

Table and Column Definitions Report

Filename:	h:\tempforests\BEC_LRDW_TABLE.pdf
Run by:	CASEOWNER
Report Date:	October 26, 2009 04:24 PM
Total Pages:	19
Total Tables / Views / Materialized Views:	13

Parameters

Workarea:	GLOBAL SHARED WORKAREA
Container:	BEC
Table / View / Materialized View:	%
Include Tables?	Y
Include Views?	Y
Include Materialized Views?	Y
Data Structure Diagram:	LRDW WHSE MODEL
Exclude Prefix:	
Include Table / View / MV Descriptions?	Y
Include Table / View / MV Comments?	N
Include Column Descriptions?	Y
Include Column Comments?	N
Include Column Notes?	Y
Include Unique Constraints?	Y
Include Foreign Key Constraints?	Y
Include Check Constraints?	Y
Include Indexes?	Y

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_20K_SPG*Description:*

BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY 20K is a simplification of the spatial mapping found in BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY. BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY 20K is intended as a cartographic layer targeting a scale of 1:20,000.

NOT FOR ANALYTICAL PURPOSES.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
5	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY The unique key assigned to a Feature Class by the Ministry of Forests. The Feature Class Skey value for Biogeoclimatic Polygon is 435.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
10	ZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
20	SUBZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
30	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
40	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE The Natural Disturbance of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a period process or event such as insect outbreaks, fire, disease, flooding, windstorms and avalanches that cause ecosystem change and renewal. The Code values range from 1-5 inclusive.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
60	MAP_LABEL A compact concatenation of the BEC attributes Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase to create a biogeoclimatic label suitable for map labelling. This label may not include spaces, except as a spacer when a variant is not specified and a phase is specified. This label is generated by concatenating trimmed zone, subzone, variant, phase where nulls are the empty string except in the case outlined above. Unlike the BGC LABEL, the MAP LABEL varies in length from 4 to 9 characters.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
70	BGC_LABEL A concatenation of the BEC attributes Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase to create a biogeoclimatic label suitable for map labelling. This label may include spaces to buffer each portion to the specified lengths. The first four chars are the zone, next three are the sub zone followed by one character for each of the variant and phase. Unlike the MAP LABEL, the BGC LABEL will always be 9 characters long.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
80	ZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a large geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broad, homogeneous macroclimate. Zone names describe the major vegetation contained within the zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
81	SUBZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone names define the normal regional climate for the division of a biogeoclimatic zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
90	VARIANT_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic subzone. Variant names usually denote a location within the biogeoclimatic subzone e.g. Eastern or Okanagan areas within a subzone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
100	PHASE_NAME A descriptive name given to an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases may denote a different type of vegetation(e.g grassland within a Douglas Fir subzone), a difference in c	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
110	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE_NAME A full description of the Natural Disturbance.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
120	GEOMETRY GEOMETRY is the Oracle Spatial SDO Geometry representation of a BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY 20K. It is a simplified version of BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY for display at scales near 1:20,000.	NOT NULL	

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_20K_SPG (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
130	FEATURE_AREA Area in square meters. This value is calculated by FME during the data load; this area may contain more precision than is appropriate for the particular geometry.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(12,3)
140	FEATURE_LENGTH Length in meters. This value is calculated by FME during the data load; this length may contain more precision than is appropriate for the particular geometry.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,3)
* 150	OBJECTID Surrogate key which is not persisted between versions.	NOT NULL	INTEGER

Indexes:

BEC_20K_BGC_I
ZONE
SUBZONE
VARIANT
PHASE
BEC_20K_SP_I
GEOMETRY

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_250K_SPG*Description:*

BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY 250K is a simplification of the spatial mapping found in BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY. BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY 250K is intended as a cartographic layer targeting a scale of 1:250,000.

