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Focus Area: 1: Water as a sustainable resource

## Session Title: 1E: Nature-based solutions and integrated perspectives

Schedule: [11 August 2022 (Thu), 9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m. (GMT+08)]



# Tools for the design and assessment of resilient mangrove coasts - and other Nature-based solutions

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# Rationale: managing NBS functions over design lifetime

## Functions:

- Flood risk reduction
- Food provisioning
- Habitat
- Nutrient and carbon cycling
- Sediment sink
- Recreation/tourism

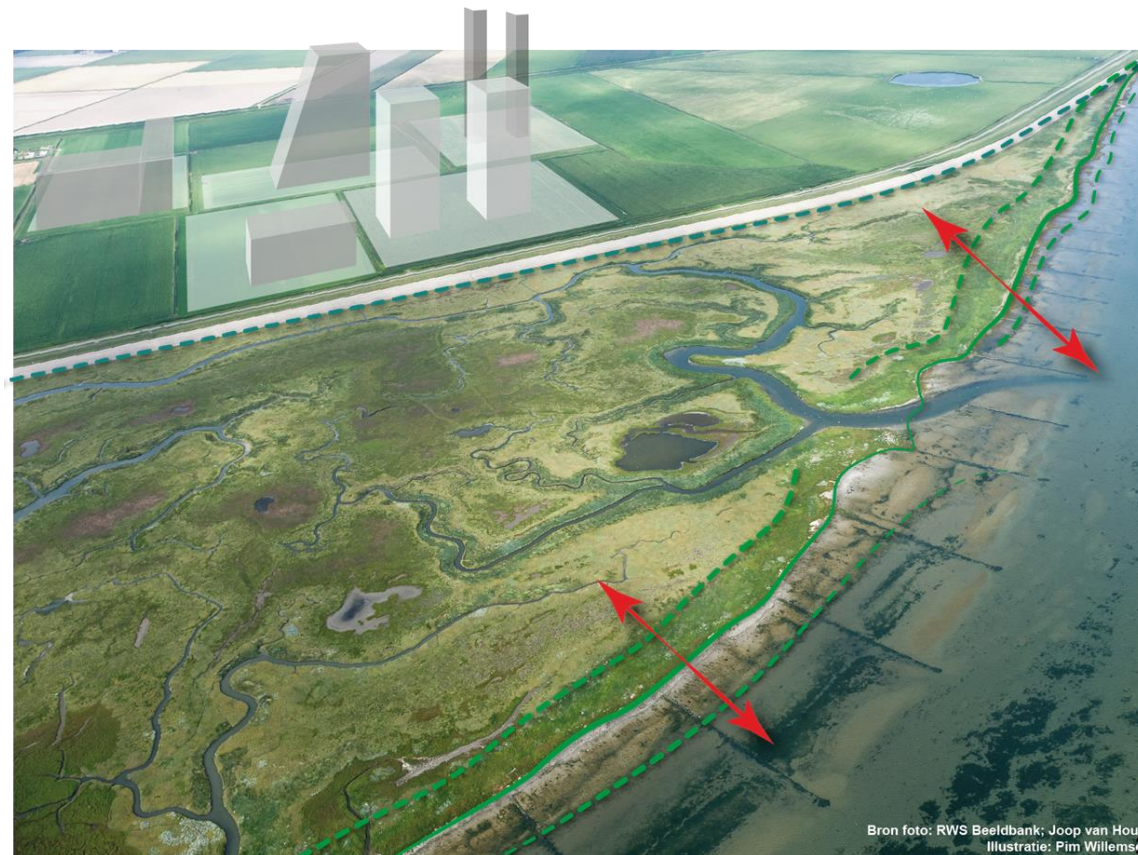
Performance /  
function

relate to wetland extent

## Wetland extent is dynamic:

- rSLR
- Sediment supply
- Wave climate
- Vegetation cover

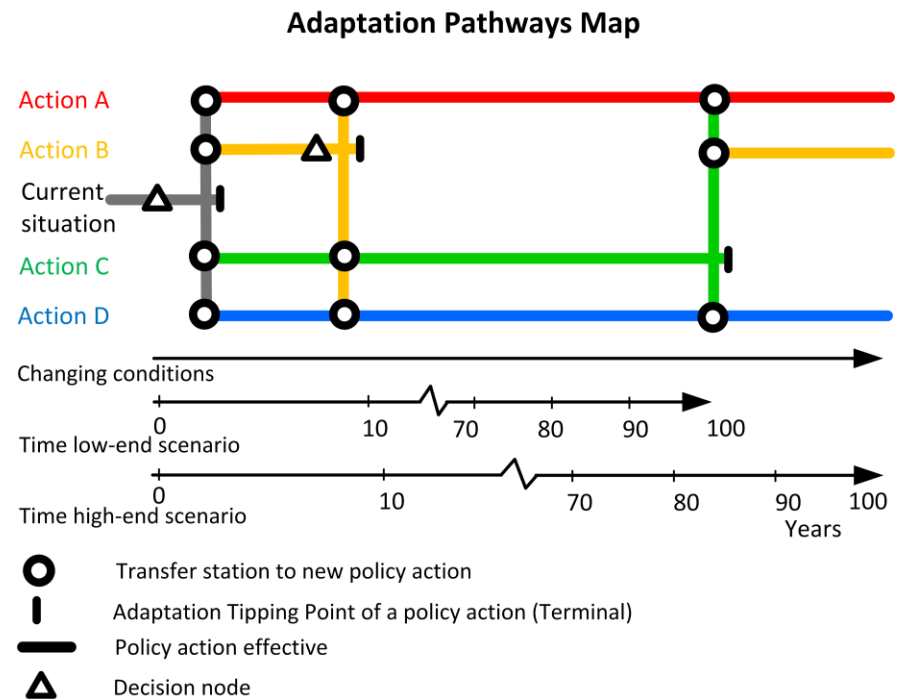
Development





