use case – New Zealand

HS51 Hydrographic Survey of Queen Charlotte Sounds/Tōtaranui and Tory Channel/Kura Te Au

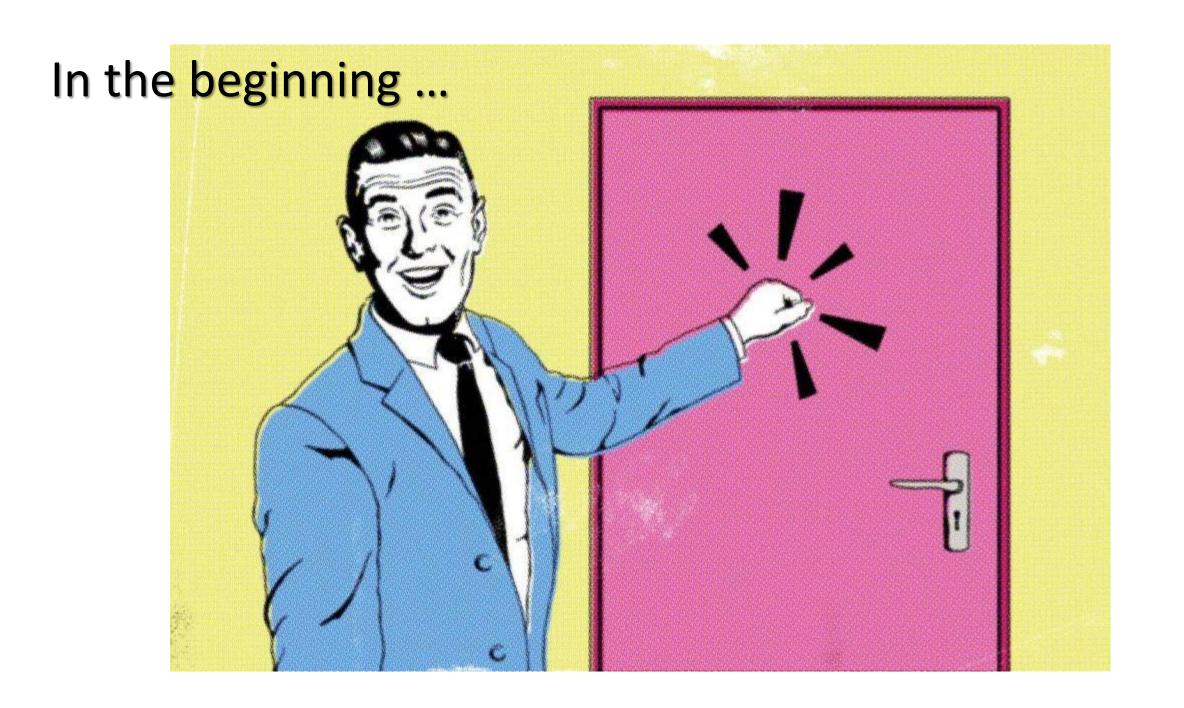




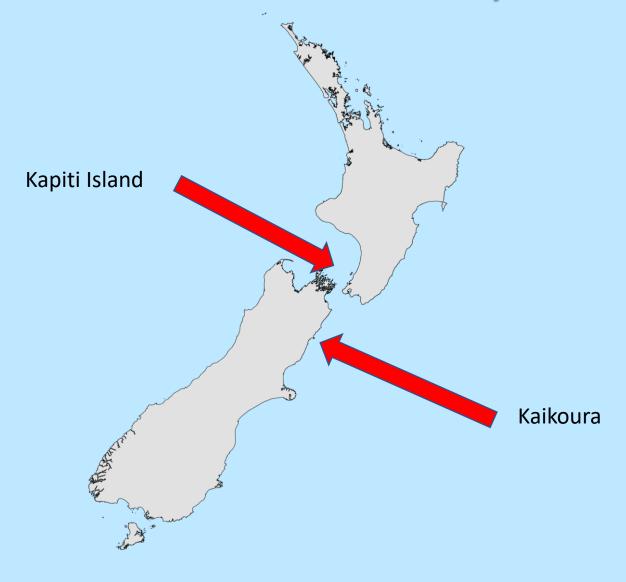


