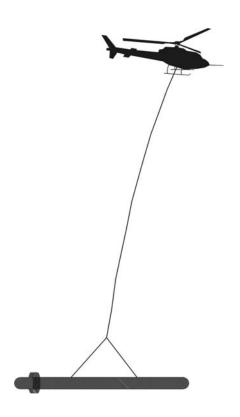


Report #07097

DIGHEM SURVEY FOR AUGEN GOLD CORP. GOGAMA PROJECT ONTARIO

NTS: 410/9; 41P/5,12



Fugro Airborne Surveys Corp. Mississauga, Ontario

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SUMMARY

This report describes the logistics, data acquisition, processing and presentation of results of a DIGHEM^V airborne geophysical survey carried out for Augen Gold Corp., over a property located near Gogama, Ontario. Total coverage of the survey block amounted to 2917 km, including a detailed infill area. The survey was flown from October 15 to November 10, 2007.

The main objectives of the survey were to determine the geophysical signature over the Jerome Mine area and other known mineralized zones, to define extensions of the mineralized shear zone, to detect zones of conductive mineralization, to identify areas of Potassium enrichment, and to provide information that could be used to map the geology and structure of the survey area. This was accomplished by using a DIGHEM^V multi-coil, multi-frequency electromagnetic system, supplemented by a high sensitivity cesium magnetometer and a 256-channel spectrometer. The information from these sensors was processed to produce maps that display the magnetic, conductive, and radiometric properties of the survey area. A GPS electronic navigation system ensured accurate positioning of the geophysical data with respect to the base maps.

The survey data were processed and compiled in the Fugro Airborne Surveys Toronto office. Map products and digital data were provided in accordance with the scales and formats specified in the Survey Agreement.

The survey area contains numerous anomalous features, many of which are considered to be of moderate to high priority as exploration targets. Most of the inferred bedrock conductors appear to warrant further investigation using appropriate surface exploration techniques. Areas of interest may be assigned priorities on the basis of supporting geophysical, geochemical and/or geological information. After initial investigations have been carried out, it may be necessary to re-evaluate the remaining anomalies based on information acquired from the follow-up program.

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1. INTRODUCTION

A DIGHEM^V electromagnetic/resistivity/magnetic/radiometric survey was flown for Augen Gold Corp., from October 15 to November 10, 2007, over a survey block located near Gogama, Ontario. The survey area can be located on NTS map sheets 41O/9 and 41P/5,12. (Figure 2). The claim group includes the old Jerome Mine site.

Survey coverage consisted of approximately 2917 line-km, including 226 line-km of tie lines. Flight lines were flown in an azimuthal direction of 045°/225° with a line separation of 150 metres on the main block, and 75 m and 37.5 m on the detailed infill block over the Mine area. Tie lines were flown orthogonal to the traverse lines with a line separation of 1500 metres.

The survey employed the DIGHEM^V electromagnetic system. Ancillary equipment consisted of a magnetometer, radar and barometric altimeters, a 256-channel spectrometer, a video camera, a digital recorder, and an electronic navigation system. The instrumentation was installed in an AS350-B2 turbine helicopter (Registration C-GJIX) that was provided by Questral Helicopters Ltd. The helicopter flew at an average airspeed of 120 km/h with an EM sensor height of approximately 30 metres.



Figure 1: Fugro Airborne Surveys DIGHEM EM bird with AS350-B2

2. SURVEY OPERATIONS

The base of operations for the survey was established at Gogama, on October 8. Table 2-1 lists the corner coordinates of the survey areas in NAD83, UTM Zone 17, central meridian 81°W.

Table 2

NAD83 UTM Zone 17N

Block	Corners	X-UTM (E)	Y-UTM (N)
07097-1	1	395730	5280730
	2	409000	5280730
	3	415000	5275000
	4	418350	5275000
	5	425000	5270900
	6	433800	5270900
	7	440000	5263500
	8	436460	5260850
	9	427750	5260850
	10	420600	5264030
	11	420600	5268650
	12	407680	5270000
	13	402070	5273000
	14	402070	5276220
	15	398000	5276220
	16	395730	5279000
07097-2	1	400580	5277024
Infills (75m)	2	403128	5279572
	3	414924	5274185
	4	412227	5271489
07097-3	1	404750	5275042
Infills (37.5 m)	2	407351	5277643
	3	410336	5276280
	4	407698	5273641

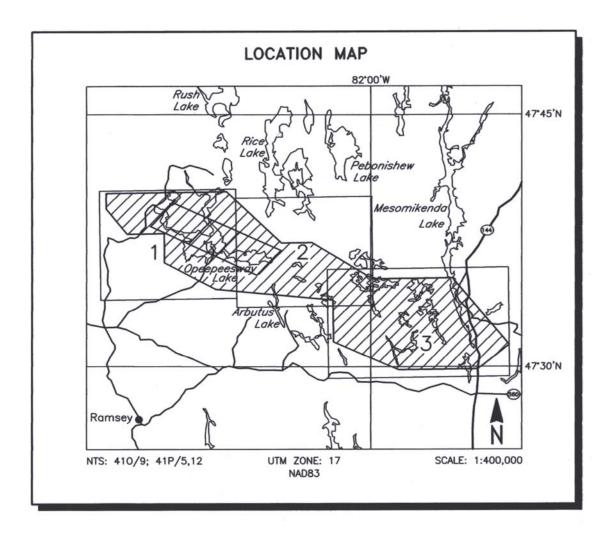


Figure 2 Location Map and 1:20,000 Sheet Layout Gogama Survey Area Job # 07097

The survey specifications were as follows:

Parameter	Specifications
Traverse line direction	045°/225°
Traverse line spacing	150 m; 75 m; 37.5 m
Tie line direction	135°/315°
Tie line spacing	1500 m
Sample interval	10 Hz, 3.3 m @ 120 km/h
Aircraft mean terrain clearance	58 m
EM sensor mean terrain clearance	30 m
Mag sensor mean terrain clearance	30 m
Spectrometer crystal package (on heli)	58 m
Average speed	120 km/h
Navigation (guidance)	±5 m, Real-time GPS
Post-survey flight path	±2 m, Differential GPS

3. SURVEY EQUIPMENT

This section provides a brief description of the geophysical instruments used to acquire the survey data and the calibration procedures employed. The geophysical equipment was installed in an AS350-B2 helicopter. This aircraft provides a safe and efficient platform for surveys of this type.

Electromagnetic System

Model: DIGHEM^V – BKS50

Type: Towed bird, symmetric dipole configuration operated at a nominal

survey altitude of 30 metres. Coil separation is 8 metres for 900 Hz, 1000 Hz, 5500 Hz and 7200 Hz, and 6.3 metres for the 56,000 Hz coil-

pair.

Coil orientations, frequencies and dipole moments	Atm ²	<u>orientation</u>	<u>nominal</u>	<u>actual</u>
·	211	coaxial /	1000 Hz	1120 Hz
	211	coplanar /	900 Hz	910 Hz
	67	coaxial /	5500 Hz	5450 Hz
	56	coplanar /	7200 Hz	7110 Hz
	15	•	56,000 Hz	55,800 Hz
Channels recorded:	5 in-ph	ase channels		
	5 quad	rature channel	S	
	2 moni	tor channels		
Sensitivity:	0.06 pp	om at 1000 H	Hz Cx	
	0.12 pp	om at 900 F	lz Cp	
	0.12 pp	om at 5,500 h	lz Cx	
	0.24 pp	om at 7,200 H	lz Cp	
	0.60 pp	om at 56,000 H	lz Cp	
Sample rate:	•	second, equiv	valent to 1 samp 120 km/h.	le every 3.3 m,

The electromagnetic system utilizes a multi-coil coaxial/coplanar technique to energize conductors in different directions. The coaxial coils are vertical with their axes in the flight direction. The coplanar coils are horizontal. The secondary fields are sensed simultaneously by means of receiver coils that are maximum coupled to their respective transmitter coils. The system yields an in-phase and a quadrature channel from each transmitter-receiver coil-pair.

In-Flight EM System Calibration

Calibration of the system during the survey uses the Fugro AutoCal automatic, internal calibration process. At the beginning and end of each flight, and at intervals during the flight, the system is flown up to high altitude to remove it from any "ground effect" (response from the earth). Any remaining signal from the receiver coils (base level) is measured as the zero level, and is removed from the data collected until the time of the next calibration. Following the zero level setting, internal calibration coils, for which the response phase and amplitude have been determined at the factory, are automatically triggered – one for each frequency. The on-time of the coils is sufficient to determine an accurate response through any ambient noise. The receiver response to each calibration coil "event" is compared to the expected response (from the factory calibration) for both phase angle and amplitude, and any phase and gain corrections are automatically applied to bring the data to the correct value.

In addition, the outputs of the transmitter coils are continuously monitored during the survey, and the gains are adjusted to correct for any change in transmitter output.

Because the internal calibration coils are calibrated at the factory (on a resistive half space) ground calibrations using external calibration coils on-site are not necessary for system calibration. A check calibration may be carried out on-site to ensure all systems are working correctly. All system calibrations will be carried out in the air, at sufficient altitude that there will be no measurable response from the ground.

The internal calibration coils are rigidly positioned and mounted in the system relative to the transmitter and receiver coils. In addition, when the internal calibration coils are calibrated at the factory, a rigid jig is employed to ensure accurate response from the external coils.

Using real time Fast Fourier Transforms and the calibration procedures outlined above, the data are processed in real time, from measured total field at a high sampling rate, to in-phase and quadrature values at 10 samples per second.

Airborne Magnetometer

Model: Fugro D1344 processor with Geometrics GR822A sensor

Type: Optically pumped cesium vapour

Sensitivity: 0.01 nT

Sample rate: 10 per second

The magnetometer sensor is housed in the EM bird, 28 m below the helicopter.

Magnetic Base Station

Primary

Model: Fugro CF1 base station with timing provided by integrated GPS

Sensor type: Scintrex CS2 (Cesium)

Counter specifications: Accuracy: ±0.1 nT

Resolution: 0.01 nT Sample rate 1 Hz

GPS specifications: Model: Marconi Allstar

Type: Code and carrier tracking of L1 band,

12-channel, C/A code at 1575.42 MHz

Sensitivity: -90 dBm, 1.0 second update

Accuracy: Manufacturer's stated accuracy for differential

corrected GPS is 2 metres

Environmental

Monitor specifications: Temperature:

Accuracy: ±1.5°C max
Resolution: 0.0305°C
Sample rate: 1 Hz

Range: -40°C to +75°C

- 3.5 -

Barometric pressure:

Model: Motorola MPXA4115A

• Accuracy: ±3.0° kPa max (-20°C to 105°C temp. ranges)

• Resolution: 0.013 kPa

• Sample rate: 1 Hz

Range: 55 kPa to 108 kPa

A digital recorder is operated in conjunction with the base station magnetometer to

record the diurnal variations of the earth's magnetic field. The clock of the base station

is synchronized with that of the airborne system, using GPS time, to permit subsequent

removal of diurnal drift. The Fugro CF1 was the primary magnetic base station. It was

located at Gogama, at latitude 47° 414' 14.57720"N, longitude 81° 42' 06.50203"W, at

an ellipsoidal elevation of 310.56 m. A Geometrics GR822A system was used as a

back-up base station.

Navigation (Global Positioning System)

Airborne Receiver for Real-time Navigation & Guidance

Model: Novatel Millennium with PNAV 2100 interface

Type: SPS (L1 band), 12-channel, C/A code at 1575.42 MHz,

Sensitivity: -132 dBm, 0.5 second update

Accuracy: Manufacturer's stated accuracy is better than 2 metres

real-time

Antenna: Mounted on bird (Aero AT1675)

Primary Base Station for Post-Survey Differential Correction

Model: Novatel Millennium

Type: SPS (L1 band), 12-channel, C/A code at 1575.42 MHz,

Sample rate: 0.5 second update

Accuracy: Manufacturer's stated accuracy for differential corrected

GPS is better than 1 metre

The Novatel Millennium is a line of sight, satellite navigation system that utilizes time-coded

signals from at least four of forty-eight available satellites. Both Russian GLONASS and

American NAVSTAR satellite constellations are used to calculate the position and to

provide real time guidance to the helicopter. For post-survey flight path processing a

similar Millennium unit was used as the primary base station receiver. The mobile and

base station raw XYZ data were recorded, thereby permitting post-survey differential

corrections for theoretical accuracies of better than 2 metres. A Marconi Allstar GPS unit,

part of the CF-1, was used as a secondary (back-up) base station.

Each base station receiver is able to calculate its own latitude and longitude. For this

survey, the primary GPS station was located at Gogama, at latitude 47°41'14.75006"N,

longitude 81°42'06.21422"W at an elevation of 310.47 metres above the ellipsoid. The

secondary GPS unit (CF1) was located at the coordinates previously given for the CF1

base station. The GPS units record data relative to the WGS84 ellipsoid, which is the basis

of the revised North American Datum (NAD83). Conversion software is used to transform

the WGS84 coordinates to the NAD83 UTM system displayed on the maps.

Radar Altimeter

Manufacturer: Honeywell/Sperry

Model: RT300

Type: Short pulse modulation, 4.3 GHz

Sensitivity: 0.3 m

Sample rate: 2 per second

The radar altimeter measures the vertical distance between the helicopter and the ground.

This information is used in the processing algorithm that determines conductor depth.

Barometric Pressure and Temperature Sensors

Model: DIGHEM D 1300

Type: Motorola MPX4115AP analog pressure sensor

AD592AN high-impedance remote temperature sensors

Sensitivity: Pressure: 150 mV/kPa

Temperature: 100 mV/°C or 10 mV/°C (selectable)

Sample rate: 10 per second

The D1300 circuit is used in conjunction with one barometric sensor and up to three temperature sensors. Two sensors (baro and temp) are installed in the EM console in the aircraft, to monitor pressure (KPA) and internal (TEMP_INT) temperature. A third sensor is installed in the bird to monitor external (TEMP_EXT) operating temperatures.

Digital Data Acquisition System

Manufacturer: Fugro

Model: HELIDAS – Integrated Data Acquisition System

Recorder: Compact Flash Card

The stored data are downloaded to the field workstation PC at the survey base, for verification, backup and preparation of in-field products.

Video Flight Path Recording System

Type: Panasonic WVCL322 Colour Video Camera

Recorder: Axis Tablet Computer

Format: .BIN/.BDX

Fiducial numbers are recorded continuously and are displayed on the margin of each image. This procedure ensures accurate correlation of data with respect to visible features on the ground.

Spectrometer

Manufacturer: Exploranium

Model: GR-820. (S.N. 8228)

Type: 256 Multichannel, Thorium stabilized

Accuracy: 1 count/sec.

Update: 1 integrated sample/sec.

The GR-820 Airborne Spectrometer employs four downward looking crystals (1024 cu.in.-16.8 L) and one upward looking crystal (256 cu.in.- 4.2 L). The downward crystal records the radiometric spectrum from 410 KeV to 3 MeV over 256 discrete energy windows, as well as a cosmic ray channel which detects photons with energy levels above 3.0 MeV. From these 256 channels, the standard Total Count, Potassium, Uranium and Thorium channels are extracted. The upward crystal is used to measure and correct for Radon.

The shock-protected Sodium Iodide (Thallium) crystal package is unheated, and is automatically stabilized with respect to the Thorium peak. The GR-820 provides raw or Compton stripped data that has been automatically corrected for gain, base level, ADC offset and dead time.

The system is calibrated before and after each flight using three accurately positioned hand-held sources. Additionally, fixed-site hover tests or repeat test lines are flown to determine if there are any differences in background. This procedure allows corrections to

be applied to each survey flight, to eliminate any differences that might result from changes in temperature or humidity.

4. QUALITY CONTROL AND IN-FIELD PROCESSING

Digital data for each flight were transferred to the field workstation, in order to verify data quality and completeness. A database was created and updated using Geosoft Oasis Montaj and proprietary Fugro Atlas software. This allowed the field personnel to calculate, display and verify both the positional (flight path) and geophysical data on a screen or printer. Records were examined as a preliminary assessment of the data acquired for each flight.

In-field processing of Fugro survey data consists of differential corrections to the airborne GPS data, verification of EM calibrations, drift correction of the raw airborne EM data, spike rejection of all geophysical and ancillary data, verification of flight videos, calculation of preliminary resistivity data, diurnal correction, and preliminary leveling of magnetic data.

All data, including base station records, were checked on a daily basis, to ensure compliance with the survey contract specifications. Reflights were required if any of the following specifications were not met.

Navigation - Positional (x,y) accuracy of better than 10 m, with a CEP (circular error of probability) of 95%.

Flight Path

No lines to exceed ±25% departure from nominal line spacing over a continuous distance of more than 1 km, except for reasons of safety.

Clearance

Mean terrain sensor clearance of 30 m, ±10 m, except where precluded by safety considerations, e.g., restricted or populated areas, severe topography, obstructions, tree canopy, aerodynamic limitations, etc.

Airborne Mag -

Non-normalized 4th difference noise envelope not to exceed 1.6 nT over a distance of more than 1 km.

Base Mag

Diurnal variations not to exceed 10 nT over a straight line time chord of 1 minute.

ΕM

Spheric pulses may occur having strong peaks but narrow widths. The EM data area considered acceptable when their occurrence is less than 10 spheric events exceeding the stated noise specification for a given frequency per 100 samples continuously over a distance of 2,000 metres.

	Coil	Peak to Peak Noise Envelope
Frequency	Orientation	(ppm)
1000 Hz	vertical coaxial	5.0
900 Hz	horizontal coplanar	10.0
5500 Hz	vertical coaxial	10.0
7200 Hz	horizontal coplanar	20.0
56 kHz	horizontal coplanar	40.0

5. DATA PROCESSING

Flight Path Recovery

The raw range data from at least four satellites are simultaneously recorded by both the base and mobile GPS units. The geographic positions of both units, relative to the model ellipsoid, are calculated from this information. Differential corrections, which are obtained from the base station, are applied to the mobile unit data to provide a post-flight track of the aircraft, accurate to within 2 m. Speed checks of the flight path are also carried out to determine if there are any spikes or gaps in the data.

The corrected WGS84 latitude/longitude coordinates are transformed to the coordinate system used on the final maps. Images or plots are then created to provide a visual check of the flight path.

Electromagnetic Data

EM data are processed at the recorded sample rate of 10 samples/second. Spheric rejection median and Hanning filters are then applied to reduce noise to acceptable levels. EM test profiles are then created to allow the interpreter to select the most appropriate EM anomaly picking controls for a given survey area. The EM picking parameters depend on several factors but are primarily based on the dynamic range of the resistivities within the

survey area, and the types and expected geophysical responses of the targets being sought.

Anomalous electromagnetic responses are selected and analysed by computer to provide a preliminary electromagnetic anomaly map. The automatic selection algorithm is intentionally oversensitive to assure that no meaningful responses are missed. Using the preliminary map in conjunction with the multi-parameter stacked profiles, the interpreter then classifies the anomalies according to their source and eliminates those that are not substantiated by the data. The final interpreted EM anomaly map includes bedrock, surficial and cultural conductors. A map containing only bedrock conductors can be generated, if desired.

Apparent Resistivity

The apparent resistivities in ohm-m are generated from the in-phase and quadrature EM components for all of the coplanar frequencies, using a pseudo-layer half-space model. The inputs to the resistivity algorithm are the in-phase and quadrature amplitudes of the secondary field. The algorithm calculates the apparent resistivity in ohm-m, and the apparent height of the bird above the conductive source. Any difference between the apparent height and the true height, as measured by the radar altimeter, is called the pseudo-layer and reflects the difference between the real geology and a homogeneous half-space. This difference is often attributed to the presence of a highly resistive upper layer. Any errors in the altimeter reading, caused by heavy tree cover, are included in the pseudo-layer and do not affect the resistivity calculation. The apparent depth estimates,

however, will reflect the altimeter errors. Apparent resistivities calculated in this manner may differ from those calculated using other models.

In areas where the effects of magnetic permeability or dielectric permittivity have suppressed the in-phase responses, the calculated resistivities will be erroneously high. Various algorithms and inversion techniques can be used to partially correct for the effects of permeability and permittivity.

Apparent resistivity maps portray all of the information for a given frequency over the entire survey area. This full coverage contrasts with the electromagnetic anomaly map, which provides information only over interpreted conductors. The large dynamic range afforded by the multiple frequencies makes the apparent resistivity parameter an excellent mapping tool.

The preliminary apparent resistivity maps and images are carefully inspected to identify any lines or line segments that might require base level adjustments. Subtle changes between in-flight calibrations of the system can result in line-to-line differences that are more recognizable in resistive (low signal amplitude) areas. If required, manual level adjustments are carried out to eliminate or minimize resistivity differences that can be attributed, in part, to changes in operating temperatures. These leveling adjustments are usually very subtle, and do not result in the degradation of discrete anomalies.

After the manual leveling process is complete, revised resistivity grids are created. The resulting grids can be subjected to a microleveling technique in order to smooth the data for

contouring. The coplanar resistivity parameter has a broad 'footprint' that requires very little filtering.

The calculated resistivities for the three coplanar frequencies and the coaxial 1000Hz are included in the XYZ and grid archives. Values are in ohm-metres on all final products.

Dielectric Permittivity and Magnetic Permeability Corrections¹

In resistive areas having magnetic rocks, the magnetic and dielectric effects will both generally be present in high-frequency EM data, whereas only the magnetic effect will exist in low-frequency data.

The magnetic permeability is first obtained from the EM data at the lowest frequency, because the ratio of the magnetic response to conductive response is maximized and because displacement currents are negligible. The homogeneous half-space model is used. The computed magnetic permeability is then used along with the in-phase and quadrature response at the highest frequency to obtain the relative dielectric permittivity, again using the homogeneous half-space model. The highest frequency is used because the ratio of dielectric response to conductive response is maximized. The resistivity can then be determined from the measured in-phase and quadrature components of each frequency, given the relative magnetic permeability and relative dielectric permittivity.

¹ Huang, H. and Fraser, D.C., 2001 Mapping of the Resistivity, Susceptibility, and Permittivity of the Earth Using a Helicopter-borne Electromagnetic System: Geophysics 106 pg 148-157.

Resistivity-depth Sections (optional)

The apparent resistivities for all frequencies can be displayed simultaneously as coloured resistivity-depth sections. Usually, only the coplanar data are displayed as the close frequency separation between the coplanar and adjacent coaxial data tends to distort the section. The sections can be plotted using the topographic elevation profile as the surface. The digital terrain values, in metres a.m.s.l., can be calculated from the GPS Z-value or barometric altimeter, minus the aircraft radar altimeter.

Resistivity-depth sections can be generated in three formats:

- (1) Sengpiel resistivity sections, where the apparent resistivity for each frequency is plotted at the depth of the centroid of the in-phase current flow²; and,
- (2) Differential resistivity sections, where the differential resistivity is plotted at the differential depth³.
- (3) Occam⁴ or Multi-layer⁵ inversion.

Sengpiel, K.P., 1988, Approximate Inversion of Airborne EM Data from Multilayered Ground: Geophysical Prospecting 36, 446-459.

Huang, H. and Fraser, D.C., 1993, Differential Resistivity Method for Multi-frequency Airborne EM Sounding: presented at Intern. Airb. EM Workshop, Tucson, Ariz.

Constable et al, 1987, Occam's inversion: a practical algorithm for generating smooth models from electromagnetic sounding data: Geophysics, 52, 289-300.

Huang H., and Palacky, G.J., 1991, Damped least-squares inversion of time domain airborne EM data based on singular value decomposition: Geophysical Prospecting, 39, 827-844.

Both the Sengpiel and differential methods are derived from the pseudo-layer half-space model. Both yield a coloured resistivity-depth section that attempts to portray a smoothed approximation of the true resistivity distribution with depth. Resistivity-depth sections are most useful in conductive layered situations, but may be unreliable in areas of moderate to high resistivity where signal amplitudes are weak. In areas where in-phase responses have been suppressed by the effects of magnetite, or adversely affected by cultural features, the computed resistivities shown on the sections may be unreliable.

Both the Occam and multi-layer inversions compute the layered earth resistivity model that would best match the measured EM data. The Occam inversion uses a series of thin, fixed layers (usually 20 x 5m and 10 x 10m layers) and computes resistivities to fit the EM data. The multi-layer inversion computes the resistivity and thickness for each of a defined number of layers (typically 3-5 layers) to best fit the data.

Residual Magnetic Field

A fourth difference editing routine was applied to the magnetic data to remove any spikes.

The aeromagnetic data were corrected for diurnal variation using the magnetic base station

data. The results were then leveled using tie and traverse line intercepts after removing the

IGRF on a survey data point/date basis. Manual adjustments were applied to any lines that

required leveling, as indicated by shadowed images of the gridded magnetic data. The

manually leveled data were then subjected to a microleveling filter.

Calculated Vertical Magnetic Gradient

The diurnally-corrected residual magnetic field data were subjected to a processing algorithm that enhances the response of magnetic bodies in the upper 500 m and attenuates the response of deeper bodies. The resulting vertical gradient map provides better definition and resolution of near-surface magnetic units. It also identifies weak magnetic features that may not be evident on the total field map. However, regional magnetic variations and changes in lithology may be better defined on the total magnetic field map.

EM Magnetite (optional)

The apparent percent magnetite by weight is computed wherever magnetite produces a negative in-phase EM response. This calculation is more meaningful in resistive areas.

Magnetic Derivatives (optional)

The total magnetic field data can be subjected to a variety of filtering techniques to yield maps or images of the following:

enhanced magnetics
second vertical derivative
reduction to the pole/equator

magnetic susceptibility with reduction to the pole upward/downward continuations analytic signal

All of these filtering techniques improve the recognition of near-surface magnetic bodies, with the exception of upward continuation. Any of these parameters can be produced on request.

Digital Elevation (optional)

The radar altimeter values (ALTR – aircraft to ground clearance) are subtracted from the differentially corrected and de-spiked GPS-Z values to produce profiles of the height above the ellipsoid along the survey lines. These values are gridded to produce contour maps showing approximate elevations within the survey area. The calculated digital terrain data are then tie-line leveled and adjusted to mean sea level. Any remaining subtle line-to-line discrepancies are manually removed. After the manual corrections are applied, the digital terrain data are filtered with a microleveling algorithm.

The accuracy of the elevation calculation is directly dependent on the accuracy of the two input parameters, ALTR and GPS-Z. The ALTR value may be erroneous in areas of heavy tree cover, where the altimeter reflects the distance to the tree canopy rather than the ground. The GPS-Z value is primarily dependent on the number of available satellites. Although post-processing of GPS data will yield X and Y accuracies in the order of 1-2 metres, the accuracy of the Z value is usually much less, sometimes in the

±10 metre range. Further inaccuracies may be introduced during the interpolation and gridding process.

Because of the inherent inaccuracies of this method, no guarantee is made or implied that the information displayed is a true representation of the height above sea level.

Although this product may be of some use as a general reference, THIS PRODUCT

MUST NOT BE USED FOR NAVIGATION PURPOSES.

Contour, Colour and Shadow Map Displays

The geophysical data are interpolated onto a regular grid using a modified Akima spline technique. The resulting grid is suitable for image processing and generation of contour maps. For the magnetic and EM data, the grid cell size was 7.5 m, or 20% of the smallest line interval. A grid cell size of 25%, or 10 m, was used for the radiometric data.

