

Review of seagrass revegetation projects worldwide

Keys to enhanced success of planting

Marieke M van Katwijk, Anitra Thorhaug, Nuria Marbà, Chris Pickerell, I Althuizen, E
Balestri, G Bernard,
ML Cambridge, A Cunha, CM Duarte, C Durance,
C Gadoullet, W Giesen, Q Han, S Hosokawa, G Kendrick, W Kiswara, T Komatsu, C
Lardicci, KS Lee, A Meinesz,
M Nakaoka, RJ Orth, El Paling, A Ransijn, JJ Verduin

Revegetations worldwide

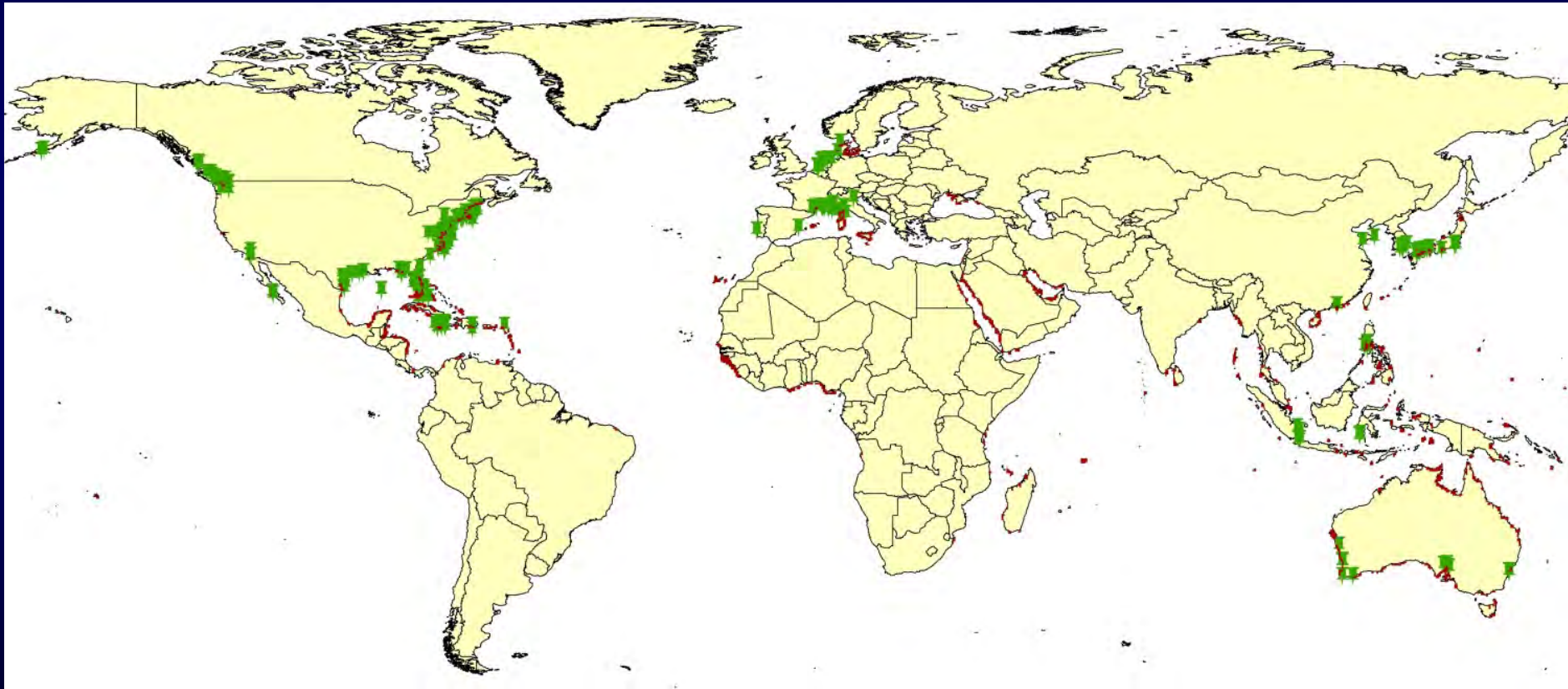
- Manual – mechanical
- Rhizome fragments, seeds, sods
- Anchoring
- Habitat treatments
- ...



