What could we learn from the management of Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve

Group members

26. Kwan Yu
27. Lui Ka Yi
28. Ngai Ka Man
29. Siu Wing Man
30. Yeung Yan Lok
1155048939
1155048005
1155048366



Introduction



Year	Event
1993	Opened as Nature Park (NW of Singapore)
2002	130ha Nature Reserve \rightarrow Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve
	Wetlands International : East Asian Australasian Shorebird Site Network
2003	1 st Singapore ASEAN Heritage Park (The Association of Southeast Asian Nations)

Since 2003, Sungei Buloh has continuous to expanded to 202 ha

Mangroves



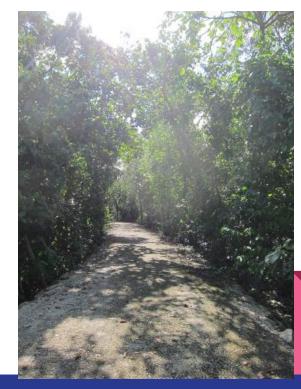
Mudflats

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Ponds



Forests



Visitor centers, observation hides & trails



Different animals and plants could be found



In this presentation...

Our focus : **MANAGEMENT** of wetland reserve

- Analyze how well the reserve manage on...
 - 1. Conservation
 - 2. Education
 - 3. Leisure aspect
- Compare Singapore wetland reserve with HK Wetland Park
 - Reflect what we could learn from Singapore





Management of wetland

- Conservaton
- Education
- Leisure



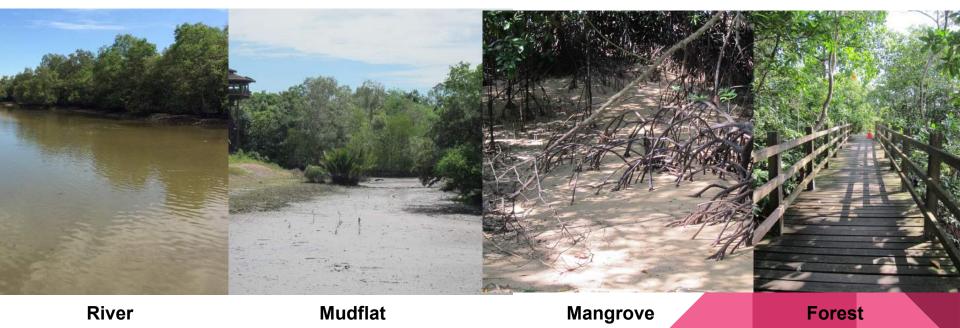
Interaction between wetland and species

Biotic components vs Abiotic components



Conservation

- Wetland is divided into different areas
- Different area nurture different species



Conservation - River

- Important habitats for aquatic species and reptiles
- Form a food chain





Malayan Water Monitor Lizard

 Provide cooling effect for reptiles in tropical area
 Form food chain between crocodile, Malayan Water Monitor Lizard and fishes, crocodile as top predator



Crocodile found in river

Conservation - Mudflat

- Important for migratory birds Rich source of food as refilling station
- Energy stored is not sufficient for entire flight for long distance migrants



A Common Redshank eating a worm



Black-tailed Godwit eats clams

Conservation - Mudflat

- High tides and low tides at different times attract different birds
- Different beak size prey on different organisms



Egrets, water birds with long necks and long legs attracted during high tides (more food to feed)



Mongolian Plovers, with short necks, beaks and legs attracted during low tides (less food to feed)

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Conservation - Mangrove

- Littoral zone, the area between the low and high tide zones facing the sea
- Important habitat of Mangrove trees



- Salt tolerant trees
- Adapted to the low oxygen (anoxic) conditions

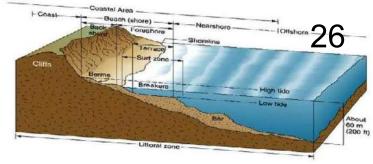


Conservation - Mangrove

• Habitat of species living at intertidal zone



Giant Mudskipper found in Mangroves



- Fish that spend most of their time out of water
- By staying damp, the fish can also breathe through its skin
- Littoral zone important for Giant mudskipper



