# **AgFocus Quick Reference Guide**

#### TO CONDUCTING A LAND USE INVENTORY

June 2023 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	<ol> <li>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.         <ol> <li>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.</li> <li>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 (e.g., crop processing, farm gate sales), supporting activities (e.g., compost facilities, feed storage), specific crop production methods, and microagriculture.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
 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,
<ul> <li>Practice</li> <li>Site Limitation</li> <li>Irrigation System</li> </ul>	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 (page 5) associated with crop type (pages 3-4) and some ATVM codes (2). Solid boxes indicate attributes, such as practices, crop age, 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.

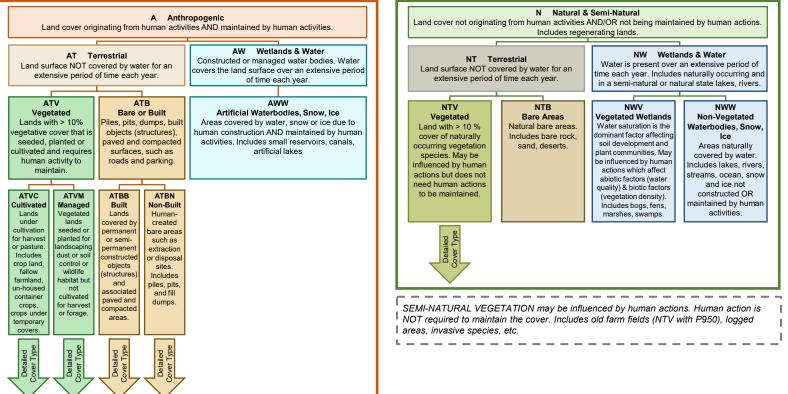
# LAND COVER CLASSIFICATIONS

#### Land Cover Classification

#### MAIN COVER TYPE

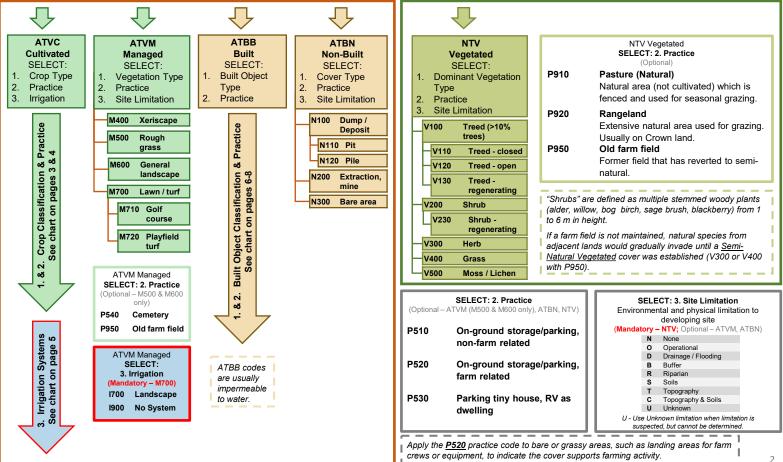
- A. Separate the parcel into homogeneous components called Land Cover Polygons.
- B. Describe the land cover type for each polygon.

- 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



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<sub>V</sub>

3. Secondary crop type (if intercropping present)

- C110 Barley - C120 Canola - C130 Oats - C140 Rye		C210 Apples						-1		(Optional – C440, C450)
C130 Oats				C311 G	irapes	- C4	10 Grass	P410	Pasture	
		C220 Apricots		C311.1	Table Grapes		C411 Grass/Ope	P420	Used for grazing o Forage	only (not cut)
		C230 Cherries			•		Treed	P420		ner crop cut for silage or hay.
C140 Rve				С312 К	iwis		C412 Grass		•	
		C231 Sour					Hydrophyt	P421	Intensively Ma	
C150 Wheat		Cherries		C320 B	erries	C.4	20 Legumes	- 1		o fencing. Crop growth is and thick. Fields are large
		C240 Crabapples		C321	Blueberries			-		e equipment. Usually
C160 Buckwheat		C250 Peaches/		C322	Cranberries		C421 Alfalfa			dairy operations.
C170 Triticale		Nectarines					C422 Clover	P422	Managed	fan sin a O anan anna th is
C490 Field need		C260 Pear	Where	C323	Raspberries	C	30 Mixed	=		o fencing & crop growth is en. Fields are large to
C180 Field peas			applicable,	- C324	Strawberries	H	Grass/Legume		accommodate e	
C100 Cereals			indicate plant	C325	Blackberries		<b>`</b>	P423	Poorly Manage	
SELECT: 2. Practice			form of tree				40 Forage Cereal/Peas	D 400		uneven with weeds.
(Optional)			fruits instead of	C326	Currants			P430	Forage & Pasture	e per year and used for
P451 Forage Grain			density.	C327	Saskatoon		150 Forage corn			onths. Fencing is in good
Grain and	0000 T		ndatory)		Berries					owth is even with few
stalk cut for	C200 Tree SELECT: 2.		nuatory)	C328	Mixed				weeds.	
forage P452 Grain		t form			Berries			P440	Seed Crop	
(not forage)	P211 Es	spalier		C329	Misc. Berries			P490	Unused	cut or grazed this year. Must
P490 Unused		uiting Wall 2D		0020	Miloc. Berries					bability of being used as
	Tw	vo dimensional (vertically trained	d) narrow hedge		Berries					the foreseeable future.
	P213 Th	nick Fruiting Wall Hedge			2. Practice				1 5	
_		ery high-density contiguous can	ору	(Man P321	datory) Young					
P		sities (area per plant) igh Density		P321 P323	Mature					
		ach plant occupies less than 100	0 sg feet (example	P323	Wature					
		10 ft between plants and < 10 ft				AII ATV	/c		AII ATVC	
	P222 Me	edium Density	,		SELEC	CT: 2. F	Practice		ECT: 3. Irrigation	
		ach plant occupies between 100	0-200 sq feet		(	(Option	al)	Mandatory	for all ATVC codes, ev	ren if
		xample 12 ft between plants and			P770 Unmai	intaine	d/Abandoned	Casal	no system)	
	P223 Lo	ow Density					d and probably	See char	t on page 5 for irrigation systems.	DT1
		ach plant occupies greater than 2	200 sq feet.		would	not wa	rrant harvest		oyotomo.	3

ATV

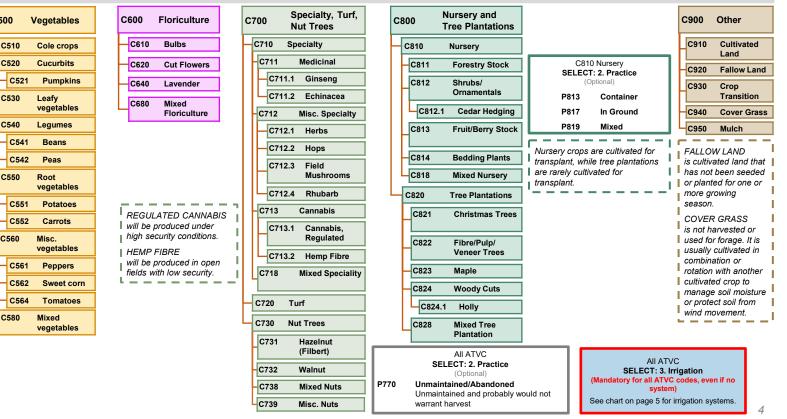
Describe the cultivated unhoused crops on land cover polygons classified as:

ATVC (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Vegetated Cultivated)

C500

#### Select:

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



#### Detailed Cover Type: ATVC - CROP TYPE

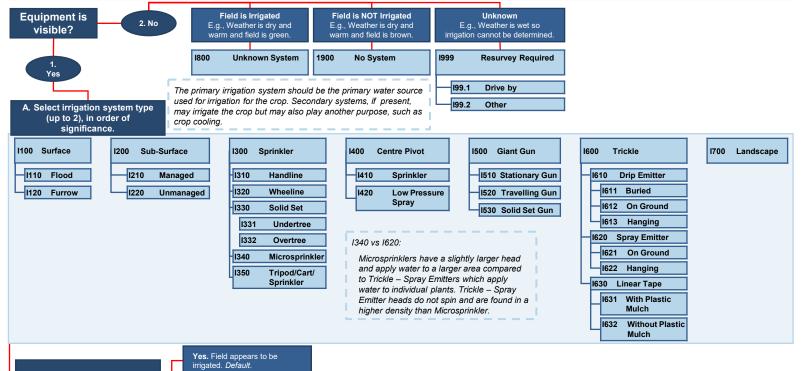
#### **IRRIGATION SYSTEM**

Describe irrigation on land cover polygons classified as:

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

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



**B. Equipment in Use?** 

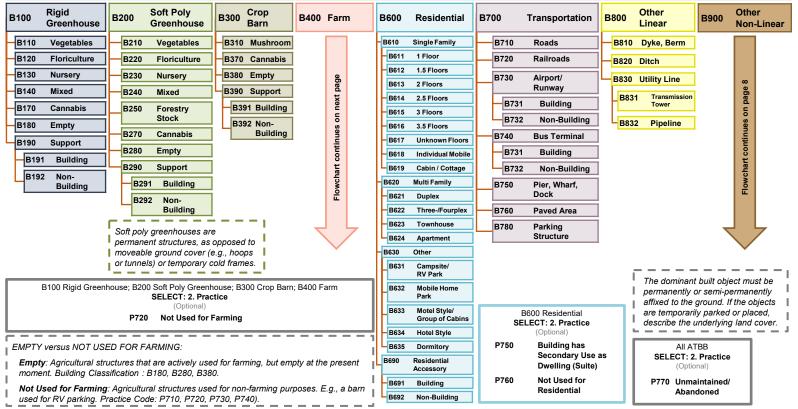
**No.** Equipment present, but field does NOT appear to be irrigated.

