

## 1 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - VE 8 - Estuary or Sand/Mud - CC 27-31 - VP/P/SP 2 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - E 9 - Sediment - CC 21 - 30 - SE/E 3 - Bedrock/Boulder - CC 1-23, 32, 33 - SE Current Dominated 4 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23, 33 - SP 10 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 34 - VP/P/SP 5 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23,33 - P/VP Tidal Lagoon 11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP

CC	Type		cc	Туре			
Rock Sl	hore Types - characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or sand.		Sediment :	Shore Types - have substrates that have little or no bedcrock cropping out			
	1 Rock Ramp, Wide		21	Gravel Flat, Wide			
	2 Rock Platform Wide		22	Gravel Beach			
	3 Rock Cliff Narrow		23	Gravel Flat or Fan			
	4 Rock Ramp, Narrow		24	Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide			
	5 Rock Platform Narrow		25	Sand and Gravel Beach			
lock and Sediment Shore Types - rock and pockets of clastic sediments			26	Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow			
	6 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Wide		27	Sand Beach, Wide			
	7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide		28	Sand Flat			
	8 Cliff with Gravel Beach		29	Mud Flat			
	9 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow		30	Sand Beach, Narrow			
	10 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow		31	Estuaries			
	11 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	Man-Mad		de Materials			
	12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide		32	Man-made, permeable			
	13 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach		33	Man-made, impermeable			
	14 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow		Current Dominated				
	15 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow		34	Channel			
	16 Ramp with Sand Beach, Wide		35	Tidal Lagoon			
	17 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide						
	18 Cliff with Sand Beach						
	19 Ramp with Sand Beach, Narrow						
	DO DE CENTRAL DE LA MILITARIA	$\neg$					

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 biologial and geomorphological 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 indictor 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. records the observations of the biobands in the unit and looks for indicator species, 2. □ assigns a bio-(wave) 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 biobands observed,

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

Legend Definitions
CC - Coastal Classification number

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

E - Exposed - Very high wave exposure, open ocean swellsm usually fetches >500km

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 expsoure, sheltered inlets, usually fetches less than 10km SP - Semi Protected - Moderate wave expsoure, partly sheltered, usually fetches 10-50km

MAJOR SUBSTRATE	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/BOULDER	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND/MUD	SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT
COASTAL CLASSES	1-20	1-23, 32, 33	1-23, 33	24, 25, 26, 32	24, 25, 26, 32	27, 28, 29, 30, 31	24 - 30	SESTMENT
EXPOSURE (EXP_BIO)	SE	SP	P, VP	SP	P, VP	SP, P, VP	SE, E	VP, P, SP
HABITAT OBSERVED (HAB_OBS)	3 *	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
upper	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria			marsh grasses & rushes		
••						Salicornia virginica		tidal current dominated;
	Balanus glandula Balanus glandula Balanus glandula Balanus gl		Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	1	may be a Protected wave	
	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus		exposure but shows an
middle							-	assemblage of indicator species from higher wave
	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus carriosus		Semibalanus carriosus				
		Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	no visible macrobiota	exposures.
		Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	due to sediment	
mid/low	Anthopleura elegantissima	Anthopleura elegantissima					mobility	
	Gelidium/Gastroclonium/	Gelidium/Gastroclonium/		Gelidium/Gastroclonium/				
	Leathesia/ Prionitis/	Leathesia/ Prionitis/		Leathesia/ Prionitis/				
	other bleached reds	other bleached reds		other bleached reds			1	
		Crassostrea gigas	Crassostrea gigas	Crassostrea gigas	Crassostrea gigas		]	
		Pisaster ochraceous		Pisaster ochraceous			]	
lower	bleached coralline reds	bleached coralline reds					]	
		Agarum sp.		Agarum sp.			]	
		Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina			
	Alaria spp.						1	
	Sargassum muticum	Sargassum muticum	Sargassum muticum ***	Sargassum muticum	Sargassum muticum **			
		Microcladia/ Irideae type mixed filamentous and foliose reds		Microcladia/ Irideae type mixed filamentous and foliose reds				
	Lithothamnion	TOTIOSC TOUS		Torrose reus			1	
subtidal	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana		Nereocystis luetkeana			4	
Subtidat						-	1	
	Strongylocentrotus	Strongylocentrotus	l	Strongylocentrotus			I	1

\* The SE (Semi-exposed) shoreline 'Habitat Observed' in the Strait of Georgia was observed to have the same species assemblage as typical species assemblages found in high SP (semi-protected).

\*\* Sargassum does not occur in Very-protected (VP)

