Oracle Designer

Report : ENTITIES AND THEIR ATTRIBUTES

Filename : C:\Documents and Settings\Brian\shzn_ckattb14.pdf

Run by : BWOODMAN

Report Date: 11 May 2011

Total Pages : 82

Parameter values

Workarea : WA_WIP_DEVELOPMENT

Container : SHZN_WHSE
Container Version : 1.6CO(1)

Recurse Sub-Containers : N
Entity Name : %

Diagram : ERD_SHZN_WHSE

Entities Created

On/After

On/Before : 11 May 2011

and

Entities Changed

On/After

On/Before : 11 May 2011

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
BIOAREA CODE	BIOAREA CODE	10	N	VARCHAR2	5	A unique identifier assigned to this BIOAREA, usually a 2- or 3- character acronym of the BIOAREA NAME.	A unique identifier assigned to this BIOAREA, usually a 2- or 3-character acronym of the BIOAREA NAME.
	BIOAREA NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The proper NAME for this BIOAREA.	The proper NAME for this BIOAREA.
	BIOAREA DEFINITION	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512	A DEFINITION of the proper NAME for the BIOAREA	A DEFINITION of the proper NAME for the BIOAREA
	BIO AREA COMMENT	40	Y	VARCHAR2	512	A specific COMMENT about this BIO AREA.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Opt</u>	Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
BIOBAND	BIOBAND CODE	10	N	VARCHAR2	4	A 3-letter + optional 1- digit acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND species name. i.e. VER, CHB2	A 3-letter + optional 1-digit acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND species name. i.e. VER, CHB2
	BIOBAND SUFFIX	20	Y	NUMBER	1	A singular number appended to the BIO BAND's group name making it a unique entity.	A singular number appended to the BIO BAND's group name making it a unique entity.
	BIOBAND NAME	30	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The english name given to the BIOBAND species. i.e. "dark brown stalked algae"	The english name given to the BIOBAND species. i.e. "dark brown stalked algae"
	BIOBAND DEFINITION	40	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of the proper NAME of this BIOBAND.	The DEFINITION of the proper NAME of this BIOBAND.
	COLOUR	50	Y	VARCHAR2	30	The dominant COLOUR of the BIOBAND species. i.e. dark chocolate brown	The dominant COLOUR of the BIOBAND species. i.e. dark chocolate brown
	POSITION	60	Y	NUMBER	2	A relative subjective positioning of the BIOBAND in the ZONE. i.e. 16	A relative subjective positioning of the BIOBAND in the ZONE. i.e. 16
DIODAND DIOADEA	ENERGY TYPE	70	Y	VARCHAR2	20	The dominant wave-force energy present with this BIOBAND.i.e. estuary	The dominant wave- force energy present with this BIOBAND.i.e. estuary

BIOBAND BIOAREA

BIOBAND EXPOSURE

BIOBAND XREF

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
BIOBAND ZONE POSITION							
BIODISTRIBUTION CODE	BIODISTRIBUTION CODE	10	N	VARCHAR2	1	Unique 1-character identifier assigned to each DISTRIBUTION CODE.	Unique 1-character identifier assigned to each DISTRIBUTION CODE.
	DISTRIBUTION NAME	20	N	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME given to the DISTRIBUTION CODE. i.e. Patchy	The NAME given to the DISTRIBUTION CODE. i.e. Patchy
	DISTRIBUTION DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of the NAME of the DISTRIBUTION CODE.	The DEFINITION of the NAME of the DISTRIBUTION CODE.
BIOSLIDE	BIOSLIDE ID	20	N	VARCHAR2	20	Unique identifier assigned to a particular slide.	Unique identifier assigned to a particular slide.
	SLIDE JPG	40	Y	VARCHAR2	30	A unique name given to the digital version of the slide	A unique name given to the digital version of the slide.
	CD NUMBER	50	Y	VARCHAR2	30	The archived jpg's location on the CD.	The archived jpg's location on the CD.
	BIOSLIDE URL		Y	VARCHAR2	254	The archived image's full filename path as it resides in the provincial image warehouse i.e.	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
BIOSLIDE POINT	BIOSLIDE POINT ID	1	N	NUMBER	10	The BIOSLIDE POINT ID is the system- generated unique identifier assigned to the individual BIOSLIDE POINT. It is assigned by SDE.	
	TIME UTC	2	N	NUMBER	6	TIME UTC is the exact time the BIOSLIDE POINT was recorded. The TIME UTC is documented using the universal standard Universal Time code (UTC) i.e. the time 2:31:57 PM in UTC is 143157. Thus, all TIME UTC entries are a maximum of 6 digits long.	
	DATE UTC	3	N	NUMBER	8	DATE UTC is the exact date the BIOSLIDE POINT was recorded. The DATE UTC is documented using the universal standard Universal Time code (UTC) i.e. the date 2009 March 31 in UTC is 20090331. Thus, all DATE UTC entries are a maximum of 8 digits long.	
	LAT DDEG	4	N	NUMBER		LAT DDEG is the exact latitudinal position on the surface of the Earth of the VIDEO VEHICLE at the DATE_UTC and TIME_UTC that the BIOSLIDE POINT was recorded. The standard used is Decimal Degrees i.e. 48.69734 represents 48.69734	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
BIOSLIDE POINT						degrees above the equator (the equator is always at 0 degrees latitude).	
	LONG DDEG	5	N	NUMBER		LONG DDEG is the exact longitudinal position on the surface of the Earth of the VIDEO VEHICLE at the DATE_UTC and TIME_UTC that the BIOSLIDE POINT was recorded. The standard used is Decimal Degrees i.e123.480959 represents -123.480959 degrees from the Prime Meridian (the Prime Meridian is always 0 degrees longitude and, for historical reasons, runs through the old Royal Astronomical Observatory in Greenwich, England).	
	FEATURE CODE	10	Υ	VARCHAR2	10	FEATURE CODE contains a value based on the Canadian Council of Surveys and Mapping's (CCSM) system for classification of geographic features.	
	GEOMETRY	11	N	NUMBER	38	GEOMETRY is the column used to reference the spatial coordinates defining the feature.	
	OBJECTID	12	N	NUMBER	38	OBJECTID is a column required by spatial layers that interact with ESRI ArcSDE. It is populated with unique values automatically by	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>0pt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pi	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
BIOSLIDE POINT						SDE.	
BIOSLIDE XREF							
CHANGE TYPE	CHANGE TYPE CODE	10	N	VARCHAR2	2	A unique short acronym based on the CHANGE TYPE NAME.	A unique short acronym based on the CHANGE TYPE NAME.
	CHANGE TYPE NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME given to a particular net accumulation of sediment over time. i.e. Erosional, Stable	The NAME given to a particular net accumulation of sediment over time. i.e. Erosional, Stable
	CHANGE TYPE DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of the NAME given to a particular net accumulation of sediment over time. i.e. for Stable: "No net accretion or retreat of the shoreline within the unit"	The DEFINITION of the NAME given to a particular net accumulation of sediment over time. i.e. for Stable: "No net accretion or retreat of the shoreline within the unit"

