The aim of this activity is to monitor the health of corals using the Coral Health Chart in a random survey as research technique.

## ACARA curriculum links

Science understanding (ACSSU116) Science as human endeavour (ACSHE119, ACSHE223) Science inquiry skills (ACSIS124, ACSIS125, ACSIS126)











## Instructions

- The most important part of a random survey is that it is truly random; don't pick the corals you like or because they are bleached.
- This activity can be conducted snorkelling or reef walking.
- The CoralWatch Virtual Reef Activity is a useful preparation for using the Coral Health Chart in the field.
- The CoralWatch data slate contains all required survey details. You can also create your own data slates by transcribing all the information onto a blank waterproof slate. Make sure you don't miss any details!

## Steps to take for a random survey

- 1. Read the instructions on the back of the Coral Health Chart.
- Make sure you have all your equipment as listed.
- Start with recording survey details on your data slate: name, date, time, GPS coordinates (if possible), water temperature, depth, activity and conditions.
- 4. Choose how often you will measure a coral colony (e.g. every 6 steps or 2 fin-kicks).
- 5. Begin in a clear direction drawing an imaginary line in your direction of travel.
- 6. Every 2 fin-kicks, measure the colour scores and coral type of the coral colony closest to you.
- 7. Repeat this for at least 20 corals.

## Equipment

- If snorkelling mask, snorkel and fins
- If reef walking booties, hat and sunscreen
- Coral Health Chart
- Waterproof data slate (see picture) with pencil
- Thermometer
- Underwater camera (if available)
- Viewing tube (if available)
- GPS to record coordinates (if available)



Example of CoralWatch data slate.



This reef walker has chosen to survey a coral every 6 steps (or 2 metres). You can choose to survey your corals closer together or further apart - as long as the distance you choose is consistent throughout the survey.

