

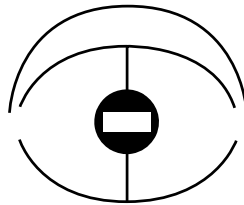


Western Forest Products Inc.

**Visual Impact
Assessment
on
Block
H106, H106HL**

2019/1/7
Y/M/D

VERSION
1.0



Mindseye Digital Ltd.



Mike
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RFT #1943

MEMBER OF
**ASSOCIATION OF
BC FOREST PROFESSIONALS**



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Visual Impact Assessment Summary Form

Licensee
Name: _____
CP# or
RP#: _____
Proposed Year of
Harvest: 2019/20
Type of Proposed
Operation: _____

Licensee
Number: _____
Block
No.: H106, H106HL
Proposed Silviculture
System: Clearcut with reserves
Net Block Size excl. WTP's
(ha): -

Visual Resource Management ☐ VSU#435 VSC: VAC: EVC: EVQO: M
Most recent label

Date Visual Landscape Inventory Completed: 2006 Does EVC Exceed Established VQO? No

VIEWPOINTS & PHOTOGRAPHY INFORMATION

Number and name of viewpoints from which the proposal is visible and photos are taken	VPT# 2	VPT# 3	VPT#	VPT#	VPT#	VPT#
Viewpoint importance (Major/Minor/Potential)	Major	Major				
View Point Coordinates (Lat./Long. or UTM inc. Elevation(m)) ALBERS	X=967163 Y=527160	X=966700 Y=54901				
Viewing distance (Foreground/Midground/Background)	Back	Back				
Viewing duration (High/Moderate/Low) This factor is important when deciding the VQO achieved from all selected VPTs.(See Box 1)	High	High				
Focal Length of camera lens (mm)	PAN	PAN				
Direction of view (degrees)						

1. ASSESSING BASIC VQO DEFINITION

Describe the level of impact that the proposed alteration, in combination with any existing non-VEG alterations, will have on the landscape from each viewpoint, using one of the following terms as per the FSP. ①Very small in scale, not easily distinguishable, difficult to see, small in scale natural in appearance. ②Easy to see, small to medium in scale, organic shape. ③Very easy to see, large in scale but natural looking, small to medium scale may have straight edges.	VPT# 2	VPT# 1	VPT#	VPT#	VPT#	VPT#

Which basic VQO definition would the proposed alteration, in combination with any existing non-VEG alterations, meet from all the selected viewpoints and taking into account viewpoint importance, viewing distance and viewing duration?

P____R____PR ☒ M____MM____

If applicable, state reasons why the proposed alteration(s) does not achieve the basic definition of the established VQO from any selected viewpoints.

Visual Design Check List and Rating based on standard design elements			
Block:	H106, H106HL	Client:	Western
Assessor:	Mike Doknjas	Date:	January 7, 2019
View Point	2	Final Design	Partial Retention
VSU	435		
Final design description	1) Easy to see 2) Small to Medium in scale, and 3) Natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape. Predicted by 1.6-7.0% alteration		
Design Elements	Determination	Notes	Final Score
Transitions well from adjacent shape	Yes	yes, no	0
Symmetry balanced	Yes	yes, no	0
Scale (Percent altered driven)	Small	Very Small, Small, Medium, Large	2
Size by % of VSU	5.80	Size by numbers, % as number	5
Proportionly fit	Yes	yes, no	0
Similarity to Land Form	Yes	yes, no	0
Interlocking elements	Yes	yes, no	0
Distribution on Land Form	Even	even, uneven	0
Frequency of non veg opening on VSU	2	1,2,3,4,5	2
Does it fit Genus Loci	Yes	yes, no	0
Follows Visual Force Lines	Yes	yes, no	0
Contrast of Texture	No	yes, no	0
Does it Create Tension	No	yes, no	0
Design of Shape	Vert	horz,vert	0
Landform Shape	Vert	horz,vert	0
Shape Rating	0	0 if two above same, 1 if not	0
Slope Position	High	low, medium, high,	4
Focal Point Position	No	yes, no	0
Creates Straight Lines	No	yes, no - opposing natural lines, stand out	0
Creates Point	No	yes, no	0
Creates Contrasting Planes	No	yes, no	0
Create open volume	No	yes, no	0
Conflict with natural volume	No	yes, no	0
Percent of the longest average straight line(s) compared to Landform(VSU)	21.00	NUMERICAL VALUE BASED ON PERCENT<12.3%=PR,>12.3%&<24.3%=M	5
R1-5, PR6-18, M19-31, MM>31	Total Design Score:	18	Visual Design

