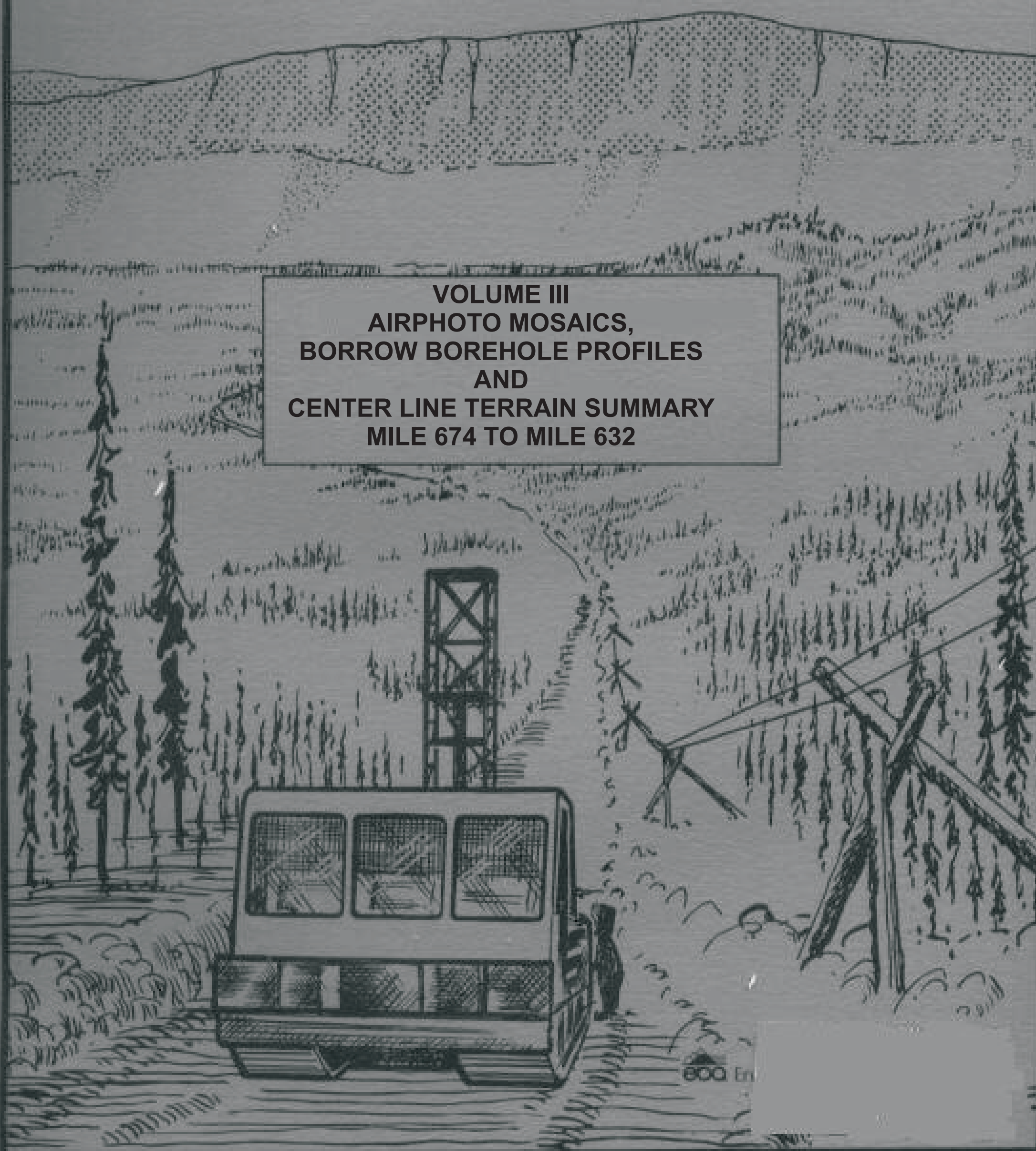
MACKENZIE HIGHWAY
GEOTECHNICAL EVALUATION



VOLUME III
AIRPHOTO MOSAICS,
BORROW BOREHOLE PROFILES
AND
CENTER LINE TERRAIN SUMMARY
MILE 674 TO MILE 632

VOLUME III

AIRPHOTO MOSAICS,

BORROW BOREHOLE PROFILES

AND

CENTER LINE TERRAIN SUMMARY

MILE 674 TO MILE 632

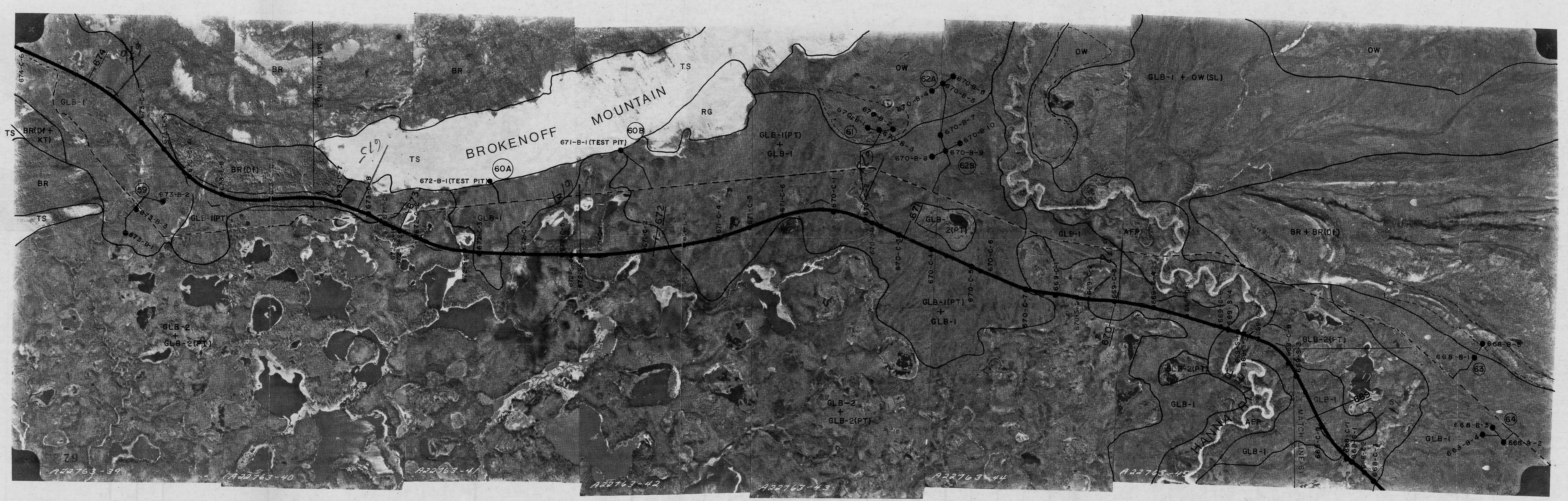
Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet						MOSAIC NO. 62 MILE 676 TO MILE 671		
TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITION 0 - 5'	5 - 10'	>10'
676-C-6								
GLB-1(PT) Glacial Lake Basin With Local Peat Covered Areas	Flat	Sparse Black Spruce 15-25' High	Poor	1-3' of Peat	Lacustrine Clay Generally. Near Mountain Sand to Silt	V -V 50-75%	U/F to V 50%	U/F to NB
GLB-2 + GLB-2(PT Poorly Drained Glacial Lake Basin With Peat Covered Areas	Flat to Gentle Slope Towards Creek and Away From Mountain	Dense Black Spruce 20-30'	Fair to Good	Up to 4' of Peat or Organic Soil	Lacustrine Clay to 18+'	75-90% Ice or Peat + Organic Soil	V 25-75%	V 30-35%
GLB-1 Glacial Lake Basin	Flat	Sparse Black Spruce 10-12'	Poor	Organic Clay	Lacustrine Clay	V 20-35%	V 10-15%	N/A
GLB-1 + GLB-2(PT) Glacial Lake Basin With Poorly Drained + Local Peat Covered Areas	Flat With Thaw Lakes	Black Spruce and Some Birch 25-40'	Poor to Fair	--	Lacustrine Clay & Some Silt Organic Near Surface	From 3' of Ice to V 20%	V 20-75% Gener-ally 20-25%	V 10-25%
GLB-1(PT) + GLB-1 Generally Peat Covered Glacial Lake Basin	Flat	Sparse Black Spruce Generally 10-15' High	Poor	Peat and Organic Soil to a Depth of	Lacustrine Clay	V 45-90% Gener-ally About 65%	V 30-50%	NB to V 30%
GLB-2 + GLB-2(PT) Poorly Drained and Locally Peat Glacial Lake Basin	Flat	Sparse Black Spruce 10-15' High	Poor to Fair	0-6' + of Peat and Organic Silt	Lacustrine Clay	ICE to V 15%	V 15-65%	NB to V 20-25%
GLB-1	Flat	Sparse Black Spruce 10-15' High	Poor Except Near the Hanna River	0-3' of Organic Silt Generally Absent	Lacustrine Clay	Gener-ally V 70-100%	V 20-70%	NB to V 40%
HANNA RIVER	See detail in	River Crossing Report						
GLB-1 Glacial Lake Basin	Flat	Sparse Black Spruce 10-15' High and Some Tamarack	Fair Except Near the Hanna River	Generally Absent to 0.5' of Peat	Lacustrine Clay	V 80-100%	V 30-65%	V 35% to NB as High as V 65%
668-C-1								

