

# Introduction

This module introduces the Rapid Monitoring survey, and the form used to record your survey data.

The observer, reef and site location details are explained.

Information on how to record observations of the environmental conditions at the time of your survey is also provided.



**Rapid Monitoring**

Observer name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Vessel: \_\_\_\_\_ Observer category (tick one):  Reef visitor  Marine tourism industry  Fisher  Traditional owner  
 Number of visits to a reef: \_\_\_\_\_ Survey experience (approximate number of surveys completed): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Reef ID (e.g. 16-023): \_\_\_\_\_ Reef name: \_\_\_\_\_ Site: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Centre of survey: Lat: \_\_\_\_\_ S Long: \_\_\_\_\_ E Marine Park Zone: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tick one GPS type: (examples over page)  Decimal Degrees (preferred)  Degrees Decimal Mins  Degrees Min Sec Water temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °C  
 Survey type (tick one):  Snorkel  Dive  Viewing bucket Survey depth: \_\_\_\_\_ metres

Habitat type (circle one)	Flood plume (circle one)	Suspended algal bloom (circle one)	Tide at survey (circle one)	Visibility (circle one)
LAGOON FLAT CREST SLOPE	YES NO	YES NO	LOW MID HIGH	<5m 5-10m >10m

**Timed swim (10 minutes)** See over page for survey methodology

ANIMALS	TALLY	TOTAL	ANIMALS	SIZE	TALLY	TOTAL
Sea cucumber (all species)			Coral trout (all species)	<38cm >38cm		
Giant clam (larger than size of hand)			Maori wrasse	SEX Male Female		
Anemonefish (all species)			Turtle (all species)	TYPE Green Turtle* Hawksbill Turtle* Other (please name)		
Butterflyfish (all species)			Shark (all species)	Whitetip reef shark Blacktip reef shark Other (please name)		
Grazing herbivores (See definition over page)						
Cods and groupers (over 50cm in length)						

360° survey (One 5 metre radius circle) → See over page for information guide and survey methodology

BENTHOS	MACROALGAE	LIVE CORAL	RECENTLY DEAD CORAL	CORAL ROCK	CORAL RUBBLE	SAND
Insert % for each benthos type to total 100%						
Macroalgae						
Live coral						
Recently dead coral (white)						
Live coral rock						
Coral rubble						
Sand						
Total						100 %

PHOTOS TAKEN (Please provide details e.g. image no./name, what it is, and a description)

**CORAL IMPACTS** (Complete 1, 2 and 3 below. Circle Y or N)

1 Is any coral white? Y / N  
 Is living coral tissue present? Y / N If yes: BLEACHING  
 Is coral being eaten? Y / N If yes: PREDATION  
 If yes, by what? How many seen?  
 Crown-of-thorns starfish  
 Juveniles (size of hand or smaller) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Adults (larger than size of hand) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Drupella snails (all sizes) \_\_\_\_\_

Is coral banded in appearance? Y / N If yes: DISEASE  
 Is coral competing with something else? Y / N If yes: COMPETITION

2 Is any coral broken or damaged? Y / N  
 If yes: What is the likely main cause? (Circle one)  
 Storm Animal Vessel Anchor Divers Snorkellers  
 Unknown Other: \_\_\_\_\_

3 Is any rubbish present? Y / N  
 If yes: Number of pieces in survey area:  
 Fishing line \_\_\_\_\_ Plastic \_\_\_\_\_  
 Netting \_\_\_\_\_ Rope \_\_\_\_\_  
 Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

IMPACT DETAILS (How much bleaching, predation, disease, damage? Other impacts?)  
 OTHER THINGS OF INTEREST? (Mating, spawning, behaviour, etc.)

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## The key points explored in this module include:

### Preparation

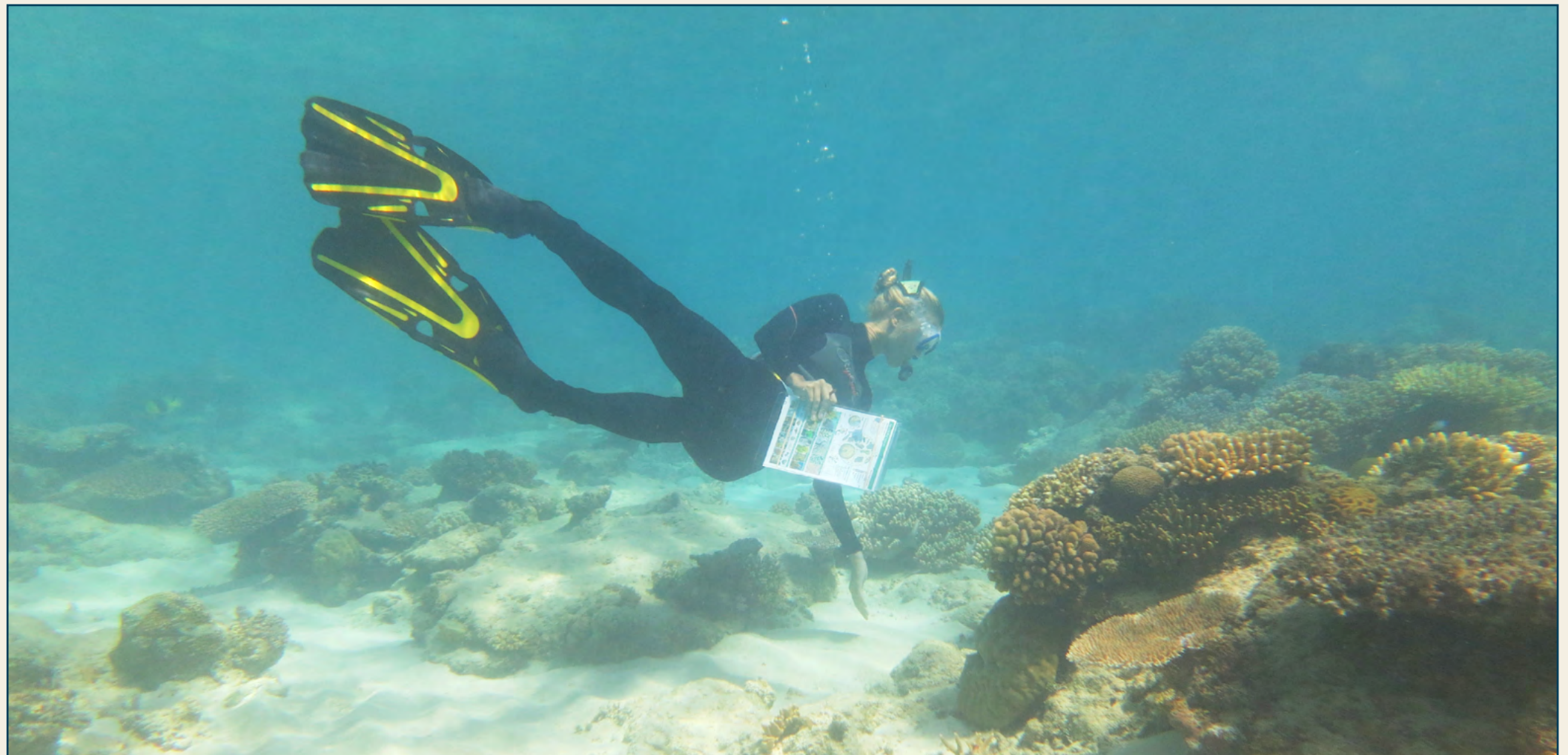
- » What the Rapid Monitoring survey involves
- » Good monitoring practices

### Personal information

- » Observer information

### Site information

- » Reef and site identification
- » Habitat information
- » Site conditions





The Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is a multiple-use area that supports a range of communities and industries that depend on the Reef for recreation or their livelihoods.