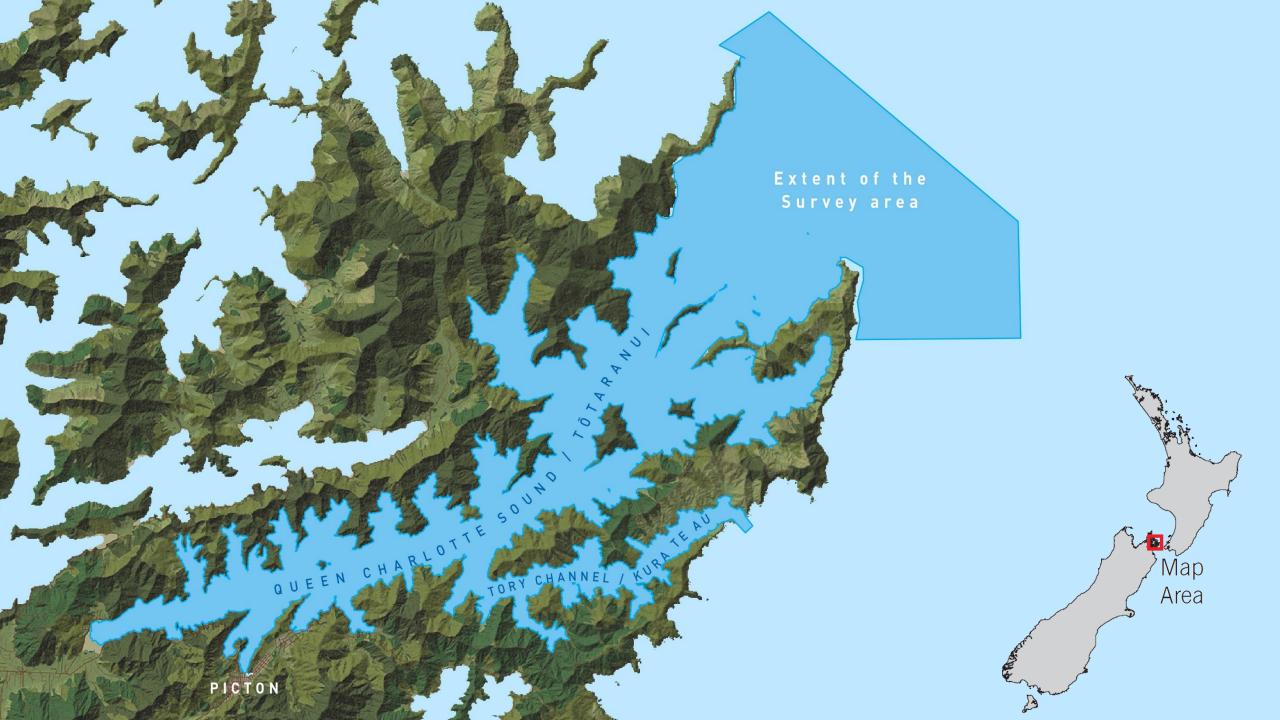


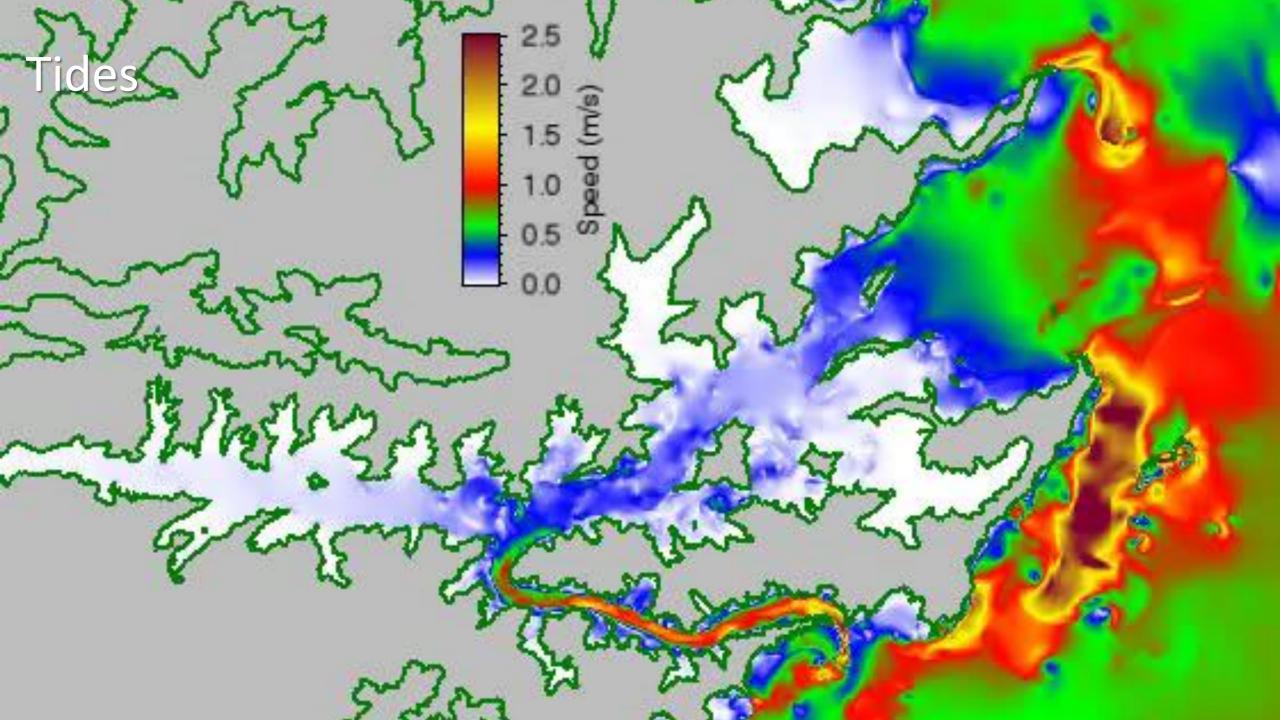




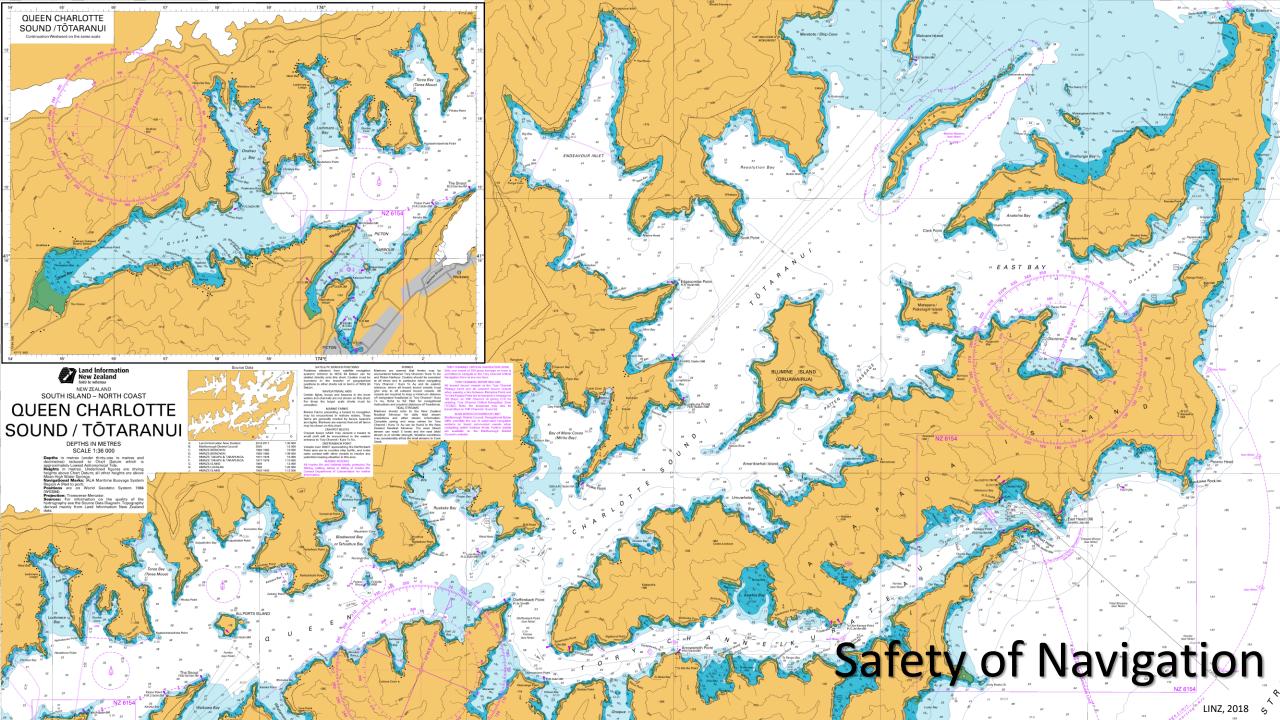
Previous use of SDB in New Zealand by NIWA



