





EGCP – Improving Coastal Literacy

Ian Hay, Project Manager – Marine Planning

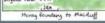






Happy Easter









RETURN OF THE KING (EIDER)

In ornithological circles the Ythan is a special place... OK .. for everyone else it is also special.... if you have never been.... finish this article and go....

A notable bird of the Ythan is the King eider. This is by far the best place to see this rare Arctic species in Britain, especially as we get to see it when it looks at its absolute best - a male in full breeding plumage!

King eiders breed around the high Arctic with the nearest summer populations to us around Greenland. They do winter around Iceland and northern Norway but migrate when the weather improves. In Britain they are very rare with a few sightings away from the Ythan each year. Most of these sightings are of drab looking birds in late summer or winter. Most ducks really look their best in spring, by mid-summer they moult into a dull plumage looking like the typical brown female.

The first spring King eider at the Ythan turned up in 1982 and visited every year until 2000. In 2010, a presumably new King eider appeared at the Ythan. Quickly given the Name Elvis, he was a turn star bird being seen every year until 2022.

In 2023, Elvis did not return. However, a young male turned up in his place. Named Charlie after the New King he has already been seen in 2024. Long may he reign over this wonderful small estuary.

How to see Charlie?

There are two basic techniques.

I) Carefully scan the eiders that live on the estuary, you are looking for a slightly smaller bird that has far more black on the body than a common eider, once you have found him he is unmistakable, the large yellow patch above the bill is quite something. Most of the times that I have seen him/her has been

Most of the times that I have seen him/her has been around the lifeboat station, but the area near the golf shelter (the tin hut) is another good place to look.

2) Look for groups of birdwatches and photographers all focusing on one spot with their large optics. Politely ask if they have seen Charlie, if they are watching him, they may well let you look through their scope to get a fantastic view!

Even if you do not see the King eider the Ythan is a great place to watch wildlife. You can find out more using one of EGCP's Discover Maps that features the Ythan.

