

A Guide to Visual Quality Objectives

Categories of Visually Altered Forest Landscapes

VISUAL QUALITY OBJECTIVES	CLEARCUT HARVESTING		RETENTION CUT HARVESTING		PARTIAL CUT HARVESTING	
PRESERVATION Alteration is very small in scale, and not easily distinguishable from the pre-harvest landscape Percent alteration in perspective view: 0% of ground may be visible						
RETENTION Alteration is difficult to see, small in scale, and natural in appearance Percent alteration in perspective view: 0% to 1.5% of ground may be visible						
PARTIAL RETENTION Alteration is easy to see, small to medium in scale, and natural and not rectilinear or geometric in shape Percent alteration in perspective view: 1.6% to 7% of ground may be visible						
MODIFICATION Alteration is very easy to see, and is: A large in scale and natural in its appearance, or B small to medium in scale but with some angular characteristics Percent alteration in perspective view: 7.1% to 18% of ground may be visible						
MAXIMUM MODIFICATION Alteration is very easy to see, and is: A very large in scale, B rectilinear and geometric in shape, or C both Percent alteration in perspective view: 18.1% to 30% of ground may be visible						

THE DEFINITIONS

Visual Quality Objectives
 Visual Quality Objectives are defined in the Forest Planning and Practices Regulation to provide qualitative descriptions of expected visual conditions.

Achieving Visual Quality Objectives
 The application of Visual Design Concepts and Principles are essential to the success of achieving Visual Quality Objectives.

Indicators for Achieving Visual Quality Objectives
 Visual Quality Research suggests that scale of alteration for clearcutting and remaining tree density (volume/stems per hectare) for partial cutting are useful indicators of achieved visual condition.

CLEARCUT HARVESTING ALTERATION GUIDE

The clearcut alteration percentages allowed for each Visual Quality Objective

Visual Quality Objective	0	5	10	15	20	25	30
Preservation	0%						
Retention	0 - 1.5%						
Partial Retention	1.6 - 7.0%						
Modification	7.1 - 18.0%						
Maximum Modification	18.1 - 30.0%+						

ALTERATION GUIDE APPLIED TO AN IDENTIFIABLE LANDFORM

Calculate percent alteration using this equation:

$$\left(\frac{\text{CUTBLOCK B} + \text{CUTBLOCK C}}{\text{LANDFORM A}} \right) \times 100 = \% \text{ ALTERATION}$$

Percentage alteration numbers must be applied to readily identifiable landforms (not applied against an entire visible landscape). A landform is a distinct topographic feature, is three-dimensional in form, and is generally defined by ridges, valleys, shorelines, and skylines. Landform examples include hills and mountains. For more information: www.for.gov.bc.ca/hfp/values/visual/index.htm

PARTIAL CUT HARVESTING ALTERATION GUIDE

Use this table to calculate volume/stems per hectare removed for partial cutting

This Partial Cut Harvesting Alteration Guide may be applied across the landscape as this measure is landform independent.

Harvest Types

- RETENTION
- PARTIAL RETENTION
- MODIFICATION

TREE HEIGHT (m) OF RESIDUAL TREES	VOLUME (STEMS) REMOVED (m³)										
	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
10	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	PR	PR
20	R	R	R	R	R	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR
30	R	R	R	R	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	M
40	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	M	M	M
50	PR	PR	PR	PR	PR	M	M	M	M	M	M
60	PR	PR	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
70	PR	PR	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
80	PR	PR	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
90	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M