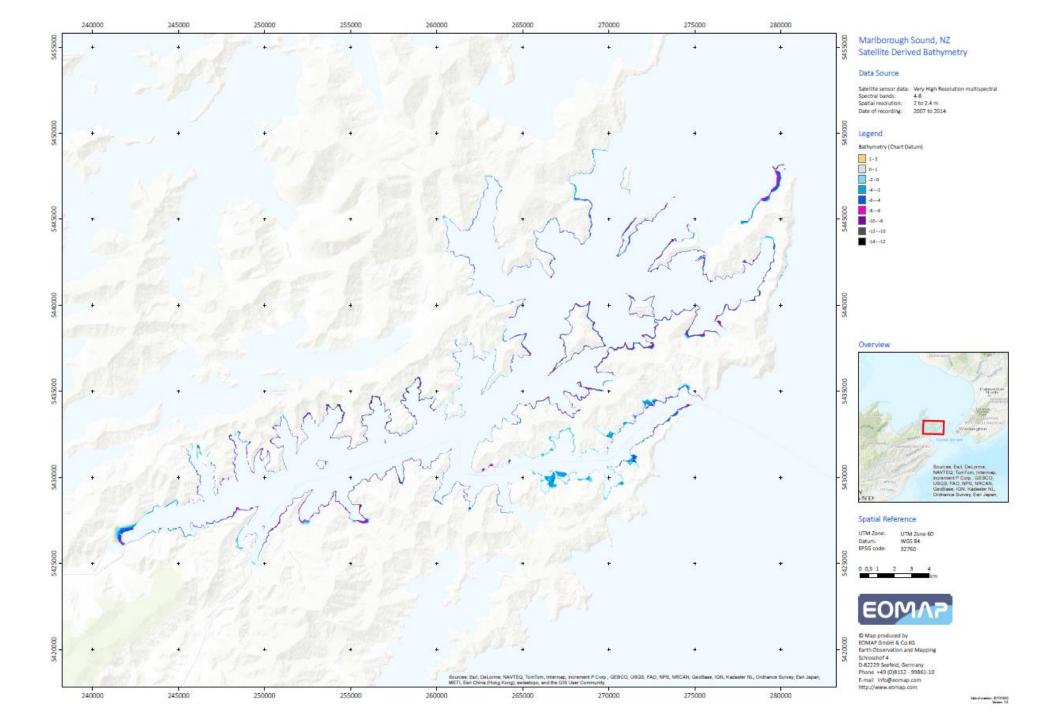


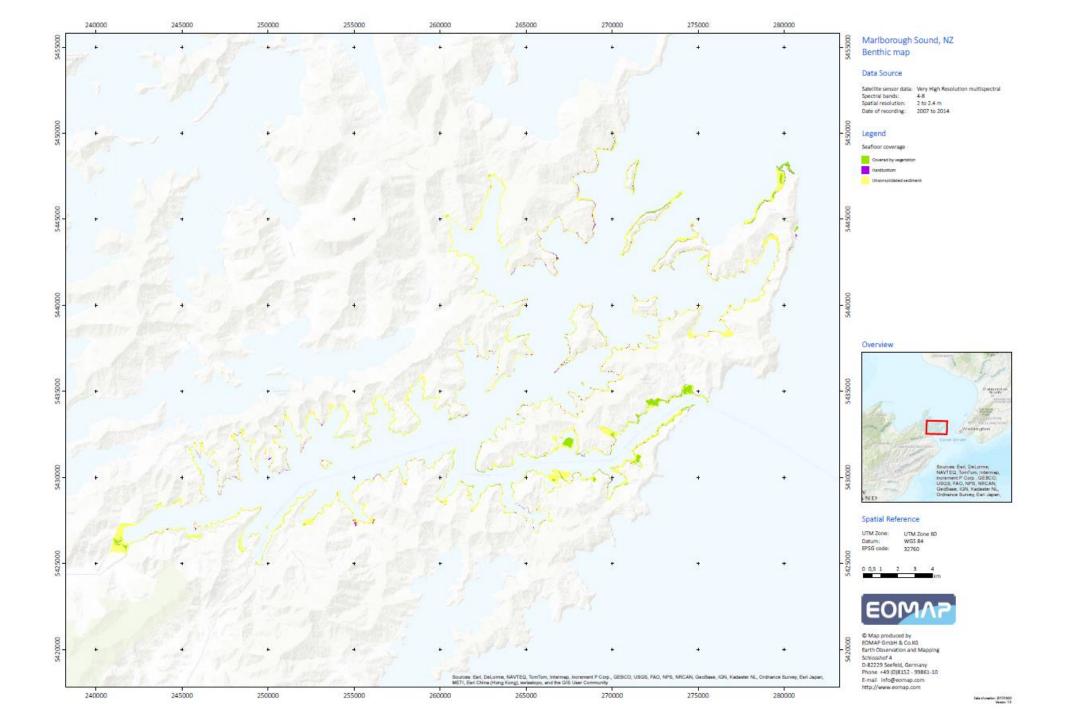








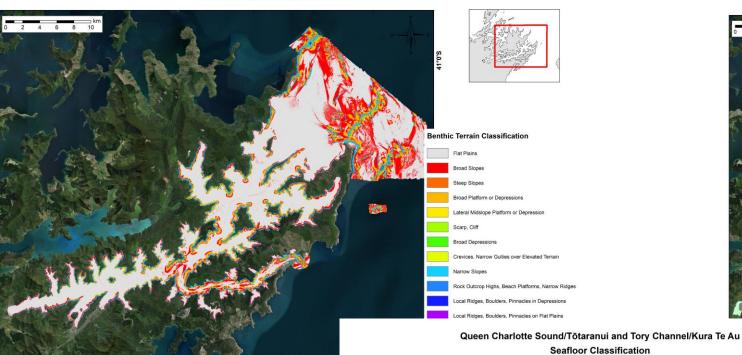




Queen Charlotte Sound/Tōtaranui and Tory Channel/Kura Te Au Benthic Terrain Classification

