



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 - P/V
- Tidal Lagoon**
- 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/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

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/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

Rock Shores
 Rock shores are characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or sand.
 Rock shores are characterized by having substrates that have little or no bedrock crossing out.

CC	Type	CC	Type
1	Rampy, Wide	2	Bedrock, flat, wide
2	Rock Platform, Wide	3	Bedrock, flat, narrow
3	Rock Platform, Narrow	4	Sand and Gravel, flat, wide
4	Rock Ramp, Narrow	5	Sand and Gravel, narrow
5	Rock Platform, narrow	6	Sand Beach, wide
6	Rampy with Gravel Beach, Wide	7	Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide
7	Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	8	Platform with Gravel Beach, narrow
8	Rocky with Gravel Beach, narrow	9	Rocky with Gravel Beach, narrow
9	Rocky with Gravel Beach, narrow	10	Platform with Gravel Beach, narrow
10	Rocky with Gravel Beach, narrow	11	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach
11	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach	12	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, wide
12	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow	13	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow
13	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow	14	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow
14	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow	15	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow
15	Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow	16	Cliffs with Sand Beach, wide
16	Cliffs with Sand Beach, narrow	17	Cliffs with Sand Beach, narrow
17	Cliffs with Sand Beach, narrow	18	Cliffs with Sand Beach, narrow
18	Cliffs with Sand Beach, narrow	19	Cliffs with Sand Beach, narrow
19	Cliffs with Sand Beach, narrow		

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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 a Habitat Type, the biomapper looks at the along-shore Units as designated and described by the physical mapper, and 1. reviews the physical mapping information, and

2. assigns a bio-draw (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 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 MIDCOAST and NORTH COAST project area which includes BIO AREAS CC, JS and NC. The Species/ wave exposure/substrate table for Habitat Classification (IAB_OBS), for the Mid-coast BC study area, from Johnstone Strait/Central Coast Mapping Regions 5, and 7.

SUBSTRATE STABILITY	IMMOBILE SUBSTRATES				MOBILE OR PARTIALLY MOBILE SUBSTRATES				CURRENT DOMINATED		TIDAL LAGOON
	MAJOR SUBSTRATE	BEDROCK	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/GRAVEL	BEDROCK/GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND/MUD	SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT
COASTAL CLASSES	1-20	1-23, 32, 33	1-23, 33	1-23, 33	24 - 30, 32	24 - 30, 32	24 - 30, 31	has SAL band	24-30	34	35
EXPOSURE	E	SE	SP	VP, P	SP	VP, P	VP, P, SP	SE, E	VP, P, SP	VP, P, SP	
COMMUNITY CODE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
old class											
upper	Vernonia	Vernonia	Vernonia	Vernonia	Vernonia	Vernonia	grasses & rushes				
	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Salicornia				
	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Vegetation								
	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus									
middle	Palicourea polymorpha	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus					
	Mytilus californianus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	
mid low											
lower											
subtidal											

