

Table and Column Definitions Report

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Parameters

Workarea:	GLOBAL SHARED WORKAREA
Container:	VRIMS
Table / View / Materialized View:	%
Include Tables?	Y
Include Views?	Y
Include Materialized Views?	Y
Data Structure Diagram:	%
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?	N
Include Unique Constraints?	Y
Include Foreign Key Constraints?	Y
Include Check Constraints?	Y
Include Indexes?	Y

Table: ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE*Description:*

A code table list of data attributes that can be adjusted by staging and adjustment business area processes.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE Code representation of a factor that can be adjusted.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_SET_ADJ*Description:*

An intersecting entity representing a set of attributes to which the adjustment factors have been applied, resulting in the adjusted business area values for this polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIB_SET_ADJ_ID Primary numeric identifier for the set of attributes being adjusted.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
30	ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE Code representation of a factor that can be adjusted.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
40	ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_ADJUSTED_ID Primary numeric identifier for the adjustment factor.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
470	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
480	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
490	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
500	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

ASA_UK
ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE
ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_ADJUSTED_ID

Foreign Keys:

ASA_AAC_FK
ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE = ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE.ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE
ASA_AFA_FK
ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_ADJUSTED_ID =
ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_ADJUSTED.ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_ADJUSTED_ID

Indexes:

ASA_AAC_FK_I
ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE
ASA_AFA_FK_I
ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_ADJUSTED_ID

Table: ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_SET_STG*Description:*

An intersecting entity representing a set of attributes to which the adjustment factors have been applied, resulting in the staging business area values for this polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIB_SET_STG_ID Primary numeric identifier for the set of attributes being adjusted.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
20	ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE Code representation of a factor that can be adjusted.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
30	ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_STAGING_ID Primary numeric identifier for the adjustment factor.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
470	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
480	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
490	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
500	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

AAS_UK
ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE
ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_STAGING_ID

Foreign Keys:

AAS_AAC_FK
ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE = ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE.ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE
AAS_AFS_FK
ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_STAGING_ID =
ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_STAGING.ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

AAS_AAC_FK_I
ADJUSTMENT_ATTRIBUTE_CODE
AAS_AFS_FK_I
ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_STAGING_ID

Table: ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_ADJUSTED**Description:**

Details adjustment factors or coefficients that are used to adjust an adjustment attribute. The factor values are used as variables in established calibration formulas to map raw (generic) sensor data to a useful values in a human-understandable measurement system.

Eg. if the sensor captures a height as 100 (according to its current calibration), a coefficient (factor A for argument sake) of 1.134 may be applied to transform the height into metres, or 3.72 (factor B for argument sake) to transform the 100 into feet.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_ADJUSTED_ID Primary numeric identifier for the adjustment factor.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
20	FACTOR_A The first factor (coefficient) used to adjust an attribute.	NULL	NUMBER(10,4)
30	FACTOR_B The second factor (coefficient) used to adjust an attribute.	NULL	NUMBER(10,4)
40	FACTOR_C The third factor (coefficient) used to adjust an attribute.	NULL	NUMBER(10,4)
50	FACTOR_K The fourth factor (coefficient) used to adjust an attribute.	NULL	NUMBER(10,4)
60	TREE_SPECIES_ADJUSTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an adjusted polygon's tree species.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
70	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NULL	NUMBER(38)
80	TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an adjusted polygon's tree cover layer.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

AFA_TCLA_FK
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID =
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED.TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID
 AFA_TSA_FK
 TREE_SPECIES_ADJUSTED_ID = TREE_SPECIES_ADJUSTED.TREE_SPECIES_ADJUSTED_ID
 AFA_VCPA_FK
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

AFA_TCLA_FK_I
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID
 AFA_TSA_FK_I
 TREE_SPECIES_ADJUSTED_ID
 AFA_VCPA_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_STAGING*Description:*

Details adjustment factors or coefficients that are used to adjust a staging attribute. The factor values are used as variables in established calibration formulas to map raw (generic) sensor data to a useful values in a human-understandable measurement system.

Eg. if the sensor captures a height as 100 (according to its current calibration), a coefficient (factor A for argument sake) of 1.134 may be applied to transform the height into metres, or 3.72 (factor B for argument sake) to transform the 100 into feet.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	ADJUSTMENT_FACTOR_STAGING_ID Primary numeric identifier for the adjustment factor.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
20	FACTOR_A The first factor (coefficient) used to adjust an attribute.	NULL	NUMBER(10,4)
30	FACTOR_B The second factor (coefficient) used to adjust an attribute.	NULL	NUMBER(10,4)
40	FACTOR_C The third factor (coefficient) used to adjust an attribute.	NULL	NUMBER(10,4)
50	FACTOR_K The fourth factor (coefficient) used to adjust an attribute.	NULL	NUMBER(10,4)
60	TREE_SPECIES_STAGING_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a staging polygon's tree species.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
70	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NULL	NUMBER(38)
80	TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a staging polygon's tree cover layer.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

AFS_TCLS_FK
TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID = TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING.TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID
AFS_TSS_FK
TREE_SPECIES_STAGING_ID = TREE_SPECIES_STAGING.TREE_SPECIES_STAGING_ID
AFS_VCPS_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

AFS_TCLS_FK_I
TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID
AFS_TSS_FK_I
TREE_SPECIES_STAGING_ID
AFS_VCPS_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Table: ADJUSTMENT_INPUT_ADJUSTED**Description:**

This provides additional adjustment data to clients running against the VRIMS adjusted data. This entity acts as temporary storage where adjustment inputs can be entered that will ultimately override actual data values in the core data entities, for a single run of an adjustment. This data is provided to VDYP when it is run, which uses these values instead of the actual data.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	ADJUSTMENT_INPUT_ADJUSTED_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a VRI Adjusted Input.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	LOREY_HEIGHT This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This is the height in meters of the tree of average basal area.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
3	BASAL_AREA_12_5CM This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description needed to project the polygon. This basal area is the total cross sectional area, at 1.3 metres height, in square meters per hectare	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
4	WHOLE_STEM_VOLUME_7_5CM This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume in cubic metres per hectare for all living trees above 7.5+cm dbh.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
5	WHOLE_STEM_VOLUME_12_5CM This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume in cubic metres per hectare for all living trees above 12.5+cm dbh.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
6	CLOSE_UTIL_VOLUME_12_5CM This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net stumps and tops in cubic metres per hectare.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
7	CLOSE_UTIL_NET_DECAY_VOLUME This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is needed to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net stumps and tops, and decay, in cubic metres per hectare. Adjusted Close Utilization Volume Net Decay at 12.5+ dbh.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
8	CLOSE_UTIL_NET_WASTE_VOLUME This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net for utilization, decay and waste in cubic metres.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
9	INPUT_MODE The input mode as used by VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is needed to project the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
10	VRI_ADJST_LAYER_ID Represents a layer that is to be adjusted by VDYP7's VRIADJST application. When provided, the layer will override the actual layer value of the adjustment.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
15	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
470	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
480	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
490	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
500	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

Table: ADJUSTMENT_INPUT_ADJUSTED (cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

AIA_VCPA_FK

FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

AIA_VCPA_FK_I

FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: ADJUSTMENT_INPUT_STAGING**Description:**

This provides additional adjustment data to clients running against the VRIMS staging data. This entity acts as temporary storage where adjustment inputs can be entered that will ultimately override actual data values in the core data entities, for a single run of an adjustment. This data is provided to VDYP when it is run, which uses these values instead of the actual data.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	ADJUSTMENT_INPUT_STAGING_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a (staging area) VRI Adjusted Input.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	LOREY_HEIGHT This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This is the height in meters of the tree of average basal area.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
3	BASAL_AREA_12_5CM This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description needed to project the polygon. This basal area is the total cross sectional area, at 1.3 metres height, in square meters per hectare	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
4	WHOLE_STEM_VOLUME_7_5CM This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume in cubic metres per hectare for all living trees above 7.5+cm dbh.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
5	WHOLE_STEM_VOLUME_12_5CM This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume in cubic metres per hectare for all living trees above 12.5+cm dbh.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
6	CLOSE_UTIL_VOLUME_12_5CM This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net stumps and tops in cubic metres per hectare.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
7	CLOSE_UTIL_NET_DECAY_VOLUME This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net stumps and tops, and decay, in cubic metres per hectare.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
8	CLOSE_UTIL_NET_WASTE_VOLUME This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net for utilization, decay and waste in cubic metres.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
9	INPUT_MODE The input mode as used by VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is needed to project the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
10	VRI_ADJST_LAYER_ID Represents a layer that is to be adjusted by VDYP7's VRIADJST application. When provided, the layer will override the actual layer value of the adjustment.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
15	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
470	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
480	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
490	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
500	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

Table: ADJUSTMENT_INPUT_STAGING (cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

AIS_VCPS_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

AIS_VCPS_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Table: ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_ADJUSTED*Description:*

Provides additional project and software information for the polygons being adjusted.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_ADJUSTED_ID Unit adjustment project version.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	PROJECT_NAME Textual description of how the project id was identified.	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
3	AGENCY_CODE The agency for which the adjustment project is being completed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
4	VDYP_VERSION The version for VDYP at the time of the adjustment/projection of the polygon data.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
5	SINDEX_VERSION The version of the software used to adjust/project the polygon data.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
6	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
7	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
8	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
9	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Table: ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_STAGING*Description:*

Provides additional project and software information for the polygons being staged.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_STAGING_ID Unit adjustment project version.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	PROJECT_NAME Textual description of how the project id was identified.	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
3	AGENCY_CODE The agency for which the adjustment project is being completed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
4	VDYP_VERSION The version for VDYP at the time of the adjustment/projection of the polygon data.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
5	SINDEX_VERSION The version of the software used to adjust/project the polygon data.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
6	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
7	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
8	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
9	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Table: ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE*Description:*

This maintains the codes for alpine designations. Alpine Designation pertains to one category of landscape position (the third level of the B.C. Land Cover Classification Scheme). It describes an interpretation as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut- over, cover. Alpine designation contributes to the framework for delineation of ecosystems and habitat.

Eg. A - Alpine

N - Not Alpine

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE Alpine designation pertains to one category of landscape position (the third level of the B.C. Land Cover Classification Scheme). It describes an interpretation as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut- over, cover. Alpine designation contributes to the framework for delineation of ecosystems and habitat.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE*Description:*

The code list for the first level of land cover classification. The codes are approved by the Resource Inventory Committee, RIC. Level 1 identifies a Vegetated or Non-vegetated state, with further dichotomous refinement to Level 5, which identifies the Vegetation Density Class related to Vegetated land, or specific Non-vegetated state cover such as beaches, mudflats etc.

Eg. N - Non-Vegetated

U - Unreported

V - Vegetated

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE The first level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the presence or absence of vegetation within the boundaries of the polygon. Presence or absence is recognized by the vertical projection of vegetation upon the land base within the polygon.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE*Description:*

The code list for the second level of land cover classification. Classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.

Eg. L - Land

N - Non-Treed

T - Treed

W - Water

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE The second level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE*Description:*

The code list for the third level of land cover classification. The location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.

Eg. A - Alpine

U - Upland

W - Wetland

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE The third level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the the location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE*Description:*

The code list for the fourth level of land cover classification. Classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).

Eg. BL - Bryoid - Lichens

BM - Bryoid - Moss

BY - Bryoids

EL - Exposed Land

HE - Herb

HF - Herb - Forbs

HG - Herb - Graminoids

RO - Rock/Rubble

SI - Snow/Ice

SL - Shrub - Low

ST - Shrub - Tall

TB - Treed - Broadleaf

TC - Treed - Coniferous

TM - Treed - Mixed

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE The fourth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE*Description:*

The code list for the fifth level of land cover classification. Classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.

Eg. AP - Airport
 BE - Beach
 BI - Blockfield
 BR - Bedrock
 BU - Burned Area
 CB - Cutbank
 CL - Closed
 DE - Dense
 ES - Exposed Soils
 GL - Glacier
 GP - Gravel Pit
 LA - Lake
 LB - Lava Bed
 LL - Landing
 LS - Pond or Lake Sediments
 MI - Open Pit Mine
 MN - Moraine
 MU - Mudflat Sediment
 MZ - Rubbly Mine Spoils
 OC - Ocean
 OP - Open
 OT - Other
 PN - Snow Cover
 RE - Reservoir
 RI - River/Stream
 RM - Reservoir Margin
 RN - Railway Surface
 RS - River Sediments
 RZ - Road Surface
 SP - Sparse
 TA - Talus
 TZ - Tailings
 UR - Urban

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE The fifth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: BEC_ZONE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes for the Biogeoclimatic Classification System. This is a method to classify and manage sites on an ecosystem-specific basis. There are 14 Together, the three levels Bio, Geo and Climatic are used to classify any site in BC into an ecosystem.

Eg. AT - Alpine Tundra
 BG - Bunchgrass
 BWBS - Boreal White and Black Spruce
 CDF - Coastal Douglas Fir
 CWH - Coastal Western Hemlock
 ESSF - Engelmann Spruce - Subalpine Fir
 ICH - Interior Cedar - Hemlock
 IDF - Interior Douglas Fir
 MH - Mountain Hemlock
 MS - Montane Spruce
 PP - Ponderosa Pine
 SBPS - Sub-Boreal Pine - Spruce
 SBS - Sub-Boreal Spruce
 SWB - Spruce - Willow - Birch

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	BEC_ZONE_CODE Biogeoclimatic Classification System is a method to classify and manage sites on an ecosystem-specific basis. There are 14 Together, the three levels Bio, Geo and Climatic are used to classify any site in BC into an ecosystem. In British Columbia, there are 14 Biogeoclimatic zones identified.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: COVER_PATTERN_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes the cover pattern code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon.

Eg. 0 - None

1 - Single To Very Few Occurrences Of Limited Extent, Circular To Irregular Shape

2 - Single To Very Few Occurrences Of Limited Extent, Linear Or Elongated Shape

3 - Several Sporadic Occurrences Of Limited Extent, Circular To Irregular Shape

4 - Several Sporadic Occurrences Of Limited Extent, Linear Or Elongated Shape

5 - Intimately Intermixed Units, Often With Gradational Transitions From One To The Other

6 - Discontinuous But Extensive Occurrences, Parallel To Sub-Parallel Elongated In Shape

7 - Limited Continuous Occurrence With Few Inclusions

8 - Continuous Occurrence With Several Inclusions.

9 - Continuous Occurrence With Very Few Inclusions

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that identify the method of capture for the feature.

Eg. 0 - Not Accounted For

1 - Landsat5

2 - Landsat7

3 - SPOT

4 - Photogrammetric

5 - Differential GPS

6 - Non-Differential GPS

7 - Digitizing

8 - Scanning

9 - Monorestitution

10 - Tight Chaining

11 - Results

12 - Other

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE A code to identify the method of capture for the feature. d.g. DIGI - Digitized.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes for the source of data used for the interpretation of age and the derivation of the year of origin.

Eg. 0 - Photo-interpretation

1 - Aircall, High Level Observation

2 - Aircall, Low Level Observation

3 - Phase 1 photo sample (pre-1990)

4 - Inventory Ground Call

5 - Standard fixed radius sample (pre-1979)

6 - Phase 2 or Phase 3 sample (pre-1990)

7 - Silviculture Survey

8 - Ground Observation

9 - Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description)

10 - Valuation cruise plot(s)

11 - A record from a silv.information system that summarizes the stand structure following an activity or treatment.

12 - Disturbance which is classified as NSR. No additional information other than type & year of disturbance.

13 - Managed stand sample

14 - Ground call, 2 or more points

15 - Null

16 - Vegetation sample

17 - Vegetation ground call

18 - Vegetation air call

19 - Natural growth sample

20 - Volume and depletion sample

22 - Photogrammetrically captured information

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of age and the derivation of the year of origin.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes for the source of data used for the interpretation of the basal area.

Eg. 0 - Photo Interpretation

1 - Aircall, High Level Observation

2 - Aircall, Low Level Observation

3 - Phase 1 photo sample(pre-1990)

4 - Inventory Ground Call

5 - Standard fixed radius sample(pre-1979)

6 - Phase 2 or Phase 3 sample (pre-1990)

7 - Silviculture Survey 8, Ground Observation

9 - Research plots(e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description)

10 - Valuation Cruise Plot(s)

11 - A record from a silv.information system that summarizes the stand structure following an activity or treatment.

12 - Disturbance which is classified as NSR. No additional information other than type & year of disturbance.

13 - Managed stand sample

14 - Ground call, 2 or more points

16 - Vegetation sample

17 - Vegetation ground call

18 - Vegetation air call

19 - Natural growth sample

20 - Volume and depletion sample

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of the basal area.		
2	DESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
	Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.		
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
	Effective date/time		
4	EXPIRY_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
	Expiry date/time		
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		

Table: DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes the source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (SURFACE EXPRESSION, MODIFYING PROCESS, SITE POSITION MESO, ALPINE DESIGNATION, and SOIL NUTRIENT REGIME) that describe the polygon.

Eg. 0 - Photo-interpretation

1 - Aircall, High Level Observation

2 - Aircall, Low Level Observation

3 - Phase 1 photo sample (pre-1990)

4 - Inventory Ground Call

5 - Standard fixed radius sample (pre-1979)

6 - Phase 2 or Phase 3 sample (pre-1990)

7 - Silviculture Survey

8 - Ground Observation

9 - Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description)

10 - Valuation cruise plot(s)

11 - A record from a silv.information system that summarizes the stand structure following an activity or treatment.

12 - Disturbance which is classified as NSR. No additional information other than type & year of disturbance.

14 - Ground call, 2 or more points

16 - Vegetation sample

17 - Vegetation ground call

18 - Vegetation air call

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (SURFACE EXPRESSION, MODIFYING PROCESS, SITE POSITION MESO, ALPINE DESIGNATION, and SOIL NUTRIENT REGIME) that describe the polygon.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes for the source of data used for the interpretation of height.

Eg. 0 - Photo-interpretation

1 - Aircall, High Level Observation

2 - Aircall, Low Level Observation

3 - Phase 1 photo sample (pre-1990)

4 - Inventory Ground Call

5 - Standard fixed radius sample (pre-1979)

6 - Phase 2 or Phase 3 sample (pre-1990)

7 - Silviculture Survey

8 - Ground Observation

9 - Research plots (e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description)

10 - Valuation cruise plot(s)

11 - A record from a silv.information system that summarizes the stand structure following an activity or treatment.

12 - Disturbance which is classified as NSR. No additional information other than type & year of disturbance.

13 - Managed stand sample

14 - Ground call, 2 or more points

15 - Null

16 - Vegetation sample

17 - Vegetation ground call

18 - Vegetation air call

19 - Natural growth sample

20 - Volume and depletion sample

22 - Photogrammetrically captured information

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE Code representation for the source of data used for the interpretation of height.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Description of the source of data used for the interpretation of height.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the origin of the information that contributed to the determination of the VRI attributes.

Eg. 0 - Photo Interpretation

1 - Aircall, High Level Observation

2 - Aircall, Low Level Observation

3 - Phase 1 photo sample(pre-1990)

4 - Inventory Ground Call

5 - Standard fixed radius sample(pre-1979)

6 - Phase 2 or Phase 3 sample (pre-1990)

7 - Silviculture Survey

8 - Ground Observation

9 - Research plots(e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description)

10 - Valuation Cruise Plot(s)

11 - A record from a silv.information system that summarizes the stand structure following an activity or treatment.

12 - Disturbance which is classified as NSR. No additional information other than type & year of disturbance.

13 - Managed stand sample

14 - Ground call, 2 or more points

16 - Vegetation sample

17 - Vegetation ground call

18 - Vegetation air call

19 - Natural growth sample

20 - Volume and depletion sample

22 - Photogrammetrically captured information

71 - Free Growing Survey

72 - Conditional Free Growing

73 - Not Free Growing

74 - Pre-Stand Tending

75 - Naturally Regenerated

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code describing the origin of the information that contributed to the determination of the VRI attributes.		
2	DESCRIPTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
	Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.		
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
	Effective date/time		
4	EXPIRY_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
	Expiry date/time		
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		

Table: DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes for the source of the data that was used for the interpretation of the VRI live stems per hectare, or stand density.

Eg. 0 - Photo Interpretation

1 - Aircall, High Level Observation

10 - Valuation Cruise Plot(s)

11 - A record from a silv.information system that summarizes the stand structure following an activity or treatment.

12 - Disturbance which is classified as NSR. No additional information other than type & year of disturbance.

13 - Managed stand sample

14 - Ground call, 2 or more points

16 - Vegetation sample

17 - Vegetation ground call

18 - Vegetation air call

19 - Natural growth sample

2 - Aircall, Low Level Observation

20 - Volume and depletion sample

3 - Phase 1 photo sample(pre-1990)

4 - Inventory Ground Call

5 - Standard fixed radius sample(pre-1979)

6 - Phase 2 or Phase 3 sample (pre-1990)

7 - Silviculture Survey 8, Ground Observation

9 - Research plots(e.g. Sx trials, ecological site description)

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE Code representation of the source of the data that was used for the interpretation of the VRI live stems per hectare, or stand density.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Description of the source of the data that was used for the interpretation of the VRI live stems per hectare, or stand density.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: DISTURBANCE_EVENT*Description:*

Describes an event where a stand has been disturbed by some force. This entity provides a historical reference about a polygon that was involved in a disturbance, which may no longer be present in the system. The timeline of interest for a disturbance polygon will likely be significantly longer than for a regular polygon. As such, this entity provides means to store the disturbance geometry and critical disturbance attribution without requiring retention of the entire base polygon's information. While a Disturbance Event may not always be present for a polygon (or vice-versa), it is initially created in parallel to a regular polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DISTURBANCE_EVENT_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a disturbance event.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
3	INTERPRETER The name of the person who provided the estimates for the data associated with each polygon.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
4	INTERPRETATION_DATE The date on which the polygon estimates were photo interpreted.	NOT NULL	DATE
5	PROJECT_NAME The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
6	REFERENCE_YEAR The year of the photo or source survey that was used to generate the VRI attributes.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
7	DISTURBANCE_START_YEAR Starting year of the disturbance event.	NULL	DATE
8	DISTURBANCE_END_YEAR Ending year of the disturbance event.	NULL	DATE
13	DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE A code to identify the method of capture for the feature. d.g. DIGI - Digitized.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
14	DISTURBANCE_CODE Describes the particular event that indicates that a disturbance has occurred.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
15	DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
16	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NULL	NUMBER(38)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1000	GEOMETRY A spatial polygon feature used to store the map component of the Vegetation Cover area.This is a ArcSDE spatial column. NOTE: It can be linear, polygonal or point.	NULL	

Foreign Keys:

DE_DCMC_FK
DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE = DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE.DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE

DE_DSCD_FK
DISTURBANCE_CODE = VRIMS_DISTURBANCE_CODE.VRIMS_DISTURBANCE_CODE

DE_DTC_FK
DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE = DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE.DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE

DE_FCO_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = FOREST_COVER_OBJECT.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: DISTURBANCE_EVENT (cont'd)*Indexes:*

- DE_DCMC_FK_I
DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE
- DE_DSCD_FK_I
DISTURBANCE_CODE
- DE_DTC_FK_I
DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE
- DE_FCO_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes that the disturbance history is described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the year each technique was employed.

Eg. A - Animal Damage

AB - Bear

AE - Elk

AH - Hare or Rabbit

AX - Birds

AZ - Beaver

BE - Escape Burn

BG - Ground Fire

BR - Range Burn

BW - Wildlife Burn

TT - Thinning or Spacing wound

UNK - Unknown

V - Problem Vegetation

VH - Herbaceous Competition

VP - Vegetation Press

VS - Shrub Competition

VT - Tree Competition

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the site index source that indicates the method used for obtaining an adjusted site index. The adjusted site index source identifies the method by which the site index is adjusted, indicates the reliability of the adjustment and classifies the source.

Eg. A - Adjacent stand
 E - Ecological correlation
 H - Historic
 I - Growth intercept
 S - Silviculture section
 A - POPLAR
 AC - POPLAR
 ACB - BALSAM POPLAR
 ACT - BLACK COTTONWOOD
 AT - TREMBLING ASPEN
 AX - Poplar Hybrid
 B - True Fir
 BA - AMABILIS FIR
 BB - Balsam Fir
 BG - GRAND FIR
 BL - SUBALPINE FIR
 BN - Noble Fir
 C - CEDAR
 CW - WESTERN RED CEDAR
 D - ALDER
 DG - GREEN/SITKA ALDER (N)
 DM - MOUNTAIN ALDER (N)
 DR - RED ALDER
 E - BIRCH
 EA - ALASKA PAPER BIRCH
 EB - SCRUB BIRCH
 EP - PAPER BIRCH
 ES - SWAMP BIRCH
 EW - WATER BIRCH
 EX - BIRCH HYBRID
 EXP - ALASKA PAPER X PAPER
 EXW - WATER X PAPER
 F - Douglas-Fir
 FD - Douglas-Fir
 FDC - DOUGLAS-FIR (COAST)
 FDI - DOUGLAS-FIR (INTERIOR)
 G - DOGWOOD (N)
 GP - FLOWERING DOGWOOD (N)
 GR - RED-OSIER DOGWOOD
 H - HEMLOCK
 HM - MOUNTAIN HEMLOCK
 HW - WESTERN HEMLOCK
 HX - HEMLOCK HYBRID
 HXM - WESTERN X MOUNTAIN
 J - JUNIPER (N)
 JD - COMMON JUNIPER
 JH - CREEPING JUNIPER
 JR - ROCKY MOUNTAIN JUNIPER (N)
 K - CASCARA (N)
 KC - CASCARA (N)
 L - LARCH
 LA - ALPINE LARCH
 LD - DAHURIAN LARCH
 LS - SIBERIAN LARCH
 LT - TAMARACK

Table: ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE (cont'd)*Description:*

LW - WESTERN LARCH
 M - MAPLE
 MB - BIGLEAF MAPLE
 MR - DOUGLAS MAPLE (N)
 MV - VINE MAPLE (N)
 P - PINE
 PA - WHITEBARK PINE
 PF - LIMBER PINE
 PJ - JACK PINE
 PL - LODGEPOLE PINE
 PLC - LODGEPOLE PINE (COAST)
 PLI - LODGEPOLE PINE (INTERIOR)
 PR - Red Pine
 PW - WESTERN WHITE PINE
 PX - PINE HYBRID
 PXJ - LODGEPOLE X JACK
 PY - YELLOW PINE
 Q - OAK
 QG - GARRY OAK
 RA - ARBUTUS (N)
 S - SPRUCE
 SA - NORWAY SPRUCE
 SB - BLACK SPRUCE
 SE - ENGELMANN SPRUCE
 SS - SITKA SPRUCE
 SW - WHITE SPRUCE
 SX - SPRUCE HYBRID
 SXB - WHITE X BLACK
 SXE - ENGELMA
 NN X SITKA
 SXL - WHITE X SITKA (PICEA X LUTZII)
 SXS - SITKA X UNKNOWN HYBRID
 SXW - WHITE X ENGELMANN
 SXX - WHITE X ENGELMANN X SITKA
 T - YEW
 TW - WESTERN YEW
 UP - PACIFIC CRAB APPLE (MALUS FUSCA)
 V - CHERRY (N)
 VB - BITTER CHERRY (N)
 VP - PIN CHERRY
 VW - CHOKE CHERRY
 W - WILLOW
 WA - BARCLAY'S WILLOW
 WB - BEBB'S WILLOW
 WD - GREY-LEAVED WILLOW
 WS - SCOULER'S WILLOW
 WT - TEA-LEAVED WILLOW
 Y - CYPRESS
 YC - YELLOW CEDAR

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE Site index source indicates the method used for obtaining an adjusted site index. The adjusted site index source identifies the method by which the site index is adjusted, indicates the reliability of the adjustment and classifies the source	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EXPIRY_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
4	Expiry date/time EFFECTIVE_DATE	NOT NULL	DATE
5	Effective date/time UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		

Table: FOREST_COVER_OBJECT*Description:*

This entity represents a Forest Cover Polygon that has been successfully integrated into the database, and maintains the unique business identification of that polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
2	OPENING_NUMBER The OPENING_NUMBER is from RESULTS. It may or may not be present.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
3	OPENING_ID The OPENING_ID is the identifier from RESULTS.	NULL	NUMERIC(10,0)
4	POLYGON_NUMBER The POLYGON_NUMBER is a human readable identifier. Generated by a POLYGON_ALIAS_NAME function.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(16)
6	POLYGON_AREA The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software in hectares.	NULL	NUMBER(15,3)
7	INTERPRETER The user id of the individual who provided the estimates for the data associated with each polygon.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
8	INTERPRETATION_DATE The date on which the polygon estimates were photo interpreted.	NOT NULL	DATE
9	PROJECT_NAME The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
10	EXPIRY_DATE The date/time from which the spatial object is retired.	NULL	DATE
11	CREATED_DATE The date/time from the spatial object was created. This may be different from the data/time the entry containing the spatial object was created.	NOT NULL	DATE
12	SLIVER_IND If a polygon is a sliver then the indication will be 'Y'. This flag will only be set if there is no computational means to either merge the sliver with an adjacent polygon, or integrate it by some other means. The slivers will have to be manually identified and manually dealt with.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
13	FREE_TO_GROW_IND Indicates that the polygon has achieved Free To Grow status, which marks the milestone where a stand is capable of growing and should be allowed to do so, without intervention.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
14	DISTURBANCE_START_YEAR Starting year of the disturbance event.	NULL	DATE
15	DISTURBANCE_END_YEAR Ending year of the disturbance event.	NULL	DATE
20	DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE A code to identify the method of capture for the feature. d.g. DIGI - Digitized.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
21	DISTURBANCE_CODE Describes the particular event that indicates that a disturbance has occurred.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
22	DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
23	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
24	REFERENCE_YEAR The year of the photo or source survey that was used to generate the VRI attributes.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
50	VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
51	Primary unique numeric identifier for a package made up of polygons. RETIRED_BY_PACKAGE_TRANS_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	Primary unique numeric identifier for a package made up of polygons. ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
510	Entry date/time ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	Entry by userid UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
530	Update date/time UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1000	Updated by userid GEOMETRY	NULL	
	This is the polygon that represents a vegetation resource polygon. A spatial polygon feature used to store the map component of the Vegetation Cover area. This is a ArcSDE spatial column. NOTE: It can be linear, polygonal or point.		

Foreign Keys:

FCO_DCMC_FK
 DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE = DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE.DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE

FCO_DSCD_FK
 DISTURBANCE_CODE = VRIMS_DISTURBANCE_CODE.VRIMS_DISTURBANCE_CODE

FCO_DTC_FK
 DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE = DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE.DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE

FCO_ISC_FK
 INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE = INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE.INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE

FCO_VPKT_FK
 VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID =
 VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION.VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

FCO_VPKT_RETIRED_BY_FK
 RETIRED_BY_PACKAGE_TRANS_ID = VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION.VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

Indexes:

FCO_DCMC_FK_I
 DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE

FCO_DSCD_FK_I
 DISTURBANCE_CODE

FCO_DTC_FK_I
 DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE

FCO_ISC_FK_I
 INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE

FCO_VPKT_FK_I
 VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

FCO_VPKT_RETIRED_BY_FK_I
 RETIRED_BY_PACKAGE_TRANS_ID

Table: FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING**Description:**

This entity represents a polygon that has been loaded for preparation, but has not been processed for integration, and maintains the unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity. Staged polygons are purged immediately once a transaction has been approved and completed. However, they may need to be stored indefinitely, depending on the duration required to have the polygon approved for integration.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
2	OPENING_NUMBER The OPENING_NUMBER is from RESULTS, when available.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
3	OPENING_ID The OPENING_ID is the identifier from RESULTS.	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
4	POLYGON_NUMBER The POLYGON_NUMBER is a human readable identifier. Generated by a POLYGON_ALIAS_NAME function.	NULL	VARCHAR2(16)
6	POLYGON_AREA The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software in hectares.	NULL	NUMBER(15,3)
7	INTERPRETER The user id of the individual who provided the estimates for the data associated with each polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
8	INTERPRETATION_DATE The date on which the polygon estimates were photo interpreted.	NULL	DATE
9	PROJECT_NAME The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
10	EXPIRY_DATE The date/time from which the spatial object is retired.	NULL	DATE
11	CREATED_DATE The date/time from the spatial object was created. This may be different from the data/time the entry containing the spatial object was created.	NULL	DATE
12	SLIVER_IND If a polygon is a sliver then the indication will be 'Y'. This flag will only be set if there is no computational means to either merge the sliver with an adjacent polygon, or integrate it by some other means. The slivers will have to be manually identified and manually dealt with.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
13	FREE_TO_GROW_IND Indicates that the polygon has achieved Free To Grow status, which marks the milestone where a stand is capable of growing and should be allowed to do so, without intervention.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
14	DISTURBANCE_START_YEAR Starting year of the disturbance event.	NULL	DATE
15	DISTURBANCE_END_YEAR Ending year of the disturbance event.	NULL	DATE
16	DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE A code to identify the method of capture for the feature. d.g. DIGI - Digitized.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
17	DISTURBANCE_CODE Describes the particular event that indicates that a disturbance has occurred.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
18	DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
19	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
20	REFERENCE_YEAR	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
22	The year of the photo or source survey that was used to generate the VRI attributes. VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
24	Primary unique numeric identifier for a package made up of polygons. VRIMS_POLYGON_TRANSACTION_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	Primary unique numeric identifier that identifies a polygon that is contained within a package transaction. ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
510	Entry date/time ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	Entry by userid UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
530	Update date/time UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1000	Updated by userid GEOMETRY	NULL	
	This is the polygon representation of a forest vegetation polygon. A spatial polygon feature used to store the map component of the Vegetation Cover area. This is a ArcSDE spatial column. NOTE: It can be linear, polygonal or point.		

