



Natural Resources  
Canada

Ressources naturelles  
Canada

# CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 230

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

## KUGLUKTUK

Nunavut

NTS 86-O east half

Map Information  
Document

Preliminary

Geological Survey of Canada  
Canadian Geoscience Maps

2015

Canada 

## **PUBLICATION**



### **Map Number**

Natural Resources Canada, Geological Survey of Canada  
Canadian Geoscience Map 230 (Preliminary)

### **Title**

Surficial geology, Kugluktuk, Nunavut, NTS 86-O east half

### **Scale**

1:125 000

### **Catalogue Information**

Catalogue No. M183-1/230-2015E-PDF  
ISBN 978-0-660-02702-9  
doi:10.4095/297329

### **Copyright**

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources Canada, 2015

### **Recommended Citation**

Geological Survey of Canada, 2015. Surficial geology, Kugluktuk, Nunavut, NTS 86-O east half; Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 230 (preliminary, Surficial Data Model v. 2.1 conversion of Map 1910A), scale 1:125 000.  
doi:10.4095/297329

## **ABSTRACT**

This new surficial geology map product represents the conversion of A-Series Map 1910A and its legend only, using the Geological Survey of Canada's Surficial Data Model (SDM version 2.1) which can be found in Open File 7741. All geoscience knowledge and information from Map 1910A that conformed to the current SDM were maintained during the conversion process. The purpose of converting legacy map data to a common science language and common legend is to enable and facilitate the efficient digital compilation, interpretation, management, and dissemination of geologic map information in a structured and consistent manner. This provides an effective knowledge management tool designed around a geo-database which can expand following the type of information to appear on new surficial geology maps.

## **RÉSUMÉ**

Ce nouveau produit cartographique de la géologie des formations superficielles correspond uniquement à la conversion de la Carte 1910A et de sa légende, en se servant du Modèle de données pour les formations superficielles (MDFS version 2.1) de la Commission géologique du Canada, lequel peut être consulté dans le Dossier public 7741. Toutes les connaissances et l'information de nature géoscientifique de la Carte 1910A qui sont en conformité avec le modèle de données ont été conservées pendant le processus de conversion. Le but de cette conversion de cartes publiées antérieurement suivant un langage scientifique commun et une légende commune est de permettre et de faciliter la compilation, l'interprétation, la gestion et la diffusion efficaces de l'information géologique cartographique en mode numérique de façon structurée et cohérente. Cette façon de faire offre un outil efficace de gestion des connaissances élaboré à l'aide d'une géodatabase qui pourra évoluer suivant le type d'information à paraître sur les nouvelles cartes des formations superficielles.

## **ABOUT THE MAP**

### **General Information**

Author: Geological Survey of Canada

Geology based on airphoto interpretation and field observations by D.E. Kerr, L.A. Dredge, and B.C. Ward, with assistance from R. Roberts, P. Wilson, and S.A. Wolfe, 1995.

Geology conforms to Surficial Data Model v. 2.1

Data conversion by D.E. Kerr, 2015

Geomatics and cartography by S. Eagles and D. Viner, 2015

Initiative of the Geological Survey of Canada, conducted under the auspices of Natural Resources Canada's Geo-mapping for Energy and Minerals (GEM) Program.

Map projection Universal Transverse Mercator, zone 11.  
North American Datum 1983

Base map at the scale of 1:250 000 from Natural Resources Canada, with modifications.

Elevations in metres above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 2015, 18°04'E, decreasing 30.8' annually. Readings vary from 18°27'E in the NW corner to 17°40'E in the SE corner of the map.

This map is not to be used for navigational purposes.

The Geological Survey of Canada welcomes corrections or additional information from users.

Data may include additional observations not portrayed on this map. See documentation accompanying the data.

This publication is available for free download through GEOSCAN (<http://geoscan.nrcan.gc.ca/>).

Preliminary publications in this series have not been scientifically edited.

### **Map Viewing Files**

The published map is distributed as a Portable Document File (PDF), and may contain a subset of the overall geological data for legibility reasons at the publication scale.

## **ABOUT THE GEOLOGY**

### **References**

Cocking, R.B., Deblonde, C., Kerr, D.E., Campbell, J.E., Eagles, S., Everett, D., Huntley, D.H., Inglis, E., Laviolette, A., Parent, M., Plouffe, A., Robertson, L., St-Onge, D.A., and Weatherston, A., 2015. Surficial Data Model, version 2.1.0: Revisions to the science language of the integrated Geological Survey of Canada data model for surficial geology maps; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 7741, 276 p. doi:10.4095/296568

Kerr, D.E., Dredge, L.A., and Ward, B.C., 1997. Surficial geology, Coppermine (east half), District of Mackenzie, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1910A, scale 1:125 000. doi:10.4095/209395

### **Author Contact**

Questions, suggestions, and comments regarding the geological information contained in the data sets should be addressed to:

D.E. Kerr  
Geological Survey of Canada  
601 Booth Street  
Ottawa ON  
K1A 0E8  
E-mail: [Daniel.Kerr@canada.ca](mailto:Daniel.Kerr@canada.ca)

### **Coordinate System**

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator  
Units: metres  
Zone: 11  
Horizontal Datum: NAD83  
Vertical Datum: mean sea level

## **Bounding Coordinates**

Western longitude: 115°00'00"W

Eastern longitude: 114°00'00"W

Northern latitude: 68°00'00"N

Southern latitude: 67°00'00"N

## **Surficial Data Model Information**

The Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) through the Geomapping for Energy and Minerals Program (GEM) has undertaken the Geological Map Flow to develop protocols for the collection, management (compilation, interpretation), and dissemination of surficial and bedrock geology data and map information. To this end, a data model has been created.

The Surficial Data Model (SDM) was designed using ESRI geodatabase architecture. The XML workspace document provided can be imported into a geodatabase, and the geodatabase will then be populated with the feature datasets, feature classes, tables, relationship classes, subtypes and domains.

Shapefile and table (.dbf) versions of the data are included within the data. Column names have been simplified and the text values have been maintained within the shapefile attributes. The direction columns are numerical, to display rotation for points, and the symbol fields will hold the correct values to be matched to the appropriate style file.

For a more in depth description of the data model please refer to the official publication:

Cocking, R.B., Deblonde, C., Kerr, D.E., Campbell, J.E., Eagles, S., Everett, D., Huntley, D.H., Inglis, E., Laviolette, A., Parent, M., Plouffe, A., Robertson, L., St-Onge, D.A., and Weatherston, A., 2015. Surficial Data Model, version 2.1.0: Revisions to the science language of the integrated Geological Survey of Canada data model for surficial geology maps; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 7741, 276 p.  
doi:10.4095/296568

## **LICENCE AGREEMENT**

View the licence agreement at <http://open.canada.ca/en/open-government-licence-canada>

## **ACCORD DE LICENCE**

Voir l'accord de licence à <http://ouvert.canada.ca/fr/licence-du-gouvernement-ouvert-canada>