# Managing NBS functions to enable implementation

- Management: Need to quantify the effects of integrated Nature-based solutions to inform cost-benefit analysis
- Stakeholders: Demand for insight, transparency on benefits and consequences of solutions
- E.g., exploration of adaptation pathways (DAPP approach) requires quantification of services over time



**Costs and benefits of pathways**

Pathway	Time horizon 20 years		
	Costs	Benefits	Co-benefits
1	+++	+	0
2	+++++	0	0
3	+++	0	0
4	+++	0	0
5	0	0	-
6	++++	0	-
7	+++	0	-
8	+	+	---
9	++	+	---

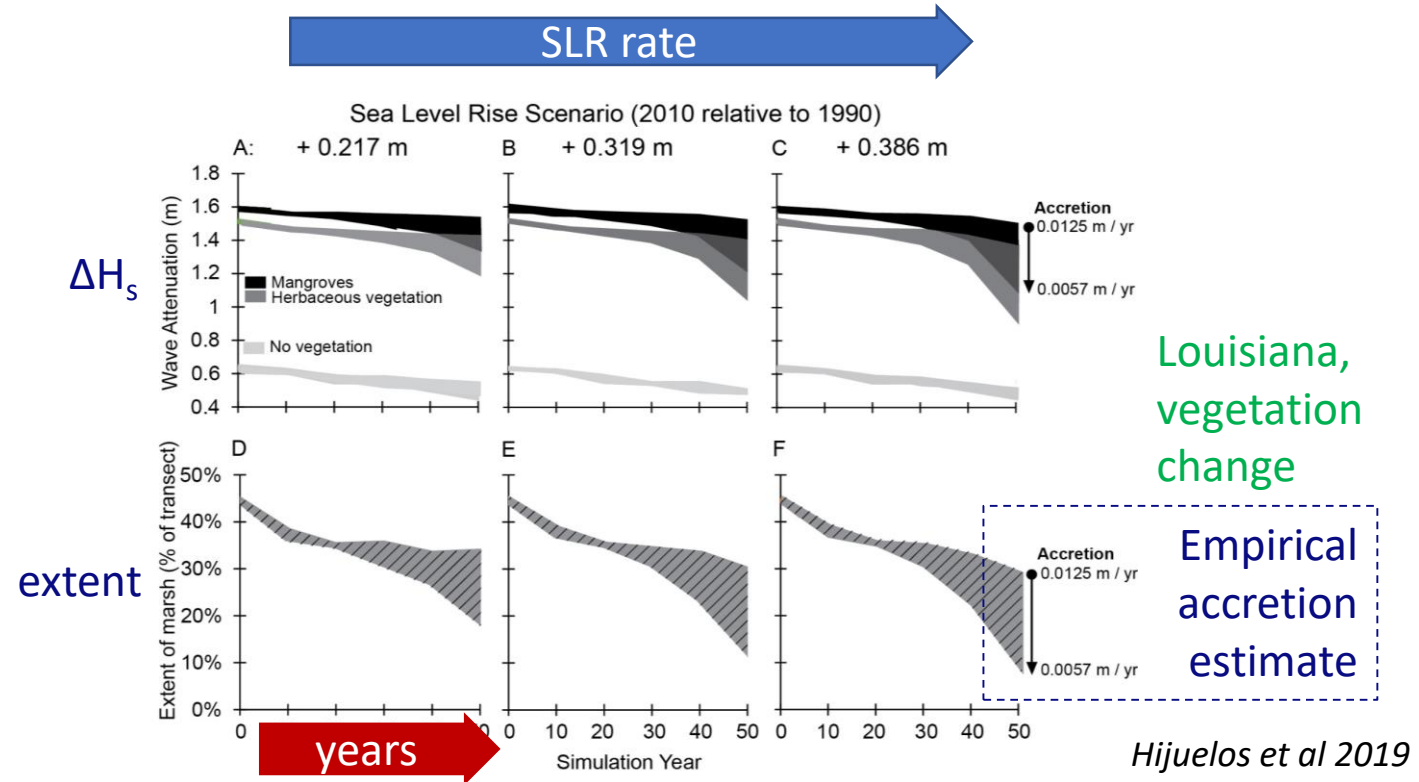
Pathways that are not necessary in low-end scenario





# Process-based dynamics in relation to (changing) environment

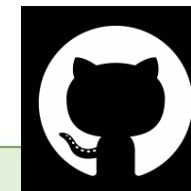
- Tool purpose: Quantifying spatial and functional change over time
- Not straightforward and not linear due to biophysical feedbacks involved
- How applicable are empirical models under scenarios of change?



