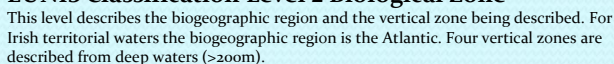


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The European Nature Information System (EUNIS) is a comprehensive system for determining habitat types. The system consists of levels which describe where the habitat is found (depth), what the bottom type is (sand, mud, rock etc.) and the characterising species present. Prior to 2015, this classification system stopped at the zoom water depth. Parry *et al.* (2015) extended EUNIS beyond the zoom water depth into the deep sea. The new classification consists of 5 levels. Environment (1), Biological Zone (2), Substratum (3), Broad Community (4) and Biological Assemblage (5). Here we present a preliminary broadscale habitat classification for the Irish Atlantic Margin to level 4.

Level 1 of the classification describes the habitat environment. In the new classification there is only one environment M (Marine)



The bottom substrate is an important factor in describing marine habitats. Broadly it can be broken into six distinct categories: Rock, Coarse sediment, Sand, Mud, Mixed Sediment and Biogenic structures. They type of bottom substrate provides information such as particle mobility, ability to retain contaminants and ultimately the type of faunal community which can be supported.