Ian Hay









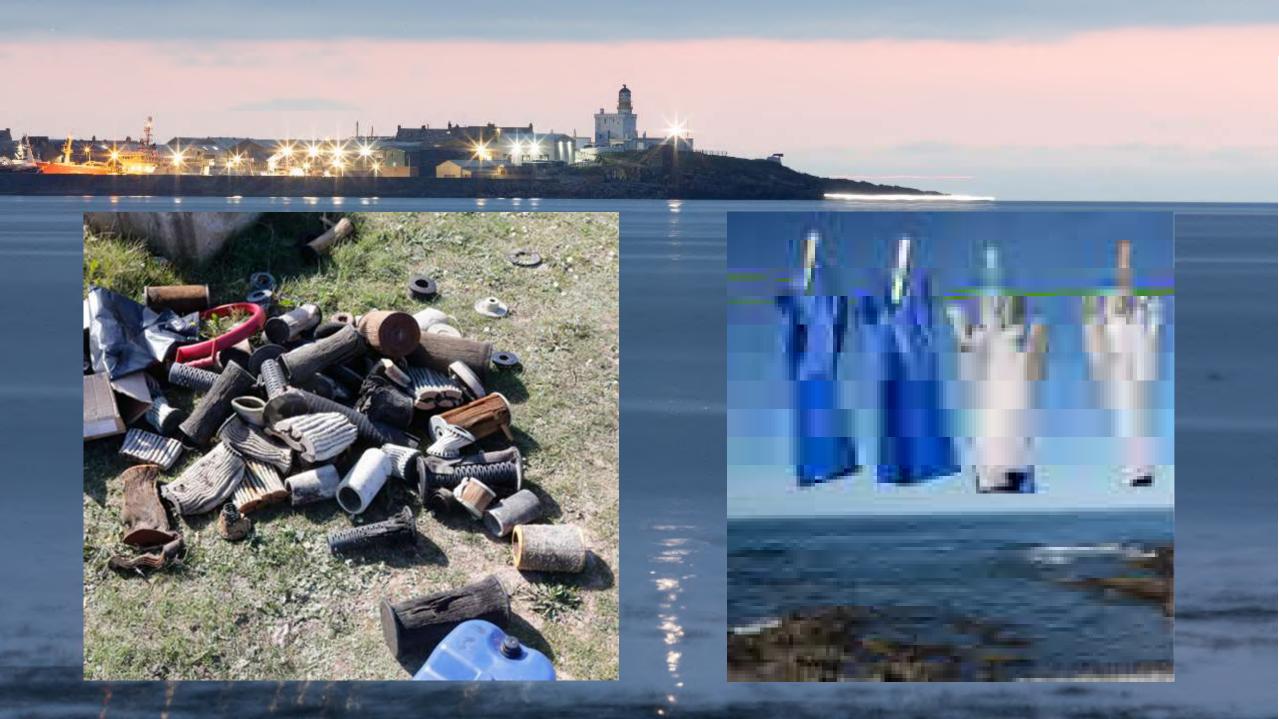


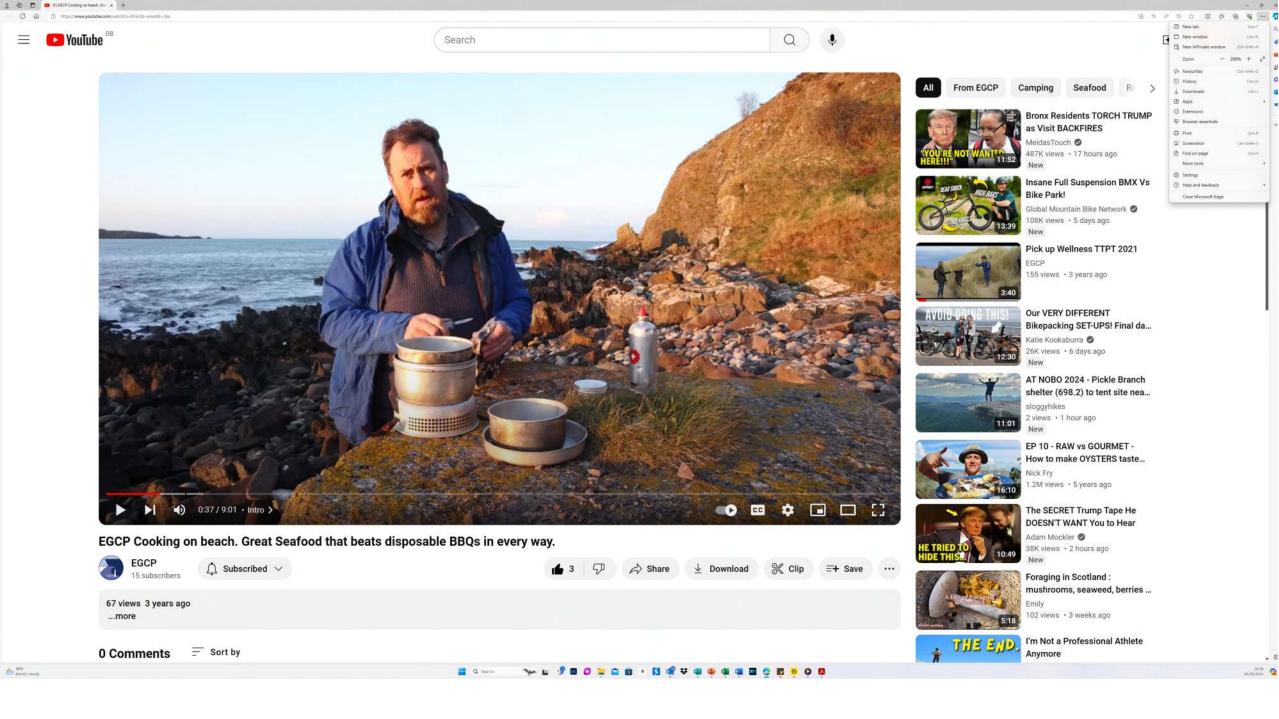






















THE DISCOVER MAPS SERIES

Know Your Coast

Harbour Vessels

Feeding Giants

East Grampian's harbours are busy places with brightly coloured boats heading in and out, supplying giant offshore oil installations.

These are a few of the vessel types you may see.



Platform Supply Vessels

The white vans of the North Sea. These supply everything and oil rig and its workers need, often from the supply base at Peterhead and Aberdeen. They often also serve and safety boats.



Emergency response vessels

Ready for a wide range of roles such as search and rescue, evacuation, medical support and oil spill control these vessels spend much of their time close to oil rigs.



Anchor handler

Moving an oil rig requires very powerful boats. Anchor handlers work as a team.



Construction Support Vessels

Built around a heavy lift crane and a moon pool where divers can access the sea connected to an umbilical line, these vessels are all about doing a very dangerous job











THE STATE OF THE EAST GRAMPIAN COAST





East Grampian Coastal Partnership

AUTHOR: EMILY HASTINGS PROJECT OFFICER, EGCP DECEMBER 2009

THI THE EAST











THE STATE OF THE EAST GRAMPIAN COAST

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THE STATE OF THE EAST GRAMPIAN COAST

1.2 East Grampian Coast

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Situated in the north east of Scotland, the East Grampian coast runs from Kinnaird Head in Fraserburgh to the mouth of the River North Esk by St Cyrus (figure 1.1); a length of approximately 100 miles (160km).

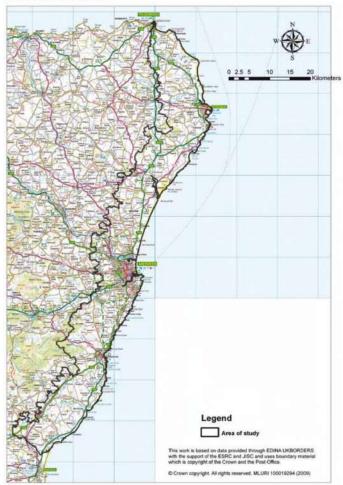


Figure 1.1 Report coverage area (OS, 2009 and OS, 2009a)











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1.2 East Grampian

Situated in the north east of in Fraserburgh to the mout approximately 100 miles (1



