



Natural Resources
Canada

Ressources naturelles
Canada

CANADIAN GEOSCIENCE MAP 247
SURFICIAL GEOLOGY
CHESTERFIELD INLET

Nunavut
NTS 55-O

**Map Information
Document**

Preliminary



**Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Maps**

2017

Canada



MAP NUMBER

Natural Resources Canada, Geological Survey of Canada
Canadian Geoscience Map 247 (Preliminary)

TITLE

Surficial geology, Chesterfield Inlet, Nunavut, NTS 55-O

SCALE

1:125 000

CATALOGUE INFORMATION

Catalogue No. M183-1/247-2016E-PDF

ISBN 978-0-660-04104-9

<https://doi.org/10.4095/306107>

COPYRIGHT

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources, 2017

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.nrcan@canada.ca.

RECOMMENDED CITATION

Geological Survey of Canada, 2017. Surficial geology, Chesterfield Inlet, Nunavut, NTS 55-O; Geological Survey of Canada, Canadian Geoscience Map 247 (preliminary), Surficial Data Model v. 2.2 conversion of Map 1-1985), scale 1:125 000.

<https://doi.org/10.4095/306107>

ABSTRACT

This new surficial geology map product represents the conversion of Map 1-1985 and its legend only, using the Geological Survey of Canada's Surficial Data Model (SDM version 2.2) which can be found in Open File 8041. All geoscience knowledge and information from Map 1-1985 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 ice flow features from McMartin and Henderson, 2004 and Wright, 1967. It is 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 dérivé de la carte des formations superficielles 1-1985 a été produit avec le Modèle de données des formations superficielles (MDFS version 2.2) de la Commission géologique du Canada qui a été publié sous forme de dossier public 8041. La connaissance et toutes les données de la carte 1-1985 se retrouvant dans le MDFS ont été maintenues pendant le processus de conversion. Des éléments supplémentaires tels que les notes marginales ou les figures qui peuvent exister sur la carte originale, ne sont pas incluses ici. Des données complémentaires limitées ont été ajoutées pour compléter les données géoscientifiques converties. Ce sont des formes d'écoulement glaciaire de McMartin et Henderson, 2004 et Wright, 1967. Elles sont identifiées dans la base de données géospatiales. Le but de convertir les cartes publiées antérieurement en langage scientifique commun et en légende commune est de permettre et faciliter la compilation, l'interprétation, la gestion et la diffusion numériques efficace d'information de cartes géologiques de façon structurée et cohérente. Cette base de données géospatiales est un outil de gestion 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 based on airphoto interpretation and ground observations by J.M. Aylsworth, A.N. Boydell, and W.W. Shilts, 1973.

Geology conforms to Surficial Data Model v. 2.2

Data conversion by D.E. Kerr, 2014, 2015

Geomatics by S. Eagles

Cartography by N. Côté

Initiative of the Geological Survey of Canada, conducted under the auspices of the 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

Mean magnetic declination 2017, 9°08'W, decreasing 6.9' annually. Readings vary from 7°22'W in the SW corner to 10°57'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.

REFERENCES

References and additional ice flow data from:

Aylsworth, J.M., Boydell, A.N., and Shilts, W.W., 1986. Surficial geology, Chesterfield Inlet, District of Keewatin, Northwest Territories; Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1-1985, scale 1:125 000. <https://doi.org/10.4095/121054>

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., Smith, I.R., and Weatherston, A., 2016. Surficial Data Model, version 2.2.0: Revisions to the science language of the integrated Geological Survey of Canada data model for surficial geology maps; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 8041, 45 p. <https://doi.org/10.4095/298767>

McMartin, I. and Henderson, P.J., 2004. Ice flow history and glacial stratigraphy, Kivalliq Region, Nunavut (NTS 55 J, K, L, M, N, O; 65 I and P): complete datasets, maps and photographs from the Western Churchill NATMAP Project; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 4595, 1 .zip file. <https://doi.org/10.4095/215057>

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>

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: 15

Horizontal Datum: NAD83

Vertical Datum: mean sea level

BOUNDING COORDINATES

Western longitude: 92°00'00"W

Eastern longitude: 90°00'00"W

Northern latitude: 64°00'00"N

Southern latitude: 63°00'00"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 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., Smith, I.R., and Weatherston, A., 2016. Surficial Data Model, version 2.2.0: Revisions to the science language of the integrated Geological Survey of Canada data model for surficial geology maps; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 8041, 45 p.
<https://doi.org/10.4095/298767>