

Regional thematic school on the Vulnerability of Reefs heritage **DiDEM program**

*Geomorphology and coral reefs habitats in southwestern Indian
Ocean*



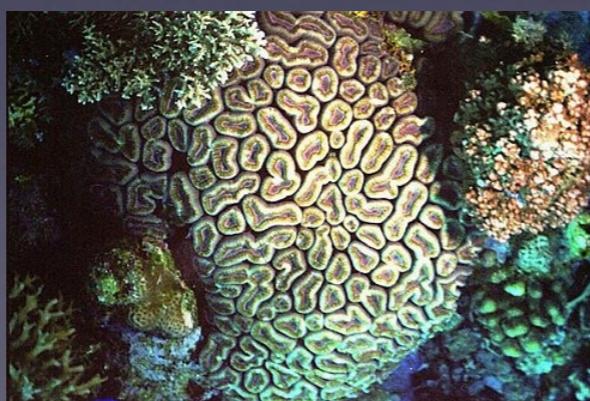
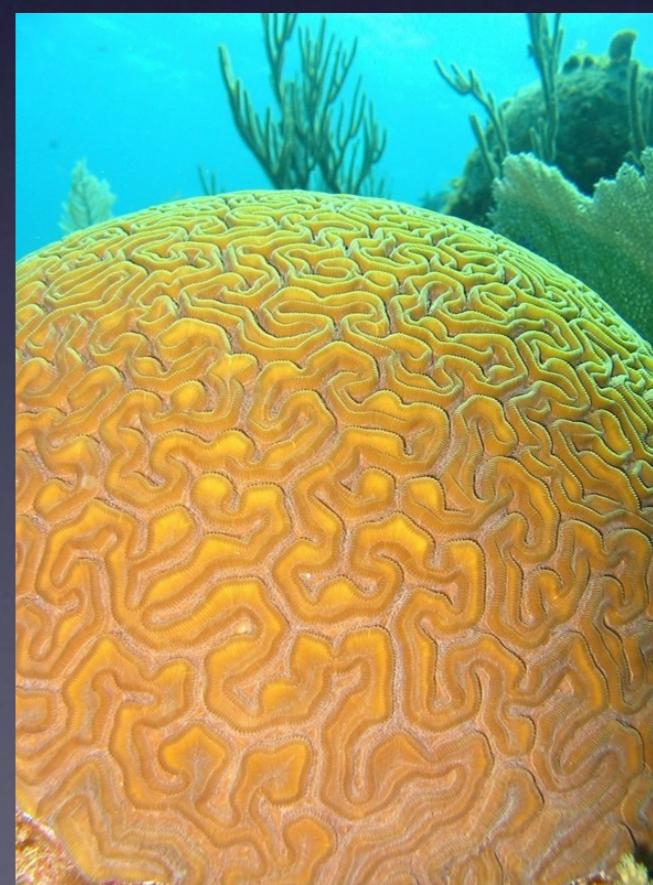
June 10, 2024 – Blue Economy Research
University of Seychelles

- I. Introduction to coral reefs**
- 2. Geomorphology & habitats**
- 3. Case studies in Southwestern Indian Ocean (SWIO)**

I. Introduction to coral reefs

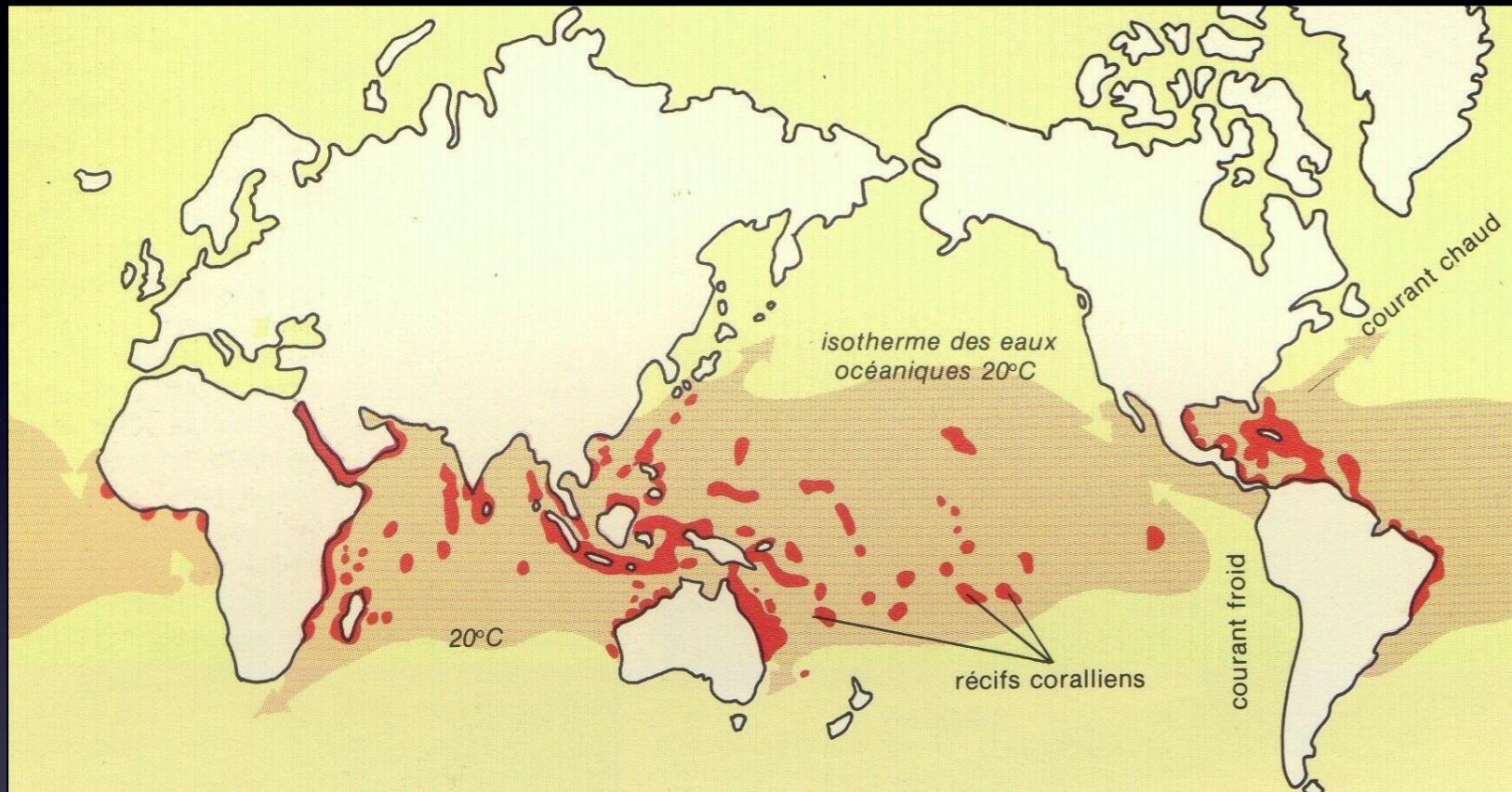
Coral reefs

Bio-constructed ecosystems



Coral reefs

More than 100 countries



- 15 % of word's coastlines
- 2000 reef fishes (27 % endemics), 800 corals species (7 % endemics)
- 60 % threatened by human activities
- > to 30 % of reef loss by 2050 due to climate change
- About 1/6 person in the world lives near a coral reefs !!

- Small SWIO islands (with low human impact) are ideal to studying the impact of climate change (as Seychelles coral islands, Eparses islands, ...)

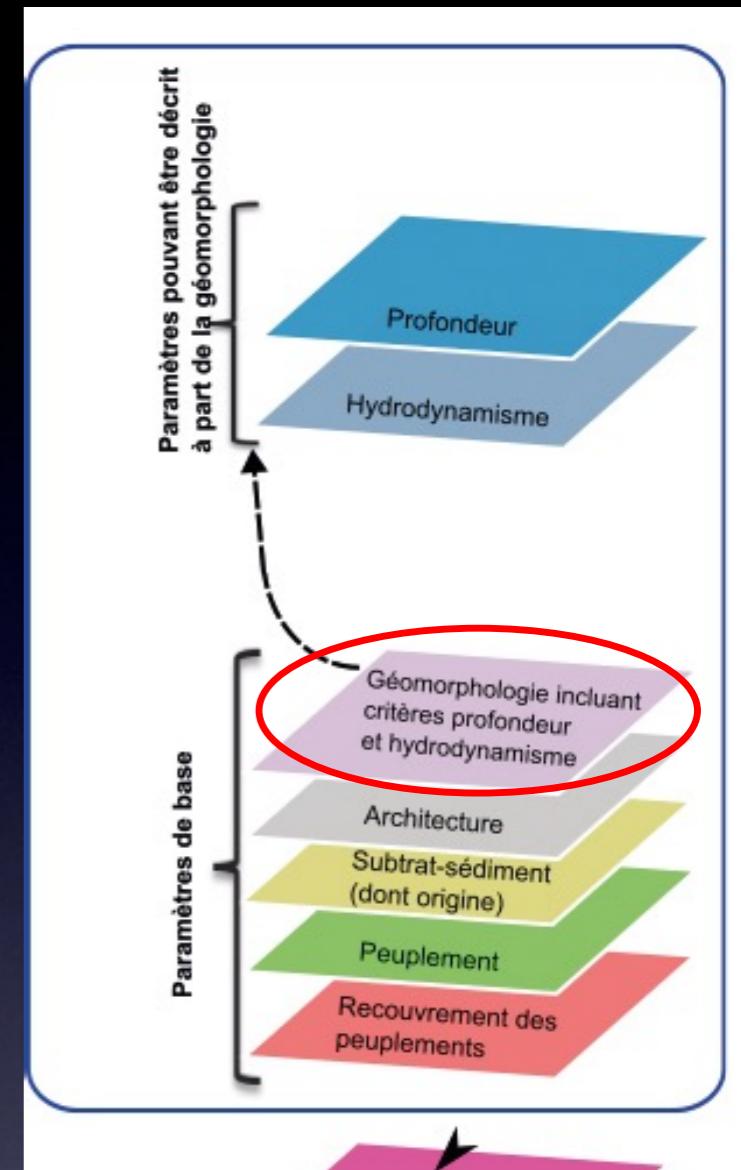
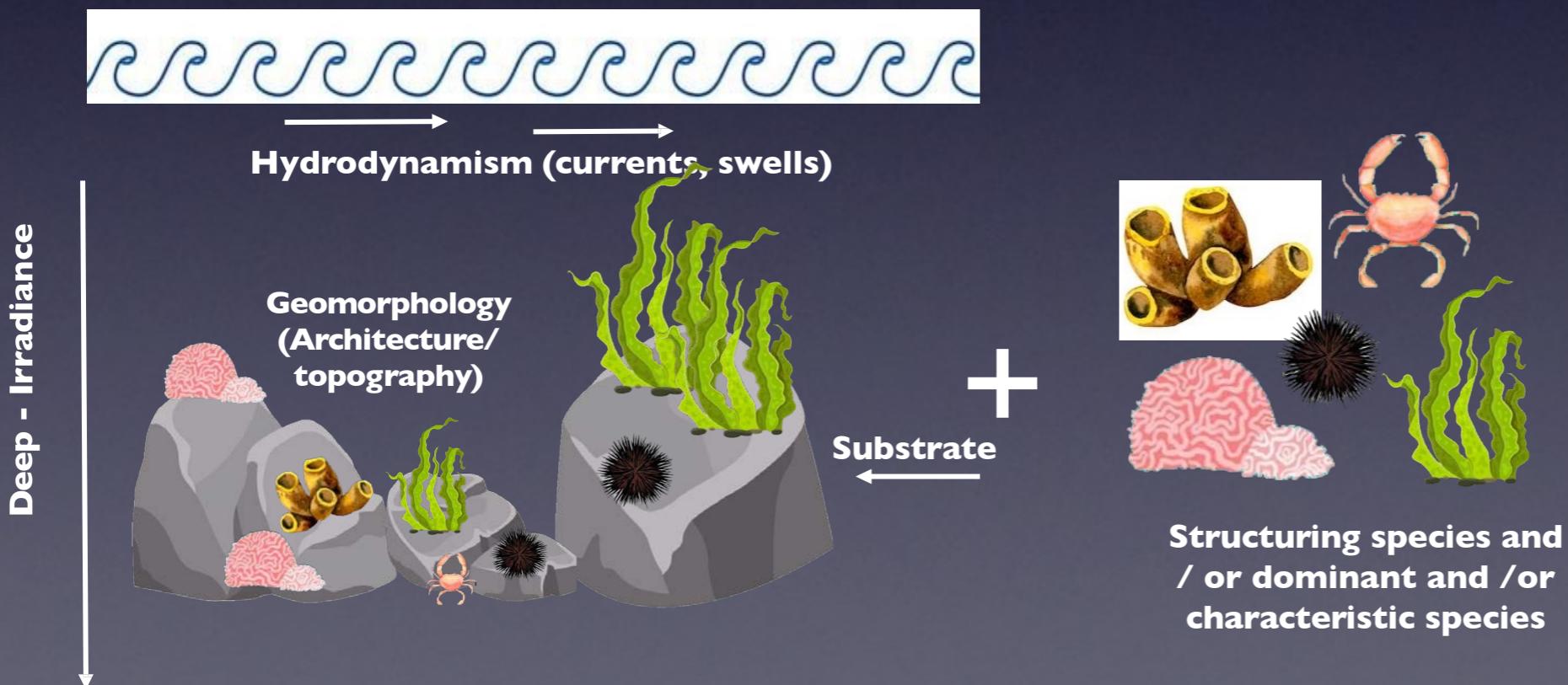
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→ Small coral reefs islands are “Observatories” of climate change

