

Data table metadata				
File name(s)	Site Descriptions 2007			
Date created	Varied			
Date last updated	18-06-2020			
Number of records	67			
Projection	EPSG:3005 - NAD83 - BC Albers			
Data table structure and attribute description				
Attribute name	Definition	Unit	Type	Attribute description
<i>Id</i>	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.
<i>Year</i>	Year the data was recorded.	Date	String	<u>Values:</u> yyyy. E.g. 2008. NULL = neither the original meta-data nor accompanying report provided the year of creation.
<i>Month</i>	Month the data was recorded.	Date	String	<u>Values:</u> 1-12. E.g. 2=February. NULL = neither the original meta-data nor accompanying report provided the month of creation.
<i>Day</i>	Day the data was recorded.	Date	String	<u>Values:</u> 1-31. E.g. 15=the 15th day of a month. NULL = neither the original meta-data nor accompanying report provided the day of creation.
<i>Area</i>	Area (m^2) of the polygon.	m ²	Real number	E.g. 700.230 m ² <u>Site series Values:</u> Refer to Green and Klinka (1994, pg. 71-127) for the values below. FdPIArbutus; FdOniongrass; FdOregonGrape; CwTwinberry; Refer to Harrop-Archibald (2008, pg. 65-70) for the values below. O2ndGF = older second growth forest; Y2ndGF = younger second growth forest; WoLa = woodland; WaTaFlx = strongly fluxuating water table; Agri = Western style agriculture.
<i>Site series</i>	Site classification is based on the Site Series of the Vancouver Region (Green and Klinka, 1994). The relative composition of species vegetation is used as a proxy to determine the site series, which may indicate biogeoclimatic zone, soil moisture, or the nutrient regime.		String	<u>Ecosystem Classification Values:</u> O2ndGF = older second growth forest; Y2ndGF = younger second growth forest; WoLa = woodland; WaTaFlx = strongly fluxuating water table; RiA = Riparian Area; Agri = Planted by Western agricultural methods.
<i>Ecosystem</i>	Ecosystem classification based on Harrop-Archibald (2008).		String	Refer to Harrop-Archibald (2008, pg. 74-77). <u>Values:</u> LatSe=late seral; MatCli = maturing climax; MatEdCli = maturing edaphic climax; MatSe = maturing seral; YouSe = young seral.
<i>SuccStatus</i>	Successional status describes the tree layer based on the BC Ministry of Forests and BC Ministry of Environment Field Manual For Describing Terrestrial Ecosystems (1998). This is depeident on the age, density, and canopy of trees.		String	Refer to BC MOE and MOF (1998, pg. 13-16). NULL = value was not described.
<i>Compromised</i>	Polygons with large stands of trees dead or dying without an obvious reason for mortality. No areas were determined to be compromised (2008).		Boolean	<u>Values (assumed):</u> 0=No, 1=Yes.
<i>Diseased</i>	Polygons with trees that show galls from insects. No polygon has determined to be diseased although the wildlife tree layer has many trees labelled with galls (2008).		Boolean	<u>Values (assumed):</u> 0=No, 1=Yes.
<i>Slope</i>	Numerical slope angle of the ground.	°	Real number	<u>Values:</u> 0-90°.

<i>SlopePosit</i>	Categorical variable based on the position of where the slope was recorded or relative indentation to the ground. The higher the slope, generally the drier. The lower slope or depressed ground, generally wetter.		String	<u>Slope Position Values:</u> Crest: at the top of the slope. Depression: indentation into the ground. Level: slope relatively equals 0 or perpendicular to gravity. Midslope: midway along the slope. Toe: at the bottom of a slope If there are two categories, the value is in between or characterized by both categories. E.g. midslope/toe. <u>Values:</u> {North; South; West; East; Northeast; Northwest; Southeast; Southwest}. A combination of two means the direction is facing in between the two categories.
<i>Aspect</i>	Cardinal direction the slope is facing.		String	
<i>DomSpecies</i>	Dominant species present. Method of species coverage determination (e.g. visual, transect, line, plots) was not found.		String	Refer to 'Species Abbreviations' on the other Excel Sheet.
<i>DomPercent</i>	Dominant species percent cover.	%	String	
<i>CodSpecies</i>	Codominant species present. Method of species coverage determination (e.g. visual, transect, line, plots) was not found.		String	Refer to 'Species Abbreviations' on the other Excel Sheet.
<i>CodPercent</i>	Codominant percent cover.	%	String	<u>Values:</u> 0-100.
<i>SubSpecies</i>	Subdominant species present. Method of species coverage determination (e.g. visual, transect, line, plots) was not found.		String	Refer to 'Species Abbreviations' in Excel Sheet.
<i>SubPercent</i>	Subdominant species percent cover.	%	String	
<i>Other#</i>	Other species present, where # sequential increases as percentage decreases. Method of species coverage determination (e.g. visual, transect, line, plots) was not found.		String	<u>Other# Attributes:</u> the most abundant plant after 'SubSpecies'. E.g. Other1, Other2, Other3... Other1 species would have more percentage coverage than Other13.
<i>Percent#</i>	Other species percentage where the # corresponds to the associated 'other species'.	%	String	<u>Percent# Attributes:</u> the percentage of the most abundant plant after 'SubSpecies'. E.g. Percent1, Percent2, Percent3...