

CC Type

Rock Shore Types - characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or sand.

Sediment Shore Types - have substrates that have little or no bedcrock cropping out 2 Rock Platform Wide 22 Gravel Beach 23 Gravel Flat or Fan
24 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide
25 Sand and Gravel Beach 3 Rock Cliff Narrow 4 Rock Ramp, Narrow 5 Rock Platform Narrow Rock and Sediment Shore Types - rock and pockets of clastic sediments 26 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow 6 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Wide 27 Sand Beach, Wide 7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide 29 Mud Flat
30 Sand Beach, Narrow
31 Estuaries Cliff with Gravel Beach 9 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow 9 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow
10 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow
11 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wic Man-Made Materials

32 Man-made, permeable

33 Man-made, impermeable 11 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide 12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide 13 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach 14 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow Current Dominated L5 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow 16 Ramp with Sand Beach, Wide
17 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide
18 Cliff with Sand Beach Platform with Sand Beach, Wide 19 Ramp with Sand Beach, Narrow 20 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow

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

E - Exposed - Very high wave exposure, open ocean swellsm 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 expsoure, sheltered inlets, usually fetches less than 10km SP - Semi Protected - Moderate wave expsoure, partly sheltered, usually fetches 10-50km VP - Very Protected - Very low wave exposure, fethces < 1km, sheltered anchorages at heads of bays and inletes

Fucus distichus Fucus distichus ucus distichus Fucus distichus Fucus distichus tidal current Pollicipes polymerus macrobiota dominated; may fytilus californianus Mytilus californianus be a Protected Mytilus trossulus\* Mytilus trossulus \* Mytilus trossulus\* sediment wave exposure but shows an emibalanus carriosus Semibalanus carriosus nibalanus carriosus ponded water in Semibalanus carriosus Ulva/ Ulvaria spp. Ulva/ Ulvaria spp. Ulva/ Ulvaria spp. assemblage of lagoon creates narrow intertidal indicator species Hedophyllum sessile from higher and a reduced wave exposures. biota in brackish Alaria 'nana' morph Assemblage water, may have Lessoniopsis littoralis observed is associated minaria groenlandica 'anomalous' for Laminaria saccharina Laminaria saccharina Laminaria saccharina the wave energy dominated at Alaria 'marginata' morph Alaria 'marginata' of the site.

Aacrocystis integrifolia

Agarum spp.

Strongylocentrotus

franciscanus

ostera marina

Macrocystis integrifolia

Macrocystis integrifolia

Strongylocentrotus

franciscanus

Agarum spp.

Macrocystis integrifolia

Agarum spp.

Strongylocentrotus

franciscanus

Macrocystis integrifolia