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

• ATBB (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Built)

Select:

- 1. Dominant structure type (highest profile) and directly associated features
- 2. Structure condition if unmaintained (for dominant structure)

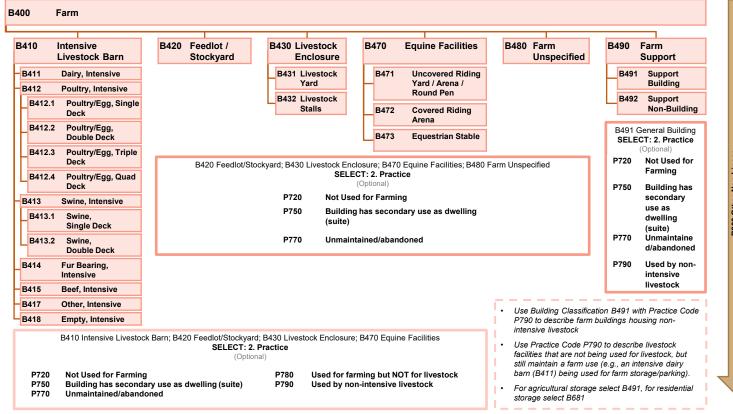


Describe the cultivated unhoused crops on land cover polygons classified as:

• ATBB (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Built)

#### Select:

- 1. Dominant structure type (highest profile) and directly associated features
- 2. Structure condition if unmaintained (for dominant structure)



#### **ATBB - FARM**

#### **ATBB - OTHER NON-LINEAR**

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

• ATBB (Anthropogenic Terrestrial Built)

Community

Select:

- 1. Dominant structure type (highest profile) and directly associated features
- 2. Structure condition if unmaintained (for dominant structure)

B900	Other No	on-Linear						
	Institutional, Community	B920 Commercial Buildings	B930 Industrial	B940 Sports & B950 Military Recreation	B960 Utility & Energy	B970 Storage	B980 General Purpose	B990 Other Non- Building
B911	School Building	B921 Office, Bank Building	B931 Mill-type Factory	B941 Indoor — Games Facility	B961 Pump Station	B971 Warehouse Structure		B990.1 Institutional Community
B912	Medical Building	B922 Market Shops	B932 Manufact- uring Plant	B942 Sports 	B962 Dam	B972 Produce Warehouse		B990.2 Commercial
B913	Community Hall	B923 Stores or Shops	B933 Industrial Park	B943 Playground Equipment	B964 Water /	B973 Tank Farm		B990.3 Industrial / Manufact- uring
B914	Exhibition Hall	B924 Restaurant	B934 Assembly, Construct- ion Plant	B944 Club house	Sewage Treatment	B974 Junk Yard		B990.4 Sports / Recreation
	Museum / Library	B925 Service Station	B935 Process Plant	B945 Outdoor Games Facility	B966 Incinerator Composting Facility	B976 Lumber/ Log Yard		- B990.5 Military
B916	Emergency Services Station	B926 Vehicle Care Garage	- B936 Refinery		B967 Power Generation Facility	B977 Industrial Storage		B990.6 Utility / Energy
B917	Jail / Detention Centre	B927 Theatre	B937 Research Lab Facility B938 Equipment	All B900 except B990 SELECT: 2. Practice	B968 Substation	B978 Grain Elevator	Use B990 codes to describe built but non-building area which	B990.7 Storage
B918	Temple	B928 Kennels	Service Shop	(Optional) P750 Building has secondary use as dwelling (suite)	B969 Communica- tion Structure		supports any B900 building.	B990.8 General Purpose
B919	Other Institutional,	B929 Racetrack	B939 Sawmill - Small	P770 Unmaintained/abandoned				

# AGRICULTURAL AVAILABILITY & LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS

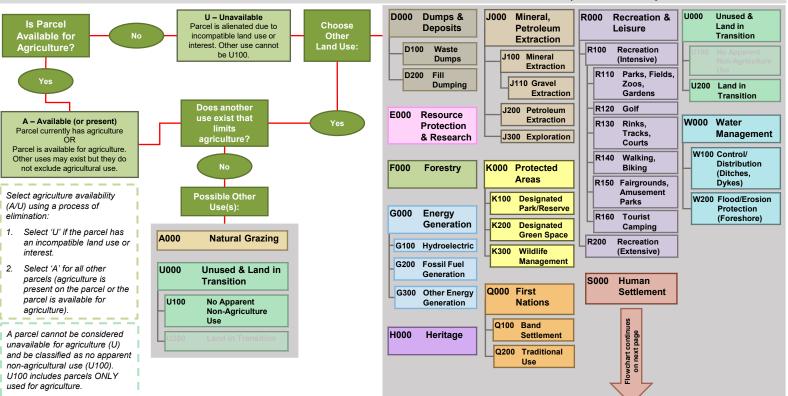
#### Agricultural Availability and Land Use Classifications

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.

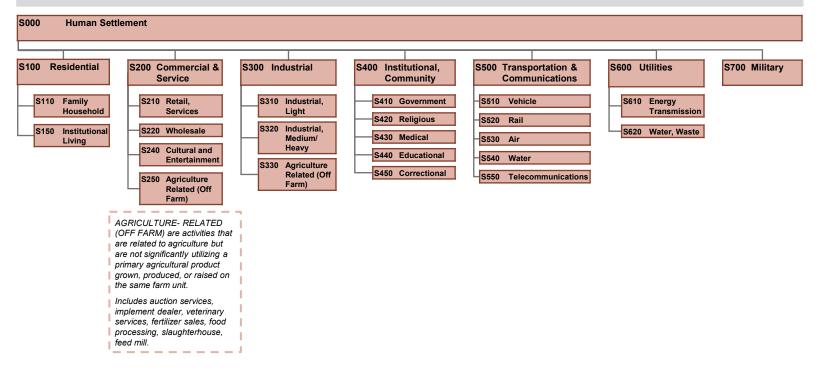


#### Land Use Classification

#### 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.



# **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 • Active? (Y/N)

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

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

3. Scale

L100 Unidentified	L200 Conventional Livestock	L300 Specialty Livestock	L400 Poultry	L700 Equine	L900 Other Livestock	SELECT: 2. Confinement/Structure
	L210 Dairy	L310 Muskox	L410 Chicken	L710 Horse	L909 Specify	A210 Intensive facilities
	L211 Milking	L320 Deer,	-L411 Broiler	L720 Pony	L990 Mixed Other (Hobby)	A220 Feedlot / Stockyard
	L212 Dry Cow	Fallow	L412 Layer	L740 Donkey		A230 Non-intensive facilities
	L219 Other (Specify)	L330 Reindeer	L413 Breeder (Broiler/	L750 Mule		A250 Field/Pasture fencing
	L220 Beef	L340 Bison	Layer)	L760 Draft Horse		A280 Equestrian facilities
	L221 Cow/Calf	L350 Elk	(Broiler/ Layer)	L790 Mixed Equine (Hobby)		A290 Other (specify)
	L222 Back Grounding	L360 Game Bird	L415 Hatchery	(HODDy)	SELECT: 3. Scale	
	L223 Finishing	L370 Ratite	L419 Other (Specify)	s s	al counts and/or livestock related in would NOT qualify for farm clas	
	L229 Other (Specify)	L380 Fur Bearing	L420 Turkey	horse or	bison; 3 hogs; 5 goats, deer or s (1 animal unit equivalent).	
	L230 Horse (meat)	Speciality (Hobby)	-L421 Meat	bison; 75	lify for farm class. LESS THAN 2 5 hogs; 125 goats, deer or sheep	
	L240 Swine		L422 Breeder		(2-25 animal unit equivalents). HAN 100 cows, horses or bison;	300 hogs; 500 goats,
	L250 Sheep/Lamb	L360 Game Birds includes:	L424 Hatchery	deer or s unit equi	heep; 5,000 turkeys; 10,000 chio valents).	ckens (25-100 animal
	L260 Goat	Partridge, Pheasant, Pigeon, and Quail.	L429 Other (Specify)		HAN 400 cows, horses or bison; eer or sheep; 20,000 turkeys; 40,	
	L270 Llama	L370 Ratite includes:	L430 Duck		nit equivalents). IAN 1,000 cows, horses or bisor	x 2 000 hogo: 5 000
	L280 Alpaca	Emu, Ostrich, Rhea, and Peacock.	L440 Goose	goats, de	eer or sheep; 50,000 turkeys; 10 imal unit equivalents).	
	L290 Mixed Conventional (Hobby)	L380 Fur Bearing includes: Rabbit and Mink.	L450 Mixed Poultry (Hobby)	L2 Very Very MORE T Large goats, de	HAN 1,000 cows, horses or biso eer or sheep; 50,000 turkeys; 10 imal unit equivalents).	

