

TABLE 14. Vegetation table for zonal sites of wet and very wet hypermaritime and very wet maritime CWH variants

Biogeoclimatic Unit		CWHvm1	CWHvm2	CWHvh1	CWHvh2	CWHwh1	CWHwh2	
TREE LAYER	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	western redcedar
	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	western hemlock
	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	yellow-cedar
	<i>Abies amabilis</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	amabilis fir
	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>					■		Sitka spruce
	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>		■					mountain hemlock
	<i>Pinus contorta</i>					■		shore/lodgepole pine
	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>					■		Douglas-fir
SHRUB LAYER	<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	■			■			false azalea
	<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	Alaskan blueberry
	<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	oval-leaved blueberry
	<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	red huckleberry
	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	■		■	■	■		salal
	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>			■	■			evergreen huckleberry
HERB LAYER	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	■	■	■	■			deer fern
	<i>Listera cordata</i>							heart-leaved twayblade
	<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>							false lily-of-the-valley
	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	■	■	■	■			bunchberry
	<i>Rubus pedatus</i>	■	■	■	■			five-leaved bramble
	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>							twinflower
	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>							sword fern
	<i>Streptopus roseus</i>		■					rosy twistedstalk
	<i>Coptis aspleniifolia</i>						■	fern-leaved goldthread
	<i>Lysichitum americanum</i>							skunk cabbage
	<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	■						spiny wood fern
<i>Clintonia uniflora</i>								
MOSS LAYER	<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	queen's cup
	<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	■		■	■	■	■	step moss
	<i>Rhizomnium glabrescens</i>			■	■	■	■	flat moss
	<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	large leafy moss
	<i>Scapania bolanderi</i>			■	■	■	■	lanky moss
	<i>Kindbergia oregana</i>			■	■	■	■	scapania
	<i>Sphagnum girgensohnii</i>			■	■	■	■	Oregon beaked moss
	<i>Pellia neesiana</i>							common green sphagnum
	<i>Polytrichum alpinum</i>							shiny liverwort
	<i>Rhytidiopsis robusta</i>	■	■	■		■	■	stiff-leaved haircap moss
							pipecleaner moss	

Biogeoclimatic unit	CWHvhl	CWHvh2	CWHym1	CWHvm2	CWHwh1
Number of stations	32	13 ^a	32 ^b	2	6
Name of reference station	Estevan Point	Ethelda Bay	Haney Loon Lk.	Tunnel Camp	Port Clements
Elevation of reference station (m)	7	8	354	671	16
Mean annual precipitation (mm)	2009 to 3943	1532 to 4218	1555 to 4387	2760 to 2850	1152 to 1535
May to September precipitation (mm)	455 to 806	421 to 961	364 to 1162	550 to 681	286 to 423
Total mean annual snowfall (cm)	25 to 272	51 to 195	20 to 548	552 to 605	61 to 163
Mean annual temperature (°C)	5.4 to 9.4	6.7 to 8.5	7.0 to 10.1	—	7.1 to 7.9
Mean temperature of the coldest month (°C)	0.5 to 4.7	-0.2 to 3.9	-4.5 to 3.7	—	0.3 to 2.0
Extreme minimum temperature (°C)	-7.5 to -17.2	-11.1 to -24.4	-8.9 to -22.8	—	-13.3 to -25.0
Mean temperature of the warmest month (°C)	11.5 to 15.3	13.1 to 15.1	13.8 to 18.8	—	13.5 to 14.8
Extreme maximum temperature (°C)	22.8 to 37.8	23.4 to 33.3	27.8 to 41.1	—	26.7 to 32.2
Growing degree-days > 5 (°C)	818 to 1722	1148 to 1485	1313 to 2011	—	1206 to 1385
Frost-free period (days)	163 to 265	156 to 272	165 to 252	—	160 to 206
	229	160	199	—	163

^a Temperature data based on 10 stations.

^b Temperature data based on 21 stations.

— No data.

