



**XVIII  
World Water Congress**

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**Challenges and Response Strategies for  
Water Resources in Islands  
and Coastal Regions Under Changing Climate**



中山大學

SUN YAT-SEN UNIVERSITY

# Land-water-emissions nexus along coastal blue carbon ecosystems

Zhangcai Qin, Prof.

*In close collaboration with*

Tingting Li            Chinese Academy of Sciences

Fan Wang             Sun Yat-sen University

Xiaosong Zhao      Chinese Academy of Sciences

Liye Zhu              Sun Yat-sen University

Xudong Zhu         Xiamen University

*XVIII World Water Congress*

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# Coastal blue carbon ecosystems

Macreadie P, et al., Blue carbon as a natural climate solution. **Nature reviews earth & environment**. 2021, 2, pages826–839

# CAPTURE ATMOSPHERIC CO<sub>2</sub> 30-50 TIMES FASTER THAN TERRESTRIAL FORESTS



Mangrove



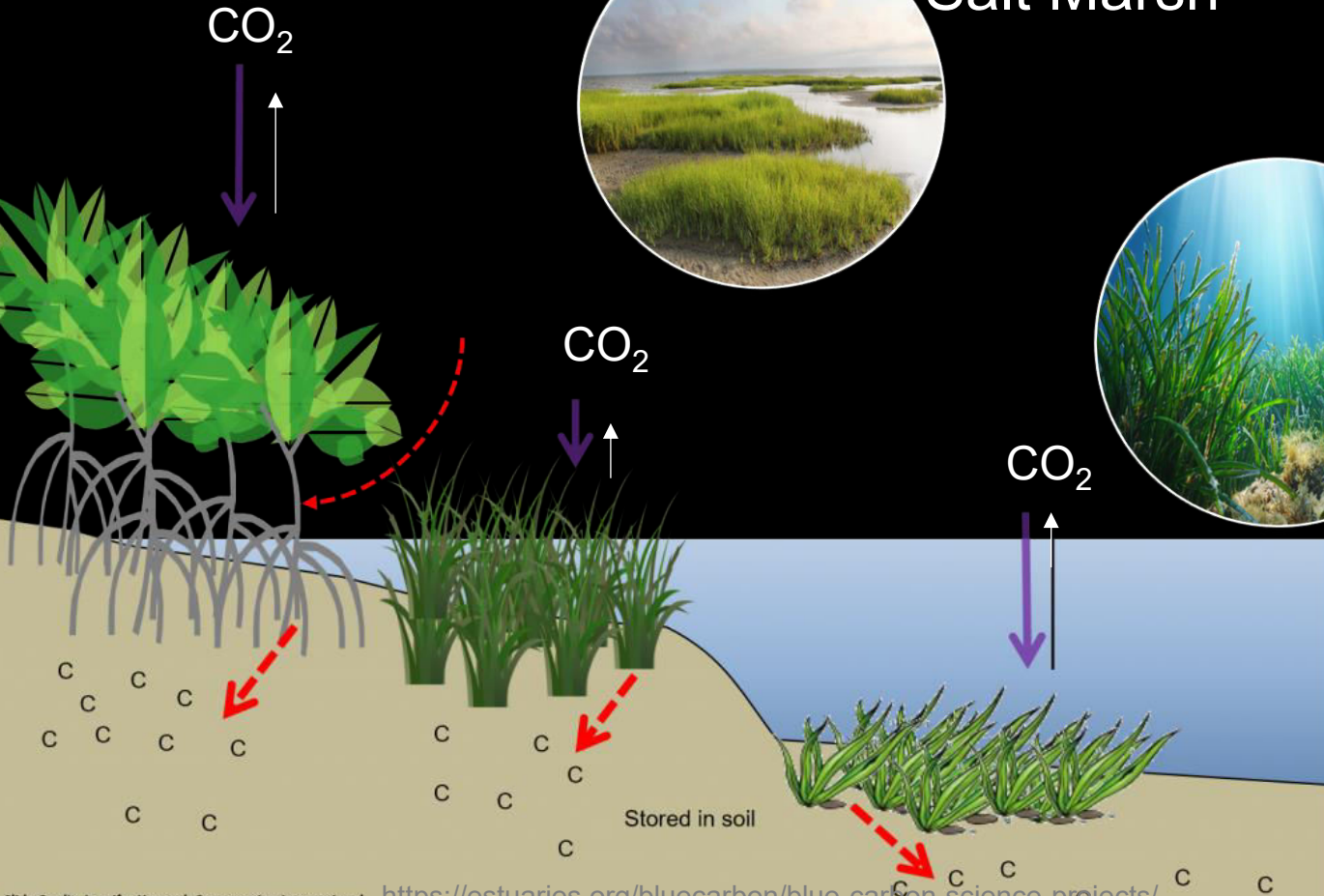
Salt Marsh



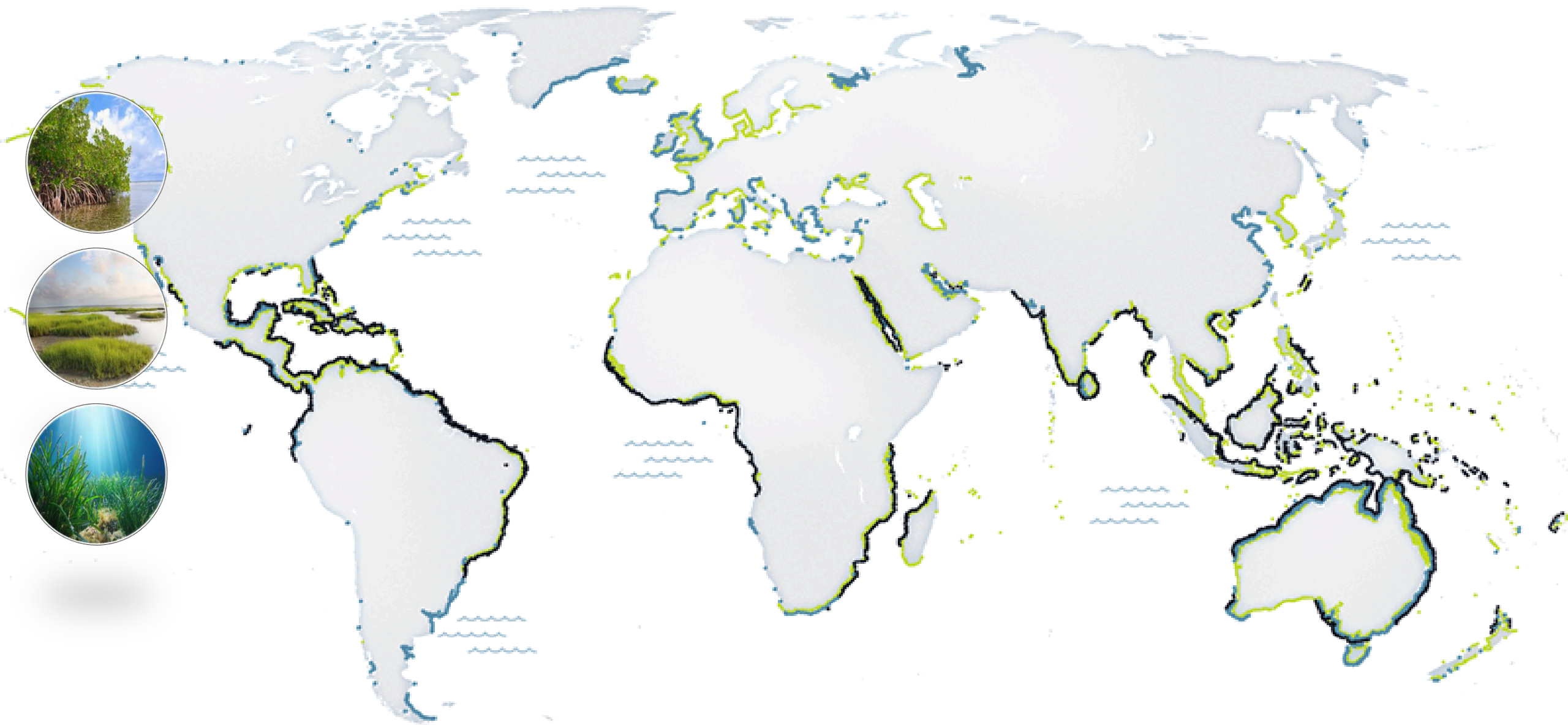
Seagrass



Terrestrial forest



# Global Distribution of Blue Carbon Ecosystems



 Mangroves

 Salt Marsh

 Seagrass

Macreadie et al., 2021

<https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/11/blue-carbon-cut-emissions-by-fifth/>