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS HIGH WATER MARI LINE	K CHS HIGH WATER MARK ID	1	N	NUMBER	10	The CHS HIGH WATER MARK ID is the system- generated unique identifier assigned to the individual CHS HIGH_WATER MARK LINE. It is assigned by SDE.	
	PHYIDENT	2	Y	VARCHAR2	13	The PHYIDENT is a 13-character 'slash-delimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01	
	FEATURE CODE	10	Y	VARCHAR2	10	FEATURE CODE contains a value based on the Canadian Council of Surveys and Mapping's (CCSM) system for classification of geographic features.	
	GEOMETRY	11	N	NUMBER	38	GEOMETRY is the column used to reference the spatial coordinates defining the feature.	
	OBJECTID	12	N	NUMBER	38	OBJECTID is a column required by spatial layers that interact with ESRI ArcSDE. It is populated with unique values automatically by SDE.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS HIGH WATER MAR	K PHYIDENT	1	Y	VARCHAR2	13	A PHYIDENT is a 13-character 'slashdelimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01	
	REGION	2	Y	NUMBER	2	A REGION is a number assigned to a particular administrative delineation or area of the province. The REGIONS are numbered 1 to 17. i.e. 1 or 14	
	SECTION	3	Y	NUMBER	2	A SECTION is a unique number assigned to a subdivision of a particular REGION. i.e. 3	
	UNIT	4	Y	NUMBER	4	The UNIT is the primary unit of measure in the shorezone coverage. This main subdivision of a SECTION forms the 'alongshore' physical unit. There are a maximum of 9,999 UNITS within a SECTION. i.e. 2546	
	SUBUNIT	5	Y	NUMBER	2	A SUBUNIT is an identifier used to show the across-shore component of the shoreline. An identifier of "0" signifies a homogeneous unit. A SUBUNIT identified with 01, 02 etc. signify	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS HIGH WATER MARK	C.					variants or anomalies in the unit, usually features that have only a short alongshore length and are identified as points in the UNIT database	
	REP TYPE	6	Y	NUMBER	2	A REP TYPE is a unique numeric identifier for the associated REPEDITIVE SHORE TYPE. The REPEDITIVE SHORE TYPE is a geomorphic descriptor used to quantify the SHOREUNIT's overall character. i.e. 12	
	REPETITIVE SHORETYPE NAME	7	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The REPETITIVE SHORETYPE NAME is the NAME assigned to the REPETITIVE SHORE TYPE. The REPEDITIVE SHORE TYPE is a geomorphic descriptor used to quantify the SHOREUNIT's overall character. i.e. Rock with Gravel Beach	
	COASTAL CLASS	8	Y	NUMBER	2	The COASTAL CLASS is a unique identifier assigned to a particular COASTAL CLASS. This code is a summary of shoreunit morphology and substrate in terms of one of 36 different COASTAL CLASSES. It is an overall indicator of repeatable collections of across-shore components	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS HIGH WATER MARI SP	K					contained within the SUBUNIT defined by a systematic consideration of substrate, sediment, width and slope.i.e. 5	
	COASTAL CLASS NAME	9	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The COASTAL CLASS NAME is the NAME given to a particular COASTAL CLASS, which is a geomorphic descriptor of the shore unit that describes its overall texture.i.e. Rock with Gravel Beach > 10 m	
	EXP FINAL	10	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The EXP FINAL is a calculated value that represents the 'best' code available in the other four exposure types based on confidence in the type of data they represent. The heirarchy and logic is: Highest confidence:BIO_EXP_OBS Next highest confidence:EXP_OBS Next highest confidence:EXP_OBS Next highest confidence:BIO_EXP_CALC Lowest confidence:EXP_CALC i.e. SE (for Semi-exposed)	
	CHART	11	Y	VARCHAR2	15	The CHART is the literal number(s) assigned to any CHS (Canadian Hydrographic Service) chart used for mapping the UNIT. i.e. 3824, 3825 to a maximum of 3 chart numbers.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS HIGH WATER MARK SP	K SCALE	12	Y	VARCHAR2	12	The SCALE is the scale of the base map which indicates the relationship between a certain distance on the map and the distance on the ground. i.e. 5000 means 1:5000 m	
	SHORENAME	13	Υ	VARCHAR2	50	The SHORENAME is the proper geographic name assigned to a SHOREUNIT. i.e. Meares Island	
	FEATURE CODE	20	Y	VARCHAR2	10	FEATURE CODE contains a value based on the Canadian Council of Surveys and Mapping's (CCSM) system for classification of geographic features.	
	GEOMETRY	21	N	NUMBER	38	GEOMETRY is the column used to reference the spatial coordinates defining the feature.	
	OBJECTID	22	N	NUMBER	38	OBJECTID is a column required by spatial layers that interact with ESRI ArcSDE. It is populated with unique values automatically by SDE.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS LOW WATER MARK LINE	CHS LOW WATER MARK ID	1	N	NUMBER	10	The CHS LOW WATER MARK ID is the system-generated unique identifier assigned to the individual CHS LOW WATER MARK LINE. It is assigned by SDE.	
	PHYIDENT	2	Υ	VARCHAR2	13	The PHYIDENT is a 13-character 'slash-delimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01	
	FEATURE CODE	10	Y	VARCHAR2	10	FEATURE CODE contains a value based on the Canadian Council of Surveys and Mapping's (CCSM) system for classification of geographic features.	
	GEOMETRY	11	N	NUMBER	38	GEOMETRY is the column used to reference the spatial coordinates defining the feature.	
	OBJECTID	12	N	NUMBER	38	OBJECTID is a column required by spatial layers that interact with ESRI ArcSDE. It is populated with unique values automatically by SDE.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS LOW WATER MARK SP	PHYIDENT	1	Υ	VARCHAR2	13	A PHYIDENT is a 13-character 'slashdelimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01	
	REGION	2	Y	NUMBER	2	A REGION is a number assigned to a particular administrative delineation or area of the province. The REGIONS are numbered 1 to 17. i.e. 1 or 14	
	SECTION	3	Y	NUMBER	2	A SECTION is a unique number assigned to a subdivision of a particular REGION. i.e. 3	
	UNIT	4	Y	NUMBER	4	The UNIT is the primary unit of measure in the shorezone coverage. This main subdivision of a SECTION forms the 'along-shore' physical unit. There are a maximum of 9,999 UNITS within a SECTION. i.e. 2546	
	SUBUNIT	5	Υ	NUMBER	2	A SUBUNIT is an identifier used to show the across-shore component of the shoreline. An identifier of "0" signifies a homogeneous unit. A SUBUNIT identified with 01, 02 etc. signify	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS LOW WATER MARK SP						variants or anomalies in the unit, usually features that have only a short alongshore length and are identified as points in the UNIT database	
	REP TYPE	6	Y	NUMBER	2	A REP TYPE is a unique numeric identifier for the associated REPEDITIVE SHORE TYPE. The REPEDITIVE SHORE TYPE is a geomorphic descriptor used to quantify the SHOREUNIT's overall character. i.e. 12	
	REPETITIVE SHORETYPE NAME	7	Υ	VARCHAR2	50	The REPETITIVE SHORETYPE NAME is the NAME assigned to the REPETITIVE SHORE TYPE. The REPEDITIVE SHORE TYPE is a geomorphic descriptor used to quantify the SHOREUNIT's overall character. i.e. Rock with Gravel Beach	
	COASTAL CLASS	8	Y	NUMBER	2	The COASTAL CLASS is a unique identifier assigned to a particular COASTAL CLASS. This code is a summary of shoreunit morphology and substrate in terms of one of 36 different COASTAL CLASSES. It is an overall indicator of repeatable collections of across-shore components contained within the	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS LOW WATER MARK SP						SUBUNIT defined by a systematic consideration of substrate, sediment, width and slope.i.e. 5	
	COASTAL CLASS NAME	9	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The COASTAL CLASS NAME is the NAME given to a particular COASTAL CLASS, which is a geomorphic descriptor of the shore unit that describes its overall texture.i.e. Rock with Gravel Beach > 10 m	
	EXP FINAL	10	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The EXP FINAL is a calculated value that represents the 'best' code available in the other four exposure types based on confidence in the type of data they represent. The heirarchy and logic is: Highest confidence:BIO_EXP_OBS Next highest confidence:EXP_OBS Next highest confidence:BIO_EXP_CALC Lowest confidence:EXP_CALC i.e. SE (for Semi-exposed)	
	CHART	11	Y	VARCHAR2	15	The CHART is the literal number(s) assigned to any CHS (Canadian Hydrographic Service) chart used for mapping the UNIT. i.e. 3824, 3825 to a maximum of 3 chart numbers.	
	SCALE	12	Y	VARCHAR2	12	The SCALE is the scale of the base map which	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
CHS LOW WATER MARK SP						indicates the relationship between a certain distance on the map and the distance on the ground. i.e. 5000 means 1:5000 m	
	SHORENAME	13	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The SHORENAME is the proper geographic name assigned to a SHOREUNIT. i.e. Meares Island	
	FEATURECODE	20	Y	VARCHAR2	10	FEATURE CODE contains a value based on the Canadian Council of Surveys and Mapping's (CCSM) system for classification of geographic features.	
	GEOMETRY	21	N	NUMBER	38	GEOMETRY is the column used to reference the spatial coordinates defining the feature.	
	OBJECTID	22	N	NUMBER	38	OBJECTID is a column required by spatial layers that interact with ESRI ArcSDE. It is populated with unique values automatically by SDE.	
COASTAL CLASS	COASTAL CLASS ID	10	N	NUMBER	2	Unique identifier assigned to the COASTAL CLASS.	
	COASTAL CLASS NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME given to a geomorphic descriptor of the shore unit that describes its overall texture.	
	COASTAL CLASS DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of a specific COASTAL CLASS.	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec P	1 Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
EXPOSURE CODE	EXPOSURE ID	10	N	VARCHAR2	3	A standardised set of wave EXPOSURE codes used throughout the biophysical mapping project.	i.e. VP
	EXPOSURE NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME of the EXPOSURE code.	i.e. Very Protected
	EXPOSURE DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of the NAME of the EXPOSURE code.	i.e. Wave exposure with modified effective fetch of less than 1 km
	EXPOSURE GRADE	40	Y	NUMBER	1 0	Retrofitted from column EXP_GRD of table SHZN_EXP_CDS	
EXPOSURE TYPE	EXPOSURE TYPE ID	1	N	INTEGER	3	A unique numeric identifier assigned to this exposure type.	A unique numeric identifier assigned to this exposure type.
	EXPOSURE TYPE NAME	2	N	VARCHAR2	30	The name of the type of exposure used to grade the shoreline. i.e. Observed, Calculated, Final, Biological, etc	The name of the type of exposure used to grade the shoreline. i.e. Observed, Calculated, Final, Biological, etc
	EXPOSURE TYPE DEFINITION	3	Y	VARCHAR2	150	A description of the name of the type of exposure.	A description of the name of the type of exposure.