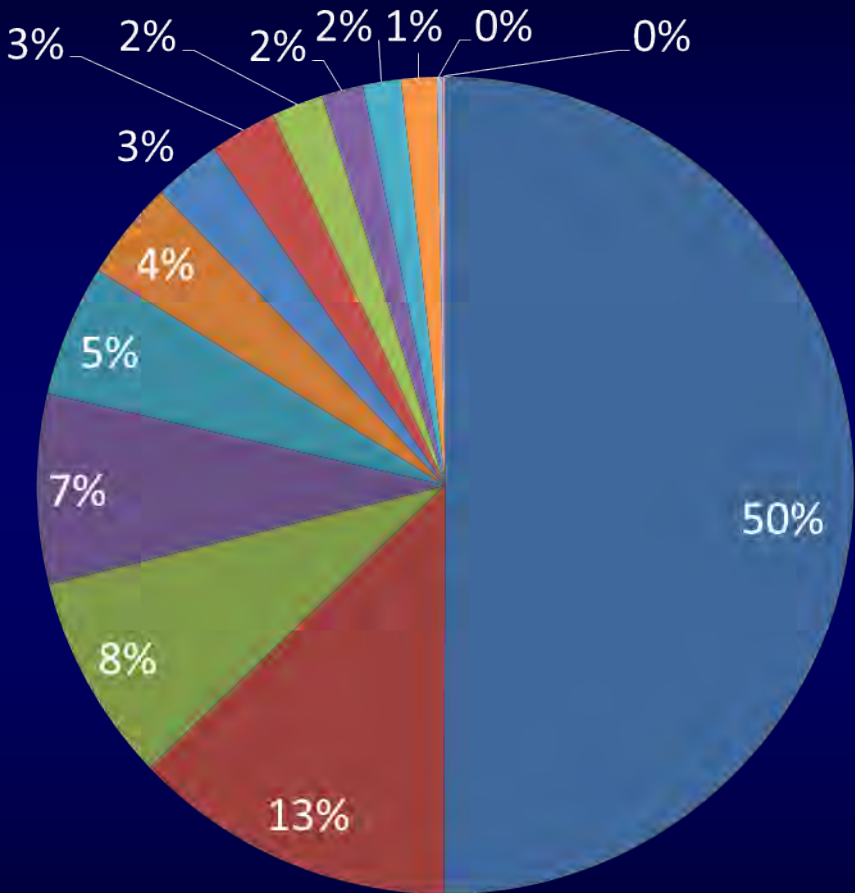
Inventory of “all” revegetations

1786 Plantings in 17 countries

213 sources (Web of Science 105, Grey literature 102, unpub.data 6)