# Global Distribution of Blue Carbon Ecosystems

- ~48% of C sequestration to long-term sediment storage across the entire ocean occurs within just 2% of the area hosting BCE
- >30 Pg C across ~(36-185) M ha
- ~3% of global emission offset by BCE conservation
- >50% of world population lives within 200km of the coast, drawn to the services provided by these ecosystems



# Global Distribution of Blue Carbon Ecosystems

## Recreation

BCEs are targeted by birdwatchers and fishers. In two popular bays, seagrasses provided a non-market value of \$33.1 million to recreational fishing, whereas tidal marshes and mangroves provided \$158 per visit



## Coastal protection

BCEs can reduce wave energy by 37–71%, providing \$2.7 billion in value in avoided damages to coastal property:

BCE	\$ million
Seagrass	82.7
Tidal marsh	702
Mangrove	1,870



## Fisheries enhancement

BCEs provided 61% of diet for coastal fish targeted by fishers. BCEs enhanced fish abundance relative to unvegetated areas:

	Number of fish per hectare per year	\$ million
Seagrass	55,589	31.5
Tidal marsh	1,712	
Mangrove	19,234	14.9



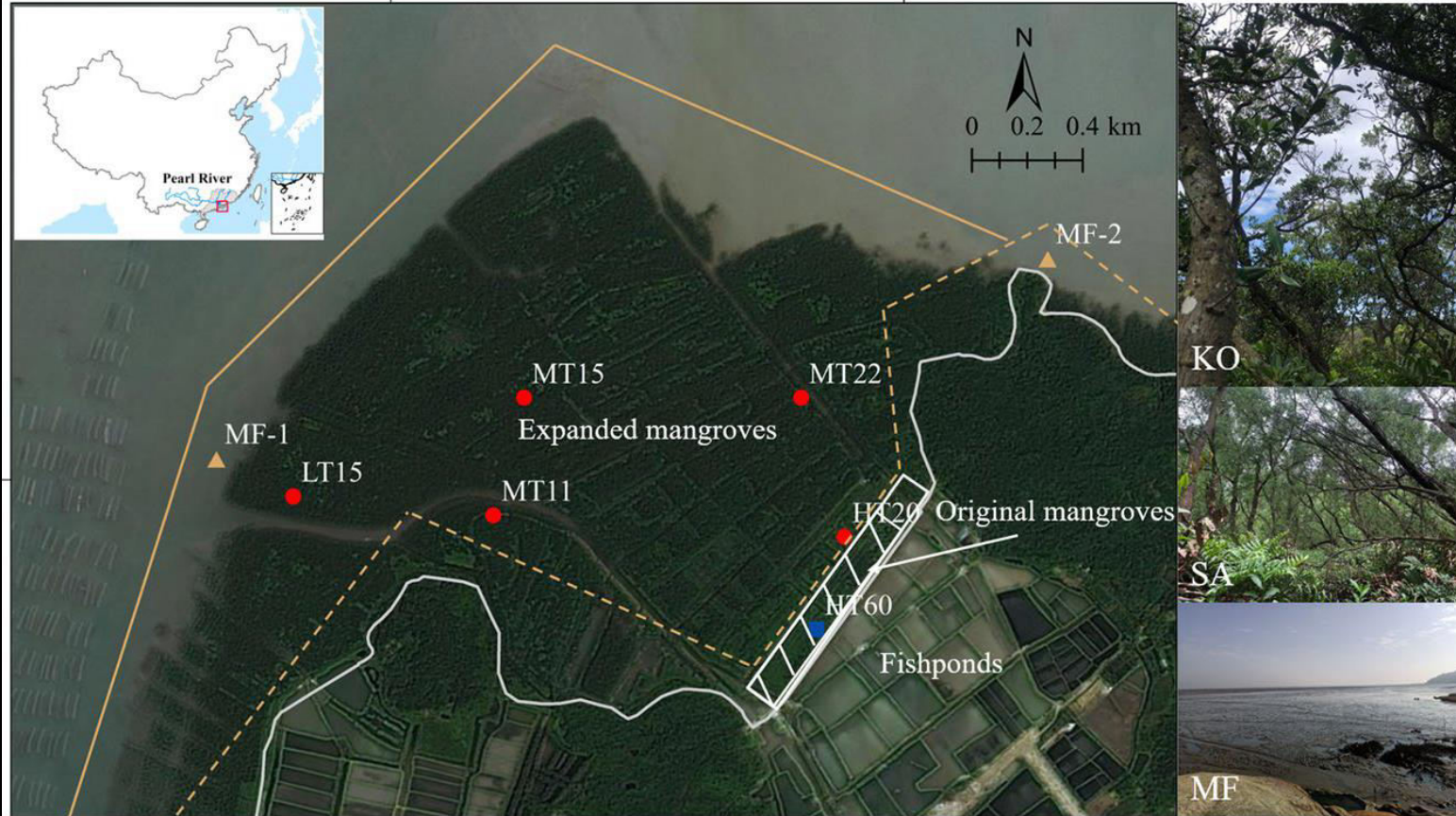
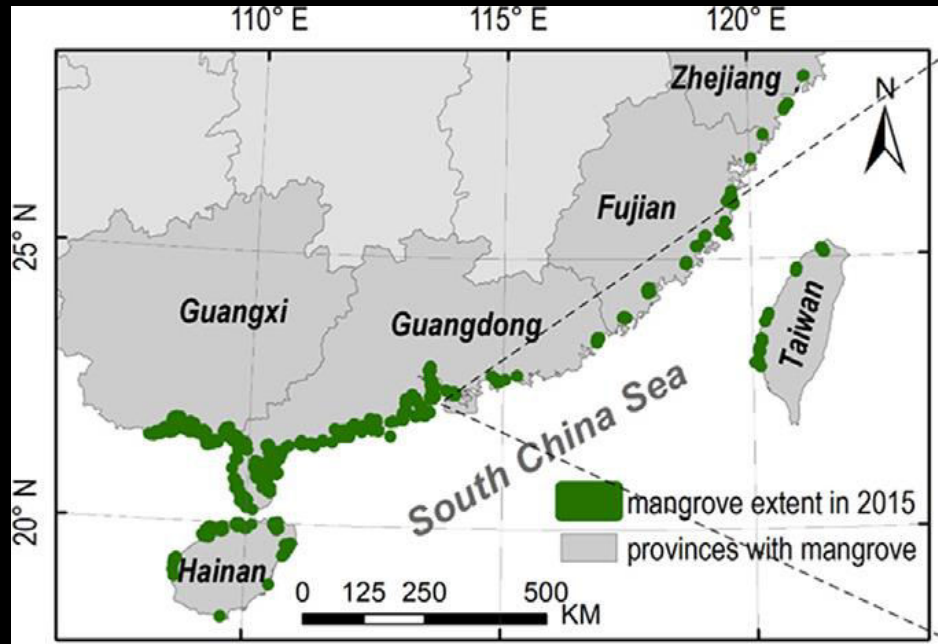
# Carbon sinks and emissions