Visual Design Check List and Rating based on standard design elements			
Block:	H106, H106HL	Client:	Western
Assessor:	Mike Doknjas	Date:	January 7, 2019
View Point	3	Final Design	Partial Retention
VSU	435		
Final design description	1) Easy to see 2) Small to Medium in scale, and 3) Natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape. Predicted by 1.6-7.0% alteration		
Design Elements	Determination	Notes	Final Score
Transitions well from adjacent shape	Yes	yes, no	0
Symmetry balanced	Yes	yes, no	0
Scale (Percent altered driven)	Small	Very Small, Small, Medium, Large	2
Size by % of VSU	1.60	Size by numbers, % as number	5
Proportionly fit	Yes	yes, no	0
Similarity to Land Form	Yes	yes, no	0
Interlocking elements	Yes	yes, no	0
Distribution on Land Form	Even	even, uneven	0
Frequency of non veg opening on VSU	2	1,2,3,4,5	2
Does it fit Genus Loci	Yes	yes, no	0
Follows Visual Force Lines	Yes	yes, no	0
Contrast of Texture	No	yes, no	0
Does it Create Tension	No	yes, no	0
Design of Shape	Vert	horz,vert	0
Landform Shape	Vert	horz,vert	0
Shape Rating	0	0 if two above same, 1 if not	0
Slope Position	High	low, medium, high,	4
Focal Point Position	No	yes, no	0
Creates Straight Lines	No	yes, no - opposing natural lines, stand out	0
Creates Point	No	yes, no	0
Creates Contrasting Planes	No	yes, no	0
Create open volume	No	yes, no	0
Conflict with natural volume	No	yes, no	0
Percent of the longest average straight line(s) compared to Landform(VSU)	6.90	NUMERICAL VALUE BASED ON PERCENT<12.3%=PR,>12.3%&<24.3%=M	1
R1-5, PR6-18, M19-31, MM>31	Total Design Score:	14	Visual Design

2. ASSESSING VISUAL DESIGN

Have major lines of force been identified and used to develop the size and shape of the proposed operation? (If Yes, attach visual force analysis to this form.)	N
Has the proposed operation borrowed from the natural character of the landscape?	Y
Have edge treatments been incorporated into the design of the proposed operation (feathered edges, irregular cutblocks design, etc.)?	Y
Have "islands", or patches of trees, been maintained to mitigate visual impacts and other resource management objectives?	Y
Are there any existing human-made alterations visible in the unit that exhibit poor design? If YES, describe design deficiencies below:	N
Is the cutblock design consistent with the characteristics of cutblock or road for the category of alteration as defined in the FSP applicable to this Operation?	Y

3. ASSESSING VISUAL DESIGN

Complete either the clearcut or partial-cutting section below depending on the silviculture system used.

Percent Alteration Worksheet for Clearcutting	VPT#	VPT#	VPT#	VPT#	VPT#	VPT#
Use photograph or computer simulation output from each viewpoint for calculations.	2	3				
1. Total area of landform/VSU in perspective view as seen from each viewpoint (cm ²)	319	1458				
2. Visible ground area of proposed alteration(s) in perspective view as seen from each viewpoint (measured in cm ² & %)	5.8%	1.6%				
3. Visible ground area of all existing alterations in non-VEG state in perspective view as seen from each viewpoint (measured in cm ² & %)	0.4%	0.8%				
4. Total % alteration of the viewshed in perspective view as seen from each viewpoint [(#2 + #3)/#1] X 100 = #4	6.2%	2.4%				
Identify for each viewpoint which VQO will be achieved based on percent only	PR	PR				

Which VQO would the proposed alteration, in combination with any existing non-VEG alterations, meet from all the selected viewpoints based on percent alteration only?

P _____ R _____ PR ☒ M _____ MM _____ or Other _____

4. Partial-cutting Evaluation

What percent volume or stems retention is proposed?	% Volume Remaining	% Stems Remaining
Which VQO would the proposed alteration, in combination with any existing non-VEG alterations, meet from all the selected viewpoints based on volume or stems remaining?		
See table 4 in VIA Guidebook for partial-cutting guidelines.		
P _____ R _____ PR _____ M _____ MM _____		

5. VIA SUMMARY

Does the proposal, in combination with any existing non-VEG alterations, achieve the basic definition for established VQO?	Y
Have visual design concepts and principles been incorporated into block/road design?	Y
Does the proposal, in combination with any existing non-VEG alterations, fall within the numerical ranges for the established VQO?	Y
Given the three criteria listed above, does the proposal meet the established VQO from all the selected viewpoint(s)?	Y

Completed by: Mike Doknjas RFT

Date Completed: Jan 7, 2019

Additional Considerations

Has this visual impact assessment incorporated all known alterations proposed in the scenic area for the next 5 years (i.e., all operations proposed by the same or different licensees)? **Unknown**

Comments

FSP Results and Strategy Comment

The two View Points in this VIA represent mapped FSP View Points. From the FSP mapped View Points relevant to this block it does appear measurable visible alteration will be noted.

