AgFocus Quick Reference Guide

TO CONDUCTING A LAND USE INVENTORY

April 2024 Edition

For more information or to receive an additional copy of the AgFocus Quick Reference Guide, please contact the Land Use and Geospatial Unit at:

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References:

Land Use Decision Support Unit, 2007 Ag Capture: An Agricultural Land Use Inventory Tool Field Guide, Canadian Prairies Edition Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration



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Introduction

AgFocus is an Agricultural Land Use Inventory (ALUI) system developed by BC Ministry of Agriculture (AGRI), Strengthening Farming Program. AgFocus provides the tools to efficiently capture detailed information about land cover and land use on agricultural lands. This Quick Reference Guide is a companion document to AgFocus – A Surveyor's Guide to Orthophoto Interpretation. The Quick Reference Guide outlines the Land Cover and Land Use classifications used to describe the surveyed lands. It includes classification flowcharts, definitions, and pictures to aid the classification process.

Conducting an AgFocus Survey

Survey Method

AgFocus employs a "windshield" survey method designed to capture a snapshot in time of land cover and land use on legal parcels.

Maps are used to identify properties and features, and include:

- The legal parcel boundaries
- Unique identifier created for each legal parcel (LOTLNK)
- The preliminary land cover polygon boundaries (digitized prior to field survey using aerial photography)
- Unique identifier for each preliminary land cover polygon (Cover ID or COVLNK)
- The boundary of the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR)
- Base features such as streets, street names, watercourses, and contours
- · Aerial photography or satellite imagery
- Where visibility is limited, data may be interpreted from the aerial photography or satellite imagery in combination with local knowledge

Land Cover

Land cover is surveyed by separating the parcel into homogenous components and assigning each a description. Prior to the field survey, land cover polygons are delineated in the office using ortho photography or satellite imagery. Further delineation may occur during the field survey until one of the following is achieved:

- Minimum polygon size (50 sq m for all covers, except where specified in the Guide) is reached.
- Maximum level of detail required is reached and polygon is homogeneous in:
 - 1. (bio) physical land cover, irrigation, site limit and cover practice OR
 - 2. main built objects and their associated features (yard, parking)

Land Use

Land use is surveyed by noting the human enterprises on each parcel. The Use survey focuses solely on human use and considers:

- The actual human use of land and related structures and modifications to the landscape
- Use-related land cover (where land cover implies a use or is important to interpreting patterns of use)
- Declared interests in the land (which may limit use), such as Residential or Mineral Extraction

Overview of the AgFocus Classification System

A broad overview of how the AgFocus Classification System works.

Legal Parcel Agricultural Availability Land Use Agricultural Activities	 Using orthoimagery, a legal parcel is broken down into Main and/or Detailed Cover Types. Other temporary or non-spatial attributes, such as declared human Land Use and Agricultural Activities are also applied to the parcel. "Windshield" surveys are conducted during the growing season to verify uncertain covers and determine agricultural activities that cannot be seen through orthoimages, ex., livestock. Agricultural Availability and Land Use Describes the availability for agricultural use, as well as any other human use(s) on the parcel (pages 9-10). Up to 2 other uses may be chosen for each parcel. Agricultural Activities Describe agricultural activities occurring on the parcel (pages 11-15). There is no limit to the number of agricultural activities occurring on a parcel. Some activities have a specified scale that is defined on the corresponding activities page. These activities may include livestock, apiculture, aquaculture, value added activities (<i>e.g.</i>, crop processing, farm gate sales), supporting activities (<i>e.g.</i>, compost facilities, feed storage), specific crop production methods, and microagriculture.
Main Cover Type	2) The Main Cover Type flowchart beings by choosing whether the area is Anthropogenic or Natural & Semi-Natural (page 1). These areas are broken down further until, if necessary, a Detailed Land Cover Type is reached (pages 2-8).
Detailed Cover Type	3) Detailed Cover Types (pages 2-8) broadly include anthropogenic (A) made and maintained covers and natural & semi-natural (N) areas that may have some to no human influence. Detailed Cover Types may have associated optional or mandatory attributes, such as Practices, Site Limitations or Irrigation Systems. These can be found in corresponding coloured text boxes on the page of the described Detailed Cover Type. If the Practice or Site Limitation corresponds to more than one classification,
 Practice Site Limitation Irrigation System 	 the text box will be dark grey. 3a) Practice Modifies or adds detail to a cover type 3b) Site Limitation Explain why development of agriculture is limited on a cover type 3c) Irrigation System Irrigation System Solid boxes indicate attributes, such as practices, crop age, Look for helpful notes and survey tips in dashed

livestock confinement structures, scale, etc., that can be applied to cover classifications, land uses, and agricultural activities. Boxes are colour coordinated to the classification they apply to. Grey boxes apply to more than one classification.

Boxes are colour coordinated to the classification they apply to. Grey boxes apply to more than one classification.

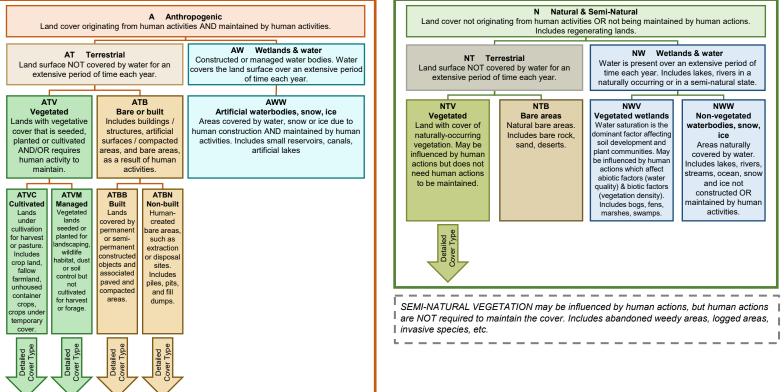
LAND COVER CLASSIFICATIONS

Land Cover Classification

MAIN COVER TYPE

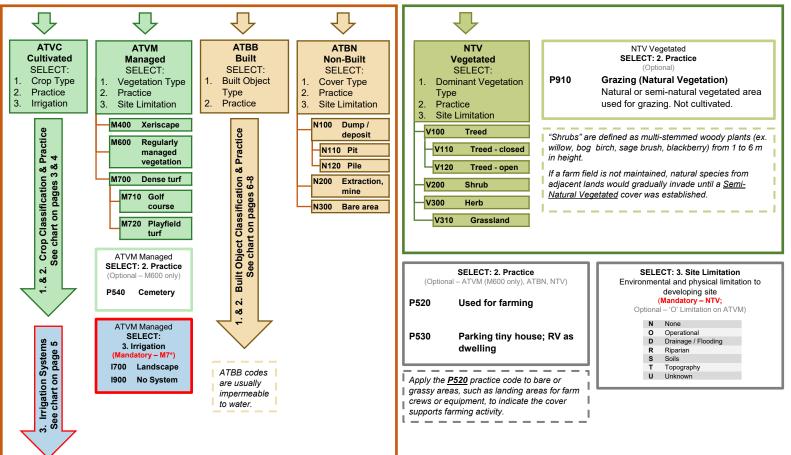
- A. Separate the parcel into homogeneous components called Land Cover Polygons.
- B. Describe the land cover type for each polygon.

- 1. At every level of the flowchart, select the code that best describes the polygon until you have reached the lowest level possible.
- 2. For the main cover types (ATVC, ATVM, ATBB, ATBN, NTV), follow the unique instructions presented on the following pages.



Land Cover Classification

DETAILED COVER TYPE



2

Describe the cultivated unhoused crops on land cover polygons classified as:

• ATVC (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Vegetated Cultivated)

Select:

- 1. Dominant crop type (highest canopy)
- 2. Agricultural practice, crop age, or crop condition (for dominant crop)

AT\

3. Secondary crop type (if intercropping present)

1 450 Onused	C200 Tree Fruits C210 Apples C220 Apricots C220 Apricots C230 Cherries C231 Sour Cherries C240 Crabapples C250 Peaches/ nectarines C260 Pear C261 Quince C270 Plums / prune plums C290 Mixed fruits C290 Mixed fruits C290 Mixed fruits C290 Plant form P211 Espalier P220 Densities (area per plant) P221 High density Each plant occupies less thar < 10 ft between plants and < P222 Medium density Each plant occupies between	Where applicable, indicate plant form of tree fruits instead of density.	C300 Ber C311 Gr C311 Gr C311.1 1 C312 Kin C320 Be C320 Be C321 E C322 C C322 C C323 F C324 S C325 E C326 C C327 S C326 C C327 S C328 M C329 M C329 M	rries apes Table grapes wis alueberries Blueberries Cranberries Cranberries Blackberries Blackberries Currants Saskatoon berries Mixed berries Mixed berries 2. Practice latory) Young	C400 Forage, Pasture C410 Grass C411 Grass / open treed C412 Grass hydrophytic C420 Legumes C420 Legumes C422 Clover C420 Mixed grass / legume C450 Forage corn		CT: 2. Practice	o cut for silage or hay. ng. Crop growth is ck. Fields are large ment. Usually perations. ng & crop growth is ds are large to ent. with weeds. r and used for encing is in good even with few prazed this year. Must of being used as
	Each plant occupies between (example 12 ft between plants P223 Low density Each plant occupies greater t	and 12 ft rows)	P323	SELECT	tcept C500, C900 T: 2. Practice (Ma	andatory fo	All ATVC CT: 3. Irrigation or all ATVC codes, even if	
				Unmaint	tained / abandoned tained and probably ot warrant harvest		no system) on page 5 for irrigation systems.	3

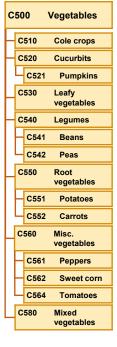
Describe the cultivated unhoused crops on land cover polygons classified as:

ATVC (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Vegetated Cultivated)

Select:

- 1. Dominant crop type (highest canopy)
- Agricultural practice, crop age, or crop condition (for dominant crop) 2.
- 3. Secondary crop type (if intercropping present)

C600 Floriculture	C700 Specialty, Turf, Nut Trees	C800 Nursery and Tree Plantations	C900 Other
C610 Bulbs	C710 Specialty	C810 Nursery	C910 Cultivated land
C620 Cut Flowers	C711 Medicinal	C811 Forestry stock C810 Nursery SELECT: 2. Practice	C920 Fallow land
C640 Lavender	C711.1 Ginseng	C812 Shrubs / (Optional)	C930 Crop
C680 Mixed	C711.2 Echinacea	P813 Container	transition
Floriculture	C712 Misc. specialty	C812.1 Cedar hedging P817 In ground	C940 Cover grass
	C712.1 Herbs	C813 Fruit / berry stock P819 Mixed	C950 Mulch
	C712.2 Hops	C814 Bedding plants Nursery crops are cultivated for	FALLOW LAND
	C712.3 Field		is cultivated land that has not been seeded
	mushrooms		or planted for one or
	C712.4 Rhubarb		more growing season.
REGULATED CANNABIS	C713 Cannabis		COVER GRASS
will be produced under high security conditions.	C713.1 Cannabis,	C822 Fibre / pulp /	is not harvested or
HEMP FIBRE	regulated		used for forage. It is usually cultivated in
will be produced in open	C713.2 Hemp fibre	C823 Maple	combination or
fields with low security.	C718 Mixed speciality		rotation with another cultivated crop to
		C824.1 Holly	manage soil moisture
	C720 Turf		or protect soil from wind movement.
L	C730 Nut trees	plantation	'
	C731 Hazelnut (filbert)		
	C732 Walnut	All ATVC SELECT: 2. Practice All ATVC	
	C738 Mixed Nuts	(Optional) SELECT: 3. Irrig	
C739 Misc. Nuts		P770 Unmaintained / abandoned Unmaintained and probably would not	
		warrant harvest See chart on page 5 for irrig	gation systems.



Detailed Cover Type: ATVC - CROP TYPE

IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Describe irrigation on land cover polygons classified as:

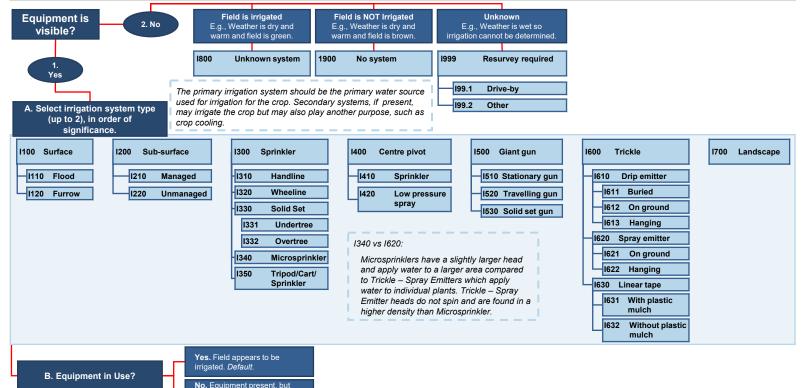
- ATVC (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Vegetated Cultivated)
- M700 (Lawn / Turf) Anthropogenic Terrestrial Vegetated Managed)

field does NOT appear to be

irrigated.

