

# Ecology under development at the HPZ

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# New Hondsbossche (North Holland)





**Old dike, considered no longer safe  
(2004)**

**Nourishment in process of completion  
2015**

**What ecology?**

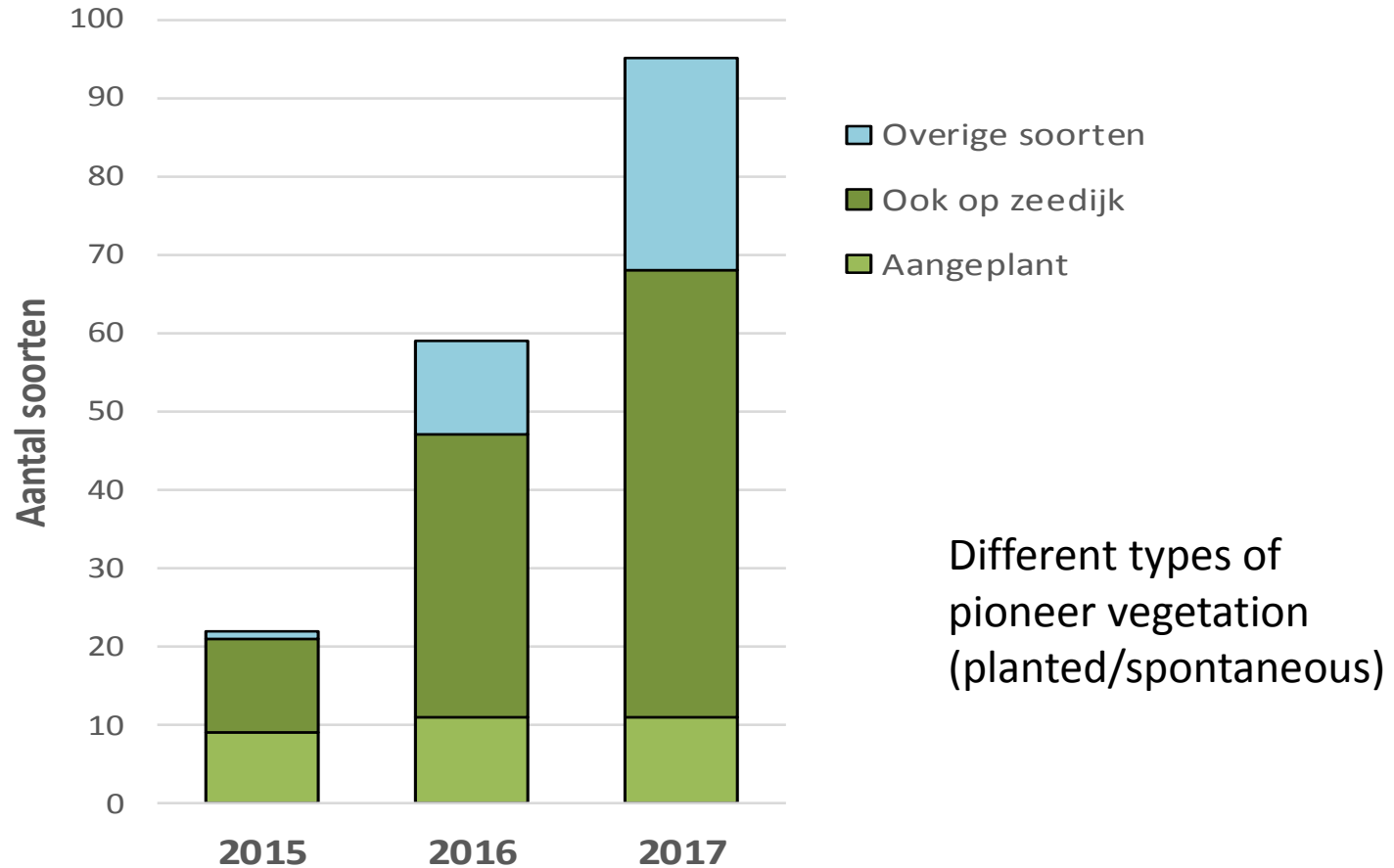
# Ongoing vegetation research

- **Transects (5) and permanent observation plots (50)**
- **Yearly vegetation surveys**
- **Soil material analysis (grainsize, organic content (ca. 0), pH, geochemistry, CaCo<sub>3</sub> (>2 %), etc.) in each PQ, once only**
- **Yearly vegetation structure map (for Van Oord)**

