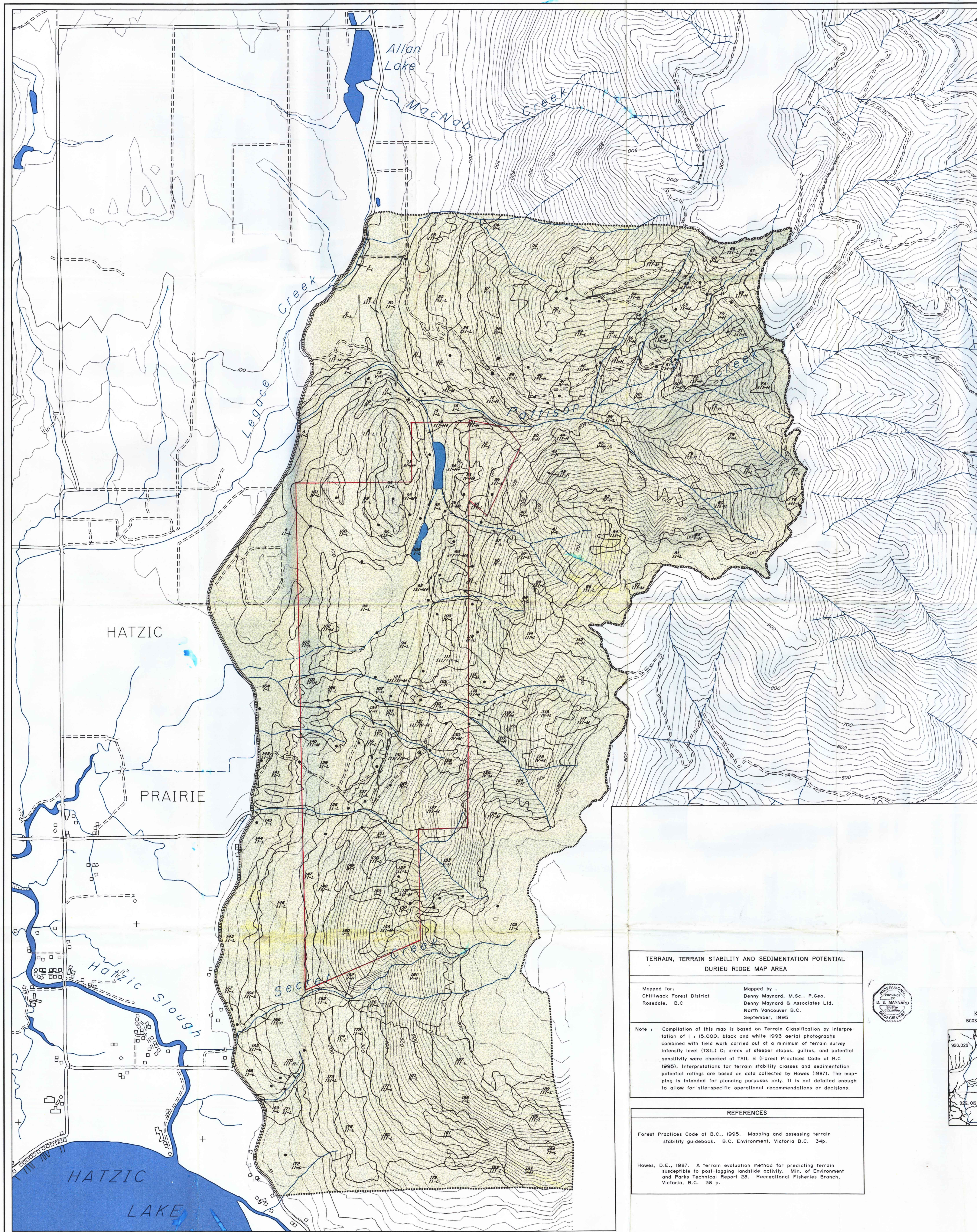




TERRAIN STABILITY AND SEDIMENTATION POTENTIAL LEGEND

EXPLANATION OF POLYGON SYMBOLS

- Polygon Identity Number
- Sedimentation Potential Rating
- Terrain Stability Rating
- Ground Sample Observation Site

NOTE: Terrain attribute data for each numbered polygon are listed in appendix II of the accompanying report.
Terrain Classification, Terrain Stability, and Sedimentation Potential of Durieu Ridge Map Area.