174°10'E

174°0'E

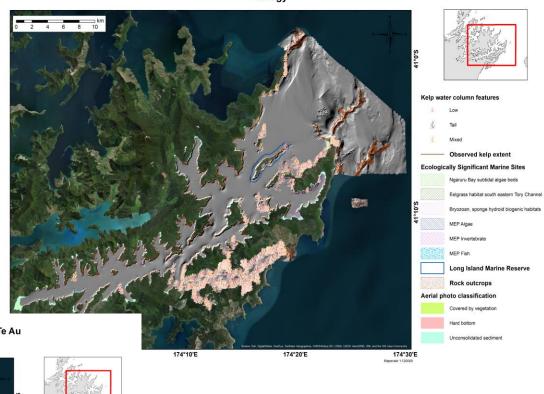


174°20'E

174°10'E

174°20'E

Queen Charlotte Sound/Tōtaranui and Tory Channel/Kura Te Au Ecology



Sediment grain size

% Sand
% Silt
% Clay
Second order morphology
Rock outcrops
Small-scale depressions
Seafloor classification

174°30'E

Low - medium reflectivity (fine sand)

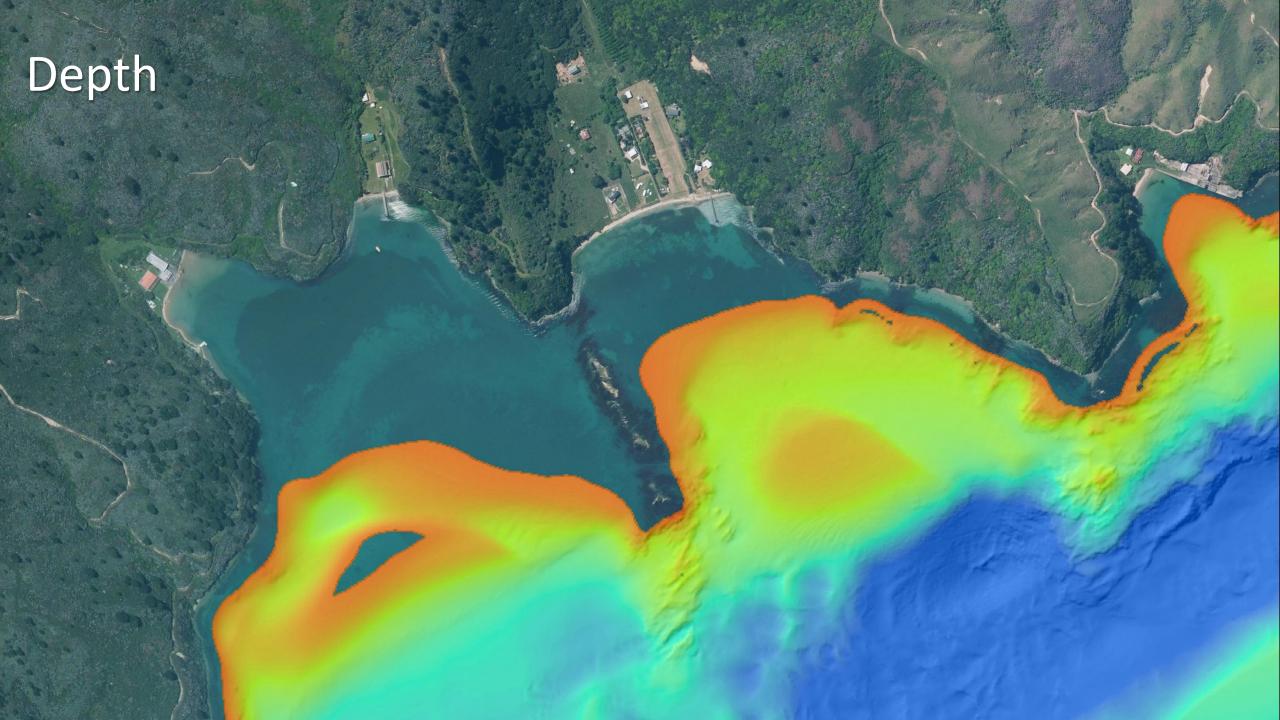
Medium - high reflectivity (medium sand)

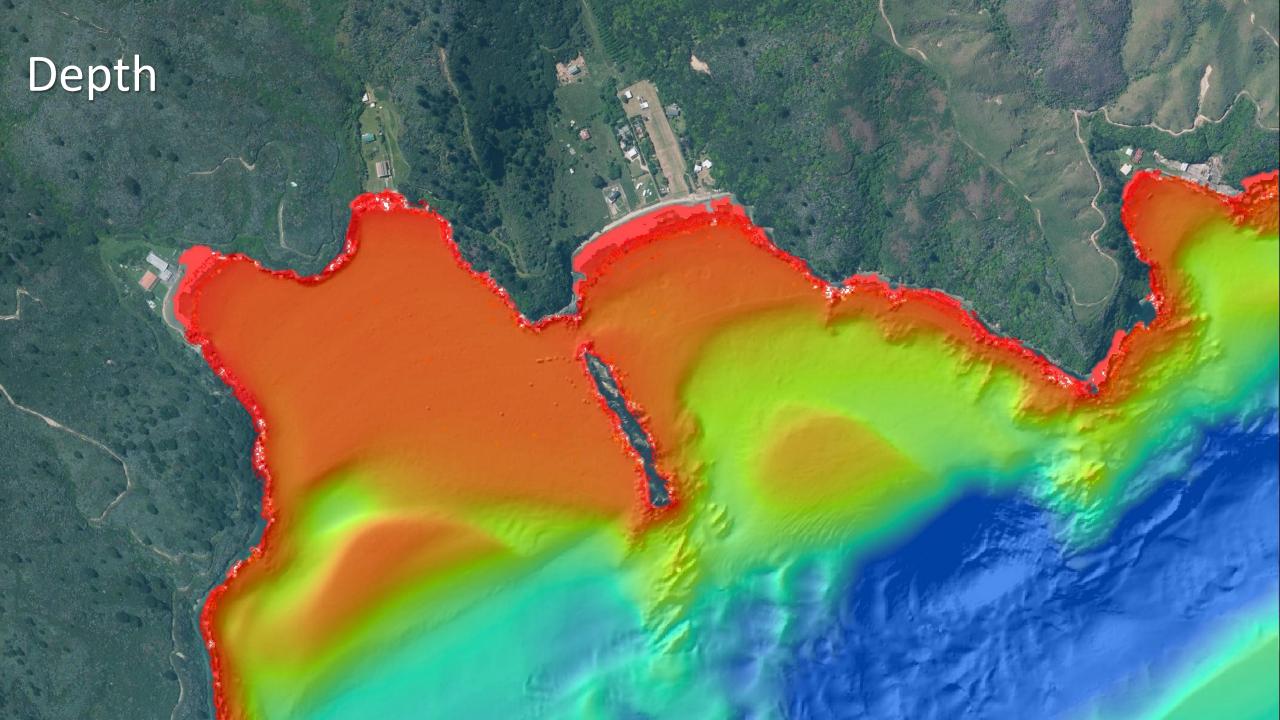
High reflectivity (coarse sand, gravel)

