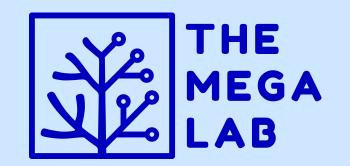


Examining coral community composition and 3D habitat structure on natural and artificial coral reef substrate in Guam



Sofia Ferreira

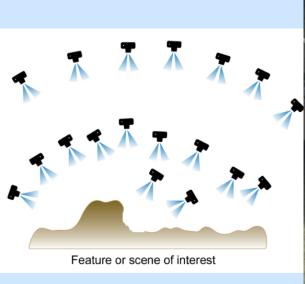
INTRODUCTION

The island of Guam has a storied history of maritime activity associated with wars and naval training. In Guam's waters, there's over 60 documenter shipwrecks. The purpose of this study was to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the coral reef community composition and 3D habitat structure on shipwrecks and the adjacent undisturbed coral reef area. Characterizing coral communities is an important component of ecological monitoring as the architectural complexity of corals creates the foundation of the habitat and profoundly influences overall ecosystem functionality.

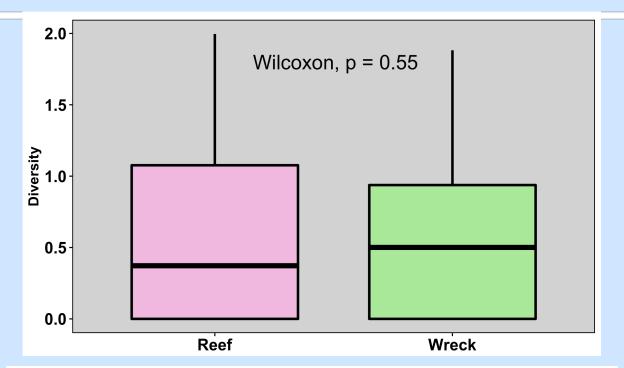
3-D RECONSTRUCTION

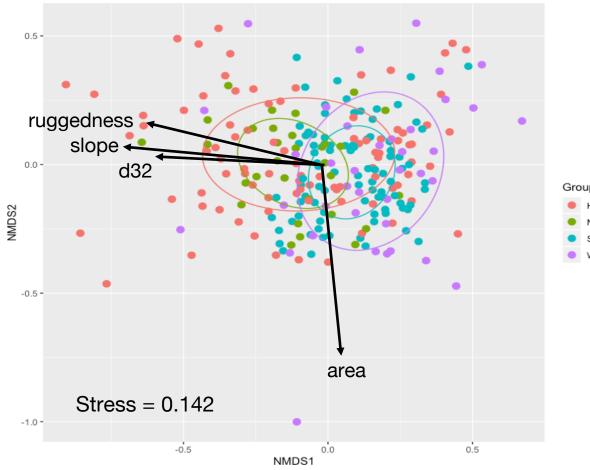
SCUBA divers collected overlapping (70-80%) images from **2x2m plots at 12 coral reef sites and 11 shipwrecks surrounding the island of Guam.** Overlapping imagery was processed using Structure-from-Motion (SfM) photogrammetry to create **high resolution 3D reconstructions** of the study sites using **Agisoft Metashape** software.

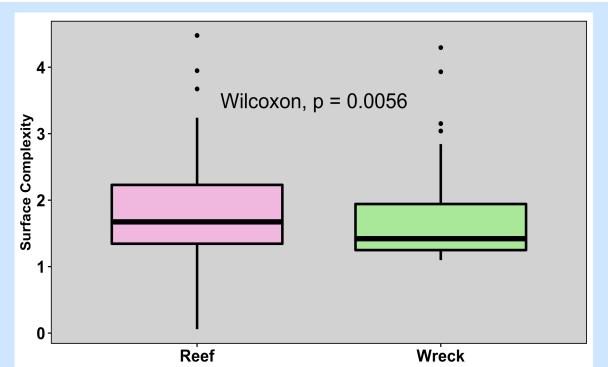












DATA EXTRACTION AND ANALYSES

Coral community composition and 3D habitat structural complexity metrics were quantified in CoralNet and statistical software R using the raster and rgeos packages.

Structural Complexity

Rugosity
Ruggedness
Curvature
Fractal dimension
RESULTS

Coral diversity was not significantly different among coral communities on natural substrate and artificial wreck substrate (p>0.05, Fig. 1). Nonmetric Dimensional Scaling (NMDS) computed with bray-curtis dissimilarity values shows site differences based on values of structural complexity (Fig. 2). Colors and clusters represent sites in several regions; North (N), South (S), Harbor (H), and Wrecks (W). The overlapping circles on the NMDS shows that the 3D habitat structure of the wrecks are not dissimilar to natural reef habitats. Structural complexity was found to be statistically different between coral communities on natural substrate and artificial wreck substrate (p<0.05, Fig. 3).

CONCLUSION

Structural complexity significantly differs between reefs and wrecks. Further analyses will be conducted to determine which structural parameters best explains this variability and which coral genus may be associated with such parameters.