Acre

a measure of land, 43,556 square feet, or 0.405 hectares $(\dot{\Delta}d)$

Auger

a tool resembling a large corkscrew, for boring holes in wood, the ground, ice, etc.

(₽♥₽)

Bedrock

solid rock underlying soil, gravel or loose boulders (もΔ%とじらしょ)

Boulder

a large stone, especially one worn smooth by erosion (トゥィルヤ・)

Cement

a chemically precipitated mineral material occurring in spaces between individual grains of a consolidated sedimentary rock binding the material (Pd)

Cementation

precipitation or growth of a binding material around grains or fragments of rocks (ዮժዖበ «ጐ ታ ኈ)

Centimetre

a metric unit of length, equal to one-hundredth of a metre $(\hookrightarrow \cap \dot{\Gamma} \subset)$

Consistency

the degree of solidity or liquidity of a material (P っ っ し; Δ 「 へ し つ く)

Contaminant

introduced species, substance or material which was either not previously present or was present in a lesser amount, and that may have a harmful effect on air, water or soil $(\triangle \subset b^{L} L^{b})$

Copper

a malleable red-brown metallic element used as an electrical conductor and in alloys (هرمه)

deterioration in metals when exposed to oxygen or chemical action

$$(L^{\infty}\Gamma^{\$}\supset L\sigma^{\$})$$

Crown Land

one of the four types of land ownership in Nunavut. Crown land refers to land owned by the Government of Canada. Inuit owned lands are lands owned by Inuit under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. Commissioner's land is land owned by the territorial government. Municipal land is land owned, leased or otherwise held by the city or hamlet

Crusher

a machine for crushing rock or other materials (パもっこのんっぱくっ)

Crystallize

to form crystals (ヘーノアキンキ)

Cubic

1. cube-shaped; 2. of three dimensions, length, width, height; 3.

involving the cube of a number; 4. having three equal axes at right angles

$$(1. \Delta^{1} + C^{2})^{\infty} + C^{0}; 2. DPJ^{c}, + CJ^{c} = C^{1} + C^{2}; 3. \Lambda^{0} + C^{0} + C^{0}; 4. \Delta^{1} + C^{2} + C^{0}$$

Deplete

Dig

1. break up and remove soil, ground, etc., with a tool; 2. break up

Dilute

1. reduce the strength of (a fluid) by adding water or another solvent; 2. weaken or reduce the strength or forcefulness of, especially by adding something

Drill

1. a tool or machine with a detachable end that is pointed and revolves rapidly; 2. to make a hole with a drill

Drill Bit

one of a number of different types of detachable cutting tools used to cut circular holes; the cutting end of a drill $(>^c \supset \cap)$

Drill Hole

a hole in rock made with an auger or a drill; a circular hole drilled in any manner

Drilling

the act or process of making a circular hole with a drill; the operation of making deep holes with a drill ($\Delta\dot{d}$ C $^{\circ}\sigma^{\circ}$; $b\Delta \mathcal{P}^{\circ}\sigma^{\circ}$)

Earth

1. the planet on which we live; 2. dry land; the ground; the material that makes up the Earth's surface; dirt, soil, etc. (1. ュー・マイベル・; 2. ューュ)

Emery

an abrasive used for polishing metal or other hard materials; sandpaper

Environment

1. the physical surroundings, conditions, circumstances, etc., in which a person lives, works, etc.; 2. the area surrounding a place; 3. external conditions as affecting plant and animal life; the physical conditions on the Earth or part of it, especially as affected by human activity

Environmental Assessment

Field

1. somewhere where work is done or data is collected; 2. an area where something is located

Frost Action

the mechanical weathering process caused by repeated cycles of freezing and thawing of water in pores, cracks, and other openings, usually at the surface $(\bigcap_{\sigma} \sigma^{\$})$

Fuel

material burned or used as a source of heat or power such as oil, gas, wood, coal, etc.

Granite

a hard igneous rock comprised mainly of quartz and feldspar used in building construction, as steps, kitchen countertops, etc. (੧੭ਰੇਮ੧•)

Gravel Pit

a pit from which gravel is obtained (⊃<\C^\C^\&\))

Hazardous Waste

material that, given its quantity, concentration and composition or its corrosive, inflammable, reactive, toxic, infectious or radioactive characteristics, presents a real or potential danger to human health, safety and public well-being or poses a danger to the environment if it is not stored, treated, transported, eliminated, used or otherwise managed

Hectare

a metric unit of land measure, equal to 2.471 acres or 10,000 square metres $(H \triangleleft ^{\flat} \cap \triangleright)$

Ice

1. frozen water; 2. a sheet of ice on the surface of water (1. రాడ్); 2. గరి)

Infrastructure

physical improvements to support mining, such as buildings, gas pipes, water lines, sewage and water systems, telephone cables and reservoirs. It may also include roads, railways, airports, bridges and electrical cables

Iron

a heavy ductile magnetic metallic mineral that is silver-white in pure form but rusts easily (ኣል•ኣኈ)

Kilogram

a measurement of weight equal to 2.2 pounds $(P \cup J \triangleleft^L)$

Kilometre

a metric unit of measuring distance equal to 1,000 metres (approx. 0.62 miles) $(P \supset \dot{\Gamma} \subset)$

Lead

a soft heavy toxic malleable metallic element; bluish white when freshly cut but tarnishes readily to dull grey (dパッイペッ)

License

Licensed

Licensee

the holder of a license (ヘイ・ヘトハĊ いんしょう)

Longitude

imaginary lines that cross the surface of the Earth, running from north to south, used to determine location together with latitude (ュューリング・ロット コントコング・レット)

Map

a flat representation of the Earth's surface, or part of it, showing physical features (ాద్దార్లు)

Metal

a solid mineral element that is able to conduct heat and electricity and is pliable under heat or pressure. Common metals include bronze, copper and iron (ኣልናታ)

Metre

a unit of length equal to 39.4 inches, 100 centimetres $(\dot{\Gamma} \subset)$

Metric System

Mica

the colorless to jet black mineral having flat, thin scales or sheets, found in some granites (やらいか)

Permafrost

a permanently frozen layer of soil or subsoil, or even bedrock (೨೦೦< 'ರ೦೪೮ರ')

Permit

a document issued by a regulator authorizing an activity on or use of a specific site (へくゅうのごうの)

Permitting Process

a process in which an applicant requests and acquires a permit from a regulatory agency (へゃゅとのĊゅつらいでつっている)

Rock

Steel

an alloy of iron, which is mostly pure iron combined with some other elements, such as carbon (በ/ ላጭ ኣልናታኑ)

Yard

a unit of length equal to 3 feet (0.9144 metres) (トゥストインもも)