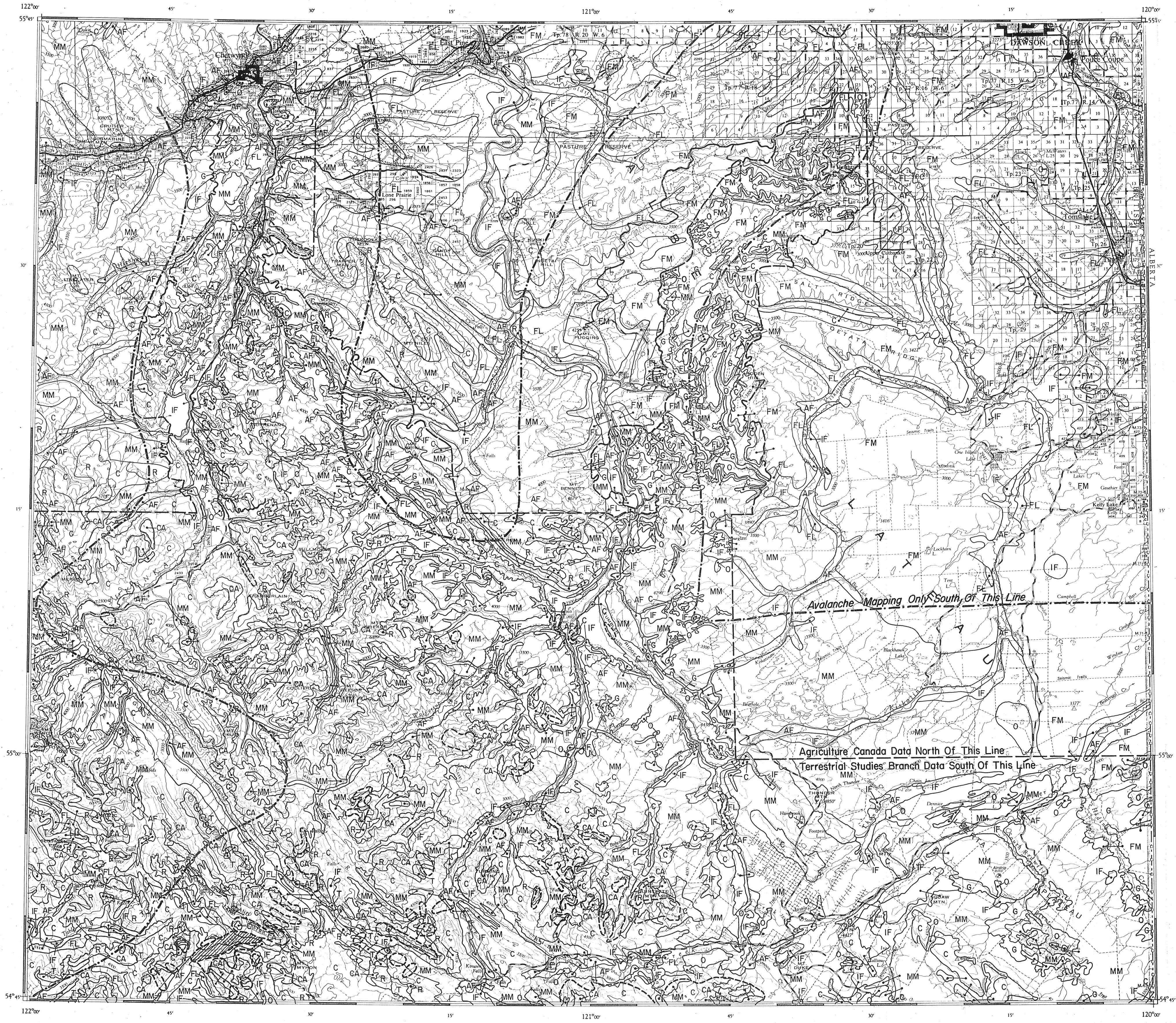
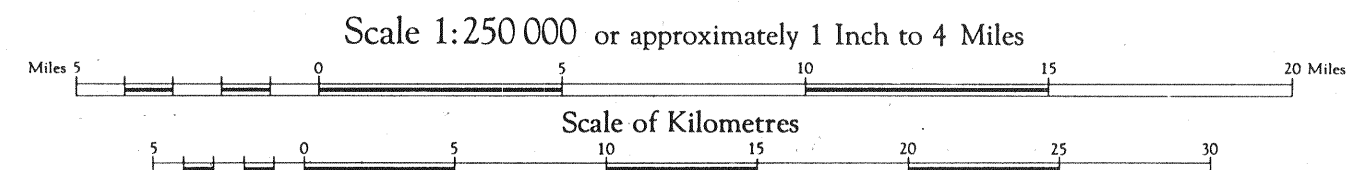


