Webinar Friday 7 May 2pm (Manila Time)

Growing Reefs Faster Than We're Killing Them By Scott Countryman of ree.ph

Scott will present the process of mineral accretion using marine renewable energy to grow limestone structures for marine habitats, coastal storm defence and breakwaters. His Nasugbu installation growing artificial reefs will be presented and how this complements offshore energy development. This webinar will highlight how regenerative industries can be aligned with marine renewable energy use. Integrating energy users to support regenerative activities is part of the Marine Aquaculture, Reefs, Renewable Energy, and Ecotourism for Ecosystem Services TA and the wider Action Plan for Healthy Oceans and Sustainable Blue Economies.

If you are unable to attend, a recording of the Webinar will be available at https://events.development.asia/learning-events/growing-reefs-faster-we-re-killing-them





Not For Profit Organization



Edit Contact Us



We are philanthropic venture based in the Philippines campaigning to establish networks of ecosystem sized marine protected areas while pioneering new technologies and social programs to end overfishing.

Our programs seek to increase awareness of the importance of coral reefs and then seed and incubate locally managed businesses that create economic incentives for conservation activities.



@coralreeph · Nonprofit Organization

Lifeboat Project Nasugbu: Networks of NEOLI MPAs



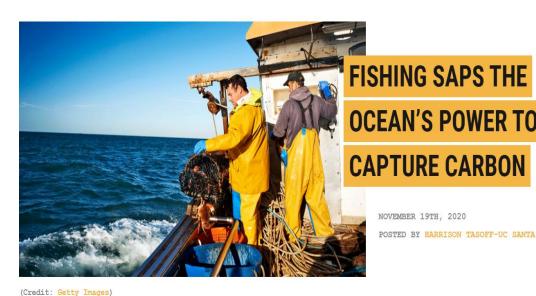
Conservation success increases dramatically when MPAs have five key features.

A study of 87 marine protected areas worldwide has found that conservation success - as indicated by fish biomass - improves exponentially when an MPA has five key features. Those recurring characteristics are:

- •No fishing allowed;
- •Well-**Enforced**;
- More than 10 years <u>Old</u>;
- •Relatively Large in area (larger than 100 km2); and
- •<u>Isolated</u> from fished areas by habitat boundaries, such as deep water or sand.

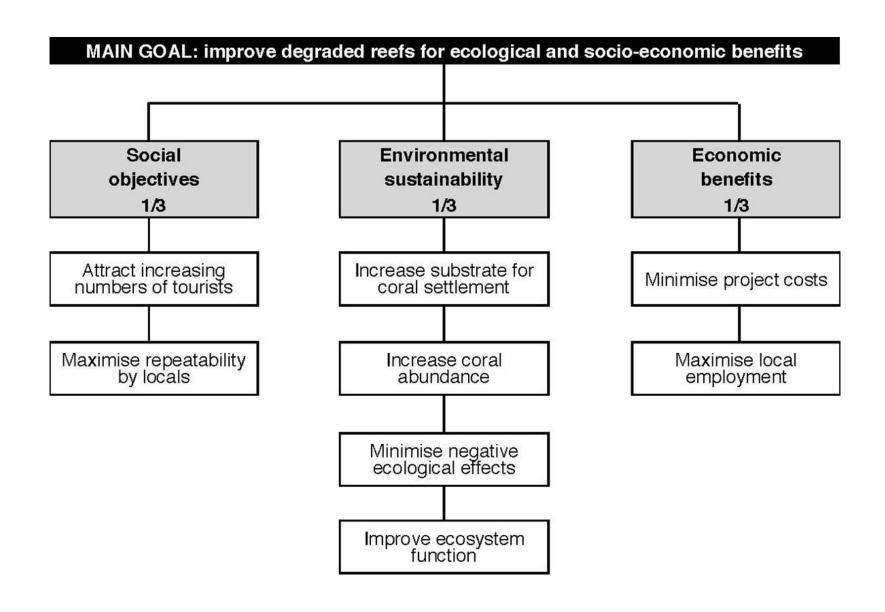
30% by 2030!





Lifeboat Project Nasugbu: Rehabilitating Coral Reefs

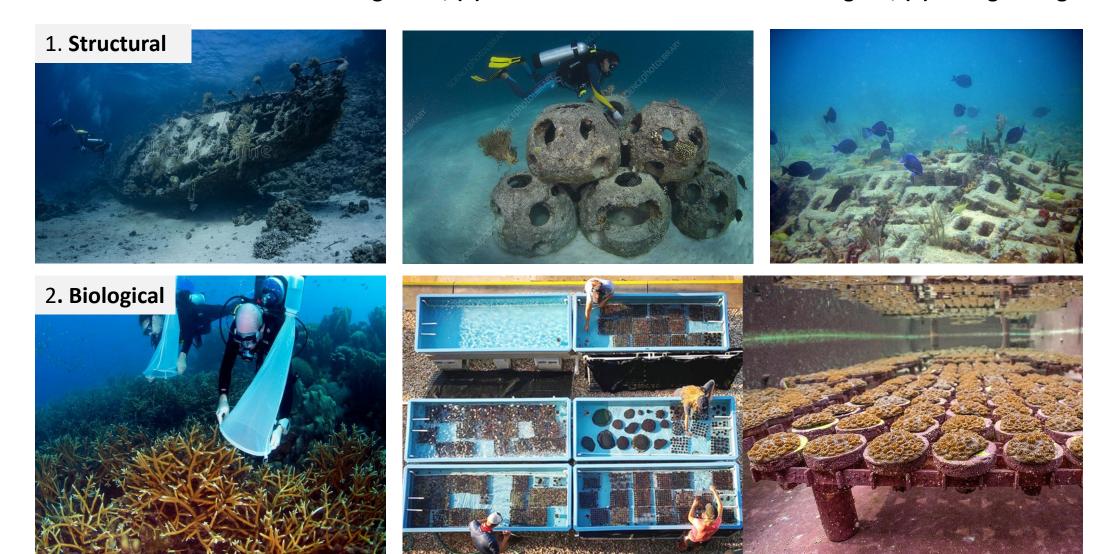




Methods Of Coral Restoration



(1) Increase substrate available for coral growth, (2) increase the amount of coral coverage or, (3) alter growing conditions

