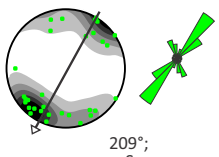
Section 115-22-303/304
Gravel pit, Nelson River Construction
Elevation (top): 264 m asl
UTM Zone 14, NAD83: 652724E, 5472031N / 652794E, 5471974N

Ice-flow data



209°;
Su;
S_1=0.67
0.9 m depth

A-axis clast fabric
SU = spread unimodal modality
S_1 = principal eigenvalue

Interpretation

Till (glacial event)

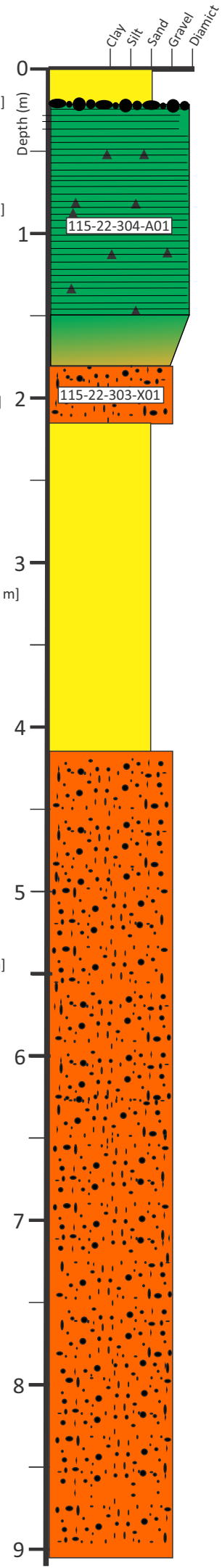
Glaciofluvial outwash

Shallow-water channel fill

Glaciofluvial outwash

Bed

A [0.25 m]
B [1.25 m]
C [0.3m]
D [0.3 m]
E [0 to ~2.0 m]
F [5.0+ m]



Description

Bed A: 0.2 m of dark blackish brown sandy soil over 0.05 m layer of clasts that vary from small pebble-sized to large-cobble-sized.

Bed B: diamict, laminated, light olive brown (Munsell colour 2.5Y 5/4), with a silty sand matrix and 15% clasts that are granule to small pebble-sized and include rotten granitoids.

Bed C: transitional zone of mixing between diamict and sand and gravel; poorly sorted; switch to site 303 where the upper 1 to 2 m has been removed.

Bed D: gravel, massive to chaotic bedding with some textural changes; clast-supported with ~60% clasts in a fine to medium-grained sand matrix; clasts are granule to cobble-sized, small pebble-size dominant, and rounded to subrounded; sharp undulatory lower contact.

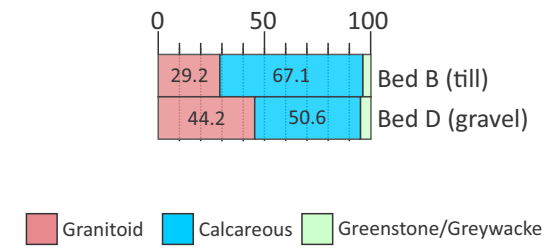
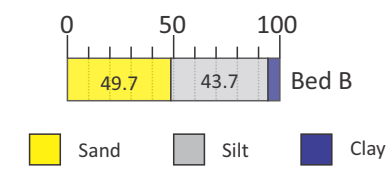
Bed E: sand, fine to medium-grained, within a channel fill that is about 8 m wide and up to 2 m deep; sub-parallel beds 0.005 to 0.01 m thick drape the u-shaped fill; well sorted; conformable lower contact.

Bed F: gravel, clast-supported with some matrix-supported beds; imbricated horizonal beds to chaotic bedding; fine-grained sand matrix with 40 to 60% clasts that are granule to large cobble-sized, small-pebble dominant and rounded to subrounded. Pit operator says gravel continues under the water here; regionally, megafauna fossils have been pulled out from this horizon.

Total carbonate in the matrix (wt. %)

56.98 Bed A

Simplified clast lithology (2–8 mm ct. %)



<2 mm grain-size (wt. %)