

10 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 34 - VP/P/SP 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.

Sediment Shore Types - have substrates that have little or no bedcrock cropping out 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, 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 29 Mud Flat
30 Sand Beach, Narrow
31 Estuaries
Man-Made Materials
32 Man-made, permeable
33 Man-made, impermeable
Current Dominated Cliff with Gravel Beach 9 Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow 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 L2 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

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

VE - Very Expos SE - Semi Expo P - Protected -SP - Semi Prote

process of G and a process of the contract of
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 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

			Strongylocentrotus franciscanus	Strongylocentrotus franciscanus	and the second	Strongylocentrotus franciscanus	77			
				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 species assemblages are as diagnostic as species' presence. Community Code type 1 (VE – very exposed) occurs only on the southwest coast of Moresby Island.										

Agarum spp.

Nereocystis luetkeana

Enteromorpha

Balanus glandula Fucus distichus

Mytilus trossulus

Codium fragile

Semibalanus carriosus Semibalanus carriosus

Laminaria groenlandica Laminaria groenlandica

diverse mixed red algae Laminaria saccharina

Alaria 'marginata'morph Alaria 'marginata'morph

Macrocystis integrifolia Macrocystis integrifolia

Enteromorpha

Balanus glandula Fucus distichus

Mytilus trossulus

Macrocystis integrifolia

Agarum spp.

Ulva/ Ulvaria spp. Ulva/ Ulvaria spp.

Enteromorpha

Balanus glandula Fucus distichus

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Agarum spp.

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Codium fragile

Enteromorpha

Balanus glandula Fucus distichus

Ulva/Ulvaria spp.

Macrocystis integrifolia

Agarum spp.

Salicornia

Balanus glandula Fucus di stichus

tidal current dominated; may

be a protected

wave exposure but shows an assemblage of

intertidal

macrobiota

due to sediment mobility

indicator species

from higher

wave exposures.

Assemblage

observed is

'anomalous' for

the wave energy

Enteromorpha

Balanus giandula

Mytilus californianus

Laminaria setchelli

[Semibalanus carriosus] Semibalanus carriosus

Alaria 'nana' morph] Alaria 'nana' morph

Balanus glandula

Politcipes polymerus

minaria setchelli]

lush foliose coralline

Calliarthron/Corallina

reocystis luetkeana

reds: Bosstella/

middle

Balanus glandula Fucus distichus

Hedophyllum sessile

Phyllospadix scouleri

Egregia menziesii

Laminaria setchelli

Nereocystis luetkeana

Agarum spp.

Codium fragile

