



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	
—	11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP
Rock Shores	
Rock Shores characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or sand.	Sediment types have substrates that have little or no bedrock crossing out
1 Rock Rampe, Wide	21 Gravel Flat, Wide
2 Rock Platform, Wide	22 Gravel Beach
3 Rock Rampe, Narrow	23 Sand and Gravel Fan, Fan
4 Rock Rampe, Narrow	24 Sand and Gravel Fan, Wide
5 Rock Platform, Narrow	25 Sand and Gravel Fan, Narrow
Rock Shores characterized by small pools and pockets of clastic sediments	26 Sand Beach, Wide
6 Rampe with Gravel Beach, Wide	27 Sand Beach, Wide
7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	28 Sand Beach
8 Rampe with Gravel Beach, Narrow	29 Sand Beach, Narrow
9 Rampe with Gravel Beach, Narrow	30 Sand Beach, Narrow
10 Platform with Gravel Beach, narrow	31 Clusters
11 Platform with Gravel Beach, wide	
12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	
13 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach	
14 Cliff with Sand Beach, Wide	
15 Rampe with Sand Beach, Narrow	
16 Rampe with Sand Beach, Wide	
17 Rampe with Sand Beach, Narrow	
18 Cliff with Sand Beach, Wide	
19 Rampe with Sand Beach, Narrow	
20 Platform 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 mapping for the 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 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 (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 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	no 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 id#											
upper	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	grasses & rushes				
	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	algae				
	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	vegatation								
	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus									
middle	Palicourea polymorpha	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	grass & rushes				
	Mytilis californiana	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	algae				
	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	vegatation								
mid low	Aleuria marginata	Hedophyllum sente	Phyllospadix scouleri	Lithothamnion	Laminaria groenlandica	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina				
					Aleuria marginata	Aleuria marginata	Aleuria marginata				
						Lithothamnion	Lithothamnion				
lower	Lessonia littoralis				Laminaria groenlandica	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina				
						Aleuria marginata	Aleuria marginata				
							Lithothamnion				
subtidal	Nereocystis laevigata				Nereocystis laevigata						
					Macrocystis integrifolia						
					Agarum spp.						
					Strongylocodium franciscanum						
					Zostera marina						
						Zostera marina	Zostera marina				

