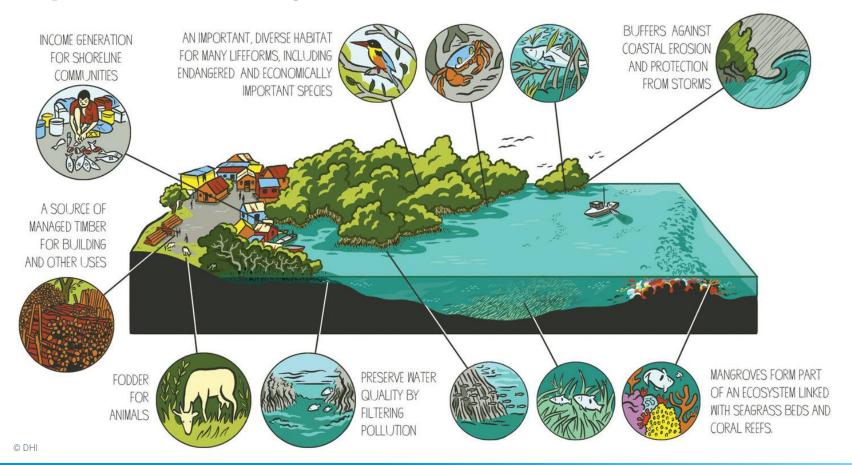


#### **What are Mangroves?**

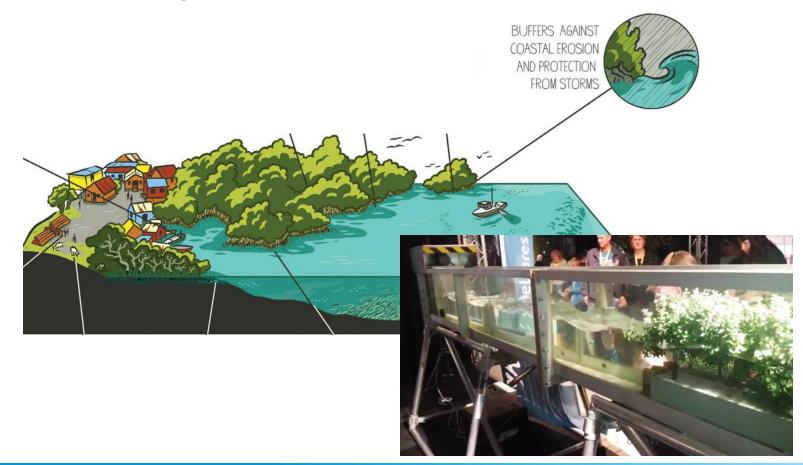
- Mangroves Tree, shrub, palm or ground fern, generally growing more than 0.5 m in height above mean sea level in the intertidal zone
- Mangroves Also represents the habitat comprising such trees and shrubs.
- Major mangrove species dominate the community structure and can form pure stands
- Distinct morphological specialization such as aerial roots and vivipary (seedlings that germinated while still on the parent plant)