THE STATE OF THE EAST GRAMPIAN COAST

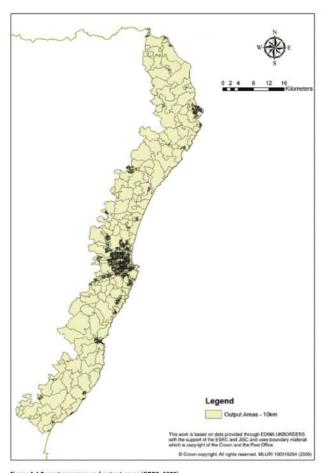


Figure 1.4 Report coverage and output areas (GROS, 2001)











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1.2 East Grampian

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Figure 1.1 Report coverage are

Figure 1.4 Report coverage and

THE STATE OF THE EAST GRAMDIAN EDAST

A SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

This summary condenses the findings of the State of the East Grampian Coast report into a quick, user friendly tool for gauging the state or condition of the aspects and issues included in the main report. The categories good, satisfactory or work required are used as well as a trend where sufficient data is available. A justification for each state is also given. Further information can be obtained by referring to the relevant section in the report.

STAT	E:					
∭ G	ood Satisfact	ory 📕 V	ork required			
TRE	ND:					
			1		Para and a second	
l In	creasing 🔸 No	change	Decreasir	ig 🐇	Unknown	
TRE	ND CONFIDENCE:					
Conf	idence in the statements	made, fron	the informati	on available	2	
O No	assessment possible	Low	II Good	III High		

ASPECT	STATE	TREND	CONFIDENCE	DESCRIPTION
COASTAL MANAGEMENT				
		t	П	There is much legislation relating to the protection of the marine and coastal environment. The management of the coast however, is undergramed by its ownership, and falls to the Crown Estate and Local Authorities as well as local coastal pattnerships and management tools such as ICZM, ElA and designations. This approach is not seen as an efficient way of managing the coast and a reform will take place through the forthcoming Marine (Scotland) Bill.
SOCIETY				
Age Profile		?	0	The East Grampian coastal zone has a varied age profile with no major differences when compared to the Scottish average. The area has a slightly injuste preventage of people in the 16-44 age groups, levelling out in the 45-59 year olds group and a lower percentage of older (60+) people. This aspect is classified as good as it is consistent with the Scottish average.
Economic Status	•	?	0	The economic status of the population of the East Grampian coast is encouraging. A larger proportion of the local population is economically active when compared to Scotland and consequently fewer are either economically inactive or unemployed. This aspect is classified as good as it is favourable when compared with the Scotlish average.
Diversity of Employment		?	0	Many of the local industries support similar percentages of the population as they do across Scotland. The main industries of employment for the area include: health and social work; manufacturing; real estate, renting, business activities; and wholesale and retail trade repairs. The more traditional industries employ relatively few numbers. This aspect is classified as good as it is consistent with the Scotlash average.
Distance to Work		?	0	The distance travelled to work by the local population compares favourably with Scotland as a whole; 77% travel less than 10km, compared to Scotland where on average people travel 12km. This aspect is classified as good as it is consistent with the Scotlish average.











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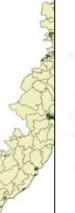
7 RE

1.2 East Grampian

Situated in the north east in Fraserburgh to the mout approximately 100 miles (1







ASPECT



HE STA

A SUMMA

This summary co user friendly too report. The cate data is available referring to the r

STATE: Good

TREND: Increasing

TREND CONFID Confidence in the

O No assessmen

STATE

COASTAL MANAGEMENT	
SOCIETY Age Profile	i
Economic Status	•
Diversity of Employment	

Distance to Work

•

ICZM Indicator

THE KINDS OF THE KASS BRANCHER BEAMS

3.0 SOCIETY

3.1 Social Data

The collation of social data for the East Grampian coastal zone is an important aspect of this report; it has not previously been collated for this area as it is typically done at the local authority level. As such, it is felt this report should draw together this information for the first time and be used as a measurement of sustainable development. Social data such as that shown in this section helps to highlight the challenges currently faced and where further work is required, in order to create prospering communities as well as a means of reviewing progress.

The EGCP is a voluntary organisation which is required to seek funding for its work. Potential funders require social information for an area before deciding to make a funding award as it demonstrates who will benefit from any award monies. If this information is unavailable to EGCP, many funding opportunities cannot be explored.

The data within this section has been obtained from Scotland's Census Results Online (SCROL, 2001) unless referenced otherwise. PLEASE NOTE - the figures given in this report are indicative only and cannot be guaranteed as accurate.

3.2 Population and Migration

This section covers the basic demographic characteristics of the people who live within the

