



Legend

- Unit Break Points
- Undefined
- Immobile Substrates**
 - 1 - Bedrock - CC 1-20 - VE
 - 2 - Bedrock - CC 21-30 - 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**
- 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/SP
 - 9 - Sediment - CC 21 - 30 - SE/E
 - 10 - Bedrock or Sediment - CC 34 - 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 Rampe, Wide
 - 2 - Rock Platform, Wide
 - 3 - Rock Platform, Narrow
 - 4 - Rock Rampe, Narrow
 - 5 - Rock Platform, Narrow
- Rock Platforms** characterized by rock and pebbles of clastic sediments
 - 6 - Rampe with Gravel Beach, Wide
 - 7 - Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide
 - 8 - Platform with Gravel Beach, Narrow
 - 9 - Rampe with Gravel Beach, Narrow
 - 10 - Platform with Gravel Beach, narrow
 - 11 - Rampe with Gravel Beach, narrow
 - 12 - Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide
 - 13 - Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach
 - 14 - Cliff with Sand, Gravel Beach, narrow
 - 15 - Rampe with Sand and Gravel Beach, narrow
 - 16 - Rampe with Sand Beach, Wide
 - 17 - Rampe with Sand Beach, narrow
 - 18 - Cliff with Sand Beach, Wide
 - 19 - Rampe with Sand Beach, narrow
 - 20 - Platform with 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 present.

How is Habitat Type determined?

1. Determining the physical features (including both an indicator species list and typical associated biobands).
2. The biophysical features of the biobands in the unit and looks for indicator species.
3. Assigns a bio-draw wave exposure category.
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 (IAB_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 IAGOON	
	MAJOR SUBSTRATE	BEDROCK	BEDROCK/BOULDER	BEDROCK/GRAVEL	BEDROCK/GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND & GRAVEL	SAND/MUD	SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT	BEDROCK OR SEDIMENT
COASTAL CLASSES	1-20	1-23, 32, 33	1-23, 33	1-23, 33	1-23, 33	24 - 30, 32	24 - 30, 32	24 - 30, 31	no SAL band	24-30	34
EXPOSURE	E	SE	SP	VP, P	SP	VP, P	VP, P, SP	SE, E	VP, P, SP	VP, P, SP	35
COMMUNITY CODE	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
old class											
upper	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	grasses & rushes			
	Enchytridion	Enchytridion	Enchytridion	Enchytridion	Enchytridion	Enchytridion	Enchytridion	Salicornia			
	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	virgilia							
	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus								
middle	Polyplex polymers	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	grasses & rushes			
	Mytilus californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Salicornia			
	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	virgilia							
	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.								
mid low	Hedophyllum setosum										
	Alaria marginata										
	Phyllospadix scouleri										
lower	Lessonia littoralis										
	Lithothamnion										
subtidal	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Laminaria saccharina							
	Macrocystis integrifolia	Macrocystis integrifolia	Macrocystis integrifolia	Agarum spp.							
	Agarum spp.	Agarum spp.	Agarum spp.	Stenopeltis franciscanus							
	Stenopeltis franciscanus	Stenopeltis franciscanus	Stenopeltis franciscanus	Zostera marina							
	Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina							

