



Mangroves and Saltmarshes

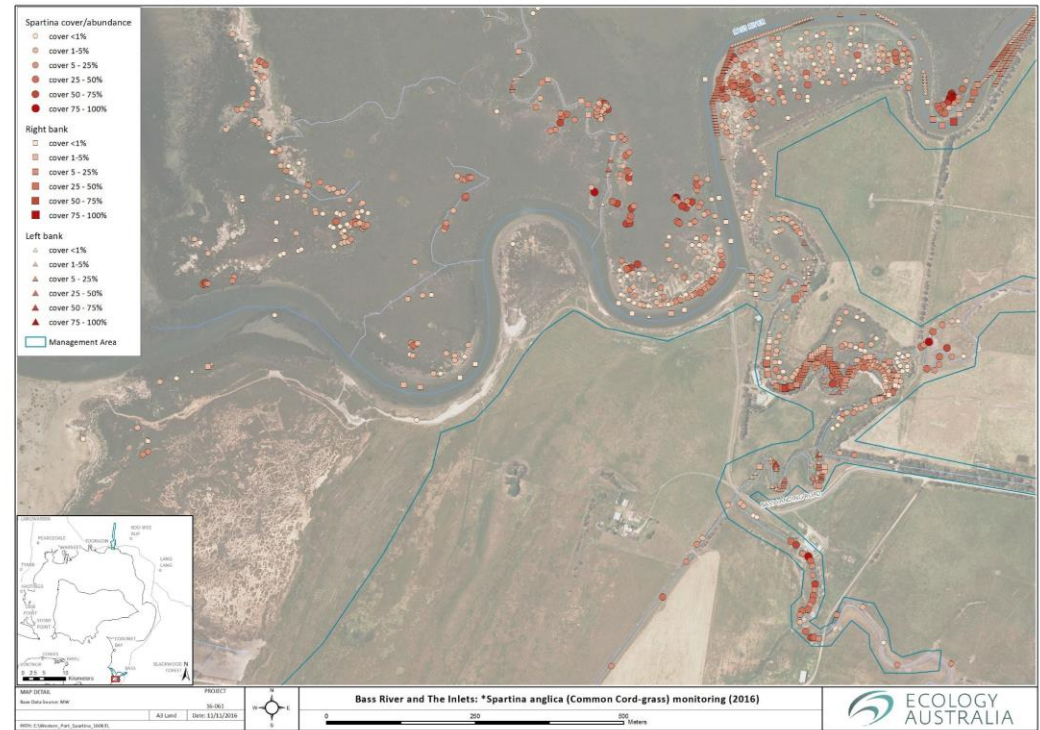
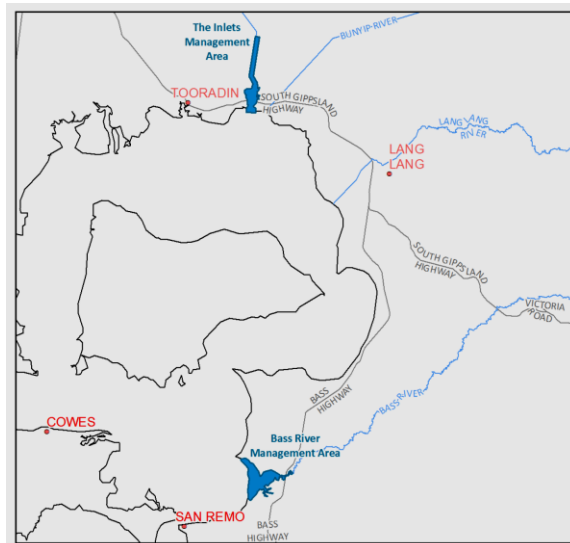
Understanding the Western Port Environment