Zhang Z, Wang Y, Zhu Y, He K, Li T, Mishra U, Peng Y, Wang F, Yu L, Zhao X, Zhu L, Zhu X, Qin Z\*. Carbon sequestration in soil and biomass under native and non-native mangrove ecosystems, *Plant and Soil*, 2022. 479, 61-76.

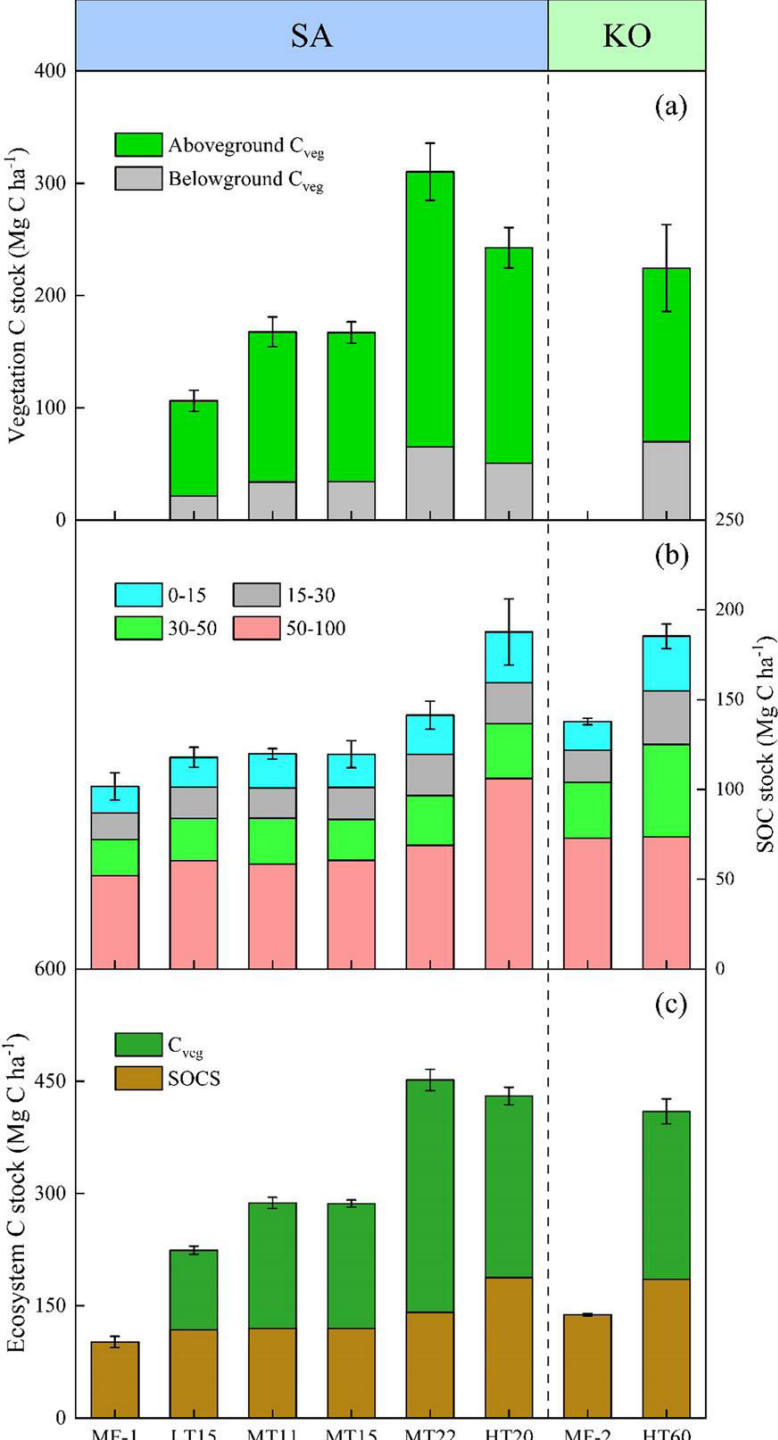
Zhu X, Sun C, Qin Z. Drought-Induced Salinity Enhancement Weakens Mangrove Greenhouse Gas Cycling. *Journal of Geophysical Research: Biogeosciences*. 2021, 126(8):e2021JG006416.