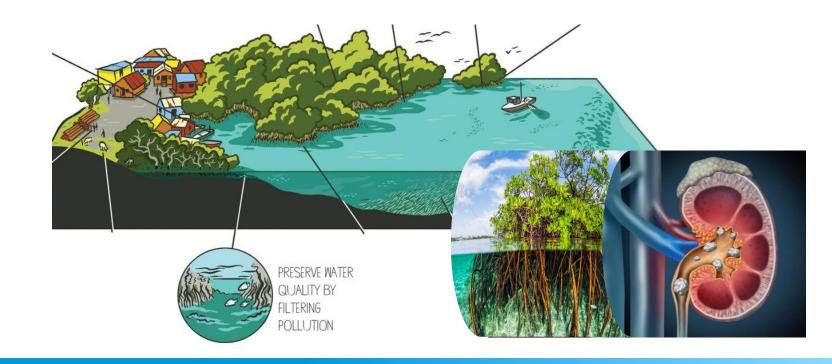


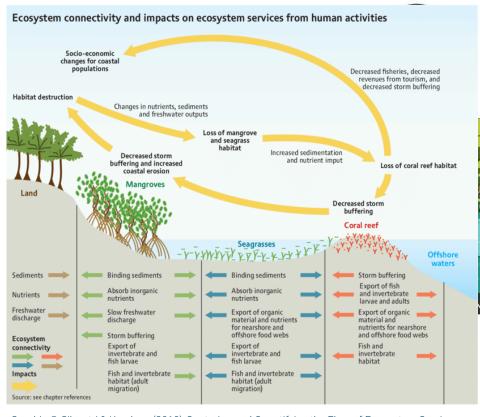


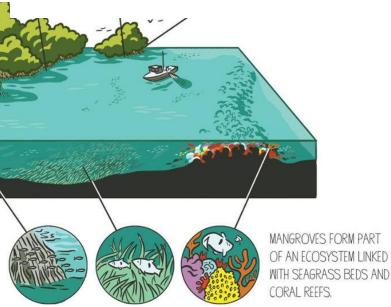




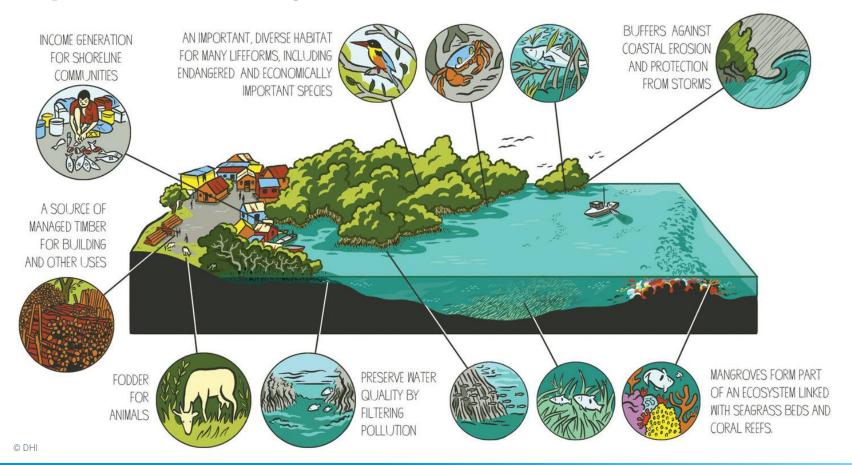








Graphic © Silvestri & Kershaw (2010) Capturing and Quantifying the Flow of Ecosystem Services



#### Insight - Re-carbonising South-East Asia's blue carbon ecosystems

#### Is Blue Carbon The Climate Solution We've Been Looking For All Along?

'Blue carbon' gains interest in effort against greenhouse gases, but challenges remain





#### Why we need a blue carbon investment roadmap

coastal forests

In his research paper, "Operationalizing marketable blue carbon," published today in One Earth, Professor Macreadie says despite the science...

2 weeks ago



#### Could Blue Carbon Credits Be The Future Of Sustainable Financing?

How Singapore's mangroves can contribute in the battle against climate change

Mangrove Conservation Can Help Countries

New research highlights the economic and societal value of protecting

**Meet Emissions Reduction Goals** 

#### Blue carbon focus could sail **Indonesia through Paris targets**



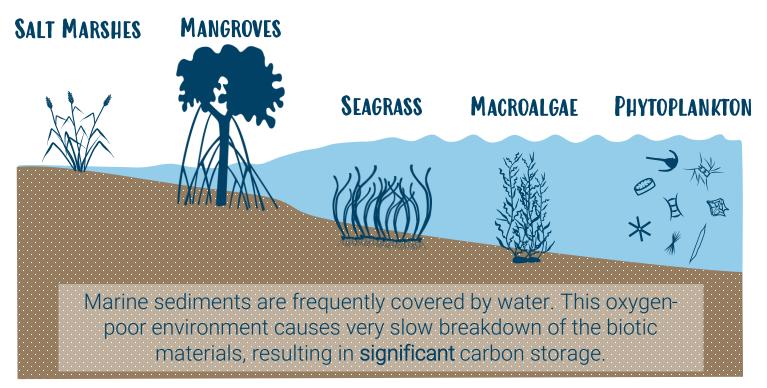








# Blue Carbon is carbon that is removed from the atmosphere by ocean systems



In biotic elements

... and in sediments



# Blue Carbon Sources & Storage SEQUESTRATION

Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is taken in by trees and plants during the process of photosynthesis.

