











Coral sensor network at Racha Island, Thailand



DR. SORNTHEP WANNARAT (NECTEC)

ASSOC.PROF. KRISANADEJ, ASSOC.PROF. MULLICA JAROENSUTASINEE (WU)

ASST. PROF. U. KUHAPONG, S. SURABAN, P. NOONSANG, S. CHUMKIEW (WU)

TONY FOUNTAIN, MICHAEL NEKRASOV, PETER SHIN (UCSD)

SCOTT BAINBRIDGE, DAMIEN EGGELING, GEOFF PAGE (AIMS)

Center of Excellence for Ecoinformatics, NECTEC/Walailak University





Racha Island's coral diversity

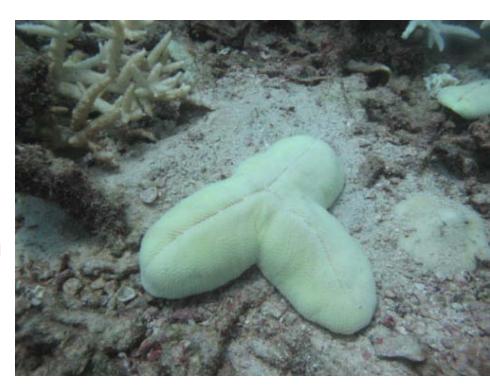






What cause bleaching events?

- Elevated ocean temperatures
- Reductions or increases in salinity
- Intense solar radiation
- Sedimentation
- Chemical pollutants





Why Racha Island?



Large scale coral bleaching was observed at Racha Island in 2009/10 with some of the HOBO loggers recording water temp up to 33.12 °C.

There were 70-80% coral mortality.







- We use a sensor network for monitoring a coral ecosystem at Racha Island, Phuket, Thailand.
- This project is part of the Coral Reef Environmental Observation Network (CREON)







Study site



 Racha Island, Thailand is located at latitude 7.61528 °N and longitude 98.37125 °E.







Study Site: Banraya beach







Table 1 Deployed Sensors in Real-Time System

Sensor	Sampling Interval	Types of Measurement	Networked
Weather Station	1 min	Temperature, Rain, Wind,	Yes
		Humidity, Bar. Pressure, Solar Radiation	
CTD	5 min	Conductivity, Temperature,	Yes
НОВО	10 min	Depth Temperature, Lux	No
EcoCam	Cont.	Video	Yes



HOBO Light/temp sensor



 On June 2007, we deployed HOBO Pendant temperature and light data loggers.



Weather Station



- Davis Vantage Pro II Plus was installed at Racha Island since Nov 2009.
- 26 weather data were measured,
 e.g. max/min temp, RH, rainfall, UV
 index, solar radiation, wind speed,
 wind direction.



Ecocam at Racha Island



 On February 2010, four EcoCams capable of real time video capture were deployed, 2 underwater on the reef and 2 on land.





CTD

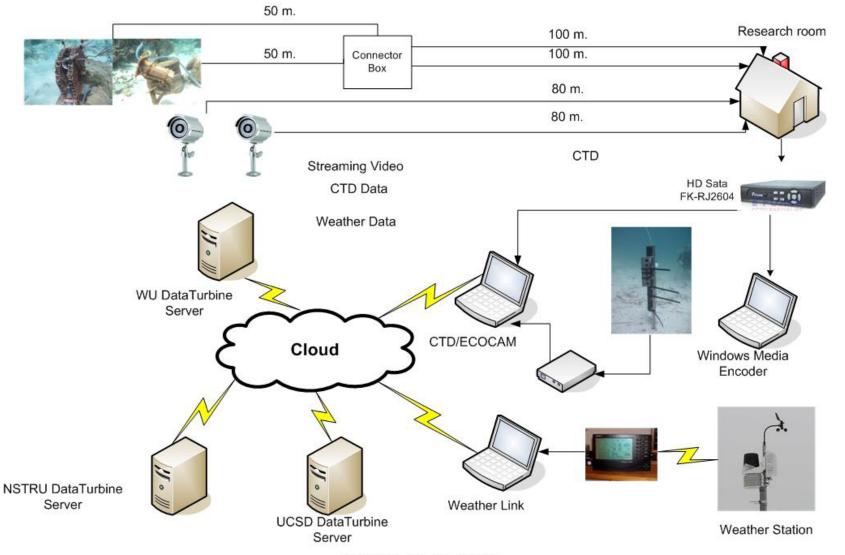


In October 2010, a SeaBird SBE37 CTD was deployed on the fringing reef in 10 m water depth with 5 min sampling frequency.





