

Lac de Gras study site nomenclature

Last updated: May 10, 2018

Most study sites were situated at the location of an existing drill-hole (Figure 1). Reverse-circulation drill holes were named sequentially in the format *NGO-RC15-xxx* while cored (diamond drill) holes were named sequentially in the format *NGO-DD15-xxxx*. Both the study plot and the thermistor cable were named after the drillhole but with the year (15) removed. For example, the site *NGO-DD-1006* is centered around borehole *NGO-DD15-1006*. On occasion, multiple boreholes were drilled within a single 15 m x 15 m area. In this case, any non-central boreholes with temperature cables retained their name but are considered a part of a different site (e.g. *NGO-DD-1006* is a part of study site for *NGO-RC-169*)

At each study plot, between three and five 1 m x 1 m sub-plots were each instrumented with a surface temperature logger. These sub-plots and their associated instruments were named after the main study plot but with the suffix ‘_ST0x’ appended (e.g. *NGO-DD-1006_ST01*, *NGO-DD-1006_ST02* and so on). Vegetation measurements were collected at each sub-plot. Soil pits were dug just outside the main study plots to minimize disturbance.

Air temperature and relative humidity sensors were installed in pairs to measure at high (‘*TOP*’ suffix) and low (‘*LOW*’ suffix) points within a bigger area. Rock temperature sensors were installed in sets of three but without a specific nomenclature.

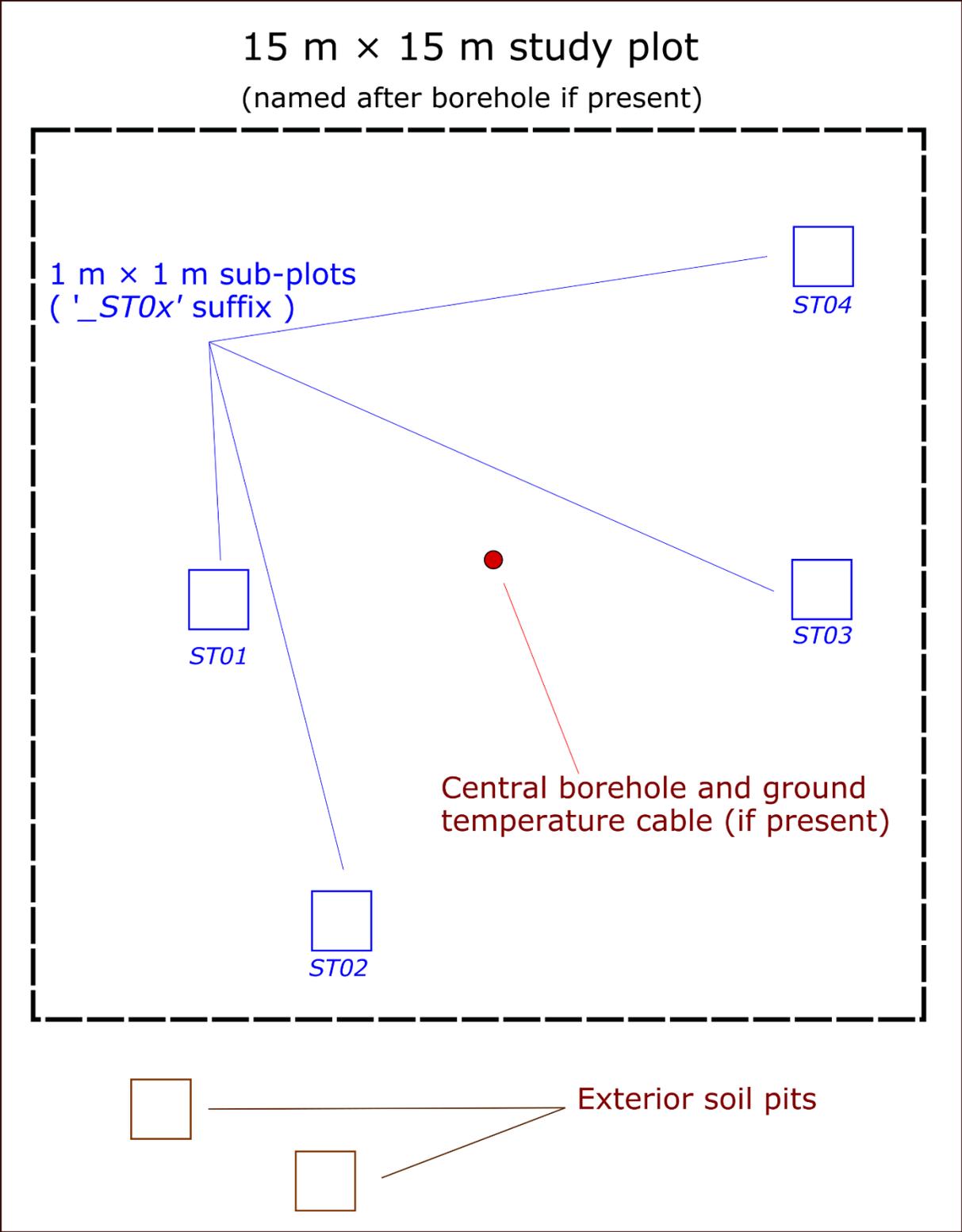


Figure 1: Schematic of standard study plot design.