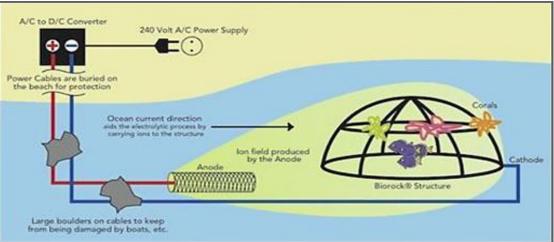


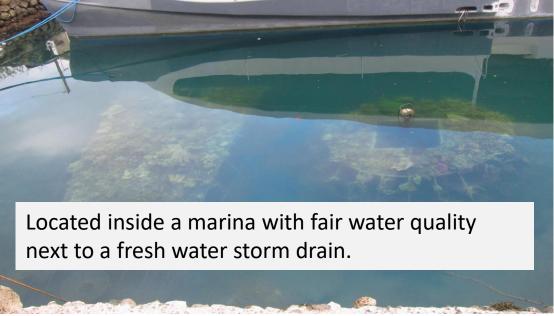
Methods Of Coral Restoration









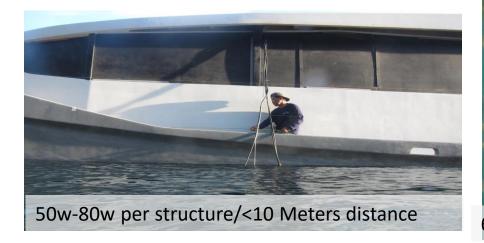


2013 Biorock Pilot (9 Months)





9kw Solar/72kwh Battery (@150 unit capacity)





600%+ growth rates and hyper branching



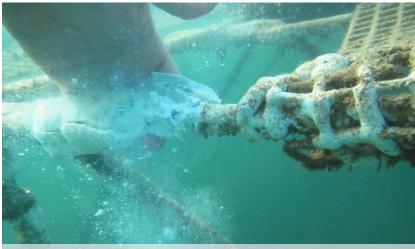
Wide variety of local corals grown

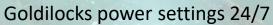


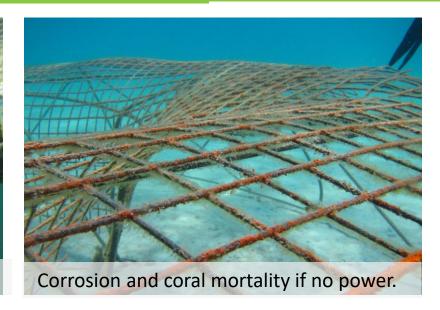
Biorock Observations



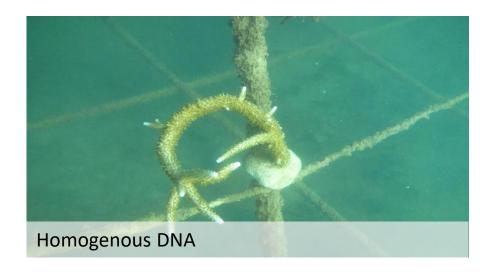








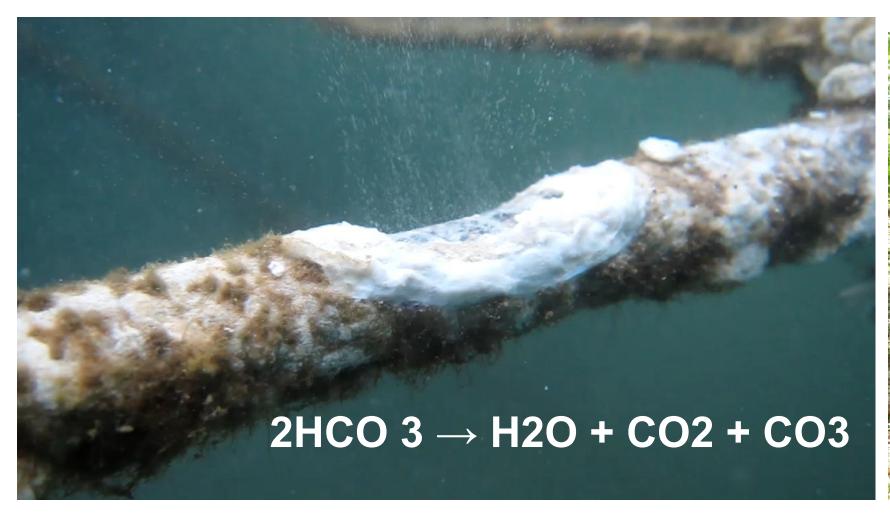




Hydrogen Bubbles Streaming from Electrolysis



Could we channel the hydrogen bubbles to collect and store?





Solution: Nursery Hub and Movable Reefs To achieve 'Highway Parity'













Basic Reeph Forms





Domes



- Universal applications
- Most natural looking
- Good verticality
- Good wave tolerance

Wedges



- More durable (12mm-16mm)
- Excellent wave tolerance

Tables



- Easiest to construct/lowest cost
- Good in protected waters in fragment nurseries

Lifeboat Project Nasugbu: Habitat Mapping (69kms)



		Shoreline				
	Area (sq meters)	Distance (r	n)	Snorkel	Manta	SC
Bucanita	166,874	2,456		X	X	
Dorado	140,976	1,370		X	X	
Arkaya	118,802	1,350		X	X	
Balibago	108,070	1,376		X	X	
N. Etayo	156, 389	2,012		X	X	
S. Etayo	257, 108	1,793		X	x	
Baybay	82,827	1,306		X	X	
Subli	160,961	1,622		X	X	
Santelmo	281,032	2,193		X	X	
Pico de Loro Cove	338,861	2,870		X	X	
Papaya	1,316,779	6,633		X	X	
Layag Layag	671,721	3,236		X	X	
Kayraang Cove	834,274	5,791		X	X	
Calayo	2,220,296	6,951		X	X	
Loralie/Long Beach	2,333,416	7,225		х	x	
Pt Fuego	931,424	3,144		X	X	
	9,706,313	51,328				

Hamilo Coast Marine Sanctuary with Buffer Zone



No Take Area:

South West: 14°11'16.00"N, 120°34'40.00"E South East: 14°11'16.00"N, 120°35'13.00"E North West: 14°13'46.00"N, 120°34'40.00"E North East: 14°13'46.00"N, 120°35'16.00"E

Buffer Zone:

South West: 14°10'56.00"N, 120°34'7.00"E South East: 14°10'56.00"N, 120°35'13.00"E North West: 14°14'13.00"N, 120°34'7.0"E North East: 14°14'13.00"N, 120°35'15.00"E

Coral Reef Triage

Lifeboat Project Nasugbu: Location, Location, Location!



The Coral Triangle Conservancy, Inc.





