

## **Beach surface**

PHOTO REFERENCE GUIDE



### Mud

Very fine, soft and often sticky surface when dust and earth mixes with water. Includes silt and clay and tidal areas around mangroves.



### Sand

Made of finely divided rock, shell and minerals. From very fine sand (0.0625mm) up to 2mm in diameter, e.g., a grain of rice.



### **Gravel / pebble**

Coarse and smooth rounded rock fragment sized between 2mm and 64mm. Fits in a small hand.



### **Cobbles**

Smooth, rounded rocks larger between 64mm and 256mm. Cobble and rock rubble are in the same size range, but differ in shape and finish. Just larger than a standard soccer ball.



## **Rock rubble**

Coarse rock fragments between 64mm and 256mm. Cobble and rock rubble are in the same size range, but differ in shape and finish. Just larger than a standard soccer ball.



### **Boulder**

Large detached rock: anything larger than 256mm in diameter. School-ruler sized boulders up to house-sized.





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OFFICIAL VERSION

#### **Bedrock**

Solid (consolidated) rock ground or shelf.



### Shell

Whole shell and shell fragments over 2mm in diameter. (Smaller than 2mm would be classified as sand).



## **Artificial**

Includes (but is not limited to) marina, boat ramp, wharf, marine farm, drilling platform, artificial reef.



### Mixed substrate

If there is more than one substrate represented on your beach. If there is a large majority of one surface type, e.g., a few shells on a sandy beach, choose the dominant type as your surface.



### **Unknown**

If you are unsure of the type of substrate of your beach.