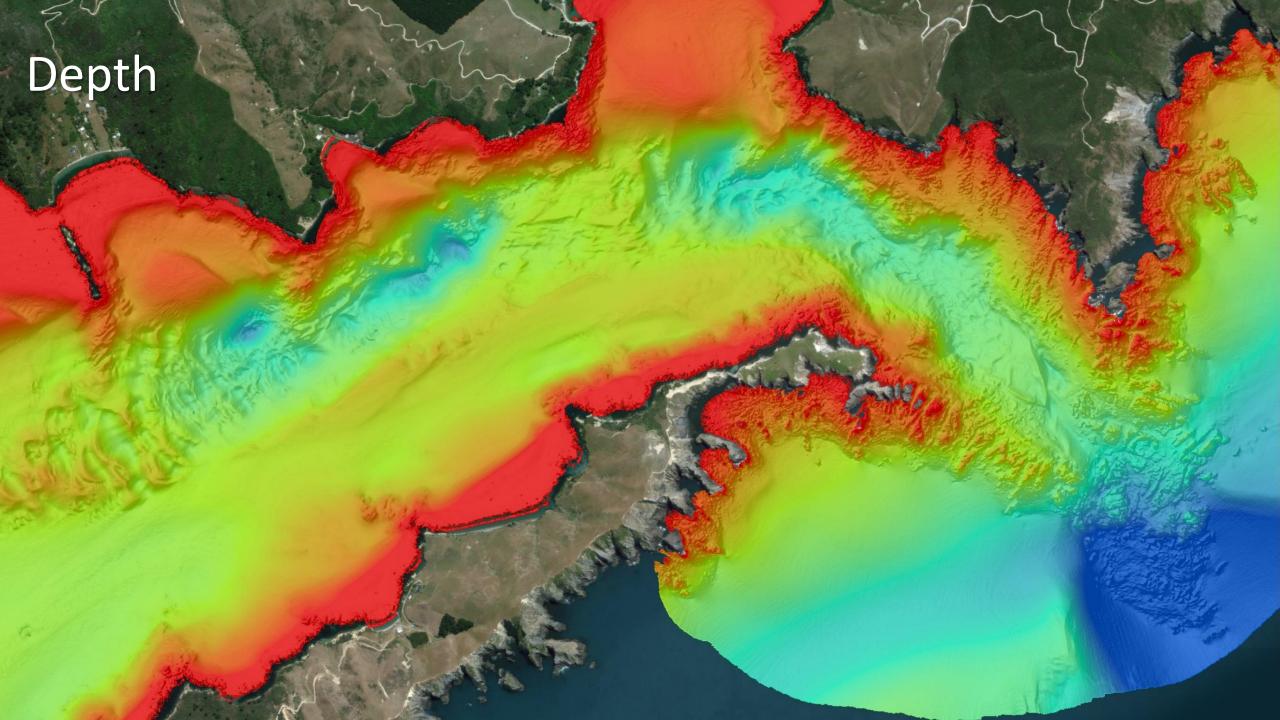
Aerial photo classification

Covered by vegetation

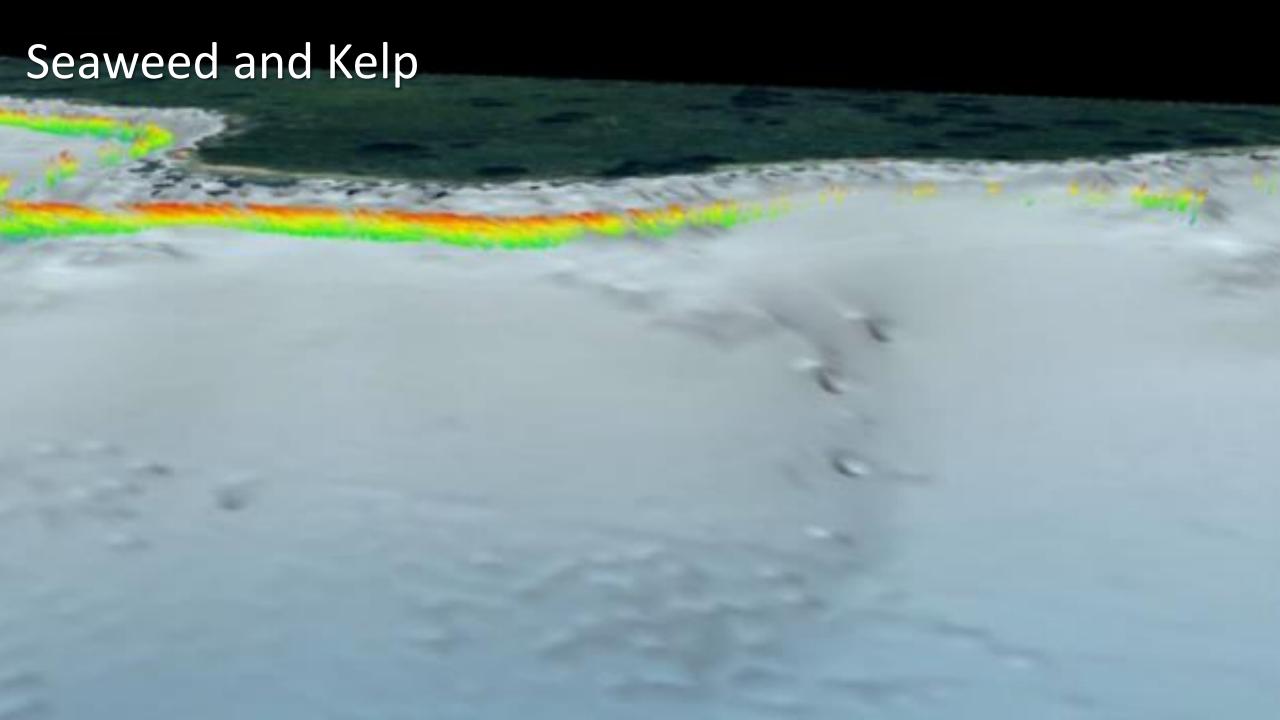
Hard bottom

