

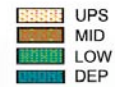
# Case File #3

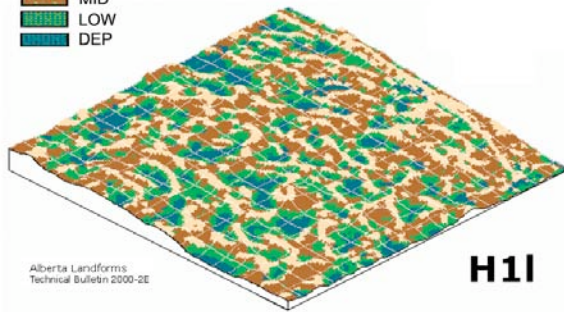
Zone 1	
Texture	sandy loam
Organic matter	1.2-3%
pH	6.0
Bulk density	1.25 g cm <sup>-3</sup>
Topsoil depth	18-20 cm
Parent material	GLFL
Drainage	well
Soil group	DGL OGL

### TABLE LEGEND:

**GLFL:** Glaciofluvial – sediments deposited by running water away from the melting glacier

**DGL OGL:** Gray Luvisol, or the gray coloured soils formed under forest vegetation, and which receive ample moisture


 UPS  
 MID  
 LOW  
 DEP



Alberta Landforms  
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### **Case File #3:**

**Total land area under consideration:** 1 section (640 acres or 259 hectares)

#### **Existing land use:**

West Side (Zone 1): With the exception of the major north-south transportation corridor (a paired, multi-lane highway), the area is widely covered in natural, forested vegetation, and small acreages. There is a nature preserve in the center of the area, which is surrounded by prairie wetlands that retain their water all season long. Throughout the area, there is also a number of oil and gas wells that dot the landscape. Each of these is accessed via a small gravel trail or road from a highway. In the southwest corner, there is a medium sized cattle farm.

#### **Natural features:**

**West Side:** The natural features of this area are extremely variable, from sandy, well drained upslope positions to wet, poorly drained, heavier textured lower slope positions, to soils that are predominantly (40%+) organic (peat) in nature. Owing to this high level of organic material, many of the soils are acidic in nature, with pH's in the 3.6 to 6.5 range, with the 3.6 often found in areas of heavy peat materials. The areas are characterized by a fairly rolling, hummocky landscape of many upper and lower slope positions in a small area. The slopes of these depressions may range upwards of 6%.