

The Hamilo Coast is home to a 10-hectare mangrove forest, considered the largest in Nasugbu, Batangas. With over 10,000 mangrove trees and vibrant biodiversity, the Mangrove Tour is one of the most exciting and meaningful activities for nature lovers and first-time explorers alike.

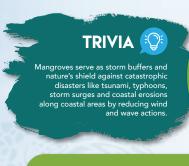
The serene beauty of the forest is the perfect setting for guests to learn about mangroves, their importance to the eco system, and the wildlife that takes residence within it.

#### #PicoDeLoroCove

# Trail and Tour

The trek begins with a short 200-meter walk to a small port where paddle boats await, during which guests can appreciate and immerse themselves in the awesome beauty and quiet of the forest. At the end of the walk is a well-paved space that marks the beginning of the second half of the tour – a canoe ride that will lead to the Papaya Cove.

Guests navigate through the water and lush mangrove forest until they reach the shores of Papaya Cove, paddling into the middle of the cove's shallow waters where they can admire the stunning views that surround them. The rush of the water currents and cool breeze creates a relaxing atmosphere as guests marvel at the beauty of the Papaya Cove.





#### **MANGROVE**

The narrow path of the tour is surrounded by white mangroves, one of the two mangrove species found in the forest. These trees can reach up to 50 feet in height and creates a canopy overhead, covering the path and keeping guests cool in the tropical heat.



Mangroves provide sanctuary to numerous types of aquatic animals and wildlife. It is a breeding ground to schools of fish, crustaceans, giant clams, as well as mud crabs that nest along its paths. Wild birds like egrets and herons have set-up homes within the forest, extensively using the mangrove's resources to thrive.

The growing mangrove population creates a robust habitat for various animals and plant species, as well as opportunities for livelihood in surrounding communities in the care and health of the domain.



### **TOUR SAFETY GUIDELINES**

To ensure the safety and security of all guests and staff, below are a few guidelines to follow in preparation for the Mangrove Tour:



Dress appropriately for the activity.



Always account for each companion and member. Do not wander off alone or without the knowledge of the tour guide.



Pack lightly for the tour, so as not to exceed the weight capacity of the paddle boats.



Apply mosquito repellant and sunscreen before the tour.



Stay hydrated with packed individual water bottles.



Alcoholic drinks are prohibited while on the tour.



Do not leave any trash or belongings behind.



Never pick up, handle, or touch any marine animals.



Keep a safe distance near any birds or land creatures.

## DID YOU KNOW

Brackish water or brack water, is the result from mixing seawater with fresh water together. It appears naturally in Mangroves, and forms an important habitat for some unique animal species.



Maintain a low noise level so as not to agitate or disturb any wildlife.



Contact with mangrove prop roots and seagrass beds is strictly prohibited.
To preserve the terrain and prevent any negative consequences to guests (unforeseen allergic reactions, cuts and stings, etc.), it is best to avoid any contact with unfamiliar plant life and surfaces.



In case of bad weather or any other emergencies, the tour will immediately end and return to the pier.



Ensure that the Personal Floatation Devices (PFD) provided is a good fit.



Pay attention to the guide to avoid any damage to the surrounding environment.



Report any unusual activities or animal sightings and damage or garbage to help preserve the protected area.

In case of any problems, sudden onset of illnesses, or emergencies, you may contact the security team at

+63 926 642 6158 or inform your tour guide immediately.

The mangrove forest's operations have received two EarthCheck Awards for its sustainable processes in the preservation of the terrain, which is based on best practices and global standards.





Mangroves are tropical trees and shrubs that thrive in salty and coastal waters, that most trees could never tolerate.

6X more amount of carbon is reduced by mangroves, making it a key weapon against climate change.





Mangroves reduce wave height by 66%, preventing soil erosion.



The burrows that the Mangrove Crabs create and live in is a habitat for the bacteria that gives nutrients to both the mangrove trees and microscopic algae.

Mangrove trees breathe through the Pneumataphores, a specialized root structure that grow out from the water surface.



10 hectares: the size of the Mangrove forest of Hamilo Coast, the largest in Nasugbu, Batangas.

## 80%

of important fish species consider mangroves as their habitat.

#### TRAIL ETIQUETTE

Before you begin your journey of discovery, remember that:





Animals are protected, please don't touch or harm them



Silence is golden, please mute your gadgets and refrain from making loud noises



No littering



Preserve Mother Nature, no picking of leaves, flowers and fruits