



2.1.2 Site Information (Office)																													
Forest District _____	Sample Code _____																												
Licensee _____	Date of Field Evaluation _____																												
Licence No. _____	Block _____																												
General Location _____																													
2.1.3 VLI Information (Office)																													
Date of Update _____	VAC _____	Established VQO _____																											
Polygon No. _____	VSC _____	Date of Establishment _____																											
EVC _____	Recommended VQC _____	Source Document _____																											
2.2.1 Viewpoint (Field)																													
Viewpoint No. _____	GPS Westing _____	Viewing Direction _____																											
GPS Northing _____	Elevation (m) _____	Viewing Distance _____																											
2.2.2 Photography (Field)																													
Roll No. _____ ID Nos. _____	Viewpoint Importance: (low) 1 2 3 4 5 (high)	Field of View Width (degrees) _____																											
Digital Photo ID Nos. _____	Viewpoint Description _____	Field of View Height (degrees) _____																											
2.2.3 Assess Basic VQC (Field)																													
Alterations meet which Basic VQC definition? Circle where in the range for that VQC.																													
Notes: _____																													
Basic VQC	<table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">P</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">R</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">PR</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">M</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </table>	P	R	PR	M	MM																							
P	R	PR	M	MM																									
2.2.4 Design Observations (Field)																													
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">Design Elements:</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">G (-1)</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">M (0)</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: center;">P (+1)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Response to visual force lines</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Borrows from natural character</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Edge treatments incorporated</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Distance from the viewpoint</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Position on the landform</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total Design</td> <td colspan="3" style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> </table>	Design Elements:	G (-1)	M (0)	P (+1)	Response to visual force lines	_____	_____	_____	Borrows from natural character	_____	_____	_____	Edge treatments incorporated	_____	_____	_____	Distance from the viewpoint	_____	_____	_____	Position on the landform	_____	_____	_____	Total Design	_____			2.3.4 Partial Cut Alterations Partial cutting % removed _____ Average tree height (m) ____ Clearcut equivalent ____ % alteration
Design Elements:	G (-1)	M (0)	P (+1)																										
Response to visual force lines	_____	_____	_____																										
Borrows from natural character	_____	_____	_____																										
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Distance from the viewpoint	_____	_____	_____																										
Position on the landform	_____	_____	_____																										
Total Design	_____																												
2.3.2 Assess Initial VQC (Office)																													
a) % of landform altered by openings _____ b) % of landform in access roads (outside openings) _____ $X = (a+b) =$ _____ % alteration Initial VQC _____	2.3.5 Determine EE rating for the Landform by comparing Basic VQC with Adjusted VQC (Office) 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Clearly not met (Neither method indicates VQO achievement, both are far from class boundary) 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Not met (Neither method indicates VQO achievement, but both are close to class boundary) 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Borderline (One method indicates VQO achievement, one does not) 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Met (Both methods indicate VQO achievement, but one or both are close to the high end "maximum % alteration limit") 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Well met (Both methods indicate VQO achievement and are on the lower % alteration limit or mid-range for the class)																												
2.3.3 Assess Adjusted VQC (Office)																													
c) Impact of roads, side cast, etc. (within openings) <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Subordinate <input type="checkbox"/> Significant <input type="checkbox"/> Dominant Adj. Factor _____ d) Tree retention <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Poor Adj. Factor _____ e) Design (enter total from 2.2.4 above) Adj. Factor _____ Total adjustment Y = (c+d+e) Adj. Total _____ Calculate adjusted % alteration $X*(1 + 0.14*Y) =$ _____ Adjusted VQC <table style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">P</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">R</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">PR</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">M</td> <td style="padding: 0 10px;">MM</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="5" style="text-align: center;"> </td> </tr> </table> Adjusted % alt 0 1.5 4 7 12 18 24 30 ++>	P	R	PR	M	MM						2.3.6 Allowance for over-ride Over-ride EE _____ Rationale for over-ride: _____ _____ _____ _____																		
P	R	PR	M	MM																									
Evaluated by _____ Signature _____																													

2.2.2 Viewpoint importance

- (1) glimpse view, less than 10 seconds
- (2) sustained side view
- (3) sustained focal view, travelling toward the alteration for more than one minute
- (4) viewpoint is at a rest stop, campsite, or other static short-term view location
- (5) viewpoint is the location of a community, commercial tourist-related enterprise, or other static long-term view location.

2.2.3 Table 1 – Definitions of Visual Quality Classes

Visual Quality Class (Symbol)	Basic Definition
Preservation (P)	preservation: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is (i) very small in scale, and (ii) not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape.
Retention (R)	retention: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, is (i) difficult to see, (ii) small in scale, and (iii) natural in appearance.
Partial Retention (PR)	partial retention: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant viewpoint, is (i) easy to see, (ii) small to medium in scale, and (iii) natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape;
Modification (M)	modification: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, (i) is very easy to see, and (ii) is (A) large in scale and natural in its appearance, or (B) small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics;
Maximum Modification (MM)	maximum modification: consisting of an altered forest landscape in which the alteration, when assessed from a significant public viewpoint, (i) is very easy to see, and (ii) is (A) very large in scale, (B) rectilinear and geometric in shape, or (C) both.