The Lifeboat Project: Nasugbu MPA Management Plan (2015 –2019)



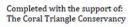




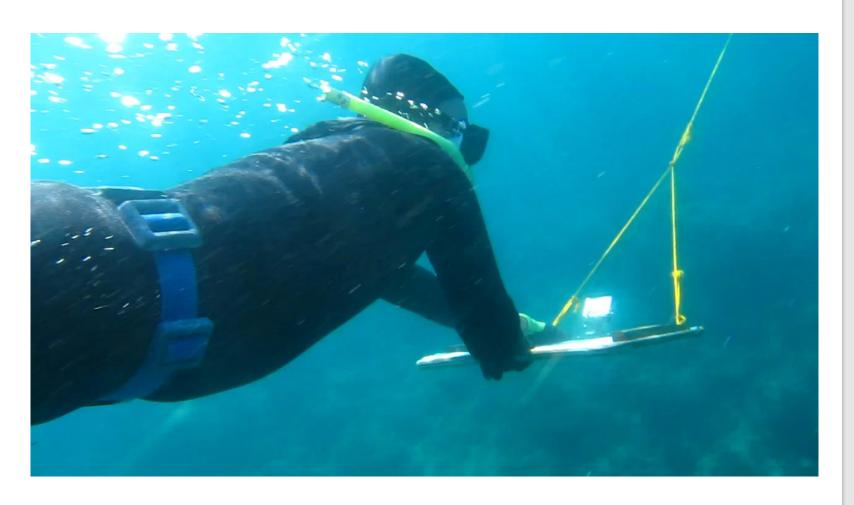




Prepared by: The Nasugbu MPA Management Committee





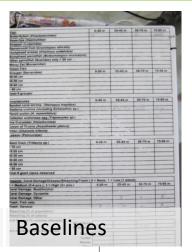


Lifeboat Project Nasugbu: Site Selection









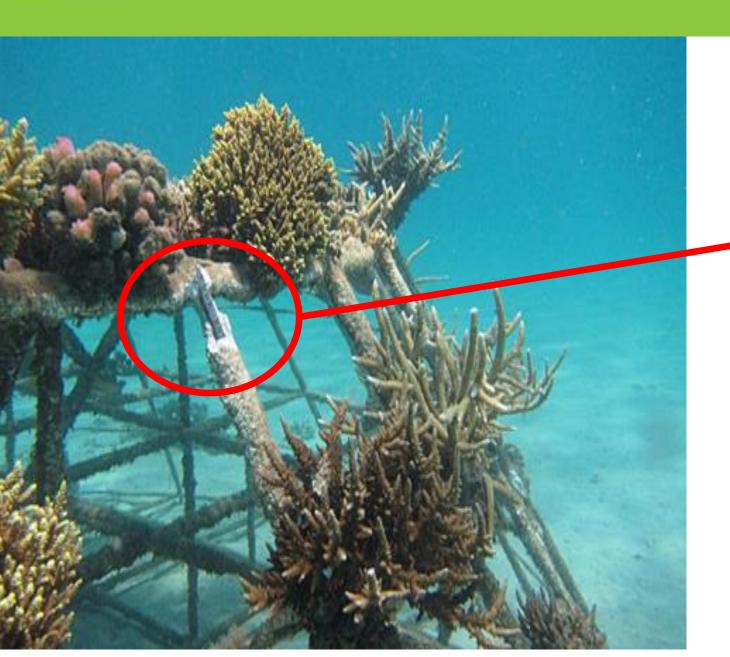






Calcium Carbonate as Substrate and Protection for Metal





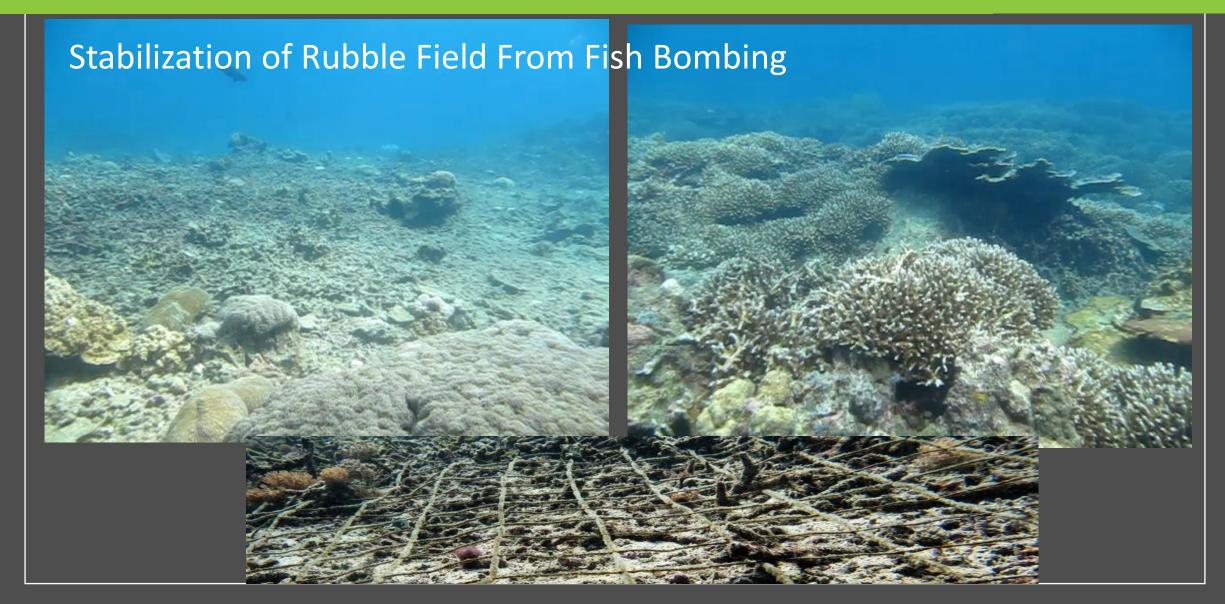




Use of Mesh for Growing New Reefs







Networks of Sensors: To Stop Fish Bombing

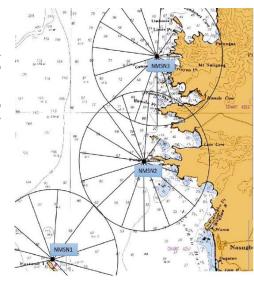


Table 2. Blast data recovered from the detectors (overlapping blasts excluded)

Loc / Month	Mar-16	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16
NMS N-1	368	1,655	2,134	801	1,559	1,486	1,099	1,378	1,241	1,134
NMS N-2	138	239	238	13	6	7	3	4	2	6
NMS N-3	15	59	317	38	51	59	68	81	83	31
Total:	521	1,953	2,689	852	1,616	1,552	1,170	1,463	1,326	1,171

Loc / Month	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17	Totals
NMS N-1	301	393	149	13,698
NMS N-2	0	1	1	658
NMS N-3	9	13	9	833
Total:	310	407	159	15,189

Note: June 2016 was adjusted using data from this deployment to the figures shown.