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:

1. Aquaculture type

2. Scale

L600	Aquaculture										
L610	Finfish	L620	Shellfish	L63		larine Plants	L640	Mixed Marine	L690	Other	]
L611	Growout	L621	Growout		639	Specify	L649	Specify	L699	Specify	]
-L612	Hatchery	-L622	Hatchery	]							
_L613	Hatchery/ Growout	_L623	Hatchery/ Growout				s	Small	•		.ECT: 2. Scale I 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			ounts of product or services for off-farm sale. Usually requires al distribution networks.

s

М

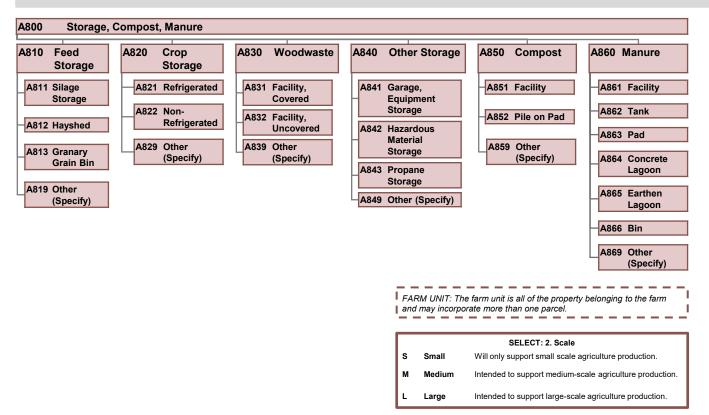
L

### 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%, use 'A9X9 Other (Specify)'.

1000

For each value added activity, select:

- 1. Type
- 2. Scale

#### A900 Value Added

A911 Crop proc	cessing
A912 Meat proc	essing
A913 Dairy pro	cessing
A914 Egg Sorti Grading	ng /
A915 Wine / Cio Processir	
A916 Kitchen /	Bakery
A917 Fish Proc / Cannery	-
A918 Honey / V Processir	
A919 Other (Sp	ecify)

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

A921 Permanent, Retail Store A922 Seasonal S (Stand)	•
	tore
A923 U-Pick	
A924 Food / Beve Service	erage
A925 Farm Gate	Sales
A929 Other (Spec	cify)
DIRECT SALES su direct sales to the p	

Direct Color

products grown, raised, or processed on the farm unit, and/or

 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 Temporary roadside fruit stand, small U-pick field, or s Small egg sales from backyard flock, 2 or less tourist accommodation spots. Predominantly single household endeavor. Management requires less than one full-time worker. Scale sufficient to add value to on-farm products for м Medium 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. Scale intended to add value to large amounts of on-L Large farm generated products or serve large numbers of people. Over 10 tourist accommodation spots. Requires multiple workers to operate value-added

component of operation.

## SMALL AGRICULTURE

Describe each agricultural activity (crops or greenhouses) that is < 500 square metres.

For each small agricultural activity, select:

- 1. Type
- 2. Scale

G	Greenhouse	۷	Vegetable	F	Fruit	М	Mixed
			Garden		Garden		Garden

### **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	P15	/ L	mperature ight ntrol	P1		Alley Cropping	P170	Silvopasture	P180	Forest Farming	P190	Other Practice
-	P122 Electronic Noise	P139	Specify	P14	1 Wildlife Fencing		P151	Shade Cloth	L	P169	Specify	P1	79 Specify	P18	9 Specify	P199	Specify
-	P123 Propane Exploder			-P14	2 Netting		P152	Tunnel or Floating									
-	P124 Visual Device			P14	9 Other (Specify)		P153	Wind Machine									
	P129 Other (Specify)						P159	Other (Specify)									

# DEFINITIONS

#### Definitions: Main Cover Type

## ANTHROPOGENIC

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Main Cover Types.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 1.

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

A	Anthropogenic Land cover originating from human activities AND maintained by human activities.	ATV	Anthropogenic - Terrestrial - Vegetated Lands with > 10% vegetative cover that is seeded, planted or cultivated and requires human activity to maintain. Includes fallow farmland, land under cultivation (annual or perennial), landscaping. If in transition, the surface can be temporarily without vegetation.	
AI	Anthropogenic - Terrestrial Land surface NOT covered by water for an extensive period of time each year.			
ATB	Anthropogenic - Terrestrial - Built or Bare Piles, pits, dumps, built objects (structures), paved and compacted surfaces, such as roads and parking. Includes artificial surfaces and bare areas resulting from human activities, such as construction, extraction	ATVC	Anthropogenic - Vegetated - Cultivated 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).	
	(mines and quarries) and open pits.	ATVM	Anthropogenic - Vegetated - Managed Vegetated lands seeded or planted for landscaping, wildlife habitat, dust or soil control but not cultivated for harvest or forage. Includes parklands, golf courses, landscaping, lawns.	
ATBB	Anthropogenic - Built Objects Lands covered by permanent or semi-permanent constructed objects			
	(structures) and associated paved and compacted areas. Includes farm buildings and 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 being maintained by human actions, includes regenerating lands.
NTB	Natural & Semi-Natural - Bare Areas Natural bare areas. Includes bare rock, sand, deserts.
NTV	<b>Natural &amp; Semi-Natural - Vegetated</b> Land with > 10 % cover of naturally occurring vegetation species. May be influenced by human actions but does not need human actions to be maintained.
NW	Natural & Semi-Natural -Water Water is present over an extensive period of time each year. Includes naturally occurring and in a semi-natural or natural state lakes, rivers.
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 maintained by human activities.

# 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, wildlife habitat, dust or soil control but not cultivated for harvest or forage. Includes parklands, golf courses, landscaping, lawns.
.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.
.M500	Rough Grass Poorly maintained with minimal inputs. Includes unused pasture that has no realistic probably of being used as pasture in foreseeable future due to changes in use. Clues include large new house on property, fence in disrepair, no animal facilities.
.M600	General Landscape General use lawn and any combination of landscaping trees, shrubs, grass, garden.
.M700	Lawn / Turf Irrigated dense, healthy grass and sometimes clover or other plants, maintained at a low, even height. If irrigated, use I700. If unirrigated, use I900.
M710	Golf Course Golf fairway or greens. If irrigated, use I700. If unirrigated, use I900.
M720	<b>Playfield Turf</b> Maintained field of irrigated dense healthy grass with matted roots that accommodate team sports. Accessible to the public (ex. school, public parks) or for commercial purposes (ex. private sports club). Some weeds may be present. Associated with schools or sports facilities. If irrigated, use 1700. If unirrigated, use 1900.

# 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 with incidental use (e.g., storage).
.N100	<b>Dump Deposit</b> Dumps and deposits made by anthropogenic activities. May or may not be related to farm activities.
N110	<b>Pit</b> 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 Includes fill dumping.
.N200	<b>Extraction, Mine</b> Extraction or excavation of mineral substances from the earth, requiring heavy-duty or specialized machinery.
.N300	<b>Bare Area</b> Unconstructed, predominantly bare areas (with minimal / fringe / patchy vegetation) due to repeated human disturbance (ex. parking, storage areas). If continuous use or disturbance has compacted soil and permanently impeded regrowth of original vegetation, use B[1-4]92, B692, B990.*.

V000

.V100

..V110

..V120

..V130

Definitions of the Natural Main Land Cover Types – NTV: Natural & Semi-Natural.	
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Corresponds to flowchart on page 2.

••					
VEGETATION – NATURAL & SEMI-NATURAL Land with cover of naturally occurring vegetation species. May be influenced by human actions but does not need human actions to be maintained.	.V300	<b>Herb</b> The dominant vegetation is naturally occurring grasses, with some sedges or rushes. If > 10% crown cover is trees use V100. If > 20% crown cover is shrubs, use V200. If > 50% crown cover is grass use V400. If > 20%			
Treed (>10% Trees)		crown cover is shrubs use V200. If $> 10\%$ crown cover is trees use V100.			
At least 10% crown cover is naturally occurring or reforested trees.	.V400	<b>Grass</b> The dominant vegetation is naturally occurring grasses, with some sedges or rushes. If $> 10\%$ crown cover is trees use V100. If $> 20\%$ crown cover is shrubs, use V200.			
<b>Treed - Closed</b> Between 60% and 100% crown cover is naturally occurring or reforested trees. Crown cover is mostly continuous but may contain small patchy					
areas. Label patchy areas of as V120.	.V500	Moss / Lichen			
<b>Treed - Open</b> Between 10% and 60% crown cover is naturally occurring or reforested trees. Crown is patchy but may contain some areas of continuous cover.		The dominant vegetation is naturally occurring mosses or lichens. If > $10\%$ crown cover is trees use V100. If > $20\%$ crown cover is shrubs, use V200. If > $20\%$ crown cover is herb or grass, use V300 or V400.			
Label areas of continuous canopy cover as V110.					
Treed - Regenerating At least 10% canopy cover is naturally occurring or reforested trees which					

tree harvesting or fire). Shrub .V200 At least 20% crown cover is naturally occurring tall multi-stemmed woody plants. May include weedy shrub species on disturbed sites. If > 10% crown cover is trees use V110 or V120. Shrub - Regenerating ..V230 At least 20% crown cover of naturally occurring weedy shrub species colonizing disturbed and unmaintained (derelict) sites. Colonization is often uneven and area may still include derelict bare areas, piles, and managed vegetation.

are regenerating (young compared to adjacent stands - usually a result of

## **NTV (VEGETATED)**

# ATVC (CROP TYPES)

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

Corresponds to flowchart on page 3.