HABITAT => It's a superposition of

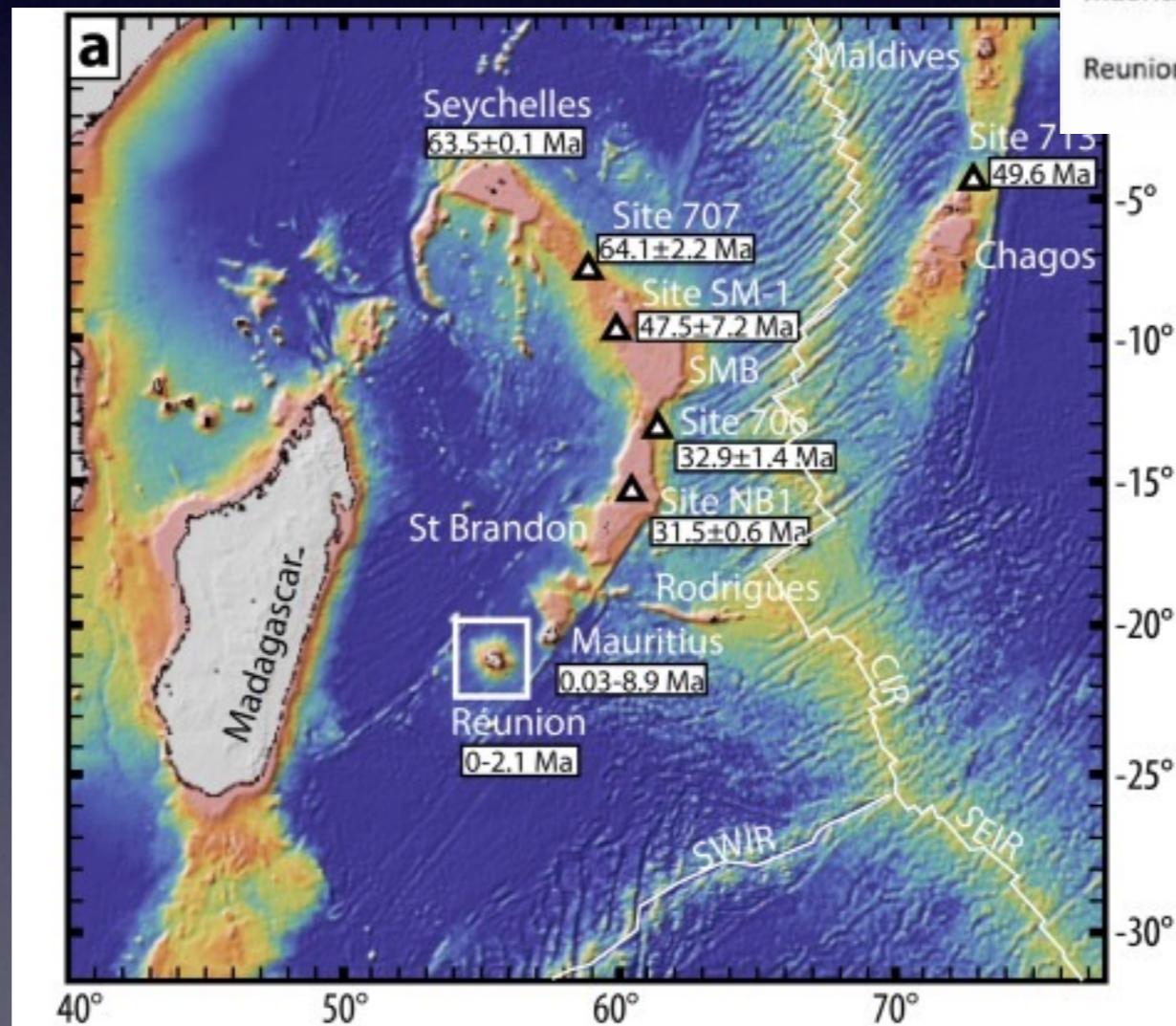
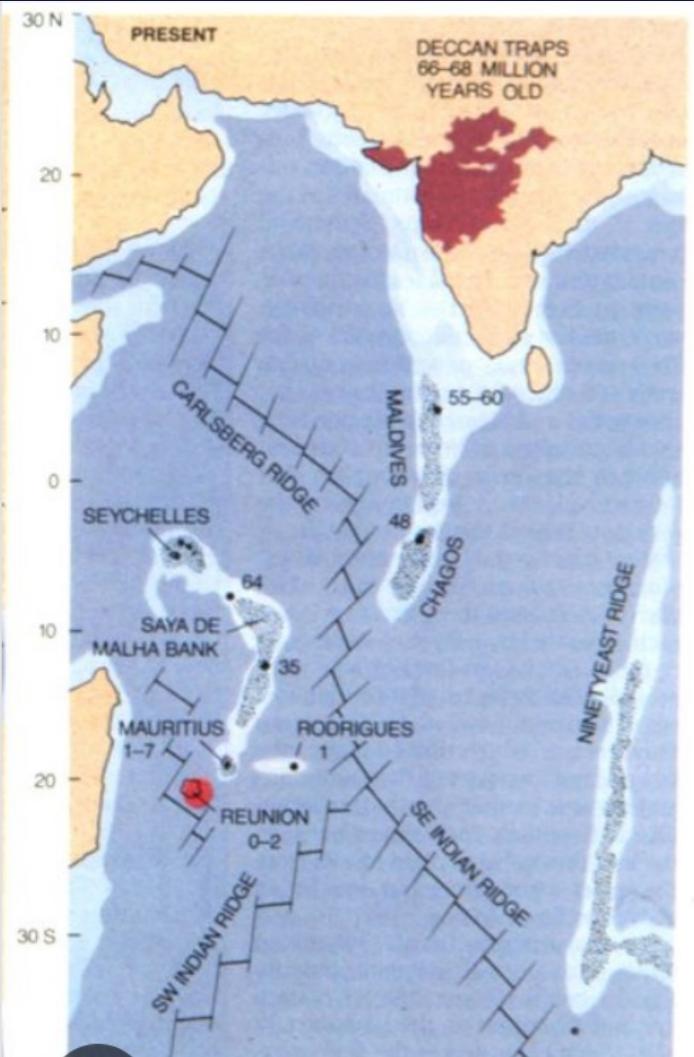
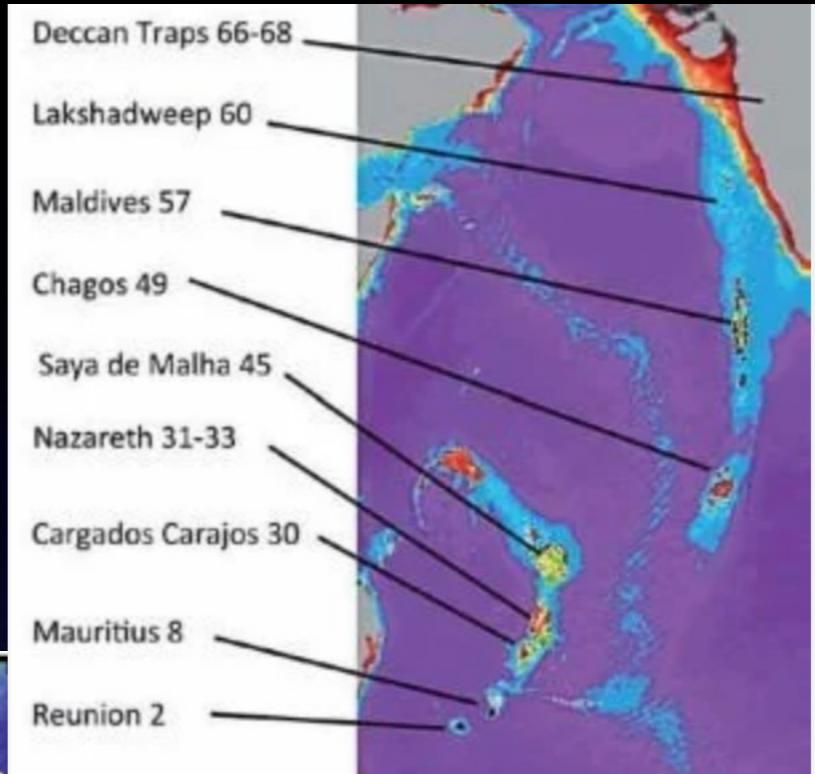
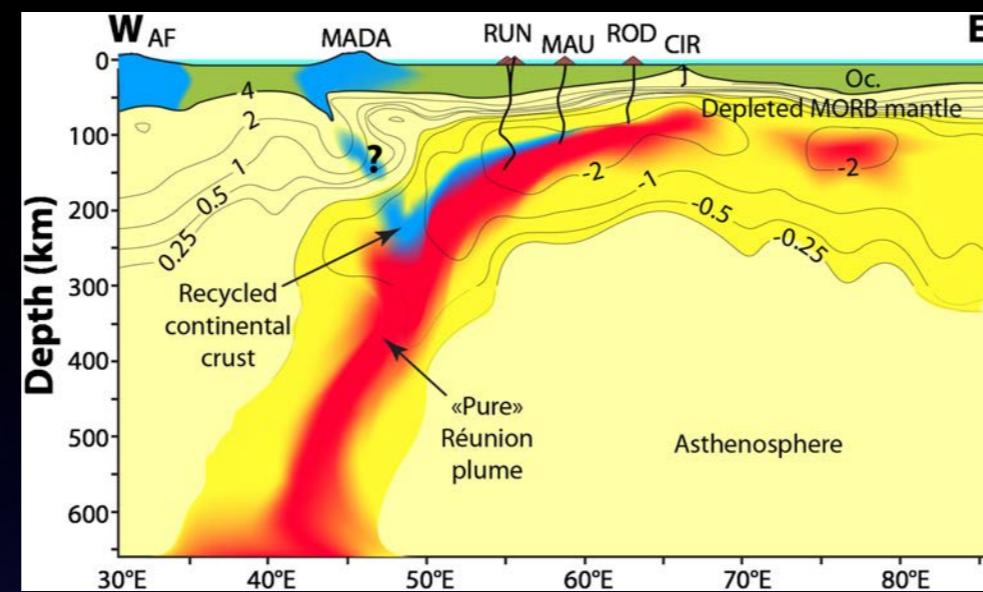
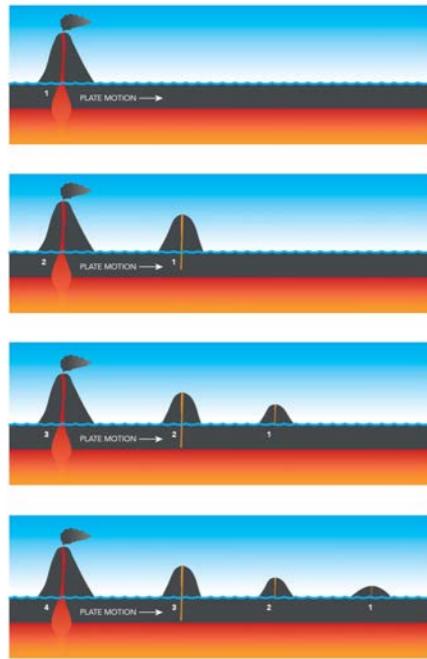
different parameters :

- Physical and environmental parameters (geomorphology, deep, architecture and substrate),
- Biological communities (dominant sessile benthic macro-populations, % substrate cover, species richness, vitality, ..)



