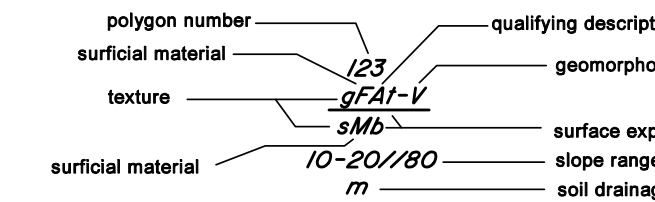


# ALBRED / ROBINA TERRAIN CLASSIFICATION LEGEND

BCGS mapsheet 83D.045, 83D.055, 83D.065

Scale 1:20,000

## TERRAIN UNIT SYMBOL



Explanatory notes:  
Up to three letters may be used to describe texture, surface expression and geomorphological process, or letters may be omitted if information is lacking.

**COMPOSITE UNITS**  
Multiple symbols are used to indicate that two or three types of units are present within a polygon.  
Cv/Ra indicates "Cv" and "Ra" are of roughly equal extent.  
Cv/Rs indicates that "Cv" is more extensive than "Rs" (about 2:1 or 3:2).  
Cv/Ra indicates that "Cv" is much more extensive than "Ra" (about 3:1 or 4:1).

**STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS**  
Groups of letters are arranged one above the other where one or more kinds of surficial materials overlie a different material or bedrock.  
Mv indicates "Mv" overlies "Rv".  
Mv/Rv indicates that "Rv" is partially buried by "Mv".

## TEXTURE

Specific Clastic Terms	Common Clastic Terms	Organic Clastic Terms
a blocks	d mixed fragments	e fibric
b boulders	g angular fragments	u meaic
c cobbles	x gravel	h humic
p pebbles	r rubble	
s sand	m mud	
z silt	y shells	
c clay		

## SURFICIAL MATERIALS

A anthropogenic material	LG glaciolacustrine
D colluvium	M moraine
N weathered bedrock	N not mapped (water)
F fluvial	O organic
FA active fluvial	R bedrock
FG glaciocolluvial	W marine
L lacustrine	WG glaciomarine

## SURFACE EXPRESSION

Simple (unidirectional) slopes	Material thickness
p plain, (less than 5%)	b blanket (greater than 1 m)
j gentle slopes, (5-27%)	v veneer (less than 1 m)
a moderate slopes, (28-49%)	w variable thickness, (0-3m)
k moderately steep slopes, (50-70%)	x thin veneer, (2-20 cm)
s steep slopes, (>70%)	

Complex slopes	Shape
m rolling	c cone (slope greater than 27%)
u undulating	f fan (slope less than 27%)
h hummocky	t terrace
r ridged	d depression

## GEOMORPHOLOGICAL PROCESSES

A snow avalanching	Mass Movement Subclasses
B braiding channel	c soil creep
C crystallization	e rock creep
D deflation	k tension cracks
E channeling by glacial meltwater	e earthflow
F slow mass movement	x slump - earthflow
H kettled	f debris fall
I irregular channel	d debris flow
J anastomosing channel	s debris slide
K karst processes	r rock slide
L seepage	d debris flow
M meandering channel	lateral spread:
N nivation	p - in bedrock j - in surficial
P piping	slump:
R rapid mass movement	m - in bedrock u - in surficial
S solifluction	ii initiation zone
U inundation	
V gully erosion	
W washing	Snow Avalanche Subclasses
X permafrost processes	f major avalanche tracks
Z periglacial processes	m minor avalanche tracks
	w mixed major & minor avalanche tracks
	o old avalanche tracks

## Qualifying Descriptors

A active
I inactive

**SLOPE GRADIENT & QUALIFYING DESCRIPTORS**  
Slope range is given in percent and can be expressed as a range of slopes (i.e. 25-40) or as a single value (i.e. 30). Slope gradient may also contain two distinct slopes (i.e. 40-50/60-100).  
Ranges separated by "r" indicates that the first range is more extensive than the second range (approximately 2:1 or 3:2). A "v" indicates that the first range is much more extensive than the second range (approximately 3:1 or 4:1). A "+" indicates that the first range is about equal to that of the second range.

## SOIL DRAINAGE

r rapidly drained	i imperfectly drained
w well drained	p poorly drained
m moderately well drained	v very poorly drained

Where multiple drainage classes are shown: if the symbols are separated by a comma, e.g. "w,i", then all intermediate classes are present; if the symbols are separated by a slash, e.g. "w/i", then all intermediate classes are present; a "+" or "v" may also be used to represent relative dominance of one class over another.

## BOUNDARY LINES AND ON-SITE SYMBOLS

Define polygon boundary	Scarp in surficial materials
Indefinite polygon boundary	Recent or recurrent landslide scar
Arbitrary polygon boundary	Headwall scar
Study area boundary	Gully
Ground Observation	Terrain Stability Class IVa
Visual Observation	Terrain Stability Class IV
Meltwater channel: small	Terrain Stability Class V
Meltwater channel: large	

**REFERENCES**  
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**DATA SOURCES**  
Fieldwork data: Collected on October 21-27, 2006  
Aerial Photos: 2000, Colour  
1:20,000 TRIM Base Map [NAD 83]

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Mapping Completed: March 2007  
BAPID: 4514

## KEY MAP