.C100	Cereals & oilseeds	.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.			
C110	Barley					
C120	Canola	C310	Vines			
C130	Oats		Use C310 if unable to tell type of vine.			
C140	Rye	C311	Grapes			
C150	Wheat	C311.1	Table Grapes			
C160	Buckwheat	C312	Kiwis			
C170	Triticale	C320	<b>Berries</b> Use C320 if unable to tell type of berry.			
C180	Field Peas	C321	Blueberries			
.C200	<b>Tree Fruits</b> Use C200 if unable to tell tree fruit type. If grown for transplant where the					
	entire plant is the commodity, use C813.	C322	Cranberries			
C210	Apples	C323	Raspberries			
C220	Apricots	C324	Strawberries			
C230	Cherries	C325	Blackberries			
C231	Sour cherries	C326	Currents			
		C327	Saskatoon			
	Crabapples	C328	Mixed Berries			
C250	Peaches / Nectarines		Only use on fields with a variety of berry types. Usually found on small fields. Use specific crop codes if $> 500$ sq m. Do not bother separating individual rows. If unable to tell the berry type, use C300.			
C260	Pears					
C261	Quince	C329	Misc. Berries         Includes goji berry, gooseberries, salmon berries, or any other berry not			
C270	Plums					
C290	Mixed Fruits		found explicitly in berry codes. Specify.			
	Only use on fields with a variety of fruit types - each type $< 500$ sqm. Usually found on small fields. If unable to tell the fruit type, use C200.					

### ATVC (CROP TYPES)

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

	.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, P950 if unmanaged pasture has reverted to predominantly naturally occurring vegetation.	C510	<b>Cole Crops</b> Includes broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, kale, collards, and kohlrabi.
	C520	Cucurbits Includes squash, cucumber, zucchini, melons, watermelon. Include pumpkins if grown in mixture with other cucurbits.	
	cultivated.	C521	Pumpkins
C411	Grass / Open Treed Grass cultivated for forage or pasture mixed with an open canopy of trees.	C530	Leafy Vegetables Includes lettuces, spinach, Swiss chard, celery.
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
		C542	Peas
C130	Legume	C550	Root Vegetables
C421	Ifalfa		Includes garlic, dry onions, rutabagas, turnips, beets, radishes. Include potatoes and carrots if grown in mixture with other root vegetables.
C 100			F
C422	Clover	C551	Potatoes
C422 C430	Mixed grass / legume	C551 C552	
			Potatoes Carrots Misc. Vegetables All other vegetables that are not included in a specific detailed code.
	<b>Mixed grass / legume</b> Field planted with a mixture of grass and legume species. If $> 70\%$ legume with incidental/weedy grass, use C420. If $> 70\%$ grass with	C552	Potatoes Carrots Misc. Vegetables
C430	Mixed grass / legume Field planted with a mixture of grass and legume species. If > 70% legume with incidental/weedy grass, use C420. If > 70% grass with incidental/weedy legume, use C410. Forage cereal / peas	C552	Potatoes Carrots Misc. Vegetables All other vegetables such as leek, asparagus (producing & non-producing),
C430	Mixed grass / legume         Field planted with a mixture of grass and legume species. If > 70% legume with incidental/weedy grass, use C420. If > 70% grass with incidental/weedy legume, use C410.         Forage cereal / peas         Field peas grown in mixture with cereal forage. If only cereal, use cereal code (C1*) with forage practice (P451).         Forage corn	C552 C560	Potatoes Carrots Misc. Vegetables All other vegetables such as leek, asparagus (producing & non-producing), eggplant, okra, green onions, etc.
C430 C440	Mixed grass / legume         Field planted with a mixture of grass and legume species. If > 70% legume with incidental/weedy grass, use C420. If > 70% grass with incidental/weedy legume, use C410.         Forage cereal / peas         Field peas grown in mixture with cereal forage. If only cereal, use cereal code (C1*) with forage practice (P451).	C552 C560 C561	Potatoes Carrots Misc. Vegetables All other vegetables such as leek, asparagus (producing & non-producing), eggplant, okra, green onions, etc. Peppers

# ATVC (CROP TYPES)

Definitions of the	he Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATVC: Crop Types.	Corresponds to	flowchart on page 3.
C570	Asian Vegetables Includes bok choy (Chinese chard), choy sum, gal choy, sui choy, gai lan, Chinese cabbage, daikon, lotus root.	C712	Misc. Specialty
		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
	<b>Specialty</b> 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 p type, use C710.
	small fields. Use C712 if the specialty plant is known but does not have a specified detailed code.	C720	<b>Turf</b> 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	<b>Misc. Nut Trees</b> 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.

.C800	Nursery & Tree Plantations	C824	Woody Cuts Daucha for Christman wreaths on other arrangements
C810	Nursery Plants are grown for transplant. Plant is the commodity.	C824.1	Boughs for Christmas wreaths or other arrangements. Holly
C811	Forestry Stock	C828	Mixed Tree Plantation
	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).	.C900	Other Specify type.
C812	Ornamentals and Shrubs Ornamentals and shrubs cultivated for transplant.	C910	<b>Cultivated Land</b> 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.	C920	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 under. If trees / shrubs present, field has reverted to natural or Semi- natural
C814	Bedding Plants Low growing flowers or vegetables starts.		
C818	Mixed Nursery	C930	Crop Transition
C820	<b>Trees (Plantation)</b> 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. Often a precursor to C910 or C*. If the new crop type is known and will be planted within the growing season, use the detailed crop type.
C821	Christmas Trees	C940	Cover Grass
	Fibre / Pulp / Veneer Trees		Not harvested or used for forage. Cultivated to manage soil moisture/erosion. Ex. cover grass between fruit tree rows.
C022	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 commodity.		a cultivated field. Mostly used in intercropping. If temporary floating plastic cover, use P152 activity code.
cc			

#### **ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)**

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects. Corresponds to flowchart on page 6. ARTIFICIAL AREAS Soft poly greenhouse B000 .B200 Area > 50 sqm (unless otherwise specified) characterized by the presence of artificial or often impervious cover on the land, which is expected to exist for a long duration. **Rigid Greenhouse** Vegetables .B100 ..B210 Enclosed glass structures with or without climate control facilities for growing plants under controlled environments. Digitize to dripline of roof. Use 'Greenhouse support' (B190) codes for associated hardened areas and support buildings. Floriculture ..B220 Vegetables ..B110 Rigid greenhouse used for vegetable production. If entire plant is being grown for Nurserv transplant, use 'Nursery' (B130). ..B230 Floriculture ..B120 Mixed Rigid greenhouse producing cut flowers and potted plants for the floriculture industry. If ..B240 entire plant is being grown for transplant, use 'Nursery' (B130). Forestry Stock ..B250 ..B130 Nurserv Rigid greenhouse where plants are grown for transplant. Cannabis Mixed ...B270 ..B140 Rigid greenhouse used with mixed purpose (ex. nursery and floriculture). Cannabis ..B170 Empty Rigid greenhouse for cannabis production; regulated (licensed) medical or recreational ..B280 production. Crop produced with high security. Empty ..B180 Greenhouse Accessory Empty but operational rigid greenhouse. Use B100 and P720 if empty and no longer ..B290 operational. Use B100 and P770 if completely abandoned. Greenhouse support ..B190 B191, B192. Permanent building structures or hardened bare areas (paved or compacted) that are not Accessory Building producing crops but support the rigid greenhouse operation. See more detailed codes B191, ...B291 B192. Accessory support ...B191 Permanent building structures that are not producing crops but support the rigid greenhouse operation. Includes warehouses, utility, office or sales buildings, etc. Attached or detached ...B292 from the greenhouse structure. Accessory support ...B192 long-term repeated use by greenhouse-related equipment. Use N300 with P520 for softer, Permanent hardened bare areas not producing crops but supporting the rigid greenhouse predominantly bare areas with incidental farm use. operation. Includes driveways, parking, loading zones, etc. Includes compacted soil due to long-term repeated use by greenhouse-related equipment. Use N300 with P520 for softer, predominantly bare areas with incidental farm use.