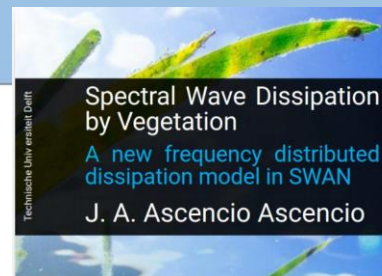
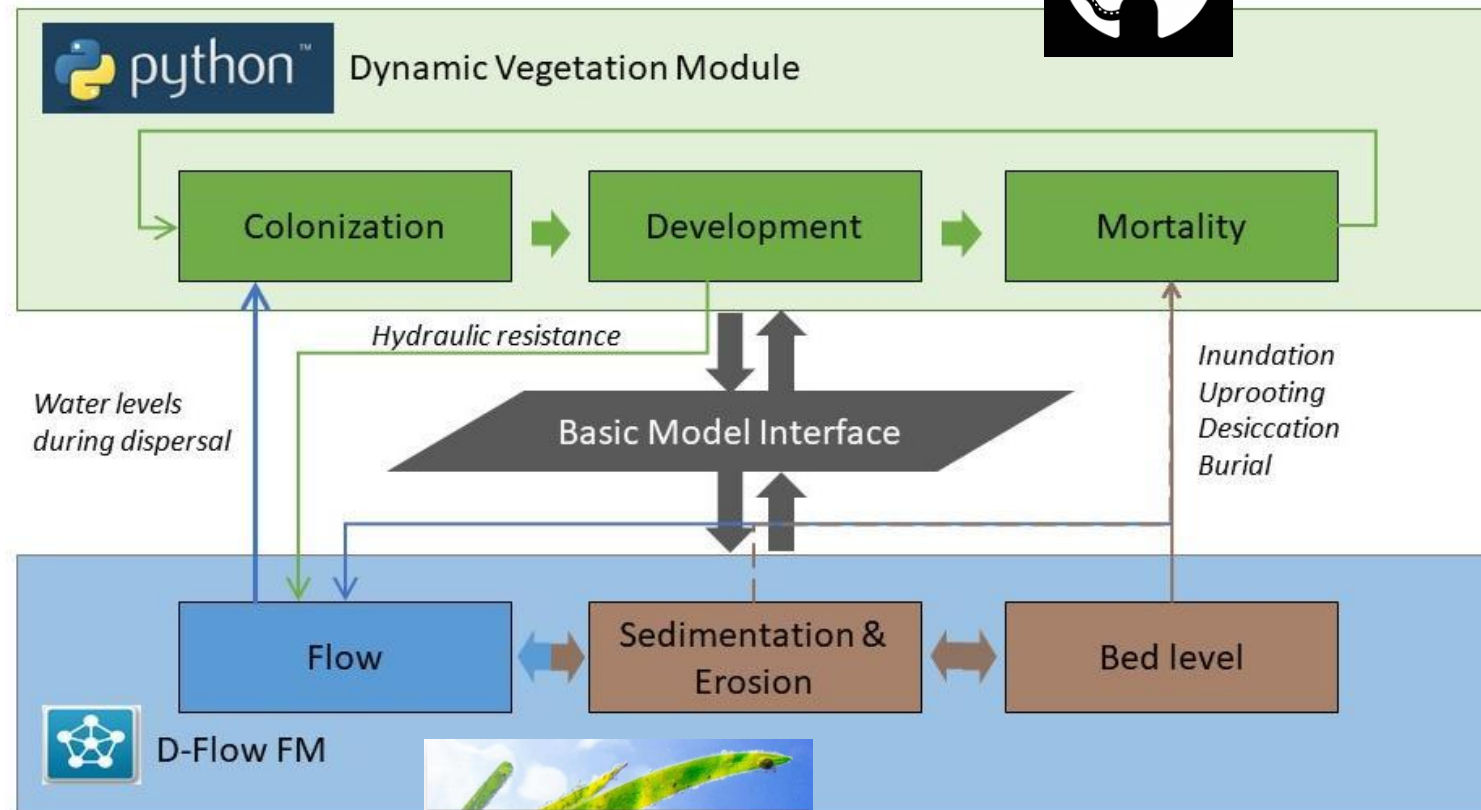