Tom Hurst, February 2019

Introduction



Coastal invaders



Coastal invaders

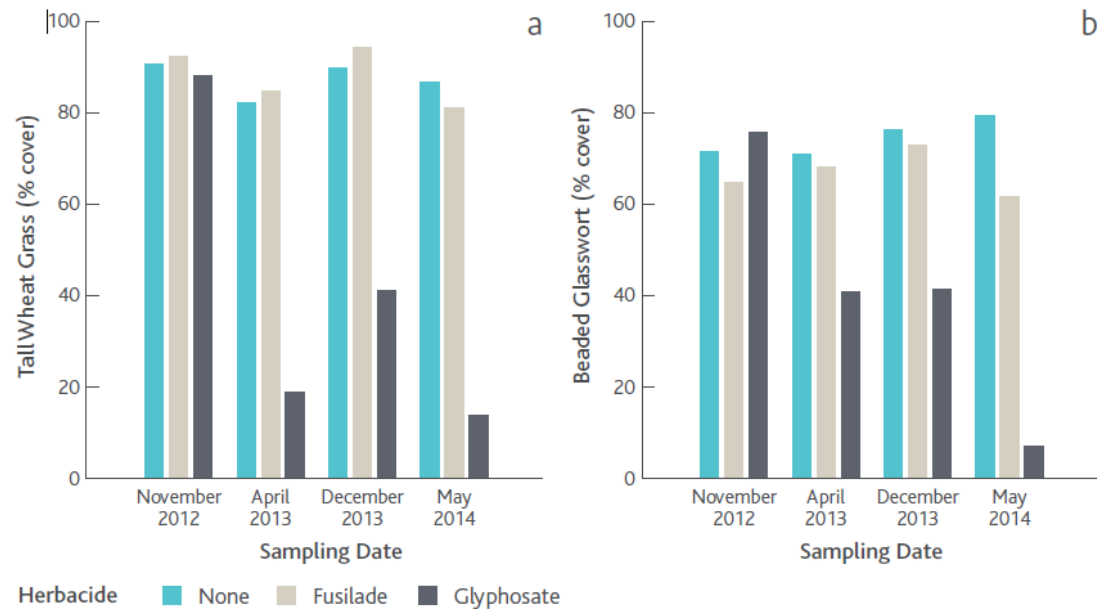
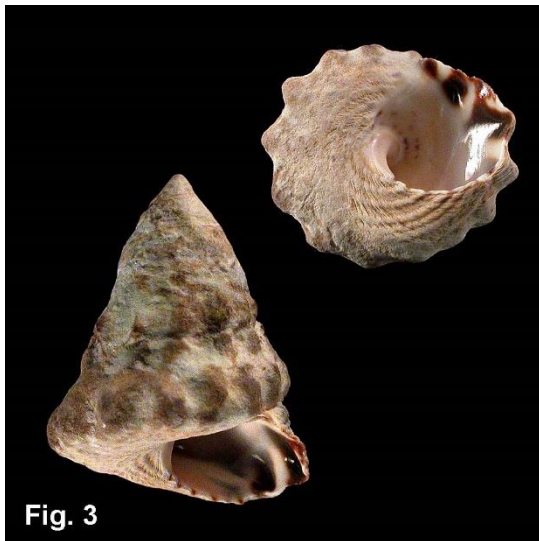


Figure 6.3 Abundance of (a) tall wheat grass, *Lophopyrum ponticum* and (b) the indigenous beaded glasswort, *Sarcocornia quinqueflora* over the period of control trial.

