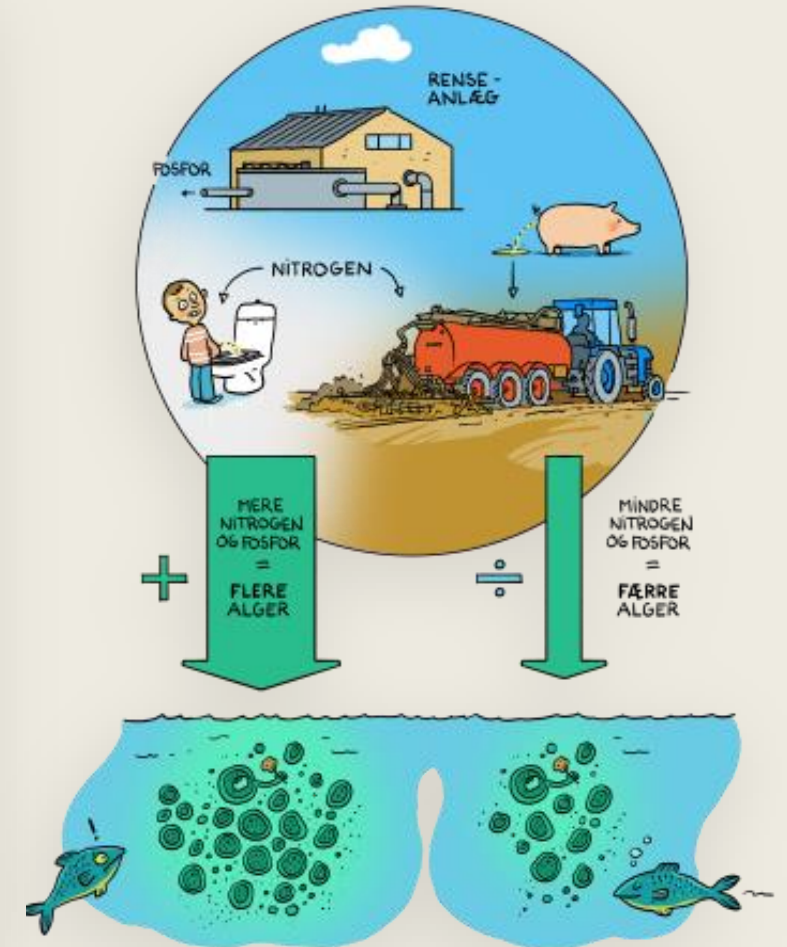


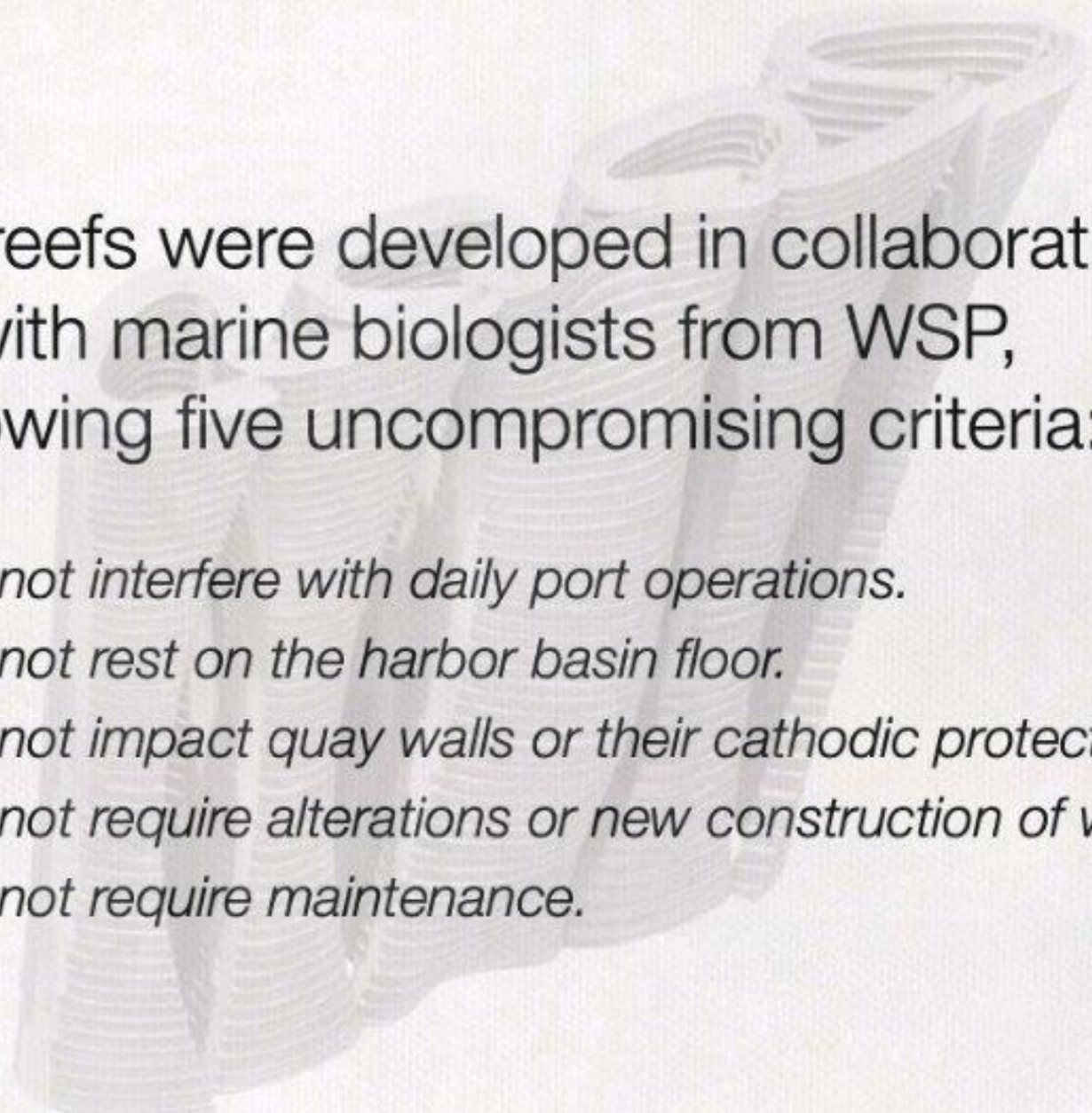
stone
reefs

An underwater photograph of a rocky reef. The scene is filled with large, dark grey rocks and dense, green, feathery seaweed. Sunlight filters down from the