Colour maps are produced by interpolating the grid down to the pixel size. The parameter is then incremented with respect to specific amplitude ranges to provide colour "contour" maps.

Monochromatic shadow maps or images can be generated by employing an artificial sun to cast shadows on a surface defined by the geophysical grid. There are many variations in the shadowing technique. These techniques can be applied to total field or enhanced magnetic data, magnetic derivatives, resistivity, etc. The shadowing technique is also used as a quality control method to detect subtle changes between lines.

Multi-channel Stacked Profiles

Distance-based profiles of the digitally recorded geophysical data are generated and plotted at an appropriate scale. These profiles also contain the calculated parameters that are used in the interpretation process. These are produced as worksheets prior to interpretation, and are also presented in the final corrected form after interpretation. The profiles display electromagnetic anomalies with their respective interpretive symbols. Table 5-1 shows the parameters and scales for the multi-channel stacked profiles.

In Table 5-1, the log resistivity scale of 0.06 decade/mm means that the resistivity changes by an order of magnitude in 16.6 mm. The resistivities at 0, 33 and 67 mm up from the bottom of the digital profile are respectively 1, 100 and 10,000 ohm-m.

Radiometrics

All radiometric data reductions performed by Fugro rigorously follow the procedures described in the IAEA Technical Report⁶.

All processing of radiometric data was undertaken at the natural sampling rate of the spectrometer, i.e., one second. The data were not interpolated to match the fundamental 0.1 second interval of the EM and magnetic data.

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Exploranium, I.A.E.A. Report, Airborne Gamma-Ray Spectrometer Surveying, Technical Report No. 323, 1991.

Table 5-1. Multi-channel Stacked Profiles

Channel		Sca	ale	
	Name (Freq) Observed Parameters		Units/mm	
MAG5	total magnetic field (fine)		nT	
MAG50	total magnetic field (coarse)	50	nT	
ALTBIRD	EM sensor height above ground	6	m	
CXI1000	vertical coaxial coil-pair in-phase (1000 Hz)	2	ppm	
CXQ1000	vertical coaxial coil-pair quadrature (1000 Hz)	2	ppm	
CPI900	horizontal coplanar coil-pair in-phase (900 Hz)	4	ppm	
CPQ900	horizontal coplanar coil-pair quadrature (900 Hz)	4	ppm	
CXI5500	vertical coaxial coil-pair in-phase (5500 Hz)	4	ppm	
CXQ5500	vertical coaxial coil-pair quadrature (5500 Hz)	4	ppm	
CPI7200	horizontal coplanar coil-pair in-phase (7200 Hz)	10	ppm	
CPQ7200	horizontal coplanar coil-pair quadrature (7200 Hz)	10	ppm	
CPI56K	horizontal coplanar coil-pair in-phase (56,000 Hz)	20	ppm	
CPQ56K	horizontal coplanar coil-pair quadrature (56,000 Hz)	20	ppm	
CXSP	coaxial spherics monitor			
CXPL	coaxial powerline monitor			
CPPL	coplanar powerline monitor			
CPSP	coplanar spherics monitor			
TC Total Counts				
K	Potassium Counts			
U	Uranium Counts			
TH	TH Thorium Counts			
	Computed Parameters			
DIFI (mid freq.)	difference function in-phase from CXI and CPI	10	ppm	
DIFQ (mid freq.)	difference function quadrature from CXQ and CPQ	10	ppm	
RES900	log resistivity	.06	decade	
RES7200	log resistivity	.06	decade	
RES56K	log resistivity	.06	decade	
DEP900	apparent depth	6	m	
DEP7200	apparent depth	6	m	
DEP56K	apparent depth	6	m	
CDT	Conductance	1	grade	

The following sections describe each step in the process.

Pre-filtering

The radar altimeter data were processed with a 15-point median filter to remove spikes.

Reduction to Standard Temperature and Pressure

The radar altimeter data were converted to effective height (h_e) in feet using the acquired temperature and pressure data, according to the following formula:

$$h_e = h * \frac{273.15}{T + 273.15} * \frac{P}{1013.25}$$

where: *h* is the observed crystal to ground distance in feet

T is the measured air temperature in degrees Celsius

P is the barometric pressure in millibars

Live Time Correction

The spectrometer, an Exploranium GR-820, uses the notion of "live time" to express the relative period of time the instrument was able to register new pulses per sample interval. This is the opposite of the traditional "dead time", which is an expression of the relative period of time the system was unable to register new pulses per sample interval.

The GR-820 measures the live time electronically, and outputs the value in milliseconds. The live time correction is applied to the total count, potassium, uranium, thorium, upward uranium and cosmic channels. The formula used to apply the correction is as follows:

$$C_{lt} = C_{raw} * \frac{1000.0}{L}$$

where: C_{lt} is the live time corrected channel in counts per second C_{raw} is the raw channel data in counts per second L is the live time in milliseconds

Intermediate Filtering

Two parameters were filtered, but not returned to the database:

- Radar altimeter was smoothed with a 3-point Hanning filter (hef).
- The Cosmic window was smoothed with a 3-point Hanning filter (Cos_f).

Aircraft and Cosmic Background

Aircraft background and cosmic stripping corrections were applied to the total count, potassium, uranium, thorium and upward uranium channels using the following formula:

$$C_{ac} = C_{tt} - (a_c + b_c * Cos_f)$$

where: Cac is the background and cosmic corrected channel

C_{it} is the live time corrected channel

ac is the aircraft background for this channel

b_c is the cosmic stripping coefficient for this channel

Cos_f is the filtered Cosmic channel

Radon Background

The determination of calibration constants that enable the stripping of the effects of atmospheric radon from the downward-looking detectors through the use of an upward-looking detector is divided into two parts:

- 1) Determine the relationship between the upward- and downward-looking detector count rates for radiation originating from the ground.
- 2) Determine the relationship between the upward- and downward-looking detector count rates for radiation due to atmospheric radon.

The procedures to determine these calibration factors are documented in IAEA Report #323 on airborne gamma-ray surveying. The calibrations for the first part were determined as outlined in the report.

The latter case normally requires many over-water measurements where there is no contribution from the ground. Where this is not possible, it is standard procedure to

establish a test line over which a series of repeat measurements are acquired. From these repeat flights, any change in the downward uranium window due to variations in radon background would be directly related to variations in the upward window and the other downward windows.

The validity of this technique rests on the assumption that the radiation from the ground is essentially constant from flight to flight. Inhomogeneities in the ground, coupled with deviations in the flight path between test runs, add to the inaccuracy of the accumulated results. Variations in flying heights and other environmental factors also contribute to the uncertainty.

The use of test lines is a common solution for a fixed-wing acquisition platform. The ability of rotary wing platforms to hover at a constant height over a fixed position eliminates a number of the variations that degrade the accuracy of the results required for this calibration.

A test site was established near the survey area. The tests were carried out at the start and end of each day. Data were acquired over a four-minute period at the nominal survey altitude of 60 m. The data were then corrected for live time, aircraft background and cosmic activity.

Once the survey was completed, the relationships between the counts in the downward uranium window and in the other four windows due to atmospheric radon were determined using linear regression for each of the hover sites. The following equations were used:

$$u_r = a_u Ur + b_u$$

$$K_r = a_K U_r + b_K$$

$$T_r = a_T U_r + b_T$$

$$I_r = a_l U_r + b_l$$

where: u_r is the radon component in the upward uranium window

 $K_{\mbox{\tiny r}},\,U_{\mbox{\tiny r}},\,T_{\mbox{\tiny r}}$ and $I_{\mbox{\tiny r}}$ are the radon components in the various windows of

the downward detectors

the various "a" and "b" coefficients are the required calibration

constants

In practice, only the "a" constants were used in the final processing. The "b" constants, which are normally near zero for over-water calibrations, were of no value as they reflected

the local distribution of the ground concentrations measured in the five windows.

The thorium, uranium and upward uranium data for each line were copied into temporary arrays, then smoothed with 21, 21 and 51 point Hanning filters to produce Th_f, U_f, and u_f respectively. The radon component in the downward uranium window was then determined using the following formula:

$$U_r = \frac{u_f - a_1 * U_f - a_2 * Th_f + a_2 * b_{Th} - b_u}{a_u - a_1 - a_2 * a_{Th}}$$

where: U_r is the radon component in the downward uranium window

u_f is the filtered upward uranium

U_f is the filtered uranium

Th_f is the filtered thorium

a₁, a₂, a_u and a_{Th} are proportionality factors and

b_u and b_{Th} are constants determined experimentally

The effects of radon in the downward uranium are removed by simply subtracting U_r from U_{ac} . The effects of radon in the total count, potassium, thorium and upward uranium are then removed based upon previously established relationships with U_r . The corrections are applied using the following formula:

$$C_{rc} = C_{ac} - (a_c * U_r + b_c)$$

where: C_{rc} is the radon corrected channel

Cac is the background and cosmic corrected channel

U_r is the radon component in the downward uranium window

ac is the proportionality factor and

b_c is the constant determined experimentally for this channel

Compton Stripping

Following the radon correction, the potassium, uranium and thorium are corrected for spectral overlap. First, α,β and γ the stripping ratios, are modified according to altitude. Then an adjustment factor based on a, the reversed stripping ratio, uranium into thorium, is

calculated. (Note: the stripping ratio altitude correction constants are expressed in change per metre. A constant of 0.3048 is required to conform to the internal usage of height in feet):

$$\alpha_h = \alpha + h_{ef} * 0.00049$$

$$\alpha_r = \frac{1.0}{1.0 - a * \alpha_h}$$

$$\beta_h = \beta + h_{ef} * 0.00065$$

$$\gamma_h = \gamma + h_{ef} * 0.00069$$

where: α , β , γ are the Compton stripping coefficients α_h , β_h , γ_h are the height corrected Compton stripping coefficients h_{ef} is the height above ground in metres α_r is the scaling factor correcting for back scatter

The stripping corrections are then carried out using the following formulas:

a is the reverse stripping ratio

$$Th_c = (Th_{rc} - a * U_{rc}) * \alpha_r$$

$$K_c = K_{rc} - \gamma_h * U_c - \beta_h * Th_c$$

$$U_c = (U_{rc} - \alpha_h * Th_{rc}) * \alpha_r$$

- 5.19 -

where: $U_{\text{\tiny c}},\, Th_{\text{\tiny c}}$ and $K_{\text{\tiny c}}$ are corrected uranium, thorium and potassium

 $\alpha_{\text{h}},\beta_{\text{h}},\gamma_{\text{h}}$ are the height corrected Compton stripping coefficients

 U_{rc} , Th_{rc} and K_{rc} are radon-corrected uranium, thorium and

potassium

 α_{r} is the backscatter correction

Attenuation Corrections

The total count, potassium, uranium and thorium data are then corrected to a nominal survey altitude, in this case 200 feet. This is done according to the equation:

$$C_a = C * e^{\mu(h_{ef}-ho)}$$

where: C_a is the output altitude corrected channel

C is the input channel

 e^{μ} is the attenuation correction for that channel

h_{ef} is the effective altitude in feet

h₀ is the nominal survey altitude to correct to

- 6.1 -

6. PRODUCTS

This section lists the final maps and products that have been provided under the terms

of the survey agreement. Other products can be prepared from the existing dataset, if

requested. These include magnetic enhancements or derivatives, percent magnetite,

resistivities corrected for magnetic permeability and/or dielectric permittivity, digital

terrain, resistivity-depth sections, inversions, and overburden thickness. Most

parameters can be displayed as contours, profiles, or in colour.

Base Maps

Base maps of the survey area were produced by converting digital shape files provided

by Augen Gold Corp. This process provides a relatively accurate, distortion-free base

that facilitates correlation of the navigation data to the map coordinate system. The

topographic files were combined with geophysical data for plotting the final maps. All

maps were created using the following parameters:

Projection Description:

Datum: NAD83 Ellipsoid: GRS80

Projection: UTM (Zone: 17)

Central Meridian: 81°W
False Northing: 0
False Easting: 500000
Scale Factor: 0.9996
WGS84 to Local Conversion: Molodensky

Datum Shifts: DX: 0 DY: 0 DZ: 0

The following parameters are presented on three contiguous map sheets, at a scale of 1:20,000. All maps include flight lines and topography, unless otherwise indicated. Preliminary products are not listed.

Final Products

	No. of Map Sets = 2		
	Mylar	Blackline	Colour
EM Anomalies		3 x 2	
Residual Magnetic Field (IGRF Removed)			3 x 2
Calculated Vertical Magnetic Gradient			3 x 2
Apparent Resistivity 1000 Hz Coaxial			3 x 2
Apparent Resistivity 900 Hz Coplanar			3 x 2
Apparent Resistivity 7200 Hz Coplanar			3 x 2
Radiometric Total Counts			3 x 2
Potassium Counts			3 x 2
Uranium Counts			3 x 2
Thorium Counts			3 x 2

Additional Products

Digital Archive (see Archive Description)

Survey Report

Multi-channel Stacked Profiles

Digital Video Flight Path Records (.BDX/.BIN)

1 CD-ROM
2 copies
All lines
9 DVDs

7. SURVEY RESULTS

General Discussion

Table 7-1 summarizes the EM responses in the area, with respect to conductance grade and interpretation. The apparent conductance and depth values shown in the EM Anomaly list appended to this report have been calculated from "local" in-phase and quadrature amplitudes of the Coaxial 5500 Hz frequency.

The picking and interpretation procedure relies on several parameters and calculated functions. For this survey, the Coaxial 5500 Hz responses and the mid-frequency difference channels were used as two of the main picking criteria. The 7200 Hz coplanar results were also weighted to provide picks over wider or flat-dipping sources. The quadrature channels provided picks in areas where the in-phase responses might have been suppressed by magnetite.

The anomalies shown on the electromagnetic anomaly maps are based on a near-vertical, half plane model. This model best reflects "discrete" bedrock conductors. Wide bedrock conductors or flat-lying conductive units, whether from surficial or bedrock sources, may give rise to very broad anomalous responses on the EM profiles. These may not appear on the electromagnetic anomaly map if they have a regional character rather than a locally anomalous character.

TABLE 7-1 EM ANOMALY STATISTICS GOGAMA AREA CLAIMS

CONDUCTOR GRADE	CONDUCTANCE RANGE SIEMENS (MHOS)	NUMBER OF RESPONSES
7 6 5 4 3 2 1	>100 50 - 100 20 - 50 10 - 20 5 - 10 1 - 5 <1 INDETERMINATE	3 2 7 27 58 327 1352 803
TOTAL		2579
CONDUCTOR MODEL	MOST LIKELY SOURCE	NUMBER OF RESPONSES
L D B S H E	LINE SOURCE (CULTURE) DISCRETE BEDROCK CONDUCTOR DISCRETE BEDROCK CONDUCTOR CONDUCTIVE COVER ROCK UNIT OR THICK COVER EDGE OF WIDE CONDUCTOR	55 296 174 1834 1 219
TOTAL		2579

These broad conductors, which more closely approximate a half-space model, will be maximum coupled to the horizontal (coplanar) coil-pair and should be more evident on the resistivity parameter. Resistivity maps, therefore, may be more valuable than the electromagnetic anomaly maps, in areas where broad or flat-lying conductors are considered to be of importance. Contoured resistivity maps, based on the 1000 Hz coaxial data and the 900 Hz and 7200 Hz coplanar data are included with this report.

Excellent resolution and discrimination of conductors was accomplished by using a fast sampling rate of 0.1 sec and by employing a "common" frequency (5500/7200 Hz) on two orthogonal coil-pairs (coaxial and coplanar). The resulting difference channel parameters often permit differentiation of bedrock and surficial conductors, even though they may exhibit similar conductance values. The difference channels therefore should help to identify near-vertical faults, shears, or conductors, that might otherwise be masked by the conductive lake bottom material.

Magnetics

A Fugro CF-1 cesium vapour magnetometer was operated at the survey base to record diurnal variations of the earth's magnetic field. The clock of the base station was synchronized with that of the airborne system to permit subsequent removal of diurnal drift.

The residual magnetic field data (with the IGRF removed) have been presented as contours on the base maps using a contour interval of 5nT where gradients permit. The maps show the magnetic properties of the rock units underlying the survey area.

The corrected total magnetic field data have been subjected to a processing algorithm to produce maps of the calculated vertical gradient. This procedure enhances near-surface magnetic units and suppresses regional gradients. It also provides better definition and resolution of magnetic units and displays weak magnetic features that may not be clearly evident on the total field maps. The vertical gradient maps have been presented with a contour interval of 0.05 nT/metre.

There is strong evidence on the magnetic maps that suggests that the survey area has been subjected to intense deformation and/or alteration. These structural complexities are evident on the contour maps as variations in magnetic intensity, irregular patterns, and as offsets or changes in strike direction. Contacts are clearly defined on both the total magnetic field and vertical gradient maps. In addition, there are numerous, narrow, dykelike linear features and obvious faults, most of which exhibit a strike direction of 156° to 166°. At least four northeast-trending crosscutting features are also evident in the east central portion of the property.

If a specific magnetic intensity can be assigned to the rock type that is believed to host the target mineralization, it may be possible to select areas of higher priority on the basis of the total field magnetic data. This is based on the assumption that the magnetite content of the

host rocks will give rise to a limited range of contour values that will permit differentiation of various lithological units or alteration zones.

The magnetic results, in conjunction with the other geophysical parameters, have provided valuable information that can be used to help map the geology and structure in the survey area.

Apparent Resistivity

Apparent resistivity maps, which display the conductive properties of the survey blocks, were produced from the 1000 Hz coaxial and the 900 Hz and 7200 Hz coplanar data. The maximum resistivity values, which are calculated for each frequency, are 1288, 1046, and 8176 ohm-m respectively. These cut-offs eliminate the erratic higher resistivities that would result from unstable ratios of very small EM amplitudes.

In general, the resistivity patterns show moderate agreement with the magnetic trends. This suggests that many of the resistivity lows are primarily due to bedrock features, rather than changes in the conductivity and thickness of the overburden. However, there are several areas where some of the broader or weaker resistivity lows correlate closely with lakes and streams. Some of the conductive zones are magnetic, while others are associated with distinct magnetic lows.

There are both resistive and weakly conductive zones on the property that are quite extensive and appear to reflect "formational" units that are likely due to changes in rock type. At least one of these highly conductive zones, near the centre of the property, strikes east, over a distance of more than 13 km. Although this thin formational magnetic conductor may be of minor interest as a direct exploration target, attention may be focused on areas where this unit appears to be faulted or folded, or where anomaly characteristics differ along strike. Changes in magnetic or conductive properties could reflect reduction zones or oxide-sulphide facies changes.

Electromagnetic Anomalies

The EM anomalies resulting from this survey appear to fall within one of four general categories. The first type consists of discrete, well-defined anomalies that yield marked inflections on the difference channels. These anomalies are usually attributed to conductive sulphides or graphite and are generally given a "B", "T" or "D" interpretive symbol, denoting a bedrock source. Near vertical conductive faults or shears can also fall into this category.

The second class of anomalies comprises moderately broad responses that exhibit the characteristics of a half-space and do not yield well-defined inflections on the difference channels. Anomalies in this category are usually given an "S" (surface) or "H" (buried half-space) interpretive symbol. The lack of a difference channel response usually implies a broad or flat-dipping conductive source such as overburden. However, many of these

anomalies could reflect conductive rock units, zones of deep weathering, or alteration zones, all of which can yield "non-discrete" signatures.

The effects of conductive overburden are evident over portions of the survey area. Although the difference channels (DIFI and DIFQ) are extremely valuable in detecting bedrock conductors that are partially masked by conductive overburden, sharp undulations in the bedrock/overburden interface can yield anomalies in the difference channels which may be interpreted as possible bedrock conductors. Such anomalies usually fall into the "S?" or "B?" classification but may also be given an "E" interpretive symbol, denoting a resistivity contrast at the edge of a conductive unit. Some of the "edge" type anomalies could be due to lateral changes at sheared contacts, which are also considered to be of interest in this area.

The "?" symbol does not question the validity of an anomaly, but instead indicates some degree of uncertainty as to which is the most appropriate EM source model. This ambiguity results from the combination of effects from two or more conductive sources, such as overburden and bedrock, gradational changes, or moderately shallow dips. The presence of a conductive upper layer has a tendency to mask or alter the characteristics of bedrock conductors, making interpretation difficult. This problem is further exacerbated in the presence of magnetite.

The third anomaly category includes responses that are associated with magnetite.

Magnetite can cause suppression or polarity reversals of the in-phase components,
particularly at the lower frequencies in resistive areas. The effects of magnetite-rich rock

units are usually evident on the multi-parameter geophysical data profiles as negative excursions of the lower frequency in-phase channels.

In areas where EM responses are evident primarily on the quadrature components, zones of poor conductivity are indicated. Where these responses are coincident with magnetic anomalies, it is possible that the in-phase component amplitudes have been suppressed by the effects of magnetite.

Poorly conductive magnetic features can give rise to resistivity anomalies that are only slightly below or slightly above background. If it is expected that poorly conductive economic mineralization could be associated with magnetite-rich units, most of these weakly anomalous features will also be of interest. In areas where magnetite causes the in-phase components to become negative, the apparent conductance and depth of EM anomalies will be unreliable. Magnetite effects usually give rise to overstated (higher) resistivity values and understated (shallow) depth calculations.

The fourth class consists of cultural anomalies that are usually given the symbol "L" or "L?". Anomalies in this category can include telephone or power lines, pipelines, railways, fences, metal bridges or culverts, buildings and other metallic structures. There is a power line that crosses the eastern end of the property, near Highway 144.

As potential targets within the area may be associated with weakly disseminated sulphides, which may or may not be hosted by magnetic rock units, it is impractical to assess the relative merits of EM anomalies on the basis of conductance or magnetic correlation. It is

recommended that an attempt be made to compile a suite of geophysical "signatures" over any known areas of interest. Anomaly characteristics are clearly defined on the multiparameter geophysical data profiles that are supplied as one of the survey products.

Potential Targets in the Survey Area

The electromagnetic anomaly maps show the anomaly locations with the interpreted conductor type, dip, conductance and depth being indicated by symbols. Direct magnetic correlation is also shown if it exists. The strike direction and length of the conductors are indicated only where anomalies can be correlated from line to line with a reasonable degree of confidence.

The underlying topography shows if the conductors are associated with lakes or streams, and topographic lows or highs. The actual anomaly shapes are shown on the stacked geophysical profiles, and the apparent conductivity-thickness values, based on a dyke-like model, are shown in the anomaly tables appended to this report (Appendix E).

Typically, the geophysical responses observed over quartz-hosted auriferous mineralization are expected to be weakly- to non-conductive and non-magnetic, in the absence of magnetic materials such as magnetite or pyrrhotite. Shear zones are sometimes clay-rich or porous enough to yield subtle resistivity lows in relatively non-conductive environments. Conversely, if these shear zones are siliceous, they can often

be more resistive than the country rock. Therefore, both resistive and conductive units could be of interest in this area.

One obvious characteristic of the conductors in the south-central portion of Sheet 2, is the highly conductive nature of these generally thin, dipping sources. Values of less than 10 ohm-m are not uncommon at the lower (deeper) frequency. Such high conductance values are usually observed over massive conductive sulphides such as pyrrhotite, or over non-magnetic sources such as graphite, salt water, and possibly some argillites or marine clays.

A second characteristic of most of the stronger conductors is the fact that they generally exhibit direct magnetic correlation, again suggesting pyrrhotite as a likely causative source. However, some of these bedrock conductors correlate with distinct magnetic lows that are likely due to fault zones or non-magnetic (felsic?) intrusions. Based on these observations, one can conclude that the causative sources of the conductors vary considerably in composition, both along line and along strike.

The geophysical signatures over the known mineralized zones may already have been determined by previous ground geophysical surveys. Ground sensors are approximately 1 m above outcropping sources, rather than the 30 m distance from the airborne sensors, and usually provide sharper, better-resolved anomalies if an equivalent or smaller reading interval is used. Although the airborne results have detected numerous thin, steeply dipping sources, as well as some broad lake-hosted zones, the data will have to be correlated with the known geology, in order to determine if one or more signatures can be

used to locate the more favourable mineralized horizons. It is also recommended that the causative sources of the highly conductive units be identified, if this has not already been done.

The resistivity contours tend to combine some of the closely-spaced thin conductors, particularly any flat-dipping sources, but give a better idea of the overall dimensions of the conductive units, especially those that continue at depth. The combined presentation of the 5500 Hz coaxial anomaly picks with the low frequency coplanar data should ensure that even the weaker discrete conductors are not lost in the presence of the highly conductive sources at depth.

It is beyond the scope of this report to attempt to describe the more than 2500 anomalies detected by the airborne survey; however, the following paragraphs provide a very brief description of some of the anomalies that yield the stronger geophysical responses. Due to the nature of the mineralization in the area, these responses are not necessarily of greater economic interest than some of the weaker, poorly defined responses.

An attempt was made to correlate a geological cross-section with the recent airborne geophysical data. Although the actual location of the section (obtained from the Augen Gold website) is uncertain, the centre of the 125 metre wide mineralized shear zone appears to be located in the vicinity of fiducial 4269 on infill line 20400. If this location is accurate, it suggests that the quartz-rich shear zone between the metasediments to the south and the Jerome porphyry to the north, is weakly magnetic and is more resistive than the surrounding units. The close correlation between the resistive zone and the shoreline of

the peninsula that hosts the mine, suggests that the resistivity high is at least partially due to the lack of conductive (lake bottom) cover. However, if the correlation with known geology confirms that this resistivity high is in fact, due to the quartz-rich shear zone, then resistive units, rather than conductors, become potential target areas.

Magnetic susceptibilities within this resistive unit are variable. The western tip of the peninsula, west of 10810, is moderately magnetic. Southeast of this line, however, the resistive shear zone is less magnetic over a distance of more than 13.5 km. In this area, the shear zone exhibits intermediate values that fall between the lower susceptibility metasediments to the SW and the more magnetic intrusive porphyry to the NE.

Magnetic relief over the entire property is about 6150 nT. Strikes are generally ESE, although this local strike is overprinted by numerous crosscutting features that vary from 156° to 166°. There are at least four other well-defined units that strike roughly NE to ENE, in the central portion of the property. The effects of magnetite are often subtle, but are evident on most lines, with magnetite concentrations of more than 4.2% being observed on line 10901 at fiducial 1521.

Although the main shear zone is relatively resistive, If there is any evidence to indicate that some of the auriferous mineralization in the area is associated with conductive sulphides, then strong conductivity might be used as a criterion for identifying potential target areas. At least four of the stronger resistivity lows yield resistivities of less than 20 ohm-m. Approximately 50% of these also yield moderately strong magnetic correlation, although

there are many others that are located near the magnetic contacts, or are associated with distinct magnetic lows that can be attributed to faults or non-magnetic intrusions.

As mineralization in the Jerome Mine area is known to be associated with a broad (125 m) alteration zone, any anomalies that coincide with folds, faults, areas of structural deformation, or contacts, will obviously be of higher priority. Several possible breaks and linear intrusions can be inferred from the magnetic and vertical gradient data.

