# A VISION FOR OMAN WETLAND DEVELOPMENT

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DEME GREEN | RESTORING LAND FOR THE FUTURE



#### Introduction

#### Goal of the presentation:

Present the fruit of a collaborative effort launched in the wake of previous Water & Humanity conference

This fruit proposes a vision to develop natural infrastructure at large scale in Oman

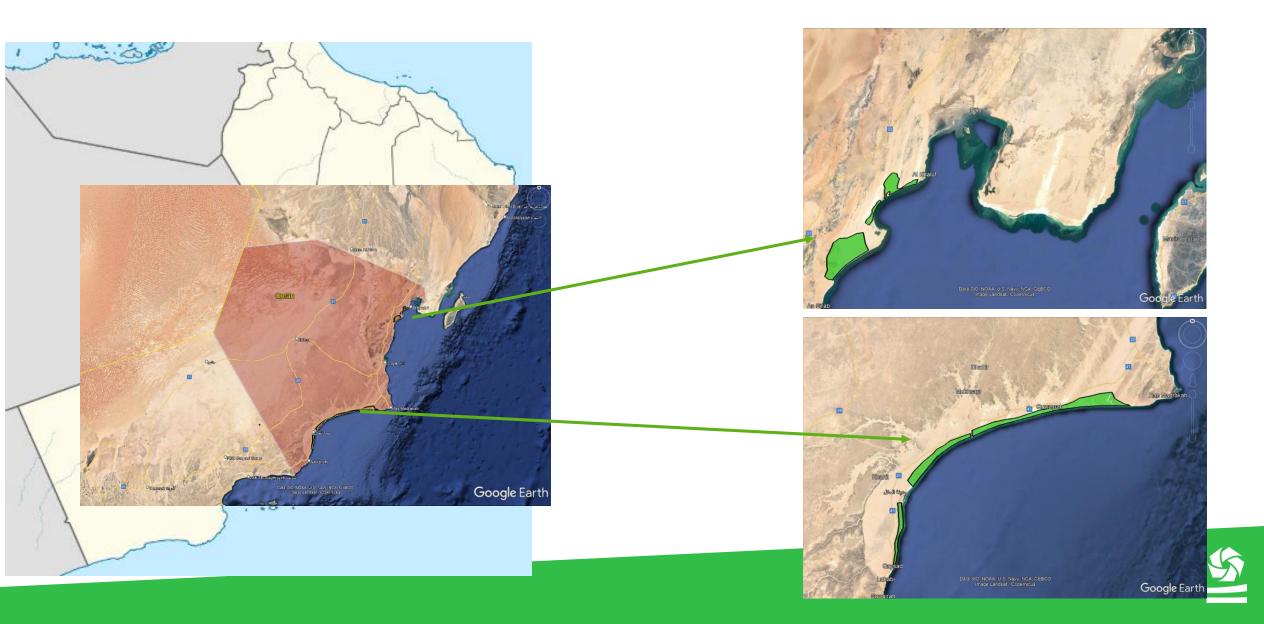


#### From the request from the Oman Environment Authority

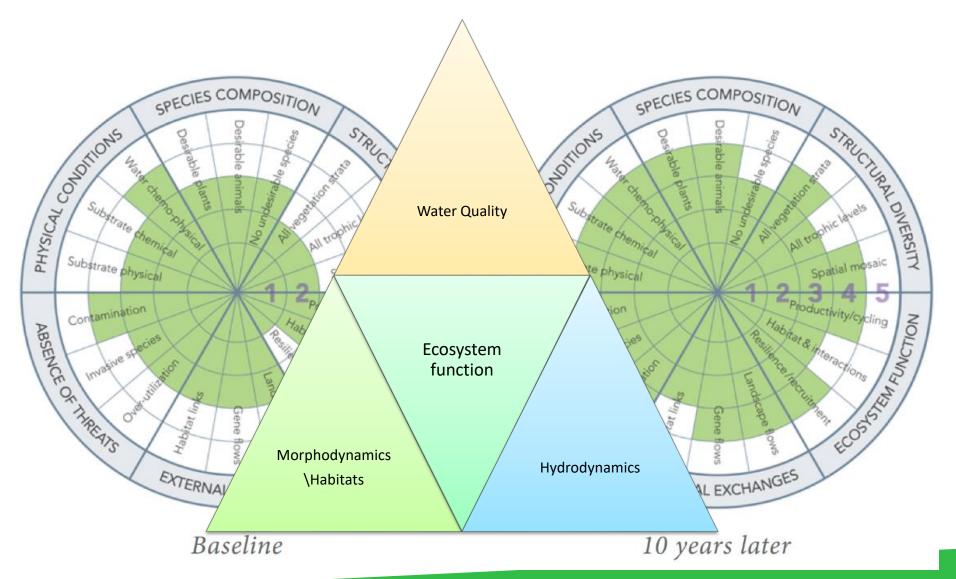




### Locations of potential wetland development

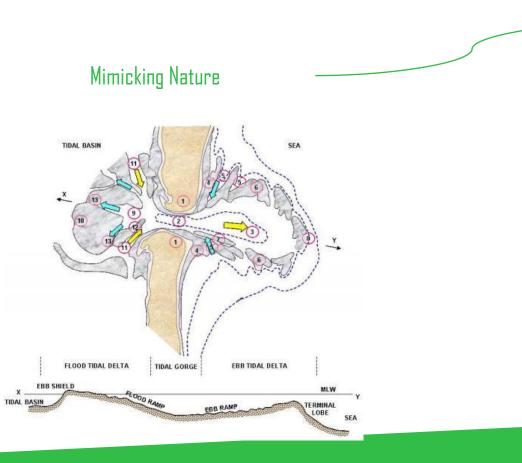


#### **Ecological Restoration**





- 1. Hydrodynamic and morphology
- 2. Topography
- 3. Soil fertility & freshwater availability



Inlet stability defined by the r factor:

r = P / Mtot

P = Tidal prism (m³) Mtot = Yearly gross littoral drift (m³)

r	Stability	Bypassing type	Dominant process		