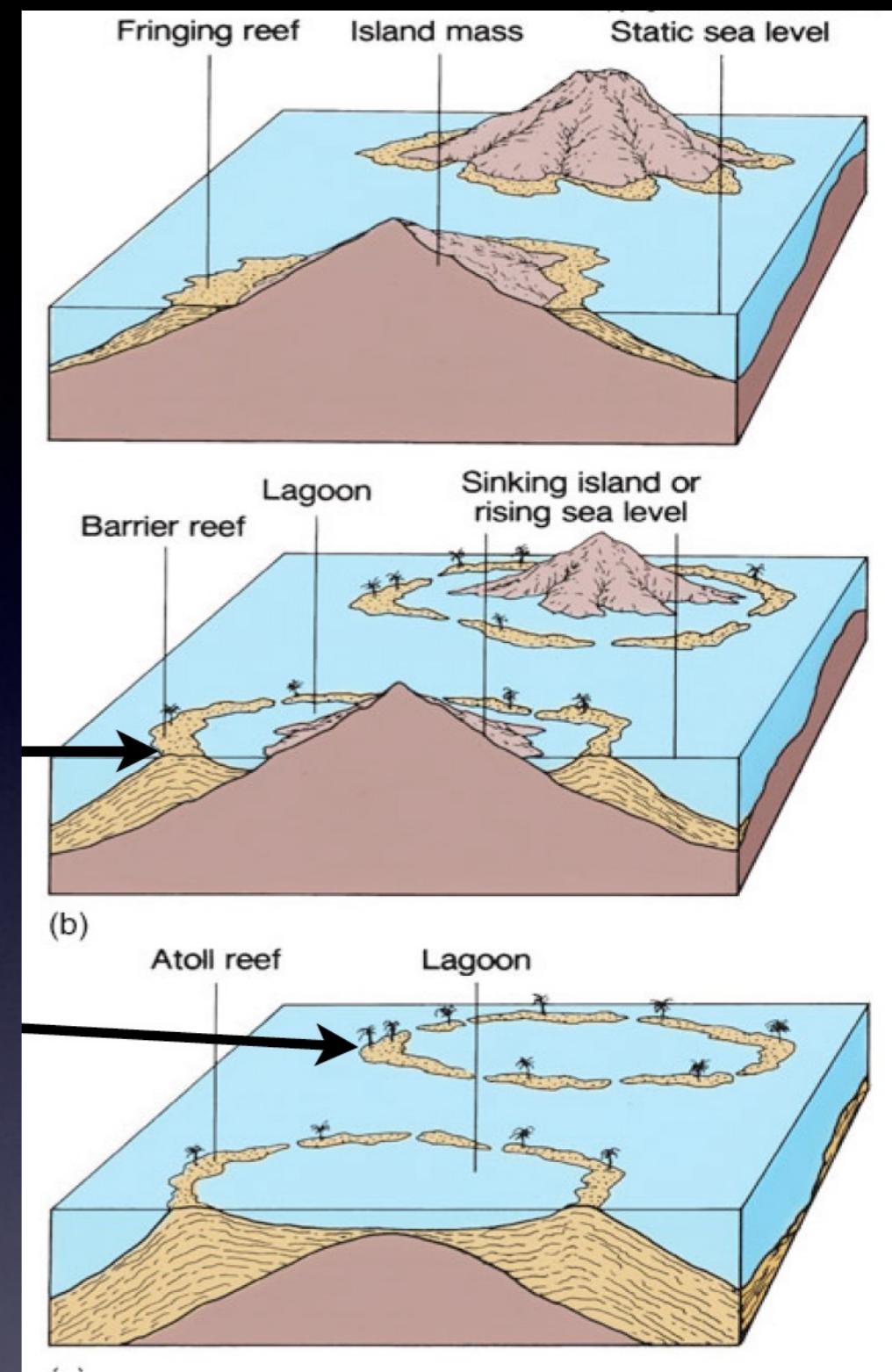
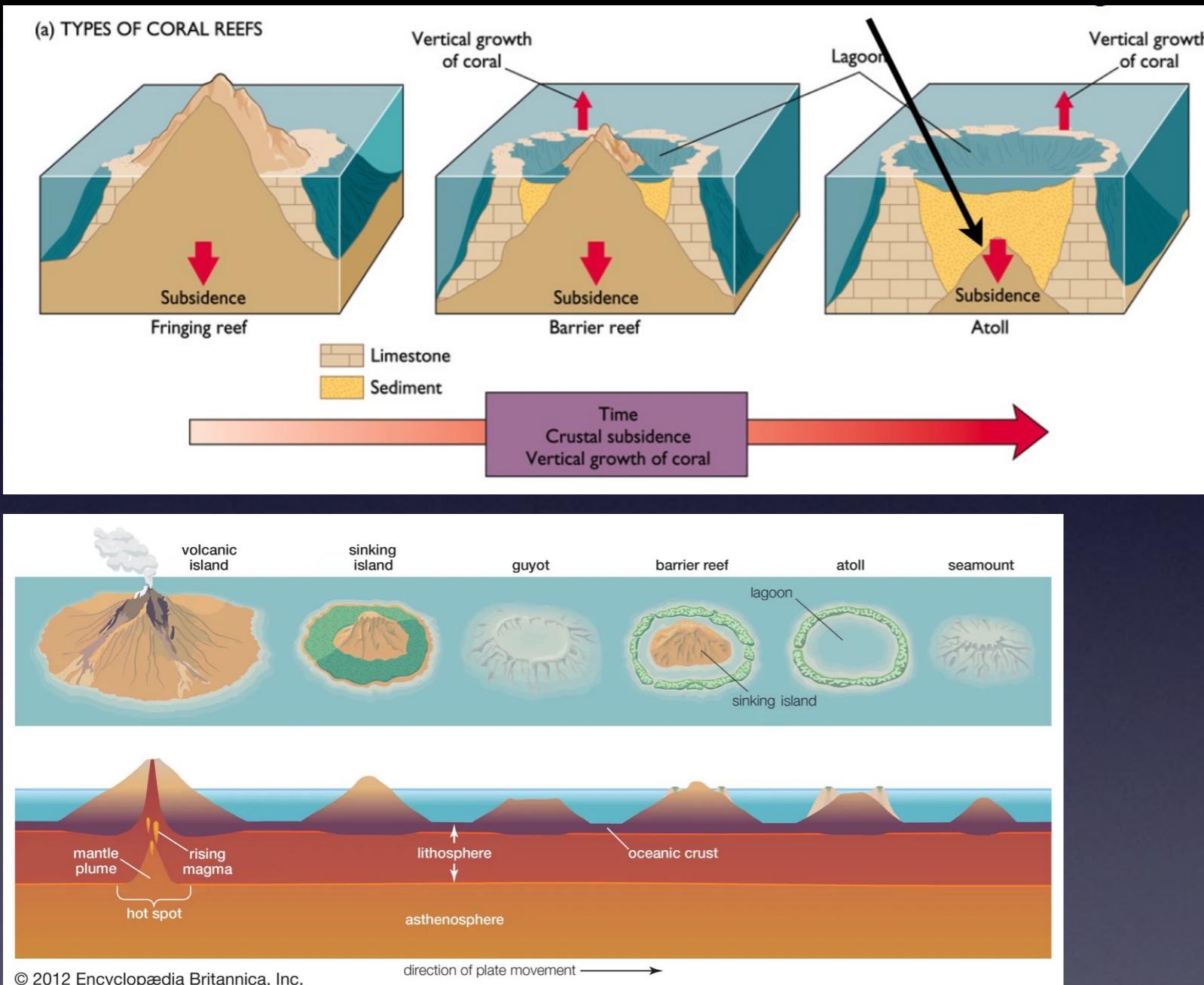
Hot spots theory & islands « building »

Hot Spot Volcano Formation



- Mixed lava flow
- Gradual move of the hotspots
- => Shoals of Capricorne
- Various geological ages

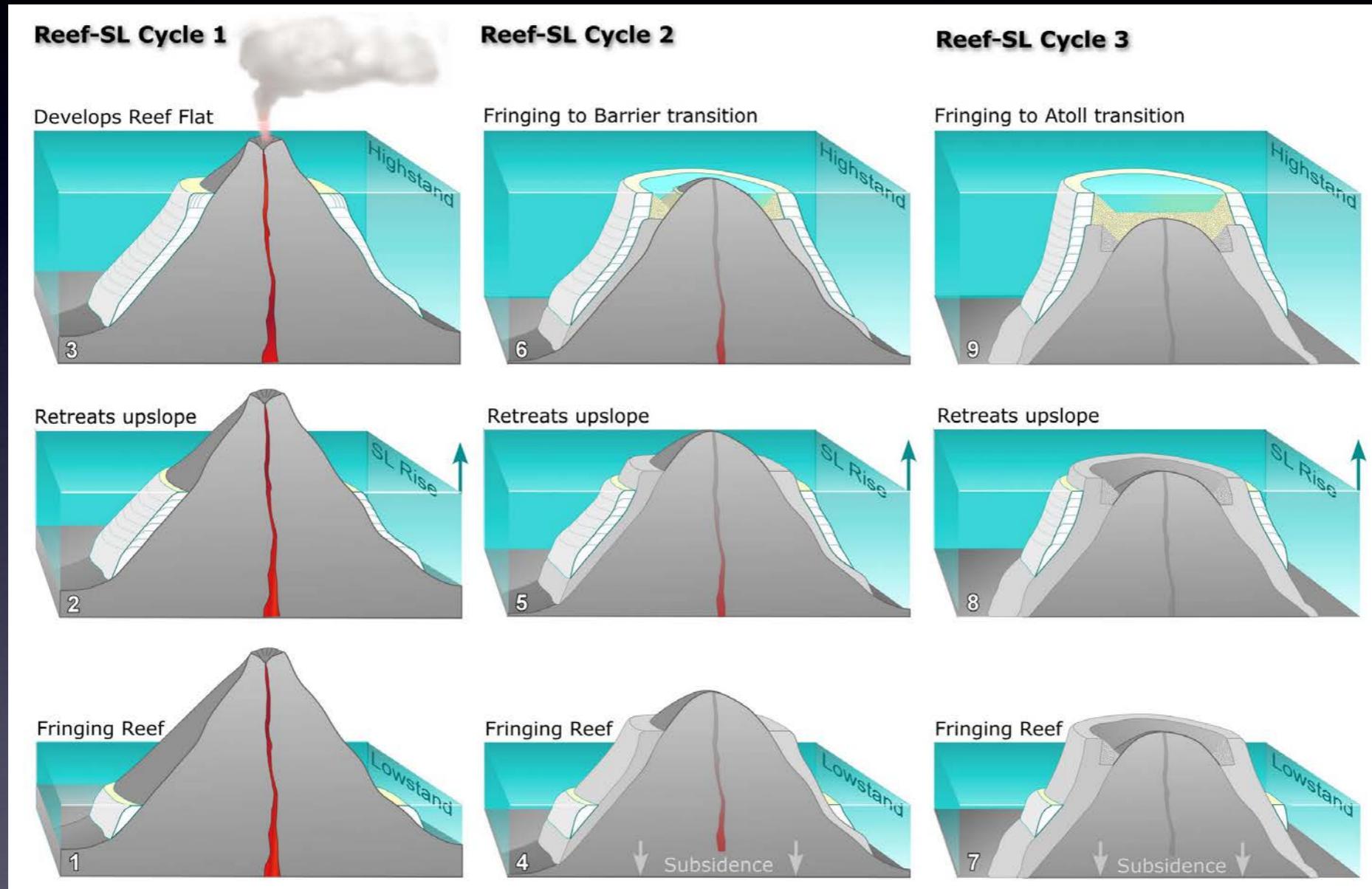
Coral reefs formation & typology (Darwin theory)



« First steps » of coral reef building => explained the different situations in Indian Ocean (volcano - fringing reef – guyot - barrier- atool - seamount)

Coral reef building (more detailed ...)

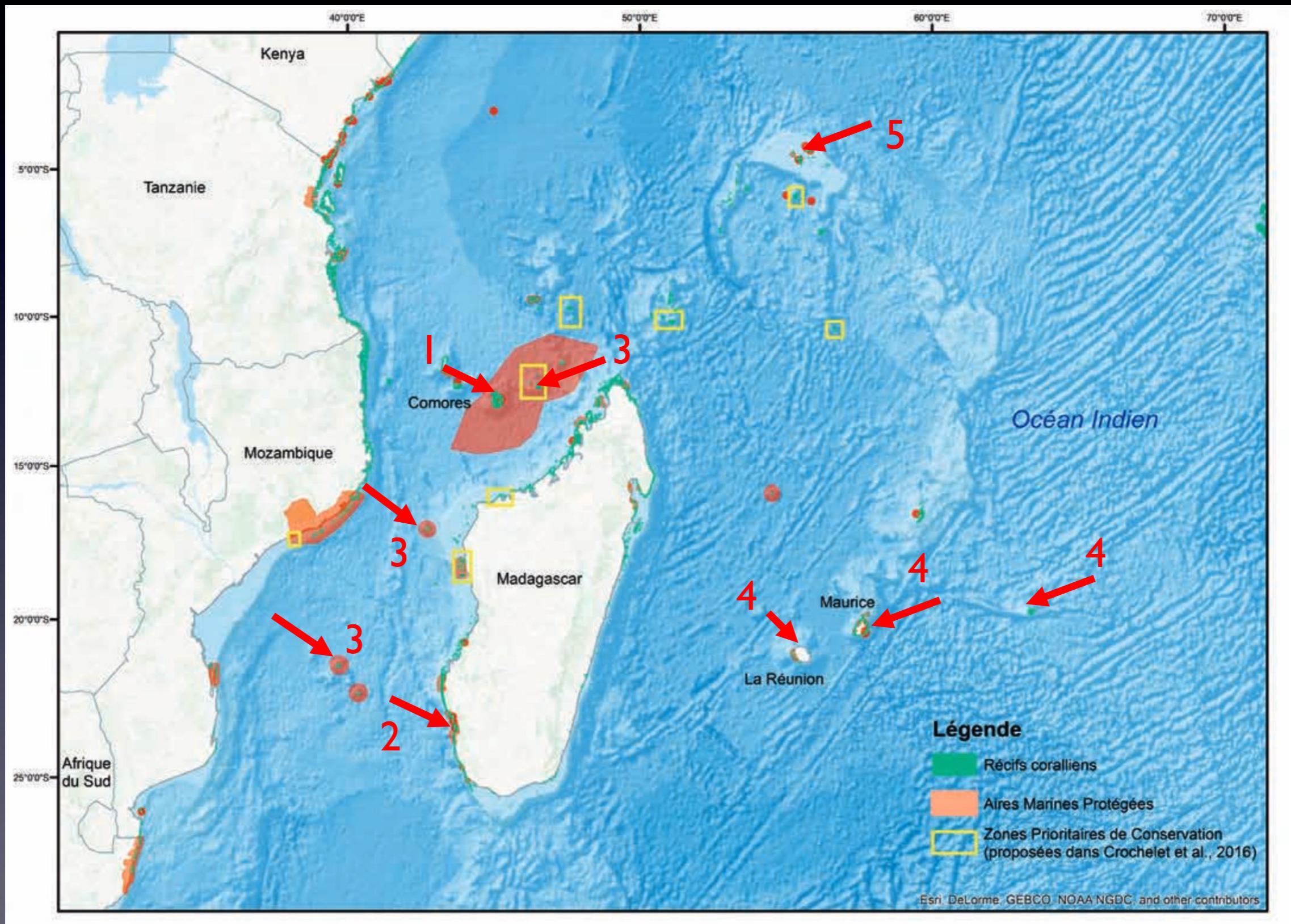
« Second component » of coral reef building : Variations of sea level => glacial / interglacial periods => complex case studies across the IO (small / big islands ...)