Determine presence of irrigation equipment:

- 1. If seen: A. Select irrigation system type (up to 2)
 - B. Indicate if system is NOT in use this year
- 2. If not seen: Determine if field is being irrigated



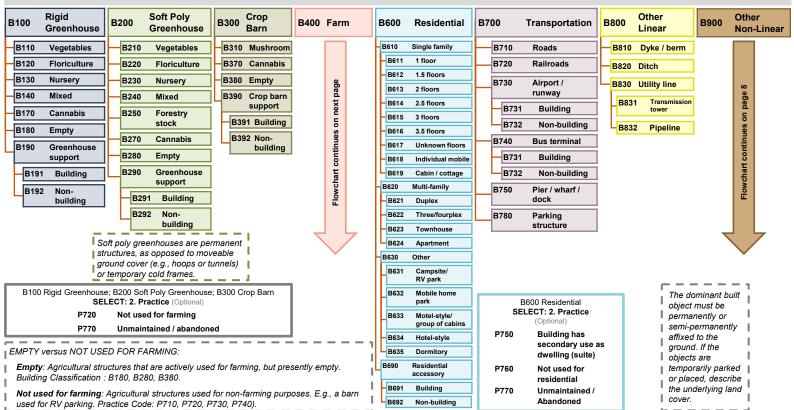
5

Describe the main built object on land cover polygons classified as:

ATBB (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Built)

Select:

- 1. Dominant structure type (highest profile) and directly associated features
- 2. Optional: Structure practice

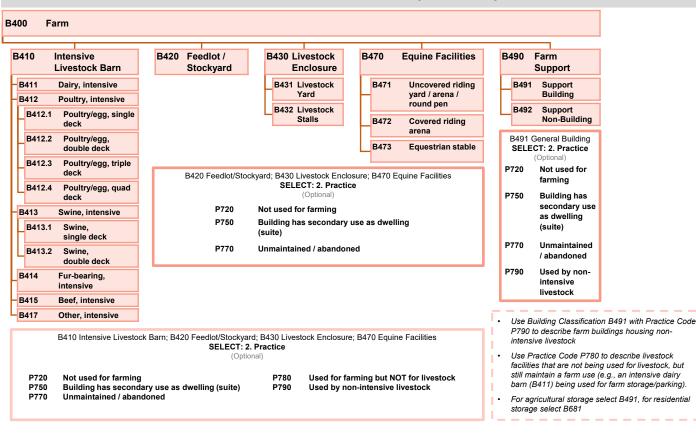


Describe the main built object on land cover polygons classified as:

• ATBB (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Built)

Select:

- 1. Dominant structure type (highest profile) and directly associated features
- 2. Optional: Structure practice



ATBB - FARM

ATBB - OTHER NON-LINEAR

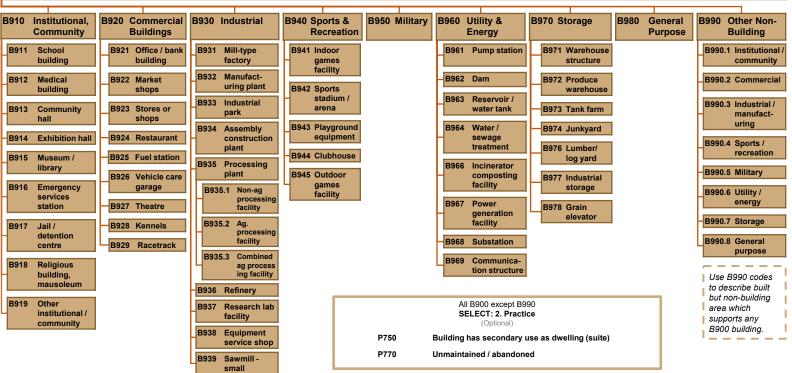
Describe the main built object on land cover polygons classified as:

• ATBB (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Built)

Select:

- 1. Dominant structure type (highest profile) and directly associated features
- 2. Optional: Structure practice

B900 Other Non-Linear



Definitions: Main Cover Type

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Main Cover Types.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 1.

Definitions in **BOLD** are selectable in the survey database.

А	Anthropogenic Land cover originating from human activities AND maintained by human activities.	ATV	Anthropogenic - Terrestrial - Vegetated Lands with vegetative cover that is seeded, planted or cultivated AND/OR requires human activity to maintain. Includes fallow farmland, annual or perennial cultivation, landscaping. If in transition	
AT Anthropogenic - Terrestrial Land surface NOT covered by water for an extensive period of time each year.			the surface can be temporarily without vegetation.	
	cuch year.	ATVC	Anthropogenic - Vegetated - Cultivated	
ATB Anthropogenic - Terrestrial - Built or Bare Includes buildings / structures, artificial surfaces / compacted areas, and bare areas, as a result of human activities such as construction, extraction (mines and quarries), open pits, and piles.			Lands under cultivation for harvest or pasture. Includes crop land, fallow farmland, unhoused container crops, crops under temporary covers (temporary hoop houses, tunnel covered crops.)	
		ATVM	Anthropogenic - Vegetated - Managed Vegetated lands seeded or planted for landscaping, wildlife habitat, dust	
ATBB Anthropogenic - Built Objects Lands covered by permanent or semi-permanent constructed objects	or soil control but not cultivated for harvest or forage. Includes athletic fields, golf courses, landscaping, lawns.			
and associated paved and compacted areas. Includes farm buildings, associated areas and non-vegetated farmyards. Does not include temporarily placed or parked objects.		AW	Anthropogenic - Water Constructed OR managed water bodies. Water covers the land surface over an extensive period of time each year.	
ATBN	Anthropogenic - Non-Built or Bare Human-created bare areas, such as extraction or disposal sites. Includes piles, pits, and fill dumps.	AWW	Anthropogenic - Artificial Waterbodies Areas covered by water, snow or ice due to human construction AND maintained by human activities. Includes small reservoirs, canals, artificial lakes.	

Definitions: Main Cover Type

NATURAL & SEMI-NATURAL

Definitions of the Natural & Semi-Natural Main Cover Types.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 1.

Definitions in **BOLD** are selectable in the survey database.

Ν	Natural & Semi-Natural Land cover not originating from human activities OR not being maintained by human actions. Includes regenerating lands.
NT	Natural & Semi-Natural Land surface NOT covered by water for an extensive period of time each year.
NTB	Natural & Semi-Natural - Bare Areas Natural bare areas. Includes bare rock, sand, deserts.
NTV	Natural & Semi-Natural - Vegetated Land with cover of naturally-occurring vegetation. May be influenced by human actions but does not need human actions to be maintained. Includes rangeland, selectively logged / regenerating forests, remedial land with naturally-occurring vegetation.
NW	Natural & Semi-Natural -Water Water is present over an extensive period of time each year. Includes lakes, rivers in a naturally occurring or in a semi-natural state.
NWV	Natural & Semi-Natural – Vegetated Wetlands Water saturation is the dominant factor affecting soil development and plant communities. May be influenced by human actions which affect abiotic factors (water quality) & biotic factors (vegetation density). Includes bogs, fens, marshes, swamps.
NWW	Anthropogenic - Terrestrial - Vegetated Areas naturally covered by water. Includes lakes, rivers, streams, ocean, snow and ice not constructed OR not maintained by human activities.

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 6.

Dejiniions	of the Anthropogenie Detailed Cover Types - ATDB. Built Objects.	corresponds	i to flowenant on page 0.
B000	ARTIFICIAL AREAS Areas >50 sqm characterized by the presence of artificial or, often, impervious cover on the land which is expected to exist for a long duration.	.B200	Soft poly greenhouse Enclosed soft poly structures with and vegetation under controlled en 'Greenhouse support' (B290) for as
.B100	Rigid greenhouse Enclosed glass structures with or without climate control facilities for growing plants and vegetation under controlled environments. Digitize to dripline of roof. Use 'Greenhouse support' (B190) codes for associated hardened areas and support buildings.	B210	Vegetables Soft poly greenhouse used for veg transplant, use 'Nursery' (B230).
B110	Vegetables Rigid greenhouse for growing vegetables for harvest. If entire plant is being grown for	B220	Floriculture Soft poly greenhouse producing cu plant is being grown for transplant
B120	transplant, use 'Nursery' (B130). Floriculture	B230	Nursery Soft poly greenhouse where plants
	Rigid greenhouse producing cut flowers and potted plants for floriculture industry. If entire plant is being grown for transplant, use 'Nursery' (B130).	B240	Mixed Soft poly greenhouse used with mi
B130	Nursery Rigid greenhouse where plants are grown for transplant.	B250	Forestry Stock Soft poly greenhouse producing for
B140	Mixed Rigid greenhouse used for mixed purposes (ex. nursery and floriculture).	B270	Cannabis Soft poly greenhouse for cannabis
B170	Cannabis Rigid greenhouse for cannabis production. Regulated (licensed) medical or recreational production. Crop produced with high security.	B280	Empty Empty but operational soft poly gr
B180	Empty Empty but operational glass greenhouse. Use B100 and P720 if no longer operational. Use B100 and P770 if completely abandoned.	B290	operational. Use B200 and P770 if Greenhouse support Permanent building structures or h
B190	Greenhouse support Permanent building structures or hardened (paved/compacted) areas that are not producing		producing crops but support the so B291, B292. Use N300 with P520
	crops but support the rigid greenhouse operation. See more detailed codes B191, B192. Use N300 with P520 for softer, predominantly bare areas with incidental farm use.	B291	Support building Permanent building structures that
	Support building Permanent buildings that are not producing crops but support the rigid greenhouse		greenhouse operation. Includes wa detached from the greenhouse stru
	operation. Includes warehouse, utility, office, sales building, etc. Attached or detached from the greenhouse structure.	B292	Support non-building Non-building hardened bare areas
B192	Support non-building Permanent hardened bare areas not producing crops but supporting the rigid greenhouse operation. Includes driveways, parking, loading zones, etc. Includes compacted soil due to long term, repeated use by greenhouse-related equipment.		operations. Includes driveways, pa long term, repeated use by greenho

esponds to fl	sponds to flowchart on page 6.				
0	Soft poly greenhouse Enclosed soft poly structures with or without climate control facilities for growing plants and vegetation under controlled environments. Digitize footprint of building. Use 'Greenhouse support' (B290) for associated hardened areas and support buildings.				
10	Vegetables Soft poly greenhouse used for vegetable production. If vegetable plant is being grown for transplant, use 'Nursery' (B230).				
20	Floriculture Soft poly greenhouse producing cut flowers and potted plants for floriculture industry. If plant is being grown for transplant, use 'Nursery' (B230).				
30	Nursery Soft poly greenhouse where plants are grown for transplant.				
40	Mixed Soft poly greenhouse used with mixed purpose (ex. nursery and floriculture).				
50	Forestry Stock Soft poly greenhouse producing forestry stock for reforestation.				
70	Cannabis Soft poly greenhouse for cannabis production. Regulated (licensed) medical or recreational production. Crop produced with high security.				
80	Empty Empty but operational soft poly greenhouse. Use B200 and P720 if empty and no longer operational. Use B200 and P770 if completely abandoned.				
90	Greenhouse support Permanent building structures or hardened areas (paved or compacted) that are not producing crops but support the soft poly greenhouse operation. See more detailed codes B291, B292. Use N300 with P520 for softer bare areas with incidental greenhouse use.				
91	Support building Permanent building structures that are not producing crops but support the soft poly greenhouse operation. Includes warehouse, utility, office or sales building, etc. Attached or detached from the greenhouse structure.				
92	Support non-building Non-building hardened bare areas not producing crops but support the soft poly greenhouse operations. Includes driveways, parking, loading zones, etc. Includes compacted soil due to long term, repeated use by greenhouse-related equipment.				

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects. Corresponds to flowchart starting on pages 6-7. .B400 Farm Crop barn .B300 Buildings used directly or in support of the farm operation. Includes barns, storage Indoor or covered area dedicated to crop production. Use 'Crop barn structures, livestock yards, riding rings, other farm buildings and associated accessory' (B390) for associated hardened areas and support buildings. operational area. Excludes greenhouses, crop barns. Use C4* for enclosures with Mushroom cultivated vegetation sufficient for grazing. ..B310 Barn used for indoor mushroom production. Use C712.3 for mushrooms ..B410 Intensive livestock barn grown outside in a field. Specialized closed structures > 100 sqm, designed for confined livestock feeding at high stocking density. Adjacent feed storage and building ventilation are common Cannabis ..B370 features. For areas < 100 sqm, use B491. Barn for indoor cannabis production. Regulated (licensed) medical or ...B411 Dairy, intensive recreational production. If building is a greenhouse, use rigid (B170) or Specialized barn for intensive dairy cow management. Includes area to house cows soft poly (B270) greenhouse code. and milking parlour. For more general farm buildings used to support the dairy ..B380 Empty operation, use B491. Empty but operational crop barn. Use B300 and P720 if empty and no ...B412 Poultry / egg, intensive longer in operation. Use B300 and P770 if completely abandoned. Specialized barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laving hens, pullets, etc.) If known, specify number of levels of barn. **Crop barn support** ..B390B412.1 Poultry / egg, single deck Permanent building structures or non-building hardened areas that are not Specialized single level barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laying producing crops but support the crop barn operation. See more detailed hens, pullets, etc.) codes B391, B392. Use N300 with P520 for softer, predominantly bareB412.2 Poultry / egg, double deck areas with incidental greenhouse use. Specialized two level barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laying hens, Support building ...B391 pullets, etc.) Permanent building structures that are not producing crops but support theB412.3 Poultry / egg, triple deck crop barn operation. Includes warehouse, utility, office or sales building, Specialized three level barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laying hens, etc. Attached or detached from the crop barn structure. pullets, etc.) Support non-buildingB412.4 Poultry / egg, quad deck ...B392 Specialized four level barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laying hens, Permanent hardened bare areas not producing crops but supporting the pullets, etc.) crop barn operation. Includes driveways, parking, loading zones, etc. Includes compacted soil due to long term, repeated use by crop barn-....B413 Swine, intensive Specialized barn for intensive swine management. If known, specify number of related equipment. levels of barn.B413.1 Swine, single deck Specialized single level barn for intensive swine management.