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
FLIGHTIMAGE POINT	FRAME ID	1	N	VARCHAR2	20	A uniquely-named high resolution image of this particular flightimage.	A uniquely-named high resolution image of this particular flightimage.
	OBJECTID	2	N	NUMBER	38	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase
	IMAGE	3	N	VARCHAR2	20	A low resolution 'thumbnail' image of this record.	A low resolution 'thumbnail' image of this record.
	GEOMETRY	4	Y	NUMBER	38	The SDE geometry column	The SDE geometry column
	FEATURE CODE	5	Y	VARCHAR2	10	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft Standard on feature code classification.	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft Standard on feature code classification.
	LAT	6	Y	INTEGER	12	The latitude coordinate of the photo given in decimal degrees	The latitude coordinate of the photo given in decimal degrees
	LONG	7	Y	INTEGER	12	The longitude coordinate of the photo given in decimal degrees	The longitude coordinate of the photo given in decimal degrees
	DATE	8	Y	DATE		The date that the photo's source video was captured.	The date that the photo's source video was captured.
	TIME	9	Y	TIME		The time that the photo's source video was captured.	The time that the photo's source video was captured.
	LAT (H:M:S)	10	Y	VARCHAR2	8	The latitude coordinate of the photo given in the	The latitude

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
FLIGHTIMAGE POINT						degrees, minutes, and seconds (sexagesimal) nomenclature.	coordinate of the photo given in the degrees, minutes, and seconds (sexagesimal) nomenclature.
	LONG (H:M:S)	11	Y	VARCHAR2	8	The longitude coordinate of the photo given in the degrees, minutes, and seconds (sexagesimal) nomenclature.	The longitude coordinate of the photo given in the degrees, minutes, and seconds (sexagesimal) nomenclature.
	DISTANCE FROM START	12	Y	INTEGER	12	The distance in metres from the beginning of the nearest flightpath.	The distance in metres from the beginning of the nearest flightpath.
	PATH ID	13	Y	INTEGER	3	A numeric value assigned to the nearest video flightpath.	A numeric value assigned to the nearest video flightpath.
HAB OBS EXPOSURE							
HAB OBS SUBSTRATE							
HABITAT CLASS							
HABITAT CLASS TYPE	HABITAT CLASS TYPE II) 1	N	VARCHAR2	4	A unique numeric identifier assigned to this habitat class type.	A unique numeric identifier assigned to this habitat class type.
	HABITAT CLASS NAME	2	N	VARCHAR2	50	The name given to the specific type of habitat class used to classify the shoreline. i.e. Observed, Calculated, etc	The name given to the specific type of habitat class used to classify the shoreline. i.e. Observed, Calculated, etc

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
HABITAT OBSERVED	HAB OBS	10	N	INTEGER	3	A unique numeric identifier assigned to a habitat observed.	A unique numeric identifier assigned to a habitat observed.
HABITAT ZONE POSITION	HAB ZONE ID	1	N	INTEGER		A unique numeric identifier assigned to this position	A unique numeric identifier assigned to this position
	HAB ZONE NAME		N	VARCHAR2	20	A word that describes the relative position of the biota. i.e. upper, mid/low, subtidal	A word that describes the relative position of the biota. i.e. upper, mid/low, subtidal
LOGISTIC ACCESS	ORDER	1	N	INTEGER			
LOGISTIC ACCESS CODE	LOGISTIC ACCESS CODE	1	N	VARCHAR2	2	A 1- or 2-letter acronym indicating valid access values. Typically they would simply be "Y", "N", "U" for Yes, No, Unknown	A 1- or 2-letter acronym indicating valid access values. Typically they would simply be "Y", "N", "U" for Yes, No, Unknown
	LOGISTIC ACCESS CODE NAME	2	N	VARCHAR2	30	A word indicating of the presence and/or difficulty of the means of access. i.e. Yes, No, Too deep, Anchoring	A word indicating of the presence and/or difficulty of the means of access. i.e. Yes, No, Too deep, Anchoring
	LOGISTIC ACCESS CODE DEF	3	Y	VARCHAR2	150	A further description of the access code, if needed.	A further description of the access code, if needed.

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec</u> Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
LOGISTIC ACCESS TYPE	LOGISTIC ACCESS TYPE CODE	1	N	VARCHAR2	6	A unique short acronym based on the access type name. i.e. fltpl = floatplane	A unique short acronym based on the access type name. i.e. fltpl = floatplane
	LOGISTIC ACCESS TYPE NAME	2	N	VARCHAR2	30	A means by which the shoreunit may be accessed. i.e. floatplane, boatramp. Each shoreunit may be accessed by multiple access types.	A means by which the shoreunit may be accessed. i.e. floatplane, boatramp. Each shoreunit may be accessed by multiple access types.
	LOGISTIC ACCESS TYPE DEFINITION	3	Y	VARCHAR2	512	A further description of the access types name used when the name alone is not self-explanatory.	A further description of the access types name used when the name alone is not self-explanatory.
OIL RESIDENCY INDE	X						
OIL RESIDENCY INDE	X OIL RESIDENCY INDEX ID	10	N	NUMBER	3	A unique numeric identifier.	
	OIL RESIDENCY NAME	11	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME of the OIL RESIDENCY INDEX, this field name describes the severity of the ORI in relative terms.	i.e. short-medium
	OIL RESIDENCY DEF	12	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of the NAME of the OIL RESIDENCY INDEX, this field name describes the severity of the ORI in terms of days months and years.	i.e. weeks to months; emphasis on weeks

