



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

Current Dominated

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

Tidal Lagoon

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

Lagoon

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 units 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 biopanner 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 life-(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 500 km
P - Protected - Low wave exposure, sheltered inlets, usually fetches less than 10km
VP - Very Protected - Moderate wave exposure, partly sheltered, usually fetches 10 to 50km
V - Protected - Very low wave exposure, fetches < 1km, sheltered anchorages at heads of bays and inlets

[illegible]