NOT FOR ANALYTICAL PURPOSES.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
5	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY The unique key assigned to a Feature Class by the Ministry of Forests. The Feature Class Skey value for Biogeoclimatic Polygon is 435.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
10	ZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
20	SUBZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
30	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
40	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE The Natural Disturbance of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a period process or event such as insect outbreaks, fire, disease, flooding, windstorms and avalanches that cause ecosystem change and renewal. The Code values range from 1-5 inclusive.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
60	BGC_LABEL A concatenation of the BEC attributes Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase to create a biogeoclimatic label suitable for map labelling. This label may include spaces to buffer each portion to the specified lengths. The first four chars are the zone, next three are the sub zone followed by one character for each of the variant and phase. Unlike the MAP LABEL, the BGC LABEL will always be 9 characters long.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
70	MAP_LABEL A compact concatenation of the BEC attributes Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase to create a biogeoclimatic label suitable for map labelling. This label may not include spaces, except as a spacer when a variant is not specified and a phase is specified. This label is generated by concatenating trimmed zone, subzone, variant, phase where nulls are the empty string except in the case outlined above. Unlike the BGC LABEL, the MAP LABEL varies in length from 4 to 9 characters.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
80	ZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a large geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broad, homogeneous macroclimate. Zone names describe the major vegetation contained within the zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
90	SUBZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone names define the normal regional climate for the division of a biogeoclimatic zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
100	VARIANT_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic subzone. Variant names usually denote a location within the biogeoclimatic subzone e.g. Eastern or Okanagan areas within a subzone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
110	PHASE_NAME A descriptive name given to an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases may denote a different type of vegetation(e.g grassland within a Douglas Fir subzone), a difference in c	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
120	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE_NAME A full description of the Natural Disturbance.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
130	GEOMETRY GEOMETRY is the Oracle Spatial SDO Geometry representation of a BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY 250K. It is a simplified version of BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY for display at scales near 1:250,000.	NOT NULL	

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_250K_SPG (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
140	FEATURE_AREA Area in square meters. This value is calculated by FME during the data load; this area may contain more precision than is appropriate for the particular geometry.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(12,3)
150	FEATURE_LENGTH Length in meters. This value is calculated by FME during the data load; this length may contain more precision than is appropriate for the particular geometry.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,3)
* 160	OBJECTID Surrogate key which is not persisted between versions.	NOT NULL	INTEGER

Indexes:

BEC_250K_BGC_I
ZONE
SUBZONE
VARIANT
PHASE
BEC_250K_SP_I
GEOMETRY

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_CATALOGUE*Description:*

The BIOGEOCLIMATIC CATALOGUE contains the complete set of unique valid combinations of biogeoclimatic Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase. Any other combinations are not valid.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	BIOGEOCLIMATIC_CATALOGUE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
	Assigned numeric identifier for a biogeoclimatic catalog entry unique within a biogeoclimatic unit.		
20	ZONE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.		
30	SUBZONE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
	A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.		
40	VARIANT	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon		
50	PHASE	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.		
60	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	The Natural Disturbance of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a period process or event such as insect outbreaks, fire, disease, flooding, windstorms and avalanches that cause ecosystem change and renewal. The Code values range from 1-5 inclusive.		
70	ZONE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
	A descriptive name given to a large geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broad, homogeneous macroclimate. Zone names describe the major vegetation contained within the zone.		
80	SUBZONE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
	A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone names define the normal regional climate for the division of a biogeoclimatic zone.		
90	VARIANT_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
	A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic subzone. Variant names usually denote a location within the biogeoclimatic subzone e.g. Eastern or Okanagan areas within a subzone.		
100	PHASE_NAME	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
	A descriptive name given to an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases may denote a different type of vegetation(e.g grassland within a Douglas Fir subzone), a difference in c		
110	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
	A full description of the Natural Disturbance.		
120	NOTES	NULL	VARCHAR2(72)
	A comment on the Zone, Subzone, Variant, Phase.		

Unique Constraints:

BEC_BGC_C_UK
 ZONE
 SUBZONE
 VARIANT
 PHASE

Indexes:

BEC_BGC_C_BGC_I
 ZONE
 SUBZONE
 VARIANT
 PHASE

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_LABEL_POINT*Description:*

BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC LABEL POINT contains the best label point for BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY. BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC LABEL POINT is intended as a cartographic layer for displaying layers through ArcIMS.