TABLE 18. Climatic data for wet and very wet maritime and very wet maritime CWH variants

CWHmm1 - occurs adjacent on Vancouver Island; it has:

- common Fd
- no Yc or Hm
- some dull Oregon-grape, vanilla-leaf, and *Kindbergia oregana*

CWHmm2 - occurs adjacent on Vancouver Island; it has:

- common Fd
- minor black huckleberry and vanilla-leaf

CWHms - occurs adjacent on the mainland in subarctic areas; it has:

- common Fd and *Pleurozium schreberi*
- rare Yc and Hm
- some black huckleberry and one-sided wintergreen
- rare salal but minor falsebox (more common on drier sites)
- one-leaved foamflower and oak fern on rich sites

MHmm - occurs above; it has:

- over 50% of hemlock cover as Hm
- copperbush common on wetter sites

4.13 CWHwh1 - Submontane Wet Hypermaritime Coastal Western Hemlock Variant

DISTRIBUTION: The CWHwh1 is restricted to the Queen Charlotte Islands where it occurs at lower elevations on the leeward side of the Queen Charlotte Ranges. The elevational limits range from sea level to approximately 350 m (250 m approaching the CWHvh2 to the west).

CLIMATE (Table 18): The CWHwh1 has mild, wet winters with little snowfall, and cool moist summers. Occasional warm dry periods during the summer reflect the rainshadow effect of the Queen Charlotte Ranges. The overall temperature regime is mild due to the moderating effect of the Pacific Ocean. Cloud and fog are frequent throughout the year.

VEGETATION (Table 14): Forests on zonal sites are dominated by Hw, Cw, and Ss. Mosses dominate the understorey with *Hylocomium splendens*, *Rhytidiadelphus loreus*, and *Rhizomnium glabrescens* occurring most commonly. The herb and shrub layers are sparse, probably due to heavy deer browsing. Very old successional stages are increasingly dominated by Cw. Subdued terrain on the Queen Charlotte

Lowlands and eastern Skidegate Plateau have extensive bogs and nutrient-very poor to -poor, Cw, Hw, salal-dominated stands.

DISTINGUISHING ADJACENT UNITS FROM THE CWHwh1 (using zonal sites)

CWHvh2 - occurs adjacent to the west; it has:

- common Yc and salal, as well as minor Pl and Hm
- minor amounts of fern-leaved goldthread, skunk cabbage, and *Sphagnum girgensohnii*

CWHwh2 - occurs above; it has:

- common Yc
- minor amounts of Hm (common on wet/poor sites)
- more *Scapania bolanderi*, small twistedstalk, Indian hellebore, and *Dicranum* spp.

4.14 CWHwh2 - Montane Wet Hypermaritime Coastal Western Hemlock Variant

DISTRIBUTION: The CWHwh2 is restricted to the Queen Charlotte Islands where it occurs above the CWHwh1 throughout the eastern Skidegate Plateau and eastern Queen Charlotte Ranges. Elevational limits range from approximately 350 to 600 m.

CLIMATE: The CWHwh2 is cooler and wetter than the CWHwh1 below it, and has greater snowfall and a more persistent snowpack. Low cloud and fog likely influence this variant more than the submontane variant. There are no long-term climate data to characterize this unit.

VEGETATION (Table 14): Forests on zonal sites are dominated by Hw, Cw, and Yc, with Ss occurring less commonly. Minor amounts of Hm may occur but vigour is poor. The understorey is dominated by mosses and liverworts, including *Hylocomium splendens*, *Rhytidiadelphus loreus*, and *Scapania bolanderi*. The herb and shrub layers are sparse, probably due to heavy deer browsing.

