

# Remote underwater stereo-video: a technique for assessing changes in fish communities



Dianne Watson

Supervisors: Dr. Gary Kendrick & Dr.  
Euan Harvey

# PhD Objective's

Compare and contrast the ability of different fish sampling techniques to obtain accurate and precise measurements of fish abundance, diversity and length

Assess the performance of Marine Protected Areas in restoring and/or sustaining fish communities

# Underwater stereo-video



Photo ID: 1 Camera ID: 1 Epoch ID: 4385 Image: trvlbrothos.avi

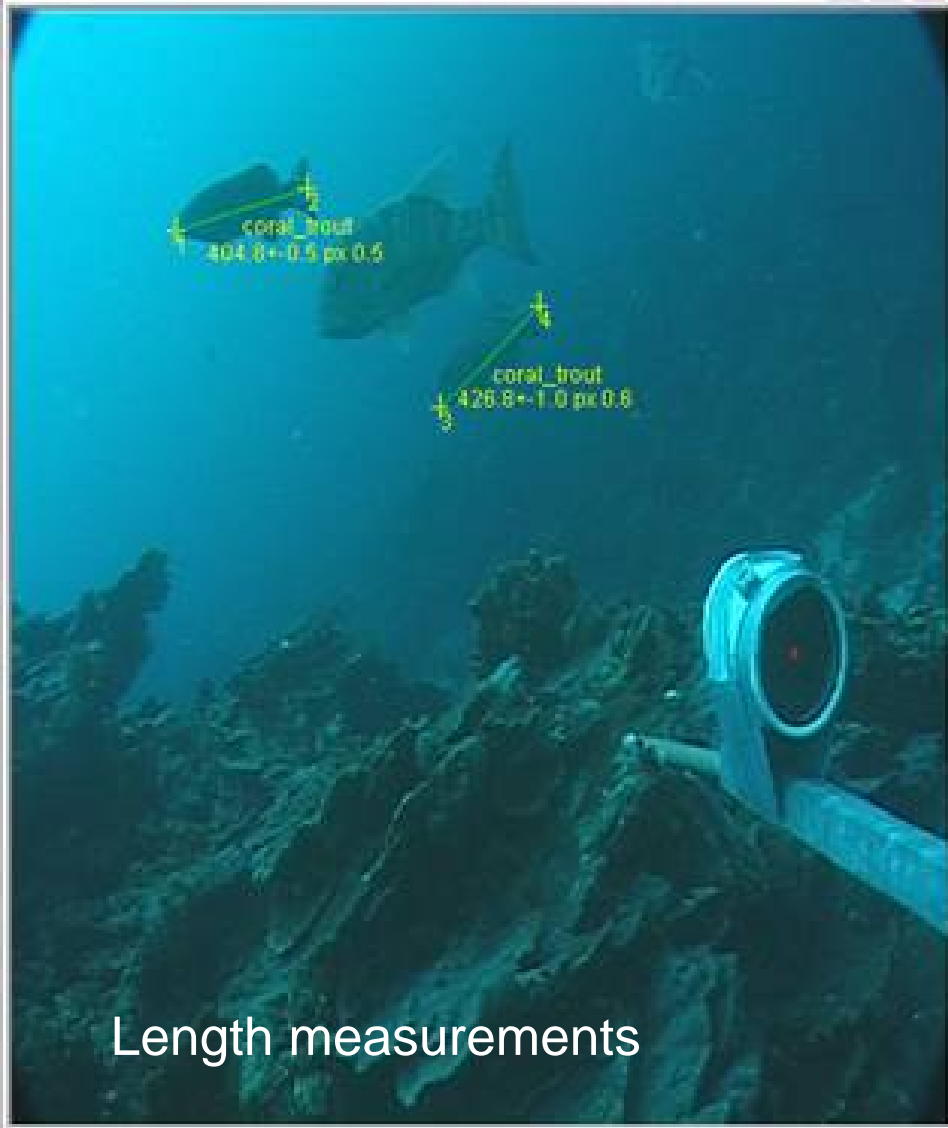
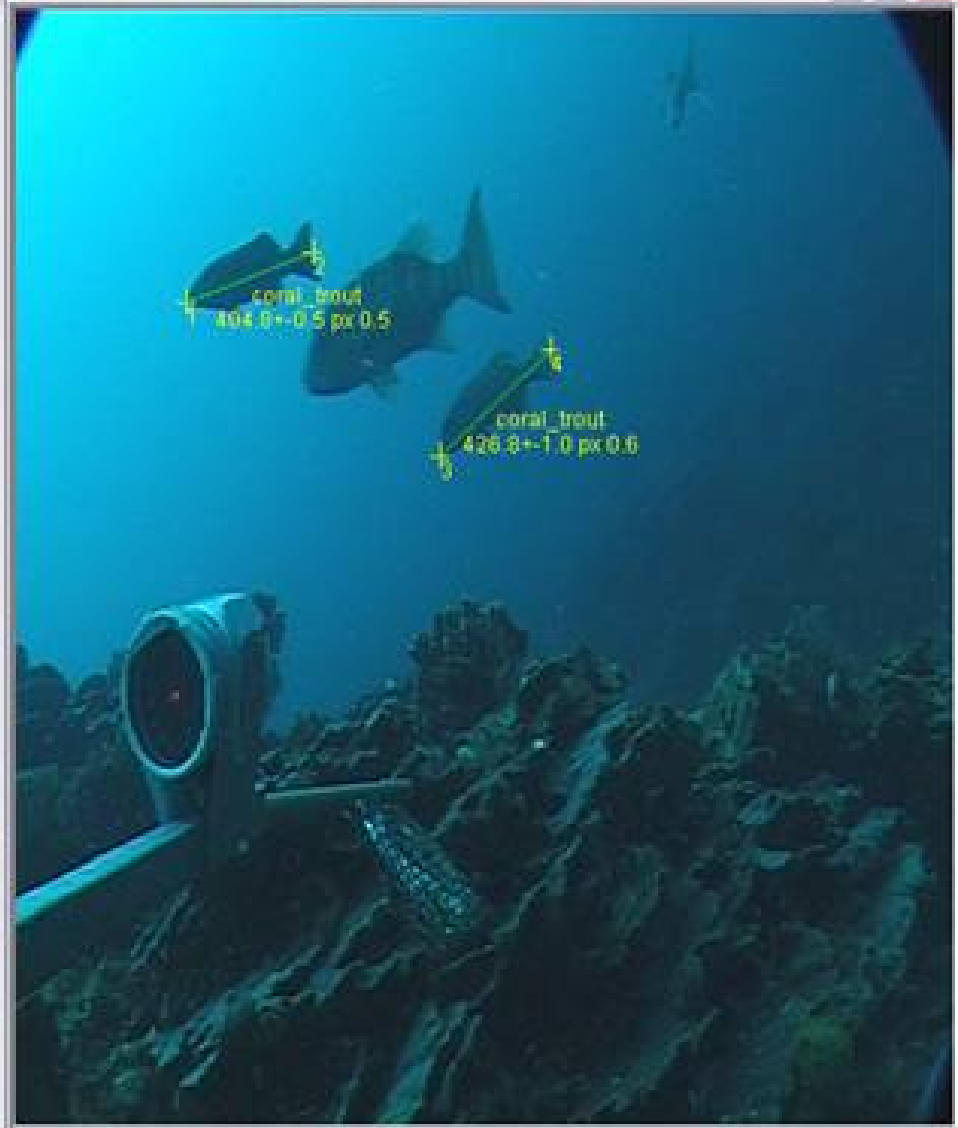


