



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/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.	
1 Rock Ramp, Wide	Substrates that have substrates that have little or no bedrock crossing out
2 Rock Platform, Wide	21 Gravel Flat, Wide
3 Rock Ramp, Narrow	22 Gravel Beach
4 Rock Ramp, Narrow	23 Sand and Gravel Flat
5 Rock Platform, Narrow	24 Sand and Gravel Flat or Fan, Narrow
6 Rampe with Gravel Beach, Wide	25 Sand Beach, Wide
7 Platform with Gravel Beach, Wide	26 Sand Beach, Fan
8 Rampe with Gravel Beach, Narrow	27 Sand Beach, Narrow
9 Rampe with Gravel Beach, Narrow	28 Sand Beach, Narrow
10 Platform with Gravel Beach, narrow	29 Gravel Beach, Narrow
11 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	30 Cliffs
12 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	31 Cliffs
13 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	32 Cliffs, permeable
14 Cliff with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	33 Cliffs, impermeable
15 Platform with Sand and Gravel Beach, Narrow	
16 Rampe with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	
17 Rampe with Sand and Gravel Beach, Wide	
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?

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, and

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 (HA_BIO_OBS), 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 LAGOON	
	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, 32	24 - 30, 31	24 - 30, 31	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	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	Verrucaria	grasses & rushes			
	Environomyia	Environomyia	Environomyia	Environomyia	Environomyia	Environomyia	Environomyia	Salicornia			
		Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Balanus glandula	Vegetation			
			Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus	Fucus distichus				
middle	Palicourea polymorpha	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus	Mytilis californianus				
	Mytilus californianus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus	Semibalanus cariosus				
		Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.	Utricularia spp.				
mid-low	Atria marginata	Hedophyllum setosum									
		Phyllospadix scouleri									
lower	Lessonia littoralis		Laminaria groenlandica	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina	Laminaria saccharina				
			Alaria marginata	Alaria marginata	Alaria marginata	Alaria marginata	Alaria marginata				
			Liobethamnion	Liobethamnion	Liobethamnion	Liobethamnion	Liobethamnion				
subtidal	Nereocystis luetkeana	Nereocystis luetkeana	Macrocystis integrifolia	Macrocystis integrifolia	Macrocystis integrifolia	Macrocystis integrifolia	Macrocystis integrifolia				
			Agarum spp.	Agarum spp.	Agarum spp.	Agarum spp.	Agarum spp.				
			Strongylocodium franciscanum	Strongylocodium franciscanum	Strongylocodium franciscanum	Strongylocodium franciscanum	Strongylocodium franciscanum				
			Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina	Zostera marina				