Tourism, fishing, boating and shipping are all legitimate uses of the Marine Park.





The entire Great Barrier Reef Marine Park is covered by a Zoning Plan that identifies where particular activities are allowed.

Certain areas and the marine life within are protected by the zoning. If an animal moves into an unprotected area, it is no longer protected from being caught. However, there are certain fish and other animals which have been designated as Protected Species by the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GBRMPA).

These Protected Species cannot be fished/taken from anywhere within the Marine Park (regardless of zone) without a special permit, or unless it is proven to be for traditional use.

ACTIVITIES GUIDE (see relevant Zoning Plans and Regulations for details)	Zoning Plan						
	General Use Zone	Habitat Protection Zone	Conservation Park Zone	Buffer Zone	Scientific Research Zone <sup>2</sup>	Marine National Park Zone	Preservation Zone
Aquaculture	Permit	Permit	Permit <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X
Bait netting	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Boating, diving, photography	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	X
Crabbing (trapping)	✓	✓	✓ <sup>3</sup>	X	X	X	X
Harvest fishing for aquarium fish, coral and beachworm	Permit	Permit	Permit <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X
Harvest fishing for sea cucumber, trochus, tropical rock lobster	Permit	Permit	X	X	X	X	X
Limited collecting	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓ <sup>4</sup>	✓ <sup>4</sup>	X	X	X	X
Limited spearfishing (snorkel only)	✓	✓	✓ <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X
Line fishing	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>6</sup>	X	X	X	X
Netting (other than bait netting)	✓	✓	X	X	X	X	X
Research (other than limited impact research)	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit
Shipping (other than in a designated shipping area)	✓	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	X
Tourism programme	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	Permit	X
Traditional use of marine resources	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	✓ <sup>7</sup>	X
Trawling	✓	X	X	X	X	X	X
Trolling	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✓ <sup>5,8</sup>	X	X	X

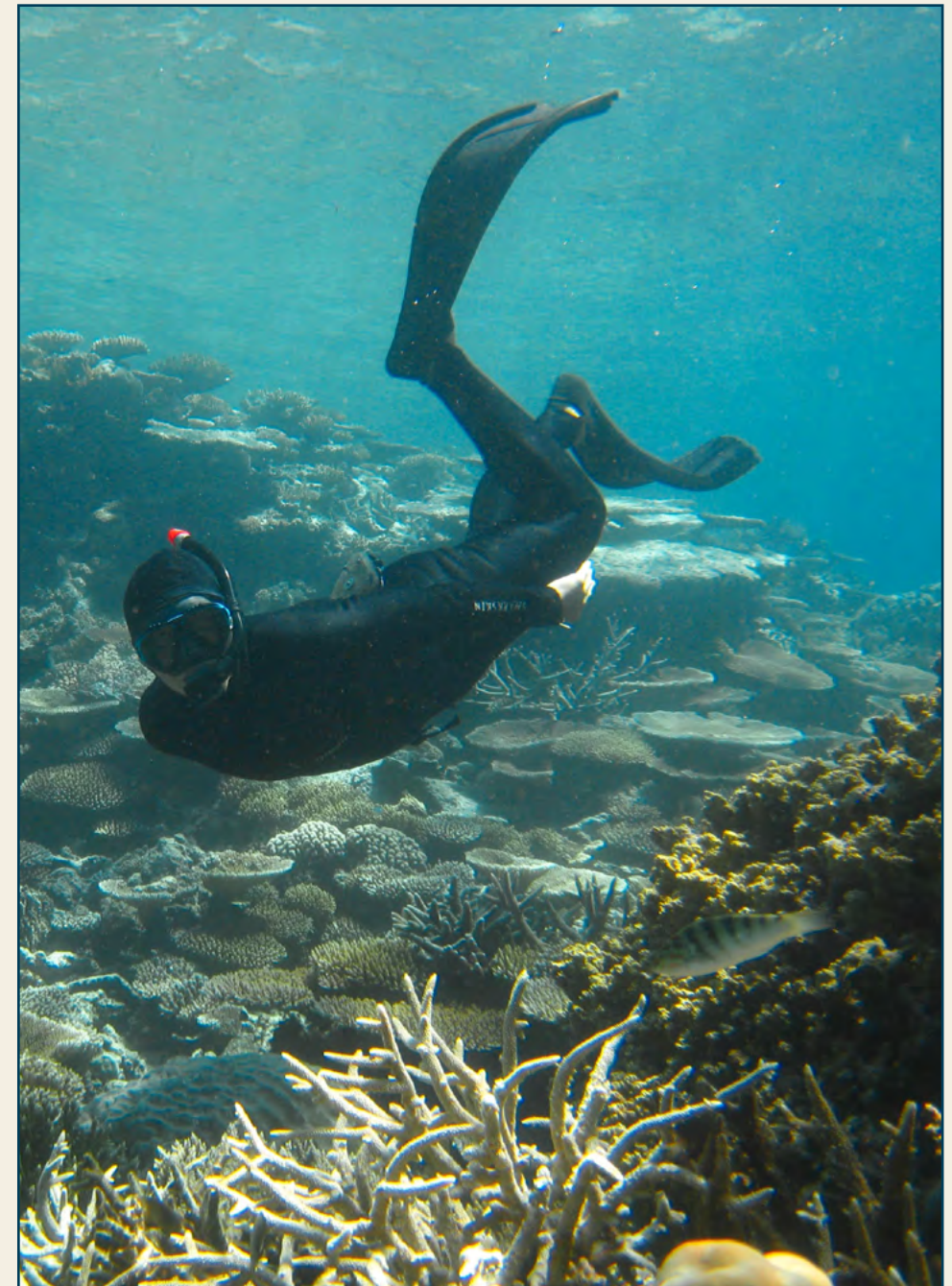
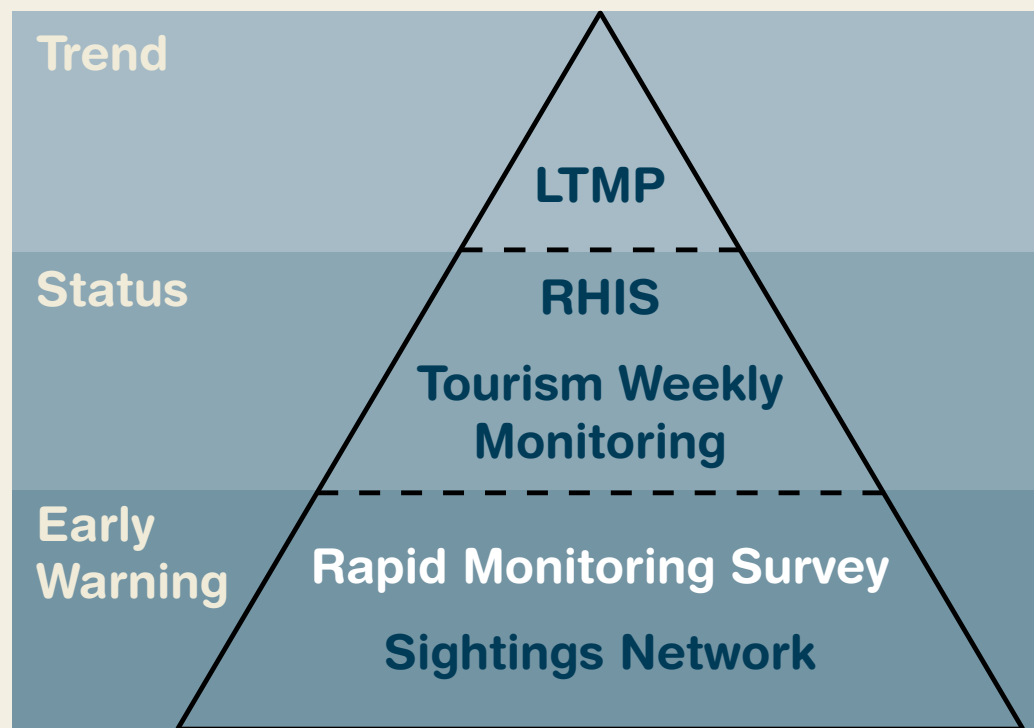