Enclosed soft poly structures with or without climate control facilities for growing plants under controlled environments. Digitize to base of rounded structures. Use 'Greenhouse support' (B290) for associated hardened areas and support buildings. Soft poly greenhouse used for vegetable production. If entire plant is being grown for transplant, use 'Nursery' (B130). Soft poly greenhouse producing cut flowers and potted plants for the floriculture industry. If entire plant is being grown for transplant, use 'Nursery' (B130). Soft poly greenhouse where plants are grown for transplant. Soft poly greenhouse used with mixed purpose (ex. nursery and floriculture). Soft poly greenhouse producing forestry stock for reforestation. Soft poly greenhouse for cannabis production; regulated (licensed) medical or recreational production. Crop produced with high security. Empty but operational soft poly greenhouse. Use B200 and P720 if empty and no longer operational. Use B200 and P770 if completely abandoned. Permanent building structures or hardened bare areas (paved or compacted) that are not producing crops but support the soft poly greenhouse operation. See more detailed codes Permanent building structures that are not producing crops but support the soft poly greenhouse operation. Includes warehouses, utility, office or sales buildings, etc. Attached or detached from the greenhouse structure. Accessory Non-Building Permanent hardened bare areas not producing crops but supporting the soft poly greenhouse operation. Includes driveways, parking, loading zones, etc. Includes compacted soil due to

#### **ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)**

Definitions of the Anthropogenic Detailed Cover Types - ATBB: Built Objects. Corresponds to flowchart starting on pages 6-7. .B400 **Crop Barn** Farm .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 support' (B390) for associated parking and buildings. operational area. Excludes greenhouses, crop barns. Use C4\* for enclosures with Mushroom cultivated vegetation sufficient for grazing. ..B310 Intensive Livestock Barn in the 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. Cannabis barn. Regulated (licensed) medical or recreational production. ...B411 Dairy, Intensive Crop produced with high security. New code 2020. Specialized barn for intensive dairy cow management. Includes area to house cows Empty ..B380 and milking parlour. For more general farm buildings used to support the dairy Empty but operational crop barn. Digitize EXACT footprint. Use crop operation, use B491. barn accessory (B390) for associated yard, parking, & buildings. Use B300...B412 Poultry / Egg, Intensive and P720 if no longer operational. Specialized barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laving hens, pullets, etc.) If known, specify number of levels of barn. **Crop Barn support** ..B390 Buildings (> 50 sqm) or non-building hardened areas that are not ....B412.1 Poultry / Egg, Single Deck 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. ....B412.2 Poultry / Egg, Double Deck Support building ...B391 Specialized two level barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laying hens, Buildings (> 50sqm) that are not producing crops but support the crop barn pullets, etc.) operation, such as warehouse, utility, office or sales building, etc. Poultry / Egg, Triple Deck ....B412.3 Discrete. Attached or detached from the crop barn structure. New code Specialized three level barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laying hens, 2020. pullets, etc.) Support non-building ...B392 ....B412.4 Poultry / Egg. Ouad Deck Non-building hardened bare areas that are not producing crops but support Specialized four level barn for intensive poultry management (broilers, laving hens, the crop barn operation, such as driveway, parking, decorative pullets, etc.) landscaping, etc. Use N300 with P520 for softer predominantly bare areas ....B413 Swine, Intensive with incidental farm use. New code 2020. Specialized barn for intensive swine management. If known, specify number of 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.

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# ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

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

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Corresponds	to flowchart on page 7	•

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B414	<b>Fur Bearing, Intensive</b> Specialized barn for intensive management of fur-bearing animals.	B470	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
B417	Other, Intensive Specialized barn for intensive management of known livestock. Not dairy,		Fenced area (> 50 sqm) usually uniformly bare, covered with sand or other material. May have weedy or patchy vegetation insufficient for grazing. May include temporary jump or barrel obstacles, shelters, seating for spectators.
	poultry, swine, fur-bearing, or beef. Use B410 if livestock type of intensive barn is unknown.	B472	Covered Riding Arena Large covered structure (> 100 sqm) with closed or partially closed walls containing
B418	<b>Empty, Intensive</b> Empty specialized barn for intensive management of known livestock. If dairy,		soft area for equine sports, therapy, recreation or tourism. Commonly associated with commercial equestrian operations.
	poultry, swine, fur-bearing, or beef, use relevant code and mark 'Inactive'.	B473	Equestrian Stable Collection of stalls, including attached large equestrian specific facilities, such as an
B420	B420 Feedlot / Stockyard Fenced bare areas > 100 sqm, highly disturbed by confined and feeding livestock groups at high densities. Include feeding/management aisles,		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.
	feed/water troughs, receiving/loading pens. Animals usually have no access to barn or pasture.	B480	Farm Unspecified Building with unspecified or unidentifiable crop / livestock production. Use B491 if
B430	Livestock Enclosure		accessory to (supporting) field crop production OR if other significant identified production structures are present (i.e., B1, B2, B3 or B41-B47).
	One or a collection of fenced areas for confining livestock at low/medium 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.	B490	Farm Support 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 Yard 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	B491	Farm Support Building Permanent building structures that are not producing crops or intensive livestock but 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
B432	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, individual fenced area $< 25$ sqm. Predominantly bare but may have patchy		Permanent hardened bare areas not producing crops or intensive livestock but 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.
	vegetation. Include small shelters, management aisles. Do not digitize individual stalls < 50 sqm. Aggregate adjacent stalls together.		

# ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

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

Corresponds to flowchart on page 6.

.B600	<b>Residential</b> Dwelling building roof dripline, including accessory buildings and hardened areas used for residential purposes. Does not include associated managed vegetation.	B618	<b>Individual Mobile Home</b> Rectangular one-story manufactured home that can be moved (mobile home). Single-wide < 5.5 m, double-wide < 6.1 m; both 27 m long. Usually skirted without basement. Use specific B610 code if built on	
B610	B610 Single Family Dwelling Single family dwelling building not on wheels, not an RV. Digitize roof		permanent foundation (i.e., unmovable). Use B632 for mobile home park. For tiny home on wheels, define cover plus P530 practice code.	
		B619	Cabin / Cottage Seasonally occupied single cabin or cottage. Not suitable for year-round living. Usually small and/or remote. Use B633 if a series of multiple cabins with common parking.	
B611	House 1 Floor Single family dwelling with 1 floor. No observable basement or attic.		Multi Family Dwelling Permanent dwelling with more than 1 living unit. Does not include single	
B612	House 1.5 Floors Single family dwelling building with 1.5 floors. Includes split-level		family residences with accessory dwelling units (ex. basements suits) contained within.	
	homes.	B621	Duplex	
B613	House 2 Floors Single family dwelling with 2 floors.		A two-unit building where each unit shares a common wall. Each unit has a separate entrance from the outside or through a common vestibule.	
B614	House 2.5 Floors Single family dwelling with 2.5 floors.	B622	<b>Triplex / Fourplex</b> A three or four unit building, divided vertically and/or horizontally. Each	
B615	House 3 Floors Single family dwelling with 3 floors.		unit has a separate entrance from the outside or through a common vestibule. Use B623 for multiple triplexes/fourplexes located in close proximity.	
B616	House 3.5 Floors Single family dwelling with 3.5 floors.	B623	<b>Townhouse</b> A building comprised of multiple attached residential homes, each with its	
B617	House Unknown Floors Single family dwelling with unknown number of floors.		own entrance. There may be multiple buildings, part of a larger 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.

Residence hall / dormitory.

# ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

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

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	<b>Residential Accessory</b> Permanent building structures or hardened bare areas (paved or compacted) that support residential use. See more detailed codes B691, B692.
B631	<b>Camp Site / RV Park</b> Site built for accommodating multiple RVs and tents. Do not use for single RV. Use B632 for mobile home park.	B691	Residential 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		household greenhouse. Attached or detached from the dwelling.
	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	<b>Residential Accessory Non-Building</b> 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		repeated use for residential parking or storage. Use N300 with P510 for softer predominantly bare areas with incidental residential use.
	access to an open area. Also includes a series of small cabins with common parking.		
B634	Hotel Style Single building of multiple connected rooms with doors having access to a common inside or outside hallway.		
B635	Dormitory		

# ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

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

5		1	
.B700	Transportation / Parking A constructed surface for vehicle use. Typically paved, graveled and/or	B750	Pi
	graded.	B760	P: C
B710	Roads Artificial, constructed roadway, paved or loose. Also includes permanent dirt roads (ex. forest service, access roads).		ec ba
B720	Railroads	B780	P: D
	A track or set of tracks (railyard) made of steel rails along which trains run. Includes track ballast. Includes elevated rail.	.B800	0 Li
B730	Airport Permanent structures and hardened areas used to support airport activities.		dy
	Small airport buildings < 50 sqm built on hardened surface can be included in airport non-building (B732).	B810	D D a
B731	Airport Building Airport buildings related to or supporting airport activities. Includes parking		m
	structures, terminals, control towers, fuel depots, hangers, repair facilities.	B820	Di Di
B732	Airport Non-Building Permanent hardened areas supporting airport activity. Includes runways,		or
	taxiways, service roads, slip roads and employee parking for airport buildings. For traveler parking, use B780 for parkades and B760 for surface parking.	B830	U Li
B740	<b>Bus Terminal</b> Permanent structures and hardened areas used to support bus terminal activities. Small buildings < 50 sqm built on hardened surface can be included in bus terminal non-building (B742).	B831	Co La ba 25 su
B741	Bus Terminal Building Terminal buildings related to or supporting bus terminal activities. Includes	B832	Pi
	bus parking structures, bus depot and covered waiting areas.		Cl su
B742	<b>Bus Terminal Non-Building</b> Permanent hardened areas supporting bus terminal activity. Includes bus bays, drop off and pick up zones, etc. For traveler parking, use B780 for parkades and B760 for surface parking.		