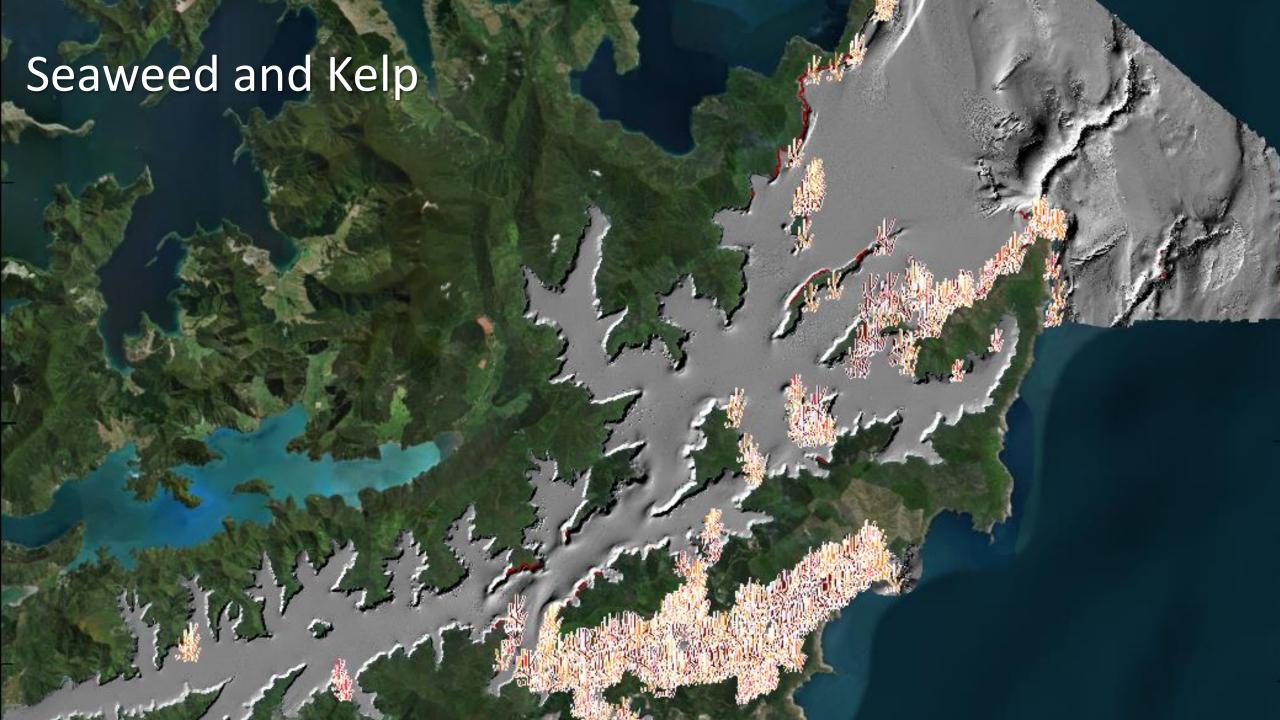




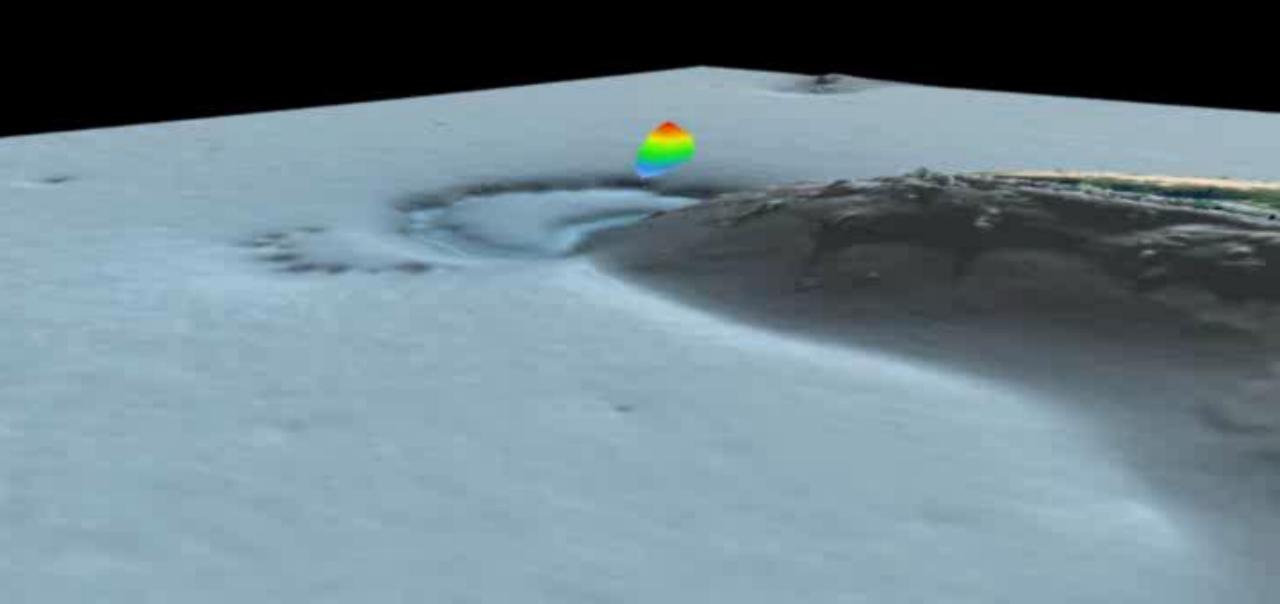


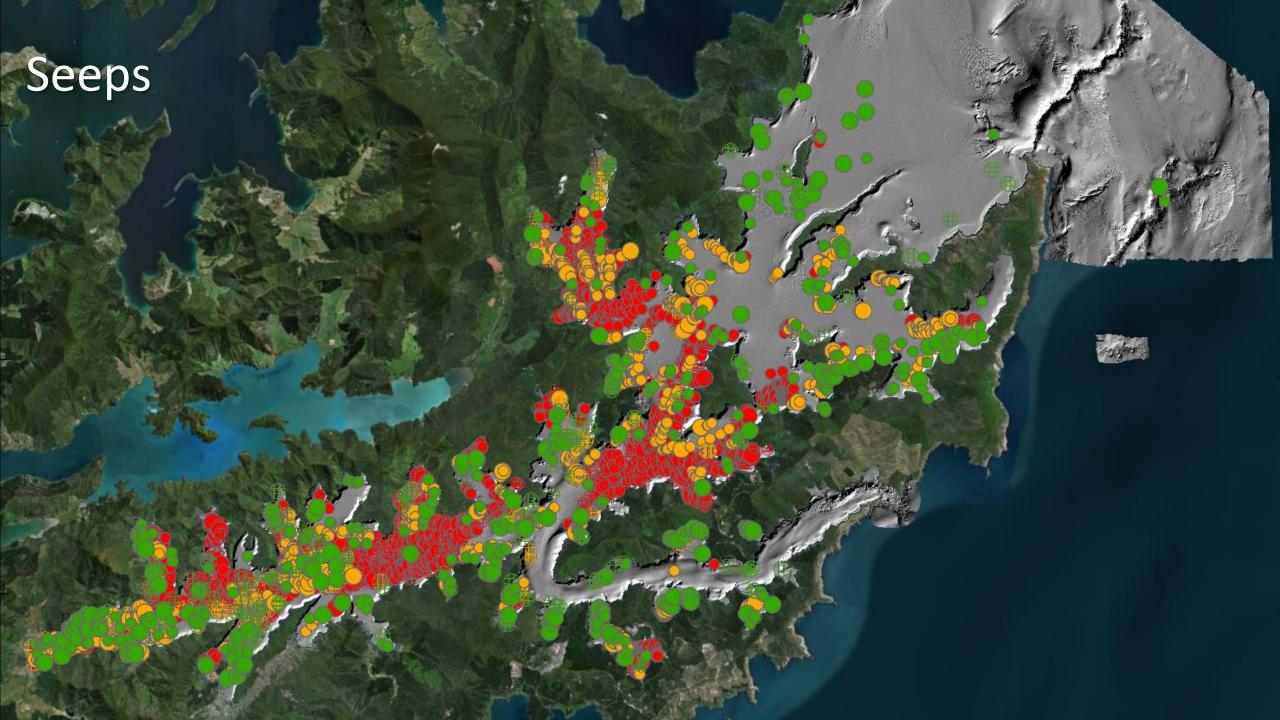


