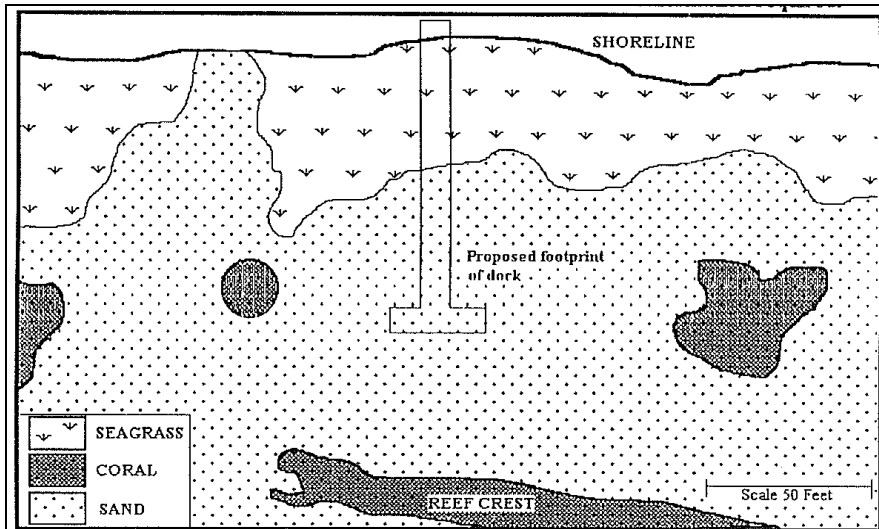


**Figure 1: Example Plan View of Major Habitat Features**

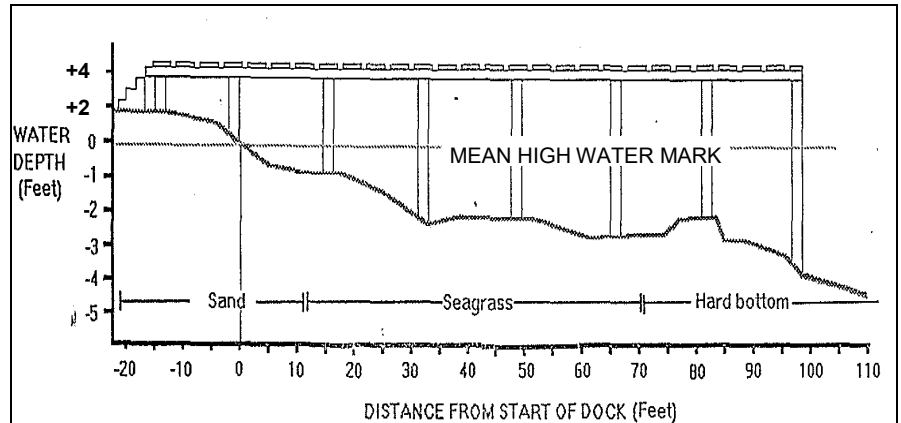


The footprint of the structure and a description of the major bottom habitats and shore types should be included on construction plans. The location of the mean high water mark and property boundaries should also be indicated.

Examples of possible shore types:

- Sand
- Ironshore
- Solid rock
- Rock/coral rubble
- Mangroves

**Figure 2: Example Illustration of Seabed Profile for Cross Section**



Seabed profile information should include the depth of water and the main habitat type under the length of the proposed structure, and a short distance around the structure. The location of the mean high water mark should also be indicated.

Examples of possible habitat types:

Please note habitat types are rarely classified as one type or another, in most cases there will be a combination of the following types.

- Rock - hard bottom with little loose covering of sand
- Rubble - loose broken rock and reef debris
- Sand
- Mud or Silty Clay
- Seagrass - green, dense, grass-like covering
- Algae - brown or green plants, usually shorter than seagrass
- Coral - presence of colourful corals and seafans