# Process-based 'Nature-based solutions' modelling

- Based on Delft3D – Flexible Mesh suite (Open Source) with realistic vegetation drag options
- Fast and flexible feedbacks with Dynamic Vegetation Module in Python via Basic Model Interface (BMI)



On Github





# Porong Delta and Mangrove Expansion

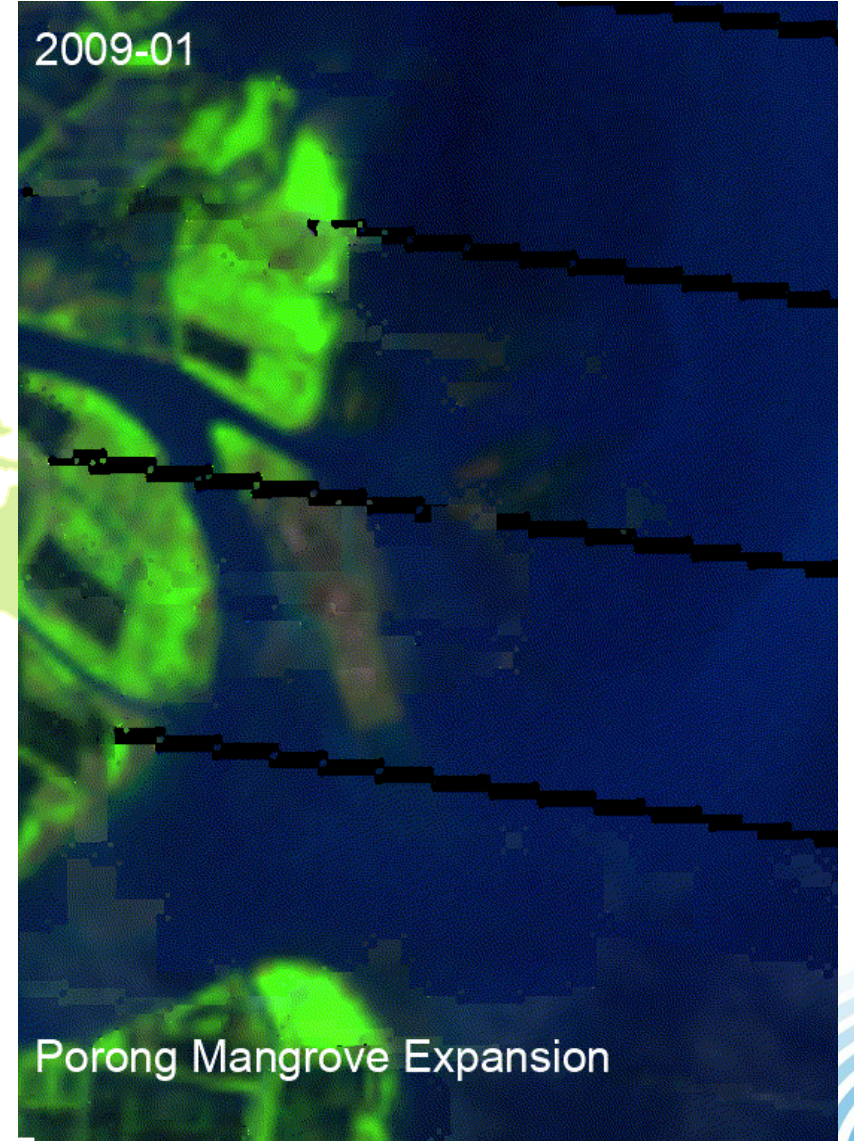
Volcanic Mud Eruption May 29<sup>th</sup> 2006  
Known as **LUSI** [**LU**mpur (mud) and **S**idoarjo (the regency name)]  
“the largest mud eruption in the world”

Jakarta 

INDONESIA



2009-01



Porong Mangrove Expansion



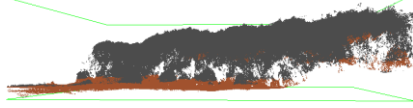
# Retrieving Mangrove Biophysical Properties from Sky



