

5 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23,33 - P/VP CC Type
CC Type
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 21 Gravel Flat, Wide
22 Gravel Beach
23 Gravel Flat or Fan
24 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide
25 Sand and Gravel Beach
26 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow 1 Rock Ramp, Wide
2 Rock Platform Wide
3 Rock Cliff Narrow
4 Rock Ramp, Narrow
5 Rock Platform Narrow 26 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow 27 Sand Beach, Wide Rock and Sediment Shore Types - rock and pockets of clastic sediments 6 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Wide 7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide 28 Sand Flat 29 Mud Flat
30 Sand Beach, Narrow
31 Estuaries
Man-Made Materials
32 Man-made, permeable
33 Man-made, impermeable
Current Dominated 8 Cliff with Gravel Beach 9 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow
10 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow
11 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide
12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach 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 15 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow 34 Channel 35 Tidal Lagoon 16 Ramp with Sand Beach, Wide
17 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide
18 Cliff with Sand Beach
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 5 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

	lower	Lessoniopsis littoralis [Laminaria setchelli] lush foliose coralline reds: Bossiella/ Calliarthron/ Corallina	1			
		Lithothannion				
500km	subtidal	Nereocystis Iuetkeana	1			
OOOKIII	* Bolding indicates diagnostic spec species assemblages are as diagnost					

EXPOSURE (EXP BIO)	VE	E	SE	SP	VP, P	SP	VP, P	VP, P, SP	SE, E	VP, P, SP			
COMMUNITY CODE (HAB_OBS)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
upper	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	grasses & rushes Salicornia virginica					
	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Baianus glandula Fucus di stichus		tidal current dominated; may			
middle	Pollicipes polymerus Mytilus californianus	Pollicipes polymerus Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus		be a protected wave exposure but shows an			
	[Semibalanus carriosus]	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus carriosus Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Semibalanus carriosus Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria	no visible	assemblage of indicator species			
mid/low	[Alaria 'nana' morph]	Alaria 'nana' morph	Halosaccion glandiforme Hedophyllum sessile	Halosaccion glandiforme	Halosaccion glandiforme	Halosaccion glandiforme	Halosaccion glandiforme		intertidal macrobiota due to	from higher wave exposures.			
			Codium fragile Phyllospadix scouleri Egregia menziesii	Codium fragile		Codium fragile			sediment mobility	Assemblage observed is 'anomalous' for			
lower	Lessoniopsis littoralis [Laminaria setchelli] lush foliose coralline reds: Bossiella/ Calliarthron/Corallina	Lessoniopsis littoralis Laminaria setchelli foliose coralline reds	Laminaria setchelli Laminaria groenlandica diverse mixed red algae Alaria 'marginata' morph	Laminaria groenlandica Laminaria saccharina Alaria 'marginata' morph	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria groenlandica Laminaria saccharina Alaria 'marginata' morph	Laminaria saccharina			the wave energy of the site.			
	Lithothannion	Lithothamnion	Lithothammion	Lithothamnion		Lithothamnion]				
subtidal	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. Strongylocentrotus franciscanus	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. Strongylocentrotus franciscanus	Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp.	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. Strongylocentrotus franciscanus	Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp.						
				Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina					
	*Bolding indicates diagnostic species used to distinguish "communities". Square brackets [] enclose species at VE AB_OBS 1 which may be present but are in reduced abundance and size. Note that the absence of species assemblages are as diagnostic as species' presence. Community Code type 1 (VE – very exposed) occurs only on the southwest coast of Moresby Island.												

