Floating Islands

Biohaven

To restore our natural world

For more information:

Caspian Tenk, Westing Island, Summer Lane, OR

Tule Lake Bird Sanctuary, Zoo, Canada

Barnegat Lagoon

Clefts for Conservation Wetland Restoration

Lake Sunapee, Lyme and Geese Millisegnestle, GA

Cedar in the Woods, Frumigam, MA

Goober Pebbles Big Sky MT

Eagle Rock Golf Course, Billing, MT

Habitat Restoration and Restoration

Grotto Frame, Shino and Sony, CA

Sam Linnigton, New Heavenly, Canada

Rooftop Farm, Leda, MT

Rick's Woods, Sidemore, CA

Irish Pools, New Puddle, MI

Zoo Zurich, Billings, MT

Hampton Lake, New Zealand

Waterside Retreat, Singapore

Waterproofing and Water Remediation

Domestic and International

A Biohaven is a man-made ecosystem that
improves water quality by filtering pollutants
and removing excess nutrients.

The result is a highly efficient, natural way to
remove naturally occurring floating islands.

Over three thousand Biohavens have been
A BioHaven floating island is an example of Biomimetics, the science of adapting designs from nature to solve modern problems. BioHavens use natural microbial processes to cleanse water. The matrix and plant roots that grow through it, provide essential surface area for microbes to reproduce. Microbes (bacteria), occurring naturally in water, evolve quickly to remove contaminants of all kinds—nutrients caused by fertilizer run off, organic waste, nitrates, phosphates, ammonia and heavy metals such as copper and zinc.

The effectiveness of BioHavens comes from the fibrous matrix base, providing an expanded surface area for microbes to grow. For example, a 250 sq ft BioHaven provides one acre of "concentrated" wetland surface area. This generates extensive surface area allows microbes to create a concentrated wetland effect that makes BioHaven many times more effective than nature.

BioHavens are truly havens for all kinds of wildlife, starting with microbes. At the base of the food chain, these multiply profusely and support the diverse wildlife that come to inhabit the islands.

Damsel flies and dragonflies hover round a new island. Ducks use them for brooding and roosting, loons nest on them, and plant roots that grow through the protective core of the island provide a food source for fish.