

This route consists of two lakes that are part of the Nova Scotia Power Nictaux Development. The water levels in each are controlled, and fluctuate with the demand for hydroelectric power. Dalhousie Lake is, in reality, a section of Bloody Creek that has been dammed to form the present lake.

Water levels in Corbett Lake and Dalhousie Lake can fluctuate dramatically, depending on NSP power generating activity.

Point of Interest: During an aerial photo survey in 1995, what is known as the "Bloody Creek Structure" (BCS) was identified as a possible impact crater, located within the reservoir of Dalhousie Lake. It was defined through the use of ground-penetrating radar and magnetic surveys. The crater rim is approximately 0.4km in diameter and slightly elliptical, and may be an indication of oblique impact. The relatively shallow depth of the BCS may be the result of significant erosion by glaciation and erosion, or the impact occurring on glacial ice overlying the bedrock. The cratered site is under water.

Length: 5 km
Time: 1 day

Approach: South from Bridgetown to Carleton Corner and intersection with Highway 201. Left (EAST) on Highway 201, 300m to intersection of Morse Road. Right (SOUTH) along Morse Road, approximately 8km to intersection of Neaves Road.

Entry, Exit Points:

Dalhousie Lake: On left (SOUTH) side of Neaves Road at dam, 400m west of intersection of Neaves Road and west side of Morse Road. Launch at dam.

Corbett Lake: On left (SOUTH) side of Neaves Road where lake joins road, 1.7 km west of intersection of Neaves Road and west side of Morse Road.

Harris Brook: On right (NORTH) side of logging road, 740 m west of Morse Road.

Parking: Available at Entry, Exit points.

Landmarks:

1. NSP Control building
2. NSP Canal

Route Classification: Novice

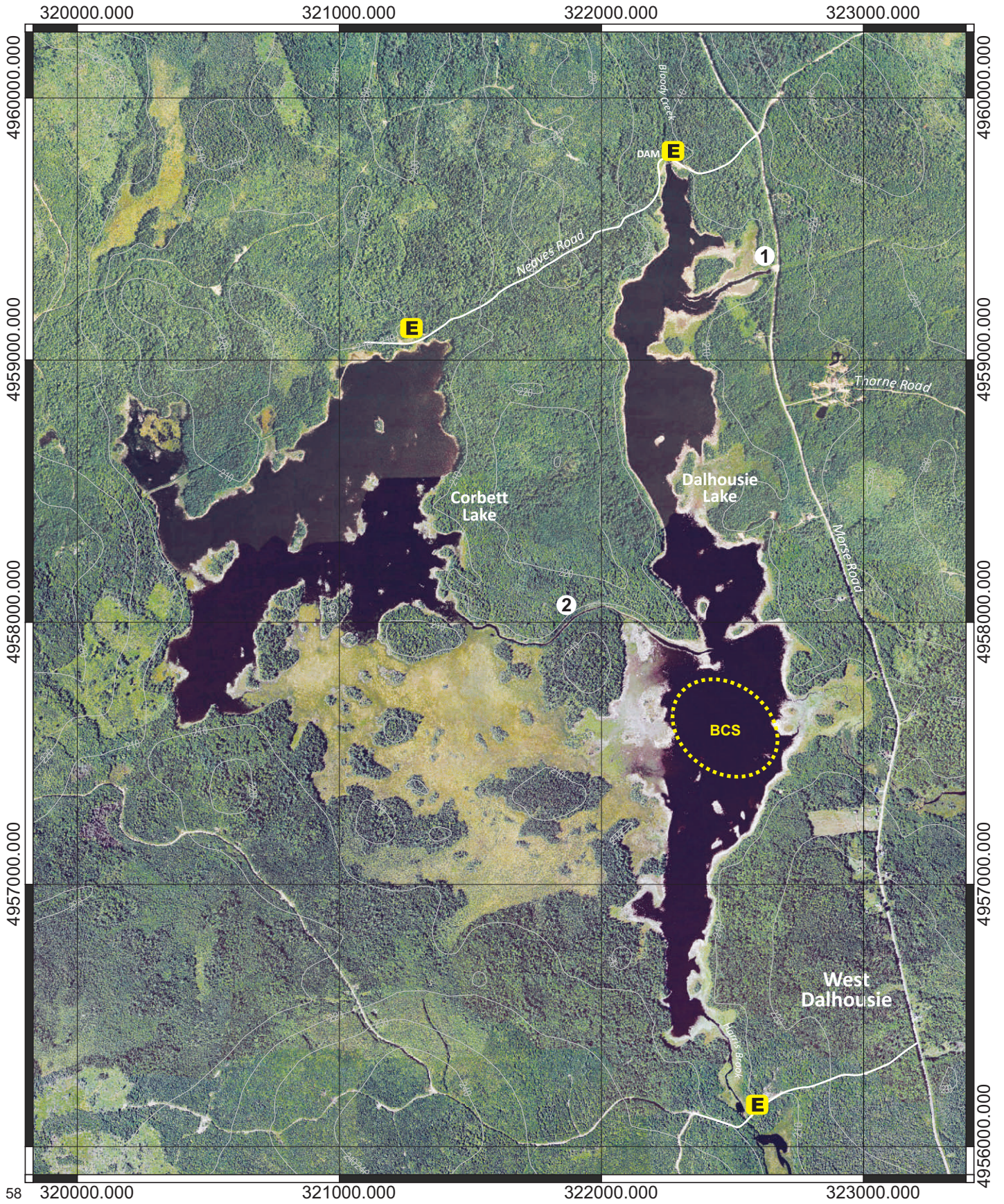
Portage Information: No portaging required.

Corbett and Dalhousie Lakes



SCALE 0 1000 METRES

Route 12



Disclaimer

The Municipality of the County of Annapolis does not have control over the canoe routes, portages or wilderness tent areas listed in this guide, and therefore assumes no responsibility for the safety of the canoeist paddling the route, walking the portage, or using the wilderness tent areas.

We recommend that users approach all canoe routes and wilderness tent areas in a safe and responsible manner, and conduct visual inspections whenever possible and practical.

Conditions can change through fluctuating water levels, addition of natural debris, and commercial logging activity.

As we are not the owners of any of these lands or routes, any special arrangements must be made directly with the owners and you are accountable to them for any damage, loss or other problems that you may cause.

Although the information in this guide is believed to be accurate, we assume no liability for any errors or omissions that may exist, or for changes that may have occurred on the routes after the publication of this guide.

We recommend, as a supplement to the information herein, that you use Natural Resources Canada 1:50,000 topographical series maps of the general canoe routes.

Annapolis County Recreation Services requests that you read the sections on Safety, Equipment, Trip Planning and Wilderness Ethics before you travel on the lakes and waterways of the region.

Always tell someone where you are going and when you are returning. Please be aware that many portages/canoe carries are not marked.

Map Legend

Entry, Exit Point



Landmark



Portage



River Section



Rapids



Existing Tentsite



Beach



Highway 101, Exit



Public Highway



Highlighted for clarity:



Municipal Boundary



Contour/ Elevation



Grid North



Grid Line



Scale Bar