2.2.4 Viewing distance

Good	> 5 km
Moderate	2 to 5 km
Poor	< 2 km

2.3.2 Table 2 – Percent alteration ranges for Visual Quality Classes

Visual Quality Class	Alteration percent of landform in perspective view
P – Preservation	0
R – Retention	0 – 1.5
PR – Partial Retention	1.6 – 7.0
M – Modification	7.1 – 18.0
MM – Maximum Modification	18.1 – 30.0

2.3.3 Adjustment Factors

- c) Roads: None = 0, Insignificant = 1, Significant = 2, Dominant = 3
- d) Tree retention: Good = -2, Moderate = -1, Poor = 0
- e) Design: add up scores from 'Design Observations (Section 2.2.4)': Good = -1, Moderate = 0, Poor = 1

2.3.4 Table 3 – Visual equivalent to clearcut percent alteration factors for partial cut alterations

		Mean height (m) of residual trees									
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Volume removed (%)	10	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1
	20	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	2.0	2.6
	30	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	3.2	4.0
	40	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.5	2.4	2.8	3.2	4.5	5.3
	50	0.4	0.5	0.9	1.3	2.6	3.8	4.4	5.0	5.8	6.5
	60	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.3	4.4	5.2	6.0	6.9	7.8
	70	1.5	1.6	2.3	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	9.0
	80	3.0	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.7	7.0	7.5	8.5	9.5	10.5
	90	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.5	7.3	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	12.0

Partial Cutting Photos Showing Removal Levels and Resulting Texture



Tree Ht 20M Vol Rem 44% Stems 45%



Tree Ht 34 M Vol Rem 64% Stems 71%



Tree Ht 25 M Vol Rem 73% Stems 7%



Tree Ht 27M Vol Rem 46% Stems 7%



Tree Ht 24M Vol Rem 64% Stems 86%



Tree Ht 21M Vol Rem 80% Stems 81%



Tree Ht 23M Vol Rem 50% Stems 53%



Tree Ht 30 M Vol Rem 65% Stems 91%



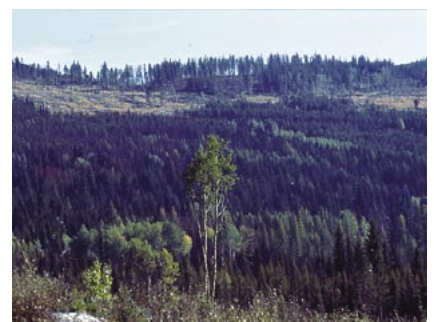
Tree Ht 23M Vol Rem 88% Stems 91%



Tree Ht 28M Vol Rem 56% Stems 67%



Tree Ht 31M Vol Rem 72% Stems 77%



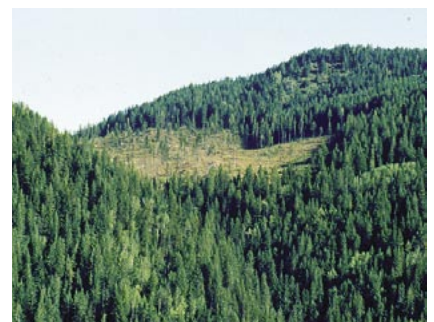
Tree Ht 20 M Vol Rem 88% Stems 96%



Tree Ht 28M Vol Rem 60% Stems 80%



Tree Ht 28M Vol Rem 72% Stems 85%



Tree Ht 29M Vol Rem 88% Stems 96%

Calculating percent alteration in perspective view

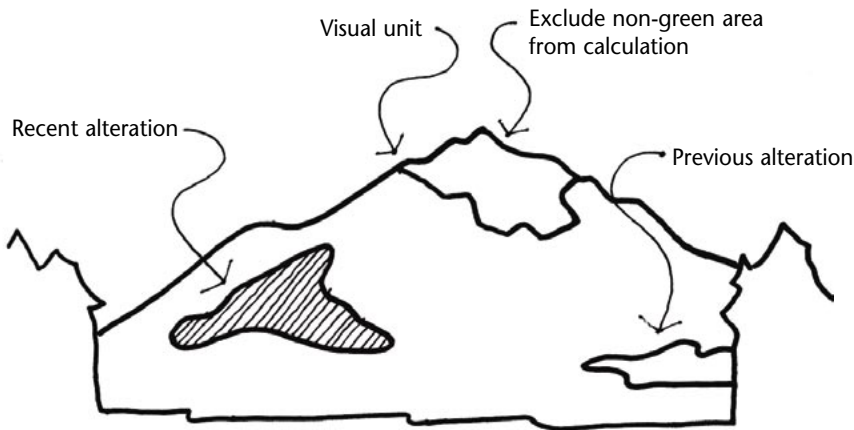
Example of site photograph showing altered landscape



Step 1 On an enlarged version of the site photograph, define and outline the visual unit or landform. Exclude those portions of the landform screened by vegetation and non-green areas, such as mountain tops, rock, snow, and ice.

Step 2 Measure the visible unit or landform using a manual or electronic planimeter or a GIS application (e.g., middle ground visual unit = 37.5 cm²).

Step 3 Measure visible ground area of previous alterations that have not yet achieved visually effective green-up (e.g., current alteration = 1.8 cm²).



Step 4 Measure visible ground area of recent alteration (e.g., = 4.7 cm²).

Step 5 Add previous non-VEG alteration and recent alteration figures together to get total area altered. Divide this figure by the visual unit figure to get percentage of unit altered (e.g., $[(1.8 + 4.7) \div 37.5] \times 100 = 17.3\%$).

Note: Repeat the above calculation for each of the viewpoints selected for evaluation. Enter the percent alteration figure derived from each viewpoint on the Visual Quality Effectiveness Evaluation form (Page 2).