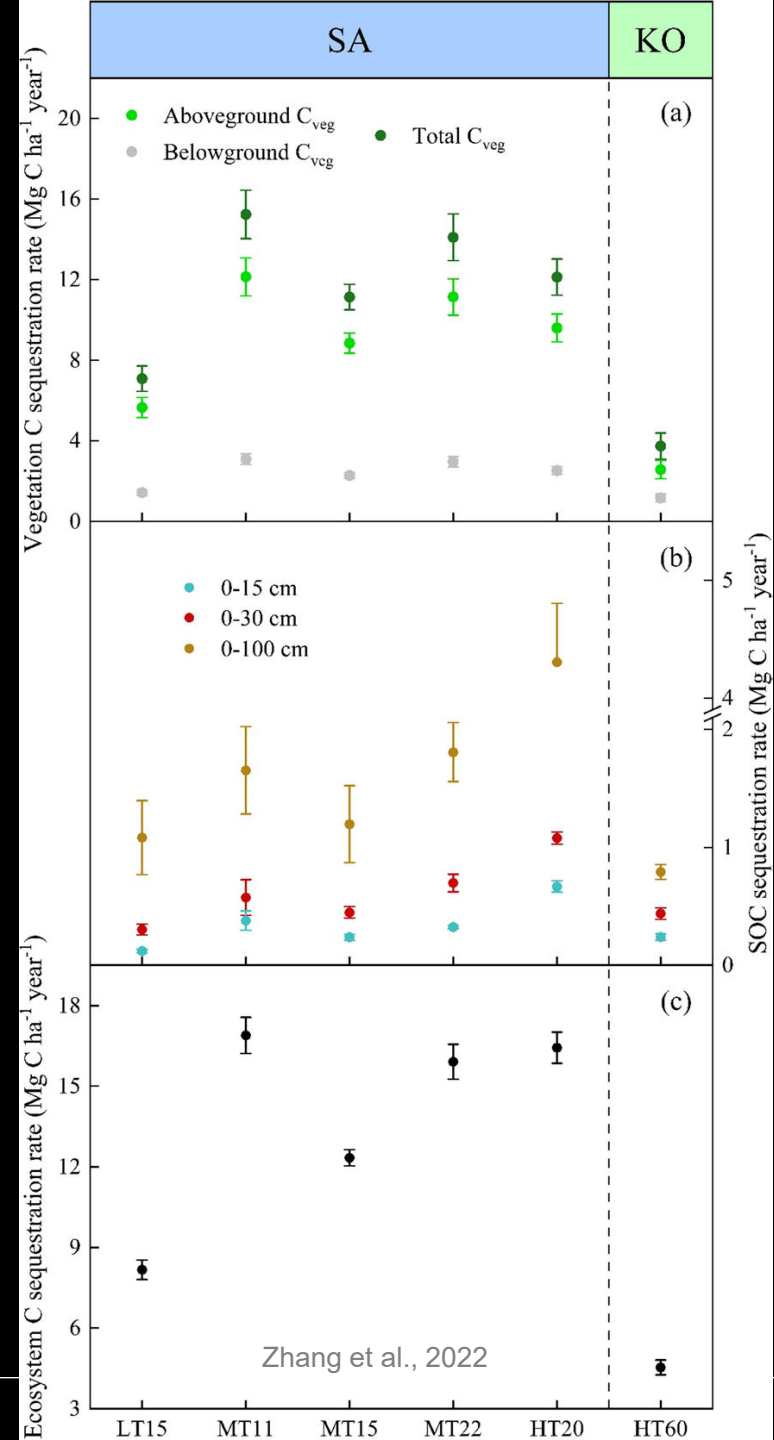
# Mangrove carbon dynamics



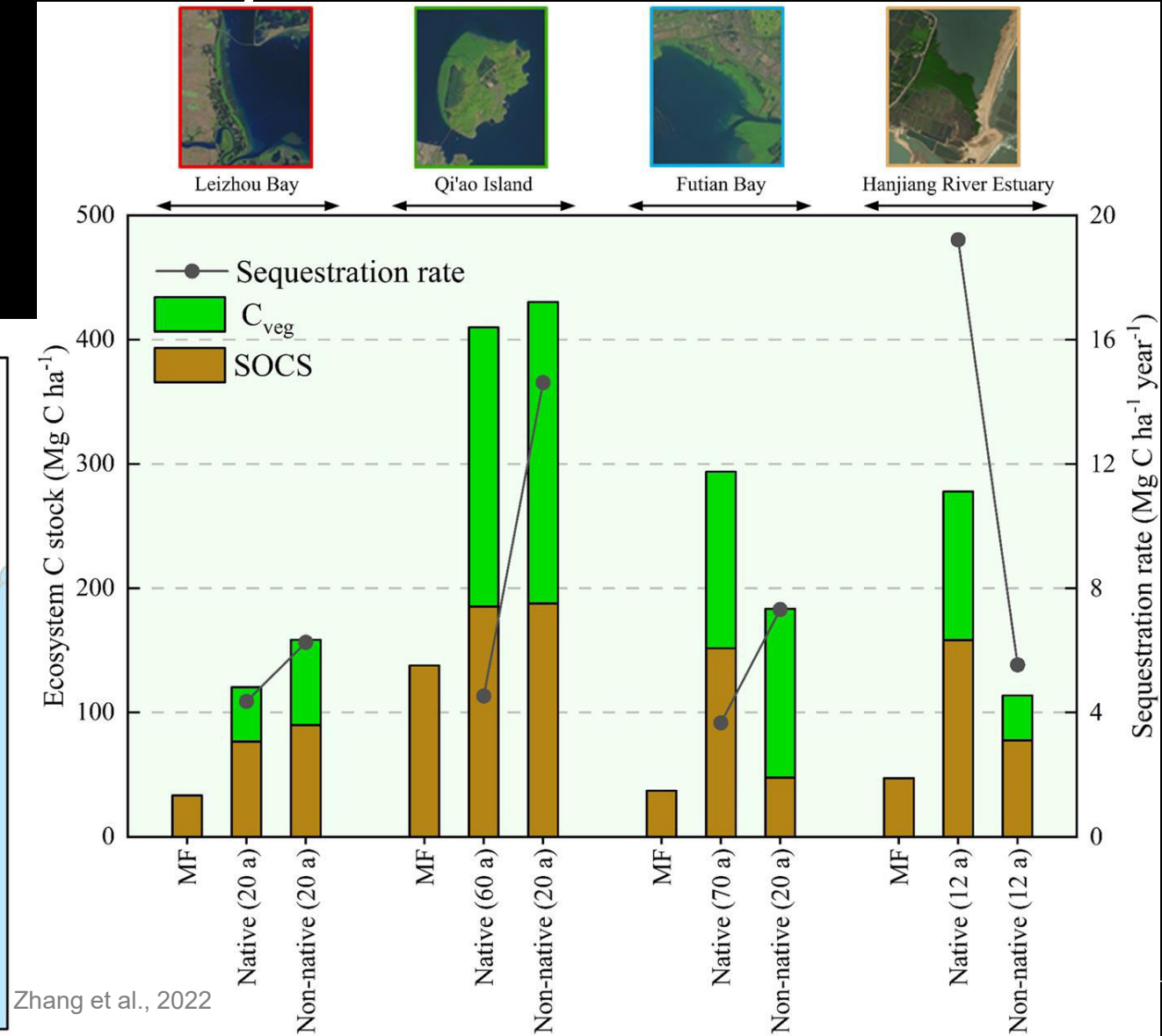
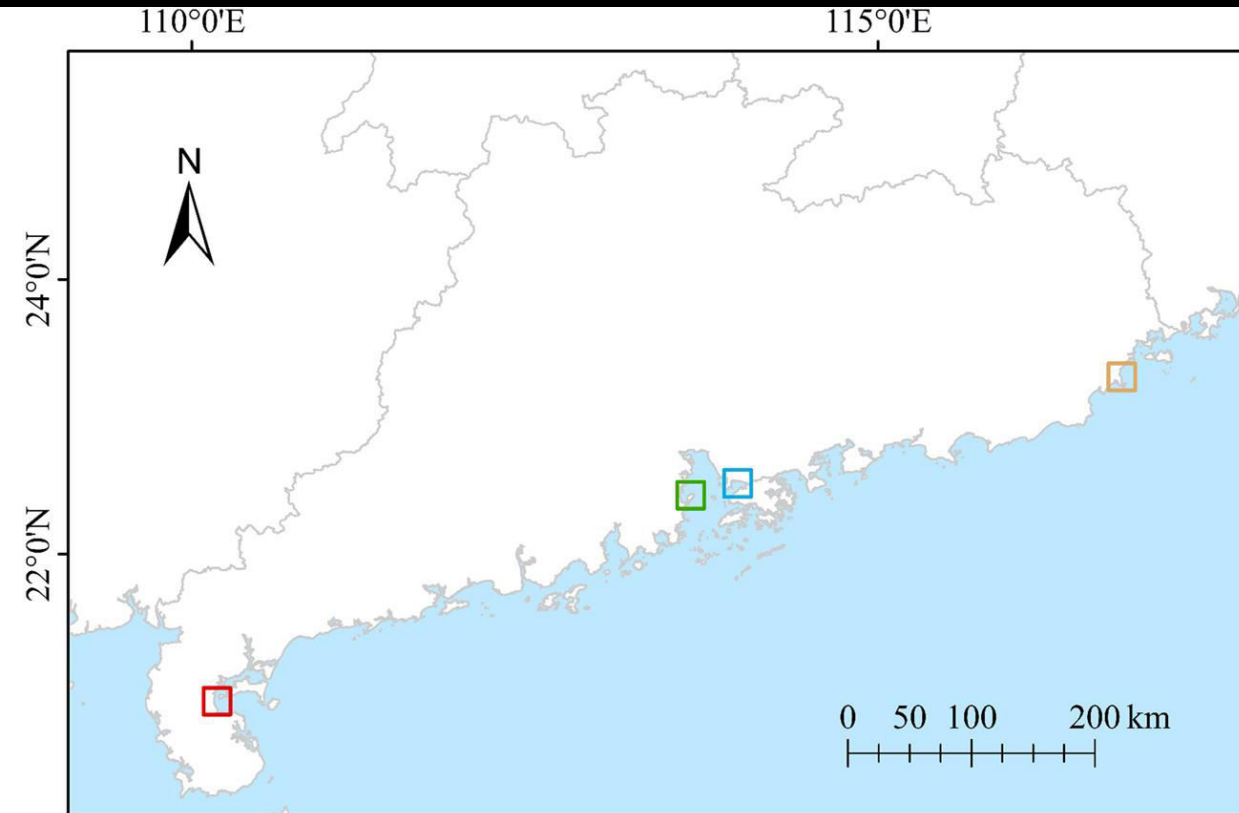
- Legend :**
- *K. obovata*
  - New mudflat borderline (after introduction)
  - *S. apetala*
  - - - Original mudflat borderline (before introduction)
  - ▲ Mudflat



