

Quiz 11: Roads and Trails: Planning it Right from the Start

*** Please note that there is now a \$20 testing fee to receive a certificate for each module. If you would like to receive a certificate for completing this module, please send a cheque or money order (payable to the Minister of Finance) along with the completed quiz or workbook to Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources Stewardship and Outreach P.O. Box 698 Halifax, NS B3J 2T9**

Name: _____ Telephone: _____
Address: _____ E-mail: _____

Circle the answer that best suits each statement or fill in the blanks.

1. What are grub roads?

2. Large trucks and passenger cars can travel easily on grub roads. T F

3. Extraction trails may lead to grub roads or directly onto forest access roads. T F

4. What are most woodlot roads classed as under the Department of Natural Resources System?

- a) A c) C
b) B d) D

5. It is best to build roads in late winter or early spring. T F

6. What should a basic contract for woodlot road building include?

7. List four of the five factors to consider in choosing a road location. (4 points)

8. You are considering connecting your woodlot road to a public road. From whom do you require permission?

- a) Dept of Natural Resources c) Local Municipality
b) Dept of Transportation and Public Works d) Dept of Environment and Labour

9. From whom is it necessary to receive approval from for filling in or alteration of a wetland?

- a) Dept of Natural Resources c) Local Municipality
b) Dept of Transportation and Public Works d) Dept of Environment and Labour

10. It is ideal to flag out turnouts and landings at the same time T F

you flag out your road layout.

11. List two categories of environmental concerns to consider when planning your layout. (2 pts)

12. What is the recommended “no grub” buffer zone between the road and a stream if the slope is less than 10%?

- a) 10 m b) 20 m c) 30 m d) 40 m

13. What is a potential problem with using stumps to fill in dips and holes in the road?

14. What is the minimum recommended depth of a ditch?

- a) 25 cm b) 45 cm c) 65 cm d) 35 cm

15. The side of the ditch next to the road is called the back slope. T F

16. In what situation would use of a plastic culvert be suitable?

17. Why shouldn't take-off ditches be located near watercourses?

18. Twelve inch diameter culverts are just as prone to icing as sixteen inch diameter culverts when installed under woodlot roads. T F

19. What is meant by the “crown” of the road?

20. How far apart should forwarder trails be in a thinning?

- a) 10m c) 30m
b) 20m d) 40m

21. The environmental considerations for a road don't apply for building a trail or grub road T F