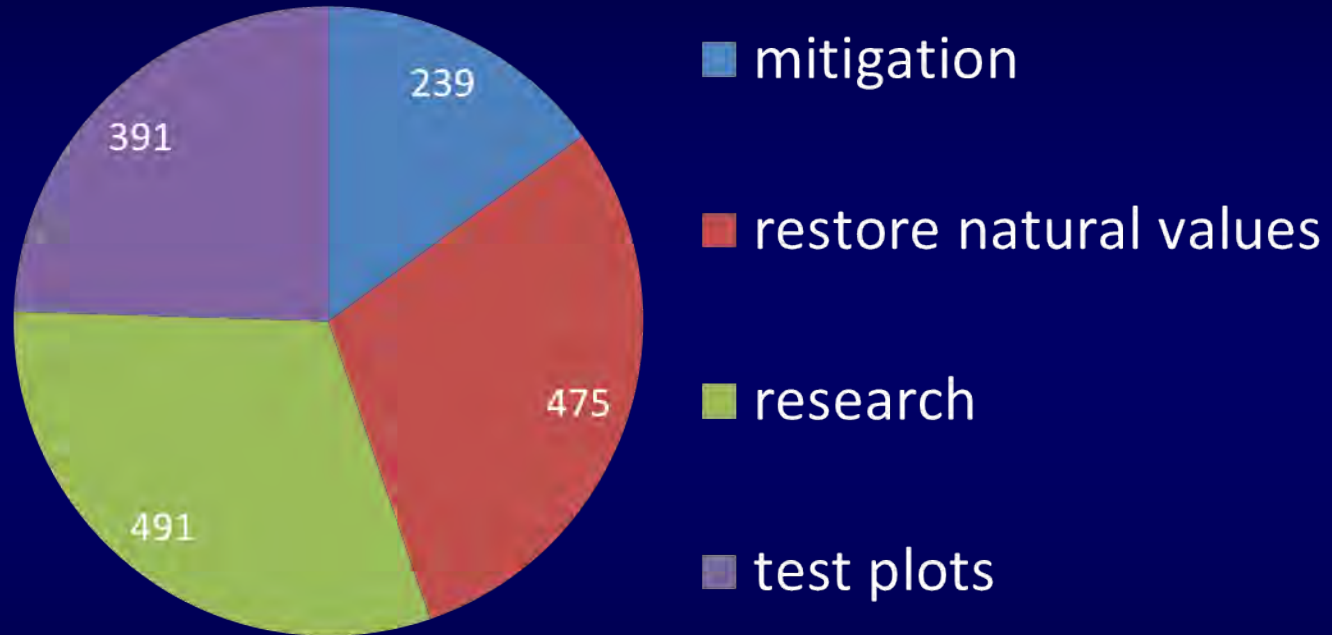
Species



- Zostera marina*
- Halodule wrightii*
- Thalassia testudinum*
- Other species
- Zostera noltii*
- Posidonia oceanica*
- Syringodium filiforme*
- Posidonia sinuosa*
- Posidonia australis*
- Amphibolis antarctica*
- Enhalus acoroides*
- Ruppia maritima*
- Halodule wrightii*
- Syringodium filiforme*

1786 plantings

Reasons for revegetation



1786 plantings

Facts & figures

(1786 plantings)

Dataset:

Many omissions

Planting densities /spacing PU's vary

Monitoring period and frequency vary

At t=zero, per planting

	median	N
Number of shoots	409 shoots	1109

Facts & figures

(1786 plantings)

Dataset:

Many omissions

Planting densities /spacing PU's vary

Monitoring period and frequency vary

At t=zero, per planting

	median	N
Number of shoots	409 shoots	1109
Area glued together (area of PU x no of PU)	4 m ²	1342

(PU=Planting Unit)

Facts & figures

(1786 plantings)

Dataset:

Many omissions

Planting densities /spacing PU's vary

Monitoring period and frequency vary

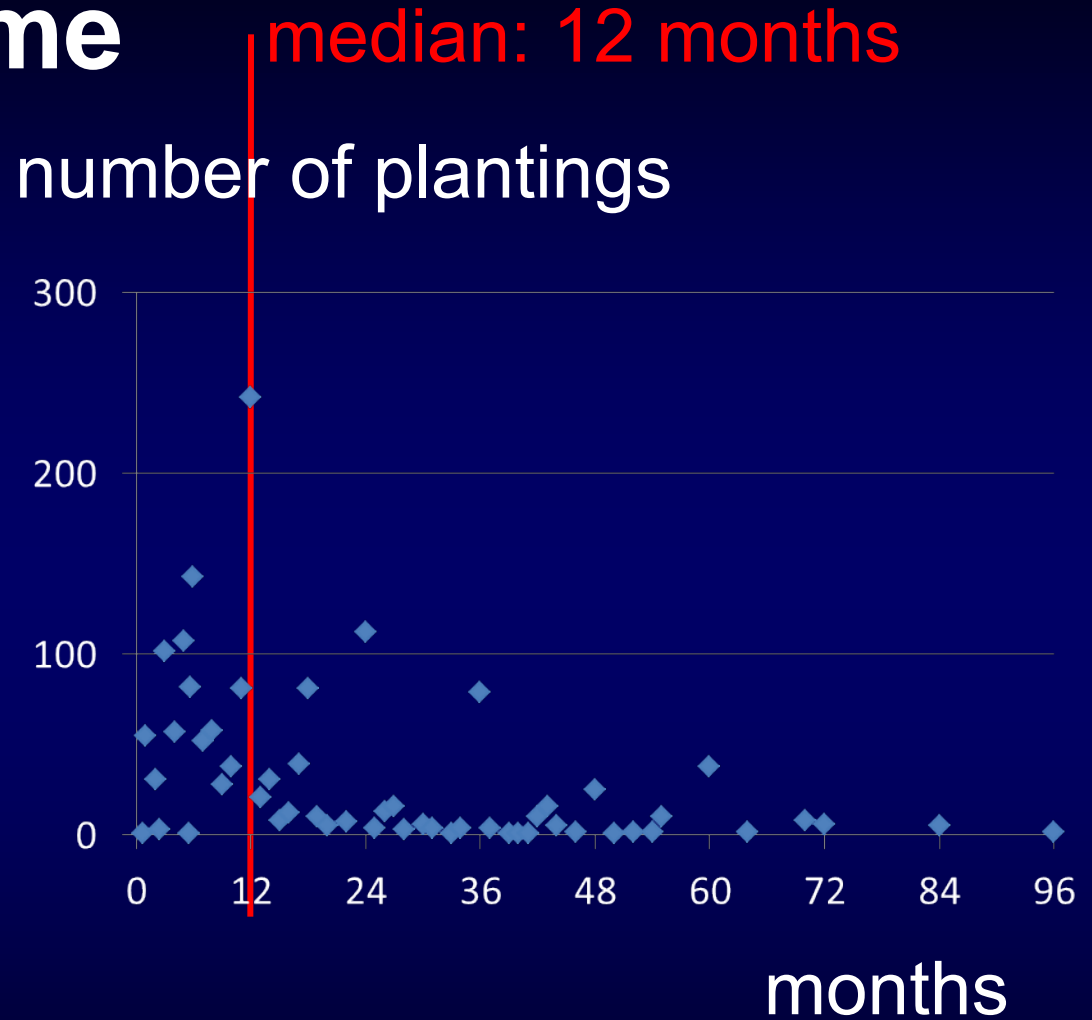
At t=zero, per planting

	median	N
Number of shoots	409 shoots	1109
Area glued together (area of PU x no of PU)	4 m ²	1342
Area glued together, standardized density	0.9 m ²	1108

(PU=Planting Unit)

Monitoring time

if survival:
median: 22 mo



Achievements: survival

		Monitoring	N
Initial survival	70%	1-9 months	725

Achievements: survival

		Monitoring	N
Initial survival	70%	1-9 months	725
Long-term survival	37%	>22 months	382

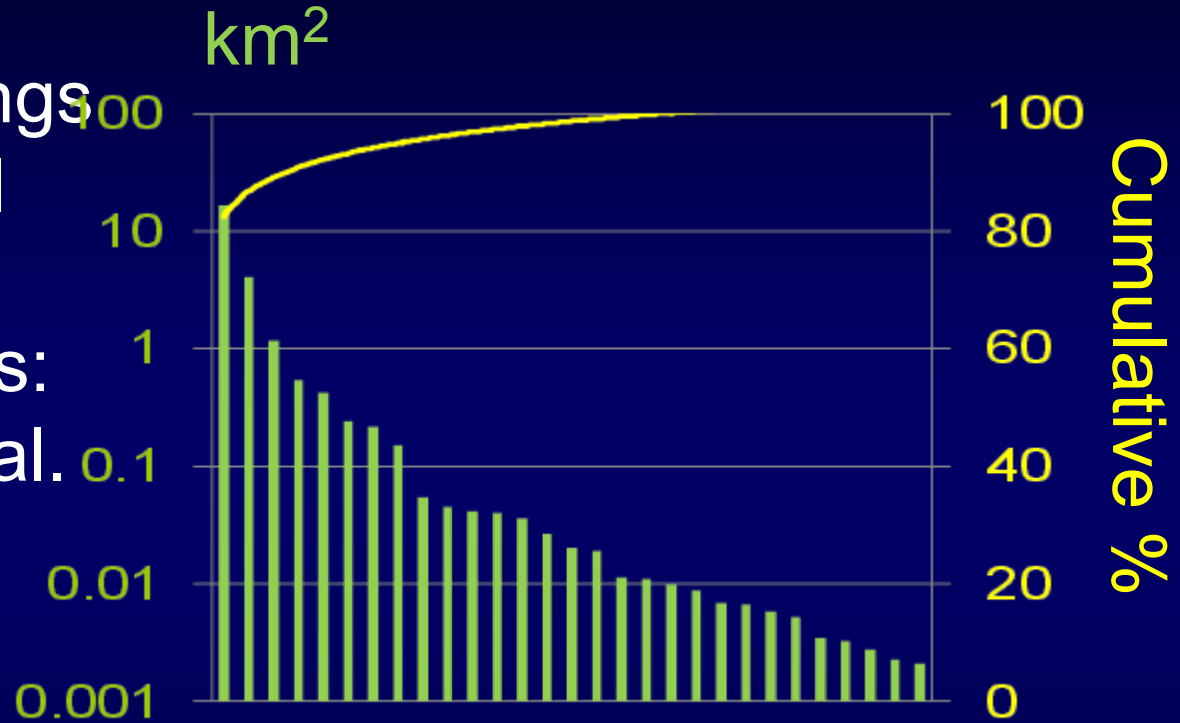
Achievements: survival

		Monitoring	N
Initial survival	70%	1-9 months	725
Long-term survival	37%	>22 months	382
Full recovery projects mitigation	16%	43 months (median)	35
Full recovery projects restore natural values	3%	84 months (median)	14

NOTE: Full recovery is a subjective measure

Achievements: area

- 99% by 12 plantings
- 5 decades: virtual 24.1 km²
- Four Virginia Bays: 22.5 km²(Orth et al. 2012)
- Underestimation