# Results

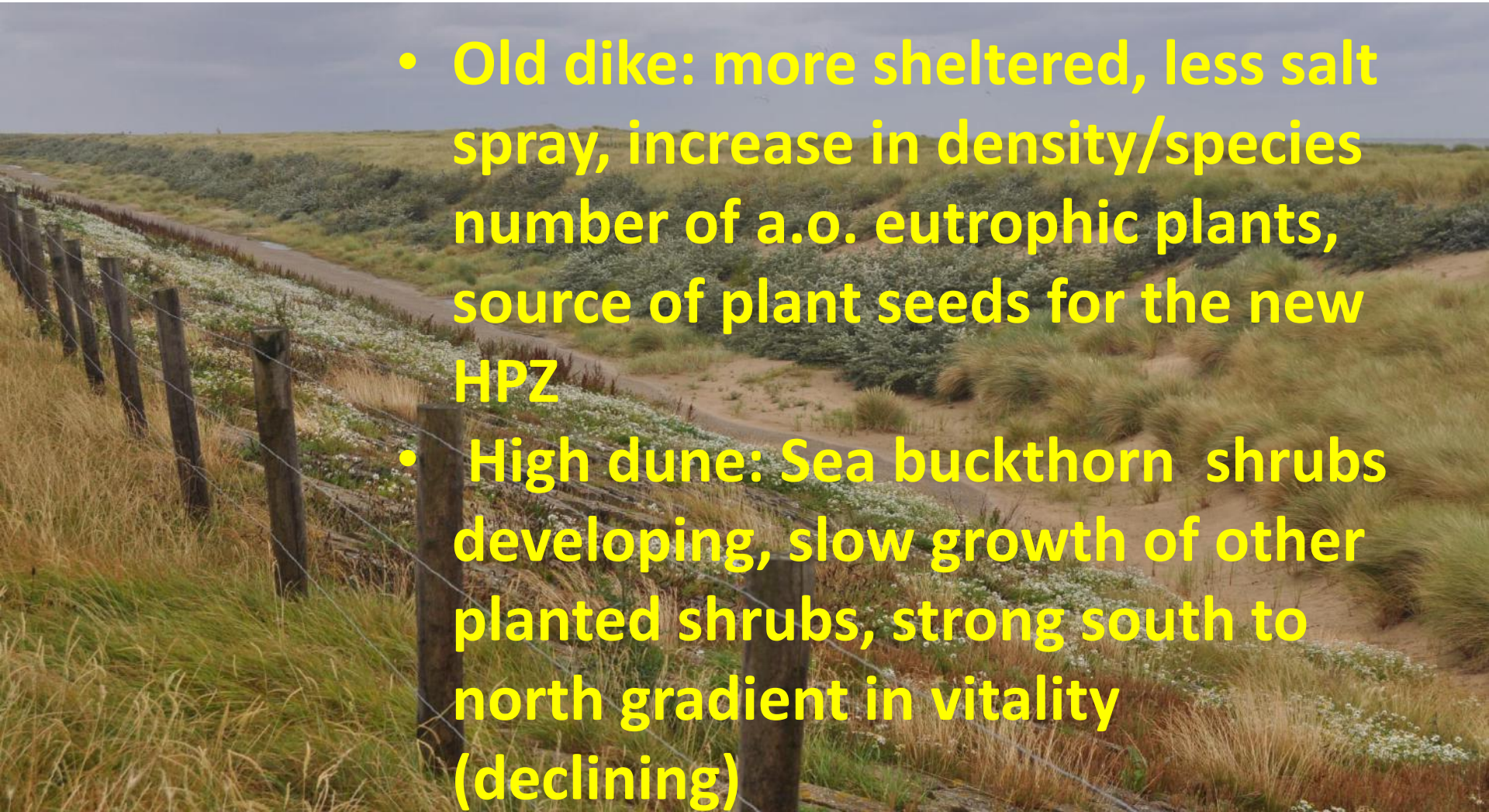
- Grainsize (average larger) and CaCO<sub>3</sub> gradients (average lower) from south to north; reflects on species richness and on vitality class
- Rapid and wide-spread increase in cover of embryonic dunes on the high beach
- In dune valley, specific salt tolerant vegetation with rare species
- Low and high dune: flourishing en decline of planted Marram grass depending on sedimentation rate of fresh sand from the beach