NOT FOR ANALYTICAL PURPOSES.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
5	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY The unique key assigned to a Feature Class by the Ministry of Forests. The Feature Class Skey value for Biogeoclimatic Polygon is 435.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
10	ZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
20	SUBZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
30	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
40	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE The Natural Disturbance of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a period process or event such as insect outbreaks, fire, disease, flooding, windstorms and avalanches that cause ecosystem change and renewal. The Code values range from 1-5 inclusive.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
60	BGC_LABEL A concatenation of the BEC attributes Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase to create a biogeoclimatic label suitable for map labelling. This label may include spaces to buffer each portion to the specified lengths. The first four chars are the zone, next three are the sub zone followed by one character for each of the variant and phase. Unlike the MAP LABEL, the BGC LABEL will always be 9 characters long.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
70	MAP_LABEL A compact concatenation of the BEC attributes Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase to create a biogeoclimatic label suitable for map labelling. This label may not include spaces, except as a spacer when a variant is not specified and a phase is specified. This label is generated by concatenating trimmed zone, subzone, variant, phase where nulls are the empty string except in the case outlined above. Unlike the BGC LABEL, the MAP LABEL varies in length from 4 to 9 characters.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
80	ZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a large geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broad, homogeneous macroclimate. Zone names describe the major vegetation contained within the zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
90	SUBZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone names define the normal regional climate for the division of a biogeoclimatic zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
100	VARIANT_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic subzone. Variant names usually denote a location within the biogeoclimatic subzone e.g. Eastern or Okanagan areas within a subzone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
110	PHASE_NAME A descriptive name given to an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases may denote a different type of vegetation(e.g grassland within a Douglas Fir subzone), a difference in c	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
120	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE_NAME A full description of the Natural Disturbance.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
130	GEOMETRY GEOMETRY is the Oracle Spatial SDO Geometry representation of a BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC LABEL POINT.	NOT NULL	

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_LABEL_POINT (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 140	OBJECTID	NOT NULL	INTEGER
	Surrogate key which is not persisted between versions.		

Indexes:

BEC_LBP_BGC_I
ZONE
SUBZONE
VARIANT
PHASE
BEC_LBP_SP_I
GEOMETRY

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_POLY*Description:*

BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY is the spatial mapping of the stratification of a landscape into map units, according to a combination of ecological features, primarily climate and physiography . It is a hierarchical classification broken into the following levels: Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
3	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY The unique key assigned to a Feature Class by the Ministry of Forests. The Feature Class Skey value for Biogeoclimatic Polygon is 435.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
6	ZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
11	SUBZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
21	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
31	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
41	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE The Natural Disturbance of interest to MFR. A code used to designate a period process or event such as insect outbreaks, fire, disease, flooding, windstorms and avalanches that cause ecosystem change and renewal. The Code values range from 1-5 inclusive.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
51	MAP_LABEL A compact concatenation of the BEC attributes Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase to create a biogeoclimatic label suitable for map labelling. This label may not include spaces, except as a spacer when a variant is not specified and a phase is specified. This label is generated by concatenating trimmed zone, subzone, variant, phase where nulls are the empty string except in the case outlined above. Unlike the BGC LABEL, the MAP LABEL varies in length from 4 to 9 characters.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
61	BGC_LABEL A concatenation of the BEC attributes Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase to create a biogeoclimatic label suitable for map labelling. This label may include spaces to buffer each portion to the specified lengths. The first four chars are the zone, next three are the sub zone followed by one character for each of the variant and phase. Unlike the MAP LABEL, the BGC LABEL will always be 9 characters long.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
71	ZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a large geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broad, homogeneous macroclimate. Zone names describe the major vegetation contained within the zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
81	SUBZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone names define the normal regional climate for the division of a biogeoclimatic zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
82	VARIANT_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic subzone. Variant names usually denote a location within the biogeoclimatic subzone e.g. Eastern or Okanagan areas within a subzone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
91	PHASE_NAME A descriptive name given to an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases may denote a different type of vegetation(e.g grassland within a Douglas Fir subzone), a difference in c	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
101	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE_NAME A full description of the Natural Disturbance.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
111	GEOMETRY GEOMETRY is the Oracle Spatial SDO Geometry representation of a BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY.	NOT NULL	
151	FEATURE_AREA Area in square meters. This value is calculated by FME during the data load; this area may contain more	NOT NULL	NUMBER

