

Glossary for MapPlace2Go

Layer: Refers to the various *overlays* of data, each of which normally deals with one thematic topic.

Legend: The part of the map explaining the meaning of the symbols used to represent the geographical elements.

Base map: The basic layers representing the map of British Columbia. These layers automatically turn on when opening MapPlace2Go, but can be turned off by the user.

Communities: Point layer identifying major cities, towns, villages, resort districts, settlements, communities and district municipalities within BC?

Roads: Line layer representing roads within BC. The scale of the line data changes depending on the zoom-scale. Shows different classes of roads including surface material, number of lanes, divided and U/C if scrolled over with the mouse pointer.

Railways: Line layer representing major rail networks within BC. The scale of the line data changes depending on the zoom-scale.

Rivers: Line layer representing rivers within BC. The scale of the line data changes depending on the zoom-scale.

Lakes: Polygon layer representing major lakes within BC. The scale of the polygon data changes depending on the zoom-scale.

Sea: Polygon layer that represents the Pacific Ocean.

Border: Line layer representing Provincial and National Borders surrounding BC.

Mining

Metal Mines: Point layer representing mines that extract metallic minerals, for example silver or copper. Hovering over the point will display the name of the mine and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report.

Industrial Minerals Mines: Point layer representing mines that extract non-metallic and non-fuel minerals. This includes gemstones and excludes construction aggregates (structural materials). Hovering over the point will display the name of the mine and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report

Coal Mines: Point layer representing mines within BC that extract coal. Hovering over the point will display the name of the mine and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report

Closed Mines: Point layer representing mines within BC that have been closed. Hovering over the point will display the MINFILE number associated with this mine.

Mine in Development

Major Projects – Metals: Metallic mineral mines that have past the permitting stage and have entered the infrastructure development stage. Hovering over the point will display the name of

the project and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report.

Major Projects – Industrial Minerals: Industrial mineral mines that have past the permitting stage and have entered the infrastructure development stage. Hovering over the point will display the name of the project and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report.

Major Projects – Coal: Coal mines that have past the permitting stage and have entered the infrastructure development stage. Hovering over the point will display the name of the project and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report.

Exploration Projects

Exploration projects where there is a preliminary definition of the configuration of reserves and some degree of knowledge or estimation of the value of the minerals in these reserves. In metals exploration reserves at this stage of project development are often drill inferred with in-ground-values estimated in terms of grade and tonnage. In coal and industrial mineral deposits, in-ground-values are stated in terms of grade-qualities (such as, thermal coal, chemical grade lime, etc.)

Metal: Point layer representing an exploration project focused on metallic minerals, for example silver or lead. Only projects in BC that have had \$1 million or more invested within the current year are displayed. Hovering over the point will display the name of the project and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report.

Industrial Minerals: Point layer representing an exploration project focused on industrial minerals which are non-metallic and non-fuel minerals. This includes gemstones and excludes construction aggregates (structural materials). Only projects in BC that have had \$50 thousand or more invested within the current year are displayed. Hovering over the point will display the name of the project and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report.

Coal: Point layer representing an exploration project focused on coal which is a readily combustible rock containing more than 50% by weight and more than 70% by volume of carbonaceous material including inherent moisture, formed from the compaction and induration of variously altered plant remains similar to those in peat. Coal is classified by the type of plant material, the degree of metamorphism, and the range of impurity. All current coal exploration projects within BC are displayed. Hovering over the point will display the name of the project and its geographical location in latitude and longitude. Double clicking on the point will produce a Project Record Summary report.

Tenure/Claim: Approximately 94 per cent of the land base in B.C. is owned by the provincial Crown. The remainder is owned privately (5 per cent) or by the federal Crown (1 per cent). Whether on provincial Crown or private land, the Province owns most minerals (which includes coal, petroleum and natural gas). Rights to explore and develop Crown minerals are obtained as a form of tenure issued by the provincial Crown, which remains the owner of the minerals. Go to http://www.em.gov.bc.ca/private_title/default.htm for more detailed information.

Mineral Tenure: Polygon layer representing mining claims within BC that have not been categorized as placer or coal.

Placer Tenure: Polygon layer representing mining claims within BC located upon gravel or ground whose mineral contents are extracted or concentrated by the use of water, by panning, sluicing, etc.

Coal License: Polygon layer representing areas within BC which a company or individual has been granted a license to mine coal.

First Nations

Aboriginal Communities: Point layer representing a locality which is considered to be an Indian, Inuit or Métis community. Clicking on a point will produce a report with band and reserve details from the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Indian Reserves: Polygon layer representing lands held in trust by the federal government for the use of Indians.

Statement of Intent (SOI): Hatched and coloured polygon layer representing areas involved in treaty negotiations. When you hover your mouse over a polygon labels appear with the aboriginal nation / tribal council name involved.

Administrative

Provincial Electoral Boundaries: Polygon layer representing the Provincial Electoral Districts of BC – 1999, from the Electoral Districts Act (SBC 1999) Chapter 31.

Federal Electoral Boundaries: Polygon layer representing the Federal Electoral Districts of BC, which is an area represented by a member of Parliament (MP) elected to the House of Commons.

Mining Regions: Polygon layer representing administrative areas for all mining regions within BC.

Regional Districts: Polygon layer representing the 27 Regional Districts of BC.

Env. Assessment: Projects which have applied for an Environmental Assessment Certificate and are currently subject to the Environmental Assessment process (http://www.eao.gov.bc.ca/pub/brochure/eao_brochure_Mar1607.pdf).

Mining Projects: Point layer representing mining projects within the Environmental Assessment process. Hovering over the point will display the name of the project and double clicking on the point will link to the project's information page with the EA office.

Energy Projects: Point layer representing energy projects within the Environmental Assessment process. Hovering over the point will display the name of the project and double clicking on the point will link to the project's information page with the EA office.

BC Parks

Parks Provincial: Polygon layer representing Provincial parks within BC. When you hover your mouse over a polygon labels appear with the park name. Go to http://www.env.gov.bc.ca/bcparks/facts/prk_desig.html for an explanation of park designations.

Parks National: Polygon layer representing National parks within BC. Clicking on a polygon will direct the user to the Parks' Canada information page for each park.

National Parks are a country-wide system of representative natural areas of Canadian significance. By law, they are protected for public understanding, appreciation and enjoyment, while being maintained in an unimpaired state for future generations.