## Purpose of the survey

The purpose of the Rapid Monitoring survey is to collect information about reef health indicators, protected and iconic species and emerging reef health issues.

This data informs the early warning component of the Eye on the Reef Integrated Monitoring System.

## The Eye on the Reef Integrated Monitoring System



Roll your mouse over each part of the diagram for more information.



# The Rapid Monitoring survey

## Parts of the survey

There are three main parts to the Rapid Monitoring survey:

**Part 1: Record the observer information, reef and site identification and habitat information.**

**Part 2: Complete a 10 minute swim around the survey site, recording key species and other things of interest.**

**Part 3: Complete a 360° survey of a circle of 5 metre radius, recording benthos details and coral impacts.**

**Rapid Monitoring**

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Observer name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Vessel: \_\_\_\_\_ Observer category (tick one):  Reef visitor  Marine tourism industry  Fisher  Traditional owner

Number of visits to a reef: \_\_\_\_\_ Survey experience (approximate number of surveys completed): \_\_\_\_\_  Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

25 cm  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19

---

Reef ID (e.g. 16-023): \_\_\_\_\_ Reef name: \_\_\_\_\_ Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Centre of survey: Lat: \_\_\_\_\_ S Long: \_\_\_\_\_ E Marine Park Zone: \_\_\_\_\_

Tick one GPS type: (examples over page)  Decimal Degrees (preferred)  Degrees Decimal Mins  Degrees Min Sec

Survey type (tick one):  Snorkel  Dive  Viewing bucket

18  
17  
16  
15  
14  
13  
12  
11  
10

---

Habitat type (circle one)	Flood plume (circle one)	Suspended algal bloom (circle one)	Tide at survey (circle one)	Visibility (circle one)
LAGOON FLAT CREST SLOPE	YES NO	YES NO	LOW MID HIGH	<5m 5-10m >10m

---

**Timed swim (10 minutes)**

See over page for survey methodology

ANIMALS	TALLY	TOTAL	ANIMALS	SIZE	TALLY	TOTAL
Sea cucumber (all species)			Coral trout (all species)	<38cm >38cm		
Giant clam (larger than size of hand)			Maori wrasse	SEX Male Female	TALLY	TOTAL
Anemonefish (all species)			Turtle (all species)	TYPE Green Turtle* Hawksbill Turtle* Other (please name)	TALLY	TOTAL
Butterflyfish (all species)			* See images over page			
Grazing herbivores (See definition over page)			Shark (all species)	Whitetip reef shark Blacktip reef shark Other (please name)		
Cods and groupers (over 50cm in length)						

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**360° survey (One 5 metre radius circle)**

See over page for information guide and survey methodology

<p><b>BENTHOS</b></p> <p>Insert % for each benthos type to total 100%</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Macroalgae </td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">MACROALGAE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Live coral </td> <td style="text-align: center;">LIVE CORAL</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recently dead coral (white) </td> <td style="text-align: center;">RECENTLY DEAD CORAL (includes dead coral)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Live coral rock </td> <td style="text-align: center;">CORAL ROCK</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Coral rubble </td> <td style="text-align: center;">CORAL RUBBLE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sand </td> <td style="text-align: center;">SAND</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Total</b></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><b>100 %</b></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>PHOTOS TAKEN</b>  <small>(Please provide details e.g. image no./name, what it is, and a description)</small></p>	Macroalgae	MACROALGAE	Live coral	LIVE CORAL	Recently dead coral (white)	RECENTLY DEAD CORAL (includes dead coral)	Live coral rock	CORAL ROCK	Coral rubble	CORAL RUBBLE	Sand	SAND	<b>Total</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<p><b>CORAL IMPACTS</b> (Complete 1, 2 and 3 below. Circle Y or N)</p> <p><b>1</b> Is any coral white? Y / N</p> <p>Is living coral tissue present? Y / N If yes: <b>BLEACHING</b></p> <p>Is coral being eaten? Y / N If yes: <b>PREDATION</b></p> <p>If yes, by what? How many seen?</p> <p><b>Crown-of-thorns starfish</b></p> <p>Juveniles (size of hand or smaller) _____</p> <p>Adults (larger than size of hand) _____</p> <p><b>Drupella snails</b> (all sizes) _____</p> <p>Is coral banded in appearance? Y / N If yes: <b>DISEASE</b></p> <p>Is coral competing with something else? Y / N If yes: <b>COMPETITION</b></p> <p><b>2</b> Is any coral broken or damaged? Y / N</p> <p>If yes: What is the likely main cause? (Circle one)</p> <p>Storm Animal Vessel Anchor Divers Snorkellers</p> <p>Unknown Other: _____</p> <p><b>3</b> Is any rubbish present? Y / N</p> <p>If yes: Number of pieces in survey area:</p> <p>Fishing line _____ Plastic _____</p> <p>Netting _____ Rope _____</p> <p>Other (please specify) _____</p> <p><b>IMPACT DETAILS</b>  <small>(How much bleaching, predation, disease, damage? Other impacts?)</small></p> <p>OTHER THINGS OF INTEREST?  <small>(Mating, spawning, behaviour, etc.)</small></p>
Macroalgae	MACROALGAE														
Live coral	LIVE CORAL														
Recently dead coral (white)	RECENTLY DEAD CORAL (includes dead coral)														
Live coral rock	CORAL ROCK														
Coral rubble	CORAL RUBBLE														
Sand	SAND														
<b>Total</b>	<b>100 %</b>														

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## What you need

- » Snorkel or dive gear
- » A Rapid Monitoring form
- » A dive slate and pencil, and rubber bands to control forms under water
- » A GPS to record your survey position (if possible)
- » Camera (optional)

## Safety

Remember that safety is your responsibility. Follow your organisation's protocols for fieldwork.