....B413.2

Swine, double deck Specialized two level barn for intensive swine management.

12

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.

Corresponds	to flowchart on page	7.
corresponds	to fromenant on page	<i>'</i> •

		· ·	
B414	Fur-bearing, intensive Specialized barn for intensive management of fur-bearing animals.		Equine facilities Specialized / dedicated equine facilities dedicated to sports, therapy, recreation or tourism. Includes equine housing if integrated with specialized structures.
B415	Beef, intensive Specialized covered barn for intensive management of beef cattle.	B471	Uncovered riding yard / arena / round pen Fenced area (> 50 sqm) usually uniformly bare, covered with sand or other material.
B417	Other, intensive Specialized barn for intensive management of known livestock. Not dairy, poultry, swine, fur-bearing, or beef. Use B410 if livestock type of intensive here is unknown		May have weedy or patchy vegetation insufficient for grazing. May include temporary jump or barrel obstacles, shelters, seating for spectators.
			Covered riding arena Large covered structure (> 100 sqm) with closed or partially closed walls contain
B420	Feedlot / stockyard Fenced bare areas > 100 sqm, highly disturbed by confined and feeding		soft area for equine sports, therapy, recreation or tourism. Commonly associated with commercial equestrian operations.
	livestock groups at high densities. Include feeding/management aisles, feed/water troughs, receiving/loading pens. Animals usually have no access to barn or pasture.	B473	Equestrian stable Collection of stalls, including attached large equestrian specific facilities, such as an arena. Commonly associated with commercial boarding operations. Digitize adjacent outdoor stalls (B432), detached riding arenas (B472) separately.
B430	Livestock enclosure One or a collection of fenced areas for confining livestock at low/medium	B490	Farm support
densities. Predominantly bare but may have weedy or patchy vegetation insufficient for grazing. Often accompanied by adjacent barn or access to pasture. Use B430 if mix of yards and stalls.			Permanent building structures or hardened bare areas (paved or compacted) that are not producing crops or intensive livestock but support the farm operation. See more detailed codes B391, B392.
B431	Livestock yardB49		Farm support building Permanent building structures that are not producing crops or intensive livestock but
A fenced area or collection of fenced areas mostly > 25 sqm each (ex. poultry run, dairy yard, horse paddock). Access to shelter, permanent food and water. Predominantly bare but may have patchy vegetation. Include small shelters, management aisles. Digitize yards if at least 50 sqm or can be aggregated to 50			support the farm operation. Includes non-intensive livestock, crop storage, manure bunker, feed silo, hay shed, equipment storage. Attached or detached from primary production buildings.
	sqm (e.g., two adjacent 25 sqm yards).	B492	Farm support non-building Permanent hardened bare areas not producing crops or intensive livestock but
B432	Livestock stalls Collection of small fenced areas (ex. equine boarding stall), isolated from shelter and often with no access to food or water. If attached to shelter,		supporting the farm operation. Includes driveways, parking, etc. Includes compacted soil due to long-term repeated use by farm-related equipment. Use N300 with P520 for softer predominantly bare areas with incidental farm use.
	individual fenced area < 25 sqm. Predominantly bare but may have patchy vegetation. Include small shelters, management aisles. Do not digitize individual stalls < 50 sqm. Aggregate adjacent stalls together.		

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Corresponds to flowchart on page 6. Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects. Residential Individual mobile home .B600B618 Dwelling building roof dripline, including accessory buildings and Rectangular one-story manufactured home that can be moved (mobile hardened areas used for residential purposes. Does not include associated home). Single-wide < 5.5 m, double-wide < 6.1 m; both 27 m long. managed vegetation. Usually skirted without basement. Use specific B610 code if built on permanent foundation (i.e., unmovable). Use B632 for mobile home park. Single family dwelling ...B610 For tiny home on wheels, define cover plus P530 practice code. Single family dwelling building not on wheels, not an RV. Digitize roof dripline (including attached garage, covered deck/patio, etc.) Count Cabin / cottageB619 number of floors including windowed basements and attics (0.5 floors Seasonally occupied single cabin or cottage. Not suitable for year-round each). Two half floors equal one full floor. For home built on slopes, use living. Usually small and/or remote. Use B633 if a series of multiple tallest side of house to count floors. cabins with common parking. Multi family dwelling House 1 floor ...B611 ..B620 Permanent dwelling with more than 1 living unit. Does not include single Single family dwelling with 1 floor. No observable basement or attic. family residences with accessory dwelling units (ex. basements suits) House 1.5 floors ...B612 contained within. Single family dwelling building with 1.5 floors. Includes split-level homes. DuplexB621 A two-unit building where each unit shares a common wall. Each unit has House 2 floors ...B613 a separate entrance from the outside or through a common vestibule. Single family dwelling with 2 floors. Triplex / fourplex House 2.5 floors ...B622 ...B614 A three or four unit building, divided vertically and/or horizontally. Each Single family dwelling with 2.5 floors. unit has a separate entrance from the outside or through a common House 3 floors ...B615 vestibule. Use B623 for multiple triplexes/fourplexes located in close Single family dwelling with 3 floors. proximity. House 3.5 floors ...B616 Townhouse ...B623 Single family dwelling with 3.5 floors. A building comprised of multiple attached residential homes, each with its House unknown floors own entrance. There may be multiple buildings, part of a larger ...B617 Single family dwelling with unknown number of floors. development on one or multiple adjacent parcels. Use B622 if only one building with three to four units.

...B624 Apartment

A large building containing multiple residential suites.

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 6.

B630	Other Other residential structure which is not typical of single family or multi- family dwellings. Use P750 practice code if suite is found within a residential accessory building (B691) or a non-residential building.	B690	Residential accessory Permanent building structures or hardened bare areas (paved or compacted) that support residential use. See more detailed codes B691, B692.
B631	Camp site / RV park Site built for accommodating multiple RVs and tents. Do not use for single RV. Use B632 for mobile home park.	B691	Accessory building Permanent building structures that are not the dwelling but support residential use. Includes garage, carport, workshop, toolshed, storage shed,
B632	Mobile home park Collection of 4 or more mobile homes in close proximity. Digitize buildings and associated yards and hardened areas together. If fewer than 4 mobile homes, use B618 and digitize all features separately.	B692	household greenhouse. Attached or detached from the dwelling. Accessory non-building Permanent hardened bare areas that support residence, such as driveway, parking, pool, play court, etc. Includes compacted soil due to long-term
B633	Motel-style / cabins Single building of multiple connected rooms with doors having direct access to an open area. Also includes a series of small cabins with common parking.		repeated use for residential parking or storage.
B634	Hotel-style Single building of multiple connected rooms with doors having access to a common inside or outside hallway.		
B635	Dormitory Residence hall / dormitory.		

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of	of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.	Corresponds to	o flowchart on page 6.
.B700	Transportation / parking A constructed surface for vehicle use, typically paved, graveled and graded.	B750	Pier / wharf / dock A built structure that juts out over a waterbody.
B710	Roads Artificial, constructed roadway, paved or loose. Also includes permanent dirt	B780	Parking structure Designated stacked vehicle parking structures above ground level. Parkades
B720	roads (ex. forest service, access roads). Railroads A track or set of tracks made of steel rails along which passenger and freight	.B800	Other - linear Linear constructions (length is significantly greater than width) such as dykes, constructed berms, transmission lines, pipelines.
B730	trains run. Includes track ballast. Airport Buildings and hardened areas directly supporting the takeoff, landing, and maintenance of aircrafts, as well as airport-related activities.	B810	Dyke / berm A constructed flat strip of land, raised bank, or terrace bordering a water course, body or coastline. Used for regulating water levels. May or may not be vegetated.
B731	Airport building Airport buildings related to or supporting airport activities. Includes parking structures, terminals, control towers, fuel depots, hangers, repair facilities, etc.	B820	Ditch A channel dug in the ground used to divert water away from or to a feature. Typically found alongside a road or the edge or a field. May or may not be vegetated.
B732	Airport non-building Permanent hardened areas that support airport activity, including runways,	B830	Utility line Linear conveyance system used to transport power, gas, oil etc.
	taxiways, service roads, slip roads, and parking for airport buildings.	B831	Transmission tower
B740	Bus terminal Buildings and hardened areas directly supporting the pickup and drop off of		Large towers characterized by large metal masts with linear wire. Digitize the base of tower, usually less than 50 sqm (usually 25-30 sqm). Do not digitize small pole transmission and power lines. Use B968 for substations.
B741	bus passengers. Bus terminal building Bus terminal buildings related to or supporting bus terminal activities. Includes the terminal and supporting accessory buildings at the terminal.	B832	Pipeline Characterized by linear runs of above ground pipe. Digitize pipeline and any surrounding hardened area created to support the structure.
B742	Bus terminal non-building Permanent hardened areas that support bus terminal activities. Includes parking for passenger pick up and drop off, bus loading zones, etc.		

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 8.

B91* code. Specify in comments.

.B900	Other – non-linear Non-linear buildings and hardened areas related to commercial, industrial, transportation, institutional, etc. and associated parking, auxiliary buildings. Use B990.[1-8] for supporting hardened areas unless otherwise	B914	Exhibition hall A building built for the reoccurring showcase of industry or technical exhibitions. Includes agricultural exhibitions (unless held inside B400 building); may contain specialized structures for housing livestock.
B910	 specified. Institutional, community A building created to support the community and community institutions (does not include commercial institutions). Use B990.1 for associated non- 	B915	Museum, library Building permanently used for the display of artifacts or a collection of books. Accessible to the general public. Includes agricultural museums. Use Exhibition hall (B914) buildings used for temporary showcase of artifacts.
B911	building hardened areas. School building	B916	Emergency services station Buildings used by first responders, including ambulance, fire, police and search & rescue.
	A building built to educate members of the public. Includes public and private primary and secondary schools, and colleges and universities. For associated areas for sports or recreation purposes, use specific B940 code. For playfields use M720.	B917	Jail, detention center Buildings built to house or support the housing of people undergoing or peo who have undergone legal court proceedings. Buildings and yards usually associated with security fencing and other security features. Use B912 for
B912	Medical building Hospital, convalescent homes, mental health facilities, may include non-	B918	forensic hospitals. Religious building, mausoleum
B913	religious crematorium. Community hall A public building built to accommodate large gatherings, used to support public events, activities, disseminate public information, etc. to the		Buildings created and used for religious purposes. May include associated buildings or rooms for residence. Also includes mausoleums >50 sqm. If residential building is a house, use specific B600 code. For religious schools, use B911.
	surrounding community. Typically have visible signage.	B919	Other institutional, community Other specialized buildings used to serve the needs of the community. For example, playhouse, wedding halls, atriums, etc. that do not have a specific

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 8.

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B920	Commercial buildings Buildings that support commercial uses: where the commercial transaction is occurring (where product is delivered from or where service is provided). Use B990.2 for associated hardened areas.	B925	Fuel station Structures that are specialized for selling gasoline with storage tanks, often underground or hidden. They may have bays for car washes or car service. Digitize covered fueling area to dripline of roof, otherwise use B990.2.	
B921	Offices Offices, government or private offices, bank buildings.	B926	Vehicle care garage Specialized structures with bays and equipment for auto repair and service. For services related to heavier or more specialized machinery, use B938.	
B922	Market shops Permanent building(s) or structures with stalls for retail or wholesale activities. Typically, no permanent individual entrance to each stall or store. Often no permanent separation between each stall or store. Ex.	B927	Theatre Indoor cinemas, or buildings supporting drive-in theatre. For drive-in theatres, use B990.2 for hardened areas where cars park.	
	Granville Island Market.	B928	Kennels	
В923	Stores or shops		Building designed to temporarily house other people's domesticated pets, usually dogs. Also includes breeding kennels. Includes outdoor fenced kennel areas (usually adjacent to kennel building).	
	shops in a single building) and strip malls.	B929	Racetrack	
B924	Restaurant Restaurant buildings that serve food for customers for consumption on or off premises. These structures may also be characterized by specialized		Racetrack (dirt, gravel, paved) used for racing vehicles (cars, dirt bikes, bicycles, etc.) Often oval, but sometimes long rectangular strips. Use B990.2 for associated hardened areas which are not the racetrack feature.	
	cooking, serving, and health and hygiene equipment.			

..B930

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ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 8.	Corresponds	to flowchart	on page 8.
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1	Industrial Specialized buildings and structures used for industrial purposes. Use B990.3 for associated hardened areas. Mill-type factory	B935	Processing plant Facilities with spec physical or chemic agricultural and no
	Older single or multistory factories, common in many older industrial areas, supported by large wood beams and columns. For lumber mills, see B935.	B935.1	Non-agricultural p Facilities upgrading
2	Manufacturing plant Newer industrial structure. Sometimes looks like a typical office building, but relies on special power, water, or waste disposal systems for operation.	B935.2	Agricultural proc Facilities in which processed/manufac Includes, but is not
3	Industrial park One or more buildings used for light industrial activities, often by several independent enterprises, that may share common loading, parking, and business services.	B935.3	processing, etc. Combined agricul Structure which inc area, possibly mult Examples include
1	Assembly, construction plant Heavy industrial structures.	B936	Refinery Buildings and struc
		B937	Research / lab fac Light industrial bui livestock research t
		B938	Equipment servic Light industrial bui and equipement. Ex equipment.

