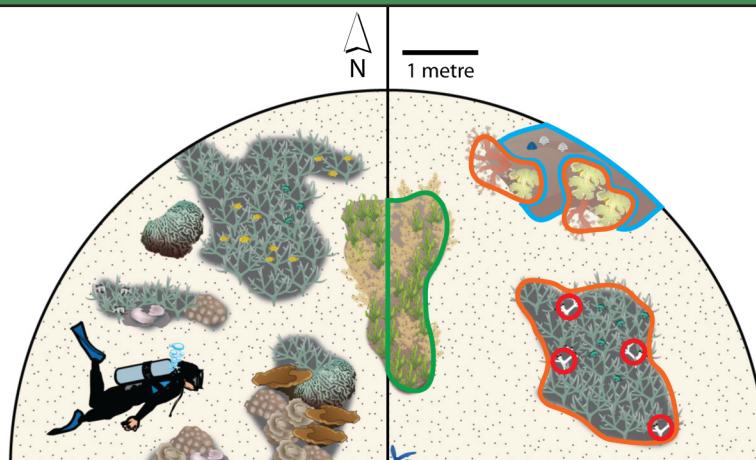


Eye on the Reef Visual Aid

Step 1: Select your site

- Randomly select RHIS site
- Select a memorable centre point
- Swim 5 metres to the north, south, east and west of the centre and select perimeter reference points
- Swim the perimeter between these points, looking towards the centre
- Consider which benthic categories are most and least common

