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EFFECTIVENESS OF BIOREEF_BLOCK TECHNOLOGY ON REEF FISH DIVERSITY IN MARINE WATERS OF SUNGAI CUKA VILLAGE AT KINTAP DISTRICT, TANAH LAUT REGENCY OF SOUTH KALIMANTAN, INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Bioreef Block is a modified blend of Bioreeftek with concrete blocks. Bioreef Block is a medium that uses green technology that utilizes natural materials (coconut shells) which aims as a medium for the attachment of coral planula larvae, with a concrete block foundation in the form of a hollow cube frame with the aim of providing a fish house. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of Bioreef Block technology on the diversity of reef fish in the sea waters of Sungai Cuka Village, Kintap District, Tanah Laut Regency, South Kalimantan, Indonesia. From the physical and chemical parameters of the water, only the salinity is below the quality standard, this is presumably due to high rainfall. From this study it can be concluded that in general the number of families recorded is 13 families with 18 species of fish found in the vicinity of Bioreef Block. The composition of the target fish group was 10 families while the major and indicator fish were 2 families, there was an increase in fish abundance at each data collection, the value of the diversity index (H') was small with very strong environmental pressure, but in each observation there was an increase in diversity. The uniformity index (E) before the presence of Bioreef Block was small with a depressed community, but after the presence of Bioreef Block in the first month there was a moderate increase in uniformity, with unstable communities, and in the following month observations there was high uniformity with stable communities. Meanwhile, for the dominance index (C) of reef fish, there are no criteria for dominant fish.

KEY WORDS

Bioreef_Block, coral fish, Sei Water, Sungai Cuka, Kintap, South Kalimantan.