## Good monitoring practices

Before you get into the water, check your dive gear is secure so it doesn't catch on the reef.

Spend time getting comfortable and practising your buoyancy in the water.

Move slowly.

Be consistent.

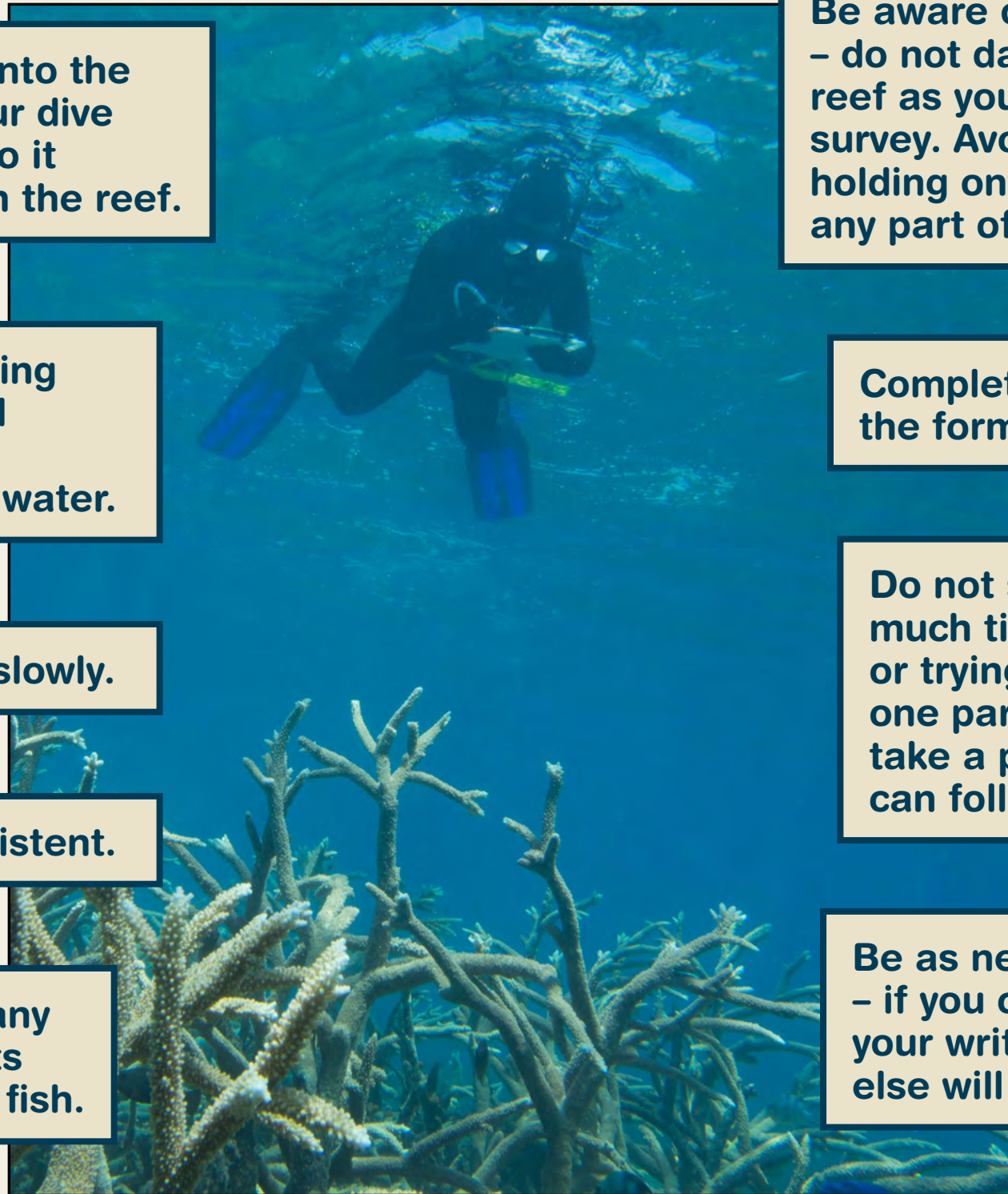
Avoid touching any animals or plants and do not feed fish.

Be aware of yourself – do not damage the reef as you conduct the survey. Avoid leaning on, holding onto or touching any part of the reef.

Complete as much of the form as you can.

Do not spend too much time observing or trying to identify one particular thing – take a photo and you can follow-up later.

Be as neat as you can – if you cannot read your writing, no one else will be able to!






# The Rapid Monitoring form


The remainder of this module focuses on completing the top part of the form – the observer details and the site information.

The timed swim and the 360° survey are covered in the following modules.


Rapid Monitoring



**EYE ON THE REEF**  
RAPID MONITORING



Australian Government  
Great Barrier Reef  
Marine Park Authority



Queensland  
Government

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Observer name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Vessel: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of visits to a reef: \_\_\_\_\_ Survey experience (approximate number of surveys completed): \_\_\_\_\_

Observer category (tick one):

Reef visitor     Marine tourism industry     Fisher     Traditional owner

Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

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Reef ID (e.g. 16-023): \_\_\_\_\_ Reef name: \_\_\_\_\_ Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Centre of survey: Lat: \_\_\_\_\_ S Long: \_\_\_\_\_ E Marine Park Zone: \_\_\_\_\_

Tick one GPS type: (examples over page)  Decimal Degrees (preferred)     Degrees Decimal Mins     Degrees Min Sec

Water temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °C

Survey type (tick one):  Snorkel     Dive     Viewing bucket

Survey depth: \_\_\_\_\_ metres

Habitat type (circle one)	Flood plume (circle one)	Suspended algal bloom (circle one)	Tide at survey (circle one)	Visibility (circle one)
LAGOON    FLAT    CREST    SLOPE	YES    NO	YES    NO	LOW    MID    HIGH	<5m    5–10m    >10m



# Observer information

Observer name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Vessel: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of visits to a reef: \_\_\_\_\_ Survey experience (approximate number of surveys completed): \_\_\_\_\_

Observer category (tick one):