Sheet 1

The 7200 Hz resistivity map shows that many of the conductive zones on Sheet 1 correlate closely with the water-covered areas, and are therefore attributed to conductive overburden and lake-bottom material. There are, however, several exceptions where the lower resistivities can definitely be attributed to bedrock conductors, either on land or beneath the lakes.

The resistivity maps clearly show that the peninsula that hosts the Jerome Mine and the 125 m-wide mineralized shear zone, is much more resistive than the surrounding material. Although resistive units may therefore be the more attractive economic hosts, increases in concentrations of sulphide material should yield discrete bedrock conductors. The following paragraphs provide a very brief description of some of the responses that are likely due to conductive sulphides or graphite.

Anomalies 10010A, 10030A, 10040A and 10040C all occur in the northwestern corner of the property. All yield moderate resistivity lows,. Anomaly 10040C clearly indicates thin sources with a near vertical to steep southwesterly dip. The magnetic results define at least five SSE-trending units that are offset or intruded by a stronger ESE-trending linear feature.

Anomalies 10240B and 10240C define two thin bedrock sources that are separated by about 75 m. Their proximity precludes an accurate dip estimate, but 10230B, on the adjacent line, suggests a probable dip to the south. These two parallel conductors are associated with a weak, SE-trending magnetic feature that may be folded or offset in the vicinity of the most conductive portion, near 10230B.

Anomaly 10270C, about 500 m to the south, also reflects a thin source that strikes southeast, near a weak magnetic contact. This moderately short conductor yields a small, ovate resistivity low that is stronger on the 900 Hz, indicating a probable increase in conductivity with depth.

Anomaly 10300B is one of several isolated single-line anomalies on Sheet 1 that depict short bedrock conductors. This moderately strong, thin, SW-dipping source is on land, and is located in a relatively non-magnetic unit. A similarly strong, thin, SW-dipping conductor of limited strike length is also evident at 10400l. This interesting conductor occurs near the southern contact of a distinct magnetic high, and yields a small, circular resistivity low.

Anomalies 10400A to 10420A are associated with a moderately strong, plug-like magnetic high. The strongest part of this attractive conductor is located at 20010A, where the low frequency shows values of less than 30 ohm-m at a depth of more than 70 m. This is considered to be a high priority sulphide-type target.

Anomaly 10420I is part of a SE-trending resistivity low with a strike length of about 600 m. Although this is the only anomaly in this zone that has been attributed to a probable bedrock source, there are some moderately sharp resistivity contrasts around the edges of the swamp-hosted low, near the south end of Satterly Lake. This resistivity low occurs near the intersection of prominent SE- and SSE-trending magnetic lows. These magnetic lows could be due to major faults or felsic intrusions, and this tends to enhance the significance of the anomalies in this area, even the "edge effect" anomalies.

Anomalies 20070A, 10490A, 10490B-10520A and 10540A all indicate moderately thin bedrock conductors. Anomaly 20070A is the only one that yields magnetic correlation, and is associated with a resistivity low that is separate from the low that hosts the other anomalies in this area. The conductor from 10490B to 10500A suggests a south-dipping source near a magnetic contact, while 10520A, along the same contact, suggests a probable north dip. Anomaly 10540A, at the end of the line, is incomplete and remains open to the west. This thin source is associated with a well-defined magnetic low, surrounding the northwestern end of a prominent ESE-trending magnetic unit. There are no other bedrock anomalies associated with this dyke-like magnetic unit, except for the very weak response at 10790C.

Anomaly 10640K is a thin, strong, short, SW-dipping conductor that yields direct magnetic correlation of 316 nT. The general southeast trend suggests that this attractive conductor could also be associated with the same unit that contains the lake-hosted 10680K, although the latter could be primarily due to conductive overburden.

Anomaly 10780P, like 10640K, reflects a strong, thin, SW-dipping conductor of very limited strike length. However, 10780P is located near the western contact of a south-trending dyke-like magnetic unit. This isolated response is also considered to be a moderately attractive target that warrants further investigation.

Anomalies 30170H to 30190F reflect a 150 m-long thin bedrock conductor that is part of a larger resistivity low that follows the north arm of Opeepeesway Lake. The linear magnetic trends that follow the central axis of the north arm suggest that the lake is fault-controlled. Most anomalies comprising this prominent resistivity low have been attributed primarily to conductive lake-bottom material, except for the bedrock segment from 30170H to 30190F, and possibly 10690K. The bedrock segment reflects a more conductive SSE-trending thin source, near the magnetic contact, that is almost completely masked by the conductive lake-bottom sediments. This attractive conductor is located in the lake, approximately 1.5 km northeast of the Jerome Mine, and should be investigated in order to determine its causative source.

Nearly all of the conductive trends in the infill area have been attributed primarily to conductive lake-bottom material. However, the edges of these moderately wide conductive zones yield signatures that are close to those that would be expected over

thin, vertical sheets. Some of the edge effect ("E") anomalies could reflect thin conductive sheets at the interfaces between resistive and conductive bedrock units, rather than simply a contrast between overburden and non-overburden covered areas. In several areas, the conductive trends appear to follow the magnetic trends, which tends to suggest they are controlled by bedrock structures.

There are a few well-defined anomalies in the vicinity of the Jerome Mine. Anomalies 20390C and D, and 30200C and D, all appear to be due to a rectangular fence around one of the mine pits. Anomalies 30180B, 10790G and 30190C, however, suggest a probable thin, near-vertical bedrock conductor within a moderately magnetic unit, in the lake, about 100 m northeast of the Jerome Peninsula shoreline.

Many of the other "S?" or "E" anomalies within or around the Jerome Peninsula may also warrant further attention. Note, for example, the S-type anomalies between 30210A and 20420A that form a south-trending linear feature parallel to the western shoreline. This could reflect an overburden trough, or a possible southward continuation of one of the cross-cutting faults. A similar south-trending linear can be inferred between 30240B and 30270A. However, this weakly conductive trend occurs on the peninsula, not in the lake, and is therefore unlikely to be caused by an overburden trough.

In the south-central portion of Sheet 1, there is a very strong resistivity low that strikes southeast from anomaly 10620A to 10750A. This two-conductor zone is open to the northwest and southeast. Most of the anomalies comprising this zone yield very similar characteristics. Nearly all reflect thin, near vertical to NE-dipping sources with direct

magnetic correlation. The two parallel conductors are separated by about 150 m to 200 m. A possible break can be inferred in the vicinity of 10690B. The most conductive portion of this zone is near 10660A and B, where values of less than 1 ohm-m are evident on the low frequency. The high conductivity, combined with the direct magnetic correlation, suggests that these two parallel sources are due to massive pyrrhotite. Anomaly 10750A is the only anomaly in this conductive zone that indicates a possible dip to the southwest.

Sheet 2

Approximately 90% of the bedrock anomalies on Sheet 2 are contained within the three east- to ESE-trending resistivity lows that dominate the southern portion of Huffman Township and the northern portion of Yeo Township. As previously mentioned, these multi-conductor formations can be investigated where they exhibit marked changes in conductance along strike, where they appear to be offset or intruded by linear magnetic trends, or where high potassium ratios indicate possible alteration zones. Obviously, any conductors that occur near, or on strike with, any known mineral occurrences will be of higher priority.

In general, the conductors comprising the three main trends reflect thin sources of moderate conductance, which generally exhibit vertical to steep northerly dips. Possible exceptions are evident near 20710A, 20720A, 11601B and 11630C, where dips appear to be towards the south. Magnetic correlation is variable, with some bands exhibiting direct correlation and adjacent bands being non-magnetic. This variation suggests that most of the magnetic conductors are due to pyrrhotite, while others are graphitic. These alternating highs and lows can sometimes be observed in banded iron formations.

Anomalies within the three main conductive zones, that are located in close proximity to inferred faults or dyke-like intrusions, include the following: 20670B, 11100D, 20730A, 20770A, 11300C, 11300E, 11340E, 11360F, 11430A, 11450A, 11450C, 11460E, 11510E, 11541E, 11571C, 11581D, 11591F, 11630A, 11611B, 11611D, 11691A, 11751D, 11761C, 11781C, 11801D, 11811E, 11870B and 11900A. These anomalies

may be of interest because of their apparent correlation with areas of structural deformation.

South of the main east-trending conductive zones, there are a few shorter resistivity lows that are also considered to be of interest. One of these is evident at 11581A-11591A at the southern survey limit, where a thin, NE-dipping source is indicated. This conductor is located on the southern flank of an ESE-trending magnetic unit, and remains open in this direction.

A second, isolated resistivity low occurs at 11821D, where a short, thin, NE-dipping conductor is located near the north shore of Trail Lake.

Anomaly 11980A yields a moderate resistivity low that coincides with an ESE-trending magnetic low. Although this lake-hosted anomaly has been attributed to conductive overburden, its response is slightly stronger than those observed over other lakes in the immediate vicinity.

Anomaly 12070A defines the western end of a thin magnetic conductor that strikes southeast to the eastern boundary of Sheet 2. The western end of this 500 m-long conductor indicates a thin source that dips to the northeast.

There are several interesting bedrock conductors in the northern portion of Sheet 2, north of the three main east-trending conductive zones. Anomaly 10870I is a strong, thin conductor that correlates with a small but distinct magnetic anomaly. This conductor

could be open to the east, but the circular resistivity low suggests a limited strike length of less than 200 m. This anomaly yields a strong isolated resistivity low of less than 60 ohm-m at the low frequency, and is considered to be an attractive target that warrants further work. This is one of the few conductors on Sheet 2 that indicates a dip to the southwest.

An extremely weak resistivity low extends from 20570D to 20600D. Anomalies 10990H to 11000I are weak quadrature responses that indicate a very poorly conductive thin source that is hosted in an ESE-trending unit of low magnetic susceptibility. This weak conductor is not contained within a lake, and is probably due to a fault or shear.

Anomaly 11250G is a similarly weak quadrature response that occurs near the eastern shore of a small lake. This is considered to be a relatively low priority target, but it could be due to a thin, weakly conductive source beneath the overburden.

An ESE-trending, thin bedrock conductor is indicated by 11470H to 11490F. This conductor is also associated with a relatively non-magnetic rock unit. Anomaly 11500H could be an offset continuation of this conductor, although this anomaly is weakly magnetic.

The 400 m-long conductor, defined by 11480J-11500I, is associated with an ESE-trending magnetic high that intersects a SSE-trending magnetic low. This strong magnetite-hosted conductor yields a resistivity low of less than 50 ohm-m. Anomaly 11490H indicates a steep dip to the southwest. Additional investigation is recommended

to check the causative source of this magnetic conductor, although pyrrhotite is considered to be a likely cause.

Anomalies 11581K to 11611G define a weak east-trending bedrock conductor, with a strike extent of at least 600 m. Its western end abuts a SSE-trending linear magnetic low, and anomaly 11561E could be an offset portion of this conductor, as could 11621C. There are three other isolated, short, bedrock conductors in the general vicinity. These include 11571F, located on the northern flank of a moderately strong magnetic unit; a very weak 11601H; and 11650C, also very weak. The most attractive responses appear to be near 11611G and 11621C, both of which have been attributed to thin, near-vertical bedrock conductors.

Anomaly 11731J is a probable thin bedrock source that occurs under the northern bay of Schist Lake. It is associated with an ESE-trending weak magnetic low.

Anomalies 11821F-11831I are due to a thin bedrock conductor that is associated with the eastern end of a weak, ESE-trending magnetic anomaly. This conductor does not appear to continue eastward onto Sheet 3, but the magnetic and resistivity trends suggest that anomaly 11791G could be a westward continuation of this unit. These anomalies occur at the southern edge of a broad resistivity low in the north-central portion of Schist Lake. Although overburden is a contributing factor, the magnetic correlation tends to suggest a probable bedrock component. The strongest response is near 11821F.

Sheet 3

There are very few resistivity lows on Sheet 3. Apart from the SSE-trending low along Southcamp Bay and the powerline to the east, there are a few responses in the northwestern quadrant that host probable bedrock conductors.

At least five conductors are evident within, or near, Schist Lake. Anomaly 11920E is part of a thin, NE-dipping conductor that is a continuation of the strong east-trending feature observed on Sheets 1 and 2. This conductor segment is located near the southern contact of a magnetic unit. Anomaly 11910E yields direct magnetic correlation, while 11920E is located in a relative magnetic low between two magnetic peaks.

Anomalies 11930F and 11930G both reflect thin sources. These two conductors are separated by 140 m but occur on the northern flank of a moderately strong magnetic unit within the lake. Anomaly 11950E is part of a 700 m-long conductor that extends to 11990B. Magnetic correlation is variable. Although 11960D yields magnetic correlation, it is actually associated with a small trough within a broader magnetic high. Anomaly 11960D is the only lake-hosted response along this 700 m trend, but it has been attributed to a definite thin, bedrock source with a probable steep dip to the north.

Anomalies 11950F and 11960E also occur within Schist Lake, but suggest a probable thin, bedrock source that is associated with an ESE-trending magnetic anomaly.

In the northwestern quadrant there are several other short, isolated responses that indicate bedrock conductors of limited strike extent. These include 11980F, 12020F, 12040B, 12040D, 12040F, 12050D, 12110F and 12200B. Of these, anomalies 11980F, 12020F, 10240D and 10250D, indicate thin sources. All of the responses in this group yield resistivity lows and are considered to be potential areas of interest.

Anomalies 12150A and 12160B reflect a very low amplitude, but attractive thin source that strikes southeast, along the north contact of a very subtle magnetic low. The very low amplitudes suggest that the strongest part of this conductor is quite deep.

In addition to the probable and definite bedrock conductors described in the foregoing paragraphs, there are numerous "S?" responses that may also be of interest. Although most of these are associated with lakes, streams or swamps, some occur on land. A few appear to be related to faults or contacts, while others yield direct magnetic correlation or give rise to small, but distinct resistivity lows. Because of the numerous reported gold occurrences in this portion of the survey block, some of these anomalous responses could also be of interest.

8. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report provides a very brief description of the survey results and describes the equipment, data processing procedures and logistics of the survey over the Gogama area claims, flown in 2007.

There are more than 450 anomalies in the survey block that are typical of graphitic or massive sulphide responses. The survey was also successful in locating a few moderately weak or broad conductors that may also warrant additional work. Based on the relatively resistive nature of the mineralized shear zone in the Jerome Mine area, resistive units must also be considered as potential target areas.

The various maps included with this report display the magnetic, conductive, and radiometric properties of the survey area. It is recommended that a complete assessment and detailed evaluation of the survey results be carried out, in conjunction with all available geophysical, geological and geochemical information. Particular reference should be made to the multi-parameter data profiles that clearly define the characteristics of the individual anomalies. Geological sections in the mine area should be accurately located with respect to the geophysical profiles in order to confirm the true geophysical signature over the mineralized shear zone.

Many of the anomalies in the area are moderately strong and well defined. Some of the weaker or broader responses have been attributed to conductive overburden or deep

weathering, but many of these appear to be associated with magnetic rock units. Others coincide with magnetic gradients that may reflect contacts, faults or shears. Such structural breaks are considered to be of particular interest as they may have influenced mineral deposition within the survey area.

In the search for quartz-hosted auriferous mineralization, one would not normally expect to see very high conductivities, unless there were appreciable amounts of associated conductive material such as pyrrhotite or graphite. In this area, however, there are conductive zones that yield resistivities of less than 10 ohm-m. Resistivities in this range are usually caused by pyrrhotite, graphite, salt water, or some marine clays. Of these, only the pyrrhotite, or graphite in a magnetic host, would yield a significant magnetic anomaly.

It is recommended that additional work be carried out in order to determine the actual source of the highly conductive material. It will then have to be determined if this is a favourable host unit for auriferous mineralization. A screening method would then have to be devised to eliminate the less attractive targets and to focus on those that are deemed to be of greater economic potential. An attempt should be made to compile a suite of geophysical signatures over all known areas of mineralization on the property.

The magnetic data have provided a wealth of information that can be used to help map the underlying geology and structure of the survey area. However, it is apparent in some areas, where the inferred magnetic and electromagnetic strikes differ, that the two parameters may be responding to different causative sources. The magnetic results

generally see deeper than the electromagnetic parameter, with the latter being more sensitive to changes in the near surface layers.

The effectiveness of the radiometric system was limited in the swampy or water-covered portions of the survey area. In addition, the absolute amplitudes may also have been attenuated by variations in the overburden thickness. In order to minimize these unwanted effects, it is suggested that radioelement ratio maps or images be created from the current data set. The resulting products should help to distinguish valid radioelement anomalies from those due to overburden or changes in flying height. Potassium highs can often be used to outline alteration zones, as well as defining specific rock units.

The interpreted bedrock conductors and other anomalous zones defined by the survey should be subjected to further investigation, using appropriate surface exploration techniques. Anomalies that are currently considered to be of moderately low priority may require upgrading if follow-up results are favourable.

It is also recommended that additional processing of existing geophysical data be considered, in order to extract the maximum amount of information from the survey results. Current processing and imaging techniques can provide valuable information on structure and lithology, which may not be clearly evident on the contour and colour maps. These techniques can yield images that define subtle, but significant, structural details.

Respectfully submitted,

FUGRO AIRBORNE SURVEYS CORP.

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APPENDIX A

LIST OF PERSONNEL

APPENDIX A

LIST OF PERSONNEL

The following personnel were involved in the acquisition, processing, interpretation and presentation of data relating to a DIGHEM V airborne geophysical survey carried out for Augen Gold Corp. near Gogama, Ontario.

David Miles Manager, Helicopter Operations

Emily Farquhar Manager, Data Processing and Interpretation Parag Paliwal Geophysical Operator (Oct. 7- Nov. 11)
Sunny Bhatia Geophysical Operator (Oct. 7-29)

Laura Quigley Field Geophysicist/Crew Leader (Oct. 7-30)
Dima Amine Field Geophysicist/Crew Leader (Nov. 1-11)
David Lu Field Data Processor (Oct. 30 – Nov. 11)

Stephen Harrison Geophysicist/ Data Processor Paul A. Smith Geophysicist

Lyn Vanderstarren Drafting Supervisor

Susan Pothiah Word Processing Operator

Albina Tonello Secretary/Expeditor

Matt Richie Pilot (Questral Helicopters Ltd.)

The survey consisted of 2917 km of coverage, flown from Oct. 15 to Nov. 10, 2007.

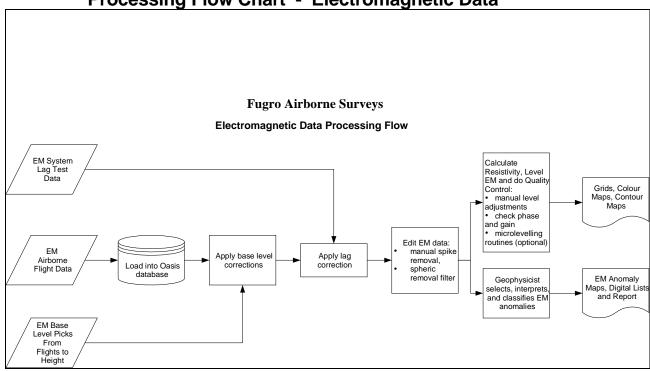
All personnel are employees of Fugro Airborne Surveys, except for the pilot who is an employee of Questral Helicopters Ltd.

APPENDIX B

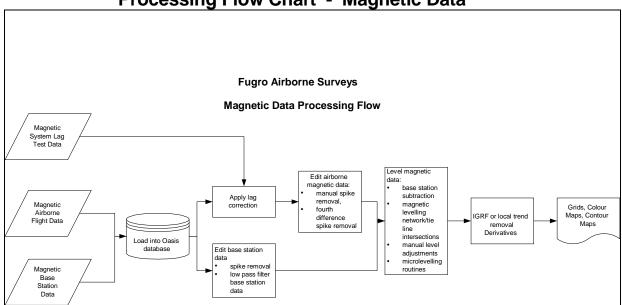
DATA PROCESSING FLOWCHARTS

APPENDIX B

Processing Flow Chart - Electromagnetic Data



Processing Flow Chart - Magnetic Data



APPENDIX C
BACKGROUND INFORMATION

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Electromagnetics

Fugro electromagnetic responses fall into two general classes, discrete and broad. The discrete class consists of sharp, well-defined anomalies from discrete conductors such as sulphide lenses and steeply dipping sheets of graphite and sulphides. The broad class consists of wide anomalies from conductors having a large horizontal surface such as flatly dipping graphite or sulphide sheets, saline water-saturated sedimentary formations, conductive overburden and rock, kimberlite pipes and geothermal zones. A vertical conductive slab with a width of 200 m would straddle these two classes.

The vertical sheet (half plane) is the most common model used for the analysis of discrete conductors. All anomalies plotted on the geophysical maps are analyzed according to this model. The following section entitled **Discrete Conductor Analysis** describes this model in detail, including the effect of using it on anomalies caused by broad conductors such as conductive overburden.

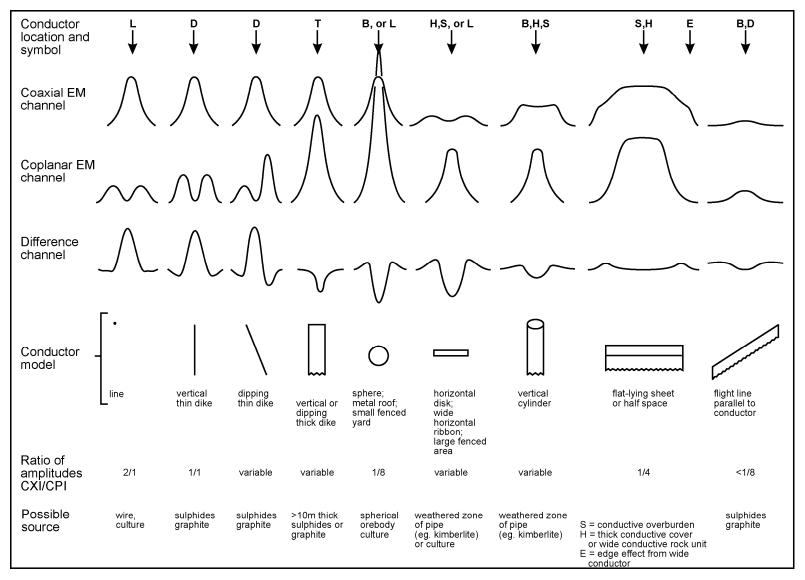
The conductive earth (half-space) model is suitable for broad conductors. Resistivity contour maps result from the use of this model. A later section entitled **Resistivity Mapping** describes the method further, including the effect of using it on anomalies caused by discrete conductors such as sulphide bodies.

Geometric Interpretation

The geophysical interpreter attempts to determine the geometric shape and dip of the conductor. Figure C-1 shows typical HEM anomaly shapes which are used to guide the geometric interpretation.

Discrete Conductor Analysis

The EM anomalies appearing on the electromagnetic map are analyzed by computer to give the conductance (i.e., conductivity-thickness product) in siemens (mhos) of a vertical sheet model. This is done regardless of the interpreted geometric shape of the conductor. This is not an unreasonable procedure, because the computed conductance increases as the electrical quality of the conductor increases, regardless of its true shape. DIGHEM anomalies are divided into seven grades of conductance, as shown in Table C-1. The conductance in siemens (mhos) is the reciprocal of resistance in ohms.



Typical HEM anomaly shapes Figure C-1

The conductance value is a geological parameter because it is a characteristic of the conductor alone. It generally is independent of frequency, flying height or depth of burial, apart from the averaging over a greater portion of the conductor as height increases. Small anomalies from deeply buried strong conductors are not confused with small anomalies from shallow weak conductors because the former will have larger conductance values.

Table C-1. EM Anomaly Grades

Anomaly Grade	Siemens
7	> 100
6	50 - 100
5	20 - 50
4	10 - 20
3	5 - 10
2	1 - 5
1	< 1

Conductive overburden generally produces broad EM responses which may not be shown as anomalies on the geophysical maps. However, patchy conductive overburden in otherwise resistive areas can yield discrete anomalies with a conductance grade (cf. Table C-1) of 1, 2 or even 3 for conducting clays which have resistivities as low as 50 ohm-m. In areas where ground resistivities are below 10 ohm-m, anomalies caused by weathering variations and similar causes can have any conductance grade. The anomaly shapes from the multiple coils often allow such conductors to be recognized, and these are indicated by the letters S, H, and sometimes E on the geophysical maps (see EM legend on maps).

For bedrock conductors, the higher anomaly grades indicate increasingly higher conductances. Examples: the New Insco copper discovery (Noranda, Canada) yielded a grade 5 anomaly, as did the neighbouring copper-zinc Magusi River ore body; Mattabi (copper-zinc, Sturgeon Lake, Canada) and Whistle (nickel, Sudbury, Canada) gave grade 6; and the Montcalm nickel-copper discovery (Timmins, Canada) yielded a grade 7 anomaly. Graphite and sulphides can span all grades but, in any particular survey area, field work may show that the different grades indicate different types of conductors.

Strong conductors (i.e., grades 6 and 7) are characteristic of massive sulphides or graphite. Moderate conductors (grades 4 and 5) typically reflect graphite or sulphides of a less massive character, while weak bedrock conductors (grades 1 to 3) can signify poorly connected graphite or heavily disseminated sulphides. Grades 1 and 2 conductors may not respond to ground EM equipment using frequencies less than 2000 Hz.

The presence of sphalerite or gangue can result in ore deposits having weak to moderate conductances. As an example, the three million ton lead-zinc deposit of Restigouche Mining Corporation near Bathurst, Canada, yielded a well-defined grade 2 conductor. The 10 percent by volume of sphalerite occurs as a coating around the fine grained massive pyrite, thereby inhibiting electrical conduction. Faults, fractures and shear zones may produce anomalies that typically have low conductances (e.g., grades 1 to 3). Conductive rock formations can yield anomalies of any conductance grade. The conductive materials

- Appendix C.4 -

in such rock formations can be salt water, weathered products such as clays, original depositional clays, and carbonaceous material.

For each interpreted electromagnetic anomaly on the geophysical maps, a letter identifier and an interpretive symbol are plotted beside the EM grade symbol. The horizontal rows of dots, under the interpretive symbol, indicate the anomaly amplitude on the flight record. The vertical column of dots, under the anomaly letter, gives the estimated depth. In areas where anomalies are crowded, the letter identifiers, interpretive symbols and dots may be obliterated. The EM grade symbols, however, will always be discernible, and the obliterated information can be obtained from the anomaly listing appended to this report.

The purpose of indicating the anomaly amplitude by dots is to provide an estimate of the reliability of the conductance calculation. Thus, a conductance value obtained from a large ppm anomaly (3 or 4 dots) will tend to be accurate whereas one obtained from a small ppm anomaly (no dots) could be quite inaccurate. The absence of amplitude dots indicates that the anomaly from the coaxial coil-pair is 5 ppm or less on both the in-phase and quadrature channels. Such small anomalies could reflect a weak conductor at the surface or a stronger conductor at depth. The conductance grade and depth estimate illustrates which of these possibilities fits the recorded data best.

