





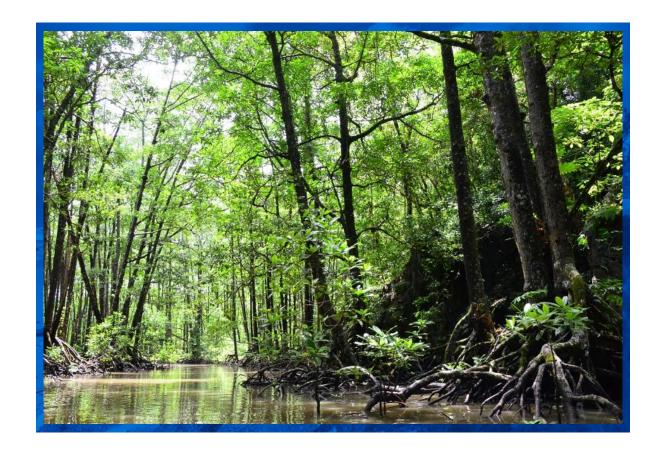






AMBIENTE





# A TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND TRANS-SECTORIAL APPROACH FOR UTILISING MANGROVE FORESTS TO PROTECT COASTLINES IN TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Christian Virgil and Kit Fai Pun



#### INTRODUCTION



MANGROVE FOREST AT THE BON ACCORD LAGOON,
TOBAGO



#### Introduction

• This presentation examines various enablers versus barriers and proposes that mangrove coastal protection functionality can be improved by using a comprehensive and collaborative approach across disciplines and sectors to integrate various cobenefits.



Mangrove Forest at the Bon Accord Lagoon, Tobago



## Background

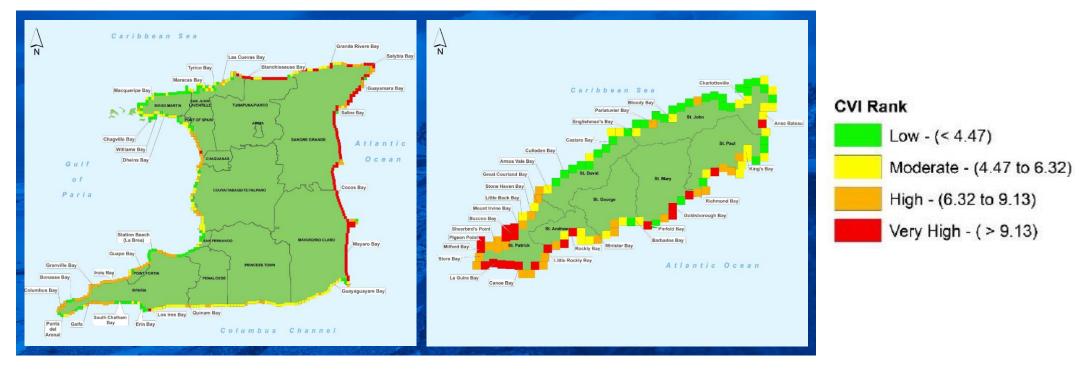
Trinidad and Tobago is a highly industrialized twin-island state located at the southernmost point of the Caribbean archipelago.





#### Coastal Zone

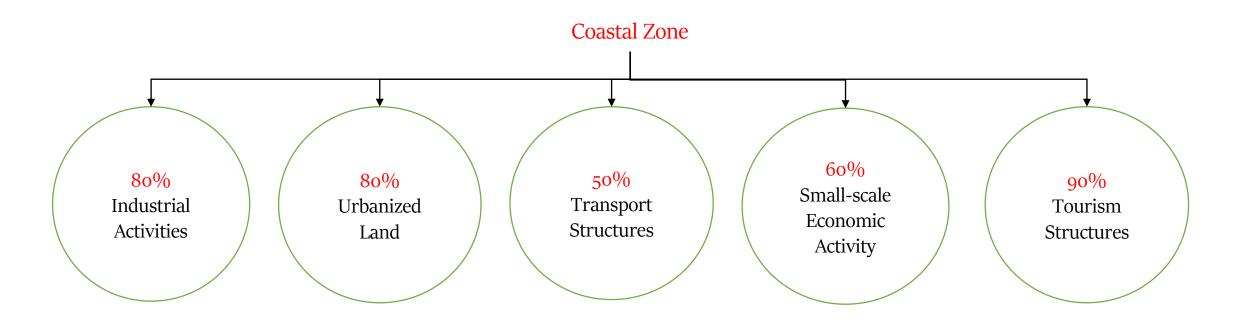
69.5% of Trinidad and 42.7% of Tobago's coastal zones are susceptible to coastal erosion and coastal flooding.