TERRAIN STABILITY CLASSES

DESCRIPTION	FOREST MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS
I Stable, subdued terrain. No evidence of instability.	Road construction and clear-cutting will not cause any instability.
II Mainly stable, gently to moderately sloping terrain. No evidence of instability, minor occurrences of potentially sensitive ground.	Very low potential for forestry-induced instability. Minor road-cuts slumps and bank sloughing are possible. Periodic maintenance may be required.
III Moderately stable, moderately steep to steep terrain. Natural landslides should not initiate within this unit, however, sites potentially sensitive to logging development do occur.	Low potential for forestry-induced instability. A field inspection by a terrain stability specialist is not usually required, sensitive micro-sites may require geotechnical review. Road construction may lead to minor cut-bank instability and erosion, but the likelihood of fill-slope failures is low. Regular inspection and maintenance of roads, ditches, and culverts is recommended. Clearcut harvesting should not significantly reduce terrain stability. There is usually low likelihood of post-logging failure, although minor instability may occur in sensitive micro-sites.
IV Marginally stable steep slopes, deep gullies, and sensitive terrain. Natural landslides are rare but terrain conditions are either similar to nearby unstable slopes or show evidence of small-scale instability and/or excessive steepness.	Moderate to high potential for road-associated failures. On-site geotechnical evaluation by a qualified terrain stability specialist is required. Probable severe constraints to wet-season and cut-and-fill road construction. Roads should be minimized in these areas but, where they are necessary, special construction techniques, on-site supervision, and regular inspection and maintenance are often required. The potential for significant landsliding following clearcutting ranges from moderately low to high. Prior to logging, a qualified terrain stability specialist should carry out a detailed field assessment of mass-wasting potential.
V Unstable terrain showing evidence of recurrent, natural mass movements or significant small-scale instability. Landslides initiate within the unit which normally occurs on steeply sloping ground or along gullies.	High to extreme potential for continued or accelerated mass movement. Conventional logging activity (road building and clear-cutting) should normally be precluded, any development must be preceded with a detailed field inspection by a qualified terrain stability specialist. On-site geotechnical evaluation may determine that locating specially constructed roads or careful logging of selective sites is feasible. Any activity requires detailed engineering, on-site supervision, and site rehabilitation.

* These rankings provide a relative assessment of mass movement potential, but give no indication of expected landslide frequency, magnitude, or impact. Rankings are intended to "flag" potential problem areas; actual decisions on logging and road construction should be based on detailed on-site geotechnical evaluations by a qualified terrain stability specialist.

SEDIMENTATION POTENTIAL RATINGS

RATINGS	DESCRIPTION
H	There is high likelihood of landslide debris impacting upon a stream system if a landslide should occur in these terrain polygons. Most failures (rapid mass movements and slumps) occurring in these areas are expected to directly enter a stream system.
M	There is moderate likelihood of landslide debris impacting upon a stream system if a landslide should occur in these terrain polygons. Some failures occurring in these areas are expected to directly enter a stream system. Some will deposit on the toe slope.
L	There is low to very low likelihood of landslide debris impacting upon a stream system if a landslide should occur in these terrain polygons. Few, if any, failures occurring in these areas are expected to directly enter a stream system. Also applied to any polygon where the mass movement potential is nil to very low.
+	This symbol is attached as a modifier to indicate that the potential depositional area for any landslide debris may be a lake. It is only only applied for H and M ratings (e.g. M+).

Note: Stream system refers to a Class A or B stream or to a Class C stream which has a short, direct connection to the others.

TERRAIN, TERRAIN STABILITY AND SEDIMENTATION POTENTIAL DURIU RIDGE MAP AREA

Mapped for: Chilliwack Forest District
Rosedale, B.C.

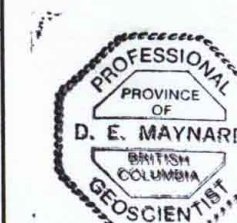
Mapped by: Denny Maynard, M.Sc., P.Geo.
Denny Maynard & Associates Ltd.
North Vancouver B.C.
September, 1995

Note: Compilation of this map is based on Terrain Classification by interpretation of 1:15,000, black and white 1993 aerial photographs combined with field work carried out at a minimum of terrain survey intensity level (TSL) C; areas of steeper slopes, gullies, and potential sensitivity were checked at TSL B (Forest Practices Code of B.C. 1995). Interpretations for terrain stability classes and sedimentation potential ratings are based on data collected by Howes (1987). The mapping is intended for planning purposes only. It is not detailed enough to allow for site-specific operational recommendations or decisions.

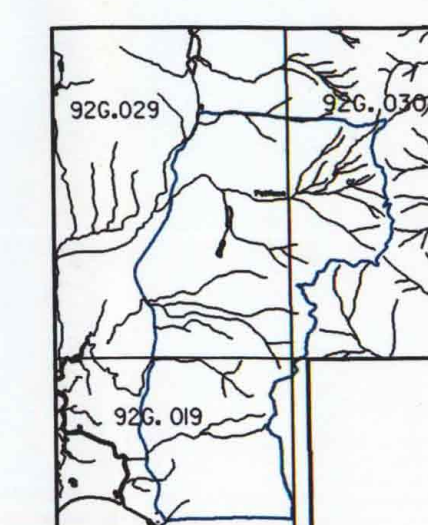
REFERENCES

Forest Practices Code of B.C., 1995. Mapping and assessing terrain stability guidebook. B.C. Environment, Victoria B.C. 34p.

Howes, D.E., 1987. A terrain evaluation method for predicting terrain susceptible to post-logging landslide activity. Min. of Environment and Parks Technical Report 28. Recreational Fisheries Branch, Victoria, B.C. 38 p.



KEY MAP



DURIU RIDGE MAP AREA

CHILLIWACK FOREST DISTRICT

CARTOGRAPHIC LEGEND

- Roads - paved
- gravel
- Trails
- Structures - small
- medium / large
- Utility Right of Way
- Lakes
- Streams

Scale of Mapping 1:10,000
Contour Interval 20m



Digital Mapping Prepared By
HUGH HAMILTON LTD.
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North Vancouver, B.C.

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