



## 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. reviews the physical mapped information,

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 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

VP - 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 WCV1, SCV1, WCV1North, 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	SB	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
open	Terranea	Terranea	Terranea	Terranea	Terranea	Terranea	Terranea	marsh areas & reeds	
	Estuaries	Estuaries	Estuaries	Estuaries	Estuaries	Estuaries	Estuaries	estuaries	
middle	Sediment	Sediment	Sediment	Sediment	Sediment	Sediment	Sediment	no visible macrofauna due to sediment mobility	
high	Platform	Platform	Platform	Platform	Platform	Platform	Platform	tidal current	current may be protected
									wave exposure
									in absence of indicator species
									indicates wave exposures

