

## EnvSurficialGeology Data Dictionary

This is the data dictionary for the EnvSurficialGeology feature class downloaded from the District of North Vancouver's GEOweb Open Data page ([www.geoweb.dnv.org](http://www.geoweb.dnv.org)).

This data dictionary was last updated on February 26, 2013.

### Field Descriptions

Field	Description
Surficial geology	
Type	Surficial geology type

Note: “-” indicates a complex combination of materials with the more dominant unit noted first, labelled in descending order of cover.

“/” indicates a stratigraphic combination of materials with the more overlying unit noted first.

### Attribute Value Descriptions

#### Type field

Code	Category	Description
A		
Adt	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	delta terrace deposits
Af	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	ALLUVIAL FAN DEPOSITS: <i>poorly sorted gravel, sand and diamicton &gt;1 m thick; occur where a stream issues from a narrow valley onto a plain or valley floor;</i>
Af-C	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Aft	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	<i>fan terrace deposits</i>
An	NONGLACIAL	ANTHROPOGENIC DEPOSITS: <i>Culturally-made or modified geological materials; landfill including sand, gravel, till, crushed stone, and refuse; &gt; 1 to 10 m thick</i>
An-C	NONGLACIAL	
An/C	NONGLACIAL	

Code	Category	Description
An/G	NONGLACIAL	
An/G'	NONGLACIAL	
An/GM	NONGLACIAL	
Ap	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	FLOODPLAIN DEPOSITS: <i>sorted gravel, sand, silt and organic detritus &gt;1 m thick; channel fill and overbank sediments forming active floodplains with meander channels and scroll marks</i>
At	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	FLUVIAL TERRACE DEPOSITS: <i>&gt;2 m thick; forming inactive terraces above the modern floodplain</i>
At-An	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
C	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	<i>Undifferentiated colluvium</i>
C-Ap	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
C/G'	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
C/GM	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Ca	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	<i>forming a uniform apron along the base of a steep slope</i>
Ca/GM	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cb	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Ch	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	LANDSLIDE AND SLUMP DEBRIS: <i>diamicton, generally 1 to 10 m thick; hummocky topography; includes active and inactive landslides; <b>Cs</b>, individual landslides; <b>Ca</b>, forming a uniform apron along the base of a steep slope</i>
Ch-At	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cs	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	<i>individual landslides</i>

Code	Category	Description
Cv	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	COLLUVIAL VENEER: <i>thin and discontinuous cover of slump and/or slope wash material &lt;1 m thick</i>
Cv-GM	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cv-Tb	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cv/G	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cv/G'	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cv/GM	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cv/Rv	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cv/T'	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cv/Tb	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Cv/Tb-GM	COLLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
G'	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	<i>Undifferentiated glaciofluvial deposits</i>
G'/T'	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Gdt	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	GLACIOFLUVIAL DELTA DEPOSITS: <i>gravel, sand and minor silt 2 to &gt;50 m thick; delta terraces deposited when meltwater streams entered high relative sea levels during deglaciation</i>
Gi	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	ICE-CONTACT STRATIFIED DEPOSITS: <i>poorly-sorted sand and gravel with minor diamictons; 1 to &gt;20 m thick; deposited in contact with the retreating glacier; <b>Gih</b>, hummocky topography related to differential melting of underlying ice</i>
Gih	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	<i>hummocky topography related to differential melting of underlying ice</i>

Code	Category	Description
Git	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
GM	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	GLACIOMARINE DEPOSITS: <i>silt, sand and minor gravel, 1 to 10 m thick, deposited into the sea by glacial meltwater during former high sea levels; commonly stratified; locally, may contain marine shells and/or diamictons of ice rafted debris</i>
GM-T'	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Gp	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	PROGLACIAL OUTWASH DEPOSITS: <i>2 to 10 m thick; braided outwash plains deposited as valley trains in front of retreating ice margins; grade into raised delta deposits where valley meet the coastline</i>
Gt	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	OUTWASH TERRACE DEPOSITS: <i>1 to 10 m thick; forming terraces along valley sides; in places, perched above modern fluvial deposits</i>
Gt/T'	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
Gv	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	GLACIOFLUVIAL VENEER: <i>&lt;1 m thick; thin and discontinuous</i>
Gv/Tb	GLACIOFLUVIAL DEPOSITS	
L	FLUVIAL DEPOSITS	LACUSTRINE DEPOSITS: <i>fine sand, silt and clay deposited in lakes; xposed by a recent decrease in lake level; &gt;1 m thick; may contain organic deposits</i>
Mi	MARINE DEPOSITS	INTERTIDAL DEPOSITS: <i>mostly fine grained sands silts and clays deposited in tidal flats, exposed between mean low water and high water lines</i>
Mr	MARINE DEPOSITS	BEACH DEPOSITS: <i>sand to sandy loam, up to 2 m thick, deposited by waves and currents at the present shoreline</i>
Mt	MARINE DEPOSITS	MARINE TERRACE DEPOSITS: <i>forming a terrace above the present littoral zone</i>
O-Mi	NONGLACIAL	ORGANIC DEPOSITS: <i>accumulations of plant material in various stages of decomposition; bog or swamp deposits</i>
Rs	BEDROCK	<i>Upper Cretaceous sedimentary rocks of the Nanaimo Group</i>
Rv	BEDROCK	<i>Mesozoic diorite, granodiorite and associated rock types of the Coast Crystalline Complex</i>
T'	TILL	PRE-VASHON NONGLACIAL, GLACIAL AND GLACIOMARINE SEDIMENTS: <i>sporadic deposits of nonglacial Cowichan Head organic sediments; Semiahmoo glaciomarine, glaciolacustrine, glaciofluvial sediments and till</i>
Tb	TILL	TILL BLANKET: <i>&gt;2 m thick, continuous till cover forming undulating topography that locally obscures underlying units</i>

Code	Category	Description
Tb-Ca	TILL	
Tb-Cv	TILL	
Tb-GM	TILL	
Tb/G	TILL	
Tv	TILL	TILL VENEER: <1 m thick, discontinuous till cover, underlying bedrock surface is discernible; thicker pockets of till can occur in depressions
Water		