



Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
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CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 234

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

CAMBRIDGE BAY

Nunavut

NTS 77-D and part of 77-A

Map Information
Document

Preliminary

Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Maps

2016

Canada 



MAP NUMBER

Natural Resources Canada, Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Map 234 (Preliminary)

TITLE

Surficial geology, Cambridge Bay, Nunavut, NTS 77-D and part of 77-A

SCALE

1:250 000

CATALOGUE INFORMATION

Catalogue No. M183-1/234-2015E-PDF
ISBN 978-0-660-02706-7
doi:10.4095/297438

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Geological Survey of Canada, 2016. Surficial geology, Cambridge Bay, Nunavut, NTS 77-D and part of 77-A; Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 234 (preliminary, Surficial Data Model v. 2.1 conversion of Map 1825A), scale 1:250 000.
doi:10.4095/297438

ABSTRACT

This new surficial geology map product represents the conversion of Map 1825A 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 1825A that conformed to the current SDM were maintained during the conversion process. Additional material such as marginal notes or figures which may exist on the original map, are not included here. Supplementary, limited legacy information was added to complement the converted geoscience data. This consists of a few glacial striations, crag-and-tails, and cross-cutting drumlinoid ridges from Fyles, 1963. There are identified in the accompanying geodatabase. 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 à la conversion de la Carte 1825A 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 1825A qui sont en conformité avec le modèle de données ont été conservées pendant le processus de conversion. Des éléments additionnels tels que des notes marginales ou des figures qui pourraient être présents sur la carte originale ne sont pas inclus ici. Une faible quantité d'information ancienne a été ajoutée en complément aux données géoscientifiques converties. Il s'agit de quelques stries glaciaires, structures en crag-and-tail et crêtes de drumlinoïdes transversales tirées de Fyles (1963). Ces entités sont identifiées dans la géodatabase du présent produit cartographique. 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.

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SHEET 1 OF 1, SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

GENERAL INFORMATION

Author: Geological Survey of Canada

Geology based on airphoto interpretation and field observations by D.R. Sharpe, 1984–1988.

Geology conforms to Surficial Data Model v. 2.1

Data conversion by D.E. Kerr, 2015

Geology has been spatially adjusted to fit the updated base.

Geomatics by S. Eagles

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 13.
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 2016, 8°18'E, decreasing 24.1' annually. Readings vary from 11°20'E in the SW corner to 4°41'E 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/>).

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.

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

Fyles, J.G., 1963. Surficial geology of Victoria and Stefansson islands, District of Franklin; Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 101, 38 p. doi:10.4095/100620

Sharpe, D.R., 1993. Surficial geology, Cambridge Bay, District of Franklin, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1825A, scale 1:250 000. doi:10.4095/184168

AUTHOR CONTACT

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

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COORDINATE SYSTEM

Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Units: metres
Zone: 13
Horizontal Datum: NAD83
Vertical Datum: mean sea level

BOUNDING COORDINATES

Western longitude: 108°00'00"W
Eastern longitude: 104°00'00"W
Northern latitude: 70°00'00"N
Southern latitude: 68°45'00"N

SOFTWARE VERSION

Data has been originally compiled and formatted for use with ArcGIS™ 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:

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.
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