The conductance measurement is considered more reliable than the depth estimate. There are a number of factors that can produce an error in the depth estimate, including the averaging of topographic variations by the altimeter, overlying conductive overburden, and the location and attitude of the conductor relative to the flight line. Conductor location and attitude can provide an erroneous depth estimate because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because it has a shallow dip. A heavy tree cover can also produce errors in depth estimates. This is because the depth estimate is computed as the distance of bird from conductor, minus the altimeter reading. The altimeter can lock onto the top of a dense forest canopy. This situation yields an erroneously large depth estimate but does not affect the conductance estimate.

Dip symbols are used to indicate the direction of dip of conductors. These symbols are used only when the anomaly shapes are unambiguous, which usually requires a fairly resistive environment.

A further interpretation is presented on the EM map by means of the line-to-line correlation of bedrock anomalies, which is based on a comparison of anomaly shapes on adjacent lines. This provides conductor axes that may define the geological structure over portions of the survey area. The absence of conductor axes in an area implies that anomalies could not be correlated from line to line with reasonable confidence.

The electromagnetic anomalies are designed to provide a correct impression of conductor quality by means of the conductance grade symbols. The symbols can stand alone with geology when planning a follow-up program. The actual conductance values are printed in the attached anomaly list for those who wish quantitative data. The anomaly ppm and depth are indicated by inconspicuous dots which should not distract from the conductor patterns, while being helpful to those who wish this information. The map provides an

interpretation of conductors in terms of length, strike and dip, geometric shape, conductance, depth, and thickness. The accuracy is comparable to an interpretation from a high quality ground EM survey having the same line spacing.

The appended EM anomaly list provides a tabulation of anomalies in ppm, conductance, and depth for the vertical sheet model. No conductance or depth estimates are shown for weak anomalous responses that are not of sufficient amplitude to yield reliable calculations.

Since discrete bodies normally are the targets of EM surveys, local base (or zero) levels are used to compute local anomaly amplitudes. This contrasts with the use of true zero levels which are used to compute true EM amplitudes. Local anomaly amplitudes are shown in the EM anomaly list and these are used to compute the vertical sheet parameters of conductance and depth.

Questionable Anomalies

The EM maps may contain anomalous responses that are displayed as asterisks (*). These responses denote weak anomalies of indeterminate conductance, which may reflect one of the following: a weak conductor near the surface, a strong conductor at depth (e.g., 100 to 120 m below surface) or to one side of the flight line, or aerodynamic noise. Those responses that have the appearance of valid bedrock anomalies on the flight profiles are indicated by appropriate interpretive symbols (see EM legend on maps). The others probably do not warrant further investigation unless their locations are of considerable geological interest.

The Thickness Parameter

A comparison of coaxial and coplanar shapes can provide an indication of the thickness of a steeply dipping conductor. The amplitude of the coplanar anomaly (e.g., CPI channel) increases relative to the coaxial anomaly (e.g., CXI) as the apparent thickness increases, i.e., the thickness in the horizontal plane. (The thickness is equal to the conductor width if the conductor dips at 90 degrees and strikes at right angles to the flight line.) This report refers to a conductor as thin when the thickness is likely to be less than 5 m, and thick when in excess of 10 m. Thick conductors are indicated on the EM map by parentheses "()". For base metal exploration in steeply dipping geology, thick conductors can be high priority targets because many massive sulphide ore bodies are thick. The system cannot sense the thickness when the strike of the conductor is sub parallel to the flight line, when the conductor has a shallow dip, when the anomaly amplitudes are small, or when the resistivity of the environment is below 100 ohm-m.

Resistivity Mapping

Resistivity mapping is useful in areas where broad or flat lying conductive units are of interest. One example of this is the clay alteration which is associated with Carlin-type deposits in the south west United States. The resistivity parameter was able to identify the

clay alteration zone over the Cove deposit. The alteration zone appeared as a strong resistivity low on the 900 Hz resistivity parameter. The 7,200 Hz and 56,000 Hz resistivities showed more detail in the covering sediments, and delineated a range front fault. This is typical in many areas of the south west United States, where conductive near surface sediments, which may sometimes be alkalic, attenuate the higher frequencies.

Resistivity mapping has proven successful for locating diatremes in diamond exploration. Weathering products from relatively soft kimberlite pipes produce a resistivity contrast with the unaltered host rock. In many cases weathered kimberlite pipes were associated with thick conductive layers that contrasted with overlying or adjacent relatively thin layers of lake bottom sediments or overburden.

Areas of widespread conductivity are commonly encountered during surveys. These conductive zones may reflect alteration zones, shallow-dipping sulphide or graphite-rich units, saline ground water, or conductive overburden. In such areas, EM amplitude changes can be generated by decreases of only 5 m in survey altitude, as well as by increases in conductivity. The typical flight record in conductive areas is characterized by in-phase and quadrature channels that are continuously active. Local EM peaks reflect either increases in conductivity of the earth or decreases in survey altitude. For such conductive areas, apparent resistivity profiles and contour maps are necessary for the correct interpretation of the airborne data. The advantage of the resistivity parameter is that anomalies caused by altitude changes are virtually eliminated, so the resistivity data reflect only those anomalies caused by conductivity changes. The resistivity analysis also helps the interpreter to differentiate between conductive bedrock and conductive overburden. For example, discrete conductors will generally appear as narrow lows on the contour map and broad conductors (e.g., overburden) will appear as wide lows.

The apparent resistivity is calculated using the pseudo-layer (or buried) half-space model defined by Fraser (1978)⁷. This model consists of a resistive layer overlying a conductive half-space. The depth channels give the apparent depth below surface of the conductive material. The apparent depth is simply the apparent thickness of the overlying resistive layer. The apparent depth (or thickness) parameter will be positive when the upper layer is more resistive than the underlying material, in which case the apparent depth may be quite close to the true depth.

The apparent depth will be negative when the upper layer is more conductive than the underlying material, and will be zero when a homogeneous half-space exists. The apparent depth parameter must be interpreted cautiously because it will contain any errors that might exist in the measured altitude of the EM bird (e.g., as caused by a dense tree cover). The inputs to the resistivity algorithm are the in-phase and quadrature components of the coplanar coil-pair. The outputs are the apparent resistivity of the conductive half-space (the source) and the sensor-source distance. The flying height is not an input variable, and the output resistivity and sensor-source distance are independent of the flying

Resistivity mapping with an airborne multicoil electromagnetic system: Geophysics, v. 43, p.144-172

height when the conductivity of the measured material is sufficient to yield significant inphase as well as quadrature responses. The apparent depth, discussed above, is simply the sensor-source distance minus the measured altitude or flying height. Consequently, errors in the measured altitude will affect the apparent depth parameter but not the apparent resistivity parameter.

The apparent depth parameter is a useful indicator of simple layering in areas lacking a heavy tree cover. Depth information has been used for permafrost mapping, where positive apparent depths were used as a measure of permafrost thickness. However, little quantitative use has been made of negative apparent depths because the absolute value of the negative depth is not a measure of the thickness of the conductive upper layer and, therefore, is not meaningful physically. Qualitatively, a negative apparent depth estimate usually shows that the EM anomaly is caused by conductive overburden. Consequently, the apparent depth channel can be of significant help in distinguishing between overburden and bedrock conductors.

Interpretation in Conductive Environments

Environments having low background resistivities (e.g., below 30 ohm-m for a 900 Hz system) yield very large responses from the conductive ground. This usually prohibits the recognition of discrete bedrock conductors. However, Fugro data processing techniques produce three parameters that contribute significantly to the recognition of bedrock conductors in conductive environments. These are the in-phase and quadrature difference channels (DIFI and DIFQ, which are available only on systems with "common" frequencies on orthogonal coil pairs), and the resistivity and depth channels (RES and DEP) for each coplanar frequency.

The EM difference channels (DIFI and DIFQ) eliminate most of the responses from conductive ground, leaving responses from bedrock conductors, cultural features (e.g., telephone lines, fences, etc.) and edge effects. Edge effects often occur near the perimeter of broad conductive zones. This can be a source of geologic noise. While edge effects yield anomalies on the EM difference channels, they do not produce resistivity anomalies. Consequently, the resistivity channel aids in eliminating anomalies due to edge effects. On the other hand, resistivity anomalies will coincide with the most highly conductive sections of conductive ground, and this is another source of geologic noise. The recognition of a bedrock conductor in a conductive environment therefore is based on the anomalous responses of the two difference channels (DIFI and DIFQ) and the resistivity channels (RES). The most favourable situation is where anomalies coincide on all channels.

The DEP channels, which give the apparent depth to the conductive material, also help to determine whether a conductive response arises from surficial material or from a conductive zone in the bedrock. When these channels ride above the zero level on the depth profiles (i.e., depth is negative), it implies that the EM and resistivity profiles are responding primarily to a conductive upper layer, i.e., conductive overburden. If the DEP channels are below the zero level, it indicates that a resistive upper layer exists, and this usually implies the existence of a bedrock conductor. If the low frequency DEP channel is

below the zero level and the high frequency DEP is above, this suggests that a bedrock conductor occurs beneath conductive cover.

Reduction of Geologic Noise

Geologic noise refers to unwanted geophysical responses. For purposes of airborne EM surveying, geologic noise refers to EM responses caused by conductive overburden and magnetic permeability. It was mentioned previously that the EM difference channels (i.e., channel DIFI for in-phase and DIFQ for quadrature) tend to eliminate the response of conductive overburden.

Magnetite produces a form of geological noise on the in-phase channels. Rocks containing less than 1% magnetite can yield negative in-phase anomalies caused by magnetic permeability. When magnetite is widely distributed throughout a survey area, the in-phase EM channels may continuously rise and fall, reflecting variations in the magnetite percentage, flying height, and overburden thickness. This can lead to difficulties in recognizing deeply buried bedrock conductors, particularly if conductive overburden also exists. However, the response of broadly distributed magnetite generally vanishes on the in-phase difference channel DIFI. This feature can be a significant aid in the recognition of conductors that occur in rocks containing accessory magnetite.

EM Magnetite Mapping

The information content of HEM data consists of a combination of conductive eddy current responses and magnetic permeability responses. The secondary field resulting from conductive eddy current flow is frequency-dependent and consists of both in-phase and quadrature components, which are positive in sign. On the other hand, the secondary field resulting from magnetic permeability is independent of frequency and consists of only an in-phase component that is negative in sign. When magnetic permeability manifests itself by decreasing the measured amount of positive in-phase, its presence may be difficult to recognize. However, when it manifests itself by yielding a negative in-phase anomaly (e.g., in the absence of eddy current flow), its presence is assured. In this latter case, the negative component can be used to estimate the percent magnetite content.

A magnetite mapping technique, based on the low frequency coplanar data, can be complementary to magnetometer mapping in certain cases. Compared to magnetometry, it is far less sensitive but is more able to resolve closely spaced magnetite zones, as well as providing an estimate of the amount of magnetite in the rock. The method is sensitive to 1/4% magnetite by weight when the EM sensor is at a height of 30 m above a magnetitic half-space. It can individually resolve steep dipping narrow magnetite-rich bands which are separated by 60 m. Unlike magnetometry, the EM magnetite method is unaffected by remanent magnetism or magnetic latitude.

The EM magnetite mapping technique provides estimates of magnetite content which are usually correct within a factor of 2 when the magnetite is fairly uniformly distributed. EM

magnetite maps can be generated when magnetic permeability is evident as negative inphase responses on the data profiles.

Like magnetometry, the EM magnetite method maps only bedrock features, provided that the overburden is characterized by a general lack of magnetite. This contrasts with resistivity mapping which portrays the combined effect of bedrock and overburden.

The Susceptibility Effect

When the host rock is conductive, the positive conductivity response will usually dominate the secondary field, and the susceptibility effect⁸ will appear as a reduction in the in-phase, rather than as a negative value. The in-phase response will be lower than would be predicted by a model using zero susceptibility. At higher frequencies the in-phase conductivity response also gets larger, so a negative magnetite effect observed on the low frequency might not be observable on the higher frequencies, over the same body. The susceptibility effect is most obvious over discrete magnetite-rich zones, but also occurs over uniform geology such as a homogeneous half-space.

High magnetic susceptibility will affect the calculated apparent resistivity, if only conductivity is considered. Standard apparent resistivity algorithms use a homogeneous half-space model, with zero susceptibility. For these algorithms, the reduced in-phase response will, in most cases, make the apparent resistivity higher than it should be. It is important to note that there is nothing wrong with the data, nor is there anything wrong with the processing algorithms. The apparent difference results from the fact that the simple geological model used in processing does not match the complex geology.

Measuring and Correcting the Magnetite Effect

Theoretically, it is possible to calculate (forward model) the combined effect of electrical conductivity and magnetic susceptibility on an EM response in all environments. The difficulty lies, however, in separating out the susceptibility effect from other geological effects when deriving resistivity and susceptibility from EM data.

Over a homogeneous half-space, there is a precise relationship between in-phase, quadrature, and altitude. These are often resolved as phase angle, amplitude, and altitude. Within a reasonable range, any two of these three parameters can be used to calculate the half space resistivity. If the rock has a positive magnetic susceptibility, the in-phase component will be reduced and this departure can be recognized by comparison to the other parameters.

Magnetic susceptibility and permeability are two measures of the same physical property. Permeability is generally given as relative permeability, μ_r , which is the permeability of the substance divided by the permeability of free space (4 π x 10⁻⁷). Magnetic susceptibility k is related to permeability by $k=\mu^r-1$. Susceptibility is a unitless measurement, and is usually reported in units of 10⁻⁶. The typical range of susceptibilities is –1 for quartz, 130 for pyrite, and up to 5 x 10⁵ for magnetite, in 10⁻⁶ units (Telford et al, 1986).

The algorithm used to calculate apparent susceptibility and apparent resistivity from HEM data, uses a homogeneous half-space geological model. Non half-space geology, such as horizontal layers or dipping sources, can also distort the perfect half-space relationship of the three data parameters. While it may be possible to use more complex models to calculate both rock parameters, this procedure becomes very complex and time-consuming. For basic HEM data processing, it is most practical to stick to the simplest geological model.

Magnetite reversals (reversed in-phase anomalies) have been used for many years to calculate an "FeO" or magnetite response from HEM data (Fraser, 1981). However, this technique could only be applied to data where the in-phase was observed to be negative, which happens when susceptibility is high and conductivity is low.

Applying Susceptibility Corrections

Resistivity calculations done with susceptibility correction may change the apparent resistivity. High-susceptibility conductors, that were previously masked by the susceptibility effect in standard resistivity algorithms, may become evident. In this case the susceptibility corrected apparent resistivity is a better measure of the actual resistivity of the earth. However, other geological variations, such as a deep resistive layer, can also reduce the in-phase by the same amount. In this case, susceptibility correction would not be the best method. Different geological models can apply in different areas of the same data set. The effects of susceptibility, and other effects that can create a similar response, must be considered when selecting the resistivity algorithm.

Susceptibility from EM vs Magnetic Field Data

The response of the EM system to magnetite may not match that from a magnetometer survey. First, HEM-derived susceptibility is a rock property measurement, like resistivity. Magnetic data show the total magnetic field, a measure of the potential field, not the rock property. Secondly, the shape of an anomaly depends on the shape and direction of the source magnetic field. The electromagnetic field of HEM is much different in shape from the earth's magnetic field. Total field magnetic anomalies are different at different magnetic latitudes; HEM susceptibility anomalies have the same shape regardless of their location on the earth.

In far northern latitudes, where the magnetic field is nearly vertical, the total magnetic field measurement over a thin vertical dike is very similar in shape to the anomaly from the HEM-derived susceptibility (a sharp peak over the body). The same vertical dike at the magnetic equator would yield a negative magnetic anomaly, but the HEM susceptibility anomaly would show a positive susceptibility peak.

Effects of Permeability and Dielectric Permittivity

Resistivity algorithms that assume free-space magnetic permeability and dielectric permittivity, do not yield reliable values in highly magnetic or highly resistive areas. Both magnetic polarization and displacement currents cause a decrease in the in-phase component, often resulting in negative values that yield erroneously high apparent resistivities. The effects of magnetite occur at all frequencies, but are most evident at the lowest frequency. Conversely, the negative effects of dielectric permittivity are most evident at the higher frequencies, in resistive areas.

The table below shows the effects of varying permittivity over a resistive (10,000 ohm-m) half space, at frequencies of 56,000 Hz (DIGHEM^V) and 102,000 Hz (RESOLVE).

Apparent Resistivity Calculations Effects of Permittivity on In-phase/Quadrature/Resistivity

Freq	Coil	Sep	Thres	Alt	In	Quad	Арр	App Depth	Permittivity
(Hz)		(m)	(ppm)	(m)	Phase	Phase	Res	(m)	
56,000	CP	6.3	0.1	30	7.3	35.3	10118	-1.0	1 Air
56,000	CP	6.3	0.1	30	3.6	36.6	19838	-13.2	5 Quartz
56,000	CP	6.3	0.1	30	-1.1	38.3	81832	-25.7	10 Epidote
56,000	CP	6.3	0.1	30	-10.4	42.3	76620	-25.8	20 Granite
56,000	CP	6.3	0.1	30	-19.7	46.9	71550	-26.0	30 Diabase
56,000	CP	6.3	0.1	30	-28.7	52.0	66787	-26.1	40 Gabbro
102,000	CP	7.86	0.1	30	32.5	117.2	9409	-0.3	1 Air
102,000	CP	7.86	0.1	30	11.7	127.2	25956	-16.8	5 Quartz
102,000	CP	7.86	0.1	30	-14.0	141.6	97064	-26.5	10 Epidote
102,000	CP	7.86	0.1	30	-62.9	176.0	83995	-26.8	20 Granite
102,000	CP	7.86	0.1	30	-107.5	215.8	73320	-27.0	30 Diabase
102,000	CP	7.86	0.1	30	-147.1	259.2	64875	-27.2	40 Gabbro

Methods have been developed (Huang and Fraser, 2000, 2001) to correct apparent resistivities for the effects of permittivity and permeability. The corrected resistivities yield more credible values than if the effects of permittivity and permeability are disregarded.

Recognition of Culture

Cultural responses include all EM anomalies caused by man-made metallic objects. Such anomalies may be caused by inductive coupling or current gathering. The concern of the interpreter is to recognize when an EM response is due to culture. Points of consideration used by the interpreter, when coaxial and coplanar coil-pairs are operated at a common frequency, are as follows:

- 1. Channels CXPL and CPPL monitor 60 Hz radiation. An anomaly on these channels shows that the conductor is radiating power. Such an indication is normally a guarantee that the conductor is cultural. However, care must be taken to ensure that the conductor is not a geologic body that strikes across a power line, carrying leakage currents.
- 2. A flight that crosses a "line" (e.g., fence, telephone line, etc.) yields a centre-peaked coaxial anomaly and an m-shaped coplanar anomaly. When the flight crosses the cultural line at a high angle of intersection, the amplitude ratio of coaxial/coplanar response is 2. Such an EM anomaly can only be caused by a line. The geologic body that yields anomalies most closely resembling a line is the vertically dipping thin dike. Such a body, however, yields an amplitude ratio of 1 rather than 2. Consequently, an m-shaped coplanar anomaly with a CXI/CPI amplitude ratio of 2 is virtually a guarantee that the source is a cultural line.
- 3. A flight that crosses a sphere or horizontal disk yields centre-peaked coaxial and coplanar anomalies with a CXI/CPI amplitude ratio (i.e., coaxial/coplanar) of 1/8. In the absence of geologic bodies of this geometry, the most likely conductor is a metal roof or small fenced yard. Anomalies of this type are virtually certain to be cultural if they occur in an area of culture.
- 4. A flight that crosses a horizontal rectangular body or wide ribbon yields an m-shaped coaxial anomaly and a centre-peaked coplanar anomaly. In the absence of geologic bodies of this geometry, the most likely conductor is a large fenced area.⁵ Anomalies of this type are virtually certain to be cultural if they occur in an area of culture.
- 5. EM anomalies that coincide with culture, as seen on the camera film or video display, are usually caused by culture. However, care is taken with such coincidences because a geologic conductor could occur beneath a fence, for example. In this example, the fence would be expected to yield an m-shaped coplanar anomaly as in case #2 above. If, instead, a centre-peaked coplanar anomaly occurred, there would be concern that a thick geologic conductor coincided with the cultural line.
- 6. The above description of anomaly shapes is valid when the culture is not conductively coupled to the environment. In this case, the anomalies arise from inductive coupling to the EM transmitter. However, when the environment is quite conductive (e.g., less than 100 ohm-m at 900 Hz), the cultural conductor may be conductively coupled to the environment. In this latter case, the anomaly shapes tend to be governed by current gathering. Current gathering can completely distort

⁹ See Figure C-1 presented earlier.

¹⁰ It is a characteristic of EM that geometrically similar anomalies are obtained from: (1) a planar conductor, and (2) a wire which forms a loop having dimensions identical to the perimeter of the equivalent planar conductor.

the anomaly shapes, thereby complicating the identification of cultural anomalies. In such circumstances, the interpreter can only rely on the radiation channels and on the camera film or video records.

Magnetic Responses

The measured total magnetic field provides information on the magnetic properties of the earth materials in the survey area. The information can be used to locate magnetic bodies of direct interest for exploration, and for structural and lithological mapping.

The total magnetic field response reflects the abundance of magnetic material in the source. Magnetite is the most common magnetic mineral. Other minerals such as ilmenite, pyrrhotite, franklinite, chromite, hematite, arsenopyrite, limonite and pyrite are also magnetic, but to a lesser extent than magnetite on average.

In some geological environments, an EM anomaly with magnetic correlation has a greater likelihood of being produced by sulphides than one which is non-magnetic. However, sulphide ore bodies may be non-magnetic (e.g., the Kidd Creek deposit near Timmins, Canada) as well as magnetic (e.g., the Mattabi deposit near Sturgeon Lake, Canada).

Iron ore deposits will be anomalously magnetic in comparison to surrounding rock due to the concentration of iron minerals such as magnetite, ilmenite and hematite.

Changes in magnetic susceptibility often allow rock units to be differentiated based on the total field magnetic response. Geophysical classifications may differ from geological classifications if various magnetite levels exist within one general geological classification. Geometric considerations of the source such as shape, dip and depth, inclination of the earth's field and remanent magnetization will complicate such an analysis.

In general, mafic lithologies contain more magnetite and are therefore more magnetic than many sediments which tend to be weakly magnetic. Metamorphism and alteration can also increase or decrease the magnetization of a rock unit.

Textural differences on a total field magnetic contour, colour or shadow map due to the frequency of activity of the magnetic parameter resulting from inhomogeneities in the distribution of magnetite within the rock, may define certain lithologies. For example, near surface volcanics may display highly complex contour patterns with little line-to-line correlation.

Rock units may be differentiated based on the plan shapes of their total field magnetic responses. Mafic intrusive plugs can appear as isolated "bulls-eye" anomalies. Granitic intrusives appear as sub-circular zones, and may have contrasting rings due to contact metamorphism. Generally, granitic terrain will lack a pronounced strike direction, although granite gneiss may display strike.

Linear north-south units are theoretically not well-defined on total field magnetic maps in equatorial regions due to the low inclination of the earth's magnetic field. However, most stratigraphic units will have variations in composition along strike that will cause the units to appear as a series of alternating magnetic highs and lows.

Faults and shear zones may be characterized by alteration that causes destruction of magnetite (e.g., weathering) that produces a contrast with surrounding rock. Structural breaks may be filled by magnetite-rich, fracture filling material as is the case with diabase dikes, or by non-magnetic felsic material.

Faulting can also be identified by patterns in the magnetic total field contours or colours. Faults and dikes tend to appear as lineaments and often have strike lengths of several kilometres. Offsets in narrow, magnetic, stratigraphic trends also delineate structure. Sharp contrasts in magnetic lithologies may arise due to large displacements along strikeslip or dip-slip faults.

Gamma Ray Spectrometry

Radioelement concentrations are measures of the abundance of radioactive elements in the rock. The original abundance of the radioelements in any rock can be altered by the subsequent processes of metamorphism and weathering.

Gamma radiation in the range that is measured in the thorium, potassium, uranium and total count windows is strongly attenuated by rock, overburden and water. Almost all of the total radiation measured from rock and overburden originates in the upper .5 metres. Moisture in soil and bodies of water will mask the radioactivity from underlying rock. Weathered rock materials that have been displaced by glacial, water or wind action will not reflect the general composition of the underlying bedrock. Where residual soils exist, they may reflect the composition of underlying rock except where equilibrium does not exist between the original radioelement and the products in its decay series.

Radioelement counts (expressed as counts per second) are the rates of detection of the gamma radiation from specific decaying particles corresponding to products in each radioelements decay series. The radiation source for uranium is bismuth (Bi-214), for thorium it is thallium (TI-208) and for potassium it is potassium (K-40).

The uranium and thorium radioelement concentrations are dependent on a state of equilibrium between the parent and daughter products in the decay series. Some daughter products in the uranium decay are long lived and could be removed by processes such as leaching. One product in the series, radon (Rn-222), is a gas which can easily escape. Both of these factors can affect the degree to which the calculated uranium concentrations reflect the actual composition of the source rock. Because the daughter products of thorium are relatively short lived, there is more likelihood that the thorium decay series is in equilibrium.

- Appendix C.15 -

Lithological discrimination can be based on the measured relative concentrations and total, combined, radioactivity of the radioelements. Feldspar and mica contain potassium. Zircon, sphene and apatite are accessory minerals in igneous rocks that are sources of uranium and thorium. Monazite, thorianite, thorite, uraninite and uranothorite are also sources of uranium and thorium which are found in granites and pegmatites.

In general, the abundance of uranium, thorium and potassium in igneous rock increases with acidity. Pegmatites commonly have elevated concentrations of uranium relative to thorium. Sedimentary rocks derived from igneous rocks may have characteristic signatures that are influenced by their parent rocks, but these will have been altered by subsequent weathering and alteration.

Metamorphism and alteration will cause variations in the abundance of certain radioelements relative to each other. For example, alterative processes may cause uranium enrichment to the extent that a rock will be of economic interest. Uranium anomalies are more likely to be economically significant if they consist of an increase in the uranium relative to thorium and potassium, rather than a sympathetic increase in all three radioelements.

Faults can exhibit radioactive highs due to increased permeability which allows radon migration, or as lows due to structural control of drainage and fluvial sediments which attenuate gamma radiation from the underlying rocks. Faults can also be recognized by sharp contrasts in radiometric lithologies due to large strike-slip or dip-slip displacements. Changes in relative radioelement concentrations due to alteration will also define faults.

Similar to magnetics, certain rock types can be identified by their plan shapes if they also produce a radiometric contrast with surrounding rock. For example, granite intrusions will appear as sub-circular bodies, and may display concentric zonations. They will tend to lack a prominent strike direction. Offsets of narrow, continuous, stratigraphic units with contrasting radiometric signatures can identify faulting, and folding of stratigraphic trends will also be apparent.

