



**Legend**

- Unit Break Points
- Undefined

**Immobile Substrates**

- 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 - PNP

**Mobile/Partially Mobile Substrates**

- 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
- 10 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 34 - VP/P/SP
- 11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP

**Current Dominated**

- 12 - Tidal Lagoon

**CC Type**

CC Type	CC Type
13 - Bank Beach, Wide	21 - Gravel Flat, Wide
14 - Bank Platform, Wide	22 - Gravel Beach
15 - Bank Cliff, Narrow	23 - Gravel Flat or Fan
16 - Bank Ramp, Narrow	24 - Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide
17 - Bank Platform, Narrow	25 - Sand and Gravel Beach
18 - Rock and Sediment Shore Types, rock and pockets of classic sediments	26 - Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, narrow
19 - Beach with Gravel Beach, Wide	27 - Sand Beach, Wide
20 - Beach with Gravel Beach, Narrow	28 - Mud Flat
21 - Beach with Gravel Beach, Wide	29 - Mud Flat
22 - Beach with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	30 - Sand Beach, Narrow
23 - Beach with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	31 - Estuary
24 - Beach with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	32 - Man-made, impermeable
25 - Beach with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	33 - Current dominated
26 - Beach with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	34 - Channel
27 - Beach with Sand Beach, Wide	35 - Tidal Lagoon
28 - Beach with Sand Beach, Narrow	
29 - Beach with Sand Beach, Wide	
30 - Beach 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. 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

**Wave Exposure**  
 E - Exposed - Very high wave exposure, open ocean swells 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 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 WCVI GOES WITH BIO\_AREAS WCVI SCVI WCVI North, J4F  
 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	SAND/MUD	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	SE	SP	P, VP	SP	P, VP	SP, P, VP	SE, E	VE, P, SP
HABITAT OBSERVED (HAB_OBS)	2	3*	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
upper	<i>Fenestrata</i>	<i>Fenestrata</i>	<i>Fenestrata</i>	<i>Fenestrata</i>	<i>Fenestrata</i>	<i>Fenestrata</i>	<i>marsh grasses &amp; rocks</i>		
middle	<i>Balanus glandulosus</i>	<i>Sabiduria spirographa</i>	100% cover dominated may be a presence of wave exposure but does not indicate species from higher wave exposure.						
lower	<i>Chthamalus dentatus</i>	<i>Chthamalus dentatus</i>	no visible macrobiota from midshore to inshore						