	Facilities with specialized equipment to raise the quality or alter the physical or chemical characteristics of a raw commodity, including agricultural and non-agricultural products. Use B936 for oil refineries.
B935.1	Non-agricultural processing facility Facilities upgrading non-agricultural commodities, e.g., lumber mill.
	Agricultural processing facility Facilities in which raw agricultural commodities are processed/manufactured into value-added or consumer-ready products. Includes, but is not limited to, meat processing, abattoir, industrial crop processing, etc.
B935.3	Combined agricultural processing facility Structure which includes both a known processing activity AND sales area, possibly multiple floors or otherwise indivisible into separate covers. Examples include wineries with tasting/sales area in processing building.
B936	Refinery Buildings and structures used to support oil refining activities.
B937	Research / lab facility Light industrial building type used to conduct research, including plant or livestock research facilities.
B938	Equipment service shop Light industrial building type used to repair large or specialized vehicles and equipement. Ex. large trucks, dump trucks, logging equipment, farm equipment.
B939	Sawmill - small Light industrial. Small sawmill or similar.

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 8.

B940	Sports / recreation Buildings and built areas used to facilitate recreational activities at a public or commercial scale. Use B69* for recreational structures built for private residential use. Use B990.4 for associated non-building hardened areas, unless otherwise specified.	B960	Utility, energy Utility structures for landscape (NOT private) use. Digitize features <50 sqm ONLY IF Land Use is dependent on presence of feature. Aggregate <50 sqm like-features together if in close proximity. Use B990.6 for associated non-building hardened areas.
B941	Indoor games facility Specialized buildings that house indoor games. Includes bowling alleys, skating kings, indoor golf drive range, etc.	B961	Pump station Facilities containing pumps and equipment to move water from one location to another.
B942	Sport stadium / arena A building built for a specific or multiple sports; with or without public spectator facilities. Includes dog agility training arenas.	B962	Dam A barrier restricting the flow of water for storage or diversion.
B943 Playground equipment Includes swings, tot-lots, sand lots, water parks, and other playground			Reservoir, water tank Covered water storage; tank or bunker.
		B964	Water, sewage treatment plant Buildings and structures used for the treatment of water or sewage.
B944	Clubhouse Buildings used as club houses to facilitate outdoor recreational activities. Ex. golf club house, shooting range club house.	B966	Incinerator, composting facility Mainly industrial in character, these facilities may be co-located with landfills and other solid waste operations.
B945	Outdoor games facility Outdoor recreation facilities. Includes outdoor tennis courts, swimming	B967	Power generation facility Includes buildings and structures supporting the generation of power.
	pools, bare/dirt baseball diamonds, bullpens, and associated spectator structures (main feature must be permanent, built objects).	B968	Substation Usually a non-building structure of transformers and transmission wires
B950 Military			located together.
	Buildings used for military purposes (air force, naval, training, armory, etc.) Use B990.5 for associated non-building hardened areas.	B969	Communication structure Communication towers, radio, tv, wireless transmitters.

ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 8.

B970	Storage Non-farm storage. Includes commercial junk yards, mini-warehouse, mini- storage and other storage buildings and storage yards. Use B990.7 for associated hardened areas that are used for non-specific (i.e., NOT lumber, industrial) on ground storage.		Other non-building Hardened bare areas supporting B9* activities. Usually next to B9* buildings. Includes parking, loading zones, etc. Includes areas of compacted soil due to long-term, repeated use for B9* activities. Use N300 for softer bare areas with incidental use.
B971	Warehouse structure Includes public storage, mini-warehouse, mini-storage, and other storage buildings. Use B978 for grain elevator structures.	B990.1	Institutional / community Hardened bare area associated with B91*.
B972	Produce warehouse	B990.2	Commercial Hardened bare area associated with B92*.
Specialized warehouse structures for storing, sorting, repackaging and, sometimes, wholesale selling of produce. Use B935.2 or B935.3 if activ			Industrial / manufacturing Hardened bare area associated with B93*.
	raises the quality or alters the physical or chemical characteristics of a raw farm commodity.	B990.4	Sports / recreation Hardened bare area associated with B94*.
B973	Tank farm Tanks that primarily store fuel, oil, and other liquid products. Use B963 for storage of water in tanks.	B990.5	Military Hardened bare area associated with B95*.
B974	Junkyard Commercial wrecking yard, scrap yard.	B990.6	Utility / energy Hardened bare area associated with B96*.
B976	Lumber, log yard Storage area for lumber, logs. Use instead of B990.7.	B990.7	Storage Hardened bare area associated with B97*.
B977	Industrial storage Storage area for sheet metal, construction materials, etc. Use instead of B990.7.	B990.8	General purpose Hardened bare area associated with B98*.
B978	Grain elevator Structure for storing grain. Includes structures used to load grain on to train cars or trucks.		
B980	General purpose General / all purpose (non-specific) building NOT supporting residence or farm and lacks distinctive features or characteristics (nondescript).		

ATVC (CROP TYPES)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATVC: Crop Types.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 3.

.C100	Cereals & oilseeds	.C300
C110	Barley	
C120	Canola	C310
C130	Oats	
C140	Rye	C311
C150	Wheat	C311.1
C160	Buckwheat	C312
C170	Triticale	C320
C180	Field Peas	
.C200	Tree fruits Use C200 if unable to tell tree fruit type. If grown for transplant where the	C321
	entire plant is the commodity, use C813. Distinguish adjacent tree fruit plantings when single type >500 sqm, otherwise use C290.	C322
C210	Apples	C323
C220	Apricots	C324
C230	Cherries	C325
C231	Sour cherries	C326
C240	Crabapples	C327
C250	Peaches / nectarines	C328
C260	Pears	
C261	Quince	
C270	Plums	C329
C290	Mixed fruits Only use on fields with a variety of fruit types - each type less than 500 sqm.	
	Usually found on small fields. Use C200 if unable to tell the fruit type.	

.C300	Vines & berries Use C300 if unable to tell if vine or berry. If grown for transplant where the entire plant is the commodity, use C813.
C310	Vines Use C310 if unable to tell type of vine.
C311	Grapes
C311.1	Table grapes
C312	Kiwis
C320	Berries Use C320 if unable to tell type of berry. Distinguish adjacent vine plantings when single type >500 sqm, otherwise use C328.
C321	Blueberries
C322	Cranberries
C323	Raspberries
C324	Strawberries
C325	Blackberries
C326	Currents
C327	Saskatoon
C328	Mixed berries Only use on fields with a variety of berry types. Usually found on small fields. Use specific crop codes if >500 sqm. Do not bother separating individual rows. Use C320 If unable to tell the berry type.
C329	Misc. berries Includes goji berry, gooseberries, salmon berries, or any other berry not found explicitly in berry codes. Specify.

ATVC (CROP TYPES)

Definitions of	the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATVC: Crop Types.	Corresponds to	flowchart on page 3.
.C400	Forage, pasture	.C500	Vegetables
	Seeded or cultivated and requiring human activity (irrigation, drainage, fertilizer, planned grazing) to maintain. Use NTV code with P910 for natural pasture that was never cultivated.		Cole crops Includes broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, collards, and kohlrabi.
C410	Grass Grass cultivated for forage or pasture. Use NTV code for predominantly native or aggressive/persistent grasses, forbs, shrubs, that are not cultivated.	C520	Cucurbits Includes squash, cucumber, zucchini, melons, watermelon. Include pumpkins if grown in mixture with other cucurbits.
C411	Grass / open treed	C521	Pumpkins
	Grass cultivated for forage or pasture mixed with an open canopy of trees.	C530	Leafy vegetables Includes lettuces, spinach, Swiss chard, celery.
C412	C412 Grass Hydrophytic Hydrophytic grass such as Reed Canary or Meadow Foxtail, occurring on organic soils with a high water table. Invasive perennials that self maintain. Cultivated by maintaining a high water table, then draining & cutting. Mainly in the Cariboo region.	C540	Legumes (vegetable) Green or wax beans, green peas.
		C541	Beans
C130	Legume	C542	Peas
C421	Alfalfa	C550	Root vegetables Includes garlic, dry onions, rutabagas, turnips, beets, radishes. Include
C422	Clover		potatoes and carrots if grown in mixture with other root vegetables.
C430	Mixed grass / legume	C551	Potatoes
	Field planted with a mixture of grass and legume species. If $> 70\%$ legume with incidental/weedy grass, use C420. If $> 70\%$ grass with	C552	Carrots
	incidental/weedy legume, use C410		Misc. vegetables
C450	Forage corn Corn grown for livestock consumption. Use C562 for sweet corn (human consumption).		All other vegetables that are not included in a specific detailed code. Includes vegetables such as leek, asparagus (producing & non-producing), eggplant, okra, green onions, etc.
	1 /	C561	Peppers
		C562	Sweet corn

...C563

Tomatoes

ATVC (CROP TYPES)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATVC: Crop Types.		Corresponds to	flowchart on page 3.
C570	Asian vegetables	C712	Misc. specialty
Includes bok choy (Chinese chard), choy sum, gal choy, sui choy, gai lan, Chinese cabbage, daikon, lotus root.		C712.1	Herbs
C580	Mixed vegetables	C712.2	Hops
	Only use on fields with a variety of vegetable types. Usually found on small fields. Use specific crop codes if planted area > 500 sqm. If unable to tell the vegetable type, use C500.	C712.3	Mushroom, field Mushrooms growing outdoors. If mushrooms are being grown inside crop barn or covered area, use B310.
.C600	Floriculture	C712.4	Rhubarb
C610	If plant grown for transplant into soil, use C81* code. Bulbs	C713	Cannabis, field Cannabis (regulated medical or recreational, or hemp). Grown in field.
C620	Cut flowers	C713.1	Cannabis, regulated Regulated (licensed) medical or recreational production. Crop produced with
C640	Lavender		high security. Often individual plants grown in pots. If grown indoors, use B370.
C680	Mixed floriculture	C713.2	Hemp fibre Hemp for fibre. Crop found in open fields with low security.
.C700	Specialty / turf / nut trees	C718	Mixed specialty
C710	C710 Specialty Use C700 if the specialty plant is unknown. Use C718 if there is a variety of specialty plants grown together in areas of < 500 sqm. Usually found on		Only use on fields with a variety of specialty types. Usually found on small fields. Use specific crop codes if greater than 500 sq m. If unable to tell the type, use C710.
small fields. Use C712 if the specialty plant is known but does not hav specified detailed code.		C720	Turf Grass sod grown for commercial and domestic use. Grass is kept short, usually even in colour due to regular irrigation.
C711	Medicinal plants	C730	Nut trees
C711.1	Ginseng		Use C730 if specific nut tree type is unknown.
C711.2	Echinacea	C731	Hazelnut / filbert
		C732	Walnut
		C738	Mixed nut trees
		C739	Misc. nut trees Use if type of nut tree is known, but type is not listed in C7* codes

ATVC (CROP TYPES)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATVC: Crop Types.

Corresponds	to flowchart	on page 4.
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.C800	Nursery & tree plantations	C824	Woody cuts	
C810	Nursery Plants are grown for transplant. Plant is the commodity.	C824.1	Boughs for Christmas wreaths or other arrangements. Holly	
C811	Forestry stock Cultivated for transplant. Use B250 if in a poly greenhouse. Use P152 activity code if hoop/tunnel cover is used or P813 practice code for plugs (containers).	C828	Mixed tree plantation	
		.C900	Other Specify type.	
C812	Ornamentals and shrubs Ornamentals and shrubs cultivated for transplant.	C910	Cultivated land Arable land that has clearly been cultivated (prepared for planting (plowing or tilling)) but the crop type is young and can not be identified. If the crop	
C812.1	Cedar hedging Cedar hedging cultivated for transplant.		type can be determined by other means (local knowledge, etc.) use the detailed crop type.	
C813	Fruit / berry stock Tree fruit seedlings, berry whips, and other species cultivated for transplant at high density. Often occurs on orchards or berry farms.		Fallow land Previously cultivated land that has not been seeded or planted for one or more growing seasons. Vegetation cover may be weedy but is easily tilled	
C814	Bedding plants Low growing flowers or vegetables starts.		under. If trees / shrubs present, field has reverted to natural or Semi- natural.	
C818	Mixed nursery	C930	Crop transition	
C820	Trees (plantation) Harvested for fibre or other products. Plants are not cultivated for transplant (except in rare cases such as ball and burlap Christmas trees)		Crop actively being removed or changed to an unknown crop type. Of precursor to C910 or C*. If the new crop type is known and will be pla within the growing season, use the detailed crop type.	
C821	Christmas trees	C940	Cover grass Not harvested or used for forage. Cultivated to manage soil moisture/erosion. Ex. cover grass between fruit tree rows.	
C822	Fibre / pulp / veneer trees			
	Often deciduous. May be intensively managed. Grown in regular rows or grid patterns.	C950	Mulch Long-term ground cover used to manage soil moisture/erosion or weeds on	
C823	Maple Trees used for maple syrup production. Use C812 if entire plant is		a cultivated field. Mostly used in intercropping. If temporary floating plastic cover, use P152 activity code.	
	commodity.			

Definitions: Practices

IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Definitions of the Irrigation Systems associated with Crop Cover Type (ATVC – Crop Types) Practices (and some ATVM codes).

Corresponds to practices associated with the crop type flowchart on page 5.