APPENDIX D

DATA ARCHIVE DESCRIPTION

APPENDIX D

ARCHIVE DESCRIPTION

Reference # : CDVD00272 Number of DVD's: 1 Archive Date : 2008-January-30 ______ This archive contains final data archives, grids and map files of an airborne geophysical survey conducted by FUGRO AIRBORNE SURVEYS CORP. on behalf of Augen Gold Corp. over the Gogama area, Ontario. Job # 07097 ***** Disc 1 of 1 ***** This archive comprises 55 files in four directories Grids\ grids in Geosoft float (.grd) format Gogama_dem - digital elevation model (m)
Gogama_cvg - calculated vertical gradient (nT/m) Gogama magigrf - IGRF corrected total magnetic field (nT) Gogama_res900 - apparent resistivity 900 Hz (ohm·m) Gogama_res1000 - apparent resistivity 900 Hz (ohm⋅m) ${\tt Gogama_res7200 - apparent resistivity 7200 \ Hz \ (ohm \cdot m)}$ Gogama_res56k - apparent resistivity 56K Hz (ohm⋅m) Gogama_tc - total counts Gogama_th - thorium counts Gogama_u - uranium counts Gogama_u - uranium counts Gogama_k - potassium counts Linedata\ databases in Geosoft ASCII/binary format anomalies.txt - anomaly archive description file archive.txt - archive description file anGogama.xyz - anomaly archive in Geosoft ASCII format Gogama.xyz - linedata archive in Geosoft ASCII format
Gogama.gdb - linedata archive in Geosoft binary format Maps\ map files in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format v1.3 - Electromagnetic Anomalies Gogama_aem_20k_sheet1 Gogama_cvg _20k_sheet1 - Calculated Vertical Gradient (nT/m) Gogama_magigrf_20k_sheet1 - Residual Magnetic Field - IGRF Gradient Removed (nT) Gogama_res900_20k_sheet1 - Apparent Resistivity 900 Hz (ohm·m) Gogama_res7200_20k_sheet1 - Apparent Resistivity 7200 Hz (ohm·m)

- Total Counts (counts/s)

Gogama tc 20k sheet1

```
Gogama_th_20k_sheet1 - Thorium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_u_20k_sheet1 - Uranium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_k_20k_sheet1 - Potassium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_aem_20k_sheet2 - Electromagnetic Anomalies
Gogama_res900_20k_sheet2 - Residual Magnetic Field - IGRF Gradient Removed (nT)
Gogama_res900_20k_sheet2 - Apparent Resistivity 900 Hz (ohm·m)
Gogama_tc_20k_sheet2 - Total Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_tb_20k_sheet2 - Total Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_u_20k_sheet2 - Uranium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_aem_20k_sheet3 - Electromagnetic Anomalies
Gogama_aem_20k_sheet3 - Calculated Vertical Gradient (nT/m)
Gogama_magigrf_20k_sheet3 - Residual Magnetic Field - IGRF Gradient Removed (nT)
Gogama_u_20k_sheet2 - Uranium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_aem_20k_sheet3 - Calculated Vertical Gradient (nT/m)
Gogama_magigrf_20k_sheet3 - Apparent Resistivity 900 Hz (ohm·m)
Gogama_res900_20k_sheet3 - Apparent Resistivity 7200 Hz (ohm·m)
Gogama_res7200_20k_sheet3 - Apparent Resistivity 7200 Hz (ohm·m)
Gogama_tc_20k_sheet3 - Total Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_tb_20k_sheet3 - Total Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_tb_20k_sheet3 - Thorium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_u_20k_sheet3 - Thorium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_u_20k_sheet3 - Thorium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_k_20k_sheet3 - Total Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_k_20k_sheet3 - Thorium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_k_20k_sheet3 - Thorium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_k_20k_sheet3 - Thorium Counts (counts/s)
Gogama_k_20k_sheet3 - Total Counts (counts/s)
```

Report\ report in Adobe Acrobat (.pdf) format v1.3

r07097_dec.pdf - final report

The coordinate system for all grids and the data archive is projected as follows

Datum NAD83 Spheroid Clarke 1866 Projection UTM Zone 17 Central meridian -81 West False easting 500000 False northing Scale factor 0.9996 Northern parallel N/ABase parallel N/AWGS84 to local conversion method Molodensky

Delta X shift +0
Delta Y shift -0
Delta Z shift -0

If you have any problems with this archive please contact

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Geosoft ARCHIVE SUMMARY

JOB TITLE:

:07097 JOB #

:FUGRO Dighem, Radiometrics and Magnetics TYPE OF SURVEY

:Gogama Area, Ontario AREA CLIENT :Augen Gold Corp

SURV	VEY DATA FORMAT:	46 CHANN	NELS	
#	CHANNAME	TIME	UNITS /	DESCRIPTION
1	x	0.1	m	easting utme-nad83 (UTM Zone 17)
2	У	0.1	m	northing utmn-nad83 (UTM Zone 17)
3	fid	0.1		fiducial increment
4	latitude	0.1	degrees	latitude NAD83
5	longitude	0.1	degrees	longitude NAD83
6	flight	0.1		flight number
7	altbird	0.1	m	bird height from radar altimeter
8	Z	0.1	m	helicopter height above mean sea level
9	dem	0.1	m	digital elevation model
10	magld	0.1	nt	lagged and diurnally corrected magnetic field
11	diurnal_cor	0.1	nt	diurnal correction
12	magigrf	0.1	nt	final IGRF corrected total magnetic field
13	cpi900	0.1	ppm	inphase-coplanar 910 hz
14	cpq900	0.1	ppm	quadrature- coplanar 910 hz
15	cxi1000	0.1	ppm	inphase-coaxial 1120 hz
16	cxq1000	0.1	ppm	quadrature- coaxial 1120 hz
17	cxi5500	0.1	ppm	inphase -coaxial 5450 hz
18	cxq5500	0.1	ppm	quadrature -coaxial 5450 hz
19	cpi7200	0.1	ppm	inphase -coplanar 7110 hz
20	cpq7200	0.1	ppm	quadrature -coplanar 7110 hz
21	cpi56k	0.1	ppm	inphase-coplanar 55 800 hz
22	cpq56k	0.1	ppm	quadrature-coplanar 55 800 hz
23	res900	0.1	ohm-m	resistivity - 900 hz
24	res1000	0.1	ohm-m	resistivity - 1000 hz
25	res7200	0.1	ohm-m	resistivity - 7200 hz
26	res56k	0.1	ohm-m	resistivity - 56K hz
27	dep900	0.1	m	depth - 900 hz
28	dep1000	0.1	m	depth - 1000 hz
29	dep7200	0.1	m	depth - 7200 hz
30	dep56k	0.1	m	depth - 56K hz
	difi	0.1		difference channel based on cxi5500/cpi7200
32	difq	0.1		difference channel based on cxq5500/cpq7200
33	cxsp	0.1		coaxial spherics monitor
34	cpsp	0.1		coplanar spherics monitor
35	cppl	0.1		coplanar powerline monitor
36	tc	1.0	counts/s	total counts
37	th	1.0	counts/s	thorium counts
38	u	1.0	counts/s	uranium counts
39	k	1.0	counts/s	potassium counts
	u_up	1.0		upward looking uranium
	cosmic	1.0		cosmic correction
	livetime	0.1	counts/s	livetime correction
43	effectiveheight	0.1	m	measurement of effective height
	5			

ISSUE DATE :January 30, 2008 FOR WHOM :Augen Gold Corp

BY WHOM :FUGRO AIRBORNE SURVEYS

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APPENDIX E

EM ANOMALY LIST

EM Anomaly List

 Label Fid	Interp	XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm		CP 72 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE 10010 A 3326.6	В	FLIGHT 395786	60 5280713	9.3	12.5	21.5	96.2	1.0	18.3	0.9	24	0	
LINE 10020 A 3262.6 B 3268.0			60 5280488 5280659	 3.1 3.0	8.7	7.7 18.1	44.6 79.0	1.0	10.3	 0.3 0.6	13 42	 0 14	
LINE 10030 A 3207.2 B 3200.9	B?		60 5280413 5280603	7.0 4.4	11.8 11.6	18.5 6.5	67.7 67.1	0.7 2.1	11.9 12.0	0.7	11 	 16 0	
LINE 10040 B 3134.2 C 3140.2			60 5280334 5280512	 3.3 5.9	13.5 9.7	5.6 9.4	41.1 19.9	1.2	6.1 4.4	 0.3 0.7	0 12	 7 0	
LINE 10050 B 3064.9	S	FLIGHT 396180	60 5280241	4.3	9.9	3.5	38.5	1.4	6.8			0	
LINE 10060 B 2996.5	s	FLIGHT 396737	60 5280571	 2.1	9.8	1.4	19.3	1.0	3.2	 		9	
LINE 10070		FLIGHT	60	 						 		 	
LINE 10080		FLIGHT	60										
LINE 10090 D 2513.5	S	 FLIGHT 397275	60 5280501	 1.0	2.1	12.8	56.2	0.8	8.7	0.3	43	 0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above

Area A

are local amplitudes

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

- 1 -

EM Anomaly List

 Label	Fid	Inter	p XUTM	YUTM	CX 54 Real	50 HZ Quad	CP 7 Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica COND	l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr 	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	10100		FLIGHT	60	 						 		 	
!	2390.8	S	395853	5278893	5.9	5.4	1.2	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	23	0	ļ
E 2	2446.1	S	397533	5280531	3.1	5.0	23.8	65.3	0.3	11.1	0.5	28	3	
LINE	10110		FLIGHT	60	 						 		 	
D 2	2280.2	S?	397643	5280425	4.9	10.9	29.1	43.0	1.1	9.5	0.5	14	0	į
E 2	2267.4	B?	397947	5280773	8.2	9.4	7.0	7.2	7.8	4.9	1.1	21	0	
LINE	10120		FLIGHT	60	 						 		 	
A 2	2219.4	S	398101	5280684	3.1	4.9	22.6	79.1	2.2	14.5	0.6	22	0	İ
LINE	10130		FLIGHT	60	 						 		 	
E 2	2051.6	E	397808	5280183	5.7	14.7	29.5	101.6	7.5	18.4	0.4	7	0	į
F 2	2035.9	S	398233	5280600	6.8	8.2	38.0	122.9	1.3	21.1	1.0	25	0	İ
LINE	10140		FLIGHT	60	 						 		 	
D 1	1981.5	В	398387	5280544	5.7	12.1	17.0	71.0	1.6	13.0	0.5	0	86	İ
LINE	10150		FLIGHT	60	 						 		 	
D 1	1810.3	E	397910	5279849	2.2	8.2	3.6	56.7	4.5	10.9	0.2	0	0	į
E 1	1789.2	E	398517	5280462	2.6	8.7	15.1	69.2	0.8	12.6	0.3	5	31	ĺ
F 1	1786.0	S	398603	5280557	0.4	2.8	15.3	72.3	1.4	12.6			0	

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A - 2 -

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Interr	o XUTM	YUTM	CX 54	 50 HZ Quad	CP 7 Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica COND	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr 	
İ		_	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	j
LINE	10160		FLIGHT	60							 			
E	1727.0	S	398740	5280470	3.5	8.7	10.6	68.7	1.4	10.7	0.4	0	6 	
LINE	10170		FLIGHT	60									 	<u> </u>
A	1599.1	S	396581	5278106	2.6	7.5	2.2	24.2	2.4	3.3			23	
В	1590.6	S	396844	5278368	2.0	3.6	10.5	59.6	0.3	10.0			6	
LINE	10180		FLIGHT	59	 						 		 	
A	4245.7	S	396759	5278085	2.0	4.3	6.7	42.2	0.9	6.0	i		0	į
В	4255.4	S	397046	5278361	1.7	4.5	10.6	83.8	1.2	13.4	0.3	14	0	j
LINE	10190		FLIGHT	59							 		 	
A	4176.2	S?	397151	5278246	3.2	10.7	2.8	37.3	1.8	7.3	i		0	į
C	4116.5	S	398874	5279977	2.9	6.5	2.4	30.8	0.3	4.7			17	ĺ
D	4087.0	S	399602	5280697	5.2	9.4	14.7	60.2	2.0	11.8	0.6	11	10	
LINE	10200		FLIGHT	59							 		 	
A	3954.9	S	397273	5278172	3.3	5.5	0.7	21.4	1.3	4.3	0.5	20	0	ĺ
В	4032.4	E	399625	5280514	5.4	11.7	19.0	67.4	1.9	13.6	0.5	0	0	
C	4034.8	S	399704	5280589	3.9	9.1	14.4	69.8	1.4	11.8	0.4	6	12	
LINE	10210		FLIGHT	59							 		 	
A	3875.1	S	397385	5278065	1.2	5.5	3.5	32.8	1.3	5.6			9	ĺ
В	3792.1	E	399746	5280412	7.8	16.4	18.3	41.1	4.6	25.8	0.6	3	0	j
C	3789.4	S?	399815	5280486	7.8	13.4	41.3	153.5	3.0	25.5	0.7	17	26	j
D	3782.2	S?	400004	5280684	9.4	22.2	37.5	134.4	2.4	22.6	0.6	0	28	İ
LINE	10220		FLIGHT	59	 						 		 	
A 	3645.7	S 	397553	5278019	1.5	2.6	7.5	46.0	2.2	7.4	 		j 0 	i

CP = COPLANAR

Area A

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inte	rp XUTM m	YUTM m	 CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	 Mag. Corr NT	
	10220	_	FLIGHT											
B	3684.7	S	398737	5279207	1.3	5.1	5.8	57.3	1.2	9.0			0	
C	3719.2	E	399830	5280290	5.1	9.1	14.0	53.1	5.9	11.2		1.2	0	
D E	3721.5 3727.5	D S?	399906 400101	5280363 5280558	9.3	7.4 11.3	18.3 19.2	53.1 60.4	5.2 1.0	9.3 12.5	1.7 0.4	13 0	16 11	ļ
E	3/4/.5	ວ: 	400101	5200550	4.4 	11.3	19.⊿		1.0	12.5	0.4 			ا
LINE	10230		FLIGHT	59	1									
ļΑ	3485.1	E	399967	5280212	4.2	9.5	31.4	46.5	13.3	20.0	0.4	10	j 0	j
В	3482.5	D	400040	5280285	19.4	12.1	31.4	46.5	13.3	20.0	2.9	12	18	
C	3466.0	E	400489	5280732	11.1	15.8	71.8	160.2	4.7	32.3	0.9	11	0	
IT TNE	10240		FLIGHT	 50	 I						 I		 I	l
A	3381.5	S	399469	5279495	3.2	9.3	5.4	47.4	1.0	7.9	l 		l l 0	
l B	3402.1	В	400092	5280140	6.1	9.8	23.9	42.8	10.1	13.7	0.7	10	l 0	
İc	3403.9	D	400149	5280197	12.1	8.8	23.9	42.8	10.1	13.7	2.1	19	14	
D	3419.6	S	400654	5280681	5.3	3.4		120.5	3.3	24.2	1.8	39	0	İ
:	10250	~	FLIGHT			0 0	- 0	40.0						
A	3221.7	S	398414	5278223	0.6	2.9	5.9	42.9	1.7	7.4			0	
B	3188.5	S	399367	5279197	2.1	6.2	3.5	35.8 60.6	0.6	5.1	 1.5	 18	47 0	
C D	3159.5 3157.2	D S?	400172 400235	5280002 5280063	5.2	10.1 10.3	19.1 19.1	60.6	5.8 4.1	13.3 13.3	0.5	18 6	0 15	
E	3137.2	s: S	400235	5280557	0.4	2.6		146.5	4.7	29.9	0.5	7	l 0	
					0. 1	2.0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
LINE	10260		FLIGHT	59										
A	3009.6	S	398772	5278373	2.4	3.0	10.9	69.6	1.3	12.7	0.6	41	0	
В	3034.5	S	399562	5279173	2.4	5.1	7.6	51.8	2.6	9.0			0	
C	3055.7	S	400235	5279856	3.7	5.6	2.5	27.4	1.9	5.9			0	ļ
D	3066.2	S	400587	5280190	1.8	7.3	3.1	27.2	1.9	4.3			0	!
E	3074.0	S	400850	5280446	2.7	7.9		111.7	2.6	20.1	0.3	8	0	
F	3079.7	S	401043	5280638	4.5	8.7	13.4	58.1	0.8	9.6	0.5	18	19	
LINE	10270		FLIGHT	 59	 						 		 	l
A	2868.7	S	398962	5278362	2.4	7.1	12.3	79.3	1.5	13.4	0.3	15	i o	
В	2843.6	S	399683	5279081	1.9	7.7	8.7	57.1	1.3	9.5	0.2	0	i o	
C	2824.9	D	400218	5279607	5.9	6.1	12.6	33.6	5.2	9.3	1.1	27	0	j
D	2809.2	S	400654	5280053	2.1	7.9	2.9	44.7	1.5	7.1	i		11	j
E	2789.3	S	401195	5280594	3.1	4.9	70.1	126.8	1.8	25.7	0.6	30	49	j
F	2783.7	E	401356	5280751	7.2	18.3	4.1	130.0	0.1	5.3	0.5	0	j o	j

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

Label Fid Interp XUTM YUTM Real Quad Real Quad Real Quad Real Quad PDF PDF	m NT
A 2513.0 S 399051 5278237 2.2 8.2 5.2 53.1 0.3 7.5 B 2532.3 S 399658 5278840 2.4 5.9 7.0 56.8 3.4 7.6 C 2554.0 B 400320 5279503 3.3 1.5 13.2 11.1 6.7 6.3 D 2570.2 S? 400812 5279999 3.0 7.3 1.0 13.9 2.3 3.2	
B 2532.3 S 399658 5278840 2.4 5.9 7.0 56.8 3.4 7.6 <td></td>	
C 2554.0 B 400320 5279503 3.3 1.5 13.2 11.1 6.7 6.3 - D 2570.2 S? 400812 5279999 3.0 7.3 1.0 13.9 2.3 3.2 -	0
D 2570.2 S? 400812 5279999 3.0 7.3 1.0 13.9 2.3 3.2	0
	4
E 2588.5 S? 401381 5280572 2.5 9.2 10.3 46.7 2.1 8.3 0.3	0
	0 67
LINE 10290	
A 2387.5 S? 398346 5277319 2.0 7.6 4.0 50.0 1.1 8.6	0
B 2356.4 S 399260 5278232 2.1 4.6 15.8 77.2 1.2 11.5 0.4	30 0
C 2328.1 S 400045 5279021 0.8 6.4 1.4 24.2 0.6 3.9	51
D 2295.3 S 400951 5279919 2.5 10.3 4.6 44.6 2.2 7.3	0
E 2285.4 E 401214 5280190 4.8 9.3 0.1 44.2 2.1 6.9 0.5	17 0
F 2283.5 S 401265 5280242 3.6 8.4 5.6 44.2 1.1 6.9 0.4	9 3
G 2269.0 E 401637 5280614 5.8 20.9 4.8 152.8 0.2 7.4 0.3	0 29
H 2265.7 S 401722 5280693 4.3 6.5 59.9 160.0 1.2 26.9 0.6	30 29
LINE 10300 FLIGHT 59	
A 2133.3 S 399432 5278199 3.2 9.1 18.3 73.8 0.9 13.1 0.3	0 0
B 2138.2 D 399591 5278355 12.2 11.4 18.1 11.9 8.0 9.3 1.5	27 0
C 2152.9 S? 400061 5278818 3.3 4.6 10.8 64.5 10.3 10.8	0
D 2163.8 S 400408 5279162 1.4 4.9 10.9 75.0 2.9 13.0	0
E 2186.2 S 401086 5279853 1.2 2.1 9.0 45.2 1.2 8.4	0
F 2197.0 S? 401429 5280192 3.5 9.6 3.6 26.9 1.2 3.4	0
G 2212.0 S 401898 5280652 9.1 18.7 50.4 138.8 1.1 23.3 0.6	0 7
LINE 10310 FLIGHT 59	
A 1997.8 E 398710 5277255 1.8 7.8 5.2 47.6 0.7 7.5	0
	32
C 1972.1 S 399466 5278012 3.3 8.3 16.0 76.3 1.1 13.5 0.4	0 0
15 1530.5 8 355510 3270170 2.5 7.1 3.5 31.2 1.0 3.0	33
	30 0
F 1910.3 S 401262 5279810 3.1 9.0 10.2 43.5 2.5 9.0 0.3	21 0
G 1895.2 S 401692 5280253 1.8 5.5 12.9 43.5 1.6 7.5 0.3	3 42
H 1882.8 S 402036 5280589 12.1 26.9 89.4 219.5 2.0 39.2 0.6	0 15
I 1881.7 E 402069 5280621 13.5 34.7 89.4 219.5 2.0 39.2 0.6	0 15

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM val

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	o XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm		Vertica COND	 l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LT.TNE	10320		FLIGHT	50	 I						 I		 	
A	1740.7	S	399640	5277974	2.9	4.8	5.0	38.5	0.8	6.5	l 		0	
l B	1776.8	E	400784	5279129	2.2	6.9	28.0	93.3	3.1	17.1	0.3	1	0	
lc	1809.5	S?	401807	5280143	22.6	34.0	263.9	295.3	9.5	82.8	1.1	0	38	
D	1811.7	E.	401880	5280219	21.1	22.0	263.9	295.3	9.5	82.8	1.6	10	0	i
E	1812.6	S	401910	5280250	21.1	27.7	263.9		9.5	82.8	1.3	6	0	
F	1816.7	E	402045	5280389	2.4	12.3		206.2	1.0	33.9	0.2	0	11	İ
IT.TNE	10330		 FLIGHT	50	 I						 I		 I	
A	1531.5	S	401091	5279222	2.8	8.6	34.7	95.5	2.8	16.8	0.3	0	0	
l B	1504.8	E	401872	5279996	10.4	25.0		212.1	0.9	47.8	0.6	0	64	
C	1501.7	S	401962	5280092	1.9		129.6		3.2	51.2	0.2	0	0	i
<u>-</u>											' 		· 	· <u>:</u>
	10340		FLIGHT		ļ									ļ
A	3837.1	S	399415	5277326	0.4	3.7	4.0	25.1	2.0	4.2			48	
В	3895.4	S	401285	5279206	2.7	3.6	27.8	59.5	0.9	13.0	0.6	13	0	ļ
ļC	3920.2	S	402100	5280008	1.4	2.3	6.7	30.0	1.7	5.0			0	ļ
D	3941.1	E	402783	5280682	3.3	9.6	22.0	70.6	1.0	14.8	0.3	0	0	
LINE	10350		FLIGHT	58	 						 		 	
İΑ	3738.5	S	398727	5276419	4.2	8.9	18.9	109.4	1.6	19.0	0.5	11	13	į
В	3712.5	S	399418	5277131	0.3	7.3	3.1	53.3	4.6	8.3	i		0	į
ĺС	3669.0	S	400563	5278264	4.5	12.5	18.4	77.8	8.5	12.2	0.4	0	0	į
D	3647.1	S?	401167	5278867	19.6	26.1	367.5	344.4	22.9	111.4	1.2	1	0	į
E	3638.2	S	401428	5279119	8.7	24.6	58.7	209.0	2.9	35.6	0.5	0	0	į
F	3596.2	E	402533	5280221	27.8	41.6	263.0	373.8	8.0	92.4	1.2	0	0	Ì
G	3594.9	S	402564	5280258	8.9	26.1	263.0	373.8	8.0	92.4	0.5	0	0	ĺ
H	3583.2	S	402870	5280581	6.7	17.6	91.1	285.9	2.9	50.8	0.5	2	0	Ì
ļΙ	3576.2	S	403086	5280765	3.1	11.7	43.7	91.7	1.7	17.3	0.3	0	0	
LINE	10360		FLIGHT	58	 						 		 	ا ا
ĺΑ	3384.4	S	398811	5276339	6.5	10.4	3.3	25.1	1.9	2.8	0.7	4	0	į
В	3454.6	S	400918	5278416	1.8	6.1	6.0	36.0	1.6	7.2	0.2	13	0	į
ĺС	3465.4	S?	401302	5278784	27.2	39.4	168.6	279.1	9.0	64.3	1.2	0	0	į
D	3472.1	S	401535	5279014	7.3	15.4	31.0	75.9	7.3	16.2	0.6	7	0	į
E	3508.2	S	402693	5280183	7.7	7.9	85.1	150.5	1.3	33.3	1.2	14	16	į
F	3515.3	S	402943	5280433	5.0	8.8	66.4	134.9	1.8	26.4	0.6	18	28	į
G	3522.6	S	403194	5280687	11.3	17.2	145.5	234.3	5.1	52.1	0.9	11	0	į

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

 Labe	l Fid	Interp		YUTM	 CX 54 Real	Quad	Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	!	DEPTH*	Mag. Corr 	
l			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	10370		FLIGHT	58	 						 		 	
A	3310.1	S	399398	5276675	0.1	5.6	0.0	14.4	0.0	3.0	i		102	İ
В	3245.1	S	401052	5278343	1.0	3.2	14.5	52.5	1.2	9.7	0.2	24	0	İ
C	3234.1	S	401356	5278640	9.6	23.3	54.6	124.9	4.9	24.6	0.6	0	92	j
D	3224.8	S	401620	5278897	11.1	28.2	28.9	111.0	4.0	20.2	0.6	0	0	į
E	3218.4	S	401806	5279074	6.8	15.1	38.5	125.6	4.2	23.0	0.5	9	0	j
F	3187.2	S	402621	5279906	1.8	13.3	18.8	134.2	0.6	22.4	0.1	0	20	j
G	3177.4	S	402892	5280164	8.2	13.7	312.6	380.2	10.0	99.8	0.7	14	0	
H	3162.4	S	403309	5280582	9.6	18.0	232.8	403.0	8.6	85.4	0.7	13	16	
LITNE	10380		FLIGHT	58	 I						 		 	
A	2842.9	S	401093	5278162	1.2	4.1	17.1	41.6	0.0	7.6	0.2	20	0	
В	2861.0	S	401709	5278775	4.7	8.0		120.5	4.6	30.3	0.6	25	0	i
lс	2901.1	S	403056	5280123	2.1		108.8		2.6	43.0	0.3	7	0	i
D	2909.9	S	403372	5280440	8.5		149.8		6.0	52.5	0.8	13	19	į
	10200				 I						 I		 I	
A TINE	10390 2664.5	S	FLIGHT 400967	5277829	2.6	4.2	33.0	73.2	3.6	15.1	l 0.5	34	l 0	
A B	2632.4	S S	400967	5277829	15.1	21.7	208.4	248.2	8.0	61.4	1.0	34 10] 0] 0	
I C	2627.7	S E	401801	5278850	11.6	34.7	143.9	325.7	2.5	64.5	1.0	0] 0	
l D	2598.4	S	401994	5279614	1.6	6.9	23.0	116.5	1.2	18.9	0.5 		1 0	l I
E	2583.1	S	402707	5280010	1.0	5.8	22.3	92.6	1.9	16.6	 		l 8	
F	2575.2	E	403356	5280010	9.5	21.4	188.5		6.6	66.9	0.6	0	54	
l G	2572.0	S	403443	5280213	5.0		177.8		7.1	55.8	0.5	13] 0	
LINE			FLIGHT		ļ									
A	2396.2	В	400634	5277284	3.5	1.8	24.5	18.6	14.9	14.1			1304	ļ
В	2407.5	S?	401032	5277681	4.4	9.0	43.3	107.0	0.3	22.4	0.5	10	482	ļ
C	2416.0	S	401338	5277982	3.7	5.7	42.6	117.6	0.9	20.6	0.6	33	13	ļ
D	2423.2	E	401585	5278227	3.1	9.6	17.8	88.7	9.4	15.4			0	ļ
E	2438.7	S	402105	5278741	5.5	10.7	95.0	184.6	2.8	44.2	0.5	14	0	ļ
F	2462.0	S	402858	5279503	5.5	5.6	72.9	164.9	3.5	33.1	1.1	23	20	ļ
G	2478.7	E	403423	5280055	12.7	24.7	107.4		4.1	40.2	0.7	0	27	
H	2480.8	S	403495	5280127	2.9	11.0	110.8		3.5	42.7	0.3	0	37	
I	2496.6	D	404024	5280665	7.0	4.0	13.3	8.8	9.5	6.5			31	
LINE	10410		FLIGHT	58	 						 		 	
A	2308.1	S	399893	5276312	1.1	6.1	6.9	52.4	2.9	8.6	j		0	j
													· 	