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
PARTICIPANT NAME	PARTICIPANT ID	1	N	INTEGER		A unique, sequential identifier used to identify individual participants.	A unique, sequential identifier used to identify individual participants.
	PARTICIPANT NAME	2	N	VARCHAR2	30	The name of the person who performed the activity.	The name of the person who performed the activity.
PARTICIPATION	RELEVANT DATE		Y	DATE		The date that the PARTICIPATION event took place.	The date that the PARTICIPATION event took place.
PARTICIPATION TYPE	PARTICIPANT TYPE ID	1	N	INTEGER		A unique, sequential identifier used to identify individual participant types.	A unique, sequential identifier used to identify individual participant types.
	PARTICIPANT TYPE	2	N	VARCHAR2	20	The kind of participation that was performed on the shoreunit. i.e. mapping, editting, biomapping	The kind of participation that was performed on the shoreunit. i.e. mapping, editting, biomapping
PROCESS CODE	PROCESS ID	10	N	VARCHAR2	5	Unique 1-character identifier	
	PROCESS NAME	20	Υ	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME of the dominant coastal process modifying the component.	i.e. Fluvial
	PROCESS DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of the NAME of the dominant coastal process modifying the component.	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Lengt</u>	h Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
PROJECT CODE	PROJECT CODE	1	N	VARCHAR2	6		A unique code assigned to a project area.	
	PROJECT DEF	2	Y	VARCHAR2	150		A definition of a project area.	
	DOWNLOADABLE	4	N	CHAR	1		A single character boolean (Y or N) that indicates whether this region's data is downloadable from the ArcIMF site. To be used in conjunction with the security profile implemented in the distribution service.	A single character boolean (Y or N) that indicates whether this region's data is downloadable from the ArcIMF site. To be used in conjunction with the security profile implemented in the distribution service.
REPETITIVE SHORE TYPE	REP TYPE ID	10	N	NUMBER	2	0	A unique numeric identifier	
	REPETITIVE SHORE TYPE NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The NAME of the REPETITIVE SHORE TYPE.	
	REPETITIVE SHORE TYPE DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512		The DEFINITION of the NAME of the REPETITIVE SHORE TYPE.	
SEDIMENT ABUNDANCE CODE	SEDIMENT ABUNDANCE CODE	10	N	VARCHAR2	5		A 1-character unique code	
	SEDIMENT ABUNDANCE NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The NAME given to a specific qualitative index of sediment abundance within the shore unit.	
	SEDIMENT ABUNDANCE DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512		The DEFINITION of the specific qualitative index of sediment abundance within the shore unit.	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	0pt	. Format	<u>Length</u>	Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SEDIMENT SOURCE CODE	SEDIMENT SOURCE CODE	10	N	VARCHAR2	5		A 1-character unique code; an abbreviation of the NAME	
	SEDIMENT SOURCE NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The NAME given to the source of unconsolidated material in the shore unit	
	SEDIMENT SOURCE DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512		The DEFINITION of the NAME given to the source of unconsolidated material in the shore unit.	
SHORENAME								
SHORENAME CODE	SHORENAME ID	10	N	NUMBER	7	0	A unique numeric value assigned to the proper geographic name.	A unique numeric value assigned to the proper geographic name.
	SHORENAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The proper geographic name assigned to a SHOREUNIT. i.e. Meares Island	The proper geographic name assigned to a SHOREUNIT. i.e. Meares Island
SHORENAME GROUP CODE	GROUP ID	10	N	NUMBER	3	0	A numeric identifier assigned to a particular geographic grouping	A numeric identifier assigned to a particular geographic grouping
	GROUP NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The proper NAME assigned to a particular geographic grouping. i.e. Queen Charoltte Islands	The proper NAME assigned to a particular geographic grouping. i.e. Queen Charoltte Islands

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	0pt	. Format	<u>Lengt</u> l	h Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHORENAME SPECIFIED CODE	R SPECIFIER ID	10	N	NUMBER	2	0	A unique numeric value assigned to the lower-level SHORENAME grouping.	A unique numeric value assigned to the lower-level SHORENAME grouping.
	SPECIFIER	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		A lower-level SHORENAME grouping that clarifies the SHORENAME geographic location. i.e. 'East side', 'Northern end'	A lower-level SHORENAME grouping that clarifies the SHORENAME geographic location. i.e. 'East side', 'Northern end'

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	0pt	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHOREUNIT	UNIT ID	1	N	NUMBER	4	The UNIT_ID is the primary unit of measure in the shorezone coverage. This main subdivision of a SECTION forms the 'along-shore' physical unit. There are a maximum of 9,999 PHY_UNITS within a SECTION.	i.e. 1265
	SEDIMENT DIRECTION	4	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The dominant alongshore direction of sediment transport expressed as one of eight Cardinal compass points (i.e., N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW)	i.e. NW
	NTS	5	Y	VARCHAR2	10	The number(s) of the National Topographic Map Sheet (NTS).	i.e. 92F.013
	SCALE	6	Y	VARCHAR2	12	The scale of the base map	i.e. 1:40,000
	CHART	7	Y	VARCHAR2	15	The number(s) of any CHS chart used for mapping the unit	i.e. 3824, 3825 to a maximum of 3 chart numbers
	COMMENT	20	Y	VARCHAR2	254	Comments specific to this Unit	
	UNIT KEY	22	Y	NUMBER	10	A unique numeric identifier that is assigned to each unit. Numbering should be in a sequential order according to the project. NOTE: This field is deprecated and only used for legacy linkages. TODO: delete?	
	MAX DIRECTION	30	Y	NUMBER	3	The azimuth direction (in degrees from true north)	The azimuth direction (in degrees from true

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>0pt</u>	t. Format	<u>Lengt</u> l	h Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHOREUNIT							of the direction of the maximum wave fetch	north) of the direction of the maximum wave fetch
	MAX FETCH	31	Y	NUMBER	7	2	The distance in kilometers of the maximum fetch as measured along the maximum fetch direction.	The distance in kilometers of the maximum fetch as measured along the maximum fetch direction.
	LEFT45	32	Y	NUMBER	7	2	The fetch distance in kilometers at a 45 degree angle to the left of the shore normal.	The fetch distance in kilometers at a 45 degree angle to the left of the shore normal.
	PERPENDICULAR90	33	Y	NUMBER	7	2	The fetch distance in kilometers measured along the shore normal (at 90 degrees).	The fetch distance in kilometers measured along the shore normal (at 90 degrees).
	RIGHT45	34	Y	NUMBER	7	2	The fetch distance in kilometers at a 45 degree angle to the right of the shore normal.	The fetch distance in kilometers at a 45 degree angle to the right of the shore normal.
	SHORENORMAL	35	Y	NUMBER	3		The azimuth (in degrees from true north) of the normal to general orientation of the shore unit. That is, if the general trend of the shoreline is from northwest to southeast with open water to the east, then the Shore Normal Direction would be about 45 degrees.	The azimuth (in degrees from true north) of the normal to general orientation of the shore unit. That is, if the general trend of the shoreline is from northwest to southeast with open water to the east, then the Shore Normal Direction would be about 45 degrees.

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	0pt	. Format	<u>Lengt</u> l	h Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHOREUNIT	EFT FETCH	36	Y	NUMBER	8	4	The distance in kilometers as computed from the fetch distance measurements. The modified effective fetch represents a simplification of the standard engineering procedures for estimating effective fetch.	The distance in kilometers as computed from the fetch distance measurements. The modified effective fetch represents a simplification of the standard engineering procedures for estimating effective fetch.
	TIDE LARGE	37	Y	NUMBER	6	2	A value in meters for the large tide as taken from the nearest reference station to the shore unit. Values come from the Canadian Tide and Current Tables, published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.	A value in meters for the large tide as taken from the nearest reference station to the shore unit. Values come from the Canadian Tide and Current Tables, published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.
	TIDE MEAN	38	Y	NUMBER	6	2	A value in meters for the average tide as taken from the nearest reference station to the shore unit. Values come from the Canadian Tide and Current Tables, published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.	A value in meters for the average tide as taken from the nearest reference station to the shore unit. Values come from the Canadian Tide and Current Tables, published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.
	TIDE STATION	39	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The name of the tidal reference station as per the Canadian Tide and Current Tables.	The name of the tidal reference station as per the Canadian Tide and Current Tables.

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Lengt	h Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHOREUNIT BREAK POINT	BRKPT ID	1	N	INTEGER	8		The Unique Identifier assigned to this feature	The Unique Identifier assigned to this feature
	OBJECTID	2	N	NUMBER	38		Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase
	FEATURE CODE	3	Y	VARCHAR2	10		An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.
	GEOMETRY	4	Y	NUMBER	38		The SDE geometry column	The SDE geometry column
	ROTATION ANGLE	5	Y	NUMBER	13	5	Preliminary rotation angle value, value is roughly perpendicular to the angle of the adjacent shoreunits.	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec</u> Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHOREUNIT LINE	UNIT ID	1	N	NUMBER	10	A unique identifier assigned by SDE.	A unique identifier assigned by SDE.
	OBJECTID	2	N	NUMBER	38	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase
	GEOMETRY	6	Y	NUMBER	38	The SDE geometry column	The SDE geometry column
	FEATURE CODE	7	Y	VARCHAR2	10	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.
	PHYIDENT	8	Y	VARCHAR2	13	A 13-character 'slash-delimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01	A 13-character 'slash-delimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHOREUNIT POLY	UNIT ID	1	N	NUMBER	10	A unique identifier assigned by SDE.	A unique identifier assigned by SDE.
	OBJECTID	2	N	NUMBER	38	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase
	GEOMETRY	6	Y	NUMBER	38	The SDE geometry column	The SDE geometry column
	FEATURE CODE	7	Y	VARCHAR2	10	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.
	PHYIDENT	8	Y	VARCHAR2	13	A 13-character 'slash-delimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01	A 13-character 'slash-delimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u> 0pt</u>	Format	Lengtl	n Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHOREZONE SECTION	SECTION CODE	20	N	NUMBER	2	0	A unique number assigned to the section of a particular region.	
	REGION ID	30	N	NUMBER	2	0	A number assigned to a particular region. The regions are numbered 1 to 13.	A number assigned to a particular region. The regions are numbered 1 to 13.
	SECTION DEF	40	Y	VARCHAR2	512		The DEFINITION of the proper NAME given to the specific SECTION in this REGION	The DEFINITION of the proper NAME given to the specific SECTION in this REGION

