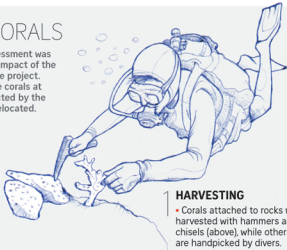
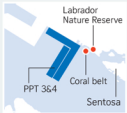


SAVING THE CORALS

An Environmental Impact Assessment was carried out to investigate the impact of the reclamation before starting the project. The study determined that live corals at Labrador Nature Reserve affected by the land reclamation process be relocated. Here's how it was done.



1 HARVESTING

- Corals attached to rocks were harvested with hammers and chisels (above), while others are handpicked by divers.



2 RELOCATING

- The harvested corals were brought to the surface. They were covered in wet cloth and seawater to prevent them from drying out during the move.

- At the receiving site, divers attached some corals to rock with epoxy cement (below), to prevent them from being dislodged by currents.

- Sturdier and free-living species, such as mushroom corals, were left on the seabed.



3 MONITORING

- The health of the transplanted corals was monitored over the next nine months.
- Water quality and sediment conditions were also tracked.