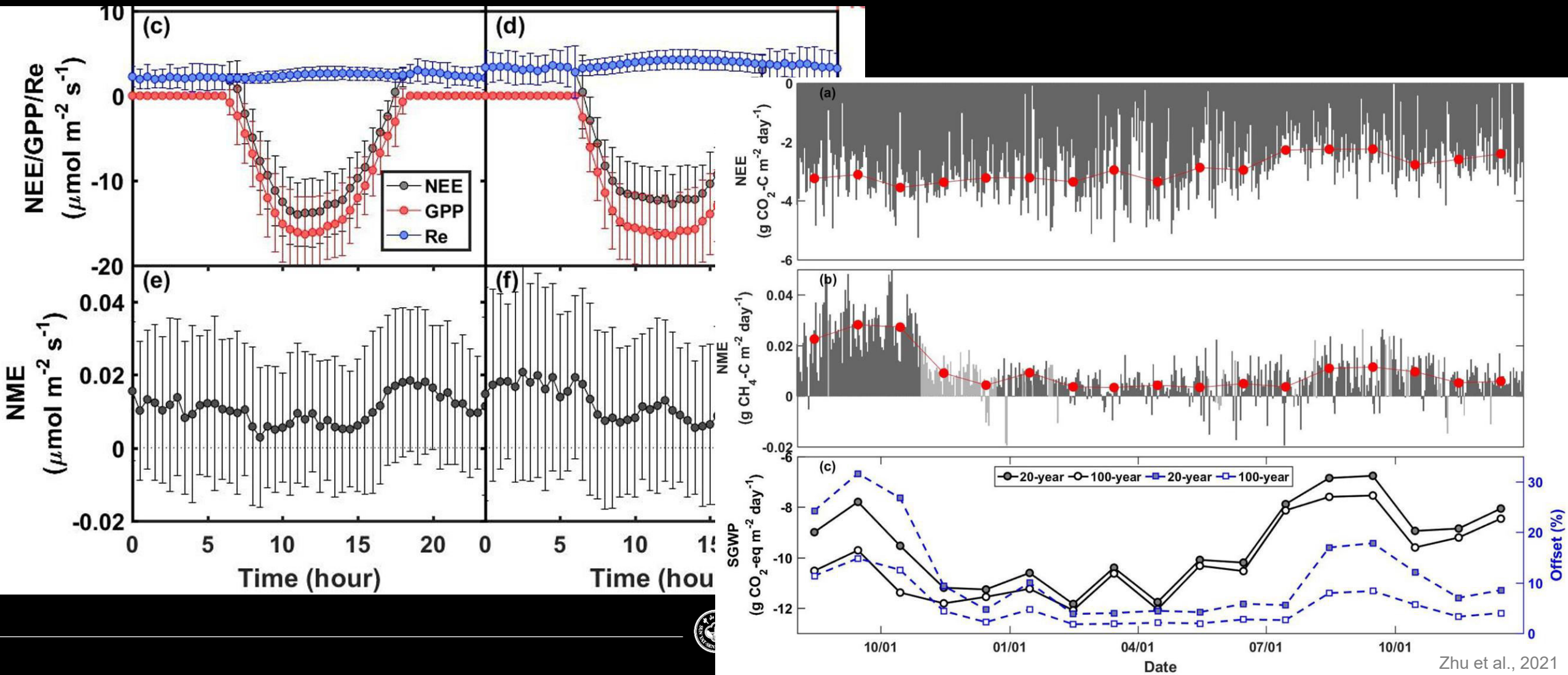
- Carbon stocks are high in BCE (mangroves)
- The speed/rate of carbon sequestration varies significantly (native vs. non-native)
- Vegetation dominates overall carbon stocks