Foreign Keys:

FCOS_DCMC_FK
DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE = DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE.DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE

FCOS_DSCD_FK
DISTURBANCE_CODE = VRIMS_DISTURBANCE_CODE.VRIMS_DISTURBANCE_CODE

FCOS_DTC_FK
DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE = DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE.DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE

FCOS_ISC_FK
INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE = INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE.INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE

FCOS_VPKT_FK
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID =
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION.VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

FCOS_VPLT_FK
VRIMS_POLYGON_TRANSACTION_ID =
VRIMS_POLYGON_TRANSACTION.VRIMS_POLYGON_TRANSACTION_ID

Indexes:

FCOS_DCMC_FK_I
DATA_CAPTURE_METHOD_CODE

FCOS_DSCD_FK_I
DISTURBANCE_CODE

FCOS_DTC_FK_I
DISTURBANCE_TYPE_CODE

FCOS_ISC_FK_I
INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE

FCOS_VPKT_FK_I
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

FCOS_VPLT_FK_I
VRIMS_POLYGON_TRANSACTION_ID

Table: FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes how the numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand, as determined by the business area. For Vegetation Cover-originated data, this value is assigned via a business rule. The rule is based on the supplied order of the layer records, as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data, this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter, based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. Rank is used to determine the layer of tree volumes that will be calculated by VDYP. VDYP is the current yield prediction model used in production.

Eg. 0 - Null

1 - Rank 1

2 - Rank 2

3 - Rank 3

4 - Rank 4

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand, as determined by the business area. For Vegetation Cover-originated data, this value is assigned via a business rule. The rule is based on the supplied order of the layer records, as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data, this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter, based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. Rank is used to determine the layer of tree volumes that will be calculated by VDYP. VDYP is the current yield prediction model used in production.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes a set of attributes for the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.

Eg. HE - Herb - a herb polygon with no distinction between forbs and graminoids

HF - Herb-Forbs - a herb polygon with forbs greater than 50% of the herb cover.

HG - Herb-Graminoids - a herb polygon with graminoids greater than 50% of the herb cover

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE*Description:*

A list of valid codes that describes under which inventory standard the data was collected. The standards define the fields that are collected in each sampling, varying the quantity of data present between sample types.

Eg. F - FIP Data collected to FIP Standards

I - Veg Data Incomplete - Full set of VRI Attributes not collected

V - Veg Data collected to Veg Standards

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CODE Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE**Description:**

A list of codes that describe the land cover Classification Land cover types within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but are too small to be delineated using current guidelines, may be described by land cover components. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing nonspatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.

Eg. AP - Airport
 BE - Beach
 BI - Blockfield
 BL - Bryoid Lichens
 BM - Bryoid Moss
 BR - Bedrock
 BU - Burned Area
 BY - Bryoid
 CB - Cutbank
 EL - Exposed Land
 ES - Exposed Soil
 GL - Glacier
 GP - Gravel Pit
 HE - Herb
 HF - Herb Forbs
 HG - Herb Graminoids
 LA - Lake
 LB - Lava Bed
 LL - Landing
 LS - Pond or Lake Sediments
 MI - Open Pit Mine
 MN - Moraine
 MU - Mudflat Sediment
 MZ - Rubbly Mine Spoils
 Null - No Value
 OC - Ocean
 OT - Other
 PN - Snow Cover
 RE - Reservoir
 RI - River/Stream
 RM - Reservoir Margin
 RN - Railway Surface
 RO - Rock/Rubble
 RS - River Sediments
 RZ - Road Surface
 SI - Snow/Ice
 SL - Shrub Low
 ST - Shrub Tall
 TA - Talus
 TB - Treed Broadleaf
 TC - Treed Coniferous
 TM - Treed Mixed
 TZ - Tailings
 UR - Urban

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE The codes for the land cover Classification Land cover types within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but are too small to be delineated using current guidelines, may be described by land cover components. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing nonspatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_ADJ**Description:**

The table that maintains the number of a specific instances of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record. This can be from 1 to 4.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_ADJ_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an adjusted polygon's land cover component.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	LAND_COVER_ORDER The order of a specific instance of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record. This can be from 1 to 4.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	COVERAGE_PCT The percentage coverage of a polygon occupied by each Land Cover Component. Generally, sizes under 10% will not be used.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
11	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE The codes for the land cover Classification Land cover types within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but are too small to be delineated using current guidelines, may be described by land cover components. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing nonspatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
30	LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the land cover level.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
40	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE A class-based code approximating the average amount of soil water available annually for evapotranspiration by vascular plants, averaged over many years. Soil moisture Regime is an interpretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. The value is between 0 and 8 or blank.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

LCCA_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

LCCA_LCCC_FK
LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE = LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE
LCCA_LCLC_FK
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE = LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE.LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE
LCCA_SMRC_FK
SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE = SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE
LCCA_VCPA_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

LCCA_LCCC_FK_I
LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE
LCCA_LCLC_FK_I
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE

Table: LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_ADJ (cont'd)*Indexes:*

LCCA_SMRC_FK_I
SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE
LCCA_VCPA_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_EST**Description:**

The table that maintains the number of a specific instances of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record. This can be from 1 to 4.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_EST_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an estimated polygon's land cover component.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	LAND_COVER_ORDER The order of a specific instance of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record. This can be from 1 to 4.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	COVERAGE_PCT The percentage coverage of a polygon occupied by each Land Cover Component. Generally, sizes under 10% will not be used.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
11	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE The codes for the land cover Classification Land cover types within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but are too small to be delineated using current guidelines, may be described by land cover components. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing nonspatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
30	LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the land cover level.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
40	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE A class-based code approximating the average amount of soil water available annually for evapotranspiration by vascular plants, averaged over many years. Soil moisture Regime is an interpretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. The value is between 0 and 8 or blank.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

LCCE_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

LCCE_LCCC_FK
LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE = LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE
LCCE_LCLC_FK
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE = LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE.LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE
LCCE_SMRC_FK
SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE = SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE
LCCE_VCPE_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_EST.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

LCCE_LCCC_FK_I
LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE
LCCE_LCLC_FK_I
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE

Table: LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_EST (cont'd)*Indexes:*

LCCE_SMRC_FK_I
SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE
LCCE_VCPE_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_PRJ**Description:**

This maintains the number of a specific instances of a projected land cover component as attached to a polygon record.
This can be from 1 to 4.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_PRJ_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
	Primary unique numerical identifier for a projected polygon's land cover component.		
2	LAND_COVER_ORDER	NULL	NUMBER(3)
	The order of a specific instance of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record. This can be from 1 to 4.		
3	COVERAGE_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percentage coverage of a polygon occupied by each Land Cover Component. Generally, sizes under 10% will not be used.		
11	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
	The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.		
20	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The codes for the land cover Classification Land cover types within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but are too small to be delineated using current guidelines, may be described by land cover components. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing nonspatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.		
30	LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Code representation of the land cover level.		
40	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A class-based code approximating the average amount of soil water available annually for evapotranspiration by vascular plants, averaged over many years. Soil moisture Regime is an interpretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. The value is between 0 and 8 or blank.		
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Entry date/time		
510	ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Entry by userid		
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		
530	UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Updated by userid		

Unique Constraints:

LCCP_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

LCCP_LCCC_FK
LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE = LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE
LCCP_LCLC_FK
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE = LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE.LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE
LCCP_SMRC_FK
SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE = SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE
LCCP_VCPP_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_PRJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

LCCP_LCCC_FK_I
LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE
LCCP_LCLC_FK_I
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE

Table: LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_PRJ (cont'd)*Indexes:*

LCCP_SMRC_FK_I
SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE
LCCP_VCPP_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_STG**Description:**

This maintains the number of a specific instances of a land cover component being staged, as attached to a polygon record. This can be from 1 to 4.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_STG_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
	Primary unique numerical identifier for a staging polygon's land cover component.		
2	LAND_COVER_ORDER	NULL	NUMBER(3)
	The order of a specific instance of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record. This can be from 1 to 4.		
3	COVERAGE_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percentage coverage of a polygon occupied by each Land Cover Component. Generally, sizes under 10% will not be used.		
70	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
	The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.		
90	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The codes for the land cover Classification Land cover types within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but are too small to be delineated using current guidelines, may be described by land cover components. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing nonspatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.		
100	LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Code representation of the land cover level.		
110	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A class-based code approximating the average amount of soil water available annually for evapotranspiration by vascular plants, averaged over many years. Soil moisture Regime is an interpretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. The value is between 0 and 8 or blank.		
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Entry date/time		
510	ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Entry by userid		
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		
530	UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Updated by userid		

Unique Constraints:

LCCS_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

LCCS_LCCC_FK
LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE = LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE
LCCS_LCLC_FK
LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE = LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE.LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE
LCCS_SMRC_FK
SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE = SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE
LCCS_VCPS_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

LCCS_LCCC_FK_I
LAND_COVER_CLASS_CODE
LCCS_LCLC_FK_I

Table: LAND_COVER_COMPONENT_STG (cont'd)*Indexes:*

LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE
LCCS_SMRC_FK_I
SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE
LCCS_VCPS_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Table: LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that are a representation of a level of land cover.

Eg. 1 - First specific instance of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record

2 - Second specific instance of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record

3 - Third specific instance of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record

4 - All other specific instances of a land cover component as attached to a polygon record

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	LAND_COVER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the land cover level.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: LAYER_LEVEL_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that are a representation of a level of vegetative or non-vegetative material.

Eg. 1 - Tallest Layer
2 - Second Tallest Layer
3 - Third Tallest Layer
4 - Fourth Tallest Layer
5 - Fifth Tallest Layer
6 - Sixth Tallest Layer
7 - Seventh Tallest Layer
8 - Eighth Tallest Layer
9 - Ninth Tallest Layer
S - Silviculture Layer
V - Veteran Layer

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes the number of layers to be summarized for volume, as required for VDYP calculation.

Eg. 1 - Single Layer

2 - Two Layer

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE Indicates combination of layers and tree class to be summarized for volume.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes a natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding.

Eg. A - Avalanche
B - River Channeling
F - Mass Movements
N - None
U - Flooding
V - Gully Erosion

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE*Description:*

A list of a classification codes, which in turn indicates when the forest cover type is not currently forested, but is capable of supporting commercial forestry. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.

Eg. NC - Non Commercial

NCBR - Non Commercial Brush

NSR - Not Sufficiently Restocked

NTA - No Typing Available

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE A classification code indicating that the forest cover type is not currently forested, but is capable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This code list parallels the entries in Non-Productive Descriptor Code, but is specialized for use by VDYP translation processes only, which utilizes a different set of codes.

Eg. 02 - Alpine

10 - Alpine Forest (with species etc.)

42 - Clearing

09 - Clay Bank

18 - Gravel Bar

06 - Gravel Pit

01 - Icefield

15 - Lake

62 - Meadow

26 - Mud Flat

64 - Non-Applicable (salt water)

11 - Non-Productive Brush

13 - Non-Productive Burn

12 - Non-Productive Forest (with species etc.)

63 - Open Range

60 - Hayfield

03 - Rock

25 - River

35 - Swamp

07 - Sand

16 - Tidal Flat

54 - Urban/Roads

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE Code representation of the land type that is not able to support commercial logging.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This relates directly to the FIP attribute, NON PRODUCTIVE DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. The current growth projection model, 'VDYP', requires this attribute as a key input variable, and will continue to be utilized for Vegetative Cover until phased out. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practice.

Eg. A - Alpine
 AF - Alpine Forest(with species etc.)
 C - Clearing
 CL - Clay Bank
 G - Gravel Bar
 GR - Gravel Pit
 ICE - Icefield
 L - Lake
 M - Meadow
 MUD - Mud Flat
 NA - Non-Applicable (salt water)
 NP - Non-Productive
 NPBR - Non-Productive Brush
 NPBU - Non-Productive Burn
 NPF - Non-Productive Forest(with species etc.)
 OR - Open Range
 P - Hayfield
 R - Rock
 RIV - River
 S - Swamp
 SAND - Sand
 TIDE - Tidal Flat
 U - Roads

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE Land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This relates directly to the FIP attribute, NON PRODUCTIVE DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. The current growth projection model, 'VDYP', requires this attribute as a key input variable, and will continue to be utilized for Vegetative Cover until phased out. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practice.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER_ADJ*Description:*

The tables that maintains the number of a specific instance of a non-vegetative record as attached to a polygon record.
The number of a specific instance of non-vegetative cover, associated with a particular polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER_ADJ_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an adjusted polygon's non-vegetative cover.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	NON_VEG_ORDER The order of a specific instance of a non-vegetative record as attached to a polygon record.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT Area of a polygon that the non-vegetated portion covers, expressed as a percentage.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
7	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE Designated type for all of the observable non-vegetated land cover within a polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
8	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
11	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
510	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
520	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
530	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
540	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

NVCA_NVCA_UK_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

NVCA_CP_FK
COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
NVCA_LLC_FK
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE = LAYER_LEVEL_CODE.LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
NVCA_NVCTC_FK
NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE = NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE
NVCA_VCPA_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

NVCA_CP_FK_I
COVER_PATTERN_CODE
NVCA_LLC_FK_I
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
NVCA_NVCTC_FK_I
NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE
NVCA_VCPA_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER_EST*Description:*

The number of a specific instance of a non-vegetative cover (record) as attached to a particular polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER_EST_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an estimated polygon's non-vegetative cover.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	NON_VEG_ORDER The order of a specific instance of a non-vegetative record as attached to a polygon record.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT Area of a polygon that the non-vegetated portion covers, expressed as a percentage.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
8	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE Designated type for all of the observable non-vegetated land cover within a polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
9	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
11	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

NVCE_NVCE_UK_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

NVCE_CP_FK
COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
NVCE_LLC_FK
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE = LAYER_LEVEL_CODE.LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
NVCE_NVCTC_FK
NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE = NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE
NVCE_VCPE_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_EST.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

NVCE_CP_FK_I
COVER_PATTERN_CODE
NVCE_LLC_FK_I
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
NVCE_NVCTC_FK_I
NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE
NVCE_VCPE_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER_PRJ**Description:**

The number of a specific instance of a projected non-vegetative cover (record) as attached to a polygon polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	NON_VEG_COVER_PRJ_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a projected polygon's non-vegetative cover.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	NON_VEG_ORDER The order of a specific instance of a non-vegetative record as attached to a polygon record.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT Area of a polygon that the non-vegetated portion covers, expressed as a percentage.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
8	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE Designated type for all of the observable non-vegetated land cover within a polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
9	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
11	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
20	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

NVCP_NVCP_UK_UK
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Foreign Keys:

NVCP_CP_FK
COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
NVCP_LLC_FK
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE = LAYER_LEVEL_CODE.LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
NVCP_NVCTC_FK
NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE = NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE
NVCP_VCPP_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_PRJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

NVCP_CP_FK_I
COVER_PATTERN_CODE
NVCP_LLC_FK_I
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
NVCP_NVCTC_FK_I
NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE
NVCP_VCPP_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER_STG*Description:*

The tables that maintains the number of a specific instance of a non-vegetative cover (record) that is being staged, as attached to a polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER_STG_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a staging polygon's non-vegetative cover.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	NON_VEG_ORDER The order of a specific instance of a non-vegetative record as attached to a polygon record.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT Area of a polygon that the non-vegetated portion covers, expressed as a percentage.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
8	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE Designated type for all of the observable non-vegetated land cover within a polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
9	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
11	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

NVCS_NVCS_UK_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

NVCS_CP_FK
COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
NVCS_LLC_FK
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE = LAYER_LEVEL_CODE.LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
NVCS_NVCTC_FK
NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE = NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE
NVCS_VCPS_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

NVCS_CP_FK_I
COVER_PATTERN_CODE
NVCS_LLC_FK_I
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
NVCS_NVCTC_FK_I
NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE
NVCS_VCPS_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Table: NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes the designated type for all of the observable non-vegetated land cover within a polygon.

Eg. AP - Airport
 BE - Beach
 BI - Blockfield
 BR - Bedrock
 BU - Burned Area
 CB - Cutbank
 ES - Exposed Soil
 GL - Glacier
 GP - Gravel Pit
 LA - Lake
 LB - Lava Bed
 LL - Landing
 LS - Pond or Lake Sediments
 MI - Open Pit Mine
 MN - Moraine
 MU - Mudflat Sediment
 MZ - Rubbly Mine Spoils
 Null - No Value
 OC - Ocean
 OT - Other
 PN - Snow Cover
 RE - Reservoir
 RI - River/Stream
 RM - Reservoir Margin
 RN - Railway
 RS - River Sediments
 RZ - Road Surface
 TA - Talus
 TZ - Tailings
 UR - Urban

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_CODE Designated type for all of the observable non-vegetated land cover within a polygon.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: PROJECTED_YIELD*Description:*

This tracks the year to which time dependent stand information such as age and height is projected.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	PROJECTED_YIELD_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a Projected Yield.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
* 2	PROJECTED_YEAR The projection year to which time dependent stand information, such as age and height, is projected.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
3	DBH_LIMIT Indicates the minimum diameter breast height (DBH) for measuring trees (i.e. stems) in the field sample.	NULL	NUMBER(3,1)
100	BASAL_AREA Basal area is the total cross sectional area (at breast height), as projected for all living trees of the specified species at a particular age in the layer. Basal area is expressed as square metres per hectare.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
110	DIAMETER Diameter of the layer at the age specified, for the species specified, in metres.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
120	LOREY_HEIGHT Lorey height of the layer at the age specified, for the species specified, in metres.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
130	TREES_PER_HECTARE The number of trees per hectare of the layer at the age specified, for the species specified.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
130	VOLUME_CLOSE_UTILIZATION Close Utilization Volume at the age specified for the given layer, species. Volume is measured in cubic metres per hectare.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
140	VOLUME_LESS_DECAY Volume less Decay at the age specified for the given layer, species. Volume is measured in cubic metres per hectare.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
150	VOLUME_LESS_DECAY_WASTE Volume less Decay and Waste at the age specified for the given layer, species. Volume is measured in cubic metres per hectare.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
160	VOLUME_LESS_DECAY_WASTE_BREAK Volume less Decay, Waste and Breakage at the age specified for the given layer, species. Volume is measured in cubic metres per hectare.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
170	VOLUME_WHOLE_STEM Whole Stem Volume at the age specified for the given layer, species. Volume is measured in cubic metres per hectare.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
180	TREE_SPECIES_PROJECTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a projected polygon's tree species.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

PY_TSP_FK

TREE_SPECIES_PROJECTED_ID = TREE_SPECIES_PROJECTED.TREE_SPECIES_PROJECTED_ID

Indexes:

PY_TSP_FK_I

TREE_SPECIES_PROJECTED_ID

Table: PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that are a representation of the projection layer.

Eg. P - Primary Projection Layer

V - Veteran Projection Layer

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE Code representation of the projection layer.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: SAMPLES_USED_ADJUSTED*Description:*

Identifies samples used in adjustment project, for the given adjusted polygon and strata. Entries into this entity will not be purged on entry of a new Project.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	SAMPLES_USED_ADJUSTED_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a VRI Sample.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	NAME The VRI Sample identifier for a polygon. The identifier is a multi-component key, made up of the project id, sample id and sample type.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(13)
3	WEIGHT One weight value per VRISample, expressed as a number (no. of hectares in strata/no. of samples in strata).	NULL	NUMBER(7,1)
4	USED_IN_ADJUSTMENT_IND Indicates if the sample was used in the adjustment.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
9	STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID Unique Identifier for a strata, within a project.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
10	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
510	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
520	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
530	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
540	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

SUA_SA_FK

STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID = STRATA_ADJUSTED.STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID

SUA_VCPA_FK

FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

SUA_SA_FK_I

STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID

SUA_VCPA_FK_I

FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: SAMPLES_USED_STAGING*Description:*

Identifies samples used in adjustment project, for the given staging polygon and strata. Entries into this entity will not be purged on entry of a new Project.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	SAMPLES_USED_STAGING_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a VRI Sample.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	NAME The VRI Sample identifier for a polygon. The identifier is a multi-component key, made up of the project id, sample id and sample type.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(13)
3	WEIGHT One weight value per VRISample, expressed as a number (no. of hectares in strata/no. of samples in strata).	NULL	NUMBER(7,1)
4	USED_IN_ADJUSTMENT_IND Indicates if the sample was used in the adjustment.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
9	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
10	STRATA_STAGING_ID Unique Identifier for a strata, within a project.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

SUS_SS_FK
STRATA_STAGING_ID = STRATA_STAGING.STRATA_STAGING_ID
SUS_VCPS_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

SUS_SS_FK_I
STRATA_STAGING_ID
SUS_VCPS_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Table: SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that denote the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position, and meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.

Eg. C - Crest
 D - Depression
 F - Flat (Level)
 L - Lower Slope
 M - Middle Slope
 T - Toe
 U - Upper Slope

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position, and meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE*Description:*

A list of class-based codes approximating the average amount of soil water available annually for evapotranspiration by vascular plants, averaged over many years. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. In VDYP, the value is between 0 and 8 or blank.

Eg. 0 - Very Xeric

1 - Xeric

2 - Subxeric

3 - Submesic

4 - Mesic

5 - Subhygric

6 - Hygric

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_CODE A class-based code approximating the average amount of soil water available annually for evapotranspiration by vascular plants, averaged over many years. Soil moisture Regime is an interpretive attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. The value is between 0 and 8 or blank.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) referring to a code to denote the relative amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. Soil nutrient regime is an interpretative attribute that together with soil moisture regime, is used to assist in site series identification.

Eg. A - Very Poor

B - Poor

C - Medium

D - Rich

E - Very Rich

F - Ultra Rich

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to a code to denote the relative amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. Soil nutrient regime is an interpretative attribute that together with soil moisture regime, is used to assist in site series identification.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: STRATA_ADJUSTED*Description:*

This describes a strata within a project that is being adjusted. Entries into this entity will not be purged on entry of a new Project.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID Unique Identifier for a strata, within a project.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	NAME Name of a strata, describing how the strata Id was identified. Eg. SAD_N_V_31 (spruce, balsam or deciduous leading, non-THLB, vegetated, greater than 30 years old).	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
7	ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_ADJUSTED_ID Unit adjustment project version.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

SA_APA_FK
ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_ADJUSTED_ID =
ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_ADJUSTED.ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_ADJUSTED_ID

Indexes:

SA_APA_FK_I
ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_ADJUSTED_ID

Table: STRATA_POLYGON_ADJUSTED*Description:*

This is an intersecting entity, resolving the many-to-many association between the adjusted strata and adjusted cover polygon. Entries into this entity will not be purged on entry of a new Project.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	STRATA_POLYGON_ADJUSTED_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a strata/adjusted cover polygon association.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
7	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
10	STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID Unique Identifier for a strata, within a project.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
510	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
520	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
530	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
540	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

SPA_SA_FK

STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID = STRATA_ADJUSTED.STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID

SPA_VCPA_FK

FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

SPA_SA_FK_I

STRATA_ADJUSTED_ID

SPA_VCPA_FK_I

FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: STRATA_POLYGON_STAGING*Description:*

This is an intersecting entity, resolving the many-to-many association between the staging strata and staging cover polygon. Entries into this entity will not be purged on entry of a new Project.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	STRATA_POLYGON_STAGING_ID Primary unique numeric identifiir for a strata/adjusted cover polygon association.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
7	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
10	STRATA_STAGING_ID Unique Identifier for a strata, within a project.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

SPS_SS_FK
STRATA_STAGING_ID = STRATA_STAGING.STRATA_STAGING_ID

SPS_VCPS_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

SPS_SS_FK_I
STRATA_STAGING_ID

SPS_VCPS_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Table: STRATA_STAGING*Description:*

This describes a strata within a project that is being staged. Entries into this entity will not be purged on entry of a new Project.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	STRATA_STAGING_ID Unique Identifier for a strata, within a project.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	NAME Name of a strata, describing how the strata Id was identified. Eg. SAD_N_V_31 (spruce, balsam or deciduous leading, non-THLB, vegetated, greater than 30 years old).	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
7	ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_STAGING_ID Unit adjustment project version.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

SS_APS_FK
ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_STAGING_ID =
ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_STAGING.ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

SS_APS_FK_I
ADJUSTMENT_PROJECT_STAGING_ID

Table: SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the surface expression that refers to the form and patterns of form of the surficial material within the polygon. Given the fact that a canopy of trees often blankets the ground surface, a simple classification attribute was selected. Surface expression is relatively easy to photo interpret on the medium scale photography and together with the attributes "modifying processes" and "site position meso" will provide clues to soil parent material and useful site classification data.

Eg. C - Cone
 D - Depression
 F - Fan
 H - Hummock(s)
 M - Rolling
 N - None
 P - Plain
 R - Ridge(s)
 T - Terrace(s)
 U - Undulating

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE Surface expression refers to the form and patterns of form of the surficial material within the polygon. Given the fact that a canopy of trees often blankets the ground surface, a simple classification attribute was selected. Surface expression is relatively easy to photo interpret on the medium scale photography and together with the attributes "modifying processes" and "site position meso" will provide clues to soil parent material and useful site classification data.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED**Description:**

The table that maintains the unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an adjusted polygon's tree cover layer.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
20	LAYER_ORDER The order of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
30	CROWN_CLOSURE_PCT The photo-estimated percentage of ground area that is covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover and layer within the polygon. It is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon area.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
40	BASAL_AREA Basal area is the total cross sectional area (at breast height), of all living trees visible to the photo interpreter. It is measured from the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions, for each tree layer in the polygon. Basal area is expressed as square metres per hectare. It is used for the determination of species composition and timber volume.	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below, but extending into the general level of trees around them.			
50	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, co-dominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare. This attribute is also called stand density.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
60	ESTIMATED_SITE_INDEX Contains a numeric value that equates to a site's value, compared to the species.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
70	MINIMUM_ADJUSTMENT_DBH The cross sectional tree area at breast height. This attribute may be either observed, as per Vegetation Inventory data collection specifications, or calculated from growth projection models, e.g. VDYP.	NULL	NUMBER(3,1)
80	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
90	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of the basal area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
100	DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE A code describing the origin of the information that contributed to the determination of the VRI attributes.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
110	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE Code representation of the source of the data that was used for the interpretation of the VRI live stems per hectare, or stand density.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE Site index source indicates the method used for obtaining an adjusted site index. The adjusted site index source identifies the method by which the site index is adjusted, indicates the reliability of the adjustment and classifies the source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
130	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
140	FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand, as determined by the business area. For Vegetation Cover-originated data, this value is assigned via a business rule. The rule is based on the supplied order of the layer records, as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data,	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter, based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. Rank is used to determine the layer of tree volumes that will be calculated by VDYP. VDYP is the current yield prediction model used in production.		
150	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
160	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE A classification code indicating that the forest cover type is not currently forested, but is capable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE Code representation of the projection layer.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the height of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer. Vertical complexity is a subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on midscale aerial photographs.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
220	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
230	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
240	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

TCLA_UK
 LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Foreign Keys:

TCLA_CP_FK
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 TCLA_DBAC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE =
 DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE
 TCLA_DSIC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE =
 DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE
 TCLA_DSSH_FK
 DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE =
 DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE.DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE
 TCLA_ESRC_FK
 ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE =
 ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE.ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE
 TCLA_FCRC_FK
 FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE = FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE.FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE

Table: TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED (cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

TCLA_LLC_FK
 LAYER_LEVEL_CODE = LAYER_LEVEL_CODE.LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
 TCLA_NFDC_FK
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE =
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE.NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 TCLA_PLC_FK
 PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE = PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE.PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE
 TCLA_TSC_FK
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE = VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE.VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE
 TCLA_VCC_FK
 VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE = VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE.VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE
 TCLA_VCPA_FK
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

TCLA_CP_FK_I
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 TCLA_DBAC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE
 TCLA_DSIC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE
 TCLA_DSSH_FK_I
 DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE
 TCLA_ESRC_FK_I
 ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE
 TCLA_FCRC_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE
 TCLA_LLC_FK_I
 LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
 TCLA_NFDC_FK_I
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 TCLA_PLC_FK_I
 PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE
 TCLA_TSC_FK_I
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE
 TCLA_VCC_FK_I
 VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE
 TCLA_VCPA_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED**Description:**

The table that maintains the unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an estimated polygon's tree cover layer.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	LAYER_ORDER The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	CROWN_CLOSURE_PCT The photo-estimated percentage of ground area that is covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover and layer within the polygon. It is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon area.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
4	BASAL_AREA Basal area is the total cross sectional area (at breast height), of all living trees visible to the photo interpreter. It is measured from the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions, for each tree layer in the polygon. Basal area is expressed as square metres per hectare. It is used for the determination of species composition and timber volume.	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
5	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, co-dominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare. This attribute is also called stand density.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
6	ESTIMATED_SITE_INDEX Contains a numeric value that equates to a site's value, as compared to the species.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
100	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
110	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of the basal area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE A code describing the origin of the information that contributed to the determination of the VRI attributes.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
130	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE Code representation of the source of the data that was used for the interpretation of the VRI live stems per hectare, or stand density.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
140	ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE Site index source indicates the method used for obtaining an adjusted site index. The adjusted site index source identifies the method by which the site index is adjusted, indicates the reliability of the adjustment and classifies the source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
140	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
150	FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand, as determined by the business area. For Vegetation Cover-originated data, this value is assigned via a business rule. The rule is based on the supplied order of the layer records, as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data, this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter, based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. Rank is used to determine the layer of tree volumes that will be calculated by VDYP. VDYP is the current yield prediction model used in production.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
160	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE A classification code indicating that the forest cover type is not currently forested, but is capable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the height of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer. Vertical complexity is a subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on midscale aerial photographs.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1020	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1040	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

TCLE_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

TCLE_CP_FK
COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE

TCLE_DBAC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE =
DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE

TCLE_DSIC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE =
DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE

TCLE_DSSH_FK
DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE =
DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE.DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE

TCLE_ESRC_FK
ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE =
ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE.ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE

TCLE_FCRC_FK
FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE = FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE.FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE

TCLE_LLC_FK
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE = LAYER_LEVEL_CODE.LAYER_LEVEL_CODE

TCLE_NFDC_FK
NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE =
NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE.NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE

Table: TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED (cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

TCLE_TSC_FK
TREE_SPECIES_CODE = VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE.VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE
TCLE_VCC_FK
VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE = VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE.VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE
TCLE_VCPE_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_EST.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

TCLE_CP_FK_I
COVER_PATTERN_CODE
TCLE_DBAC_FK_I
DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE
TCLE_DSIC_FK_I
DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE
TCLE_DSSH_FK_I
DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE
TCLE_ESRC_FK_I
ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE
TCLE_FCRC_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE
TCLE_LLC_FK_I
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
TCLE_NFDC_FK_I
NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
TCLE_TSC_FK_I
TREE_SPECIES_CODE
TCLE_VCC_FK_I
VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE
TCLE_VCPE_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED**Description:**

This maintains the unique business identification of a projected layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a projected polygon's tree cover layer.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	LAYER_ORDER The order of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	CROWN_CLOSURE_PCT The photo-estimated percentage of ground area that is covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover and layer within the polygon. It is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon area.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
4	BASAL_AREA Basal area is the total cross sectional area (at breast height), of all living trees visible to the photo interpreter. It is measured from the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions, for each tree layer in the polygon. Basal area is expressed as square metres per hectare. It is used for the determination of species composition and timber volume.	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below, but extending into the general level of trees around them.			
5	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, co-dominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare. This attribute is also called stand density.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
6	ESTIMATED_SITE_INDEX Contains a numeric value that equates to a site's value, as compared to the species.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
7	MINIMUM_ADJUSTMENT_DBH The cross sectional tree area at breast height. This attribute may be either observed, as per Vegetation Inventory data collection specifications, or calculated from growth projection models, e.g. VDYP.	NULL	NUMBER(3,1)
100	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
110	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of the basal area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE A code describing the origin of the information that contributed to the determination of the VRI attributes.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
130	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE Code representation of the source of the data that was used for the interpretation of the VRI live stems per hectare, or stand density.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
140	ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE Site index source indicates the method used for obtaining an adjusted site index. The adjusted site index source identifies the method by which the site index is adjusted, indicates the reliability of the adjustment and classifies the source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
160	FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand, as determined by the business area. For Vegetation Cover-originated data, this value is assigned via a business rule. The rule is based on the supplied order of the layer records, as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data,	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter, based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. Rank is used to determine the layer of tree volumes that will be calculated by VDYP. VDYP is the current yield prediction model used in production.		
160	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE A classification code indicating that the forest cover type is not currently forested, but is capable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the height of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer. Vertical complexity is a subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on midscale aerial photographs.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1020	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1040	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

TCLP_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

TCLP_CP_FK
COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
TCLP_DBAC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE =
DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE
TCLP_DSIC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE =
DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE
TCLP_DSSH_FK
DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE =
DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE.DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE
TCLP_ESRC_FK
ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE =
ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE.ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE
TCLP_FCRC_FK
FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE = FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE.FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE
TCLP_LLC_FK
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE = LAYER_LEVEL_CODE.LAYER_LEVEL_CODE

Table: TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED (cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

TCLP_NFDC_FK
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE =
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE.NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 TCLP_TSC_FK
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE = VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE.VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE
 TCLP_VCC_FK
 VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE = VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE.VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE
 TCLP_VCPP_FK
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_PRJ.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

