The use of an ecosystem engineer in coastal defense

Brenda Walles¹

Tom Ysebaert^{1,2}, Karin Troost¹, Peter Herman² and Aad Smaal¹

¹IMARES Wageningen, Institute for Marine Resources and Ecosystem Studies, PO Box 77, 4400 AB Yerseke, the Netherlands

²NIOO-KNAW, Centre for Estuarine and Marine Ecology, PO Box 140, 4400 AC, Yerseke, The Netherlands



building with nature



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EcoShape

Coastal erosion: a worldwide problem

A serious threat along many coastlines

- climate change (sea level rise, increased storm events)
- increase due to human-induced changes

Oosterschelde

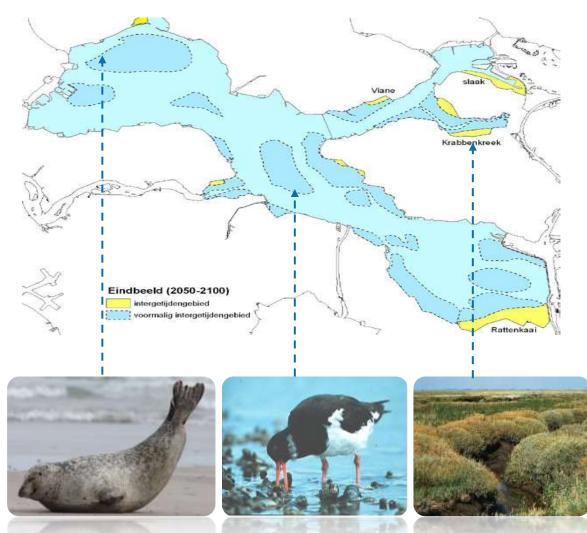


Fast erosion of tidal flats due to infrastructural works



Consequences for nature and safety

- Loss of intertidal foraging habitats for birds and resting areas for seals
- Loss of protecting foreland (mudflats, marshes) for dike







Ecosystem engineers



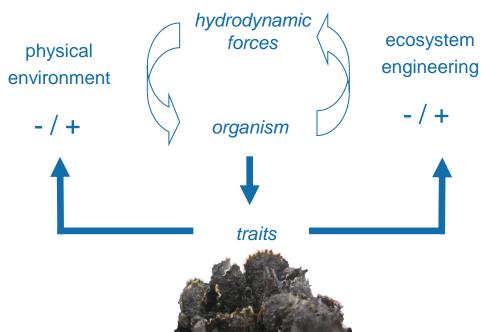
"an organism that directly or indirectly modulate the availability of resources to other species, by causing physical state changes in biotic or abiotic materials"

[Jones et al. 1994]











Applying the concept of ecosystem engineers

Ecosystem engineers such as reef building oysters can protect tidal flats from erosion, reduce wave energy, trap sediment, ...and protect dikes

Dike



The Pacific oyster (Crassostrea gigas)