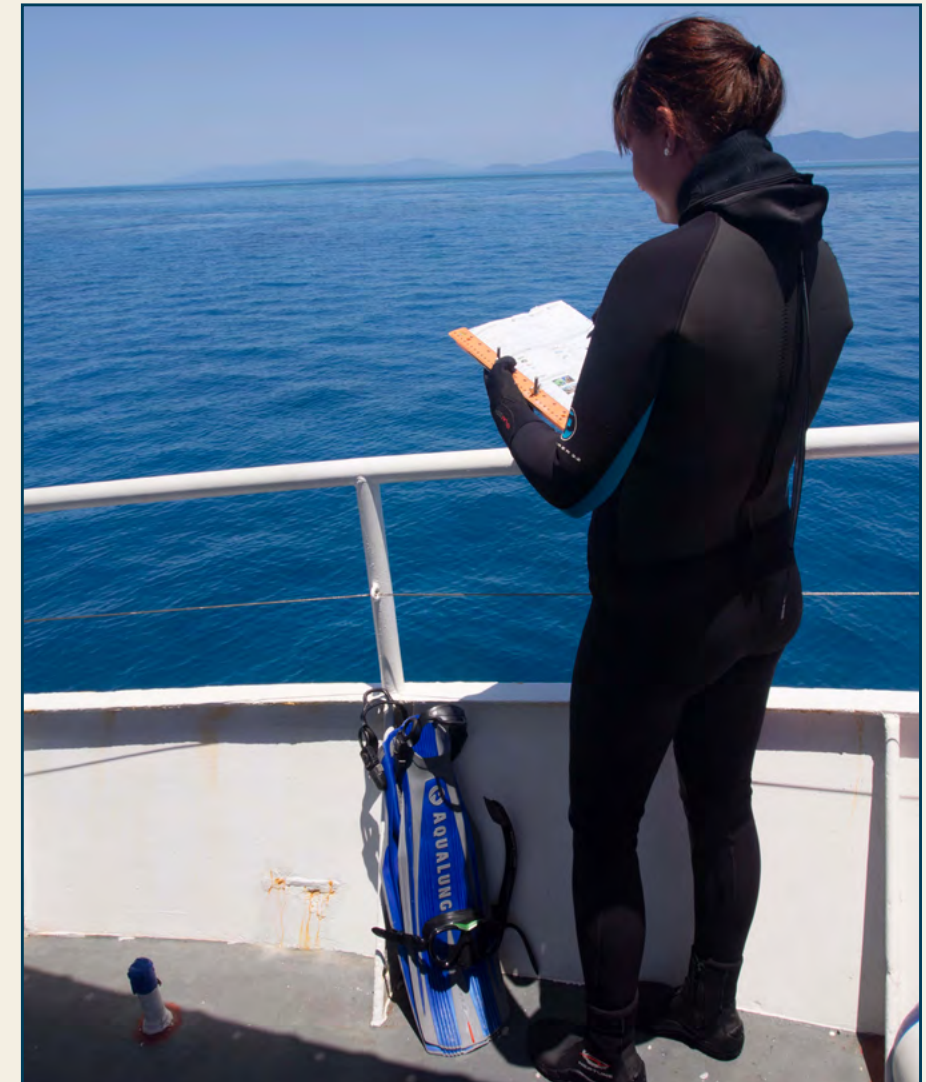
Reef visitor     Marine tourism industry     Fisher     Traditional owner

Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

**You can complete this information before you begin the survey.**

**Make sure you use a separate sheet for each survey you complete.**

**You must write clearly and legibly to ensure that data can be entered correctly. If you need to, neatly copy your survey information onto a new sheet straight after your dive.**

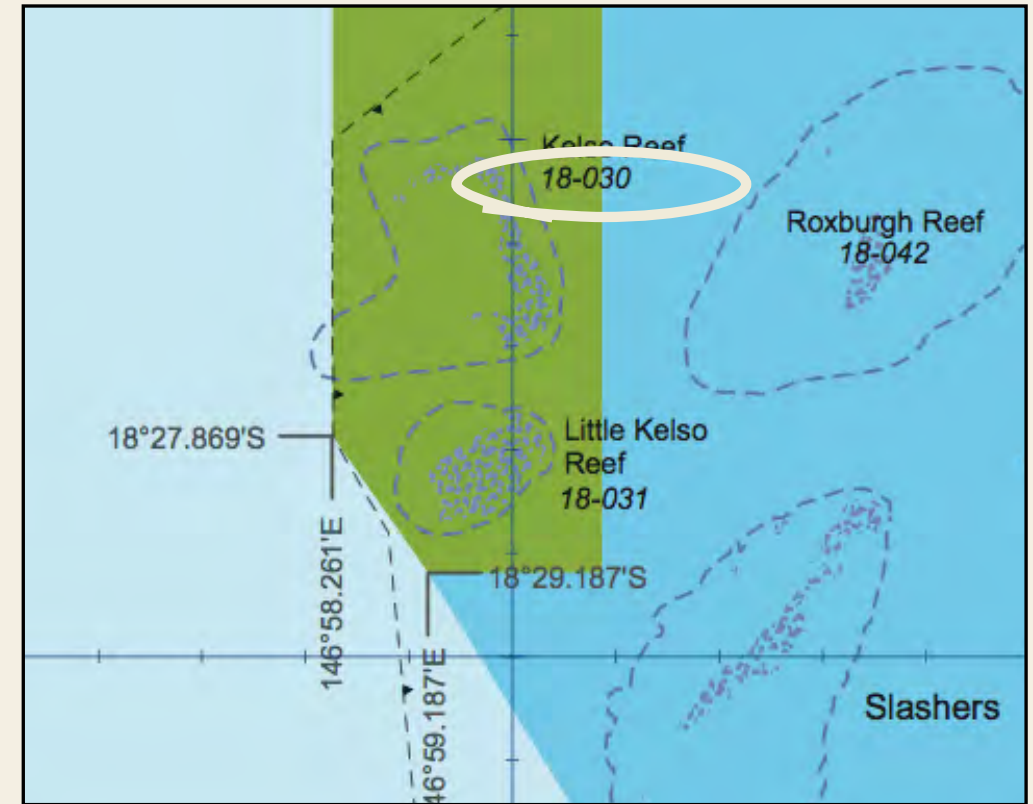




## Reef ID

This information can be found in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park zoning maps.

These maps are available from the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GBRMPA), and can be downloaded from the GBRMPA website.



