

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/VP	
Tidal Lagoon	
11 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 35 - VP/P/SP	
Rock Shores characterized by a lack of clastic sediments such as gravel or sand.	
Sediment types - have substrates that have little or no bedrock crossing out	
1 Rock Ram, Wide	21 Gravel Flat, Wide
2 Rock Platform Wide	22 Gravel Beach
3 Rock Ram, Narrow	23 Sand Beach, Wide
4 Rock Ram, Narrow	24 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Wide
5 Rock Platform Narrow	25 Sand and Gravel Beach
6 Ram w/ Gravel Beach, Wide	26 Sand Beach, Narrow
7 Platform w/ Gravel Beach, Wide	27 Sand Beach, Wide
8 Platform w/ Gravel Beach, Narrow	28 Sand Beach
9 Ram w/ Gravel Beach, Narrow	29 Sand Beach, Narrow
10 Platform w/ Gravel Beach, narrow	30 Gravel Beach
11 Cliff w/ Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	31 Clusters
12 Cliff w/ Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	32 Man-Made
13 Cliff w/ Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	33 Man-Made, permeable
14 Cliff w/ Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	34 Channel
15 Ram w/ Sand Beach, Wide	35 Tidal Lagoon
16 Ram w/ Sand Beach, Narrow	
17 Ram w/ Sand Beach, Wide	
18 Cliff w/ Sand Beach, Narrow	
19 Ram w/ Sand Beach, Narrow	
20 Platform w/ Sand Beach, Narrow	

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.

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. reviews the physical mapping information, 2. assigns a bio-stratigraphic 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:

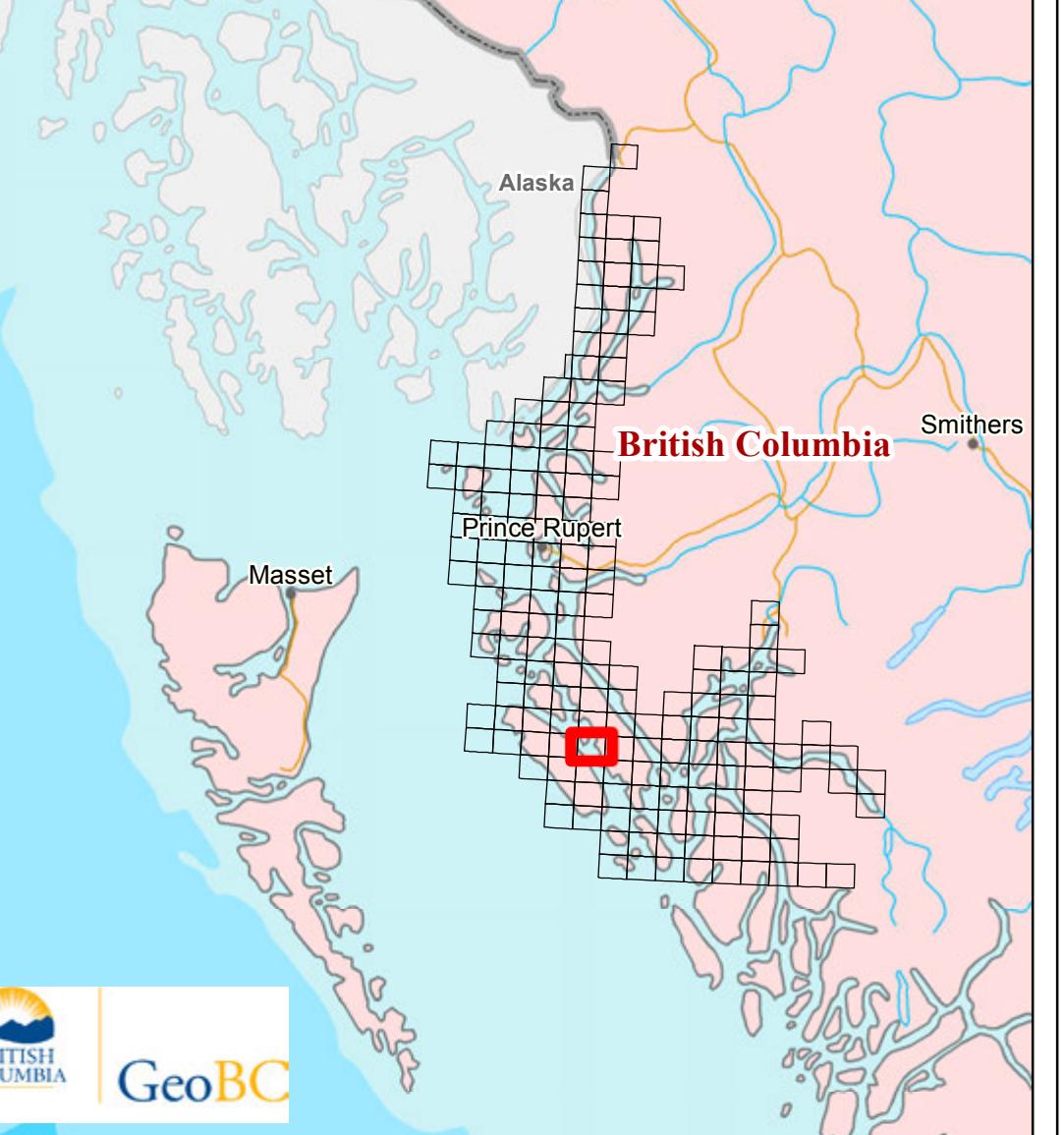
- the wave exposure as indicated by the bands, and
- the substrate types in the unit.

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 and 7.

SUBSTRATE STABILITY	IMMOBILE SUBSTRATES				MOBILE OR PARTIALLY MOBILE SUBSTRATES				CURRENT DOMINATED	TIDAL LAGOON
	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT	SP	VE, E		
MAJOR COASTAL CLASSES	1-20	1-23, 32, 33	1-23, 33	1-23, 33	24 - 30, 32	24 - 30, 32	no SAL band	24 - 30, 31	34	35
EXPOSURE	E	SE	SP	VP, P	SP	VP, P	SP	VP, P, SP	VP, P, SP	VP, P, SP
COMMUNITY CODE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
old class										
upper	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	grasses & rushes			
	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	Enteromorpha	algae & seagrass			
	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	vegatation			
	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Facus distichus			
middle	Polyplex polymers	Mitella californica	Mitella rosulus*	Mitella rosulus*	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	grass & rushes			
	Symploca cariosus	Symploca cariosus	Symploca cariosus	Symploca cariosus	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	algae & seagrass			
					Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	vegatation			
mid low	Hedophyllum setosum	Alaria marginata morph	Laminaria groenlandica	Laminaria saccharina						
	Phyllospadix scouleri	Alaria marginata morph	Laminaria groenlandica	Laminaria saccharina						
lower	Lessonia littoralis	Alaria marginata morph	Laminaria groenlandica	Laminaria saccharina						
		Lithothamnion	Alaria marginata morph	Alaria marginata morph						
			Lithothamnion	Lithothamnion						
subtidal	Neorocystis laevigata	Macrocystis integrifolia	Macrocystis integrifolia	Macrocystis integrifolia						
		Agardhiella spp.	Agardhiella spp.	Agardhiella spp.						
		Stylophora franciscana	Stylophora franciscana	Stylophora franciscana						
		Zoster marina	Zoster marina	Zoster marina						



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