The project dealt with the design of coastal defense measures for Leptis Magna and Sabratha archaeological sites in Libya. The design of protection works included the following activities:

- Topographic survey of the coast and bathymetric survey of the marine area immediately adjacent to the project sites;
- Reconstruction of the offshore and inshore wave climate;
- Modelling of wave propagation and currents induced by storms in the present state and for different configurations of the coastal defense measures. These measures were identified also taking into account the need of reducing visual impact, i.e.: submerged breakwaters at Sabratha and sand and pebbles beach protected by groins and submerged breakwaters at Leptis Magna;
- Design of hydraulic requalification of the terminal section of the Wadi Lebda, which flows in the ancient Roman port and causes periodic flooding of the archaeological site. The activity included: topographic survey, collection of hydrological data, 2D hydraulic modelling of flood event in the current and design state, definition of interventions, preliminary identification of timing and costs;
- Detailed design of defence interventions.