surface, creating bright, shimmering patterns on the water and rocks. A few small fish are visible swimming in the background.

stone
reefs

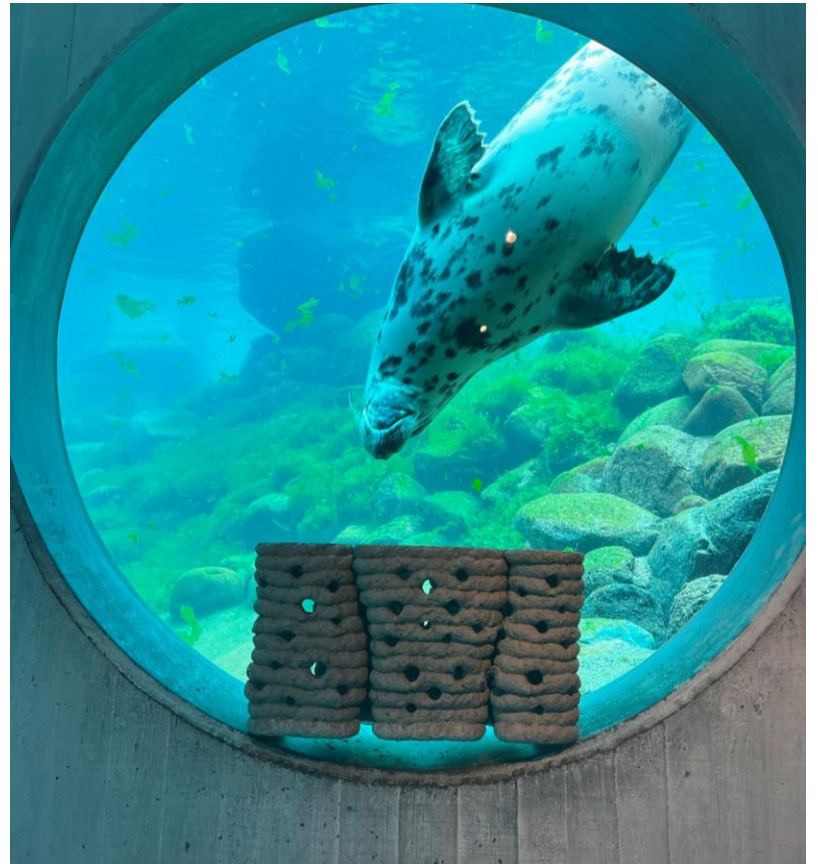
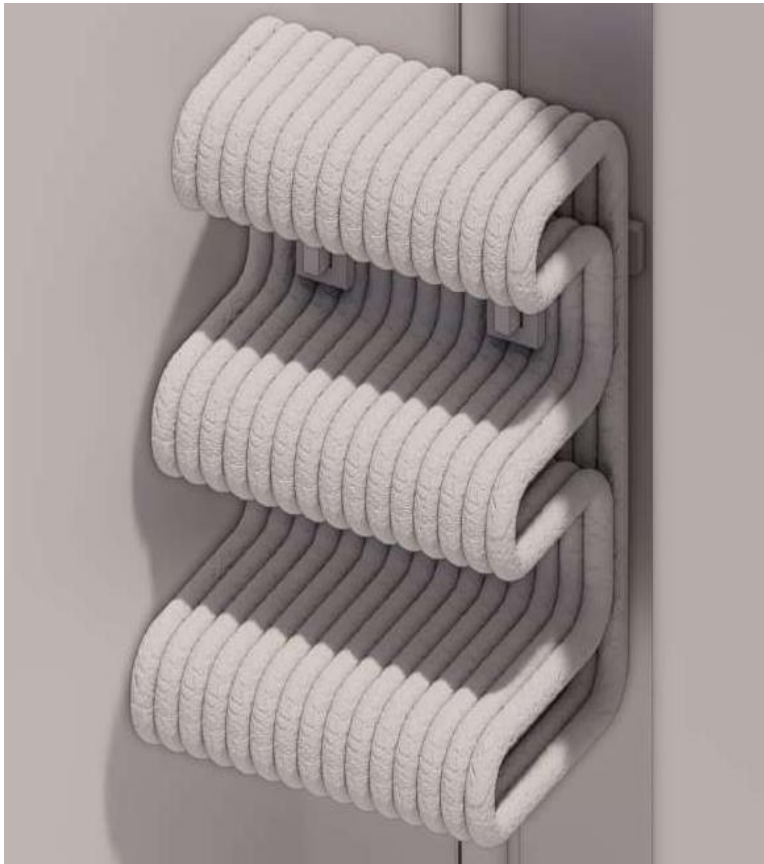
The Environmental Impact of Human Activities:



The background of the slide features a large, faint image of several stacked stonereef units. These units are cylindrical with a series of horizontal ridges or grooves, designed for interlocking. They are arranged in a staggered, overlapping fashion, creating a sense of depth and texture. The color of the units is a light, off-white or pale grey.

Stonereefs were developed in collaboration with marine biologists from WSP, following five uncompromising criteria:

- 1** *Must not interfere with daily port operations.*
- 2** *Must not rest on the harbor basin floor.*
- 3** *Must not impact quay walls or their cathodic protection.*
- 4** *Must not require alterations or new construction of walls.*
- 5** *Must not require maintenance.*



Reef Designs

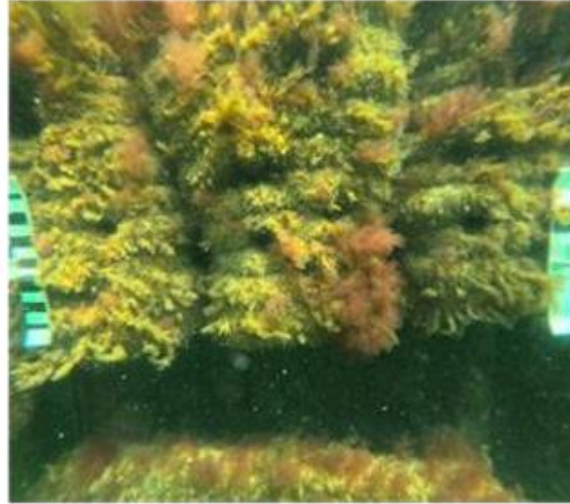
Image-based Biomonitoring

Module 4.1B

6 weeks



3 months



6 months



9 months



- Deployment April 2025
- 2 years monitoring
- Clear seasonal succession of sessile algae
- Combined image analysis with eDNA
- eDNA to annotate images for species detection and automate identification



Communication:



Architectural Freedom

Citizen Science – Engagement in local primary and secondary schools



Biodiversity on the premises of the Harbor

1

Increases biodiversity by restoring essential habitats.

2

Does not interfere or disrupt the daily activities within the area.

3

Creates new opportunities for communication and learning about marine life.

4

Plug & Play solution that interacts with already existing structures.

stone
reefs