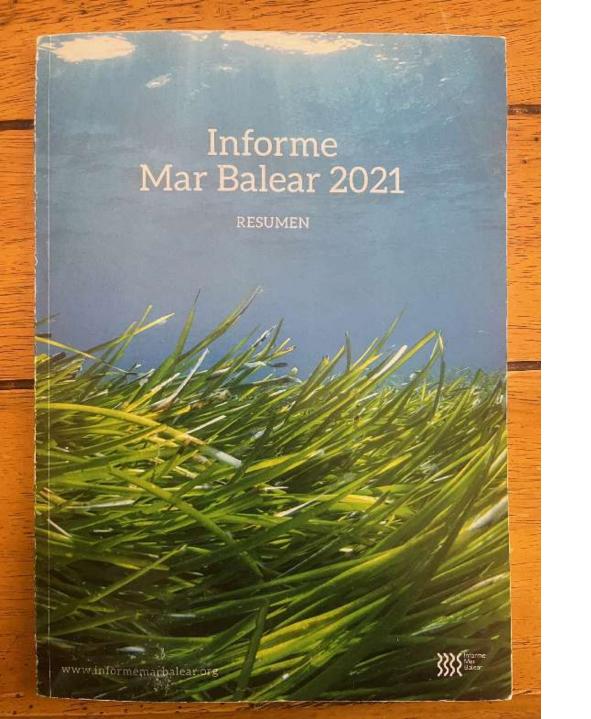
- 292,920 people live within the East Grampian coastal zone; 144,090 of which are male
- 67% of the population of Aberdeenshire and Aberdeen City live within 10km of the East Grampian coast*
- The area has a population density of 2.6 people per hectare; a little higher than the UK density of 2,4 and significantly higher than Scotland as a whole at 0.65/ha
- The average age of the population is 44.9 years, with a breakdown of the individual age. groups shown in figure 3.1
- 85% of the population of the East Grampian coast have Scotland as their country of Birth and 9% are English. The remaining 6% are made up of people from Wales (0.4%), Northern Ireland (0.5%), Republic of Ireland (0.3%), Other EU countries (1%) and Elsewhere (3.8%)
- The majority (86 %) of the population in this area are White Scottish, 9% are White British, with the remainder being made up of a number of different ethnic groups including Indian, Asian and Chinese
- 40% of the population reported they follow no particular religion, 39% are Church of Scotland, 8% other Christian and 5% Roman Catholic, The remaining 8% are made up of a number of other religions and not answered (4%)
- The working population can be divided into the following occupation groups: Managers and Senior Officials (11%); Professional (12%); Associate Professional and Technical (14%); Administrative and Secretarial (12%); Skilled Trade Occupations (11%); Personal Service (6%); Sales and Customer Service (7%); Process, Plant and Machine Operatives (9%); Elementary Occupations (12%)

THE STATE OF THE EAST GRAMPIAN COAST



- East Grampian Coastal Partnership
- AUTHOR: EMILY HASTINGS PROJECT OFFICER, EGCP

- State of the coast report Environment, Economy and Social
- Delivered in 1yr by 0.5FTE
- Strong calaboration
- Basically, no budget
- Out of date in 2010



Inform Mar Balear

RESUMEN

- 1. Cachalote (Physeter macrocephalus) 2. Especies emblemáticas
- Cachalote (physeter macrocephalus)

 La presencia de cachalote en las aguas profundas que cliculda de cachalote estable y en buen nivel desde est La presencia de cachalote en las aguas profundas que circular promontorio balear se mantiene estable y en buen nivel describer. 2. Delfin mular (Tursiops truncatus) Delfín mular (Tursiops truncatus)

 La presencia de delfín mular en el AMP de los Freus de Ibiza V Formante por fluctuaciones es por flu
- La presencia de delfin mular en el AMP de los Freus de libiza V Forberto del La La Salada de La 3. Paíño europeo (Hydrobates pelagicus) Paiño europeo (Hydrobates pelagicus)

 El número de nidos con puesta en la zona de estudio del islote de Statata 173 nidos en 2017 y 218 nidos en 2015 durante los sieladios en 2015 durant El número de nidos con puesta en la zona de estudio del islote de Se aprila de las elevadas tasas de mortalidad de polos ha oscilado entre 173 nidos en 2017 y 218 nidos en 2015 durante los sieleaños en SESpartar, en 2019 se observoun de estudio (2014-2020). A pesar de las elevadas tasas de mortalidad de polos de la compansa de l
- 4. Tortuga marina (Caretta caretta)

En 2019 y 2020 se han localizado nidos de tortuga marina en las playas de las playas d Baleares. En 2019 se localizaron dos nidos, todos en Ibiza, con 160 huevos, de los que nacieron 37 tortugas. En 2020 se localizaron tres nidos: dos en Menorca y uno en Ibiza, con un total de 340 huevos, de los que nacieron 159 tortugas.

- 5. Raor (Xyrichtys novacula)
- La abundancia de raors en la Reserva Marina de la Bahía de Palma muestra una pequeña tendencia al alza o a la estabilidad a lo largo de los ocho años de seguimiento, lo que indica que la población no disminuye a pesar de la gran presión que sufre por parte de la pesca recreativa.⁸
- 6. Nacra (Pinna nobilis)

En el año 2016 ocurrió un acontecimiento de mortalidad masiva en el que desaparecieron el 99 % de las nacras del mar Balear. Actualn localizado una decena de nacras vivas,?