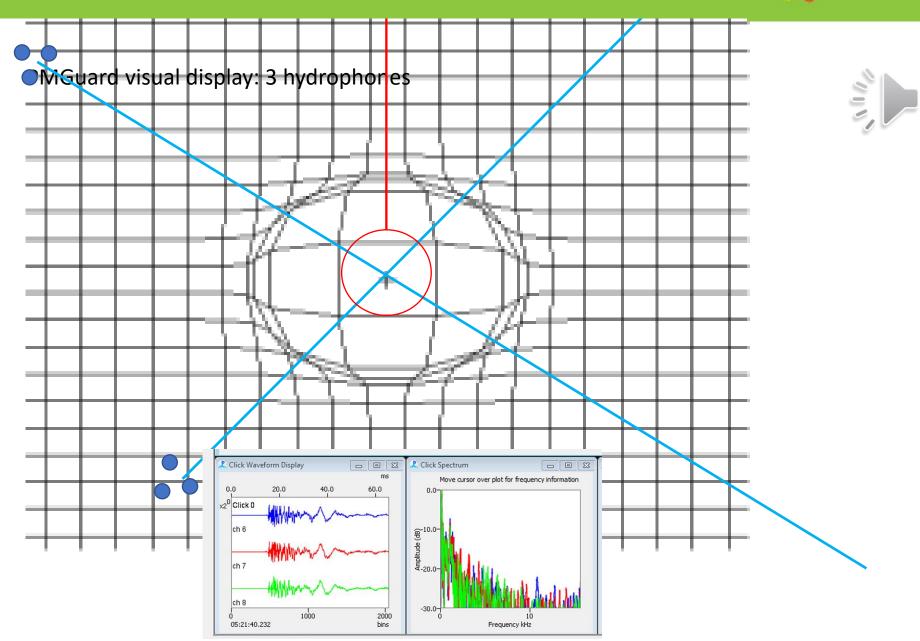






Bomb Waveform





Solutions: Technology Enabled DIY Enforcement





Solutions: FishPals Smartphone App for Fishermen



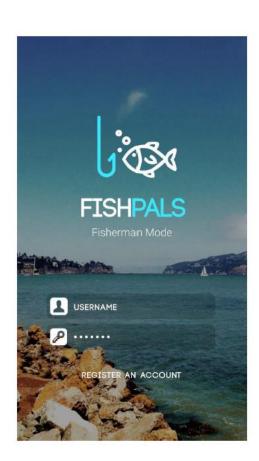
Market: Near Real Time Oline Fish Auction

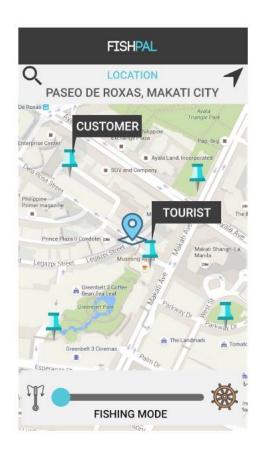
Water Taxi: Alternative employment when not fishing

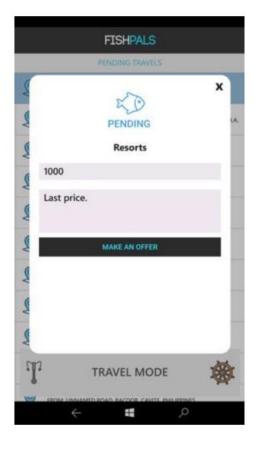
Bounty: Reward paid for tips that result in arrests of illegal fishing boats

Fisheries Data: GPS data of catch location and time

Emergency Services: Weather updates and SOS service







Solutions: Containerized Operations for Scalability



Marine Lab

Command and Control Center

Community Outreach HQ

Staff housing

. . .all in a single unit running off-grid on renewable energy.

EMPOWERING PEOPLE TO PROTECT NATURAL PLACES

The Reeph EGG is a mobile marine science laboratory and control center based in a converted shipping container to monitor the health of marine habitats and observe all vessel activity within Municipal waters up to 25km from the coast.



2 hour/50km range

waterproof drone for autonomous flight patrols

Underwater network of

sensors to detect blast

Marine Radar with M2

analytics

fishing activity & location

software using predictive

Solar + Battery Electric

patrol vessels for clean,

quiet, cost saving field

operations



Environmental Monitoring Continuous fishery & habitat assessment to determine impacts of human activity

to determine impacts of human activity and climate change











Biological Monitoring

- Fish Landing Surveys
- Baited video (BRUVS)
 Modified Reef check
- Aerial and Underwater Mapping of Coral, Seagrass and Mangrove Habitats
- Detailed Manta and Video Camera Tow Database

Physical Monitoring

Water Quality: pH, Temp, Nutrients,

Turbidity, and Metals

Sedimentation: Sediment Traps and Pavers

Tracking Sources of Industrial, household and agricultural Pollution

Community Engagement & Education

- Floating School Programs
- Community Coral Nursery
- Reeph Caretakers
- Fishpal Mobile App
- Social Enterprise Development
- Capacity Building Livelihood Training



- Mobility Mounted on trailer chassis for redeployment to new area within hours
- Off grid Power, Communications, Water making – LifePo4 battery storage, 3G and 4G dual band mobile/VHF Radio/Satellite communications
- Pan Tilt Zoom Internet Cameras streaming video from radar antenna locations & wearable cameras
- Trained Staff for night or day 24/7 operations
- Technology Enabled with collaborative LAN database and cloud based storage platforms, powerful WiFi hotspot and Internet access, laptop and fixed workstations with multiple displays in climate controlled environment
- Programs variety of educational, coral rehabilitation and job creation
- Coming Soon Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) with GPS gates

For more information please contact: info@ree.ph

Summary of 5 Year Nasugbu Lifeboat Project



The Killer Assumptions of Climate Change

 Coral Bleaching (and its ugly twin acidification) are accelerating and 'Its happening faster than we expected'. The world is not reducing GHG emissions and while world leaders discuss plans the fossil fuel tap is still on and coral reefs are still bleaching.