# Carbon dynamic varies by location too



# Carbon sequestration is offset by CH<sub>4</sub> emissions, but still show overall net sink

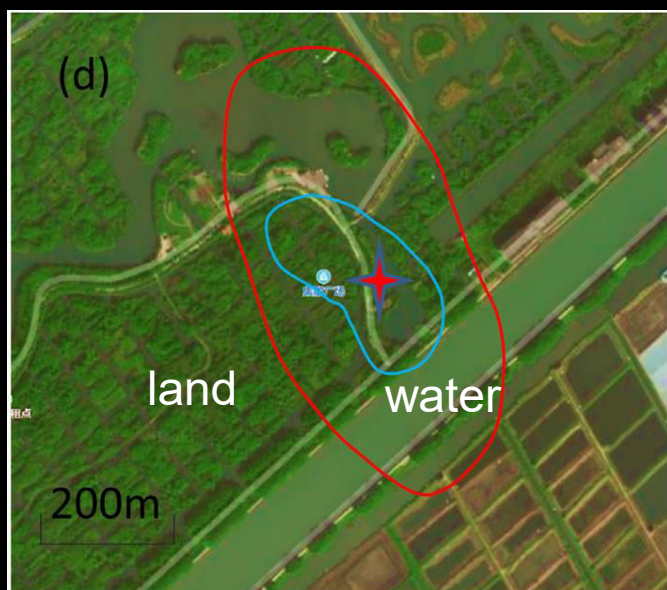


# Land-water-emissions nexus

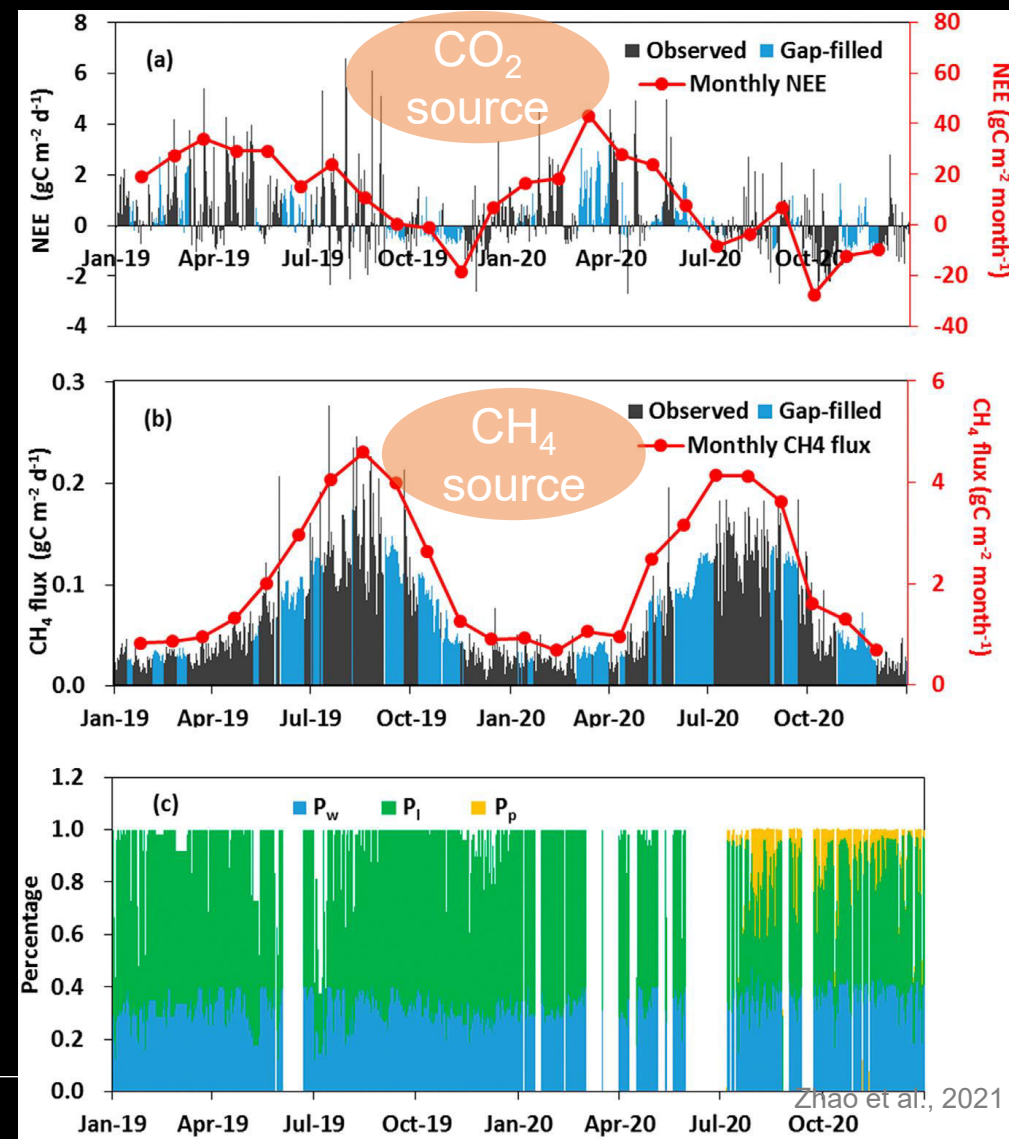
Zhao X, Wang C, Li T, Zhang C, Fan X, Zhang Q, Zhang Q, Chen X, Zou X, Shen C, Tang Y, Qin Z. [Net CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> emissions from restored mangrove wetland: New insights based on a case study in estuary of the Pearl River, China.](#) ***Science of The Total Environment***. 2021,12:151619.

Zhu X, Qin Z, Song L. [How Land-Sea Interaction of Tidal and Sea Breeze Activity Affect Mangrove Net Ecosystem Exchange?](#) ***Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres***. 2021, 126(8):e2020JD034047.

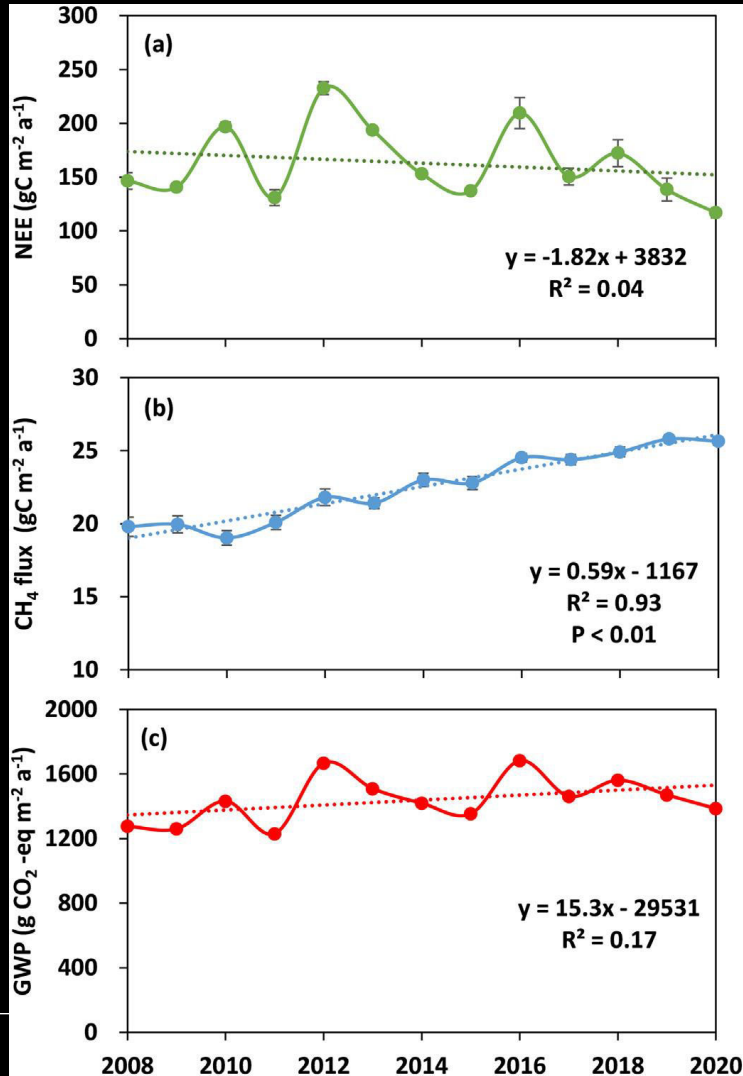
# The role of water...



