



***Structural Survey of Gomishan International lagoon Using Coastal and Marine  
Ecological Classification Standard***

*[ياسمن گندمي Yasaman . Gandomi]*

*[احمد شادي Ahmad . Shadi]*

*[سمانه رزمجوئي Samane . Razmjooy]*

*[اميد عدي Omid . Abdi]*

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***Introduction***

*Coastal wetlands are among the most complex environments in the transitional zone located between terrestrial ecosystems and adjacent seas .Coastal lagoons attracted more attention in recent years due to their biodiversity, fisheries , tourism and need to protection of this valuable environments. There is an increasing need for classification of coastal and marine system due to resource management and habitat conservation goals. Many classification systems have been developed for regional or local applications [1,2,3].The Coastal Marine Ecological Classification Standard (CMECS) was developed with the input of over 40 coastal and 20 marine habitat experts to meet this need and provide a universally accepted standard classification for coastal and marine habitats [4].*

*The goal of CMECS is to classify ecological and habitat units within a simple standard format that uses a common terminology. CMECS provides a uniform protocol for identification, and characterizing ecological units which is intended to allow monitoring, protection and restoration of unique biotic assemblages, protected species, critical habitats and important ecosystem components [5].The domain of CMECS includes tidal splash zone in the coast to the deepest part of the oceans encompassing all continental and oceanic waters. CMECS uses a uniform code structure to incorporate any type of CMECS information into one code sentence that can be consistently applied. Code labels uniquely describe classification concepts, and so the code sentence is searchable. The code allows easy updating, so that new types of spatial data can be added to existing code sentences for older data at locations[5].*