

ECOLOGY The Danish Meteorological Institute anticipates that Copenhagen's future climate will and phycobiliproteins, among others - lend them their shimmering hues, from pale green to bright include more infrequent - but more intense – rainfall. This combination of predicted effects requires infrastructural solutions that are capable of retaining water for longer and, crucially, absorbing more at once. The RGB Spectrum not only retains 100,550 cubic meters of water, but the retention and filtration of water on-site ensures that water is reused and leaves the site cleaner than when it and other wildlife that feed on the algae and organisms living in the salt ponds. Additionally, these arrived.

The high salinity pools of the RGB Spectrum are contained within concrete basins to prevent very

chartreuse, deep magenta to cyan blue.

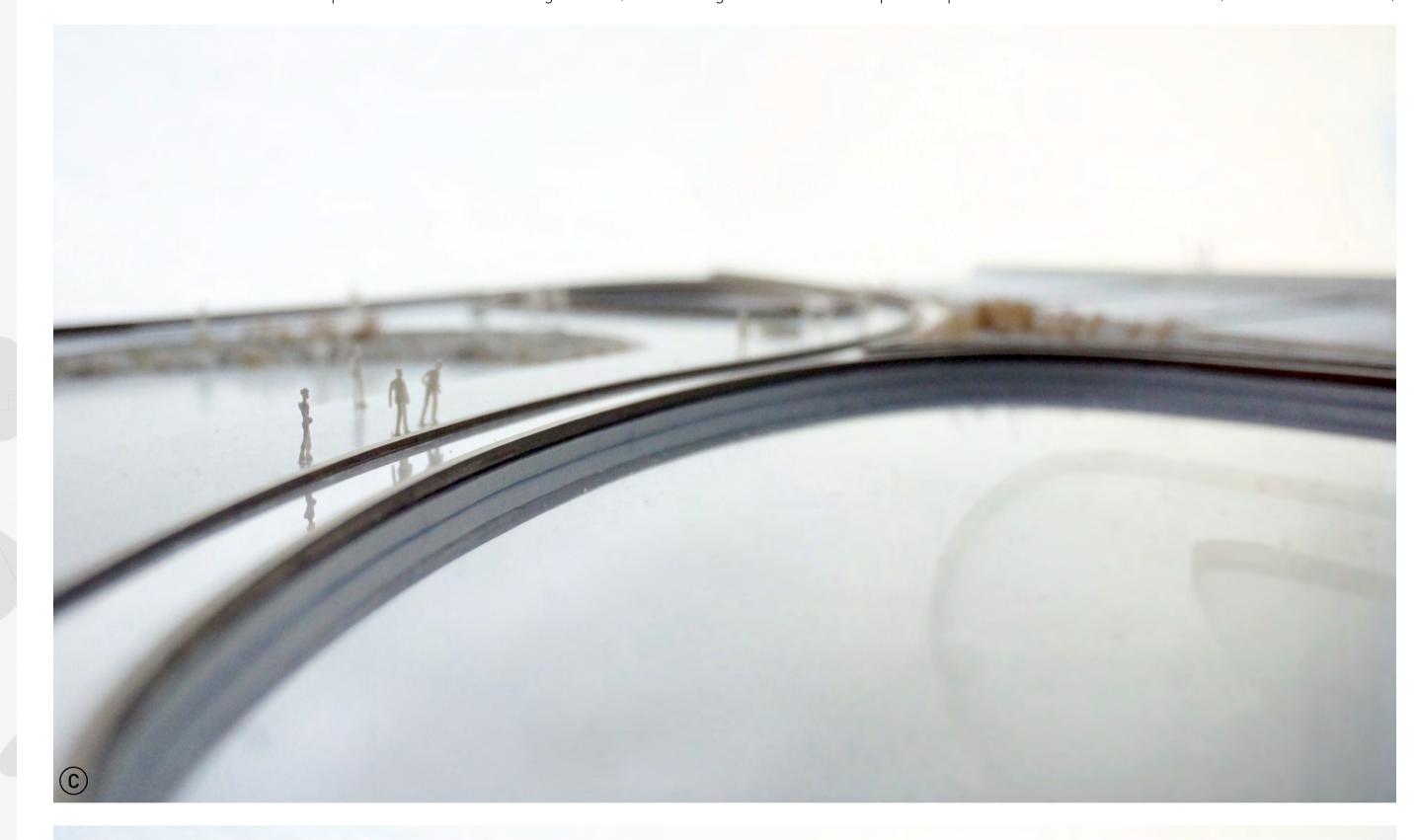
microorganisms filter water, thereby regulating water quality and producing a distilled, briny solution that enhances the osmotic process.

briny water from discharging into the bay. The gradient of fresh to briny water across pools supports a wide range of microorganisms that thrive at different salinities. These include synechococcus, halobacteria, and dunaliella. The pigments inherent in these organisms - chlorophyll, rhodopsin,





A View of two brackish water pools and salt tolerant grasses | B Looking West down the pier steps towards Den Lille Havfrue (The Little Mermaid)





C Looking East at a large pool circumscribed by a brackish water channel | D View of a small briney pool with riprap and grasses