



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 35 - VP/P/SP

CC Type

CC	Type	CC	Type
1	Rock Beach, Wide	21	Gravel Flat, Wide
2	Rock Platform, Wide	22	Gravel Beach
3	Rock Flat, 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	Rock and Sediment Shore Types, rock and pockets of classic sediments	26	Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow
7	Beach with Gravel Beach, Wide	27	Sand Beach, Wide
8	Beach with Gravel Beach, Wide	28	Gravel Flat
9	Beach with Gravel Beach, Narrow	29	Mud Flat
10	Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	30	Sand Beach, Narrow
11	Beach with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	31	Estuaries
12	Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	32	Marine Mire
13	Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	33	Marine Mire, permeable
14	Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	34	Charcoal
15	Platform with Sand 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 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 WCVL GOES WITH BIO_AREAS WCVL SCVL WCVLINCH, 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.

MARK 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 & rubus</i>		
middle	<i>Balanus glandulosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandulosus</i>	100% cover dominated may be a Protected wave exposure but shows an assemblage of indicator species from higher wave exposure.						
middle	<i>Mytilus californianus</i>	<i>Mytilus californianus</i>	no visible macro-biota. 100% cover dominated.						
lower	<i>Laminaria setacea</i>	<i>Laminaria setacea</i>							