TCLP_CP_FK_I
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 TCLP_DBAC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE
 TCLP_DSIC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE
 TCLP_DSSH_FK_I
 DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE
 TCLP_ESRC_FK_I
 ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE
 TCLP_FCRC_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE
 TCLP_LLC_FK_I
 LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
 TCLP_NFDC_FK_I
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 TCLP_TSC_FK_I
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE
 TCLP_VCC_FK_I
 VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE
 TCLP_VCPP_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING**Description:**

This maintains the unique business identification of a layer or horizontal stratum, that is being staged within a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a staging polygon's tree cover layer.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	LAYER_ORDER The order of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.	NULL	NUMBER(3)
3	CROWN_CLOSURE_PCT The photo-estimated percentage of ground area that is covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover and layer within the polygon. It is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon area.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
4	BASAL_AREA Basal area is the total cross sectional area (at breast height), of all living trees visible to the photo interpreter. It is measured from the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions, for each tree layer in the polygon. Basal area is expressed as square metres per hectare. It is used for the determination of species composition and timber volume.	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below, but extending into the general level of trees around them.			
5	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, co-dominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare. This attribute is also called stand density.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
6	ESTIMATED_SITE_INDEX Contains a numeric value that equates to a site's value, as compared to the species.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
7	MINIMUM_ADJUSTMENT_DBH The cross sectional tree area at breast height. This attribute may be either observed, as per Vegetation Inventory data collection specifications, or calculated from growth projection models, e.g. VDYP.	NULL	NUMBER(3,1)
100	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
110	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of the basal area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE A code describing the origin of the information that contributed to the determination of the VRI attributes.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
130	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE Code representation of the source of the data that was used for the interpretation of the VRI live stems per hectare, or stand density.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
140	ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE Site index source indicates the method used for obtaining an adjusted site index. The adjusted site index source identifies the method by which the site index is adjusted, indicates the reliability of the adjustment and classifies the source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
160	FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand, as determined by the business area. For Vegetation Cover-originated data, this value is assigned via a business rule. The rule is based on the supplied order of the layer records, as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data,	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter, based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. Rank is used to determine the layer of tree volumes that will be calculated by VDYP. VDYP is the current yield prediction model used in production.		
170	LAYER_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the layer level.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE A classification code indicating that the forest cover type is not currently forested, but is capable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE Code representation of the projection layer.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the height of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer. Vertical complexity is a subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on midscale aerial photographs.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1020	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1040	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

TCLS_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID
LAYER_LEVEL_CODE

Foreign Keys:

TCLS_CP_FK
COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
TCLS_DBAC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE =
DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE
TCLS_DSIC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE =
DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE
TCLS_DSSH_FK
DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE =
DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE.DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE
TCLS_ESRC_FK
ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE =
ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE.ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE
TCLS_FCRC_FK
FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE = FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE.FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE

Table: TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING (cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

TCLS_LLC_FK
 LAYER_LEVEL_CODE = LAYER_LEVEL_CODE.LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
 TCLS_NFDC_FK
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE =
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE.NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 TCLS_PLC_FK
 PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE = PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE.PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE
 TCLS_TSC_FK
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE = VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE.VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE
 TCLS_VCC_FK
 VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE = VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE.VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE
 TCLS_VCPS_FK
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
 VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Indexes:

TCLS_CP_FK_I
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 TCLS_DBAC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CODE
 TCLS_DSIC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_INTERPRETED_CODE
 TCLS_DSSH_FK_I
 DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CODE
 TCLS_ESRC_FK_I
 ESTIMATED_SINDEX_SOURCE_CODE
 TCLS_FCRC_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_RANK_CODE
 TCLS_LLC_FK_I
 LAYER_LEVEL_CODE
 TCLS_NFDC_FK_I
 NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 TCLS_PLC_FK_I
 PROJECTION_LAYER_CODE
 TCLS_TSC_FK_I
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE
 TCLS_VCC_FK_I
 VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE
 TCLS_VCPS_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

Table: TREE_SPECIES_ADJUSTED**Description:**

The table that maintains the business area supplied sequence of tree species. Normally, tree species are ordered by the Estimated Composition Percentage, however, this attribute represents the implied distinction where the percentage is the same. For example, where Estimated Composition Percentage is equal for two tree species, their supplied sequence implies an order of business preference.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	TREE_SPECIES_ADJUSTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an adjusted polygon's tree species.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	SPECIES_ORDER The order of the tree species importance, in terms of the dominance that a species has within the stand. Normally, tree species are ordered by the Estimated Composition Percentage, however, this attribute represents the implied distinction where the percentage is the same. For example, where Estimated Composition Percentage is equal for two tree species, their supplied sequence implies an order of business preference. This attribute was previously represented as the SPECIES_ID in the LRDW, but has been extracted from the primary key to abstract the business meaning of the attribute's value away from the database's physical dependance on it. This allows the primary key of the table to be changed (possibly required by a data fix or new processing method) without changing the business meaning of the SPECIES ORDER value.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(1)
3	SPECIES_PCT Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
4	AGE Age is an average age, weighted by basal area, of the dominant, codominant and high intermediate trees for the leading and second species of each tree layer identified. Stand age can be based on an estimate from aerial photographs.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
	Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them. This value is not generally present for codominant species in the stand.		
5	HEIGHT The average height, weighted by basal area, of the dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees for the leading and second species of each tree layer identified.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
	Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them. This value is not generally present for codominant species in the stand.		
10	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE Code representation for the source of data used for the interpretation of height.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
11	TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
12	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of age and the derivation of the year of origin.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
13	TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an adjusted polygon's tree cover layer.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	Updated by userid		

Unique Constraints:

TSA_UK
 SPECIES_ORDER
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID

Foreign Keys:

TSA_DSAC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE = DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE
 TSA_DSHC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE = DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE
 TSA_TCLA_FK
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID =
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED.TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID
 TSA_TSC_FK
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE = VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE.VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE

Indexes:

TSA_DSAC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE
 TSA_DSHC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE
 TSA_TCLA_FK_I
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_ADJUSTED_ID
 TSA_TSC_FK_I
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE

Table: TREE_SPECIES_ESTIMATED*Description:*

The table that maintains the business area supplied sequence of tree species. Normally, tree species are ordered by the Estimated Composition Percentage, however, this attribute represents the implied distinction where the percentage is the same. For example, where Estimated Composition Percentage is equal for two tree species, their supplied sequence implies an order of business preference.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	TREE_SPECIES_ESTIMATED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an estimated polygon's tree species.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	SPECIES_ORDER The order of the tree species importance, in terms of the dominance that a species has within the stand. Normally, tree species are ordered by the Estimated Composition Percentage, however, this attribute represents the implied distinction where the percentage is the same. For example, where Estimated Composition Percentage is equal for two tree species, their supplied sequence implies an order of business preference. This attribute was previously represented as the SPECIES_ID in the LRDW, but has been extracted from the primary key to abstract the business meaning of the attribute's value away from the database's physical dependance on it. This allows the primary key of the table to be changed (possibly required by a data fix or new processing method) without changing the business meaning of the SPECIES ORDER value.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(1)
3	SPECIES_PCT Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
4	AGE Age is an average age, weighted by basal area, of the dominant, codominant and high intermediate trees for the leading and second species of each tree layer identified. Stand age can be based on an estimate from aerial photographs.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
	Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them. This value is not generally present for codominant species in the stand.		
5	HEIGHT The average height, weighted by basal area, of the dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees for the leading and second species of each tree layer identified.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
	Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them. This value is not generally present for codominant species in the stand.		
10	TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
11	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE Code representation for the source of data used for the interpretation of height.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
12	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of age and the derivation of the year of origin.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
13	TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for an estimated polygon's tree cover layer.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	Updated by userid		

Unique Constraints:

TSE_UK
SPECIES_ORDER
TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED_ID

Foreign Keys:

TSE_DSAC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE = DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE
TSE_DSHC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE = DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE
TSE_TCLE_FK
TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED_ID =
TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED.TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED_ID
TSE_TSC_FK
TREE_SPECIES_CODE = VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE.VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE

Indexes:

TSE_DSAC_FK_I
DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE
TSE_DSHC_FK_I
DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE
TSE_TCLE_FK_I
TREE_COVER_LAYER_ESTIMATED_ID
TSE_TSC_FK_I
TREE_SPECIES_CODE

Table: TREE_SPECIES_PROJECTED*Description:*

This maintains the business area supplied sequence of a projected tree species. Normally, tree species are ordered by the Estimated Composition Percentage, however, this attribute represents the implied distinction where the percentage is the same. For example, where Estimated Composition Percentage is equal for two tree species, their supplied sequence implies an order of business preference.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	TREE_SPECIES_PROJECTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a projected polygon's tree species.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	SPECIES_ORDER The order of the tree species importance, in terms of the dominance that a species has within the stand. Normally, tree species are ordered by the Estimated Composition Percentage, however, this attribute represents the implied distinction where the percentage is the same. For example, where Estimated Composition Percentage is equal for two tree species, their supplied sequence implies an order of business preference. This attribute was previously represented as the SPECIES_ID in the LRDW, but has been extracted from the primary key to abstract the business meaning of the attribute's value away from the database's physical dependance on it. This allows the primary key of the table to be changed (possibly required by a data fix or new processing method) without changing the business meaning of the SPECIES ORDER value.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(1)
3	SPECIES_PCT Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
4	AGE Age is an average age, weighted by basal area, of the dominant, codominant and high intermediate trees for the leading and second species of each tree layer identified. Stand age can be based on an estimate from aerial photographs.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
	Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them. This value is not generally present for codominant species in the stand.		
5	HEIGHT The average height, weighted by basal area, of the dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees for the leading and second species of each tree layer identified.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
	Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them. This value is not generally present for codominant species in the stand.		
6	DERIVED_SITE_INDEX Derived site index is an model predicted site index for tree layers with a leading species age greater than 30 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.	NULL	NUMBER(3,1)
11	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of age and the derivation of the year of origin.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
12	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE Code representation for the source of data used for the interpretation of height.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
13	TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
14	TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a projected polygon's tree cover layer.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

TSP_UK
 SPECIES_ORDER
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED_ID

Foreign Keys:

TSP_DSAC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE = DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE
 TSP_DSHC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE = DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE
 TSP_TCLP_FK
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED_ID =
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED.TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED_ID
 TSP_TSC_FK
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE = VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE.VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE

Indexes:

TSP_DSAC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE
 TSP_DSHC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE
 TSP_TCLP_FK_I
 TREE_COVER_LAYER_PROJECTED_ID
 TSP_TSC_FK_I
 TREE_SPECIES_CODE

Table: TREE_SPECIES_STAGING*Description:*

The table that maintains the business area supplied sequence of tree species. Normally, tree species are ordered by the Estimated Composition Percentage, however, this attribute represents the implied distinction where the percentage is the same. For example, where Estimated Composition Percentage is equal for two tree species, their supplied sequence implies an order of business preference.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	TREE_SPECIES_STAGING_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a staging polygon's tree species.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	SPECIES_ORDER The order of the tree species importance, in terms of the dominance that a species has within the stand. Normally, tree species are ordered by the Estimated Composition Percentage, however, this attribute represents the implied distinction where the percentage is the same. For example, where Estimated Composition Percentage is equal for two tree species, their supplied sequence implies an order of business preference. This attribute was previously represented as the SPECIES_ID in the LRDW, but has been extracted from the primary key to abstract the business meaning of the attribute's value away from the database's physical dependance on it. This allows the primary key of the table to be changed (possibly required by a data fix or new processing method) without changing the business meaning of the SPECIES ORDER value. Due to the possibly invalid nature of Staging area data, the SPECIES ORDER is optional in this context only.	NULL	NUMBER(1)
3	SPECIES_PCT Percentages of the layer that each tree species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on relative basal area; for younger stands, tree species percentage is based on the number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
4	AGE Age is an average age, weighted by basal area, of the dominant, codominant and high intermediate trees for the leading and second species of each tree layer identified. Stand age can be based on an estimate from aerial photographs.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
5	HEIGHT The average height, weighted by basal area, of the dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees for the leading and second species of each tree layer identified.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
	Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them. This value is not generally present for codominant species in the stand.		
10	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE Code representation for the source of data used for the interpretation of height.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
11	TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
12	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE The source of data used for the interpretation of age and the derivation of the year of origin.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
13	TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID Primary unique numerical identifier for a staging polygon's tree cover layer.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1020	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
1040	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

TSS_UK
SPECIES_ORDER
TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID

Foreign Keys:

TSS_DSAC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE = DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE
TSS_DSHC_FK
DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE = DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE
TSS_TCLS_FK
TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID = TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING.TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID
TSS_TSC_FK
TREE_SPECIES_CODE = VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE.VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE

Indexes:

TSS_DSAC_FK_I
DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CODE
TSS_DSHC_FK_I
DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CODE
TSS_TCLS_FK_I
TREE_COVER_LAYER_STAGING_ID
TSS_TSC_FK_I
TREE_SPECIES_CODE

Table: VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ**Description:**

Describes a Forest Cover Object that has been successfully integrated from the staging area, by means of the update process. This provides the core attribution associated with the stand, as it was adjusted from the original data. Adjustments may be made in isolation from the original data, or may be a result of changes to the estimated data, which would actually represent a new sample of a stand or plot. As such, adjusted polygons (and attribution) may be present when there are no corresponding estimated polygons. This represents a middle stage in the life cycle of a Forest Cover Object, as they are integrated from the staging area into the estimated and/or adjusted areas.

The structure of the entity has been intentionally made to parallel other entities of similar names in the other components of the system. This was done in order to ease transition of data between the components, as the polygon transitions through its life cycle.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
2	INPUT_DATE The date the vegetation cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.	NULL	DATE
3	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA The number of standing dead trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer. Snag frequency is expressed as stems per hectare for each tree layer. The snag frequency provides a direct estimate of snags per hectare that can be used for wildlife and fire management.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
Note: Dominant trees have well-developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them.			
4	SHRUB_HEIGHT The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
5	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
6	HERB_COVER_PCT Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
7	BRYOID_COVER_PCT The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
8	STOCKABILITY An estimate of the percentage of polygon area that will eventually be stocked by trees. For example, a stockability value of 80% indicates that 20% of the area will never support tree growth.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
9	YIELD_FACTOR An input to FIPSTART or VRISTART, two VDYP7 programs that generates the stand description that is required to project the polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
11	REFERENCE_YEAR The year of the photo or source survey that was used to generate the VRI attributes.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
12	ADJUSTED_IND Indicates the Polygon has been adjusted.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
100	ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE Alpine designation pertains to one category of landscape position (the third level of the B.C. Land Cover Classification Scheme). It describes an interpretation as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut- over, cover. Alpine designation contributes to the framework for delineation of ecosystems and habitat.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
110	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	Biogeoclimatic Classification System is a method to classify and manage sites on an ecosystem-specific basis. There are 14 Together, the three levels Bio, Geo and Climatic are used to classify any site in BC into an ecosystem. In British Columbia, there are 14 Biogeoclimatic zones identified.		
120	DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (SURFACE EXPRESSION, MODIFYING PROCESS, SITE POSITION MESO, ALPINE DESIGNATION, and SOIL NUTRIENT REGIME) that describe the polygon.		
130	HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.		
140	LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Indicates combination of layers and tree class to be summarized for volume.		
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding.		
160	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Code representation of the land type that is not able to support commercial logging.		
170	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This relates directly to the FIP attribute, NON PRODUCTIVE DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. The current growth projection model, 'VDYP', requires this attribute as a key input variable, and will continue to be utilized for Vegetative Cover until phased out. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practice.		
180	SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position, and meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.		
190	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to a code to denote the relative amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. Soil nutrient regime is an interpretative attribute that together with soil moisture regime, is used to assist in site series identification.		
200	SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Surface expression refers to the form and patterns of form of the surficial material within the polygon. Given the fact that a canopy of trees often blankets the ground surface, a simple classification attribute was selected. Surface expression is relatively easy to photo interpret on the medium scale photography and together with the attributes "modifying processes" and "site position meso" will provide clues to soil parent material and useful site classification data.		
210	VDYP_VERSION	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
	Version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation.		
790	COVER_PATTERN_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.		
800	HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.		
910	BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The first level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the presence or absence of vegetation within the boundaries of the polygon. Presence or absence is recognized by the vertical projection of vegetation upon the land base within the polygon.		
920	BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The second level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover		

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
930	type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons. BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The third level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the the location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.		
940	BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The fourth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).		
950	BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The fifth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.		
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Entry date/time		
1020	ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Entry by userid		
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		
1040	UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Updated by userid		

Foreign Keys:

VCPA_ADC_FK
 ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE = ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE.ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE
 VCPA_BLC1_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE
 VCPA_BLC2_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE
 VCPA_BLC3_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE
 VCPA_BLC4_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE
 VCPA_BLC5_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE
 VCPA_BZC_FK
 BEC_ZONE_CODE = BEC_ZONE_CODE.BEC_ZONE_CODE
 VCPA_CP_FK
 HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPA_CP_HAS_SHRUB_PATTERN_FK
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPA_DSEC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE =
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE
 VCPA_FCO_FK
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = FOREST_COVER_OBJECT.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
 VCPA_HCT_FK
 HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE = HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE.HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE
 VCPA_LSC_FK
 LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE = LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE.LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE
 VCPA_MPC_FK
 MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE = MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE.MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE
 VCPA_NPC_FK
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE = NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE.NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE
 VCPA_NPDC_FK
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE =
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE.NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 VCPA_SEC_FK
 SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE = SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE.SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE

Table: VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_ADJ (cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

VCPA_SNRC_FK
 SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE = SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE.SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE
 VCPA_SPMC_FK
 SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE = SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE.SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE
 VCPA_VMA_FK
 VDYP_VERSION = VEGETATION_METADATA_ADJUSTED.VDYP_VERSION

Indexes:

VCPA_ADC_FK_I
 ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE
 VCPA_BLC1_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE
 VCPA_BLC2_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE
 VCPA_BLC3_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE
 VCPA_BLC4_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE
 VCPA_BLC5_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE
 VCPA_BZC_FK_I
 BEC_ZONE_CODE
 VCPA_CP_FK_I
 HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPA_CP_HAS_SHRUB_PATTERN_FK_I
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPA_DSEC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE
 VCPA_FCO_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
 VCPA_HCT_FK_I
 HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE
 VCPA_LSC_FK_I
 LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE
 VCPA_MPC_FK_I
 MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE
 VCPA_NPC_FK_I
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE
 VCPA_NPDC_FK_I
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 VCPA_SEC_FK_I
 SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE
 VCPA_SNRC_FK_I
 SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE
 VCPA_SPMC_FK_I
 SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE
 VCPA_VMA_FK_I
 VDYP_VERSION

Table: VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_EST**Description:**

Describes a Forest Cover Object that has been successfully integrated from the staging area, by means of the update process. This provides the core attribution associated with the stand or plot, as it was collected (estimated) in the field. When an estimated polygon is loaded, an exact copy of the data will be copied (with all related attribution) to the adjusted area. This represents a middle stage in the life cycle of a Forest Cover Object, as they are integrated from the staging area into the estimated and/or adjusted areas.

The structure of the entity has been intentionally made to parallel other entities of similar names in the other components of the system. This was done in order to ease transition of data between the components, as the polygon transitions through its life cycle.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
2	INPUT_DATE The date the vegetation cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.	NULL	DATE
3	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA The number of standing dead trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer. Snag frequency is expressed as stems per hectare for each tree layer. The snag frequency provides a direct estimate of snags per hectare that can be used for wildlife and fire management.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
Note: Dominant trees have well-developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them.			
4	SHRUB_HEIGHT The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
5	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
6	HERB_COVER_PCT Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
7	BRYOID_COVER_PCT The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
9	REFERENCE_YEAR The year of the photo or source survey that was used to generate the VRI attributes.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
100	ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE Alpine designation pertains to one category of landscape position (the third level of the B.C. Land Cover Classification Scheme). It describes an interpretation as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut- over, cover. Alpine designation contributes to the framework for delineation of ecosystems and habitat.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
110	BEC_ZONE_CODE Biogeoclimatic Classification System is a method to classify and manage sites on an ecosystem-specific basis. There are 14 Together, the three levels Bio, Geo and Climatic are used to classify any site in BC into an ecosystem. In British Columbia, there are 14 Biogeoclimatic zones identified.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
130	DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (SURFACE EXPRESSION, MODIFYING PROCESS, SITE POSITION MESO, ALPINE DESIGNATION, and SOIL NUTRIENT REGIME) that describe the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
140	HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.		
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding.		
160	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Code representation of the land type that is not able to support commercial logging.		
170	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This relates directly to the FIP attribute, NON PRODUCTIVE DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. The current growth projection model, 'VDYP', requires this attribute as a key input variable, and will continue to be utilized for Vegetative Cover until phased out. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practice.		
180	SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position, and meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.		
190	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to a code to denote the relative amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. Soil nutrient regime is an interpretative attribute that together with soil moisture regime, is used to assist in site series identification.		
200	SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Surface expression refers to the form and patterns of form of the surficial material within the polygon. Given the fact that a canopy of trees often blankets the ground surface, a simple classification attribute was selected. Surface expression is relatively easy to photo interpret on the medium scale photography and together with the attributes "modifying processes" and "site position meso" will provide clues to soil parent material and useful site classification data.		
790	COVER_PATTERN_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.		
800	HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.		
910	BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The first level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the presence or absence of vegetation within the boundaries of the polygon. Presence or absence is recognized by the vertical projection of vegetation upon the land base within the polygon.		
920	BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The second level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.		
930	BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The third level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the the location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.		
940	BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The fourth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).		
950	BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The fifth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.		
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
1020	Entry date/time ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1030	Entry by userid UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
1040	Update date/time UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Updated by userid		

Foreign Keys:

VCPE_ADC_FK
 ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE = ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE.ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE
 VCPE_BLC1_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE
 VCPE_BLC2_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE
 VCPE_BLC3_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE
 VCPE_BLC4_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE
 VCPE_BLC5_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE
 VCPE_BZC_FK
 BEC_ZONE_CODE = BEC_ZONE_CODE.BEC_ZONE_CODE
 VCPE_CP_FK
 HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPE_CP_HAS_SHRUB_PATTERN_FK
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPE_DSEC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE =
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE
 VCPE_FCO_FK
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = FOREST_COVER_OBJECT.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
 VCPE_HCT_FK
 HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE = HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE.HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE
 VCPE_MPC_FK
 MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE = MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE.MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE
 VCPE_NPC_FK
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE = NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE.NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE
 VCPE_NPDC_FK
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE =
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE.NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 VCPE_SEC_FK
 SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE = SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE.SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE
 VCPE_SNRC_FK
 SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE = SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE.SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE
 VCPE_SPMC_FK
 SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE = SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE.SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE

Indexes:

VCPE_ADC_FK_I
 ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE
 VCPE_BLC1_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE
 VCPE_BLC2_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE
 VCPE_BLC3_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE
 VCPE_BLC4_FK_I

Table: VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_EST (cont'd)*Indexes:*

BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE
VCPE_BLC5_FK_I
BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE
VCPE_BZC_FK_I
BEC_ZONE_CODE
VCPE_CP_FK_I
HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE
VCPE_CP_HAS_SHRUB_PATTERN_FK_I
COVER_PATTERN_CODE
VCPE_DSEC_FK_I
DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE
VCPE_FCO_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VCPE_HCT_FK_I
HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE
VCPE_MPC_FK_I
MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE
VCPE_NPC_FK_I
NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE
VCPE_NPDC_FK_I
NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
VCPE_SEC_FK_I
SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE
VCPE_SNRC_FK_I
SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE
VCPE_SPMC_FK_I
SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE

Table: VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_PRJ**Description:**

Describes a Forest Cover Object that has been projected into the future, by means of the projection process. A projection is always made based on data from the adjustment area and is used to forecast growth of coverage, as represented by the polygon. This represents a late stage in the life cycle of a Forest Cover Object, as they are projected from the adjustment area into the projected area.

The structure of the entity has been intentionally made to parallel other entities of similar names in the other components of the system. This was done in order to ease transition of data between the components, as the polygon transitions through its life cycle.

The projected area does however contain additional attribution that is used by the Labelling Process (also referred to as map notation), which takes fields such as "LINE 1 OPENING NUMBER" and "LABEL HEIGHT" and uses them to render additional information on map images/print outs. These attributes represent reformatted data that is present in other tables, but has been altered for display. Due to the nature of the label size and orientations being calculated from the polygon's geometry, it is necessary to store this information, as not all clients will be able to render and calculate the information on their own.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
2	INPUT_DATE The date the vegetation cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.	NULL	DATE
3	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA The number of standing dead trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer. Snag frequency is expressed as stems per hectare for each tree layer. The snag frequency provides a direct estimate of snags per hectare that can be used for wildlife and fire management.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
Note: Dominant trees have well-developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them.			
4	SHRUB_HEIGHT The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
5	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
6	HERB_COVER_PCT Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
7	BRYOID_COVER_PCT The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
8	STOCKABILITY An estimate of the percentage of polygon area that will eventually be stocked by trees. For example, a stockability value of 80% indicates that 20% of the area will never support tree growth.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
9	YIELD_FACTOR An input to FIPSTART or VRISTART, two VDYP7 programs that generate the stand description that is required to project the polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
11	REFERENCE_YEAR The year of the photo or source survey that was used to generate the VRI attributes.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
12	ADJUSTED_IND Indicates the Polygon has been adjusted.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
13	LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
14	<p>The opening number to which this label applies.</p> <p>LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CODE</p> <p>The value here must be mapped to the drawn hexagon.</p> <p>The opening symbol code is represented as one of the following characters: 'x', ' ', or '~'. If the opening number is null, line 1 is not populated, so there is no opening symbol. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num / char", it is an NTS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'N' in it, and is represented here by '~'. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num num num", it is a BCGS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'X' in it, and is represented here by ' '. Otherwise the opening symbol is an empty hexagon, and is represented here by 'x'.</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
15	<p>LINE_2_POLYGON_ID</p> <p>The polygon ID for which this is the label. This is followed by /L (a multi-layered stand) or /S (a separate silviculture description is available in the data base).</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
16	<p>LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES</p> <p>A list of major species (minor species), ordered by percentage. The species symbols are F (Douglas fir), C (western red cedar), H (hemlock), B (balsam), S (spruce), Sb (black spruce), Yc (yellow cedar), Pw (western white pine), Pa (whitebark pine), Pf (limber pine), Pl (lodgepole pine), Pj (jack pine), Py (yellow pine), L (larch), Ac (cottonwood), D (red alder), Mb (broadleaf maple), E (birch), Al (aspen).</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
17	<p>LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES</p> <p>Line 4 is made up of 4 numerical characters followed by a hyphen, the site index, a slash, and the estimated site index. The four numerical characters represent age class, height class, stocking class, and crown closure class in that order.</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
18	<p>LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER</p> <p>The non-productive descriptor (npd) or a list of what covers the ground ordered from most to least common. Possible values in the list are sh (shrub), he (herb), by (bryoid), or ri (non-vegetative cover), ordered by pct cover.</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
19	<p>LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY</p> <p>The site preparation history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used, followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are B (broadcast burn) C (chemical), G (grass seeded), H (hand preparation), RB (range management burn), S (spot burn), M (mechanical), MS (mechanical and spot burn), and W (windrow). Silviculture techniques with dates where silviculture base = SI.</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
20	<p>LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY</p> <p>The stand tending history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are F (fertilization), H (hand and squirt), J (juvenile spacing), M (mistletoe control), P (pruning), R (conifer realize), S (sanitation spacing), T (commercial thinning), W (brushing and weeding). Silviculture techniques with dates where silviculture base = ST.</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
21	<p>LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL</p> <p>A symbol representing what techniques where used in the labelled area. The symbol is a circle with 0 to 4 radius lines. Each line represents a technique applied to the labelled area.If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST(stand tending) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing leftIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI(disturbance) then \$ draw as circle with a radius line pointing rightIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI then < draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and DI then ` draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL then : draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI then * draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and PL then X draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI and PL then ; draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL and DI then ? draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	then @ draw as combination of the above circles and radius lines.		
	The value here must be mapped to the drawn history symbol.		
22	LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
	The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed. Possible values are B (wildfire), BE (escaped burn), BG (ground burn), BR (range burn), BW (wildlife burn), D (disease), F (flooding), I (insect), K (fume kill), L (logging), L% (logged with percentage), R (site rehabilitation), S (slide), and W (wind throw). Silviculture techniques with dates and percentages where silviculture base = DI.		
23	LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
	The planting (or regeneration) history described as a list of years during which artificial planting was performed. Silviculture techniques with dates where silviculture base = PL.		
24	SMALL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
	The two-line (or Format 3) version of the label. This label contains, at most, 2 lines build from the line 1 and 2 attributes. A back slash represents a carriage return.		
25	FULL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
	The full label. It is at most 8 lines. Back slashes represent carriage returns.		
26	PRINTABLE_IND	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	Indicates that the label for the (projected) vegetation cover polygon is to be visually displayed (printed).		
27	LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER
	The width of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 18 times the number of characters in the longest line.		
28	LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER
	The height of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 30 times the number of lines in the full label.		
29	AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER
	The available width for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side. Currently equal to the diameter of the largest circle that can be placed in the polygon.		
30	AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER
	The available height for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side. Currently equal to the diameter of the largest circle that can be placed in the polygon.		
31	LABEL_CENTRE_X	NULL	NUMBER
	The horizontal ("X") co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
32	LABEL_CENTRE_Y	NULL	NUMBER
	The vertical ("Y") co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
33	YEAR_PROJECTED_TO	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The projection year to which time dependent stand information, such as age and height, is projected.		
100	ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Alpine designation pertains to one category of landscape position (the third level of the B.C. Land Cover Classification Scheme). It describes an interpretation as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut- over, cover. Alpine designation contributes to the framework for delineation of ecosystems and habitat.		
110	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Biogeoclimatic Classification System is a method to classify and manage sites on an ecosystem-specific basis. There are 14 Together, the three levels Bio, Geo and Climatic are used to classify any site in BC into an ecosystem. In British Columbia, there are 14 Biogeoclimatic zones identified.		
120	DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (SURFACE EXPRESSION, MODIFYING PROCESS, SITE POSITION MESO, ALPINE DESIGNATION, and SOIL NUTRIENT REGIME) that describe the polygon.		
130	HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.		
140	MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding.		
150	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Code representation of the land type that is not able to support commercial logging.		
160	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This relates directly to the FIP attribute, NON PRODUCTIVE DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. The current growth projection model, 'VDYP', requires this attribute as a key input variable, and will continue to be utilized for Vegetative Cover until phased out. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practice.		
170	SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position, and meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.		
180	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to a code to denote the relative amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. Soil nutrient regime is an interpretative attribute that together with soil moisture regime, is used to assist in site series identification.		
190	SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Surface expression refers to the form and patterns of form of the surficial material within the polygon. Given the fact that a canopy of trees often blankets the ground surface, a simple classification attribute was selected. Surface expression is relatively easy to photo interpret on the medium scale photography and together with the attributes "modifying processes" and "site position meso" will provide clues to soil parent material and useful site classification data.		
200	VDYP_VERSION	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
	Version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation.		
790	COVER_PATTERN_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.		
800	HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.		
910	BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The first level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the presence or absence of vegetation within the boundaries of the polygon. Presence or absence is recognized by the vertical projection of vegetation upon the land base within the polygon.		
920	BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The second level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.		
930	BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The third level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the the location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.		
940	BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The fourth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).		
950	BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The fifth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.		
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Entry date/time		
1020	ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
1030	Entry by userid UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
1040	Update date/time UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Updated by userid		

Foreign Keys:

VCPP_ADC_FK
 ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE = ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE.ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE
 VCPP_BLC1_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE
 VCPP_BLC2_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE
 VCPP_BLC3_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE
 VCPP_BLC4_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE
 VCPP_BLC5_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE
 VCPP_BZC_FK
 BEC_ZONE_CODE = BEC_ZONE_CODE.BEC_ZONE_CODE
 VCPP_CP_FK
 HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPP_CP_HAS_SHRUB_PATTERN_FK
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPP_DSEC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE =
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE
 VCPP_FCO_FK
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = FOREST_COVER_OBJECT.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
 VCPP_HCT_FK
 HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE = HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE.HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE
 VCPP_MPC_FK
 MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE = MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE.MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE
 VCPP_NPC_FK
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE = NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE.NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE
 VCPP_NPDC_FK
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE =
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE.NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 VCPP_SEC_FK
 SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE = SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE.SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE
 VCPP_SNRC_FK
 SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE = SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE.SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE
 VCPP_SPMC_FK
 SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE = SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE.SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE
 VCPP_VMP_FK
 VDYP_VERSION = VEGETATION_METADATA_PROJECTED.VDYP_VERSION

Indexes:

VCPP_ADC_FK_I
 ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE
 VCPP_BLC1_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE
 VCPP_BLC2_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE
 VCPP_BLC3_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE
 VCPP_BLC4_FK_I

Table: VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_PRJ (cont'd)*Indexes:*

BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE
VCPD_BLC5_FK_I
BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE
VCPD_BZC_FK_I
BEC_ZONE_CODE
VCPD_CP_FK_I
HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE
VCPD_CP_HAS_SHRUB_PATTERN_FK_I
COVER_PATTERN_CODE
VCPD_DSEC_FK_I
DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE
VCPD_FCO_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VCPD_HCT_FK_I
HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE
VCPD_MPC_FK_I
MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE
VCPD_NPC_FK_I
NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE
VCPD_NPDC_FK_I
NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
VCPD_SEC_FK_I
SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE
VCPD_SNRC_FK_I
SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE
VCPD_SPMC_FK_I
SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE
VCPD_VMP_FK_I
VDYP_VERSION

Table: VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG*Description:*

Describes the attribution of a Forest Cover Object that is currently being staged, in preparation for integration into the Estimated and Adjusted areas. This represents the first and last stage in the life cycle of a Forest Cover Object, as they are loaded into and extracted from the staging area.