#### **EMISSIONS**

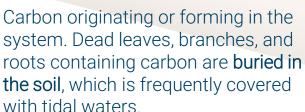
O<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub>

CO,

CO, O,

Some carbon is lost back to the atmosphere through respiration or oxidation due to land-use changes, the rest is stored in the leaves, branches and roots of the plants.

#### AUTOCHTHONOUS CARBON



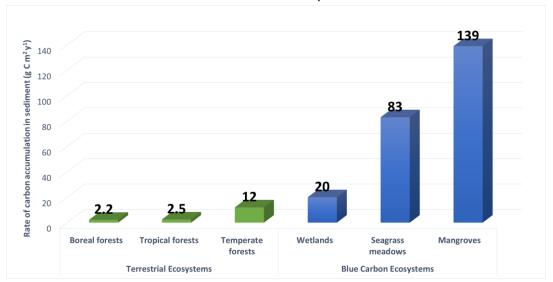
#### **ALLOCHTHONOUS CARBON**

Carbon originating from further away that enters the system, usually via runoff up stream and/or inundation by marine waters.



#### **Comparison of carbon sequestration rates**

#### **Annual Sediment Carbon Sequestration Rate**



Data from Lafolley & Grimsditch (2009)

Marine habitats store more carbon annually compared to terrestrial ecosystems

Mangroves have one of the highest carbon sequestration rates relative to other blue carbon ecosystems





Nature-based Solutions are:

"... actions to **protect**, **sustainably** manage and restore natural and modified ecosystems in ways that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, to provide both human well-being and biodiversity benefits".

IUCN, 2016

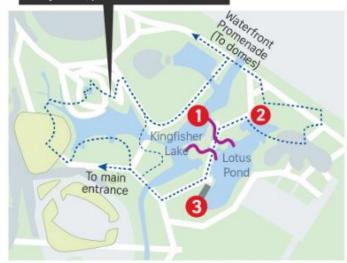


#### **Biodiversity Enhancement at the Kingfisher Wetlands**

#### What's new at the Kingfisher Wetlands

Visitors can get up close and personal with wildlife like collared kingfishers and smooth-coated otters.

# Kingfisher Wetlands Trail Creating a seamless trail for visitors to explore and discover its diverse ecosystems, plants and animals.





- Two meandering cascades
  Linking the two water bodies
- Rock pool and main cascades
- 3 Wildlife lookout



#### **Project Objectives**

- Foster a sense of community by involving the public with the planting and growth of the mangroves over time.
- Introduce public to Blue Carbon and educate them on the potential of utilising coastal ecosystems to sequester carbon.
- Assess the possibility of scaling up this project and extending its reach beyond Singapore and into other urban cities in Southeast Asia.



## **Survey works at Gardens by the Bay**



Water quality



Sediment quality



Sediment rate



Terrestrial flora



Terrestrial fauna



Aquatic flora



Aquatic fauna

#### **Blue Carbon Assessment at Gardens by the Bay**



Soil gax flux: to measure  ${\rm CO_2}$  due to autotrophic and heterotrophic activity in the sediment



Ecosystem carbon stock: Estimation of aboveground and belowground carbon stock of mangroves using established species-specific allometric equations



Leaf litter trap: Measurements of organic carbon content (autochthonous carbon) in leaf litter

# What is DHI doing with Blue Carbon?

# KEY CHALLENGES

# DHI SOLUTIONS



Ecological knowledge & Blue Carbon Dynamics

Multidisciplinary team of marine scientists





Data paucity & Site characterisation

Regional Presence & Experience in SE Asia; Regional hydrodynamic models



Robust quantitative & numerical approaches

Carbon Sequestration
Modelling & Data
Driven Approaches



# What is DHI doing with Blue Carbon?

# KEY CHALLENGES

# DHI SOLUTIONS



Project approach & impact tracking

Robust, data driven approaches & Impact Assessment experience







Verification, Validation & Project Monitoring

Extensive Project
Management & Ecological
Monitoring experience





Mangrove & seagrass habitat restoration

Innovative approaches and experience in coastal habitat restoration