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	 СР	900 HZ	Vertica	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND 1	DEPTH*		1
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
	10410		FLIGHT											
В	2280.2		400619	5277058	0.9	7.9	5.9	35.3	3.3	6.0			0	
C	2273.3		400807	5277237	7.0	9.5	31.5	21.6	18.3	17.4	0.9	32	1828	
D	2271.9		400845	5277274	6.2	2.3	31.5	21.6	18.3	17.4	4.1	60	1836	
E	2263.7		401070	5277495	2.1	7.2	28.0	78.4	4.5	17.9	0.2	7	0	
F	2250.5		401429	5277862	2.8	5.8	29.9	85.4	1.2	15.9	0.4	23	41	
G	2241.6		401678	5278113	3.0	14.5	15.5	64.8	10.6	10.4			17	
H	2223.1		402210	5278644	13.8	46.1		415.2	4.1	77.2	0.5	0	160	
I	2196.8		402940	5279369	13.2	31.0	21.2	281.6	5.4	57.3	0.6	0	0	ì
J	2194.0		403016	5279444	4.9	15.1	144.6	288.9	3.7	59.9	0.4	0	26	ì
K	2192.1		403070	5279496	11.6	30.7	144.6	288.9	3.7	59.9	0.6	0	0	ì
ļL	2176.2		403496	5279924	12.2	19.5		222.3	1.4	38.2	0.9	8	38	
M	2168.9	S	403701	5280141	2.5	9.2	34.8	89.5	1.6	16.7	0.3	9	29	
LINE	10420		FLIGHT	55	 						 			
A	3171.7	В	400902	5277113	3.5	3.8	15.8	21.3	13.4	6.1	0.8	49	559	
В	3159.1	S?	401226	5277445	2.3	7.7	16.5	57.9	18.4	10.8	0.3	7	824	i
C	3148.9	S	401490	5277714	6.6	13.9	20.5	77.4	5.9	12.9	0.6	12	0	
D	3133.5	S	401879	5278089	3.4	7.9	8.5	50.4	5.2	8.0	0.4	13	0	
E	3117.4	S	402268	5278497	14.9	36.3	106.1	277.6	7.1	53.1	0.6	0	0	i
F	3112.3	E	402410	5278632	8.6	24.0	54.1	198.0	4.0	30.8	0.5	0	174	
G	3089.4	E	403034	5279228	9.5	19.2	46.9	94.0	7.1	18.8	0.6	0	0	i
H	3084.3	S	403170	5279357	1.5	6.9	49.0	104.7	3.0	21.8	0.2	0	10	
I	3081.8	B?	403232	5279425	8.6	19.1	45.6	104.7	1.9	21.8	0.6	0	0	İ
J	3069.1	S	403542	5279764	6.7	15.1	54.8	168.7	2.4	28.7	0.5	0	0	1
ļΚ	3061.0	S	403741	5279954	5.0	14.5	8.5	40.2	1.2	7.1	0.4	0	21	i
L	3052.7	S	403956	5280152	2.4	12.5	16.3	112.8	0.8	19.3	0.2	0	65	
LINE	10430		 FLIGHT	 55	 						 		 	
A	2847.3	S	401274	5277286	3.9	4.8	9.9	34.7	1.5	10.1	0.8	21	0	i
В	2861.3		401744	5277748	5.4	12.2	15.3	46.3	0.8	8.7	0.5	0		
İc	2869.0		402013	5278006	3.8	10.7	74.0	182.8	7.8	31.9	0.4	10	0	
D	2879.1		402350	5278346	5.7	13.7	171.2	249.6	13.0	64.2	0.5	8		
E	2907.9		403268	5279278	2.7	3.5	27.9	84.8	2.3	15.5	0.7	28		
F	2909.9		403337	5279344	4.6	12.8	3.7	80.9	3.4	13.0	0.4	0		
G	2919.0		403642	5279643	2.3	5.4	14.5	74.0	1.3	13.4	0.4	8	0	
 T.TNF	10440		 FLIGHT	 55	 I						 I		 I	
A	2547.0	S	400799	5276597	2.3	2.8	10.7	52.2	1.3	4.6	l 		0	ļ
											 		ı	

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Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	 50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	 CP	 900 нz	 Vertical	 l Dike		
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND I	DEPTH*		į
j		-	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	į
LINE	10440		 FLIGHT	55	 						 			
В	2529.1	E	401272	5277055	2.4	6.3	11.4	58.8	0.0	9.2	0.3	15	250	i
İc	2506.6	S	401849	5277635	12.3	28.1	192.1	333.1	5.9	71.4	0.6	0	0	i
D	2502.1	S?	401968	5277747	3.1	3.9	21.2	124.1	2.2	22.5	0.7	46	53	į
E	2497.8	S	402081	5277860	7.5	23.1	127.6	256.5	6.2	53.1	0.4	0	64	į
F	2485.5	E	402408	5278195	28.8	42.4	287.2	341.0	14.3	95.2	1.3	0	j 0	į
G	2482.8	S	402483	5278272	22.3	27.5	287.2	341.0	14.3	95.2	1.4	2	0	į
Н	2472.8	S	402764	5278553	3.7	7.4	30.0	109.0	2.3	17.9	0.5	16	0	İ
Ī	2452.6	S	403320	5279112	8.5	13.1	5.6	27.2	2.8	4.2	0.8	0	0	İ
J	2430.1	S	403889	5279685	1.8	3.8	13.3	74.9	0.8	12.9	0.4	28	7	ĺ
K	2419.4	S	404184	5279982	2.6	5.5	28.2	114.4	0.8	19.5	0.4	19	0	
L	2411.4	S?	404413	5280197	4.4	10.8	8.4	18.7	6.4	3.8			28	
LINE	10450		FLIGHT	55	 						 			
A	2156.5	S	400883	5276456	2.1	4.7	15.5	50.0	2.4	9.1	0.4	14	0	İ
В	2179.2	S	401573	5277164	3.9	10.2	16.1	81.2	0.6	13.9	0.4	2	0	ĺ
C	2197.1	S	402100	5277671	8.9	20.0	193.1	268.1	8.4	72.3	0.6	2	0	
D	2215.7	S	402640	5278216	6.1	17.0	64.8	182.8	5.7	34.7	0.4	0	77	
E	2225.4	S	402924	5278497	4.8	10.1	30.4	103.4	2.0	16.2	0.5	8	79	
F	2272.1	S	404315	5279893	2.3	7.5	35.6	100.6	0.8	19.6	0.3	1	8	
LINE	10460		FLIGHT	55	 						 			
A	1958.5	S	400926	5276293	5.6	8.9	20.2	71.3	2.2	12.2	0.7	20	13	
В	1935.4	E	401536	5276905	8.4	19.0	18.5	87.6	1.2	14.4	0.6	0	81	
C	1933.1	S	401598	5276965	5.6	7.5	18.5	87.6	3.3	13.9	0.8	20	0	
D	1915.1		402078	5277446	21.1	34.4	173.2	284.8	4.0	56.0	1.0	0	0	
E	1912.4		402147	5277519	8.6	20.8	182.6	277.9	5.7	67.7	0.5	0	135	
F	1906.8		402297	5277668	10.7	22.3	37.0	243.0	2.4	24.5	0.7	0	0	ļ
G	1882.9		402929	5278289	6.0	7.5	31.5	105.5	1.5	20.1	0.9	22	51	ļ
H	1877.9		403068	5278425	6.2	17.4	31.0	114.7	1.3	19.6	0.4	0	17	ļ
ļI	1852.1		403693	5279064	2.0	6.5	12.1	59.3	1.0	10.1	0.3	14	7	ļ
J	1843.9		403914	5279284	2.9	6.5	11.8	72.5	1.1	11.8			0	ļ
K	1834.5		404165	5279526	4.3	10.8	1.6	17.8	1.6	2.9			0	ļ
L	1824.6		404437	5279796	1.9	6.9	15.6	80.1	0.5	13.3			0	ļ
M 	1807.4	S 	404896 	5280269 	4.9 	7.8	2.4	18.3	1.8	4.0	 	 	30	
	10470		FLIGHT		ļ						ļ		[
A	1610.2		401654	5276798	5.0	9.8	14.9	58.9	2.5	14.6	0.5	0	0	ļ
В	1612.1	S	401721	5276863	4.5	6.0	16.4	57.1	2.6	14.1	0.7	18	0	

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EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica		 Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp		YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	!	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	10470		FLIGHT	55	 						 			
C	1630.4	S	402345	5277514	2.2	6.8	52.5	114.7	1.1	26.6	0.3	0	161	ĺ
D	1651.8	S?	403055	5278214	6.1	11.7	30.8	95.4	4.2	18.4	0.6	0	43	ĺ
E	1654.2	S	403135	5278301	3.4	9.7	30.8	95.4	1.1	18.4	0.4	0	0	
F	1672.9	S?	403778	5278920	4.8	11.3	26.0	80.8	2.2	15.6	0.4	0	0	
G	1675.0	S?	403856	5278999	6.9	12.8	26.0	80.8	0.6	15.6	0.6	0	0	
Н	1694.2	S	404520	5279678	2.0	4.6	2.0	25.5	0.5	4.1			17	
LINE	10480		FLIGHT	55	 						 		 	
A	1530.5	S?	401304	5276246	7.3	15.1	12.1	83.7	5.4	12.2	0.6	4	0	i
В	1514.5	E	401726	5276661	7.9	17.6	40.7	126.4	3.2	23.0	0.6	6	72	i
ĺС	1512.5	S	401777	5276713	4.2	4.9	39.0	126.4	4.0	23.0	0.8	36	j o	i
D	1499.5	S?	402103	5277054	9.2	22.6	85.0	267.0	5.8	46.9	0.5	1	j 11	j
E	1497.3	S	402160	5277114	6.3	26.1	85.0	267.0	1.6	46.9	0.3	0	12	j
F	1483.2	S	402561	5277497	2.4	6.3	37.4	131.5	6.4	23.4	0.3	13	0	j
Ġ	1480.1	E	402648	5277587	9.1	22.0	7.5	130.0	2.4	23.5	0.6	0	0	ĺ
Н	1458.7	S	403192	5278147	3.3	9.2	30.5	110.0	7.2	18.4	0.4	2	18	j
İΙ	1456.2	E	403262	5278211	3.0	11.7	30.5	110.0	7.2	18.4	0.3	0	0	j
jЈ	1429.9	S	403923	5278880	2.0	7.3	27.1	98.8	1.2	16.8	0.2	0	0	j
K	1374.0	S	405371	5280309	1.6	4.7	1.4	33.7	0.7	6.0	j		95	j
LINE	10490		FLIGHT	53	 						 		 	
ĺΑ	3604.0	В	401484	5276202	1.1	6.1	20.1	28.4	22.9	10.3			j o	i
В	3605.9	D	401549	5276274	5.7	1.5	20.1	28.4	22.9	10.3	6.4	42	j o	j
İc	3624.4	S	402202	5276932	5.8	8.5	63.4	120.0	2.3	31.2	0.7	16	j o	İ
D	3638.6	S	402672	5277399	5.3	11.6	20.1	58.5	4.6	13.1	0.5	0	j o	İ
E	3660.2	S	403384	5278111	4.6	5.8	7.1	43.8	2.0	7.4	i		40	j
F	3678.8	S	404013	5278741	1.1	6.6	7.4	46.2	5.0	7.3	j		0	j
LINE	10500		FLIGHT	53	 						 		 	
A	3532.6	D	401722	5276240	5.8	4.3	17.1	4.6	22.1	4.2	1.6	55	0	i
В	3527.9	E	401845	5276357	6.8	22.8		156.4	6.2	23.8	0.4	0	9	i
İc	3517.3		402116	5276632	1.2	2.2	46.7	54.3	8.1	14.3	0.4	58	i o	i
D	3507.4	S	402380	5276910	3.1	13.5	64.0	144.7	1.8	31.5	0.2	0	4	i
E	3505.3		402438	5276968	9.8	21.5	65.7	174.3	2.6	34.2	0.6	0	0	i
F	3493.2		402761	5277282	5.7	10.6	25.7	103.9	1.1	17.8	0.6	11	181	i
G	3490.4		402836	5277355	2.2	4.0	25.7	103.9	1.1	17.8	0.4	35	0	i
Н	3468.4		403421	5277949	1.9	4.7	14.3	79.3	3.0	13.9			0	i
I	3441.0	S	404179	5278684	2.0	3.5	15.1	90.3	1.1	14.2	0.4	37	0	i
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EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM m	 CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertical COND Siemens	 l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
 					PP				۳۰۰۰۰۰					ا
LINE	10500		FLIGHT	53										
J	3398.0	S	405362	5279871	3.5	4.3	3.1	33.3	1.3	6.2			0	į
K	3373.4	S	405983	5280515	5.1	12.4		134.3	4.6	21.8	0.4	8	0	
L	3367.8	S	406137	5280671	3.8	7.7	23.5	109.4	1.1	18.9	0.5	22	0	
LINE	10510		FLIGHT	53	 						 			
A	3173.8	S	402137	5276483	5.5	10.3	60.7	156.0	2.2	30.4	0.6	17	0	į
В	3183.7	S	402492	5276804	5.5	9.6	52.7	67.6	4.3	23.4	0.6	15	0	
C	3199.4	E	402991	5277308	5.0	10.0	2.4	47.3	2.5	10.3			0	
D	3216.2	S	403533	5277833	4.6	10.2	19.9	76.3	6.2	13.3			0	
E	3241.1	S	404342	5278645	2.5	6.0	36.5	112.6	1.1	20.3	0.4	7	0	
F	3293.4	S	406021	5280323	3.4	5.9	8.6	30.3	1.3	4.1	0.5	15	56	1
LINE	10520		FLIGHT	53	 						 			
A	3099.3	D	402044	5276146	10.2	14.7	15.8	49.8	5.9	10.8	0.9	21	0	į
В	3089.1	S	402316	5276413	0.9	7.7	68.1	123.2	5.4	24.6	0.1	0	38	
C	3079.1	S	402594	5276681	2.8	7.3	33.9	58.0	3.7	13.3	0.3	19	0	ĺ
D	3073.6	S	402752	5276834	6.8	20.2	45.1	197.5	3.7	29.5	0.4	0	0	
E	3062.2	S?	403071	5277159	4.6	10.2	5.7	89.0	1.9	14.7	0.5	8	258	ĺ
F	3060.2	E	403126	5277217	4.2	16.4	5.7	89.0	3.6	14.7	0.3	0	0	
G	3042.9	E	403605	5277704	2.9	12.4	7.0	54.1	0.0	9.8			94	
H	3041.0	S	403661	5277758	1.8	4.6	7.0	54.1	2.6	9.8			13	
I	3008.9	S	404533	5278620	1.4	6.9	57.4	187.4	1.3	31.0	0.2	0	41	
J	2954.3	S?	405983	5280078	3.2	14.7	11.1	72.0	3.6	12.4	0.2	0	44	
K	2948.9	S	406126	5280219	3.1	10.7	0.2	6.3	2.0	0.7	0.3	0	0	
L	2936.0	S	406466	5280557	3.8	9.1	12.1	65.9	0.9	10.0	0.4	11	7	
LINE	10530		FLIGHT	53	 						 		 	
A	2650.0	S	406077	5279961	2.7	5.9	10.9	40.3	2.5	7.0	0.4	14	j o	i
В	2663.9	S	406537	5280426	1.4	5.0	15.3	67.1	0.8	12.0	0.2	13	0	j
I,TNE	10531		FLIGHT	 62	 I						 		 	l
A	1897.9	S	402325	5276219	5.3	12.3	43.7	114.1	4.0	22.4	0.5	6	0	
B	1915.3	S	402892	5276761	3.6	10.1	36.8	142.1	9.1	24.8	0.4	1		ŀ
İc	1924.8	S	403170	5277066	3.7	10.1	16.6	95.8	1.0	16.2	0.4	1	260	ŀ
D	1972.4	S	404625	5278526	2.3	8.7	22.3	77.4	0.6	14.1			26	
LITNE	10540		FLIGHT	 53	 I						 		 	l
A	2483.7	D	401999	5275679	9.6	13.4	13.5	24.6	4.4	5.8	0.9	20	0	

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	 900 нz	Vertical	 l Dike	 Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND I	DEPTH*	İ	j
İ			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	İ
LINE	10540		FLIGHT	53	 						 			
В	2467.2	S	402453	5276117	2.9	8.6	37.8	124.2	3.8	19.9	0.3	8	0	j
C	2447.1	S?	402987	5276658	9.3	25.9	36.3	183.7	0.0	31.3	0.5	0	0	
D	2445.4	S	403035	5276707	9.9	17.0	36.3	183.7	11.6	31.3	0.7	7	0	
E	2433.7	S	403356	5277028	1.7	6.4	43.5	128.7	0.6	24.0	0.2	4	0	
F	2421.5	S	403712	5277380	2.4	3.3	7.9	53.1	1.3	7.6			100	
G	2385.0	S	404766	5278439	2.2	8.1	18.3	86.8	0.8	14.2	0.2	0	59	
H	2342.7	S?	405960	5279642	2.4	14.6	5.4	44.0	1.0	7.8	0.2	0	6	
Ι	2338.2	S?	406087	5279771	3.9	9.9	7.4	39.6	4.4	5.6	0.4	6	0	
J	2330.6	S	406306	5279976	6.3	9.8	23.3	74.7	2.3	13.5	0.7	10	0	
K	2315.9	S	406706	5280371	5.4	11.6	14.4	51.3	1.3	10.4	0.5	4	0	
L	2307.2	S	406940	5280624	2.7	6.3	7.7	40.2	2.5	7.4	0.4	14	0	
LINE	10550		FLIGHT	53	 						 		 	
A	2169.5	S	405045	5278505	2.0	4.3	50.7	84.2	1.6	16.1	0.4	15	7	ĺ
В	2200.9	S	406081	5279535	2.7	5.2	32.0	87.8	1.4	17.2	0.4	15	18	j
C	2210.7	S	406417	5279874	4.3	9.2	17.5	88.1	1.2	15.5	0.5	12	0	ĺ
D	2217.6	S?	406652	5280109	4.5	8.3	11.0	59.2	2.4	11.5	0.5	16	0	ĺ
E	2222.4	S	406815	5280272	3.1	6.2	23.5	95.7	6.2	16.3	0.4	23	0	ĺ
F	2223.9	E	406865	5280323	5.7	18.6	23.5	95.7	2.5	16.3	0.4	0	0	
G	2232.6	S	407162	5280615	3.6	12.1	12.3	88.2	4.1	15.1	0.3	4	1	
LINE	10551		FLIGHT	62	 						 		 	
A	1831.8	S	402299	5275772	2.0	4.2	13.3	83.5	4.2	13.4	0.4	24	0	
В	1825.5	S	402498	5275970	1.8	6.2	19.6	93.3	4.9	16.0	0.2	1	0	
C	1803.8	S	403157	5276624	4.6	8.0	36.2	125.9	6.5	22.3	0.6	16	0	
D	1792.1	S	403518	5276979	2.6	4.9	18.5	79.0	0.6	13.4	0.4	17	0	
E	1740.7	S	405064	5278519	1.8	3.7	57.4	80.6	1.7	18.6	0.4	21	9	
LINE	10560		FLIGHT	49	 						 -		 	
A	3644.5	S	402400	5275643	3.4	7.4	54.4	75.3	7.0	12.0	0.4	26	0	j
В	3613.3	S	403273	5276518	4.9	7.9	65.7	104.4	11.7	21.2	0.6	23	0	j
C	3600.7	S?	403626	5276867	3.5	10.4	19.0	100.8	4.8	17.2	0.3	11	286	j
D	3549.3	E	405045	5278293	7.3	19.6	3.8	157.9	1.1	26.7	0.5	0	0	j
E	3547.4	S	405097	5278345	5.5	11.4		167.3	2.5	30.4	0.5	7	0	j
F	3545.1		405161	5278408	3.2	6.2	78.9	167.3	2.5	30.4	0.4	22	21	j
G	3506.7	S	406237	5279483	2.0	4.9	52.0	78.1	2.7	13.6	0.3	16	0	j
H	3488.1	S	406739	5279997	2.9	7.1	12.4	43.1	2.0	8.2	0.4	12	22	j
ĺΙ	3464.5	S?	407334	5280592	8.0	25.4	68.4	269.6	2.3	42.7	0.4	7	94	j

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertical	 l Dike	 Mag. Corr	
Labe	el Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND 1	DEPTH*	İ	į
İ			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	ĺ
											·			
	10570		FLIGHT											
A	3230.6		402190	5275228	5.8	7.7		127.2	12.7	27.9	0.8	18	0	
В	3233.7		402289	5275317	6.1	11.5		127.2	36.4	27.9	0.6	8	0	
C	3236.8		402388	5275407	7.8	15.3	12.0	132.4	36.4	21.4	0.6	0	0	ļ
D	3244.1		402606	5275631	3.4	8.5	3.7	48.3	0.7	5.7	0.4	3	0	
E	3251.4		402820	5275866	3.1	4.5	11.0	42.6	6.6	8.1	0.6	25	0	
F	3258.2		403019	5276084	3.3	6.0	8.6	44.6	3.3	8.0			0	
G	3272.5		403485	5276520	5.4	6.8	73.5	82.9	4.1	27.5	0.8	15	0	
H	3327.9		405262	5278301	4.7	9.6	11.5	55.6	0.5	10.3			16	ļ
ļΙ	3330.1		405336	5278378	3.3	10.0	11.5	55.6	1.1	10.3	0.3	0	0	ļ
J	3338.2		405606	5278659	2.0	4.6	4.1	35.5	1.4	5.6			54	
K	3350.2		406000	5279048	3.2	4.7	5.4	39.7	0.3	6.0			18	
L	3360.2		406339	5279379	3.5	10.6	22.7	74.2	0.9	12.5	0.3	0	5	
M	3376.8		406900	5279934	2.4	5.3	9.5	37.6	0.6	6.3	0.4	21	0	
N	3384.7	S	407162	5280192	2.6	4.5	20.6	66.1	1.8	11.9	0.5	31	47	
0	3394.5		407489	5280517	3.2	7.4	43.2	121.8	1.2	24.2	0.4	18	0	
LT.TNF	10580		FLIGHT		 I						 		 	
A	2890.6		402162	5274970	18.1	33.7	20 8	245.7	37.0	13.9	0.8	0	0	
В	2889.0		402204	5275012	12.3		108.8		37.0	51.7	0.8	8	0	
İc	2885.7		402294	5275102	3.4	10.1	108.8	160.3	40.7	51.7	0.3	10	0	i
l D	2864.9		402863	5275693	4.6	7.1	9.0	41.7	6.8	6.6			0	I I
E	2843.5		403456	5276254	13.1	26.5	30.0	222.3	19.7	43.1	0.7	0	0	I I
F	2838.4		403594	5276399	8.5	18.8	162.2	266.9	8.8	54.7	0.6	4	0	I I
G	2822.1		404036	5276870	5.2	14.6	23.8	102.6	5.3	21.7	0.4	0	0	I I
H H	2807.3		404471	5277284	1.1	2.0	6.8	35.7	6.2	6.0			16	
I	2770.3		405424	5278248	4.8	12.9	4.7	56.0	1.5	7.8	0.4	0	6	
 J	2742.2		406158	5278991	2.5	10.2	6.0	66.6	1.0	11.5	0.2	4	0	
K	2723.3		406663	5279474	6.5	18.1		105.4	3.0	18.0	0.4	0	0	
L	2723.3		406946	5279734	3.1	12.2	12.2	74.4	2.6	11.6	0.3	3	0	
M M	2712.5		407199	5280019	3.6	6.8		127.1	1.5	22.0	0.5	29	43	
N N	2689.9		407199	5280019	2.5	12.1		127.1	2.3	21.7	0.3	11	151	-
0	2674.0		407509	5280719	9.1			104.4	6.3	15.6	0.4	0	103	
	40/4.U	ລ: 	40/909 	5200/19		30.8	13.9	104.4	0.3	13.0	U.4 		1 102	
LINE	10590		FLIGHT											
A	2440.0		402233	5274868	10.4	21.1		163.9	7.4	18.3	0.7	0	0	
В	2442.3	S	402317	5274940	4.0	12.4		162.3	31.6	31.7	0.3	0	0	
C	2447.3	S?	402492	5275099	2.8	4.7	43.8	88.6	46.1	22.4	0.5	35	0	