1000	IRRIGATION	.1300	Sprinkler Includes oscillating sprinklers and heads rotated by impact of a swinging arm. Excludes microsprinkler (1340). Heads rotate slower and are larger	
.1100	Surface			
I110	Flood Overland flow of water controlled by gates, weirs, and gated pipes.		than micro sprinklers. Usually a lower density system than micro sprinklers.	
	Usually associated with cranberries or other distinctly flat, levelled field. Furrow	I310	Handline An aluminum water pipe with sprinkler heads mounted along the pipe.	
I120	Small, evenly spaced shallow channels parallel to crop row direction. The channels need to have some slope for water to flow.	1320	Wheeline An aluminum water pipe running through the centre of a series of spoke wheels located parallel to the edge of the field. Sprinkler heads are mounted along the pipe. Usually a driving mechanism is located in mid-	
.1200	Sub-surface Water that is supplied to the crop due to a high water table in the soil.			
I210	Managed The water table in the soil is elevated intentionally by delivering water to the farm through a system of pumps, channels and/or drain tiles. Pumps are used to actively raise channel water levels.	1330	section of the pipe. Solid set Individual sprinkler heads interspersed through the field mounted on solid set PVC or other permanent pipe system.– Pipes usually underground. Associated with orchards, berries and vegetables. Sprinkler head is smaller than solid set guns.	
1220	Unmanaged The water table in the soil is naturally obtained by rainfall, high groundwater and or seepage from nearby water sources. Channels (ditches) are usually present but pumps are not used to actively raise water			
groundwater and or seepa		I331	Solid Set – under tree Sprinkler head below the crop canopy.	
	levels.	I332	Solid set – over tree Sprinkler head above the crop canopy.	
		1340	Microsprinkler Low pressure system with small spinning heads that throw water approximately 20 ft spray pattern. Typically applies water to a larger area while trickle irrigates individual plants. Usually flexible pipe (not PVC).	
		1350	Tripod / cart / sled sprinkler Includes small cart with sprinkler or small gun with garden hose feed. Soft hose may wheeled like a miniature giant gun.	

Definitions: Practices

IRRIGATION SYSTEM

Definitions of the Irrigation Systems associated with Crop Cover Type (ATVC – Crop Types) Practices (and some ATVM codes).

Corresponds to practices associated with the crop type flowchart on page 5.

.1400	Centre pivot A long aluminum pipe, with sprinklers or spray emitters located along the length of the pipe, on a wheeled carriages that moves in a circular motion around a pivot in the middle of the field.	1620	Spray emitter Miniature nozzles deliver water radially in a fine low pressure spray to individual plants. Heads are smaller than micro sprinklers and do not spin. Usually is a higher density system than micro sprinklers and is usually not found over tree.	
I410	Sprinkler Sprinklers located along the length of an aluminum pipe which moves in a circular motion around a pivot in the middle of the field.	I621	Spray – on ground Tube and spray nozzles are laying just on top of the ground.	
I420	Low pressure spray Spray emitters located along the length of an aluminum pipe which moves in a circular motion around a pivot in the middle of the field.	1622	Spray - hanging Tube and spray nozzles are hanging above the ground.	
.1500	Giant gun Uses a large water canon or gun under high input pressures. Large head / nozzle (at least 1 ft long).	1630	Linear tape Flexible flat, soft hose tubing with built in discharge orifices at equal intervals (typically 12"). Normally used for row crops like vegetables or strawberries. In contrast, drip or spay emitters use a hard hose with emitters installed along the hos	
I510	Stationary gun	I631	Linear tape - plastic mulch	
1520	Travelling gun Consists of a large reel of hose mounted on a trailer with the gun on the end of the hose.	1632	Linear tape - no plastic mulch	
		.1700	Landscape / turf	
1530	Solid set gun Rare irrigation system. Much larger than solid set sprinklers, with a large nozzle (at		Sprinklers commonly found on golf courses, parks, turf and lawns. Includes pop-up sprinklers. (default irrigation for all M700 unless other system seen)	
	least 1 ft long). Found in pasture fields, sticking up in a grid-like formation.	.1800	Irrigated – system unknown Parcel is irrigated but no irrigation equipment is visible. For AWDM use Sprinkler (default)	
.1600	Trickle or drip. Small plastic tubes, the size of garden hose, are used to deliver water, either drop by drop or through low pressure spray, to individual plants. Sometimes the entire hose may be perforated to allow water to seep out along its length.	.1900	Not irrigated – no system	
		.1900	Parcel is not irrigated and no irrigation equipment is visible.	
		1999	Resurvey required No irrigation equipment is visible and season is wet so irrigation cannot be	
I610	Drip emitter Miniature nozzles deliver water drop by drop to individual plants.		determined.	
I611	Drip emitter - buried Tube and drip nozzles are buried beneath the ground.	1999.1	Drive-by resurvey required Visibility from the road is adequate and a drive-by resurvey may successfully capture irrigation if weather changes to hot and dry.	
I612	Drip emitter – on ground Tube and drip nozzles are laying just on top of the ground.	1999.2	Other resurvey required Visibility from the road is limited therefore irrigation can not be determined using	
I613	Drip emitter - hanging Tube and drip nozzles are hanging above the ground.		windshield survey. Other resurvey method should be employed to determine irrigation. 27	

Definitions: Detailed Cover Type ATVM (VEGETATED - MANAGED)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATVM: Managed. Corresponds to flowchart on Page 2.

M000	VEGETATION - MANAGED Vegetated lands seeded or planted for landscaping, dust or soil control but not cultivated for harvest or forage. Includes parklands, golf courses, landscaping, lawns, as well as areas of semi-annual mowing such as nature strips next to roads.	N000
.M400	Xeriscape Landscaping and gardening with drought resistant plants and extensive non-vegetated cover such as rocks or mulch that reduces or eliminates the need for irrigation.	.N100
.M600	Regularly managed vegetation Vegetation maintained by humans at regular intervals (annual or more frequent). Includes general landscaping (lawn, garden, shrubs, trees); do not specify irrigation. If maintained on a less than annual basis (ex. brush	N110
.M700	under powerlines), use NTV code. Dense turf Irrigated dense, healthy grass and sometimes clover or other plants, maintained at a low, even height. If irrigated, use 1700. If unirrigated, apply 1900 code. Use C720 if being cultivated as turfgrass for transplant.	.N200
M710	Golf course Golf course grass, maintained at varying heights. If irrigated, use I700. If unirrigated, apply 1900 code. For >500 sqm areas of natural/unmaintained vegetation within golf course, use NTV code (or NWV). Includes small trails for walking / golf carts.	.N300
M720	Playfield turf Maintained field of irrigated dense, healthy grass with matted roots that accommodate team sports. Often have white line markings. If irrigated, use 1700. If unirrigated, apply 1900 code. Use B945 for artificial turf fields.	

Definitions: Detailed Cover Type ATBN (NON-BUILT OR BARE)

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBN: Non-Built or Bare. Corresponds to flowchart on page 2.

N000	NON-BUILT OR BARE Human-created bare areas, such as extraction or disposal sites. Includes piles, pits, fill dumps, waste disposal areas, unconstructed dirt areas due to human use (parking or storage areas).
.N100	Dump / deposit Dumps and deposits made by anthropogenic activities. May or may not be related to farm activities. Use P520 practice code if directly related to farm activities.
N110	Pit Area fill and trench fill are two commonly known pit dumps. The area method is employed to fill a depleted quarry pit, a canyon, or a natural depression.
N120	Pile Large piles of fill or mulch that remain in place long term (for more than one growing season), i.e., semi-permanent.
.N200	Extraction, mine Extraction or excavation of mineral substances from the earth, requiring heavy-duty or specialized machinery. If the area was excavated for a purpose other than the value of the material being excavated, use N110 or other appropriate code.
.N300	Bare area Unconstructed predominantly bare areas (with minimal, patchy vegetation) due to repeated human disturbance (ex. parking or storage areas). If continuous use or disturbance has permanently impeded regrowth of original vegetation, use "non-building" code.

			Definitions of the Limitations that can be Mandatory to apply to NTV codes. Op applied to detailed covered types (NTV). application for 'Operational' on ATV.	
V000	VEGETATION – NATURAL & SEMI-NATURAL Naturally-occurring or uncultivated vegetation. May have some influence from human actions but does not need human actions to be maintained. Includes weedy species on disturbed sites. Type is evaluated from coverage of tallest to shortest vegetation.	D	not a persistent wetland (NWV).	ng, limiting farming or vegetation growth but Water can be from multiple sources. Includes itation if vegetated strip is adjacent to water
.V100	Treed At least 10% canopy cover is naturally-occurring or reforested trees.	Ν	None Tree cover is not considered a lir	nitation.
V110	Treed - closed Between 60% and 100% canopy cover is naturally occurring or reforested trees. Canopy cover is mostly continuous but may contain patchy areas.	0		al features (buildings, built areas, natural bes, small isolated areas. DO NOT use to or or no public road access.
V120	Treed - open Between 10% and 60% canopy cover is naturally occurring or reforested trees. Canopy is patchy but may contain areas of continuous cover.	R	Riparian	rce. Often with observable difference in plant
.V200	Shrub At least 20% canopy cover is naturally-occurring, tall, multi-stemmed woody plants. If >10% canopy cover is trees use V1*.	S	Soils Natural bare areas (sand, rock, de	esert).
.V300	Herb Open landscapes (<10% trees and/or <20% shrub) where the dominant vegetation is uncultivated and unmanaged (or naturally-occurring) low,		Topography Very steep slopes, unsuitable for for cattle to climb).	crops or domesticated livestock (e.g., too steep
	non-woody plants; both forbs and graminoids. Includes dwarf shrubs and weedy species.	U	U nknown Not evaluated for limitations	
V310	Grasslands Vegetation comprised of native grassland species, majority of which are graminoids. Most native grasslands are found in the interior valleys of the province.			

Definitions: Detailed Cover Type NTV (VEGETATED) Definitions: Limitations

Definitions: Practices

CROP SPECIFIC PRACTICES

Definitions of the practices associated with Crop Cover Types (ATVC – Crop Types).

Corresponds to practices associated with the crop type flowcharts on pages 3 & 4.

.P200	Tree fruit practice	P422	Forage (managed) Crop is cut for fodder, silage or haylage. Often there is no fencing and crop growth is		
P210	Plant form		generally healthy and even, but improvement is possible. Fields are large to accommodate		
P211	Espalier Plant form.	D (22	equipment. Forage (minimally managed)		
P220	Density (area per plant)	P423	Crop is cut for fodder, silage or haylage. Crop growth is uneven with weeds.		
P221	High Density (<100 sq ft) Each plant occupies less than 100 sq feet (example < 10 ft between plants and < 10 ft rows).	P430	Forage AND pasture Crop is cut for fodder, silage or haylage and also used for grazing animals. Fencing is in good condition (or electric fencing present).		
P222	Med Density (100-200 sq ft) Each plant occupies between 100-200 sq feet (example 12 ft between plants and 12 ft rows).	P490	Unused Crop is cultivated but has not been cut or grazed this year. Must have realistic probability of being used as pasture/forage in the forseeable future. Use M600 for forage grass being		
P223	Low Density (>200 sq ft) Each plant occupies greater than 200 sq feet.		managed as general landscaping (lawn).		
.P300	Vines & Berries	P450	Grain Practice		
P320	Berries Age	P451	Forage Grain and stalk cut for forage.		
P321	Young Plant age.	P490	Unused Crop is cultivated but has not been cut or grazed this year. Must have realistic probability of being used as pasture/forage in the forseeable future. Use M600 for forage grass being		
P323	Mature Plant age.		managed as general landscaping (lawn).		
.P400	Forage Practice	.P700	Condition and use		
P410	Pasture Used for grazing only (not cut), with fencing to keep animals in. Use P910 for grazing on natural (NTV) areas.	P770	Unmaintained / Abandoned For buildings, building not in use AND in poor structural condition. For crops, perennial crop is no longer maintained and probably would not warrant harvest.		
P420	Forage	.P800	Nursery & tree plantations practice		
	Crop is cut for fodder, silage, or haylage. Fields have evidence of cutting (mower lines, hay bales). Fields are unobstructed and may be larger than pasture fields. No grazing animals or	P810	Nursery practice		
	evidence of grazing animals.	P813	Container Nursery plants grown outdoors in plastic pots/containers, not in ground. Often smaller		
P421	Forage (intensively managed) Crop is cut for fodder, silage, or haylage. Often there is no fencing and crop growth is		plants, shrubs and trees.		
	vigorous, even and this, Fields are large to accommodate equipment. Usually associated with dairy operations.	P817	In Ground Nursery plants grown in the ground (in a field). Often larger shrubs and trees.		
		P819	Mixed Area is a mixture of nursery plants grown outdoors, both in ground and in pots.		

Definitions: Practices

NON-CROP PRACTICES

Definitions of the practices associated with various Detailed Cover Types

Corresponds to practices associated with various Detailed Cover Types on pages 2 & 6-8.

P520	Used for farming Incidental use to support farming activities, such as landing area for crews to access fields, farm equipment staging/storage, or picking crate staging/storage. Use B[1-4]92 for hardened areas supporting the farm	۱ ۱.
	operation. Residential use non-built	
P530	Parking of wheeled tiny homes or RVs used as semi-permanent residential dwellings. Use with bare area, hardened/compacted area, or managed vegetation codes.	.P
P540	Cemetery Managed (ATVM) or unmanaged (NTV) areas used as burial grounds.	I
.P700	Condition and use	
P720	Not used for farming Farm building (or greenhouse / crop barn) that is no longer used for farm- related activities. Used for non-farm related storage, parking, etc.	
P750	Building has secondary use as dwelling (suite) Building has secondary dwelling use, often as second floor suite, comprising <50% of building area. Use with B[1-4]*, B9* or B691. DO NOT use with non-building codes (B[1-4, 6]92, B990.*).	
P760	Not used for residential Residential building no longer used for residential purposes. Example, house being used as commercial daycare.	
P770	Unmaintained / abandoned For buildings, building not in use AND in poor structural condition. For crops, perennial crop is no longer maintained and probably would not warrant harvest.	