# Results: rapid overall increase number of plant species



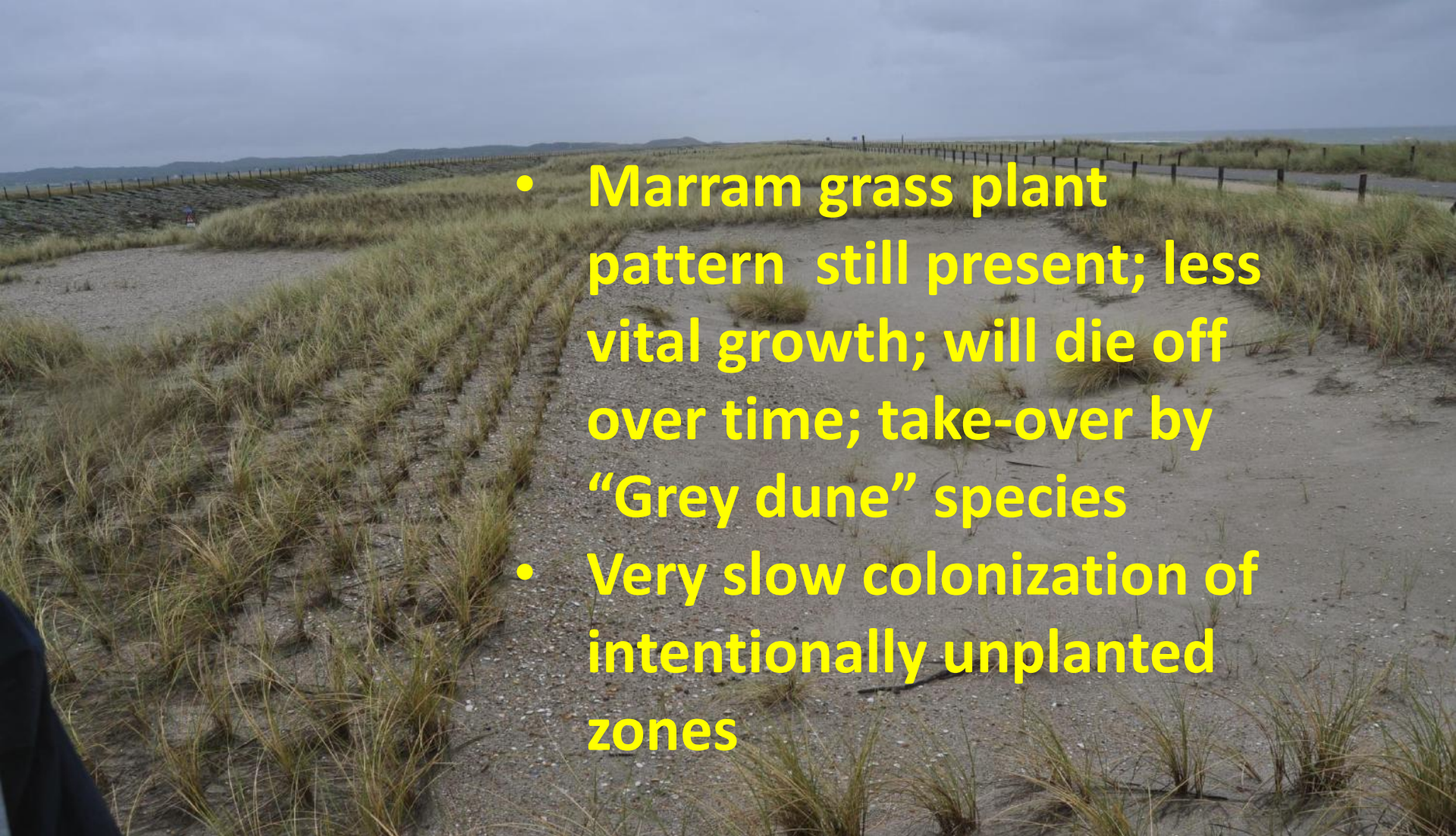
# The Old Dike and High Dune (land side)

- Old dike: more sheltered, less salt spray, increase in density/species number of a.o. eutrophic plants, source of plant seeds for the new HPZ
- High dune: Sea buckthorn shrubs developing, slow growth of other planted shrubs, strong south to north gradient in vitality (declining)



# The High Dune (middle part)

- **Marram grass plant pattern still present; less vital growth; will die off over time; take-over by “Grey dune” species**
- **Very slow colonization of intentionally unplanted zones**





# High Dune: sea front dune


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- Upper reaches receive less sand: less vital growth, some formation of shallow blow outs
  - Closest to the beach: very vital growth (> 50 cm sand trapped in vital Marram grass/yr)

# Dune valley

- At first slowly, but now rapidly freshening
- Rapidly narrowing due to sedimentation of beach sand, especially in the south
- Some rare plant species appearing



# Embryonal dunes on the beach

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- Wide beach-low gradient
  - Rapid spreading of new embryonal dunes with good quality vegetation
  - Really natural vegetation > bonus!
  - New coastal dune in the making

# Thank you for your attention!

## Conclusions:

- Planted vegetation = temporary vegetation
- The real gain for nature is likely in the embryonal dune zone
- Second may be the dune valley once it gets a more natural topography (colonization by dune plant species takes time!)



the Ecoshape team