



BCTS TSG/TCH – Wet Weather Shutdown Guidance – Definition of Landslide Prone Terrain

Purpose:

To define “Landslide prone terrain” for the purpose of applying the TSG/TCH Wet Weather Shutdown Criteria.

Wet Weather Shutdown Criteria Scope:

As per the TSG/TCH Wet Weather Shutdown Criteria Operational Guidelines document dated March 15, 2018 developed by Drew Brayshaw Ph. D., P. Geo. of Statlu Environmental Consulting Ltd., “Shutdown criteria apply when work site or access routes are located on, downslope of, or are exposed to landslide-prone terrain, as defined in the guidance document.”

Definition of Landslide Prone Terrain

“Landslide prone terrain includes, but is not limited to:

- Areas with greater than 60% slope gradients (greater than 50% on Haida Gwaii),
- areas mapped as unstable or potentially unstable (U or P) on reconnaissance terrain stability mapping,
- areas mapped as Class III, IV, IVR, or V on detailed terrain stability mapping,
- areas identified as being subject to slope instability or where landslides would deposit in terrain stability field assessments,
- gullies or alluvial fans,
- areas where past instability has occurred.

Exceptions may be made where the nearest landslide-prone terrain is more than 300 m upslope of the work site or access route and the intervening terrain is low-gradient (i.e. with slope gradients of 30% or less throughout).”

Reference:

Statlu Environmental Consulting., March 15 2018. Wet Weather Shutdown Criteria Harmonization, BCTS Chinook and Strait of Georgia Business Areas. Project Number: 17 -126.