Wildfire Threat Assessment Worksheet - Fuel Assessment (Site Level) **Plot #** CAPVIEW-1

Location	Cap View Cemetary	Date 2/28/25	Assessor/ Professional Designation Q. Schmidt RPF
Coordinates (Lat/Long – Degrees/Decimal minutes): 49°20.313' N, 123°7.220' W			
Crown Species Composition (species %)	Hw70Cw20Fd10 ALL HW ARE DEAD		
Ladder Fuel Species Composition (species %)	DeadHwCw		

	Component/ Sub Component	Levels/ Classes				
	Forest Floor and Organic Layer					
1	Depth of Organic layer (cm)	1–<2 ○ 1	2–<5 ○ 3	5–<10 ● 5	10–20 ○ 3	>20 ○ 2
	Surface and Ladder Fuel (0.1 – 3.0 meters in height)					
2	Surface fuel composition	Moss, Herbs and Deciduous Shrubs ○ 4	Lichen, Conifer Shrubs ● 6	Dead fines (Leaves, Needles or fine branch material) fuel (<1 cm) ○ 8	Pinegrass ○ 10	Sagebrush, Bunchgrass, Juniper Scotch broom ○ 15
3	Dead and Down material Continuity (<7cm)	Absent ○ 0	Scattered <10 coverage ○ 4	10 -25% coverage ● 8	26-50% coverage ○ 12	>50% Coverage ○ 15
4	Ladder fuel composition	Deciduous ○ 0	Mixwood ○ 5	Other conifer ● 8	Elevated dead fuel ○ 10	Spruce/ Fir/ Pine ○ 15
5	Ladder fuel horizontal continuity	Absent ○ 0	Sparse <10% coverage ○ 2	Scattered 10 – 39% coverage ● 8	Patchy 40-60% coverage ○ 10	Uniform >60% coverage ○ 15
6	Stem/ha (understory)[3]	<500 ○ 2	501-800 ○ 4	801-1200 ● 6	1201-1500 ○ 8	>1500 ○ 10
	Stand Structure and Composition (Dominant and Co- Dominate stems)					
7	Overstory Composition/ CBH (Crown Base Height)	Deciduous (< 25% conifer) ○ 0	Mixwood (% Conifer) 25% 50% 75% ○ 0 ○ 2 ○ 3	Conifer with high CBH (>10m) ● 3	Conifer with moderate CBH (5-9M) ○ 4	Conifer with low CBH (<4m) ○ 5
8	Crown Closure	< 20% ○ 0	20 -40% (Or Deciduous) ● 1	41-60% ○ 2	61-80% ○ 5	>80% ○ 4
9	Fuel Strata Gap[4] (m)		> 10 ○ 0	6-9 ● 1	3-6 ○ 3	<3 ○ 5
10	Stems/ha live/ grn dom & codom (overstory)	<400 ● 0	401-600 ○ 2	601-900 ○ 3	901-1 200 ○ 4	>1 200 ○ 5
11	Dead and Dying (% of dominant and co-dominant stems)		Standing Dead/ Partial down <20% ○ 2	Standing Dead/ Partial down 21-50% ● 5	Standing Dead/ Partial down 51- 75% ○ 8	Standing Dead/ Partial down >75% ○ 10

Ecoprovince	Threat Assessment	WTA Total
Coast and Mountains, Georgia Depression (0/42/58/70)	Moderate	51

Comments:

Forested area in the Capilano View cemetery, adjacent to a newly built sewer access road. Major hemlock looper damage throughout the stand, has killed the vast majority of overstory Hw and many understory over the previous 2 - 3 years. Some thickets of green understory conifers do still exist. Majority of non-Hw conifers in the stand are healthy.

Surface fuel was scored to reflect that it is mostly moss and deciduous herb and shrub, but with major accumulations of deadfall from IDL. Ladder fuels are variable across the site - horizontal and vertical is generally discontinous.

Q. Schmidt

Treatment to remove surface fuel accumulations and snags would be beneficial from a wildfire risk reduction standpoint - focusing on interface and road adjacency and progressing to middle.

[3] Understory is considered ladder and suppressed stems in this category (distinct break between these stems and overstory)

[4] Fuel Strata Gap – Distance from top of ladder fuel to live crown base height of overstory

PROJECT: West Vancouver CWRP

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British Columbia Wildfire Service - Photo Guide

SITE INFORMATION Date Sampled: 2/28/25

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General Location: Cap View Cemetary

Coordinates: 49°20.313' N, 123°7.220' W

FBP Fuel Type: C-5

Slope (%): 20

Aspect (deg.): 216

Elevation (m): 94

Canopy Closure (%): 20

Average Forest Floor Depth (cm): 5

SURFACE FUELS:

Photo comment:

Large and elevated accumulations of deadfall from IDL.

Other (specif

LADDER FUELS

Other (specify)

Photo Comment:

Elevated deadfall, pockets of regenerating conifers. Discontinuous at the stand level.

CROWN FUELS:

Other (specif

Photo Comment:

Very high mortality of all diameter classes of Hw, majority have at least had tops broken off.