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- | CC  | Type  | CC  | Type                                |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Rock Shore Types - characterized by a lack of classic sediments such as gravel or sand</b> |   | <b>Sediment Shore Types - have substrates that have little or no bedrock cropping out</b> |                                     |
| 1   | Black Beach, Wide                           | 21  | Gravel Flat, Wide                   |
| 2   | Rock Platform, Wide                         | 22  | Gravel Beach                        |
| 3   | Rock Cliff, Narrow                          | 23  | Gravel Flat, Fan                    |
| 4   | Rock Ramp, Narrow                           | 24  | Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide   |
| 5   | Gravel Platform, Narrow                     | 25  | Sand and Gravel                     |
| 6   | Gravel Beach, Wide                          | 26  | Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow |
| 7   | Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide            | 27  | Gravel Beach, Wide                  |
| 8   | Cliff with Gravel Beach                     | 28  | Sand Flat                           |
| 9   | Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow              | 29  | Rock Flat                           |
| 10  | Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow          | 30  | Sand Beach, Narrow                  |
| 11  | Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide       | 31  | Shoals                              |
| 12  | Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide   | <b>Man-Made Materials</b>   |                                     |
| 13  | Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach            | 32  | Man-made, permeable                 |
| 14  | Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow     | 33  | Man-made, impermeable               |
| 15  | Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow | <b>Current Dominated</b>  |                                     |
| 16  | Ramp with Sand Beach, Wide                  | 34  | Shoal                               |
| 17  | Platform with Sand Beach, Wide              | 35  | Deep Lagoon                         |
| 18  | Cliff with Sand Beach                       |   |                                     |
| 19  | Ramp with Sand Beach, Narrow                |   |                                     |
| 20  | Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow            |   |                                     |

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 characteristics.

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, then:

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**  
SE - 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 full exposure and more sheltered, usually fetches 50 to 500 km  
P - Protected - Low wave exposure, sheltered inlet, usually fetches less than 10km  
VP - Very 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

[illegible]