

## **Project Update: February 2022**

The first update report (Oct 202) detailed steps undertaken during the project implementation

**Step 1:** Mapping erosion by looking at the area water level

**Step2:** Preparing encasement materials: Measuring the required height levels using water level data in step 1 and drilling the holes meant to allow the flow of water in and out and avoid choking of the seedlings.

**Step 3:** Digging holes to hold the encasements

**Step4:** Install encasement in the dug holes and replace dislodged encasements

**Step5.** Fill the encasements with mangrove sediment and monitor till it stabilized

**Step6:** Planting the Rhizophora propagules

**Step 7:** Monitoring as a strategy and replacing the lost propagules till they establish

In this current report (Feb 2022), the updates are on:

**Step 8:** Continued monitoring and measuring the growth performance of the surviving propagules. About 800 out the 1000 seedlings are surviving into their fifth month now. We are taking height measurement, internode measurement, and leaves with length measurements. These will be indicators to show how healthy the seedlings are in growing in the encasements. Also, the results will help recommend the most suitable encasement type and measurements and the best approach to restore areas affected differently by shoreline erosion.



Seedlings after two months of planting



Taking measure of the height of the propagules after four months of planting



Gladys and assistant student taking internode measurements of the seedling after four months

**Step 9:** Continue monitoring until the propagules have their roots spreading from the encasement and attaching to the ground. Then evaluating accretion of sediment due to trapping by the propagule's roots.