P780	Used for Farming but NOT for Livestock Intensive livestock barn used for farm support, but houses no livestock. Use with B41* ONLY. Use P790 for non-intensive livestock use.
P790	Used by Non-Intensive Livestock Farm building used for non-intensive livestock. Use with B41* or B491 ONLY.
.P900	Natural Area Practice
P540	Cemetery Managed (ATVM) or unmanaged (NTV) areas used as burial grounds.
P910	Grazing (natural vegetation) Natural or semi-natural vegetated area used for grazing. Not cultivated.

AGRICULTURAL AVAILABILITY & LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

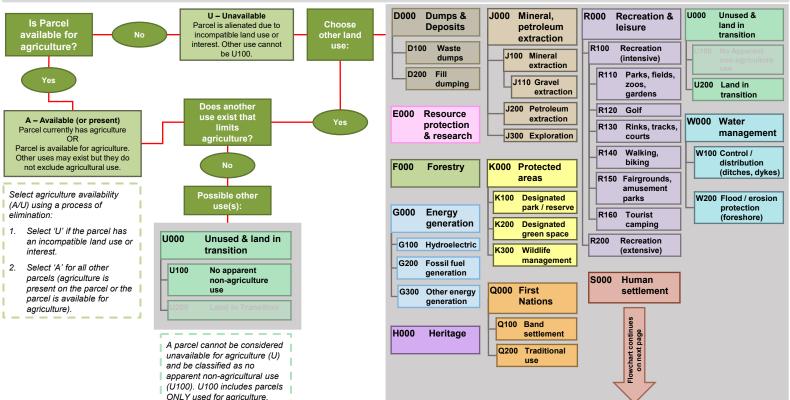
Agricultural Availability and Land Use Classifications

Describe the availability for agricultural, as well as any other human use on the parcel (if applicable).

Select one category under <u>Agriculture Availability</u>: Available or Unavailable.

IF Other Human Use present, select up to TWO in no order of dominance. Consider:

- Observed human use, structures, and modification to the land;
- Declared interests in the land, which may limit use—such as parks.

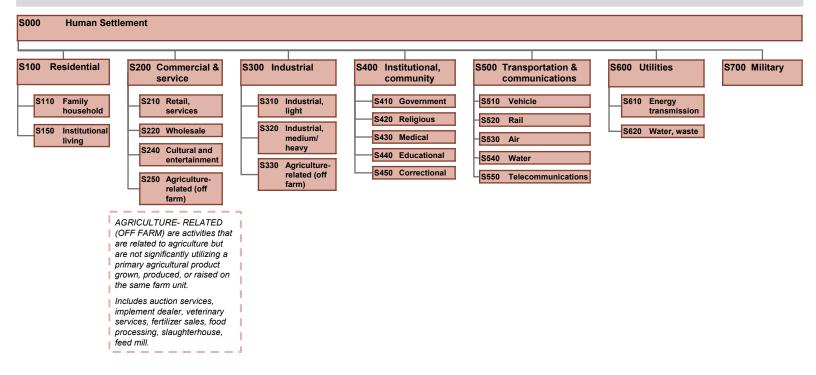


Land Use Classification

HUMAN SETTLEMENT

Describe the availability for agricultural, as well as any other human use on the parcel (if applicable).

- IF Other Human Use present, select up to TWO in no order of dominance. Consider:
- Observed human use, structures, and modification to the land;
- Declared interests in the land, which may limit use—such as parks.



Definitions: Agricultural Availability and Land Use Classifications

Definitions of the Land Use Classifications.

Α	Available Available for agriculture use OR is currently used for agriculture. Other uses may exist, but do not exclude agriculture. Do not consider suitability of land cover for agriculture when determining availability. Ex. A parcel	G000	Energy generation Includes hydroelectric dams & generating facilities, fossil fuel generating facilities, penstocks, generators, hog fuel burners, solar fields, wind fields geothermal facilities.		
U	covered in water is A. Unavailable		Hydroelectric Generating energy from dams, penstocks and run of river		
	Due to existing incompatible land use or declared interest (designated park), the parcel is alienated from significant agriculture use .	.G200	Fossil fuel generation Diesel generators, natural gas generators		
D000	Dumps & deposits – general Waste dumps	.G300	Other energy generation Includes hog fuel, solar, geothermal, wind power, anaerobic digestion		
.D100	Garbage dumps. Industrial waste dump sites, disposal basins, tire farms, confined dredge disposal basins, and tailing basins associated with		Heritage Archaeology or heritage sites. Pictograph, Petroglyph, cultural material.		
.D200	industrial operations at a mine site. Fill dumping "Fill" is material not exempted by ALC regulations that is brought onto ALR land. Fill is not restricted to soil material and can be vegetative refuse, construction debris, concrete, asphalt, metal, etc.	J000	Mineral, petroleum extraction Surface and subsurface mining activity. Includes buildings associated with smelting or crushing operations at mine site. Port facilities separate from the site would be assigned to water transportation. Large tailings basins are to be classified as dump.		
E000	Resource protection & research Government or private research activities (including agriculture). Flood protection areas. Forestry	.J100	Mineral extraction Includes pit mining, peat & topsoil extraction, underground extractions, tailings & waste handling, seismic networks, petroleum pumping. Gravel extraction is excluded.		
F000	Includes model forest, regenerating forest, clearcut logging, selective logging, prescribed burn areas, log sorting & storage. Note: cultivation of	J110	Gravel extraction Gravel extraction.		
	Christmas trees is agriculture.	.J200	Petroleum extraction Petroleum pumping, tailings and waste handling, placer mining,		
		.J300	Exploration Seismic networks.		

Definitions: Agricultural Availability and Land Use Classifications

Definitions of the Land Use Classifications.

K000	Protected area / ecological reserve	R000	Recreation & leisure	
	Includes most provincial parks, other park or reserve in place to protect natural qualities. With or without passive recreation: hiking, nature viewing, camping, small interpretive. Use Recreation & Leisure category (R000) if human use is primary (most municipal and regional parks).		Recreation & leisure - intensive Designated use or facility-based recreation. Includes municipal & regiona parks used for recreation, picnic areas, zoos, sports fields, gardens, golf courses, indoor sports facilities, sports tracks, courts, shooting ranges,	
.K100	Designated park or reserve		fairgrounds, amusement parks, campgrounds.	
.K200	Designated Green Space Often maintained as a buffer between land uses to increase livability and to support local wildlife.	R110	Parks, zoos, fields, gardens Usually characterized by distinct boundaries. Regional or municipal parks, picnic areas, zoos, sports fields, gardens.	
.K300	Wildlife management Wildlife reserve, managed breeding area, fishing areas, fish ladders /	R120	Golf Golf courses, driving range, mini golf.	
	hatcheries, wild shellfish harvest areas.	R130	Rinks, tracks, courses	
Q000	First Nations If Reserve land is leased to non band members, describe actual use (i.e.,		Recreation facilities, swimming pools, sports tracks, courts, racecourses, shooting ranges (indoor or outdoor).	
.Q100	S110) as primary use and Q000 as secondary use. Band settlement	R140	Walking, biking Surfaced walking or biking trails or corridors, paved or gravel.	
	Band infrastructure, housing, administration, assembly. If Reserve land is leased to non band members, describe actual use (i.e., S110) as primary	R150	Fairgrounds, amusement parks	
	use and Q000 as secondary use.	R160	Camping	
.Q200	Traditional use Ceremonial, food & material harvesting, cultural landform.		Campgrounds, tourist trailer parks, youth summer camps. Use S210 for commercial lodges (hunting, fishing).	
		.R200	Recreation & leisure - extensive Recreational land uses where elements of the natural landscape, such as vegetation or topography, or use of a natural resource, such as water, is integral. Large recreation lots with or without seasonally occupied cabins, horseback riding, wilderness camping.	

Definitions: Land Use Classification

Definitions of the Land Use Classifications.

S000	Human Settlement		Industrial	
.S100	Residential	\$310	Industrial - light	
S110	Family household Family household residential use. Includes single family, multi family and seasonal residential; houses, apartments, condominiums, mobile home parks, townhouses, permanent cabins, etc. Use R160 for campgrounds.		Light industrial, including workshops (small shops to service/store industrial equipment, usually related to residential), small sawmills, and storage for small equipment, truck parking, or vehicle repairs (usually related to residential).	
	Use S210 for hotels, motels, or other tourist / transient housing. Use S150 for institutional living.	\$320	Industrial – medium, heavy Infrastructure or material intensive. Includes manufacturing and processing facilities, oil & gas storage, outdoor equipment / material storage, auto wreckers.	
	Institutional living Housing for the elderly, retirement housing, congregate living, assisted			
	living, life care housing.	\$330	Industrial – agriculture related (off farm) Food processing facilities (off farm), winery (off farm), slaughterhouse, grain bin manufacturing, implement manufacturing, grain handling, feed mill. Institutional, community Includes government & first nations administration, churches, cemeteries, hospitals & medical centers, health services, education facilities, correctional facilities. Use R160 for youth summer camps. Government	
.8200	Commercial & service			
S210	Retail, services Retail sales and services. Includes pet kennels.			
	Wholesale Wholesale and warehousing.	.S400		
S240	Cultural and entertainment	~		
	Music festival, films, galleries, museums, zoos, aquarium, professional sporting events.	S410		
	Commercial & service – agriculture (off farm)		Religious Includes cemetery.	
	Auction services, implement dealer \ repair, veterinary services, fertilizer sales, pesticide sales, equipment sales.	S430	Medical	
		S440	Educational	
		\$450	Correctional	

Definitions: Land Use Classification

Definitions of the Land Use Classifications.

	,			
.8500	Transportation & communication Includes highways, railways, airports, marinas & docks, telecommunication facilities, marine passenger and shipping, parking.	.8600	Utilities Includes energy transportation & distribution, solid & liquid waste facilities, domestic water tanks and distribution.	
\$510	Vehicle Use only when road is the dominant use. Includes pavement, right-of-way and parking that is not supporting another use. Roadways are not included as land use except for limited-access freeways, highways and divided surface roadways.	\$610	Energy transmission Transmission corridors, right of ways, electrical substations, and gas relay. Use only where Right of way clearing is the dominant land use, such as corridors through wooded areas or urban areas. A transmission line through cultivated field or open water would not be identified here.	
S520	Rail Mainline tracks, passenger stations, switching yards, roundhouses, and other repair and maintenance facilities. Spurs to individual industrial sites	S620	Water, waste Municipal water, sewage treatment, water storage towers, water control structures, transfer stations, sewage lagoons.	
	would not be included unless they are withing the railroad right-of-way. Air	.S700	Military Includes military training, testing, other.	
	Facilities associated with the transportation functions of an airports, airfields, or landing strips. Runways, terminal buildings and adjacent	U000	Unused & land in transition	
	parking areas, hangers, service buildings, car rental facilities, navigational towers, fuel storage and all mowed areas around these features. Not included are industrial park located on airport grounds, even though there may be runway connections to the industrial buildings.	.U100	No apparent non-agriculture use No apparent NON-AGRICULTURE human use. Includes land ONLY used for agriculture, natural areas, long term fallow land, cleared land not in production, abandoned or neglected land, abandoned or unused	
\$540	Water Port terminals, raw material stockpiles, shipyards, ferry landings, lock, lighthouses, coast guard stations. Port facilities at industrial complexes and quarry operations. Marine passenger, shipping. Use S540 for	.U200	structures. Land in transition Developed land in transition, future change likely to occur. Includes construction site, tree removal, demolished buildings.	
	recreation boating facilities.	W000	Water management	
	Telecommunications Radio, television, and microwave towers as well as broadcast stations. Telephone line easements are not of sufficient width to be defined as a		Water, water features, or water management features. Includes reservoirs managed wetland, dyke parcels, land which provides natural flood/erosio protection (land outside dyke).	
	separate land use.	.W100	Control / distribution – ditches, dykes Includes reservoirs.	
		.W200	Flood / erosion protection - foreshore Land used to provide flood/erosion protection (land outside dyke), managed wetland. 37	

AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

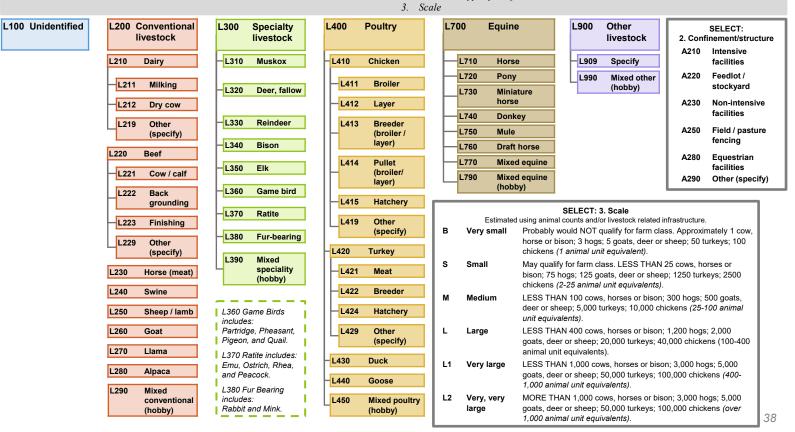
LIVESTOCK

Describe each livestock activity on the parcel or related to the parcel (in the case of ranging cattle). Each activity must have a unique combination of livestock type, confinement method, and scale.

