Data table metadata	
File name(s)	Wildlife Trees Points
Date created	2007
Date last updated	18-06-2020
Number of records	1238
Projection	EPSG:3005 - NAD83 - BC Albers

Data table structure and attribute description

Attribute name	Definition	Unit	Type	Attribute description
Id	Identification code of the polygon used to outline the different sites based on ecosystems classifications (Green and Klinka, 1994).		Integer	Numeric value for each polygon.
Year	Year the data was recorded.	Date	String	Values: yyyy. E.g. 2008. NULL = neither the original meta-data nor accompanying report gave the year of creation.
Month	Month the data was recorded.	Date	String	Values: 1-12. E.g. 2=February. NULL = neither the original meta-data nor accompanying report gave the month of creation.
Day	Day the data was recorded.	Date	String	Values: 1-31. E.g. 15=the 15th day of a month. NULL = neither the original meta-data nor accompanying report gave the day of creation.
Species	Identified species of wildlife tree.		String	General name of tree species. E.g. Maple (*Acer spp.*) NULL = species was identifiable or not recorded.
WildLifTre	Category of wildlife tree baesd on appearance or decay class of coniferous trees (Backhouse, 1993). Some trees listed in the data are deciduous trees.		Integer	Wildlife Tree Classification Values: **1:** Live or healthy - no decay with habitat available for large bird nesters (e.g. eagles, osprey, herons, murrelets). **2:** Live or unhealthy - decaying inside or attacked by disease or pests. **3:** Dead (hard heartwood) - where twigs and needles present and roots stable. **4:** Dead (hard heartwood) - no needles/twigs, half the branches missing, loose bark, top maybe broken, roots stable. **5:** Dead (hard to spongy heartwood) - most of the bark is gone, internally decaying, roots stable to softening. **6:** Dead (spongy heartwood) - no branches are present. Sapwood is sloughing off. Roots further decayed where it softened to unstable. **7:** Dead (soft) - extreme internal decay although outer bark may be hard. **8:** Dead (soft) - extreme internal decay but smaller that decay class 7. May be fallen. **9:** Dead (fallen) - downed trees or stumps. -1: not classified.
Holes	Presence of holes from woodpeckers or nesting birds.		Boolean	Values: 0=No, 1=Yes (assumed as there was no explicit definition found).
Galls	Presence of galls on trees.		Boolean	Values: 0=No, 1=Yes (assumed as there was no explicit definition found).
Batbox	Presence of a batbox found on the tree.		Boolean	Values: 0=No, 1=Yes (assumed as there was no explicit definition found).
Ivy	Visual estimate on a scale of 1 to 5 based on the coverage of ivy on the tree or object (Harrop-Archibald, 2008, pg.51).		Integer	Ivy coverage values: 1=individual tendrils of ivy; 2=quarter covered; 3=half covered; 4= three quarters covered; 5=completely covered.
Comments	Comments for each point.		String	