Several cycles during the Interglacial periods => building of coral follow the rise sea level / matching with subsidence of islands => « fringing » to « barrier » to « atoll » typology

III. Case studies in Southwestern Indian Ocean (SWIO)

Our (virtual) field trip !

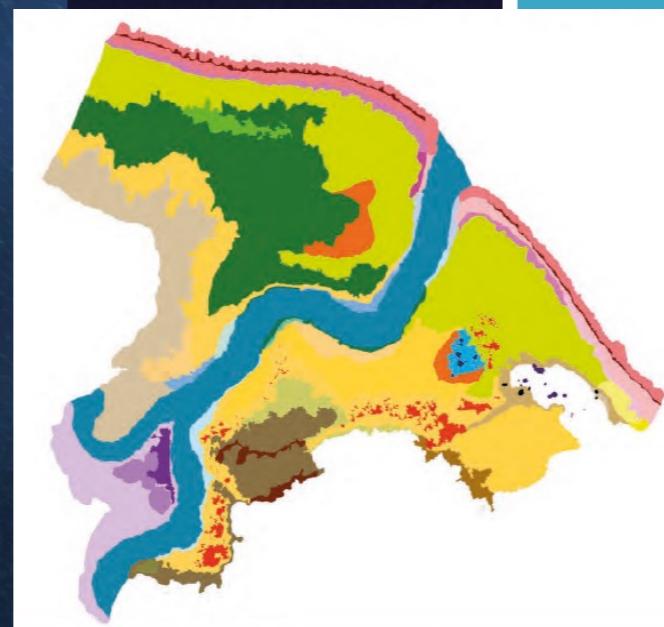
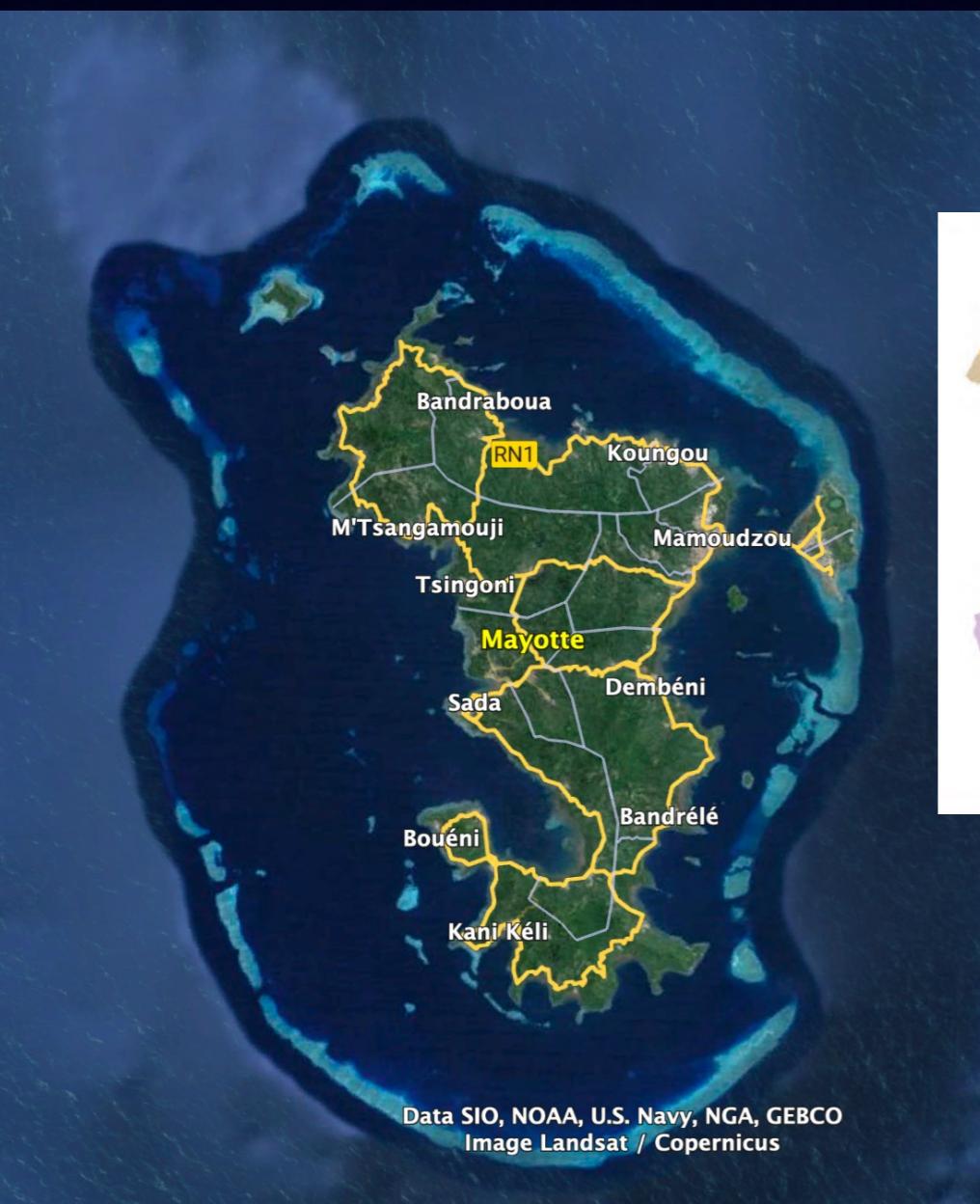
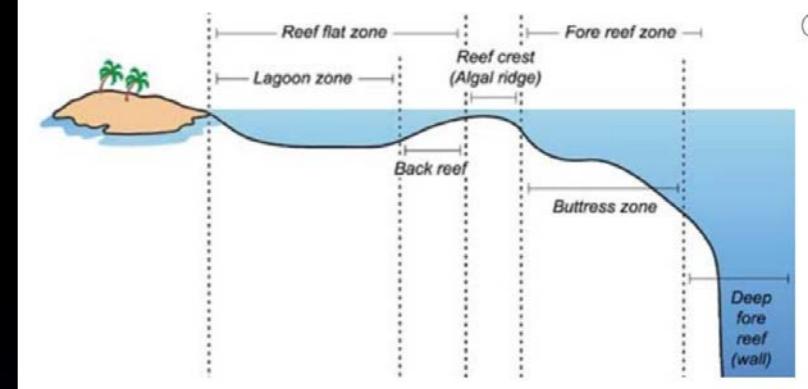


Mayotte case study (Comoros)

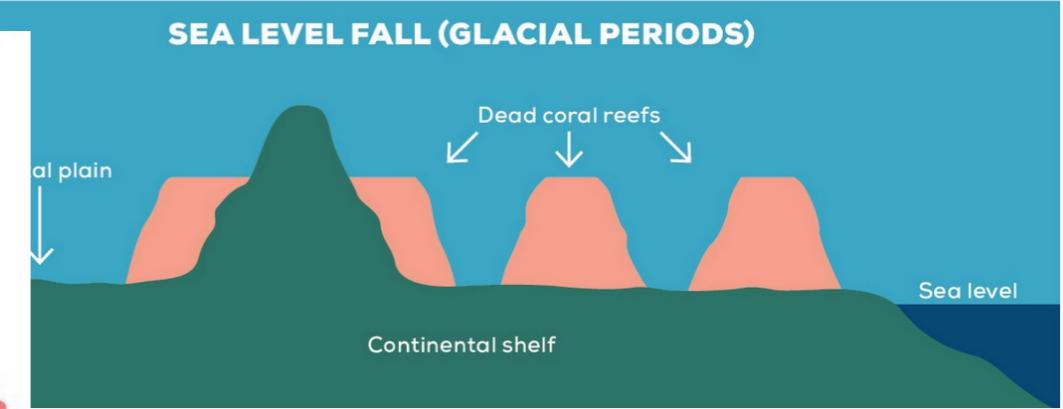
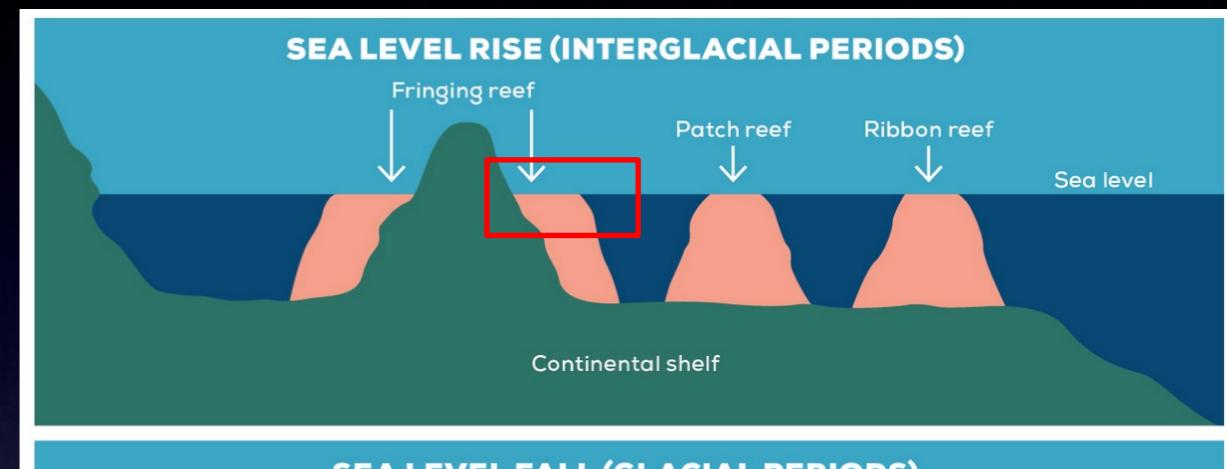
Tectonic intra plate volcanism

Island (« Grande terre ») : 8 Ma (several volcanic events) / recent activity (« Petite Terre » : 750 -100 000 ans) – island subsidence since 1,5 Ma => coral reefs

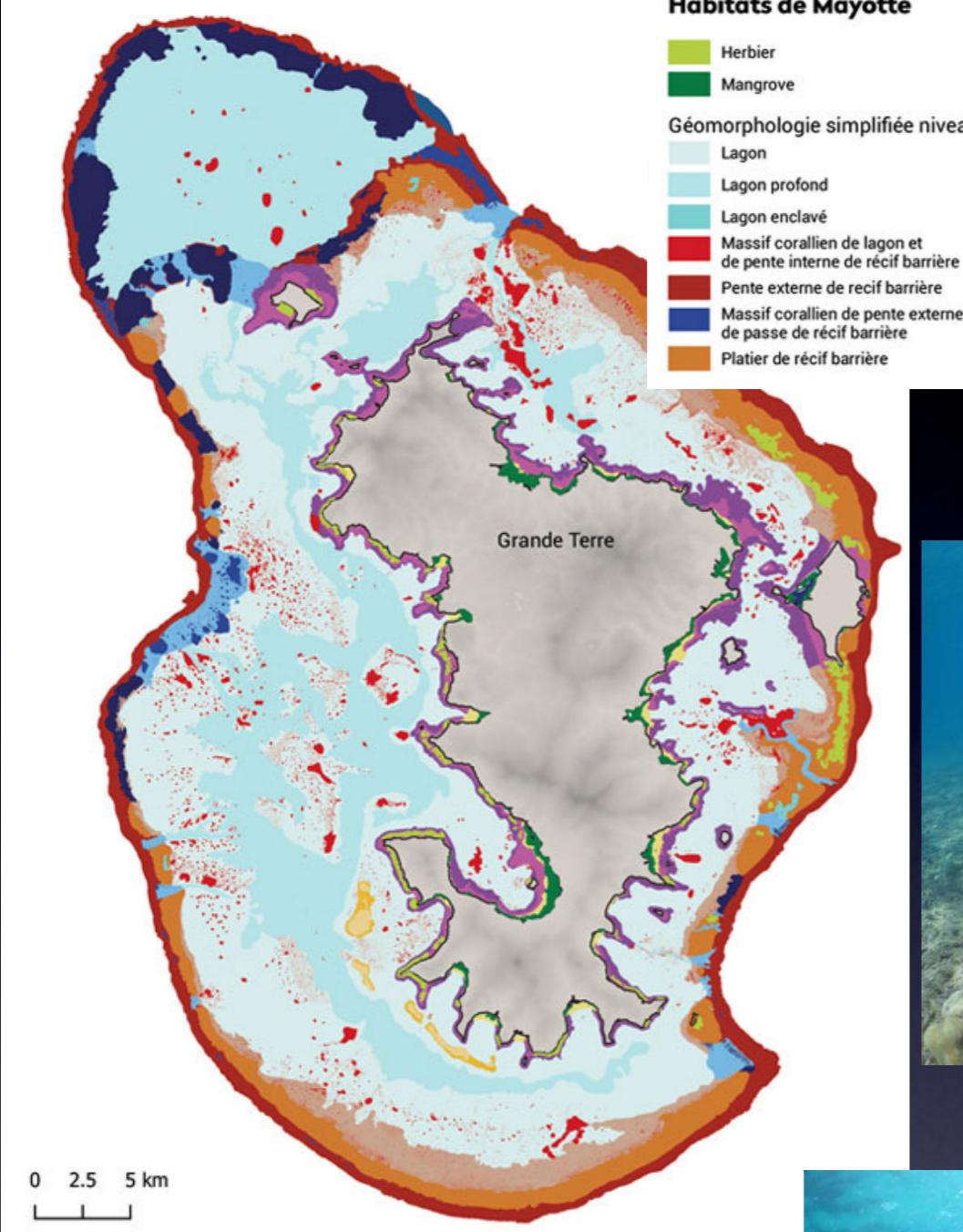
Barrier reef (increase since 125 000 ans)



