



LINE CUTTING

Line cutting is one of the first activities conducted on claims after prospecting. It is used to facilitate land-based geophysical and geochemical surveying.

Trees and brush are cleared along several lines in order to form a grid on an area of land on a claim.

The cut lines are labeled with pickets, tape, or tree scars, and normally less than 1 meter wide. They may be several hundred meters long depending on the size of the grid that is to be surveyed.



Line cutting occurs at the EX-2 and EX-3 stages of exploration along with surveying activities (see the [diagram](#)).

The environmental impacts associated with line cutting are generally local and temporary (e.g. narrow lines of cut trees and brush).

All line cutting activities require a permit from the MERN.