

- Regenerative systems go beyond just staying the course as in a sustainable approach. In this model we regenerate the Earth with every action. "Wastewater" becomes a resource that grows plants. It is not just a closed loop but also a feedback loop that generates better soils with every year. If waste is not usable in this way it is replaced with something that is.
- Facilitate the transition of Yucatan to a regenerative economy.
- Establish world-class infrastructure for conducting quality scientific research with social relevance.
- Magnetize investment in eco-research, eco-technology and eco-innovation.
- Generation, Attraction and Retention of Talent.
- Generate Strategic Infrastructure for the region.
- Open Source knowledge sharing.
- Entrepreneurship.
- Demonstrate, trial and model.



1. Carbon Sequestration

- Each tree species allometrics
- Entire community
- Over time
- With different treatments biochar, manure, none, soil fungi

2. Change in restored forest with management activities

- Light
- Biomass
- Moisture
- Soil organic matter
- Biodiversity
- pH and soil chemistry

3. Biodiversity Studies

- Baseline inventories
- Birds
- Reptiles
- Plants
- Mammals
- Fishes
- Insects, Arachnida
- Fungi
- Soil organisms
- Change over time and with restoration techniques





- Cenote ecosystem
- Forest ecosystem

4. Ecological Restoration Techniques

- Direct seeding
- Planting techniques
- Soil preparation techniques
- Biochar
- Manure
- Micorrhizae
- Planting density
- Management techniques



- Simple fast and easy
- Need full diversity not just the valued species for ecosystem resilience

6. Food Forest

- Production techniques
- Species mix, light levels, trophic levels

7. Behavioral Studies -

- Birds, mammals, insects
- Habitat utilization
- Changes in behaviour

8. Water Quality

• Cenote ecosystem

9. Permaculture

- vs conventional agriculture
- Biochar
- Planting techniques
- Alternative disease and insect control
- Productivity comparisons

10. Biomimicry

Using nature as a model for innovation

11. Bio-engineering

- 12. Eco-pools
- 13. Eco-building techniques
- 14. Alternative energy

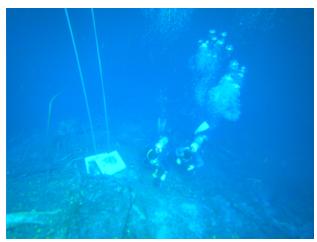




- 15. Biofilters
- 16. Electricity generation solar, wind....
- 17. Biodigester
- 18. Materials Recycling Plastics, Metal
- 19. Poverty alleviation
- 20. Microloans and small business development
- 21. Efficient stoves

22.Innovation

Eco-design Eco-alternatives to conventional materials Biomimicry



For example, we need to create or test a household sized biochar stove that:

- 1. Uses less wood or agricultural waste so that less trees are cut,
- 2. Produces low emissions to reduce lung problems in the local villages,
- 3. Produces carbon as a byproduct to create biochar for soil enhancement and carbon recapture,
- 4. Has to be inexpensive and easy to build out of local materials,
- 5. Has to be better than what the villagers currently use to be implemented.