



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

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

- 10 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 34 - VP/P/SP
- 11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP

Tidal Lagoon

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

| CC Type | CC Type |
|--|---|
| Rock Shores - Rises characterized by a lack of classic sediments such as gravel or sand. | Sediment Shore Types - have substrates that have little or no bedrock cropping out. |
| 1 Bank Ramp, Wide | 21 Gravel Flat, Wide |
| 2 Rock Platform, Wide | 22 Gravel Beach |
| 3 Bank Cliff, 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 Sand Flat |
| 9 Cliff with Gravel Beach | 29 Mud Flat |
| 10 Beach with Gravel Beach, Narrow | 30 Sand Beach, Narrow |
| 11 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow | 31 Estuary |
| 12 Beach with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide | 32 Man-made, permeable |
| 13 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide | 33 Man-made, impermeable |
| 14 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach | 34 Channel |
| 15 Beach with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow | 35 Tidal Lagoon |
| 16 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide | |
| 17 Cliff with Sand Beach | |
| 18 Beach with Sand Beach, Narrow | |
| 19 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow | |

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 WCVI GOES WITH BIO_AREAS WCVI SCVI WCVI North, J&F
 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 | VE, P, SP |
| HABITAT OBSERVED (HAB_OBS) | 2 | 3 * | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| upper | <i>Fucus vesiculosus</i> | <i>Ulva lactuca</i> | <i>Ulva lactuca</i> | <i>Ulva lactuca</i> |
| middle | <i>Balanus glandula</i> |
| lower | <i>Schistothamnion concinnum</i> |
| intertidal | <i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i> |
| low | <i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i> |
| subtidal | <i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i> |
| deep | <i>Enteromorpha flexilis</i> |