r<20	Poor	Bar bypassing, Spit formation	Wave		
20 < r < 50	Poor	Bar bypassing	Wave/Tide		
50 < r < 150	Fair to good	Bar and flow bypassing	Tide/Wave		
r > 150	Good	Flow bypassing	Tide		

5





#### 1. Hydrodynamic and morphology

- 2. Topography
- 3. Soil fertility & freshwater availability

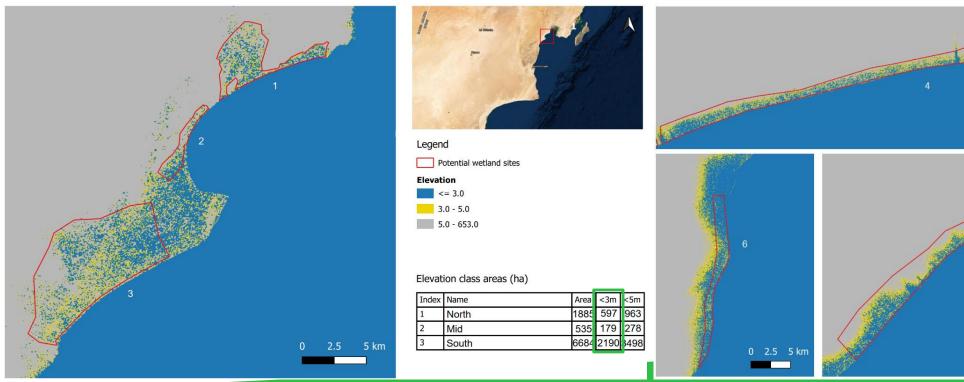
Wetland name (numbering from North to South)	r = P/Mtot	Stability	Bypassing	Dominant process	
موقع مخلوف 1, مقترح	28	Poor	Bar bypassing	Wave/Tide	
موقع بنتوت شمال ,2	15	Poor	Bar bypassing, Spit formation	Wave	
موقع جنوب بنتوت ,3	80	Fair to good	Bar and flow bypassing	Tide/Wave	
3a (shrimp farm)	169	Good	Flow bypassing	Tide	
هيتام -مقترح ذرف ,4	142	Fair to good	Bar and flow bypassing	Tide/Wave	
غديسر -هيتام ,5	21	Poor	Bar bypassing	Wave/Tide	
قيصد -غاوي ,6	29	Poor	Bar bypassing	Wave/Tide	
7 (Wetland Development Zone Salalah)	2	Poor	Bar bypassing, Spit formation	Wave	

