# Mapping Intertidal Reefs on Lord Howe Island

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# Intertidal reefs on remote islands have high conservation value

- Unique and diverse assemblages
- Many endemic species (examples shown)





The distribution of intertidal reef biodiversity in a World Heritage listed marine park

1 Km

- Using habitats as surrogates to infer patterns of biodiversity
- Multiple reef types





### Other habitat variables influencing biodiversity

- Reef elevation (above sea level) <sup>1</sup>
- Reef slope <sup>2</sup>
- Reef aspect (which direction the reef surface faces) <sup>3</sup>
- Reef complexity (rugosity) <sup>4</sup>
- Distance to the seaward edge <sup>5</sup>



# Drone aerial photography

- Using photogrammetry to reconstruct 3D models (digital elevation models) of intertidal reefs
- Enables precise measurements of habitat characteristics





#### Visual surveys of target organisms

- 10m x 10m plots
- Generated using spatially balanced random sampling, geolocated
- Identity and abundance of solitary macro-invertebrates recorded
- 15,600 square metres of habitat surveyed in total



#### Measuring habitat characteristics of plot in ArcGIS

• Measures of central tendency, minimum, maximum and range for each plot



Determining which habitat characteristics best explain diversity

- Examine differences in diversity between reef types
- Regression analysis to determine which reef characteristics explain these differences (i.e. elevation)



Determining which habitat characteristics best explain variation in assemblage structure

- Distance-based linear analysis to identify which characteristics explain overall patterns
- Identify whether different characteristics explain patterns within each reef type



Reef type	BEST selection	
	% variation explained	Selected variables
Calcium carbonate boulder	7	Sqr(Min distance to seaward edge)
Calcium carbonate platform	12	Log(Range elevation+1)
Basalt boulder	30	% W facing
Basalt platform	23	% W facing
Mixed boulder	45	Log(Range elevation+1)
		Mean reef aspect

Developing and testing habitat classification schemes

- Using clustering algorithms
- Test predictive success rates on independent data



Synthesize results to predict patterns of biodiversity throughout the Lord Howe Island Marine Park and inform conservation management







31°30'





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