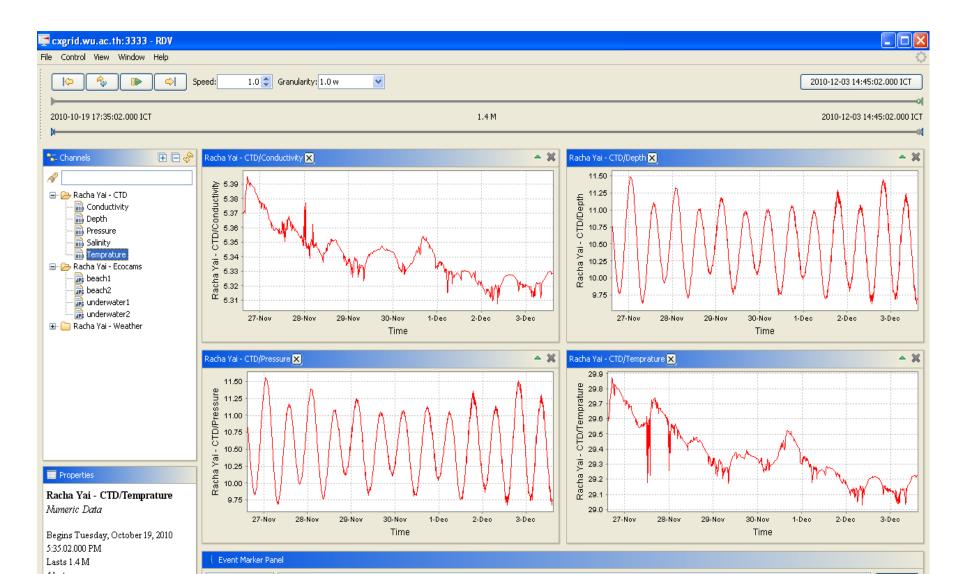
Racha Island System Overview



System Overview of Racha Island, Walailak University



DataTurbine Real-time Data Viewer (RDV): CTD data



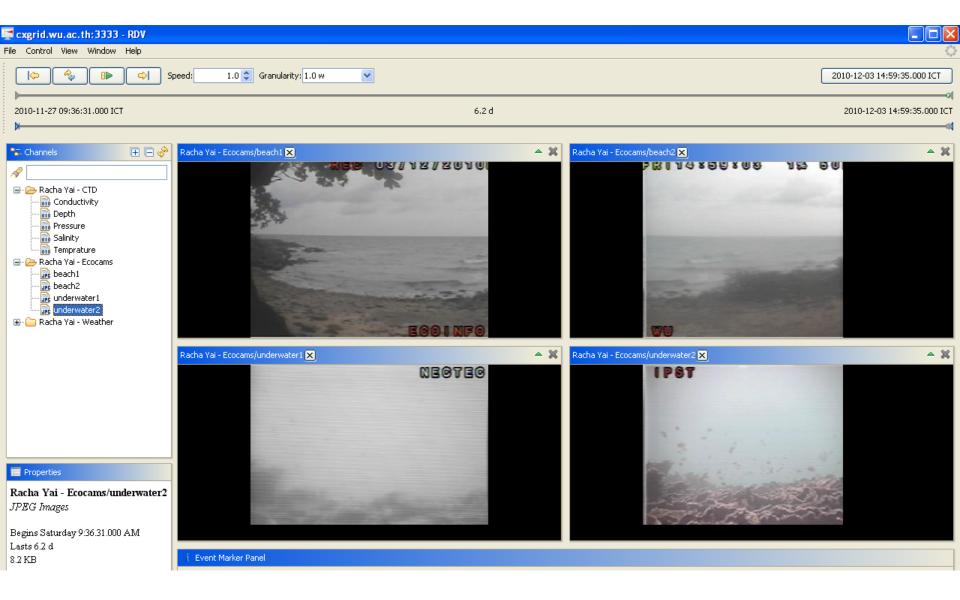


RDV: Weather data



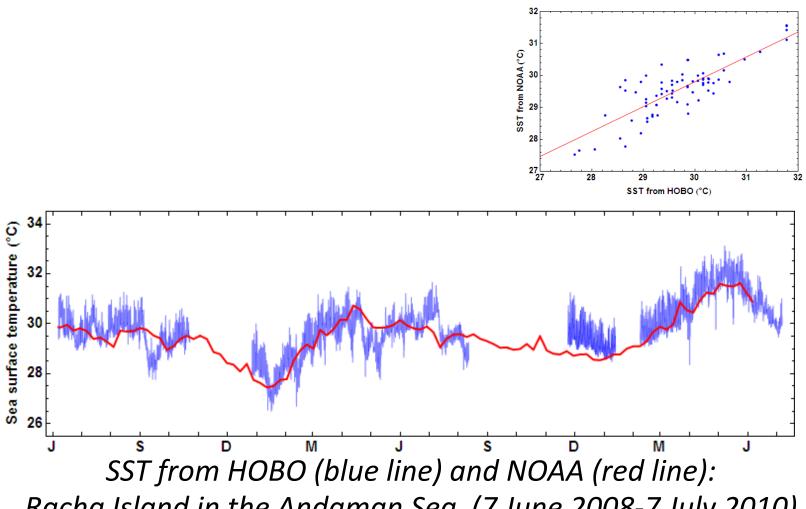


RDV: Ecocam data





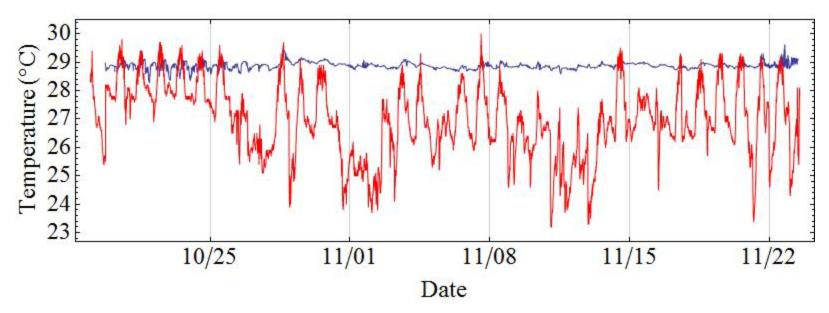
Comparison between HOBO and NOAA data



Racha Island in the Andaman Sea (7 June 2008-7 July 2010)



Sea and Air Temperature

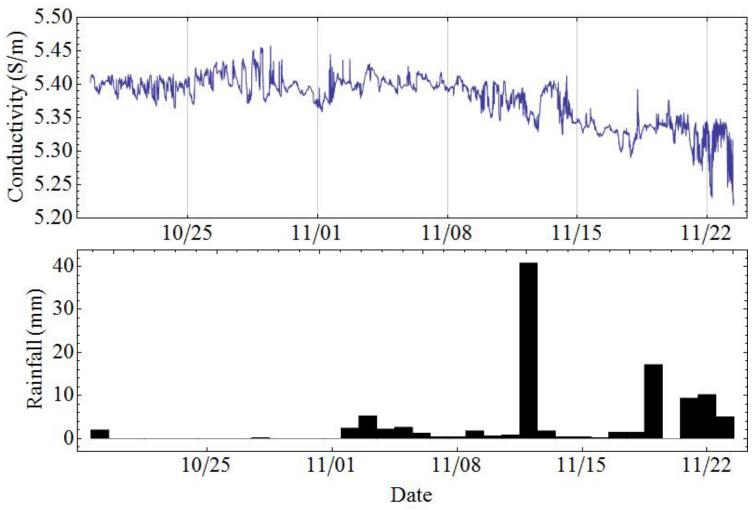


Water temperature (10 m) (28.88±0.12 °C) (blue line) and air temperature (26.96±1.27 °C) (red line). Water temperature at 10 m had a higher mean but a lower SD than air temperature.





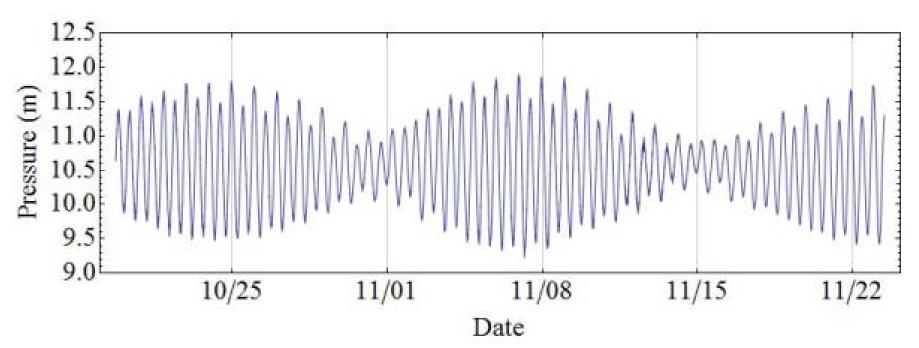
Conductivity and rainfall



Mean and SD of Conductivity 5.38±0.06 S/m, Rainfall 3.00±7.40 mm



Depth



 Our pressure results showed that coral reef site at Racha Island was at 10.57 m deep and had a semidiurnal tide with the common pattern of two daily tidal peaks. Maximum tide range from high to low was around 2.5 m.



Conclusion

- The system has been operational since coming on line in 19th October 2010.
- The Data Center services have been very stable.
- The system has been robust to occasional power and network outages, even during through several very heavy storms in early November 2010.













Acknowledgements

- This work was supported in part by
 - Thailand Research Fund through the Royal Golden Jubilee Ph.D. Program (Grant No. PHD/0307/2550)
 - Center of Excellence for Ecoinformatics, the Institute of Research and Development, NECTEC/Walailak University
 - Virtual Site IPST
 - Australian Institute of Marine Science (AIMS)
 - University of California, San Diego (UCSD)
- Special thanks to
 - Banraya resort and spa staff for providing facilities.

Thank you for your attention