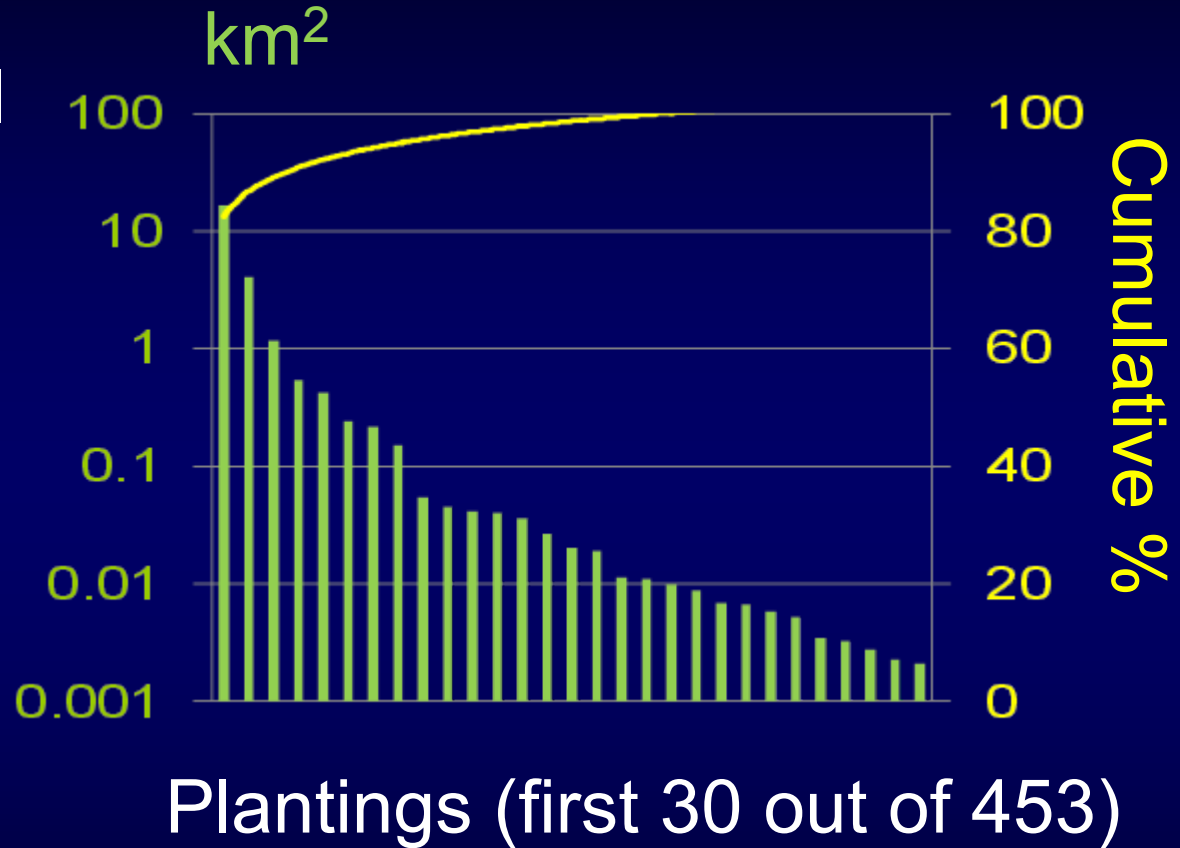


Plantings (first 30 out of 453)

(area was standardised per species)

Compare to annual losses

- 5 decades: virtual 24.1 km²
- Annual loss: 110 km² (Waycott ea 2009)



(area was standardised per species)