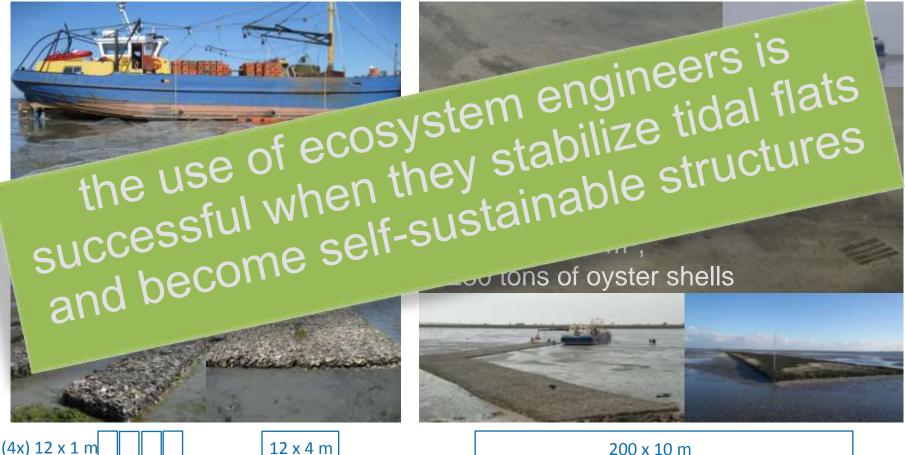
Gully

Oyster reef

Artificial oyster reefs

Small scale pilot 2009

Large scale pilot 2010

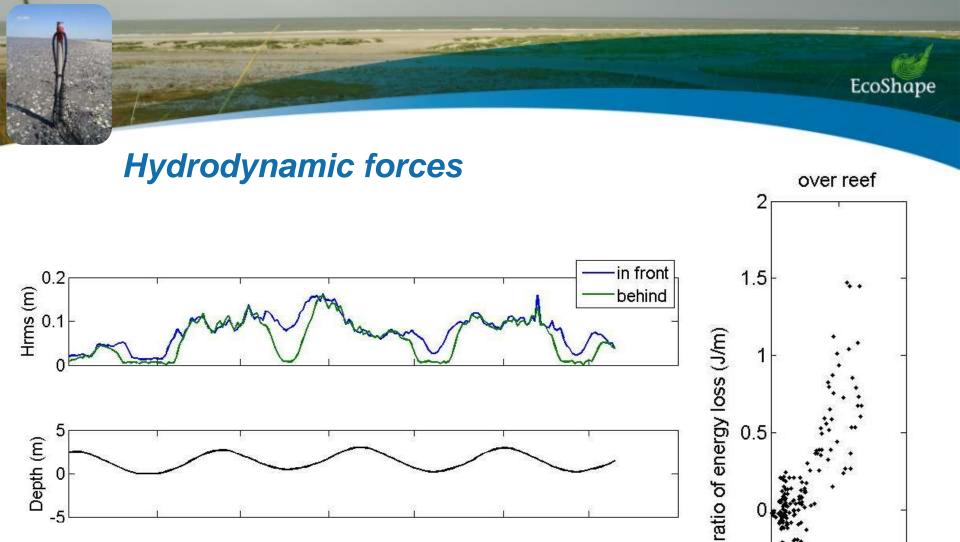


Ecosystem engineering

physical environment hydrodynamic forces

ecosystem engineering





0

-5



-0.5

-1

0

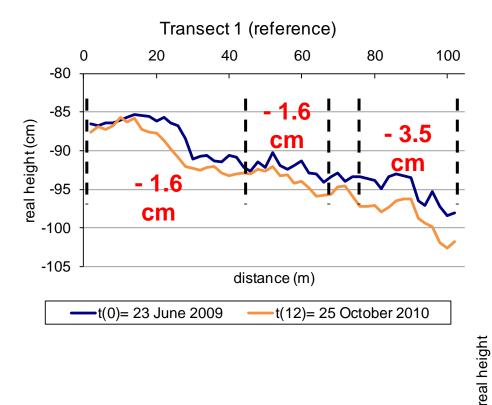
Ecosystem engineering

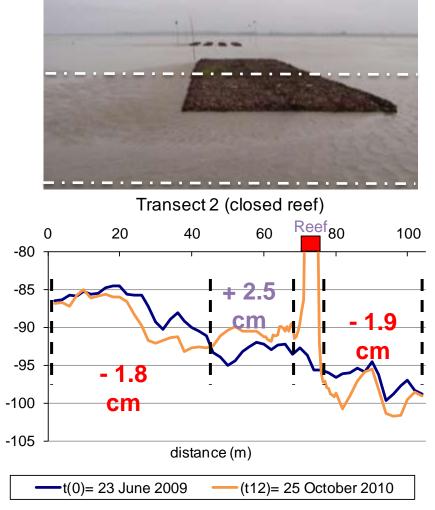
physical environment hydrodynamic forces

ecosystem engineering



Physical environment



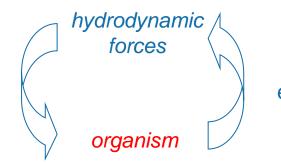


Self-sustainable?