IUU Fishing Remains Rampant

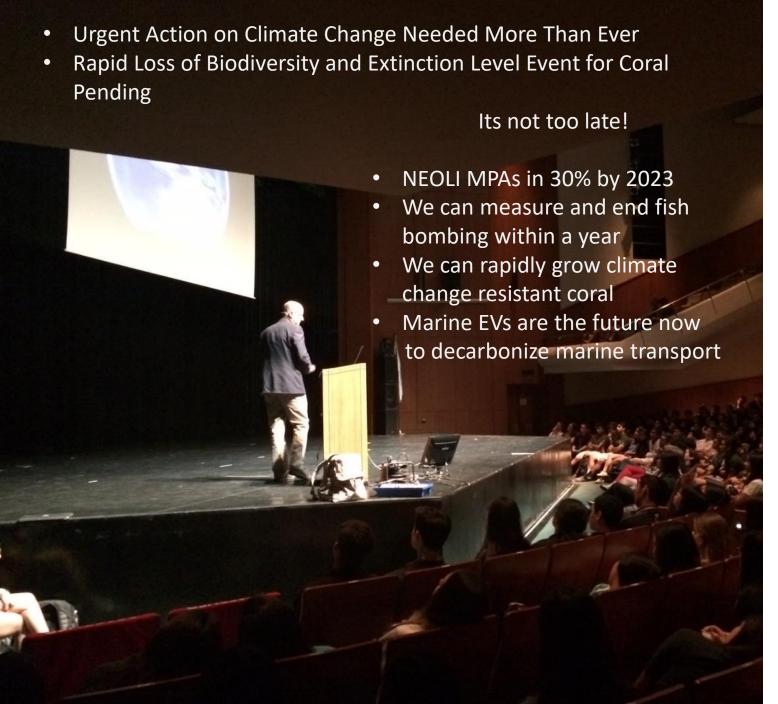
Underfunded and understaffed many government offices lack the resources, or political will, to take
effective action against both small scale and commercial fishers. Fish bombs, cyanide, poor anchoring
practices, and other forms of destructive fishing are a constraint stress on coral reefs.

Increasing Land Based Pollution and Erosion from Unchecked Coastal Development

• Single use plastic production us up every year and will continue to pollute rivers and waterways that empty into the sea with a mess of other additional household and industrial wastes.

Lack of Funding

- Most of the time dependent on private donations and volunteers to cover expenses
- Local and National government provided very little support and often transaction costs and overcoming
 LGU bureaucracy were the biggest obstacles







. . . and the more we learn about it, the worse it gets.





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STIC - CHEMICAL RECYCLING NEWS PER TOPIC - SUBSCRIPTION - CONTACT -



BIODEGRADATION & COMPOSTING

These Corals Choose to Eat Plastic Over Food

BY AXEL BARRETT August 1, 2019

Tiny plastic particles may also be a vehicle for microbes that sicken or even kill corals, a new study finds.

SCIENTISTS HAVE FOR the first time shown that some wild corals are feeding on tiny shreds of plastic trash. Worse, the animals seem to prefer those 'microplastics' over their natural food—even when the plastic is carrying bacteria that can kill them.

The new study, published in Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences, focused on a temperate species of coral collected off Rhode Island, one that builds small clusters no larger than a human fist.



Plastic debris can devastate coral reefs. Credit: Kathryn Berry

ECOLOGY . 25 JANUARY 2018

Plastic trash is sickening the world's coral reefs

Exposure to plastic junk makes fragile reefs highly susceptible to disease.







Plastic waste in the ocean makes reef-building corals highly vulnerable to several potentially fatal diseases.

Joleah Lamb at Cornell University in Ithaca, New York, and her colleagues surveyed 159 reefs in the Asia-Pacific region for signs of disease and plastic pollution, and discovered a dramatic correlation: the likelihood of disease on a coral free of plastic waste was only 4%, but jumped to 89% on a coral blighted by plastic.

MICROPLASTICS

Paint: The Big Source of Ocean Microplastics You Didn't Know About

By World Economic Forum | Sep. 08, 2020 10:37AM EST

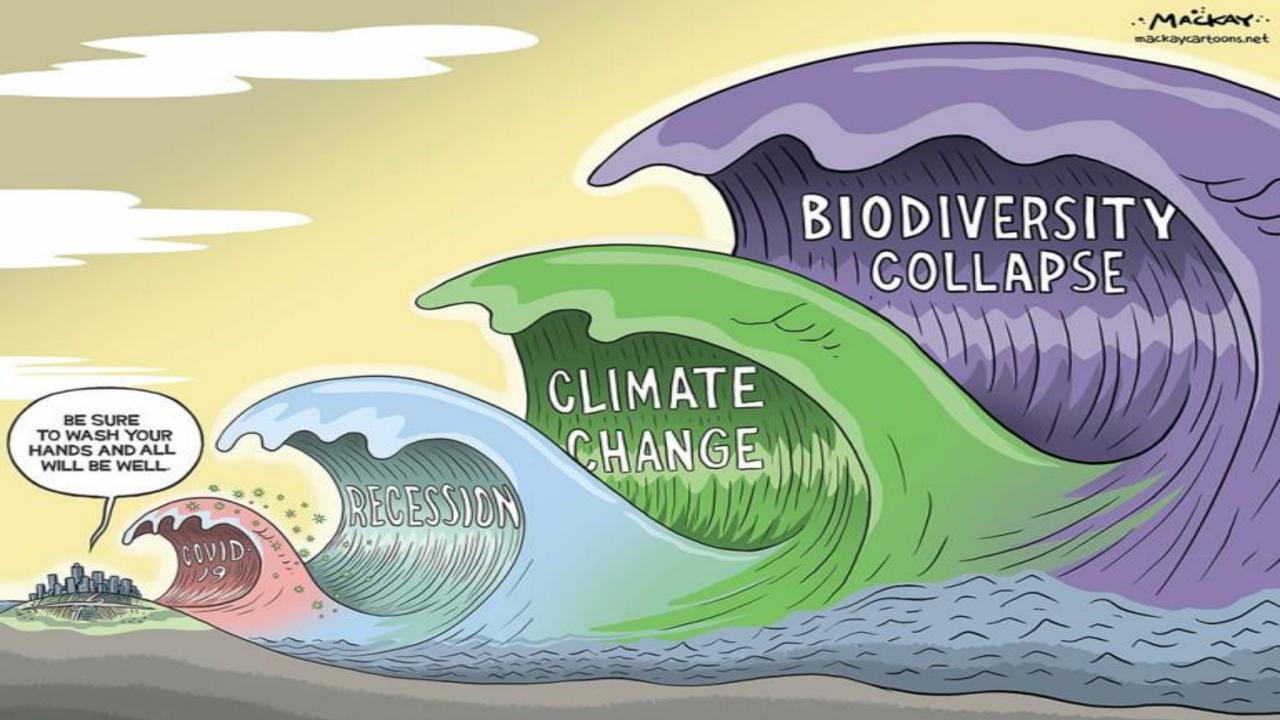
OCEANS

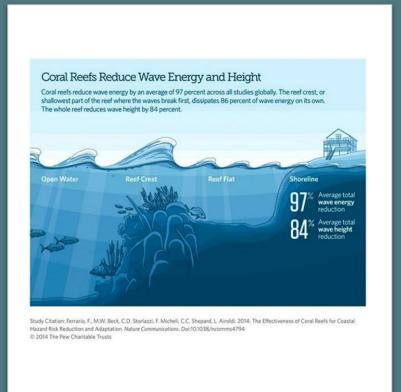


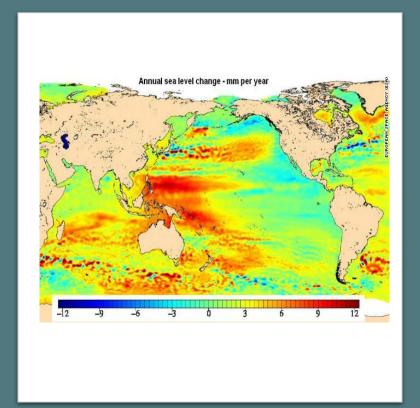
There has been very little focus on the fact that unless paint residuals are collected during surface preparation and the maintenance process, they will largely end up in the ocean as microplastics. DisobeyArt / Getty Images

By Declan McAdams and Tore Angelskår

Until recently, microplastics that enter the ocean from paint have not received a lot of attention. There has been very little focus on the fact that unless paint residuals are collected during surface preparation and the maintenance process, they will largely end up in the ocean as microplastics.