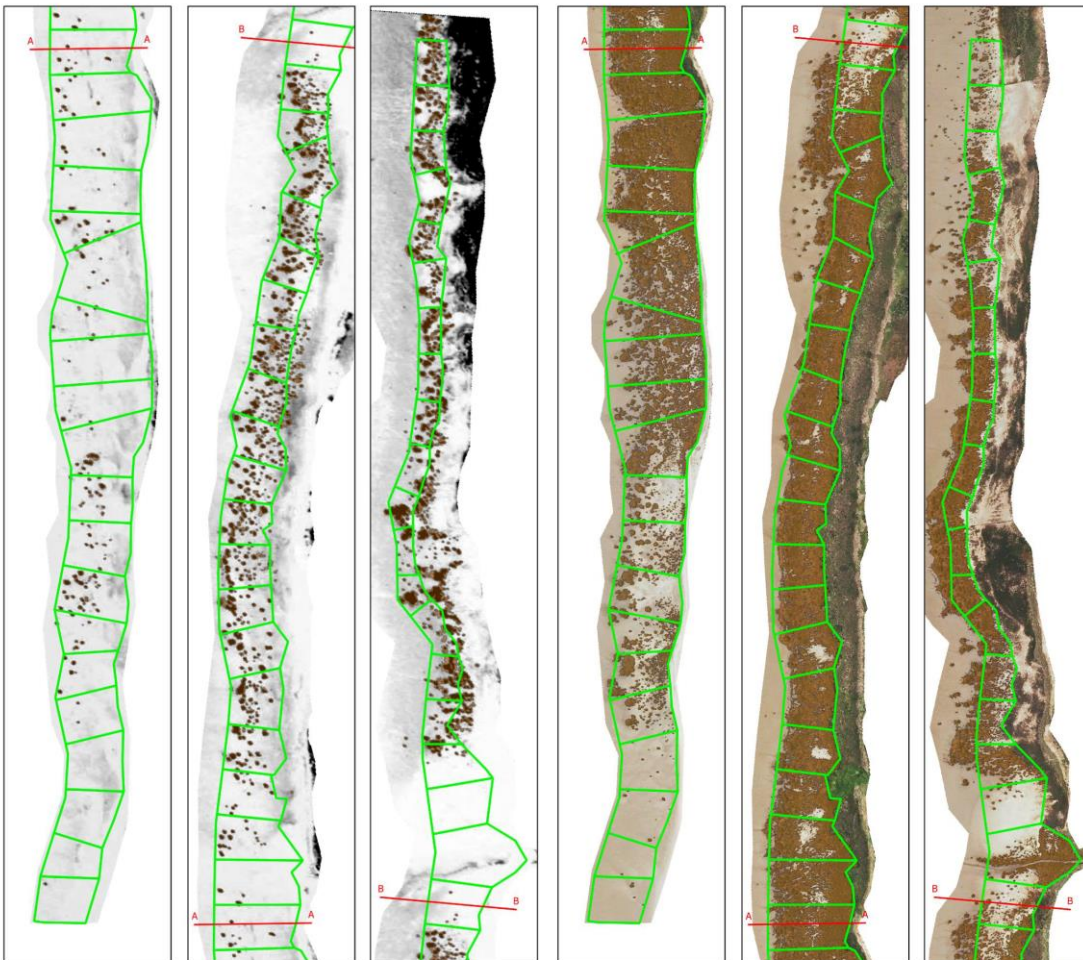
Bugs in the mud



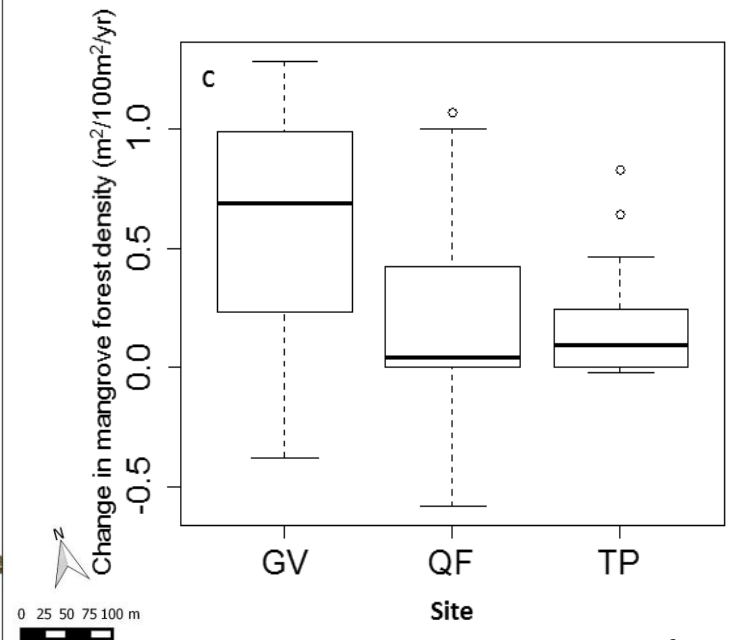
Moving mangroves

1951

2009

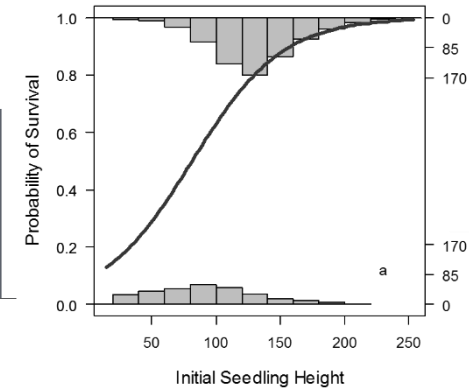
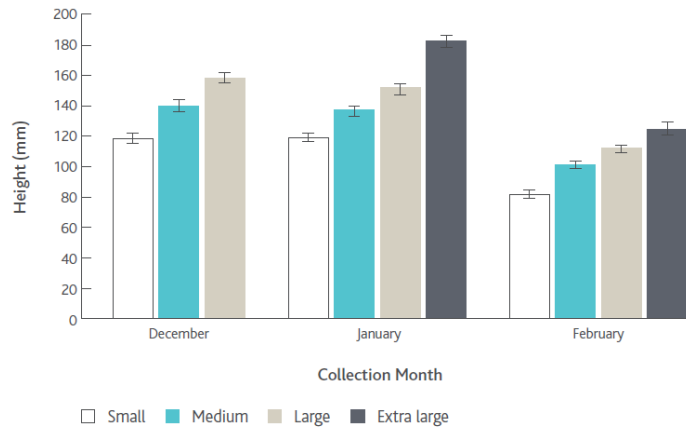


Initial mangrove area (m ²)	59,071.78