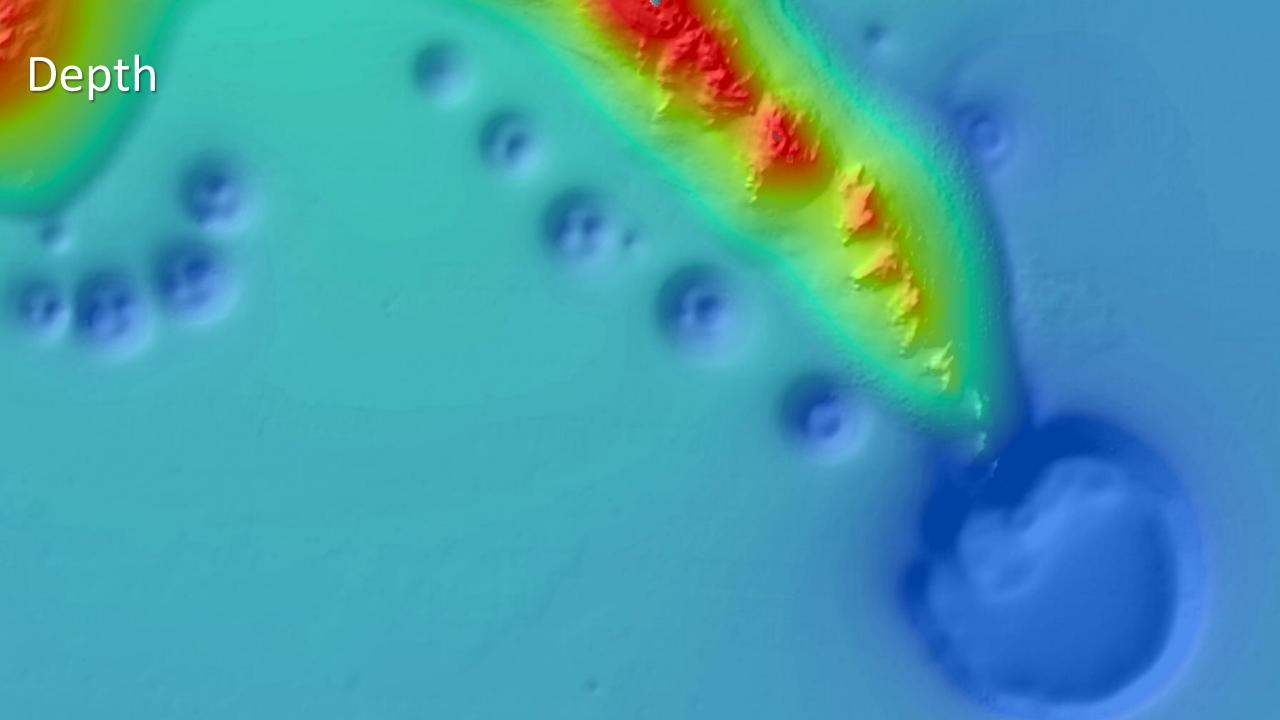


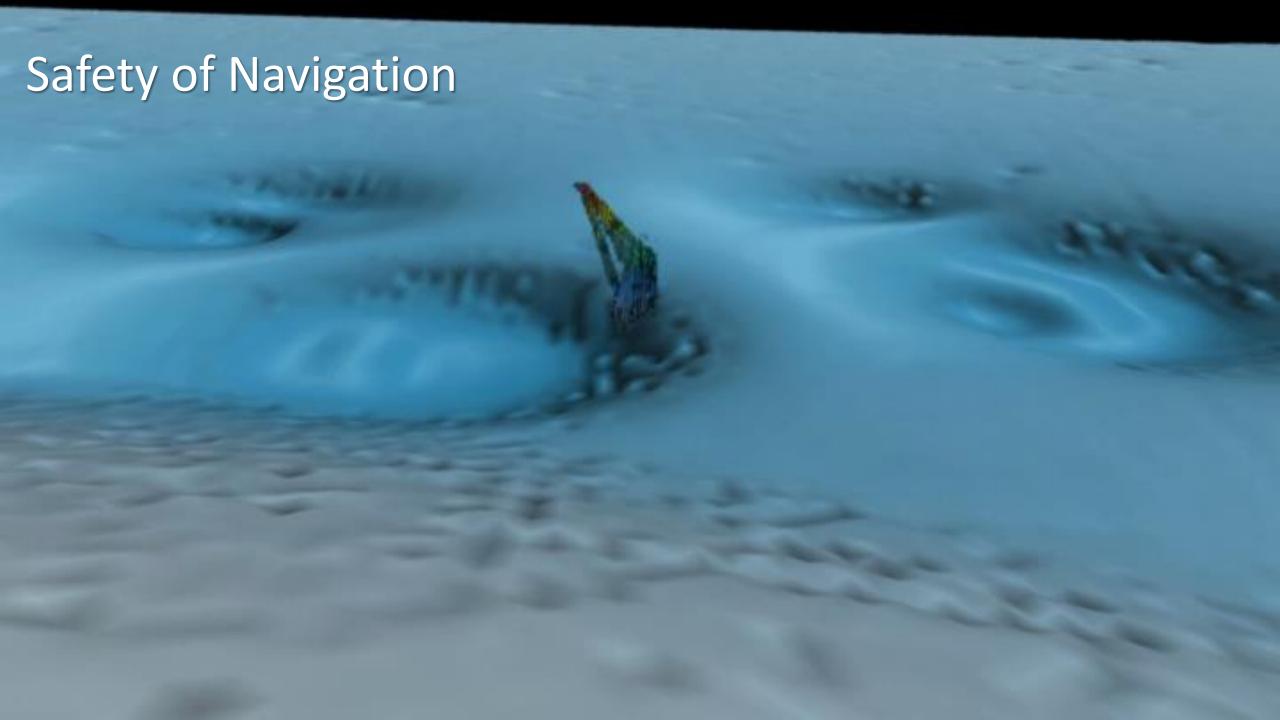


Seeps

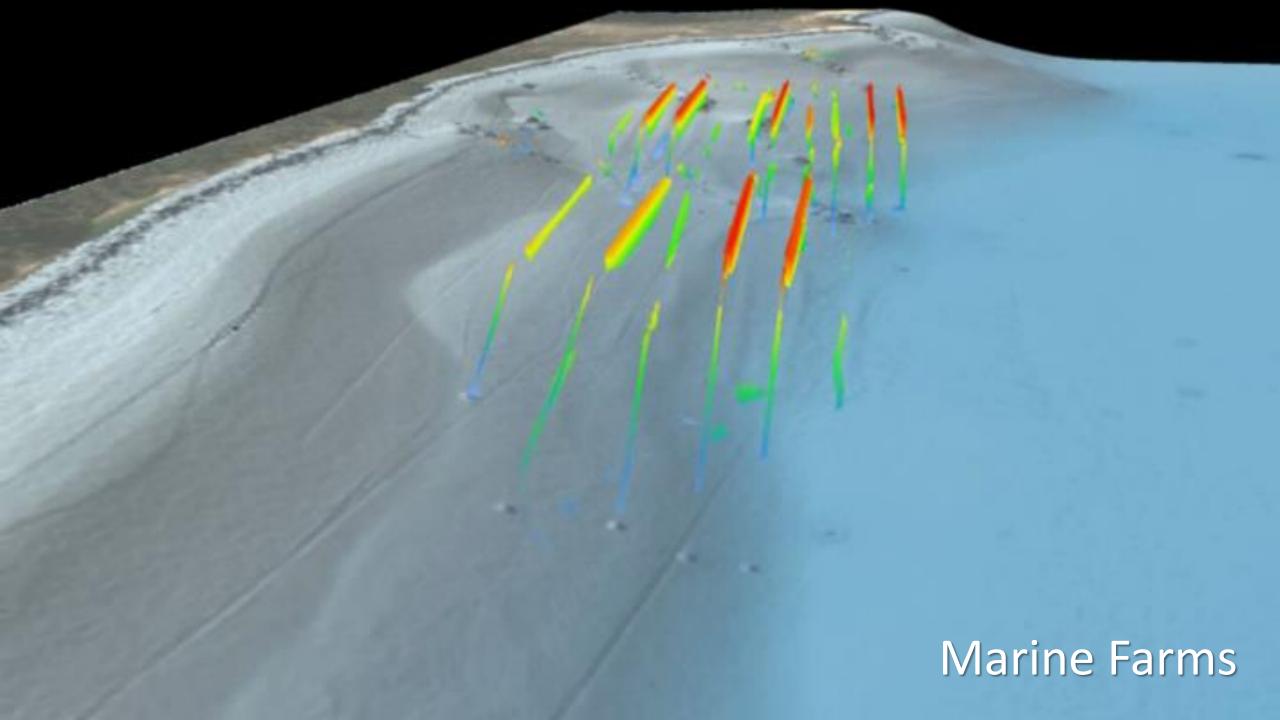
















- NIWA core funding through the Coasts and Oceans Centre
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- Discovery Marine Limited
- EOMAP