The structure of the entity has been intentionally made to parallel other entities of similar names in the other components of the system. This was done in order to ease transition of data between the components, as the polygon transitions through its life cycle.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
	The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.		
2	INPUT_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date the vegetation cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.		
3	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The number of standing dead trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer. Snag frequency is expressed as stems per hectare for each tree layer. The snag frequency provides a direct estimate of snags per hectare that can be used for wildlife and fire management.		
	Note: Dominant trees have well-developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below but extending into the general level of trees around them.		
4	SHRUB_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
	The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography.		
5	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.		
6	HERB_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.		
7	BRYOID_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.		
8	STOCKABILITY	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
	An estimate of the percentage of polygon area that will eventually be stocked by trees. For example, a stockability value of 80% indicates that 20% of the area will never support tree growth.		
9	YIELD_FACTOR	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
	An input to FIPSTART or VRISTART, two VDYP7 programs that generate the stand description that is required to project the polygon.		
11	REFERENCE_YEAR	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The year of the photo or source survey that was used to generate the VRI attributes.		
12	ADJUSTED_IND	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	Indicates the Polygon has been adjusted.		
100	ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Alpine designation pertains to one category of landscape position (the third level of the B.C. Land Cover Classification Scheme). It describes an interpretation as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut- over, cover. Alpine designation contributes to the framework for delineation of ecosystems and habitat.		
110	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Biogeoclimatic Classification System is a method to classify and manage sites on an ecosystem-specific basis. There are 14 Together, the three levels Bio, Geo and Climatic are used to classify any site in BC into an ecosystem. In British Columbia, there are 14 Biogeoclimatic zones identified.		

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
120	DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (SURFACE EXPRESSION, MODIFYING PROCESS, SITE POSITION MESO, ALPINE DESIGNATION, and SOIL NUTRIENT REGIME) that describe the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
130	HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
140	LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE Indicates combination of layers and tree class to be summarized for volume.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
160	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE Code representation of the land type that is not able to support commercial logging.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE Land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This relates directly to the FIP attribute, NON PRODUCTIVE DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. The current growth projection model, 'VDYP', requires this attribute as a key input variable, and will continue to be utilized for Vegetative Cover until phased out. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practice.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
185	SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position, and meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to a code to denote the relative amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. Soil nutrient regime is an interpretative attribute that together with soil moisture regime, is used to assist in site series identification.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
205	SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE Surface expression refers to the form and patterns of form of the surficial material within the polygon. Given the fact that a canopy of trees often blankets the ground surface, a simple classification attribute was selected. Surface expression is relatively easy to photo interpret on the medium scale photography and together with the attributes "modifying processes" and "site position meso" will provide clues to soil parent material and useful site classification data.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	VDYP_VERSION Version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
790	COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
800	HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE A code that describes the spatial distribution of the species within the polygon. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rocky outcrops, scattered patches or individual trees or solid, continuous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
910	BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE The first level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the presence or absence of vegetation within the boundaries of the polygon. Presence or absence is recognized by the vertical projection of vegetation upon the land base within the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
920	BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE The second level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
930	BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE The third level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the polygon as to the the location of	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.		
940	BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The fourth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).		
950	BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The fifth level of the BC Land Cover Classification Scheme classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.		
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Entry date/time		
1020	ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Entry by userid		
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		
1040	UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Updated by userid		

Foreign Keys:

VCPS_ADC_FK
 ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE = ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE.ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE
 VCPS_BLC1_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE
 VCPS_BLC2_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE
 VCPS_BLC3_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE
 VCPS_BLC4_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE
 VCPS_BLC5_FK
 BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE = BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE.BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE
 VCPS_BZC_FK
 BEC_ZONE_CODE = BEC_ZONE_CODE.BEC_ZONE_CODE
 VCPS_CP_FK
 HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPS_CP_HAS_SHRUB_PATTERN_FK
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE = COVER_PATTERN_CODE.COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPS_DSEC_FK
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE =
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE.DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE
 VCPS_FCOS_FK
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID
 VCPS_HCT_FK
 HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE = HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE.HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE
 VCPS_LSC_FK
 LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE = LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE.LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE
 VCPS_MPC_FK
 MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE = MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE.MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE
 VCPS_NPC_FK
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE = NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE.NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE
 VCPS_NPDC_FK
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE =
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE.NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 VCPS_SEC_FK
 SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE = SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE.SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE
 VCPS_SNRC_FK
 SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE = SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE.SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE

Table: VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_STG (cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

VCPS_SPMC_FK
 SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE = SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE.SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE
 VCPS_VMS_FK
 VDYP_VERSION = VEGETATION_METADATA_STAGING.VDYP_VERSION

Indexes:

VCPS_ADC_FK_I
 ALPINE_DESIGNATION_CODE
 VCPS_BLC1_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL1_CODE
 VCPS_BLC2_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL2_CODE
 VCPS_BLC3_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL3_CODE
 VCPS_BLC4_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL4_CODE
 VCPS_BLC5_FK_I
 BCLCS_LEVEL5_CODE
 VCPS_BZC_FK_I
 BEC_ZONE_CODE
 VCPS_CP_FK_I
 HERB_COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPS_CP_HAS_SHRUB_PATTERN_FK_I
 COVER_PATTERN_CODE
 VCPS_DSEC_FK_I
 DATA_SOURCE_ECOSYS_CLASS_CODE
 VCPS_FCOS_FK_I
 FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID
 VCPS_HCT_FK_I
 HERB_COVER_TYPE_CODE
 VCPS_LSC_FK_I
 LAYER_SUMMARIZATION_CODE
 VCPS_MPC_FK_I
 MODIFYING_PROCESS_CODE
 VCPS_NPC_FK_I
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_CODE
 VCPS_NPDC_FK_I
 NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CODE
 VCPS_SEC_FK_I
 SURFACE_EXPRESSION_CODE
 VCPS_SNRC_FK_I
 SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME_CODE
 VCPS_SPMC_FK_I
 SITE_POSITION_MESO_CODE
 VCPS_VMS_FK_I
 VDYP_VERSION

Table: VEGETATION_METADATA_ADJUSTED*Description:*

The table that maintains the version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation, as well as additional VDYP specific metadata for an adjusted polygon. Metadata may not always be present, but when it is, it refers to a specific polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VDYP_VERSION Version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
2	SINDEX_VERSION The version of the software used to adjust/project the polygon data.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
3	LAST_VDYP_METADATA_DATE The date the VDYP meta data was last updated.	NULL	DATE
4	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
6	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
7	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Table: VEGETATION_METADATA_PROJECTED*Description:*

The table that maintains the version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation, as well as additional VDYP specific metadata for a projected polygon. Metadata may not always be present, but when it is, it refers to a specific polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VDYP_VERSION Version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
2	SINDEX_VERSION The version of the software used to project the polygon data.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
3	LAST_VDYP_METADATA_DATE The date the VDYP meta data was last updated.	NULL	DATE
4	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
6	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
7	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Table: VEGETATION_METADATA_STAGING*Description:*

The table that maintains the version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation, as well as additional VDYP specific metadata for a staged polygon. Metadata may not always be present, but when it is, it refers to a specific polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VDYP_VERSION Version number for VDYP at the time of the meta data's creation.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
2	SINDEX_VERSION The version of the software used to adjust/project the polygon data.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
3	LAST_VDYP_METADATA_DATE The date the VDYP meta data was last updated.	NULL	DATE
4	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
6	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
7	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Table: VEG_COMP_LAYER**Description:**

This is a denormalized summary table combining fields from the following tables: TREE_COVER_LAYER, TREE_SPECIES, TREE_SPECIES_VOLUME, CORP_ORG_UNIT. This table contains a static cut of the VRI data projected to current year and will be updated annually. It is intended for strategic level resource analysis using the current GIS tools. ArcGIS users will link this table to VEG_COMP_POLYGON.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	FEATURE_ID Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
* 20	LAYER_ID The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
40	FOR_COVER_RANK_CD A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand as determined by the business. The level of importance decreases as the numeric designation increases. For Vegetation Cover originated data, this value is assigned via business rule based on the supplied order of the layer records as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data, this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter. The RANK CD, or ranking, is based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. This value is retained for FIP transition purposes, as tree volumes are only calculated by VDYP, the current software/mathematical model in production. The RANK CD will be superseded in time when Vegetation Inventory projection tools are developed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
50	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR Non commercial forest vegetation on a polygon that is capable of supporting commercial forests. Maps directly to the FIP attribute, NON FOREST DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
55	INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD The source of the data that contributed to the determination of the classification description. All values taken from Table 3-1, PIP This list of values is similar, but not identical to the FIP DATA SOURCE which will be used to validate the FIP file prior to loading. Non-conforming FIP DATA SOURCE values will be converted to the VEGETATION DATA SOURCE values on load to the Vegetative Cover database.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
60	QUAD_DIAM_125 The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
70	QUAD_DIAM_175 The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 17.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, Type id (TYPID) for 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
80	QUAD_DIAM_225 The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
90	EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD The species to which the estimated site index applies.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
100	EST_SITE_INDEX Estimated site index is an interpreter estimated site index for tree layers with a leading species age less than 31 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
120	EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD Derived site index is an model predicted site index for tree layers with a leading species age greater than 30 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
130	CROWN_CLOSURE The percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
135	CROWN_CLOSURE_CLASS_CD The class code for the ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each	NULL	VARCHAR2(2)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	tree layer within the polygon.		
140	REFERENCE_DATE The date of the source data on which the interpretation is based. Known as the 'Reference Year' in the VIF file.	NULL	DATE
150	SITE_INDEX Site index is an estimate of site productivity for tree growth (height in metres at breast height age of 50 years). The mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
160	DBH_LIMIT A code indicating the minimum diameter breast height (DBH) for measuring trees (i.e. stems) in the field sample. For example, a code of 3 indicates that stems were measured if they had a DBH greater than or equal to 7.5cm.	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
170	BASAL_AREA Basal area is the total cross sectional area (at breast height), of all living trees visible to the photo interpreter. It is measured from the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions, for each tree layer in the polygon. Basal area is expressed as square metres per hectare. It is used for the determination of species composition and timber volume.	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
	Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below, but extending into the general level of trees around them.		
180	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD The source of data used for the interpretation of basal area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare.	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
200	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD The source of data used for the interpretation of stand density.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA The number of VRI dead tree stems on an unitary per hectare basis.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
230	TREE_COVER_PATTERN The spatial distribution of the tree cover within each tree layer in the polygon. Definition Source: p 6-1, PIP Data Value Source; Figure 6-1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, codominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, codominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
250	SPECIES_CD_1 The code indicating the type of tree species predominate or leading in the tree layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
260	SPECIES_PCT_1 Percentages of the layer that the leading species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
270	SPECIES_CD_2 The code indicating the type of tree species second most dominate in the tree layer. A "second" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
280	SPECIES_PCT_2 Percentages of the layer that the second most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
290	SPECIES_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species third most dominate in the tree layer. A "third" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
300	SPECIES_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the third most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
305	SPECIES_CD_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species fourth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fourth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
310	SPECIES_PCT_4	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the fourth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
330	SPECIES_CD_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species fifth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fifth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
350	SPECIES_PCT_5	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the fifth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
360	SPECIES_CD_6	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species sixth most dominate in the tree layer. The "sixth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
370	SPECIES_PCT_6	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the sixth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
380	PROJ_AGE_1	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
390	PROJ_AGE_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The age class projected to the current year for species 1.		
400	PROJ_AGE_2	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.		
410	PROJ_AGE_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The age class projected to the current year for species 2.		
420	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of year of origin (age), for Species 1.		
430	PROJ_HEIGHT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
440	PROJ_HEIGHT_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The height class projected to the current year for species 1.		
450	PROJ_HEIGHT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.		
460	PROJ_HEIGHT_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The height class projected to the current year for species 2.		
470	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of height, for Species 1.		

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
480	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
490	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
500	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
510	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
520	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
530	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
540	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
550	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
560	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
570	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
580	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
590	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
600	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
610	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
620	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
630	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
640	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
650	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
660	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
670	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the		

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
680	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
690	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
700	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
710	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
720	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
730	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
740	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
750	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
760	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
770	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225 This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
780	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125 This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
790	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175 This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
800	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225 This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
810	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125 This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
820	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175 This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
830	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225 This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
840	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_125 This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
850	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_175 This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
860	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_225 This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
870	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_125	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
880	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_175	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
890	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_225	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
900	ORG_UNIT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
	Number from Org Unit code table representing the organization that collected the data.		
910	ORG_UNIT_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
	Identifies any office within the ministry. First character identifies Exec, HQ branch, Region, or District. Next two chars identify the office name; next two the section (HQ Branch) or program (Region or District); last char identifies the subsection.		

Foreign Keys:

VEG_VCL_VEG_VCP_FK
 FEATURE_ID = VEG_COMP_POLY.FEATURE_ID

Indexes:

VEG_VCL_FCRC_I
 FOR_COVER_RANK_CD
 VEG_VCL_LI_I
 LAYER_ID
 VEG_VCL_PA1_I
 PROJ_AGE_1
 VEG_VCL_PH1_I
 PROJ_HEIGHT_1
 VEG_VCL_SC1_I
 SPECIES_CD_1
 VEG_VCL_SI_I
 SITE_INDEX
 VEG_VCL_VEG_VCP_FK_I
 FEATURE_ID

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY**Description:**

This instantiated table is a join between VEG_COMP_POLY and VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_VW on FEATURE_ID.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	FEATURE_ID Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	MAP_ID Identifies the Forest Cover Map corresponding to the FIP file. It is the British Columbia Geographic System's (BCGS) Key Reference Number of the Forest Cover Map. The mapsheet most commonly used is the 6' X 12' BCGS mapsheet.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
30	POLYGON_ID The polygon number is a reference number (non unique) assigned to each Vegetated or Non-Vegetated polygon after it is delineated. The polygon number provides a link between the graphic and descriptive files. The business assigned unique identifier for a polygon. Typically this has been uniquely assigned within a BCGS 6 X 12 Mapsheet.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9,0)
40	OPENING_IND Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a silviculture opening.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	OPENING_SOURCE Defines whether the opening came from ISIS or MLSIS. This field is not populated in the current data model.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
60	OPENING_NUMBER A unique number assigned to each opening in the forest caused by a disturbance (e.g. fire, logging, etc.) for which there will be management activities.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
70	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY Unique identifier for a feature class.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
80	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
90	POLYGON_AREA The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software. The total area, in hectares, of the forest cover polygon. The total area should be equal to the sum of the areas for all resultants in that polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(15,1)
100	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD A unique code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas or land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
110	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD A unique numeric code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	INPUT_DATE The date the forest cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.	NULL	DATE
130	COAST_INTERIOR_CD A code indicating that the stand is located in the Coast or Interior Region of the Province. The Coast Region is defined as the mainland west of the Cascade and Coast Mountains, including the off-shore islands. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) A to C are included in the Coast region. The Interior Region is defined as the mainland east of the Cascade and Coast Mountains. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) D to L are included in the Interior Region.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
140	SURFACE_EXPRESSION The form of surficial material apparent on the medium scale photography. A simplified attribution is used owing to the likelihood that the trees will mask surficial features. Description Source: p. 3-5, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-2, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding. Data Definition Source:	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	p.3-7, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996 Data Value Source: Table 3-3, from Data Definition Source.		
160	SITE_POSITION_MESO A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position or meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	ALPINE_DESIGNATION The location of the land unit with respect to location and elevation. An interpretation is applied as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut-over, cover. If the land unit is above the the elevation line, a code of 'A' is applied, otherwise 'N', the default. Description Source: p. 3-11, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-5, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME A code to denote, on a relative scale, the available nutrient supply for plant growth. The soil's nutrient regime (trophotope) integrates many environmental and biotic parameters which, in combination, determine the actual amounts of available nutrients. Definition Source: Reference: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p37-40 Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to the amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. SNR classes include A (very poor), B (poor), C (medium), D (rich), E (very rich) and F (ultra rich, saline).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (Surface expression, modifying process, site position meso, alpine designation, and soil nutrient regime) that describe the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	BCLCS_LEVEL_1 The code for the land cover classification. The codes are approved by the Resource Inventory Committee, RIC. Level 1 identifies a Vegetated or Non-vegetated state, with further dichotomous refinement to Level 5, which identifies the Vegetation Density Class related to Vegetated land, or specific Non-vegetated state cover such as beaches, mudflats etc.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	BCLCS_LEVEL_2 The second level of the BC land cover classification scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	BCLCS_LEVEL_3 The location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
230	BCLCS_LEVEL_4 Classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	BCLCS_LEVEL_5 Classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
250	INTERPRETER The name of the person who provided the estimates for the data associated with each polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
260	INTERPRETATION_DATE The date on which the data was photo interpreted.	NULL	DATE
270	PROJECT The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
280	REFERENCE_YEAR The reference date of the photo from which data was interpreted .	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
290	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER The numeric code of the Public Sustained Yield Unit(s) (PSYU) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYUs are areas of land, usually a natural topographic unit determined by drainage areas. Includes PSYUs, Tree Farm Licences (TFL), Tree Farms (TF), Major Parks and Ecological Reserves, Woodlot licences, and miscellaneous areas.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
300	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD The numbers of the Public Sustained Yield Unit (PSYU) Block(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYU Blocks are subdivisions of a PSYU, and indicate the presence of a sub-unit survey (i.e. 1:10,000 scale inventory).	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
310	INVENTORY_REGION The Inventory Region(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Inventory Regions are an administrative and planning level boundary used to subdivide the Province into 88 units. Inventory Region is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Inventory Region, along with Inventory Compartment and Compartment Letter, form the key to identifying the Inventory samples.	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
320	COMPARTMENT The Inventory Compartment(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Inventory Compartments are a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Region, usually defining a watershed or part thereof. Inventory Compartment is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Inventory Compartment, along with Compartment Letter and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
330	COMPARTMENT_LETTER The Compartment Letter(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Compartment Letter is a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Compartment. Compartment Letter only applies to some Inventory Compartments (e.g. only in Inventory Regions 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 56). Compartment Letter is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Compartment Letter, along with Inventory Compartment and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
340	FIZ_CD The Forest Inventory Zone(s) (FIZ) that fall within the forest cover polygon. FIZ zones were developed to provide a broadly based ecological classification of the forestland in British Columbia. FIZ zones closely follow the early Biogeoclimatic zones developed by Dr. Krajina. The province of British Columbia is split into 12 FIZ zones.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
345	FOR_MGMT_LAND_BASE_IND An indicator placing the polygon in the Forest management Land Base.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
350	ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE The date that the information about this polygon is considered to be based on. This is not currently populated in the LRDW.	NULL	DATE
360	PROJECTED_DATE The date to which time dependent stand information is projected. Attributes that are projected to a future date include: - Age, - Age Class, - Height, - Height Class, - Type Identity, - Stocking Class, etc.	NULL	DATE
370	SHRUB_HEIGHT The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography. Note that this attribute only applies to the Shrub component. Definition Source: p. 7-2, PIP	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
380	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
390	SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN Shrub cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the shrubs within the polygon. Shrub cover pattern is used to describe the shrub layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of shrubs on rocky patches or individual shrubs or solid, continuous cover	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
400	HERB_COVER_TYPE This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
410	HERB_COVER_PATTERN Herb cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the herbaceous species within the polygon. Herb cover pattern is used to describe the herb layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rock outcrops, scattered patches or individual herbs or solid, continuous herbaceous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
420	HERB_COVER_PCT Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
430	BRYOID_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.		
440	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_1 describes the spatial distribution of the most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp.7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
450	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the predominate non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
460	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_1 is the designation for the predominate observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
470	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_2 describes the spatial distribution of the second most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp. 7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
480	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the second most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
490	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_2 is the designation for the second most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
500	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
510	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the third most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
520	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
530	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_1 describes the predominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.		
540	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the predominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
550	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the predominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
560	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_2 describes the second most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
570	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the second most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
580	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
590	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The Land Cover Classification Code_3 describes the third most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
600	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the third most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
610	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
620	AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The available height for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.		
630	AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The available width for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.		
640	FULL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
	The full Vegetation Map label. It contains the polygon id, Opening number, species composition, projected age, projected height, site index and crown closure, and indicator of shrub, herb, bryoid, or non vegetative components, and the historic disturbance and forest management activities. It is at most 8 lines. Back slashes represent carriage returns.		
650	LABEL_CENTRE_X	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The x co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
660	LABEL_CENTRE_Y	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The y co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
670	LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The height of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 30 times the number of lines in the full label.		
680	LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The width of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 18 times the number of characters in the longest line.		
690	LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	The MOF District Silviculture opening number to which the polygon applies to.		
700	LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The opening symbol code is represented as one of the following characters: 'x', 'l', or '~'. If the opening number is null, line 1 is not populated, so there is no opening symbol. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num / char", it is an NTS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'N' in it, and is represented here by '~'. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num num num", it is a BCGS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'X' in it, and is represented here by 'l'. Otherwise the opening symbol is an empty hexagon, and is represented here by 'x'.		
710	LINE_2_POLYGON_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The polygon ID for which this is the label. This is followed by /L (a multi-layered stand) or /S (a separate silviculture description is available in the data base).		
720	LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES	NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
	A list of major species (minor species), ordered by percentage. The species symbols are F (Douglas fir), C (western red cedar), H (hemlock), B (balsam), S (spruce), Sb (black spruce), Yc (yellow cedar), Pw (western white pine), Pa (whitebark pine), Pf (limber pine), Pl (lodgepole pine), Pj (jack pine), Py (yellow pine), L (larch), Ac (cottonwood), D (red alder), Mb (broadleaf maple), E (birch), Al (aspen).		
730	LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES	NULL	VARCHAR2(12)
	Line 4 is made up of 4 numerical characters followed by a hyphen, the site index, a slash, and the estimated site index. The four numerical characters represent projected age class, projected height class, projected stocking class, and crown closure class in that order.		
740	LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER	NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
	A listing of the non-vegetated descriptors or the non tree vegetative cover types ordered from most to least common. Possible values in the list are sh (shrub), he (herb), by (bryoid), or the non-vegetative cover		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	codes.		
750	LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY The site preparation history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used, followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are B (broadcast burn) C (chemical), G (grass seeded), H (hand preparation), RB (range management burn), S (spot burn), M (mechanical), MS (mechanical and spot burn), and W (windrow).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
760	LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL A symbol representing what techniques where used in the labelled area. The symbol is a circle with 0 to 4 radius lines. Each line represents a technique applied to the labelled area.If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST(stand tending) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing leftIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI(disturbance) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing rightIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI then < draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and DI then ` draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL then : draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI then * draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and PL then X draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI and PL then ; draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL and DI then ? draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI then @ draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL and ST and SI then [draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI and PL then \ draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI and PL then ^ draw as combination of the above circles.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
770	LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY The stand tending history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are F (fertilization), H (hand and squirt), J (juvenile spacing), M (mistletoe control), P (pruning), R (conifer realize), S (sanitation spacing), T (commercial thinning), W (brushing and weeding).	NULL	VARCHAR2(39)
780	LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed. Possible values are B (wildfire), BE (escaped burn), BG (ground burn), BR (range burn), BW (wildlife burn), D (disease), F (flooding), I (insect), K (fume kill), L (logging), L% (logged with percentage), R (site rehabilitation), S (slide), and W (wind throw).	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
790	LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY The planting (or regeneration) history described as a list of years during which artificial planting was performed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
800	PRINTABLE_IND "Y" means print the label. "N" means do not print the label.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
810	SMALL_LABEL The two-line (or Format 3) version of the label. This label contains, at most, 2 lines build from the line 1 and 2 attributes. A back slash represents a carriage return.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
820	OPENING_ID System generated value uniquely identifying the opening.	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
830	ORG_UNIT_NO Number from Org Unit code table representing the organization that collected the data.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
840	ORG_UNIT_CODE Identifies any office within the ministry. First character identifies Exec, HQ branch, Region, or District. Next two chars identify the office name; next two the section (HQ Branch) or program (Region or District); last char identifies the subsection.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
850	ADJUSTED_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	Indicates whether or not the polygon has been adjusted.		
860	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	Code indicating the polygon's Biogeoclimatic Zone.		
862	BEC_SUBZONE	NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic sub zone.		
864	BEC_VARIANT	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic variant.		
866	BEC_PHASE	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic phase.		
870	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance type.		
880	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE	NULL	DATE
	Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance date.		
885	STAND_PERCENTAGE_DEAD	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	Represents the percent of the stand that has had an epidemic loss.		
890	FREE_TO_GROW_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a Free To Grow opening.		
900	HARVEST_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date in which the polygon was last harvested.		
910	GEOMETRY	NULL	
	A spatial polygon feature used to store the map component of the Vegetation Cover area.		
920	LAYER_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.		
930	FOR_COVER_RANK_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand as determined by the business. The level of importance decreases as the numeric designation increases. For Vegetation Cover originated data, this value is assigned via business rule based on the supplied order of the layer records as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data, this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter. The RANK CD, or ranking, is based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. This value is retained for FIP transition purposes, as tree volumes are only calculated by VDYP, the current software/mathematical model in production. The RANK CD will be superseded in time when Vegetation Inventory projection tools are developed.		
940	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non commercial forest vegetation on a polygon that is capable of supporting commercial forests. Maps directly to the FIP attribute, NON FOREST DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.		
950	INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of the data that contributed to the determination of the classification description. All values taken from Table 3-1, PIP This list of values is similar, but not identical to the FIP DATA SOURCE which will be used to validate the FIP file prior to loading. Non-conforming FIP DATA SOURCE values will be converted to the VEGETATION DATA SOURCE values on load to the Vegetative Cover database.		
960	QUAD_DIAM_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.		
970	QUAD_DIAM_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 17.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, Type id (TYPID) for 1 through 3.		
980	QUAD_DIAM_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.		
990	EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The species to which the estimated site index applies.		
1000	EST_SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	Estimated site index is an interpreter estimated site index for tree layers with a leading species age less		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	than 31 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1010	EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Derived site index is an model predicted site index for tree layers with a leading species age greater than 30 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1020	CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.		
1025	CROWN_CLOSURE_CLASS_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(2)
	The class code for the ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.		
1030	REFERENCE_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date of the source data on which the interpretation is based. Known as the 'Reference Year' in the VIF file.		
1040	SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	Site index is an estimate of site productivity for tree growth (height in metres at breast height age of 50 years). The mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1050	DBH_LIMIT	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
	A code indicating the minimum diameter breast height (DBH) for measuring trees (i.e. stems) in the field sample. For example, a code of 3 indicates that stems were measured if they had a DBH greater than or equal to 7.5cm.		
1060	BASAL_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
1070	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of basal area.		
1080	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
	The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare.		
1090	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of stand density.		
1100	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The number of VRI dead tree stems on an unitary per hectare basis.		
1110	TREE_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The spatial distribution of the tree cover within each tree layer in the polygon. Definition Source: p 6-1, PIP Data Value Source; Figure 6-1		
1120	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, codominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, codominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer.		
1130	SPECIES_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species predominate or leading in the tree layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1140	SPECIES_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the leading species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1150	SPECIES_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species second most dominate in the tree layer. A "second" species is		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1160	SPECIES_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the second most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1170	SPECIES_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species third most dominate in the tree layer. A "third" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1180	SPECIES_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the third most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1190	SPECIES_CD_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species fourth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fourth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1200	SPECIES_PCT_4	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the fourth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1210	SPECIES_CD_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species fifth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fifth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1220	SPECIES_PCT_5	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the fifth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1230	SPECIES_CD_6	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species sixth most dominate in the tree layer. The "sixth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1240	SPECIES_PCT_6	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the sixth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1250	PROJ_AGE_1	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
1255	PROJ_AGE_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The age class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1260	PROJ_AGE_2	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.		
1265	PROJ_AGE_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The age class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1270	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of year of origin (age), for Species 1.		
1280	PROJ_HEIGHT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
1285	PROJ_HEIGHT_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The height class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1290	PROJ_HEIGHT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.		
1295	PROJ_HEIGHT_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The height class projected to the current year for species 2.		
1300	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of height, for Species 1.		
1310	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1320	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1330	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1340	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1350	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1360	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1370	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1380	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1390	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1400	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1410	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1420	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1430	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1440	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1450	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1460	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1470	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1480	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1490	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1500	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1510	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1520	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1530	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1540	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1550	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1560	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1570	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1580	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1590	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1600	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1610	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1620	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1630	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1640	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1650	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1660	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1670	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_125	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1680	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_175	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1690	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_225	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1700	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_125	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1710	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_175	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1720	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_225	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1730	OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	A unique identifier of the polygon for the spatial index.		