Reef ID (e.g. 16-023): **18-030** Reef name: \_\_\_\_\_

Centre of survey: Lat: \_\_\_\_\_ S Long: \_\_\_\_\_ E

Tick one GPS type:  
 (examples over page)  Decimal Degrees (preferred)  Degrees Decimal Mins  Degrees Min Sec

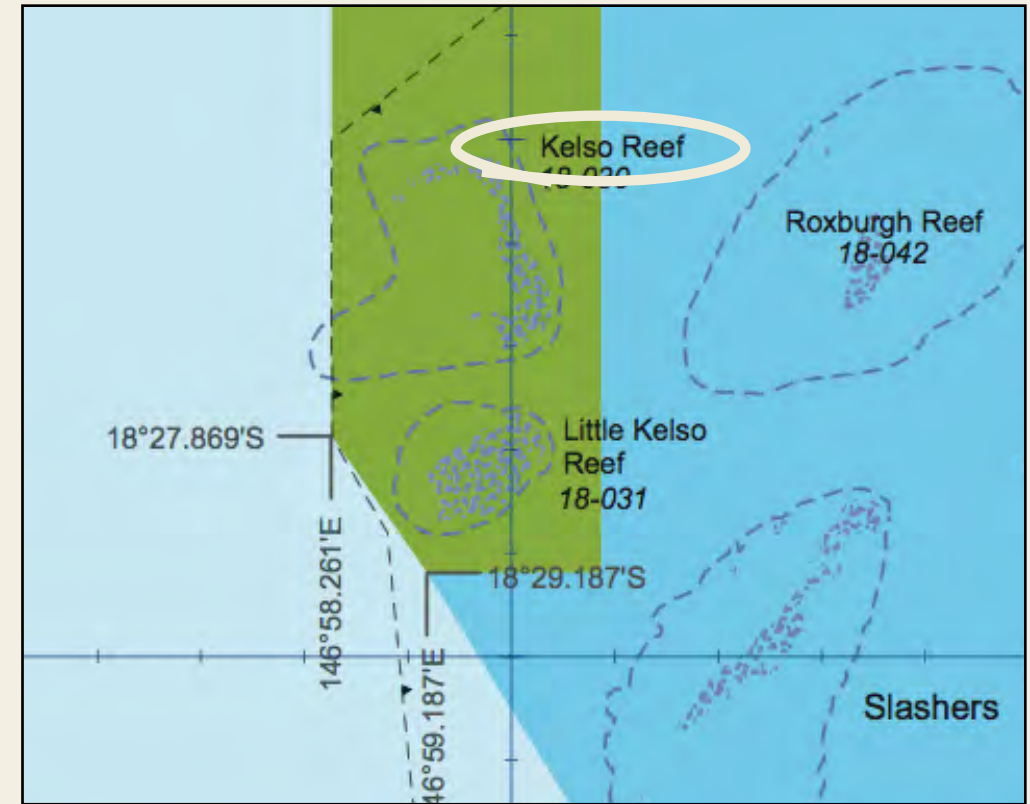


# Reef and site identification

## Reef name

This information can be found in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park zoning maps.

These maps are available from GBRMPA, and can be downloaded from the GBRMPA website.



Reef ID (e.g. 16-023): \_\_\_\_\_ Reef name: **Kelso Reef**

Centre of survey: Lat: \_\_\_\_\_ S Long: \_\_\_\_\_ E

Tick one GPS type:  
 (examples over page)  Decimal Degrees (preferred)  Degrees Decimal Mins  Degrees Min Sec



## Site

If the survey site has a well known or obvious name then use this.

It is also a good place to write the GPS waypoint number during your survey so that the latitude and longitude can be recorded after the survey.



Site: **Marine World Pontoon**

Marine Park Zone: \_\_\_\_\_

Water temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °C

Survey depth: \_\_\_\_\_ metres

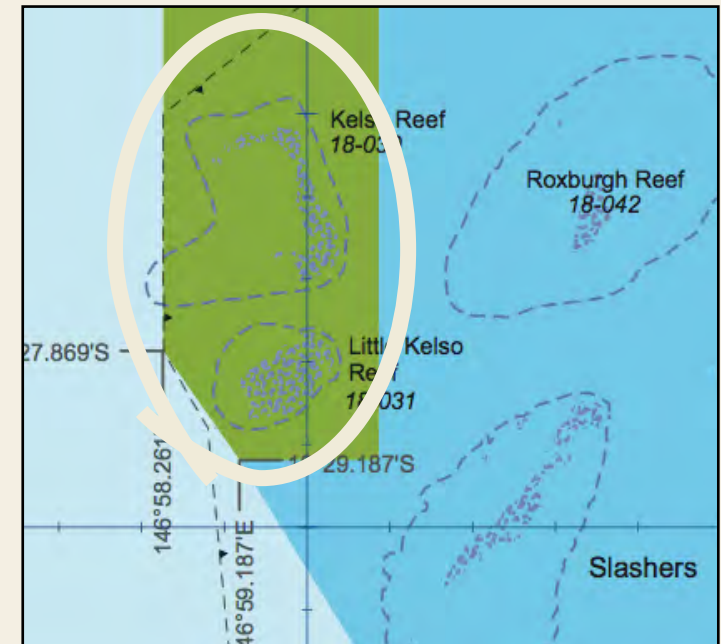


# Reef and site identification

## Marine Park Zone

This information can be found in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park zoning maps.

These maps are available from GBRMPA, and can be downloaded from the GBRMPA website.



Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Marine Park Zone: **Green**

Water temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °C

Survey depth: \_\_\_\_\_ metres

ACTIVITIES GUIDE (see relevant Zoning Plans and Regulations for details)	Marine Park Zones						
	General Use Zone	Habitat Protection Zone	Conservation Park Zone	Buffer Zone	Scientific Research Zone <sup>2</sup>	Marine National Park Zone	Preservation Zone
Aquaculture	Permit	Permit	Permit <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X
Bait netting	✓	✓	✓	X	X	X	X
Boating, diving, photography	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓ <sup>2</sup>	✓	X
Crabbing (trapping)	✓	✓	✓ <sup>3</sup>	X	X	X	X
Harvest fishing for aquarium fish, coral and beachworm	Permit	Permit	Permit <sup>1</sup>	X	X	X	X
Harvest fishing for sea cucumber, trochus, tropical rock lobster	Permit	Permit	X	X	X	X	X
	4	4	4	X	X	X	X



# Reef and site identification

## Centre of survey – latitude and longitude

Use a GPS to record the latitude and longitude at the centre point of your 360° survey.

There are three possible formats you can use to record latitude and longitude. Decimal degrees is the preferred format.

Tick the box to indicate which format you use.



Reef ID (e.g. 16-023): **18-030** Reef name: **Kelso Reef**

Centre of survey: Lat: **18.416667°** S Long: **147.033333°** E

Tick one GPS type: (examples over page)  Decimal Degrees (preferred)  Degrees Decimal Mins  Degrees Min Sec

**EXAMPLE GPS POSITION**

	Latitude	Longitude
Decimal degrees	-18.6582°	146.489°
Degrees decimal minutes	-18° 39.492'	146° 29.34'
Degrees min seconds	-18° 39' 29.52"	146° 29' 20.4"

Look at the back of the form for examples of the three formats.



