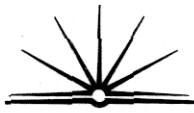


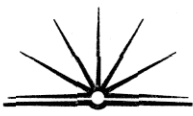
20) With reference to one ecosystem studied, Intertidal Wetlands (Mangroves) we are going to look at its biophysical interactions which lead to diverse ecosystems and their functioning.

First of an ecosystem is an interaction of living and non-living organisms and their functioning ~~with~~ or interaction with each other in their community.

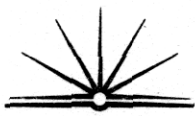
Now we are going to look at the Intertidal wetlands which are also known simply just as mangroves, at Botany Bay. Not always were people aware of their usefulness, and beauty, it has come to our awareness in recent years just what ~~is~~ Intertidal wetlands provide for animal species, and their community.



Intertidal wetland is an ecosystem that's at risk, and it is a serious issue. Like mentioned before, they were not always regarded useful, in the past they have been removed, in order to build canal estates, housing, and other facilities such as schools, golf clubs, and industries. The mangroves have a right to be there for future generations to see and appreciate its beauty for ~~its~~ simply its intrinsic value as well as utility value. The Intertidal wetlands provide home to hundred of animal species and their food web. Such as juvenile fish, crabs, etc. They are at risk of destruction from human impacts in the area, as well as the natural impacts. The gray mangrove has become tolerate to the salt marshes, as its roots

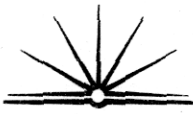


have adapted to the harsh climate. Perhaps people should be educated about the Intertidal wetlands and their usefulness to the ecosystem, than they would come to ~~an~~ awareness of its utility value. Denied access to the site, could be a strategy to prevent further destruction, signs should be put up bringing attention to the people and the way they are to behave around mangroves. Water pollution is another problem, water should be filtered, and kept at its high quality. So as mangroves are source of economic income as it is a breeding ground for many species of fish it should be protected. Another ecosystem we can look at is the sand dunes at Sylvania Waters. The sand dunes form according



to the speed and direction of wind. They also provide home to some animal species and plants. Human impacts have resulted in their destruction. Due to building of the roads, houses and other facilities, it has become an endangered ecosystem. All these biophysical interactions lead to diverse ecosystems and their functioning. Their protection is vital.

The human interaction along with nature's own interaction, all lead to diverse ecosystems, and the way they function. With sand dunes protection it would take things such as putting up the fences, signs to educate the people, so that they become aware of the usefulness that these ecosystems possess. As we have seen from the above evaluated ecosystems



these interactions lead to diverse  
ecosystems and their functioning.