2009 mangrove area (m ²)	157,402.80
Mangrove area change (m ²)	98,331.02
Annual mangrove area change (m ² /yr)	1,649.13

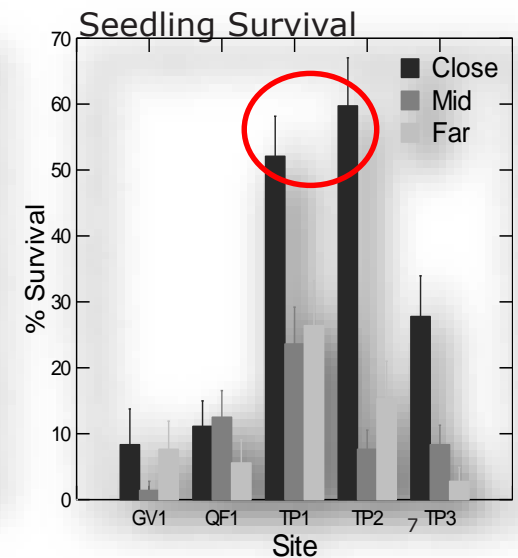
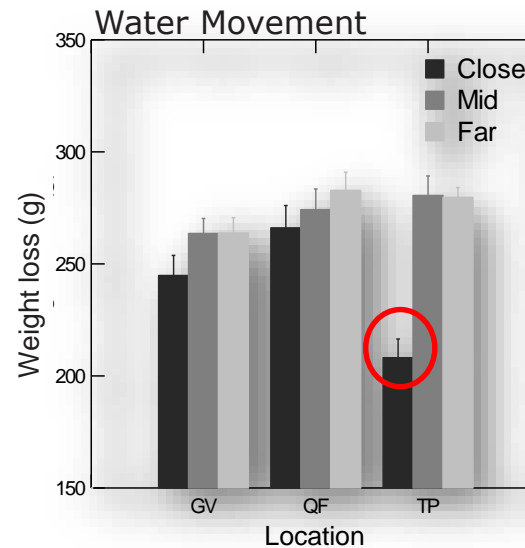
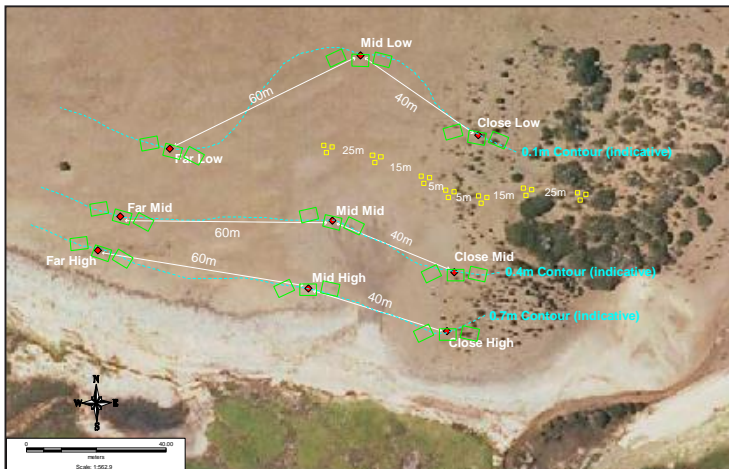


