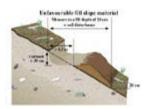
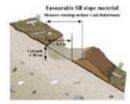


BCTS Supplement Soil Disturbance Definitions

Excavated or bladed trails

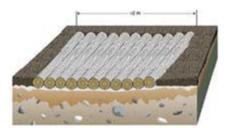




Excavated or bladed trails are constructed trails that have:

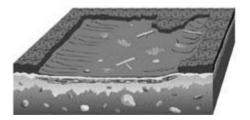
- a mineral soil cutbank height greater than 30 cm, and
- an excavated width greater than 1.5 m.

Corduroyed trails



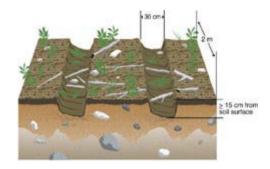
Corduroyed trails are constructed using logs and woody debris placed side by side to form a surface greater than 2 m in length and capable of supporting equipment traffic.

Compacted areas

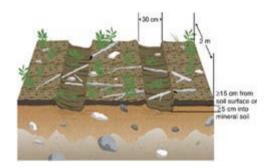


Compacted areas are areas on which there is evidence of compaction at the survey point and on 100% of a portion that is both greater than 100 m₂ in area and greater than 5 m wide.

Dispersed trail: wheel or track ruts

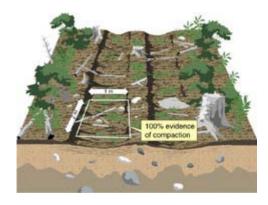


Wheel or track ruts 15cm deep X 30cm wide and 2m long are counted as soil disturbance on all sites.



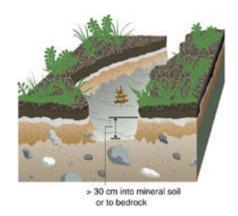
Wheel or track ruts 5cm deep X 30cm wide X 2m long are counted as soil disturbance on sites with high or very high soil compaction hazard or where compaction hazard has not been assessed.

Dispersed trail: repeated machine traffic



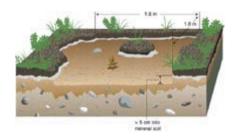
Repeated machine traffic must be counted as soil disturbance where there is 100% evidence of compaction in a 1m X 2m area on all sites, except those with low compaction hazard. Where the compaction hazard has not been assessed, repeated machine traffic must be counted as soil disturbance.

Deep gouges



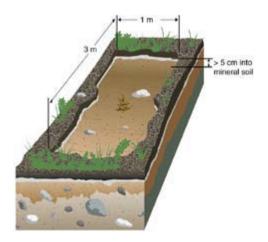
Deep gouges are excavations into mineral soil that are deeper than 30 cm or to bedrock at the survey point.

Wide gouges



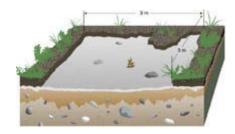
Wide gouges are excavations into mineral soil that are a) deeper than 5 cm at the survey point and b) deeper than 5 cm or to bedrock, on at least 80% of an area 1.8 x 1.8 m.

Long gouges



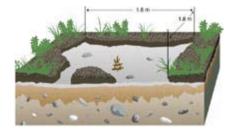
Long gouges are excavations into mineral soil that are a) deeper than 5 cm at the survey point and b) deeper than 5 cm or to bedrock on 100% of an area 1 x 3 m.

Very wide scalps



Very wide scalps are areas where the forest floor has been removed at the survey point and from over 80% of an area 3 x 3 m.

Wide scalps



Wide scalps are areas where the forest floor has been removed at the survey point and from over 80% of an area 1.8×1.8 m.