

DEFINITIONS

Cenozoic	Geologic era that includes the present, beginning approximately 65,000,000 years ago
clearing	The removal of trees and other woody vegetation
compaction	Physical alteration through compression
country foods	Foods that are trapped, fished, hunted, harvested, or grown for subsistence or medicinal purposes, or obtained from recreational activities such as sport fishing and/or game hunting
E-PAST	A heritage site erosion potential assessment sorting technique developed for the Project
erosion	The wearing away of the earth's surface by the actions of wind, water, or ice
First Nation habitation use areas	Cabins, overnight camps, hunting and fishing camps, and spiritual gathering sites identified by First Nations
grubbing	The removal of surface organic material including stumps, brush and root matter
Mesozoic	Geologic era (approximately 230,000,000 to 65,000,000 years ago) that includes the dinosaurs and the appearance of birds
Palaeozoic	Geologic era (approximately 600,000,000 to 230,000,000 years ago)
Provisional Tolerable Daily Intake	As defined by Health Canada, the maximum amount of chemical that can be ingested on a daily basis over a lifetime without increased risk of adverse health effects
Quaternary	Second period of Cenozoic era
riprap	Large rocks used to armor shorelines, streambeds, bridge abutments, pilings, and other shoreline structures against scour, water, or ice erosion. Rock for riprap must be hard, dense, angular, durable, and able to resist long exposure to weathering. Rocks used for riprap must be large enough to resist displacement by waves or currents, and the riprap layer must be thick enough to accommodate the largest rock required. Riprap is placed on a bedding layer of finer rock to prevent the large riprap settling into the foundation. Riprap is typically classified by weight, average diameter, and the amount of amount of finer and coarser material permitted. For example, rocks acceptable for class 100 riprap have an average weight of 100 kg; 85% of the rocks must be 10 kg or heavier, and rocks larger than 300 kg cannot exceed 15% of the total. The average diameter of class 100 riprap is about 450 mm.
siltation	Covering by accumulation of silt
stripping	The removal of topsoil and/or soil containing organic material
Treaty 8 Tribal Association habitation values	Temporary or occasional and permanent or seasonal camps and cabins