

Paper Title: Assessment of terrain hazards for planning purposes: Cheekye Fan, British Columbia

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Abstract:

The Cheekye Fan terrain hazards study was one of the first attempts in B.C. to assess landslide hazards in a quantitative, probabilistic manner, including the calculation of risks. It was concerned mainly with debris flows from the 2.6 km high unstable slopes of Mt. Garibaldi, a dormant Quaternary volcano. The study included detailed geological mapping and stability analysis of the upper slopes to bracket the magnitude of potential mass movements and an analysis of the fan stratigraphy to derive a magnitude-frequency curve.