



JUNE 16, 2021



Methods

Reef design

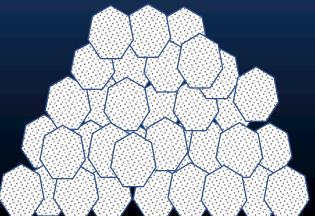
30 ft x 30 ft x 1.5 ft = 50 cubic yards of material

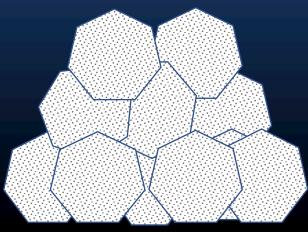


Materials

- Natural oyster shell good for spat settlement, can be harvested with tongs
- Small Lime-rock (2") creates mound, small spaces, many layers, can easily be harvested with tongs
- Medium Lime-rock (6-8") creates stable structure, medium spaces, few layers, good for habitat development, can be harvested once oysters develop.









Deployment

26 May – Peanut Ridge Shell

27 May – Peanut Ridge Small Lime-rock

3 June – Dry Bar Small Lime-rock

4 June – Dry Bar Shell

9 June – Dry Bar Large Lime-rock

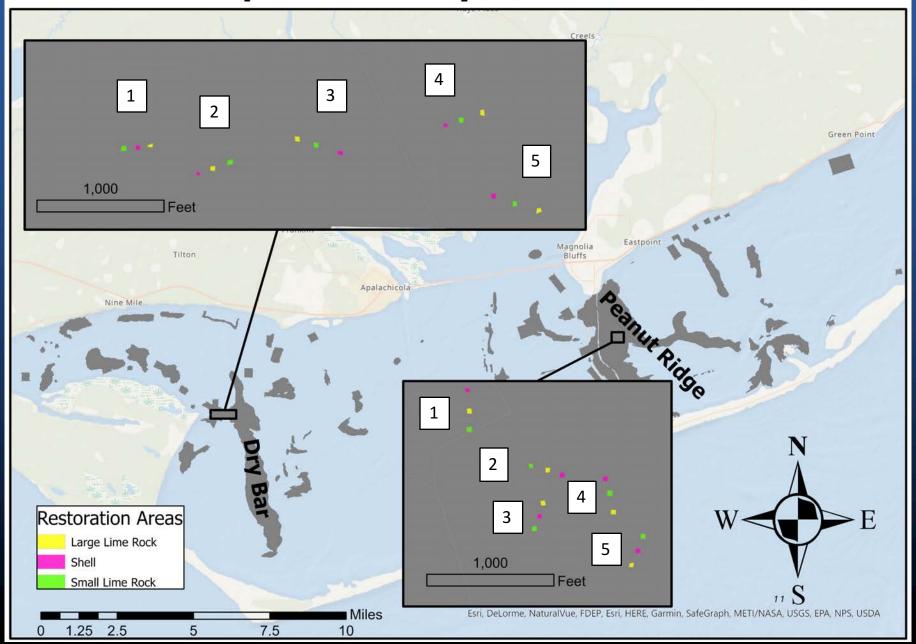
TBD – Peanut Ridge Large Lime-rock







ABSI Experimental Oyster Restoration Sites





ABSI HATCHERY

First successful spawn May 7th
Larvae set May 26th
Deployed June 15th (20 days post-set)
Spawned again June 8th (3.5 million larvae)







Spat deployment

Quantitative assessment of spat survival and growth

Vexar cages (14" x 36" x 4")

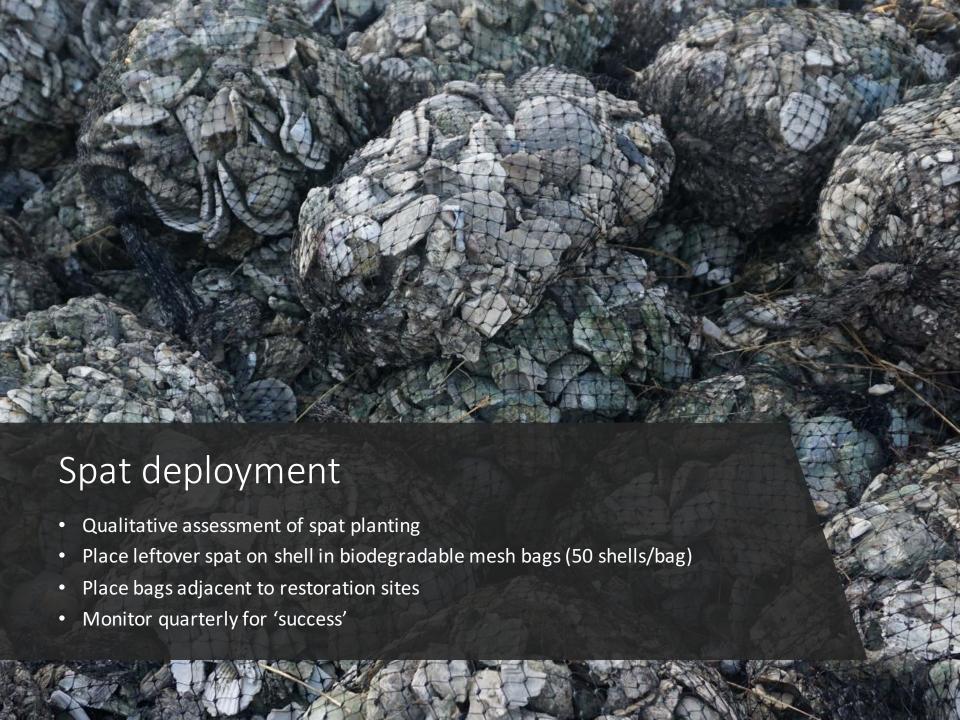
Spat cages (one per reef): 150 spat on shell per cage (~ 50 shells)

Control (one per reef): 50 clean shells per cage to account for wild recruitment

Monthly/quarterly (tbd): subsample cages and document survival and growth







Mapping

National Oceans and Applications Research Center (NOARC)

High resolution mapping of restoration experiment (July 2021, Summer 2022)