VIA Comment

Limitations:

Photographs and view points supplied by client. This VIA only considers the design and alteration from these view points.

The proposed cut block is in a Visual Sensitivity Unit with a EVQO of Modification. This block is visible from the waterways around Head Bay. It is believed that the worse case viewing was selected for the view points.

A 3D model was produced from LiDAR elevation data to determine the total alteration percent of the block. The model used a 28 meter tree height on the effective tree screen areas. The actual effective tree height screen may be greater. The 3D model alteration is then superimposed into actual photographs taken from each view point creating what is believed a very accurate representation of the proposed harvesting. No photos were provided for VP 3.

The 3D model predicts a Partial Retention alteration, adding the existing alteration brings the VQO into a high partial retention. The photos are of poor quality, the non-veg was calculated using the LiDAR model and assumed all previous harvesting is 100% non-vis.

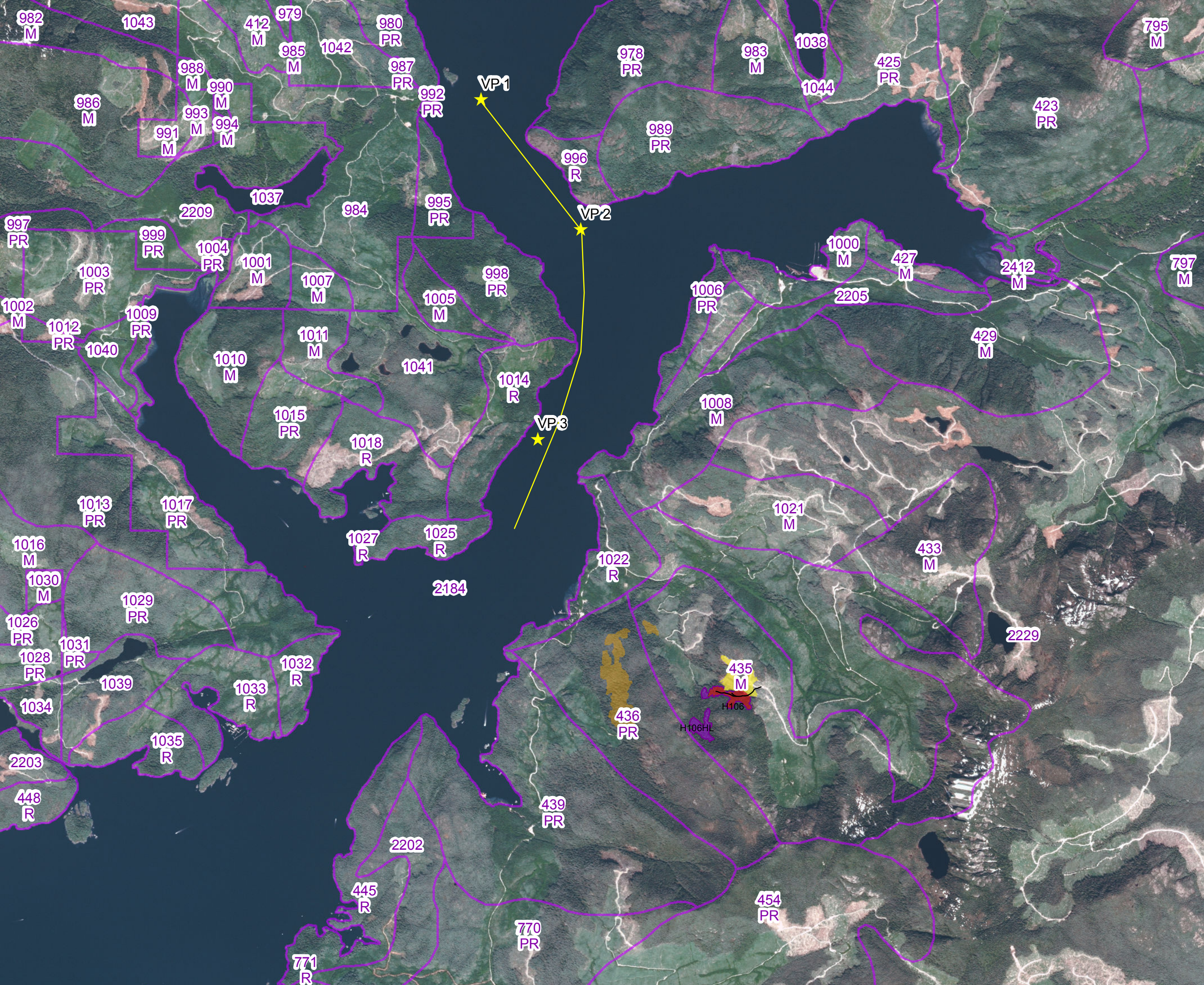
The block conforms to visual considerations by using foreground trees to hide the surface alteration, organic shape, small in size.