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
161	precision than is appropriate for the particular geometry. FEATURE_LENGTH Length in meters. This value is calculated by FME during the data load; this length may contain more precision than is appropriate for the particular geometry.	NOT NULL	NUMBER
* 171	OBJECTID Surrogate key which is not persisted between versions. For a persistent business reference, refer to the Zone, SubZone, Variant and Phase located within the BIOGEOCLIMATIC CATALOGUE. Please note, there may be many polygons for each Zone, SubZone, Variant, Phase combination.	NOT NULL	INTEGER

Indexes:

BEC_PLY_BGC_I
ZONE
SUBZONE
VARIANT
PHASE
BEC_PLY_SP_I
GEOMETRY

Table: BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_ZONE_2M_SPG*Description:*

BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY 2MIL is an aggregation (union) to the zone and simplification of the spatial mapping found in BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY STG. BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY 2MIL an aggregated version of BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY to zones intended as a cartographic layer targeting a scale of 1:2,000,000.

NOT FOR ANALYTICAL PURPOSES.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
5	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY The unique key assigned to a Feature Class by the Ministry of Forests. The Feature Class Skey value for Biogeoclimatic Polygon is 435.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
6	ZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
7	ZONE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
25	GEOMETRY GEOMETRY is the Oracle Spatial SDO Geometry representation of a BIOGEOCLIMATIC ZONE POLY 2MIL. It is an aggregated version of BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY to zones and simplified for scales near 1:2,000,000.	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
34	FEATURE_AREA Area in square meters. This value is calculated by FME from the aggregated polygons during the data load; this area may contain more precision than is appropriate for the particular geometry.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(15)
44	FEATURE_LENGTH Length in meters. This value is calculated by FME during the data load based on the aggregated geometry; this length may contain more precision than is appropriate for the particular geometry.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(12)
* 54	OBJECTID SDE Required unique key.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)

Indexes:

BEC_2M_SP_I
GEOMETRY
BEC_2M_ZN_I
ZONE

Table: BEC_CODE_TABLE*Description:*

DEPRECATED; BEC_CODE_TABLE is replaced by BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_CATALOGUE

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	BEC_CODE_ID Assigned numeric identifier for a biogeoclimatic catalog entry unique within a biogeoclimatic unit.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
20	BGC_ZONE_CODE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
30	BGC_SUBZONE_CODE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
40	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
60	ZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a large geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broad, homogeneous macroclimate. Zone names describe the major vegetation contained within the zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
70	SUBZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone names define the normal regional climate for the division of a biogeoclimatic zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
80	VARIANT_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic subzone. Variant names usually denote a location within the biogeoclimatic subzone e.g. Eastern or Okanagan areas within a subzone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
90	PHASE_NAME A descriptive name given to an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases may denote a different type of vegetation(e.g grassland within a Douglas Fir subzone), a difference in c	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
100	NOTES A comment on the Zone, Subzone, Variant, Phase.	NULL	VARCHAR2(72)

Indexes:

BEC_BCT_BGC_I
BGC_ZONE_CODE
BGC_SUBZONE_CODE
VARIANT
PHASE

Notes:

DEPRECATED; BEC_CODE_TABLE is replaced by BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_CATALOGUE