2. Especies emblemáticas





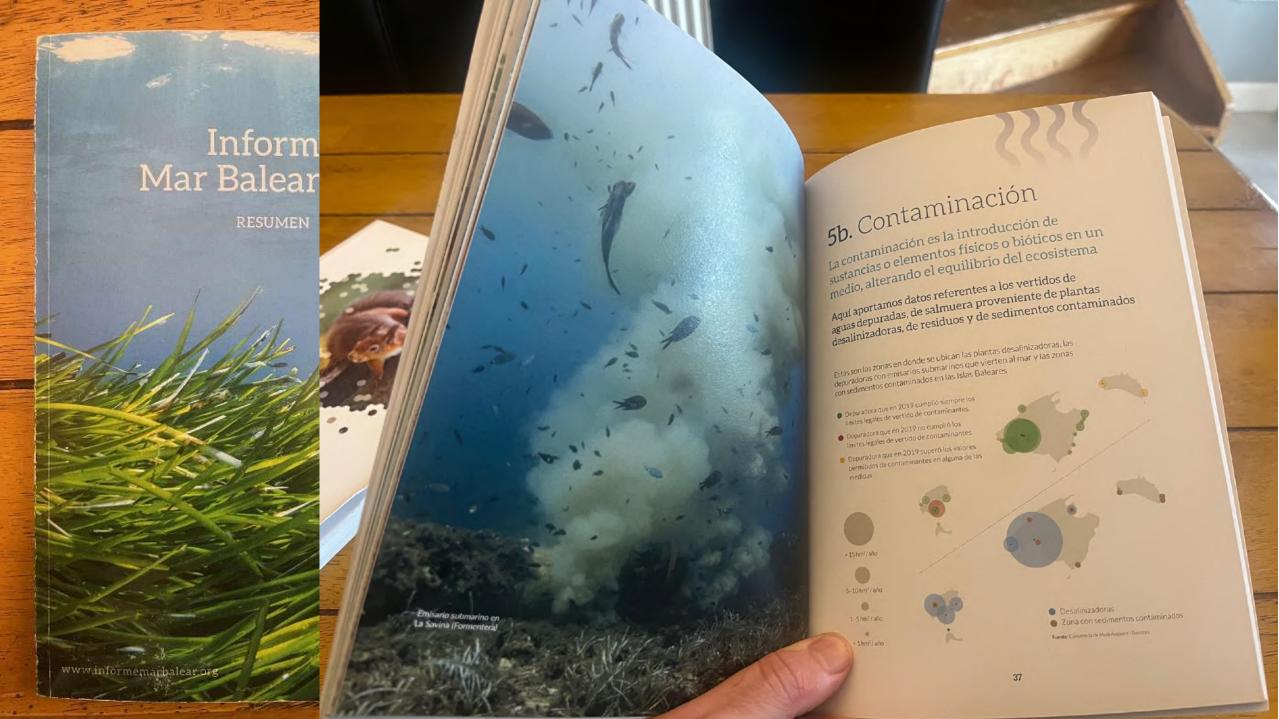


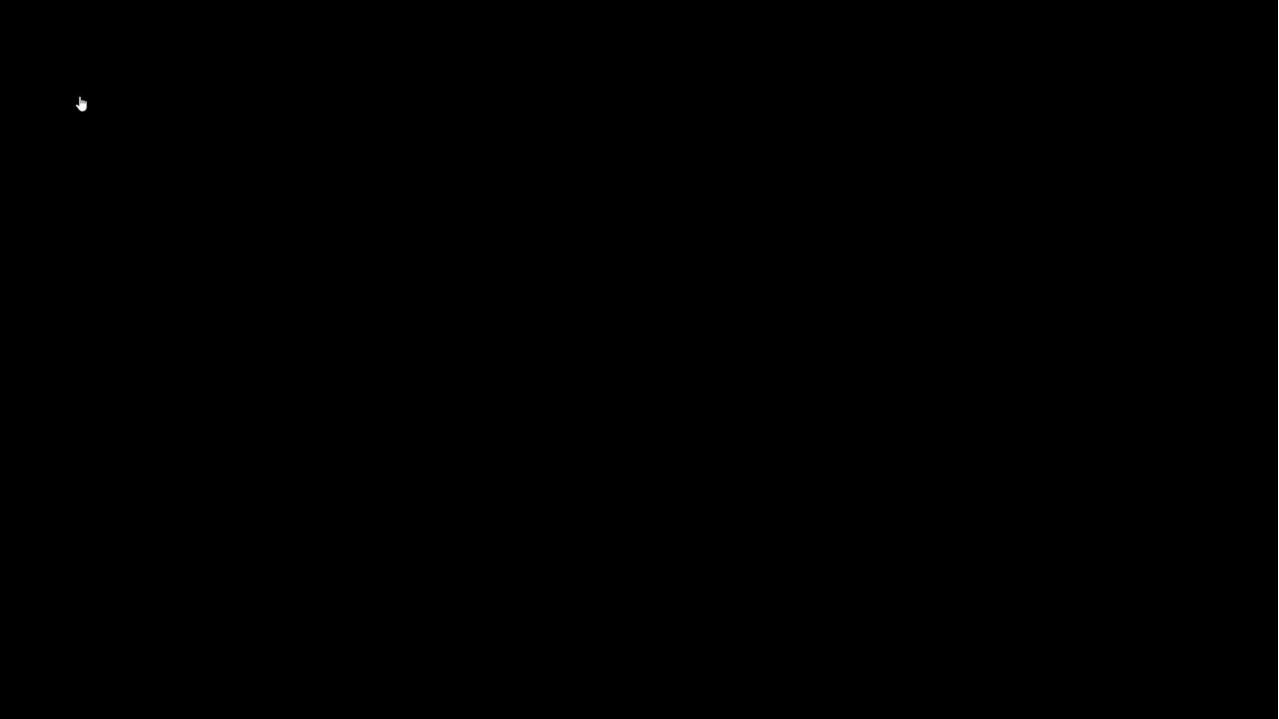


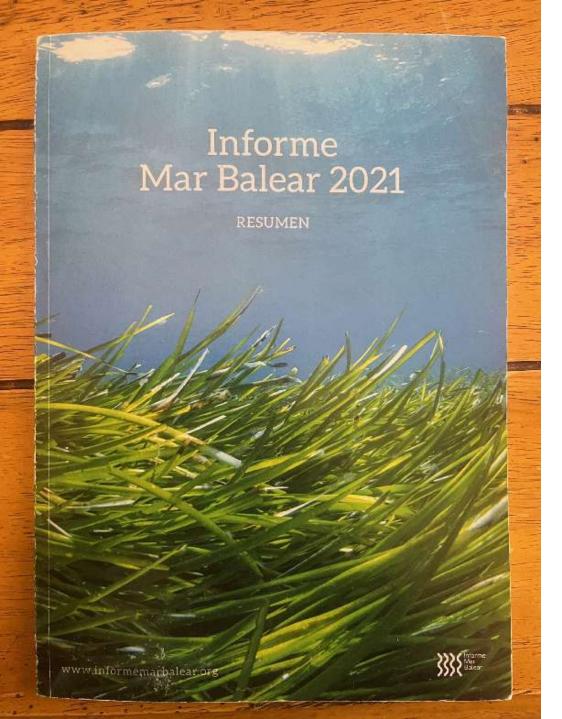




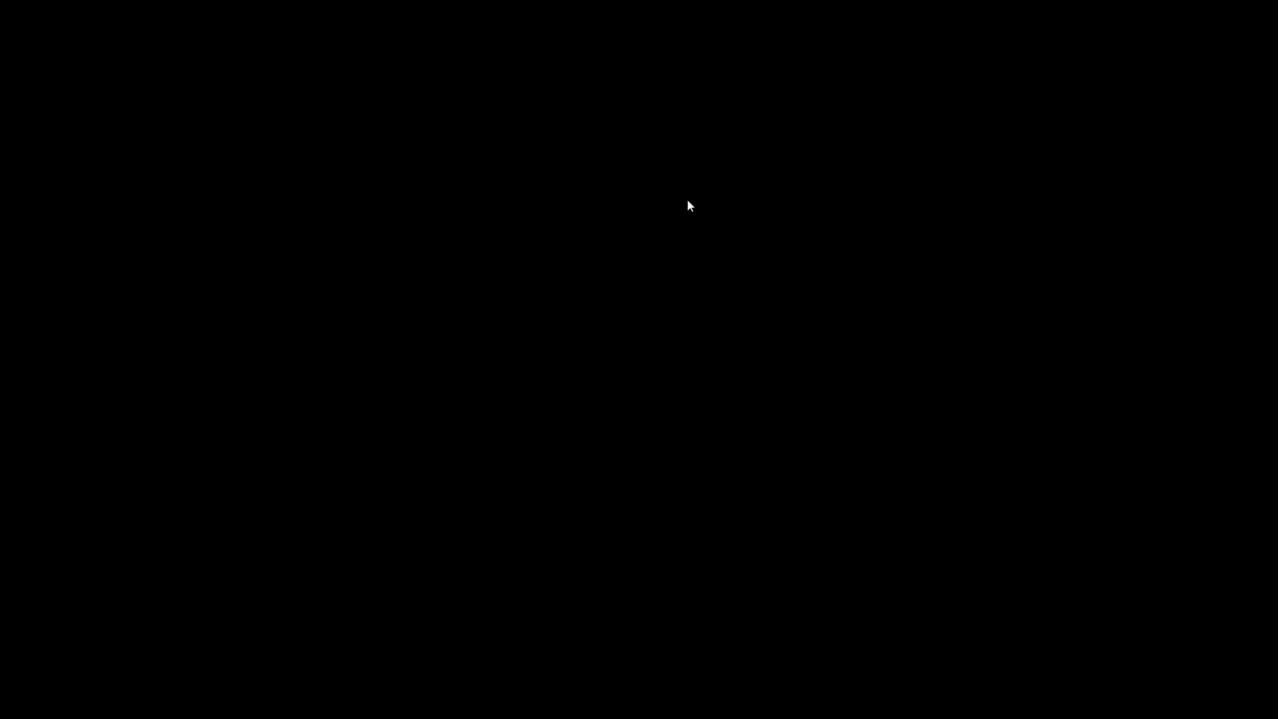


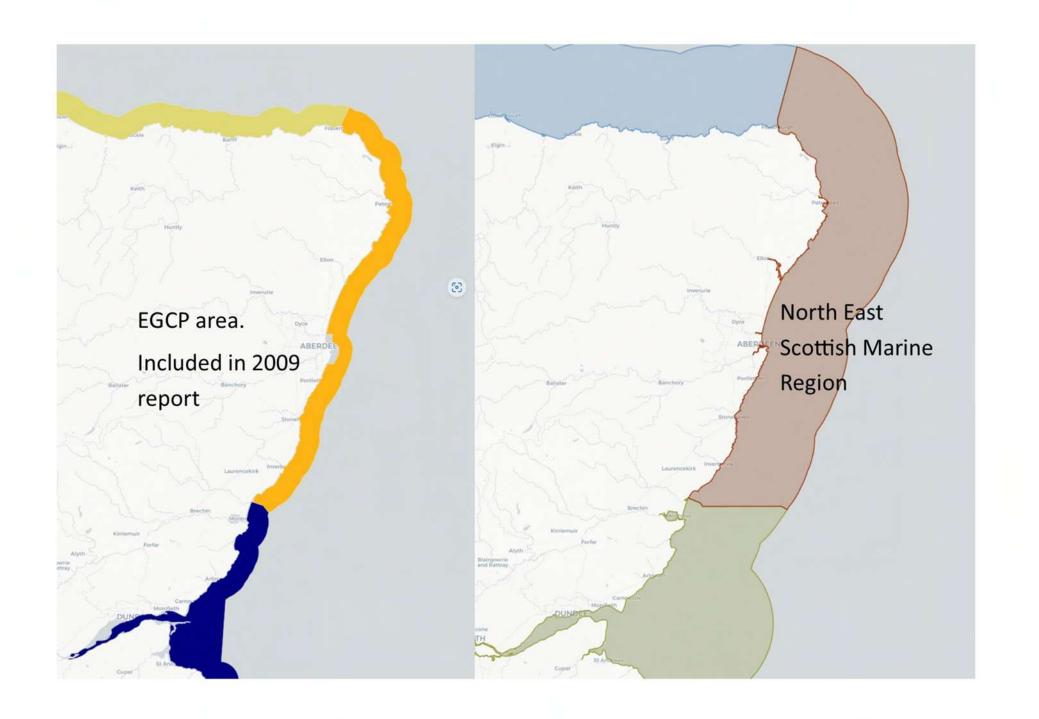






- State of the Environment Report
- Large ongoing Budget
- Provides information with a high degree of detail
- Developing through new topic rather than updating existing topics





The fishing sector has long been a vital component of the economy and social fabric of the North East. This ranges from large numbers of small inshore boats targeting crab, lobster and mackerel to white fish, nephrops and pelagic species. Click on the links below for more information. >>>> Add more







Offshore and Pelagic



Vessels and Employment

- Handline Mackerel
 Brown Crab
- Velvet Swimming Crab Lobster
- Number of vessels
 Number of fishing Jobs
 Economic impact of fishing
 Economic impact of fish processing Squid

Inshore Fisheries

North Sea Whiting
 North Sea Cod
 North Sea Herning

Fisheries

- North Sea Haddock
- North Sea Plaice North Sea Langoustine

Sustainability

- Sustainable Commercial Fish Stocks
 Sandeels Status
 Priority marine features list of
- fish species
- Seafood Buying Options







Economic Impact

