



Data Source:
 Shoreline Type
 GeoBC Coastal Resource Shorezone Database, 2008
 Base Information
 1:20,000 GeoBC Terrain Resource Information
 Management (TRIM) Database

1:20,000

0 0.25 0.5 1
 Kilometers

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

Tidal Lagoon

CC Type

CC Type	CC Type
1 Bedrock, Wide	21 Gravel Flat, Wide
2 Rock Platform, Wide	22 Gravel Beach
3 Rock RCP, 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
6 Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	26 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow
7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	27 Sand Beach, Wide
8 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	28 Mud Flat
9 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	29 Mud Flat
10 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	30 Sand Beach, Narrow
11 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	31 Estuaries
12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	32 Man-made, permeable
13 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	33 Man-made, impermeable
14 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	34 Channel
15 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	35 Tidal Lagoon
16 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
17 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
18 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
19 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
20 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	

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 cross-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 WCVL GOES WITH BIO_AREAS WCVL SCVL WCVLNorth, 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	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	VP, P, SP
HABITAT OBSERVED (HAB_OBS)	2	3 *	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
upper	<i>Fucus</i>	<i>Fucus</i>	<i>Fucus</i>	<i>Fucus</i>	<i>Fucus</i>	<i>Fucus</i>	<i>marsh grasses & rocks</i>		
middle	<i>Balanus glandulosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandulosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandulosus</i>						
lower	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>						
low	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>						
very low	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>	<i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i>						
no visible macrobiota									

