

Water hazard! \$500 million floating golf course planned for Maldives

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Water development specialists Dutch Docklands are set to build a \$500 million development in the Maldives, featuring a floating golf course on islands linked together by underwater tunnels.

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- A \$500 million floating golf complex development is planned for the Maldives
- The golf course will be laid out on three islands, connected by underwater tunnels
- The project plans to use an array of techniques to protect the environment
- Floating islands could be the future of the Maldives, with sea levels rising

(CNN) — You've just finished a round of golf on a floating course in the middle of the Indian Ocean. An underwater tunnel leads you to the clubhouse, where a glass elevator drops down to a main bar that doubles as a spectacular natural aquarium.

It might sound far-fetched, but a \$500 million development in the Maldives is set to make the world's biggest water hazard a reality — and at the same time offer a potential long-term solution to the threat of climate change in the area.

Designed by floating architecture specialists Dutch Docklands, the proposed site is just a five-minute speedboat ride from Maldives capital Male, and will offer 27 holes of golf, set upon three interlinked islands.

The government-approved development will also boast around 200 villas, 45 private islands and a conservation center — and all at little or no cost to the wildlife-rich coral reefs it will call home, according to the people behind it.

We told the president of The Maldives we can transform you from climate refugees to climate innovators

—Paul van de Camp, Dutch Docklands

"We told the president of the Maldives we can transform you from climate refugees to climate innovators," said Paul van de Camp, CEO of Dutch Docklands.

"And we have a way of building and sustaining this project that is environmentally friendly too. This is going to be an exclusively green development in a marine-protected area."

With over 80 percent of their 1,190 coral reef islands no more than a meter above sea level, the Maldivian government is at the forefront of the battle against climate change.

As sea levels reach dangerous levels, one option is to build defense walls, as they have around Male. Another is to buy land from other countries and effectively move their population to other areas. The third is to live on floating landscapes.

"Climate change is upon us and the Maldives are feeling it most. That's why they're leading the way in trying to find a way to combat the problem," said Mark Spalding, senior marine scientist at the Nature Conservancy.

"But building on floating islands clearly comes with a risk of pollution. Golf courses need pesticides and you need to deal with that properly to make sure it doesn't get into the ocean. There's also the issue of desalinating the water to irrigate the course. That has to be done cleanly too."

Dutch Docklands appear to have a green solution. They plan to capture pesticides in concrete troughs, and recycle them in a fresh water "sweet lakes" in the middle of the golf course afterwards. That same water will then be used to irrigate the course.

When it comes to the environmental cost of constructing the islands and developments in the first place, the solution is far more straightforward.

"We'll be building the islands somewhere else, probably in the Middle East or in India," said designer Koen Olthuis, the man whose vision will be realized when work officially starts on the project later this year.

In an ideal world a development like this would be on land, but the world is changing

—Mark Spalding, Conservation Science Group

"That way there's no environmental cost to the Maldives. When it comes to the golf course, the islands will be floated into position first, and then the grass will be seeded and the trees planted afterwards."

Troon Golf, who will be lending their expertise to the project in designing the course itself, stressed the economic benefits that could result from the construction in a release issued from their headquarters in Zurich, Switzerland.

"The scar less development, which has zero footprint on the Maldives region will include state-of-the-art golf courses that look set to bring a wealth of new tourism and investment to the country," said managing director Bruce Glasco.

But Spalding is not getting carried away. With some of the world's most valuable coral reef real estate at stake, he plans to watch the development closely and treat all environmental claims with caution.

"I just hope the Maldives government have been wise enough to not just fall for rhetoric," he said.

"In an ideal world a development like this would be on land, but the world is changing. I just hope they get it right. If they do, this type of development could be a harbinger of things to come."

If things go to plan, Van de Camp expects the golf course to be ready for play by the end of 2013, with the full development set to launch in 2015. And he's in no doubt visiting golfers will be in for a treat.

"This will be the first and only floating golf course in the world, and it comes with spectacular ocean views on every hole," he said.

"And then there's the clubhouse. You get in an elevator and go underwater to get to it. It's like being Captain Nemo down there."



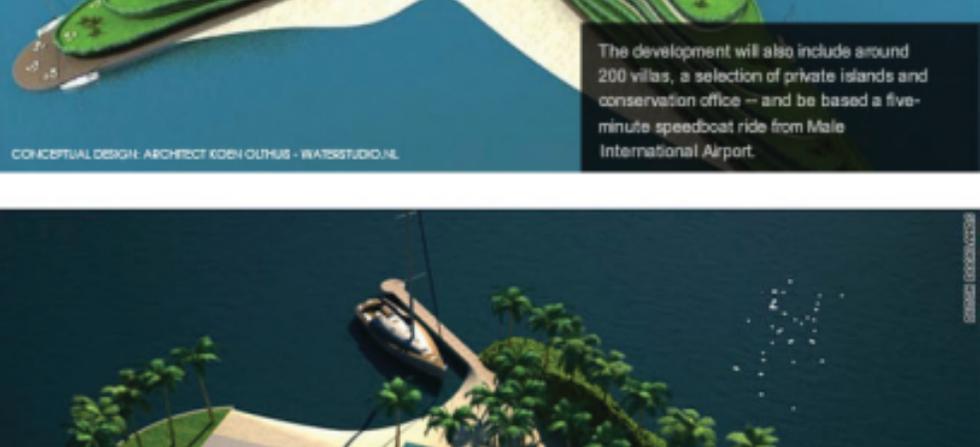
The course will be set out on three floating islands, which will be built elsewhere and towed into position. At that point the grass will be seeded and trees planted.



The golf course itself will be designed by Troon Golf, and likely consist of 27 holes in total. Concrete troughs will capture the pesticides and recycle them in "sweet lakes" to avert damage to the coral reefs below.



The development will also include around 200 villas, a selection of private islands and conservation office — and be based a five-minute speedboat ride from Male International Airport.



An example of a private island property at the new development. Each property will use solar polar and water cooling technology to maintain air temperature.