Optional attributes: (Default in **bold**) For each livestock activity, select: • Animal Count \circ Active? (Y/N)

- 1. Livestock Type
- 2. Dominant Type of Confinement

 \circ Homesite? (Y/N) \circ Organic? (Y/N)



Apiculture

Bees

Other

(specify)

L500

L510

L511

LIVESTOCK - APICULTURE

LIVESTOCK - AQUACULTURE

Describe any apiculture or bee keeping on the parcel.	Select:
	1. Type
	2. Scale

SELECT: 2. Scale

Small	A small colony placed for seasonal pollination or a small permanent bee yard usually
	associated with organic farms. Hives usually present at this site during growing season.

Medium	Usually a permanent bee yard intended to generate honey or beeswax for sale to small local
	markets and provide seasonal contract pollination. Hives may not be present during growing
	season.

Large Permanent bee yard intended to generate bulk amounts of honey or beeswax for off-farm sale and provide extensive contract pollination. Hives may not be present during growing season.

Agricultural Activities

Describe any aquaculture on the parcel.

Select:

s

М

L

1. Aquaculture type

2. Scale

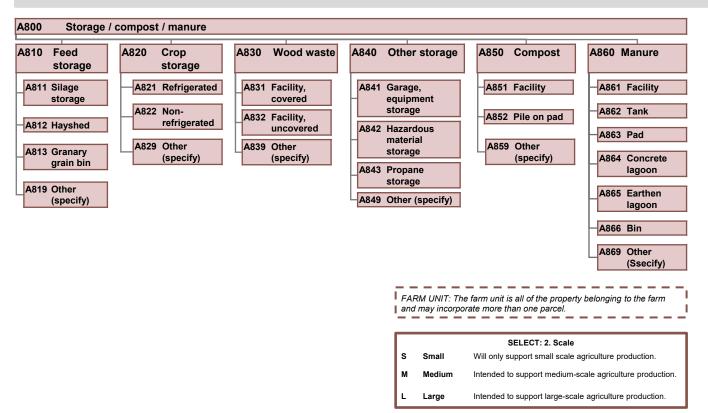
L600 Aquaculture										
L610	Finfish	L620	Shellfish	L630	Marine Plants	L640	Mixed Marine	L690	Other	
-L611	Growout	L621	Growout	L639	Specify	L649	Specify	L699	Specify	
-L612	Hatchery	-L622	Hatchery							
L613	Hatchery / growout	_L623	Hatchery / growout			s	Small	0		LECT: 2. Scale d amount of product or services for sale. Management requires worker
L619	Other (specify)	L629	Other (specify)			м	Medium	Can ge	enerate product	or services for sale to small local markets. Can distribute ercial distribution network.
						L	Large	0		iounts of product or services for off-farm sale. Usually requires ial distribution networks.

SUPPORT STRUCTURES

Describe each ancillary activity (such as STORAGE, COMPOST, MANURE) that is supporting the production of a raw commodity on the farm unit.

For each support structure, select:

- 1. Type
- 2. Scale



VALUE ADDED

Describe each activity that adds value to a raw commodity where at least 50% of the raw commodity is produced on the farm unit. If not 50%, specific other Land Use code (S320 or S330).

A900 Value Added

910	Processing
A911	Crop processing
A912	Meat processing
A913	Dairy processing
A914	Egg sorting / grading
A915	Wine / cider processing
A916	Kitchen / bakery
A917	Fish processing / cannery
A918	Honey / wax processing
A919	Other (specify)

PROCESSING maintains or raises the quality, or alters the physical or chemical characteristics, of a raw farm commodity, or adds value to it in any way.

A920Direct SalesA921Permanent, retail storeA922Seasonal store (stand)A923U-pickA924Food / beverage serviceA925Farm gate salesA929Other (specify)DIRECT SALES support direct sales to the public.			
A922 Seasonal store (stand) A923 U-pick A924 Food / beverage service A925 Farm gate sales A929 Other (specify) DIRECT SALES support	ng	A920	Direct Sales
(stand) A923 U-pick A924 Food / beverage service A925 Farm gate sales A929 Other (specify) DIRECT SALES support	ssing ssing	A921	
A924 Food / beverage service A925 Farm gate sales A929 Other (specify) DIRECT SALES support	I	A922	
A925 Farm gate sales A929 Other (specify) DIRECT SALES support		A923	U-pick
A929 Other (specify)		A924	-
DIRECT SALES support		A925	Farm gate sales
		A929	Other (specify)
		DIRE	CT SALES support

A930	Agri-tourism
A931	Corn maze
A932	Petting zoo
A933	Seasonal events
A934	Guest house
A935	Campsite
A936	Tours
A937	Guest ranch
A938	Equine rental

that is paid for by visitors. Accommodation for agri-

Agri-tourism should:

and/or

tourism on a farm is included.

Promote or market farm

products grown, raised, or processed on the farm unit.

Provide public education about the farm's operation.

FARM UNIT: The farm unit is all of the property belonging to the farm and may incorporate more than one parcel.

SELECT: 2. Scale

S	Small	Temporary roadside fruit stand, small U-pick field, or egg sales from backyard flock, 2 or less tourist accommodation spots. Predominantly single household endeavor. Management requires less than one full-time worker.
м	Medium	Scale sufficient to add value to on-farm products for sale to small local markets or serve a moderate number of people. Designated parking for customers. 3-10 tourist accommodation spots. Management requires at least one full-time worker.
L	Large	Scale intended to add value to large amounts of on- farm generated products or serve large numbers of people. Over 10 tourist accommodation spots. Requires multiple workers to operate value-added component of operation.

For each value added activity, select:

- 1. Type
- 2. Scale

SMALL AGRICULTURE

Describe each agricultural activity (crops or greenhouses) that is < 500 square metres. I. Type 2. Scale* *Only use scale for raster ALUI projects.

G Greenhouse V Vegetable Garden	F Fruit M Mixed Garden Garden	в	Very Small	SELECT: 2. Scale Less than 100 sq m (less than 10 m x 10 m)
		s	Small	Between 100 sq m and 250 sq m
	Only use Small, Medium and Large scales within raster ALUI project. For	м	Medium	Between 250 sq m and 400 sq m
	vector projects, Small Agriculture (B – Very Small) only used for areas that do not meet 50 m ² polygon size threshold.	L	Large	Between 400 sq m and 500 sq m

Agricultural Activities

CROP PRODUCTION

 Describe each specific agricultural crop protection or crop production method observed on the parcel.
 For each crop production or protection method observe, select: 1. Type

P120	Wildlife Scare Device	P130 Organic	P140 Physical Wildlife Barrier	P150 Temperature / Light Control	P160 Alley Cropping	P170 Silvopasture	P180 Forest Farming	P190	Other Practice
	P122 Electronic noise	P139 Specify	P141 Wildlife fencing	P151 Shade cloth	P169 Specify	P179 Specify	P189 Specify	P199	Specify
	P123 Propane exploder		P142 Netting	P152 Tunnel or floating					
	P124 Visual device		P149 Other (specify)	P153 Wind machine					
	P129 Other (specify)			P159 Other (specify)					

LIVESTOCK

Definitions of the Livestock Agricultural Activities, particular to Unidentified, Conventional, Corresponds to flowchart found on page 38. or Specialty livestock.

L000	Livestock	L230	Horse (meat) Excludes equestrian stock.
.L100 .L200	Unidentified Livestock related structures present so livestock operation is assumed but livestock type can not be identified (livestock not seen). New for 2012. Conventional livestock	L240	Swine Hogs. Barns containing intensive hog operations are typically wider and have more feed storage than poultry barns. Typically with large round vents along sides/ends and ramps to move large hogs.
L210	Dairy	L250	Sheep / lamb
	Typically a Holstein breed with irregular black markings. May also be other breeds such as Jersey, Brown Swiss, etc.	L260	Goat Short-haired domesticated mammal with small horns.
L211	Milking Lactating cow herd with active milking. Dry cows or replacement calves or	L270	Llama
	heifers may be present. Usually identified by presence of milk tank / house.	L280	Alpaca
L212	Barn is typically wider than poultry or hog barns. Dry cow	L290	Mixed conventional Mix of various conventional livestock types - backyard or small scale only - Use for small HOBBY FARMS ONLY.
	Cows between lactating cycles or replacement calves and heifers.	.L300	Specialty livestock
L219	Other (Specify)	.1.500	
		T 310	Muskox
L220	Beef	L310	Muskox Deer, fallow
L220 L221	Cow / calf Operations that maintain cow herds and raise calves from birth to weaning (six	L310 L320 L330	Muskøx Deer, fallow Reindeer
	Cow / calf Operations that maintain cow herds and raise calves from birth to weaning (six to eight months). At weaning, calves are often moved to a backgrounding or feedlot operations but may also be kept for one more season. Rangelands are utilized extensively.	L320	Deer, fallow
	Cow / calf Operations that maintain cow herds and raise calves from birth to weaning (six to eight months). At weaning, calves are often moved to a backgrounding or feedlot operations but may also be kept for one more season. Rangelands are utilized extensively. Back grounding	L320 L330	Deer, fallow Reindeer Bison Bison can jump several times higher than other domesticated farm animals, therefore
L221	Cow / calf Operations that maintain cow herds and raise calves from birth to weaning (six to eight months). At weaning, calves are often moved to a backgrounding or feedlot operations but may also be kept for one more season. Rangelands are utilized extensively.	L320 L330 L340	Deer, fallow Reindeer Bison Bison can jump several times higher than other domesticated farm animals, therefore Bison operations exhibit very strong, high fences.
L221	Cow / calf Operations that maintain cow herds and raise calves from birth to weaning (six to eight months). At weaning, calves are often moved to a backgrounding or feedlot operations but may also be kept for one more season. Rangelands are utilized extensively. Back grounding Operations that raise calves over 6 months. In summer, cattle are often on the range but are fed over winter. At 12 to 20 months, calves go to a finishing	L320 L330 L340 L350	Deer, fallow Reindeer Bison Bison can jump several times higher than other domesticated farm animals, therefore Bison operations exhibit very strong, high fences. Elk Game bird
L221 L222	Cow / calf Operations that maintain cow herds and raise calves from birth to weaning (six to eight months). At weaning, calves are often moved to a backgrounding or feedlot operations but may also be kept for one more season. Rangelands are utilized extensively. Back grounding Operations that raise calves over 6 months. In summer, cattle are often on the range but are fed over winter. At 12 to 20 months, calves go to a finishing operation. Finishing Includes feedlots. Large animals being finished for market - usually in a confined feeding environment such as numerous tightly confined paddocks	L320 L330 L340 L350 L360	Deer, fallow Reindeer Bison Bison can jump several times higher than other domesticated farm animals, therefore Bison operations exhibit very strong, high fences. Elk Game bird Includes partridge, pheasant, pigeon, quail. Ratite Includes emu, ostrich, rhea, peacock. Fur Bearing
L221 L222	Cow / calf Operations that maintain cow herds and raise calves from birth to weaning (six to eight months). At weaning, calves are often moved to a backgrounding or feedlot operations but may also be kept for one more season. Rangelands are utilized extensively. Back grounding Operations that raise calves over 6 months. In summer, cattle are often on the range but are fed over winter. At 12 to 20 months, calves go to a finishing operation. Finishing Includes feedlots. Large animals being finished for market - usually in a	L320 L330 L340 L350 L360 L370	Deer, fallow Reindeer Bison Bison can jump several times higher than other domesticated farm animals, therefore Bison operations exhibit very strong, high fences. Elk Game bird Includes partridge, pheasant, pigeon, quail. Ratite Includes emu, ostrich, rhea, peacock.

Definitions of the Livestock Agricultural Activities, particular to Poultry, Equine or Other livestock.

.L400	Poultry Poultry operation where the specific poultry type cannot be positively identified. Usually identified by biosecurity signage and the presence of		Equine Equine related structures present so equine operation is assumed but equine type can not be identified.
	long narrow buildings (perhaps 2 story) with numerous vents along the sides and/or top. Small grain bins.	L710	Horse Regular size horse or foal
L410	Chicken	L720	Pony
L411	Broiler		Small size horse or foal
L412	Layer	L730	Miniature horse Very small size horse or foal
L413	Breeder (broiler / layer)	L740	Donkey
L414	Pullet (broiler / layer)	L750	Mule
L415	Hatchery	L760	Draft horse
L419	Other (specify)		ex. Belgian or Clydesdale. Large horse used for labor.
L420	Turkey A large domesticated bird with white plumage.	L770	Mixed equine Check out L790. Variety of equine types present. If type of equine can not be determined, use L700.
L421	Meat	L790	Mixed equine - hobby
L422	Breeder	L/90	Variety of equine types. Backyard or small scale only - Use for small HOBBY FARMS ONLY. If type of equine can not be determined, use
L424	Hatchery		L700.
L429	Other (specify)	.L900	Other livestock
L430	Duck	L909	Specify
L440	Goose	L990	Mixed Other - HOBBY
L490	Mixed poultry - HOBBY Mix of various poultry types - backyard or small scale only - Use for small		Wide mix of livestock types - backyard or small scale only - Use for small HOBBY FARMS ONLY.
	HOBBY FARMS ONLY.		

Corresponds to flowchart found on page 38.

LIVESTOCK

Definitions of the livestock confinement structures or other structures in agricultural activities.