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING	GEOMETRY	1	Y	NUMBER	38	The SDE geometry column	
LINE SP	OBJECTID	2	Y	NUMBER	38	For use with GeoDatabase; filled with a load trigger	
	PHYIDENT	3	Y	VARCHAR2	13	A 13-character 'slashdelimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01	
	REGION	4	Y	NUMBER	2	A number assigned to a particular region. The regions are numbered 1 to 13.	
	SECTION	5	Y	NUMBER	2	A unique number assigned to the section of a particular region.	
	UNIT	6	Y	NUMBER	4	The UNIT is the primary unit of measure in the shorezone coverage. This main subdivision of a SECTION forms the 'alongshore' physical unit. There are a maximum of 9,999 PHY_UNITS within a SECTION.	
	SUBUNIT	7	Y	INTEGER		An identifier used to show the across-shore component of the shoreline. An identifier of "00" signifies a homogeneous unit. SUB_UNIT identified with 01, 02 etc. signify variants or anomalies in	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						the unit, usually features that have only a short alongshore length and are identified as points in the UNIT database	
	ZONE	8	Y	VARCHAR2	1	A unique alphabetic identifier based on the relative elevation of the component with respect to the intertidal zone. i.e. A or B or C	
	COMPONENT	9	Y	NUMBER		A subdivision of the ZONE identified by an integer sequenced from landward to seaward.	
	BAR	10	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BARNACLES	
	BMU	11	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						biota. The title is a 3- letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BLUE MUSSEL	
	BRE	12	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BARE which, in this case, indicates the total lack of any biota.	
	СНВ	13	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name DARK BROWN STALKED ALGAE	
	CHB2	14	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pi	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						(Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name DARK BROWN STALKED ALGAE 2.	
	CHB3	15	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name DARK BROWN STALKED ALGAE 3.	
	CHB4	16	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name DARK BROWN STALKED	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						ALGAE 4	
	CHB5	17	Y	VARCHAR 2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name DARK BROWN STALKED ALGAE 5	
	CHB6	18	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name DARK BROWN STALKED ALGAE 6	
	CHB7	19	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						the lack of this biota. The title is a 3- letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name DARK BROWN STALKED ALGAE 7	
	DIA	20	Y	VARCHAR 2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title DIA is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name DIATOM.	
	FUC	21	Y	VARCHAR 2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title FUC is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name 'FUCUS'.	
	GRA	22	Υ	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						(Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title GRA is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name SALTTOLERANT GRASSES.	
	HAL	23	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title HAL is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BLEACHED RED ALGAE.	
	HAL2	24	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title HAL2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BLEACHED RED ALGAE 2.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP	HAL3	25	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title HAL2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BLEACHED RED ALGAE 3	
	HAL4	26	Y	VARCHAR 2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title HAL2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BLEACHED RED ALGAE 4	
	HAL5	27	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title HAL2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						BIOBAND biota species name BLEACHED RED ALGAE 5	
	HAL6	28	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title HAL2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BLEACHED RED ALGAE 6	
	HAL7	29	Υ	VARCHAR 2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title HAL2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name BLEACHED RED ALGAE 7	
	MAC	30	Υ	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						biota. The title MAC is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name MACROCYSTIS.	
	MUS	31	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title MUS is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name CALIFORNIA MUSSEL.	
	NER	32	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title NER is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name NEREOCYSTIS	
	OYS	33	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title OYS is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name OYSTER.	
	RED	34	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title RED is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name MIXED RED ALGAE.	
	RED2	35	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title RED2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name MIXED RED ALGAE 2. An indication of the	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title RED2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name MIXED RED ALGAE 3	
	RED4	37	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title RED2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name MIXED RED ALGAE 4	
	RED5	38	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title RED2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>0pt</u> .	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						name MIXED RED ALGAE 5	
HINE SE	RED6	39	Υ	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title RED2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name MIXED RED ALGAE 6	
	RED7	40	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title RED2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name MIXED RED ALGAE 7	
	SAL	41	Υ	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SAL is a	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name 'SALICORNIA'.	
	SBR	42	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SBR is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name SOFT BROWN ALGAE.	
	SBR2	43	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SBR2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name SOFT BROWN ALGAE 2.	
	SBR3	44	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SBR2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name SOFT BROWN ALGAE 3	
	SBR4	45	Y	VARCHAR 2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SBR2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name SOFT BROWN ALGAE 4	
	SBR5	46	Y	VARCHAR 2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SBR2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name SOFT BROWN ALGAE 5 An indication of the	
						amount or presence of the	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	Length Dec Pi	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SBR2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name SOFT BROWN ALGAE 6	
	SBR7	48	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SBR2 is a 3-letter 1-number acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name SOFT BROWN ALGAE 7	
	SUR	49	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title SUR is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name SURFGRASS.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec</u> Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP	ULV	50	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title ULV is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species family name 'ULVA'.	
	URC	51	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title URC is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name URCHIN.	
	VER	52	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title VER is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN BIOBANDING LINE SP						BIOBAND biota species name VERRUCARIA - SPLASH-ZONE BLACK LICHEN.	
	ZOS	53	Y	VARCHAR2	1	An indication of the amount or presence of the Bio Band feature (biota). i.e. C (Continuous), P (Patchy), W (Wide). A blank or NULL value also has significance in that it specifically indicates the lack of this biota. The title ZOS is a 3-letter acronym identifier based on the BIOBAND biota species name ZOSTERA.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP	PHYIDENT	3	Y	VARCHAR2	13	A 13-character 'slashdelimited' (/) concatenation of the shoreunits REGION, SECTION, UNIT and SUBUNIT that uniquely identifies the unit for use in ArcMap. i.e. 01/02/0345/01	
	REGION	4	Y	NUMBER	2	A number assigned to a particular region. The regions are numbered 1 to 13.	
	SECTION	5	Υ	NUMBER	2	A unique number assigned to the section of a particular region.	
	UNIT	6	Y	NUMBER	4	The UNIT is the primary unit of measure in the shorezone coverage. This main subdivision of a SECTION forms the 'along-shore' physical unit. There are a maximum of 9,999 PHY_UNITS within a SECTION.	
	SUBUNIT	7	Y	INTEGER		An identifier used to show the across-shore component of the shoreline. An identifier of "00" signifies a homogeneous unit. SUB_UNIT identified with 01, 02 etc. signify variants or anomalies in the unit, usually features that have only a short alongshore length and are identified as points in the UNIT	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP						database	
	PROJECT_CODE	8	Y	VARCHAR2	6	A unique code assigned to a project area.	
	DOWNLOADABLE	9	Υ	VARCHAR2	1	A single character boolean (Y or N) that indicates whether this region's data is downloadable from the ArcIMF site. To be used in conjunction with the security profile implemented in the distribution service.	
	REP_TYPE	10	Y	NUMBER	2	A unique numeric identifier for the associated REPEDITIVE SHORE TYPE.	
	REP_TYPE_NAME	11	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME of the REPETITIVE SHORE TYPE.	
	COASTAL_CLASS	12	Y	NUMBER	2	Unique identifier assigned to the COASTAL CLASS.	
	COASTAL_CLASS_NAME	13	Y	CHAR		The NAME given to a geomorphic descriptor of the shore unit that describes its overall texture.	
	SEDIMENT_DIRECTION	16	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The dominant alongshore direction of sediment transport expressed as one of eight Cardinal compass points (i.e., N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW)	
	NTS	17	Y	VARCHAR2	15	The number(s) of the National Topographic Map Sheet (NTS).i.e. 92F.013	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	0pt	. Format	<u>Length</u>	Dec Pl	Attribute Description Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP	SCALE	18	Y	VARCHAR2	12		The scale of the base map
	CHART	19	Y	VARCHAR2	15		The number(s) of any CHS chart used for mapping the UNIT. i.e. 3824, 3825 to a maximum of 3 chart numbers.
	COMMENTS	23	Y	VARCHAR2	254		Comments specific to this PHYIDENT
	UNIT_KEY	25	Y	NUMBER	10		A unique numeric identifier that is assigned to each unit. Numbering should be in a sequential order according to the project. NOTE: This field is deprecated and only used for legacy linkages.
	MAX_DIRECTION	26	Y	NUMBER	3		The azimuth direction (in degrees from true north) of the direction of the maximum wave fetch.
	MAX_FETCH	27	Y	NUMBER	7	2	The distance in kilometers of the maximum fetch as measured along the maximum fetch direction.
	LEFT45	28	Υ	NUMBER	7	2	The fetch distance in kilometers at a 45 degree angle to the left of the shore normal.
	PERPENDICULAR90	29	Y	NUMBER	7	2	The fetch distance in kilometers measured along the shore normal (at 90 degrees).
	RIGHT45	30	Y	NUMBER	7	2	The fetch distance in kilometers at a 45 degree angle to the right of the