- Aquaculture Finfish Aquaculture Shelffish
- SeaFood Landing Tonnages
 Fish Processing
 SeaFood Exports
- - Seafood Imports



Key Findings

Fraserburgh

Peterhead

Aberdeen

Scotland

North East Total

% of Scottish catch

Home State of the East Grampian Coast The Fishing Industry ▼ Biodiversity ▼ Maritime Industry ▼ Recreation Society ▼ Habitats

Peterhead is increasing in tonnage.

had an effect on fisheries landing on the North East Coast.

29,382

16,296

147,544

366,000

52.5%

Seafood Landings by Tonnage into the

North East of Scotland

. Seafood Landings to the three areas that make up the northeast remain high, making up a large proportion of Scotland's catch. However, marked variations occur year on year due to a variety of

· Consolidation has taken place with Fraserburgh and, in particular Aberdeen, reducing tonnage, whilst

. The effects of Covid-19 and difficulties in trade resulting in the UK leaving the European Union have

27,990

170,227

445,602

44.70%

963

146,719

27,282

163,330

1,298

56.28%

151,598

398,608

1.002

2006 represents the data used in the 2009 State of the East Grampian Coast report.

Fraserburgh (including the ports of Fraserburgh, Gardenstown, Macduff, Pennan, Portsoy, Rosehearty, Sandhaven and Whitehills)

W II 中食 电 %

Peterhead (Peterhead, Port Errol and Boddam)

C & http://www.stateofthecoast.scot/lhe-lishing-industry/sealood-landings-ionnage-,

Aberdeen (Aberdeen, Catterline, Gourdon, Johnshaven, Stonehaven, Montrose and Arbroath)

Linked Information Sheets

Seafood Landings by Value into the North East of Scotland - Employment in the fishing industry offshore-Employment in the fishing industry onshore- Markets for Seafood - Fraserburgh Harbour, Peterhead Harbour - Aberdeen Harbour - Small Harbours north of Aberdeen - Small Harbours South of Aberdeen -Status of key commercial species - Numbers of fishing vessels - Training - Employment - Mackerel line catch value

Key sources of Information

Marine Scotland (September 2022), Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistics 2021

Marine Scotland (September 2022), Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistics 2020

Marine Scotland (September 2022), Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistics 2019

Marine Scotland (September 2022), Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistics 2018

Marine Scotland (September 2022), Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistics 2017

Changes in the local fishing fleet (Scottish Executive, 2000-06)