LIVESTOCK - CONFINEMENT / STRUCTURE

Corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Livestock (L100-L400, L700, L900) flowchart found on page 38.

A200	Livestock structures
A210	Intensive facilities Specialized structures designed for confined feeding at high stocking density.
A220	Feedlot / stockyard An enclosed area for intensive livestock confinement - usually with numerous tightly confined paddocks and corrals.
A230	Non-intensive facilities General, non-intensive facilities that house or confine equines or livestock - barn, shelter, corral / paddock. Includes small equine shelter. Corrals/paddocks are developed fenced areas that do usually do not allow grazing due to size or lack of grass.
A250	Field / pasture fencing Includes any type of fence used for more extensive livestock confinement for grazing - barbed-wire, electric, wood – permanent or temporary. Use A230 for more corral / paddocks - smaller areas that usually do not allow grazing.
A280	Equestrian facilities Specialized structures for housing, training, & competing equids. Includes stables, riding rings, racetracks, spectator arena.
A290	Other (specify)

Definitions of the scales applicable to livestock agricultural activities. Based on the number of Animal Unit Equivalents (1 AUE = 1 cow or 1 cow/calf pair). Corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Livestock (L100-L400, L700, L900) flowchart found on page 38.

В	Very small scale 1 AUE. Probably would NOT qualify for farm class. Approximately 1 cow or horse or bison, 3 hogs, 5 goats or deer or sheep, 50 turkeys, 100 chickens. (1 animal unit equivalent). Estimated using animal counts and/or livestock related infrastructure.
S	Small scale 2-25 AUE. May qualify for farm class. LESS THAN 25 cows or horses or bison, 75 hogs, 125 goats or deer or sheep, 1250 turkeys, 2500 chickens (2 - 25 animal unit equivalents). Estimated using animal counts and/or livestock related infrastructure.
М	Medium scale 25-100 AUE. LESS THAN 100 cows or horses or bison, 300 hogs, 500 goats or deer or sheep, 5,000 turkeys, 10,000 chickens (25 - 100 animal unit equivalents). Estimated using animal counts and/or livestock related infrastructure.
L	Large scale 100-400 AUE. LESS THAN 400 cows or horses or bison, 1200 hogs, 2000 goats or deer or sheep, 20,000 turkeys, 40,000 chickens (over 100 - 400 animal unit equivalents). Estimated using animal counts and/or livestock related infrastructure.
L1	Very large scale 400-1000 AUE. LESS THAN 1000 cows or horses or bison, 3000 hogs, 5000 goats or deer or sheep, 50,000 turkeys, 100,000 chickens (over 400 - 1000 animal unit equivalents). Estimated using animal counts and/or livestock related infrastructure.
L2	Very, very large scale >1000 AUE. GREATER THAN 1000 cows or horses or bison, 3000 hogs, 5000 goats or deer or sheep, 50,000 turkeys, 100,000 chickens (over 1000 animal unit

equivalents). Estimated using animal counts and/or livestock related infrastructure.

Definitions of the Apiculture Agricultural Activities.

.L500	Bees
L510	Bees
L519	Other (specify)

Definitions: Agricultural Activities - Apiculture

Definitions of the scales applicable to apiculture agricultural activities.

S Small apiary

A small colony placed for seasonal pollination or a small permanent bee yard usually associated with organic farms. Hives usually present at this site during growing season.

M Medium apiary

Usually a permanent bee yard intended to generate honey or beeswax for sale to small local markets and provide seasonal contract pollination. Hives may not be present during growing season.

L Large apiary

Permanent bee yard intended to generate bulk amounts of honey or beeswax for off-farm sale and provide extensive contract pollination. Hives may not be present during growing season.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 39.

SCALE

Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Apiculture, found on page 39.

AQUACULTURE

Definitions of the Aquaculture Agricultural Activities.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 39.

Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Aquaculture, found on page 39.

.L600	Aquaculture	L630	Marine plants Plants produced in the sea / ocean (salt water).
L610 L611	Finfish Growout	L639	Specify Plants produced in the sea / ocean (salt water).
L612	Hatchery	L640	Mixed marine Mix of plants / fish produced in the sea / ocean (salt water).
L613 L619	Hatchery / growout Other (specify)	L649	Specify Mix of plants / fish produced in the sea / ocean (salt water).
L620	Shellfish	L690	Mixed aquaculture - HOBBY Mix of various aquaculture types - backyard or small scale only - Use for
L621	Growout		small HOBBY FARMS ONLY
L622	Hatchery	L699	Specify
L623 L629	Hatchery / growout Other (specify)		

Definitions: Agricultural Activities - Aquaculture

Definitions of the scales applicable to aquaculture agricultural activities.

S	Small scale Can generate a limited amount of product or services for sale. Management requires less than one full time worker.
М	Medium scale Can generate product or services for sale to small local markets. Can distribute without utilizing commercial distribution network.
L	Large scale Can generate bulk amounts of product or services for off-farm sale. Usually requires utilization of commercial distribution networks.

SCALE

SUPPORT STRUCTURES

Definitions of the Support Structures found in Agricultural Activities.

.A800	Storage, Compost, Manure	A840	Other storage Garage or equipment storage, hazardous material or fuel storage, etc.
A810	Feed storage feed storage	A841	Garage / equipment
A811	Silage storage feed storage	A842	Hazardous material
A812	Hayshed feed storage	A843	Propane storage
A813	Granary, grain bin	A849	Specify
	feed storage	A850	Compost
A819	Other (specify) feed storage		Permanent structure or location for active composting and storage of raw materials and/or finished compost.
A820	Crop storage fruits and vegetables storage	A851	Facility Permanent structure or location for active composting and storage of raw
A821	Refrigerated fruits and vegetables storage, refrigerated	A852	materials and/or finished compost. Pile on pad
A822	Non-refrigerated fruits and vegetables storage, non refrigerated		Permanent structure or location for active composting and storage of raw materials and/or finished compost.
A829	Other (specify)	A859	Other (Specify) Permanent structure or location for active composting and storage of raw
A830	Wood waste includes hog fuel, mill ends, wood chips, bark and sawdust. It does not include demolition waste, construction waste, tree stumps, branches or logs.		materials and/or finished compost.
A831	Facility, covered		
A833	Facility, uncovered		
A839	Other (specify)		

SUPPORT STRUCTURES

Definitions of the Support Structures found in Agricultural Activities.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 40.

A860	Manure Permanent structure or location designed and operated to store and/or treat manure.
A861	Facility Permanent structure or location designed and operated to store and/or treat manure.
A862	Tank Permanent structure or location designed and operated to store and/or treat manure.
A863	Pad Permanent structure or location designed and operated to store and/or treat manure.
A864	Concrete Lagoon Permanent structure or location designed and operated to store and/or treat manure.
A865	Earthen Lagoon Permanent structure or location designed and operated to store and/or treat manure.
A866	Bin Permanent structure or location designed and operated to store and/or treat manure.
A869	Other (Specify) Permanent structure or location designed and operated to store and/or treat manure.

Definitions: Agricultural Activities

SUPPORT STRUCTURES - SCALE

Definitions of the scales applicable to support structures found in agricultural activities.

Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Support Structures, found on page 40.

S	Small Scale Will only support small scale agriculture production.
М	Medium Scale Intended to support medium scale agriculture production.
L	Large Scale Intended to support large scale agriculture production.

VALUE ADDED

Definitions of the Value Added Agricultural Activities.

...A919

.A900	Value added At least 50% of the commodity utilized must be produced on farm. If not, use Other Use.	A920	Direct sales Activities that support direct sales to the public. At least 50% of product for sale should be grown on the farm unit.	
A910	Processing Activity that maintains or raises the quality or alters the physical or	A921	Permanent retail store Permanent store that is open all year.	
	chemical characteristics of a raw farm commodity or adds value to it in any way. At least 50% of raw commodity should be grown on the farm unit.	A922	Seasonal store (stand) Permanent store or stand front that is only open seasonally. Usually a semi-open structure located away from the farmstead. Usually requires	
A911	Crop processing		one full time staff while open. If unmanned, use A925, farm gate.	
	Includes grain milling, oilseed crushing, or berry freezing. Activity must include more than crop washing.	A923	U-pick A farm that provides opportunity for customers to pick their own fruits	
A912	Meat processing		directly from the plant. Look for signs on the road or farm entrance.	
	Look for signs on the road or at the parcel entrance for clues.	A924	Food / beverage service	
A913	Dairy processing		Restaurant or take out type service.	
A914	Egg sorting / grading	A925	Farm gate Includes temporary stands, coolers, and other farm gate sales. Limited	
A915	Wine / cider processing		product selection (no off-farm products), sometimes run on honour	
A916	Kitchen / bakery		system. Run by a farmer with limited or no set hours.	
A917	Fish processing / cannery	A929	Other (specify)	
A918	Honey / wax processing Honey or beeswax processing, packaging for retail sales. Note: collection or extraction is NOT value added.			
A919	Other (specify)			

Definitions of the Value Added Agricultural Activities.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 41.

A930	Agritourism Visitors to the operation for the purpose of recreation, education or active involvement in the operation - a tourism experience. Must be in a farm setting and secondary to primary agricultural operation.	A935	Campsite
		A936	Tours Winery, orchard, alpaca tours.
A931	Corn maze	A937	Guest ranch Guest facilities with horse farm offering equestrian related activities.
A932	Petting zoo		Equine rental
A933	A933 Seasonal events Farm festivals, pumpkin patch, etc.		Trail riding, outfitting.
		A939	Other (specify)
A934	Guest house Farm based bed & breakfast accommodation.		

Definitions: Agricultural Activities

VALUE ADDED - SCALE

 Definitions of the scales applicable to value added agricultural activities.
 Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Value Added, found on page 41.

 S
 Small scale

 T
 T

Temporary roadside fruit stand, small field U-pick, or egg sales from backyard flock, 2 or less tourist accommodation spots. Predominantly single household endeavour. Management requires less than one full time worker.

M Medium scale Scale sufficient to add value to on farm products for sale to small local markets or serve a moderate number of people. Designated parking for customers. Management requires at least one full time worker. 3-10 tourist accommodation spots.

L Large scale

Scale intended to add value to large amounts of on farm generated products or serve large numbers of people. Over 10 tourist accommodation spots. Requires multiple workers to operate value added component of operation.

Definitions of the agricultural activities associated with small, plant-based agriculture.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 42.

F	Fruit garden Parcels with fruit garden <500 sq meters. Limited investment in agriculture. Predominantly single household endeavour. Management requires less than one full time worker.
G	Greenhouse Parcels with greenhouse <500 sq meters
М	Mixed garden Parcels with mixed garden <500 sq meters. Limited investment in agriculture. Predominantly single household endeavour. Management requires less than one full time worker.
V	Veggie garden Parcels with vegetable garden <500 sq meters. Limited investment in agriculture. Predominantly single household endeavour. Management requires less than one full time worker.

Definitions: Agricultural Activities

Definitions of the scales applicable to small, plant-based agricultural activities.

SMALL	AGRICU	LTURE -	SCALE
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Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities – Small Agriculture, found on page 42. Only use Small Agriculture - Scale for raster ALUI projects. For vector ALUIs, only apply Small Agriculture Activities if the Small Agriculture does not meet the 50m² polygon size threshold.

В	Very small scale < 100 square meters
S	Small scale 100 - 250 square meters
М	Medium scale 250 - 400 square meters
L	Large scale 400 - 500 square meters

CROP PRODUCTION

Definitions of the agricultural activities associated with crop production.

Corresponds to crop cover types found on pages 3 & 4 but applied at parcel scale. There is no scale associated with Crop Production Agricultural Activities.

.P100	Agricultural Use Practices	P150	Temp / light control
P120	Wildlife scare device	P151	Shade cloth Overhead cloth installed to control the amount of sunlight admitted to
P122	Electronic noise		plants and may provide a physical wildlife barrier.
P123	Propane exploder Propane cannon.	P152	Tunnel / floating cover Non-permanent poly cover.
P124	Visual device Bright, shinny spinners or streamers.	P153	Wind machine Moves air in spring and fall to protect grapes and tender fruit crops from
P129	Other (specify)		cold injury.
P130	Organic	P159	Other (Specify)
P139	Specify	P160	Alley cropping Widely spaced rows of trees or shrubs (grown for fibre or boughs) with a
P140	Physical wildlife barrier		wide variety of crops grown between. Ex. alternative crops grown between
P141	Wildlife fencing		hawthorn shrub rows or grass seed crops between poplars.
	Deer fencing, sheep fencing (double fence), electric fencing (primarily for bears), etc.	P169	Specify
P142	Netting	P170	Silvopasture Integrated management of livestock, forages and trees. Ex. cattle grazing
P149	Other (specify)		in Christmas tree stands and sheep used for vegetation management in forest plantations.
		P179	Specify
		P180	Forest farming Forested systems managed for both timber and non-timber crops. Ex. tapping bigleaf maple in woodlots for syrup production or culturing huckleberries in the understory of a selectively harvested forest.
		P189	Specify
		P190	Other practice
		P199	Specify

APPENDIX

Appendix

LAND COVER: IRRIGATION SYSTEM - EXAMPLE IMAGES



I320 Wheeline



I340 Microsprinkler







Appendix

LAND COVER: IRRIGATION SYSTEM - EXAMPLE IMAGES

I400 Centre Pivot

I410 Sprinkler



I420 Low Pressure Spray



I500 Giant Gun



Appendix

LAND COVER: IRRIGATION SYSTEM - EXAMPLE IMAGES