10 km

Potential wetland sites

Legend

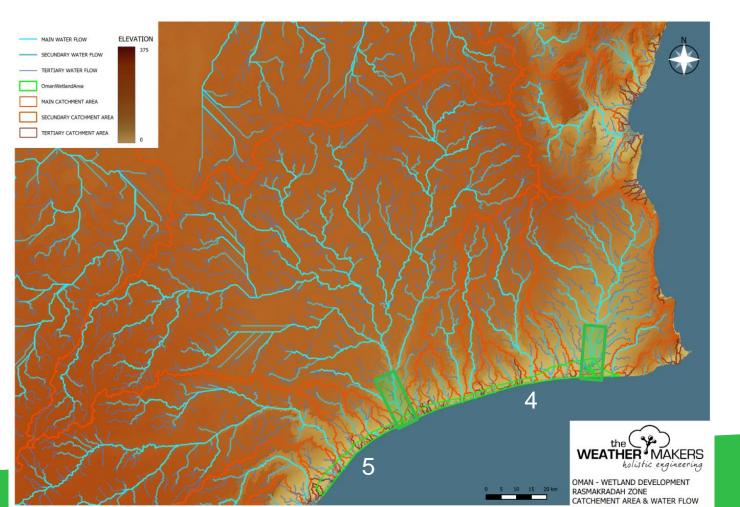
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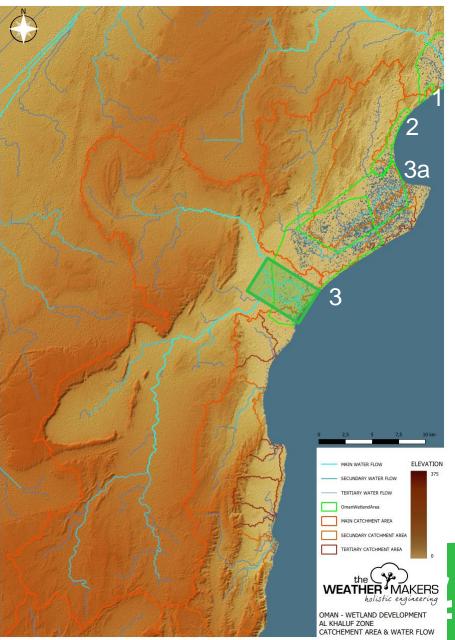






- 1. Hydrodynamic and morphology
- 2. Topography
- 3. Soil fertility & freshwater availability





