Pangaimotu Survey Report

Pangaimotu Reef (Reef Flat)

Date: 6 Aug 2002

Participants: Asipeli and Seiji

Prepared by: Seiji Nakaya

1. Objectives

Obtain baseline data on Pangaimotu Reef Flat. It was the first time for DoE to gather information on the reef flat of Pangaimotu Reef, although DoE conducted other surveys (the Manga-tow and Reef Check) on the reef edge.

2. Methods

Spot check method was used by 2 people at 4 sites on the reef flat. Observation was for 10 minutes at each site.

3. Results

Live hard coral coverage was as low as below 5% at all sites, with higher soft coral cover between 5 and 20%. Dead hard coral cover ranged from 0 to 15%. There were highly variety of coral types, with high



Map of Pangaimotu Reef indicating survey sites

proportion of branching corals (non-Acropora) at some sites. Large proportion of sea floor was covered by sand and rubble between 20 and 90%, where no corals seem to settle down. Sedimentation was low (1) to medium (2), as the reef located within a lagoon surrounded by Tongatapu Island and barrier reefs at both west and east sides. There were only a small number of plate-like (or corymbose) Acropora and the largest diameter was 50cm.

4. For Techinical Improvement

Tide was too low when we conducted the survey. It is important to choose high tide for survey work. For this survey, we selected the sites haphazardly. It may be better (statistically sound to get to the sites previously chosen randomly on the map or aerial photos).

Figure 1. Photos taken in 4 directions at site 1.



5. User information:

- a. 3 men and 1 boy on a boat with no motor, hook and line fishing; after 'Asipeli's explanation on MPAs they left somewhere. It is important to record where they are from for further follow-up.
- b. 1 woman skin diving for shell fish with a Tongan-style motor-boat; after 'Asipeli's explanation on MPAs they left somewhere. It is important to record where they are from for further follow-up.
- c. 1 open motor boat with 1 man, towing 1 open boat with 1 man carrying fishing net; just passing no fishing observed.





[Importance of user information]

Almost every time we visit Pangaimotu Reef, we observe people fishing or gathering organisms there. Pangaimotu Reef seems to be, due to its proximity to Nuku'alofa, one of the most heavily used fishing ground in Tonga. It is necessary to conduct a socio-economic survey to collect data on the use of coral reefs including MPAs and perceptions and attitudes of users. When DoE conducts a periodical surveillance, as Seiji suggested in Appendix 1 of the monthly report of June 2002, it is highly recommended to record the characteristics of use and users sighted. Such information is useful for understanding trends of use and impacts and effectiveness of enforcement. A format such the following may be used for data recording.

Sample of record sheet for use of MPAs

Date	Time	Site (GPS reading)	Activities	Users (number and characteristics)	DoE staff sighted	Users' reaction after contact
6 Aug 2002	1100	Pangaimotu Reef flat	Line fishing	3 men and 1 boy on a boat wo motor, reside in Sopu?	Asipeli and Seiji	Moved to out of the MPA.

Snorkel survey data sheet

Reef Name: Pangaimotu Reef Flat

Date: <u>6 Aug 2002</u>

Diver: Asipeli and Seiji

			Live				No.	Туре	of		Largest	Largest Depth			
			hard	Dead	Soft	Dominant	COTs	substratum Sediment Plate range							
			coral	ΗС	Coral	coral	Size	with no c		(0, none –	Acropora	(Xm-		Photo	GPS
#	Dvr	Time	%	%	%	type*	(cm)	(%)		4, a lot)	size (cm)	Ym)	Other remarks	*	Site No.
1	\mathbf{S}	1108	1	0	5	5	0	Sand	90	0 <u>1</u> 2 3 4	None	0.3-0.5	Sea grass (Halodula spp.);		54;
													Pocillopora, Millepora, massive		S21°07'16.2"
													Porites, Favia		W175°09'40.8"
	A		2.5	5	7.5	4	0	Sand	20	0 1 <u>2</u> 3 4		<1.0	(P. damicornis?)		
2	\mathbf{S}	1125	1	5	15	5	0	Sand	40	0 1 <u>2</u> 3 4	50	0.5-1.5	Massive and branching Porites,		55
													plate Acropora, Montipora		S21°07'16.3"
													hisp., Stylophora, Fungia,		W175°09'42.6"
													branching Millepora, Bleaching		
													(branching Acropora,		
													Pocillopora) or COTS or		
													Drupella-not observed		
	A		5	10	15	4	0	Sand,	50	0 <u>1</u> 2 3 4			Branching		
								rubble							
3	\mathbf{S}	1145	5	1	15	5	0	Sand	20	0 <u>1</u> 2 3 4	None	0.3-1.0	Acropora formosa?, Favia, 56		~ ~
													massive Porites, corymbose		S21°07'16.4"
													Acropora, other brain corals		W175°09'44.6"
	A		5	15	10	5	0	Sand,	50	0 1 <u>2</u> 3 4			Branching non-Acropora		
								rubble							
4	S	1158	5	1	10	5	0	Sand,	40	0 <u>1</u> 2 3 4	30	0.3-1.0	Branching Acropora, massive		57
								rubble					Porites		S21°07'16.7"
								(A.							W175°09'47.7"
								Formos							
								a?)							
	A		1	20	20	4	0	Sand,	45	0 1 <u>2</u> 3 4			Branching non-Acropora		
								rubble							

Photo: 20020806Pangaimotu

Appendix A. Data sheet for Spot check method

Snorkel survey data sheet								
Reef Name:								
Date:								
Diver:								

Branching Acropora,
Plate & Corymbose Acropora,
Mixture of ① and ②,
Specific type (SPECIFY),
Various types without dominant types,

Point #	Time	Live hard coral %	Dead H C %	Soft Coral %	Dominant coral type*	No. COTs, Size (cm)	Type of substratum with no corals (%)	Sediment (0, none – 4, a lot)	Largest Plate Acropora size (cm)	Depth range (Xm-Ym)	Other remarks	Photo taken	GPS Site No.
1								0 1 2 3 4					
2								0 1 2 3 4					
3								0 1 2 3 4					
4								01234					
5								0 1 2 3 4					
6								0 1 2 3 4					
7								0 1 2 3 4					
8								0 1 2 3 4					
9								0 1 2 3 4					
10								0 1 2 3 4					
11								0 1 2 3 4					
12								01234					
13								0 1 2 3 4					