



Legend

CC	Type	CC	Type
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	2	Gravel Flat, Wide
2	Rock Platform, Wide	3	Gravel Beach
3	Rock Rampe, Narrow	4	Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide
4	Rock Rampe, Narrow	5	Sand and Gravel Beach
5	Rock Platform, Narrow	6	Other Gravel Beach
6	Rock Rampe, rock and pebbles of clastic sediments	7	Sand Beach, Wide
7	Rampe with Gravel Beach, Wide	8	Sand Beach, Wide
8	Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	9	Sand Beach, Narrow
9	Rampe with Gravel Beach, Narrow	10	Platform with Gravel Beach, narrow
10	Platform with Gravel Beach, narrow	11	Cliff with Gravel Beach, narrow
11	Cliff with Gravel Beach, narrow	12	Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide
12	Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	13	Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow
13	Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow	14	Cliff with Sand Beach, Wide
14	Cliff with Sand Beach, Wide	15	Cliff with Sand Beach, narrow
15	Cliff with Sand Beach, narrow	16	Cliff with Sand Beach, narrow
16	Cliff with Sand Beach, narrow	17	Rampe with Sand Beach, Wide
17	Rampe with Sand Beach, Wide	18	Rampe with Sand Beach, narrow
18	Rampe with Sand Beach, narrow	19	Rampe with Sand Beach, narrow
19	Rampe with Sand Beach, narrow		

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

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 - P/VP

Tidal Lagoon

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

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 look for indicator species,

- 2: assigns a bio-stratigraphic 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 >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 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)	SB	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
"*	Forescape	Forescape	Forescape					
	Bottoms, flat, wide	Bottoms, flat, wide	Bottoms, flat, wide					
	Facies, flat, flat	Facies, flat, flat	Facies, flat, flat					
	middle							
	Seafloor, bottom, coarse	Seafloor, bottom, coarse	Seafloor, bottom, coarse					
	Moraines, broad	Moraines, broad	Moraines, broad					
	midlow							
	Amblyraira gigantea	Amblyraira gigantea	Amblyraira gigantea					
	Gobiodon Gobioideum	Gobiodon Gobioideum	Gobiodon Gobioideum					
	Halocynthia roretzi	Halocynthia roretzi	Halocynthia roretzi					
	Phallusia gigantea	Phallusia gigantea	Phallusia gigantea					
	lower							
	blasted coralline reds	blasted coralline reds	blasted coralline reds					
	upper							
	Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina					
	Sargassum muticum	Sargassum muticum	Sargassum muticum ***					
	Micromesistius australis	Micromesistius australis	Micromesistius australis					
	Polysyncraton	Polysyncraton	Polysyncraton					
	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana					
	subtidal							
	Strongylocentrotus	Strongylocentrotus	Strongylocentrotus					
	subtidal							
	Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina					

* 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).

