

CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 314

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

SCHULTZ LAKE SOUTH

Nunavut NTS 66-A south

Map Information Document

Preliminary



Geological Survey of Canada Canadian Geoscience Maps

2018





MAP NUMBER

Natural Resources Canada, Geological Survey of Canada Canadian Geoscience Map 314 (Preliminary)

TITLE

Surficial geology, Schultz Lake south, Nunavut, NTS 66-A south

SCALE

1:100 000

CATALOGUE INFORMATION

Catalogue No. M183-1/314-2017E-PDF ISBN 978-0-660-08039-0 https://doi.org/10.4095/306284

COPYRIGHT

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources, 2018

Information contained in this publication or product may be reproduced, in part or in whole, and by any means, for personal or public non-commercial purposes, without charge or further permission, unless otherwise specified.

You are asked to:

- · exercise due diligence in ensuring the accuracy of the materials reproduced;
- indicate the complete title of the materials reproduced, and the name of the author organization; and
- indicate that the reproduction is a copy of an official work that is published by Natural Resources Canada (NRCan) and that the reproduction has not been produced in affiliation with, or with the endorsement of, NRCan.

Commercial reproduction and distribution is prohibited except with written permission from NRCan. For more information, contact NRCan at nrcan.copyrightdroitdauteur.rncan@canada.ca.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Geological Survey of Canada, 2018. Surficial geology, Schultz Lake south, Nunavut, NTS 66-A south; Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 314 (preliminary, Surficial Data Model v. 2.3 conversion of Map 2120A), scale 1:100 000. https://doi.org/10.4095/306284

ABSTRACT

This new surficial geology map product represents the conversion of Map 2120A and its legend, using the Geological Survey of Canada's Surficial Data Model (SDM version 2.3) (Open File 8236). All geoscience knowledge and information from Map 2120A that conformed to the current SDM were maintained during the conversion process. Additional marginal notes on the original publication are not included here. 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 geological map information in a structured and consistent manner. This provides an effective knowledge management tool designed around a geodatabase that 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 à la conversion de la Carte 2120A et de sa légende, en se servant du Modèle de données pour les formations superficielles (MDFS version 2.3) de la Commission géologique du Canada (Dossier public 8236). Toutes les connaissances et l'information de nature géoscientifique de la Carte 2120A qui sont en conformité avec le modèle de données ont été conservées pendant le processus de conversion. Des notes complémentaires faisant partie de l'information marginale de la carte originale ne sont pas incluses ici. Le but de la 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.

LICENCE AGREEMENT

View the license 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

SHEET 1 OF 1, SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Author: Geological Survey of Canada

Geology by I. McMartin, L.A. Dredge, and J.M. Aylsworth based on airphoto interpretation by J.M. Ayslworth and I. McMartin, and ground observation by C.M. Cunningham and W.W. Shilts (1976), and I. McMartin and L.A. Dredge (2004).

Geology conforms to Surficial Data Model v. 2.3

Data conversion by D.E. Kerr, 2016

Geomatics by J. Kingsley

Cartography by D. Viner

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 14. North American Datum 1983

Base map at the scale of 1:50 000 from Natural Resources Canada, with modifications. Elevations in metres above mean sea level

Mean magnetic declination 2018, 1°29'W, increasing 2.5' annually. Readings vary from 0°02'E in the SW corner to 3°04'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 map info document accompanying the downloaded data for more information about this publication.

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

This publication has been scientifically reviewed, but it has not undergone a formal edit.

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.

CARTOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATIONS USED ON MAP

This map utilizes ESRI Cartographic Representations in order to customize the display of standard GSC symbols for visual clarity on the PDF of the map only. The digital data still contains the original symbol from the standard GSC symbol set. The following legend features have Cartographic Representations applied:

Pflow striations – origin of symbols moved to endpoint

REFERENCES

Deblonde, C., Cocking, R.B., Kerr, D.E., Campbell, J.E., Eagles, S., Everett, D., Huntley, D.H., Inglis, E., Parent, M., Plouffe, A., Robertson, L., Smith, I.R., and Weatherston, A., 2017. Surficial Data Model, version 2.3.0: revisions to the science language of the integrated Geological Survey of Canada data model for surficial

geology maps; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 8236, 1 .zip file. https://doi.org/10.4095/302717

McMartin, I., Dredge, L.A., and Aylsworth, J.M., 2008. Surficial geology, Schultz Lake south, Nunavut; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 2120A, scale 1:100 000, 1 .zip file. https://doi.org/10.4095/224825

McMartin, I., Tremblay, T., and Godbout, P.-M., 2017. Report of 2017 field activities for the GEM-2 Rae glacial history activity in the Kivalliq region, Nunavut; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 8320, 14 p. https://doi.org/10.4095/306006

Wright, G.M., 1967. Surficial geology, southeastern Barren Grounds, District of Keewatin and District of Mackenzie; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1217A, scale 1:1 000 000. https://doi.org/10.4095/108855

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Additional Information folder of this product's digital download contains figures and tables that appear in the map surround as well as additional geological information not depicted on the map, nor this document, nor the geodatabase.

PDF of Table 1. Radiocarbon age

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 Daniel.Kerr@canada.ca

COORDINATE SYSTEM

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator

Units: metres Zone: 14

Horizontal Datum: NAD83 Vertical Datum: mean sea level

BOUNDING COORDINATES

Western longitude: 98°00'00"W Eastern longitude: 96°00'00"W Northern latitude: 64°30'00"N Southern latitude: 64°00'00"N

SOFTWARE VERSION

Data has been originally compiled and formatted for use with ArcGISTM desktop version 10.2.2 developed by ESRI[®].

DATA MODEL INFORMATION

Surficial

The Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) through the Geo-mapping 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:

Deblonde, C., Cocking, R.B., Kerr, D.E., Campbell, J.E., Eagles, S., Everett, D., Huntley, D.H., Inglis, E., Parent, M., Plouffe, A., Robertson, L., Smith, I.R., and Weatherston, A., 2017. Surficial Data Model, version 2.3.0: revisions to the science language of the integrated Geological Survey of Canada data model for surficial geology maps; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 8236, 1 .zip file. https://doi.org/10.4095/302717