UAV-based SfM  
Photogrammetry



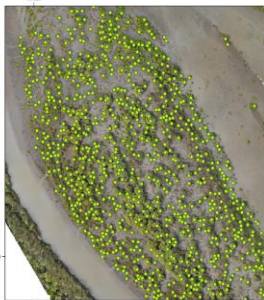
cleaned point clouds



ground classification



height-normalised

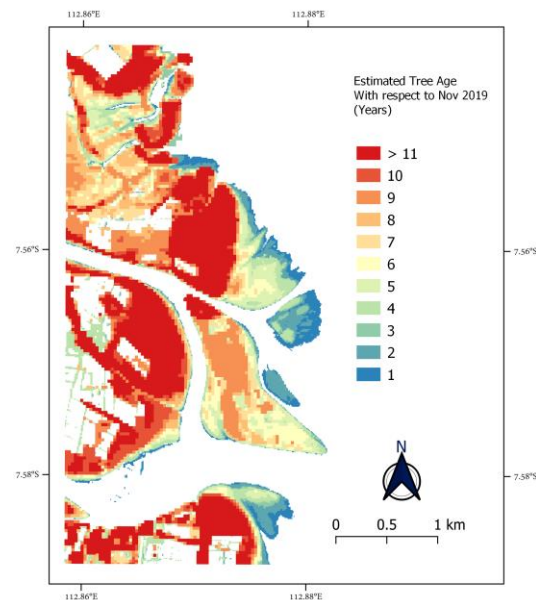


individual tree detection  
and very high resolution  
orthomosaic



- Landsat 7
- Landsat 8
- Sentinel 1 and 2

age map



mangrove extent development

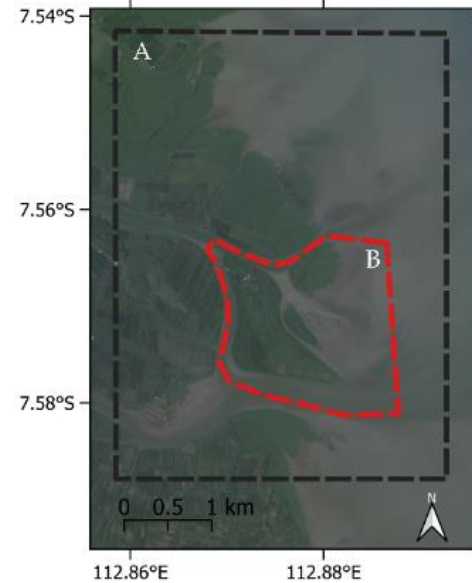
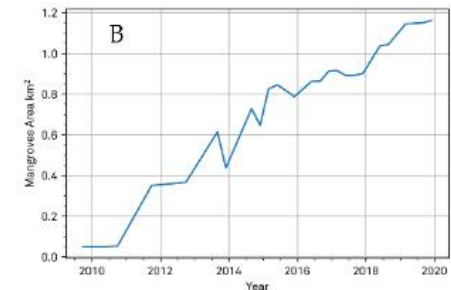
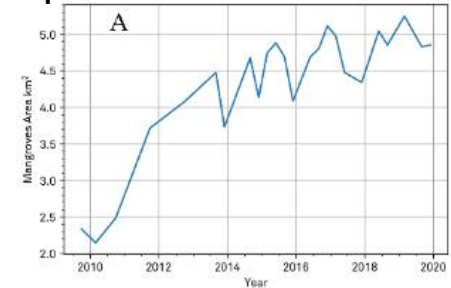
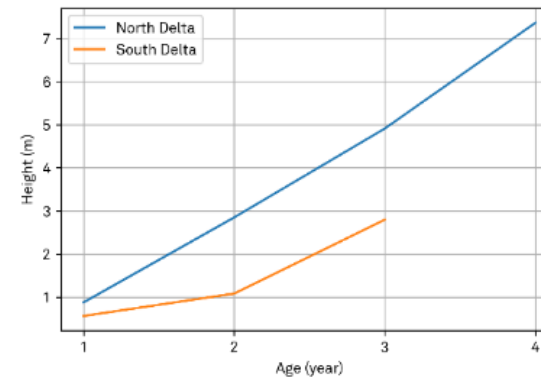