5.2 Site Classification Grids and Vegetation Summary Tables

TABLE 21. Index of site classification grids

Grid no.	Site category	Biogeoclimatic unit
1	General	CDFmm
2	General	CWHdm
3	General	CWHds1
4	General	CWHds2
5	General	CWHmm1
6	General	CWHmm2
7	General	CWHms1
8	General	CWHms2
9	General	CWHvh1
10	General	CWHvh2
11	General	CWHvm1
12	General	CWHvm2
13	General	CWHwh1
14	General	CWHwh2
15	General	CWHws2
16	General	CWHxm
17	General	ESSFmw
18	General	IDFww
19	General	MHmm1
20	General	MHmm2
21	General	MHwh
22	Special - Floodplains	CDFmm
23	Special - Floodplains	CWHdm,CWHds1,CWHxm
24	Special - Floodplains	CWHds2
25	Special - Floodplains	CWHmm1
26	Special - Floodplains	CWHms1,CWHms2
27	Special - Floodplains	CWHwh1
28	Special - Floodplains	CWHvh1,CWHvh2
29	Special - Floodplains	CWHvm1
30	Special - Floodplains	CWHws2
31	Special - Fluctuat water table	CDFmm
32	Special - Fluctuat. water table	CWHdm, CWHxm
33	Special - Shoreline/ocean spray	CWHwh,CWHvh

FLOODPLAINS**Grids No: 25 - 27****Grid No. 25****CWHmm1**

High Bench

08

Ss - Salmonberry

Medium Bench

09

Act - Red-osier dogwood

Low Bench

10

Act - Willow

Medium to very rich soil nutrient regime

Grid No. 26**CWHms1, CWHms2**

High Bench

07

Ss - Salmonberry

Medium Bench

08

Act - Red-osier dogwood

Low Bench

09

Act - Willow

Medium to very rich soil nutrient regime

Grid No. 27**CWHwh1**

High Bench

07

Ss - Lily-of-the-valley

Medium Bench

08

Ss - Trisetum

Low Bench

09

Dr - Lily-of-the-valley

Medium to very rich soil nutrient regime

Site Series		CWHvh1,CWHvh2			CWHvm1			CWHws2			
		08	09	10	09	10	11	07	08	09	
TREE LAYER	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
SHRUB LAYER	<i>Abies amabilis</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Ribes bracteosum</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Oplopanax horridus</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Cornus stolonifera</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
HERB LAYER	<i>Salix spp.</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Streptopus amplexifolius</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Tiarella trifoliata</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Viola glabella</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Gymnocarpium dryopteris</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Streptopus roseus</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
MOSS LAYER	<i>Tiarella unifoliata</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Melica subulata</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Disporum hookeri</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Stachys cooleyae</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Trisetum cernuum</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Circaea alpina</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Clintonia uniflora</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Pyrola asarifolia</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Plagiomnium insigne</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	
	<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		
	<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		
	<i>Rhizomnium glabrescens</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		
	<i>Kindbergia praelonga</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		
	<i>Rhacomitrium spp.</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		
	<i>Cladonia spp.</i>	■	■		■	■	■	■	■		

Less than 4 plots.

Sitka spruce
 western hemlock
 western redcedar
 amabilis fir
 red alder
 black cottonwood
 salmonberry
 oval-leaved blueberry
 stink currant
 devil's club
 Alaskan blueberry
 red elderberry
 red-osier dogwood
 willow
 lady fern
 clasping twistedstalk
 three-leaved foamflower
 deer fern
 false lily-of-the-valley
 sword fern
 stream violet
 oak fern
 rosy twistedstalk
 one-leaved foamflower
 Alaska oniongrass
 Hooker's fairybells
 Cooley's hedge-nettle
 nodding trisetum
 enchanter's nightshade
 common horsetail
 queen's cup
 pink wintergreen
 coastal leafy moss
 lanky moss
 step moss
 large leafy moss
 lichen

FLOODPLAINS**Grids No: 28 - 30****Grid No. 28****CWH_vh1, CWH_vh2**

High Bench	08	Ss - Lily-of-the-valley
Medium Bench	09	Ss - Trisetum
Low Bench	10	Dr - Lily-of-the-valley

Medium to very rich soil nutrient regime

Grid No. 29**CWH_vm1**

High Bench	09	Ss - Salmonberry
Medium Bench	10	Ad - Red-osier dogwood
Low Bench	11	Act - Willow

Medium to very rich soil nutrient regime

Grid No. 30**CWH_ws2**

High Bench	07	Ss - Salmonberry
Medium Bench	08	Act - Red-osier dogwood
Low Bench	09	Ad - Willow

