

TERM	DEFINITION
Sustainable use	Use or uses, which can be sustained indefinitely with the resources provided (including fiscal resources), or which can be generated by the use. Renewable resource uses (forestry, hydro power, commercial recreation etc.) are typical examples of uses that may be self-funding sustainable uses. Subsidized (from an adequately sized trust fund) managed parkland or recreational use are examples of fiscally augmented but sustainable use.
Self sustainable use	Use that is sustained by natural processes and does not require actions by man (e.g. unmanaged wilderness or nature reserve use). No maintenance required.
Passive care sustainable use	Use which requires infrequent, periodic and low effort action by man to maintain the sustainable use (e.g. rangeland use requires rangeland management). Passive care and maintenance required.
Active care sustainable use	Use that requires frequent or continuous high level effort action by man to maintain the sustainable use (e.g. operation and maintenance of a water treatment plant to remove pollutants from a discharge). Active maintenance required.
Undisturbed land	Land materially unchanged by human activity.
Disturbed land	Land that has been disturbed by humans to the extent that there is a material difference in the physical, chemical or biological characteristics of the land. Disturbance may either improve or degrade land use. Cleared land, regarded land, land affected by a surface or groundwater pollution plume etc. are examples.
Developed land	Land disturbed to achieve an alternative land use. The developed land may be either improved or degraded. Development of managed forests, agriculture, industrial facility etc. are examples.
Reclamation	Actions intended to return the land surface to an equivalent undisturbed condition. Reclaimed land has achieved the desired conditions.
Remediation	Actions intended to improve the disturbed land to achieve a desired land use. Remediated land is disturbed land which has been developed to an alternative desired land use.
Project 'initiation'	Initiation of land disturbance; assumption of custodian liability for reclamation or remediation of the disturbed land by the current tenant.
Project 'closure'	Completion of all reclamation and remediation measures to the satisfaction of the succeeding custodian, and of the steward.
Custodial transfer	Transfer of custodian responsibility to a new custodian willing to accept residual liability and responsibility for long term management.
Deed of custodial transfer	Documentation that reclamation or remediation objectives have been met and custodial transfer has been accepted by the transferee from the transferor. 'The certificate'.
Abandonment	Unilateral rejection of custodial responsibility for on-going reclamation or remediation. This could be voluntary or involuntary as in the case of bankruptcy.