Conservation - Forest

- Taller trees with shades
- Important for resting, predating and hiding of birds



Dollar birds on tree tips



- Named after the dollar-like silvery rings on wings
- Predators of flying insects on perch in skilful aerial pursuits
- Migratory birds from New New Guinea to Australia



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Conservation - Forest

- Important for shading of species under hot weather in tropical region
- Provide habitats and nutrients



- Prevent drying up by sunlight
- Absorb nutrients from leaves
- Produce bubbles to protect eggs



Conservation

How the wetland manage to let people visit but without affecting the living of species ?

1. Visitor number is restricted



- Managed the visitorship
- \downarrow disturbance from visitor to the environment
- 2. Opening hour from 7am to 7pm
- Remaining 12 hours provide a silent environment for species to have their own living

3. Sterilize the shoes before entering the reserve

- Disinfecting Door Mat
- Prevent bringing bacteria into the reserve which might adversely affect the growth of living species

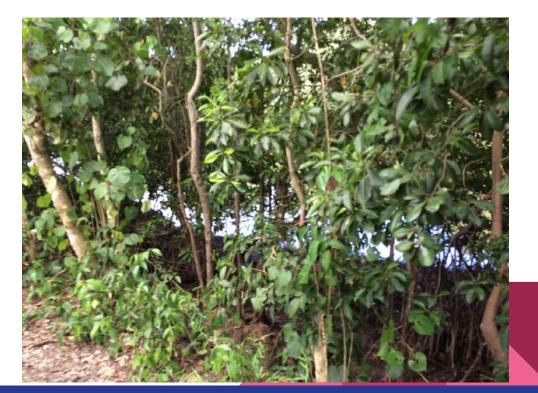


4. Using plants as barrier to separate visitor and ²⁹ birds living environment

 Help maintaining a silent area

So birds....

- X Frightened
- Communicate
- Locate prey



5. Most of the track do not use concrete to build²⁹ the pavement

Allow plants to grow in a more flexible way



Education

- 1)Education Facilities
- 2) Education Programmes



Education

- 1) Education facilities
- **1a) Visitor Centre**
 - small "museum"
 - brief introduction of the history and the importance of cnservation
 - a good starting point

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Education

1b) Main Bridge

- for observing the river
- \rightarrow to introduce the species that you can observe in the river



1c) Bird Watching Centre

- *information board* to teach people how to distinguish
 the bird types
- **Vtelescopes** for observation





1d) Question Board

- *interaction*, visitors <-> wetland
- catch children's awareness

1e) Many Information Board...





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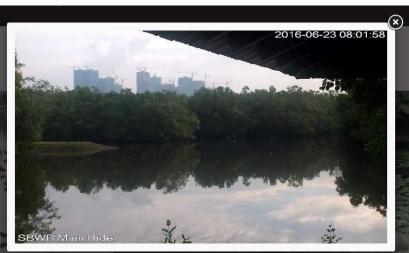
1f) Wireless learning trail

- eg. barcode scanning
- promote "outdoor classroom"
- self learning
- X rely on human guide tour
 → more flexible



1g) Live Camera on the website

- 3 cameras (main hide, main bridge, pond)
- prepared videos of special animals
- let the school educate the students in classroom!



https://sbwr.reachfield-it.com/sb/

https://www.nparks.gov.sg/learning/teachingand-learning-resources/animal-cam



2)Education Programmes

2a) FREE Guided Walk

- **7types of free guided tour:** Coney Island Guided Tour, Guided walk (in Mandarin), What's in my sky?, What's in my mud?, What's in my water?, What's in my mangrove?

- benefits the visitors with different interests



2b) Young Naturalist Camp

- 1 day camp
- indoor & outdoor activities in the wetland
- learn the conservative issues

2c) Nature Nurtures

- various activities, e.g. coastal clean-ups, mangrove salvaging
- push the teenagers to contribute to the environment

Leisure

In 2003, Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve became Singapore's first ASEAN Heritage Park.