Trinidad and Tobago Coastal Vulnerability Assessment (Ministry of Works and Transportation, 2019)

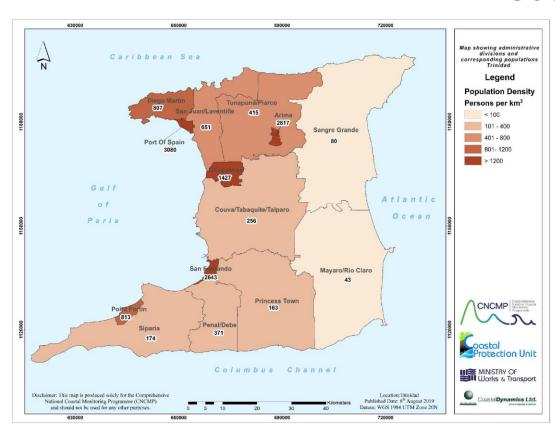


#### Coastal Zone

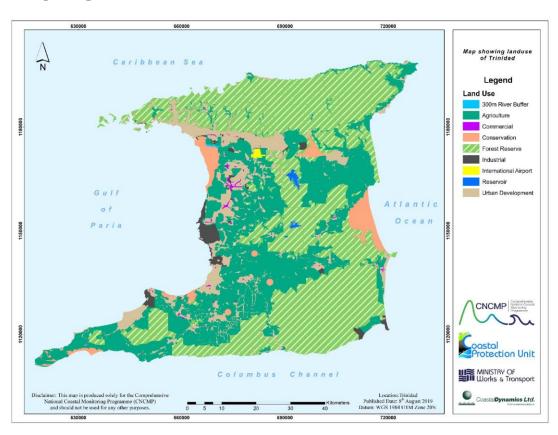




#### Coastal Zone

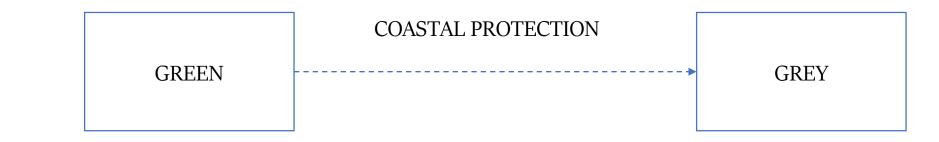


Trinidad Population Density (Ministry of Works and Transportation, 2019)



Land Use in Trinidad (Ministry of Works and Transportation, 2019)





mangrove forest and seagrass conservation coastal protection function is derived from ecosystem features

artificial or engineered structures

seawalls and groynes

Why are green measures not as popular as grey?



## **Grey Coastal Protection**



Location of Hard Engineering Coastal Protection Measures in Trinidad (CPU, 2022)



Cap de Ville Shoreline Stabilization Works (G2)



San Souci Shoreline Stabilization Works (C7)



# Strategically Using Mangroves to Protect Coastlines

- 1. Biophysical
- 2. Hydrological and Coastal
- 3. Environmental
- 4. Legislation and Enforcement
- 5. Social and Cultural
- 6. Co-benefits

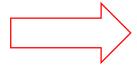


**Ecosystem Coastal Protection Capacity** 



# Strategically Using Mangroves to Protect Coastlines

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**Ecosystem Protection Capacity** 



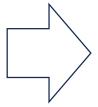
# A Transdisciplinary and Trans-sectorial Approach

coastal protection disaster reduction CO<sub>2</sub> reduction economic activity recreation and culture

Benefits/Societal Value

maximise





Ecosystem **Protection** 

environmental stressor reduction biodiversity stewardship



Engineered Ecosystem

biophysical hydrological + coastal



#### Hydrological Data and Biophysical Data

- Biological and Fauna-based Sciences
- Marine and Coastal Sciences
- Climate Sciences
- Civil and Environmental Engineering

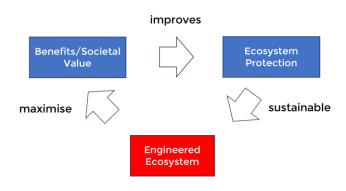
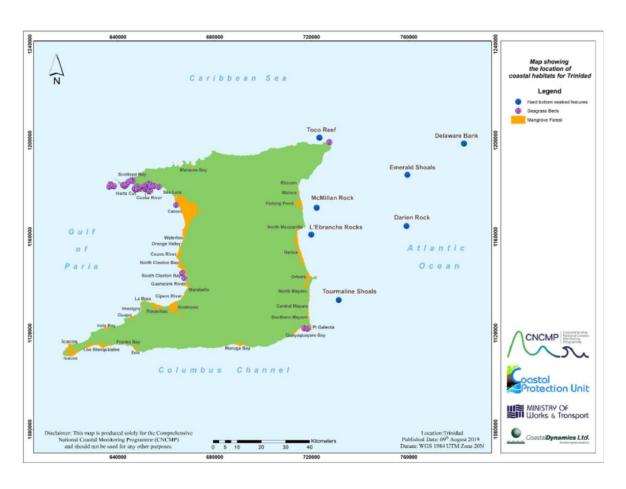




Photo rights: Nepf Environmental Fluid Mechanics Lab at MIT, Coastal Ocean Fluid Dynamics Lab at WHOI



#### **ECOLOGICAL ENGINEERING**



LOCATION OF MANGROVES AND SEAGRASS BEDS IN TRINIDAD



- 1. Rhizophora mangle
- 2. Rhizophora racemose
- 3. Rhizophora harrisonii
- 4. Avicennia germinans
- 5. Avicennia schaueriana
- 6. Laguncularia racemose
- 7. Conocarpus erectus

The root system of the Rhizophora genus provides stability which helps the plant withstand currents and stormy conditions.