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Lengtl	h Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP							shore normal.	
	SHORENORMAL	31	Υ	NUMBER	3		The azimuth (in degrees from true north) of the normal to general orientation of the shore unit. That is, if the general trend of the shoreline is from northwest to southeast with open water to the east, then the ShoreNormal Direction would be about 45 degrees.	
	EFT_FETCH	32	Y	NUMBER	8	4	The distance in kilometers as computed from the fetch distance measurements. The modified effective fetch represents a simplification of the standard engineering procedures for estimating effective fetch.	
	TIDE_LARGE	33	Υ	NUMBER	6	2	A value in meters for the large tide as taken from the nearest reference station to the shore unit. Values come from the Canadian Tide and Current Tables, published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.	
	TIDE_MEAN	34	Y	NUMBER	6	2	A value in meters for the average tide as taken from the nearest reference station to the shore unit. Values come	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP						from the Canadian Tide and Current Tables, published by the Canadian Hydrographic Service.	
	TIDE_STATION	35	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The name of the tidal reference station as per the Canadian Tide and Current Tables	
	UNIT_TYPE_CODE	36	Y	VARCHAR2	4	A short code used to identify the UNIT TYPE.	
	UNIT_TYPE_DEF	37	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of a specific UNIT TYPE.	
	TIDE_TYPE_CODE	38	Y	VARCHAR2	4	A unique alphabetic identifier for this TIDE TYPE.	
	TIDE_TYPE_DEF	39	Y	VARCHAR2	255	A definition of the tide type as per the CHS chart tide type tables.	
	CHANGE_TYPE_CODE	40	Y	VARCHAR2	2	A unique short acronym based on the CHANGE TYPE NAME.	
	CHANGE_TYPE_NAME	41	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME given to a particular net accumulation of sediment over time. i.e. Erosional, Stable	
	SEDIMENT_SOURCE_CODE	42	Y	VARCHAR2	5	A 1-character unique code that is an abbreviation of the SEDIMENT_SOURCE_NAME	
	SEDIMENT_SOURCE_NAME	43	Y	CHAR		The NAME given to the source of unconsolidated material in the shore unit	
	SEDIMENT_ABUNDANCE_CO DE	44	Υ	VARCHAR2	5	A 1-character unique code identifying this SEDIMENT_ABUNDANCE.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	Opt.	<u>Format</u>	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP	SEDIMENT_ABUNDANCE_NA ME	45	Υ	VARCHAR2	50	The NAME given to a specific qualitative index of sediment abundance within the shore unit.	
	GROUP_NAME	46	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The proper NAME assigned to a particular geographic grouping. i.e. Queen Charlotte Islands	
	SPECIFIER_NAME	47	Y	VARCHAR2	50	A lower-level SHORENAME grouping that clarifies the SHORENAME geographic location. i.e. 'East side', 'Northern end'	
	SHORENAME_NAME	48	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The proper geographic name assigned to a SHOREUNIT. i.e. Meares Island	
	EXP_FINAL	49	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The EXP_FINAL is a calculated value that represents the 'best' code available in the other four exposure types based on confidence in the type of data they represent. The heirarchy and logic is:Highest confidence: EXP_OBSNext highest confidence: BIO_EXP_OBSNext highest confidence: EXP_CALCLowest confidence: BIO_EXP_CALC	
	EXP_OBS	50	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The OBSERVED EXPOSURE code for this shoreunit. It will be one of the following: E ExposedP ProtectedSE Semi-ExposedSP Semi-	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP						ProtectedVE Very ExposedVP Very Protected	
	BIO_EXP_OBS	51	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The OBSERVED EXPOSURE code for this shoreunit as interpreted from a BIOLOGICAL perspective: that is: an observation of the flora and fauna types was used to record the EXPOSURE for this shoreunit as only certain types of species can live in certain types of EXPOSURES. It will be one of the following:E ExposedP ProtectedSE Semi-ExposedSP Semi-ProtectedVE Very ExposedVP Very Protected	
	BIO_EXP_CALC	52	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The CALCULATED EXPOSURE code for this shoreunit as interpreted from a BIOLOGICAL perspective: that is: a CALCULATION (i.e. NOT an actual observation as is the case with BIO_EXP_OBS) of the flora and fauna types was used to record the EXPOSURE for this shoreunit as only certain types of species can live in certain types of EXPOSURES. It will be one of the following: E ExposedP ProtectedSE Semi-ExposedSP Semi-ProtectedVE Very ExposedVP Very Protected	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP	EXP_CALC	53	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The CALCULATED EXPOSURE code for this shoreunit. It will be one of the following: E Exposed P Protected SE Semi-Exposed SP Semi-Protected VE Very Exposed VP Very Protected	
	ZN_ZONE_ID	54	Y	VARCHAR2	1	A unique alphabetic identifier based on the relative elevation of the component with respect to the intertidal zone. i.e. A or B or C	
	COMPONENT	55	Y	NUMBER		A subdivision of the ZN_ZONE_ID identified by an integer sequenced from landward to seaward.	
	XSHRCMPNT_FORM	56	Y	VARCHAR2	40	Descriptors of the morphological Text (form) or surface expression within a component is described by 12 primary form descriptors. Additional information on each of theses primary form types can be presented through the use of secondary form modifiers. i.e. Bt:Plfi:Plfs	
	MATERIAL	57	Y	VARCHAR2	40	Descriptors of the physical materials (e.g., sediments or bedrock) within the component are described by five primary material descriptors.	

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SHZN MAIN SP						Additional information on each of these primary materials can be presented through the use of secondary material modifiers. i.e. At/Cps	
	OIL_RESIDENCY_INDEX	58	Y	NUMBER			
	OIL_RESIDENCY_DEFINIT ION	59	Y	VARCHAR2	512		
	OIL_RESIDENCY_NAME	60	Y	VARCHAR2	50		
	VIDEO SEGMENT	65	Y	VARCHAR2	100	The VIDEO SEGMENT is a textual filename that uniquely identifies the VIDEO SEGMENT by PROJECT, DVD year, number, description and file extension. i.e. sgi_04_14_08_bold_bluff_p t_musgrave_pt_cape_keppel.wmv	
	FEATURE_CODE	66	Y	VARCHAR2	10	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.	
	GEOMETRY	67	N	NUMBER	38	The SDE geometry column	
	OBJECTID	68	N	NUMBER	38		

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Lengtl	h Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SPECIES CODE	SPECIES ID	10	N	NUMBER	3	0	A unique numeric identifier	
	SPECIES NAME	20	N	VARCHAR2	100		The NAME of the specific species. This may or may not use scientific nomenclature.	i.e. Anthopleura elegantissima
	SPECIES DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512		The DEFINITION of the NAME of the specific species.	
SPECIES EXPECTATION	N							
SUBSTRATE CODE	SUBSTRATE ID	10	N	NUMBER	2		A unique numeric identifier assigned to this substrate.	A unique numeric identifier assigned to this substrate.
	SUBSTRATE NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The NAME of the substrate grouping.	
	SUBSTRATE DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512		The DEFINITION of the NAME of the substrate grouping.	
	STABILITY	40	Y	VARCHAR2	20		Indicator of the affect of wave energy on the substrate.	Indicator of the affect of wave energy on the substrate.

