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

Location	Light. Park (NE)	Date 2/20/25	Assessor/ Professional Designation J. Sunderwald
Coordinates (Lat/Long – Degrees/Decimal minutes): 49°20.283', -123°15.488'			FIT
Crown Species Composition (species %)	Cw60Fd30Hw10		
Ladder Fuel Species Composition (species %)	Hw50Cw50		

	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% (0) 50% (2) 75% (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	46

Comments:

Old growth coastal forest with gap dynamics and varying layers / structure. Immediately adjacent to homes to the north. Dominant fern, shrub, moss surface fuels, fuel loading and continuity of fine woody debris is patchy and at the lower end of the 10-25% range.

Ladder fuel continuity is at the lower end of 10-39%, mostly from regenerating hemlock trees. Crown closure includes dominant and co-dominant stems.

Low end of moderate hazard. Could easily be lowered with surface fuel abatement, but there is limited efficacy overall.

**QA'd by Q. Schmidt, RPF

Q. Schmidt

[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: District of West Vancouver CWRP

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British Columbia Wildfire Service - Photo Guide

SITE INFORMATION Date Sampled: 2/20/25

Plot # LIGHTHOUSE-1

General Location: Light. Park (NE)

Coordinates: 49°20.283', -123°15.488'

FBP Fuel Type: C-5

Slope (%): 15-30

Aspect (deg.): 20

Elevation (m): 65

Canopy Closure (%): 60

Average Forest Floor Depth (cm): 3

Photo comment:

Herb and shrub dominant with scattered FWD and conifer foliage.

Other (specif

SURFACE FUELS:

LADDER FUELS

Other (specify)

Photo Comment:

Low branching from understory stems (all size classes), though this is scattered overall. Minor elevated deadfall.

CROWN FUELS: Theodolite

Photo Comment:

A1/A2 layers have a moderate canopy closure, though A3 and regenerating stems contribute to overall closure. Photo removed to reduce file size.