B750	Pier / Wharf / Dock
B760	<b>Paved Area</b> Constructed pad (fill material, levelling, surface prep) used for parking, equipment operation, etc. Paved or loose. Use N300 for a non-constructed bare area. Use B780 for parkades or other stacked parking structures.
B780	Parking Structure Designated multistorey carpark structures above ground level. Parkades.
3800	Other - Linear Linear constructions (length is significantly greater than width) such as dykes, constructed berms, transmission lines, pipelines.
B810	<b>Dyke / Berm</b> 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.
B820	Ditch Ditch, channel. A channel dug in the ground used to divert water away from or to a feature. Typically used for drainage alongside a road or the edge of a field. May or may not be vegetated.
B830	Utility Line Linear conveyance systems used to transport power, gas, oil, water, etc.
B831	<b>Communication Line</b> 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 < 25 sqm (ex. small pole transmission and power lines.) Use B968 for substations.
B832	<b>Pipeline</b> Characterized by linear runs of above ground pipe. Digitize pipeline and any surrounding hardened area created to support the structure.

# ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

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

0 0		1 0	10
.B900	Other – Non-Linear Non-linear artificial 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 specified.	B914	Exhibition hall A building used for the reoccurring showcase of industry or technical exhibitions. Includes agricultural exhibitions (unless held inside B400 building). In the case of agricultural exhibitions, may contain specialized structures for housing livestock AND areas for gatherings of people. Typically associated with surrounding exhibition grounds.
B910	Institutional, community A building created to support the community and community institutions (does not include commercial institutions). Use B990.1 for associated non- building hardened areas.	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	B911 School building A building used to educate members of the public. Includes, public and private primary and secondary schools, and colleges and universities. Building contains classrooms and other supportive rooms, such as gymnasiums. Usually associated with playfields (M720) and areas for parking (B760). For associated hardened areas used for sports or recreation purposes, use specific B940 code.		Emergency services station Buildings used by first responders, including ambulance, fire, police and search & rescue.
			Jail, detention center Buildings used to house or support the housing of people undergoing or people 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- religious crematorium.	B918	forensic hospitals. Church, Cemetery Buildings created and used for religious purposes, including churches, mosques
B913	<b>Community hall</b> A public building used to accommodate large gatherings, used to support public events, activities, disseminate public information, etc. to the surrounding community. Typically have visible signage.		and temples. Also includes mausoleums (> 50 sqm). May have associated buildings or residential quarters. If residential building is a house, use specific B600 code. If primary purpose of building is education (ex. religious private primary and secondary schools), use B911.
		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 B91* code. Specify in comments.

# ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

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

B920	<b>Commercial Buildings</b> 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	Service 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. Market Shops	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	Permanent building(s) or structures with stalls for retail or wholesale activies. Typically, no permanent individual entrance to each stall or store. Often no permanent separation between each stall or store.	B927	Theatre Indoor cinemas, or buildings supporting drive-in theatre. For drive-in theatres, use B990.2 for hardened areas where cars park.
B923	<b>Stores or Shops</b> A permanent store or shop within a building, with its own entrance used for retail or wholesale activities. Includes malls (an indoor collection of shops in a single building) and strip malls.	B928	Kennels Building designed to temporarily house other people's domesticated pets, usually dogs. Includes small outdoor fenced kennel areas (usually adjacent to building).
B924	<b>Restaurant</b> Restaurant buildings that serve food for customers for consumption on or off premises. These structures may also be characterized by specialized cooking, serving, and health and hygiene equipment.	B929	Racetrack 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.

#### ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

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

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	Industrial Specialized buildings and structures used for industrial purposes. Use B990.3 for associated hardened areas.	B935	<b>Process Plant</b> 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.
B931	<b>Mill-Type Factory</b> Older single or multistory factories, common in many older industrial areas, supported by large wood beams and columns. For lumber mills, see	B935.1	Non-Agricultural Process Facility Facilities upgrading non-agricultural commodities, e.g., lumber mill.
B932	B935. <b>Manufacturing Plant</b> Newer industrial structure. May look like a typical office building, but relies on special power, water, or waste disposal systems for operation.	B935.2	Agricultural Process Facility Facilities in which raw agricultural commodities are processed/manufactured into value-added or consumer-ready products. Includes meat processing, abattoir, industrial crop processing, etc.
B933	<b>Industrial Park</b> 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	<b>Combined Agricultural Processing Facility</b> 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.
B934	Assembly, Construction Plant Heavy industrial structures.	B936	Refinery Buildings and structures used to support oil refining activities.
		B937	Research / Lab Facility Light industrial building used to conduct research, including plant or livestock research facilities. Use B990.3 for associated non-building hardened areas.
		B938	Equipment Service Shop Light industrial building used to repair large or specialized vehicles and equipment, e.g., 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.

B940	<b>Sports</b> / <b>Recreation</b> Buildings and surrounding areas used to facilitate human recreation activities at a public or commercial scale. Use B690 codes for recreational structures built for private use, primarily by residents of the same lot. Use B990.4 for associated non-building hardened areas, unless otherwise specified.	B960	Utility, Energy Utility structures. Includes water, power, sewage. Structures are for use at the municipal or community level (ie., NOT private / field-scale use). Digitize features < 50 sqm IF Land Use is dependent on the presence of feature. Aggregate small (< 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 indoors games. Includes bowling alleys, skating rinks, indoor golf driving range.	B961	<b>Pump station</b> Facilities containing pumps and equipment to move water from one location to another.
B942	<b>Spot Stadium / Arena</b> With or without public spectator facilities. Includes dog agility training	B962	<b>Dam</b> A barrier restricting the flow of water for storage or diversion.
B943	Includes swings, tot-lots, sand lots, water parks, and other playground equipment. Digitize structure and associated playground surface (rubber, paved, gravel, mulch, etc.)		<b>Reservoir, Water Tank</b> Municipal or community level covered water storage. Aggregate groupings of tanks if individual tanks are < 50 sqm and in close proximity.
			Water, Sewage Treatment Plant Buildings and structures used for the treatment of water or sewage. Use
B944	Club House		AWW code for open water areas.
	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 sometimes be co- located with landfills and other solid waste operations.
B945	Outdoor Games Facility		
	Outdoor recreation facilities. Includes outdoor tennis courts, swimming pools, bare/dirt baseball diamonds, bullpens and associated spectator structures (main feature must be permanent, built objects). Commercial or public scale.		<b>Power Generation Facility</b> Includes buildings and structures supporting the generation of power.
			Substation Usually a non-building structure of transformers and transmission wires.
B950	Military Buildings used for military purposes. Use B990.5 for associated hardened areas.	B969	Communication Structure Communication towers, radio, tv, wireless transmitters.

#### ATBB (BUILT OBJECTS)

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

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 (NOT lumber, industrial) on ground storage.	B990	Other Non-building General hardened bare areas NOT supporting residence or farm. Often adjacent to B9* buildings. Includes buildings (< 50 sqm), parking, driveways, loading zones, on ground storage, etc. Includes areas of compacted soil due to long-term, repeated use for B990.* activities. Use N300 with P510 for softer predominantly 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 Specialized warehouse structures for storing, sorting, repackaging and,	B990.2	<b>Commercial</b> Hardened bare area associated with B92*.
	sometimes, wholesale selling of produce. Use crop processing (B935.2 or B935.3) if activity raises the quality or alters the physical or chemical characteristics of a raw farm commodity.	B990.3	Industrial / Manufacturing Hardened bare area associated with B93*.
B973		B990.4	Sports / Recreation Hardened bare area associated with B94*.
		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	<b>Industrial Storage</b> 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).		

#### **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)
P210	Plant form		Crop is cut and made into silage or haylage for cattle feed. Often there is no fencing and crop growth is generally healthy and even, but improvement is possible. Fields are large to
P211	Espalier		accommodate equipment.
	Plant form.	P423	Forage (Poorly Managed) Crop is cut and made into silage or haylage. Crop growth is uneven with weeds.
P212	Fruiting Wall 2D Two dimensional (vertically trained) narrow hedge	P430	Forage & Pasture
P213	Thick Fruiting Wall Hedge Very high contiguous canopy		Crop is cut and made into silage or haylage. Also used for grazing. Fencing is in good condition. Often associated with dairy operations. Use as default when unsure i.e., difficult to see parcel or distinguish fields.
P220	Densities (area / plant)	P440	Seed Crop
P221	High Density (<100 sq ft)		Unused
	Each plant occupies less than 100 sq feet (example $\leq$ 10 ft between plants and $\leq$ 10 ft rows).	P490	Crop is cultivated but has not been cut or grazed this year. Must have realistic probability of
P222	Med Density (100-200 sq ft) Each plant occupies between 100-200 sq feet (example 12 ft between plants and 12 ft		being used as pasture/forage in the foreseeable future.
	rows).	P450	Grain Practice
P223	Low Density (>200 sq ft) Each plant occupies greater than 200 sq feet.	P451	Forage Grain Grain and stalk cut for forage.
.P300	Vines & Berries	P452	Grain (Not Forage) Grain harvested (not cut for forage).
P320	Berries Age	P490	Unused
P321	Young Plant age.		Crop is cultivated but has not been cut or grazed this year. Must have realistic probability of being used as pasture/forage in the foreseeable future.
P323	Mature	.P700	Condition and use
<b>P</b> 400	Plant age. Forage Practice	P770	Unmaintained / Abandoned
.P400			Building not in use and is in poor condition structurally. Crops not being maintained and probably would not warrant harvest.
P410	Pasture Used for grazing only (not cut), with fencing to keep animals in. Usually on small parcels (less than 3 ac).	.P800	Nursery & tree plantations practice
D420	Forage	P810	Nursery practice
P420	Crop is crop cut for silage or haylage. Fields have evidence of cutting (mover lines and hay	P813	Container
	bales). Fields are unobstructed and may be larger than pasture fields. No animals or evidence of animals.	P817	In Ground Field nursery
P421	Forage (Intensively Managed) Crop is cut and made into silage or haylage for cattle feed. Often there is no fencing and crop growth is vigorous, even and thick. Fields are large to accommodate equipment.	P819	Mixed Multiple practices.
	Usually associated with dairy operations.		36

