



Legend	
○ Unit Break Points	
~ Undefined	
<b>Mobile/Partially Mobile Substrates</b>	
6 - Sand & Gravel - CC 24-26, 32 - SP	
7 - Sand & Gravel - CC 24-26, 32 - VP/P	
8 - Estuary or Sand/Mud - CC 27-31 - VP/P/SP	
9 - Sediment - CC 21 - 30 - SE/E	
<b>Immobile Substrates</b>	
1 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - VE	
2 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - E	
3 - Bedrock/Boulder - CC 1-23, 32, 33 - SE	
4 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23, 33 - SP	
5 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23, 33 - P/VP	
<b>Tidal Lagoon</b>	
11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP	
<b>Rock Shores</b>	
Rock Shores characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or sand.	Sediment shores have substrates that have little or no bedrock crossing out
1 Rock Rampe, Wide	21 Gravel Flat, Wide
2 Rock Platform, Wide	22 Gravel Beach
3 Rock Rampe, Narrow	23 Sand Beach, Wide
4 Rock Rampe, Narrow	24 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow
5 Rock Platform, Narrow	25 Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide
6 Rock Rampe, rock and pebbles of clastic sediments	26 Sand Beach, Wide
7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	27 Sand Beach, Wide
8 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	28 Sand Beach, Narrow
9 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	29 Sand Beach, Narrow
10 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	30 Sand Beach, Narrow
11 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	31 Clusters
12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	32 Gravel
13 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	33 Gravel
14 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	34 Channel
15 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	35 Tidal Lagoon
16 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow	
17 Cliff with Sand Beach, Wide	
18 Cliff with Sand Beach, Narrow	
19 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow	
20 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow	

## Shoreline Habitat

The Habitat Type provides a simplified picture of the "look" of the unit overall, based on the detailed biophysical attributes that have been mapped. The Habitat Type category is a summary of the observations of both the unit's biological and geomorphological features.

Each Habitat Type has a definition that includes the typical substrate, wave exposure and biobands. For example, for the Semi-exposed, Immobile substrate Habitat Type, part of the definition of that class is a certain combination of the most likely biobands and indicator species present at a bedrock shoreline with no mobile sediment present.

### How is Habitat Type determined?

Each Habitat Type has typical biological features (including both an indicator species list and typical associated biobands).

To determine the Habitat Type, the biomapper looks at the along-shore Units as designated and described by the physical mapper, and

1. reviews the physical mapping for the biobands in the unit and looks for indicator species,

2. assigns a bio-breakage exposure category,

3. reviews the physical mapped information, and

4. assigns the Habitat Type that best describes the unit.

The Habitat Type is based on the whole unit and is similar to the physical mappers use of the 'Coastal Class' category, in that the detailed across-shore data are summarized into one attribute. The simplified category describes the features of the whole unit.

Habitat Type is a summary of the biophysical classification of the whole shore unit, based on:

- the wave exposure as indicated by the bands, and
- the substrate types in the unit.

### Legend Definitions

CC - Coastal Classification number

Wave Exposure

E - Exposed - High wave exposure, open ocean swellism usually fetches >50km

VE - Very Exposed - Extreme high wave exposure

SE - Semi Exposed - High wave exposure, open shorelines, areas between fully exposed and more sheltered, usually fetches 50 to 500km

P - Protected - Low wave exposure, sheltered inlets, usually fetches less than 10km

SP - Semi Protected - Moderate wave exposure, partly sheltered, usually fetches 10-50km

VP - Very Protected - Very low wave exposure, fetches < 1km, sheltered anchorages at heads of bays and inlets

Table WCVL GOES WITH BIO\_AREAS WCVL, SCVL, WCVNORTH, JdF  
Habitat Classification for "Exposure Bio" (EXP\_BIO) and "Habitat Observed" (HAB\_OBS) based on visible macro-biota assemblages for the West Coast Vancouver Island bio-mapping.

MAJOR SUBSTRATE	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/BOULDER	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SANDMUD	SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT
COASTAL CLASSES	1-20	1-20	1-23, 32, 33	1-23, 33	24, 25, 26, 32	24, 25, 26, 32	27, 28, 29, 30, 31	24 - 30	
EXPOSURE (EXP_BIO)	E	SB	SP	P, VP	SP	P, VP	SP, P, VP	SE, E	VP, P, SP
HABITAT OBSERVED (HAB_OBS)	2	3 *	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
open	Terranea	marsh areas & cobbles							
	Estuaries	tidal current							
	Estuaries	current may be							
								Protected wave	
								currents	
								in areas of	
								indicate species	
								presence of wave	
middle	Sedimenta coriacea	no visible macrofauna							
								due to sediment	
								mobility	
midlow	Mollusca polymorpha								
								tidal current	
								current may be	
								Protected wave	
								currents	
								in areas of	
								indicate species	
								presence of wave	
low	Littorina littorea								
								tidal current	
								current may be	
								Protected wave	
								currents	
								in areas of	
								indicate species	
								presence of wave	