- ASEAN = The Association of Southeast Asian Nations
 - ➤ formed in 1967 by Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand → promote political and economic cooperation and regional stability.



Leisure

Since 2003, Sungei Buloh has continuous to expanded.

- Mangroves, mudflats, ponds, forests
- Provides an even larger protected place for the plants and animals
- The newest extension:
 - With a brand new visitor centre & new trails for visitors to explore and enjoy
 - ➢ Situated along Kranji Way, easily accessible by public transport
 → makes Sungei Buloh even closer to the public

Leisure

Everywhere is well managed, quiet and comfortable.

- Visitors can enjoy the beautiful view, the happiness in discovering the wonder of nature by observing different species while learning more about ecology simultaneously.
- Visitors can breath in fresh air
- Visitors can take photos with the nature everywhere in order to catch every valuable moments.

Wonderful Places for Leisure - Examples

- 1) The Observation Pod & Coastal Trail
 - > Including the Kingfisher pod and Mudskipper pod
- 2) The Migratory Bird Trail
 - Including the foot bridge and Bird observation hides
- 3) The Mangroove Boardwalk
 - Admire the special shape and morphology of roots of tree
 - > Discover tiny animals everywhere

Woody bridges are built pearby the sea and over the

Woody bridges are built nearby the sea and over the sea

- Allow vistors to have a closer look to the habitats on the seaside
- Provide enough space for the vistors to look over the sky
 - observaing birds flying cross the sky
 - \succ admire the sky of blue and the clouds of white
 - The sea perfectly holds the mirror image of the sky
 - A perfect place to take amazing photos

Wonderful Places for Leisure -1)Observation Pod & Coastal Trail

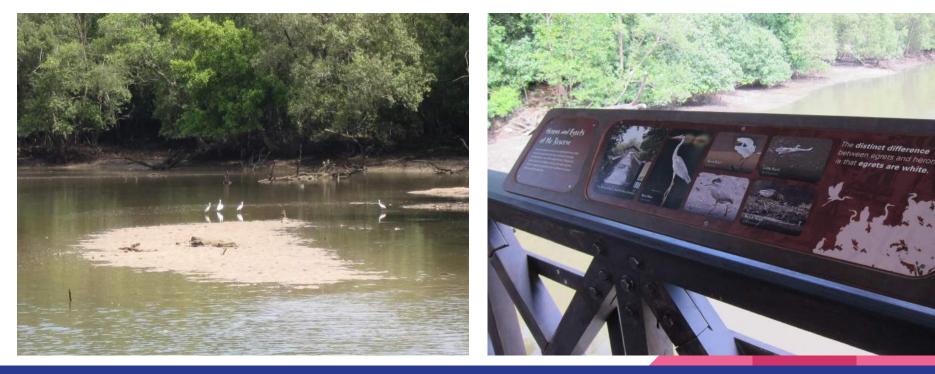


Wonderful Places for Leisure -1)Observation Pod & Coastal Trail



Woody bridges are built surrounding the Buloh Tidal Pond

- Allow vistors to have a closer look to the birds
- Provide a few bird observation hides
 - > With bird and fish species introduction boards
 - Allow space for setting up the binoculars devices to admire the species at the oppsite pond side
- A good photo-taking spot
 - \succ The beauitful hides, the painting wall



Fish of the Reserve

The mangrove is home to many species of fish, which use the complex root system of the trees as nurseries for their young. Strategically located where the land meets the sea, the mangroves are also where prime seafood catch, such as the Square-tailed Mullet and the Sea Bass, can be found.



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Roads are built surrounded by the mangroove side

- Allow vistors to have a closer look to plant and animal species in the mangroove
- Admire the special shape and morphology of roots of tree
- Discover tiny animals everywhere
- A good photo-taking spot









Guess what animals we had discovered next?!



Wonderful Places for Leisure -Two Big Spiders!!!!

