

Monitoring temperature and predicting coral bleaching risks- by Beatrice

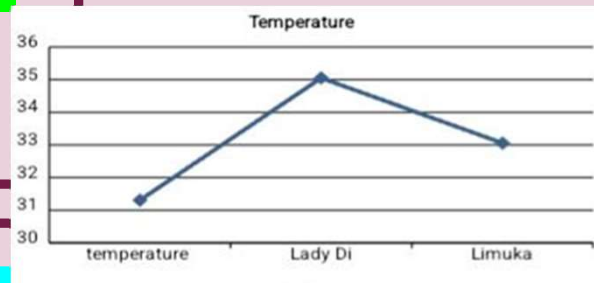
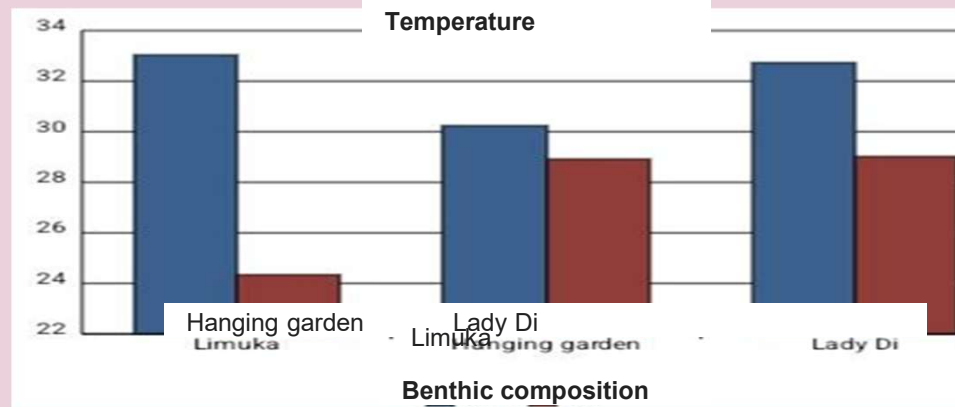
Background

Coral reefs are highly sensitive to increases in sea temperature. Prolonged high temperatures can cause coral bleaching and mortality.

Methods

*Benthic survey (LPTs is used)

*HBO Logger



Results and Implications

The results indicate positive relationships between the three variables.

As the temperature increases recently killed coral (RKC) levels and rubble (RB) levels increase.

Conclusion and Recommendations

Temperature is also one of the key driver of coral bleaching so, there should be continuous installment of loggers and implement reef management and conservation measures.

Research question

Are temperature reaching levels that may trigger coral bleaching.