#### Hydrodynamic and morphology Т.

Inlet

Low

Low

High

High

Low

Low

Low

stability

2. Topography

Area

2

3

4

5

6

Dhofar

3. Soil fertility & freshwater availability

V

Low

Low

High

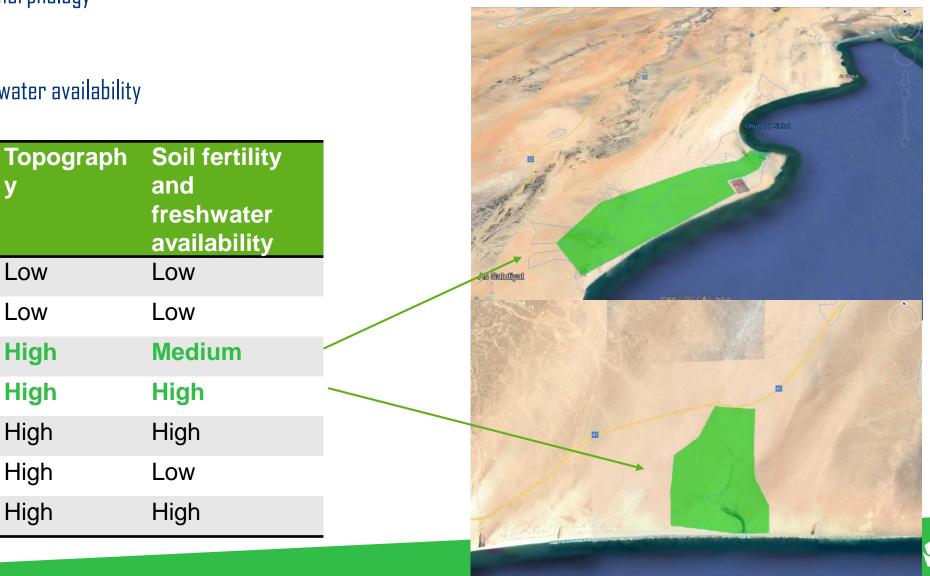
High

High

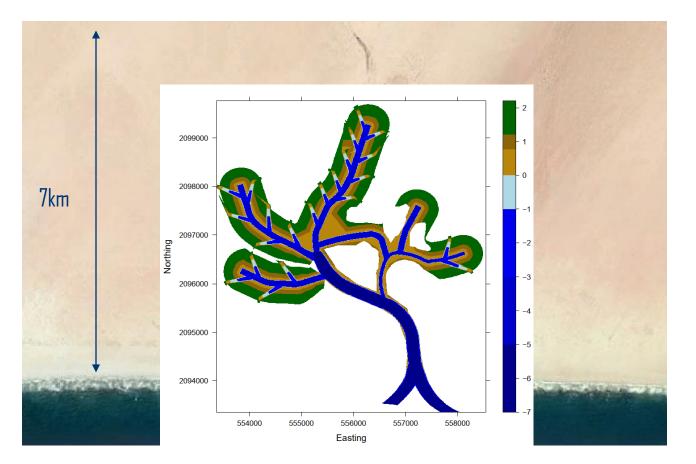
High

High

<b>n</b> 1	
Concl	usior



#### **Conceptual design**



#### Marshlands

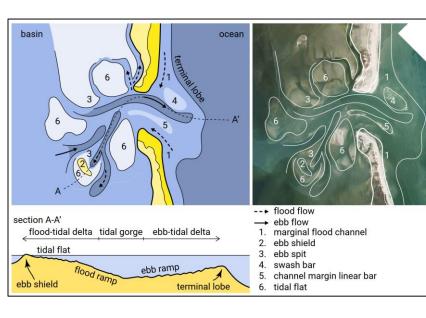
Mangroves

Tidal flats

Seagrass meadows

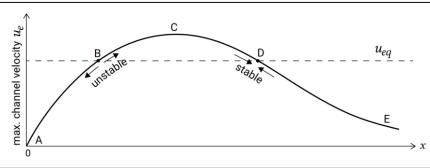


### Mimicking Nature

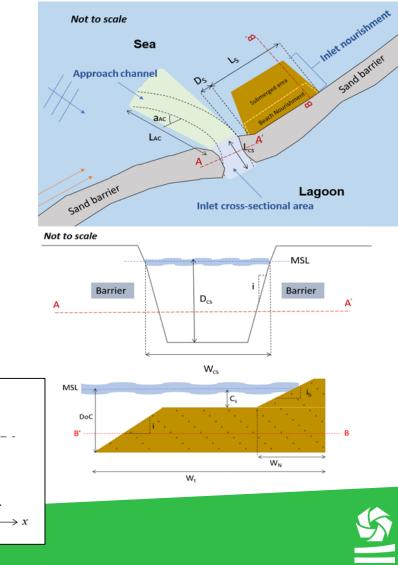


- Applying soft solutions
- Curved (approach) channel(s)
- Triangular shaped cross-sectional area
- Deeper channels
- Inlet Nourishment