#### **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.

P510	Storage / Parking Non-Farm Incidental use for on ground storage or parking non-farm related. May include RV storage. Used for Farming	P780	Used for Farming but NOT for Livestock Intensive livestock barn used for farm support only (no livestock). Use with B41* only. Use P790 for non-intensive livestock use (ex dry cow). NOTE for Pre 2020, convert P780 to P770 (unmaintained ATVC).
P520	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 B492 for hardened areas surrounding and supporting farm buildings (farm plate).	P790	<b>Used by Non-Intensive Livestock</b> Farm building used for non intensive livestock. Use with B41* or B491 only - not enforced by Add in in 2020. Exception to be tested - may be applied to B492 where buildings supporting livestock are <50 sqm and
P530	Residential Use Non-Built		thus not captured by B491.
	Parking of tiny homes on wheels or RVs used as semi-permanent residential dwellings. May use with Residential Accessory non-building B692 but no other B6 code.	.P900	Natural Area Practice
		P910	<b>Pasture (Natural)</b> Fenced natural/semi-natural vegetated area (not cultivated) used for grazing.
.P700	Condition and use		
P720	Not Used for Farming Greenhouse is not used for farming. Used for non-farm related storage /	P920	Rangeland (Natural) Extensive natural area (not cultivated) used for grazing.
	parking etc.	P950	Old Farm Field
P750	Building has Secondary Use as Dwelling (Suite)Building has secondary (ancillary) dwelling use (usually 2nd floor suite) <		Old farm field which has reverted back to Semi-natural
P760	<b>Not Used for Residential</b> Residential structure not used for residential. Ex house used as commercial daycare.		
P770	<b>Unmaintained / Abandoned</b> Building not in use and is in poor condition structurally. Crops not being maintained and probably would not warrant harvest.		

#### **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	<b>Sprinkler</b> Includes oscillating sprinklers and heads rotated by impact of a swinging arm. Excludes microsprinkler (I340). Heads rotate slower and are larger than micro sprinklers. Usually a lower density system than micro sprinklers.
.I100	Surface		
I110	Flood Overland flow of water controlled by gates, weirs, and gated pipes.		
1100	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.	I320	Wheeline           An aluminum water pipe running through the centre of a series of spoke
.1200	Sub-Surface Water that is supplied to the crop due to a high water table in the soil.		wheels located parallel to the edge of the field. Sprinkler heads are mounted along the pipe. Usually a driving mechanism is located in mid-
I210	1210 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.	1220	section of the pipe. Solid Set
		1330	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	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	I331	Solid Set – Under Tree Sprinkler head above the crop canopy.
	levels.	I332	Solid set – Over Tree Sprinkler head below the crop canopy.
		1340	<b>Microsprinkler</b> 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	<b>Tripod / Cart / Sled Sprinkler</b> Includes small cart with sprinkler or small gun with garden hose feed. Soft hose may wheeled like a miniature giant gun.

#### **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.

.I400	<b>Centre Pivot</b> 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	<b>Spray Emitter</b> 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.
1410	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	<b>Spray – On Ground</b> Tube and spray nozzles are laying just on top of the ground.
1420	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. Linear Tape
.1500	Gian Gun Uses a large water canon or gun under high input pressures. Large head / nozzle (at least 1 ft long).	1630	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 hose.
1510	Stationary Gun	I631	Linear Tape - Plastic Mulch
1520	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	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
.1600	Trickle Trickle or drip. Small plastic tubes, the size of garden hose, are used to deliver	****	(default) Not Irrigated – No System
	water, either drop by drop or through low pressure spray, to individual plants.	.1900	Parcel is not irrigated and no irrigation equipment is visible.
	Sometimes the entire hose may be perforated to allow water to seep out along its length.	1999	Resurvey Required No irrigation equipment is visible and season is wet so irrigation cannot be
	<b>Drip Emitter</b> 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	<b>Drive-by Resurvey Required</b> Visibility from the road is adequate and a drive-by resurvey may successfully capture irrigation if weather changes to hot and dry.
1612	<b>Drip Emitter – On Ground</b> 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	<b>Drip Emitter - Hanging</b> Tube and drip nozzles are hanging above the ground.		windshield survey. Other resurvey method should be employed to determine irrigation. 39

#### **Definitions: Limitations**

Definitions of the Limitations that can be applied to detailed covered types (NTV, ATVM, Mandatory to apply to NTV codes. Optional application on ATVM and ATBN codes. ATBN).

В	Buffer Buffer (usually vegetated) which functions to provide wind protection, privacy, noise remediation, dust and spray drift control.
С	<b>Topography &amp; Soils</b> Topography and soils, variable limitation across the land cover. Includes steep slopes with rocky outcroppings.
D	Drainage / Flooding Poor drainage or frequent flooding limiting farming operations or vegetation growth but not a persistent wetland (NWV). Water is from rain, water table or overground flooding. Includes bare foreshore. Use riparian if vegetated strip adjacent to water.
Ν	None Tree cover is not considered a limitation. Includes most old farm fields that have reverted to natural or semi-natural.
0	<b>Operational</b> Operational limitation due to due to on-site (local) features (buildings, natural barriers). Awkward shape, isolated small area, adjacent to non-farm building such as house. Do not use to describe isolated parcels with poor or no public road access.
R	Riparian Vegetated strip next to water which functions to protect water resources from nonpoint source pollution and provide bank stabilization and aquatic and wildlife habitat
S	Soils Alkaline soils, shallow soils with rock outcroppings (visible exposure of bedrock), Question - does this include construction fill dump sites, gravel pits, or other soil modified areas recovered to natural or semi-natural vegetation?
Т	Topography Topography, steep slope. Steep needs to be defined.
U	Unknown Not evaluated for limitations

#### 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	<b>Energy Generation</b> 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	.G100	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
A000	Natural Grazing Extensive natural areas used for free range livestock grazing.	.G300	Other Energy Generation Includes hog fuel, solar, geothermal, wind power, anaerobic digestion
D000	Dumps & Deposits – General	H000	Heritage
.D100	Waste Dumps		Archaeology or heritage sites. Pictograph, Petroglyph, cultural material.
	Garbage dumps. Industrial waste dump sites, disposal basins, tire farms, confined dredge disposal basins, and tailing basins associated with industrial operations at a mine site.		Mineral, Petroleum Extraction Surface and subsurface mining activity. Includes buildings associated with smelting or crushing operations at mine site. Port facilities separate
.D200	D200 Fill Dumping "Fill" is material not exempted by ALC regulations that is brought onto		from the site would be assigned to water transportation. Large tailings basins are to be classified as dump.
	ALR land. Fill is not restricted to soil material and can be vegetative refuse, construction debris, concrete, asphalt, metal, etc.	.J100	Mineral Extraction Includes pit mining, peat & topsoil extraction, underground extractions, tailings & waste handling, seismic networks, petroleum pumping. Gravel extraction is excluded.
E000	<b>Resource Protection &amp; Research</b> Government or private research activities (including agriculture). Flood		
	protection areas.		Gravel Extraction
F000			Gravel extraction.
Includes model forest, regenerating forest, clearcut logging, selective logging, prescribed burn areas, log sorting & storage. Note: cultivation of		.J200	Petroleum Extraction Petroleum pumping, tailings and waste handling, placer mining,
	Christmas trees is agriculture.	.J300	Exploration Seismic networks.

