21.8bn^[5]
- Urban – UK £38.7bn^[2]

Achieving more for nature

GLNP Banovallum House, Manor House Street, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, LN9 5HF

T: 01507 528398 E: info@glnp.org.uk www.glnp.org.uk

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] EFTEC (2017) *A study to scope and develop urban natural capital accounts for the UK.* Defra: London.

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

[4] Office for National Statistics (2017) *UK natural capital: ecosystem accounts for freshwater, farmland and woodland.* Statistical bulletin.

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

¹ 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'.

² Based on the ecosystem services which have had monetary values calculated and as such are minimum or partial accounts.