GEOG 226 Terrain Lab

Answer the following questions in a neat and organized fashion. <u>Show all calculations</u> and be sure to <u>include units</u>. Neatness will be a consideration in marking. Staple this sheet as your cover page; also attach the maps.

Refer to the 1:50,000 map sheet 92/F/5 Bedwell River in Clayoquot Sound

- What is the elevation of the lake located along Cotter Creek (@ ~293,000m E)? What is the elevation of the small round lake that drains into Cotter Creek (@ ~295,000m E)?
- 2. What is the average slope (in percent) from the top of Mount Saavedra to the closest shoreline of Bedwell Sound?
- 3. You are planning a hike along the top of the Bedingfield Range. You can reach the "B" in Bedingfield (north of Cypress Bay) on a new unmapped road. On the map <u>carefully</u> draw a hiking route from the end of the road at the "B" to the peaks of **Mount Saavedra** and **Mount Guemes**, and then onto spot height 1392. The route should follow the top of the ridge lines and avoid steep slopes. Plan the route so the slope of your trail does not exceed 30% (you may have to use "switchbacks" in places).

Refer to the 1:50,000 map sheet showing Hornby Island

4. Draw a profile from the shore at Shields Point (noted with a triangle) to the top of Mount Geoffrey and straight through to the point labeled "A". Use a horizontal scale of 1: 50,000. For the vertical scale use "1 square" = 40 m elevation on the graph paper provided. Be sure to include a title and label both axes. Also label any cultural (roads, trails, etc.) or physical (water, peak) features on the profile; put your labels above the profile. What is the vertical scale of the profile? How much is the vertical scale exaggerated? Note the direction (azimuth) of your profile in a subtitle.

Refer to the 1:20,000 sketch map of Moose Lake

5. Plot two proposed trail locations to connect the roads on the Moose Lake map following the directions on the map.