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Reflection : Comparison between Singapore & Hong Kong wetland

Basic information

- Northern part of Tin Shui Wai, New Territories
- 61-hectare wetland reserve
- 10,000m² visitor centre
- opening hour:

~Mondays, Wednesdays to Sundays, Public Holidays: 10: 00am - 5:00pm

~Tuesdays (except Public Holidays): Closed

Transportation



Tickets





Habitat

- Freshwater Marshes
- Mangroves
- Intertidal Mudflat
- Reed Marshes
- Woodlands



27 Comparison between Singapore and Hong Kong

1) Leisure

- number of indoor and outdoor leisure
- diversity of leisure facilities

2) Conservation

- opening hours
- materials for pavement
- disturbance control

3) Education



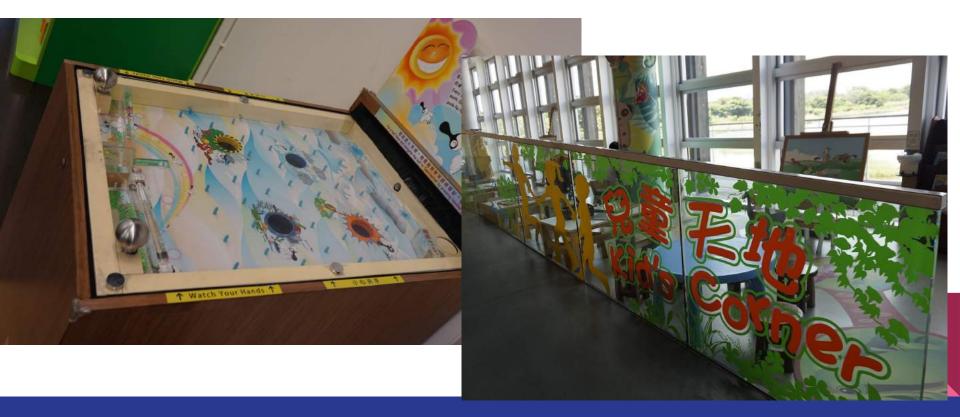


leisure

	Singapore	Hong Kong
Indoor	None	Many
Outdoor	Less	More

Indoor Leisure

play area and fun games!



Indoor Leisure

As a wetland reporter



Indoor leisure

Take pictures with

celebrities of wetlands

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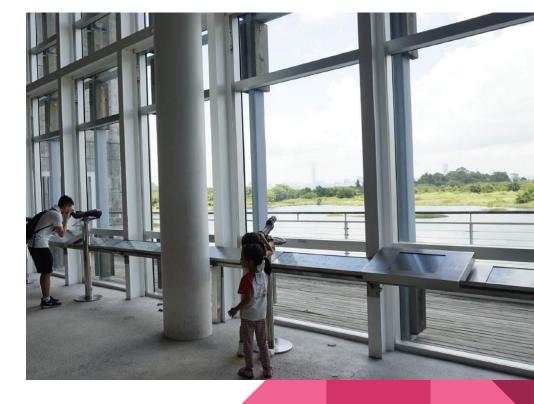
Indoor leisure

viewing gallery

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explore the beauty

of birds life in marshes



Outdoor leisure Different kinds of walk!



wildside walk

27 mangrove boardwalk



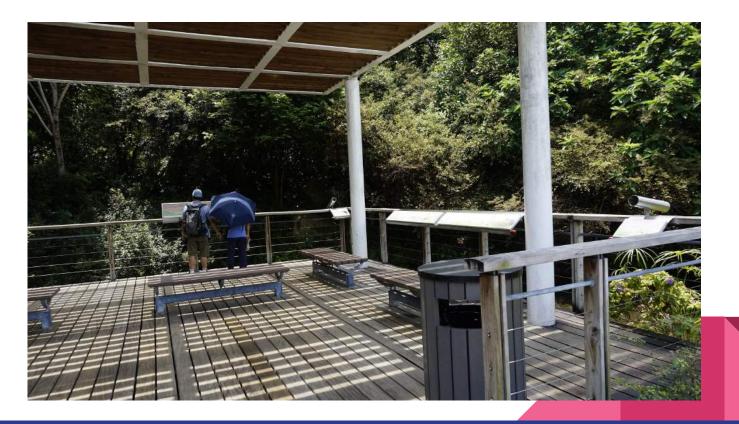


Outdoor leisure Bird Hides





Outdoor Leisure



Comparison on leisure

	Singapore	Hong Kong
Walks	Yes, 3-4	Yes, 5
Hides	Yes, 4	Yes, 3
Interactive games	None	Yes, many

Comparison on leisure

Besides the number of leisure facilities,

the leisure in Hong Kong Wetland park are more...

