Wonderful Water

Mangrove Ecosystems in TCI

5. Climate Change and Mangroves

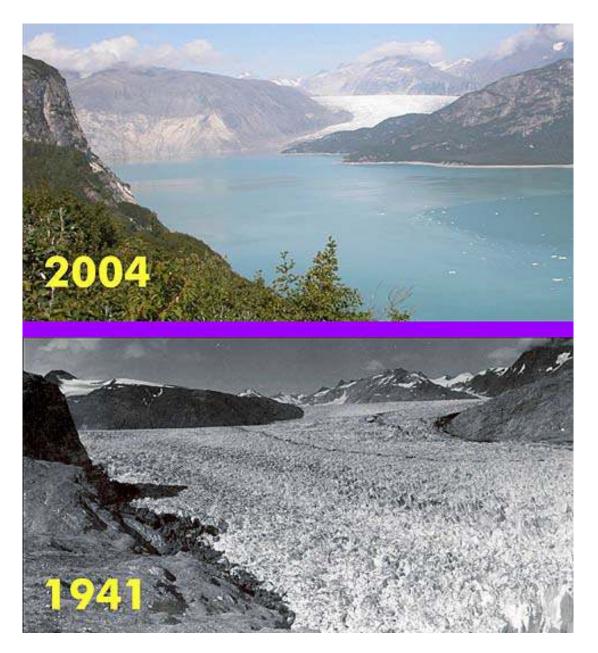
Illustrations from the Pupils' Text Book











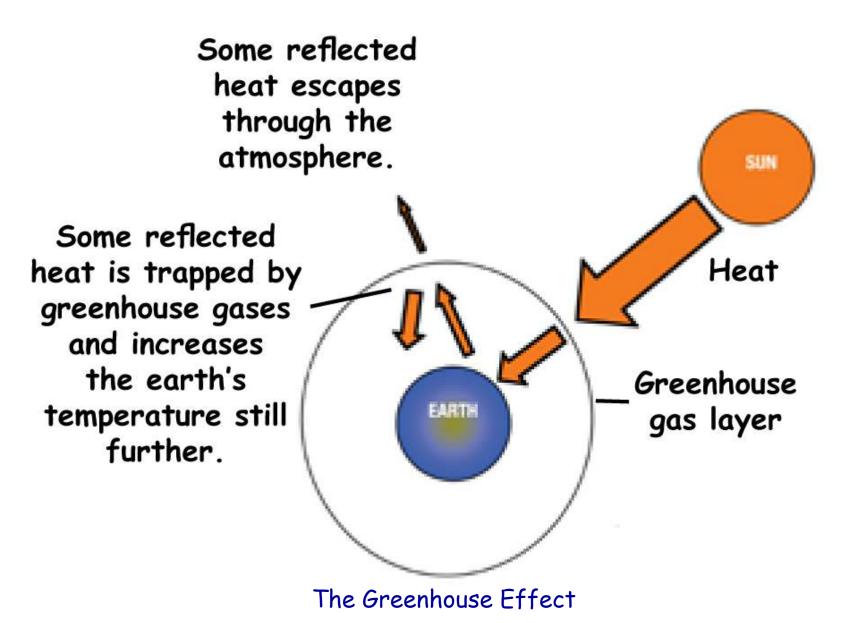




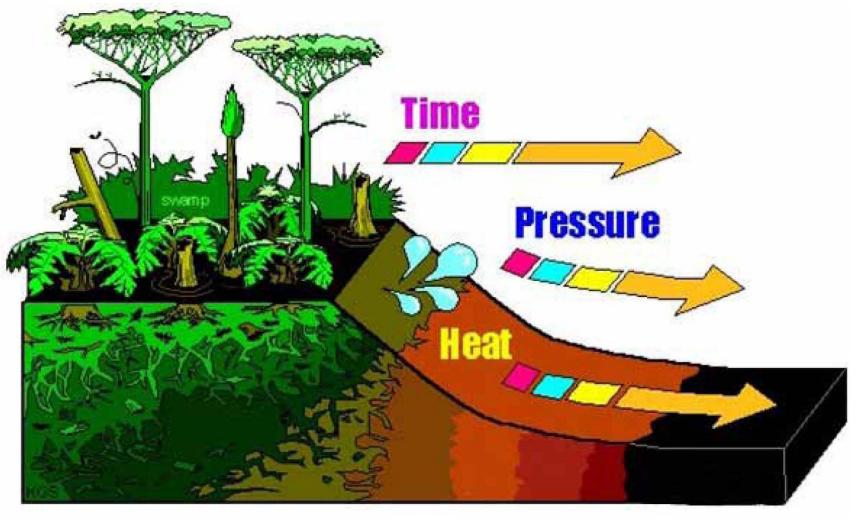
Healthy and bleached coral.



