



2024 REPORT CARD

MANGROVES



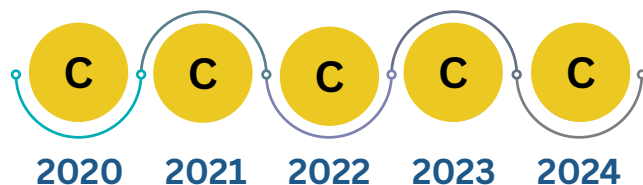
Gladstone Healthy
Harbour Partnership

What are mangroves?

Mangroves are flowering trees adapted to marine and estuarine conditions, providing habitat for marine wildlife. They cope with tidal environments using exposed roots, salt-excreting leaves, and water-dispersed propagules.

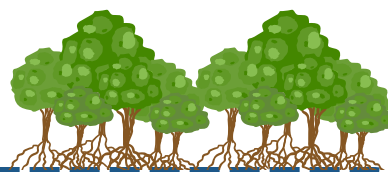
Mangroves are protected under the Queensland Fisheries Act 1994 due to their environmental importance.

Changes are measured against 2013/14 data, with data collection every five years.



In 2024, after collecting new data, Mangroves retained a Satisfactory (C).

Seven monitoring zones were in good condition, six zones improved in grade, and two zones (Auckland Inlet and Mid Harbour) were in poor condition.



How are they measured?

Mangroves are found in tidal wetlands throughout Gladstone Harbour. GHHP monitors mangroves with researchers from James Cook University TropWATER, and the MangroveWatch Hub.

Three sub-indicators assess their health:

- **Mangrove extent** shows the proportion of mangroves and salt marsh to salt pan area in wetlands.
- **Mangrove canopy** condition or canopy density (number of leaves) indicates mangrove health - healthy forests have dense canopies.
- **Shoreline condition** measures the response of shoreline mangroves to water quality, climate, and tidal changes.