Restored mangroves

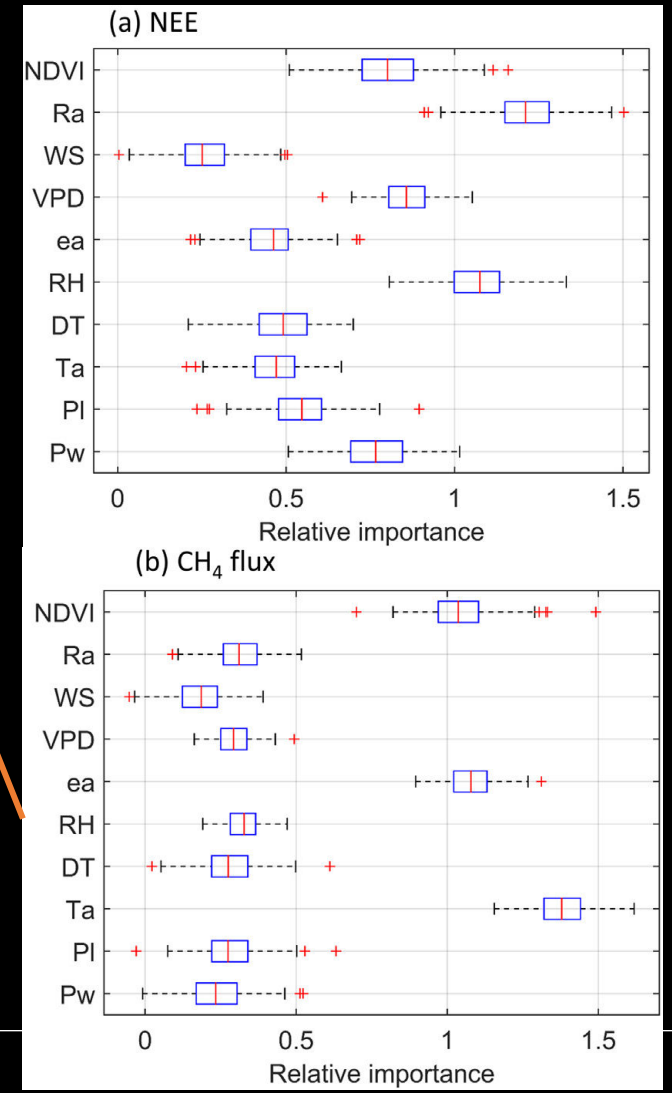


# The role of water...

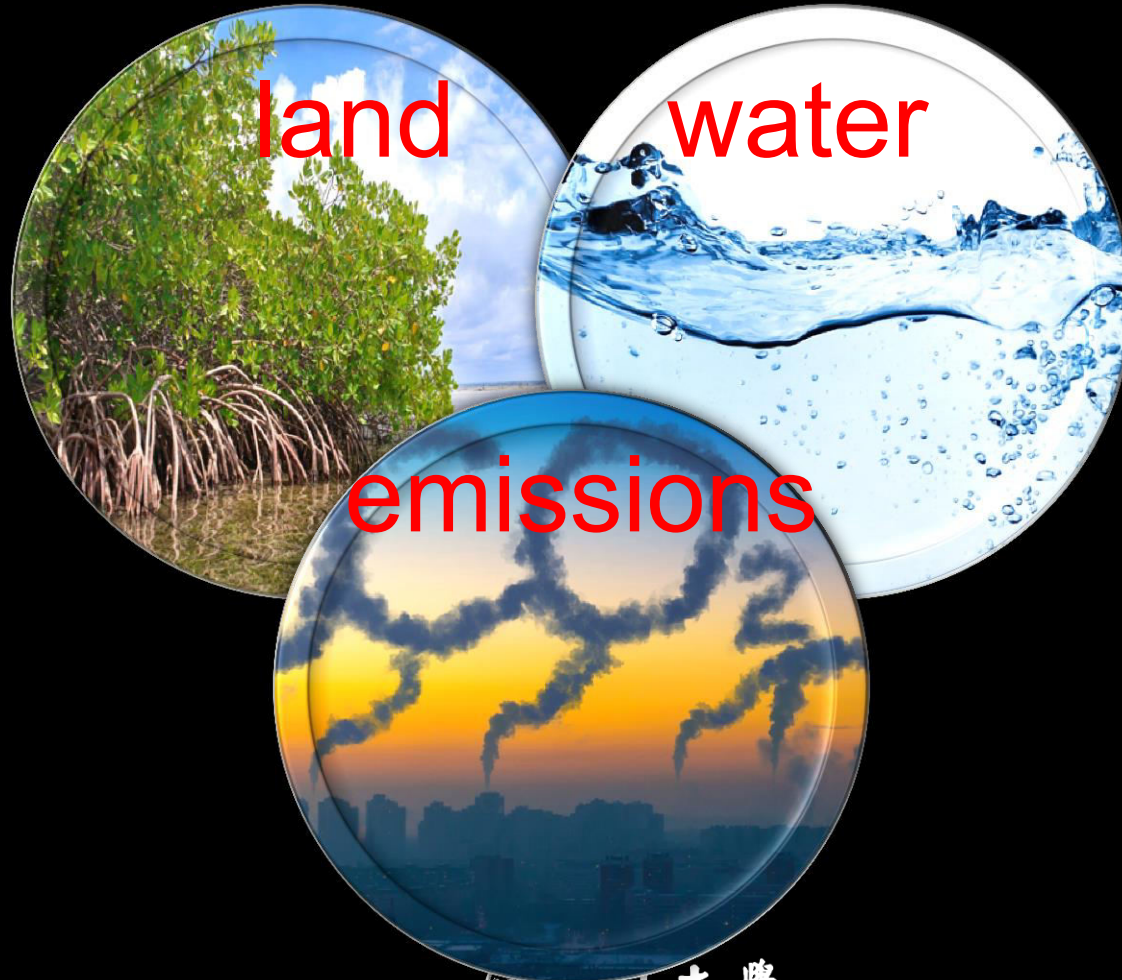


Long-term source  
of GHGs

Driven by low GPP  
and high Re, due to  
large water body  
coverage



# The BCE land-water-emissions nexus and beyond...





# So what...

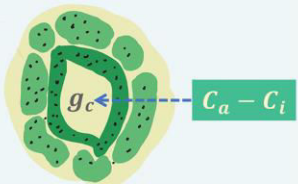
Any implications to mangrove management or restoration...