Medium to very rich soil nutrient regime

TABLE 14. Vegetation table for zonal sites of wet and very wet hypermaritime and very wet maritime CWH variants

Biogeoclimatic Unit		CWHvm1	CWHvm2	CWHvh1	CWHvh2	CWHwh1	CWHwh2	
TREE LAYER	<i>Thuja plicata</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	western redcedar
	<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	western hemlock
	<i>Chamaecyparis nootkatensis</i>		■	■	■	■	■	yellow-cedar
	<i>Abies amabilis</i>	■	■	■				amabilis fir
	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>					■	■	Sitka spruce
	<i>Tsuga mertensiana</i>		■					mountain hemlock
	<i>Pinus contorta</i>					■		shore/lodgepole pine
	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	■				■		Douglas-fir
SHRUB LAYER	<i>Menziesia ferruginea</i>	■			■	■		false azalea
	<i>Vaccinium alaskaense</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	Alaskan blueberry
	<i>Vaccinium ovalifolium</i>		■	■	■		■	oval-leaved blueberry
	<i>Vaccinium parvifolium</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	red huckleberry
	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>	■		■	■	■		salal
	<i>Vaccinium ovatum</i>			■	■			evergreen huckleberry
HERB LAYER	<i>Blechnum spicant</i>	■	■	■	■			deer fern
	<i>Listera cordata</i>						■	heart-leaved twayblade
	<i>Maianthemum dilatatum</i>						■	false lily-of-the-valley
	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	■	■	■	■			bunchberry
	<i>Rubus pedatus</i>	■	■					five-leaved bramble
	<i>Linnaea borealis</i>				■			twinflower
	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>							sword fern
	<i>Streptopus roseus</i>		■					rosy twistedstalk
	<i>Coptis aspleniifolia</i>						■	fern-leaved goldthread
	<i>Lysichitum americanum</i>							skunk cabbage
	<i>Dryopteris expansa</i>	■						spiny wood fern
	<i>Clintonia uniflora</i>							
MOSS LAYER	<i>Hylocomium splendens</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	queen's cup
	<i>Plagiothecium undulatum</i>	■		■	■	■	■	step moss
	<i>Rhizomnium glabrescens</i>			■	■	■	■	flat moss
	<i>Rhytidiadelphus loreus</i>	■	■	■	■	■	■	large leafy moss
	<i>Scapania bolanderi</i>			■	■	■	■	lanky moss
	<i>Kindbergia oregana</i>			■	■	■	■	scapania
	<i>Sphagnum girgensohnii</i>			■	■	■	■	Oregon beaked moss
	<i>Pellia neesiana</i>						■	common green sphagnum
	<i>Polytrichum alpinum</i>						■	shiny liverwort
	<i>Rhytidiopsis robusta</i>	■	■	■				stiff-leaved haircap moss
								pipecleaner moss

Comments: Grid No. 13 CWHwh1

GENERAL COMMENTS:

- n/a

SPECIFIC COMMENTS:

- 01** **Cw** and **Hw** are the primary species on the nutrient-very poor to poor salal phase (01s), or sites with thick forest floors and abundant decayed wood
- 02** n/a
- 03** **Hw** is suitable on sites with thick forest floors (>20 cm) or abundant decayed wood, but should not form the leading species
- 04** **Pl** and **Ss** are suitable minor species on sites lacking salal
- 05** **Hw** is suitable on sites with thick forest floors (>20 cm) or abundant decayed wood, but should not form the leading species
- 06** **Hw** is suitable on sites with thick forest floors (>20 cm) or abundant decayed wood, but should not form the leading species; elevated microsites are preferred
- 10** marginal sites for timber production; elevated microsites are preferred
- 11** bog woodland; **Cw** is a suitable minor species
- 12** elevated microsites are preferred