Photo ID: 2 Camera ID: 2 Epoch ID: 4385 Image: trvrabrolhos.avi



# PhD progress

- Underwater stereo-video analysis: design, calibration and fish sampling procedures. Guidelines for use.
- “Behaviour of temperate and sub-tropical reef fish towards a stationary SCUBA diver” (paper in prep)
- CRC milestone: “A review of techniques for assessing changes in fish assemblages”
- “A comparison of temperate reef fish assemblages recorded by three underwater stereo-video techniques” (submitted to *Marine Biology*)









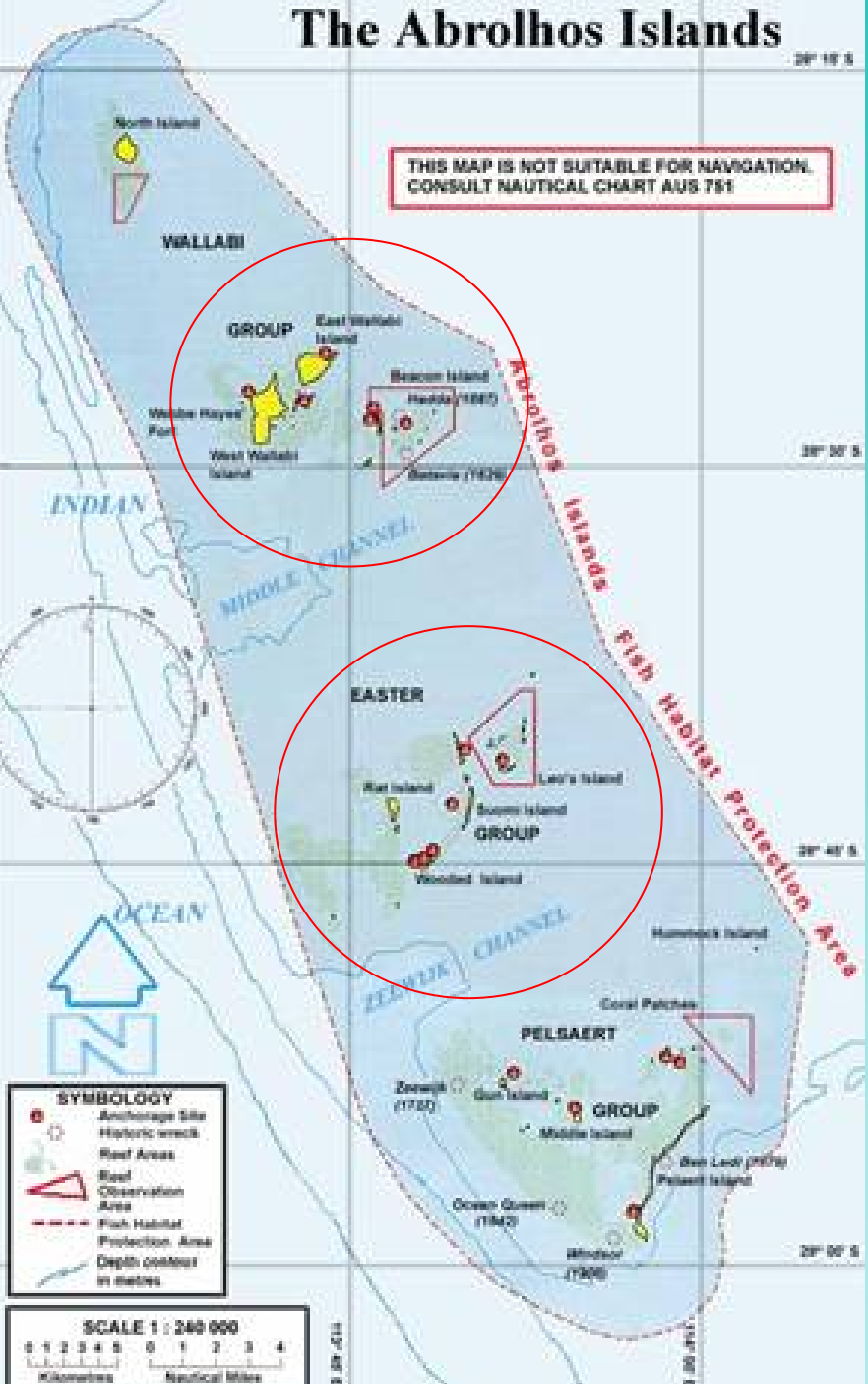




# The Abrolhos Islands

20° 10' S

THIS MAP IS NOT SUITABLE FOR NAVIGATION.  
CONSULT NAUTICAL CHART AUS 781



# Background



Baldchin groper



Coral Trout

# Department of Fisheries: Results



- Balchchin groper: irregular responses, don't respond to protection
- Coral trout: more abundant in MPA's.
- Strong decline in numbers in MPA in last few years: attributed to illegal fishing.
- No skilled divers!- Need a different technique....

