

Table adapted from the Provincial Site Series and Mapcodes List (mapcodes\_jan2003.xls) available at: http://srmwww.gov.bc.ca/ecology/tem/list.html

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UTM Projection Zone 10 NAD83, Contour Interval 20 metres March 2005

0115	
	rest (OF):
Subclasses:	nated dry to moist forest types, structural stage 7 (see table), generally >250yrs. ominated) – greater than 75% coniferous species
	and (WD):
conifer and a with shallow s <u>Subclasses:</u> co (conifer do	ests, generally between 10 and 30% tree cover, can be conifer dominated or mixed rbutus stands; because of open canopy, will include non-forested openings, ofte soils and bedrock outcroppings. (minated) – greater than 75% coniferous species (minated) – a minimum of 25% cover of either group is included in the
total tree cove	
bedrock outc shorelines ve	ecosystems (less than 10% tree cover), generally with shallow soils and often wi croppings; includes large openings within forested areas, coastal headland getated with grasses and herbs, sometimes low shrubs, and moss and liche on rock outcrops.
generally sha also lichens a	
slopes; > 20 communities vs (vegetated salt-tolerant v	erbaceous) - as <b>hb</b> but influenced by proximity to ocean, windswept shoreline ar 0% vegetation, grasses and herbs, some rock outcrops, moss and liche d shoreline) - low-lying rocky shoreline, soil pockets in rock cracks and crevice egetation, generally with < 20% vegetation cover
drifting; low to du (dunes) - vegetated de grasses and h	ger-like extension of beach, comprised of sand or gravel deposited by longsho o moderate cover of salt-tolerant grasses and herbs ridge or hill, or beach area created by windblown sand; may be more or lea pending on depositional activity, beach dunes will have low cover of salt-tolera herbs nponent) - > 20 % of total vegetation cover is shrub cover, with grasses and herbs
Riparia	n (RI):
such as erosi water body.	nt to water bodies (rivers, lakes, ocean, wetlands) which are influenced by facto ion, sedimentation, flooding and/or subterranean irrigation due to proximity to th Structural stages 1 – 7.
season; plan common <b>fm</b> (medium	floodplain) - flooded at least every other year for moderate periods of growin t species adapted to extended flooding and abrasion, low or tall shrubs mo bench floodplain) - flooded every 1-6 years for short periods (10-25 days
deciduous or trees occur or <b>fh</b> (high benc	mixed forest dominated by species tolerant of flooding and periodic sedimentation in elevated microsites wh floodplain) - only periodically and briefly inundated by high waters, but length ow in the rooting zone; typically conifer-dominated floodplains of larger coast
there is no flo <b>gu</b> (gully ripar	arrow linear communities along open water bodies (rivers, lakes and ponds) whe odplain, irregular flooding rian) - watercourse is within a steep sided V-shaped gully atercourse is large enough to represent >10% of the polygon
Wetland Areas that ar	I (WN):
vegetation an	d biological activity adapted to wet environments. This may result from floodin ter tables, tidal influences or poor drainage conditions.
from precipita fn (fen) – nu water source,	trient poor wetland, on organic soils (sphagnum peat), water source predominant tion; may be treed or shrub dominated trient medium wetland (sedge peat) where ground water inflow is the domina open water channels common; dominated by sedges, grasses and mosses - wetland with fluctuating water table, often with shallow surface water, usua
organically er sp (swamp) - soil, with gent sw (shallow w water bodies vegetation roo wm (wet mea	arriched mineral soils; dominated by rushes, reeds, grasses and sedges - poor to very rich wetland on mineral soils or with an organic layer over miner ly flowing or seasonally flooding water table; woody vegetation water) – standing or flowing water less than 2 m. deep, transition between dee and other wetland ecosystems (i.e. bogs, swamps, fens, etc.); often with boted below the water surface adow) – periodically saturated but not inundated with water, organically enriched grasses, sedges, rushes and forbs dominate
Cliffs (C	CL): ope, often exposed bedrock, may include steep sided sand bluffs; habitat for ra
species. <u>Subclasses</u> : cc (coastal cli	iffs)
ic (inland cliff:	Important Ecosystems
	ant ecosystems have high biodiversity values. Forests (MF):
Usually conife generally >80 <u>Subclasses:</u>	er-dominated, occasionally deciduous, dry to moist forest types, structural stage yrs; > 25 ha. or buffering sensitive ecosystems. ominated) – greater than 75% coniferous species
	nifer and deciduous) - a minimum of 25% cover of either group is included in the
Annually floo	Ily Flooded Agricultural Fields (FS): ded cultivated fields or hay fields; important migrating and wintering waterfowl
Other mappe	Mapped Ecosystems d ecosystems occur in mosaic with sensitive ecosystems and are d delineate separately at the mapping scale.
U	Forests (YF): as of young forest dispersed among sensitive and other important ecosystems.
Polygon	Label
	* indicates a field sample was completed but was not mapped 2167 *
	5 RI:ff $\longrightarrow$ 1 <sup>st</sup> component 3 MF:co $\longrightarrow$ 2 <sup>nd</sup> component 2 WN:sp $\longrightarrow$ 3 <sup>rd</sup> component
	20% of polygon (as decile) SE Class SE subclass
This is not a occurring wit class and sul Sensitive and	on labels will have class and subclass repeated up to three times. n error; it reflects the variability in site units and structural stages hin a polygon. More than one site unit can be correlated to a SE oclass. Polygon labels on the map do not include the site units. The d Terrestrial Ecosystem Labels on the left side of the map provide site units mapped in each polygon.
This cartogra ecosystem c proportion of	m Components aphic product uses Dot Density to indicate where more than one lass is mapped in a polygon. The number of dots indicates the the polygon represented by the 2nd and 3rd ecosystem; the colour
ות ine dots in	dicates the 2nd and 3rd ecosystem class.
	The base colour represents the first ecosystem component.

