**BACKGROUND**

Year: Feb 2024 – Sept 2024

Location: Pulau Tanakeke, Takalar, Sulawesi Selatan. Desas Lantangpeo and Tompotanah

Geographical Area: Tropical

Aquatic Realm: Marine

Habitat type: Mangrove

**VIDEO SYSTEM**

Name of system: URUV

Orientation: Horizontal

Number and type of cameras: 6 cameras

Type of length measurement: NA

Max range visible: Visibility was measured out to the meter

Soak time: 1 hr

Distance between reps: FIND OUT. NEED MAP

**DEPLOYMENT – THIS WILL CHANGE WITH INPUTTED DATA**

Measured Water Depth:

Min:

* Min: 15
* Q1: 38.5
* Median: 52
* Q3: 65
* Max: 100
* Mean: 51.56

Tide info:

* Min: 15
* Q1: 24
* Median: 29
* Q3: 52
* Max: 84
* Mean: 38.39

Time deployed:

* Min: 07:25
* Q1: 10:22:30
* Median: 13:06:00
* Q3: 15:15:15
* Max: 17:34
* Mean: 12:50:37

**SAMPLING DESIGN**

Number of replicates: 3 replicates, 3 mangrove types, 2 villages

Video metric used: MaxN and T1st

Software used: Watched and recorded manually on Microsoft Media Player

Taxa included: Gastropoda not counted or included. LIST OF ALL IDS TBD

% to species level: TBD

See this ex: <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1470160X21000807>

MIGHT NEED A MORE IN DEPTH SITE DESCRIPTION – HISTORY OF EACH RESTORATION SITE AS WELL IN EACH VILLAGE

The study was conducted on Tanakeke Island in the Takalar Regency of South Sulawesi, Indonesia in the villages of Tompotanah and Lantangpeo DO WE NEED VILLAGE DESCRIPTIONS? (Fig MAKE MAP). In each village, mangroves were classified into three type: degraded, natural and EMR. EMR (Ecological Mangrove Restoration) refers to the mangrove restoration method used by Blue Forests where EXPLAIN EMR. Three drop sites were selected in each mangrove type in each village based on mangrove type, water depth, and permission from land owners. Further, cameras were placed next to vegetation because this reduced the likelihood of boat traffic knocking over camera stands.

URUV methods followed standard BRUV methods outlined in LANGLOISE ET AL 2018 AND 2020 but bait was not used. Six GoPro FIND GOPRO BRAND were installed on a 1 m pvc pipe STUCK INTO the ground. The cameras were deployed horizontal to the SEAFLOOR with an additional 1 m pvc pipe extending parallel to the SEAFLOOR below the camera so that the length of the pipe was visible in the video. This pvc pipe HAD tick marks spaced 10 cm apart so visibility could be counted in the video processing by counting the tic marks THAT WAS AN AKWARD SENTENCE. MAKE A LIL GRAPHIC (NOT THE MICOROSOFT PAINT THING YOU MADE). Because THIS IS AN INTERTIDAL REGION AND TIDES VARIED GREATLY, camera depths varied as they were placed at a depth ACCORDING TO THE TIDES SO IT STAYED IN THE WATER THROUGHOUT FILMING and deployed at high tide between the hours of X AND Y HOURS. Cameras faced vegetation in all sites.

VIDEO ANALYSIS

Camera calibrations were conducted by counting the number of tick marks visible on the extending pvc pipi. Videos were then cut to approximately one hour, starting from five minutes after the camera was set. Videos were watched manually on NAME APPLICATION and MaxN and T1st were counted for each fish species. Fish were identified down the lowest possible taxonomic level and crabs were identified BY FAMILY OR WHATEVER YOU END UP DOING. A sub-sample of images were cross checked in order to misidentified fish species.

THEN GO INTO DATA ANALYSIS METHODS

ALSO HOBO INFO IF WE END UP USING IT