Grid No. 13

CWHwh1

Submontane Wet Hypermaritime
CWH Variant

Soil nutrient regime

	Actual	Relative	Soil nutrient regime				
			Very Poor A	Poor B	Medium C	Rich D	Very Rich E
Soil moisture regime	SD	0	02 Cw(HwPlSs)				
	SD	1					
	SD	2	01 HwSs[Cw]				
	F	3					
	F	4	03 SsCw Hw				
	M	5					
	VM	6	04 CwHw (PlSe)		05 SsCw Hw		
W	7	10 Cw(HwPlYc)		06* SsCw Hw			
		11 Pl(Yc)		12** Cw(HwPl)			

See comments on facing page

* See grid # 27 for site series 07 - 09

** See grid # 33 for site series 13 - 17

Site series

01 HwSs - Lanky moss

02 CwSs - Salal

03 CwSs - Swordfern

04 CwHw - Salal

05 CwSs - Foamflower

06 CwSs - Conocephalum

10 CwYc - Goldthread

11 PlYc - Sphagnum

12 CwSs - Skunk cabbage

Comments: Floodplain sites Grids No. 26 and 27

Floodplain sites have high fisheries, wildlife, water, and aesthetic values - refer to the appropriate guidelines for riparian ecosystem management.

GENERAL COMMENTS:

- high bench sites are suited to the following options:
 1. conifer management
 2. hardwood management
 3. mixed hardwood / conifer management
- medium bench sites are best suited to hardwood management because of the high frequency of flooding, severe competition from deciduous trees and shrubs, and restriction of conifers to elevated microsites. It may be possible to manage for conifers if elevated microsites occupy a sufficiently large portion of the area.
- low bench sites are marginally productive

SPECIFIC COMMENTS:

Grid No.26: high hazard for Ss weevil; **Se** is generally more suitable in the eastern portion of the variant; **Ss** can replace **Se** in the western portion of the CWHms2; hardwood management not recommended on high bench sites with very coarse textured soils (>70% coarse fragment content)

Grid No.27: hardwood management not recommended on high bench sites with very coarse textured soils (>70% coarse fragment content)

FLOODPLAINS**Grid No. 26-27****Grid No. 26****CWHms1, CWHms2**

High Bench	07	CwBa(Se)	Act or Dr
Medium Bench	08	CwBa	Act or [Dr]
Low Bench	09		Act

Medium to very rich soil nutrient regime
See comments on facing page

Grid No. 27**CWHwh1**

High Bench	07	SsCw(Hw)	Dr
Medium Bench	08	SsCw	Dr
Low Bench	09		Dr

Medium to very rich soil nutrient regime
See comments on facing page

Site series

CWHms1, CWHms2

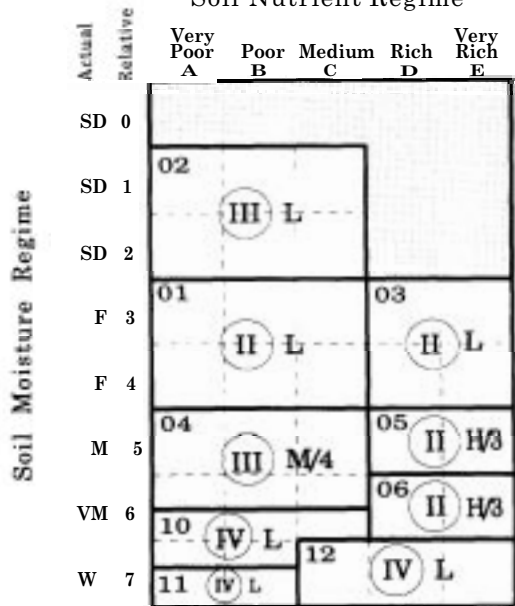
- 07** Ss - Salmonberry
08 Act - Red-osier dogwood
09 Act - Willow