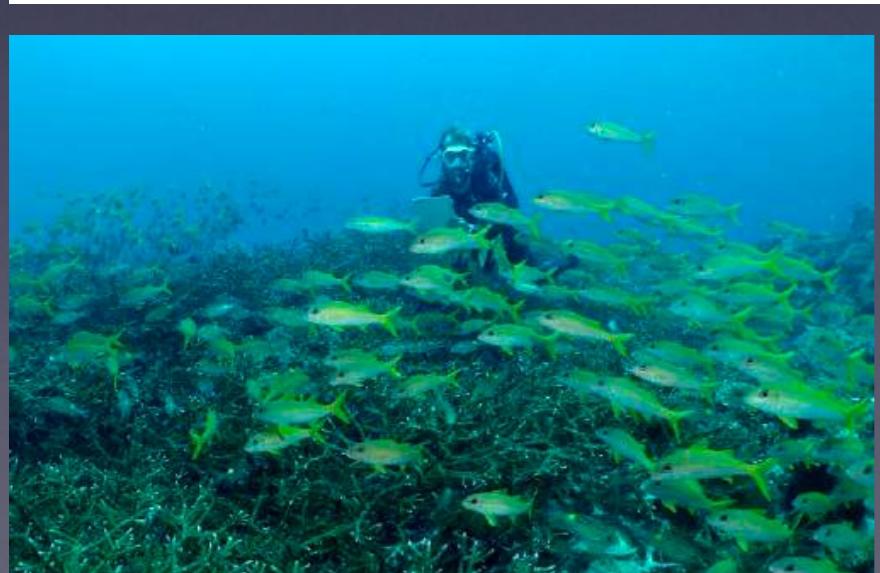
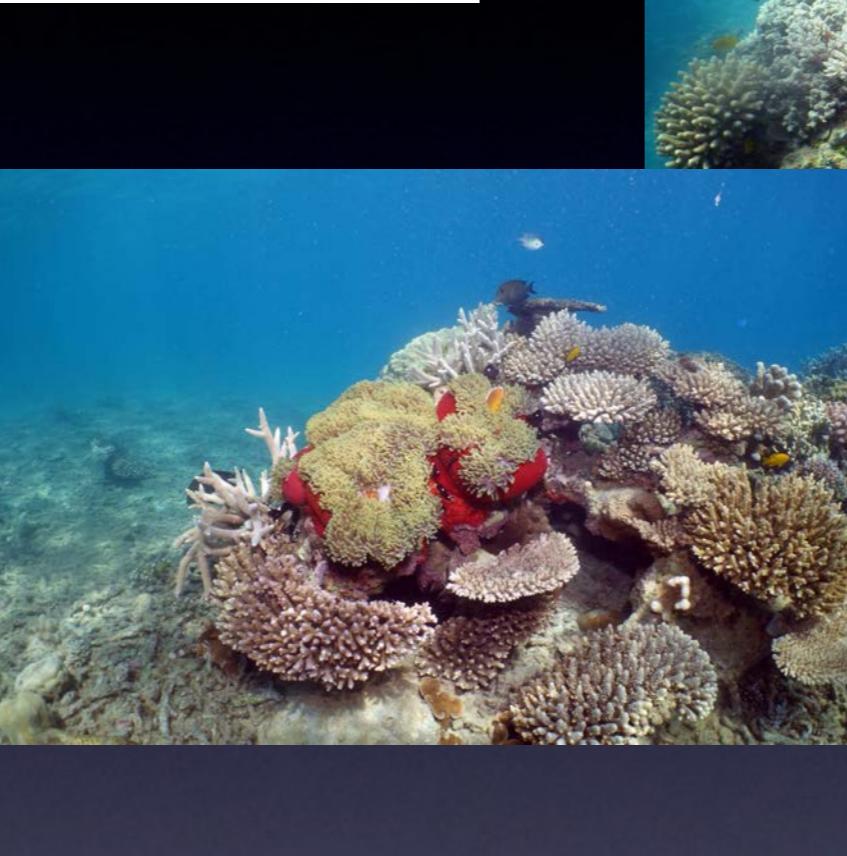
Double barrier reef (South W): rare
Passes (« S »): link to glacial /
interglacial periods (Holocène - 10
to 12 000 yrs (karst system on reef
slope -80 m)



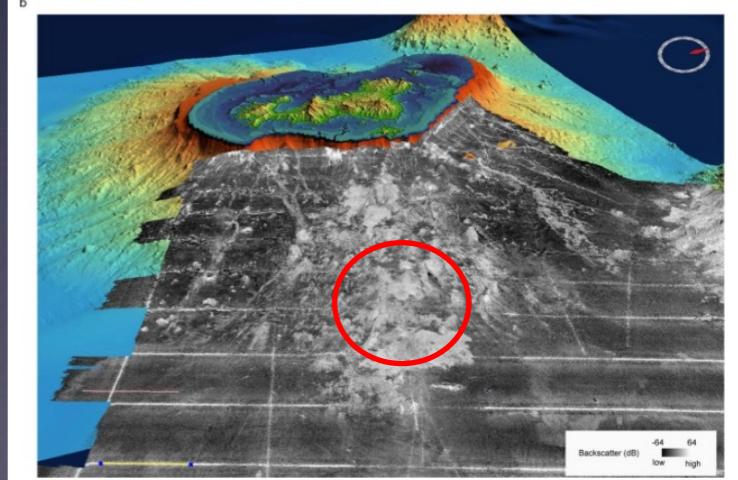
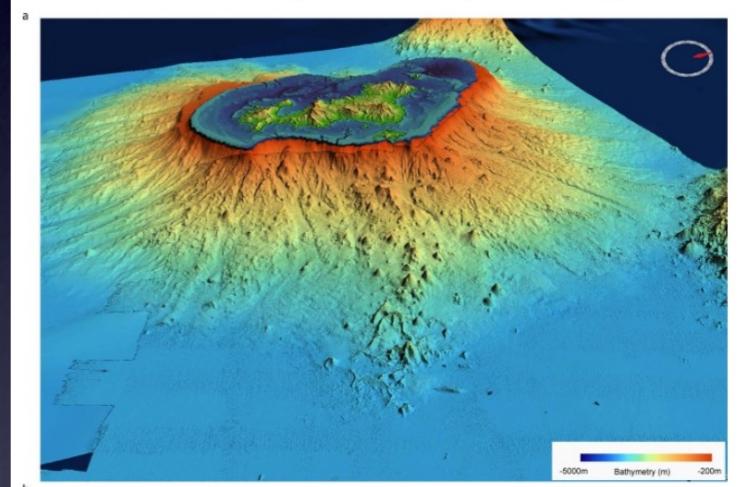
Volcanic activity ... next with ... « Fani »



- Platier ennoyé de récif barrière
 - Pente interne de récif barrière
 - Passe de récif barrière
 - Pente de double barrière
 - Platier de double barrière
 - Pente externe de récif frangeant
 - Platier de récif frangeant
 - Fond de baie
 - Vasière
- Bathymétrie -500m



Extended Data Fig. 1 The Mayotte Ridge.

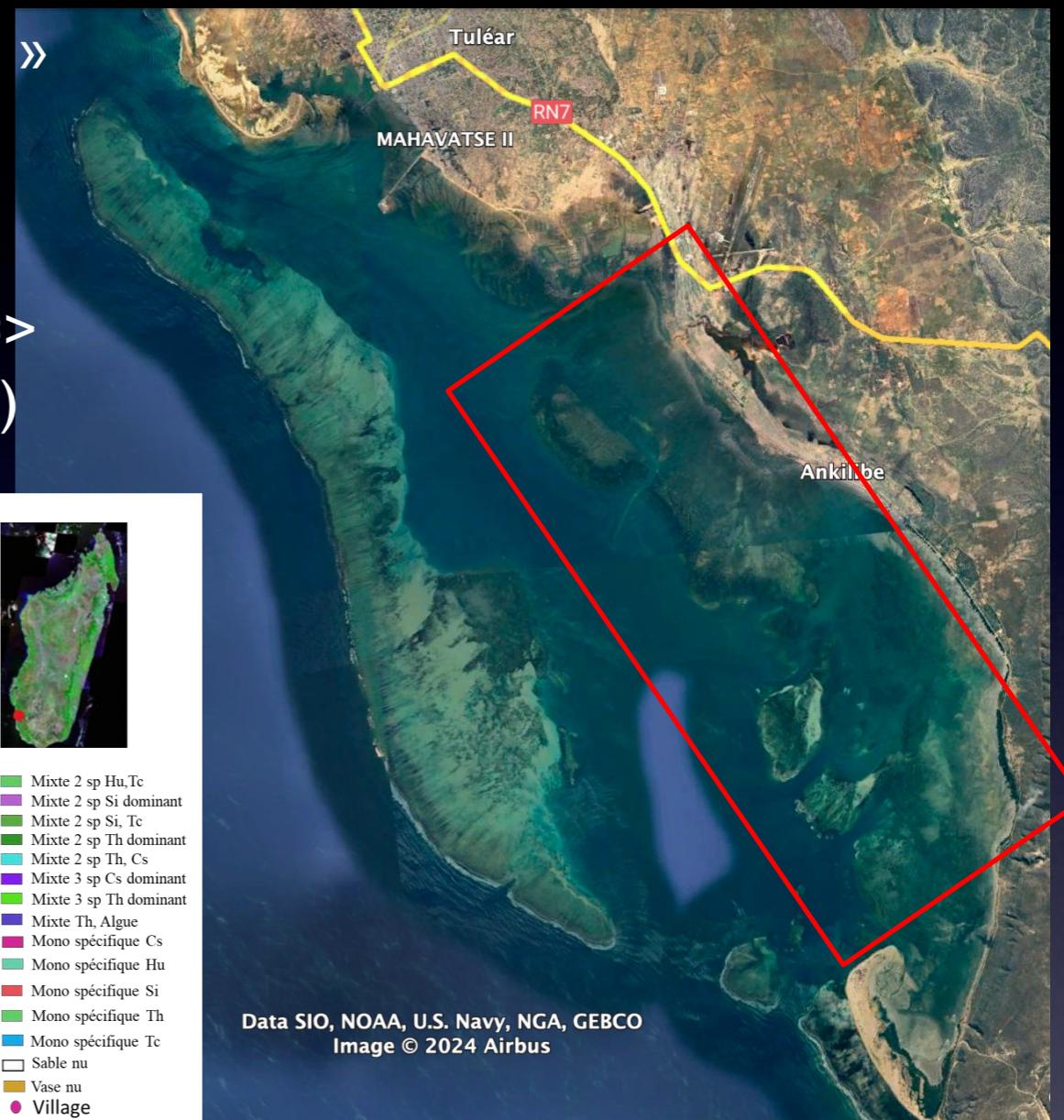
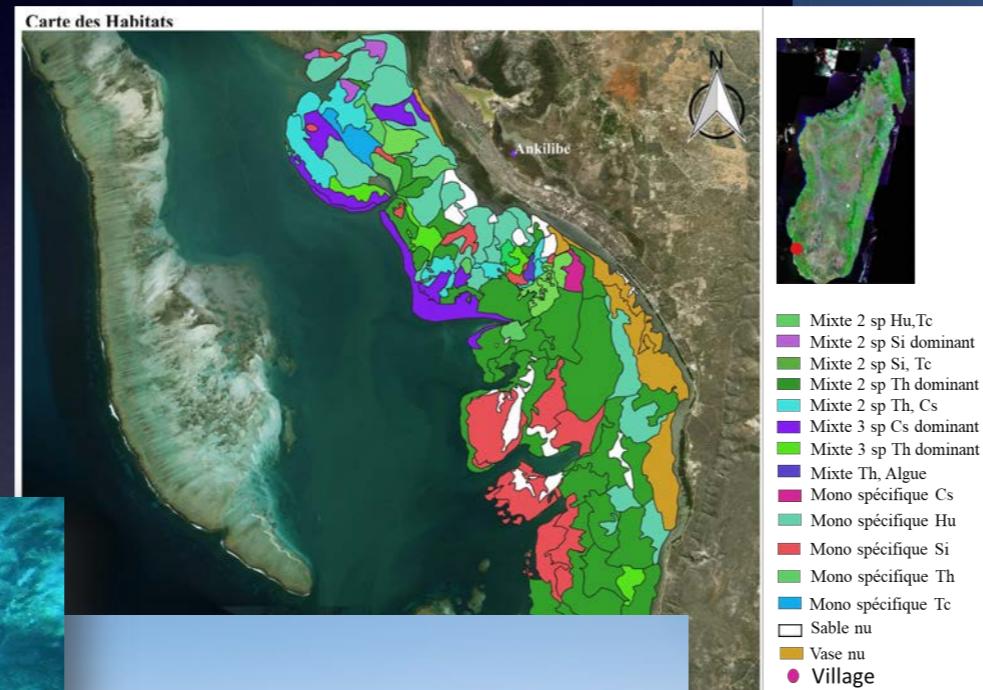


Case study MadaG – Toliara area

Different from other islands (closer to a « minicontinental » area – 65 Ma)

Barrier reef : (« Grand récif » of Toliara) / Patch reef in south lagoon / Reef banks / Fringing reefs