Reviewed on/by

26/07/23 by lan.hay@egcp.org.uk

18/08/23 by ian.hay@egcp.org.uk

18/08/2023 by David R Green

Status

First Draft

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the form by	elow and we will	aim to	respond to
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Name*		
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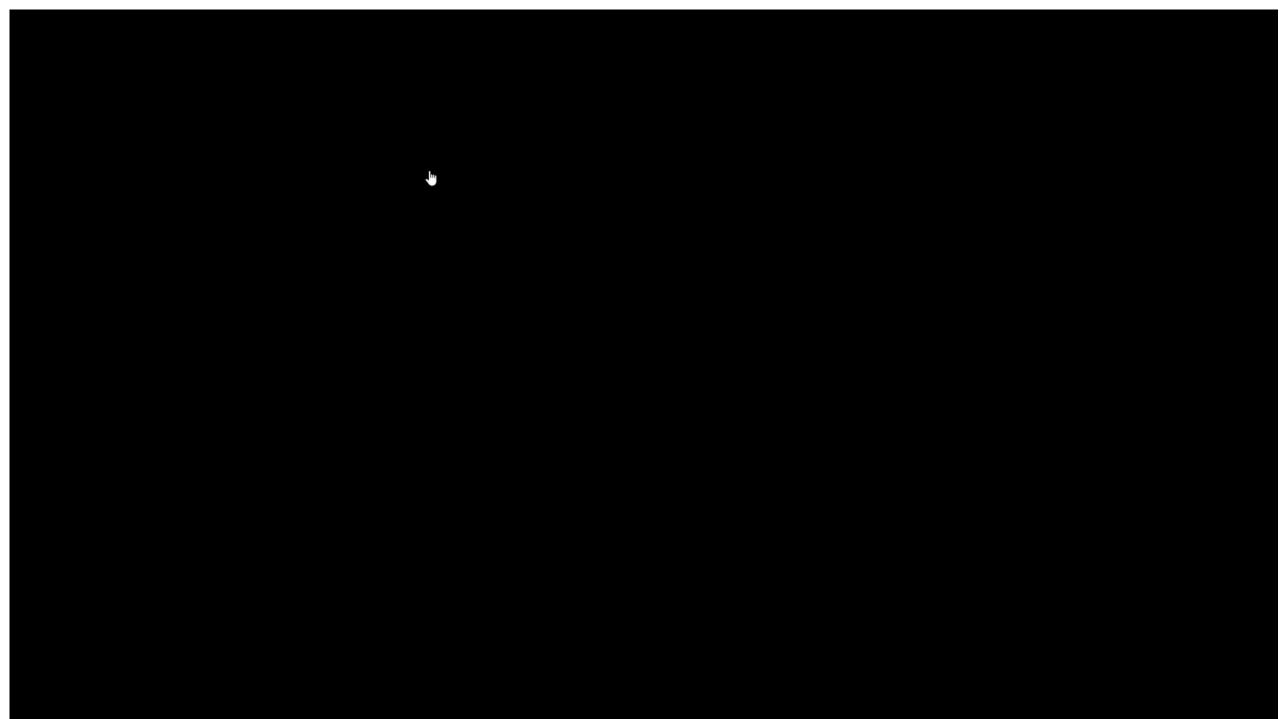
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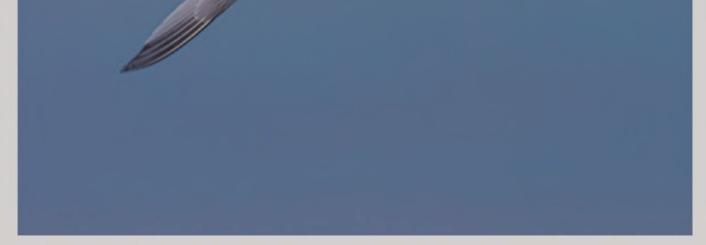
Contact us

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Sandwich Tern - Forvie National Nature Reserve - IanHayWildlife

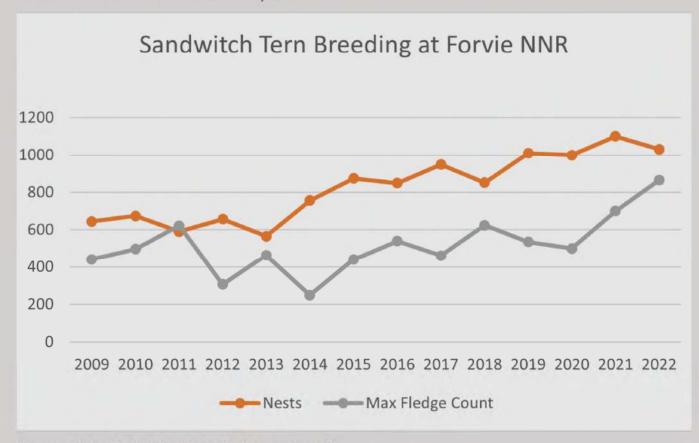


Figure compiled from the North East Scotland Bird Report and NatureScot

Next steps

- Continue creating information Sheets
 90 sheets completed to date
- Gain resources £21k from MFS
- Gain in kind support
- Work to develop narrative summaries
- Work to develop summary dashboard
- Deliver annual updates