Unique Constraints:

VEG_VCLL1P_UK
OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

VEG_VCLL1P_B1_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_1
VEG_VCLL1P_B2_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_2
VEG_VCLL1P_FCRC_I
FOR_COVER_RANK_CD
VEG_VCLL1P_FMLB_I
FOR_MGMT_LAND_BASE_IND
VEG_VCLL1P_LI_I
LAYER_ID
VEG_VCLL1P_MI_I
MAP_ID
VEG_VCLL1P_OI_I
OPENING_ID
VEG_VCLL1P_OUC_I
ORG_UNIT_CODE
VEG_VCLL1P_OUN_I
ORG_UNIT_NO
VEG_VCLL1P_PA1_I
PROJ_AGE_1
VEG_VCLL1P_PH1_I
PROJ_HEIGHT_1
VEG_VCLL1P_PI_I
POLYGON_ID
VEG_VCLL1P_SC1_I
SPECIES_CD_1
VEG_VCLL1P_SI_I
SITE_INDEX
VEG_VCLL1P_SP_I

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY_SVW*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
10	FEATURE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	MAP_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
30	POLYGON_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9,0)
40	OPENING_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	OPENING_SOURCE	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
60	OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
70	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
80	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
90	POLYGON_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(15,1)
100	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
110	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	INPUT_DATE	NULL	DATE
130	COAST_INTERIOR_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
140	SURFACE_EXPRESSION	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
160	SITE_POSITION_MESO	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	ALPINE_DESIGNATION	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	BCLCS_LEVEL_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	BCLCS_LEVEL_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	BCLCS_LEVEL_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
230	BCLCS_LEVEL_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	BCLCS_LEVEL_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
250	INTERPRETER	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
260	INTERPRETATION_DATE	NULL	DATE
270	PROJECT	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
280	REFERENCE_YEAR	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
290	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
300	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
310	INVENTORY_REGION	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
320	COMPARTMENT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
330	COMPARTMENT_LETTER	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
340	FIZ_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
350	ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE	NULL	DATE
360	PROJECTED_DATE	NULL	DATE
370	SHRUB_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
380	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
390	SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
400	HERB_COVER_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
410	HERB_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
420	HERB_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
430	BRYOID_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
440	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
450	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
460	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
470	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
480	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
490	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
500	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
510	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
520	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
530	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
540	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
550	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
560	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
570	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
580	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
590	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
600	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
610	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
620	AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
630	AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
640	FULL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
650	LABEL_CENTRE_X	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
660	LABEL_CENTRE_Y	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
670	LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
680	LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
690	LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
700	LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
710	LINE_2_POLYGON_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
720	LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES	NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
730	LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES	NULL	VARCHAR2(12)
740	LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER	NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
750	LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
760	LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
770	LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(39)
780	LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
790	LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
800	PRINTABLE_IND	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
810	SMALL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
820	OPENING_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
830	ORG_UNIT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
840	ORG_UNIT_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
850	ADJUSTED_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
860	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
870	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
880	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE	NULL	DATE
890	FREE_TO_GROW_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
900	HARVEST_DATE	NULL	DATE
910	OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER
920	LAYER_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
930	FOR_COVER_RANK_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
940	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
950	INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
960	QUAD_DIAM_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
970	QUAD_DIAM_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
980	QUAD_DIAM_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
990	EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1000	EST_SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1010	EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1020	CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
1030	REFERENCE_DATE	NULL	DATE
1040	SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1050	DBH_LIMIT	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
1060	BASAL_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
1070	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1080	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
1090	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1100	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1110	TREE_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1120	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1130	SPECIES_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1140	SPECIES_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1150	SPECIES_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1160	SPECIES_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1170	SPECIES_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1180	SPECIES_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1190	SPECIES_CD_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1200	SPECIES_PCT_4	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
1210	SPECIES_CD_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1220	SPECIES_PCT_5	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1230	SPECIES_CD_6	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1240	SPECIES_PCT_6	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1250	PROJ_AGE_1	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1260	PROJ_AGE_2	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1270	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1280	PROJ_HEIGHT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1290	PROJ_HEIGHT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1300	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1310	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1320	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1330	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1340	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1350	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1360	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1370	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1380	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1390	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1400	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1410	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1420	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1430	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1440	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1450	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1460	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1470	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1480	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)

Notes:

```

INSERT INTO VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY
  SELECT VEG_VCP.FEATURE_ID FEATURE_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.MAP_ID MAP_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.POLYGON_ID POLYGON_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_IND OPENING_IND
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_SOURCE OPENING_SOURCE
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_NUMBER OPENING_NUMBER
    ,VEG_VCP.FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY
    ,VEG_VCP.INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.POLYGON_AREA POLYGON_AREA
    ,VEG_VCP.NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.INPUT_DATE INPUT_DATE
    ,VEG_VCP.COAST_INTERIOR_CD COAST_INTERIOR_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.SURFACE_EXPRESSION SURFACE_EXPRESSION
    ,VEG_VCP.MODIFYING_PROCESS MODIFYING_PROCESS
    ,VEG_VCP.SITE_POSITION_MESO SITE_POSITION_MESO
    ,VEG_VCP.ALPINE_DESIGNATION ALPINE_DESIGNATION
    ,VEG_VCP.SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME
    ,VEG_VCP.ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_1 BCLCS_LEVEL_1
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_2 BCLCS_LEVEL_2
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_3 BCLCS_LEVEL_3
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_4 BCLCS_LEVEL_4
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_5 BCLCS_LEVEL_5
    ,VEG_VCP.INTERPRETER INTERPRETER
    ,VEG_VCP.INTERPRETATION_DATE INTERPRETATION_DATE
    ,VEG_VCP.PROJECT PROJECT
    ,VEG_VCP.REFERENCE_YEAR REFERENCE_YEAR

```

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Notes:**

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,VEG_VCP.SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER
,VEG_VCP.SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD
,VEG_VCP.INVENTORY_REGION INVENTORY_REGION
,VEG_VCP.COMPARTMENT COMPARTMENT
,VEG_VCP.COMPARTMENT_LETTER COMPARTMENT_LETTER
,VEG_VCP.FIZ_CD FIZ_CD
,VEG_VCP.ATTRIBU
TION_BASE_DATE ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE
,VEG_VCP.PROJECTED_DATE PROJECTED_DATE
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_HEIGHT SHRUB_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_TYPE HERB_COVER_TYPE
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_PATTERN HERB_COVER_PATTERN
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_PCT HERB_COVER_PCT
,VEG_VCP.BRYOID_COVER_PCT BRYOID_COVER_PCT
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3
,VEG_VCP.AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH
,VEG_VCP.FULL_LABEL FULL_LABEL
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_CENTRE_X LABEL_CENTRE_X
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_CENTRE_Y LABEL
CENTRE_Y
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_HEIGHT LABEL_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_WIDTH LABEL_WIDTH
,VEG_VCP.LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER
,VEG_VCP.LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD
,VEG_VCP.LINE_2_POLYGON_ID LINE_2_POLYGON_ID
,VEG_VCP.LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES
,VEG_VCP.LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES
,VEG_VCP.LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER
,VEG_VCP.LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.PRINTABLE_IND PRINTABLE_IND
,VEG_VCP.SMALL_LABEL SMALL_LABEL
,VEG_VCP.OPENING_ID OPENING_ID
,VEG_VCP.ORG_UNIT_NO ORG_UNIT_NO
,VEG_VCP.ORG_UNIT_CODE ORG_UNIT_CODE
,VEG_VCP.ADJUSTED_IND ADJUSTED_IND

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Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Notes:**

,VEG_VCP.BEC_ZONE_CODE BEC_ZONE_CODE
 ,VEG_VCP.EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE
 ,VEG_VCP.EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE
 ,VEG_VCP.FREE_TO_GROW_IND FREE_TO_GROW_IND
 ,VEG_VCP.HARVEST_DATE HARVEST_DATE
 ,VEG_VCP.GEOMETRY GEOMETRY
 ,VEG_VCL.LAYER_ID LAYER_ID
 ,VEG_VCL.FOR_COVER_RANK_CD FOR_COVER_RANK_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR
 ,VEG_VCL.INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_125 QUAD_DIAM_125
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_175 QUAD_DIAM_175
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_225 QUAD_DIAM_225

,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX EST_SITE_INDEX
 ,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.CROWN_CLOSURE CROWN_CLOSURE
 ,VEG_VCL.REFERENCE_DATE REFERENCE_DATE
 ,VEG_VCL.SITE_INDEX SITE_INDEX
 ,VEG_VCL.DBH_LIMIT DBH_LIMIT
 ,VEG_VCL.BASAL_AREA BASAL_AREA
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA
 ,VEG_VCL.TREE_COVER_PATTERN TREE_COVER_PATTERN
 ,VEG_VCL.VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_1 SPECIES_CD_1
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_1 SPECIES_PCT_1
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_2 SPECIES_CD_2
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_2 SPECIES_PCT_2
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_3 SPECIES_CD_3
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_3 SPECIES_PCT_3
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_4 SPECIES_CD_4
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_4 SPECIES_PCT_4
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_5 SPECIES_CD_5
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_5 SPECIES_PCT_5
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_6 SPECIES_CD_6
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_6 SPECIES_PCT_6
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_AGE_1 PROJ_AGE_1
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_AGE_2 PROJ_AGE_2
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_HEIGHT_1 PROJ_HEIGHT_1
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_HEIGHT_2 PROJ_HEIGHT_2
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225 V

OL_PER_HA_SPP1_225

,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)*Notes:*

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,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225
,VEG_VCP.OBJECT_ID OBJECT_ID
FROM VEG_COMP_POLY VEG_VCP
LEFT OUTER JOIN VEG_COMP_LAYER VEG_VCL ON
  VEG_VCP.FEATURE_ID=VEG_VCL.FEATURE_ID AND VEG_VCL.LAYER_ID=1;
```

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY**Description:**

This instantiated table is a join between VEG_COMP_POLY and VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_VW on FEATURE_ID.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	FEATURE_ID Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	MAP_ID Identifies the Forest Cover Map corresponding to the FIP file. It is the British Columbia Geographic System's (BCGS) Key Reference Number of the Forest Cover Map. The mapsheet most commonly used is the 6' X 12' BCGS mapsheet.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
30	POLYGON_ID The polygon number is a reference number (non unique) assigned to each Vegetated or Non-Vegetated polygon after it is delineated. The polygon number provides a link between the graphic and descriptive files. The business assigned unique identifier for a polygon. Typically this has been uniquely assigned within a BCGS 6 X 12 Mapsheet.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9,0)
40	OPENING_IND Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a silviculture opening.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	OPENING_SOURCE Defines whether the opening came from ISIS or MLSIS. This field is not populated in the current data model.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
60	OPENING_NUMBER A unique number assigned to each opening in the forest caused by a disturbance (e.g. fire, logging, etc.) for which there will be management activities.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
70	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY Unique identifier for a feature class.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
80	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
90	POLYGON_AREA The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software. The total area, in hectares, of the forest cover polygon. The total area should be equal to the sum of the areas for all resultants in that polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(15,1)
100	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD A unique code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas or land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
110	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD A unique numeric code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	INPUT_DATE The date the forest cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.	NULL	DATE
130	COAST_INTERIOR_CD A code indicating that the stand is located in the Coast or Interior Region of the Province. The Coast Region is defined as the mainland west of the Cascade and Coast Mountains, including the off-shore islands. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) A to C are included in the Coast region. The Interior Region is defined as the mainland east of the Cascade and Coast Mountains. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) D to L are included in the Interior Region.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
140	SURFACE_EXPRESSION The form of surficial material apparent on the medium scale photography. A simplified attribution is used owing to the likelihood that the trees will mask surficial features. Description Source: p. 3-5, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-2, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding. Data Definition Source:	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	p.3-7, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996 Data Value Source: Table 3-3, from Data Definition Source.		
160	SITE_POSITION_MESO A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position or meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	ALPINE_DESIGNATION The location of the land unit with respect to location and elevation. An interpretation is applied as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut-over, cover. If the land unit is above the the elevation line, a code of 'A' is applied, otherwise 'N', the default. Description Source: p. 3-11, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-5, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME A code to denote, on a relative scale, the available nutrient supply for plant growth. The soil's nutrient regime (trophotope) integrates many environmental and biotic parameters which, in combination, determine the actual amounts of available nutrients. Definition Source: Reference: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p37-40 Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to the amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. SNR classes include A (very poor), B (poor), C (medium), D (rich), E (very rich) and F (ultra rich, saline).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (Surface expression, modifying process, site position meso, alpine designation, and soil nutrient regime) that describe the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	BCLCS_LEVEL_1 The code for the land cover classification. The codes are approved by the Resource Inventory Committee, RIC. Level 1 identifies a Vegetated or Non-vegetated state, with further dichotomous refinement to Level 5, which identifies the Vegetation Density Class related to Vegetated land, or specific Non-vegetated state cover such as beaches, mudflats etc.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	BCLCS_LEVEL_2 The second level of the BC land cover classification scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	BCLCS_LEVEL_3 The location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
230	BCLCS_LEVEL_4 Classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	BCLCS_LEVEL_5 Classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
250	INTERPRETER The name of the person who provided the estimates for the data associated with each polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
260	INTERPRETATION_DATE The date on which the data was photo interpreted.	NULL	DATE
270	PROJECT The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
280	REFERENCE_YEAR The reference date of the photo from which data was interpreted .	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
290	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER The numeric code of the Public Sustained Yield Unit(s) (PSYU) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYUs are areas of land, usually a natural topographic unit determined by drainage areas. Includes PSYUs, Tree Farm Licences (TFL), Tree Farms (TF), Major Parks and Ecological Reserves, Woodlot licences, and miscellaneous areas.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
300	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD The numbers of the Public Sustained Yield Unit (PSYU) Block(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYU Blocks are subdivisions of a PSYU, and indicate the presence of a sub-unit survey (i.e. 1:10,000 scale inventory).	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
310	INVENTORY_REGION The Inventory Region(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Inventory Regions are an administrative and planning level boundary used to subdivide the Province into 88 units. Inventory Region is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Inventory Region, along with Inventory Compartment and Compartment Letter, form the key to identifying the Inventory samples.	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
320	COMPARTMENT The Inventory Compartment(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Inventory Compartments are a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Region, usually defining a watershed or part thereof. Inventory Compartment is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Inventory Compartment, along with Compartment Letter and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
330	COMPARTMENT_LETTER The Compartment Letter(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Compartment Letter is a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Compartment. Compartment Letter only applies to some Inventory Compartments (e.g. only in Inventory Regions 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 56). Compartment Letter is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Compartment Letter, along with Inventory Compartment and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
340	FIZ_CD The Forest Inventory Zone(s) (FIZ) that fall within the forest cover polygon. FIZ zones were developed to provide a broadly based ecological classification of the forestland in British Columbia. FIZ zones closely follow the early Biogeoclimatic zones developed by Dr. Krajina. The province of British Columbia is split into 12 FIZ zones.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
345	FOR_MGMT_LAND_BASE_IND An indicator placing the polygon in the Forest management Land Base.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
350	ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE The date that the information about this polygon is considered to be based on. This is not currently populated in the LRDW.	NULL	DATE
360	PROJECTED_DATE The date to which time dependent stand information is projected. Attributes that are projected to a future date include: - Age, - Age Class, - Height, - Height Class, - Type Identity, - Stocking Class, etc.	NULL	DATE
370	SHRUB_HEIGHT The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography. Note that this attribute only applies to the Shrub component. Definition Source: p. 7-2, PIP	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
380	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
390	SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN Shrub cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the shrubs within the polygon. Shrub cover pattern is used to describe the shrub layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of shrubs on rocky patches or individual shrubs or solid, continuous cover	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
400	HERB_COVER_TYPE This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
410	HERB_COVER_PATTERN Herb cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the herbaceous species within the polygon. Herb cover pattern is used to describe the herb layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rock outcrops, scattered patches or individual herbs or solid, continuous herbaceous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
420	HERB_COVER_PCT Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
430	BRYOID_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.		
440	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_1 describes the spatial distribution of the most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp.7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
450	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the predominate non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
460	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_1 is the designation for the predominate observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
470	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_2 describes the spatial distribution of the second most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp. 7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
480	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the second most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
490	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_2 is the designation for the second most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
500	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
510	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the third most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
520	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
530	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_1 describes the predominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.		
540	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the predominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
550	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the predominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
560	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_2 describes the second most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
570	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the second most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
580	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
590	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The Land Cover Classification Code_3 describes the third most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
600	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the third most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
610	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
620	AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The available height for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.		
630	AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The available width for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.		
640	FULL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
	The full Vegetation Map label. It contains the polygon id, Opening number, species composition, projected age, projected height, site index and crown closure, and indicator of shrub, herb, bryoid, or non vegetative components, and the historic disturbance and forest management activities. It is at most 8 lines. Back slashes represent carriage returns.		
650	LABEL_CENTRE_X	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The x co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
660	LABEL_CENTRE_Y	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The y co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
670	LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The height of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 30 times the number of lines in the full label.		
680	LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The width of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 18 times the number of characters in the longest line.		
690	LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	The MOF District Silviculture opening number to which the polygon applies to.		
700	LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The opening symbol code is represented as one of the following characters: 'x', 'l', or '~'. If the opening number is null, line 1 is not populated, so there is no opening symbol. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num / char", it is an NTS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'N' in it, and is represented here by '~'. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num num num", it is a BCGS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'X' in it, and is represented here by 'l'. Otherwise the opening symbol is an empty hexagon, and is represented here by 'x'.		
710	LINE_2_POLYGON_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The polygon ID for which this is the label. This is followed by /L (a multi-layered stand) or /S (a separate silviculture description is available in the data base).		
720	LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES	NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
	A list of major species (minor species), ordered by percentage. The species symbols are F (Douglas fir), C (western red cedar), H (hemlock), B (balsam), S (spruce), Sb (black spruce), Yc (yellow cedar), Pw (western white pine), Pa (whitebark pine), Pf (limber pine), Pl (lodgepole pine), Pj (jack pine), Py (yellow pine), L (larch), Ac (cottonwood), D (red alder), Mb (broadleaf maple), E (birch), Al (aspen).		
730	LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES	NULL	VARCHAR2(12)
	Line 4 is made up of 4 numerical characters followed by a hyphen, the site index, a slash, and the estimated site index. The four numerical characters represent projected age class, projected height class, projected stocking class, and crown closure class in that order.		
740	LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER	NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
	A listing of the non-vegetated descriptors or the non tree vegetative cover types ordered from most to least common. Possible values in the list are sh (shrub), he (herb), by (bryoid), or the non-vegetative cover		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	codes.		
750	LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY The site preparation history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used, followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are B (broadcast burn) C (chemical), G (grass seeded), H (hand preparation), RB (range management burn), S (spot burn), M (mechanical), MS (mechanical and spot burn), and W (windrow).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
760	LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL A symbol representing what techniques where used in the labelled area. The symbol is a circle with 0 to 4 radius lines. Each line represents a technique applied to the labelled area.If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST(stand tending) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing leftIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI(disturbance) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing rightIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI then < draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and DI then ` draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL then : draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI then * draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and PL then X draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI and PL then ; draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL and DI then ? draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI then @ draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL and ST and SI then [draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI and PL then \ draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI and PL then ^ draw as combination of the above circles.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
770	LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY The stand tending history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are F (fertilization), H (hand and squirt), J (juvenile spacing), M (mistletoe control), P (pruning), R (conifer realize), S (sanitation spacing), T (commercial thinning), W (brushing and weeding).	NULL	VARCHAR2(39)
780	LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed. Possible values are B (wildfire), BE (escaped burn), BG (ground burn), BR (range burn), BW (wildlife burn), D (disease), F (flooding), I (insect), K (fume kill), L (logging), L% (logged with percentage), R (site rehabilitation), S (slide), and W (wind throw).	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
790	LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY The planting (or regeneration) history described as a list of years during which artificial planting was performed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
800	PRINTABLE_IND "Y" means print the label. "N" means do not print the label.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
810	SMALL_LABEL The two-line (or Format 3) version of the label. This label contains, at most, 2 lines build from the line 1 and 2 attributes. A back slash represents a carriage return.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
820	OPENING_ID System generated value uniquely identifying the opening.	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
830	ORG_UNIT_NO Number from Org Unit code table representing the organization that collected the data.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
840	ORG_UNIT_CODE Identifies any office within the ministry. First character identifies Exec, HQ branch, Region, or District. Next two chars identify the office name; next two the section (HQ Branch) or program (Region or District); last char identifies the subsection.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
850	ADJUSTED_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	Indicates whether or not the polygon has been adjusted.		
860	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	Code indicating the polygon's Biogeoclimatic Zone.		
862	BEC_SUBZONE	NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic sub zone.		
864	BEC_VARIANT	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic variant.		
866	BEC_PHASE	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic phase.		
870	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance type.		
880	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE	NULL	DATE
	Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance date.		
885	STAND_PERCENTAGE_DEAD	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	Represents the percent of the stand that has had an epidemic loss.		
890	FREE_TO_GROW_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a Free To Grow opening.		
900	HARVEST_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date in which the polygon was last harvested.		
910	GEOMETRY	NULL	
	A spatial polygon feature used to store the map component of the Vegetation Cover area.		
920	LAYER_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.		
930	FOR_COVER_RANK_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand as determined by the business. The level of importance decreases as the numeric designation increases. For Vegetation Cover originated data, this value is assigned via business rule based on the supplied order of the layer records as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data, this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter. The RANK CD, or ranking, is based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. This value is retained for FIP transition purposes, as tree volumes are only calculated by VDYP, the current software/mathematical model in production. The RANK CD will be superseded in time when Vegetation Inventory projection tools are developed.		
940	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non commercial forest vegetation on a polygon that is capable of supporting commercial forests. Maps directly to the FIP attribute, NON FOREST DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.		
950	INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of the data that contributed to the determination of the classification description. All values taken from Table 3-1, PIP This list of values is similar, but not identical to the FIP DATA SOURCE which will be used to validate the FIP file prior to loading. Non-conforming FIP DATA SOURCE values will be converted to the VEGETATION DATA SOURCE values on load to the Vegetative Cover database.		
960	QUAD_DIAM_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.		
970	QUAD_DIAM_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 17.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, Type id (TYPID) for 1 through 3.		
980	QUAD_DIAM_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.		
990	EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The species to which the estimated site index applies.		
1000	EST_SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	Estimated site index is an interpreter estimated site index for tree layers with a leading species age less		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	than 31 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1010	EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Derived site index is an model predicted site index for tree layers with a leading species age greater than 30 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1020	CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.		
1025	CROWN_CLOSURE_CLASS_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(2)
	The class code for the ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.		
1030	REFERENCE_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date of the source data on which the interpretation is based. Known as the 'Reference Year' in the VIF file.		
1040	SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	Site index is an estimate of site productivity for tree growth (height in metres at breast height age of 50 years). The mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1050	DBH_LIMIT	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
	A code indicating the minimum diameter breast height (DBH) for measuring trees (i.e. stems) in the field sample. For example, a code of 3 indicates that stems were measured if they had a DBH greater than or equal to 7.5cm.		
1060	BASAL_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
1070	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of basal area.		
1080	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
	The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare.		
1090	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of stand density.		
1100	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The number of VRI dead tree stems on an unitary per hectare basis.		
1110	TREE_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The spatial distribution of the tree cover within each tree layer in the polygon. Definition Source: p 6-1, PIP Data Value Source; Figure 6-1		
1120	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, codominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, codominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer.		
1130	SPECIES_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species predominate or leading in the tree layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1140	SPECIES_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the leading species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1150	SPECIES_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species second most dominate in the tree layer. A "second" species is		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1160	SPECIES_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the second most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1170	SPECIES_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species third most dominate in the tree layer. A "third" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1180	SPECIES_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the third most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1190	SPECIES_CD_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species fourth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fourth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1200	SPECIES_PCT_4	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the fourth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1210	SPECIES_CD_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species fifth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fifth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1220	SPECIES_PCT_5	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the fifth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1230	SPECIES_CD_6	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species sixth most dominate in the tree layer. The "sixth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1240	SPECIES_PCT_6	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the sixth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1250	PROJ_AGE_1	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
1255	PROJ_AGE_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The age class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1260	PROJ_AGE_2	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.		
1265	PROJ_AGE_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The age class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1270	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of year of origin (age), for Species 1.		
1280	PROJ_HEIGHT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
1285	PROJ_HEIGHT_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The height class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1290	PROJ_HEIGHT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.		
1295	PROJ_HEIGHT_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The height class projected to the current year for species 2.		
1300	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of height, for Species 1.		
1310	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1320	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1330	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1340	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1350	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1360	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1370	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1380	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1390	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1400	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1410	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1420	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1430	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1440	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1450	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1460	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1470	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1480	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1490	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1500	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1510	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1520	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1530	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1540	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1550	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1560	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1570	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1580	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1590	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1600	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1610	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1620	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1630	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1640	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1650	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1660	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1670	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_125	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1680	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_175	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1690	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_225	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1700	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_125	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1710	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_175	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1720	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_225	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1730	OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	A unique identifier of the polygon for the spatial index.		

Unique Constraints:

VEG_VCLL2P_UK
OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

VEG_VCLL2P_B1_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_1
VEG_VCLL2P_B2_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_2
VEG_VCLL2P_FCRC_I
FOR_COVER_RANK_CD
VEG_VCLL2P_FMLB_I
FOR_MGMT_LAND_BASE_IND
VEG_VCLL2P_LI_I
LAYER_ID
VEG_VCLL2P_MI_I
MAP_ID
VEG_VCLL2P_OI_I
OPENING_ID
VEG_VCLL2P_OUC_I
ORG_UNIT_CODE
VEG_VCLL2P_OUN_I
ORG_UNIT_NO
VEG_VCLL2P_PA1_I
PROJ_AGE_1
VEG_VCLL2P_PH1_I
PROJ_HEIGHT_1
VEG_VCLL2P_PI_I
POLYGON_ID
VEG_VCLL2P_SC1_I
SPECIES_CD_1
VEG_VCLL2P_SI_I
SITE_INDEX
VEG_VCLL2P_SP_I

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY_SVW*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
10	FEATURE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	MAP_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
30	POLYGON_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9,0)
40	OPENING_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	OPENING_SOURCE	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
60	OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
70	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
80	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
90	POLYGON_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(15,1)
100	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
110	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	INPUT_DATE	NULL	DATE
130	COAST_INTERIOR_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
140	SURFACE_EXPRESSION	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
160	SITE_POSITION_MESO	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	ALPINE_DESIGNATION	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	BCLCS_LEVEL_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	BCLCS_LEVEL_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	BCLCS_LEVEL_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
230	BCLCS_LEVEL_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	BCLCS_LEVEL_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
250	INTERPRETER	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
260	INTERPRETATION_DATE	NULL	DATE
270	PROJECT	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
280	REFERENCE_YEAR	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
290	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
300	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
310	INVENTORY_REGION	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
320	COMPARTMENT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
330	COMPARTMENT_LETTER	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
340	FIZ_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
350	ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE	NULL	DATE
360	PROJECTED_DATE	NULL	DATE
370	SHRUB_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
380	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
390	SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
400	HERB_COVER_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
410	HERB_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
420	HERB_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
430	BRYOID_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
440	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
450	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
460	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
470	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
480	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
490	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
500	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
510	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
520	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
530	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
540	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
550	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
560	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
570	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
580	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
590	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
600	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY_SVW (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
610	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
620	AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
630	AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
640	FULL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
650	LABEL_CENTRE_X	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
660	LABEL_CENTRE_Y	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
670	LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
680	LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
690	LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
700	LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
710	LINE_2_POLYGON_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
720	LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES	NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
730	LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES	NULL	VARCHAR2(12)
740	LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER	NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
750	LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
760	LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
770	LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(39)
780	LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
790	LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
800	PRINTABLE_IND	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
810	SMALL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
820	OPENING_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
830	ORG_UNIT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
840	ORG_UNIT_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
850	ADJUSTED_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
860	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
870	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
880	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE	NULL	DATE
890	FREE_TO_GROW_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
900	HARVEST_DATE	NULL	DATE
910	OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
920	LAYER_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
930	FOR_COVER_RANK_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
940	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
950	INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
960	QUAD_DIAM_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
970	QUAD_DIAM_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
980	QUAD_DIAM_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
990	EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1000	EST_SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1010	EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1020	CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
1030	REFERENCE_DATE	NULL	DATE
1040	SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1050	DBH_LIMIT	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
1060	BASAL_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
1070	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1080	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
1090	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1100	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1110	TREE_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1120	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1130	SPECIES_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1140	SPECIES_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1150	SPECIES_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1160	SPECIES_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1170	SPECIES_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1180	SPECIES_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1190	SPECIES_CD_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1200	SPECIES_PCT_4	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
1210	SPECIES_CD_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1220	SPECIES_PCT_5	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1230	SPECIES_CD_6	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1240	SPECIES_PCT_6	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1250	PROJ_AGE_1	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1260	PROJ_AGE_2	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1270	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1280	PROJ_HEIGHT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1290	PROJ_HEIGHT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1300	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1310	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1320	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1330	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1340	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1350	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1360	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1370	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1380	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1390	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1400	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1410	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1420	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1430	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1440	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1450	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1460	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1470	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1480	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)

Notes:

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INSERT INTO VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY
  SELECT VEG_VCP.FEATURE_ID FEATURE_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.MAP_ID MAP_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.POLYGON_ID POLYGON_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_IND OPENING_IND
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_SOURCE OPENING_SOURCE
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_NUMBER OPENING_NUMBER
    ,VEG_VCP.FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY
    ,VEG_VCP.INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.POLYGON_AREA POLYGON_AREA
    ,VEG_VCP.NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.INPUT_DATE INPUT_DATE
    ,VEG_VCP.COAST_INTERIOR_CD COAST_INTERIOR_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.SURFACE_EXPRESSION SURFACE_EXPRESSION
    ,VEG_VCP.MODIFYING_PROCESS MODIFYING_PROCESS
    ,VEG_VCP.SITE_POSITION_MESO SITE_POSITION_MESO
    ,VEG_VCP.ALPINE_DESIGNATION ALPINE_DESIGNATION
    ,VEG_VCP.SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME
    ,VEG_VCP.ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_1 BCLCS_LEVEL_1
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_2 BCLCS_LEVEL_2
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_3 BCLCS_LEVEL_3
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_4 BCLCS_LEVEL_4
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_5 BCLCS_LEVEL_5
    ,VEG_VCP.INTERPRETER INTERPRETER
    ,VEG_VCP.INTERPRETATION_DATE INTERPRETATION_DATE
    ,VEG_VCP.PROJECT PROJECT
    ,VEG_VCP.REFERENCE_YEAR REFERENCE_YEAR

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Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Notes:**

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,VEG_VCP.SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER
,VEG_VCP.SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD
,VEG_VCP.INVENTORY_REGION INVENTORY_REGION
,VEG_VCP.COMPARTMENT COMPARTMENT
,VEG_VCP.COMPARTMENT_LETTER COMPARTMENT_LETTER
,VEG_VCP.FIZ_CD FIZ_CD
,VEG_VCP.ATTRIBU
TION_BASE_DATE ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE
,VEG_VCP.PROJECTED_DATE PROJECTED_DATE
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_HEIGHT SHRUB_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_TYPE HERB_COVER_TYPE
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_PATTERN HERB_COVER_PATTERN
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_PCT HERB_COVER_PCT
,VEG_VCP.BRYOID_COVER_PCT BRYOID_COVER_PCT
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3
,VEG_VCP.AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH
,VEG_VCP.FULL_LABEL FULL_LABEL
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_CENTRE_X LABEL_CENTRE_X
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_CENTRE_Y LABEL
_CENTRE_Y
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_HEIGHT LABEL_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_WIDTH LABEL_WIDTH
,VEG_VCP.LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER
,VEG_VCP.LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD
,VEG_VCP.LINE_2_POLYGON_ID LINE_2_POLYGON_ID
,VEG_VCP.LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES
,VEG_VCP.LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES
,VEG_VCP.LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER
,VEG_VCP.LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.PRINTABLE_IND PRINTABLE_IND
,VEG_VCP.SMALL_LABEL SMALL_LABEL
,VEG_VCP.OPENING_ID OPENING_ID
,VEG_VCP.ORG_UNIT_NO ORG_UNIT_NO
,VEG_VCP.ORG_UNIT_CODE ORG_UNIT_CODE
,VEG_VCP.ADJUSTED_IND ADJUSTED_IND

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Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Notes:**

,VEG_VCP.BEC_ZONE_CODE BEC_ZONE_CODE
 ,VEG_VCP.EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE
 ,VEG_VCP.EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE
 ,VEG_VCP.FREE_TO_GROW_IND FREE_TO_GROW_IND
 ,VEG_VCP.HARVEST_DATE HARVEST_DATE
 ,VEG_VCP.GEOMETRY GEOMETRY
 ,VEG_VCL.LAYER_ID LAYER_ID
 ,VEG_VCL.FOR_COVER_RANK_CD FOR_COVER_RANK_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR
 ,VEG_VCL.INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_125 QUAD_DIAM_125
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_175 QUAD_DIAM_175
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_225 QUAD_DIAM_225

,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX EST_SITE_INDEX
 ,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.CROWN_CLOSURE CROWN_CLOSURE
 ,VEG_VCL.REFERENCE_DATE REFERENCE_DATE
 ,VEG_VCL.SITE_INDEX SITE_INDEX
 ,VEG_VCL.DBH_LIMIT DBH_LIMIT
 ,VEG_VCL.BASAL_AREA BASAL_AREA
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA
 ,VEG_VCL.TREE_COVER_PATTERN TREE_COVER_PATTERN
 ,VEG_VCL.VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_1 SPECIES_CD_1
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_1 SPECIES_PCT_1
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_2 SPECIES_CD_2
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_2 SPECIES_PCT_2
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_3 SPECIES_CD_3
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_3 SPECIES_PCT_3
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_4 SPECIES_CD_4
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_4 SPECIES_PCT_4
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_5 SPECIES_CD_5
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_5 SPECIES_PCT_5
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_6 SPECIES_CD_6
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_6 SPECIES_PCT_6
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_AGE_1 PROJ_AGE_1
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_AGE_2 PROJ_AGE_2
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_HEIGHT_1 PROJ_HEIGHT_1
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_HEIGHT_2 PROJ_HEIGHT_2
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225 V

OL_PER_HA_SPP1_225

,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_L2_POLY_SVW (cont'd)*Notes:*

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,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225
,VEG_VCP.OBJECT_ID OBJECT_ID
FROM VEG_COMP_POLY VEG_VCP
LEFT OUTER JOIN VEG_COMP_LAYER VEG_VCL ON
  VEG_VCP.FEATURE_ID=VEG_VCL.FEATURE_ID AND VEG_VCL.LAYER_ID=2;
```

