

Hazards Classification Map Faro, Yukon (1:20 000 scale)

This hazards risk map was prepared as a guide for planning. It can be used as a tool for identifying areas for future development, which will then undergo subsequent site-scale investigations (which may include geotechnical and/or engineering assessments).

A qualitative approach was used to create this map, which involved identifying and compiling contemporary and potential future geological, permafrost and hydrology-related hazards. An individual polygon may contain areas of both higher and lower risk, reflecting natural landscape variability. A precautionary approach was used when evaluating risk, whereby a category of higher risk was applied where confidence in lower categories was lacking. This has resulted in a projected risk ranking that will require geotechnical and/or engineering analyses on a site-specific basis to quantify.

This map should serve as an initial guide for planning purposes, and detailed site investigations should be carried out as part of subsequent planning processes. See the report "Faro Landscape Hazards: Geoscience Mapping for Climate Change Adaptation Planning" for more details about this hazard risk assessment.



High risk of hazards following permafrost degradation (e.g., high thaw settlement, water ponding, and slow to rapid mass movement on slopes) **AND/OR high** risk of geomorphic hazards (e.g., gullying, flooding, steep slopes).

Polygon number	Surficial Geology	Hazard ranking	Hazard risk description
1-3*	Morainal (till) (M)		
4 5-10+	Morainal (till) (M) Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential; poor drainage
11	Glaciofluvial (FG)		ice-rich permafrost potential; wetland
12-13	Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential; poor drainage
14	Morainal (till) (M)		druml in sideslope and/or unmapped drumlins
28-29	Morainal (till) (M) Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential: poor drainage
30	Organic (O)		permafrost; thermokarst
31	Glaciolacustrine (LG)		ice-rich permafrost potential
32	Morainal (till) (M)		
33	Bedrock (R)		drum i in sidesiope and/ or unmapped drum iins
35	Colluvium (C)		landslides, debrisflows, permafrost
36	Morainal (till) (M)		
37	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
39	Colluvium (C)		gullying
40	Morainal (till) (M)		
41	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
42	Fluvial(F)		flooding
44-46	Fluvial(F)		flooding
47	Bedrock (R)		moderate-steep slopes
48	FluvialActive(FA)		flooding drumlinsidesboe and/or upmapped drumlins
50	Bedrock (R)		moderate-steep slopes
51	Organic (O)		ice-rich permafrost potential; poor drainage
52	Bedrock (R)		
53	Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential; poor drainage
55	Morainal (till) (M)		permanos, mennokaist
56	FluvialActive(FA)		flooding
57	Organic (O)		permafrost; thermokarst
59 59	Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential- poor drainage
60	Morainal (till) (M)		
61	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
62	Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential; poor drainage
64	Morainal (till) (M) Morainal (till) (M)		permairosi; thaw hows drumlin sideslope and/or unmanded drumling
65	Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential; poor drainage
66	Bedrock (R)		landslides
67	Bedrock (R)		rocktall
69	Organic (0)		permafrost; thermokarst
70	Fluvial(F)		flooding
71	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
72	Morainal (till) (M) Morainal (till) (M)		drum lin sides one and/or upmanned drum lins
74	Glaciolacustrine (LG)		ice-rich permafrost potential
75	FluvialActive(FA)		flooding
76	Morainal (till) (M)		drumlinsideslope and/or unmapped drumlins
78	FluvialActive(FA)		flooding
79	Morainal (till) (M)		permafrost; thermokarst
80	Morainal (till) (M)		
81	Morainal (till) (M) Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permatrost potential; poor drainage
83	Glaciofluvial (FG)		aramministic sope and/or anniapped or annie
84	Glaciolacustrine (LG)		gullying; ice-rich permafrost at depth
85	Morainal (till) (M)		notential nermafrost at denth
87	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
88	Glaciofluvial (FG)		
89	Fluvial(F)		permafrost; thermokarst
91 91	Colluvium (C)		gullying
92	Fluvial(F)		flooding
93	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
94 05	Colluvium (C)		gullying nermafrost- noor drainage
96	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
97	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
98	Colluvium (C)		permafrost; debris flows
99 100	Glaciofluvial (EC)		ranosides, permatrost
101-102	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
103	Morainal (till) (M)		landslides, permafrost
104	Colluvium (C)		debrisflows, tension cracks
105	Colluvium (C)		gullying
107	Glaciofluvial (FG)		
108	Glaciofluvial (FG)		
110	Glaciofluvial (FG)		potential permafrost at depth
111	Fluvial(F)		fluvialfan
112	Glaciofluvial (FG)		ice-rich permafrost potential
113-114	Colluvium (C)		slope movement
116	Colluvium (C)		landslide, slumping
117	Organic (O)		permafrost thaw settlement
118	Organic (O)		permafrost
119	Glaciofluvial/EG		guilying
121	Glaciofluvial (FG)		
122	Colluvium (C)		gullying
123	Morainal (till) (M)		permafrost
124 125	Urganic (O) Morainal (till) (M)		perma n ost
126	Morainal (till) (M)		permafrost
127	Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential; poor drainage
128	Morainal (till) (M)		permafrost; thermokarst
130-131	Glaciofluvial (FG)		drumlin sideslope and/or unmapped drumling
132	FluvialActive (FA)		permafrost; thermokarst
133-142	Morainal (till) (M)		drumlinsideslope and/or unmapped drumlins
143* 144	Bedrock (R)		moderate-steen slones
145	Morainal (till) (M)		ice-rich permafrost potential; poor drainage
146-156*	Morainal (till) (M)		

* denotes polygons that are associated with drumlinoid ridges



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This map accompanies the following report: Benkert, B.E., Fortier, D., Lipovsky, P., Lewkowicz, A., Roy, L.-P., de Grandpré, I., Grandmont, K., Turner, D., Laxton, S., and Moote, K., 2015. Faro Landscape Hazards: Geoscience Mapping for Climate Change Adaptation Planning. Northern Climate ExChange, Yukon Research Centre, Yukon College 130p. and 2 maps. The report and maps are also available for download from yukoncollege.yk.ca/research.

HAZARDS CLASSIFICATION MAP

FARO, YUKON

SCALE 1:20 000