Very old reef : Pléistocène (2,6 Ma) / interglacial period => actual reef > 8700 ans BP (rising water level - Flandrien)



Case study - Eparses islands

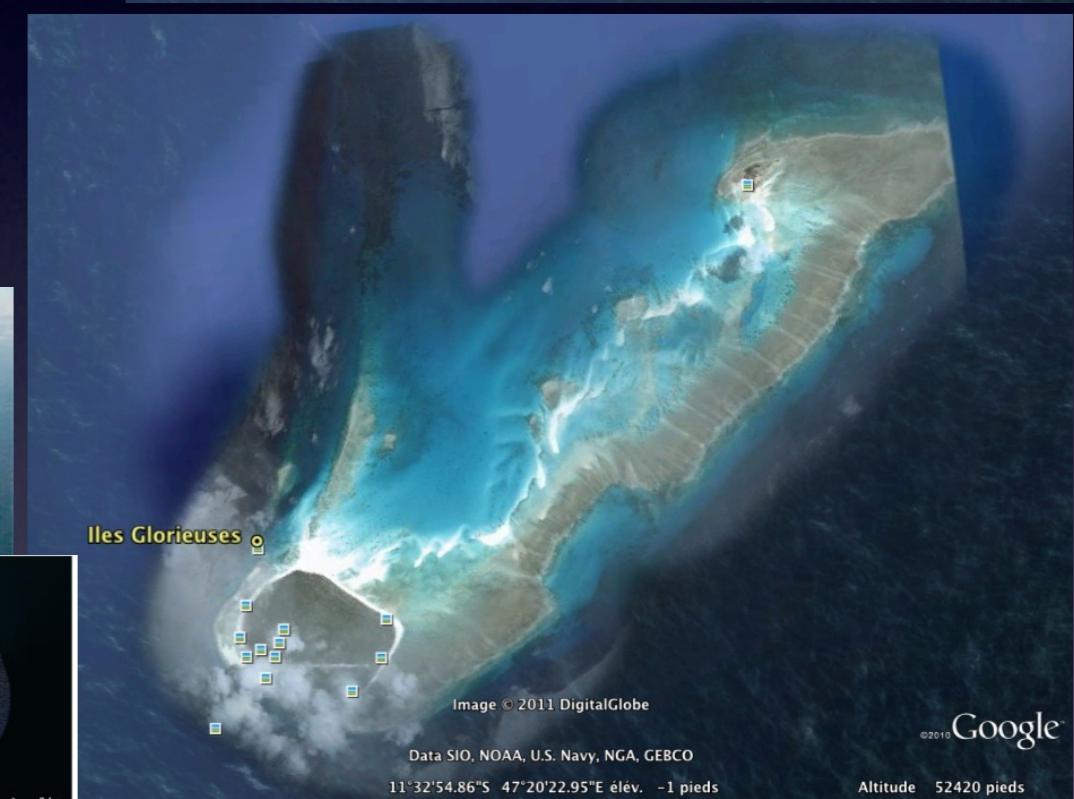
Tromelin / La Feuillée bank : very old guyot (43 Ma)

Juan de Nova: => up of old seamount « mont des Sakalaves

«) – fossil coral reef – last interglacial period 125 000) /
last coral stage → around 4 km thick / North-South tilt of
the bank

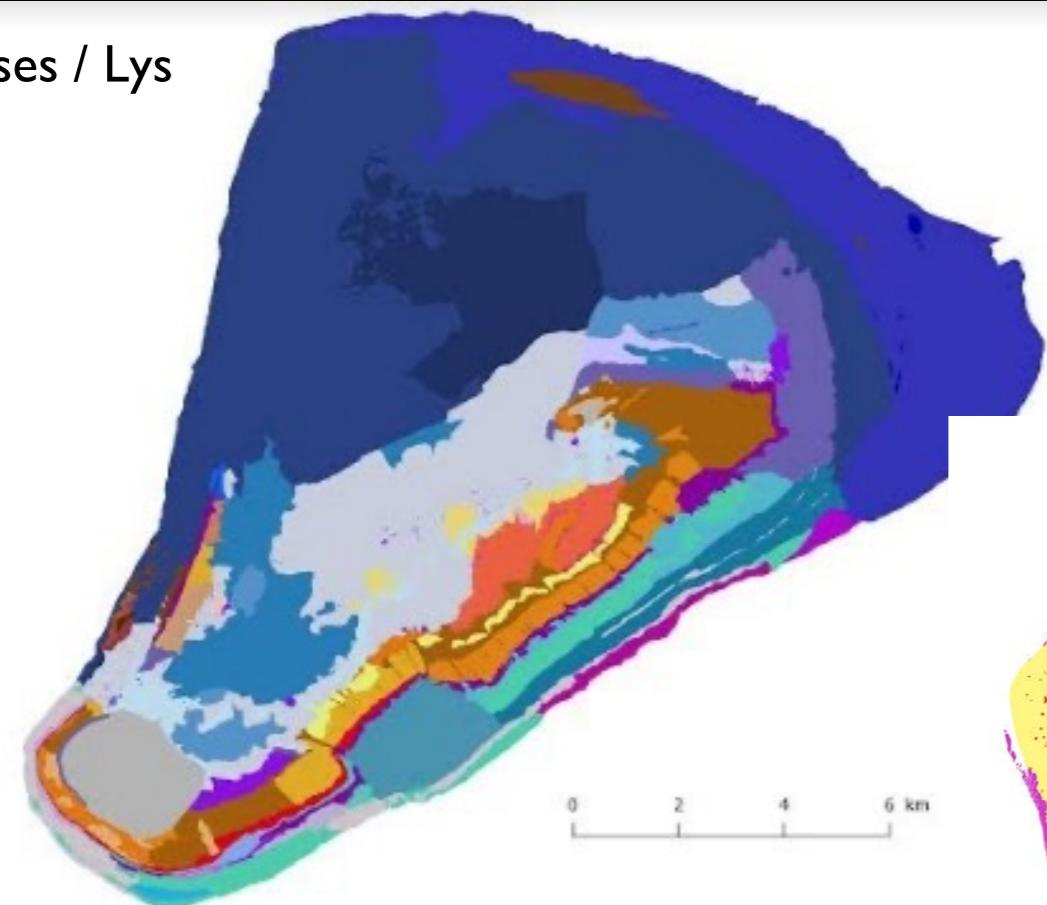
Bassas: atoll - 10 km / old seamount < Oligocène / Miocène
20 Ma (idem Europa)

Glorieuses / Geyser : up to old seamount < hotspot East-
West (Glo) & / old fossil reef (rise sea level since
interglacial period -125 000 yrs)

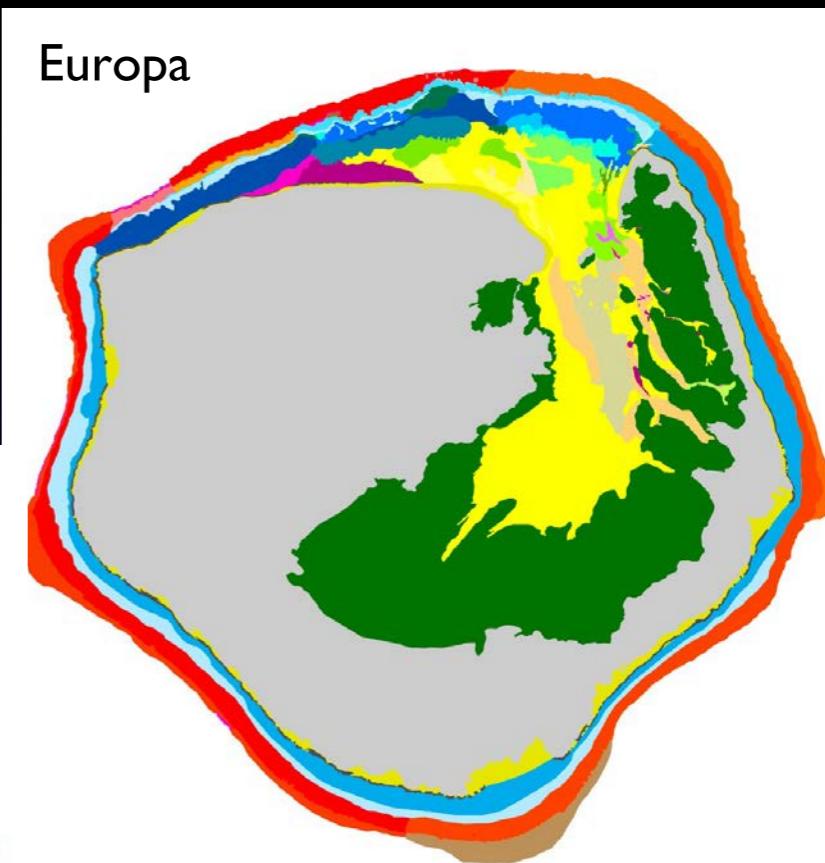
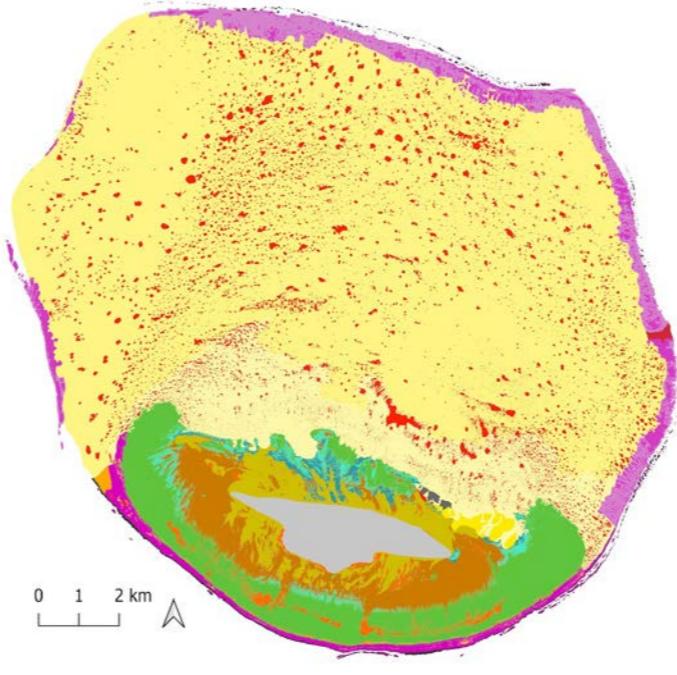


Geomorphology & Habitats mapping can be used as biodiversity proxies of coral biodiversity (Glorieuses / Juan de Nova / Europa)