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CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	 :50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	el Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND 1	DEPTH*		
İ			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	ĺ
LINE	10590		FLIGHT	49	 						 			
D	2480.0	E	403517	5276142	6.0	17.1	15.7	32.6	11.4	7.5	0.4	0	0	İ
E	2487.2	S	403771	5276388	11.0	17.5	158.1	179.9	10.5	56.9	0.8	7	0	
F	2497.7	S	404130	5276740	4.1	7.6	29.0	122.3	0.2	21.0	0.5	19	0	
G	2540.6	S	405576	5278181	3.0	5.8	3.7	43.5	1.8	6.7	ļ		0	ĺ
H	2563.0	S	406354	5278961	5.5	7.0	14.6	65.1	1.1	11.1	0.8	8	0	İ
İΙ	2565.5	S?	406443	5279050	5.4	10.8	14.6	61.4	1.1	11.1	0.5	0	0	İ
jЈ	2574.1	S	406758	5279360	3.9	8.2	29.0	107.4	4.1	22.0	0.5	16	0	İ
K	2581.0	S	407010	5279617	5.2	10.5	18.7	69.2	3.2	11.1	0.5	18	0	İ
L	2590.4	S	407339	5279962	5.3	6.5	42.6	93.2	2.0	20.6	0.9	35	j o	İ
M	2600.2	S	407678	5280299	2.8	8.0	30.3	95.2	1.3	19.3	0.3	5	0	j
LINE	10600		FLIGHT	49	 						 			
A	2369.5	E	402402	5274796	10.5	23.3	64.6	178.3	19.4	32.2	0.6	0	j 0	
Ιв	2364.7		402524	5274919	2.9	5.9		125.2	20.2	28.7	0.4	25	2784	
İc	2342.8		403118	5275511	4.1	7.0	18.8	101.1	18.8	16.8	i		0	İ
D	2333.3		403377	5275779	2.1	5.1	32.3	127.7	19.1	15.6	0.3	27	0	i
E	2314.4		403904	5276311	9.8	31.1	229.0	531.2	7.7	101.7	0.4	2	96	i
F	2311.4		403992	5276400	22.5	64.6	226.2	531.2	3.8	103.0	0.6	0	j 0	i
H	2261.5		405358	5277757	1.6	4.9	6.0	27.1	6.9	4.5			0	i
İI	2247.0		405743	5278115	2.3	6.5	4.9	42.0	1.6	7.0	i		j 0	i
J	2217.6		406460	5278868	4.3	19.6	83.9	267.6	2.4	45.7	0.3	0	12	i
K	2202.9		406856	5279251	4.5	14.2	77.8	190.8	2.7	37.9	0.3	14	20	i
L	2195.4		407058	5279457	4.0	7.0	39.2	98.2	1.1	15.8	0.6	33	113	i
M	2183.9		407368	5279759	4.4	7.4	74.6	183.4	1.7	36.8	0.6	33	j 0	i
N	2174.2		407630	5280014	6.0	14.5		161.9	1.9	30.4	0.5	17	0	i
İo	2165.3	S?	407876	5280266	3.4	16.2	24.7	118.7	1.8	18.7	0.2	0	j o	İ
P	2148.8		408304	5280716	4.0	20.8		168.2	1.1	27.6	0.2	0	0	
LINF	10610		FLIGHT	49	 I						 		 	l
A	1906.8	S	402500	5274707	4.3	8.1	13.9	55.5	2.9	9.8	0.5	5		
B	1916.2		402824	5275023	4.0	7.1	49.1	67.1	8.7	15.5	0.5	21	i o	ļ
İC	1930.0		403300	5275483	3.6	10.8	19.1	66.3	1.3	12.0	0.3	5		
I D	1940.0		403630	5275818	4.6	6.2	23.7	84.3	8.2	14.4	0.7	27		
E	1948.2		403897	5276090	5.0	5.9	46.3	118.4	1.1	22.4	0.9	27		
F	1955.1		404125	5276313	2.5	7.0	17.9	84.7	3.2	14.5	0.3	9		
İG	2009.7		405861	5278055	3.5	5.2	3.1	28.6	1.7	4.7	0.5			
H	2028.3		406504	5278691	15.1	23.5		188.9	0.7	16.2	0.9	0	1	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	 50 HZ	7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	MTUX	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND 1	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE			FLIGHT		 									
I	2030.8	S	406593	5278778	2.5	10.1		185.1	5.3	49.1	0.2	0	9	
J	2034.0	E	406703	5278888	13.3	21.3	31.3	169.7	2.6	40.1	0.9	0	0	
K	2049.1	S	407209	5279382	4.4	6.2	35.0	92.3	1.5	19.4	0.7	28	48	
L	2057.5	S	407501	5279678	4.6	7.9	73.6	142.0	1.8	27.6	0.6	29	0	
M	2087.0	S	408443	5280627	2.3	0.0	9.1	39.0	2.3	7.0			4	
LINE	10620		FLIGHT	49	 						 			
A	1847.0	D	402000	5273960	10.3	5.6	19.3	26.2	12.3	8.6	2.8	28	0	j
В	1823.8	S	402607	5274583	4.9	8.6	7.7	23.0	9.6	3.2	0.6	18	0	j
C	1812.7	S	402898	5274878	1.7	5.5	55.5	151.6	11.4	23.1	0.2	18	0	j
D	1786.9	E	403604	5275597	6.3	19.2	5.9	98.7	1.3	17.8	0.4	0	248	j
E	1784.4	S	403673	5275669	3.3	8.7	26.6	99.1	6.1	17.9	0.4	9	0	j
F	1677.0	E	406548	5278519	19.8	33.0	24.4	306.7	0.6	16.2	1.0	0	0	j
G	1672.1	S	406674	5278647	6.0	14.0	213.0	217.7	7.1	74.5	0.5	12	0	j
Н	1646.9	S	407335	5279316	3.1	10.8	56.9	186.8	4.2	31.1	0.3	16	74	į
İI	1637.0	S	407619	5279601	3.3	13.3	84.7	248.0	6.5	45.2	0.3	8	0	j
J	1624.9	S	407976	5279938	5.5	9.9	10.4	36.2	4.2	5.4	0.6	7	0	j
ļκ	1605.9	S	408485	5280469	1.9	5.9	11.2	57.7	4.2	9.1			7	İ
LINE	10630		FLIGHT	48	 						 			l
A	3443.6	D	402080	5273850	13.9	14.7	28.6	23.8	17.2	12.4	1.4	20	0	i
В	3464.3	S?	402749	5274493	5.2	7.9	9.4	16.9	7.9	3.3	0.7	23	0	i
İc	3473.1	S	403036	5274803	1.6	2.2	22.3	68.4	17.2	11.8	0.5	47	0	i
ĺЪ	3493.7	S	403729	5275490	2.9	4.2	4.3	25.0	1.5	4.1			133	i
İΕ	3513.7	S	404392	5276167	0.0	2.5	17.4	51.9	3.6	8.3			0	i
F	3520.4	S	404630	5276406	4.5	10.7	3.4	42.9	0.9	6.5			168	i
G	3582.2		406768	5278539	5.4	16.2	151.0	213.6	5.3	55.9	0.4	0	33	i
Н	3584.4	E	406846	5278616	12.7	24.6	146.2	231.0	0.8	56.4	0.7	0	0	j
İI	3610.8	S	407737	5279509	5.7	6.3	27.2	81.7	1.1	11.2	1.0	24	35	j
jЈ	3635.7	S	408597	5280345	3.0	5.3	7.4	18.8	5.2	3.5			10	j
K	3644.1	S	408880	5280651	2.2	10.6	1.9	57.4	19.3	10.2			0	j
LINE	10640		FLIGHT	48	 I						 			 I
A	3392.6	D	402069	5273640	35.0	12.7	58.0	19.0	48.8	22.3	7.4	20	0	i
В	3388.8		402184	5273738	36.9	1.7	50.4	14.0	55.4	15.0	159.6	21	481	ļ
C	3363.4		402852	5274411	5.0	4.1	19.4	16.1	13.3	2.2	1.3	43	0	i
D	3354.2		403088	5274663	3.1	6.6	16.5	33.0	23.1	6.0				i
E	3334.5	S	403643	5275180	4.1	6.3	12.9	38.6	5.3	6.5	0.6	16		ľ
													·	

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^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

 					 CX 54	 50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	 900 HZ	Vertical	 l Dike	 Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	MTUX	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND I	DEPTH*		j
Ì			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	İ
	10640		FLIGHT		<u> </u>									
F	3302.6		404469	5276030	9.2	28.7	97.5	283.8	5.1	50.4	0.4	0	0	
G	3221.6		406623	5278173	4.8	8.3	2.9	30.7	1.4	5.0	0.6	5	16	
H	3212.7		406859	5278415	4.9	20.1	110.4	223.5	2.3	46.1	0.3	0	49	
ĮI	3210.4		406924	5278481	13.2	25.5	110.4	223.5	2.3	46.1	0.7	0	0	
J	3160.4		408262	5279794	2.3	5.0	35.2	123.7	2.5	20.4	0.4	16	0	
K	3142.4		408685	5280256	15.3	9.6	48.8	24.2	32.1	24.5	2.7	21	318	
L	3127.3	S	409116	5280633	6.7	10.2	0.2	44.1	49.5	7.2			0	
LINE	10650		FLIGHT	48	 						 			
A	2859.7	D	402188	5273528	21.2	2.7	47.5	12.0	41.3	16.2	29.3	28	684	
В	2862.9	D	402296	5273631	29.6	7.7	47.5	12.0	44.5	16.2	11.1	22	109	j
C	2891.5	S	403237	5274582	1.7	4.0	24.8	22.7	30.8	4.2			0	
D	2918.3	S	404156	5275480	2.5	5.1	23.0	41.2	2.4	9.1	0.4	24	0	
E	2934.1	S	404684	5276016	5.0	6.0	67.2	109.4	6.2	28.1	0.9	27	0	
F	2941.0	S?	404926	5276258	3.1	9.0	13.4	83.2	1.5	13.8	0.3	6	215	
G	2994.1	S	406697	5278034	4.4	8.2	45.0	94.1	1.9	17.8	0.5	6	9	
H	3002.6	S	406993	5278335	3.5	3.4	50.3	109.2	1.6	21.6	1.0	39	23	
Ι	3042.7	S	408342	5279686	1.3	6.6	14.6	51.6	0.8	9.2			0	
LINE	10660		 FLIGHT	48	 I						 			
A	2780.4	D	402288	5273420	26.5	5.1	57.5	10.6	56.2	19.9	16.5	22	1796	
В	2776.1		402418	5273535	44.6	3.5	48.1	3.0	61.8	7.8	76.3	6	97	
İc	2742.8		403341	5274474	3.2	4.7	54.8	52.8	78.5	8.3			0	
D	2713.9		404138	5275261	3.6	11.0	35.6	160.0	0.3	24.3	0.3	9	237	
E	2688.3		404771	5275898	10.8	23.1	181.2	383.2	8.8	73.2	0.6	9	0	
F	2682.8	S	404919	5276044	10.3	16.2	120.1	249.0	15.1	47.4	0.8	18	j 0	
G	2655.3		405646	5276777	3.7	6.6	8.3	32.3	11.4	6.2			0	j
Н	2614.4		406705	5277829	13.4	22.7	114.6	222.6	3.7	43.5	0.8	4	0	j
İI	2612.1	E	406765	5277895	9.2	18.0	114.6	222.6	3.7	43.5	0.6	3	19	
J	2599.2	S	407117	5278251	2.5	11.3	22.9	109.9	1.5	19.9	0.2	0	0	
ĸ	2571.0		407853	5278974	1.1	4.1	4.7	22.1	1.9	3.8			33	
L	2557.6	S	408189	5279319	2.7	4.2	8.2	38.2	2.5	6.4	i		0	
М	2545.9		408501	5279629	4.3	7.2	3.2	36.9	1.4	6.0	i		0	
N	2528.0	S	408976	5280087	4.5	26.1		129.3	1.3	20.5	0.2	0	3	
LINE	10670		FLIGHT	48	 						 			
A	2114.6	D	402421	5273342	7.0	5.2	11.3	2.4	8.6	3.8	1.7	35	592	
В	2118.1	D	402546	5273465	14.1	4.0	17.4	0.1	15.9	2.2			256	
					· 						· 		· 	

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

 Labe	el Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	 50 HZ Ouad	CP 7	200 HZ Ouad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	j
IT.TNE	10670		FLIGHT	48	 I						 I			l
C	2143.0	S	403427	5274343	0.1	0.9	18.2	23.9	22.3	4.8	l 		0	ł
D	2168.2		404316	5275225	3.4	7.1	19.9	81.4	5.6	14.0	0.4	17		i
E	2188.9		405009	5275925	9.9	16.2	169.9	210.6	18.0	55.5	0.8	12		i
F	2212.0		405802	5276738	2.2	3.4	7.9	31.8		5.6			i o	i
Ġ	2239.6		406789	5277699	5.8	10.0	40.4	107.4	1.2	18.5	0.6	3	0	i
Н	2282.7		408298	5279225	6.3	10.5	8.5	27.4	8.2	3.4			371	į
I	2306.5	S	409093	5279991	1.6	12.2	16.6	93.5	2.5	16.2	i		0	j
	10680		FLIGHT	48	 I						 I			
A	2042.4	S	402356	5273048	2.7	5.4	4.6	27.4	2.8	3.5	 			i
В	2034.9		402562	5273263	20.0	10.5	37.8	13.3	19.9	17.1	3.7	9	215	i
lс	2031.5		402656	5273359	15.8	5.7	37.8	13.3	15.6	17.1	5.6	20	327	i
D	2007.3	E	403340	5274047	9.5	12.2	10.4	52.6	17.6	9.0	1.0	5	0	į
E	2000.5	S	403535	5274240	4.9	7.8	9.4	35.7	7.6	9.3	0.6	13	0	į
F	1968.0	S?	404417	5275121	4.8	12.8	16.5	119.4	13.0	20.1	0.4	7	139	į
G	1942.2	S	405082	5275790	8.6	21.3	200.6	333.5	12.6	77.2	0.5	4	0	į
H	1931.5	E	405375	5276068	13.7	29.7	29.7	200.7	13.0	35.1	0.7	5	605	į
I	1909.9	S	405964	5276659	1.9	6.9	26.5	94.1	6.6	16.7	0.2	12	0	ĺ
J	1877.9	S	406839	5277542	3.9	11.0	38.7	113.1	2.1	20.1	0.4	0	11	
K	1792.9	B?	409157	5279857	10.1	35.6	39.1	163.1	2.7	27.5	0.4	0	7	
L	1789.4	E	409246	5279947	5.1	19.6	39.1	163.1	2.7	27.5	0.3	0	0	[
LINE	10690		FLIGHT	48	 						 			
A	1519.0	D	402669	5273186	9.7	9.7	9.8	11.8	6.9	5.7	1.3	12	0	į
В	1521.4	В	402755	5273267	6.8	10.7	9.1	11.8	3.0	5.7	j		63	į
C	1541.7	E	403467	5273951	5.5	12.2	4.5	16.4	5.5	11.2	0.5	0	0	į
D	1544.2	S?	403556	5274038	2.4	6.3	15.6	78.6	5.5	13.5	0.3	6	2008	į
E	1576.7	S?	404683	5275174	1.6	4.3	7.3	36.4	3.0	6.0			92	ĺ
F	1594.4		405310	5275792	10.5	19.7	222.9	337.8	13.6	84.5	0.7	15	10	ĺ
G	1599.0		405469	5275957	10.8	12.1	157.2	225.9	18.2	57.1	1.2	27	684	
H	1601.5		405554	5276045	15.9	35.5	25.1	236.1	0.0	47.2	0.7	2	0	
ļΙ	1615.1		406014	5276508	4.0	5.9	21.1	41.9	0.8	8.0	0.7	25	193	
J	1621.4		406221	5276718	1.4	6.9	27.8	102.7	1.9	18.4	0.2	0	9	
K	1642.1		406904	5277389	6.5	14.2	30.8	94.2	1.7	16.7	0.5	0	0	
Ĺ	1644.4		406986	5277463	4.6	10.2	30.8	94.2	1.1	16.7	0.5	0	0	ļ
M	1713.8	S	409314	5279802	4.4	9.5	7.9	66.9	1.6	10.2	0.5	2	0	

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values sho

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND 1	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	ا
LINE	10700		FLIGHT	48	 						 			
A	1445.8	S	402668	5272952	4.2	9.2	11.8	48.6	17.8	8.4			j o	j
В	1442.1	D	402764	5273047	77.6	15.7	133.8	25.7	120.7	42.2	22.1	9	639	ĺ
C	1438.8	D	402853	5273133	27.1	17.1	133.8	25.7	120.7	42.2	3.2	18	180	ĺ
D	1407.4	S?	403691	5273977	0.8	2.8	20.5	89.6	10.5	14.3	0.2	14	1393	ĺ
E	1361.9	S?	404904	5275177	1.9	7.6	28.1	73.5	10.8	15.2	0.2	15	0	ĺ
F	1337.3	S	405550	5275836	10.4	3.8	160.6	47.3	16.4	40.7	4.9	46	0	ĺ
G	1314.1	S	406195	5276467	1.6	2.2	22.6	81.7	2.7	13.8	0.5	55	0	ĺ
H	1286.5	E	406938	5277234	7.1	18.6	32.1	101.2	1.9	17.8	0.5	0	17	
I	1284.4	S	406997	5277293	4.9	10.7	32.1	101.2	1.9	17.8	0.5	0	0	ĺ
J	1228.7	S?	408405	5278672	3.4	17.0	5.2	114.1	4.6	15.0			0	į
K	1223.2	S	408539	5278790	3.9	19.4	9.8	49.0	3.6	6.7			0	ĺ
L	1217.9	S	408664	5278907	4.3	12.1	53.2	121.7	32.8	19.6	0.4	18	0	ĺ
M	1213.7	S?	408753	5279017	9.1	31.0	60.9	127.2	46.0	19.6			0	ĺ
N	1209.4	S?	408840	5279133	5.3	9.3	6.4	148.1	2.4	21.3			0	ĺ
0	1188.6	E	409364	5279605	6.4	23.0	18.9	91.1	6.1	14.6			0	ĺ
P	1186.2	S?	409422	5279668	4.1	11.9	18.9	91.1	9.5	14.6	0.4	3	j o	j
Q	1176.2	S	409651	5279938	5.7	13.5	0.7	24.0	1.2	3.7	0.5	6	0	İ
LINE	10710		FLIGHT	47	 						 			
A	3916.7	D	402868	5272951	23.5	12.5	47.4	31.5	17.9	23.1	3.8	5	385	i
В	3919.0	D	402945	5273035	16.8	11.4	47.4	31.5	17.9	23.1	2.5	14	0	i
İc	3943.0		403775	5273834	5.0	7.2	14.3	66.8	10.0	10.6	0.7	10	j o	i
D	3958.4	S	404329	5274393	4.8	10.4	3.5	51.8	11.5	8.6			j o	i
E	3963.2	E	404503	5274569	7.8	30.9	43.1	170.5	5.1	27.6	0.3	0	132	į
F	3995.0	S?	405623	5275685	13.4	11.3	101.1	44.1	4.9	28.4	1.8	25	188	į
Ġ	3997.8	S	405717	5275782	4.4	0.8	82.5	1.2	12.9	17.3	10.9	73	0	į
н	4017.7	S	406378	5276443	1.4	6.0	13.0	60.0	2.0	9.7			0	į
İI	4021.2	S	406496	5276558	2.2	7.9	12.9	63.2	4.3	10.8	0.2	2	17	į
jЈ	4038.8	S	407084	5277147	2.9	5.8	8.0	42.4	0.9	6.7	0.4	10	0	į
K	4041.9	S	407191	5277253	2.4	7.4	8.0	35.2	2.3	5.9			0	į
Ĺ	4078.5		408439	5278517	1.5	7.2	14.9	74.2	2.1	12.7	0.2	0	0	İ
М	4088.6	S	408794	5278862	2.8	10.1	15.2	92.5	4.9	13.8	0.3	0	0	i
N	4107.9	E	409429	5279490	2.1	9.8	7.6	72.3	6.8	11.7			0	i
0	4110.7		409521	5279588	1.7	5.3	14.3	74.4	6.8	13.1			0	İ
LINE	10720		FLIGHT	47	 						 			 I
A	3868.1	D	402991	5272816	22.7	25.3	18.9	37.3	5.3	10.7	1.5	2	143	i
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CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	 CP	900 HZ	Vertica	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND 1	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
	10720		FLIGHT											
В	3834.4		403878	5273723	9.6	9.2	40.7	145.8	20.8	25.5	1.4	18	0	
C	3775.7		405504	5275359	12.1	20.3	97.3	142.3	6.7	29.3	0.8	16	0	
D	3757.9		406011	5275871	11.8	8.0	210.0	330.1	12.6	62.6	2.2	32	0	ļ
E	3735.8		406643	5276499	2.4	10.5	6.6	32.7	3.9	5.4			52	ļ
F	3691.7		407869	5277719	1.2	4.5	4.3	52.2	2.8	9.1			0	ļ
G	3661.8		408658	5278504	2.1	7.5	14.2	64.6	3.6	11.1			48	ļ
H	3651.3		408923	5278787	5.0	10.2	21.5	31.9	22.2	5.8			0	ļ
I	3624.8	S	409624	5279487	1.1	8.2	10.7	76.7	4.9	12.3			0	l
LINE	10730		FLIGHT	47	 						 		 	I
A	3366.4	B?	403077	5272719	5.7	8.0	5.9	28.0	2.9	6.0	0.8	5	82	i
В	3371.6	S?	403265	5272914	4.9	7.0	6.3	34.5	1.7	5.0			5	i
İc	3392.3	S	403991	5273635	12.1	18.5	43.3	139.4	23.4	23.7	0.9	5	j o	i
D	3428.6		405267	5274905	4.0	6.1	17.6	24.8	4.4	7.9	0.6	34	0	i
E	3452.5	S	406063	5275712	13.3	13.3	149.6	194.5	8.5	51.4	1.5	19	j o	i
F	3469.7		406627	5276269	0.4	2.0	3.3	41.3	2.0	6.4			224	i
Ġ	3495.2		407474	5277108	4.7	8.6	9.0	35.0	7.2	4.6			0	i
Н	3533.4		408779	5278428	2.9	4.0	9.7	54.9	1.3	9.7			0	i
İΙ	3563.5		409831	5279471	1.9	10.2	6.3	48.2	4.9	8.0			0	j
	10740			47							 I			
LINE	10740 3302.5	Б	FLIGHT	5272564	11 1	1 / 1	1 - 1	12.2	10 1	5.9	1 1	20	1 220	
A			403142		11.1	14.1	15.1	13.3	12.1		1.1	20	238	-
B	3294.0		403376	5272791	4.2	10.7	3.9	41.7	1.6	6.5	0.4	6	0	!
C	3265.9		404116	5273553	6.7	3.1	40.8	123.6	12.7	20.6	3.0	41	0	!
D D	3259.8		404294	5273714	3.9	15.5	6.2	73.8	6.0	14.7	0.3	0	1490	
E	3249.4		404573	5273982	3.8	8.3	48.4	164.5	6.6	28.9	0.4	19	0	-
F	3234.4		404990	5274417	5.7	9.0	29.6	108.3	3.5	15.0	0.7	23	0 0	-
G	3209.6		405697	5275112	4.2	7.5	56.0	112.9	6.9	21.7	0.5	27	1	
H	3192.0		406182	5275606	12.8	15.9	212.0	216.3	14.2	65.0	1.1	18 	0	-
I	3171.9		406776	5276196	4.3	12.0	14.1	64.2	3.9	10.5			27	
J	3170.0		406832	5276250	3.4	8.3	14.1	64.2	3.9	10.5			0	ļ
K	3144.2		407553	5276969	4.2	8.3	19.0	75.5	5.9	13.8	0.5	6	0	ļ
L	3057.1	S 	409926	5279347	2.6	11.9	6.7	91.5	3.5	14.0	 	 	0	ا
LINE	10750		FLIGHT	47									[
A	2783.9	D	403179	5272447	11.2	6.3	19.2	8.0	13.2	10.0	2.8	22	0	j
В	2792.0	S	403468	5272736	3.9	9.0	5.6	38.5	1.7	6.7	0.4	1	0	j
ļС	2816.0	S?	404335	5273557	4.2	5.6	31.4	101.9	3.6	17.9	0.7	20	0	į

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^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	 l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	50 HZ Ouad	CP 7	200 HZ Ouad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertical	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LT TATE	10750				 I						 I			
D TINE	10750 2879.5	S	FLIGHT 406499	5275720	 3.1	5.1	38.0	36.2	3.1	16.4	l 0.5	27	120	
E	2914.2		407645	5276863	2.5	3.8	14.9	48.1	$\frac{3.1}{1.4}$	9.4	0.5	16	1 0	
F	2982.6		410020	5279232	1.6	1.9	7.0	52.9	2.6	8.1	0.5			
· 					' 									
!	10760	_	FLIGHT											
A	2716.4		403637	5272638	2.6	11.1	8.0	58.4	4.1	10.2			0	
В	2687.1		404427	5273427	7.4	18.2	24.8	111.8	31.0	18.8	0.5	0	0	
C	2682.3		404556	5273553	3.5	12.6	6.3	90.8	3.3	16.1	0.3	2	1679	
D	2664.4		405057	5274063	7.5	14.0	39.5	79.1	1.4	16.4	0.6	12	0	
E	2629.8		406030	5275033	7.4	10.5	42.4	77.6	5.4	10.7	0.8	27	0	
F	2609.1		406608	5275604	5.4	6.6	69.0	77.4	12.4	20.3	0.9	33	0	
G	2602.5		406803	5275801	8.6	15.2	69.6	166.3	10.2	34.1	0.7	8	0	
H	2574.4		407620	5276638	3.9	9.5	17.2	56.8	1.1	12.0	0.4	0	0	
I	2489.3		409844	5278845	1.8	10.5	5.3	59.9	4.1	9.4			0	
J	2478.5	S	410119	5279128	3.3	8.3	14.1	91.3	7.6	15.7	0.4	11	0	
LINE	10770		FLIGHT	47	 						 			
A	2089.1	S?	404551	5273353	4.2	13.9	25.1	110.9	15.2	18.2	0.3	0	j 0	
В	2093.0	S?	404690	5273493	2.9	10.7	22.4	73.7	13.9	15.5	0.3	3	1610	
ĺС	2107.3	E	405173	5273975	7.6	11.8	21.5	60.5	2.9	12.0	0.8	2	j o	
D	2114.7	S	405425	5274227	7.2	13.1	47.6	97.3	4.9	21.1	0.6	11	j o	
İΕ	2136.1	S	406174	5274967	2.7	2.6	38.0	50.7	4.5	11.5	0.9	60	j 0	
F	2154.0	S	406781	5275578	2.0	4.1	70.9	97.6	5.5	26.2	0.4	32	j o	
Ġ	2181.8	S	407699	5276479	5.1	11.5	79.6	195.9	2.3	34.8	0.5	18	3	
н	2250.1	S	409940	5278723	3.3	10.5	3.7	35.1	2.2	5.2	i		0	
I	2259.8	S	410285	5279074	3.0	9.7	8.6	46.6	2.8	7.0	0.3	0	0	
 T.TNF	10780		 FLIGHT	47	 I						 I			
A	1997.0	S	403616	5272200	1 5.3	11.9	6.7	41.0	1.3	7.0	l 		0	
B B	1992.3		403744	5272330	3.5	8.9	9.8	65.2	1.5	11.6	0.4	9		
I C	1954.2		404776	5273374	0.9	5.5	24.1	116.7	24.8	20.6	0.4 		1785	
D	1935.5		404776	5273845	2.8	10.3	8.2	58.1	24.0	9.0	 		1 0	
E	1933.3		405265	5274124	3.2	4.4		118.3	4.0	27.9	l 0.7	43	1 45	
F	1914.2		405820	5274404	3.8	9.9	0.4	81.2	0.0	9.9	0.7	24	181	
G	1897.4		406266	5274840	9.1	14.3		109.9	4.0	26.7	0.4	22	1 4	
H	1887.3		406521	5275111	7.1	22.7		200.7	12.4	30.4	0.4	0	0	
lI	1875.5		406818	5275391	7.1 6.6	16.3		127.5	6.8	22.5	0.4	8	7	
l⊥ IJ	1869.4		406973	5275539	11.9	25.0		141.0	14.9	22.5	0.5	0	0	
											ı		I	

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^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