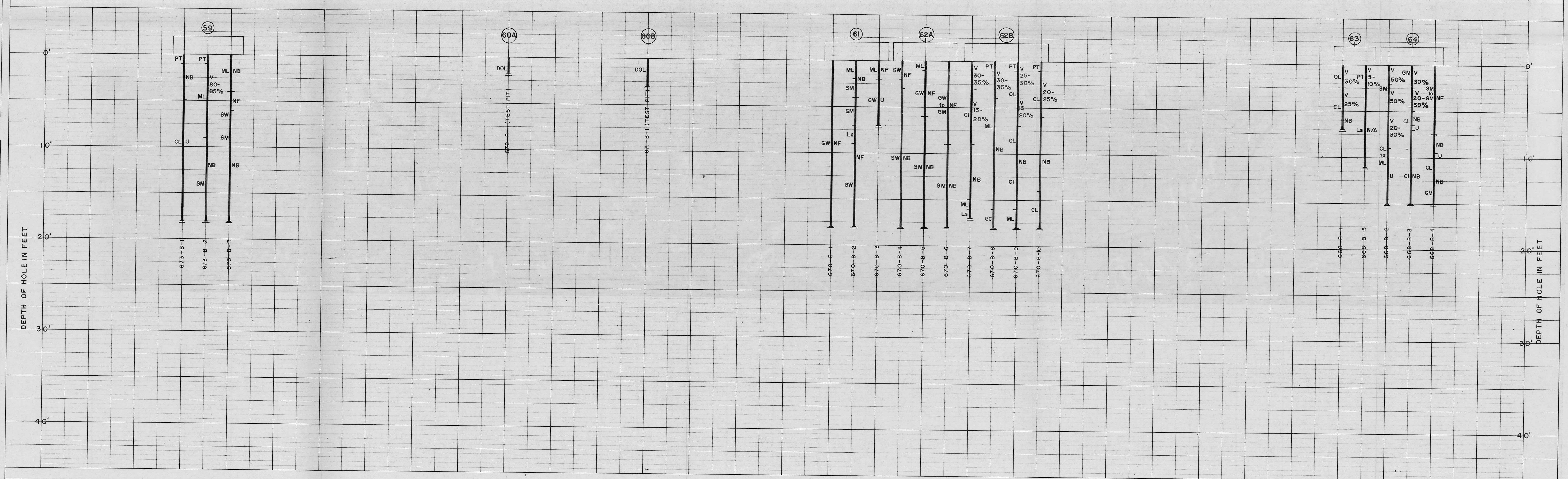
DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	62	

PLAN	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
ALIGNMENT TOPOGR. NOTES DRAINAGE BORROW AREAS STRUCTURES NOTED						

MOSAIC		BY	DATE
FLIGHT No. PHOTO No. ORIGINAL SCALE	FLOWN INTERPRETATION LINE LOCATED IN FIELD		

PROFILE	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
℄ PROFILE SOILS DESIGN GRADELINE DRAINAGE STRUCTURES NOTED						





REVISED 20/2/73

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

• • • AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

Complexes are shown as combinations of two terrain types with or without phases that pertain to the parent type.

Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

	Mackenzie Highway
	Borrow Areas
- - - - -	Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
	Cleared access to borrow areas
18	Borrow area number
689-C-4	Borehole number
721	Mileage
RKM	Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil				

18 Borrow Area Number

Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

MOSAIC NO. 61

MILE 669 TO MILE 663

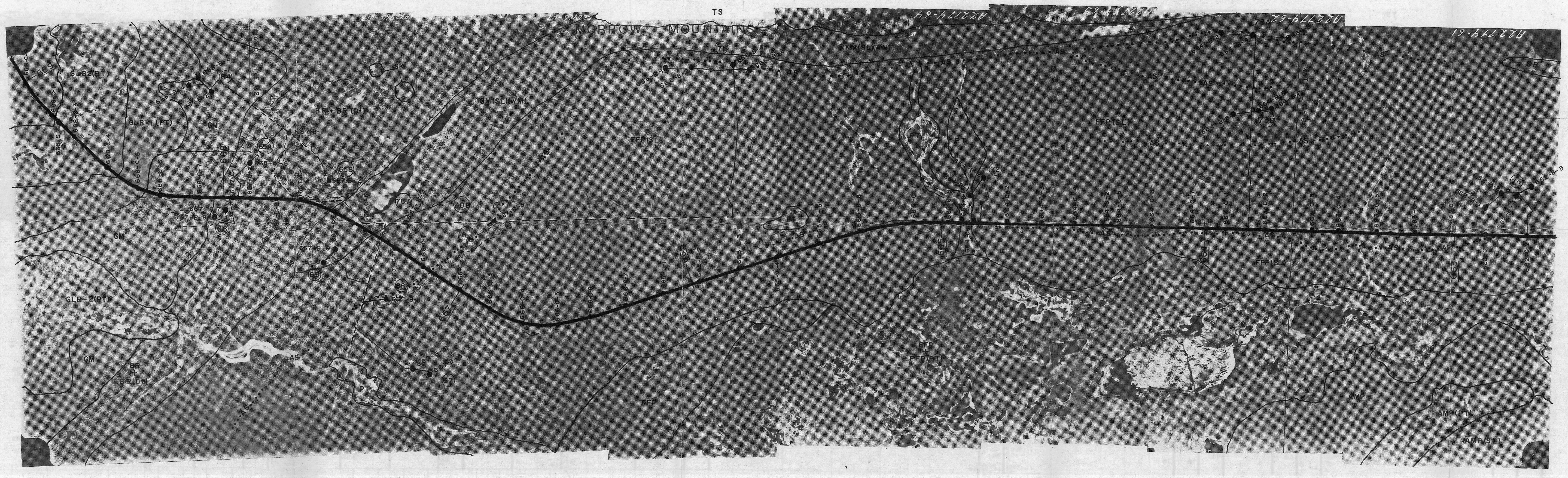
TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITION 0-5'	5-10'	>10'
668-C-1								
GLB-2(PT) Peat Covered Poorly Drained Glacial Lake Basin	Lowlying Area	Thin Black Spruce	Very Poorly Drained	6-8 Feet of Peat Over Organic Silt to 9-15' Depth	Unfrozen Silt Till	V 10-50%	NB to V 50%	NB to V 80%
GLB-1(PT) Better Drained Peat Covered	Gentle Slope to North-east	Black Spruce	Well Drained	Peat to 3 Feet	Lacustrine Silt Over Silt Till	NB to Vx 60%	U/F	unknown
GM Ground Moraine	Moderate to Steep Slope to North-east	Sparse Black Spruce	Good	1-2 Feet Peat or Organic Material	Silt Till and Clay Till Over Weathered Shale	V 10-60%	NB to V 10%	NB
BR+BR(Bf) Exposed and Near Surface Bedrock	Upland Ridge of Bedrock	Black Spruce Very Sparse on outcrop	Locally Very Good to Very Poor	Peat from 4-8' in Depressions	Organic Silt to Silt Till Over Shallow Bedrock	V 40-60	NB to 20%	NB to N/A for Bedrock
GM(SL)(WM) Slopewash and Wave Modified Ground Moraine	Sloping to South	Black Spruce and Birch	Good to Very Good	None	Clay and Clay Till	V 10-40%	V 10-15%	V 10% to NB
FFP(SL) Slopewash Modified Fossil Flood Plain	Gentle Cross-Slopes	Black Spruce	Poor to South and West	Locally 1-3 Feet of Peat and Organic Soil	Fluvial Sand, Silt and Clay	NB to U/F In Peaty or Organic Soils V 50-50% up to V 80%	V 10% to NB	U/F to NB
PT Peat	Flat	Black Spruce	Creek Bed	1-2 Feet of Peat	Organic Clay	Vx 10-40% to NB	U/F	U/t
FFP(SL) Slopewash Modified Fossil Flood Plain	Gentle Cross-Slopes	Black Spruce	Poor to Fair to	1-2' of Peat Locally	Silt and Sand More Sand to the South	NB to U/F	NB to U/F	NB to U/F
662-C-2								

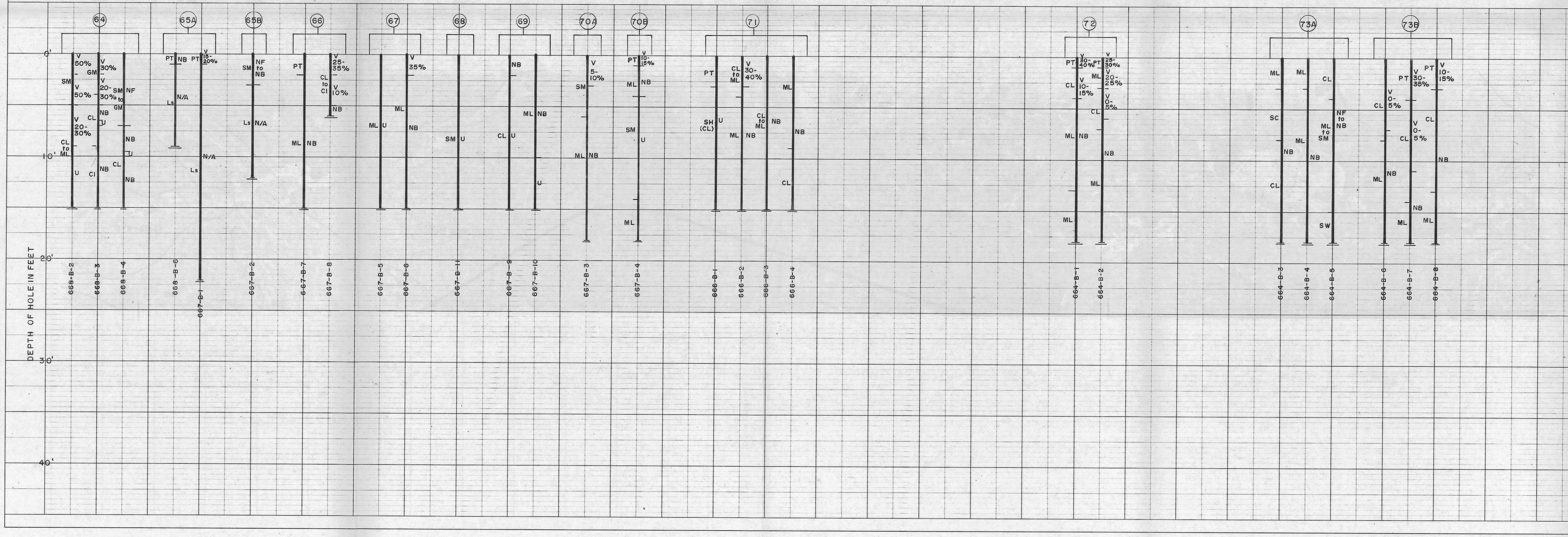
DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	61	

PLAN	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
ALIGNMENT						
TOPOG. NOTES						
DRAINAGE						
BORROW AREAS						
STRUCTURES NOTED						

MOSAIC		BY	DATE
FLIGHT No.	FLOWN		
PHOTO No.	INTERPRETATION		
ORIGINAL SCALE	LINE LOCATED IN FIELD		

PROFILE	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
℄ PROFILE						
SOILS						
DESIGN GRADELINE						
DRAINAGE						
STRUCTURES NOTED						





REVISED 1/3/73

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

• • • AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

Complexes are shown as combinations of two terrain types with or without phases that pertain to the parent type.

Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

	Mackenzie Highway
	Borrow Areas
- - - - -	Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
	Cleared access to borrow areas
(18)	Borrow area number
689-C-4	Borehole number
721	Mileage
RKM	Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	(18)	Borrow Area Number		

MOSAIC NO. 60

MILE 663 TO MILE 6

Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDI		
						0 - 5'	5- 10'	>1
662-C-2 FFP(SL) Slopewash Modified Fossil Flood Plain	Gentle Cross Slopes to West	Black Spruce	Poor	Locally up to 5' of Peat	Silt Sand and Clay	NF to NB Peat Areas V20%	NF to NB	NF to NB
FFP+FFP(PT) Locally Peat Covered Flood Plain	Flat	Black Spruce	Poor	4-9' of Peat and Organic Silt	Silt and Clay	V 40-90% High Ice in Organic Soil	V 20-80% Content	NBN
AMP Old Meander Plain of Mackenzie River	Flat	Black Spruce & Birch	Poor	None	Silt Clay Sand	V 25-30 to NB Locally to 50%	NB to V10%	NB to V5
FFP(PT) Peat Covered Flood Plain	Flat	Black Spruce & Birch	Poor	Peat to 4 Feet	Clay and Sand	V 10-20%	NB to V 20%	Unknown
AMP+AMP(PT) Locally Peat Covered Meander Plain	Gentle Slope	Black Spruce	Poor	Locally 4 Feet of Peat	Silt and Sand	V 80% in Peat NB + V 5%	NB to V 5%	NB
OW Outwash Plain Elliot Creek Crossing	Sloping to the Creek	Black Spruce & Birch	Good to Creek Poor Away From Creek	Sand and Gravel to 8-10 Feet	Clay Below 10'	NF to NB	NF to NB	NF to NB
AMP(SL)(PT) Slopewash Modified Peat Covered Alluvial Meander Plain	Very Gently Sloping to West	Black Spruce & Birch	Fair to Poor to West	Generally None Locally up to 9 Feet of Organic Silt	Clay and Silt With Some Gravel and Sand Beds	V 40% to NBN Average as High as 70% in Peat	NB to V 5%	NB to V 5%

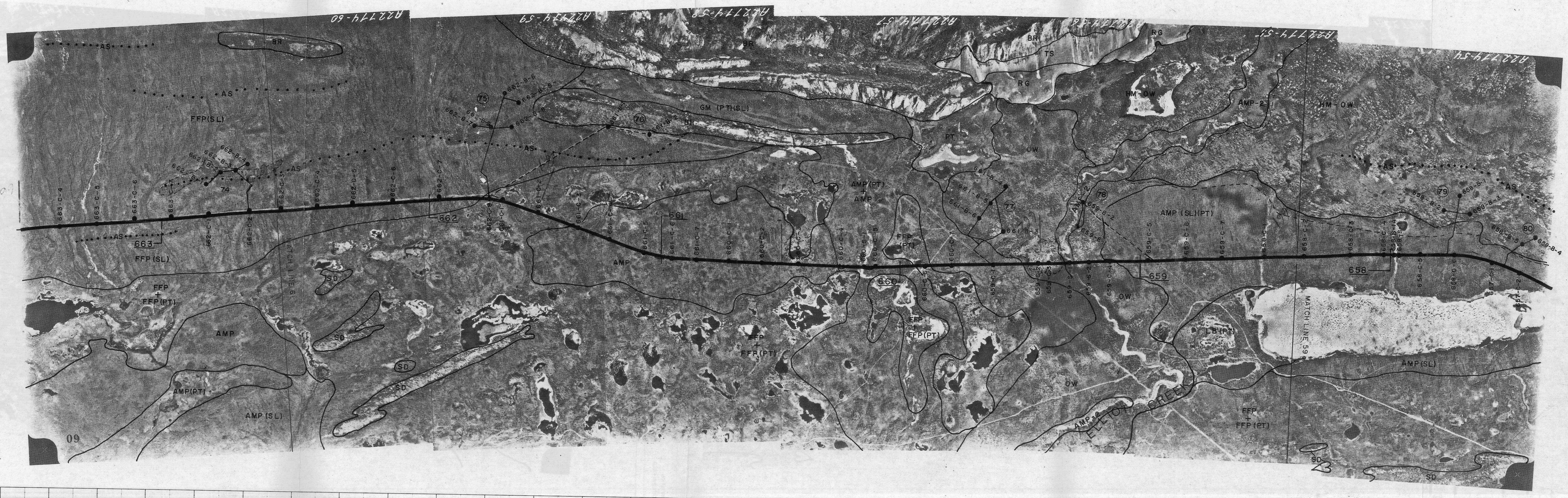
657-C-1

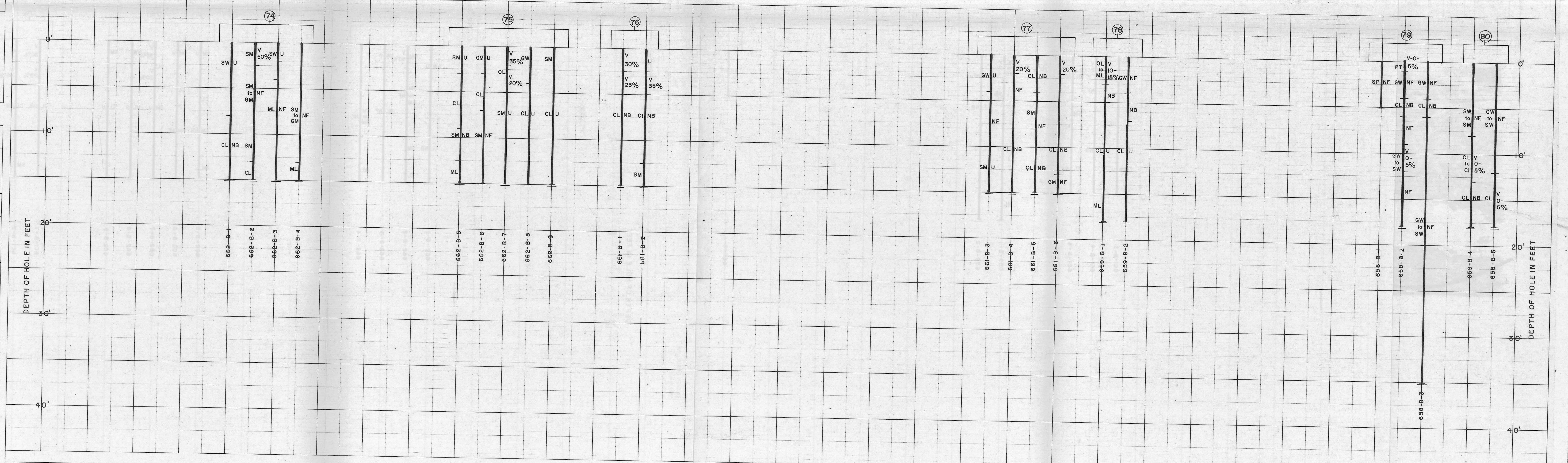
DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	60	

PLAN	DATE	CHECKED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	SURVEYED
ALIGNMENT TOPOGR. NOTES DRAINAGE BORROW AREAS STRUCTURES NOTED						

MOSAIC		DATE	BY
FLIGHT No. PHOTO No. ORIGINAL SCALE	FLOWN INTERPRETATION LINE LOCATED IN FIELD		

PROFILE	DATE	CHECKED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	SURVEYED
℄ PROFILE SOILS DESIGN GRADELINE DRAINAGE STRUCTURES NOTED						





REVISED 1/3/73
REVISED 16/4/73

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
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OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

• • • AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

Complexes are shown as combinations of two terrain types with or without phases that pertain to the parent type.

Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

- Mackenzie Highway
- Borrow Areas
- Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
- Cleared access to borrow areas
- (18) Borrow area number
- 689-C-4 Borehole number
- 721 Mileage
- RKM Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil				