Glorieuses / Lys



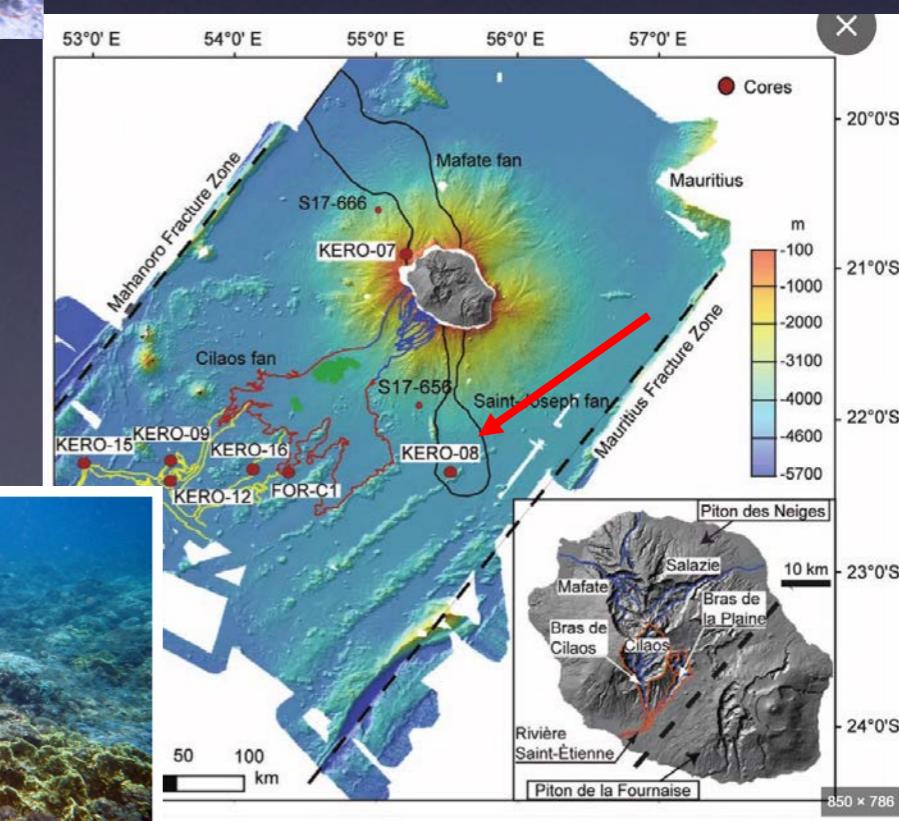
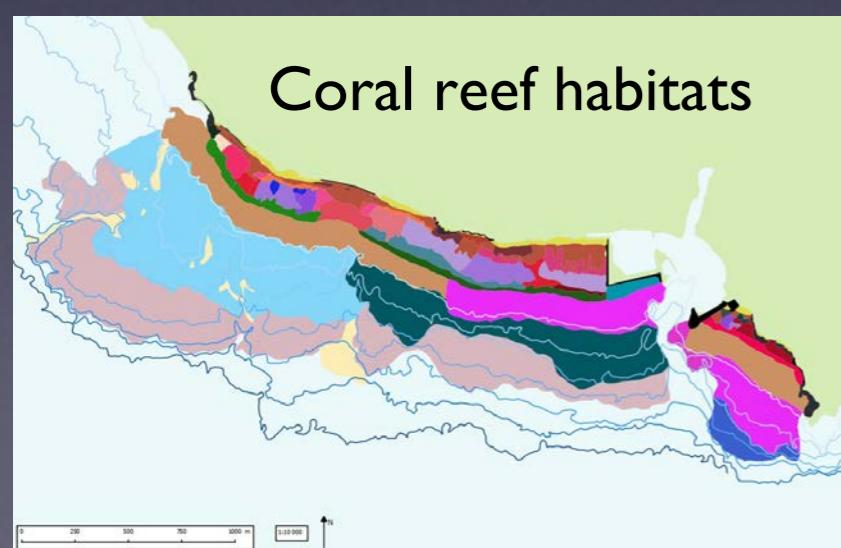
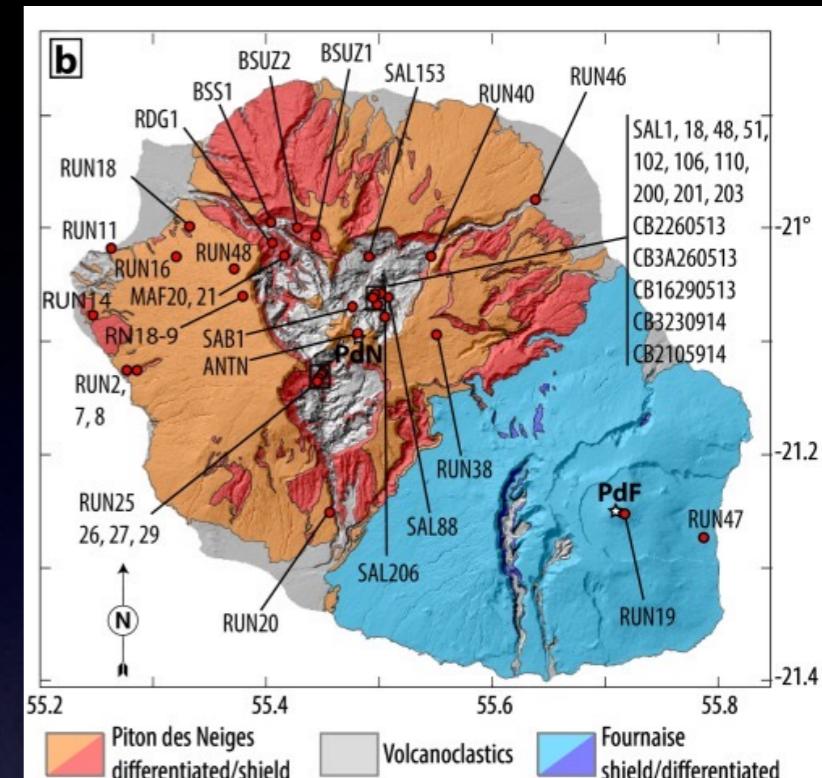
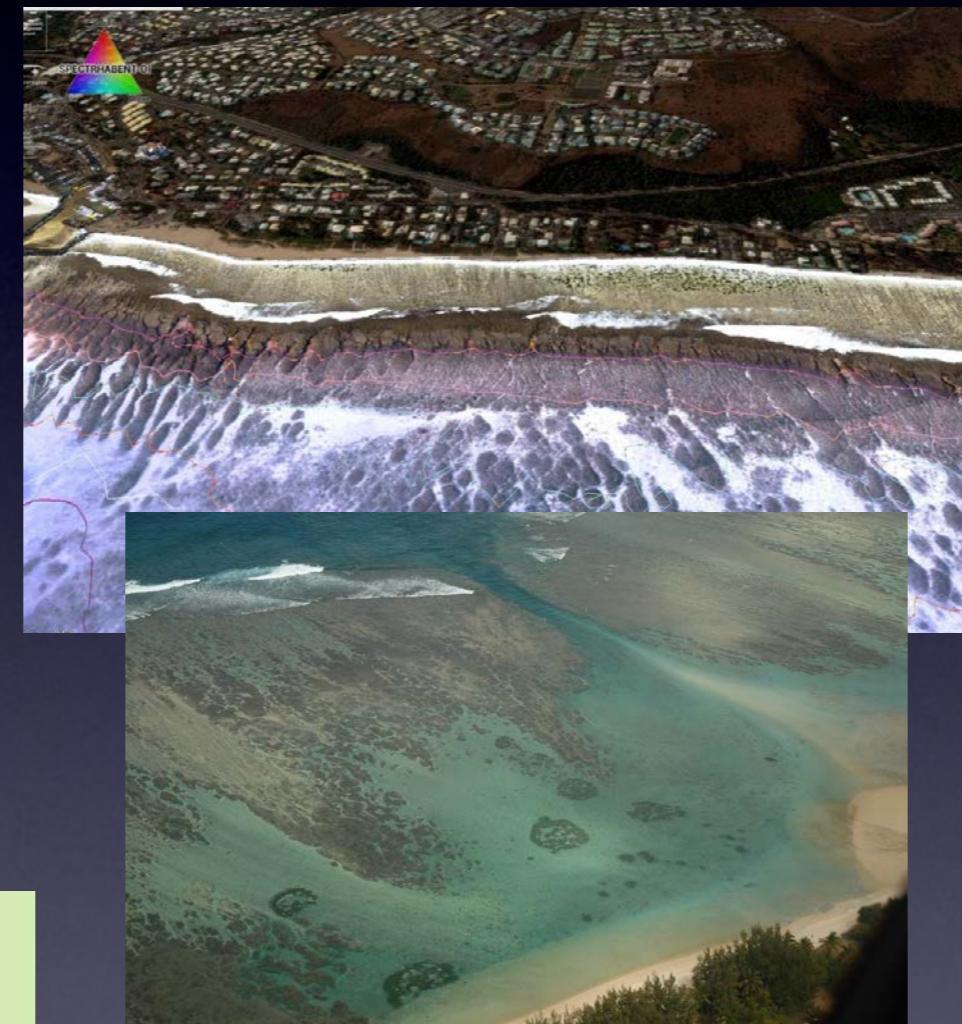
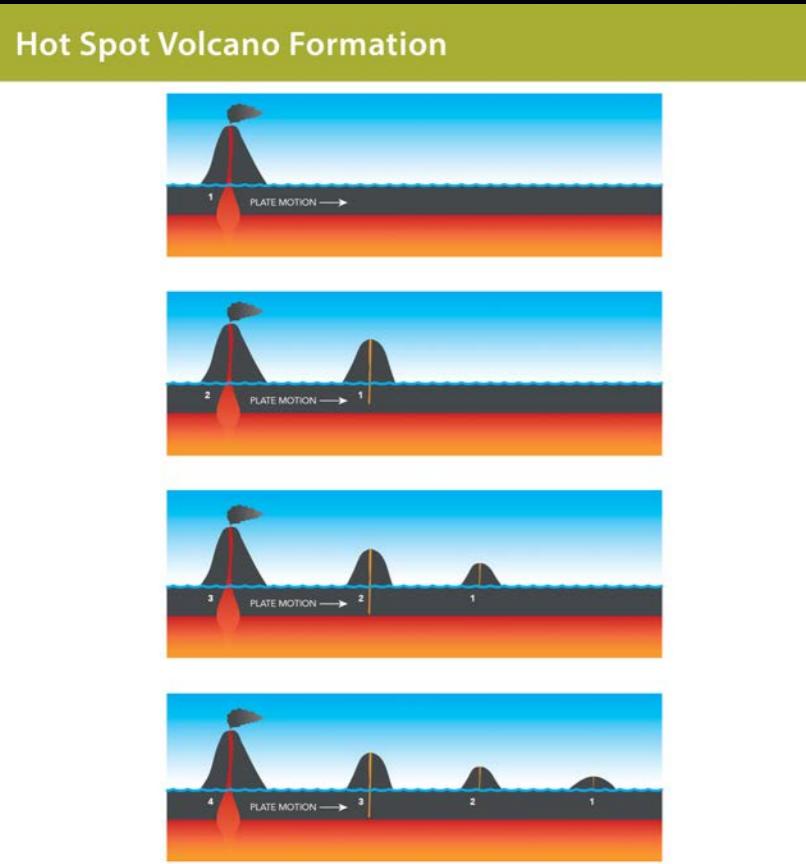
Juan de Nova



Case study Mascareignes (Réunion / Mauritius / Rod)

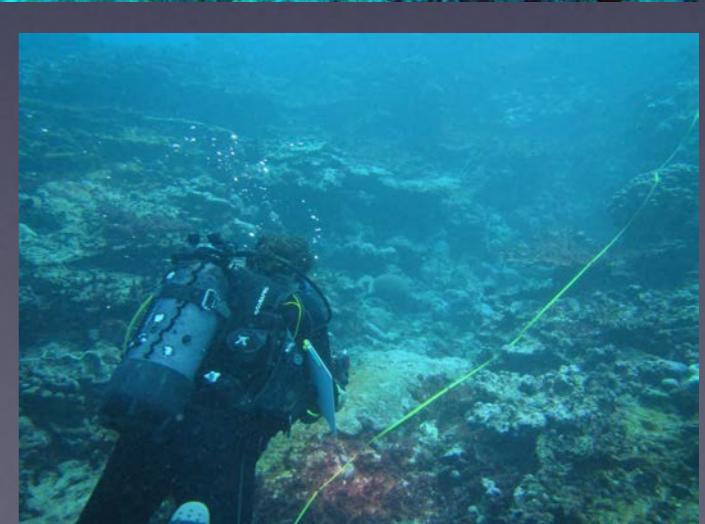
Mascarene: Hotspot volcano building (the end of shoals Mascareignes ripple)

Reunion : the youngest (2 Ma : La Fournaise 4700 yrs) – coral reefs 9000 years => Fringing reefs / reef banks – a new volcano ...deep !



Mauritius : 8.9 Ma – coral reefs (Barrier reefs –Mahebourg / intermediate fringing reefs with cross linked channels / cay patch reefs)

Rodrigues: the old guyot (origin 10 Ma) / exposed to erosion ++ and hurricanes / very large fringing coral reefs / beginning of channels / lagoon)



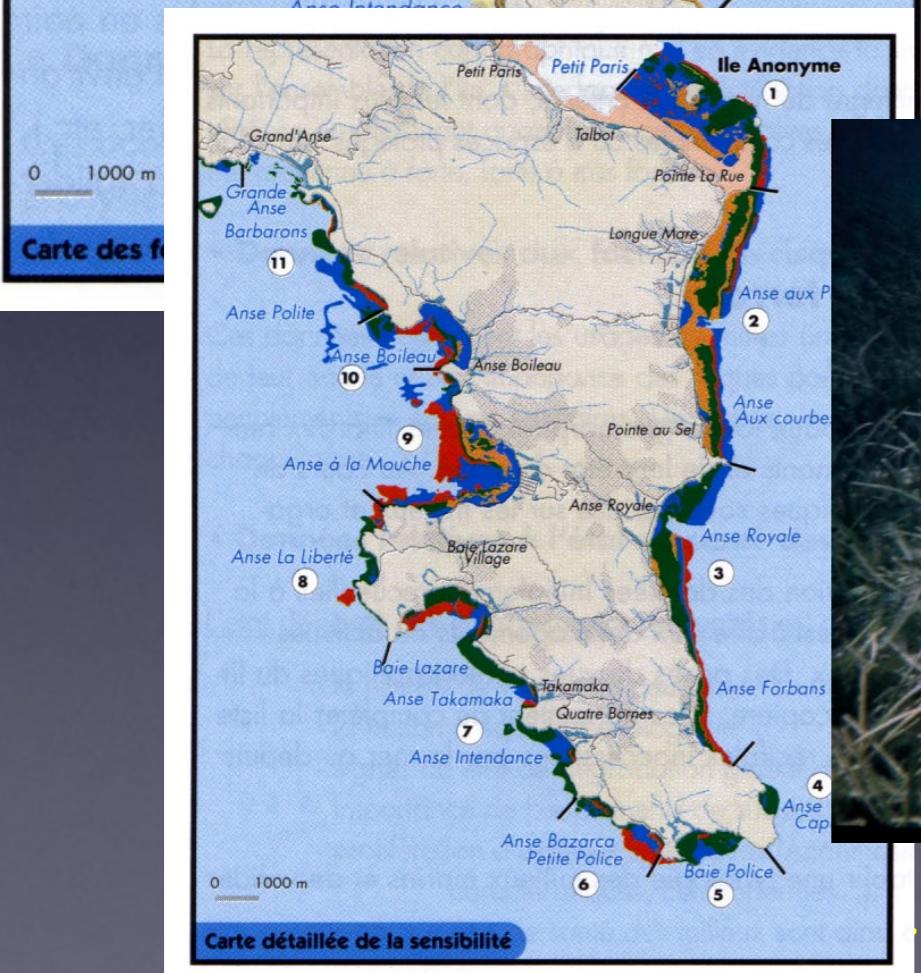
Case study - Seychelles

Granitic islands : Mahé, Praslin/La Digue, Conception, Cousin, granitic Précambrien (755 Ma), recent coral reef (about 25 m thick, 9000 yrs), global Sey bank -44 to -65 m