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
SUBUNIT	SUBUNIT NUMBER	1	N	INTEGER	1	An identifier used to show the across-shore component of the shoreline. An identifier of "00" signifies a homogeneous unit. SUB_UNIT identified with "01, 02 etc. signify variants or anomalies in the unit, usually features that have only a short alongshore length and are identified as points in the UNIT database	An identifier used to show the across-shore component of the shoreline. An identifier of "00" signifies a homogeneous unit. SUB_UNIT identified with "01, 02 etc. signify variants or anomalies in the unit, usually features that have only a short alongshore length and are identified as points in the UNIT database
TIDE TYPE	TIDE TYPE CODE	10	N	VARCHAR2	4	A unique numeric identifier	
	TIDE TYPE DEF	20	Y	VARCHAR2	255	A definition of the tide type as per the CHS chart tide type tables.	
UNIT TYPE	UNIT TYPE CODE	10	N	VARCHAR2	4	A short code used to identify the UNIT TYPE.	
	USED BY	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50	USED BY is an indication of the primary user of the UNIT TYPE. While primarily British Columbia, this field has been included in case this data is ever merged with Washington.	
	UNIT TYPE DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The DEFINITION of a specific TYPE.	
	FEATURE TYPE	40	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The primary FEATURE TYPE	i.e. Polygon

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
UNMAPPED SHOREUNIT POLY	UNMAPPED ID	1	N	INTEGER	8	The Unique Identifier assigned to this feature	The Unique Identifier assigned to this feature
	OBJECTID	2	N	NUMBER	38	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase	Unique ID for use with GeoDatabase
	FEATURE CODE	3	У	VARCHAR2	10	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.	An alphanumeric code used to identify a feature component. All CCSM feature codes are generated according to the Canadian Council on Survey and Mapping (CCSM) Draft standard on feature code classification.
	GEOMETRY	4	Y	NUMBER	38	The SDE geometry column	The SDE geometry column

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec</u> Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO ARCHIVE	VIDEO FILE	1	Y	VARCHAR2	30	The original file catalogue number that identified the video pertaining to this SHOREUNIT. i.e. 01-01-01 or FD-02-05	
	DVD	2	Y	VARCHAR2	30	The file catalog number on which the video resides i.e. 1997-R10-S21-P1-F-3A	
	FRAME	3	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The file catalog FRAME number i.e. v12	
	FRAME ROLL	4	Y	VARCHAR2	3	The file catalog ROLL number i.e. 02	
	SCREEN TIME	5	Y	VARCHAR2	8	The tape time, taken directly from the video image, for the start of the shore unit. Entry of the time greatly simplifies the relocation of shore unit for updating or other mapping (e.g., shore access). i.e. 00:34:56	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO CAPTURE YEAR	VIDEO CAPTURE YEAR ID	1	N	INTEGER	4	The VIDEO CAPTURE YEAR ID is the unique 4-digit year that the VIDEO SOURCE was recorded. i.e. 2009	
	YEAR CODE	2	N	VARCHAR 2	2	YEAR CODE is a 2-digit optional abbreviated textual representation of the VIDEO CAPTURE YEAR. It is used in video views to further identify specific tapes by year. i.e 97 for 1997. The YEAR CODE is used in the eventual identification scheme used to identify specific VIDEO SEGMENTS associated with SHOREUNITS. The identification scheme follows this layout: PROJECT CODES.PROJECT_CODE & "-" & YEAR_CODE & "-" & TAPE NUMBER & optional PHASE NUMBER i.e. MIDC-98-01-P2. See VIDEO SEGMENTS for more information. In this example, the 98 in MIDC-98-01-P2 is the YEAR CODE	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO FLIGHTLINE POINT	VIDEO FLIGHTLINE POINT ID	1	N	NUMBER	10	The VIDEO FLIGHTLINE POINT ID is the system-generated unique identifier assigned to the individual VIDEO FLIGHTLINE POINT. It is assigned by SDE.	
	TIME UTC	2	N	NUMBER	6	TIME UTC is the exact time the VIDEO FLIGHT POINT was recorded. The TIME UTC is documented using the universal standard Universal Time code (UTC) i.e. the time 2:31:57 PM in UTC is 143157. Thus, all TIME UTC entries are a maximum of 6 digits long.	
	DATE UTC	3	N	NUMBER	8	DATE UTC is the exact date the VIDEO FLIGHT POINT was recorded. The DATE UTC is documented using the universal standard Universal Time code (UTC) i.e. the date 2009 March 31 in UTC is 20090331. Thus, all DATE UTC entries are a maximum of 8 digits long.	
	LAT DDEG	4	N	NUMBER		LAT DDEG is the exact latitudinal position on the surface of the Earth of the VIDEO VEHICLE at the DATE_UTC and TIME_UTC that the VIDEO_FLIGHTLINE_POINT was recorded. The standard used is Decimal Degrees i.e. 48.69734	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO FLIGHTLINE POINT						represents 48.69734 degrees above the equator (the equator is always at 0 degrees latitude)	
	LONG DDEG	5	N	NUMBER		LONG DDEG is the exact longitudinal position on the surface of the Earth of the VIDEO VEHICLE at the DATE_UTC and TIME_UTC that the VIDEO_FLIGHTLINE_POINT was recorded. The standard used is Decimal Degrees i.e123.480959 represents -123.480959 degrees from the Prime Meridian (the Prime Meridian is always 0 degrees longitude and, for historical reasons, runs through the old Royal Astronomical Observatory in Greenwich, England)	
	FEATURE CODE	6	Υ	VARCHAR2	10	FEATURE CODE contains a value based on the Canadian Council of Surveys and Mapping's (CCSM) system for classification of geographic features.	
	GEOMETRY	7	N	NUMBER	38	GEOMETRY is the column used to reference the spatial coordinates defining the feature.	
	OBJECTID	8	N	NUMBER	38	OBJECTID is a column required by spatial layers that interact with ESRI ArcSDE. It is	

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Entity Name Attribute Name Seq. Opt. Format Length Dec Pl Attribute Description Attribute Notes

VIDEO FLIGHTLINE

POINT

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populated with unique values automatically by SDE.

VIDEO PARTICIPATION

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO SEGMENT	VIDEO SEGMENT ID	1	N	VARCHAR 2	100	The VIDEO SEGMENT ID is a textual filename that uniquely identifies the VIDEO SEGMENT by PROJECT CODE, DVD year, number, description and file extension. It is also the name of the file that is stored in the image warehouse and forms part of the IMAGE WAREHOUSE URL i.e. sgi_04_14_08_bold_bluff_p t_musgrave_pt_cape_keppel.wmv	
	YOUTUBE TITLE	2	Y	VARCHAR2	100	The YOUTUBE TITLE is the textual title of the VIDEO SEGMENT as posted on YouTube.com, a free video posting site. All VIDEO SEGMENTS for a specific DVD are given the same YOUTUBE TITLE based on the VIDEO SOURCES.GENERAL LOCATION attribute i.e. West Side of Saltspring Island, Portland Island.	
	YOUTUBE URL	3	Y	VARCHAR2	254	The YOUTUBE URL is a unique Youtube.com-generated URL that uniquely identifies the VIDEO SEGMENTas posted on the YouTube.com free video-posting website. i.e. http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Z57le0qg	
	YOUTUBE DESCRIPTION	4	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The YOUTUBE DESCRIPTION	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. <u>Format</u>	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO SEGMENT						is the textual description of the VIDEO SEGMENT as it was posted on YouTube.com, a free video posting site. It is used to describe to YouTube viewers what is on the precise DVD segment i.e. Southern Gulf Islands DVD 14 Segment 08 Bold Bluff Pt Musgrave Pt Cape Keppel.	
	YOUTUBE TAGS	5	Y	VARCHAR2	512	YOUTUBE TAGS are a textual comma-delimited set of keywords used by the YouTube.com search utility to find specific VIDEO SEGMENTS. They are based on the YOUTUBE TITLE and YOUTUBE DESCRIPTION i.e. shorezone, Southern Gulf Islands, Bold Bluff Pt Musgrave Pt Cape Keppel	
	IMAGE WAREHOUSE URL	6	Y	VARCHAR2	254	The IMAGE WAREHOUSE URL is the full path information to the location in the BC Government image warehouse where the actual .wmv file is stored and can be accessed publicly.	
	VIDEO COMMENT	7	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The VIDEO COMMENT is a comment or clarification pertaining to the particular VIDEO SEGMENT i.e. "rough flight; video unclear due to	

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Entity Name Attribute Name Seq. Opt. Format Length Dec Pl Attribute Description Attribute Notes

VIDEO SEGMENT instability"