#### Definitions: Agricultural Availability and Land Use Classifications

Includes most provincial parks, other park or reserve in place to protect	0	R000	Recreation & Leisure
	.R100	Recreation & Leisure - Intensive Designated use or facility-based recreation. Includes municipal & regional 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	<b>Designated Green Space</b> Often maintained as a buffer between land uses to increase livability and to support local wildlife.	R110	<b>Parks, Zoos, Fields, Gardens</b> Usually characterised by distinct boundaries. Regional or municipal parks, picnic areas, zoos, sports fields, gardens.
.K300	Wildlife reserve, managed breeding area, fishing areas, fish ladders /	R120	<b>Golf</b> 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, race courses, 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	<b>Recreation &amp; Leisure - Extensive</b> 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	.8300	Industrial
.S100	Residential	\$310	Industrial - Light
S110	Family Household Family household residential use. Includes single family houses, apartments, condominiums, mobile home parks, townhouses, seasonal residential, etc. Use R160 for campgrounds. Use S210 for hotels, motels,		Light industrial, including workshops (small shops to service/store industrial equipment, usually related to residential), small sawmills to process on parcel fibre source, and storage for small equipment, truck parking, or vehicle repairs (usually relate
	or other short-term tourist / transient housing.	\$320	Industrial – Medium, Heavy
S150	<b>Institutional Living</b> Housing for the elderly, retirement housing, congregate living, assisted living, life care housing.		Infrastructure or material intensive. Includes manufacturing and processing facilities, oil & gas storage, outdoor equipment / material storage, auto wreckers.
.8200	Commercial & Service	\$330	Industrial – Agriculture Related (Off Farm) Food processing facilities (off farm), winery (off farm), slaughterhouse, grain bin manufacturing, implement manufacturing, grain handling, feed mill.
	S210 Retail, Services Retail sales and services. Includes pet kennels, hotels, motels, or other tourist / transient housing for short term rental. May include home business that are clearly incidental, and are entirely contained within a dwelling or a building accessory to a ???		
		.S400	Institutional, Community Includes government & first nations administration, churches, cemeteries, hospitals & medical centers, health services, education facilities,
S220	Wholesale		correctional facilities. Use R160 for youth summer camps.
	Wholesale and warehousing.	S410	Government
S240	<b>Cultural and Entertainment</b> Music festival, films, galleries, museums, zoos, aquarium, professional sporting events.	S420	Religious Includes cemetery.
	Commercial & Service – Agriculture (Off Farm)		Medical
	Auction services, implement dealer \ repair, veterinary services, fertilizer	S440	Educational
	sales, pesticide sales, equipment sales.	\$450	Correctional

#### **Definitions: Land Use Classification**

Definitions of the Land Use Classifications.

-9			I G I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
.8500	<b>Transportation &amp; Communication</b> Includes highways, railways, airports, marinas & docks, telecommunication facilities, marine passenger and shipping, parking.	.S600	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.	S610	<b>Energy Transmission</b> 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.
	Mainline tracks, passenger stations, switching yards, roundhouses, and other repair and maintenance facilities. Spurs to individual industrial sites		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	.8700	Military Includes military training, testing, other.
	Facilities associated with the transportation functions of an airports, airfields, or landing strips. Runways, terminal buildings and adjacent parking areas, hangers, service buildings, car rental facilities, navigational towers, fuel storage and all mow	U000	Unused & Land in Transition
		.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 structures.
	40 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 recreation boating facilities.	and quarry operations. Marine passenger, shipping. Use S540 for recreation boating facilities.	.U200	Land in Transition Developed land in transition, future change likely to occur. Includes construction site, tree removal, demolished buildings.
	<b>Telecommunications</b> Radio, television, and microwave towers as well as broadcast stations. Telephone line easements are not of sufficient width to be defined as a separate land use.	W000	Water Management Water, water features, or water management features. Includes reservoirs, managed wetland, dyke parcels, land which provides natural flood/erosion protection (land outside dyke)
		.W100	Control / Distribution – Ditches, Dykes Includes reservoirs
		.W200	Flood / Erosion Protection - Foreshore         Land used to provide flood/erosion protection (land outside dyke),         managed wetland       44

LIVESTOCK

Definitions of the Livestock Agricultural Activities, particular to Unidentified, Conventional, Corresponds to flowchart found on page 11. 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
	Barn is typically wider than poultry or hog barns.	L290	Mixed Conventional
L212	Dry Cow Cows between lactating cycles or replacement calves and heifers.		Mix of various conventional livestock types - backyard or small scale only - Use for small HOBBY FARMS ONLY.
L219	Other (Specify)	.L300	Specialty Livestock
L220	Beef	L310	Muskox
	Beef Cow / Calf	L310 L320	Muskox Deer, Fallow
L220 L221	<b>Cow / Calf</b> Operations that maintain cow herds and raise calves from birth to weaning (six		
	<b>Cow / Calf</b> 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	<b>Cow / Calf</b> 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	<ul> <li>Cow / Calf</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Back Grounding</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Finishing</li> <li>Includes feedlots. Large animals being finished for market - usually in a</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Cow / Calf</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Back Grounding</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Finishing</li> <li>Includes feedlots. Large animals being finished for market - usually in a confined feeding environment such as numerous tightly confined paddocks</li> </ul>	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	<ul> <li>Cow / Calf</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Back Grounding</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Finishing</li> <li>Includes feedlots. Large animals being finished for market - usually in a</li> </ul>	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	<b>Poultry</b> Poultry operation where the specific poultry type cannot be positively identified. Usually identified by biosecurity signage and the presence of	.L700	Equine Equine related structures present so equine operation is assumed but equine type can not be identified.
	long narrow buldings (perhaps 2 storey) 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 labour.
L420	Turkey A large domesticated bird with white plumage.	L770	<b>Mixed Equine</b> 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		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.		

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 11.

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, 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 11.

#### Very Small Scale в 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. Small Scale S 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. Medium Scale М 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. Large Scale L 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. Very Large Scale L1 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. Very Very Large Scale L2 >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 12.

## SCALE

Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Apiculture, found on page 12.

Definitions of the Aquaculture Agricultural Activities.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 12.

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

#### **Definitions: Agricultural Activities - Aquaculture**

Definitions of the scales applicable to aquaculture agricultural activities.

Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Aquaculture, found on page 12.

S	Small Scale Can generate a limited amount of product or services for sale. Management requires less than one full time worker.
Μ	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.

# AQUACULTURE

#### 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	Woodwaste 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)		

Corresponds to flowchart on page 13.

#### SUPPORT STRUCTURES

Definitions of the Support Structures found in Agricultural Activities.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 13.

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 13.

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.

.A900	Value Added At least 50% of the commodity utilized must be produced on farm. If not, use Other Use.	A920	<b>Direct Sales</b> Activities that support direct sales to the public. At least 50% of product for sale should be grown on the farm unit.
A910	<b>Processing</b> 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.		Seasonal Store (Stand) Permanent store or stand front that is only open seasonally. Usually a semi-open structure located away from the farmstead. Usually require
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	<b>U-Pick</b> 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
A915	Wine / Cider Processing		Includes temporary stands, coolers, and other farm gate sales. Limited product selection (no off farm products), sometimes run on honour system.
A916	Kitchen / Bakery		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.		

Definitions of the Value Added Agricultural Activities.

Corresponds to flowchart on page 14.

A930	Agritourism	A935	Campsite
	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.		<b>Tours</b> Winery, orchard, alpaca tours.
A931	Corn Maze	A937	Guest Ranch Guest facilities with horse farm offering equestrian related activities.
A932	Petting Zoo	A938	Equine Rental
A933	Seasonal Events		Trail riding, outfitting.
	Farm festivals, pumpkin patch, etc.	A939	Other (Specify)
A934	Guest House Farm based bed & breakfast accommodation.		

#### **Definitions: Agricultural Activities**

#### **VALUE ADDED - SCALE**

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Definitions	of the scales applicable to value added agricultural activities.	Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities - Value Added, found on page 14.		
S	Small Scale 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.			
М	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. Managemen requires at least one full time worker. 3-10 tourist accommodation spots.			
L	Large Scale			

a 1

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 15.

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	<b>Greenhouse</b> 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.

В	Very Small Scale < 100 square meters
S	Small Scale 100 - 250 square meters
Μ	Medium Scale 250 - 400 square meters

L Large Scale 400 - 500 square meters

#### SMALL AGRICULTURE - SCALE

Scale corresponds to Agricultural Activities – Small Agriculture, found on page 15.

#### **CROP PRODUCTION**

Definitions of the agricultural activities associated with crop production.

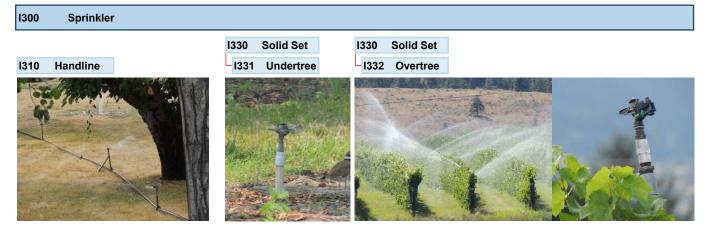
Corresponds to crop cover types found on pages 3 & 4 but applied at parcel scale. There is no scale associated with Crop Production Agricultural Activities.

.P100	Agricultural Use Practices	P150	Temp / Light Control
P120	Wildlife Scare Device	P151	Shade Cloth
P122	Electronic Noise		Overhead cloth installed to control the amount of sunlight admitted to 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.
	e.g. deer fencing, sheep fencing (double fence), electric fencing (primarily for bears).	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	<b>Forest Farming</b> 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

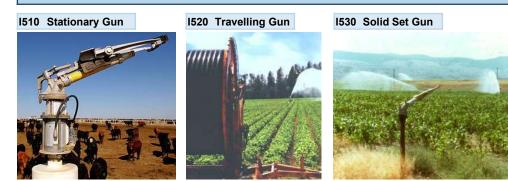
#### I410 Sprinkler







#### I500 Giant Gun



#### Appendix

#### LAND COVER: IRRIGATION SYSTEM - EXAMPLE IMAGES