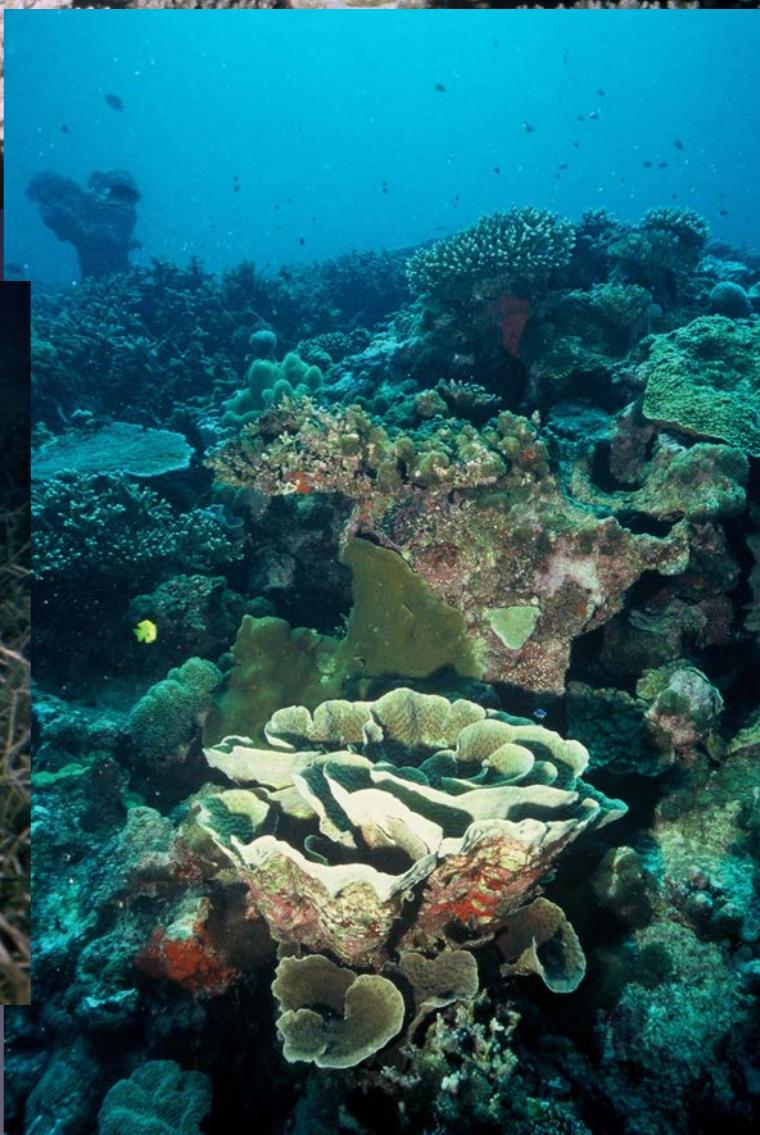
Coral reef islands : Aldabra (lagoon 5000 yrs), Cosmoledo, Farquhar, Astove, Denis, Bird - old coral reef (125 000 yrs) / Darwin theory / accumul sédiments ++ since Holocène (-8000 yrs)



April 1997 (IOC / UE mapping)



...Before the bleaching event (1998)

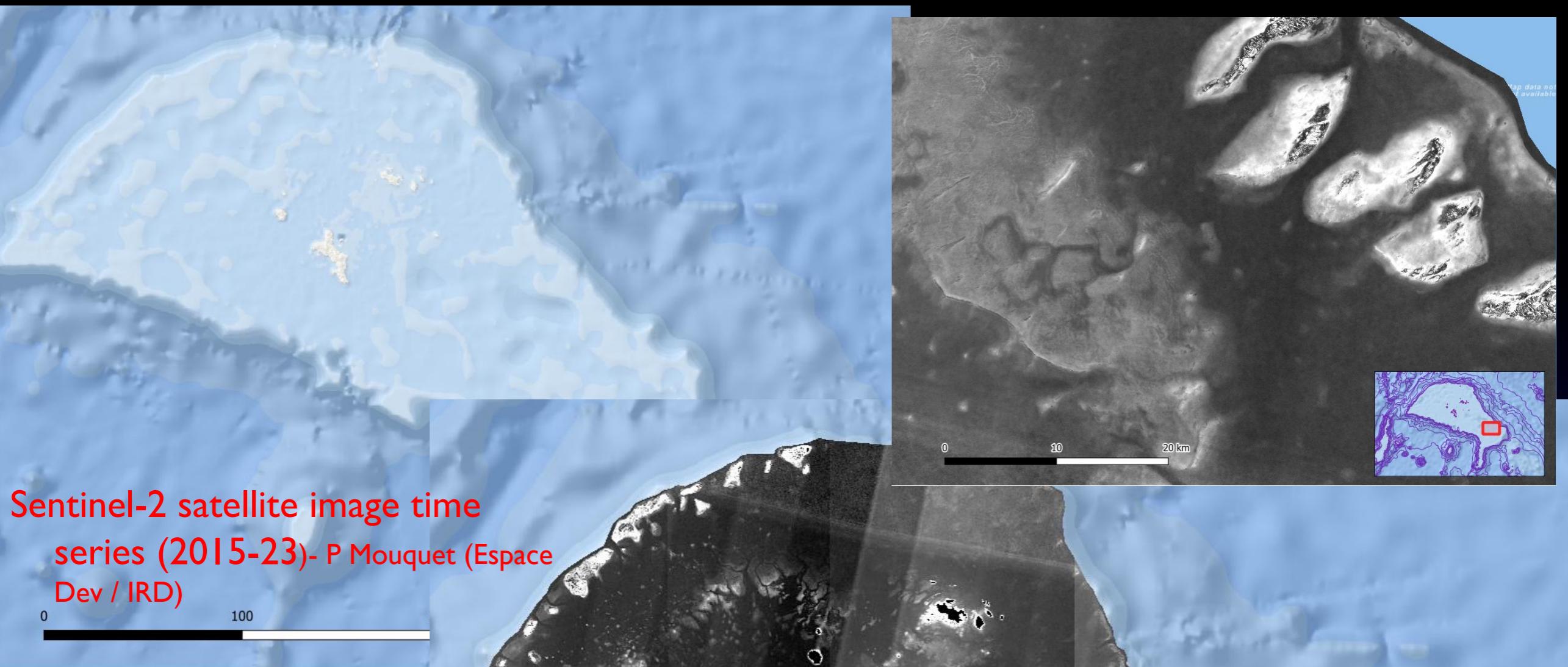




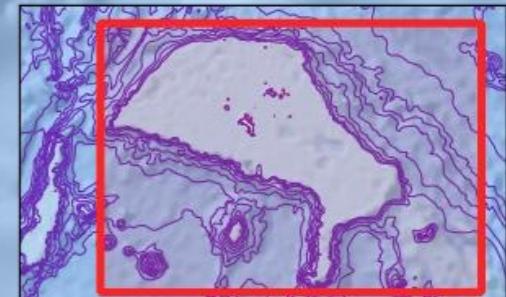
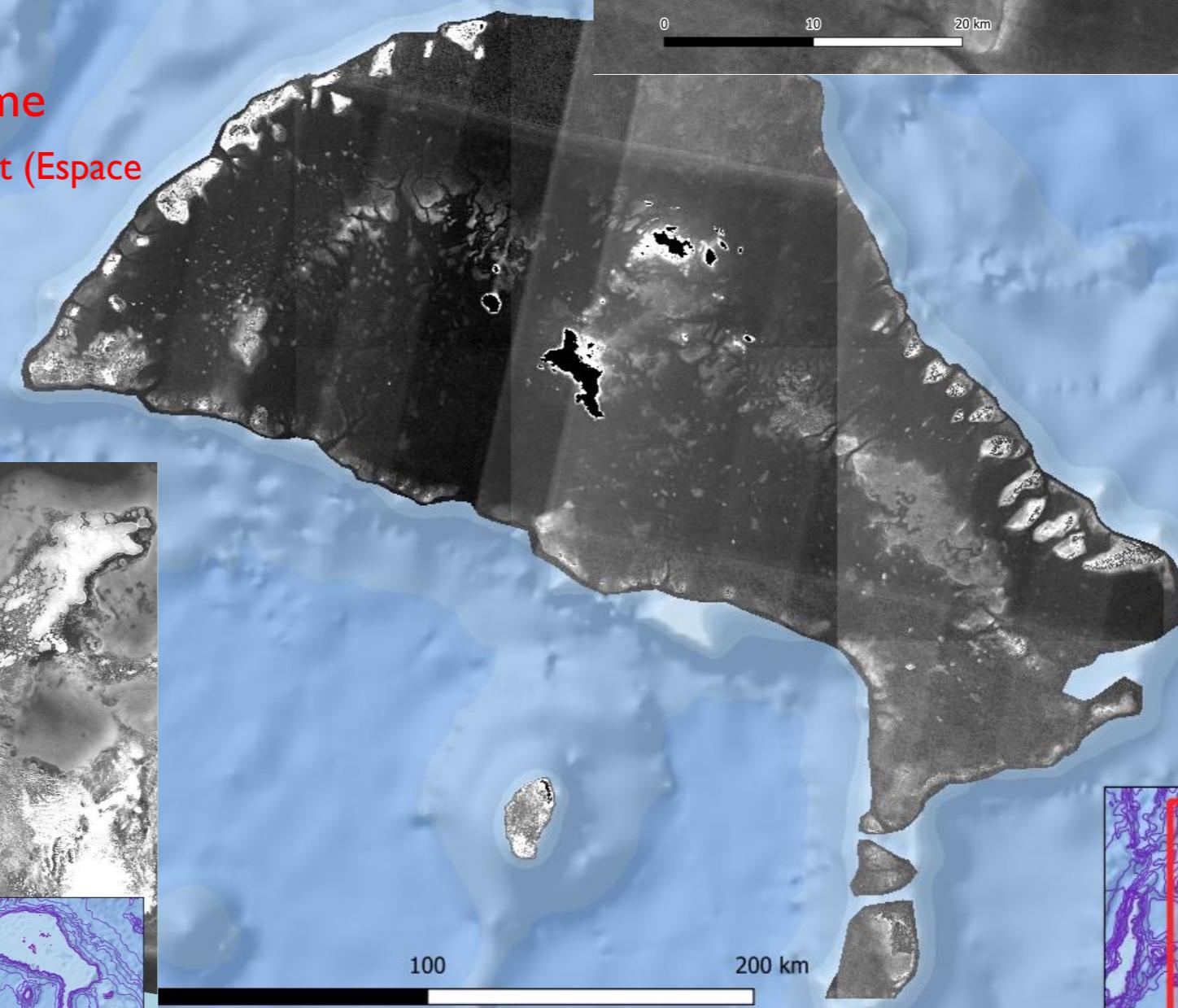
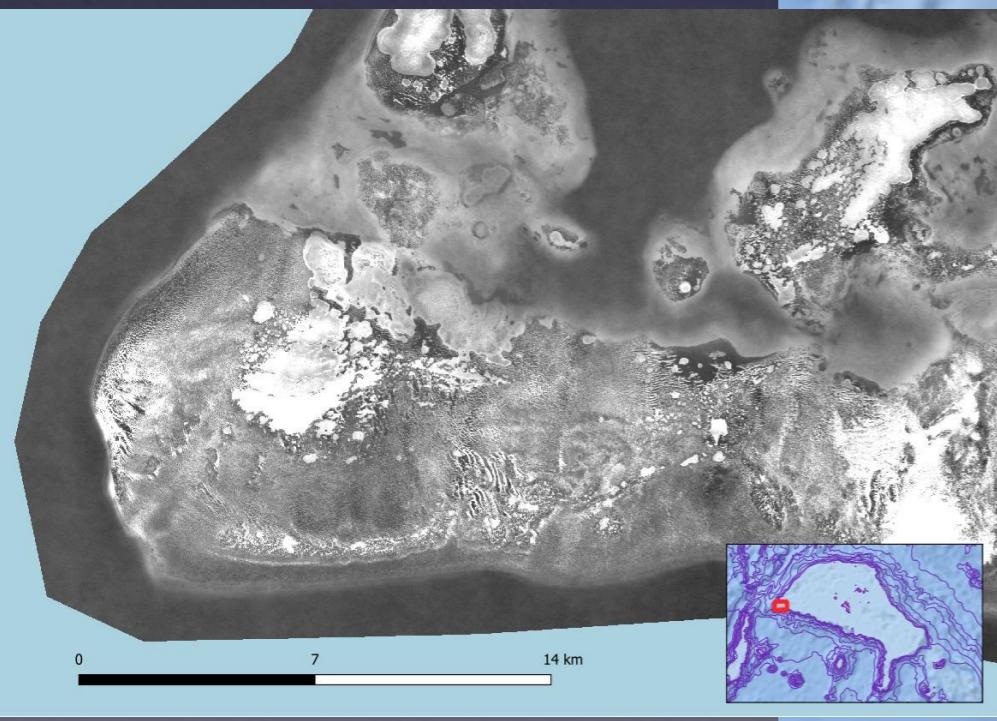
North airport / Providence:
sediment embankments +++
=> Airport to Victoria
Anse aux Pins / Anse Royale : very
big mixed seagrass beds
(healthy ++)
No bleaching areas (1997)



Main biblio. references :
Stoddart DR, 1984 ; Rosen R.B 1971;
Lewis SM., 1968; Taylor JD. 1968 ;
Braithwaite CJR. Et al. 1975; 2000;
Sheppard CRC. 1998; Turner et
al. 2000; Chong-seng et al. 2014



Bird / Denis: -3700 yrs



Thank you for your attention !



Nusa Penida – Bali / Indonesia (May 2024)



Europa – Eparses islands (Nov 2016)