Restoring mangroves

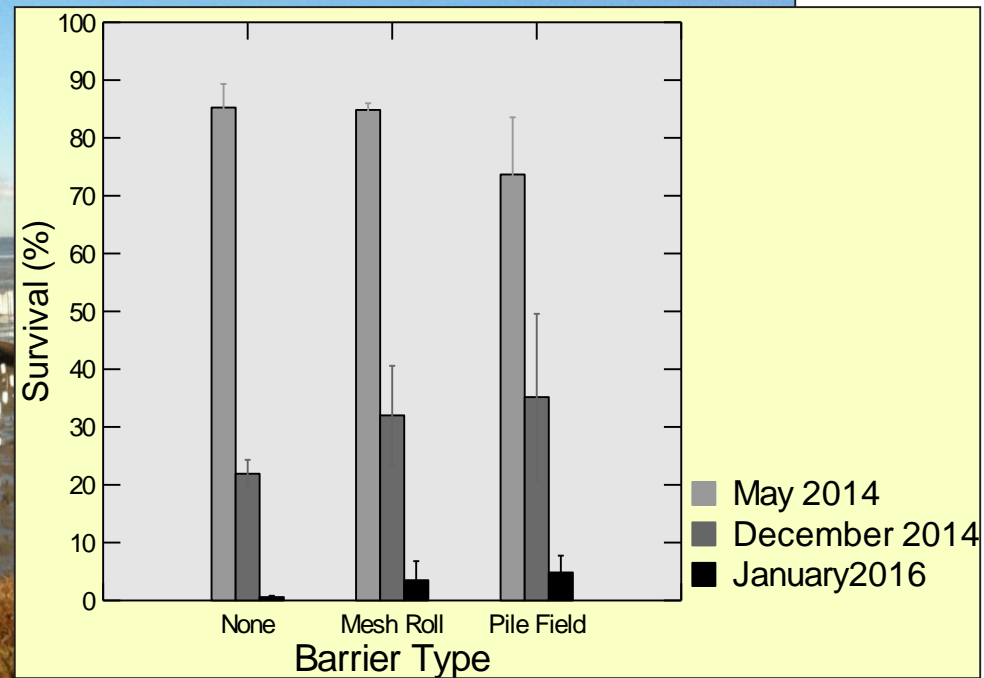
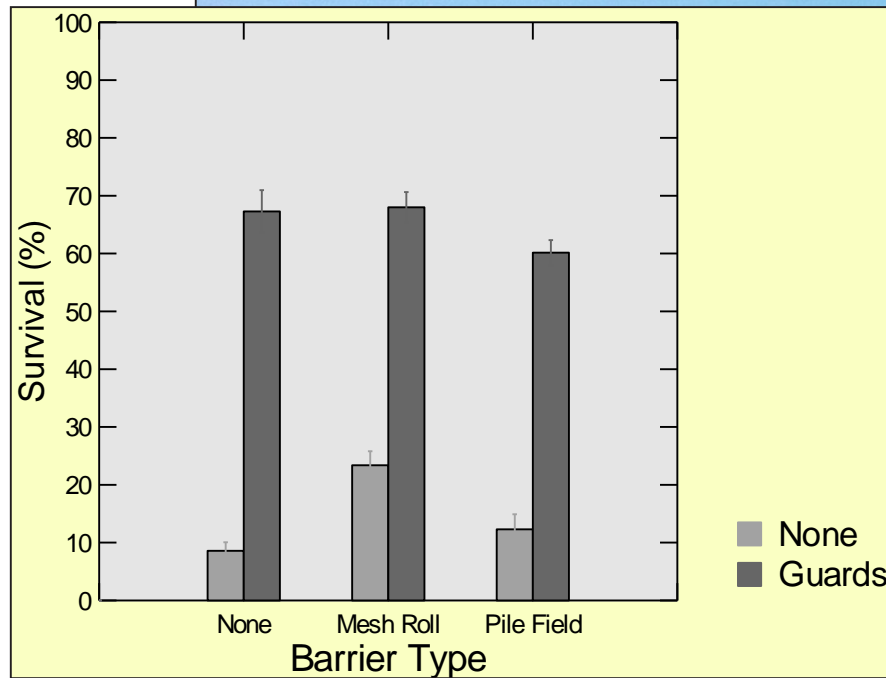
Harvesting seeds and raising seedlings



