



Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
Canada

CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 233

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

SOMERSET ISLAND

Nunavut

NTS 58-B, NTS 58-C, and parts of NTS 58-A,
NTS 58-D, NTS 58-E, NTS 58-F

Map Information Document

Preliminary

Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Maps

2015

Canada The logo of the Government of Canada, featuring a red maple leaf icon above the word "Canada".

PUBLICATION



Map Number

Natural Resources Canada, Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Map 233 (Preliminary)

Title

Surficial geology, Somerset Island, Nunavut

Scale

1:250 000

Catalogue Information

Catalogue No. M183-1/233-2015E-PDF
ISBN 978-0-660-02705-0
doi:10.4095/297276

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, Somerset Island, Nunavut, NTS 58-B, NTS 58-C, and parts of NTS 58-A, NTS 58-D, NTS 58-E, NTS 58-F; Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 233 (preliminary, Surficial Data Model v. 2.1 conversion of Map 1555A) scale 1:250 000. doi:10.4095/297276

ABSTRACT

This new surficial geology map product represents the conversion of Map 1555A and its legend, 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 1555A 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 1555A 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 1555A 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 (1:60 000 scale) by A.S. Dyke, 1979, and field work by J.A. Netterville, A.S. Dyke, R.D. Thomas, K.A. Drabinsky, 1975, and by A.S. Dyke, 1977.

Geology conforms to Surficial Data Model v. 2.1

Data conversion by D.E. Kerr, 2015

Geomatics by L. Robertson

Cartography by G.S. Hanna

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 15
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

Proximity to the North Magnetic Pole causes the magnetic compass to be erratic in this area.

Mean magnetic declination 2015, 23°03'W, decreasing 32.6'E annually. Readings vary from 14°05'W in the SW corner to 31°36'W in the NE 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 and additional striation data:

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

Dyke, A.S., 1983. Surficial geology, Somerset Island, District of Franklin, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1555A, scale 1:250 000.
doi:10.4095/119720

Author Contact

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

Kerr, D.E.
Geological Survey of Canada
601 Booth Street
Ottawa ON
K1A 0E8
daniel.kerr@canada.ca

Coordinate System

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator

Units: metres

Zone: 15

Horizontal Datum: NAD83

Vertical Datum: mean sea level

Bounding Coordinates

Western longitude: 96°00'00"W

Eastern longitude: 90°00'00"W

Northern latitude: 74°15'00"N

Southern latitude: 72°00'00"N

Data Model Information

Surficial

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>