











Stocks are the biotic and abiotic elements of nature which produce value through delivering services (flows) and benefits for people and society over time.

STOCKS

Changes to societies and people with stocks and their management. Includes both benefits and disbenefits.













NATURAL CAPITAL

Natural capital is understood as nature's assets that produce value for people and societies.

It can be broken down into the components "stocks", "flows", and "benefits".

FLOWS

Flows are the ecossystem services delivered from stocks that can produce benefits and disbenefits for people through human input.

VALUES

Different types of value can be derived from natural capital benefits. They may be assessed for their ecological value, economic value, and/or socio-cultural value.

























and gas reserves, and wind. We will deliver an assessment of the relationships between these stocks and marine energy transitions.

Stocks are the biotic and abiotic elements of nature which produce value through delivering services (flows) and benefits for people and society over time.

STOCKS

Changes to societies and people associated with stocks and their management. Includes both benefits and disbenefits.

BENEFITS

energy production, to local employment landscape changes.











NATURAL CAPITAL

Natural capital is understood as nature's assets that produce value for people and societies. It can be broken down into the components "stocks", "flows", and "benefits".

our assessment of flows to consider the role of social, manufactured. human, and financial capital in natural capital processes.

We apply a five capitals approach to

FLOWS

Flows are the ecossystem services delivered from stocks that can produce benefits and disbenefits for people through human input.

> We adopt ecological, economic, and socio-cultural valuation approaches to deliver a multidimensional assessment of the relationships between nature, marine energy transitions, and communities.

VALUES

Different types of value can be derived from natural capital benefits. They may be assessed for their ecological value, economic value, and/or socio-cultural value.

























REFERENCES

Burdon, D., Barnard, S., Strong, J.A. & Atkins, J.P., 2024. Linking marine habitats and economic values: A spatial scaling methodology for valuing societal benefits. Ecological Economics, 224 (2024) 108316. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecolecon.2024.108316

Burdon, D., 2020. Review of marine cultural, social and heritage indicators. Report ME5118 for Defra by Daryl Burdon Ltd., Willerby, UK (Report No. DB LTD 005/2019).

MMO (2023). A Pilot for using the five capitals approach for marine plan development in the east of England. MMO Project No:1336, January 2024.











