



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

Tidal Lagoon

CC - Coastal Classification number

CC Type	CC Type
13 Bank Ramp, Wide	23 Gravel Flat, Wide
14 Bank Platform, Wide	24 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide
15 Bank Cliff, Narrow	25 Sand and Gravel Beach
16 Bank Ramp, Narrow	26 Sand and Gravel Beach
17 Bank Platform, Narrow	27 Sand and Gravel Beach
18 Bank Platform, Wide	28 Sand and Gravel Beach
19 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	29 Mud Flat
20 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	30 Estuary
21 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	31 Man-made, permeable
22 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	32 Man-made, impermeable
23 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	33 Channel
24 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	34 Channel
25 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	35 Tidal Lagoon
26 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
27 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
28 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
29 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
30 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
31 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
32 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
33 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
34 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	
35 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	

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

VE - 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 MIDCOAST and NORTH COAST project area which includes BCO AREAS CC, IS and NC. The Species' wave exposure/ substrate table for Habitat Classification (HAB, OBS), for the Mid-coast BC study area, from Johnstone Strait/Central Coast Mapping Regions 5, 6 and 7.

SUBSTRATE STABILITY MAJOR SUBSTRATE	IMMOBILE SUBSTRATES					MOBILE OR PARTIALLY MOBILE SUBSTRATES				CURRENT-DOMINATED	TIDAL LAGOON
	BEDBROCK	BEDBROCK/BOULDER	BEDBROCK-GRAVEL	BEDBROCK-GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND/MUD	SEDIMENT	BEDBROCK OR SEDIMENT		
COASTAL CLASSES	1-20	1-23, 32, 33	SE	SP	VP, P	24-30, 32 no SAL band	24-30, 31 has SAL band	24-30 VP, P, SP	34 SE, E	35 VP, P, SP	
EXPOSURE	E	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
COMMUNITY CODE (HAB OBS)											
upper	<i>Ferrucaria</i>	<i>Ferrucaria</i> <i>Enteromorpha</i>	<i>Ferrucaria</i> <i>Enteromorpha</i>	<i>Ferrucaria</i> <i>Enteromorpha</i>	<i>Ferrucaria</i> <i>Enteromorpha</i>	<i>Ferrucaria</i> <i>Enteromorpha</i>	<i>Ferrucaria</i> <i>Enteromorpha</i>	grasses & rushes <i>Salicornia</i> <i>Argemone</i>			
middle	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Mytilus californianus</i> <i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Mytilus californianus</i> <i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Mytilus californianus</i> <i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Mytilus californianus</i> <i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Mytilus californianus</i> <i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Mytilus californianus</i> <i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Mytilus californianus</i> <i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Mytilus californianus</i> <i>Semibalanus cariosus</i>	no visible macrobiota due to sediment mobility	tidal current dominated; may be a Protected wave exposure indicator species from higher wave exposures. Anomalous observations for the wave energy of the site.	<i>Balanus glandula</i> <i>Fucus distichus</i>
mid-low	<i>Alaria 'sensu morph'</i>	<i>Hypolythymus scaber</i>									poorly water in lagoon creates narrow intertidal and a reduced biota in brackish water, may have associated current dominated at outflow
lower	<i>Laminaria littoralis</i>	<i>Phylloporus scaber</i>									
mid-high			<i>Laminaria groenlandica</i> <i>Laminaria saccharina</i> <i>Alaria 'marginata' morph</i> <i>Lithothamnion</i>	<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>	<i>Laminaria groenlandica</i> <i>Laminaria saccharina</i> <i>Alaria 'marginata' morph</i> <i>Agarum spp.</i>	<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>	<i>Laminaria saccharina</i>				
mid-high			<i>Alaria 'marginata' morph</i> <i>Lithothamnion</i>								
mid-high	<i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i>	<i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i> <i>Macrocystis integrifolia</i> <i>Agarum spp.</i> <i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>	<i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i> <i>Macrocystis integrifolia</i> <i>Agarum spp.</i> <i>Strongylocentrotus franciscanus</i>	<i>Macrocystis integrifolia</i> <i>Agarum spp.</i>	<i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i> <i>Macrocystis integrifolia</i> <i>Agarum spp.</i>	<i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i> <i>Macrocystis integrifolia</i> <i>Agarum spp.</i>	<i>Nereocystis luetkeana</i> <i>Macrocystis integrifolia</i> <i>Agarum spp.</i>				
mid-high			<i>Zostera marina</i>	<i>Zostera marina</i>	<i>Zostera marina</i>	<i>Zostera marina</i>	<i>Zostera marina</i>	<i>Zostera marina</i>			