See EotR RHIS Training: Module 4



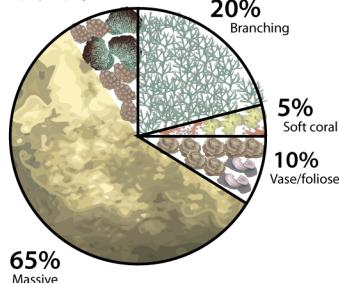
Step 2: Classify the benthos



See EotR RHIS Training: Modules 3

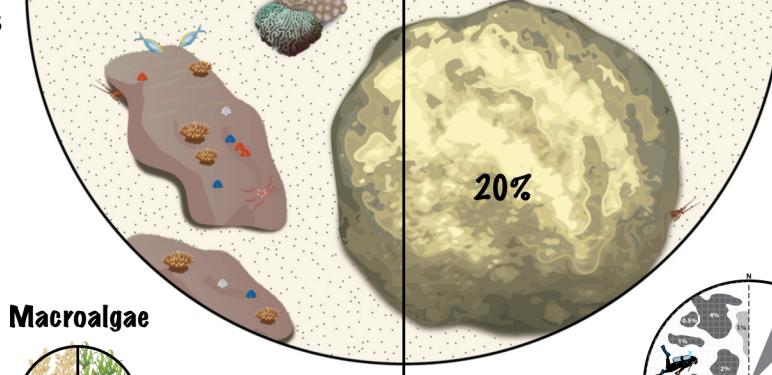
Step 4: Estimate lifeforms

Coral

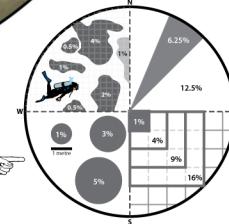


Tip: see below

See EotR RHIS Training: Modules 4&5



Tip: Use the RHIS % cover tool, see www.gbrmpa.gov.au



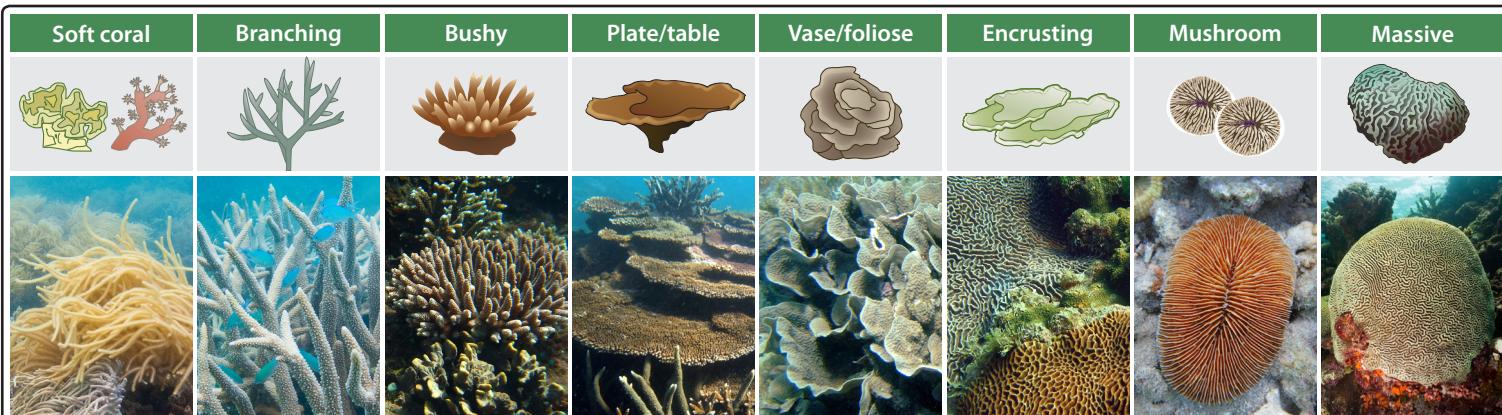
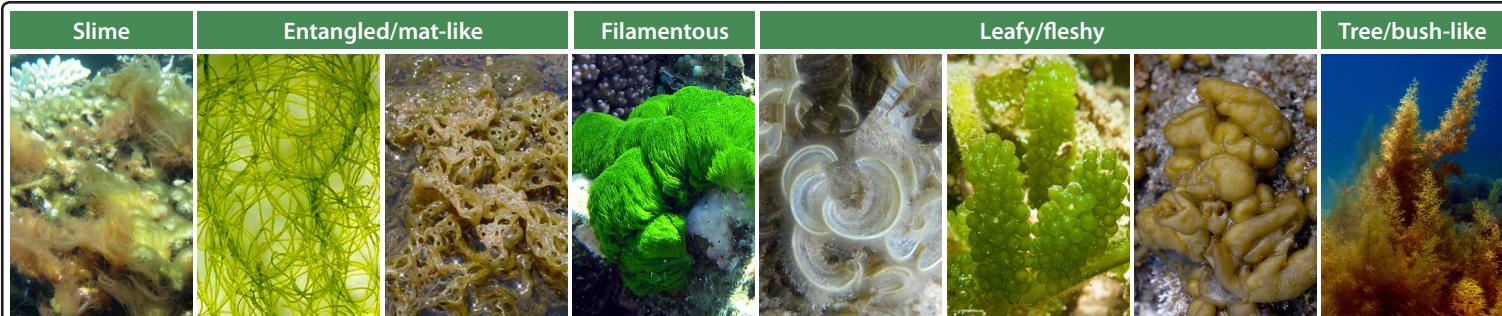
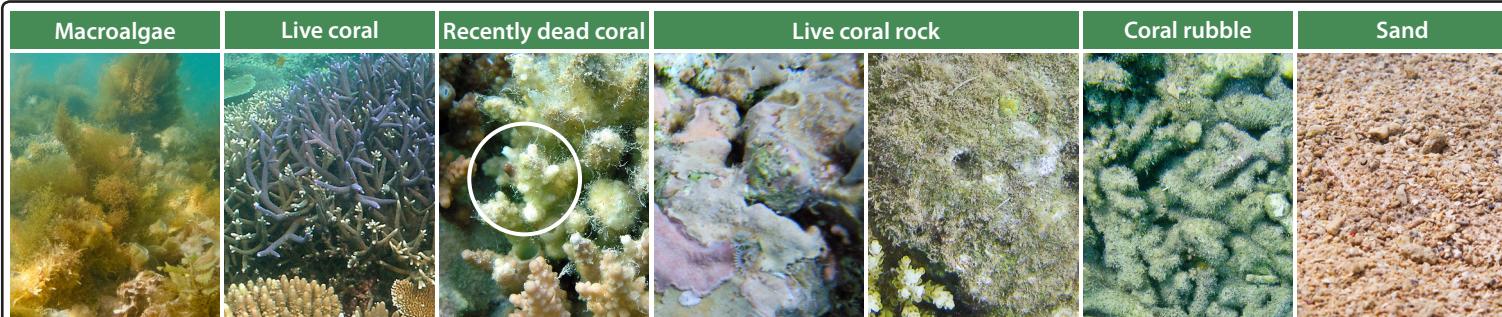
Step 3: Estimate % cover