 $\pi P$  $u_e =$  $\overline{A_eT}$ 

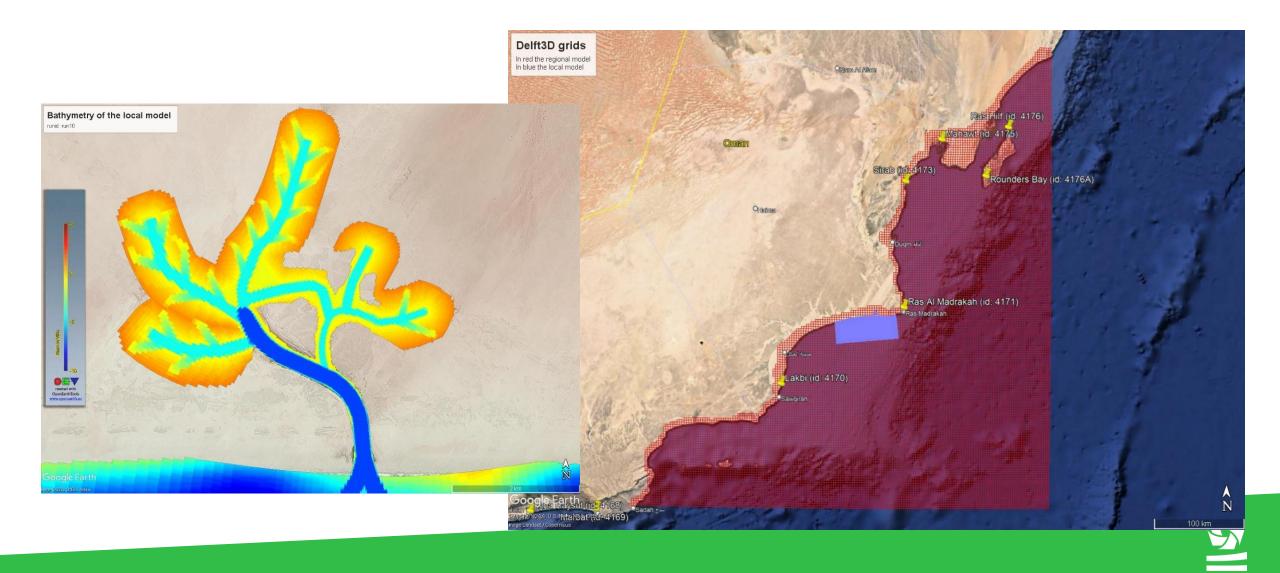


#### Conceptual design Tidal inlet



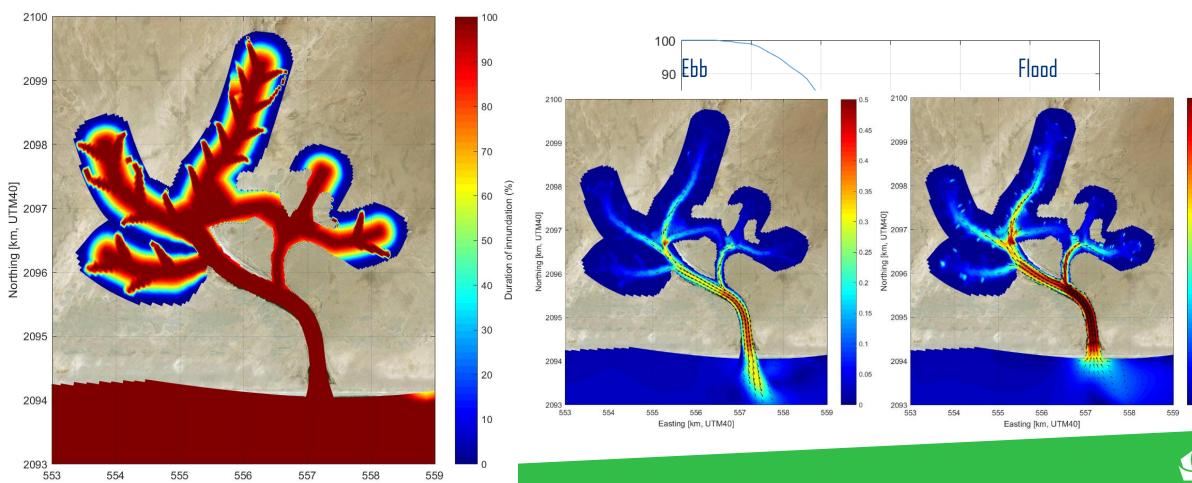
#### Hydrodynamic modelling Setup

#### Delft 3D hydrodynamic model



#### Hydrodynamic modelling Results

Currents



Inundation time

Easting [km, UTM40]

ST I

0.5

0.45

0.4

0.35

0.3

0.25

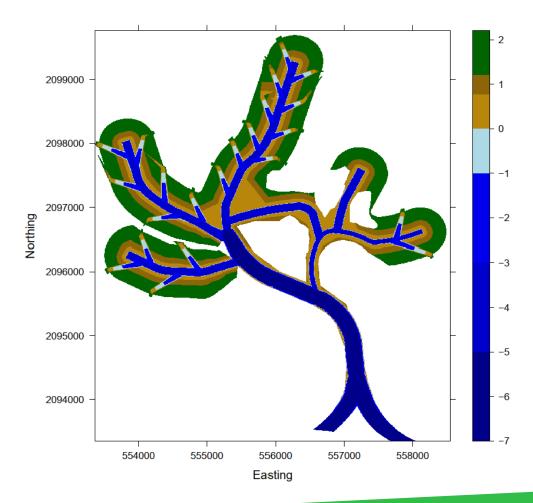
0.2

0.15

0.1

0.05





- **30%** of the coastal lagoon can host **mangrove**
- 32% Intertidal mudflats
- The area shallower than the mangrove will host marshlands
- The deeper area should be suitable to host seagrass meadows

- Visit in Quwayrah (Area 4) & Al Kaluf (Area 3)
- Georeferenced pictures (habitat (fauna, flora) baseline, reality check,...)
- Soil samples and lab testing (PSD, fertility,...)



