

## 7.0 Detailed Assessment and Prescription Reports

### 7.1 Introduction

The type and content of detailed field assessment and prescription development reports may vary considerably. For small projects where there is considerable existing data, or where the prescription is specific to a limited number of sites, reporting may contain only the site objectives and the information necessary to implement the work. For more complex projects, such as road deactivation prescriptions for unstable terrain, reporting may include detailed observations and assessment of terrain stability. This section suggests a report format covering a number of report considerations, including:

- Description of restoration objectives (watershed to site level) and treatment activities;
- Background information on the project area including reference to previous studies;
- Prescription methodology (field);
- Site level information;
- Results and recommendations;
- Site plans and illustrations; and
- The need for sign off by qualified registered professionals, Licensee representatives or the District Manager

### 7.2 Suggested Report Framework

#### ***Description of Restoration Objectives***

A clear statement of restoration objectives at the site level is important to focus the implementation of prescriptions and to determine the effectiveness of treatments later. This may include a description of resource values at risk in the project area and the rationale for the activities proposed to reduce these risks. As well, prescriptions will be influenced by the level(s) of access desired following restoration.

#### ***Background Information***

For all projects, information on project location and access is necessary for implementation planning. Additional knowledge of the physiographic, climatic and geological/geomorphological setting may be useful if it cannot be referenced elsewhere. Pertinent recommendations from previous studies may also be valuable.

#### ***Prescription Methodology***

Details provided in the prescription methodology may indicate whether or not field changes during implementation might be expected. These include:

- qualifications of the personnel involved;
- field conditions encountered during the work; and
- factors that may have limited the fieldwork.

**Site Level Information**

Detailed site level information can alert supervisors and operators to safety or environmental concerns, access considerations, and other site factors that may influence implementation costs, etc.

**Results and Recommendations**

An effective report might include:

- determination of whether the hazards can be reasonably mitigated by the restoration work and the expected level of residual risk following the work;
- delineation of sites requiring special considerations (especially those with high risk and/or requiring review by specialist);
- cost effectiveness;
- preparation of workplans in sufficient detail to be understood by persons reviewing the plans and by equipment operators and field crews.
- required approvals and personnel for environmental monitoring;
- recommended qualifications of site supervisor;
- recommended inspection schedule following works; and
- recommended level and intensity of effectiveness evaluation, including sites that may be appropriate for detailed evaluation.

Cost-estimates for project implementation and descriptions of necessary resources (personnel, equipment, materials required) may be required.

**Tables, Plans and Illustrations**

Items in the report describing the work should include:

- 1:5,000 scale (or other suitable scale) maps with topographic base;
- prescription tables listing the locations and description of works, as well as any site specific information collected;
- detailed site diagrams for special sites; and
- site photographs (taken from established photo stations if recommended as evaluation sites) where appropriate.