Coral reefs 'will be overwhelmed by rising oceans'

Study finds fragile marine ecosystems cannot grow fast enough to keep pace with sea levels



▲ Australia's Great Barrier Reef is already suffering coral 'bleaching' from rising temperatures. Photograph: Greg

Scientists have uncovered a new threat to the world's endangered coral reefs. They have found that most are incapable of growing quickly enough to compensate for rising sea levels triggered by global warming.

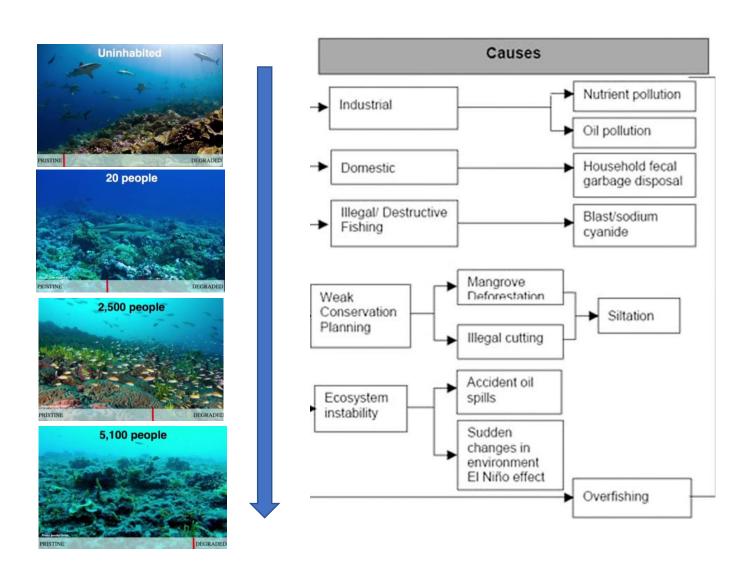
The study suggests that reefs - which are already suffering serious degradation because the world's seas are warming and becoming more acidic - could also become overwhelmed by rising oceans.

Can we really grow coral reefs faster than we are killing them?

Answer: Yes!

Problems Remain: Population Density and Climate Change





Marine species increasingly can't live at equator due to global heating

Study suggests it is already too warm in tropics for some species to survive



▲ Fish at Wetar island in Indonesia. Scientists say the fall in marine diversity around the equator could have profound consequences that are hard to predict. Photograph: agefotostock/Alamy

Global heating has made the ocean around the equator less rich in wildlife, with conditions likely already too hot for some species to survive, according to a new study.

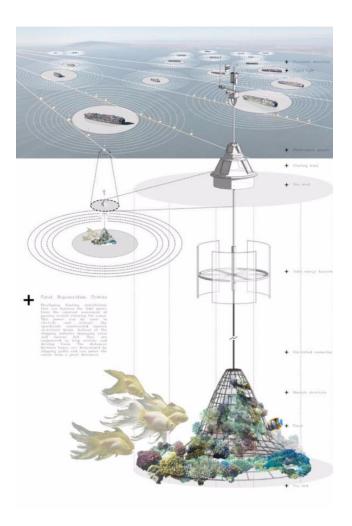
Analysis of the changing locations of almost 50,000 marine species between 1955 and 2015 found a predicted impact of global heating – species moving away from the equator – can now be observed at a global scale.

It said further global heating, which is now unavoidable, would cut the richness of species in the ocean in tropical regions even further.

Scientists said the consequences of the shift could be profound and would be challenging to predict.

Proven on offshore gas platforms over 40 years ago







Mineral accretion sample from Maldives which was grown electrolytically during only five years.

Biorock Electric Reefs Grow Back Severely Eroded Beaches in Months

by tsarkisian | Oct 11, 2017 | 2 Comments





Biorock Electric Reefs Grow Back Severely Eroded Beaches in Months

Thomas J. F. Goreau 1,2 and Paulus Prong 2,3

1 Global Coral Reef Alliance, 37 Pleasant Street, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA
2 Blorock Indonesia, Bali 80361, Indonesia
3 Pulau Gangga Dive Resort, Sulawesi 95253. Indonesia

hstract

Severely eroded beaches on low lying islands in Indonesia were grown back in a few months—believed to be a record—using an innovative method of shore protection, Biorock electric reef technology, Biorock shore protection reefs are growing limestone structures that get stronger with age and repair themselves, are cheaper than concrete or rock sea walls and breakwaters, and are much more effective at shore protection and beach growth. Biorock reefs are permeable, porous, growing, self-repairing structures of any size or shape, which dissipate wave energy by internal refraction, diffraction, and frictional dissipation. They do not cause reflection of waves like hard sea walls and breakwaters, which erodes the sand in front of, and then underneath, such structures, until they collapse. Biorock reefs stimulate settlement, growth, survival, and resistance to the environmental stress of all forms of marine life, restoring coral reefs, sea grasses, biological sand production, and fisheries habitat. Biorock reefs can grow back eroded beaches and islands faster than the rate of sea level rise, and are the most cost-effective method of shore protection and adaptation to global sea level rise for low lying islands and coasts.



Gili Eco Trust in Indonesia documented a 100% survival rate after the most recent bleaching event compared to 60% mortality on control reefs.