CWHwh1

- 07** Ss - Lily-of-the-valley
08 Ss - Trisetum
09 Dr - Lily-of-the-valley

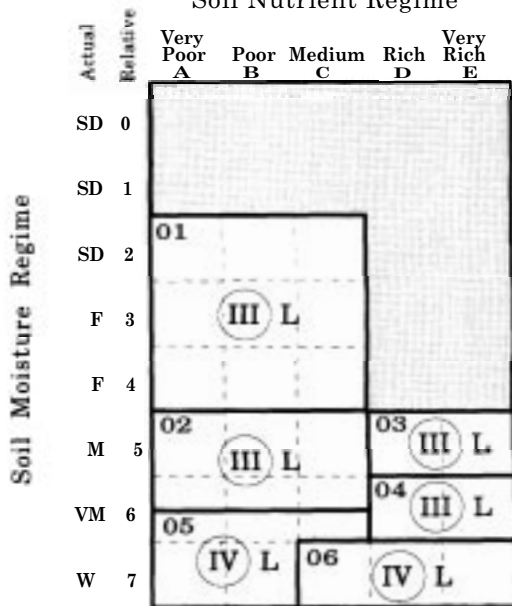
Grid No. 13: CWHwh1

Soil Nutrient Regime



Grid No. 14: CWHwh2

Soil Nutrient Regime



FLOODPLAINS

Grid No. 26

CWHms1, CWHms2

High Bench	07	II	I *	VH/1
Medium Bench	08	-	II	VH/1
Low Bench	09	-	IV	VH/1

*SI class for Act in square.

Grid No. 27

CWHwh1

High Bench	07	I	-	VH/1
Medium Bench	08	-	-	VH/1
Low Bench	09	-	-	VH/1

Grid No. 28

CWHvh1, CWHvh2

High Bench	08	I	-	VH/1
Medium Bench	09	-	-	VH/1
Low Bench	10	-	-	VH/1

Grid No. 29

CWHvm1

High Bench	09	I	I	VH/1
Medium Bench	10	-	II	VH/1
Low Bench	11	-	IV	VH/1

APPENDIX 8. (Continued)

TABLE A-2. Site units

New grid # and BGC unit	Old grid # and BGC unit	New sites series #																	
		01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 CDFmm	6 CDF	3	1	2	4	5	6	7	*	*	8	9	*	*	*				
2 CWHdm	8 CWHa2	4	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	*	*	9	10	*	*	*			
3 CWHds1	18 CWHc1	3	1	1/3	2/4 ²	4	5	6	7	*	*	8	9						
4 CWHds2	17 CWHc2	3	1	1/3	2/4 ²	4	5	6	7	*	*	8	9						
5 CWHmm1	11 CWHb3	4	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	*	*	9	10						
6 CWHmm2	12 CWHb4	4	1	2	3	5	6	*	7	8	9								
7 CWHms1 ³	13 CWHb5	4	1	2	5	6	7	8	*	*	9	10							
8 CWHms2 ³	14 CWHb6	4	1	2	5	6	7	8	*	*	9	10							
9,10 CWHvh	18 CWHd	3	1	2	*	*	4	6	*	*	*	5	7	8	*	*	*	*	
11 CWHvm1	9 CWHb1	3	1	2	*	4	5	6	6	7	*	*	*	8	9				
12 CWHvm2	10 CWHb2	3	1	2	*	4	5	6	6	*	7	8							
13,14 CWHwh	*																		
15 CWHws2 ³	15 CWHb7	4	1	2	5	6	7	8	*	*	9	10							
16 CWHxm ⁴	7 CWHa1	4	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	*	*	9	10	*	*	*			
17 ESSFmw ⁵	3 ESSFf	4	1	2	*	6	7	7	9										
18 IDFww ⁶	4,5 IDFe	3	1	1	4	6	6	9											
19 MHmm1	1 MHa	3	1,2 ⁷	4	5	6	5	6	7	8									
20 MHmm2	2 MHb	3	1,2 ⁷	4	5	6	5	6	7	8									
21 MHwh	*																		

* No equivalent in Green *et al.* (1984)

¹ New site series includes portions of old site units 1 and 3

² New site series includes portions of old site units 2 and 4

³ No new equivalent for old site unit 3

⁴ CWHxm most closely represents the old CWHa1

⁵ No new equivalent for old site units 3, 5, and 8

⁶ No new equivalent for old site units 2, 5, 7, and 8

⁷ New site series includes old site units 1 and 2