

Shore Unit #: _____ Data sheet ____ / ____

Use a data sheet for each linear shoreline feature. Start and Stop a line feature segment when attributes change significantly from either a change of:

- 1) natural shoreline to modified
- 2) type of modification (e.g. hard armour type)
- 3) material of the hard armour
- 4) change in the position of the hard armour on the beach (toe elevation)

Fill in data sheet by selecting the best option.

Recorder Name: _____ Contact Email: _____

Crew Names: _____

Shore Unit #: _____ GPS Unit#: _____

Date & Time: _____ Collection Method: (select one) Foot Kayak Boat

1. Start Waypoint #: _____ Stop Waypoint #: _____

2. Type: (select one) Natural (skip to #8) Modified (skip to #4) Rocky Outcrop

Other: _____

Unknown (cannot see behind vegetation) (describe): _____

*If the armor is merely a landscaping feature associated with the uplands, it is not necessary to map.

3. If rocky outcrop, is there a hard armour structure built on it? Yes (answer next question) No N/A

If yes, does the toe elevation of the hard armour structure sit below the upland portion of the shoreline (may be affected by water)? Yes (continue to #4) No Unsure

4. Description Type – What is the modification associated with? (select ONE)

- Seawall Riprap Dock Groyne Logging infrastructure Marina Beach Access Boat ramp
- Ferry Terminal Stormwater Outfall Gabion Basket Pilings with structure Jetty/Pier/Breakwater
- Aquaculture infrastructure Fill (sand, soil or other material added) Other: _____

5. Material – What is the material of the structure? (select all that apply)

- Concrete Rock Wood Creosote wood Masonry Other: _____

6. Toe elevation (where bottom of structure intersects beach at the most waterward point).

Toe of structure below current water line: (select one) Time: _____

- A. Above Extreme High Water (Upland) – Presence of upland vegetation, fewer halophytes, low gradient, waterward storm berm, Presence of driftwood or Large Woody Debris (LWD)
- B. Ordinary High Water Mark to Extreme High Water – Presence of dunegrass and other halophytic vegetation, low slope gradient, presence of LWD and beach wrack.
- C. Mean Higher High Water to Ordinary High Water Mark – Presence of LWD, beach wrack deposits, patches of halophytic vegetation, higher gradient
- D. Mean Sea Level to Mean Higher High Water – Waterward beach is generally bare, higher gradient, signs of waves battering structure
- E. Below or at Mean Sea Level – Higher gradient, coarser mid-beach sediment composition, signs of waves battering structure, *Fucus* algae or barnacles growing on structure
- F. Not applicable
- G. Unsure
- H. Other: _____

If unsure, measure the toe elevation (where bottom of structure intersects beach at the most waterward point)

Distance above water line: _____ What is the time when you measured the distance? Time: _____

How did you measure the distance? (select one)

- Rangefinder Measuring Tape Visual estimation Other: _____

7. Armour Condition – What is the condition of the structure? (select one)

- Good: Clearly intact. No visual signs of degradation appear on the feature.
- OK, some cracks: There are some cracks but otherwise good condition.
- Functional but failing: If the structure still appears to be functioning as shore protection but is compromised by leaning slightly, thinning, or toppled in areas.
- Not functioning: Broken. Not serving any function, toppled or eroded so that it is no longer providing shore protection.
- Low quality methods, but not degraded: Structure is made with low quality materials or installed poorly, but show no signs of failure or erosion.
- Unknown: Sometimes features may be covered with vegetation and the condition can not be assessed

What % of the segment is in this particular condition? (select one)

- 0-5% 6-20% 21-50% 51-75% 76-99% 100%

(Modified shore features now advance to #10)

8. If natural shoreline segment, are there signs of erosion at the base of the shoreline?

(e.g., undercutting of the shoreline bank, exposed soil or other visible damage from storms) (select one)

- Yes No Partial (in some portions of the segment) Other: _____

9. If natural shoreline segment, does the backshore contain vegetation? (e.g., on slope, bluff, bank)

- Yes No *(advance to #10)*

Are there non-native species visible from the shoreline? Yes No Unknown

10. Log accumulation – is there an accumulation of logs along/in front of this segment?

(at least 3 logs with cut ends)? Yes No *(advance to #11)*

Are the logs stable (tucked into the sediment), **or are they able to be moved easily by water/tides** (mobile)?

- Appear stable Mobile Both

11. Riparian Vegetation – is there riparian vegetation on the backshore that include shrubs and trees?

Do not count low-lying herbaceous plants. Yes, the entire length Partial (in only some portions of the segment)
 No *(advance to #12)*

Riparian Overhang % – what proportion (%) of the riparian overhangs the shoreline within this segment?

- 0-5% 6-20% 21-50% 51-75%
 76-99% 100% N/A Unknown

Type of Vegetation – what type of overhanging vegetation is it?

- Mainly Shrubs Mainly Trees Mix of shrubs and trees

12. Anthropogenic Backshore Features – are there anthropogenic features visible in the backshore within approximately 15 meters of the shoreline? Yes No Unsure/not visible

13. Make any additional Comments/Field Notes:

(e.g. Forage fish spawning potential, restoration potential?)