# Reef and site identification

## Habitat

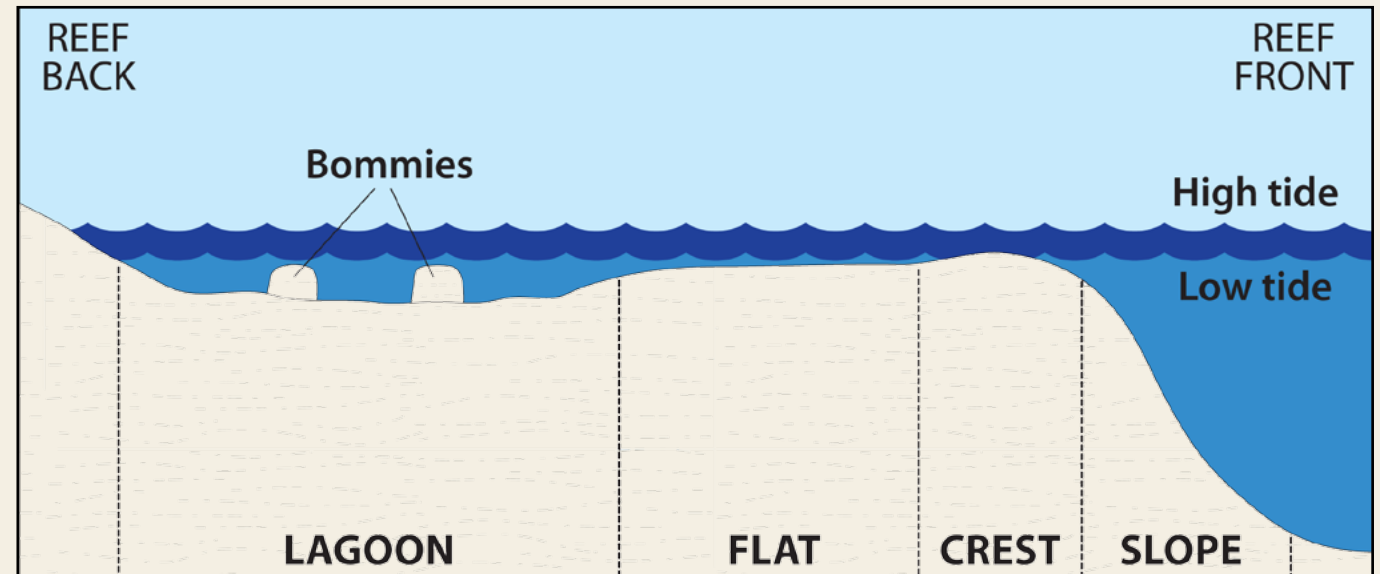
Hover your mouse over each section of the diagram below to see the matching habitats on the photograph.



On the form:

Habitat type (circle one)

LAGOON   FLAT   CREST   SLOPE





## Flood plume

You will notice flood plumes before entering the survey site.

Flood plumes occur when there is a large amount of onshore rainfall. This can cause sediment, nutrients, other pollutants and debris from the mainland to enter the coastal zone.

Flood plumes can reduce visibility to less than one metre.



Habitat type <i>(circle one)</i>	Flood plume <i>(circle one)</i>	Suspended algal bloom <i>(circle one)</i>
LAGOON   FLAT   CREST   SLOPE	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES   NO	YES   NO

A flood plume can:

- look a heavy dark brown in colour, which indicates a high to very high sediment load
- look light brownish in colour, which indicates a light sediment load.



## Suspended algal bloom

Suspended algal bloom may be noted before entry at the dive site or during the survey.

High nutrient levels and calm weather conditions may cause a rapid increase or accumulation in the population of algae.



<b>Habitat type</b> <i>(circle one)</i>	<b>Flood plume</b> <i>(circle one)</i>	<b>Suspended algal bloom</b> <i>(circle one)</i>
LAGOON   FLAT   CREST   SLOPE	YES   NO	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES   NO

It is common to see large brown blooms of the cyanobacteria *Trichodesmium* (also known as sea sawdust) throughout the Great Barrier Reef. Direct contact with algal blooms can cause irritation to the skin and eyes. Try to avoid direct contact with the bloom and rinse thoroughly after your swim.





# Site conditions

## Tide at survey time

Consult tide charts.

If it is up to one hour either side of low tide, circle **LOW**.

If it is up to one hour either side of high tide, circle **HIGH**.

Otherwise, circle **MID**.

Date	AM High	PM High	AM Low	PM Low
1 We	7:13	7:36	12:57	1:11
2 Th	8:14	8:30	1:59	2:07
3 Fr	9:12	9:22	2:57	3:01
4 Sa	10:06	10:11	3:51	3:51
5 Su	10:54	10:56	4:39	4:37
6 Mo	11:37	11:38	5:22	5:21
7 Tu	-	12:18	6:02	6:03
8 We	12:19	12:56	6:40	6:44
9 Th	12:58	1:34	7:18	7:24
10 Fr	1:37	2:11	7:55	8:05
11 Sa	2:16	2:48	8:33	8:47
12 Su	2:57	3:27	9:12	9:31
13 Mo	3:39	4:07	9:52	10:17

<b>Tide at survey</b> <i>(circle one)</i> LOW <b>MID</b> HIGH	<b>Visibility</b> <i>(circle one)</i> <5m    5-10m    >10m
--	---



## Visibility

Circle one of the options provided for visibility.

How far down to the bottom can you see? Visibility is the distance at which you can no longer clearly distinguish the bottom.

If you cannot see the bottom, continue swimming along the surface towards shallower water until you can see the reef and estimate the visibility depth.



Tide at survey <i>(circle one)</i>			Visibility <i>(circle one)</i>		
LOW	MID	HIGH	<5m	5-10m	>10m