# NORTHEAST COAL STUDY CORE AREA RESOURCE PLANNING FRAMEWORK



Base map provided by Surveys and Mapping Branch,  
Ministry of Environment, Victoria, B.C. Contains  
portions of NTS sheets 93 I and P.  
Contour interval 500 feet



## TERRAIN HAZARDS

### GENETIC PARENT MATERIALS\*

- FL - FINE-TEXTURED LACUSTRINE SOILS (ML-CL)
- FM - FINE-TEXTURED MORAINAL SOILS (ML-CL)
- MM - MEDIUM-TEXTURED MORAINAL SOILS (SM-GP)
- C - COLLUVIUM (SM-GP)
- T - TALUS SLOPES (GP)
- AF - ACTIVE FLUVIAL (FLOODPLAIN) SOILS (SM-GW)
- IF - INACTIVE FLUVIAL AND GLACIO-FLUVIAL SOILS (SM-GW)
- CA - COLLUVIUM IN ALPINE AND KRUHMHOLZ AREAS (ML-CP)
- G - WET SOILS (GLEYSOILS)-(ML-CL)
- O - ORGANIC SOILS (Pt)

\*Unified Soil Classification range in parenthesis.

### TERRAIN HAZARD INTERPRETATIONS FOR ENGINEERING USES

GENETIC PARENT MATERIALS	DEGREE AND KIND OF LIMITATION FOR: <sup>1</sup>	SUITABILITY AS A SOURCE OF: <sup>1</sup>
	SEPTIC TANK ABSORPTION FIELDS	ROAD FILL
	SHALLOW EXCAVATIONS	ROAD FILL AND SAND
	DEEPENING WITHOUT BASEMENTS	TOPSOIL
	LOCAL BODIES AND STREAMS	
FL	Moderate to Severe: permeability, texture	Poor to Fair: Unsuitable for road fill, high frost action
FM	Moderate to Severe: permeability, texture	Poor to Fair: Unsuitable for road fill, high frost action
MM	Slight to Severe: slope, permeability	Fair to Poor: Unsuitable for road fill, high frost action
C	Severe: slope	Fair to Poor: Unsuitable for road fill, high frost action
T	Severe: slope	Fair to Poor: Unsuitable for road fill, high frost action
AF	Severe: flooding	Good to Fair: Unsuitable for road fill, high frost action
IF	Moderate to Severe: permeability	Good to Fair: Unsuitable for road fill, high frost action
CA	Severe: slope, permeability	Fair to Poor: Unsuitable for road fill, high frost action
G	Severe: permeability, high water table	Poor: wetness, high frost action
O	Severe: high water table	Poor: wetness, high frost action

<sup>1</sup>Limitation notations indicate both degree and type of limitation. Minor types of limitation are noted in parentheses.  
<sup>2</sup>Active fluvial materials are unsuitable as sources of sand and gravel where fisheries values conflict.

### NOTES ON ENGINEERING INTERPRETATIONS

- The map presents a generalized (non-specific) indication of the predominant genetic materials in the Study Area.
- Engineering interpretations are heavily generalized, and site-specific engineering investigations should always precede construction activities.
- More detailed terrain and soils information is mapped at a scale of 1:50 000, and is available from the Assessment and Planning Division Library, Ministry of Environment.
- The terrain mapping shows the distribution of materials, and identifies those geomorphological processes which are actively affecting the landscape (such as snow avalanching, gully and slope failure).
- The reports: Biophysical Soil Resources and Land Evaluation of the Northeast Coal Study Area 1976-1977, Volumes One and Two, December, 1977, should also be consulted for descriptions of soil types, potential terrain hazard, and potential engineering uses.

### SOURCES OF BIOPHYSICAL SOILS MAPPING

- Regional soils data north of the dashed line date from the 1960's, and were mapped by Agriculture Canada.
- Regional soils data south of the dashed line were mapped in 1976 by the (then) Resource Analysis Branch for the Northeast Coal Study.
- Final map compiled by Terrestrial Studies Branch, July, 1981.

### AVAILANCHE ACTIVITY

- SEVERE - both sides of the valley are affected by avalanche activity
- MODERATE - some evidence of avalanching present

### NOTE

Avalanche activity is indicated only in those corridors defined by the dotted lines.

SOURCE: Northeast Coal Study - Preliminary Environmental Report on Proposed Transportation Lines and Townsites, May, 1977, Figure 3.3.