Table: BEC_SITE_SERIES_CATALOGUE*Description:*

Within the BEC system, all sites capable of producing the same mature or climax plant communities within a biogeoclimatic subzone or variant. BEC Site Series is defined within a Region, Zone, Subzone, Variant and Phase, and therefore all parts help define the Site Series. As well, if there are more than one phase per site series, there will be a separate row to represent each Site Series Phase.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 2	SITE_SERIES_CATALOGUE_ID Assigned numeric identifier for a site series unique within a biogeoclimatic unit.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
10	REGION_CODE A code uniquely identifying a BEC Region.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
20	ZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
30	SUBZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
40	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
60	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE The Natural Disturbance of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a period process or event such as insect outbreaks, fire, disease, flooding, windstorms and avalanches that cause ecosystem change and renewal. The Code values range from 1-5 inclusive.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
61	SITE_SERIES A number from 01 to 99 representing the soil moisture regime and soil nutrient regime of a site series, relative to other site series within a subzone or variant.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
70	SITE_SERIES_PHASE A subdivision of a site series used when site or soil properties differ sufficiently to affect management prescriptions.	NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
71	SITE_SERIES_VARIATION Site variation describes divergent vegetative trends or floristic features and is usually related to short-term successional factors and recent stand history.	NULL	NUMBER(1)
80	SERIAL Seral code; may be seral association (4 lower case alphabetic) or seral developmental or structural stage (2 upper case alphabetic)	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
81	REGION_NAME A full description of the BEC Region Code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
90	ZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a large geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broad, homogeneous macroclimate. Zone names describe the major vegetation contained within the zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
91	SUBZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone names define the normal regional climate for the division of a biogeoclimatic zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
100	VARIANT_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic subzone. Variant names usually denote a location within the biogeoclimatic subzone e.g. Eastern or Okanagan areas within a subzone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
101	PHASE_NAME A descriptive name given to an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases may denote a different type of vegetation(e.g grassland within a Douglas Fir subzone), a difference in c	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
110	NATURAL_DISTURBANCE_NAME	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)

Table: BEC_SITE_SERIES_CATALOGUE (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
111	SITE_SERIES_DESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
	A full description of the Natural Disturbance. A connotative label, made up of the names of the potentially dominant plant species for a site series.		

Indexes:

BEC_SS_C_BGC_I
ZONE
SUBZONE
VARIANT
PHASE
BEC_SS_C_SS_I
ZONE
SUBZONE
VARIANT
PHASE
SITE_SERIES
SITE_SERIES_PHASE
SITE_SERIES_VARIATION
SERAL

Table: CORP_BEC_CODE_TABLE*Description:*

DEPRECATED; CORP_BEC_CODE_TABLE has been replaced by BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_CATALOGUE.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	BEC_CODE_ID Assigned numeric identifier for a biogeoclimatic catalog entry unique within a biogeoclimatic unit.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
20	BGC_ZONE_CODE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
30	BGC_SUBZONE_CODE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
40	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
60	ZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a large geographic area having similar patterns of energy flow, vegetation, and soils as a result of a broad, homogeneous macroclimate. Zone names describe the major vegetation contained within the zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
70	SUBZONE_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic zone. Subzone names define the normal regional climate for the division of a biogeoclimatic zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(35)
80	VARIANT_NAME A descriptive name given to a division of the biogeoclimatic subzone. Variant names usually denote a location within the biogeoclimatic subzone e.g. Eastern or Okanagan areas within a subzone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(20)
90	PHASE_NAME A descriptive name given to an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases may denote a different type of vegetation(e.g grassland within a Douglas Fir subzone), a difference in c	NULL	VARCHAR2(15)
100	NOTES A comment on the Zone, Subzone, Variant, Phase.	NULL	VARCHAR2(72)
110	EFFECTIVE_DATE The date that this entry is effective.	NOT NULL	DATE
120	EXPIRY_DATE The date that this entry is/becomes expired.	NOT NULL	DATE
130	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP The date and time that this entry was last updated.	NOT NULL	DATE
140	UPDATE_USERID The userid of the person who last updated the entry.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

CORP_BEC_CD_UK
BGC_ZONE_CODE
BGC_SUBZONE_CODE
VARIANT
PHASE

Notes:

DEPRECATED; CORP_BEC_CODE_TABLE has been replaced by BEC_BIOGEOCLIMATIC_CATALOGUE.

Table: CORP_BEC_REGION_CODE*Description:*

DEPRECATED; CORP_BEC_REGION_CODE has been de-normalized into BEC_SITE_SERIES_CATALOGUE.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	BEC_REGION_CODE A code uniquely identifying a BEC Region.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
20	DESCRIPTION A full description of the BEC Region Code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
30	EFFECTIVE_DATE The date that the BEC Region entry has become effective.	NOT NULL	DATE
40	EXPIRY_DATE The date that the BEC Region entry has/will be expired.	NOT NULL	DATE
50	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP The date and time of the last update to this entry.	NOT NULL	DATE

Notes:

DEPRECATED; CORP_BEC_REGION_CODE has been de-normalized into BEC_SITE_SERIES_CATALOGUE.