Image Source: Planet Tropical Analyzed  
Analytic Monthly October 2020



age-height relationship

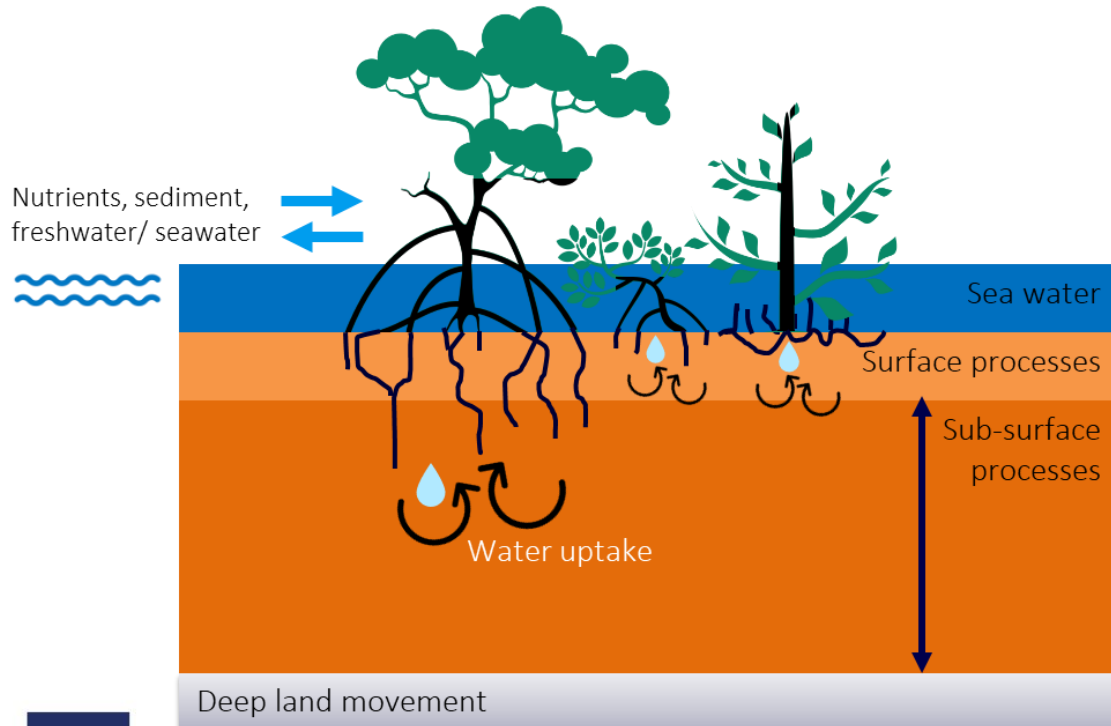


Beselly, et.al. (2021)  
Eleven Years of Mangrove–  
Mudflat Dynamics on the Mud  
Volcano-Induced Prograding  
Delta in East Java, Indonesia:  
Integrating UAV and Satellite  
Imagery.



# Individual-Based Mangrove Model Coupled with Delft3D-FM (Spatially Explicit)

Mangrove plant-soil feedbacks  
Require tree-to-tree interactions model (individual-based)



Hydro-  
period

Soil  
Elevation

Complete with full life cycle of  
mangroves and tree  
recruitment

Regulators

Porewater  
Salinity

Resources

Nutrient  
(chemical/  
biochemical)

\* Assume always in  
optimum condition  
(not yet  
implemented)