(18) Borrow Area Number

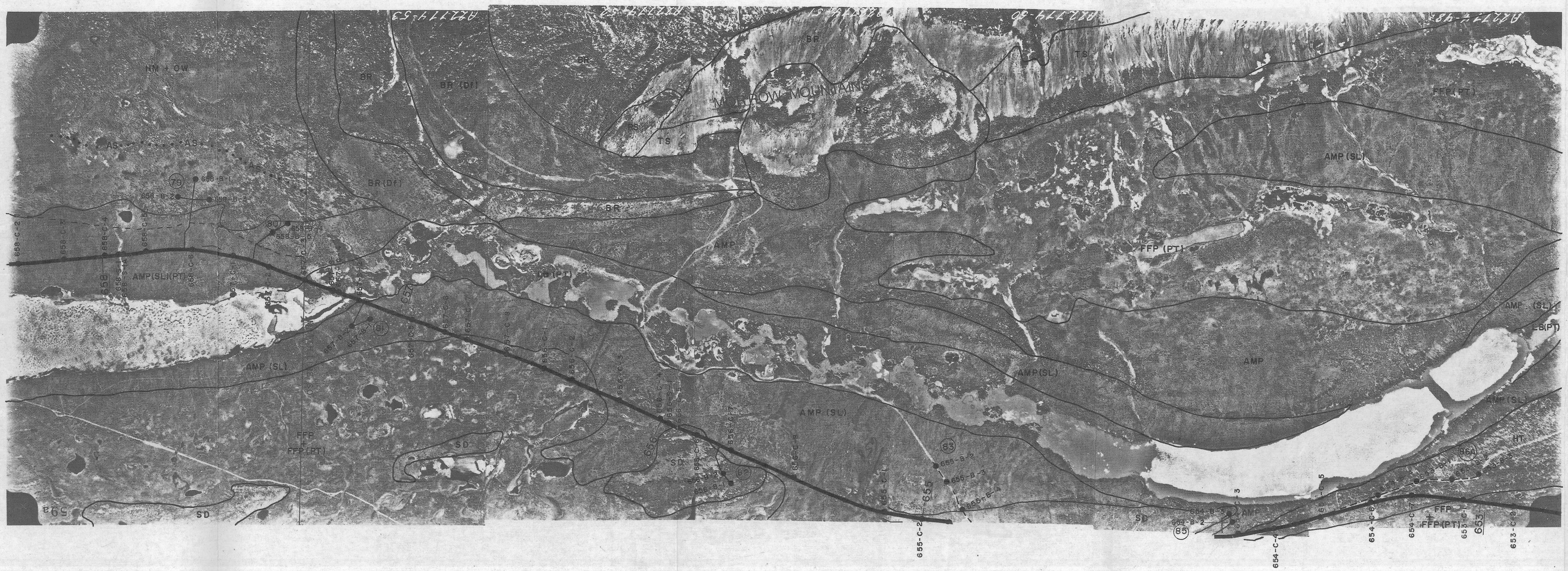
MOSAIC NO. 59a

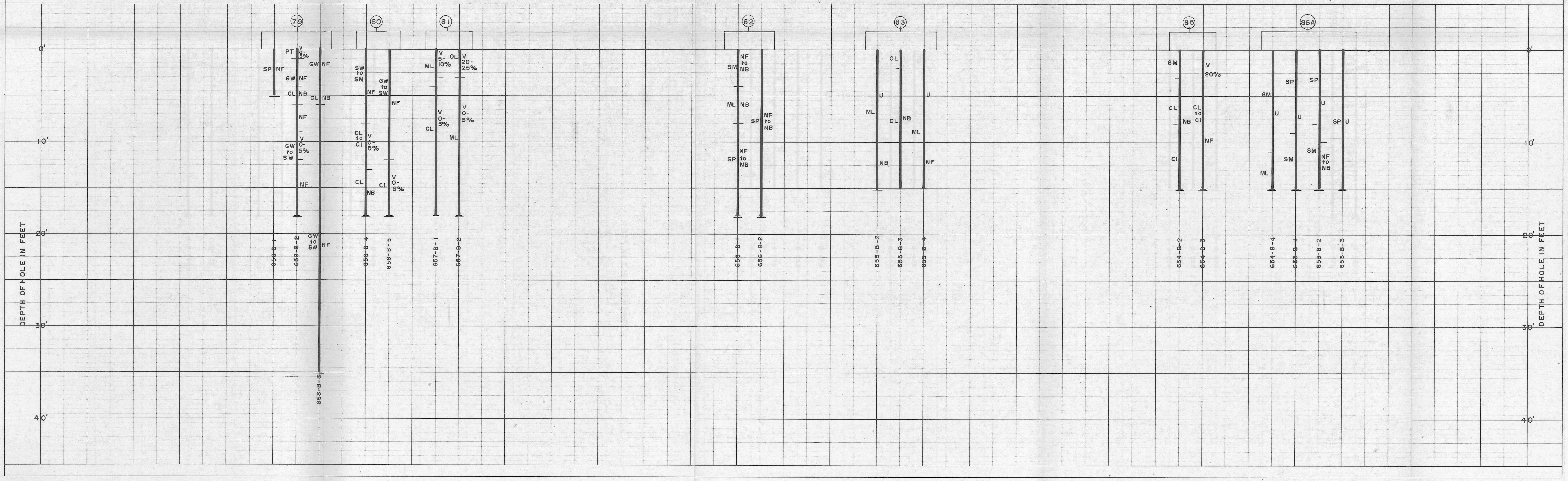
Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

MILE 658 TO MILE 653

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITION 0 - 5'	5 - 10'	>10'
657-C-1								
AMP(SL)(PT) Slopewash Modified Peat Covered Meander Plain	Gently Sloping to West	Black Spruce and Birch	Fair	Locally Peat and Organic Silt to 4 Feet	Clay With Some Gravel	NB to V 15%	NB to V 15%	NB to V 15%
LB (PT) Lacustrine Basin	Sloping to Creek	Black Spruce & Birch	Fair to Good to Creek	Organic Silt to 3 Feet	Lacustrine Clay & Silt	V25-40	V 15-40	V 30-40
AMP (SL) Slopewash Modified Alluvial Meander Plain	Sloping to Creek	Black Spruce & Birch	Fair to Good	Peat and Organic Silt to 3 Feet	Silt and Clay	V 15-25%	V 5-20%	V 5% to NB
FFP+FFP(PT) Locally Peat Covered Flood Plain Sediments	Flat	Black Spruce & Birch	Poor	Locally 2 Feet of Peat	Silt and Clay	NB to V25%	NB to V5% to U/F	NB
AMP(SL) Alluvial Meander Plain With Slope-wash Features	Sloping Gently to East	Black Spruce Some Birch	Fair to Poor	Locally up to 3 Feet of Organic Silt and Some Peat	Silt and Sand	V25% to NB High-est in Organic Soil	NB to NF	NB to NF
655-C-1								

DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	51a	





REVISED 20/2/73

PLAN: ALIGNMENT, TOPOGR. NOTES, DRAINAGE, BORROW AREAS, STRUCTURES NOTED — SURVEYED, DATE, PLOTTED, DATE, CHECKED, DATE

MOSAIC: FLIGHT No., PHOTO No., ORIGINAL SCALE — FLOWN, INTERPRETATION, LINE LOCATED IN FIELD — BY, DATE

PROFILE: ℄ PROFILE, SOILS, DESIGN GRADELINE, DRAINAGE, STRUCTURES NOTED — SURVEYED, DATE, PLOTTED, DATE, CHECKED, DATE

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
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AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

Complexes are shown as combinations of two terrain types with or without phases that pertain to the parent type.

Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

- Mackenzie Highway
- Borrow Areas
- Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
- Cleared access to borrow areas
- 18 Borrow area number
- 689-C-4 Borehole number
- 721 Mileage
- RKM Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	18	Borrow Area Number		