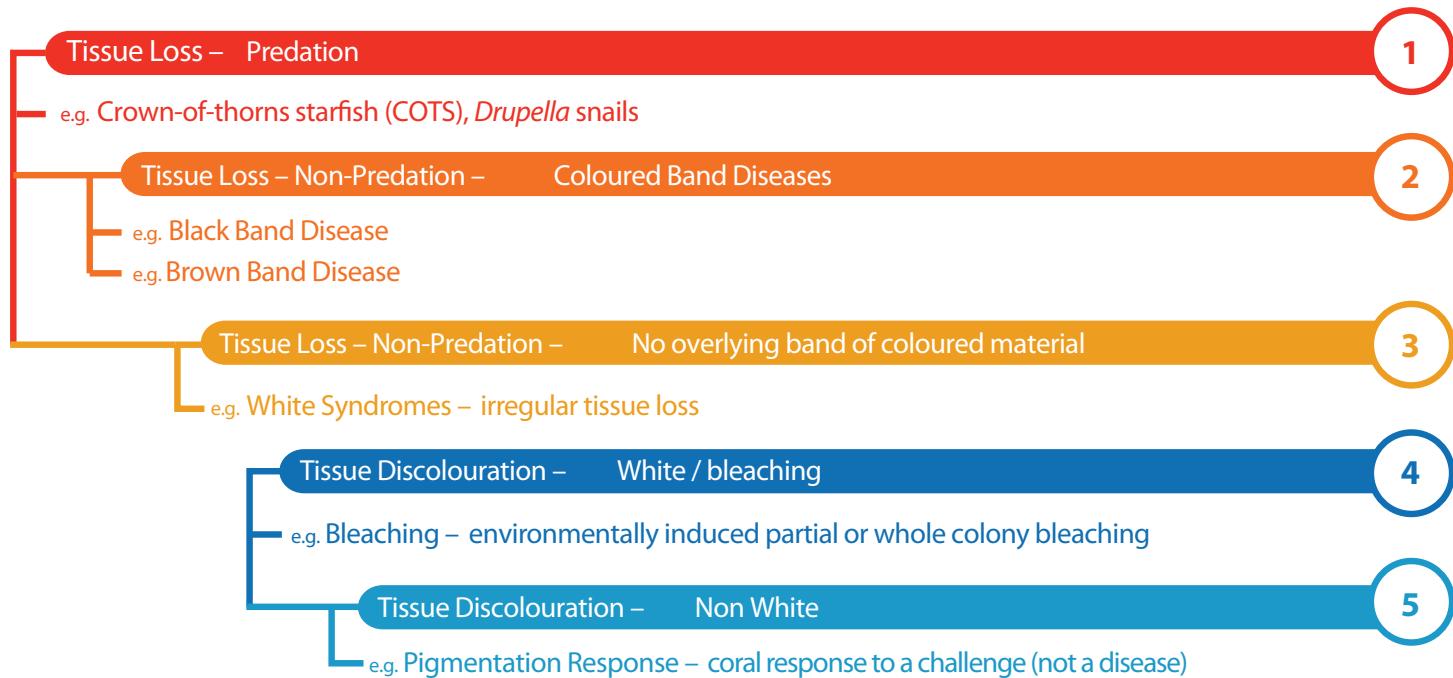
- Start with most and least common
- In this example:
 - **Sand = 50%**
 - **Live coral = 35% (20% coral bommie + 15% other coral)**
 - **Coral rubble = 0%**
- Remember total benthos must equal 100%

BENTHOS:	Macroalgae:	5	%
	Live coral:	35	%
	Recently dead coral:	1	%
	Live coral rock:	9	%
	Coral rubble:	0	%
	Sand:	50	%
	TOTAL:	100	%

See EotR RHIS Training: Modules 4

111





Estimating percent impact (example)



1) Proportion of coral cover (live and recently dead)
branching = 50% massive = 25% plate = 25% = **100%**

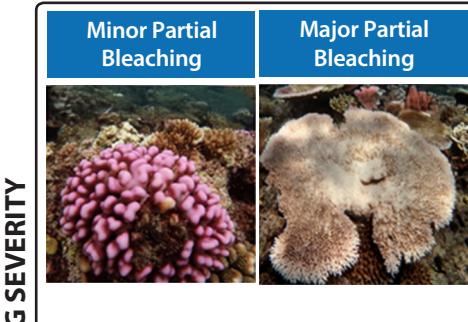
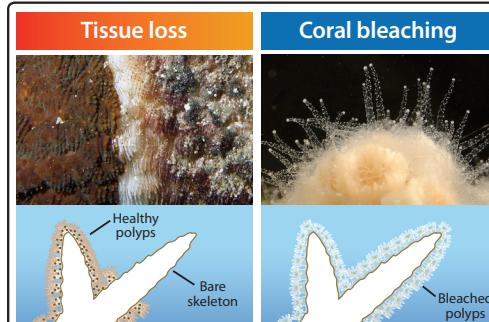
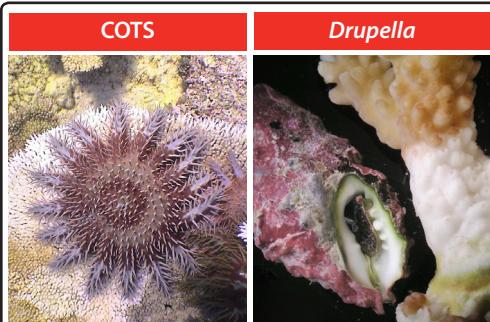
2) Proportion of the corals that are bleached
branching = 50% massive = 0% plate = 33%

Growth Anomalies

Recent Coral Damage

For more information including how to use the above decision tree please refer to R. Beeden et al (2008). *Underwater Cards for Assessing Coral Health on Indo-Pacific Reefs* <<http://gefcoral.org/>>

PREDATORS



CORAL DISEASE

