**Ports and Terminals Dataset Documentation**

The BC Ports and Terminals dataset includes four types of facilities listed in the Description field: **Harbour, Port, Shipyard,** and **Terminal.**

A **terminal** is a facility used to import and export containerized cargo, bulk commodities, forest products, petroleum products, aggregates and other goods. Terminals are generally owned and operated by companies that conduct large scale, commercial international and domestic marine shipping operations. The terminal type also includes the cruise ship industry and passenger terminals.

A **port** is generally a government owned facility, such as a government wharf, that provides access to facilities for domestic commercial operations and public access to communities. Ports are particularly important for communities with marine access only. Although the most common industry using port facilities is fishing, ports also provide moorage for private vessels and may provide variable moorage services as well as access for domestic cargo and passenger operations. In most cases, BC ports are facilities owned by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and are part of the Small Craft Harbours Program.

A **harbour** is like a port in that it is usually government owned but is generally used only for recreational purposes and provides public access to communities. Harbour facilities do not generally provide facilities for commercial operations. In most cases, the BC harbours are facilities owned by the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and are part of the Small Craft Harbours Program.

A **shipyard** is a privately owned facility that does not participate in commercial shipping but supports the commercial shipping industry with ship services.  Tug and barge operations are also privately owned and provide services for assisting ships and for the movement of cargo, bulk commodities, and other goods.

The terminal, port or harbour and other facilities within the local area are overseen by a **Harbour Authority**. For the most part, Harbour Authorities are incorporated, not-for-profit organizations. They are a board of directors and members who represent local interest groups and harbour users. Each Harbour Authority is an independent business responsible for managing, operating and maintaining one or more public harbours, through a lease agreement with Small Craft Harbours. Harbour Authorities are essential to the social and economic life of many BC coastal communities that depend on local harbours. In case of the larger harbours, the harbour may be owned by the federal government but the management of the harbour has been divested to a port authority. E.g. Vancouver Harbour is a federal harbour where the Port Metro Vancouver is the port authority that manages the Vancouver area and Fraser River ports and terminals.

**Attribute Data Descriptions**

**PORT\_NAME** is the common name of the facility. This may be defined by the owner or operator of the facility or the community or location where the port or terminal is located, e.g., Fanny Bay, Zebellos, Ship Point, Duke Point Deep Sea Terminal, Lehigh Northwest Cement

**DESCRIPTION** describes the type of facility. This category includes 4 types: Terminal - a facility that conducts mostly international, commercial cargo operations; Port - a facility that conducts mostly domestic commercial operations and provides community marine access; Harbour - a facility that provides recreational services and community marine access; Shipyard - a facility that constructs or repairs vessels or provides vessel services and tug and barge services.

**KEYWORDS** contains text strings supplied by the Custodian, to be used for search/query purposes. Keywords are separated by a semi-colon ( ; ) delimiter. The key words generally include text strings for location, facility type, key commodities or services associated with the facility, and may include owner/operator name text strings.

**STREET ADDRESS** is a free form expression of the site descriptor (e.g. unit), civic building number / street / street indicator portion of an address, e.g., Unit 1, 123 Main Street East. The street address may not be the location of the actual facility but may be the address of the offices of the facility owner/operator or harbour authority responsible for the facility.

**LOCALITY** is the name of the municipality, community, Indian reservation, subdivision, regional district, aboriginal lands, or natural feature the occupant site is located in, e.g., Victoria, Saanich IR 1, Capital Regional District.

**OTHER\_ ADDRESS** contains an address string, not a parsed address. It is the address that will be displayed for presentation purposes. This data field includes the physical address as well as any PO Box numbers, if applicable. Note that the locality of this address may differ from the locality returned by the DataBC Physical Address Geocoder, e.g., PO Box 51, 1699 Cowichan Bay Road, Cowichan Bay, BC.

**POSTAL CODE** is the Canadian Postal code value associated with the physical address, e.g., V9Z 2K1. Postal code data was accessed from the address information available on the owner/operator or harbour authority websites. These data were not collected from Canada Post data sources.

**WEBSITE URL** contains the link to the Home page of the Port or Company Website, <http://www.abc.com> The website generally refers to the owner/operator company website, the Small Craft Harbours website, or applicable Harbour Authority for the area.

**LATITUDE** is the geographic coordinate, in decimal degrees (dd.dddddd), of the location of the feature as measured from the equator, e.g., 55.323653. Each site located was verified using the listed websites and Google Earth satellite imagery and checked to ensure it matched the Fresh Water Atlas coastline. The latitude was then calculated in the GIS.

**LONGITUDE** is the geographic coordinate, in decimal degrees (-ddd.dddddd), of the location of the feature as measured from the prime meridian, e.g., -123.093544. Each site located was verified using the listed websites and Google Earth satellite imagery and checked to ensure it matched the Fresh Water Atlas coastline. The longitude was then calculated in the GIS.

**FACILITY\_TYPE** Identifies the type of facility conducting commercial and/or recreational business defined in four catagories: Port, Terminal, Harbour, Shipyards

**FACILITY\_TYPE\_USE** identifies the primary use or type of cargo or product shipped to or from the facility. The field contains general categories of cargo, products, or services handled by the port or terminal, e.g. automobile, breakbulk, bulk, forest products, cargo, container, fishing, vessel services, etc., and/or a combination of general categories, e.g. bulk , cargo.

**AUTHORITY** is the Harbour Authority or organization responsible for the harbour, e.g., Port Edward Harbour Authority, Metro Port Vancouver, Squamish Harbour Authority

**COMMODITIES\_HANDLES** is a comma separated detailed list of commodities handled and services provided by the port or terminal, e.g., "fishing, grain, oil"

**COMMODITY\_STORAGE\_CAPACITY** identifies detailed service and/or storage capacity of the facility, e.g., 1.4 million TEUs (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit, a measure of capacity of a shipping facility based on volume of cargo that can be contained in international standard shipping containers 20 and 40 feet in length), 300, 000 sq. ft. of covered storage. Services may include moorage, hydro, recreational vessel pumpout, and other vessel services.

**TERMINAL\_BERTHS\_DESC** describes the number of berths and individual berth length and depth (draft) measurements and other facility features, e.g., Berth #1: Length 147 m, depth alongside 13.5 m at chart datum (low tide) with mooring dolphins. For smaller port facilities, data may include wharfs, floats, plane floats, breakwater, docks, and other structural components.

**BUSINESS\_OPERATOR** is the name of the company that owns/operates the facility, e.g., Green Island Energy operating at the Gold River Terminal, James Richardson International operating at the Richardson International Terminal. In the case of federal government owned facilities under the Small Craft Harbours programs, the Operator is noted as Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) Small Craft Harbours.

**DATA\_SOURCE** lists company and organization names that were accessed online providing the source for the attribute data associated with the data point, e.g., BC Ports Handbook, Metro Port Vancouver, Department of Fisheries and Ocean (DFO) Harbour Authorities, Lafarge Canada, Kinder Morgan Canada.