# Progress cont..

## Houtman Abrolhos Islands

- Comparison of stereo-video and UVC techniques
  - Baited remote
  - Unbaited remote
  - Underwater visual census
  - UVC with swimmable video system
- Large scale study: Comparison of baited remote stereo-video, to UVC at the Abrolhos Islands.
- Monitoring the performance of MPA's and the effect of fishing on reef fish assemblages at the Abrolhos Islands using baited remote stereo-video

# Baited remote stereo-video surveys at the Abrolhos Islands

Measure the reach  
length of:

thickness and

- ALL FISH SPECIES

- FISH IN SHALLOW WATERS (NO SCUBA)

and limits of

- FISH FROM THREE ISLAND GROUPS (Pelsaert, Easter and Wallabi groups)

- FISH FROM 120 DIFFERENT SITES IN UNDER 6 DAYS  
(efficiency and reduction in field costs)



# Further advantages

- Permanent record of fish and habitats
- Visually demonstrating patterns observed
- Safer: removes divers from the water
- Unobtrusive: examine fish deterred by divers

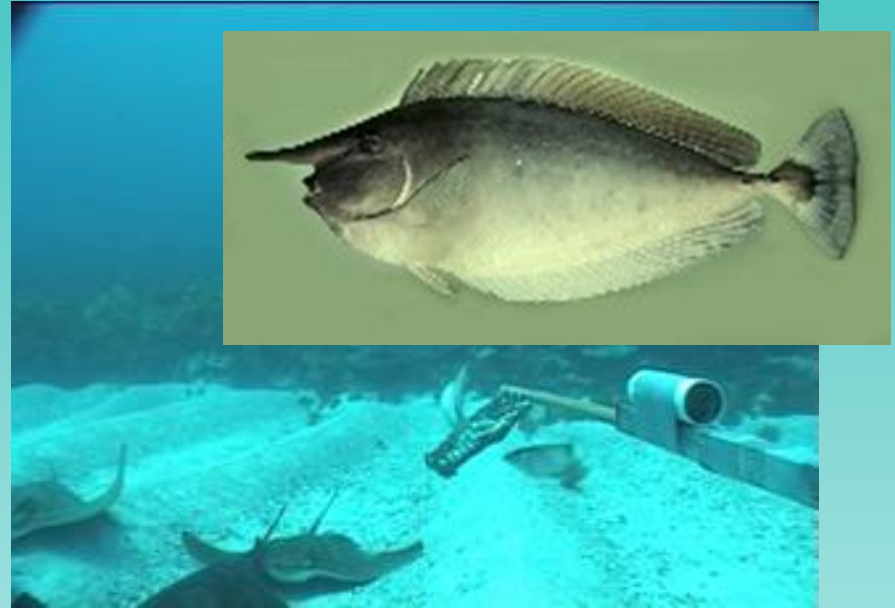


# Some preliminary results

Field work is complete!

November 2004:

- Identified 130 fish species from 37 families:
  - 3 new species to the Islands



# Some preliminary results



November 2004:

- Species more abundant in MPA's:
  - e.g. dhufish, sweetlip emperors
- Species more abundant in fished locations:
  - e.g. western king wrasse, moon wrasse



# Analyses to do..

- Measurements of fish length
- Abundance and diversity from May trip
- Statistical comparisons of relative abundance, diversity and length of fish:
  - Effect of fishing?
  - Differences between depths?
  - Between Island groups?
  - Interaction effects?
  - Interesting species-specific patterns?
- Completion of thesis within a year



# Acknowledgements

- Supervisors: Dr Euan Harvey & Gary Kendrick
- Department of Fisheries
- Coastal CRC
- Norm Hall and Marti J Anderson
- Marine Group



Department of  
**Fisheries**



*Fish for the future*

CRC for Coastal Zone  
Estuary & Waterway Management



THE UNIVERSITY OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

FACULTY OF  
Natural and  
Agricultural Sciences