CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusion:

Water condition in research location is an appropriate condition for transplanted Corals growth and development. After whole 7-months study duration observation our study estimated the growth rates of *A. tenuis* and *A. cytherea* by 2 time more higher on Biorock than on Non Biorock, while the increasing in branches number of *A. tenuis* is about 1.5 time more higher on Biorock than on Non Biorock. *A. cytherea* on Non Biorock have a little increasing in branches number than on Biorock and this differences in growth rates between Biorock and Non Biorock were no longer significant in the post mineral accretion phase. The orientation of the coral transplants with respect to the distance from the Cathode also had an effect on growth rates depend on corals species, our study results indicated that growth rate and increasing in branches number of *A. tenuis* influenced by electrical field until 3-m from Biorock, while the effectiveness of electrical field on growth rates and increasing in branches number of *A. cytherea* until 1-m from Biorock.

Differences in coral survival rates is depend on species ability to adapt with the environmental change, the higher survival rates on Biorock than on Non Biorock of the two transplanted Corals species (*A. tenuis*, and *A. cytherea*) reported by this study. Electrical field from Biorock increasing the survival rates until 3-m, and 1-m far from Biorock for *A. tenuis*, and *A. cytherea* respectively.

After a 7-months experience with our method in the field we are optimistic that its easy handling makes it applicable for use as artificial reefs on a larger scale, they may blend more closely into genuine local substrate conditions than the other methods and materials.
Recommendations:

In further experiments; (1) the method used for, Attaching coral fragments will need to be modified in order to decrease mortality rates of corals transplanted, and (2) Modeling analysis forms of corals growth will help to know suitable model for every different fragment. In this study we recommended transplantation of corals on artificial reef with method Biorock shall avoid under parts of structures, this can caused corals smothering by sediments. More environmental parameters (physical, chemical, and biological) measuring will help to figuring out the relationship between corals growth and survival rates and their environment condition. Experiment need to be conducted in longer range of time to know characteristic of transplanted corals.