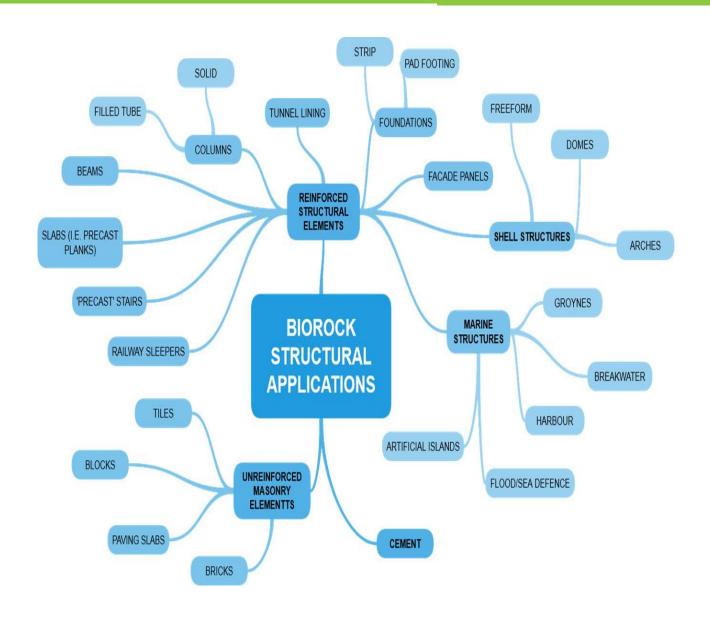


'Intercrop' Commercial Reeph Products Within Areas Undergoing Restoration



Prefabricated Limestone Products Grown in Seawater

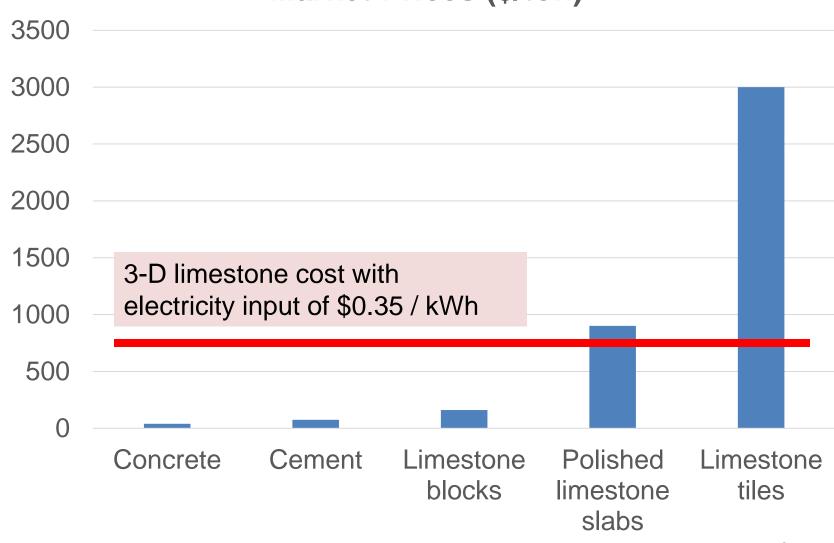
• • and capture segments of the \$682B/year cement industry.



Sustainable Limestone Building Materials

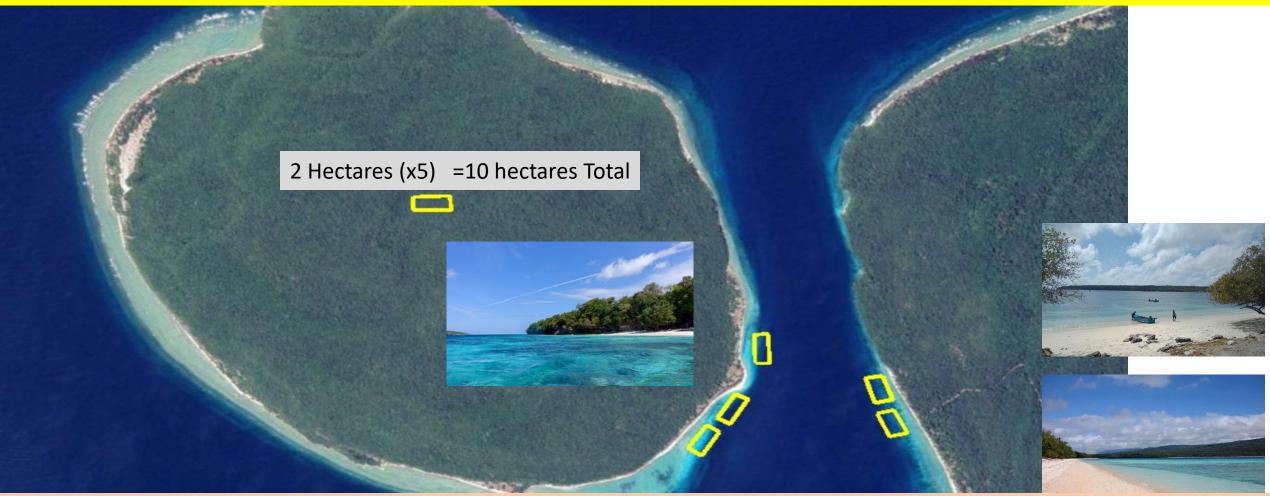






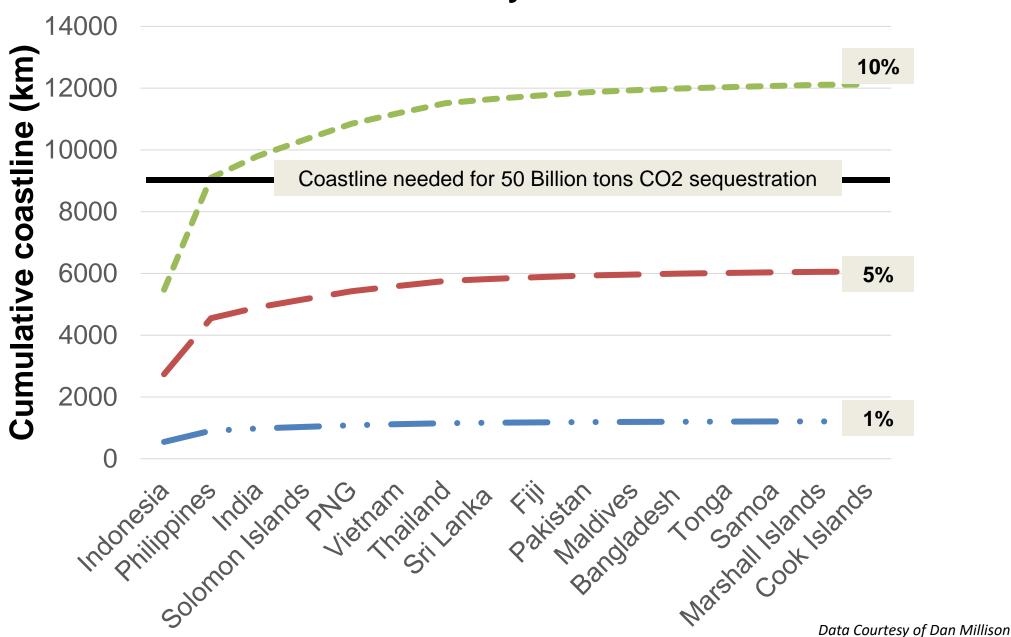
Sample Power/Rev. Calculations for 2km Coral Reef Permaculture Project (10 hectares of Coral Reeph Nursery)

Yellow Nurseries with Benthic Domes (Total 1,000 domes) to consume 50kwh or 1,200kwh/day for a total of 438Mwh/year. (Example \$43.8K/year in electricity cost at \$0.10/kwh.)