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO SOURCE	VIDEO SOURCE ID	1	N	VARCHAR2	30	The VIDEO SOURCE ID is a set of characters used to uniquely identify a specific video taping session. Typically, the VIDEO SOURCE ID follows this format: PROJECT CODES. PROJECT CODE & VIDEO CAPTURE YEARS. YEAR CODE & "-" & an optional Team Identifier code (like 'WC') & a tape number & optional PHASE NUMBER i.e. MIDC98-01-P2. See VIDEO SEGMENTS for more information.	
	GENERAL LOCATION	2	N	VARCHAR2	254	The GENERAL LOCATION is a textual description of the general area flown when the video was recorded. i.e. "Port San Juan to Sheringham Point"	
	DATE FLOWN	3	N	DATE		The DATE FLOWN is the date of the day when the video was recorded. DATE FLOWN is the format "DD Mmm YYYY" i.e. 13 August 2007	
	WEATHER	4	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The WEATHER is a short textual description of the meteorological conditions on the day of the VIDEO SOURCE capture. i.e. 'Clear, calm, great visibility'	
	TAPE LENGTH	5	Y	VARCHAR2	30	The TAPE LENGTH is length of time of the VIDEO SOURCE recording. The format of the TAPE LENGTH	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO SOURCE						is MM:SS i.e. 56:34 means fifty-six minutes and thirty-four seconds.	
	PHASE NUMBER	10	Y	INTEGER	2	The PHASE NUMBER is an optional number used to denote a specific phase or portion of a video taping session that occurs in recurring sessions. The identification scheme follows this layout: PROJECT CODES.PROJECT CODE & "-" & VIDEO CAPTURE YEARS.YEAR CODE & "-" & a tape number & optional PHASE NUMBER i.e. MIDC-98-01-P2. See VIDEO SEGMENTS for more information. In this example, the P2 in MIDC-98-01-P2 is the PHASE NUMBER.	
	ELECTRONIC FILES	11	Y	VARCHAR2	512	The ELECTRONIC FILES is an optional commaseparated list of files that pertain to the video recording. These files could be textual or spatial files. i.e. '29July02.txt, 29July02.trk'	
	FUEL BREAK	14	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The FUEL BREAK is a textual representation of a range of TIME UTC codes (see VIDEO FLIGHTLINE POINTS) throughout which the VIDEO VEHICLE was stopped for refueling.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Opt</u>	<u>.</u> Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO SOURCE						The FUEL BREAKS are useful to biologists and geomorphologists in determining how the time differentials affect the tides and the subsequent quality of the data captured during the video recording. i.e. '151134 to 155741 (UTC) (0711 to 0757 PDT)'	
	BASE	15	Y	VARCHAR2	50	The BASE is the community in British Columbia that was used as the staging and commencement point for the particular VIDEO SOURCE. i.e. 'Sydney, BC or Prince Rupert, BC'	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO SOURCE TYPE	VIDEO SOURCE TYPE ID	1	N	VARCHAR2	10	The VIDEO SOURCE TYPE ID is a short abbreviation that uniquely identifies the VIDEO SOURCE TYPE (the source medium). i.e. DVD or Hi8 or VHS	
	VIDEO SOURCE TYPE DEFINITION		Y	VARCHAR2	254	The VIDEO SOURCE TYPE DEFINITION is a description of the VIDEO SOURCE TYPE (the source medium). i.e. 'Digital Versatile Disc or Digital Video Disc, is an optical disc storage media format, and was developed and invented by Sony, and Philips in 1995. Its main uses are video and data storage. DVDs are of the same dimensions as compact discs (CDs), but store more than six times as much data.'	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO VEHICLE TYPE	VIDEO VEHICLE TYPE ID	1	N	VARCHAR2	10	The VIDEO VEHICLE TYPE ID is a short code used to represent the type of vehicle used carry the video camera, GPS equipment and crew. i.e. heli, fixed.	
	VIDEO VEHICLE TYPE NAME	2	N	VARCHAR2	50	The VIDEO VEHICLE TYPE NAME is a NAME used to represent the type of vehicle used carry the video camera, GPS equipment and crew. i.e. helicopter, fixed-wing airplane.	
	VIDEO VEHICLE TYPE DESCRIPTION	3	Y	VARCHAR2	1024	The VIDEO VEHICLE TYPE DESCRIPTION is a DESCRIPTION used to represent the type of vehicle used carry the video camera, GPS equipment and crew. i.e. 'A helicopter is a type of rotorcraft in which lift and thrust are supplied by one or more engine driven rotors. In contrast with fixed-wing aircraft, this allows the helicopter to take off and land vertically, to hover, and to fly forwards, backwards and laterally. These attributes allow helicopters to be used in congested or isolated areas where fixed-wing aircraft would not be able to take off or land.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	<u>Length</u> <u>Dec Pl</u>	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
VIDEO VEHICLE TYPE						The capability to efficiently hover for extended periods of time allows a helicopter to accomplish tasks that fixed-wing aircraft and other forms of vertical takeoff and landing aircraft cannot perform.'	
XSHORE CODE	XSHORE CODE PRIMARY ID	1	N	VARCHAR2	1	The PRIMARY ID identifies the major code (as opposed to the minor or modifying code in the SECONDARY ID). To illustrate: In two records, the PRIMARY ID will be 'M', (for Marsh in Form), but the SECONDARY ID will be 'h' for 'high' and 'l' for 'low'.	
	XSHORE CODE SECONDAR	Y 2	N	VARCHAR2	1		
	XSHORE CODE NAME	3	N	VARCHAR2	50	A name assigned to the XSHORE CODE.	
	XSHORE CODE DEF	4	Y	VARCHAR2	512	A definition assigned to the XSHORE CODE.	
	IS MODIFIER	5	N	CHAR	1		

Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	<u>.</u> Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
XSHORE CODING	GROUP CODE ORDER	10	N	NUMBER	1	Each XSHORE CODING can consist of several codes, and the CODE ORDER is preserved in this column.	
						Eg: vCsp/Rm;Csp, where the semi-colon divides the codes.	
	GROUP CODE LAYER ORDER	20	N	NUMBER	1	Each XSHORE CODING code can consist of several layers, and the LAYER ORDER is preserved in this column.	
						Eg: vCsp/Rm;Csp, where the slash divides the layers.	
	INDIVIDUAL CODE ORDER	2 30	N	NUMBER	1		

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Entity Name	Attribute Name	Seq.	<u>Opt</u>	. Format	Length Dec Pl	Attribute Description	Attribute Notes
XSHORE COMPONENT	COMPONENT	10	N	NUMBER		A subdivision of the ZONE identified by an integer sequenced from landward to seaward.	A subdivision of the ZONE identified by an integer sequenced from landward to seaward.
	FORM	20	Y	VARCHAR2	40	Descriptors of the morphological Text (form) or surface expression within a component is described by 12 primary form descriptors. Additional information on each of theses primary form types can be presented through the use of secondary form modifiers.	i.e. Bt:Plfi:Plfs
	MATERIAL	30	Y	VARCHAR2	40	Descriptors of the physical materials (e.g., sediments or bedrock) within the component are described by five primary material descriptors. Additional information on each of these primary materials can be presented through the use of secondary material modifiers.	i.e. At/Cps
	COMPONENT WIDTH	40	Y	NUMBER	4	The WIDTH of the component in meters.	i.e. 25
	COMPONENT SLOPE	60	Y	NUMBER	3	The estimated SLOPE of the component in degrees.	i.e. 5
XSHORE PROCESS	ORDER	1	N	INTEGER			
XSHORE TYPE	XSHORE TYPE CODE	1	N	VARCHAR2	4	A code assigned to the XSHORE TYPE.	
	XSHORE TYPE NAME	2	N	VARCHAR2	20	A name assigned to the XSHORE TYPE.	

Entity Name	Attribute Name	<u>Seq.</u>	0pt	. Format	Length	n Dec Pl	Attribute Description	<u>Attri</u>	bute Notes
ZONE	ZONE ID	10	N	VARCHAR2	1		A unique numeric identifier		
	ZONE NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The NAME of the qualitative indicator of the relative elevation of the component with respect to the intertidal zone	i.e.	Supratidal
	ZONE DEF	30	Y	VARCHAR2	512		The DEFINITION of the NAME of the qualitative indicator.		
ZONE POSITION CODE	ZONE POSITION ID	10	N	NUMBER	2	0	A unique numeric identifier		
	ZONE POSITION NAME	20	Y	VARCHAR2	50		The NAME of the ZONE POSITION.	i.e.	lower
	ZONE POSITION DEF	30	Υ	VARCHAR2	512		The DEFINITION of the NAME of the ZONE POSITION.		

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ENTITIES AND THEIR ATTRIBUTES

End of Report