



Impact summary

7/12/2025



Supports



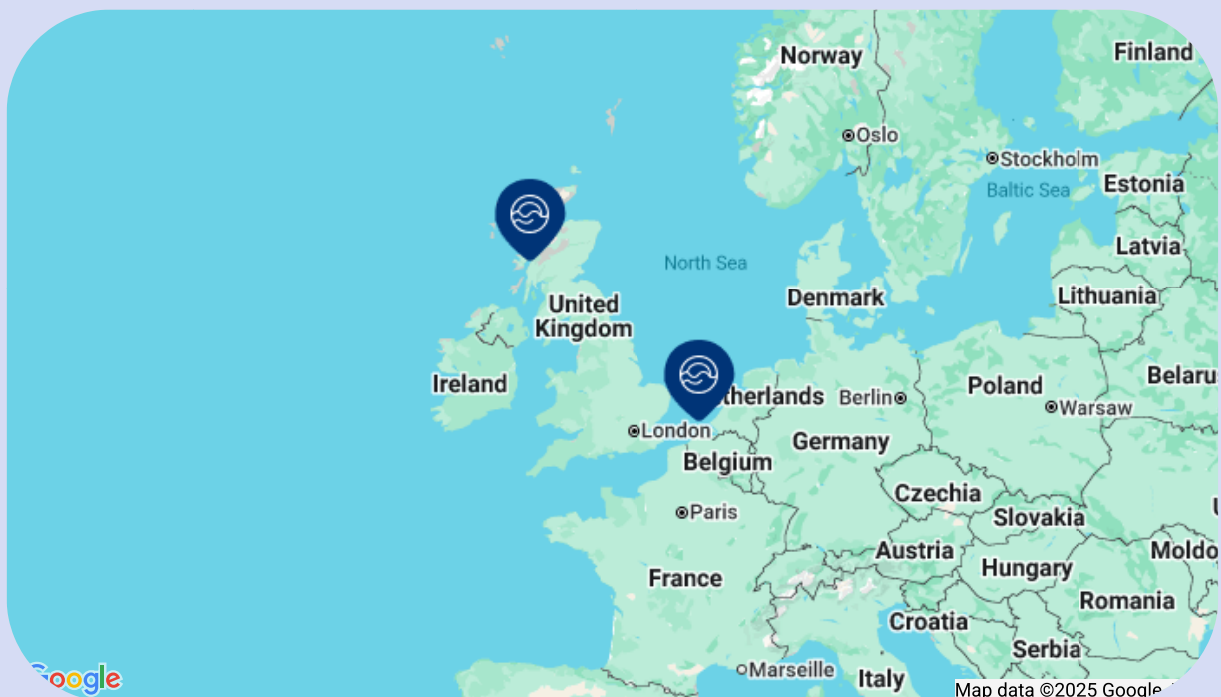
625

seagrass shoots
planted



1

eco block(s)
adopted
in harbor breakwater

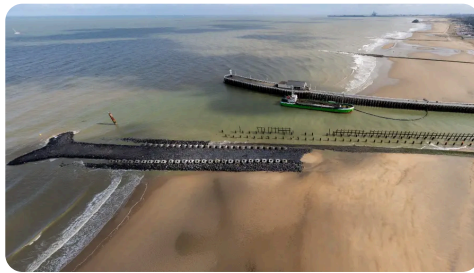


Enhancing biodiversity in the Blankenberge harbor

 Blankenberge, Belgium

 1 eco block(s) adopted

The biodiversity in the North Sea is under threat due to overfishing, pollution, and habitat destruction. Intensive fishing practices have depleted fish stocks and damaged the seabed. Pollution from agricultural runoff and industrial activities has led to water quality degradation. Additionally, infrastructure projects disrupt marine habitats, further impacting marine life. We need to rethink how infrastructure projects are carried out, making them more in harmony with nature. The project: Our collaborative effort with Deme Group & Artes and the client MDK (Maritime Services and Coast Agency), aims to transform Blankenberge's harbor breakwater into a model of sustainable, nature-inclusive infrastructure. The new breakwater will be built not only with the traditional concrete Haro blocks but also with 40 nature-inclusive Haro blocks. These eco units meet marine-grade concrete standards and are designed to promote ecological responsibility by fostering marine life. They support a diverse range of marine species, improve water quality, and sequester carbon. They can store 300 grams of CO₂ per square meter annually. The technology transforms marine concrete into habitable surfaces, promoting the growth of calcific organisms such as oysters, tubeworms, and corals, which filter water and absorb carbon dioxide. The goal of Go Ocean is to gain support for 40 eco units. The installation is scheduled for early 2025. When proven successful, the project will be expanded for large-scale application. Monitoring plan: To ensure the ecological benefits are realized and documented, we develop a comprehensive monitoring plan. The monitoring scope includes: • Diversity Indices: We will measure biodiversity, species richness, and species abundance between the eco Haro units and the traditional concrete blocks. • Successional Stages: Differences in biogenic buildup and successional stages will be recorded. • Biological Accumulation: We will assess the biological productivity and ecological value of the breakwater. Nice to know: because the eco blocks can be customized with numbers and company logos, we can provide transparency, personal ecological monitoring, and unique branding opportunities.



Seagrass transplantation area, May - July 2024

 625 seagrass shoots planted

In 2024, between May and July (the planting season), and with the help of over 40 volunteers, we harvested, processed, and replanted over 8,000 seagrass plants - rhizomes - in Loch Craignish over an area measuring approximately 485 square meters of seabed. We focused on a single area, Dun Mhuilig Bay, adjacent to an existing seagrass meadow, where the seabed has positive oxygen levels. The seagrass was planted in bundles, each covering 1 square meter of seabed. The most southern polygon was transplanted from 6 to 11 May, 2024. The first and second polygon above were transplanted from 4 to 8 June, 2024, and from 21 to 25 June, 2024. The most northern polygon was transplanted from 16 to 19 July, 2024.



Care for communities

At Go Ocean, we don't just restore ocean ecosystems. We engage in much more, such as ensuring sustainable support for local communities. We do so by using the UN Sustainable Development Goals, which serve as a blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and in the future. Depending on the region and the project, you'll be supporting different SDGs.