Estimated revenue per year for cultured fish products (at direct to consumer retail prices) = @\$1m/year.

Scalability



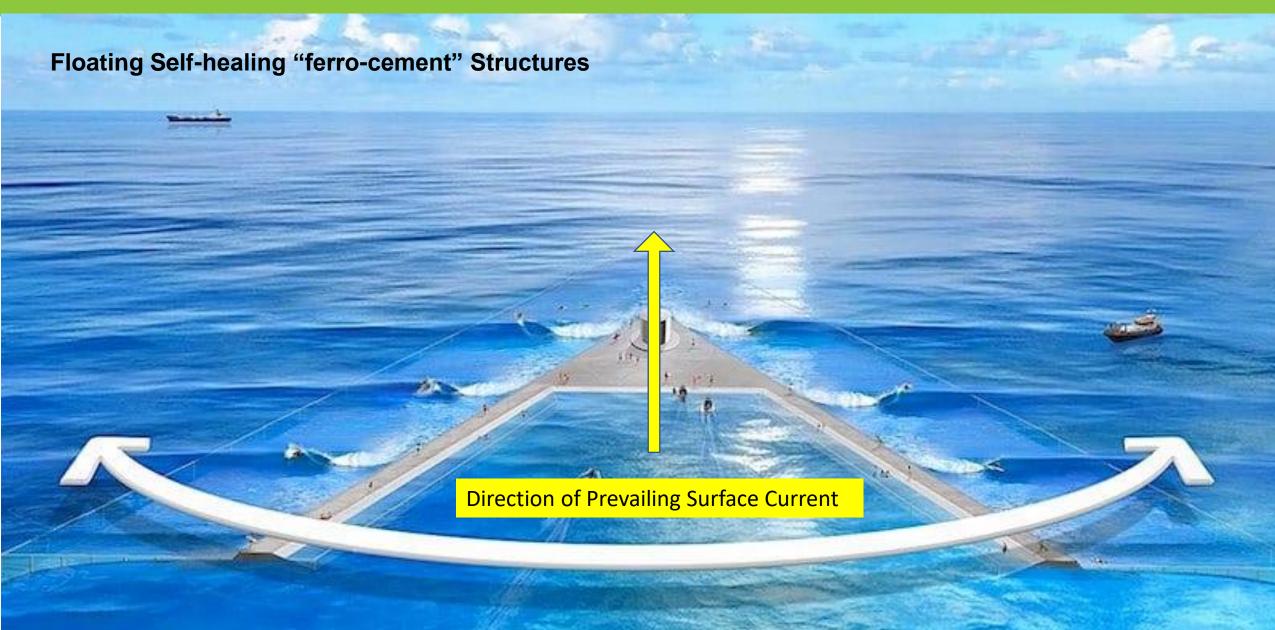
Suspended Midwater Reephs





Breakwater unit costs vs. length in Asia-Pacific





Solutions: Carbon Negative Eco Tourism





THE TYPHOON'S TAIL

"The tropical low-pressure system is predicted to intensify into a typhoon." Skipper, Scott Countryman was delivering the possible welcome speech as we boarded his impressive vessel named King of Sports. What normally happens with these typhoons off the Philippines, is they tend to fizzle out and move toward us, not producing much swell. But this one looks perfect. It's supposed to get a lot stronger, moved out to sea-and sit here." His finger jabbed a spot on his nautical map 500 miles east of the Philippines, the world's second-largest archipelago. His finger dance on the map in circles, mimicking the brewing storm and crinkling the paper in the violent display of what was about to occur. We were on one of 7107 (mainly undiscovered) islands that make up the Philippines - and we were about to join the dots in largely uncharted waters.





2003-2004 landed 14 feature articles and 4 covers of surf magazines.

Wave Energy to Surf Tourism Revenue (\$10B/year Globally)



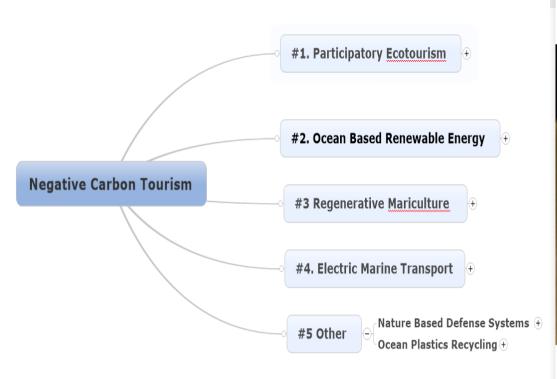
...over 200 never before ridden surfing locations discovered in the Philippines for possible future wave energy projects!





Solutions: Negative Carbon EcoTourism





Europeans to fly less even after Covid-19, EU bank finds



Airlines were already under pressure because of their carbon footprint (Photo: Khairil Zhafri)

By ESZTER ZALAN 🖾 🎐

BRUSSELS, 12. JAN, 07:05

A majority of citizens from the 27 EU countries intend to fly less to help fight climate change even after Covid-19 related restrictions are lifted, according to a survey of the European Investment Bank (EIB) published on Monday (11 January).

Solutions: 'Norway Seed Banks Atolls' for Coral DNA



'Life support' measures could buy Great Barrier Reef another two decades, study finds

Australian scientists say shading reef and controlling coral-eating starfish can only be effective if strong action is taken to reduce emissions



▲ Australian study shows there is a way to buy the Great Barrier Reef ecosystem some time if the technologies develop as hoped. Photograph: Lucas Jackson/Reuters

Shading corals and deploying more heat-resistant species across the Great Barrier Reef on an as-yet untested scale could buy the world heritage site another two decades, according to a study led by Australian government scientists.



Summary of Use Cases for Ocean Based RE



- Power Supply for electric mineral accretion to regenerate coral reefs
- Electricity to grow limestone commercial products
- Charging stations for small electric vessels.
- Ocean energy production with submarine cable to shore to stabilize solar minigrids for small island communities.
- Desalination for island communities.
- Power for data gathering sensors and monitors.
- Charging station for underwater ROVs .
- Energy to power thermocline redefine to move cold oxygen rich water from the dark and deep to supply aquaculture or rehabilitate a shallow lagoon impacted by rising temperatures from climate change
- Small scale Hydrogen Production
- Pumping water for gravity batteries

Backup Slides

- Coral Related Climate Change
- Ocean Energy Production
- RE for Marine Transport/Electric Boats
- Food and Multitrophic Aquaculture
- Regenerative Commercial Activity
- Integrated MPA Management

Lifeboat Project Nasugbu: Valuation of Coral Reefs