The start of Hurricane Ike, Providenciales, 2008

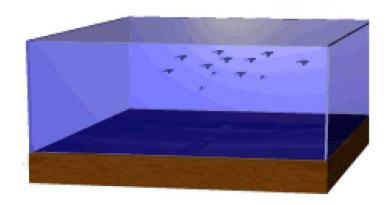


5. Climate Change and Mangroves – Pupils' Text Images

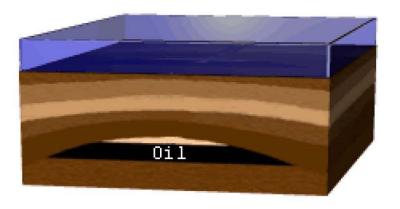


Plants living million years ago died and were covered in mud.

Heat and pressure over time turned the dead plants into coal. So coal is a fossil fuel.



Sea creatures living million years ago died, sank to the bottom and were covered in mud.



Heat and pressure over time turned the dead sea creatures into oil and gas. So oil and gas are fossil fuels.

Some of the reasons for global warning.



Animals produce methane.



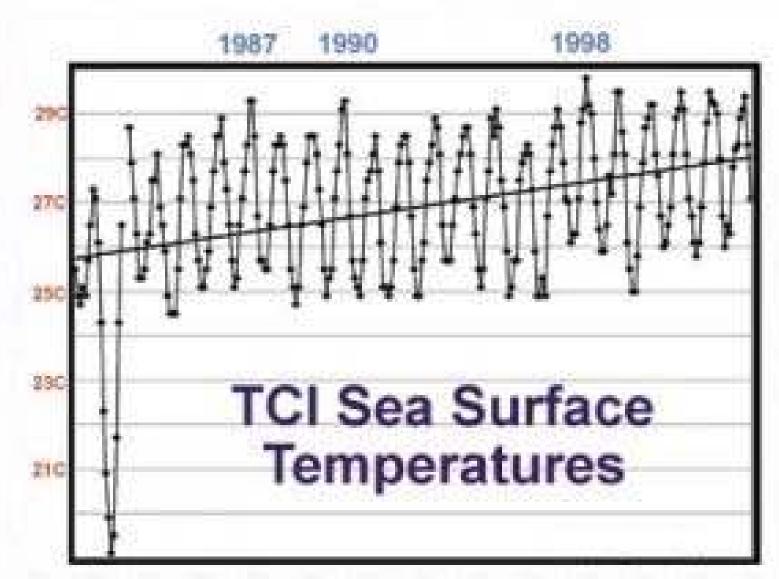
Rotting organic rubbish produces methane.



Example causes of global warming.

Some effects of global warming.





Sea temperature continues to rise.



Flooding caused by Hurricane Ike.



Photo © Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF

When the flood waters go down, hurricane debris is revealed.



Providenciales Airport after Hurricane Irma, 2017



Flooding and building damage from Hurricane Irma, 2017



Building damage from Hurricane Irma, 2017



Town Centre Mall, Providenciales, after Hurricane Irma, 2017



Building damage after Hurricane Irma, 2017



Hurricane Maria over TCI, 2017



Photo © Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF

Man O' War Bush, an important frigatebird nesting site, was destroyed by Hurricane Ike in 2008.



Photo © Dr Mike Pienkowski, UKOTCF

Mangroves on Salt Cay damaged by Hurricane Ike



The Caicos Bank before Hurricane Irma



The Caicos Bank after Hurricane Irma, 2017



Dead mangrove stumps and eroding shoreline one year after oil pollution from the Deep Horizon oil spill.



Why do you think this development is called Mangrove Village?