



**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

CC	Type	CC	Type
Rock Shores	characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or sand.	Sediment shores	have substrates that have little or no bedrock crossing out
1	Ramp, Wide	2	Cobble Flat, Wide
2	Rock Platform, Wide	3	Cobble Beach
3	Ramp, Narrow	4	Cobble Beach, Fan
4	Rock Ramp, Narrow	5	Cobble Beach, Fan, Narrow
5	Rock Platform, Narrow	6	Sand Beach, Wide
6	Ramp with Gravel Beach, Wide	7	Sand Beach, Wide
7	Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	8	Sand Beach, Fan
8	Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow	9	Sand Beach, Fan, Narrow
9	Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow	10	Sand Beach, Narrow
10	Ramp with Gravel Beach, Narrow	11	Cliff
11	Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	12	Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow
12	Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	13	Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow
13	Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	14	Cliff with Sand Beach, Wide
14	Platform with Sand Beach, Wide	15	Ramp with Sand Beach, Wide
15	Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow	16	Cliff with Sand Beach, Narrow
16	Platform with Sand Beach, Narrow		

**Mobile/Partially Mobile Substrates**

- 6 - Sand & Gravel - CC 24-26, 32 - SP
- 7 - Sand & Gravel - CC 24-26, 32 - VP/P
- 8 - Estuary or Sand/Mud - CC 27-31 - VP/P/SP
- 9 - Sediment - CC 21 - 30 - SE/E
- 10 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 34 - VP/P/SP

**Tidal Lagoon**

- 11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP

## 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 a Habitat Type, the biomapper looks at the along-shore Units as designated and described by the physical mapper, and 1. reviews the physical mapping to identify 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,

- 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, 6 and 7.

SUBSTRATE STABILITY	IMMOBILE SUBSTRATES				MOBILE OR PARTIALLY MOBILE SUBSTRATES				CURRENT DOMINATED	TIDAL IAGOON
	MAJOR SUBSTRATE	BEDROCK	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/GRAVEL	BEDROCK/GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SANDMUD	SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT
COASTAL CLASSES	1-20	1-23, 32, 33	1-23, 33	1-23, 33	24 - 30, 32, no SAL band	24 - 30, 32, no SAL band	24 - 30, 31, has 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 class										
upper	Vernonia	Vernonia	Vernonia	Vernonia	Vernonia	Vernonia	grasses & rushes			
	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Enseromeria	Salicornia			
	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Vegetation			
	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus				
middle	Polyplex polymers	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	grasses & rushes			
	Mytilis californianus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Salicornia			
		Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Vegetation			
mid low	Hedophyllum setosum									
	Alaria marginata									
lower	Lessoniopsis littoralis	Phyllospadix scouleri								
subtidal	Nereocystis laevigata									

