

**Legend**

○	Unit Break Points
~~~~~	Undefined
Immobile Substrates	
~~~~~ 1 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - VE	6 - Sand & Gravel - CC 24-26, 32 - SP
~~~~~ 2 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - E	7 - Sand & Gravel - CC 24-26, 32 - VP/P
~~~~~ 3 - Bedrock/Boulder - CC 1-23, 32, 33 - SE	8 - Estuary or Sand/Mud - CC 27-31 - VP/P/SP
~~~~~ 4 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23, 33 - SP	9 - Sediment - CC 21 - 30 - SE/E
~~~~~ 5 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23, 33 - P/V	10 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 34 - VP/P/SP
Tidal Lagoon	11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP
Rock Shores characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or sand.	Sedimentary rock shores have substrates that have little or no bedrock crossing out
1 Rock Ramp, Wide	21 Gravel Flat, Wide
2 Rock Platform, Wide	22 Gravel Beach
3 Rock Platform, Narrow	23 Sand Beach, Wide
4 Rock Ramp, Narrow	24 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide
5 Rock Platform, Narrow	25 Sand and Gravel Beach
Rock platforms, ledges and pockets of clastic sediments	26 Sand Beach, Narrow
6 Ramps with Gravel Beach, Wide	27 Sand Beach, Wide
7 Platforms with Gravel Beach, Wide	28 Sand Beach
8 Ramps with Gravel Beach, Narrow	29 Sand Beach, Narrow
9 Platforms with Gravel Beach, Narrow	30 Sand Beach, Narrow
10 Platforms with Gravel Beach, narrow	31 Estuarine
11 Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	32 Man-made, permeable
12 Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	33 Man-made, impermeable
13 Cliffs with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	34 Channel
14 Ramps with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	35 Tidal Lagoon
15 Ramps with Sand Beach, Wide	
16 Ramps with Sand Beach, Narrow	
17 Cliffs with Sand Beach, Wide	
18 Cliffs with Sand Beach, Narrow	
19 Ramps with Sand Beach, Narrow	
20 Platforms 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. reviews the physical mapper's biobands in the unit and looks for indicator species,
2. assigns a bio-break 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 along-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 (HAB_OHS), 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 IAGOON	
	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	no SAL band	no SAL band	24-30	34
EXPOSURE	E	SE	SP	VP, P	SP	VP, P	VP, P, SP	SE, E	VP, P, SP	VP, P, SP	35
COMMUNITY CODE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
upper	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	grasses & rushes			
		Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha				algae			
					Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	vegatation			
					Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus				
middle	Peltigera polymorpha	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	grasses & rushes			
								algae			
		Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	vegatation			
mid low					Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.			
lower											
subtidal											