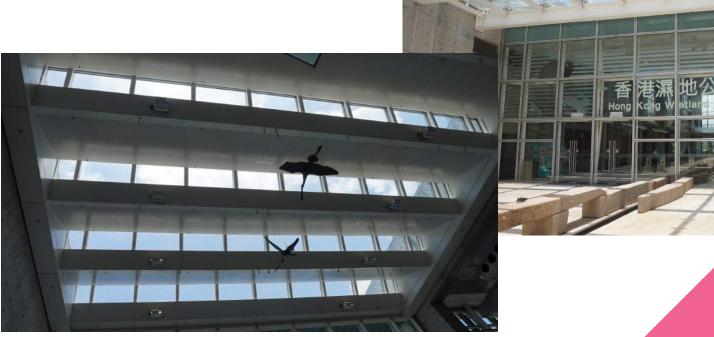
- 1) diverse
- 2) comfortable for visitors
- 3) suitable for families



Conservation

- 1. short opening hour
- 2. Daylight utilization
- 3. Ecological monitoring
- 4. Habitat management
- 5. reed marshes and reed filter
- 6. reused fender

2) Conservation - Daylight utilization







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3) Conservation - Ecological monitoring ²⁷

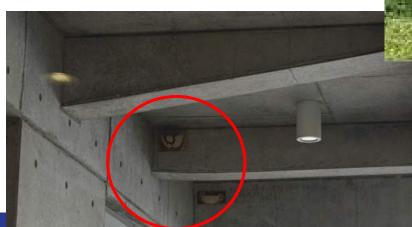
- birds, insects, aquatic plants surveys
- annual freshwater fish survey
- water quality monitering
- Infrared-triggered cameras





4) Conservation - Habitat management ²⁷

- Vegetation management
- water management
- control of alien species
- ✤ artificial nests







5) Conservation - reed marshes and reedbed filter²⁷

- reedbed filter : filter storm water runoff
- ✤ shelters
- ✤ food



6) Conservation - reused fender

- discarded fenders from old ferry pier
- resting post for birds



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Comparison on conservation

- 1) artificial pavement
- 2) disturbance
- 3) no visitors numbers control
- 4) aquarium for fish and crocodile



1) artificial pavement Hong Kong

Singapore



like a garden!!



Hong Kong

Singapore



In 2015, the Hong Kong Wetland Park attracted about 460,000 visitors. On average

1260 visitors a day!!!!



4) aquarium for fish and crocodile

Hong Kong





Singapore

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Education

1) Facilities

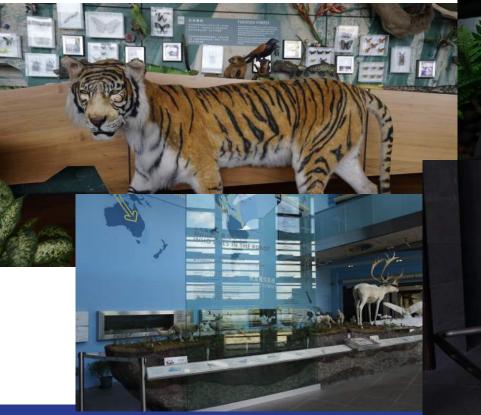
- visitors centre
- viewing gallery
- discovery centre
- interactive games
- 'wetland at work'
- audio guide & photos on website