Table: CORP_BEC_SITE_SERIES*Description:*

DEPRECATED; CORP_BEC_SITE_SERIES is a legacy representation of BEC_SITE_SERIES_CATALOGUE

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	BEC_SITE_SERIES_ID Assigned numeric identifier for a site series unique within a biogeoclimatic unit.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5)
20	BGC_REGION_CODE A code uniquely identifying a BEC Region.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
30	BGC_ZONE_CODE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
40	BGC_SUBZONE_CODE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
50	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
60	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
70	BEC_SITE_SERIES_CD A number from 01 to 99 representing the soil moisture regime and soil nutrient regime of a site series, relative to other site series within a subzone or variant.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
80	SITE_SERIES_PHASE_CD A subdivision of a site series used when site or soil properties differ sufficiently to affect management prescriptions.	NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
90	SITE_SERIES_DESCRIPTION A connotative label, made up of the names of the potentially dominant plant species for a site series.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
100	EFFECTIVE_DATE The date that this entry is effective.	NOT NULL	DATE
110	EXPIRY_DATE The date that this entry is/becomes expired.	NOT NULL	DATE
120	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP The date and time that this entry was last updated.	NOT NULL	DATE
130	UPDATE_USERID The userid of the person who last updated this entry.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Indexes:

CORP_BEC_BSS_I
 BGC_REGION_CODE
 BGC_ZONE_CODE
 BGC_SUBZONE_CODE
 VARIANT
 PHASE
 SITE_SERIES_PHASE_CD

Notes:

DEPRECATED; CORP_BEC_SITE_SERIES is a legacy representation of BEC_SITE_SERIES_CATALOGUE

Table: CORP_BGC_ZONE_CODE*Description:*

DEPRECATED; CORP_BGC_ZONE_CODE is a legacy representation of BEC_ZONE_CODE

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	BGC_ZONE_CODE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
20	DESCRIPTION A full description of the Biogeoclimatic Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
30	EFFECTIVE_DATE The date that the entry has/will become effective.	NOT NULL	DATE
40	EXPIRY_DATE The date that the entry has/will be expired.	NOT NULL	DATE
50	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP The date and time of the last update to this entry.	NOT NULL	DATE

Notes:

DEPRECATED; CORP_BGC_ZONE_CODE is a legacy representation of BEC_ZONE_CODE

Table: RES_BIOGEOCLIMATIC*Description:*

DEPRECATED; RES_BIOGEOCLIMATIC is a legacy representation of BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
5	FCODE Feature Code of RES BIOGEOCLIMATIC; this is a constant of 'FI00000000'.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
6	ZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
11	SUBZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic SubZone of interest to MOF. A code used to designate a division of a specific biogeoclimatic Zone; a geographic area with a fairly uniform regional climate and a typical pattern of vegetation and soils. Subzones are not unique. They are only meaningful in conjunction with a Zone.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
21	VARIANT A one digit number used to denote a division of a specific biogeoclimatic subzone; A geographic area with a more specific regional climate. A variant has a specific pattern of vegetation and soils. Variants are only meaningful within a Zon	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
31	PHASE A one character code used to denote an atypical area, resulting from local relief, in the regional climate of the subzones and variants. Phases are not unique. They only have meaning in combination with a specific Zone, Subzone and Variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
41	BECLABEL A concatenation of the BEC attributes.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(9)
51	GEOMETRY GEOMETRY is the Oracle Spatial SDO Geometry representation of a BIOGEOCLIMATIC LABEL POINT. It is determined via an algorithm that calculates the best location for labelling a BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY.	NULL	
61	OBJECTID Surrogate key which is not persisted between versions.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)

Notes:

DEPRECATED; RES_BIOGEOCLIMATIC is a legacy representation of BEC BIOGEOCLIMATIC POLY