# Site conditions

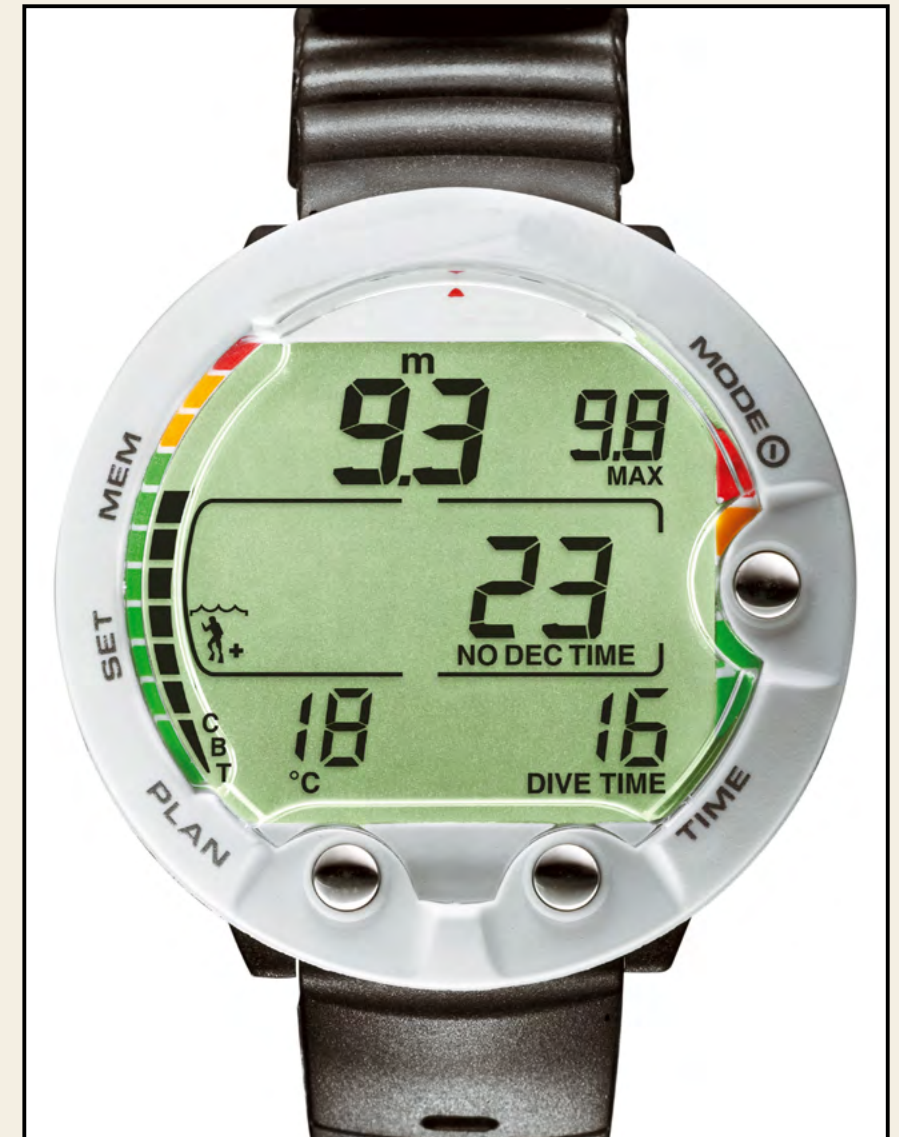
## Temperature

Record the temperature of the water at the centre point of your 360° survey.

Temperature can be recorded from a dive computer.

Water temperature: **18** °C

Survey depth: \_\_\_\_\_ metres





# Site conditions

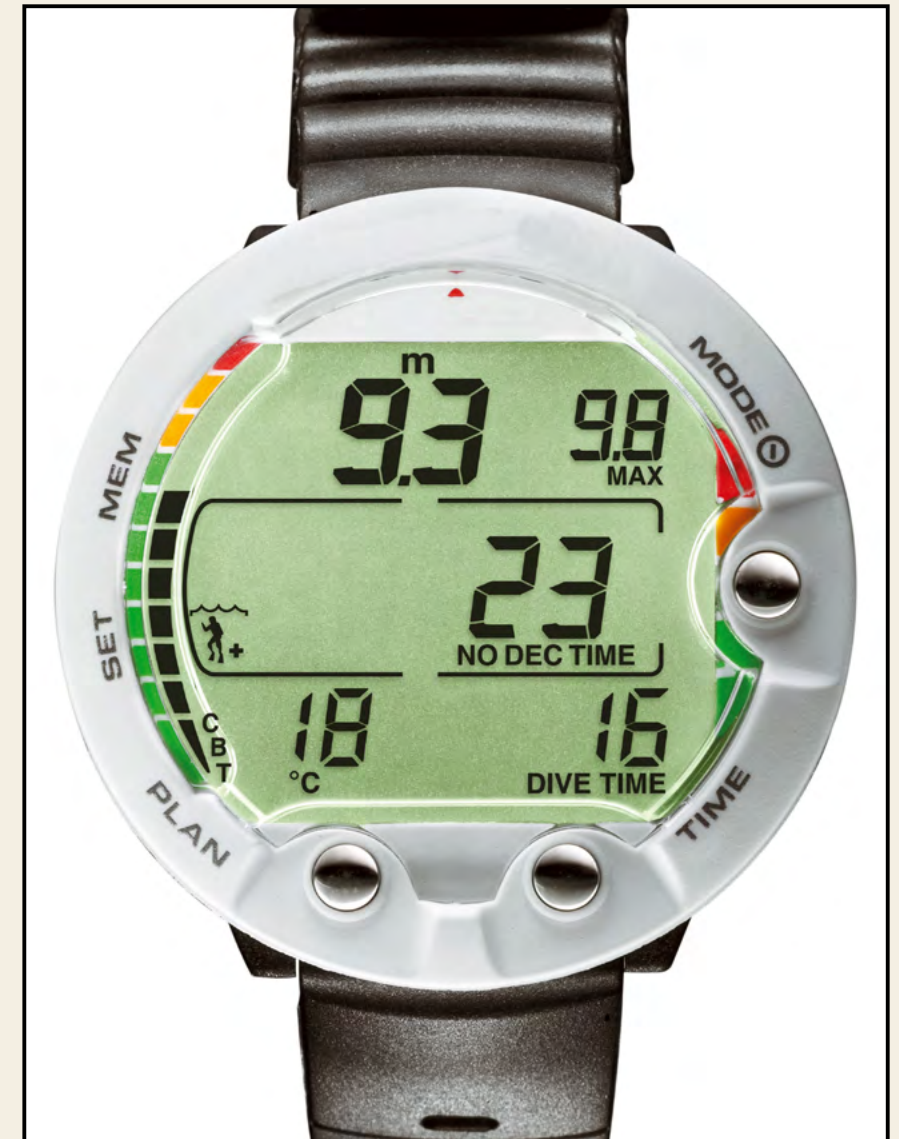
## Survey depth

Record the depth of the water at the centre point of your 360° survey.

Depth can be estimated visually or recorded from a dive computer or depth gauge.

Water temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °C

Survey depth: **9.3** metres





# Interactive Rapid Monitoring form

## Rapid Monitoring



Observer name: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Organisation: \_\_\_\_\_ Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Vessel: \_\_\_\_\_

Number of visits to a reef: \_\_\_\_\_ Survey experience (approximate number of surveys completed): \_\_\_\_\_

Observer category (tick one):  
 Reef visitor     Marine tourism industry     Fisher     Traditional owner  
 Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Reef ID (e.g. 16-023): \_\_\_\_\_ Reef name: \_\_\_\_\_ Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Centre of survey: Lat: \_\_\_\_\_ S Long: \_\_\_\_\_ E Marine Park Zone: \_\_\_\_\_

*Tick one GPS type: (examples over page)*     Decimal Degrees (preferred)     Degrees Decimal Mins     Degrees Min Sec    Water temperature: \_\_\_\_\_ °C

Survey type (tick one):     Snorkel     Dive     Viewing bucket    Survey depth: \_\_\_\_\_ metres

<b>Habitat type</b> (circle one) LAGOON    FLAT    CREST    SLOPE	<b>Flood plume</b> (circle one) YES    NO	<b>Suspended algal bloom</b> (circle one) YES    NO	<b>Tide at survey</b> (circle one) LOW    MID    HIGH	<b>Visibility</b> (circle one) <5m    5-10m    >10m
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25 cm  
24  
23  
22  
21  
20  
19



# Review questions

## Review questions

Once you are familiar with the content of this module, test your knowledge with the Module 1 review questions.

When you have finished the questions, move on to Module 2.

