

ตาราง การจำแนกพื้นที่ชุ่มน้ำตามระบบของ Ramsar convention (IUCN)

1.Salt Water

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|---------------|----------------------|---|
| 1.1 Marine | <i>1. Subtidal</i> | i) Permanent unvegetated shallow waters less than 6m Depth at low tide, including sea bays, straits. |
| | | ii) Subtidal aquatic vegetation, including kelp beds, sea grasses, tropical marine meadows. |
| | | iii) Coral reefs |
| | <i>2. Intertidal</i> | i) Rocky marine shores, including cliffs and rocky shores. |
| | | ii) Shores of mobile stones and shingle. |
| | | iii) Intertidal mobile unvegetated mud, sand or salt flats. |
| | | iv) Intertidal vegetated sediments, including salt marshes and mangroves, on sheltered coasts. |
| 1.2 Estuarine | <i>1. Subtidal</i> | i) Estuarine waters; permanent waters of estuaries and estuarine systems of deltas. |
| | <i>2. Intertidal</i> | i) Intertidal mud, sand or salt flats, with limited vegetation. |
| | | ii) Intertidal marshes, including salt-marshes, salt meadows, saltings, raised salt marshes, tidal brackish and freshwater marshes. |
| | | iii) Intertidal forested wetlands, including mangrove swamp, nipa awamp, tidal freshwater swamp forest. |
| 1.3 Lagoonar | | i) Brackish to saline lagoons with one or more relatively narrow connections with the sea. |
| 1.4 Salt lake | | i) Permanent and seasonal, brackish saline or alkaline lakes, flats and marshes. |

ตารางที่ (ต่อ)

2. Freshwater

2.1 Riverine	<i>Perennial</i>	i) Permanent rivers and streams, including waterfalls. ii) Inland deltas.
	<i>Temporary</i>	i) Seasonal and irregular rivers and streams. ii) Riverine floodplains, including river flats, flooded river basins, seasonally flooded grassland.
2.2 Lacustrine	<i>Permanent</i>	i) Permanent freshwater laker (>8 ha), including shores subject to seasonal or irregular inundation. ii) Permanent freshwater ponds (<8 ha).
	<i>Seasonal</i>	i) Seasonal freshwater lakes (>8 ha) including floodplain lakes.
2.3 Palustrine	<i>Emergent</i>	i) Permanent freshwater marshes and swamps on inorganic soils, with emergent vegetation whose bases lie below the water table for at least most of the growing season.
		ii) Permanent peat – forming freshwater swamps, including tropical upland valley swamps dominated by Papyrus or Typha.
		iii) Seasonal freshwater marshes on inorganic soil, including sloughs, potholes, seasonally flooded meadows sedge marshes, and dambos.
		iv) Peatlands including acidophilous, ombrogenous or soligenous mires covered by moss, herbs or dwarf shrub vegetation and fens of all types
		v) Alpine and polar wetlands, including seasonally flooded meadows moistened by temporary waters from snowmelt.
		vi) Freshwater springs and oases with surrounding vegetation.

ตาราง (ต่อ)

- vii) Volcanic fumaroles continually moistened by emerging and condensing water vapour.
 - Forested*
 - i) Shrub swamps including shrub-dominated freshwater marsh shrub carr and thickets on inorganic soil.
 - ii) Freshwater swamp forest including seasonally flooded forest wooded swamps on inorganic soil.
 - iii) Forested peatlands including peat swamp forest.
- 3. Man – Made Wetlands**
- 3.1 Aquaculture/Mariculture
 - i) Aquaculture ponds, including fish ponds and shrimp ponds.
 - 3.2 Agriculture
 - i) Ponds including farm ponds stock ponds small tanks.
 - ii) Irrigated land and irrigation channels, including rice fields, canals and ditches.
 - iii) Seasonally flooded arable land.
 - 3.3 Salt Exploitation
 - i) Salt pans and salines.
 - 3.4 Urban/Industrial
 - i) Excavations including gravel pits, borrow pits and mining pools.
 - ii) Wastewater treatment areas including sewage farms, settling ponds and oxidation basins.
 - 3.5 Water – storage areas
 - i) Reservoirs holding water for irrigation and/or human consumption with a pattern of gradual, seasonal draw down of water level.
 - ii) Hydro – dams with regular fluctuations in water level on a weekly or monthly basis.