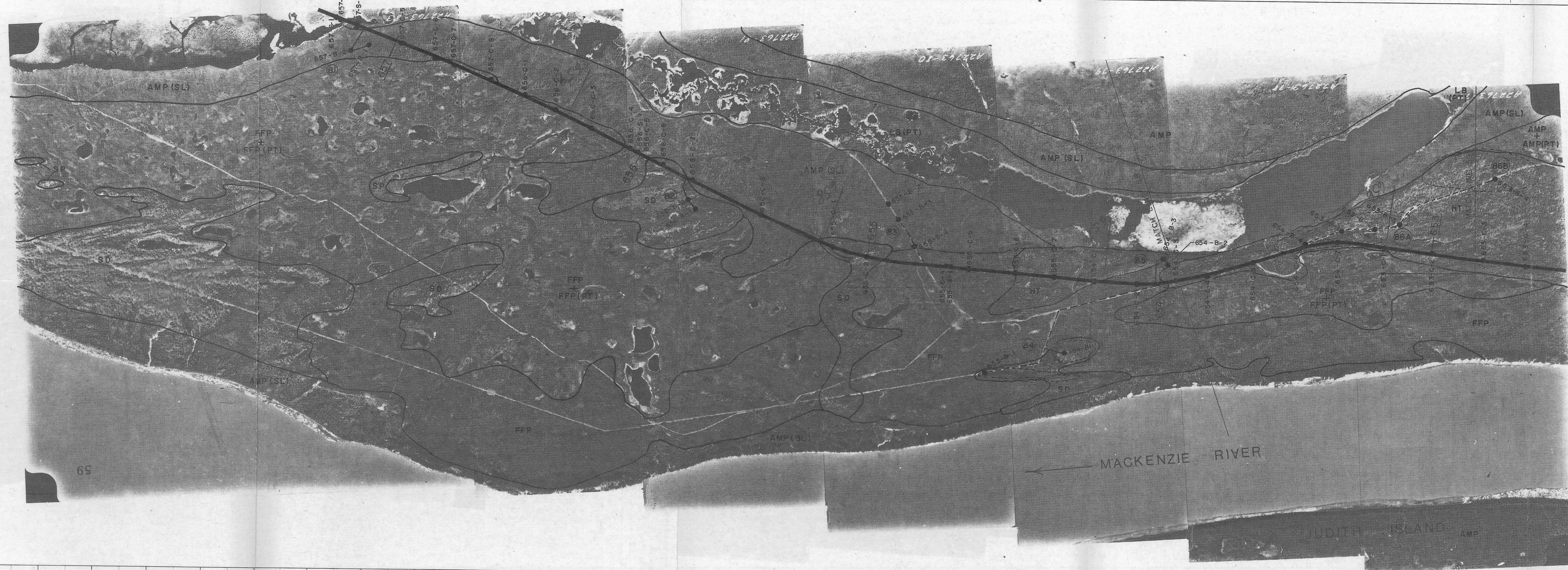
MOSAIC NO. 59

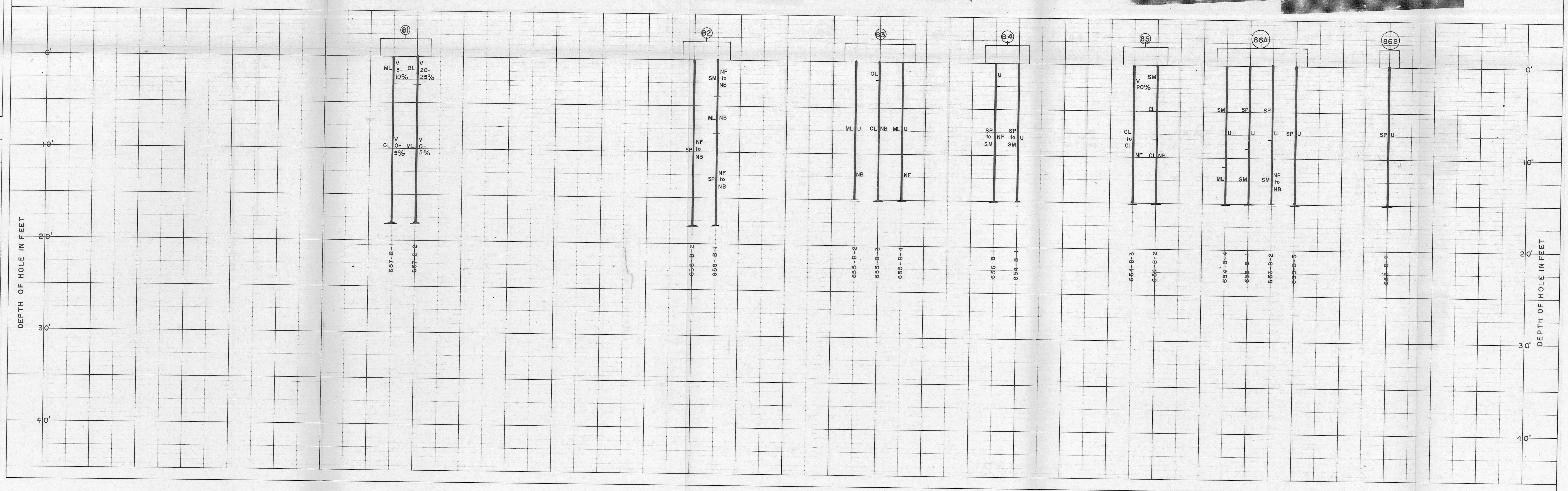
MILE 657 TO MILE 65

Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDI 0 - 5'	5 - 10'	>1
655-C-1								
SD Sand Dune	Low Hill	Thick Black Spruce	Good	None	Sand	NF to NB	NB	NB
FFP Flood Plain	Flat	Black Spruce	Fair	None	Sand	NF to NB	NF to NB	NF to NB
HT River Terrace	Flat	Black Spruce	Fair to	1 Foot of	Sand	NF to NB	NF to NB	NF to NB
FFP Flood Plain	Flat	Black Spruce and Birch	Poor	Alluvial Sand to 5 Feet	Clay	NB	V 0-5%	V 5-10%
HT River Terrace	Flat to Gentle Slope to Lake	Black Spruce and Birch Some Tamarack	Good	None	Alluvial Sand Over Fluvial Silt and Clay	NF to NB	NF to NB to V 30% in Clay	NB to U/F
653-C-1								

DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	59	





REVISED 20/2/73
REVISED 16/4/73

PLAN	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
ALIGNMENT						
TOPOGR. NOTES						
DRAINAGE						
BORROW AREAS						
STRUCTURES NOTED						

MOSAIC		BY	DATE
FLIGHT No.	PLANN.		
PHOTO No.	INTERPRETATION		
ORIGINAL SCALE	LINE LOCATED IN FIELD		

PROFILE	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
℄ PROFILE						
SOILS						
DESIGN GRADELINE						
DRAINAGE						
STRUCTURES NOTED						

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

Complexes are shown as combinations of two terrain types with or without phases that pertain to the parent type.

Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

Mackenzie Highway

Borrow Areas

Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines

Cleared access to borrow areas

18 Borrow area number

689-C-4 Borehole number

721 Mileage

RKM Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	18	Borrow Area Number		

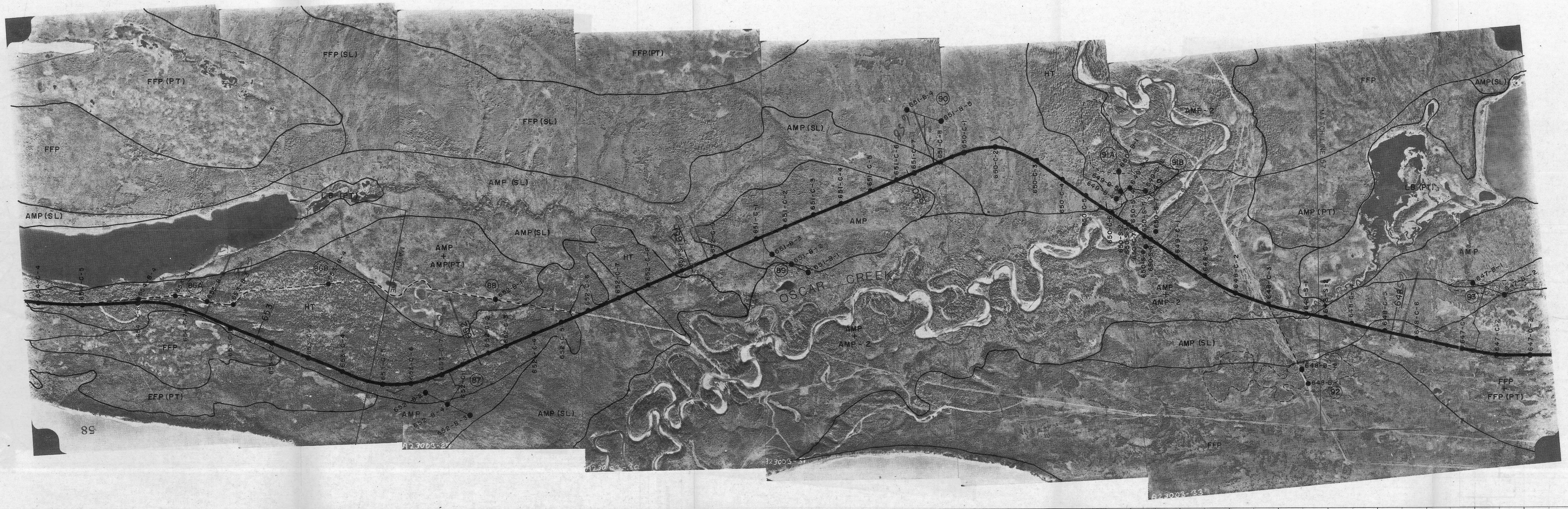
Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

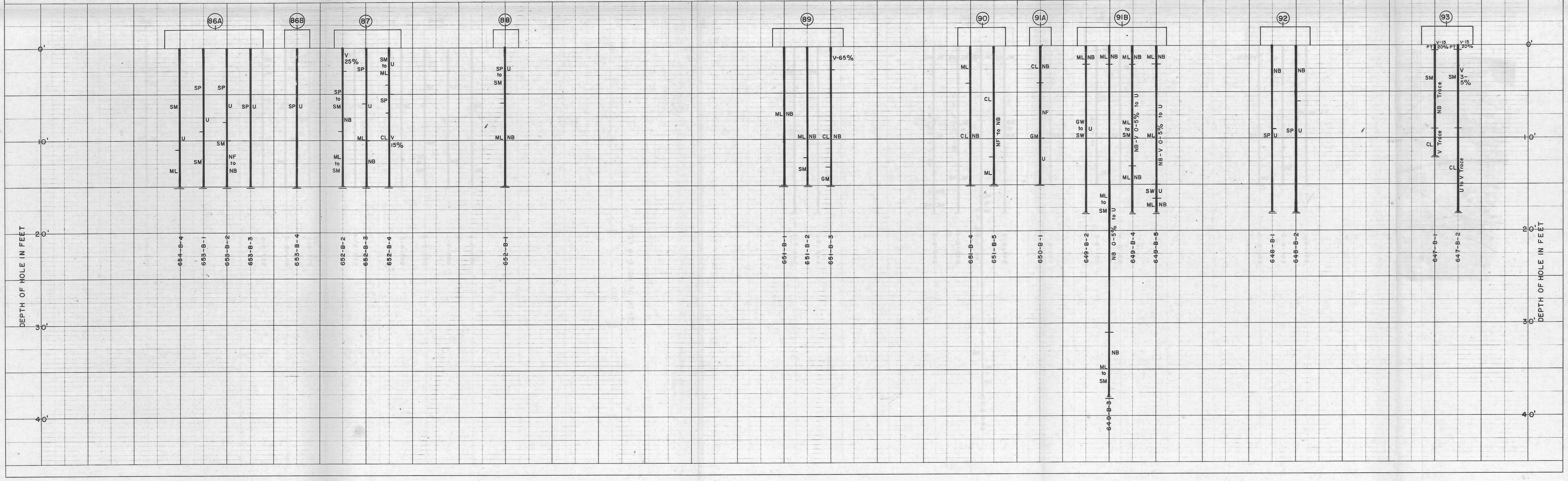
MOSAIC NO. 58

MILE 653 TO MILE 648

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITION 0-5'	5-10'	>10
653-C-1								
HT River Terrace	Flat to Hummocky	Thick and Tall Black Spruce and Birch	Fair to Good	None	Sand With Some Silt	NB to NF	NB to NF	NB to NF
AMP(SL) Alluvial Meander Plain With Slope-Wash	Gently Sloping to Southwest	Black Spruce	Good	2 Feet of Peat	Silt Locally Overlain by Sand	NB to V 25%	NB	NB
HT River Terrace	Gently Sloping	Black Spruce	Good	6 Feet of Sand	Fluvial Silt	NB	NB	NB
AMP(SL) Alluvial Meander Plain	Ravine	Thick Spruce 25-30'	Creek at Bottom	Peat to 2 Feet	Clay and Silt	V 5%	V 5%	V 5%
AMP Alluvial Meander Plain	Gently Sloping Towards Oscar Creek	Black Spruce and Birch	Good to Fair	Locally Peat and Organic Soil to 2 Feet	Alluvial Sand Silt and Clay	NB to V 15%	NB to V 5%	NB to V 5%
AMP(SL) Slopewash Modified Alluvial Meander Plain	Valley	Black Spruce	Fair to Small Creek in	Peat to 7' at Creek	Silt and Clay	V 5 to 90% in Peat	V 25 to NB	NB
FFP(SL) Flood Plain With Slope-wash	Flat to Very Gently Sloping	Black Spruce	Poor to Fair	2 to 3 Feet of Peat	Alluvial Sand Silt and Clay	V 10-20% up to 90% in Peat	V 20% to NB	NB to NF
AMP+AMP-2 Oscar Creek Meander Plain	Lowland to River Plain	Dense Black Spruce	Good to Poor	Locally Peat to 2'	Sand and Gravel Over Clay	NB	NB	NB
AMP(SL) Slopewash Modified Alluvial Meander Plain	Sloping to Oscar Creek	Thin Spruce 10-15'	Very Good	2' of Peat	Silt and Clay	V 30-50%	V 5-10%	unknown
648-C-5								

DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	58	





PLAN
ALIGNMENT
TOPOG. NOTES
DRAINAGE
BORROW AREAS
STRUCTURES NOTED

SURVEYED | DATE | PLOTTED | DATE | CHECKED | DATE

MOSAIC
FLIGHT No.
PHOTO No.
ORIGINAL SCALE

FLOWN
INTERPRETATION
LINE LOCATED IN FIELD

BY | DATE

PROFILE
℄ PROFILE
SOILS
DESIGN GRADELINE
DRAINAGE
STRUCTURES NOTED

SURVEYED | DATE | PLOTTED | DATE | CHECKED | DATE

REVISED 20/2/73

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

• • • AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

Complexes are shown as combinations of two terrain types with or without phases that pertain to the parent type.

Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

- Mackenzie Highway
- Borrow Areas
- Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
- Cleared access to borrow areas
- (18) Borrow area number
- 689-C-4 Borehole number
- 721 Mileage
- RKM Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

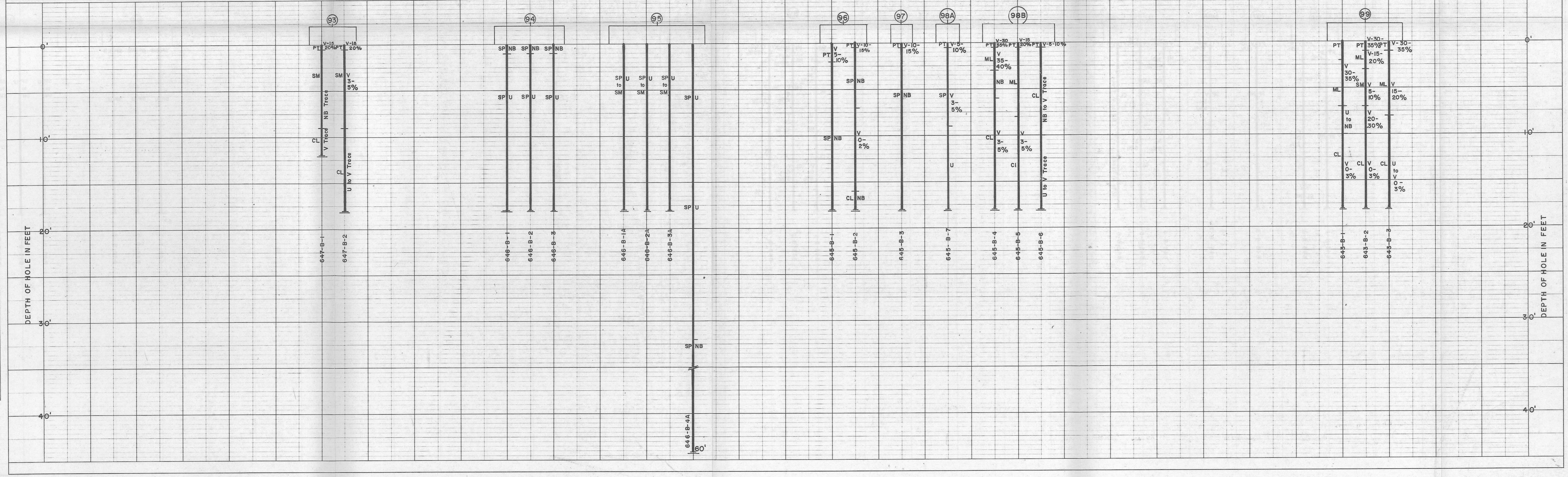
G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	(18)	Borrow Area Number		

Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet						MOSAIC NO. 57 MILE 648 TO MILE 644		
TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITION		
						0-5'	5-10'	>10'
648-C-5								
FFPt FFP(PT) Locally Peat Covered Flood Plain	Flat	Thin Spruce Under 15' Some Willow and Tamarack	Fair to Good	1 Foot of Peat	Sand Locally Silt and Clay	NB to V 5%	NB to U/F	NB to U/F
SP Sand Dune	Hill	Poplar & Birch	Good	None	Sand	U/F	U/F	U/F to 25 Feet
FFP+ FFP(PT) Locally Peat Covered Flood Plain	Flat	Generally Sparse Spruce 8-12' High	Poor to Fair	Average 1 Foot of Peat Locally 4 to 6 Feet	Sand	NB to V 20%	NB to U/F	NB to U/F
644-S-1								

DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	57	

PLAN	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
ALIGNMENT						
TOPOG. NOTES						
DRAINAGE						
BORROW AREAS						
STRUCTURES NOTED						

MOSAIC		BY	DATE
FLIGHT No.	FLOWN		
PHOTO No.	INTERPRETATION		
ORIGINAL SCALE	LINE LOCATED IN FIELD		



PROFILE	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
℄ PROFILE						
SOILS						
DESIGN GRADELINE						
DRAINAGE						
STRUCTURES NOTED						

REVISED 20/2/73

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

• • • AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

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Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

	Mackenzie Highway
	Borrow Areas
- - - - -	Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
———	Cleared access to borrow areas
18	Borrow area number
689-C-4	Borehole number
721 ———	Mileage
RKM	Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	18	Borrow Area Number		

Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

MOSAIC NO. 56

MILE 644 TO MILE 639

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITION 0-5'	5-10'	>10'
644-S-1 FFP Some SP Scattered Sand Dunes on Flood Plain	Flat to Low Hills	Spruce Generally Thick Some Poplar	Fair to Good	Peat and Silt to 4 Feet Locally Generally Absent	Sand	NB	NB	NB
AMP Alluvial Meander Plain	Cross-Slopes to Lake & Narrows	Black Spruce	Generally Good Locally Poor	Locally up up to 2 Feet of Peat	Generally 2 to 3 Feet of Silt Over Clay Locally Some Sand			
639-C-5								

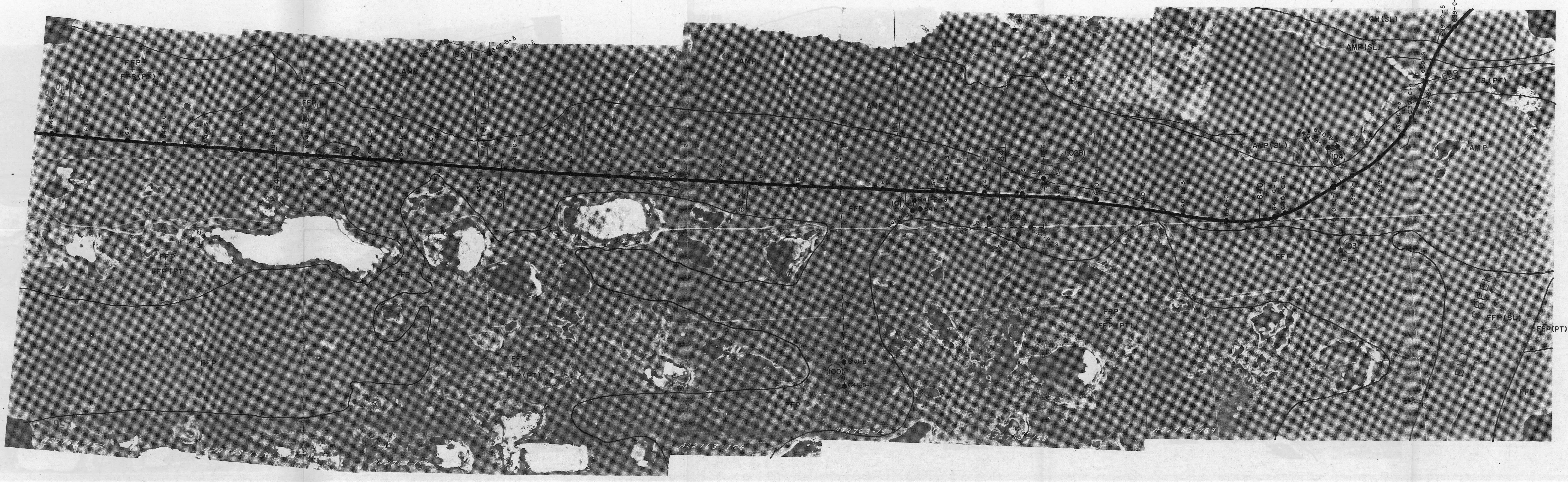
DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	56	

PLAN
ALIGNMENT
TOPOGR. NOTES
DRAINAGE
BORROW AREAS
STRUCTURES NOTED

SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE

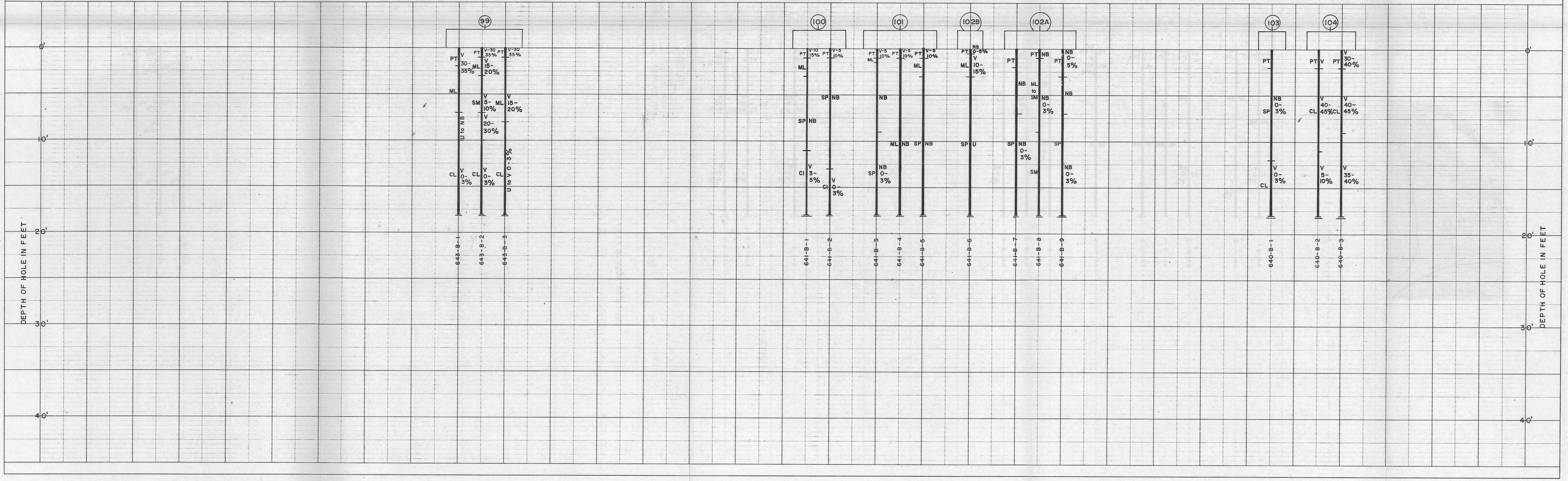
MOSAIC
FLIGHT No.
PHOTO No.
ORIGINAL SCALE

	BY	DATE
FLOWN		
INTERPRETATION		
LINE LOCATED IN FIELD		



PROFILE
℄ PROFILE
SOILS
DESIGN GRADELINE
DRAINAGE
STRUCTURES NOTED

SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE



REVISED 20/2/73

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains-filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
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GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

• • • AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

Complexes are shown as combinations of two terrain types with or without phases that pertain to the parent type.

Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

	Mackenzie Highway
	Borrow Areas
- - - - -	Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
	Cleared access to borrow areas
18	Borrow area number
689-C-4	Borehole number
721	Mileage
RKM	Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	18	Borrow Area Number		

Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

MOSAIC NO. 55

MILE 639 TO MILE 637

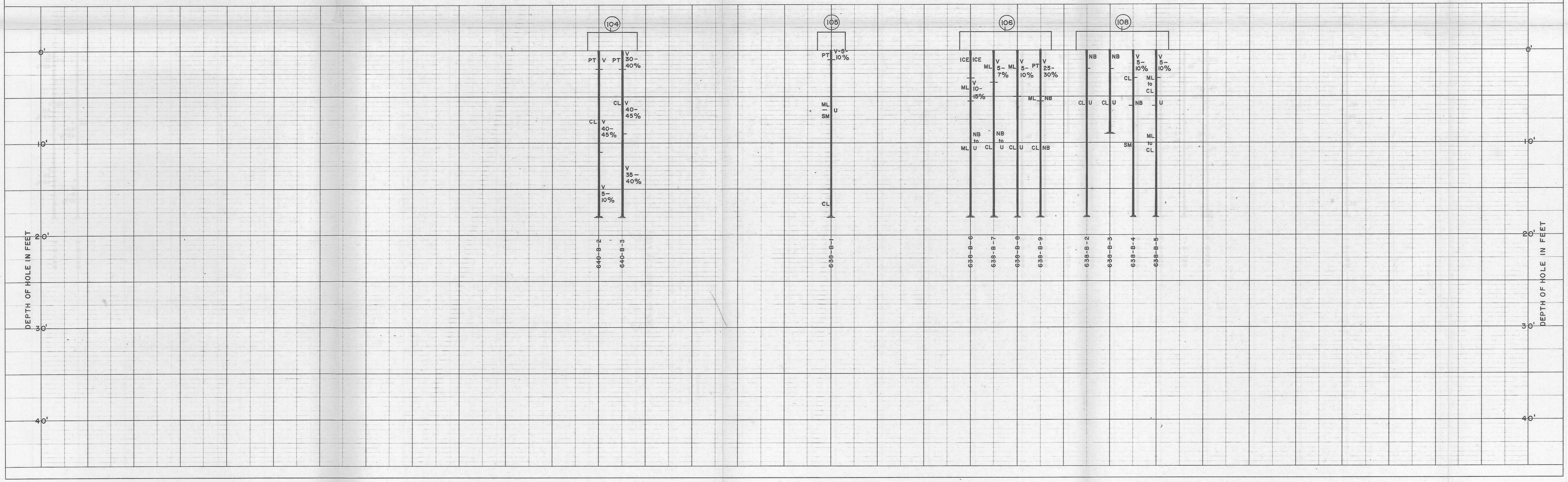
TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITION 0-5'	5-10'	>10'
639-C-5								
GM(SL) Slopewash Modified Ground Moraine	Gentle Cross-Slopes to Lakes	Generally Thin Spruce Under 15 Feet High	Good to Fair	2-3 Feet of Peat	Silt Till and Clay Till	NB to U/F With V 15% in Peat	NB to U/F	NB to U/F
DL/GM(PT) Deltaic Material Over Ground Moraine	Gentle Cross-Slopes to West	Thin Spruce 10-20 Feet Feet High	Good	Up to 14 Feet of Silt and Clay	Clay Till Locally Shallow Bedrock	V 20-40%	V 20% to NB	NB to U/F
637-S-1								

DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	55	

PLAN	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
ALIGNMENT						
TOPOG. NOTES						
DRAINAGE						
BORROW AREAS						
STRUCTURES NOTED						

MOSAIC		BY	DATE
FLIGHT No.	FLOWN		
PHOTO No.	INTERPRETATION		
ORIGINAL SCALE	LINE LOCATED IN FIELD		

PROFILE	SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE
℄ PROFILE						
SOILS						
DESIGN GRADELINE						
DRAINAGE						
STRUCTURES NOTED						



REVISED 20/2/73

TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

• • • AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

Complexes are shown as combinations of two terrain types with or without phases that pertain to the parent type.

Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

	Mackenzie Highway
	Borrow Areas
- - - - -	Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
	Cleared access to borrow areas
18	Borrow area number
689-C-4	Borehole number
721	Mileage
RKM	Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	18	Borrow Area Number		

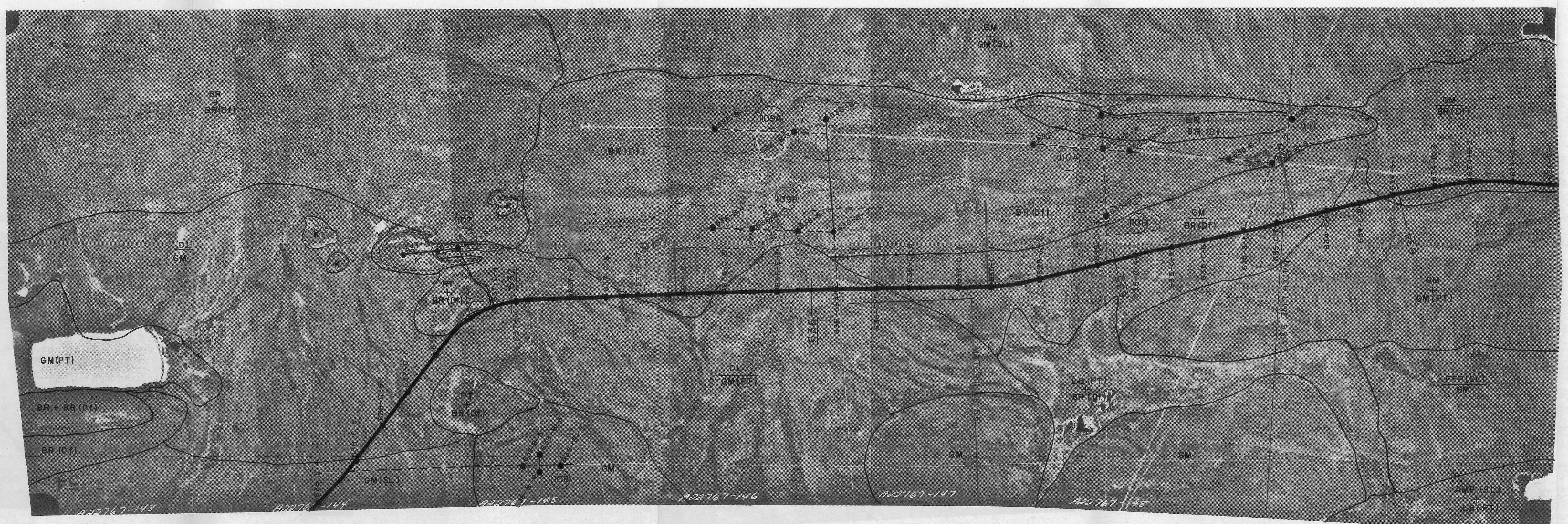
Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

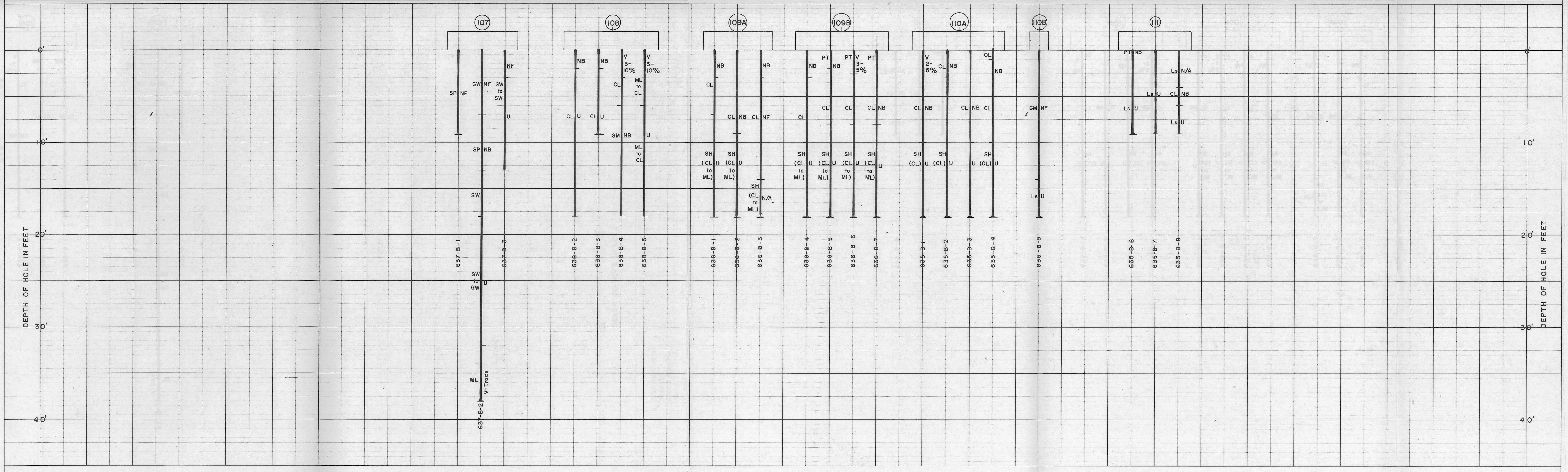
MOSAIC NO. 54

MILE 637 TO MILE 634

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITIONS 0-5'	5-10'	>10'
637-S-1								
DL/GM(PT) Deltaic Covered Ground Moraine	Gentle Cross-Slopes	Black Spruce	Good	1-5 Feet of Peat Locally	Clay Till	V 5% to 80%	V 5% to U/F	V 5% to U/F
BR(Df) Shallow Bedrock	Cross-Slope	Thin Spruce	Good	Peat and Clay Till	Limestone	NB to V 15%	N/A	N/A
DL/GM(PT) Ground Moraine With Deltaic Material	Gentle Cross-Slopes	Thin Spruce 10-20 Feet High	Good	1-2 Feet of Peat	Clay Till	V 20%	V 10% to NB	NB to U/F
GM/BR(Df) Ground Moraine Over Shallow Bedrock	Gentle Cross-Slopes	Thin Spruce 10-20 Feet	Good	1-2 Feet of Peat Over up to 8 Feet of Clay Till	Limestone	NB	NB to NF	N/A
GM+GM(SL) Locally Slopewash Modified Ground Moraine	Gentle Cross-Slope	Thin Spruce 10-15 Feet	Good	3 Feet Organic Silt	Gravel Till and Clay Till	V 25-30	NB	unknown
634-S-1								

DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	54	





TERRAIN LEGEND

Symbol	Terrain Type	Physiographic Features	Materials Description
AFD	Alluvial Fan Deposit	Cone shaped, gently sloping stream outlet	Poorly sorted silt, sand gravel, some cobbles and boulders
AFP	Active Flood Plain	Exposed bars in stream or river channel	Sand and gravel in high energy streams to silt and sand in low energy streams
AMP	Alluvial Meander Plain (Mackenzie River Meander Plain)	Flat plain often with sand dunes on it	Sands and silty sands stratified or channel deposits
AMP-2	Alluvial Meander Plain (excluding the Mackenzie River Plain)	Flood plains filling bottom of the stream or river valley	Fine silt, sand or gravel as channel deposits
BR	Bedrock	Outcrop to continuous ridge	Exposed rock to rock with generally less than 5 feet of cover
DL	Deltaic Sand Plain	At the mouth of a river or creek	Silt topstratum over stratified silty sand and silt with some clay and pebbles
E	Esker	Narrow sharp ridge	Sand and/or gravel with some silt inclusions
FFP	Fossil Flood Plain	Flat plain may be dissected to rolling topography	Silty topstratum over sand and/or gravel of a flood plain of an inactive stream
GLB-1	Glacial Lake Basin (Better drained type)	Lowland occasionally swampy areas	Ice-rich to to medium plastic silty clay, occasionally with a trace of sand
GLB-2	Glacial Lake Basin (thermokarst type)	Lowlands usually swampy with thaw lakes	Usually peat covered glacio-lacustrine silty clay
GM	Ground Moraine (undifferentiated)	Flat to broad gentle slopes	Silt till to clay till usually some sand and gravel
HM	Hummocky Moraine	Large hummocks and short ridges with kettles	Mostly till with some sand and/or silt. Peat overlies silty clays in kettle depression
HT	High Terraces	Tabular bodies along the sides of and above present or abandoned river channels	Silt covered stratified sand and/or gravel of fluvial or outwash origin
K	Kames	Conical hill to short ridge	Complexly stratified sand and/or gravel with minor till or boulders
KT	Kame Terrace	Poorly expressed terraces	Dirty poorly sorted sand and/or gravel to till
LB	Lacustrine Basin	Postglacial ponded deposits in larger lowlying areas	Organic and inorganic clay, silt and fine sand
OW	Outwash Plains or Deltas	Tabular bodies	Sand and/or gravel
RKM	Ridge-and-Knoll Moraine	Drumlinized till plain. Rolling large linear features	Molded basal till low plastic silty-clay till
SD	Sand Dunes	Elongate Ridges to Barchans	Fine to medium sand
TS	Talus Slopes	Steep Slopes	Mainly coarse gravel cobbles and boulders

Surficial Features

AS	Abandoned Strandlines
DR	Drumlinoid forms including flutings and glacial grooves with linear ridges
IWP	Ice Wedge Polygons, usually in ice-rich silt
RG	Rock and Talus glaciers along the Norman Range. Mixed ice and silt to boulders.
RS	Rock Slide to rock avalanche scars on the Norman Range
SK	Sinkholes in soluble bedrock

Topstratum Phases (Associated with Terrain Types)

Df	Thin (0 - 10 feet) of drift over bedrock surface
PT	Mixed bog and fen peats in post glacial ponded depression
SL	Slopewash or solifluction features. Topstratum of ice-rich poorly sorted silty clay and silty sand to gravel
WM	Wave modified, mainly a thin sandy to gravelly washed layer over till

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Terrain Symbols are modified from Canadian Gas Arctic Study Limited Terrain Study for this area.

Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

Mackenzie Highway
Borrow Areas
Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
Cleared access to borrow areas
(18) Borrow area number
689-C-4 Borehole number
721 Mileage
RKM Terrain Outlines

Borrow Profile Legend

G	Gravel	W	Well Graded		Broken Section
S	Sand	P	Poorly Graded		End of Hole
M	Silt	L	Low Plasticity	NS	Not to Scale
C	Clay	I	Intermediate Plasticity	U	Unfrozen
Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	(18)	Borrow Area Number		

PLAN
ALIGNMENT
TOPOG. NOTES
DRAINAGE
BORROW AREAS
STRUCTURES NOTED

SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE

MOSAIC
FLIGHT No.
PHOTO No.
ORIGINAL SCALE

	BY	DATE
FLOWN		
INTERPRETATION		
LINE LOCATED IN FIELD		

PROFILE
℄ PROFILE
SOILS
DESIGN GRADELINE
DRAINAGE
STRUCTURES NOTED

SURVEYED	DATE	PLOTTED	DATE	CHECKED	DATE

REVISED 20/2/73

Center-Line Terrain Evaluation - Summary Sheet

MOSAIC NO. 53

MILE 634 TO MILE 631.

TERRAIN DESCRIPTION	TOPOGRAPHY	VEGETATION	SURFACE DRAINAGE	SURFICIAL SOIL	SUBSTRATA	GROUND ICE CONDITI		
						0-5'	5-10'	>10'
634-S-1 GM/BR(Df) Ground Moraine Locally Slopewash Modified	Gentle to Moderate Cross-Slopes	Thin Spruce	Good	None	Clay Till or Silt Till Locally Limestone Bedrock	NB to V 10%	NB to V 10%	unknown
GM+GM(SL) Locally Slopewash Modified Ground Moraine	Moderate Cross-Slopes	Thin Spruce 10-20 Feet High	Good to Fair	Locally 3 Feet of Peat	Clay Till	V 40-50% in Peat to NB in Clay Till	NB	NB to U/F
E Esker	Low Ridge	Thick Tall Spruce	Good	None	Sand and Gravel	NF to NB	NB	NB
GM+GM(SL) Ground Moraine	Gentle Slopes	Thick Spruce	Good to Creek	None	Clay Till	NB	NB to U/F	NB to U/F
BOSWORTH CREEK M631.5								

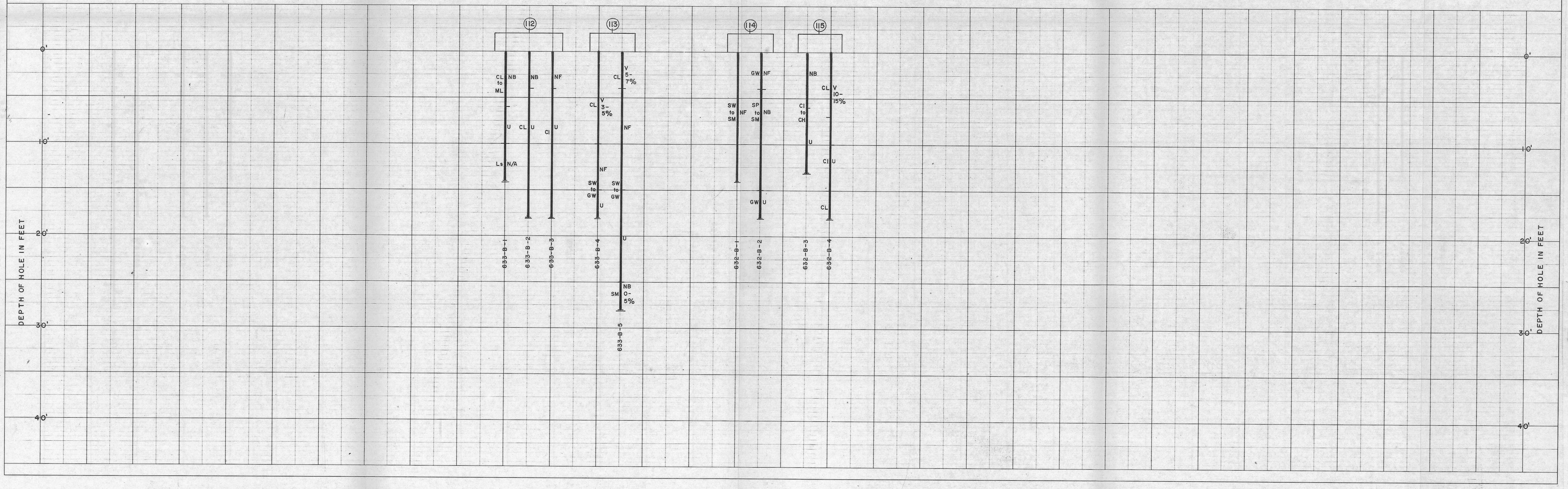
DRAWING No.	SHEET No.	TOTAL SHEETS
	53	

BORROW AREAS
STRUCTURES NOTED

INTERPRETATION
LINE LOCATED IN FIELD

FLIGHT No.
PHOTO No.
ORIGINAL SCALE

DESIGN GRADELINE
DRAINAGE
STRUCTURES NOTED



REVISED 20/2/73

TERRAIN LEGEND

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Legend For Mackenzie Highway Mosaic

Mackenzie Highway
Borrow Areas
Access Road to borrow area on pre-existing cutlines
Cleared access to borrow areas
18 Borrow area number
689-C-4 Borehole number
721 Mileage
RKM Terrain Outlines

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Ls	Limestone	H	High Plasticity	N/A	Not Available
Sh	Shale	PT	Peat	NB)	Standard Ice
Dol	Dolomite	(T)	Till	NF)	Description
Bl	Boulder	(CL)	Low Plasticity Clayey Shale	V)	Symbols
O	Organic Soil	18	Borrow Area Number		