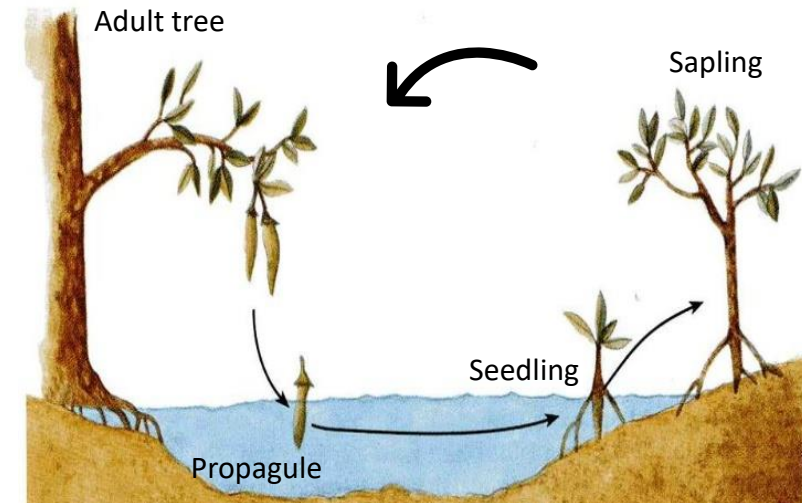


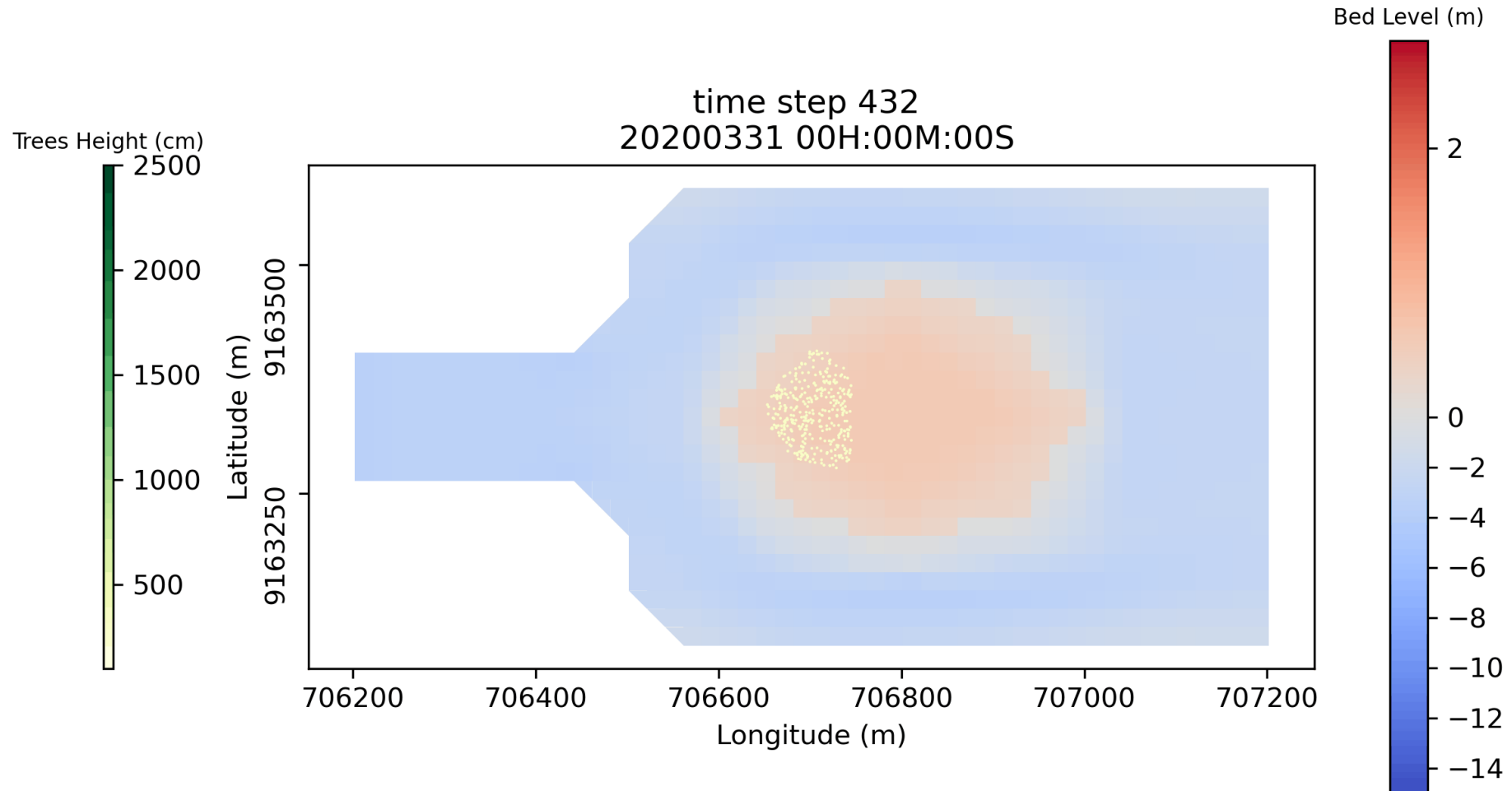
Fig: <https://mangroveforest10.blogspot.com/2019/04/life-cycle-of-mangrove-tree.html>