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY**Description:**

This instantiated table is a join between VEG_COMP_POLY and VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_VW on FEATURE_ID.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	FEATURE_ID Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	MAP_ID Identifies the Forest Cover Map corresponding to the FIP file. It is the British Columbia Geographic System's (BCGS) Key Reference Number of the Forest Cover Map. The mapsheet most commonly used is the 6' X 12' BCGS mapsheet.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
30	POLYGON_ID The polygon number is a reference number (non unique) assigned to each Vegetated or Non-Vegetated polygon after it is delineated. The polygon number provides a link between the graphic and descriptive files. The business assigned unique identifier for a polygon. Typically this has been uniquely assigned within a BCGS 6 X 12 Mapsheet.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9,0)
40	OPENING_IND Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a silviculture opening.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	OPENING_SOURCE Defines whether the opening came from ISIS or MLSIS. This field is not populated in the current data model.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
60	OPENING_NUMBER A unique number assigned to each opening in the forest caused by a disturbance (e.g. fire, logging, etc.) for which there will be management activities.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
70	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY Unique identifier for a feature class.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
80	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
90	POLYGON_AREA The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software. The total area, in hectares, of the forest cover polygon. The total area should be equal to the sum of the areas for all resultants in that polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(15,1)
100	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD A unique code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas or land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
110	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD A unique numeric code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	INPUT_DATE The date the forest cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.	NULL	DATE
130	COAST_INTERIOR_CD A code indicating that the stand is located in the Coast or Interior Region of the Province. The Coast Region is defined as the mainland west of the Cascade and Coast Mountains, including the off-shore islands. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) A to C are included in the Coast region. The Interior Region is defined as the mainland east of the Cascade and Coast Mountains. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) D to L are included in the Interior Region.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
140	SURFACE_EXPRESSION The form of surficial material apparent on the medium scale photography. A simplified attribution is used owing to the likelihood that the trees will mask surficial features. Description Source: p. 3-5, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-2, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding. Data Definition Source:	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	p.3-7, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996 Data Value Source: Table 3-3, from Data Definition Source.		
160	SITE_POSITION_MESO A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position or meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	ALPINE_DESIGNATION The location of the land unit with respect to location and elevation. An interpretation is applied as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut-over, cover. If the land unit is above the the elevation line, a code of 'A' is applied, otherwise 'N', the default. Description Source: p. 3-11, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-5, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME A code to denote, on a relative scale, the available nutrient supply for plant growth. The soil's nutrient regime (trophotope) integrates many environmental and biotic parameters which, in combination, determine the actual amounts of available nutrients. Definition Source: Reference: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p37-40 Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to the amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. SNR classes include A (very poor), B (poor), C (medium), D (rich), E (very rich) and F (ultra rich, saline).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (Surface expression, modifying process, site position meso, alpine designation, and soil nutrient regime) that describe the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	BCLCS_LEVEL_1 The code for the land cover classification. The codes are approved by the Resource Inventory Committee, RIC. Level 1 identifies a Vegetated or Non-vegetated state, with further dichotomous refinement to Level 5, which identifies the Vegetation Density Class related to Vegetated land, or specific Non-vegetated state cover such as beaches, mudflats etc.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	BCLCS_LEVEL_2 The second level of the BC land cover classification scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	BCLCS_LEVEL_3 The location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
230	BCLCS_LEVEL_4 Classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	BCLCS_LEVEL_5 Classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
250	INTERPRETER The name of the person who provided the estimates for the data associated with each polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
260	INTERPRETATION_DATE The date on which the data was photo interpreted.	NULL	DATE
270	PROJECT The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
280	REFERENCE_YEAR The reference date of the photo from which data was interpreted .	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
290	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER The numeric code of the Public Sustained Yield Unit(s) (PSYU) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYUs are areas of land, usually a natural topographic unit determined by drainage areas. Includes PSYUs, Tree Farm Licences (TFL), Tree Farms (TF), Major Parks and Ecological Reserves, Woodlot licences, and miscellaneous areas.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
300	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD The numbers of the Public Sustained Yield Unit (PSYU) Block(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYU Blocks are subdivisions of a PSYU, and indicate the presence of a sub-unit survey (i.e. 1:10,000 scale inventory).	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
310	INVENTORY_REGION The Inventory Region(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Inventory Regions are an administrative and planning level boundary used to subdivide the Province into 88 units. Inventory Region is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Inventory Region, along with Inventory Compartment and Compartment Letter, form the key to identifying the Inventory samples.	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
320	COMPARTMENT The Inventory Compartment(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Inventory Compartments are a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Region, usually defining a watershed or part thereof. Inventory Compartment is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Inventory Compartment, along with Compartment Letter and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
330	COMPARTMENT_LETTER The Compartment Letter(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Compartment Letter is a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Compartment. Compartment Letter only applies to some Inventory Compartments (e.g. only in Inventory Regions 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 56). Compartment Letter is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Compartment Letter, along with Inventory Compartment and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
340	FIZ_CD The Forest Inventory Zone(s) (FIZ) that fall within the forest cover polygon. FIZ zones were developed to provide a broadly based ecological classification of the forestland in British Columbia. FIZ zones closely follow the early Biogeoclimatic zones developed by Dr. Krajina. The province of British Columbia is split into 12 FIZ zones.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
345	FOR_MGMT_LAND_BASE_IND An indicator placing the polygon in the Forest management Land Base.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
350	ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE The date that the information about this polygon is considered to be based on. This is not currently populated in the LRDW.	NULL	DATE
360	PROJECTED_DATE The date to which time dependent stand information is projected. Attributes that are projected to a future date include: - Age, - Age Class, - Height, - Height Class, - Type Identity, - Stocking Class, etc.	NULL	DATE
370	SHRUB_HEIGHT The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography. Note that this attribute only applies to the Shrub component. Definition Source: p. 7-2, PIP	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
380	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
390	SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN Shrub cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the shrubs within the polygon. Shrub cover pattern is used to describe the shrub layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of shrubs on rocky patches or individual shrubs or solid, continuous cover	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
400	HERB_COVER_TYPE This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
410	HERB_COVER_PATTERN Herb cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the herbaceous species within the polygon. Herb cover pattern is used to describe the herb layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rock outcrops, scattered patches or individual herbs or solid, continuous herbaceous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
420	HERB_COVER_PCT Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
430	BRYOID_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.		
440	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_1 describes the spatial distribution of the most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp.7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
450	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the predominate non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
460	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_1 is the designation for the predominate observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
470	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_2 describes the spatial distribution of the second most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp. 7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
480	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the second most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
490	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_2 is the designation for the second most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
500	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
510	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the third most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
520	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
530	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_1 describes the predominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.		
540	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the predominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
550	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the predominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
560	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_2 describes the second most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
570	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the second most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
580	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
590	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The Land Cover Classification Code_3 describes the third most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
600	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the third most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
610	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
620	AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The available height for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.		
630	AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The available width for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.		
640	FULL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
	The full Vegetation Map label. It contains the polygon id, Opening number, species composition, projected age, projected height, site index and crown closure, and indicator of shrub, herb, bryoid, or non vegetative components, and the historic disturbance and forest management activities. It is at most 8 lines. Back slashes represent carriage returns.		
650	LABEL_CENTRE_X	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The x co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
660	LABEL_CENTRE_Y	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The y co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
670	LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The height of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 30 times the number of lines in the full label.		
680	LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The width of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 18 times the number of characters in the longest line.		
690	LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	The MOF District Silviculture opening number to which the polygon applies to.		
700	LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The opening symbol code is represented as one of the following characters: 'x', 'l', or '~'. If the opening number is null, line 1 is not populated, so there is no opening symbol. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num / char", it is an NTS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'N' in it, and is represented here by '~'. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num num num", it is a BCGS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'X' in it, and is represented here by 'l'. Otherwise the opening symbol is an empty hexagon, and is represented here by 'x'.		
710	LINE_2_POLYGON_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The polygon ID for which this is the label. This is followed by /L (a multi-layered stand) or /S (a separate silviculture description is available in the data base).		
720	LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES	NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
	A list of major species (minor species), ordered by percentage. The species symbols are F (Douglas fir), C (western red cedar), H (hemlock), B (balsam), S (spruce), Sb (black spruce), Yc (yellow cedar), Pw (western white pine), Pa (whitebark pine), Pf (limber pine), Pl (lodgepole pine), Pj (jack pine), Py (yellow pine), L (larch), Ac (cottonwood), D (red alder), Mb (broadleaf maple), E (birch), Al (aspen).		
730	LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES	NULL	VARCHAR2(12)
	Line 4 is made up of 4 numerical characters followed by a hyphen, the site index, a slash, and the estimated site index. The four numerical characters represent projected age class, projected height class, projected stocking class, and crown closure class in that order.		
740	LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER	NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
	A listing of the non-vegetated descriptors or the non tree vegetative cover types ordered from most to least common. Possible values in the list are sh (shrub), he (herb), by (bryoid), or the non-vegetative cover		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	codes.		
750	LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY The site preparation history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used, followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are B (broadcast burn) C (chemical), G (grass seeded), H (hand preparation), RB (range management burn), S (spot burn), M (mechanical), MS (mechanical and spot burn), and W (windrow).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
760	LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL A symbol representing what techniques where used in the labelled area. The symbol is a circle with 0 to 4 radius lines. Each line represents a technique applied to the labelled area.If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST(stand tending) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing leftIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI(disturbance) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing rightIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI then < draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and DI then ` draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL then : draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI then * draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and PL then X draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI and PL then ; draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL and DI then ? draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI then @ draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL and ST and SI then [draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI and PL then \ draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI and PL then ^ draw as combination of the above circles.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
770	LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY The stand tending history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are F (fertilization), H (hand and squirt), J (juvenile spacing), M (mistletoe control), P (pruning), R (conifer realize), S (sanitation spacing), T (commercial thinning), W (brushing and weeding).	NULL	VARCHAR2(39)
780	LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed. Possible values are B (wildfire), BE (escaped burn), BG (ground burn), BR (range burn), BW (wildlife burn), D (disease), F (flooding), I (insect), K (fume kill), L (logging), L% (logged with percentage), R (site rehabilitation), S (slide), and W (wind throw).	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
790	LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY The planting (or regeneration) history described as a list of years during which artificial planting was performed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
800	PRINTABLE_IND "Y" means print the label. "N" means do not print the label.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
810	SMALL_LABEL The two-line (or Format 3) version of the label. This label contains, at most, 2 lines build from the line 1 and 2 attributes. A back slash represents a carriage return.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
820	OPENING_ID System generated value uniquely identifying the opening.	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
830	ORG_UNIT_NO Number from Org Unit code table representing the organization that collected the data.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
840	ORG_UNIT_CODE Identifies any office within the ministry. First character identifies Exec, HQ branch, Region, or District. Next two chars identify the office name; next two the section (HQ Branch) or program (Region or District); last char identifies the subsection.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
850	ADJUSTED_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	Indicates whether or not the polygon has been adjusted.		
860	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	Code indicating the polygon's Biogeoclimatic Zone.		
862	BEC_SUBZONE	NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic sub zone.		
864	BEC_VARIANT	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic variant.		
866	BEC_PHASE	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic phase.		
870	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance type.		
880	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE	NULL	DATE
	Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance date.		
885	STAND_PERCENTAGE_DEAD	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	Represents the percent of the stand that has had an epidemic loss.		
890	FREE_TO_GROW_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a Free To Grow opening.		
900	HARVEST_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date in which the polygon was last harvested.		
910	GEOMETRY	NULL	
	A spatial polygon feature used to store the map component of the Vegetation Cover area.		
920	LAYER_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.		
930	FOR_COVER_RANK_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A numeric designation of the relative importance of the layer component in the stand as determined by the business. The level of importance decreases as the numeric designation increases. For Vegetation Cover originated data, this value is assigned via business rule based on the supplied order of the layer records as recorded by the interpreter. For FIP originated data, this value is known as the RANK CD, and is explicitly supplied by the interpreter. The RANK CD, or ranking, is based on Regional guidelines at the time of interpretation. This value is retained for FIP transition purposes, as tree volumes are only calculated by VDYP, the current software/mathematical model in production. The RANK CD will be superseded in time when Vegetation Inventory projection tools are developed.		
940	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non commercial forest vegetation on a polygon that is capable of supporting commercial forests. Maps directly to the FIP attribute, NON FOREST DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.		
950	INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of the data that contributed to the determination of the classification description. All values taken from Table 3-1, PIP This list of values is similar, but not identical to the FIP DATA SOURCE which will be used to validate the FIP file prior to loading. Non-conforming FIP DATA SOURCE values will be converted to the VEGETATION DATA SOURCE values on load to the Vegetative Cover database.		
960	QUAD_DIAM_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.		
970	QUAD_DIAM_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 17.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, Type id (TYPID) for 1 through 3.		
980	QUAD_DIAM_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	The quadratic mean stand diameter (breast height), at the projection date, based on the 22.5 cm utilization level. Calculated for Rank 1 stands only, type id (TYPID) 1 through 3.		
990	EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The species to which the estimated site index applies.		
1000	EST_SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	Estimated site index is an interpreter estimated site index for tree layers with a leading species age less		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	than 31 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1010	EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Derived site index is an model predicted site index for tree layers with a leading species age greater than 30 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1020	CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.		
1025	CROWN_CLOSURE_CLASS_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(2)
	The class code for the ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.		
1030	REFERENCE_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date of the source data on which the interpretation is based. Known as the 'Reference Year' in the VIF file.		
1040	SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	Site index is an estimate of site productivity for tree growth (height in metres at breast height age of 50 years). The mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
1050	DBH_LIMIT	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
	A code indicating the minimum diameter breast height (DBH) for measuring trees (i.e. stems) in the field sample. For example, a code of 3 indicates that stems were measured if they had a DBH greater than or equal to 7.5cm.		
1060	BASAL_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
1070	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of basal area.		
1080	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
	The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare.		
1090	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of stand density.		
1100	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The number of VRI dead tree stems on an unitary per hectare basis.		
1110	TREE_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The spatial distribution of the tree cover within each tree layer in the polygon. Definition Source: p 6-1, PIP Data Value Source; Figure 6-1		
1120	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, codominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, codominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer.		
1130	SPECIES_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species predominate or leading in the tree layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1140	SPECIES_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the leading species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1150	SPECIES_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species second most dominate in the tree layer. A "second" species is		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1160	SPECIES_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the second most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1170	SPECIES_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species third most dominate in the tree layer. A "third" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1180	SPECIES_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the third most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1190	SPECIES_CD_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species fourth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fourth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1200	SPECIES_PCT_4	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the fourth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1210	SPECIES_CD_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species fifth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fifth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1220	SPECIES_PCT_5	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the fifth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1230	SPECIES_CD_6	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species sixth most dominate in the tree layer. The "sixth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
1240	SPECIES_PCT_6	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the sixth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
1250	PROJ_AGE_1	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
1255	PROJ_AGE_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The age class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1260	PROJ_AGE_2	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.		
1265	PROJ_AGE_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The age class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1270	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of year of origin (age), for Species 1.		
1280	PROJ_HEIGHT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
1285	PROJ_HEIGHT_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The height class projected to the current year for species 1.		
1290	PROJ_HEIGHT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
1295	PROJ_HEIGHT_CLASS_CD_2 The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
1300	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD The height class projected to the current year for species 2.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1310	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125 The source of data used for the interpretation of height, for Species 1.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1320	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1330	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1340	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1350	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1360	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1370	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1380	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1390	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225 This is the Net live volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1400	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1410	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1420	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1430	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1440	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1450	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1460	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1470	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net live volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1480	LIVE_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1490	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less		

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1500	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1510	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the leading species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1520	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1530	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1540	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the second species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1550	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1560	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1570	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the third species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1580	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1590	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1600	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fourth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1610	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1620	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1630	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the fifth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1640	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1650	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1660	DEAD_VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
	This is the Net dead volume per hectare of the sixth species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. Net volumes are calculated for Rank 1 layers only, Typid 1 through 3.		
1670	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_125	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1680	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_175	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1690	LIVE_STAND_VOLUME_225	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1700	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_125	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1710	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_175	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1720	DEAD_STAND_VOLUME_225	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
	This is the total net live volume per hectare of all species determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. Net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. Depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.		
1730	OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	A unique identifier of the polygon for the spatial index.		

Unique Constraints:

VEG_VCLR1P_UK
OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

VEG_VCLR1P_B1_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_1
VEG_VCLR1P_B2_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_2
VEG_VCLR1P_FCRC_I
FOR_COVER_RANK_CD
VEG_VCLR1P_FMLB_I
FOR_MGMT_LAND_BASE_IND
VEG_VCLR1P_LI_I
LAYER_ID
VEG_VCLR1P_MI_I
MAP_ID
VEG_VCLR1P_OI_I
OPENING_ID
VEG_VCLR1P_OUC_I
ORG_UNIT_CODE
VEG_VCLR1P_OUN_I
ORG_UNIT_NO
VEG_VCLR1P_PA1_I
PROJ_AGE_1
VEG_VCLR1P_PH1_I
PROJ_HEIGHT_1
VEG_VCLR1P_PI_I
POLYGON_ID
VEG_VCLR1P_SC1_I
SPECIES_CD_1
VEG_VCLR1P_SI_I
SITE_INDEX
VEG_VCLR1P_SP_I

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY_SVW*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
10	FEATURE_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	MAP_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
30	POLYGON_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9,0)
40	OPENING_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	OPENING_SOURCE	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
60	OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
70	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
80	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
90	POLYGON_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(15,1)
100	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
110	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	INPUT_DATE	NULL	DATE
130	COAST_INTERIOR_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
140	SURFACE_EXPRESSION	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
160	SITE_POSITION_MESO	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	ALPINE_DESIGNATION	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	BCLCS_LEVEL_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	BCLCS_LEVEL_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	BCLCS_LEVEL_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
230	BCLCS_LEVEL_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	BCLCS_LEVEL_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
250	INTERPRETER	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
260	INTERPRETATION_DATE	NULL	DATE
270	PROJECT	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
280	REFERENCE_YEAR	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
290	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
300	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
310	INVENTORY_REGION	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
320	COMPARTMENT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
330	COMPARTMENT_LETTER	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
340	FIZ_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
350	ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE	NULL	DATE
360	PROJECTED_DATE	NULL	DATE
370	SHRUB_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
380	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
390	SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
400	HERB_COVER_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
410	HERB_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
420	HERB_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
430	BRYOID_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
440	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
450	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
460	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
470	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
480	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
490	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
500	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
510	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
520	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
530	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
540	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
550	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
560	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
570	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
580	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
590	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
600	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
610	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
620	AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
630	AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
640	FULL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
650	LABEL_CENTRE_X	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
660	LABEL_CENTRE_Y	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
670	LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
680	LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
690	LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
700	LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
710	LINE_2_POLYGON_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
720	LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES	NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
730	LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES	NULL	VARCHAR2(12)
740	LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER	NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
750	LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
760	LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
770	LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(39)
780	LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
790	LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
800	PRINTABLE_IND	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
810	SMALL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
820	OPENING_ID	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
830	ORG_UNIT_NO	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
840	ORG_UNIT_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
850	ADJUSTED_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(240)
860	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
870	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
880	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE	NULL	DATE
890	FREE_TO_GROW_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
900	HARVEST_DATE	NULL	DATE
910	OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
920	LAYER_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
930	FOR_COVER_RANK_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
940	NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
950	INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
960	QUAD_DIAM_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
970	QUAD_DIAM_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
980	QUAD_DIAM_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
990	EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1000	EST_SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1010	EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1020	CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
1030	REFERENCE_DATE	NULL	DATE
1040	SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1050	DBH_LIMIT	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
1060	BASAL_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
1070	DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1080	VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
1090	DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1100	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1110	TREE_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1120	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1130	SPECIES_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1140	SPECIES_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1150	SPECIES_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1160	SPECIES_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1170	SPECIES_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1180	SPECIES_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1190	SPECIES_CD_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1200	SPECIES_PCT_4	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Columns:**

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
1210	SPECIES_CD_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1220	SPECIES_PCT_5	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1230	SPECIES_CD_6	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1240	SPECIES_PCT_6	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
1250	PROJ_AGE_1	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1260	PROJ_AGE_2	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
1270	DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1280	PROJ_HEIGHT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1290	PROJ_HEIGHT_2	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
1300	DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1310	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1320	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1330	VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1340	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1350	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1360	VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1370	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1380	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1390	VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1400	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1410	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1420	VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1430	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1440	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1450	VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1460	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1470	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
1480	VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)

Notes:

```

INSERT INTO VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY
  SELECT VEG_VCP.FEATURE_ID FEATURE_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.MAP_ID MAP_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.POLYGON_ID POLYGON_ID
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_IND OPENING_IND
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_SOURCE OPENING_SOURCE
    ,VEG_VCP.OPENING_NUMBER OPENING_NUMBER
    ,VEG_VCP.FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY
    ,VEG_VCP.INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.POLYGON_AREA POLYGON_AREA
    ,VEG_VCP.NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.INPUT_DATE INPUT_DATE
    ,VEG_VCP.COAST_INTERIOR_CD COAST_INTERIOR_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.SURFACE_EXPRESSION SURFACE_EXPRESSION
    ,VEG_VCP.MODIFYING_PROCESS MODIFYING_PROCESS
    ,VEG_VCP.SITE_POSITION_MESO SITE_POSITION_MESO
    ,VEG_VCP.ALPINE_DESIGNATION ALPINE_DESIGNATION
    ,VEG_VCP.SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME
    ,VEG_VCP.ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_1 BCLCS_LEVEL_1
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_2 BCLCS_LEVEL_2
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_3 BCLCS_LEVEL_3
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_4 BCLCS_LEVEL_4
    ,VEG_VCP.BCLCS_LEVEL_5 BCLCS_LEVEL_5
    ,VEG_VCP.INTERPRETER INTERPRETER
    ,VEG_VCP.INTERPRETATION_DATE INTERPRETATION_DATE
    ,VEG_VCP.PROJECT PROJECT
    ,VEG_VCP.REFERENCE_YEAR REFERENCE_YEAR

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Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Notes:**

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,VEG_VCP.SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER
,VEG_VCP.SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD
,VEG_VCP.INVENTORY_REGION INVENTORY_REGION
,VEG_VCP.COMPARTMENT COMPARTMENT
,VEG_VCP.COMPARTMENT_LETTER COMPARTMENT_LETTER
,VEG_VCP.FIZ_CD FIZ_CD
,VEG_VCP.ATTRIBU
TION_BASE_DATE ATTRIBUTION_BASE_DATE
,VEG_VCP.PROJECTED_DATE PROJECTED_DATE
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_HEIGHT SHRUB_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE
,VEG_VCP.SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_TYPE HERB_COVER_TYPE
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_PATTERN HERB_COVER_PATTERN
,VEG_VCP.HERB_COVER_PCT HERB_COVER_PCT
,VEG_VCP.BRYOID_COVER_PCT BRYOID_COVER_PCT
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3 NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3 NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3
,VEG_VCP.NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3 NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2
,VEG_VCP.LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3 LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3
,VEG_VCP.EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3 EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3
,VEG_VCP.SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3 SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3
,VEG_VCP.AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH
,VEG_VCP.FULL_LABEL FULL_LABEL
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_CENTRE_X LABEL_CENTRE_X
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_CENTRE_Y LABEL
CENTRE_Y
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_HEIGHT LABEL_HEIGHT
,VEG_VCP.LABEL_WIDTH LABEL_WIDTH
,VEG_VCP.LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER
,VEG_VCP.LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD
,VEG_VCP.LINE_2_POLYGON_ID LINE_2_POLYGON_ID
,VEG_VCP.LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES
,VEG_VCP.LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES
,VEG_VCP.LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER
,VEG_VCP.LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY
,VEG_VCP.PRINTABLE_IND PRINTABLE_IND
,VEG_VCP.SMALL_LABEL SMALL_LABEL
,VEG_VCP.OPENING_ID OPENING_ID
,VEG_VCP.ORG_UNIT_NO ORG_UNIT_NO
,VEG_VCP.ORG_UNIT_CODE ORG_UNIT_CODE
,VEG_VCP.ADJUSTED_IND ADJUSTED_IND

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Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)**Notes:**

,VEG_VCP.BEC_ZONE_CODE BEC_ZONE_CODE
 ,VEG_VCP.EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE
 ,VEG_VCP.EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE
 ,VEG_VCP.FREE_TO_GROW_IND FREE_TO_GROW_IND
 ,VEG_VCP.HARVEST_DATE HARVEST_DATE
 ,VEG_VCP.GEOMETRY GEOMETRY
 ,VEG_VCL.LAYER_ID LAYER_ID
 ,VEG_VCL.FOR_COVER_RANK_CD FOR_COVER_RANK_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR
 ,VEG_VCL.INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD INTERPRETED_DATA_SRC_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_125 QUAD_DIAM_125
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_175 QUAD_DIAM_175
 ,VEG_VCL.QUAD_DIAM_225 QUAD_DIAM_225

,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX EST_SITE_INDEX
 ,VEG_VCL.EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.CROWN_CLOSURE CROWN_CLOSURE
 ,VEG_VCL.REFERENCE_DATE REFERENCE_DATE
 ,VEG_VCL.SITE_INDEX SITE_INDEX
 ,VEG_VCL.DBH_LIMIT DBH_LIMIT
 ,VEG_VCL.BASAL_AREA BASAL_AREA
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD DATA_SOURCE_BASAL_AREA_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD DATA_SRC_VRI_LIVE_STEM_HA_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA
 ,VEG_VCL.TREE_COVER_PATTERN TREE_COVER_PATTERN
 ,VEG_VCL.VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_1 SPECIES_CD_1
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_1 SPECIES_PCT_1
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_2 SPECIES_CD_2
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_2 SPECIES_PCT_2
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_3 SPECIES_CD_3
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_3 SPECIES_PCT_3
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_4 SPECIES_CD_4
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_4 SPECIES_PCT_4
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_5 SPECIES_CD_5
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_5 SPECIES_PCT_5
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_CD_6 SPECIES_CD_6
 ,VEG_VCL.SPECIES_PCT_6 SPECIES_PCT_6
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_AGE_1 PROJ_AGE_1
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_AGE_2 PROJ_AGE_2
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_HEIGHT_1 PROJ_HEIGHT_1
 ,VEG_VCL.PROJ_HEIGHT_2 PROJ_HEIGHT_2
 ,VEG_VCL.DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP1_225 V

OL_PER_HA_SPP1_225

,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP2_225
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP3_225
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_125
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_175
 ,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP4_225

Table: VEG_COMP_LYR_R1_POLY_SVW (cont'd)*Notes:*

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,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_125
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_175
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP5_225
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_125
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_175
,VEG_VCL.VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225 VOL_PER_HA_SPP6_225
,VEG_VCP.OBJECT_ID OBJECT_ID
FROM VEG_COMP_POLY VEG_VCP
LEFT OUTER JOIN VEG_COMP_LAYER VEG_VCL ON
  VEG_VCP.FEATURE_ID=VEG_VCL.FEATURE_ID AND VEG_VCL.FOR_COVER_RANK_CD=1;
```

Table: VEG_COMP_POLY**Description:**

This is a denormalized summary table combining fields from the following tables:

VEG_VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON, VEG_DATA_SET_VERSION, VEG_LABEL, VEGETATIVE_COVER, RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY, RSLT_OPENING, NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER, LAND_COVER_COMPONENT, CORP_ORG_UNIT. This table contains a static cut of the VRI data projected to current year and will be updated annually. It is intended for strategic level resource analysis using the current GIS tools.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 5	FEATURE_ID Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	MAP_ID Identifies the Forest Cover Map corresponding to the FIP file. It is the British Columbia Geographic System's (BCGS) Key Reference Number of the Forest Cover Map. The mapsheet most commonly used is the 6' X 12' BCGS mapsheet.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
30	POLYGON_ID The polygon number is a reference number (non unique) assigned to each Vegetated or Non-Vegetated polygon after it is delineated. The polygon number provides a link between the graphic and descriptive files. The business assigned unique identifier for a polygon. Typically this has been uniquely assigned within a BCGS 6 X 12 Mapsheet.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9,0)
40	OPENING_IND Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a silviculture opening.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
50	OPENING_SOURCE Defines whether the opening came from ISIS or MLSIS. This field is not populated in the current data model.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
60	OPENING_NUMBER A unique number assigned to each opening in the forest caused by a disturbance (e.g. fire, logging, etc.) for which there will be management activities.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
70	FEATURE_CLASS_SKEY Unique identifier for a feature class.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
80	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
90	POLYGON_AREA The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software. The total area, in hectares, of the forest cover polygon. The total area should be equal to the sum of the areas for all resultants in that polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(15,1)
100	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD A unique code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas or land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
110	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD A unique numeric code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	INPUT_DATE The date the forest cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.	NULL	DATE
130	COAST_INTERIOR_CD A code indicating that the stand is located in the Coast or Interior Region of the Province. The Coast Region is defined as the mainland west of the Cascade and Coast Mountains, including the off-shore islands. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) A to C are included in the Coast region. The Interior Region is defined as the mainland east of the Cascade and Coast Mountains. Forest Inventory Zones (FIZ) D to L are included in the Interior Region.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
140	SURFACE_EXPRESSION The form of surficial material apparent on the medium scale photography. A simplified attribution is used owing to the likelihood that the trees will mask surficial features. Description Source: p. 3-5, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-2, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
150	MODIFYING_PROCESS A natural mechanism of weathering, erosion and soil material deposition that result in the modification of surficial materials and landforms. Used for terrain classification, site classification, soil condition and identification of potential hazards such as avalanches, slope instability and flooding. Data Definition Source: p.3-7, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996 Data Value Source: Table 3-3, from Data Definition Source.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
160	SITE_POSITION_MESO A code denoting the relative position of the sampling site within a catchment area with the intent to be consistent within the scale of topography affecting surface water flow. The vertical difference is usually between 3 and 300m, and the surface area generally exceeds 0.5 has in size. Also known as slope position or meso site position. Definition Source: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p. 31.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	ALPINE_DESIGNATION The location of the land unit with respect to location and elevation. An interpretation is applied as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut-over, cover. If the land unit is above the the elevation line, a code of 'A' is applied, otherwise 'N', the default. Description Source: p. 3-11, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-5, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	SOIL_NUTRIENT_REGIME A code to denote, on a relative scale, the available nutrient supply for plant growth. The soil's nutrient regime (trophotope) integrates many environmental and biotic parameters which, in combination, determine the actual amounts of available nutrients. Definition Source: Reference: "Describing Ecosystems in the Field", MOE Manual 11, Province of B.C. 1990, p37-40 Soil Nutrient Regime (SNR) refers to the amount of essential soil nutrients, particularly nitrogen, available to vascular plants over a period of several years. SNR classes include A (very poor), B (poor), C (medium), D (rich), E (very rich) and F (ultra rich, saline).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	ECOSYS_CLASS_DATA_SRC_CD The source of the data used in the interpretation of the ecological attributes (Surface expression, modifying process, site position meso, alpine designation, and soil nutrient regime) that describe the polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
200	BCLCS_LEVEL_1 The code for the land cover classification. The codes are approved by the Resource Inventory Committee, RIC. Level 1 identifies a Vegetated or Non-vegetated state, with further dichotomous refinement to Level 5, which identifies the Vegetation Density Class related to Vegetated land, or specific Non-vegetated state cover such as beaches, mudflats etc.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
210	BCLCS_LEVEL_2 The second level of the BC land cover classification scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
220	BCLCS_LEVEL_3 The location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
230	BCLCS_LEVEL_4 Classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	BCLCS_LEVEL_5 Classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
250	INTERPRETER The name of the person who provided the estimates for the data associated with each polygon.	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
260	INTERPRETATION_DATE The date on which the data was photo interpreted.	NULL	DATE
270	PROJECT The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
280	REFERENCE_YEAR The reference date of the photo from which data was interpreted .	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
290	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER The numeric code of the Public Sustained Yield Unit(s) (PSYU) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYUs are areas of land, usually a natural topographic unit determined by drainage areas. Includes PSYUs, Tree Farm Licences (TFL), Tree Farms (TF), Major Parks and Ecological Reserves, Woodlot licences, and miscellaneous areas.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
300	SPECIAL_CRUISE_NUMBER_CD The numbers of the Public Sustained Yield Unit (PSYU) Block(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. PSYU Blocks are subdivisions of a PSYU, and indicate the presence of a sub-unit survey (i.e. 1:10,000 scale inventory).	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
310	INVENTORY_REGION The Inventory Region(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Inventory Regions are an administrative and planning level boundary used to subdivide the Province into 88 units. Inventory Region is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Inventory Region, along with Inventory Compartment and Compartment Letter, form the key to identifying the Inventory samples.	NULL	NUMBER(2,0)
320	COMPARTMENT The Inventory Compartment(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Inventory Compartments are a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Region, usually defining a watershed or part thereof. Inventory Compartment is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Inventory Compartment, along with Compartment Letter and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
330	COMPARTMENT_LETTER The Compartment Letter(s) that fall within the forest cover polygon. Compartment Letter is a geographic subdivision of an Inventory Compartment. Compartment Letter only applies to some Inventory Compartments (e.g. only in Inventory Regions 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 56). Compartment Letter is also part of the reference key for identifying the geographic location of all Inventory Branch samples. Compartment Letter, along with Inventory Compartment and Inventory Region form the key to identifying Inventory samples.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
340	FIZ_CD The Forest Inventory Zone(s) (FIZ) that fall within the forest cover polygon. FIZ zones were developed to provide a broadly based ecological classification of the forestland in British Columbia. FIZ zones closely follow the early Biogeoclimatic zones developed by Dr. Krajina. The province of British Columbia is split into 12 FIZ zones.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
345	FOR_MGMT_LAND_BASE_IND An indicator placing the polygon in the Forest management Land Base.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
350	ATtribution_BASE_DATE The date that the information about this polygon is considered to be based on. This is not currently populated in the LRDW.	NULL	DATE
360	PROJECTED_DATE The date to which time dependent stand information is projected. Attributes that are projected to a future date include: - Age, - Age Class, - Height, - Height Class, - Type Identity, - Stocking Class, etc.	NULL	DATE
370	SHRUB_HEIGHT The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography. Note that this attribute only applies to the Shrub component. Definition Source: p. 7-2, PIP	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
380	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
390	SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN Shrub cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the shrubs within the polygon. Shrub cover pattern is used to describe the shrub layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of shrubs on rocky patches or individual shrubs or solid, continuous cover	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
400	HERB_COVER_TYPE This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
410	HERB_COVER_PATTERN Herb cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the herbaceous species within the polygon. Herb cover pattern is used to describe the herb layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rock outcrops, scattered patches or individual herbs or solid, continuous herbaceous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
420	HERB_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.		
430	BRYOID_COVER_PCT	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.		
440	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_1 describes the spatial distribution of the most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp.7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
450	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the predominate non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
460	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_1 is the designation for the predominate observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
470	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_2 describes the spatial distribution of the second most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp. 7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
480	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the second most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
490	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_2 is the designation for the second most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
500	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
510	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the third most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
520	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
530	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_1 describes the predominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.		
540	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the predominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
550	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the predominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
560	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_2 describes the second most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
570	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the second most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
580	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
590	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_3 describes the third most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
600	EST_COVERAGE_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the third most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
610	SOIL_MOISTURE_REGIME_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The average amount of soil water annually available for evapotranspiration by vascular plants averaged over many years within the second most dominate cover type. Soil Moisture Regime is an interpretative attribute for estimation of site potential and site series classification. Definition Source: p. 4-7, PIP		
620	AVAIL_LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The available height for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.		
630	AVAIL_LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The available width for a label, in meters for a 1:15,000 map presentation. This is derived during the label generation process to calculate if the VRI label will fit within a polygon shape or be written the map side.		
640	FULL_LABEL	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
	The full Vegetation Map label. It contains the polygon id, Opening number, species composition, projected age, projected height, site index and crown closure, and indicator of shrub, herb, bryoid, or non vegetative components, and the historic disturbance and forest management activities. It is at most 8 lines. Back slashes represent carriage returns.		
650	LABEL_CENTRE_X	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The x co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
660	LABEL_CENTRE_Y	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The y co-ordinate of the suggested centre of the label.		
670	LABEL_HEIGHT	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The height of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 30 times the number of lines in the full label.		
680	LABEL_WIDTH	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	The width of the full label for a 1:15,000 map presentation in meters. It is calculated as 18 times the number of characters in the longest line.		
690	LINE_1_OPENING_NUMBER	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	The MOF District Silviculture opening number to which the polygon applies to.		
700	LINE_1_OPENING_SYMBOL_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	The opening symbol code is represented as one of the following characters: 'x', 'l', or '~'. If the opening number is null, line 1 is not populated, so there is no opening symbol. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num / char", it is an NTS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'N' in it, and is represented here by '~'. If the adjoining NTS map number is in the form "num num num char num num num", it is a BCGS number, the corresponding opening symbol is a hexagon with an 'X' in it, and is represented here by 'l'. Otherwise the opening symbol is an empty hexagon, and is represented here by 'x'.		
710	LINE_2_POLYGON_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The polygon ID for which this is the label. This is followed by /L (a multi-layered stand) or /S (a separate silviculture description is available in the data base).		
720	LINE_3_TREE_SPECIES	NULL	VARCHAR2(50)
	A list of major species (minor species), ordered by percentage. The species symbols are F (Douglas fir), C (western red cedar), H (hemlock), B (balsam), S (spruce), Sb (black spruce), Yc (yellow cedar), Pw (western white pine), Pa (whitebark pine), Pf (limber pine), Pl (lodgepole pine), Pj (jack pine), Py (yellow pine), L (larch), Ac (cottonwood), D (red alder), Mb (broadleaf maple), E (birch), Al (aspen).		
730	LINE_4_CLASSES_INDEXES	NULL	VARCHAR2(12)
	Line 4 is made up of 4 numerical characters followed by a hyphen, the site index, a slash, and the estimated site index. The four numerical characters represent projected age class, projected height class,		