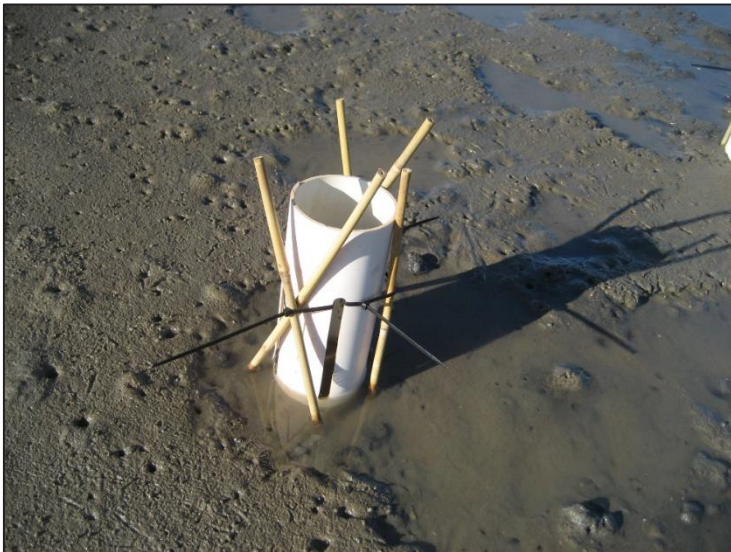
Survival after planting



Restoring mangroves



Further developments...



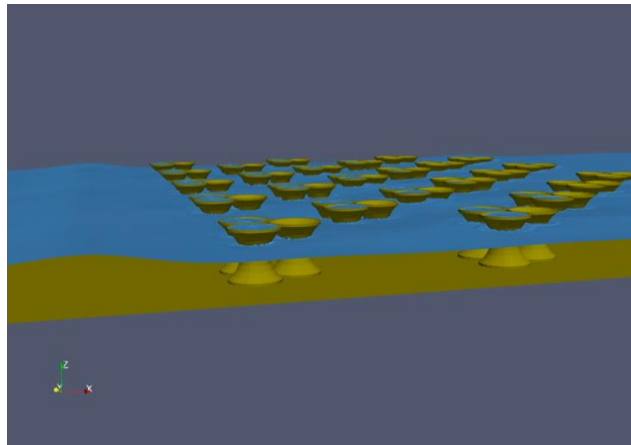
Further developments...



