

Calculating Percent Substrate by Size Class

These calculations refer to 1 field method, Primary Transects – [Primary Transect with Substrate and Depth](#) – see Data Element 7.00) using...

TransectID (e.g. A0, or A5)

StationLeftRight (e.g. 00, 01...10)

Embeddedness

- 1) Conceptually generate a populated table as below, with 121 observations: 11 rows and 11 columns.

| | StationLeftRight | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| TransectID | 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 |
| A0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| E5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| F0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| G0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| J0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| K0 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Of course, in the database, this can be just 1 data columns of 209 observations, as follows:

| TransectIDwith StationLeftRightLeftRight | SubstrateTypeCode |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| A000 | |
| A001 | |
| A002... | |

2. Count the number of observations in the table – there might be missing data, leaving less than 121. This is [NumberOfSubstratesEmbedAll](#). Also count the number of embeddedness observations in the table where StationLeftRight is 4, or 5, or 6. This is [NumberOfSubstratesEmbedMid](#); normally n = 33 (11 rows and 3 columns).

3: Calculate the remaining variables listed

| Calculated Variable | Description |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| PercentEmbeddednessAll | Mean of embeddedness [normally n = 121] |
| Standard deviationEmbeddednessAll | Standard deviation of embeddedness [normally n = 121] |
| PercentEmbeddednessMid | Mean embeddedness, mid-channel [normally n =33] |
| Standard deviationEmbeddednessMid | Standard deviation of embeddedness, mid-channel [normally n = 33] |