To become self-sustainable, oysters need to

- settle
- grow
- survive

physical environment



ecosystem engineering

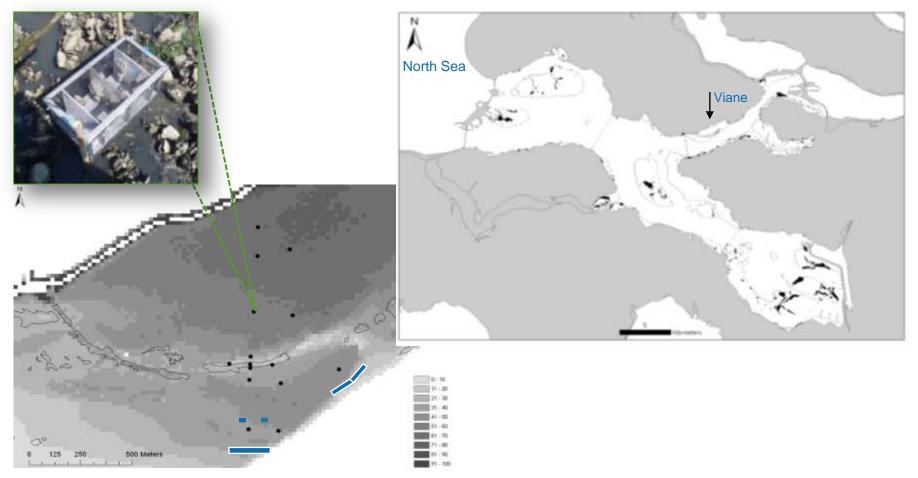
EcoShape

at the prevailing hydrodynamic conditions.

grow out to a living reef (and provide habitat)

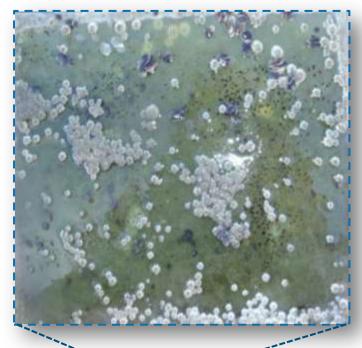


Experimental design

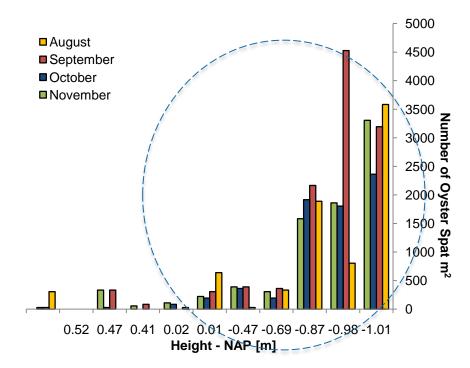


Viane

Settlement of Oyster spat

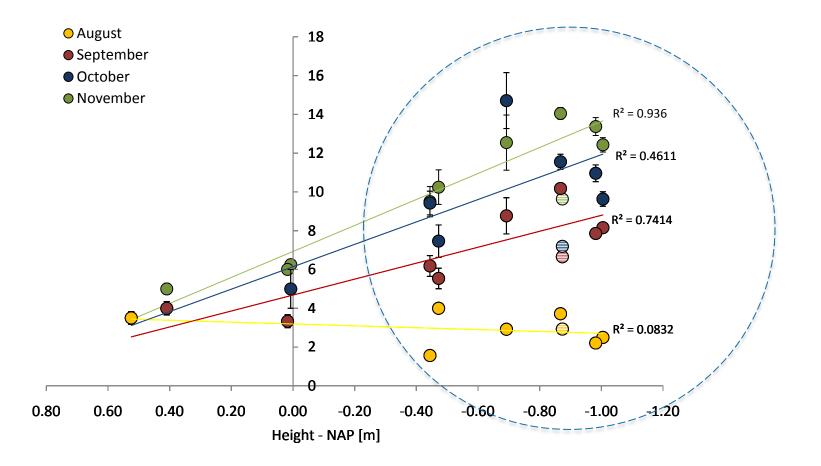


Spat ≈ settled oyster larvae (> 1mm) observed with the naked eye





Growth oyster spat



Improvement oyster growth measurements





Can Artificial reefs become self-sustainable structures which stabilize tidal flats?

- We do not know yet
- But: it looks promising!
 - Settlement can occur, as the reefs are constructed between 0.0 and -1.3
 - Settled oysters grow fast at these locations
 - Sedimentation occurs behind the reefs











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contact: brenda.walles@wur.nl