**Preliminary site investigation** 

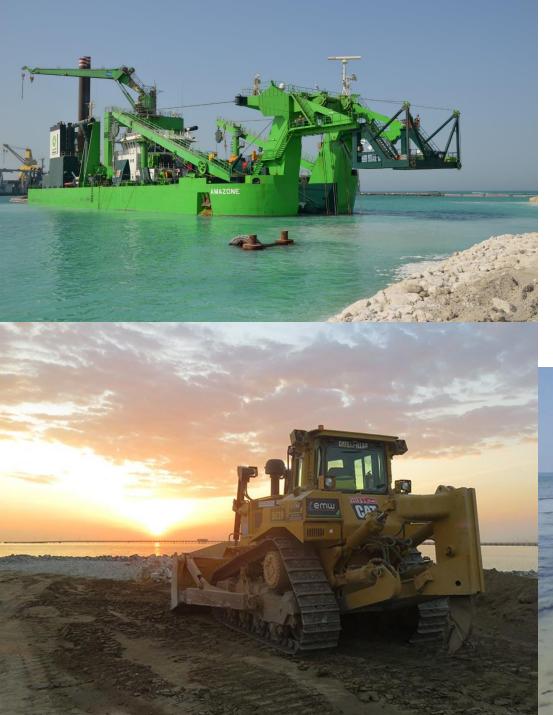




### Preliminary watershed characterization

#### Freshwater volume per year

Year	Annual Precip mm	Annual discharge for C 0.25 in m3	Annual discharge for C 0.05 in m3
2010	54	24.455.423,00	4.891.085,00
2011	99	44.656.615,00	8.931.323,00
2012	6	3.103.269,00	620.654,00
2013	51	23.052.462,00	4.610.492,00
2014	7	3.202.962,00	640.592,00
2015	34	15.704 <mark>.654.00</mark>	3.140.9 <mark>31.00</mark>
2016	3	1.466.654,00	293.331,00
2017	8	3.690.692,00	738.138,00
2018	17	8.017.962,00	1.603.592,00
2019	81	36.884.077,00	7.376.814,00
Average	36	16.423.477,00	3.284.695,20



### Technical proposal

- A. Hydraulic dredging
- B. Dry-Earth Moving
- C. Habitat propagation





Or 2040 vision: Ecological Systems that are Effective, Balanced and Flexible to Protect the Environment and Sustain its Natural Resources in Support of the National Economy.

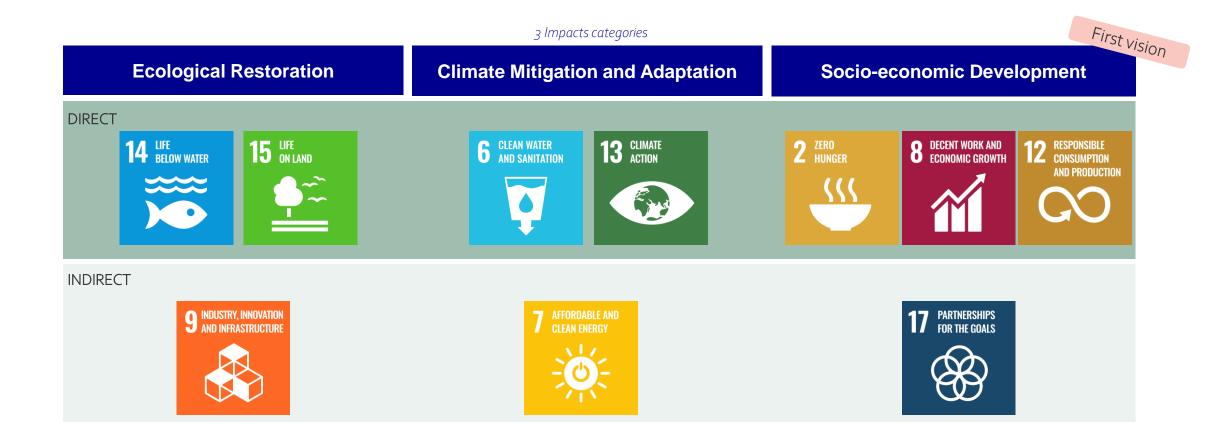
#### Mapping of Strategic Directions to SDGs For Oman vision on ecological systems Ó **ECO** Direct TOURIS 3 CLIMATE Indirect Source: Oman Vision 2040 - Preliminary Vision Document 14 LIFE BELOW WATER 15 LIFE ON LAND 13 CLIMATE ACTION 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 1 NO POVERTY 2 ZERO HUNGER RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