Biogeoclimatic Units

CDFmm Coastal Douglas-fir Moist Maritime Subzone

CWHxm1 CWHdm CWHvm1	Coastal Western Hemlock Easterr Coastal Western Hemlock Dry Ma Coastal Western Hemlock Submo	ritime Subzone	
Ecosection	a Unit GEL CWHxm1 Biogeoclimatic Unit	Biogeoclimatic Zone CWH	xm Subzone
Ecosec	tions		
GEL ( SOG S	Georgia Lowlands Ecosection Strait of Georgia Ecosection		
SOG S	Georgia Lowlands Ecosection Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection		
SOG S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection		
SOG S OUF C SPR S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection	* <sup>G153</sup>	Field sample point
SOG S OUF C SPR S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection ymbols	★ <sup>G153</sup> <i>BCC984145</i>	Field sample point Flight line
SOG S OUF C SPR S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection ymbols Polygon Boundary		
SOG SPR S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Outer Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection ymbols Polygon Boundary Biogeoclimatic Boundary	BCC984145	Flight line
SOG SPR S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection ymbols Polygon Boundary Biogeoclimatic Boundary Ecosection Boundary Study Area Boundary Roads	BCC984145	Flight line
SOG SPR S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection <b>ymbols</b> Polygon Boundary Biogeoclimatic Boundary Ecosection Boundary Study Area Boundary Roads 20m contours	BCC984145	Flight line
SOG SPR S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection <b>ymbols</b> Polygon Boundary Biogeoclimatic Boundary Ecosection Boundary Study Area Boundary Roads 20m contours TRIM Streams	BCC984145	Flight line
SOG S OUF C SPR S Map S	Strait of Georgia Ecosection Duter Fiordland Ecosection Southern Pacific Ranges Ecosection <b>ymbols</b> Polygon Boundary Biogeoclimatic Boundary Ecosection Boundary Study Area Boundary Roads 20m contours	BCC984145	Flight line

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