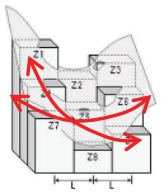
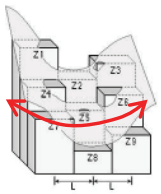
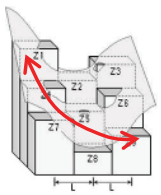
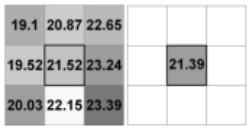
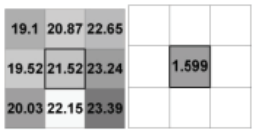
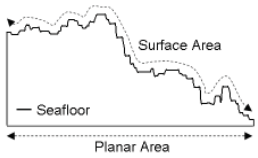
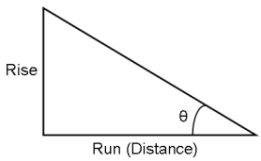
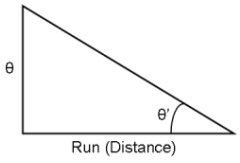
Table 3.2. Descriptions of the morphometrics used to characterize the complexity of the seafloor in and around BIRNM. The GIS tools used to derive these metrics from the MBES bathymetry surface are also included in the table below.

		UNIT	DESCRIPTION	TOOL
		1/100 z units – = concave + = convex	Rate of change in curvature across the surface highlighting ridges, crests and valleys (3 x 3 cell neighborhood)	Curvature function in ArcGIS 3D Analyst
		1/100 z units – = concave + = convex	Curvature of the surface perpendicular to the slope direction (3 x 3 cell neighborhood)	Plan curvature function in ArcGIS 3D Analyst
		1/100 z units – = convex + = concave	Curvature of the surface in the direction (3 x 3 cell neighborhood)	Profile curvature function in ArcGIS 3D Analyst
		Meters	Average water depth (3 x 3 cell neighborhood)	Focal statistic function in ArcGIS Spatial Analyst
		Meters	Dispersion of water depth values about the mean (3 x 3 cell neighborhood)	Focal statistic function in ArcGIS Spatial Analyst
		Ratio value	Ratio of surface area to planar area (3 x 3 cell neighborhood)	Rugosity function in the Benthic Terrain Modeler toolbox (Jenness 2002, 2004; Wright et al., 2005)
		Degrees	Maximum rate of change in slope between cell and 8 neighbors (3 x 3 cell neighborhood)	ArcGIS Spatial Analyst's slope function
		Degrees of degrees	Maximum rate of maximum slope change between cell and eight neighbors (3 x 3 cell neighborhood)	ArcGIS Spatial Analyst's slope function