

5 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23,33 - P/VP 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 1 Rock Ramp, Wide
2 Rock Platform Wide
3 Rock Cliff Narrow
4 Rock Ramp, Narrow
5 Rock Platform Narrow 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 Rock and Sediment Shore Types - rock and pockets of clastic sediments 26 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow
27 Sand Beach, Wide 6 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Wide 7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide 28 Sand Flat 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, Wide 29 Mud Flat
30 Sand Beach, Narrow
31 Estuaries
Man-Made Materials
32 Man-made, permeable
33 Man-made, impermeable
Current Dominated 12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide 12 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide
13 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach
14 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow
15 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach. Narrow Current Dominated 15 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow
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

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, ar 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

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 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

r, and		Balanus glandula Balanus glandula		Balanus glandula Fucus di stichus	
	middle	Politcipes polymerus Mytilus californianus	Pollicipes polymerus Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californi	
		[Semibalanus carriosus]	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus can	
	mid/low	[Alaria 'nana' morph]	Alaria 'nana' morph	Halosaccion glas Hedophyllum se Codium fragile	
				Phyllospadix sco Egregia menzies	
	lower	Lessoniopsis littoralis [Laminaria setchelli] lush foliose coralline reds: Bosstella/ Calliarthron/Corallina	Lessoniopsis littoralis Laminaria setchelli foliose coralline reds	Laminaria setche Laminaria groen diverse mixed re Alaria 'marginal	
		Lithothannion	Lithothamnion	Lithothannion	
to 500km	subtidal	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetk Macrocystis inte Agarum spp. Strongylocentroi franciscanus	
	* Bolding	g indicates diagnostic sp	ecies used to distinguis	sh "communities	

			Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus]	dominated; ma					
middle	Pollicipes polymerus	Pollicipes polymerus								be a protected	
	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus							wave exposure	
				Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus		but shows an	
	[Semibalanus carriosus]	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus carriosus		Semibalanus carriosus				assemblage of	
				Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/Ulvaria spp.	Ulva/ Ulvaria	no visible	indicator speci	
mid/low			Halosaccion glandiforme		intertidal	from higher					
			Hedophyllum sessile			l			macrobiota	wave exposure	
	[Alaria 'nana' morph]	Alaria 'nana' morph							due to	4blaca	
			Codium fragile	Codium fragile		Codium fragile			sediment	Assemblage	
			Phyllospadix scouleri			l			mobility	observed is 'anomalous' fo	
			Egregia menziesii							the wave energ	
lower	Lessoniopsis littoralis	Lessoniopsis littoralis								of the site.	
	[Laminaria setchelli]	Laminaria setchelli	Laminaria setchelli	T		T				of the site.	
	lush foliose coralline	foliose coralline reds	Laminaria groenlandica	Laminaria groenlandica		Laminaria groenlandica	·				
	reds: Bossiella/		diverse mixed red algae	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina				
	Calliarthron/Corallina		Alaria 'marginata'morph	Alaria 'marginata'morph		Alaria 'marginata'morph					
	Lithothannion	Lithothamnion	Lithothammion	Lithothamnion		Lithothamnion					
subtidal	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana		Nereocystis luetkeana			1		
Suotidai	Nereocyan's inemetana	Nereocysiis incineum	Macrocystis integrifolia								
			Agarum spp.								
			Strongylocentrotus	Strongylocentrotus	rigio um spp.	Strongylocentrotus	rigid nin spy.				
			franciscanus	franciscanus		franciscanus					
			y areseans	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.											