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
740	<p>projected stocking class, and crown closure class in that order.</p> <p>LINE_5_VEGETATION_COVER</p> <p>A listing of the non-vegetated descriptors or the non tree vegetative cover types ordered from most to least common. Possible values in the list are sh (shrub), he (herb), by (bryoid), or the non-vegetative cover codes.</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(11)
750	<p>LINE_6_SITE_PREP_HISTORY</p> <p>The site preparation history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used, followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are B (broadcast burn) C (chemical), G (grass seeded), H (hand preparation), RB (range management burn), S (spot burn), M (mechanical), MS (mechanical and spot burn), and W (windrow).</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
760	<p>LINE_7_ACTIVITY_HIST_SYMBOL</p> <p>A symbol representing what techniques where used in the labelled area. The symbol is a circle with 0 to 4 radius lines. Each line represents a technique applied to the labelled area.If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST(stand tending) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing leftIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI(disturbance) then and draw as circle with a radius line pointing rightIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL(regeneration/site preparation) then % draw as circle with a radius line pointing (up/down)If RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI then < draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and DI then ` draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL then : draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI then * draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and PL then X draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = DI and PL then ; draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and PL and DI then ? draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI then @ draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = PL and ST and SI then [draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = SI and DI and PL then \ draw as combination of the above circles and radius linesIf RESOURCE_INVENTORY_HISTORY.SILV_BASE = ST and SI and DI and PL then ^ draw as combination of the above circles.</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
770	<p>LINE_7A_STAND_TENDING_HISTORY</p> <p>The stand tending history represented by a list of abbreviations for the techniques used followed by the years each technique was used. Possible values for the abbreviations are F (fertilization), H (hand and squirt), J (juvenile spacing), M (mistletoe control), P (pruning), R (conifer realize), S (sanitation spacing), T (commercial thinning), W (brushing and weeding).</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(39)
780	<p>LINE_7B_DISTURBANCE_HISTORY</p> <p>The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed. Possible values are B (wildfire), BE (escaped burn), BG (ground burn), BR (range burn), BW (wildlife burn), D (disease), F (flooding), I (insect), K (fume kill), L (logging), L% (logged with percentage), R (site rehabilitation), S (slide), and W (wind throw).</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(40)
790	<p>LINE_8_PLANTING_HISTORY</p> <p>The planting (or regeneration) history described as a list of years during which artificial planting was performed.</p>	NULL	VARCHAR2(80)
800	<p>PRINTABLE_IND</p> <p>"Y" means print the label. "N" means do not print the label.</p>	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
810	<p>SMALL_LABEL</p> <p>The two-line (or Format 3) version of the label. This label contains, at most, 2 lines build from the line 1 and 2 attributes. A back slash represents a carriage return.</p>	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
820	<p>OPENING_ID</p> <p>System generated value uniquely identifying the opening.</p>	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
830	<p>ORG_UNIT_NO</p> <p>Number from Org Unit code table representing the organization that collected the data.</p>	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
840	<p>ORG_UNIT_CODE</p>	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(6)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	Identifies any office within the ministry. First character identifies Exec, HQ branch, Region, or District. Next two chars identify the office name; next two the section (HQ Branch) or program (Region or District); last char identifies the subsection.		
850	ADJUSTED_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	Indicates whether or not the polygon has been adjusted.		
860	BEC_ZONE_CODE	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
	Code indicating the polygon's Biogeoclimatic Zone.		
862	BEC_SUBZONE	NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic sub zone.		
864	BEC_VARIANT	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic variant.		
866	BEC_PHASE	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic phase.		
870	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance type.		
880	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE	NULL	DATE
	Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance date.		
885	STAND_PERCENTAGE_DEAD	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	Represents the percent of the stand that has had an epidemic loss.		
890	FREE_TO_GROW_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
	Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a Free To Grow opening.		
900	HARVEST_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date in which the polygon was last harvested.		
910	GEOMETRY	NULL	
	A spatial polygon feature used to store the map component of the Vegetation Cover area.		
920	OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	A unique identifier of the polygon for the spatial index.		

Unique Constraints:

VEG_VCP_UK
OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

VEG_VCP_B1_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_1
VEG_VCP_B2_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_2
VEG_VCP_FMLB_I
FOR_MGMT_LAND_BASE_IND
VEG_VCP_MI_I
MAP_ID
VEG_VCP_MI_PI_I
MAP_ID
POLYGON_ID
VEG_VCP_OI_I
OPENING_ID
VEG_VCP_PI_I
POLYGON_ID
VEG_VCP_SP_I

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT**Description:**

This is a denormalized summary table whose intended use is to provide data for the Variable Density Yield Prediction (VDYP) model. This table contains a static cut of the VRI data adjusted to collection year and will be updated annually. When a Rank 1 layer exists, it is represented in the columns prefixed as 'R1'; similarly when a Residual layer exists it is represented in the columns prefixed as 'RS'. The table is intended for strategic level resource analysis using the current VDYP implementation.

This table was compiled by combining fields from the following tables: FOREST_COVER_OBJECT, VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON, LAND_COVER_COMPONENT, NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER, TREE_COVER_LAYER, TREE_SPECIES, ADJUSTMENT_INPUT, CORP_ORG_UNIT.

Columns:

Seq.	Column	Nulls?	Type
* 10	FEATURE_ID Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
20	MAP_ID The polygon number is a reference number (non unique) assigned to each Vegetated or Non-Vegetated polygon after it is delineated. The polygon number provides a link between the graphic and descriptive files. The business assigned unique identifier for a polygon. Typically this has been uniquely assigned within a BCGS 6 X 12 Mapsheet.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(16)
30	OPENING_ID System generated value uniquely identifying the opening.	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
40	OPENING_NUMBER A unique number assigned to each opening in the forest caused by a disturbance (e.g. fire, logging, etc.) for which there will be management activities.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
50	INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD Code indicating under which inventory standard the data was collected. Values are: "V:" for Vegetation Resources Inventory (VRI), "F" for Forest Inventory Planning (FIP) and "I" for Incomplete (when a full set of VRI attributes is not collected).	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
60	POLYGON_AREA The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software. The total area, in hectares, of the forest cover polygon. The total area should be equal to the sum of the areas for all resultants in that polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(15,1)
70	ORG_UNIT_CODE Identifies any office within the ministry. First character identifies Exec, HQ branch, Region, or District. Next two chars identify the office name; next two the section (HQ Branch) or program (Region or District); last char identifies the subsection.	NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
80	FREE_TO_GROW_IND Indicates whether or not the polygon represents a Free To Grow opening.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
90	DISTURBANCE_START_DATE Starting year of the disturbance event.	NULL	DATE
100	DISTURBANCE_END_DATE Ending year of the disturbance event.	NULL	DATE
110	DISTURBANCE_METHOD Describes the particular event that indicates that a disturbance has occurred.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
120	DISTURBANCE_TYPE The disturbance history described as a list of abbreviations for the techniques along with the years each technique was employed.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
130	VRI_DEAD_STEMS_PER_HA The number of standing dead trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer. Snag frequency is expressed as stems per hectare for each tree layer. The snag frequency provides a direct estimate of snags per hectare that can be used for wildlife and fire management.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
140	SHRUB_HEIGHT The average height of the shrubs contained in the polygon as interpreted from medium scale photography. Note that this attribute only applies to the Shrub component. Definition Source: p. 7-2, PIP	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
150	SHRUB_CROWN_CLOSURE Shrub crown closure is the percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the shrub cover visible to the photo interpreter. Shrub crown closure is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
160	SHRUB_COVER_PATTERN Shrub cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the shrubs within the polygon. Shrub cover pattern is used to describe the shrub layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of shrubs on rocky patches or individual shrubs or solid, continuous cover	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	HERB_COVER_TYPE This set of attributes describes the portion of herb cover that is not obscured by the vertical projection of the crowns of either trees or shrubs. Herbs are defined as non-woody (vascular) plants, including graminoids (sedges, rushes, grasses), forbs (ferns, club mosses, and horsetails) and some low, woody species and intermediate life forms.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
180	HERB_COVER_PATTERN Herb cover pattern is a code that describes the spatial distribution of the herbaceous species within the polygon. Herb cover pattern is used to describe the herb layer spatial distribution. Examples include clumps of herbaceous species on rock outcrops, scattered patches or individual herbs or solid, continuous herbaceous cover.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
190	HERB_COVER_PCT Herb cover percent is the percentage of ground area covered by herbaceous cover visible to the photo interpreter. Herb cover percent is analogous to tree and shrub crown closures and is expressed as a percentage of the entire polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
200	BRYOID_COVER_PCT The percent cover of Bryoids: includes bryophytes (mosses, liverworts, hornworts) and non-crustose lichens.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
210	STOCKABILITY An estimate of the percentage of polygon area that will eventually be stocked by trees. For example, a stockability value of 80% indicates that 20% of the area will never support tree growth.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
220	YIELD_FACTOR An input to FIPSTART or VRISTART, two VDYP7 programs that generates the stand description that is required to project the polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(5,3)
230	ALPINE_DESIGNATION The location of the land unit with respect to location and elevation. An interpretation is applied as to whether the tree unit is above or below the tree line, that is, the upper elevation limit of continuous tree, or potential tree if cut-over, cover. If the land unit is above the the elevation line, a code of 'A' is applied, otherwise 'N', the default. Description Source: p. 3-11, Photo Interpretation Procedures, Phase 1, May 14, 1996. Data Value Source: Table 3-5, from Description Source	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
240	BEC_ZONE_CD Code indicating the polygon's Biogeoclimatic Zone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
242	BEC_SUBZONE A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic sub zone.	NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
244	BEC_VARIANT A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic variant.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
246	BEC_PHASE A code indicating the polygon's biogeoclimatic phase.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
250	NON_PRODUCTIVE_CD A unique numeric code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
260	NON_PRODUCTIVE_DESCRIPTOR_CD A unique code that references the classes or type of non-productive areas or land that is incapable of supporting commercial forests. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory. There is no expectation that this attribute would be updated or created under Vegetation Inventory classification practise.	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
270	LAYER_SUM_CODE Indicates combination of layers and tree class to be summarized for volume.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
300	BCLCS_LEVEL_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	The code for the land cover classification. The codes are approved by the Resource Inventory Committee, RIC. Level 1 identifies a Vegetated or Non-vegetated state, with further dichotomous refinement to Level 5, which identifies the Vegetation Density Class related to Vegetated land, or specific Non-vegetated state cover such as beaches, mudflats etc.		
310	BCLCS_LEVEL_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The second level of the BC land cover classification scheme classifies the polygon as to the land cover type: treed or non-treed for vegetated polygons; land or water for non-vegetated polygons.		
320	BCLCS_LEVEL_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The location of the polygon relative to elevation and drainage, and is described as either alpine, wetland, or upland. In rare cases, the polygon may be alpine wetland.		
330	BCLCS_LEVEL_4	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Classifies the vegetation types and Non-Vegetated cover types (as described by the presence of distinct types upon the land base within the polygon).		
340	BCLCS_LEVEL_5	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Classifies the vegetation density classes and Non-Vegetated categories.		
350	REFERENCE_DATE	NULL	DATE
	The date of the source data on which the interpretation is based. Known as the 'Reference Year' in the VIF file.		
360	NON_VEG_COUNT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
	The count of non-vegetative records attached to a polygon record.		
370	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_1 describes the spatial distribution of the most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp.7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
380	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the predominate non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
390	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_1 is the designation for the predominate observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
400	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover pattern_2 describes the spatial distribution of the second most prevalent non-vegetated cover type based on percent area covered within the polygon. Definition Source: pp. 7-4 (fig. 7-2), 8-5 (fig. 8-2), same as pp. 10-7, fig. 10-2, PIP		
410	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the second most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
420	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_2 is the designation for the second most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
430	NON_VEG_COVER_PATTERN_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
440	NON_VEG_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The area the third most prevalent non-vegetated portion covers expressed as a percentage of the entire polygons area. Definition Source: p. 10-5, PIP		
450	NON_VEG_COVER_TYPE_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non-vegetated cover type_3 is the designation for the third most prevalent observable non-vegetated land cover within the polygon.		
460	LAND_COVER_COUNT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
	The number of a land cover component attached to a polygon record.		
470	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_1 describes the predominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modeling of wildlife habitat capability.		
480	LAND_COVER_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the predominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a		

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
490	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_2	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_2 describes the second most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
500	LAND_COVER_PCT_2	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the second most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
510	LAND_COVER_CLASS_CD_3	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The Land Cover Classification Code_3 describes the third most dominate land cover type by percent area occupied within the polygon that contribute to the overall polygon description, but may be too small to be spatially identified. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component, allowing non-spatial resolution for modelling of wildlife habitat capability.		
520	LAND_COVER_PCT_3	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The amount the polygon occupied by the third most dominate Land Cover Component. The sub-division of a polygon by a quantified Land Cover Component allows a higher degree spatial resolution for modelling wildlife habitat capability. Generally, sizes under 10% would not be estimated. Definition Source: p. 4-6, PIP		
530	LAYER_COUNT	NOT NULL	NUMBER(3)
	The count of layers associated with this polygon record.		
540	R1_LAYER_LEVEL_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.		
540	R1_NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Non commercial forest vegetation on a polygon that is capable of supporting commercial forests. Maps directly to the FIP attribute, NON FOREST DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.		
555	R1_EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The species to which the estimated site index applies.		
560	R1_EST_SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	Estimated site index is an interpreter estimated site index for tree layers with a leading species age less than 31 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
565	R1_EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Derived site index is an model predicted site index for tree layers with a leading species age greater than 30 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
570	R1_CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.		
575	R1_BASAL_AREA_75	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
	Basal area is the total cross sectional area (at breast height), of all living trees visible to the photo interpreter. It is measured from the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions, for each tree layer in the polygon. Basal area is expressed as square metres per hectare. It is used for the determination of species composition and timber volume. Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below, but extending into the general level of trees around them.		
580	R1_VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA_75	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
	The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare.		

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
585	R1_TREE_COVER_PATTERN The spatial distribution of the tree cover within each tree layer in the polygon. Definition Source: p 6-1, PIP Data Value Source; Figure 6-1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
590	R1_VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, codominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, codominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
595	R1_SPECIES_COUNT The count of tree species associated with the Rank 1 layer of this polygon record.	NULL	NUMBER(1)
600	R1_SPECIES_CD_1 The code indicating the type of tree species predominate or leading in the tree layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
605	R1_SPECIES_PCT_1 Percentages of the layer that the leading species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
610	R1_EST_AGE_SPP1 The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
615	R1_EST_DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD The source of data used for the interpretation of year of origin (age), for Species 1.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
620	R1_EST_HEIGHT_SPP1 The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
625	R1_EST_DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD The source of data used for the interpretation of height, for Species 1.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
630	R1_SPECIES_CD_2 The code indicating the type of tree species second most dominate in the tree layer. A "second" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
635	R1_SPECIES_PCT_2 Percentages of the layer that the second most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
640	R1_EST_AGE_SPP2 The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
645	R1_EST_HEIGHT_SPP2 The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
650	R1_SPECIES_CD_3 The code indicating the type of tree species third most dominate in the tree layer. A "third" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
655	R1_SPECIES_PCT_3 Percentages of the layer that the third most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
660	R1_SPECIES_CD_4 The code indicating the type of tree species fourth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fourth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
665	R1_SPECIES_PCT_4 Percentages of the layer that the fourth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
670	R1_SPECIES_CD_5 The code indicating the type of tree species fifth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fifth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
675	R1_SPECIES_PCT_5 Percentages of the layer that the fifth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
680	R1_SPECIES_CD_6 The code indicating the type of tree species sixth most dominate in the tree layer. The "sixth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
685	R1_SPECIES_PCT_6 Percentages of the layer that the sixth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
690	R1_ADJ_INPUT_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a VRI Adjusted Input.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
695	R1_LOREY_HEIGHT This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This is the height in meters of the tree of average basal area.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
700	R1_BASAL_AREA_125 This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description needed to project the polygon. This basal area is the total cross sectional area, at 1.3 metres height, in square meters per hectare	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
705	R1_VOL_PER_HA_75 This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume in cubic metres per hectare for all living trees above 7.5+cm dbh.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
710	R1_VOL_PER_HA_125 This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume in cubic metres per hectare for all living trees above 12.5+cm dbh.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
715	R1_CLOSE_UTIL_VOL_125 This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net stumps and tops in cubic metres per hectare.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
720	R1_CLOSE_UTIL_DECAY_VOL_125 This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is needed to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net stumps and tops, and decay, in cubic metres per hectare. Adjusted Close Utilization Volume Net Decay at 12.5+ dbh.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
725	R1_CLOSE_UTIL_WASTE_VOL_125 This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net for utilization, decay and waste in cubic metres.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
730	RS_LAYER_LEVEL_CD The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
735	RS_NON_FOREST_DESCRIPTOR Non commercial forest vegetation on a polygon that is capable of supporting commercial forests. Maps	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	directly to the FIP attribute, NON FOREST DESCRIPTOR and is also utilized for the determination of the BC Land Cover Classification. This is a FIP classification based attribute only, and is retained for the purposes of business transition from FIP to Vegetation Inventory.		
745	RS_EST_SITE_INDEX_SPECIES_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The species to which the estimated site index applies.		
750	RS_EST_SITE_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	Estimated site index is an interpreter estimated site index for tree layers with a leading species age less than 31 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
755	RS_EST_SITE_INDEX_SOURCE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	Derived site index is an model predicted site index for tree layers with a leading species age greater than 30 years. Site index is the mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age (50 years) used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.		
760	RS_CROWN_CLOSURE	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
	The percentage of ground area covered by the vertically projected crowns of the tree cover for each tree layer within the polygon.		
765	RS_BASAL_AREA_75	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)
	Basal area is the total cross sectional area (at breast height), of all living trees visible to the photo interpreter. It is measured from the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions, for each tree layer in the polygon. Basal area is expressed as square metres per hectare. It is used for the determination of species composition and timber volume. Note: Dominant trees have well developed crowns that extend above the general level of the trees around them. Codominant trees have crowns forming the general level of trees around them. High intermediate trees have smaller crowns slightly below, but extending into the general level of trees around them.		
770	RS_VRI_LIVE_STEMS_PER_HA_75	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
	The average number of living trees visible to the photo interpreter in the dominant, codominant and high intermediate crown positions in each tree layer in the polygon. It is expressed as stems per hectare.		
775	RS_TREE_COVER_PATTERN	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The spatial distribution of the tree cover within each tree layer in the polygon. Definition Source: p 6-1, PIP Data Value Source; Figure 6-1		
780	RS_VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, codominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, codominant, and high intermediate portion of each tree layer.		
785	RS_SPECIES_COUNT	NULL	NUMBER(1)
	The count of tree species associated with the Rank 1 layer of this polygon record.		
790	RS_SPECIES_CD_1	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The code indicating the type of tree species predominate or leading in the tree layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.		
795	RS_SPECIES_PCT_1	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
	Percentages of the layer that the leading species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.		
800	RS_EST_AGE_SPP1	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
	The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
805	RS_EST_DATA_SOURCE_AGE_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	The source of data used for the interpretation of year of origin (age), for Species 1.		
810	RS_EST_HEIGHT_SPP1	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
	The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.		
815	RS_EST_DATA_SOURCE_HEIGHT_CD	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
820	RS_SPECIES_CD_2 The source of data used for the interpretation of height, for Species 1. The code indicating the type of tree species second most dominate in the tree layer. A "second" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
825	RS_SPECIES_PCT_2 Percentages of the layer that the second most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
830	RS_EST_AGE_SPP2 The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
835	RS_EST_HEIGHT_SPP2 The height projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.	NULL	NUMBER(5,1)
840	RS_SPECIES_CD_3 The code indicating the type of tree species third most dominate in the tree layer. A "third" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
845	RS_SPECIES_PCT_3 Percentages of the layer that the third most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
850	RS_SPECIES_CD_4 The code indicating the type of tree species fourth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fourth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
855	RS_SPECIES_PCT_4 Percentages of the layer that the fourth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
860	RS_SPECIES_CD_5 The code indicating the type of tree species fifth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fifth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
865	RS_SPECIES_PCT_5 Percentages of the layer that the fifth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
870	RS_SPECIES_CD_6 The code indicating the type of tree species sixth most dominate in the tree layer. The "sixth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
875	RS_SPECIES_PCT_6 Percentages of the layer that the sixth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
880	RS_ADJ_INPUT_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a VRI Adjusted Input.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
885	RS_LOREY_HEIGHT This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This is the height in meters of the tree of average basal area.	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
890	RS_BASAL_AREA_125 This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand	NULL	NUMBER(10,6)

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
	description needed to project the polygon. This basal area is the total cross sectional area, at 1.3 metres height, in square meters per hectare		
895	RS_VOL_PER_HA_75	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
	This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume in cubic metres per hectare for all living trees above 7.5+cm dbh.		
900	RS_VOL_PER_HA_125	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
	This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume in cubic metres per hectare for all living trees above 12.5+cm dbh.		
905	RS_CLOSE_UTIL_VOL_125	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
	This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net stumps and tops in cubic metres per hectare.		
910	RS_CLOSE_UTIL_DECAY_VOL_125	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
	This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is needed to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net stumps and tops, and decay, in cubic metres per hectare. Adjusted Close Utilization Volume Net Decay at 12.5+ dbh.		
910	RS_CLOSE_UTIL_WASTE_VOL_125	NULL	NUMBER(9,5)
	This is a statistically adjusted attribute that is input to VRIADJUST, a VDYP7 program that modifies the stand description that is required to project the polygon. This volume is the whole stem volume net for utilization, decay and waste in cubic metres.		
920	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Entry date/time		
930	ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Entry by userid		
940	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		
950	UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Updated by userid		
960	OBJECT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38,0)
	A unique identifier of the polygon for the spatial index.		

Unique Constraints:

VEG_VCVI_UK
OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

VEG_VCVI_B1_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_1
VEG_VCVI_B2_I
BCLCS_LEVEL_2
VEG_VCVI_BGC_I
BEC_ZONE_CD
VEG_VCVI_DT_I
DISTURBANCE_TYPE
VEG_VCVI_IS_I
INVENTORY_STANDARD_CD
VEG_VCVI_MI_I
MAP_ID
VEG_VCVI_OI_I
OPENING_ID
VEG_VCVI_OUC_I
ORG_UNIT_CODE
VEG_VCVI_RD_I
REFERENCE_DATE

Notes:

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)**Notes:**

This table contains a static cut of the VRI data for the current year and will be updated annually; this table is only targeted at the LRDW.

This table was compiled by combining fields from the following tables: FOREST_COVER_OBJECT, VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON, LAND_COVER_COMPONENT, NON_VEGETATIVE_COVER, TREE_COVER_LAYER, TREE_SPECIES, ADJUSTMENT_INPUT, CORP_ORG_UNIT.

The first cut of the data will be assembled using this query; the query does contain some intermediate tables whose data was generated using JTS offsite.

```

select fco.forest_cover_object_id feature_id,
       max(fco.polygon_number) map_id,
       max(fco.opening_id) opening_id,
       max(fco.opening_number) opening_number,
       max(fco.inventory_standard_code) inventory_standard_cd,
       max(fco.polygon_area) polygon_area,
       max(ou.org_unit_code) org_unit_code,
       max(fco.free_to_grow_ind) free_to_grow_ind,
       max(fco.disturbance_start_year) dist_start_date,
       max(fco.disturbance_end_year) dist_end_date,
       max(fco.disturbance_code) dist_method,
       max(fco.disturbance_type_code) dist_type,
       max(vcp.vri_dead_stems_per_ha) vri_dead_stems_per_ha,
       max(vcp.shrub_height) shrub_height,
       max(vcp.shrub_crown_closure) shrub_crown_closure,
       max(vcp.cover_pattern_code) shrub_cover_pattern,
       max(vcp.herb_cover_type_code) herb_cover_type,
       max(vcp.herb_cover_pattern_code) herb_cover_pattern,
       max(vcp.herb_cover_pct) herb_cover_pct,
       max(vcp.bryoid_cover_pct) bryoid_cover_pct,
       max(vcp.stockability) stockability,
       max(vcp.yield_factor) yield_factor,
       max(vcp.alpine_designation_code) alpine_designation,
       max(vcp.bec_zone_code) bec_zone_cd,
       max(vcp.non_productive_code) non_productive_cd,
       max(vcp.non_productive_descriptor_code) non_productive_descriptor_cd,

       max(vcp.layer_summarization_code) layer_sum_code,
       max(vcp.bclcs_level1_code) bclcs_level_1,
       max(vcp.bclcs_level2_code) bclcs_level_2,
       max(vcp.bclcs_level3_code) bclcs_level_3,
       max(vcp.bclcs_level4_code) bclcs_level_4,
       max(vcp.bclcs_level5_code) bclcs_level_5,
       to_date(max(vcp.reference_year),'YYYY') reference_date,
       count(distinct nvc.non_vegetative_cover_adj_id) non_veg_count,
       max(case
         when nvc.non_veg_order = 1 then
           nvc.cover_pattern_code
         else
           null
         end) non_veg_cover_pattern_1,
       max(case
         when nvc.non_veg_order = 1 then
           nvc.non_veg_cover_pct
         else
           null
         end) non_veg_cover_pct_1,
       max(case
         when nvc.non_veg_order = 1 then

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

        nvc.non_veg_cover_type_code
    else
        null
    end) non_veg_cover_type_1,
max(case
    when nvc.non_veg_order = 2 then
        nvc.cover_pattern_code
    else
        null
    end) non_veg_cover_pattern_2,
max(case
    when nvc.non_veg_order = 2 then
        nvc.non_veg_cover_pct
    else
        null
    end) non_veg_cover_pct_2,
max(case
    when nvc.non_veg_order = 2 then
        nvc.non_veg_cover_type_code
    else
        null
    end) non_veg_cover_type_2,
max(case
    when nvc.non_veg_order = 3 then
        nvc.cover_pattern_code
    else
        null
    end) non_veg_cover_pattern_3,
max(case
    when nvc.non_veg_order = 3 then
        nvc.non_veg_co
ver_pct
    else
        null
    end) non_veg_cover_pct_3,
max(case
    when nvc.non_veg_order = 3 then
        nvc.non_veg_cover_type_code
    else
        null
    end) non_veg_cover_type_3,
count(distinct lcc.land_cover_component_adj_id) land_cover_count,
max(case
    when lcc.land_cover_order = 1 then
        lcc.land_cover_class_code
    else
        null
    end) land_cover_class_cd_1,
max(case
    when lcc.land_cover_order = 1 then
        lcc.coverage_pct
    else
        null
    end) land_cover_pct_1,
max(case
    when lcc.land_cover_order = 2 then
        lcc.land_cover_class_code
    else
        null

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

        end) land_cover_class_cd_2,
max(case
    when lcc.land_cover_order = 2 then
        lcc.coverage_pct
    else
        null
    end) land_cover_pct_2,
max(case
    when lcc.land_cover_order = 3 then
        lcc.land_cover_class_code
    else
        null
    end) land_cover_class_cd_3,
max(case
    when lcc.land_cover_order = 3 then
        lcc.coverage_pct
    else
        null
    end) land_cover_pct_3,
count(distinct tcl.tree_cover_layer_adjusted_id) layer_count,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.layer_level_code
    else
        null
    end) r1_layer_level_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.non_forest_descriptor_
code
    else
        null
    end) r1_non_forest_descriptor,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) r1_est_site_index_species_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.estimated_site_index
    else
        null
    end) r1_est_site_index,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.estimated_sindex_source_code
    else
        null
    end) r1_est_site_index_source_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.crown_closure_pct
    else
        null
    end) r1_crown_closure,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

        tcl.basal_area
      else
        null
      end) r1_basal_area_75,
    max(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.vri_live_stems_per_ha
      else
        null
      end) r1_vri_live_stems_per_ha_75,
    max(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.cover_pattern_code
      else
        null
      end) r1_tree_cover_pattern,
    max(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        tcl.vertical_complexity_code
      else
        null
      end) r1_vertical_complexity,
    count(distinct(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1 then
        ts.tree_species_adjusted_id
    else
      null
    end)) r1_species_count,
    max(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 1 then
        ts.tree_species_code
      else
        null
      end) r1_species_cd_1,
    max(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 1 then
        ts.species_pct
      else
        null
      end) r1_species_pct_1,
    max(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 1 then
        ts.age
      else
        null
      end) r1_est_age_spp1,
    max(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 1 then
        ts.data_source_age_code
      else
        null
      end) r1_est_data_source_age_cd,
    max(case
      when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

        and ts.species_order = 1 then
        ts.height
    else
        null
    end) r1_est_height_spp1,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 1 then
        ts.data_source_height_code
    else
        null
    end) r1_est_data_source_height_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 2 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_cd_2,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 2 then

        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_pct_2,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 2 then
        ts.age
    else
        null
    end) r1_est_age_spp2,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 2 then
        ts.height
    else
        null
    end) r1_est_height_spp2,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 3 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_cd_3,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 3 then
        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_pct_3,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 4 then
        ts.tree_species_code

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

        else
        null
    end) r1_species_cd_4,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 4 then
        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_pct_4,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 5 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_cd_5,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 5 then
        t
s.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_pct_5,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 6 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_cd_6,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code = 1
        and ts.species_order = 6 then
        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) r1_species_pct_6,
null r1_adj_input_id,
null r1_lorey_height,
null r1_basal_area_125,
null r1_vol_per_ha_75,
null r1_vol_per_ha_125,
null r1_close_util_vol_125,
null r1_close_util_decay_vol_125,
null r1_close_util_waste_vol_125,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.layer_level_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_layer_level_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.non_forest_descriptor_code
    else

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

        null
    end) rs_non_forest_descriptor,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_est_site_index_species_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.estimated_site_index
    else
        null
    end) rs_est_site_index,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.estimated_sindex_source_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_est_site_index_source_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.crown_closure_pct
    else
        null
    end) rs_crown_closure,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.basal_area
    else
        null
    end) rs_basal_area_75,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.vri_live_stems_per_ha
    else
        null
    end) rs_vri_live_stems_per_ha_75,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.cover_pattern_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_tree_cover_pattern,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
        tcl.vertical_complexity_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_vertical_complexity,

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

count(distinct(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
    and tcl.layer_order = 1 then
    ts.tree_species_adjusted_id
    else
    null
end)) rs_species_count,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
    and tcl.layer_order = 1
    and ts.species_order = 1 then
    ts.tree_species_code
    else
    null
end) rs_species_cd_1,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
    and tcl.layer_order = 1
    and ts.species_order = 1 then
    ts.species_pct
    else
    null
end) rs_species_pct_1,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
    and tcl.layer_order = 1
    and ts.species_order = 1 then
    ts.age
    else
    null
end) rs_est_age_spp1,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
    and tcl.layer_order = 1
    and ts.species_order = 1 then
    ts.data_source_age_code
    else
    null
end) rs_est_data_source_age_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
    and tcl.layer_order = 1
    and ts.species_order = 1 then
    ts.height
    else
    null
end) rs_est_height_spp1,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
    and tcl.layer_order = 1
    and ts.species_order = 1 then
    ts.data_source_height_code
    else
    null
end) rs_est_data_source_height_cd,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
    and tcl.layer_order = 1

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

        and ts.species_order = 2 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        nul
    |
    end) rs_species_cd_2,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 2 then
        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_pct_2,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 2 then
        ts.age
    else
        null
    end) rs_est_age_spp2,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 2 then
        ts.height
    else
        null
    end) rs_est_height_spp2,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 3 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_cd_3,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 3 then
        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_pct_3,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 4 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_cd_4,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_orde
r = 4 then

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```

        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_pct_4,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 5 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_cd_5,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 5 then
        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_pct_5,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 6 then
        ts.tree_species_code
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_cd_6,
max(case
    when tcl.forest_cover_rank_code is null
        and tcl.layer_order = 1
        and ts.species_order = 6 then
        ts.species_pct
    else
        null
    end) rs_species_pct_6,
null rs_adj_input_id,
null rs_lorey_height,
null rs_basal_area_125,
null rs_vol_per_ha_75,
null rs_vol_per_ha_125,
null rs_close_util_vol_125,
null rs_close_util_decay_vol_125,
null rs_close_util_waste_vol_125,
max(fco.entry_timestamp) entry_timestamp,
max(fco.entry_userid) entry_userid,
max(fco.update_timestamp) update_timestamp,
max(fco.update_userid) update_userid,
fco.forest_cover_object_id object_id
from forest_cover_object fco
join fco_ou ou on fco.forest_cover_object_id =

ou.forest_cover_object_id
join vegetation_cover_polygon_adj vcp on fco.forest_cover_object_id =
        vcp.forest_cover_object_id
left outer join non_vegetative_cover_adj nvc on fco.forest_cover_object_id =
        nvc.forest_cover_object_id
left outer join land_cover_component_adj lcc on fco.forest_cover_object_id =
        lcc.forest_cover_object_id

```

Table: VEG_COMP_VDYP_INPUT (cont'd)*Notes:*

```
left outer join tree_cover_layer_adjusted tcl on fco.forest_cover_object_id =  
                                                    tcl.forest_cover_object_id  
left outer join tree_species_adjusted ts on tcl.tree_cover_layer_adjusted_id =  
                                                    ts.tree_cover_layer_adjusted_id  
group by fco.forest_cover_object_id;
```

Table: VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE*Description:*

A list that describes a subjective classification that in turn describes the form of each tree layer, as indicated by the relative uniformity of the height of the forest canopy, as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, co-dominant, and highintermediate portion of each tree layer.