Environment,
Land, Water
and Planning

Nature-based Coastal Defences – a Hybrid Approach

1. Engineering the pods



- Stability
- Wave attenuation

2. Community consultation

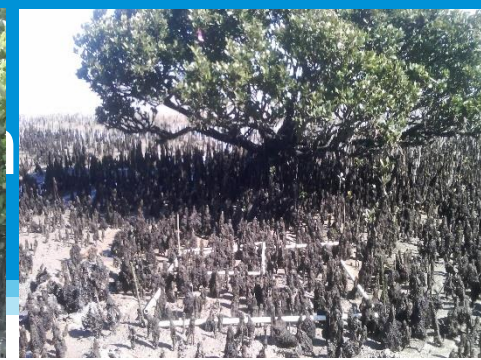


- Open Houses
- Online survey

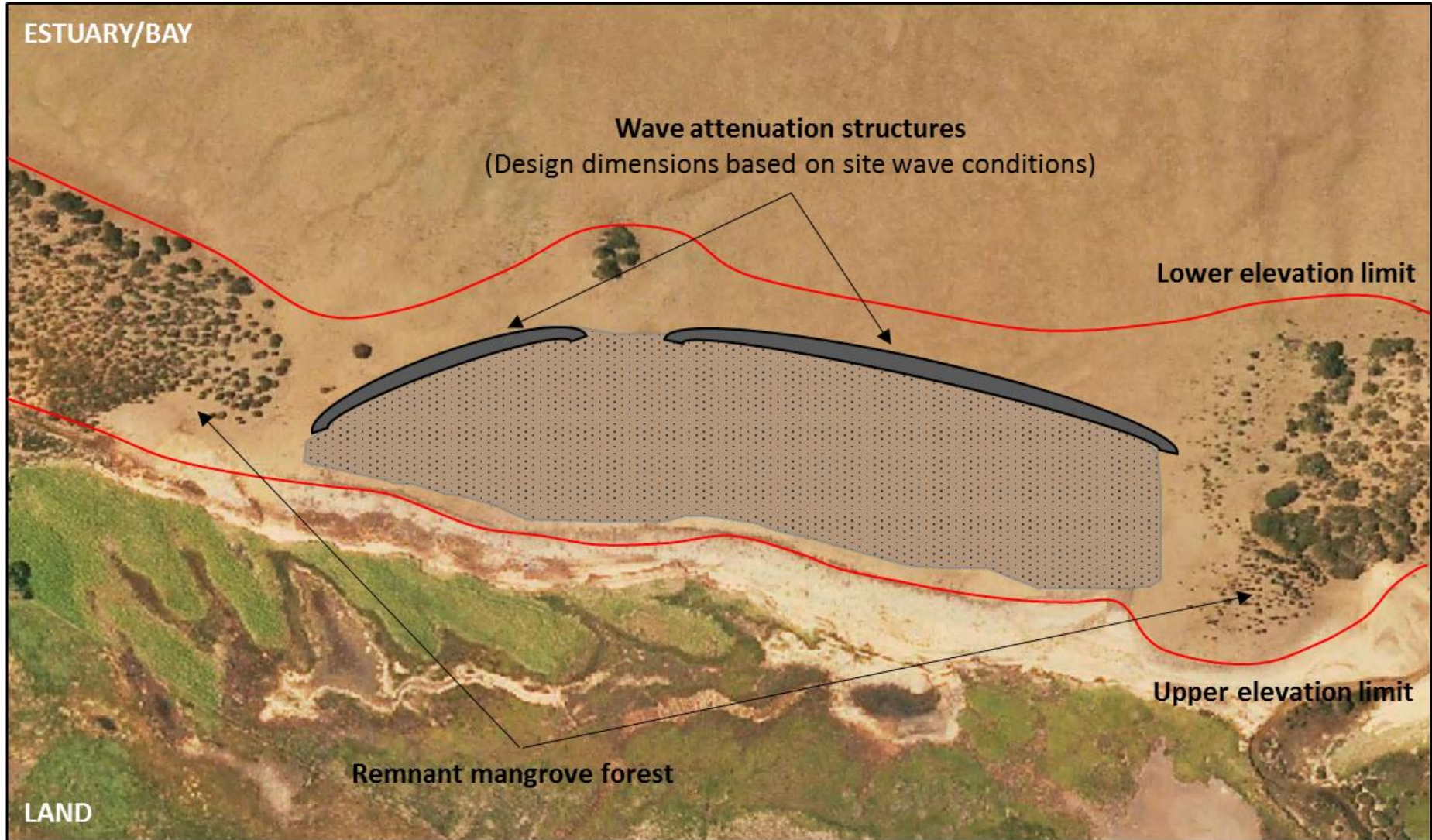
3. Pod deployment



- Altona, Grantville, Lang Lang
- Coastal defence
- Blue carbon & biodiversity



Clues from natural regeneration?



Future research...

Identify options for erosion control along the Lang Lang coastline to achieve water quality outcomes

Identify differences between current state of WP soft sediment faunal assemblages and earlier descriptions. Produce updated spatial description of subtidal soft sediment areas.

Mangroves and saltmarsh as habitat for animals and plants.

Estimate extent of invasion of key marine habitats and better understand the threat of weeds to coastal vegetation.



Thankyou