Based on the information provided by Western Forest Products the Established VQO for the Visual Sensitivity Unit is Modification.

The criteria used in this report suggests the basic visual quality objectives will be met. The cutblock design is consistent with the applicable category of alteration as defined in the FSP.

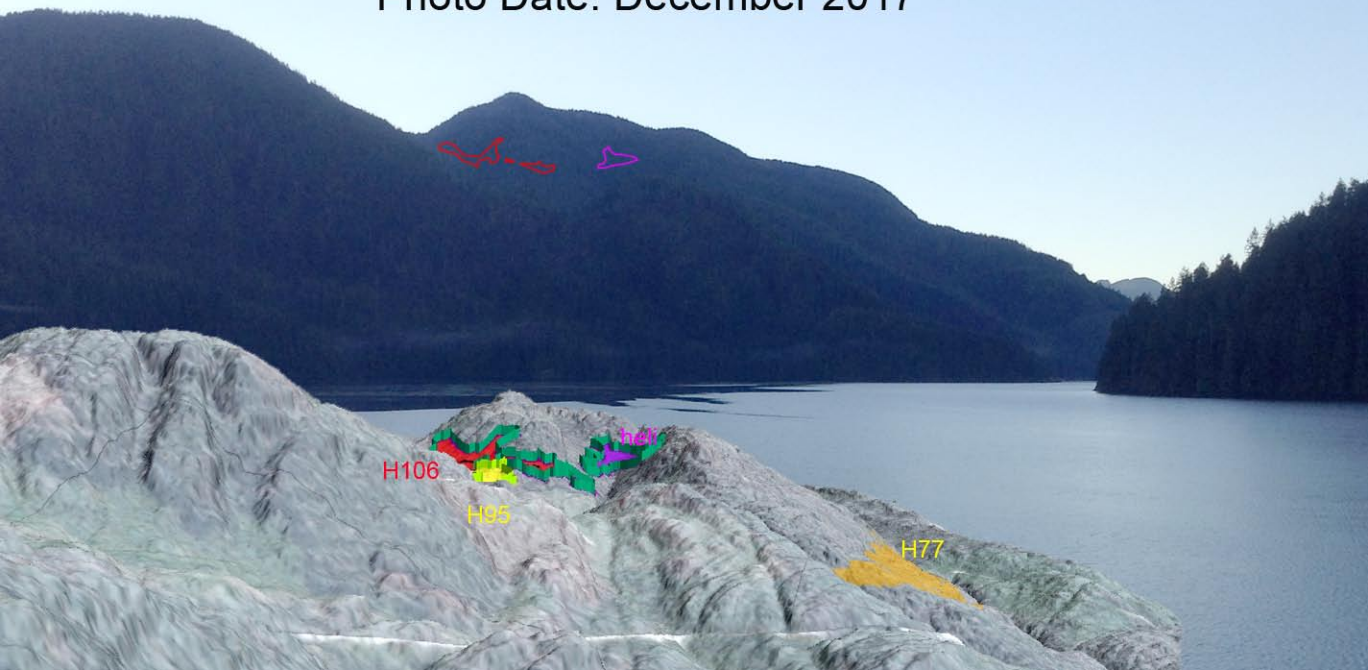
Glossary of terms used in this report and the VIA map;
Visual Green-up = Green-up = VEG = Visual Effective Green-up. Visual Green-up is determined from examination of photography of post harvest areas as seen from each view point used in the VIA report. Non Veg = Not in Visual Effective Green-up

Visual Quality Objectives	VQO Definition from perspective view	Percent Alteration
P ☐ Preservation	(i) Very small in scale; and (ii) Not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape	0%
R ☐ Retention	(i) Difficult to see; (ii) Small in scale; and (iii) Natural in appearance	0 to 1.5%
PR ☐ Partial Retention	(i) Easy to see; (ii) Small to medium in scale; and (iii) Natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape	1.6 to 7.0%
M ☐ Modification	(i) Very easy to see; and (ii) Is: ☐ (A) large in scale and natural in appearance; or ☐ (B) small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics	7.1 to 18.0%
MM ☐ Maximum Modification	(i) Very easy to see; and (ii) Is: ☐ (A) Very large in scale; ☐ (B) Rectilinear and geometric in shape; or ☐ (C) Both	18.1 to 30.0%



View Point 2

Photo Date: December 2017



View Point 3
Photo not provided

