

4 - Bedrock/Gravel - CC 1-23, 33 - SP 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. 1 Rock Ramp, Wide 2 Rock Platform Wide 3 Rock Cliff Narrow 4 Rock Ramp, Narrow 5 Rock Ramp, Narrow 5 Rock Ramp, Narrow 6 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Wide 7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide 8 Roth and Gravel Beach, Narrow 10 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow 11 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide 12 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide 13 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow 14 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow 15 Rock Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow 16 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow 17 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow 18 Cliff with Gravel Beach, Narrow 19 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow 10 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow 11 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Nide 12 Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow 13 Sand Beach, Narrow 14 Ramp with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow 15 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow 16 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach 17 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow 18 Cliff with Sand Beach, Narrow 19 Ramp with Sand Beach, Narrow 10 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow 11 Ramp with Sand Beach, Narrow 12 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow 13 Clamp with Sand Beach, Wide 14 Ramp with Sand Beach, Wide 15 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide 16 Ramp with Sand Beach, Wide 17 Platform with Sand Beach, Wide 18 Cliff with Sand Beach, Wide 19 Ramp with Sand Beach, Narrow 20 Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow

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. □ 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

Wave Exposure

F - Exposed - Very high wave exposure, open ocean swellsm usually fetches >500km

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 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, fethces < 1km, sheltered anchorages at heads of bays and inletes

(EXP BIO)	VE	E	SE	SP	VP, P	SP	VP, P	VP, P, SP	SE, E	VP,
(HAB_OBS)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1
upper	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	Verrucaria Enteromorpha	grasses & rushes Salicornia virginica		
	Balanus glandula	Balanus giandula	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus distichus	Balanus glandula Fucus di stichus		tidal cu domina
middle	Politcipes polymerus Mytilus californianus	Pollicipes polymerus Mytilus californianus	Mytilus californianus							be a pr wave e
	[Semibalanus carriosus]	Semibalanus carriosus	Semibalanus carriosus	Mytilus trossulus Semibalanus carriosus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus Semibalanus carriosus	Mytilus trossulus	Mytilus trossulus Ulva/ Ulvaria	no visible	assemb indicat
mid/low			Halosaccion glandiforme	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp. Halosaccion glandiforme	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp. Halosaccion glandiforme	Ulva/ Ulvaria spp. Halosaccion glandiforme	Ulva/Ulvaria spp. Halosaccion glandiforme	Civa Civana	intertidal	from h
	[Alaria 'nana' morph]	Alaria 'nana' morph	Hedophyllum sessile Codium fragile Phyllospadix scouleri Egregia menziesii	Codium fragile		Codium fragile			macrobiota due to sediment mobility	Assemb observe
lower	Lessoniopsis littoralis [Laminaria setchelli] lush foliose coralline reds: Bossiella/ Calliarthron/ Corallina Lithothamnion	Lessoniopsis littoralis Laminaria setchelli foliose coralline reds Lithothamnion	Laminaria setchelli Laminaria groenlandica diverse mixed red algse Alaria 'marginata' morph Lithothamnion	Laminaria groenlandica Laminaria saccharina Alaria 'marginata'morph Lithothamnion	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria groenlandica Laminaria saccharina Alaria 'marginata'morph Lithothamnion	Laminaria saccharina			the war
subtidal	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolia Agavun spp. Strongylocentrotus franciscanus	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. Strongylocentrotus franciscanus Zostera marina	Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. Zostera marina	Nereocystis luetkeana Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. Strongylocentrotus franciscanus Zostera marina	Macrocystis integrifolia Agarum spp. Zostera marina	Zostera marina		

species assemblages are as diagnostic as species' presence. Community Code type 1 (VE - very exposed) occurs only on the southwest coast of Moresby Island.