2) Activities

- workshops
- guided tours



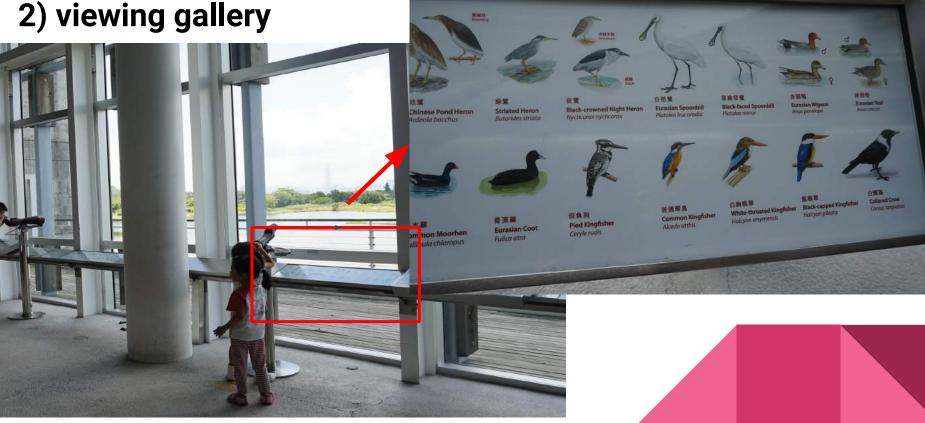
Education - Facilities 1) Visitors centre





Education - Facilities

2) viewing gallery



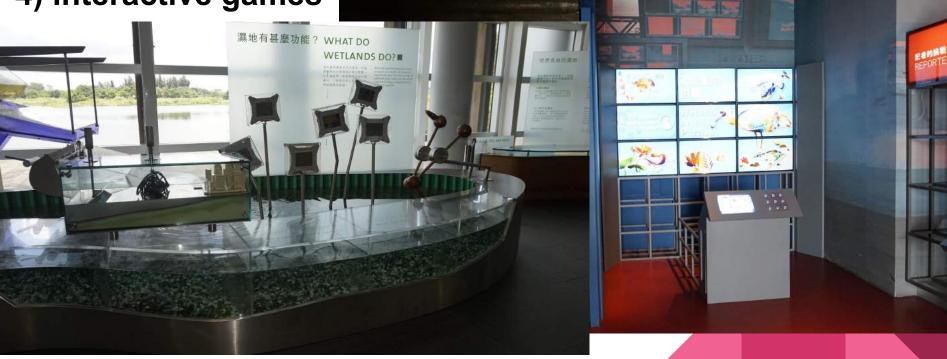
Education - Facilities

3) Discovery centre



Education - Facilities

4) interactive games



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Education - facilities

5) 'Wetland at work'



Education - facilities

6) audio guide & photos from website



Habitats Habitat Management Reserve's Highlights Beauty of Wetland Freshwater Plants Mangroves Trees Shrubs and Herbs Birds Butterflies Dragonflies Amphibians & Reptiles Crabs & Mudskippers Freshwater Fish

Beauty of Wetland

Wetland Plants - Shrubs & Herbs



Blood-red Melastom

Ramie



Hong Kong Gordonia

Winged Cassia



Common Melastoma



Golden Dewdrop



Marsh Fleabane



Ginger Lily

Education - Activities

1) Workshops

- e.g. Workshops in Wetlands Discovery Centre
- e.g. Teachers' Workshops
- e.g. Volunteer's Origami Station

2) guided tours

- e.g. School Guided Tours
- e.g. "Know More about Butterflies" Guided Tour

Comparison on Education

	Singapore	Hong Kong
guide tour	focus on habitat	focus on species
educational panels	less, in hides and under some of the plants	many, in visitors' centre and the wetland reservoir
workshops/camps	Yes, more related to nature	Yes, some not related to wetland (e.g. origami workshop)
information provided	only restricted to local wetland	included wetland all over the world (polar, tropical swamp)
live camera	Yes	No, only photos provided



What is good about Hong Kong Wetland Park?



Reflection

- suitable for families
- tourism
- more comfortable
- more interactive





What can we learn from

Sungei Buloh Wetland Reserve?



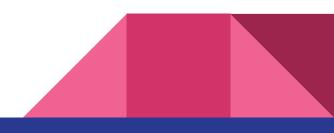
Reflection

1) 'Keep it natural'

2) reduce disturbance by,

- restriction in visitors' number
- natural barriers to separate visitors with the wetland

3) Install live camera



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