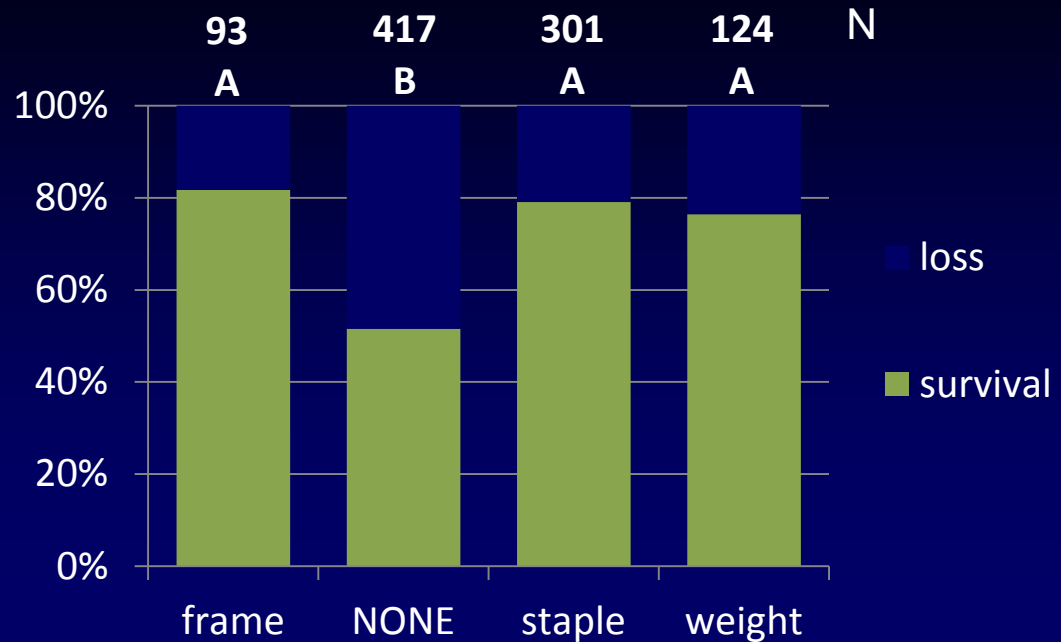
Success evaluation

- Initial survival (<10 months)
- Long-term success (> 22 months)
 - 0 = Loss
 - 1 = Decline
 - 2 = Equal presence
 - 3 = Increase
- ~Full recovery

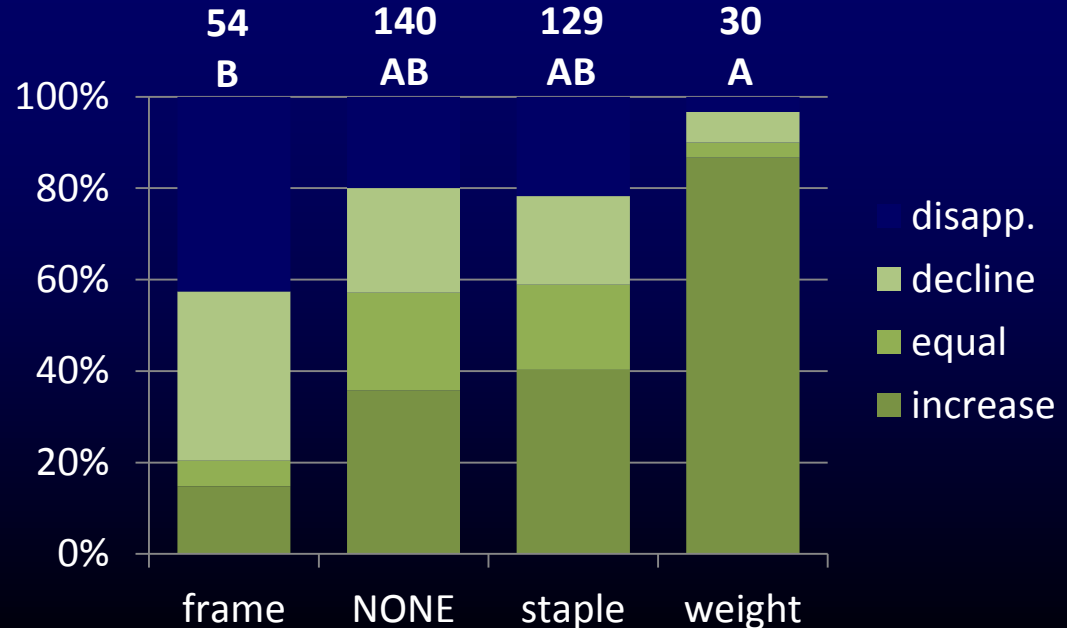
Keys to success: 50 variables tested

Anchoring

Initial survival
(< 10 months)



Long-term success
(> 22 months)



Keys to success preliminary results

Site:

- Close to donor (< 1km)
- Threats: no threats \geq substrate \geq local direct impact \geq construction, water quality

Seagrass plants:

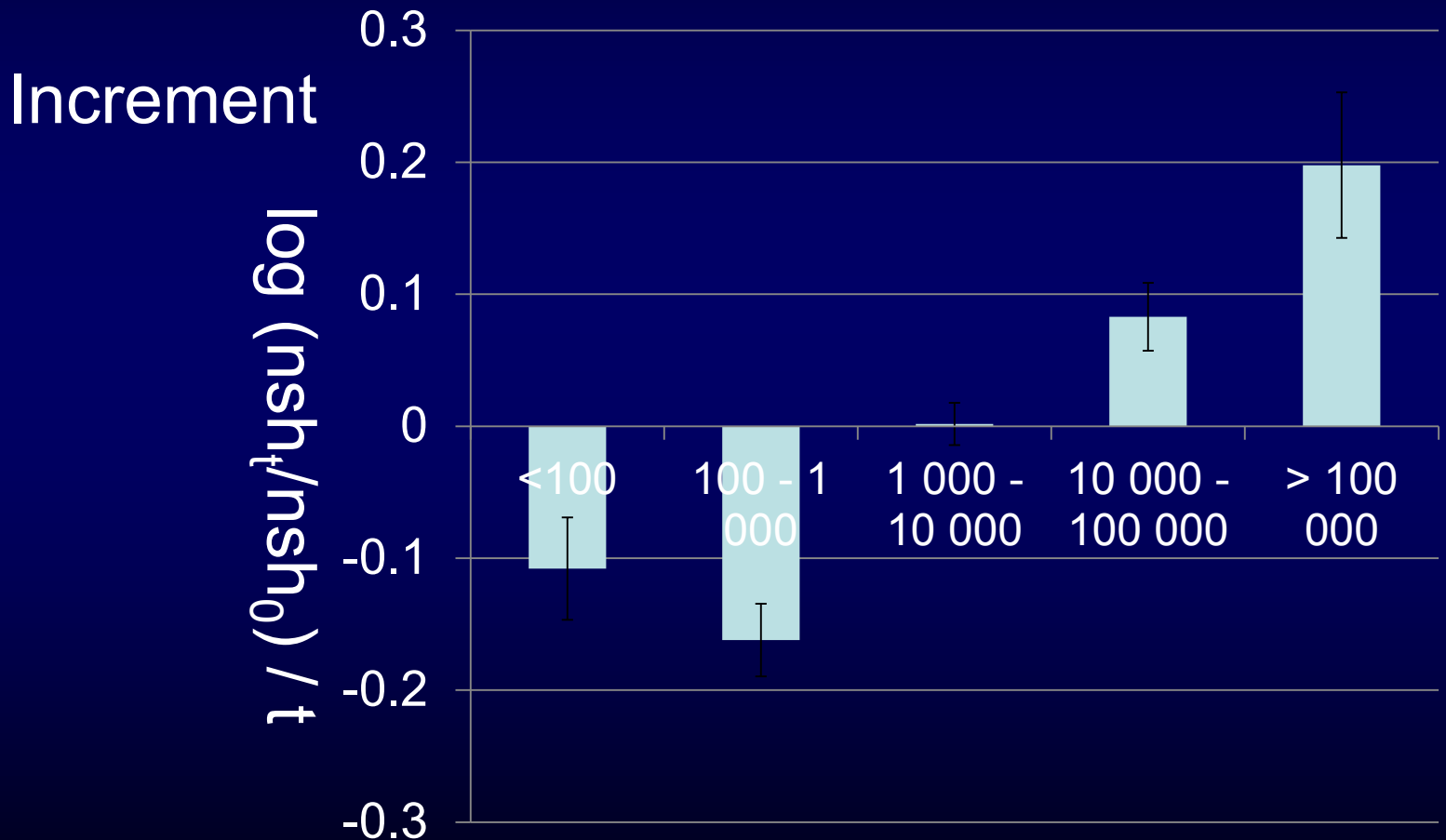
- Seedlings \ll rhizome fragments, sods or seeds (*Z. marina*)
- Small 'pioneers' \leq large climax species

Techniques:

- Anchoring: weights!
- Larger scale > small scale

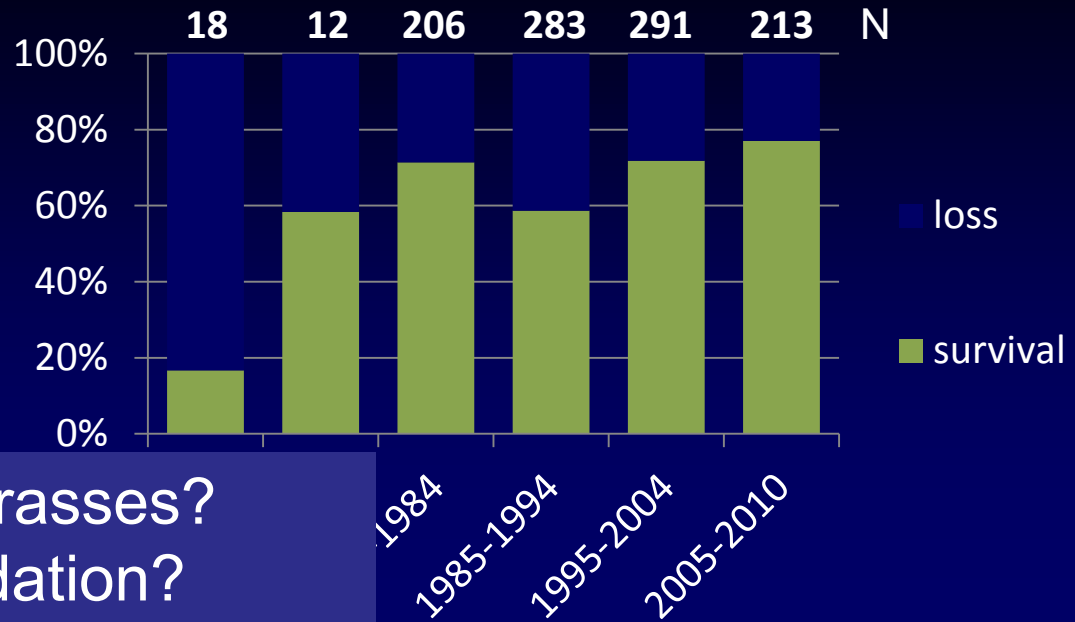
Planting scale

Suitable for comparison: number of shoots planted



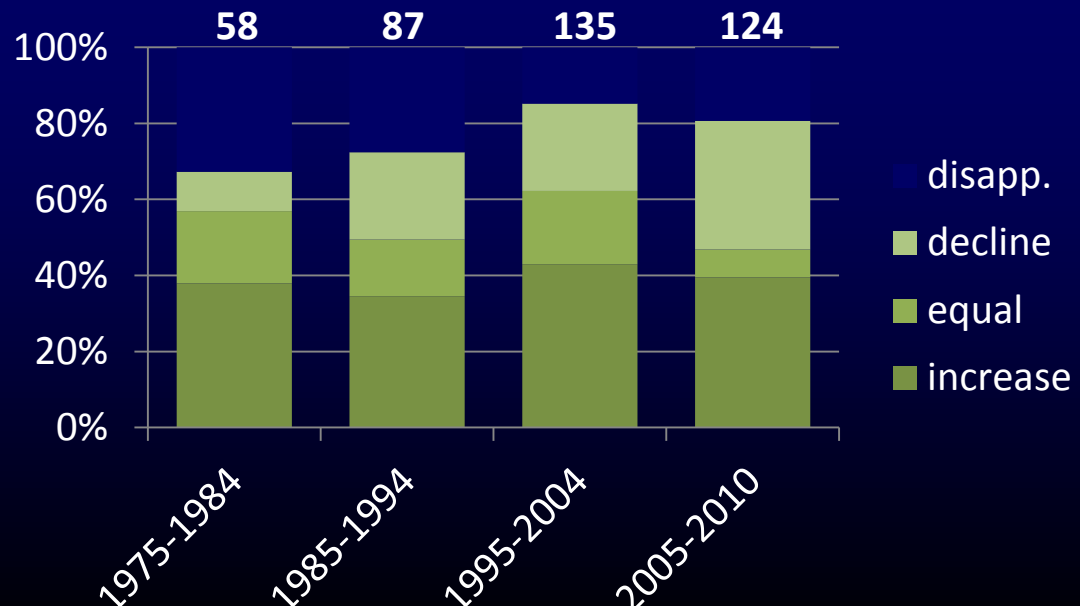
'Learning Curve'

Initial survival
(< 10 months)



- difficulty of planting seagrasses?
- increasing habitat degradation?
- Insufficient sharing of best practices?

Long-term success
(> 22 months)

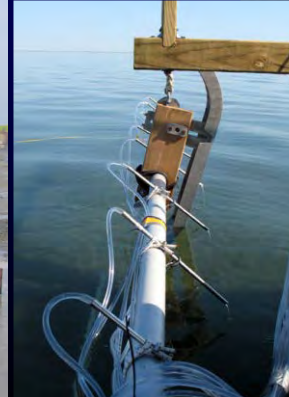


In total ca 50 variables tested

Conclusions

- Revegetation can be very successful
- Low survival: efficiency can be improved
- Our review: sharing best practices
- Sustaining seagrass needs conservation & restoration

Questions?



Tentative cost-benefit

Per hectare:

Cost: (*preliminary estimate!!*) 125,000 \$ at shoot density 1%

Benefit:

Nutrient cycling: 19,000 \$ (Costanza e.a. 1997)

Carbon sequestration: 33,000 \$? (emission rights carbon)

**So costs can be earned back within 3 year
after full recovery...**

What is full recovery

- Full recovery is a subjective measure, e.g. 70% cover, 'coalescence of patches'
- Relate to what area? What is total suitable area of the water body ('carrying capacity')?
Neighbouring beds?
- Over-claim: invasion from neighboring bed?
- Under-claim: lag phase: monitoring stopped too soon
- Return of ecosystem services? (habitat, stabilisation, C-sequestration, ..)

Achievements: survival

		Monitoring	N
Initial survival	70%	1-9 months	725
Long-term survival	37%	>22 months	382
Full recovery projects mitigation	16%	43 months (median)	35