Eg. 0 - Undetermined

1 - Very uniform

2 - Uniform

3 - Moderately uniform

4 - Non-uniform

5 - Very non-uniform

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VERTICAL_COMPLEXITY_CODE The subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the height of the forest canopy as it appears on mid-scale aerial photographs. Vertical complexity is influenced by stand age, species (succession as it relates to shade tolerance) and degree and age of past disturbances. The tree height range is calculated as the total difference in height between the tallest and shortest visible dominant, co-dominant, and high intermediate trees. To most adequately represent the tree layer of interest, occasional occurrences of either very tall or very short trees should be ignored so that the vertical complexity indicated is for the majority of stems in the dominant, co-dominant, and highintermediate portion of each tree layer. Vertical complexity is a subjective classification that describes the form of each tree layer as indicated by the relative uniformity of the forest canopy as it appears on midscale aerial photographs.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_AUDIT_STATE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the degree to which an entry has been audited and any resulting action.

Eg. AUT - Automatically Accepted

DEF - Deferred

MAN - Manually Accepted

NAU - Not Audited

REJ - Rejected

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_AUDIT_STATE_CODE Stores the code for the audit state.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Last known date for an update.	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS*Description:*

Represents a collection of polygons that will be manipulated by a scheduled process. This includes the Projection and Replication processes. A batch will be run only a few times per year, with a purge following its completion shortly thereafter.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
	Primary unique numeric identifier for a batch job that will be used process a set of polygons.		
2	DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
	Description of the batch.		
3	START_TIME	NULL	DATE
	Date/Time at which the process started processing its batch of polygons.		
4	END_TIME	NULL	DATE
	Date/Time at which the process completed processing its batch of polygons.		
9	VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
	A code representation of the system mode.		
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Entry date/time		
1020	ENTRY_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Entry by userid		
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
	Update date/time		
1040	UPDATE_USERID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
	Updated by userid		

Foreign Keys:

VBP_VSMC_FK
 VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE = VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE.VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE

Indexes:

VBP_VSMC_FK_I
 VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE

Table: VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS_POLYGON*Description:*

Represents a single polygon that may be manipulated as part of a system process, such as the Replication or Projection process. The polygon collection will be populated only during a new batch of processing and will be purged shortly following its completion.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS_POLYGON_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a polygon that will be manipulated by a scheduled process.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	STATUS_MESSAGE Message returned by the modifying process, following its attempt to process the polygon. When multiple messages are returned, the most critical message will be saved; error messages will be stored in preference over warnings and warnings in preference over informational messages.	NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
7	VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE Describes the state in which the package is being transacted.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
8	VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a batch job that will be used process a set of polygons.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
9	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1020	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1040	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

VBPP_FCO_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = FOREST_COVER_OBJECT.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VBPP_VBP_FK
VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS_ID = VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS.VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS_ID
VBPP_VPSC_FK
VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE =
VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE.VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE

Indexes:

VBPP_FCO_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VBPP_VBP_FK_I
VRIMS_BATCH_PROCESS_ID
VBPP_VPSC_FK_I
VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE

Table: VRIMS_COMPOSITE_R1_TREE_COVER*Description:*

Composition of VRIMS data for use within RESULTS; the data consists of a mash-up of spatial overlays with the results of projection using the Variable Density Yield Prediction (VDYP) Model. This data is restricted to the 'Rank 1' Layers.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	FEATURE_ID Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
2	LAYER_ID The unique business identification of a layer, or horizontal stratum, in a stand. Each layer is normally characterized as a distinct canopy containing a common forest cover structure with timber of similar ages (at least 40 years between layers) and heights (at least 10 meters between layers). Layers are assigned from the tallest layer downward.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
3	OPENING_ID System generated value uniquely identifying the opening.	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
4	MAP_ID Identifies the Forest Cover Map corresponding to the FIP file. It is the British Columbia Geographic System's (BCGS) Key Reference Number of the Forest Cover Map. The mapsheet most commonly used is the 6' X 12' BCGS mapsheet.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
5	POLYGON_ID The polygon number is a reference number (non unique) assigned to each Vegetated or Non-Vegetated polygon after it is delineated. The polygon number provides a link between the graphic and descriptive files. The business assigned unique identifier for a polygon. Typically this has been uniquely assigned within a BCGS 6 X 12 Mapsheet.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(9,0)
6	PROJECTED_DATE The date to which time dependent stand information is projected. Attributes that are projected to a future date include: - Age, - Age Class, - Height, - Height Class, - Type Identity, - Stocking Class, etc.	NULL	DATE
7	HARVEST_DATE The date the forest cover information was entered into the Provincial Data Base.	NULL	DATE
8	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_TYPE Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance type.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
9	EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE Represents the polygons earliest non-logging disturbance date.	NULL	DATE
10	POLYGON_AREA The area of a polygon; usually derived from geographic information system processing software. The total area, in hectares, of the forest cover polygon. The total area should be equal to the sum of the areas for all resultants in that polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(10,3)
11	BEC_ZONE A code uniquely identifying a Biogeoclimatic Zone of interest to MOF.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
12	BEC_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.	NULL	VARCHAR2(3)
13	BEC_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)
14	ORG_UNIT_NO Number from Org Unit code table representing the organization that collected the data.	NULL	NUMBER(10,0)
15	ORG_UNIT_CODE Identifies any office within the ministry. First character identifies Exec, HQ branch, Region, or District. Next two chars identify the office name; next two the section (HQ Branch) or program (Region or District); last char identifies the subsection.	NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
16	REGION Identifies any region within the province. first character identifies exec, hq branch, region, or district. next two chars identify the office name; next two the section (hq branch) or program (region or district); last char identifies the subsection.	NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
17	OWNERSHIP A code indicating the generalised ownership value.	NULL	NUMBER(9)

Table: VRIMS_COMPOSITE_R1_TREE_COVER (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
18	MANAGED_FOREST A code indicating that the polygon contributes to the managed forest land base for BC.	NULL	VARCHAR2(6)
19	MGMT_UNIT_ID The MGMT UNIT ID the polygon resides within. This is used in conjunction with Management Unit Type Code.	NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
20	MGMT_UNIT_TYPE_CODE The MGMT UNIT TYPE CODE identifies the general type of administrative unit. This is often used with Management Unit Id to make reference to MOF administrative management unit. This is auto-generated through tenure linkage based on the prime licence associated with the opening. Eg. U-Timber Supply Area; V-Timber Supply Block; T-Tree Farm Licence; F-Woodlot, etc.	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
21	SITE_INDEX Site index is an estimate of site productivity for tree growth (height in metres at breast height age of 50 years). The mean height of the dominant and codominant trees will attain at a base index age used for the purposes of estimating forest site growth capability. The site index is based on a normalized set of coefficients calibrated to reflect the range of heights for a given tree species.	NULL	NUMBER(4,1)
22	SPECIES_CD_1 The code indicating the type of tree species predominate or leading in the tree layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
23	SPECIES_PCT_1 Percentages of the layer that the leading species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
24	SPECIES_CD_2 The code indicating the type of tree species second most dominate in the tree layer. A "second" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
25	SPECIES_PCT_2 Percentages of the layer that the second most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
26	SPECIES_CD_3 The code indicating the type of tree species third most dominate in the tree layer. A "third" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
27	SPECIES_PCT_3 Percentages of the layer that the third most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
28	SPECIES_CD_4 The code indicating the type of tree species fourth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fourth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
29	SPECIES_PCT_4 Percentages of the layer that the fourth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
30	SPECIES_CD_5 The code indicating the type of tree species fifth most dominate in the tree layer. The "fifth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
31	SPECIES_PCT_5 Percentages of the layer that the fifth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)

Table: VRIMS_COMPOSITE_R1_TREE_COVER (cont'd)*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
32	diameter. SPECIES_CD_6 The code indicating the type of tree species sixth most dominate in the tree layer. The "sixth" species is identified in descending order of species percent from the "leading" species. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
33	SPECIES_PCT_6 Percentages of the layer that the sixth most dominate species occupies. For older stands, tree species percentage is based on percent basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Tree species percentage is estimated to the nearest percent for all living trees above a specified diameter.	NULL	NUMBER(5,2)
34	PROJECTED_AGE_1 The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 1.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
35	PROJECTED_AGE_2 The age projected to the adjustment area ground sample date, for Species 2.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
36	PROJECTED_AGE_CLASS The projected age class for species 1.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
37	PROJECTED_HEIGHT_CLASS The projected height class for species 1.	NULL	NUMBER(4,0)
38	TOTAL_VOL_PER_HA_125 Total net volume per hectare determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 12.5 cm utilization level. net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
39	TOTAL_VOL_PER_HA_175 Total net volume per hectare determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 17.5 cm utilization level. net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
40	TOTAL_VOL_PER_HA_225 Total net volume per hectare determined by percent basal area of the tree layer at the 22.5 cm utilization level. net volume per hectare is determined as gross volume less decay, waste, and breakage. depending on the magnitude of the species' decay, waste and breakage, the net volume for the leading species may be lower than volume for other species in the stand. net volumes are calculated for rank 1 layers only, typid 1 through 3.	NULL	NUMBER(8,3)
41	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
42	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
43	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
44	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Indexes:

VCTC_BGC_I
 BEC_ZONE
 BEC_SUBZONE
 VCTC_DIST_I
 EARLIEST_NONLOGGING_DIST_DATE
 VCTC_HVST_I
 HARVEST_DATE
 VCTC_LYR_I
 LAYER_ID
 VCTC_MAP_I
 MAP_ID
 VCTC_MU_I

Table: VRIMS_COMPOSITE_R1_TREE_COVER (cont'd)*Indexes:*

MGMT_UNIT_ID
MGMT_UNIT_TYPE_CODE
VCTC_OPN_I
OPENING_ID
VCTC_OU_I
ORG_UNIT_NO
VCTC_OWN_I
OWNERSHIP
VCTC_PRJ_DT_I
PROJECTED_DATE

Notes:

This table contains a static cut of the VRI data projected to current year and will be updated annually. It is intended for strategic level resource analysis using the current GIS tools.

This is a denormalized summary table combining fields from the following tables: FOREST_COVER_OBJECT, VEGETATION_COVER_POLYGON_PRJ, TREE_COVER_LAYER_PRJ, TREE_SPECIES_PRJ, DISTURBANCE_EVENT and ORG_UNIT; the processing will be performed offsite and may include application code to perform some operations such as spatial overlays.

Table: VRIMS_CONV_ERROR_LOG*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 5	VRIMS_CONV_ERROR_LOG_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
10	ERROR_MESSAGE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(2000)
20	TIME_STAMP	NOT NULL	DATE
30	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
40	ERROR_LEVEL_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)

Table: VRIMS_CONV_LOADED_MAPSHEETS*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 5	GUID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)
6	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER(38)
10	OBJECT_VERSION_SKEY	NULL	NUMBER
	Tracks what version skey has been loaded.		
20	POLYGON_ID	NULL	NUMBER(6)
30	MAP_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
60	TABLE_LOADED	NULL	VARCHAR2(5)
65	VALIDATED_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)

Indexes:

VCLM_IDX
GUID
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: VRIMS_CONV_PRIMARY_MAPS*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	MAP_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
20	VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
30	MIGRATION_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(10)
40	CLEANING_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(10)
50	QUALITY_ASSURANCE_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(10)
60	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NULL	DATE

Foreign Keys:

VCPM_VCPC_FK

VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE = VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE.VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE

Table: VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
20	DESCRIPTION	NULL	VARCHAR2(100)

Table: VRIMS_CONV_SECONDARY_STRIPs*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
10	X_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
20	Y_INDEX	NULL	NUMBER(8,0)
30	DIRECTION	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(4)
40	VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
50	QUALITY_ASSURANCE_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(10)
60	CLEANING_TIME	NULL	NUMBER(10)
70	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NULL	DATE

Foreign Keys:

VCSS_VCPC_FK

VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE = VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE.VRIMS_CONV_PROGESS_CODE

Table: VRIMS_CONV_SPATIAL_OBJECT*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	OBJECT_VERSION_SKEY	NOT NULL	NUMBER
* 20	MAP_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
* 30	POLYGON_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER
40	FEATURE_ID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)
50	GEOMETRY	NULL	
80	INIT_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(15,3)
90	CLEAN_AREA	NULL	NUMBER(15,3)
100	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP	NULL	DATE

Unique Constraints:

VCISO_UK
FEATURE_ID

Table: VRIMS_CONV_SPATIAL_QA_LOG*Columns:*

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	VRIMS_CONV_SPATIAL_QA_LOG_ID	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
20	FEATURE_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(32)
30	MAP_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
40	MESSAGE	NULL	VARCHAR2(1000)
50	AREA_AFFECTED	NULL	NUMBER(15,3)
60	GEOMETRY	NULL	
70	IS_WARNING_IND	NULL	VARCHAR2(1)

Table: VRIMS_DISTURBANCE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the particular event that indicates that a disturbance has occurred. While only one code has been defined for this table at this time, it is expected that new codes will be added in future revisions of the application.

E.g. DI - Disturbance

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_DISTURBANCE_CODE Describes the particular event that indicates that a disturbance has occurred.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_ERROR_CONTEXT_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the context of an error that was produced by the application.

Eg. POLY - Polygon

TRAN - Transaction

SRVC - Service

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_ERROR_CONTEXT_CODE Code representation of the error context.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_ERROR_LEVEL_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the level (degree of severity) of an error message that was produced by the application.

Eg. WARN - Warning

ERR - Error

INFO - Information

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_ERROR_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the error level.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_ERROR_LOG*Description:*

Provides a container for writing business and system errors. As this table acts as a queriable, historical log, entries within it will never be updated. When required, the table may be purged.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_ERROR_LOG_ID Primary unique identifier for an error entry.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	ERROR_MESSAGE Contains the application text error.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(2000)
3	TIME_STAMP The date and time that the error occurred, which could be slightly different than the time the error was logged.	NOT NULL	DATE
6	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NULL	NUMBER(38)
7	VRIMS_ERROR_LEVEL_CODE Code representation of the error level.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
8	VRIMS_ERROR_TYPE_CODE Code representation of the error type.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
9	VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a package made up of polygons.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
10	VRIMS_ERROR_CONTEXT_CODE Code representation of the error context.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1020	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

VEL_FCOS_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID =
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

VEL_VECC_FK
VRIMS_ERROR_CONTEXT_CODE = VRIMS_ERROR_CONTEXT_CODE.VRIMS_ERROR_CONTEXT_CODE

VEL_VELC_FK
VRIMS_ERROR_LEVEL_CODE = VRIMS_ERROR_LEVEL_CODE.VRIMS_ERROR_LEVEL_CODE

VEL_VETC_FK
VRIMS_ERROR_TYPE_CODE = VRIMS_ERROR_TYPE_CODE.VRIMS_ERROR_TYPE_CODE

VEL_VPKT_FK
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID =
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION.VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

Indexes:

VEL_FCOS_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_STAGING_ID

VEL_VECC_FK_I
VRIMS_ERROR_CONTEXT_CODE

VEL_VELC_FK_I
VRIMS_ERROR_LEVEL_CODE

VEL_VETC_FK_I
VRIMS_ERROR_TYPE_CODE

VEL_VPKT_FK_I
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

Table: VRIMS_ERROR_TYPE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe a type of error produced during polygon processing.

Eg. PRO - Processing Error

SPA - Spatial

BRV - Business Rule Validation

DAT - Database

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_ERROR_TYPE_CODE Code representation of the error type.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_FCO_TO_2006CONVERTED_FID*Description:*

This table associates the old INCOSADA 2006 Forest Cover Polygons ID's (FID's) to the new VRIMS Forest Cover Object ID's (FCO ID's) after conversion.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	GUID	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(32)
	An INCOSADA Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.		
30	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID	NULL	NUMBER(38)
	A VRIMS Provincially unique identifier for an instance of a spatial feature.		
40	OBJECT_VERSION_SKEY	NULL	NUMBER(38)
	A unique identifier for the object instance		
50	MAP_ID	NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
	The polygon number is a reference number (non unique) assigned to each Vegetated or Non-Vegetated polygon after it is delineated. The polygon number provides a link between the graphic and descriptive files. The business assigned unique identifier for a polygon. Typically this has been uniquely assigned within a BCGS 6 X 12 Mapsheet.		
60	POLYGON_ID	NULL	NUMBER(6)
	Identifies the Forest Cover Map corresponding to the FIP file. It is the British Columbia Geographic System's (BCGS) Key Reference Number of the Forest Cover Map. The mapsheet most commonly used is the 6' X 12' BCGS mapsheet.		

Indexes:

VFT2F_FCO_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VFT2F_MI_I
MAP_ID
VFT2F_PI_I
POLYGON_ID
VFT2F_PK_I
GUID

Table: VRIMS_MAPSHEET_LINK*Description:*

This entity represents the relationship between the VRIMS spatial data brought forward from the INCOSADA spatial data. This entity is to be used for historical purposes to determine where the old data in INCOSADA has been mapped into VRIMS. Once the entity has been populated after the data conversion no additional updates will take place.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	OBJECT_VERSION_SKEY The OBJECT_VERSION_SKEY is from SDL. It will be present.	NOT NULL	NUMBER
20	POLYGON_ID The POLYGON_ID is a human readable identifier and comes from INCOSADA. The polygon id is unique to a MAP_ID and assigned to every polygon found with a BCGS 1-20K mapsheet. Identifiers start from 1 and increment to the number of polygons found within a single mapsheet.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6)
30	MAP_ID The business assigned name of the project. The name typically reflects a Timber Supply Area, an initiating Agency, or a land area.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(7)
35	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NULL	NUMBER(38)
40	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
50	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
60	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
70	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

VML_FCO_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = FOREST_COVER_OBJECT.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Indexes:

VML_FCO_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID

Table: VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION*Description:*

This entity represents a package made up of polygons that have been processed in a single transaction. The package can contain one or many polygons and can be from an update, re-inventory or RESULTS.

As the need to update a Package Transaction entry will occur very infrequently (if ever), a process of deletion and reinsertion will be performed. Only new entries are ever expected to be added to this entity.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 20	VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a package made up of polygons.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
25	OPENING_ID The OPENING_ID is the identifier from RESULTS.	NULL	NUMERIC(10,0)
30	FILE_NAME The name of the file for the package.	NULL	VARCHAR2(64)
40	AUDITOR The name of the user performing the Audit. This is not necessarily the same as the Entry UserID.	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
50	AUDIT_DATE The date when Audited [VIEW_STATE = T].	NULL	DATE
60	VIEWED_IND Indicates whether or not a package has been viewed in the transaction audit tool.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
70	ESTIMATED_PROCESS_DURATION The estimated number of seconds it will take to process this transaction.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
80	NUMBER_OF_POLYGONS The total number of polygons that are in the transaction. This is used to calculate the average processing time per polygon.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
90	PROCESSING_PRIORITY The priority by which the item is to be queued for processing. Lower valued items indicate a higher priority and will be processed sooner than lower priority items.	NULL	NUMBER(3,0)
100	CHECKED_OUT_BY This is the account that has checked out this group of polygons.	NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
110	DATE_CHECKED_IN This is the date that this group of polygons were checked in to the database.	NULL	DATE
120	DATE_CHECKED_OUT This is the date that this group of polygons were checked out of the database.	NULL	DATE
130	RESULTS_SUBMISSION_ID Numeric identifier for the RESULTS system submission that is associated with this transaction. This identifier provides means to reconcile the package with its source RESULTS submission.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
140	VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE Describes the state in which the package is being transacted.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
150	VRIMS_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE A code that describes the type of transaction.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
160	VRIMS_AUDIT_STATE_CODE Stores the code for the audit state.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
170	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
180	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
190	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
200	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

VPKT_VASC_FK
VRIMS_AUDIT_STATE_CODE = VRIMS_AUDIT_STATE_CODE.VRIMS_AUDIT_STATE_CODE
VPKT_VPSC_FK
VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE =
VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE.VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE
VPKT_VTTC_FK

Table: VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION(cont'd)*Foreign Keys:*

VRIMS_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE =
VRIMS_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE.VRIMS_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE

Indexes:

VPKT_VASC_FK_I
VRIMS_AUDIT_STATE_CODE
VPKT_VPSC_FK_I
VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE
VPKT_VTTC_FK_I
VRIMS_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE

Table: VRIMS_POLYGON_TRANSACTION*Description:*

This entity represents a polygon that has been extracted from the database, as part of a transaction. A polygon can be the result of an update, re-inventory or be sourced from RESULTS.

As the need to update a Polygon Transaction entry will occur very infrequently (if ever), a process of deletion and reinsertion will be performed. Only new entries are ever expected to be added to this entity.

This entity maintains the association that allows a polygon to be checked out multiple times, by different users, before being checked in again during a new transaction.

When a FOREST COVER OBJECT is split into two polygons or is deleted, a POLYGON TRANSACTION is still created, resulting in no corresponding Staging area polygon.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_POLYGON_TRANSACTION_ID Primary unique numeric identifier that identifies a polygon that is contained within a package transaction.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
4	VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a package made up of polygons.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
5	FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID The unique business identification of a forest cover polygon. Each polygon represents an area of land identified spatially that is measured by a Vegetation Resource Inventory activity.[GRY Description]A required attribute of feature classes and object classes in a geodatabase. This attribute is added to a SDE layer that was not previously created as part of a geodatabase but is now being registered with a geodatabase.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1020	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Unique Constraints:

VPLT_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID
VPLT_VPLT_UK_UK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

Foreign Keys:

VPLT_FCO_FK
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID = FOREST_COVER_OBJECT.FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VPLT_VPKT_FK
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID =
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION.VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

Indexes:

VPLT_FCO_FK_I
FOREST_COVER_OBJECT_ID
VPLT_VPKT_FK_I
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

Table: VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describes the state in which the package is being transacted.

Eg. BI - Being Integration
BP - Being Prepared
CO - Checked Out
FI - Failed Integration
FP - Failed Preparation
INBOX - Inbox
INT - Integrated
MI - Marked for Integration
MP - Marked for Purge
MS - Marked for Resubmit
MT - Marked for Retry
NEW - New
PG - Purged
PRE - Prepared
REJ - Rejected
RS - Resubmit

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_PROCESSING_STATE_CODE Describes the state in which the package is being transacted.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes used to identify a system service.

E.g.: Integration Service, Projection Service, etc.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE A code representation of the system service.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_SERVICE_STATE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes used to identify the status of a system service.

E.g.: Idle, Processing, etc.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_SERVICE_STATE_CODE A code representation of the state of the system service.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE*Description:*

A code list that represents the mode in which that the system is operating.

E.g.: Automatic, Manual, etc.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE A code representation of the system mode.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_SYSTEM_PREFERENCE*Description:*

Describes various application configuration parameters that may need to be changeable at runtime, possibly by either the system administrator or by agent processes. This provides a single point of configuration for all agent processes, without requiring redundant code to handle configuration, as well as the ability to change the values without restarting the agent processes.

Some preferences include:

- number of times a service should attempt to read a personal geodatabase
- time at which the backend process should stop processing each day
- maximum number of polygons to be counted in calculating the average processing time

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	PREFERENCE_NAME Unique textual identifier of the preference.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(100)
2	VALUE Value of the preference, when provided. When the value is NULL, it indicates that the preference has not been set, but is still used by the system in some context.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(250)
3	DESCRIPTION Textual description of the value, particularly in regards to its use within the system and valid values for it.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(200)
4	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
6	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
7	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Table: VRIMS_SYSTEM_SERVICE_STATUS*Description:*

This describes a service that runs as a component of the overall application. The service status stores metrics about a service that has been processing VRIMS data, including attributes about its operational status.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 10	VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE A code representation of the system service.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
30	AVERAGE_PROCESSING_TIME The average time in seconds that it takes to process a polygon for the service.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(6,3)
30	LAST_ACTIVE_TIMESTAMP The date/time that the service was last able to update this field, proving to external viewers that is still active. This attribute acts as a heartbeat, helping to determine if a disconnected, headless service (i.e. lacking a user interface) is still active.	NULL	DATE
40	ENABLED_IND Indicates when the service is enabled.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
45	NUMBER_OF_POLYGONS_IN_AVERAGE The number of polygons used to calculate the Average Processing Time for the service.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(38)
50	VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for a package made up of polygons.	NULL	NUMBER(10)
60	VRIMS_SERVICE_STATE_CODE A code representation of the state of the system service.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
500	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
510	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
520	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
530	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

VSSS_VPKT_FK
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID =
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION.VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

VSSS_VSTC_FK
VRIMS_SERVICE_STATE_CODE = VRIMS_SERVICE_STATE_CODE.VRIMS_SERVICE_STATE_CODE

VSSS_VSVC_FK
VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE = VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE.VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE

Indexes:

VSSS_VPKT_FK_I
VRIMS_PACKAGE_TRANSACTION_ID

VSSS_VSTC_FK_I
VRIMS_SERVICE_STATE_CODE

VSSS_VSVC_FK_I
VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE

Table: VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATE_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that denote a state for the system. For example the system may be in a state of retrieving all results datasets, therefore no other processing may take place. This state will be checked by the various services that will be required to retrieve and process data.

Eg. CM - Changing Mode

ERR - Halted on Error

RUN - Running

ST - Starting Up

WAIT - Waiting for Operating Window

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATE_CODE A code that denotes a state for the system. For example the system may be in a state of retrieving all results datasets, therefore no other processing may take place. This state will be checked by the various services that will be required to retrieve and process data.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATUS**Description:**

This maintains a single entry that denotes a state for the entire application. For example, the system may be in a state of retrieving all results datasets, therefore no other processing may take place. This state will be checked by the various services that will be required to retrieve and process data. The state status entry is a permanent data row that is loaded once when the system is created and should never be deleted. There is no direct user manipulation of the data; instead, the attribution of the row is modified by service components of the application.

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATUS_ID Primary unique numeric identifier for the status of the system.	NOT NULL	NUMBER(10)
2	LAST_ACTIVE_TIMESTAMP The date/time that the service was last able to update this field, proving to external viewers that is still active. This attribute acts as a heartbeat, helping to determine if a disconnected, headless service (i.e. lacking a user interface) is still active.	NULL	DATE
7	VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE A code representation of the system service.	NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
8	NEXT_VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE A code representation of the system mode.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
9	VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE A code representation of the system mode.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
10	VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATE_CODE A code that denotes a state for the system. For example the system may be in a state of retrieving all results datasets, therefore no other processing may take place. This state will be checked by the various services that will be required to retrieve and process data.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
11	ENABLED_IND Indicates when the system is enabled.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(1)
1010	ENTRY_TIMESTAMP Entry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1020	ENTRY_USERID Entry by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)
1030	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
1040	UPDATE_USERID Updated by userid	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(30)

Foreign Keys:

VSYS_VSMCTransitioning_TO_M_FK
 NEXT_VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE = VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE.VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE
 VSYS_VSMC_FK
 VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE = VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE.VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE
 VSYS_VSSC_FK
 VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATE_CODE = VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATE_CODE.VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATE_CODE
 VSYS_VSVC_FK
 VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE = VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE.VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE

Indexes:

VSYS_VSMCTransitioning_TO_M_I
 NEXT_VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE
 VSYS_VSMC_FK_I
 VRIMS_SYSTEM_MODE_CODE
 VSYS_VSSC_FK_I
 VRIMS_SYSTEM_STATE_CODE
 VSYS_VSVC_FK_I
 VRIMS_SERVICE_CODE

Notes:

There is no sequence associated with this entity, as it will only ever have a single entry. The row should always have SYSTEM STATUS ID = 1.

Table: VRIMS_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE*Description:*

A list of valid codes that describes the type of transaction.

Eg. ADJ - Adjustment

REI - Reinventory

RES - Results

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_TRANSACTION_TYPE_CODE A code that describes the type of transaction.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

Table: VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE*Description:*

A list of codes that describe the leading commercial species or brush species in the layer. The species with the highest percent composition (e.g. gross volume or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare) is identified as the leading commercial species. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Leading species are described in terms of Genus, Species and Subspecies. There are currently 27 commercial tree species, and five genus values recognized in the Province. The code may also be used to describe brush species in cases where the Non-Productive Descriptor is NPBR or the Non-Forest Descriptor is NCBF.

Eg. A - Poplar

AC - Poplar

ACB - Balsam Poplar

ACT - Black Cottonwood

AT - Trembling Aspen

AX - Poplar Hybrid

B - True Fir

BA - Amabilis Fir

BB - Balsam Fir

BG - Grand Fir

BL - Subalpine Fir

BN - Noble Fir

C - Cedar

CW - Western Red Cedar

D - Alder

DG - Green/Sitka Alder (N)

DM - Mountain Alder (N)

DR - Red Alder

E - Birch

EA - Alaska Paper Birch

EB - Scrub Birch

EP - Paper Birch

ES - Swamp Birch

EW - Water Birch

EX - Birch Hybrid]

EXP - Alaska Paper X Paper

EXW - Water X Paper

F - Douglas-Fir

FD - Douglas-Fir

FDC - Douglas-Fir (Coast)

FDI - Douglas-Fir (Interior)

G - Dogwood (N)

GP - Flowering Dogwood (N)

GR - Red-Osier Dogwood

H - Hemlock

HM - Mountain Hemlock

HW - Western Hemlock

HX - Hemlock Hybrid

HXM - Western X Mountain

J - Juniper (N)

JD - Common Juniper

JH - Creeping Juniper

JR - Rocky Mountain Juniper (N)

K - Cascara (N)

KC - Cascara (N)

L - Larch

LA - Alpine Larch

LD - Dahurian Larch

LS - Siberian Larch

LT - Tamarack

LW - Western Larch

M - Maple

Table: VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE (cont'd)*Description:*

MB - Bigleaf Maple
 MR - Douglas Maple (N)
 MV - Vine Maple (N)
 P - Pine
 PA - Whitebark Pine
 PF - Limber Pine
 PJ - Jack Pine
 PL - Lodgepole Pine
 PLC - Lodgepole Pine (Coast)
 PLI - Lodgepole Pine (Interior)
 PR
 - Red Pine
 PW - Western White Pine
 PX - Pine Hybrid
 PXJ - Lodgepole X Jack
 PY - Yellow Pine
 Q - Oak
 QG - Garry Oak
 RA - Arbutus (N)
 S - Spruce
 SA - Norway Spruce
 SB - Black Spruce
 SE - Engelmann Spruce
 SS - Sitka Spruce
 SW - White Spruce
 SX - Spruce Hybrid
 SXB - White X Black
 SXE - Engelmann X Sitka
 SXL - White X Sitka (Picea X Lutzii)
 SXS - Sitka X Unknown Hybrid
 SXW - White X Engelmann
 SXX - White X Engelmann X Sitka
 T - Yew
 TW - Western Yew
 UP - Pacific Crab Apple (Malus Fusca)
 V - Cherry (N)
 VB - Bitter Cherry (N)
 VP - Pin Cherry
 VW - Choke Cherry
 W - Willow
 WA - Barclay's Willow
 WB - Bebb's Willow
 WD - Grey-Leaved Willow
 WS - Scouler's Willow
 WT - Tea-Leaved Willow
 Y - Cypress
 YC - Yellow Cedar

Columns:

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
* 1	VRIMS_TREE_SPECIES_CODE A code indicating the type of tree species in the layer. A "leading" species is identified as being the highest percent composition based on basal area or, if a very young stand, the relative number of stems per hectare. Species must be above a specified diameter to be recognized in the species composition of the layer. Species are described in terms of Genus, Species and variety.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(10)
2	DESCRIPTION Provides the description for the code. This is the human readable form of the code.	NOT NULL	VARCHAR2(120)
3	EFFECTIVE_DATE Effective date/time	NOT NULL	DATE

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

<u>Seq.</u>	<u>Column</u>	<u>Nulls?</u>	<u>Type</u>
4	EXPIRY_DATE Expiry date/time	NOT NULL	DATE
5	UPDATE_TIMESTAMP Update date/time	NOT NULL	DATE