

SEA STAR INC

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CORAL REEF RESTORATION (PROJECT NEPTUNE)



Our Coral Reefs have been described as the best in the Caribbean and ranked as one of the best in the world. Their destruction due to poor land use, sewage effluent, hurricane damage, Sahara dust, bleaching, boat anchoring, and over fishing and dynamiting have been well documented around the world. Efforts by the newly formed Coral Reef Task Force to preserve 20% of the world's coral reefs and their habitat is indeed commendable. Sea Star Inc. is proposing a more pro-active approach on the island of St. Croix, US Virgin Islands. Based on an abstract by Wolfgang Hilbertz in 1977 using electro-deposition to accrete calcium carbonate directly from seawater for the propagation of reef habitats. Sea Star Inc. is formulating a proposal that will create more reef habitats. In doing so we believe that propagates that normally end up in a naturally hostile environment would have a suitable endemic base for juvenile growth and development. Coral reefs protect our shores from erosion during hurricanes and high seas. This fragile ecosystem provides shelter and food for a myriad of organisms. We are just beginning to comprehend the significance and we have a long way to go. By creating more reef habitats we will ensure their survivability.

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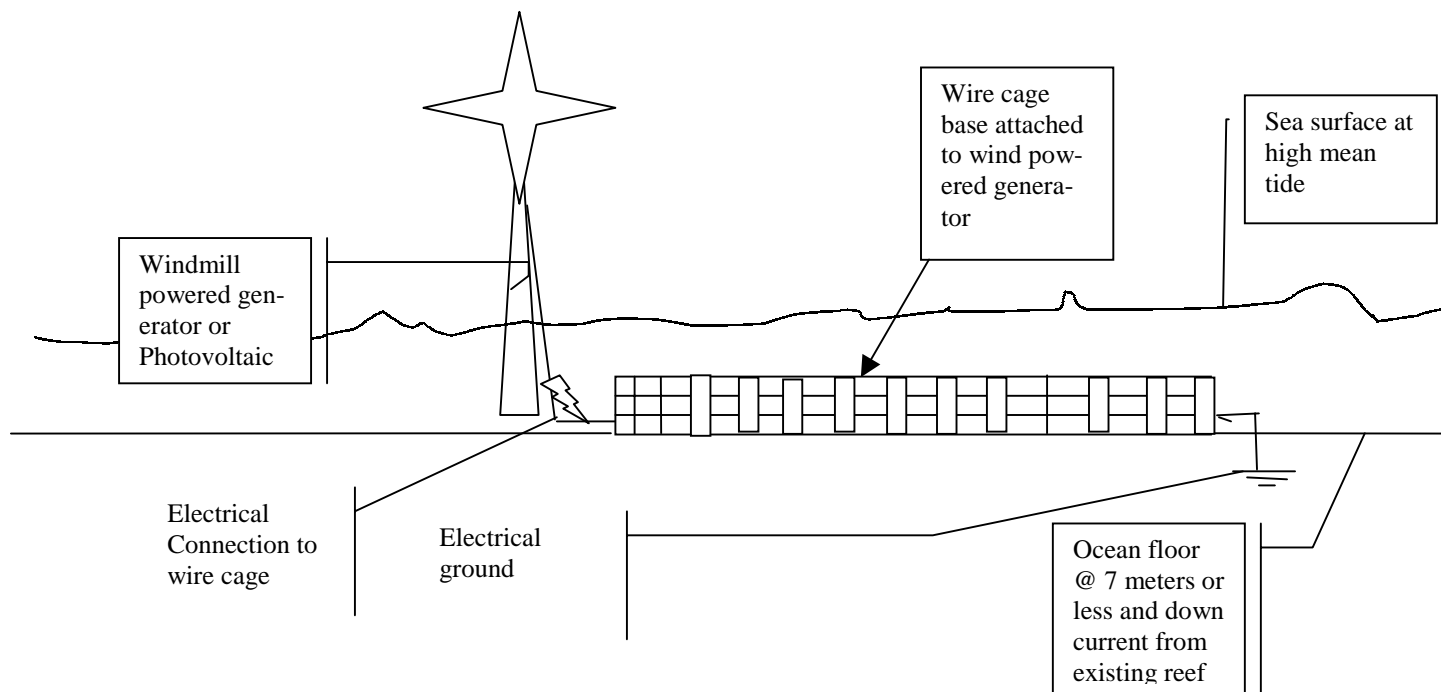


By designing units that will accrete faster we can begin the restoration of the reef systems. Fish censuses performed 4.5 months



and 15 months after placement indicated 127 individuals (5species) and 483 individuals (19 species), respectively.¹ This was done on St. Croix in Teagues Bay in 1977 by Wolfgang Hilbertz and coordinated by Florida Sea Grant and co-sponsored by among others the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Attached is our proposed design and we are now in the site selection process.



ARTIFICIAL ACCRETION UNIT USING ELECTRODEPOSITION FOR THE INSTALLATION OF CORAL REEF SYSTEMS

¹ Hilbertz et al 1977

PLATE DESIGN

Cell Width: 0'-1/2" X 0'-1/2" Mesh

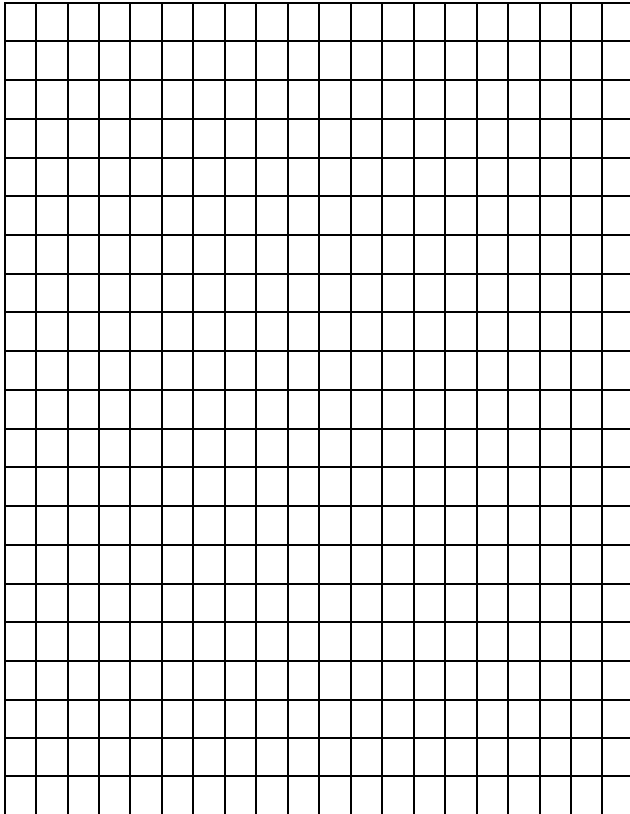


PLATE CONFIGURATION

Plates are placed 0'-1/2" apart to desired thickness



Finished Accreted Cell