# Proof of Concept

## Plot Scenario B2 Coupling 1 Year 2020





# From model output/landscape to Insight in NBS functions over time

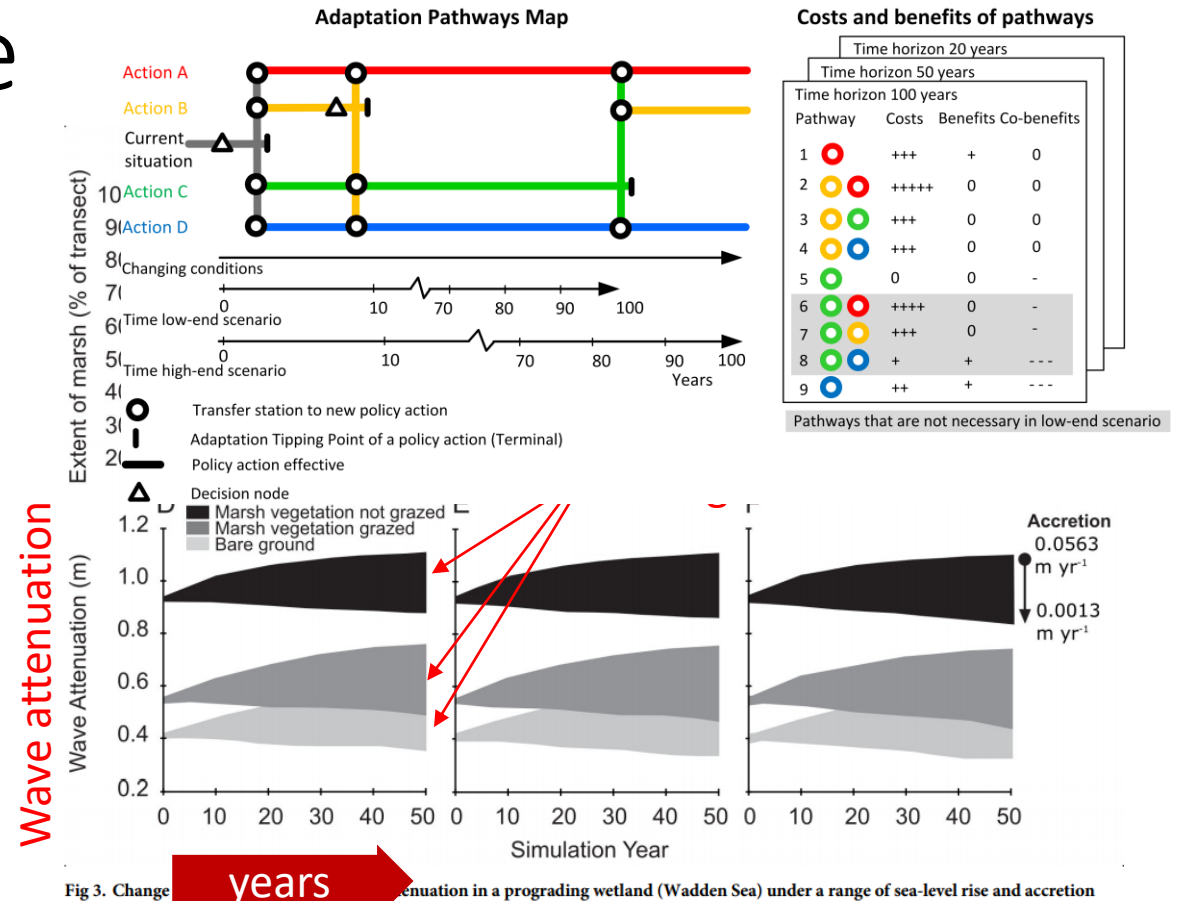
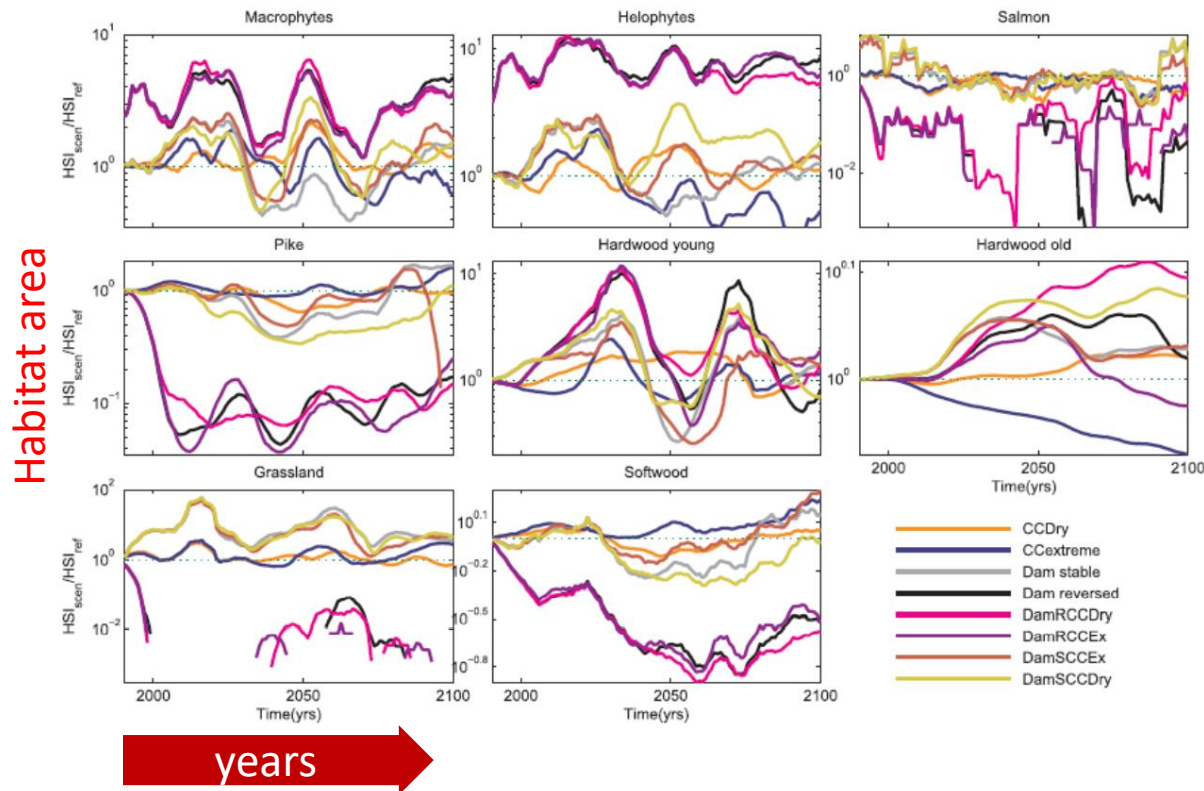


Fig 3. Change in wave attenuation in a prograding wetland (Wadden Sea) under a range of sea-level rise and accretion scenarios and management actions. Extent of marsh and wave attenuation reported as a range across the three accretion rates (Table 1) and for three sea level rise scenarios: (A,D) 0.217 m of SLR, (B,E) 0.319 m of SLR, and (C,F) 0.386 m of SLR.

- Combined effect of Climate change and dam construction on riverine ecosystems (Van Oorschot et al., 2018): Decadal Habitat suitability change

- Effects of accretion rates and salt marsh management on wave attenuating function under SLR (Hijuelos et al. 2019)



# Thank you

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