

**Legend**

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

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. assigns a Habitat Type to all the biobands in the unit and looks for indicator species,  
2. assigns a bio-break (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 substrate type in the unit,  
• 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 SOG\_GOES WITH SSOG AND NSOG, part of CR  
Habitat Classification for "Exposure Bio" (EXP\_BIO) and "Habitat Observed" (HAB\_OBS) based on visible macro-biota assemblages for the Georgia Basin. Species assemblages revised according to analysis of field observations. See summary in Table 5 and Table 6.

MAJOR SUBSTRATE	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/BOULDER	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND/MUD	SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT
COASTAL CLASSES	I-20	I-23, 32, 33	I-23, 33	24, 25, 26, 32	24, 25, 26, 32	27, 28, 29, 30, 31	24 - 30	
EXPOSURE (EXP_BIO)	SE	SP	P, VP	SP	P, VP	SP, P, VP	SB, E	VP, P, SP
HABITAT OBSERVED (HAB OBS)	3 *	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
•	Forecraze	Forecraze	Forecraze					
	Biotopes	Biotopes	Biotopes					
	bottom substrate	bottom substrate	bottom substrate					
	Face's direction	Face's direction	Face's direction					
	middle							
	Sessilefauna/corrective	Sessilefauna/corrective	Sessilefauna/corrective					
	Molluscs/benthos	Molluscs/benthos	Molluscs/benthos					
	invertebrates	invertebrates	invertebrates					
	midlow							
	Ambio/planulae/egg	Ambio/planulae/egg	Ambio/planulae/egg					
	Gobiodon/Gobiesox/contaminant	Gobiodon/Gobiesox/contaminant	Gobiodon/Gobiesox/contaminant					
	other bleached rocks	other bleached rocks	other bleached rocks					
	upper							
	Chironomus/gigas	Chironomus/gigas	Chironomus/gigas					
	lower							
	bleached coralline rocks	bleached coralline rocks	bleached coralline rocks					
	upper							
	Zosteromys/soederstroemi	Zosteromys/soederstroemi	Zosteromys/soederstroemi					
	middle							
	Sargassum/muticum	Sargassum/muticum	Sargassum/muticum ***					
	Microcoleus/fulvus-type	Microcoleus/fulvus-type	Microcoleus/fulvus-type					
	other							
	Gobiomorphus/breviceps	Gobiomorphus/breviceps	Gobiomorphus/breviceps					
	Nemocystis/liturans	Nemocystis/liturans	Nemocystis/liturans					
	Strongylocentrotus/robustus	Strongylocentrotus/robustus	Strongylocentrotus/robustus					
	Zostera/marina	Zostera/marina	Zostera/marina					
	subtidal							
	33 Total Lagoon							

\* 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).