# Developing models for regional application

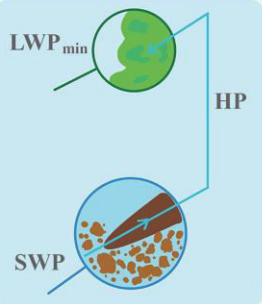
## ► Mango-GPP

A process-based biogeochemical model for simulating daily GPP of mangroves

$$P_c = g_c \times (C_a - C_i)$$



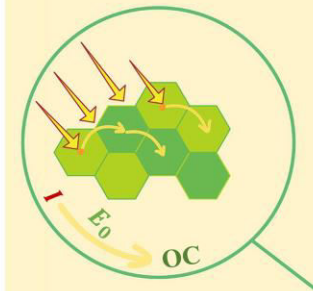
The  $g_c$  is linearly correlated with WPD.



$$GPP = \frac{P_c \times P_l}{P_c + P_l} \times (s_1 \times hr + s_2)$$



$$P_l = E_0 \times I$$



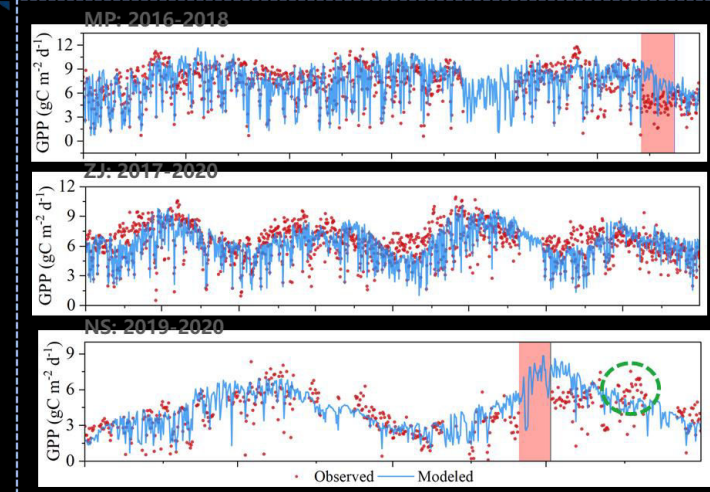
The  $E_0$  is determined by the size of LAI.

模型概念图  
(GPP, gC m<sup>-2</sup> day<sup>-1</sup>)

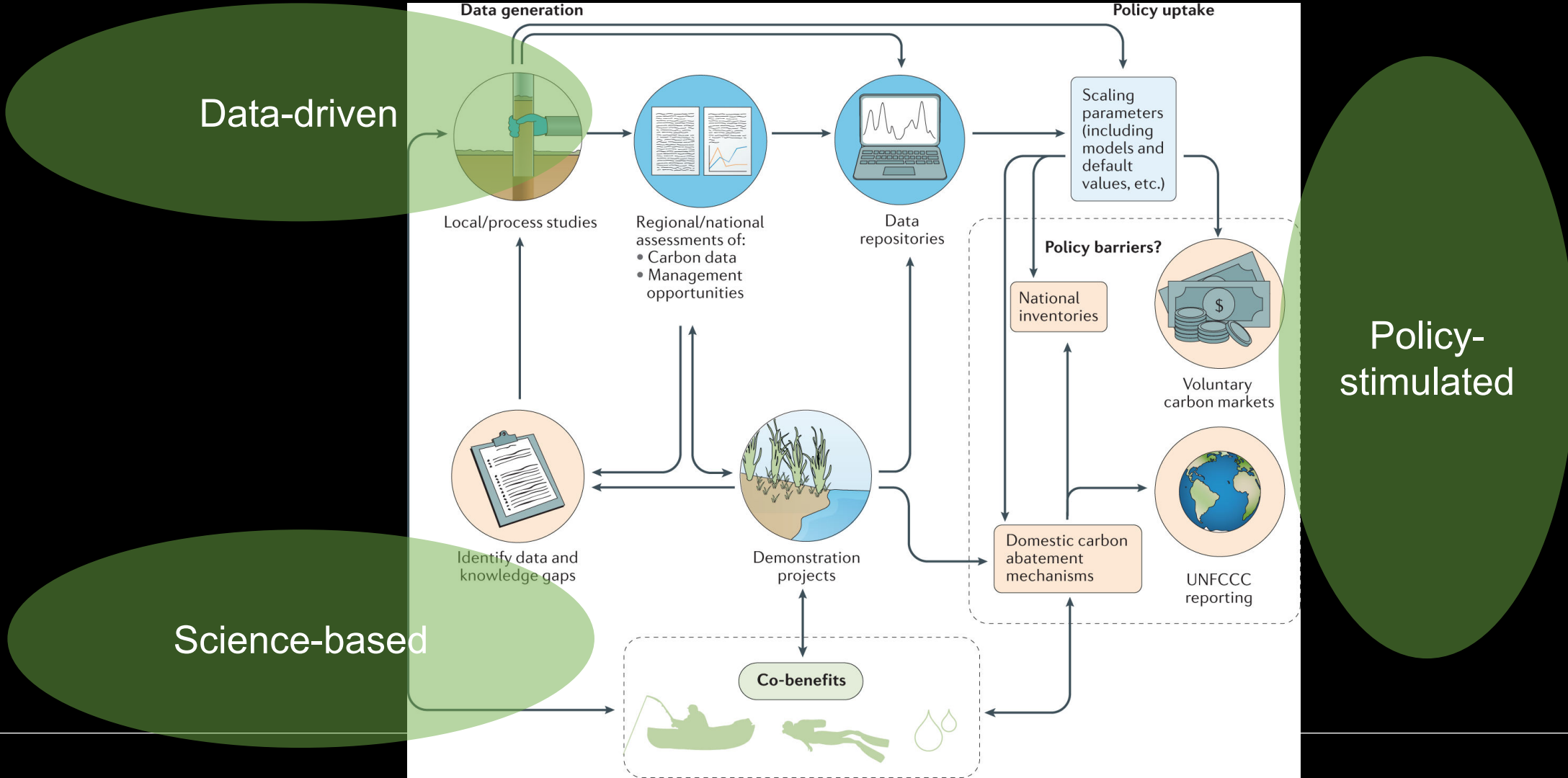
Rectangular  
Hyperbolic Equation

CO<sub>2</sub>-limited  
Photosynthetic Rate

Light-limited  
Photosynthetic Rate



# Blue carbon ecosystem conservation



# Thanks!

- BCEs (incl. mangroves) are important natural ecosystems that deserves special attention
- BCEs should be well protected and managed for their ecosystem services
- BCEs restoration to be further examined: where, how, to what extent?