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Laguncularia racemosa has an extensive root system that protects against coastal erosion.



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Conocarpus erectus is highly resistant to environmental stressors such as extreme temperatures.



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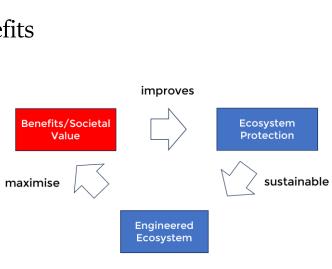
Resistant to termite and decay, useful in construction industry



## Value Engineering

#### Socioeconomic and Practical Benefits

- Social Sciences
- Economics
- Disaster Experts
- Climate Sciences
- Biological Sciences



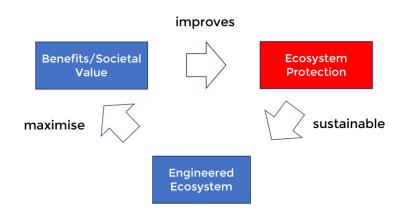


Nepf Environmental Fluid Mechanics Lab at MIT, Coastal Ocean Fluid Dynamics Lab at WHOI



#### **Ecosystem Protection**

Environmental stressor reduction through mangrove ownership and stewardship from a wide cross-section of society.



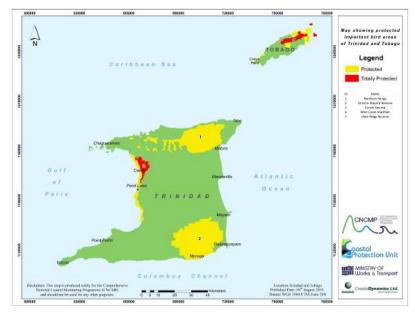


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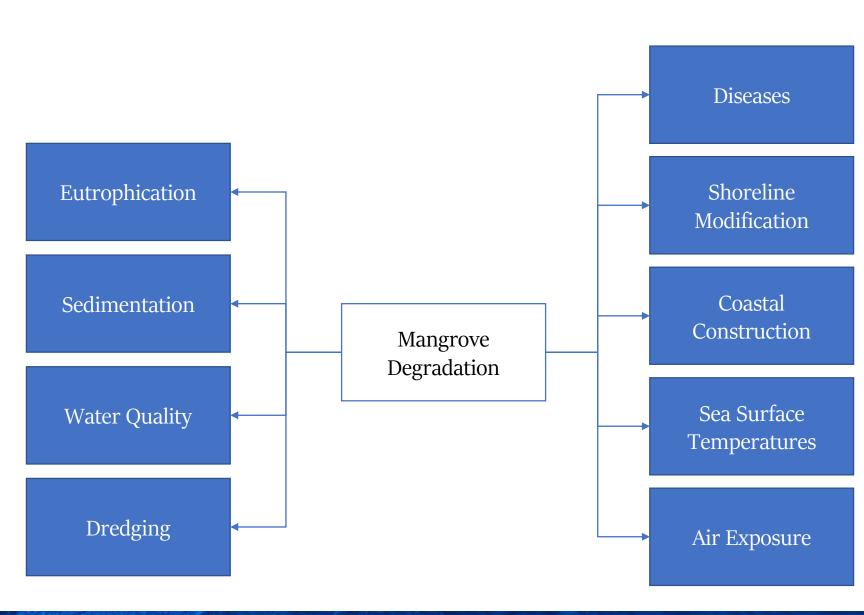


## **Ecosystem Protection**

There was a decline in the size of protected and unprotected mangrove forests.



Protected Areas

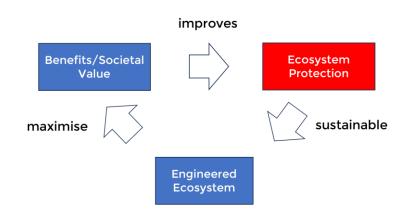




#### **Ecosystem Protection**

- Forest Act Chapter 66:01
- The Conservation of Wildlife Act Chapter 67:01
- Marine (Preservation and Enhancement) Act Chapter 37:01
- The Environmental Management Act (2000)
- Ramsar Convention

Why are they not effective?





Mangrove Forest at the Bon Accord Lagoon, Tobago



#### 360° Living Laboratory

A 360° living laboratory is suitable framework for examining the effectiveness of a transdisciplinary and trans-sectorial approach for sustainably engineering mangroves for protecting coastlines.

Experts from various sectors and disciplines can collaborate to design a comprehensive and evidenced-based manual for sustainably using mangroves to protect our coastlines.









# **Thank You**



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