# 5

Benefits of coastal wetland development

# **Oman project: Impacts – SDG Mapping**

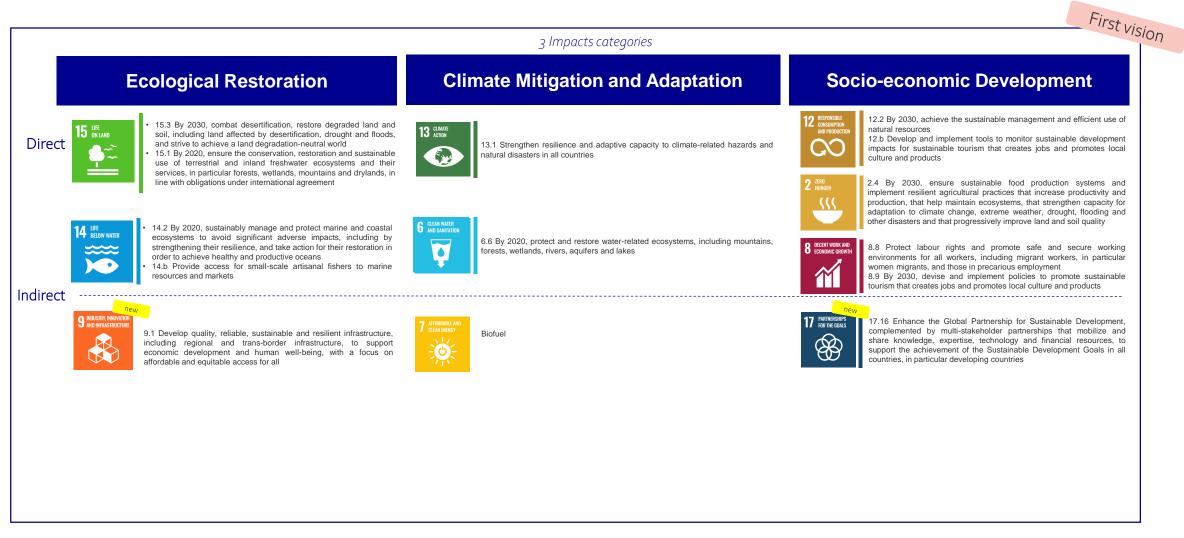
show how the project can contribute to the SDGs and helps Oman reach its target





# **Oman project: Impacts – SDG Mapping**

show how the project can contribute to the SDGs and helps Oman reach its target



## Oman project – Theory of change – Work in progress

Impact	Ecological Restoration Clim		Clima	ate Mitigation and Adaptation			Socio-ec	First vis Socio-economic Development				
Categories	Biodiversity conservation Terr	nperature & h	umidity regulation	n Carboi	n sink developmer	t Ecosystem-bas	sed Disaster Risk	Reduction Food 8	Water Securi <sup>.</sup>	work opportunities		
	Increased Water quality (nutriment recycling, oxygenation)		Increased plant species diversity and abundance		Reduced vulnerability to sea level rise Reduced vulnerability to flooding Reduced coastal erosion		evel rise Inc	Increased food production & revenue (traditional fisheries)				
	Uxygenationy		Increased fish diversity and abundance				oding					
Outcomes							n	Increased tourism revenue				
	Increased water retention		Increased birds diversity and abundance		Increased resilience to Drought		ught S	Sustained local economic growth				
	Increased endemic endangered species abundance (IUCN Red list)		Increased invertebrates diversity and abundance (mollusc, bivalves, crabs)		Increased $CO_2$ sequestration by ecosystems		ecosystems					
					Improved $CO_2$ storage in soil		soil	Reduced unemployment rate				
Outputs		Rest	Postorod/croated bak		red/created habitats Created		Created o	lirect jobs	Deintroduce	d endemic species	Onboarded Local Communities	
	- M		angrove			s includuce		a) — incl. halophyte:		alt farming, halophytes- biofuel development		
	Fertilized areas by sediment delivery	- Se	- Mudflats - Seagrass - Marshlands			Laund		aunched conservation & protection initiative		nomic opportunities (via al and commercial loans)		
Activities	Hydraulic dredging	Dry-earth moving Seed		germination Patch plantation		ation Multi-stakeholde governance		ler	Support for entrepreneurship			

#### Conclusion

- It looks feasible to develop large coastal areas suitable for mangrove growth
- Optimal result achieved when fully functional coastal lagoons are developed
- There are multiple potential locations
- A thorough feasibility study is a logical next step
- A Public Private Partnership shall be created
- Such PPP would qualify to attract very competitive green financing





## Let's make it happen together!





#### Feasibility study





## Let's make it happen together!







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