		T	3717714		CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica		 Mag. Corr	
Labe 	l Fid	Interp	m XUTM	YUTM m	Real ppm	Quad ppm	Real ppm	Quad ppm	Real ppm	Quad ppm	COND siemens	DEPTH* m	 NT	
LINE	10780		FLIGHT	47	 						 		 	
K	1865.1	S?	407081	5275647	1.7	4.3	69.2	217.7	8.2	37.6	0.3	32	222	j
Ĺ	1853.0	E	407393	5275972	9.5	23.3	43.9	176.4	6.1	31.0	0.6	3	0	j
M	1846.7	S	407557	5276144	3.2	9.2	52.2	143.8	0.9	20.9	0.3	19	130	j
N	1839.6	S?	407758	5276343	10.3	18.2	134.4	222.2	4.5	52.7	0.7	11	0	Ì
0	1836.5	E	407850	5276430	12.2	26.7	136.0	251.5	4.5	53.5	0.7	0	1	Ì
P	1786.2	D	409185	5277747	19.4	3.8	21.9	5.5	18.1	7.4			0	Ì
Q	1765.0	S?	409711	5278287	1.9	7.8	7.2	64.0	1.7	11.0			97	
R	1761.1	S	409814	5278393	2.2	7.3	11.6	113.0	6.4	16.6			140	
S	1752.8	S	410037	5278616	1.1	14.7	14.1	108.4	13.2	17.9			0	
Т	1740.2	S?	410375	5278959	6.8	19.4	21.2	59.9	16.7	8.4			0	İ
LINE	10790		FLIGHT	47	 						 		 	
A	1475.3	S	403922	5272336	2.0	4.5	7.7	55.2	2.6	9.0			0	
В	1487.2	S	404346	5272718	1.3	3.7	3.5	35.2	2.1	4.8			0	
C	1503.1	B?	404861	5273222	3.4	9.9	3.6	28.3	11.9	4.9			112	
D	1528.4	S	405662	5274038	3.7	8.9	46.7	74.3	3.5	18.8	0.4	4	23	
E	1541.8	S	406126	5274487	4.3	7.5	47.6	34.9	3.0	15.2	0.6	24	3	
F	1549.7	S	406394	5274754	5.0	5.6	51.5	48.2	4.5	16.0	0.9	29	0	
G	1566.1	D	406946	5275322	8.5	12.5	27.2	64.8	3.2	15.1	0.8	5	0	
H	1571.7	S	407150	5275524	12.3	15.6		192.3	10.8	42.9	1.1	15	0	
Ι	1582.5	S	407539	5275901	2.4	4.9	47.8	115.1	4.1	25.0	0.4	32	0	
J	1590.9	В	407826	5276185	13.5	13.9	62.7	63.3	4.6	19.1	1.4	19	0	
K	1596.1	S	407996	5276359	5.9	10.9	88.8	162.4	1.8	38.1	0.6	11	8	
L	1655.3	S 	409961	5278318	6.6	12.6	66.9	152.2	3.5	28.3	0.6	7	0	
LINE	10800		FLIGHT	47	 									
A	1416.5	S	404069	5272225	1.0	6.6	3.0	46.4	0.4	7.8			73	
В	1386.7	S?	404909	5273059	0.6	2.5	5.8	32.0	6.8	4.9			0	
C	1359.9	E	405588	5273744	5.1	10.9	5.2	51.8	2.9	5.9	0.5	3	82	
D	1354.1	S	405743	5273891	2.9	7.2		111.3	5.4	19.6	0.4	18	4	
E	1339.0	S	406119	5274273	6.5	9.0		148.9	4.0	35.7	0.8	20	0	
F	1332.6	S	406282	5274436	4.2	6.1	41.0	82.3	4.4	16.1	0.7	37	209	
G	1324.9	S	406489	5274641	3.4	11.5	48.5	100.5	7.1	17.3	0.3	10	0	
H	1304.0	S?	407047	5275207	3.7	8.1	42.0	58.5	34.8	9.3			21	ļ
I	1292.3	S	407356	5275521	7.8		154.4		14.6	47.3	1.0	28	0	ļ
J	1281.9	S	407657	5275795	5.8	18.1	35.3	88.4	8.4	15.4	0.4	9	0	
K	1272.8	S	407928	5276058	7.7		114.3		7.2	41.5	0.6	14	0	
L	1266.1	E	408119	5276278	6.9 	14.2	46.5	106.4	2.0	24.8	 		18 	

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

					CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertical		Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM m	YUTM m	Real ppm	Quad ppm	Real ppm	Quad ppm	Real ppm	Quad ppm	COND I siemens	DEPTH* m	 NT	
	10800		FLIGHT		 I						 I			 I
M	1238.0	S	408926	5277067	1.0	2.5	3.8	26.7	2.2	5.1	l l		0	
l N	1202.0		409920	5278006	5.5	16.9		179.4	3.9	27.0	0.4	1	0	
0	1195.2		410046	5278197	7.3	24.8	50.0	169.4	6.2	28.6	0.4	0	115	
l P	1192.9		410107	5278266	3.9	19.3	50.0	169.4	6.2	28.6	0.2	0	0	
10	1172.2	S?	410684	5278857	1 4.4	11.9	5.6	52.5	3.9	7.9	0.4	7	21	ł
LINE	10810		FLIGHT											
A	3314.4	S	404770	5272725	3.7	6.4	1.6	16.3	0.8	3.3			0	
В	3357.9	S	406234	5274170	0.9	5.5	26.4	88.6	2.2	16.2	0.1	0	60	
C	3370.8	S?	406682	5274623	3.9	12.6	40.2	192.8	0.9	26.8	0.3	10	23	
D	3396.4		407515	5275456	10.2	10.4	121.2	147.2	16.0	39.5	1.3	21	91	
E	3404.7	S?	407796	5275745	5.9	13.1	35.6	108.5	12.9	20.4	0.5	17	20	
F	3410.8	S	408003	5275949	4.0	7.7	166.9	210.6	7.7	52.8	0.5	29	0	
G	3464.3	S	409744	5277678	0.9	5.0	49.7	138.3	4.0	25.6	0.1	0	72	
H	3482.9	S	410355	5278305	3.4	4.4	4.7	42.8	0.4	7.2	0.7	21	0	
LINE	10820		FLIGHT	46	 						 			
A	3180.5	S	405743	5273468	2.8	8.5	10.1	77.9	3.4	11.4	0.3	14	64	j
В	3167.4	S?	406117	5273850	1.1	7.2	27.9	182.5	3.3	23.7	0.1	5	260	į
ĺС	3159.2	S?	406359	5274093	2.8	8.4	14.5	74.8	4.8	10.1	0.3	16	121	į
D	3149.8	S	406641	5274372	3.2	6.7	8.3	61.9	6.6	10.2	0.4	22	0	į
E	3134.7	E	407085	5274805	3.8	12.4	3.6	9.8	7.9	1.9			97	į
F	3129.1	E	407242	5274960	3.9	10.3	1.0	88.6	6.1	7.6			0	į
G	3120.6	S	407480	5275212	7.9	10.6	50.0	89.5	4.5	22.0	0.9	23	0	į
H	3115.3	S	407635	5275372	9.9	10.4	90.8	97.4	9.1	26.5	1.2	21	113	j
Ī	3101.7	S	408041	5275791	10.8	10.7	148.2	179.5	9.3	50.1	1.4	23	0	į
jЈ	3071.8	S?	408944	5276680	5.4	8.7	14.4	34.6	24.8	5.9			0	j
ļκ	3040.7	S	409850	5277569	3.6	13.4	109.3	330.6	5.4	58.4	0.3	4	82	j
ļL	3029.3	S?	410182	5277918	0.4	13.1	3.9	44.8	0.0	7.5			169	İ
LINE	10830		FLIGHT	46	 						 		 	
A	2740.3	S	404707	5272249	1.6	9.1	6.0	55.6	0.8	9.5			0	i i
В	2773.4	S	405723	5273243	4.4	8.9	8.8	44.7	5.4	6.9	0.5	14	0	l
İc	2799.8		406595	5274114	2.6	4.3	19.7	72.0	4.4	15.0	0.5	32	0	l
D	2811.5		406973	5274489	7.4	14.4	32.0	109.2	0.5	19.4	0.6	0	88	
E	2837.4		407799	5275316	11.6	12.6	133.6	187.3	10.7	45.6	1.3	18	51	
F	2846.0		408084	5275604	4.3			138.0	16.6	34.0	0.4	16	0	i
G	2880.4	S	409133	5276654	3.6	9.3	16.1	38.3	19.7	5.8			0	i
											- – – – – – – – – .		·	'

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

						 CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica		Mag. Corr	
LINE 10830	[Labe]	l Fid	Interp	MTUX	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	!	DEPTH*		ļ
H 2905.8 87 409953 5277475				m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
H 2905.8 87 409953 5277475	LITNE	10830		FI.TCHT	 46	 I						 I			
I			G2			I I 7∩	15 4	23 8	146 5	2.6	24 4	! 05	5		l I
	!					I						!		1	
LINE 10840	!					I						!		I .	i
A 2655.0 S 405267 5272566 2.0 7.0 2.4 29.5 2.0 5.9 0 B 2636.2 S 405789 5273109 2.1 6.0 4.4 19.0 9.8 2.7 0 C 2609.6 S 406524 5273827 3.7 9.0 15.1 78.9 5.7 14.0 0 D 2590.5 S 407091 52749391 1.7 5.5 33.0 74.4 2.7 14.6 0.2 10 100 E 2582.7 E 407321 5274628 6.2 13.5 3.8 74.1 3.9 13.8 0.5 0 113 F 2560.6 S 407922 5275237 5.9 5.9 9.2.2 105.8 3.0 27.4 1.1 31 170 G 2550.0 S 408247 5275544 14.1 20.8 76.6 132.4 7.6 29.1 1.0 4 0 H 2485.7 S? 410069 5277366 2.9 12.1 3.9 39.7 6.5 6.4 0 I 2480.3 S 410218 5277516 3.4 9.9 9.3 43.1 10.1 7.4 0 J 2449.5 S 411077 5278380 3.0 4.7 7.2 20.7 8.1 2.6 0 LINE 10850 FLIGHT 46	<u>-</u>														
B			~					0 1	00 5	0 0	- 0				-
C	!					I								1	-
D 2590.5 S 407091 5274391 1.7 5.5 33.0 74.4 2.7 14.6 0.2 10 100 E 2582.7 E 407321 5274628 6.2 13.5 3.8 74.1 3.9 13.8 0.5 0 113 F 2560.6 S 407922 5275237 5.9 5.9 9.9 9.2 105.8 3.0 27.4 1.1 31 170 G 2550.0 S 408247 5275554 14.1 20.8 76.6 132.4 7.6 29.1 1.0 4 0 H 2485.7 S 410069 5277366 2.9 12.1 3.9 39.7 6.5 6.4 0 I 2480.3 S 410218 527516 3.4 9.9 9.3 43.1 10.1 7.4 0 J 2449.5 S 411077 5278380 3.0 4.7 7.2 20.7 8.1 2.6 0 LINE 10850						I								!	ļ
E 2582.7 E 407321 5274628 6.2 13.5 3.8 74.1 3.9 13.8 0.5 0 113 170 18 2560.6 S 407922 5275237 5.9 5.9 92.2 105.8 3.0 27.4 1.1 31 170 18 2550.0 S 408247 5275554 14.1 20.8 76.6 132.4 7.6 29.1 1.0 4 0 0 12485.7 S? 410069 5277366 2.9 12.1 3.9 39.7 6.5 6.4 0 12480.3 S 410218 5277516 3.4 9.9 9.3 43.1 10.1 7.4 0 1 2480.3 S 41077 5278380 3.0 4.7 7.2 20.7 8.1 2.6 0 1 2449.5 S 411077 5278380 3.0 4.7 7.2 20.7 8.1 2.6 0 1 2449.5 S 41507 5278380 3.0 4.7 7.2 20.7 8.1 2.6 0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1.7					:						!		1	
F 2560.6 S 407922 5275237 5.9 5.9 5.9 9.2 2105.8 3.0 27.4 1.1 31 170 2550.0 S 408247 5275554 14.1 20.8 76.6 132.4 7.6 29.1 1.0 4 0 0 1 1.0 1.0 1 1.0 1 1.0 1 1.0 1 1.0	!=					1						!		1	
C 2550.0 S 408247 5275554 14.1 20.8 76.6 132.4 7.6 29.1 1.0 4 0 0 1 2485.7 S? 410069 5277366 2.9 12.1 3.9 39.7 6.5 6.4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	!					!						!	-	!	
H	!					!						!		!	
	1 -					!								ı	
J						I						!		1	
LINE 10850														1	
A	J	2449.5	S	411077	5278380	3.0	4.7	7.2	20.7	8.1	2.6			0	
B	LINE	10850		FLIGHT	46	 						 			
C 2078.0 S 406933 5274036 3.1 6.7 17.5 75.5 2.8 6.6 0.4 22 0 D 2087.4 S 407232 5274333 6.2 11.0 25.0 34.4 3.2 7.1 0.6 12 0 E 2092.7 S 407399 5274501 3.8 8.0 37.2 129.5 7.4 21.8 0.5 13 0 F 2106.3 S 407818 5274914 8.9 17.2 143.9 173.4 24.3 44.3 0.6 5 0 G 2116.6 S 408151 5275241 3.4 7.4 50.1 154.9 19.3 26.3 0.4 28 0 H 2122.4 S 408332 5275424 8.3 12.3 47.6 99.8 16.3 19.7 0.8 22 0 I 2183.7 S 410211 5277295 0.6 6.6 4.2 43.2 3.7 7.1 0 LINE 10860 FLIGHT 46 A 1902.7 S? 406502 5273381 4.4 9.9 8.3 46.9 2.0 7.9 0.5 9 64 C 1868.2 S 406557 5273834 5.2 10.6 53.3 150.2 2.7 26.7 0.5 17 119 D 1836.6 S? 407874 5274760 4.9 6.3 200.4 224.7 15.0 59.2 0.8 28 50 E 1822.3 S 408298 5275187 3.8 10.8 56.5 109.3 2.6 23.4 0.4 3 29 F 1717.0 S 411332 5278209 5.6 10.5 5.2 39.7 2.8 6.4 0	A	2029.4	S	405309	5272405	2.3	8.7	6.7	53.3	1.2	8.4	j		j o	j
D	В	2061.4	S	406386	5273472	3.4	4.1	17.9	74.7	2.5	12.8	0.8	35	55	ĺ
D	İc	2078.0	S	406933	5274036	3.1	6.7	17.5	75.5	2.8	6.6	0.4	22	j o	į
F 2106.3 S 407818 5274914 8.9 17.2 143.9 173.4 24.3 44.3 0.6 5 0 G 2116.6 S 408151 5275241 3.4 7.4 50.1 154.9 19.3 26.3 0.4 28 0 H 2122.4 S 408332 5275424 8.3 12.3 47.6 99.8 16.3 19.7 0.8 22 0 I 2183.7 S 410211 5277295 0.6 6.6 4.2 43.2 3.7 7.1 0 LINE 10860 FLIGHT 46 A 1902.7 S? 406000 5272885 0.0 0.1 7.9 28.5 9.0 5.0 0 B 1884.6 S? 406502 5273381 4.4 9.9 8.3 46.9 2.0 7.9 0.5 9 64 C 1868.2 S 406957 5273834 5.2 10.6 53.3 150.2 2.7 26.7 0.5 17 119 D 1836.6 S? 407874 5274760 4.9 6.3 200.4 224.7 15.0 59.2 0.8 28 50 E 1822.3 S 408298 5275187 3.8 10.8 56.5 109.3 2.6 23.4 0.4 3 29 F 1717.0 S 411332 5278209 5.6 10.5 5.2 39.7 2.8 6.4 0 LINE 10870 FLIGHT 46 A 1484.1 S? 406118 5272800 0.0 0.0 0.2 19.5 5.3 4.7 700	D	2087.4	S	407232	5274333	6.2	11.0	25.0	34.4	3.2	7.1	0.6	12	j o	j
G 2116.6 S 408151 5275241 3.4 7.4 50.1 154.9 19.3 26.3 0.4 28 0 H 2122.4 S 408332 5275424 8.3 12.3 47.6 99.8 16.3 19.7 0.8 22 0 I 2183.7 S 410211 5277295 0.6 6.6 4.2 43.2 3.7 7.1 0 I 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	E	2092.7	S	407399	5274501	3.8	8.0	37.2	129.5	7.4	21.8	0.5	13	j o	j
H 2122.4 S 408332 5275424 8.3 12.3 47.6 99.8 16.3 19.7 0.8 22 0 0 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.8	F	2106.3	S	407818	5274914	8.9	17.2	143.9	173.4	24.3	44.3	0.6	5	0	į
I 2183.7 S 410211 5277295 0.6 6.6 4.2 43.2 3.7 7.1 0	G	2116.6	S	408151	5275241	3.4	7.4	50.1	154.9	19.3	26.3	0.4	28	j o	j
LINE 10860	Н	2122.4	S	408332	5275424	8.3	12.3	47.6	99.8	16.3	19.7	0.8	22	j o	j
A	ΪΙ	2183.7	S	410211	5277295	0.6	6.6	4.2	43.2	3.7	7.1	i		0	į
A	LITNE	10860		FI.TCHT	 46	 I						 I			
B			S2			i	0 1	7 9	28 5	9 0	5.0	 			
C	!					I						I		!	
D						I						I .		!	
E 1822.3 S 408298 5275187 3.8 10.8 56.5 109.3 2.6 23.4 0.4 3 29						!						!		I .	
F 1717.0 S 411332 5278209 5.6 10.5 5.2 39.7 2.8 6.4 0						!						!		ı	
A 1484.1 S? 406118 5272800 0.0 0.0 0.2 19.5 5.3 4.7 700	!		-			!						:		:	
A 1484.1 S? 406118 5272800 0.0 0.0 0.2 19.5 5.3 4.7 700	IT TATE	10070			16	 I						 I			
			C O			1 0 0	0 0	0 0	10 5	E 2	1 7	 		1 700	ļ
D 1500.1 5 400052 52/5510 1.0 5.5 5.0 11.0 0./ 2.3 2/3	!					!						 		1	
	B	T200.T	్ర 	406652	52/3316	1.6	5.5	3.0	11.0	U./ 	⊿.3	 		4/3	

CX = COAXIAL

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Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

ļ					CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica		Mag. Corr	 !
Labe	el Fid	Inter		YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad		DEPTH*		
l			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	10870		FLIGHT	46	 						 			
C	1515.7	S	407179	5273850	6.2	9.2	47.4	105.1	6.6	19.5	0.7	25	0	j
D	1537.8	E	407907	5274563	20.2	30.4	38.4	210.2	29.6	16.7	1.1	7	116	ĺ
E	1542.4	S	408058	5274710	10.5	9.3	142.0	119.4	10.2	41.8	1.6	27	0	ĺ
F	1547.7	S?	408230	5274884	12.3	18.0	59.0	122.4	3.5	26.2	0.9	14	0	
G	1554.6	E	408444	5275114	6.5	16.8	23.6	108.3	2.9	22.6	0.5	2	0	ĺ
H	1637.5	S	411108	5277791	2.3	9.5	5.5	52.9	2.1	8.1			0	ĺ
I	1652.7	D	411608	5278270	19.7	10.3	42.6	15.4	21.7	21.1	3.7	14	0	İ
LINE	10880		FLIGHT	 46	 I						 			
A	1332.1	S	406598	5273056	2.0	7.1	13.8	88.4	2.0	12.3	0.2	5	97	i
В	1308.4	E	407276	5273743	8.9	25.1	49.9	176.1	10.2	28.9	0.5	0	0	i
İc	1307.2	S?	407313	5273779	7.9	14.2	49.9	176.1	10.2	28.9	0.7	14	0	i
D	1299.4	S	407549	5274015	4.6	10.4	28.9	55.2	2.1	13.6	0.5	13	i o	i
E	1277.3	S	408209	5274659	7.5	10.3	123.9	168.0	12.6	44.5	0.9	19	0	į
F	1268.2	S	408474	5274941	3.7	9.8	52.2	148.7	4.5	26.3	0.4	11	0	į
Ġ	1173.5	S?	411227	5277691	1.0	1.6	2.1	30.7	0.3	5.0			104	i
Н	1167.9	S	411395	5277847	3.6	7.1	1.6	19.1	2.4	2.4			0	İ
LINE	10890		FLIGHT	 45	 I						 			
B	3749.2	S	407386	5273644	3.0	9.2	13.9	67.5	2.5	11.4				i
İc	3758.9	S	407677	5273930	2.7	7.9	23.4	52.8	2.9	9.3	0.3	5	0	
D	3770.4	S?	408031	5274259	2.0	8.5	6.1	51.0	8.7	7.0			170	
E	3779.4	E	408286	5274510	9.0	12.7	17.1	76.6	3.3	21.6	0.9	0	0	i
F	3792.7	S	408663	5274906	2.7	7.4	34.5	112.6	0.5	19.6	0.3	11	0	i
Ġ	3845.5	S	410138	5276379	0.6	2.3	0.4	23.1	1.2	4.4				
lн	3876.7	S?	411070	5277302	1.3	8.6	15.2	67.9	15.5	10.7			172	
I	3891.4	S	411493	5277732	0.2	7.0	3.8	42.6	3.3	6.2			0	İ
 T.TNE	10901		FLIGHT	 62	 I						 		 I	 I
B	1435.0	S	407257	5273278	1.8	6.9	4.4	17.3	5.2	3.0			73	
l C	1462.6	S?	408124	5274157	2.9	10.5	17.2	73.0	6.1	7.9	 		648	l I
l D	1474.7	S:	408526	5274546	4.0	9.7	54.5	141.3	10.6	26.1	0.4	14	0 40	l I
E	1484.2	S	408821	5274849	3.4	6.5	6.3	46.3	7.0	8.2	0.5	15		
F	1513.1	S	409689	5275732	1.8	5.8	11.4	49.6	11.4	8.1	0.5 		109	l I
G	1534.6	S	410352	5276389	2.1	3.8	13.2	73.6	1.0	11.6			7	
											 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

Label	Fid	Inter	m MTUX	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE	10910		FLIGHT	45							 		 	
В 2	2819.0	S	406342	5272168	1.4	2.1	6.6	43.2	1.9	6.6	j		j 0	
C 2	2881.5	S	408315	5274129	3.3	7.0	12.9	63.0	3.5	9.8	0.4	2	0	
D 2	2891.5	S	408629	5274449	4.5	6.5	11.6	42.6	6.1	7.2	0.7	7	0	
E 2	2926.6	S	409721	5275539	1.6	4.3	11.7	41.9	9.3	5.9			0	
F 2	2977.6	S	411343	5277169	1.2	5.9	3.2	30.9	3.4	5.7			35	
LINE	10920		FLIGHT	45							 		 	
В 2	2638.0	S	408392	5274013	2.6	8.8	4.4	30.4	3.2	4.9	i		320	
C 2	2627.8	S	408672	5274304	3.4	7.1	5.5	19.1	4.3	3.4	i		j o	
D 2	2585.1	S?	409876	5275482	0.7	4.9	22.0	139.8	13.5	18.9	j		j o	
E 2	2510.7	S	411844	5277441	0.9	2.7	5.3	28.4	6.7	5.2	i		0	
LINE	10931		FLIGHT	 62							 		 	
C 1	1209.2	S	408831	5274228	2.6	4.6	8.9	38.9	5.5	7.0	0.5	19	j 0	
D 1	1171.5	S	410025	5275426	2.2	8.9	8.2	31.2	11.7	4.8	i		0	
LINE	 10940		FLIGHT	 37							 		 	
	4392.8	S	408907	5274107	3.3	5.0	15.9	63.8	6.8	11.9	0.6	21	i o	
	4432.0	S	410123	5275334	1.2	5.4	5.4	20.6	5.2	3.9			0	
LINE	 10950		FLIGHT	37 l							 		 	
	4027.4	S	408120	5273116	1.6	8.4	7.4	65.8	4.0	10.4	i		i o	
	3999.3	S	408908	5273905	5.3	14.2	48.6	182.4	7.1	29.3	0.4	0	0	
	S?	410306	5275292		9.2	3.0	48.8	1.0	7.8			1	L1	
	3891.6	S	412114	5277103		4.8	7.4	52.7	2.3	7.9			23	1

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above

Area A

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are local amplitudes

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	o XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	 50 HZ Quad	CP 7 Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica COND	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	[
LINE	10960		FLIGHT	37	 						 			
В	3727.3	S?	409060	5273831	3.8	6.9	21.1	91.1	2.2	16.0	0.5	13	55	
C	3740.5	S	409508	5274287	3.5	7.0	20.0	61.1	12.7	9.0	0.5	24	0	
D	3768.6	S?	410438	5275216	2.2	5.1	5.0	47.0	1.8	7.2			0	
E	3819.3	S	412175	5276941	0.7	2.3	11.0	58.6	4.4	9.7			0	- 1
LINE	10970		FLIGHT	37	 						 			
В	3496.0	E	409002	5273553	2.5	10.2	2.5	15.2	3.8	7.6	i		0	į
C	3491.6	S	409122	5273683	3.6	11.7	29.4	125.1	3.8	21.6	0.3	2	137	ĺ
D	3475.3	S	409599	5274168	5.1	10.3	28.4	87.8	10.6	15.3	0.5	17	0	
E	3424.1	S	411105	5275668	0.6	4.7	0.0	33.6	0.0	5.8			0	1
F	3382.3	S	412318	5276868	2.3	5.4	6.7	43.4	1.9	6.1			39	- 1
LINE	10980		FLIGHT	37	 						 			
В	3210.5	S?	409283	5273630	3.2	16.9	22.8	127.7	7.5	21.9	0.2	0	122	
C	3222.1	S	409682	5274028	0.7	3.3	37.5	87.5	4.9	18.8	0.1	16	0	
D	3266.1	S	411079	5275424	1.6	3.0	12.4	60.1	9.9	10.6			0	
E	3309.1	S	412431	5276775	0.8	4.9	5.7	42.6	3.5	7.5			36	- 1
LINE	10990		FLIGHT	37	 						 			
D	2983.5	S?	409199	5273345	3.2	4.4	3.3	14.4	0.6	3.6			0	ĺ
E	2971.6	S?	409516	5273658	0.4	9.6	19.4	122.0	8.0	17.8			109	ĺ
F	2960.3	S	409848	5273973	4.2	7.2	25.2	70.7	7.9	13.6	0.6	30	0	ĺ
G	2950.9	S	410130	5274253	2.6	9.0	34.9	121.3	0.8	23.1	0.3	9	22	į
H	2914.0	B?	411218	5275359	3.3	10.8	5.5	14.5	5.6	2.6			0	
Ι	2870.7	S?	412450	5276619	3.4	7.4	9.4	33.8	5.5	5.6			48	
J	2862.8	S	412682	5276844	1.3	3.9	4.9	32.5	2.6	6.2			0	- 1
LINE	11000		FLIGHT	37	 						 			
С	2638.3	S?	407780	5271703	0.6	3.3	2.5	38.9	0.8	5.8	 		0	j

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

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EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	p XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertical COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE	11000		 FLIGHT	37	 I						 		 	
D	2654.0	S?	408266	5272202	0.8	4.4	10.5	51.6	0.8	9.1			0	i
E	2697.0	E	409623	5273563	3.6	15.1	6.4	102.6	4.8	15.3			0	i
F	2701.8	S?	409784	5273724	3.9	8.3	14.7	67.4	3.9	12.4	0.5	19	0	į
Ġ	2707.5	S?	409970	5273910	4.7	11.4	10.1	51.0	1.8	9.3	0.4	14	0	į
н	2716.1	S?	410246	5274183	1.7	7.1	24.8	89.6	2.3	15.7	0.2	2	0	į
I	2752.0	D	411392	5275314	4.4	6.7	14.8	8.2	11.2	1.8	0.7	22	0	į
јJ	2792.8	S?	412730	5276645	3.8	8.6	3.9	20.7	4.6	3.4			0	j
LINE	11010		FLIGHT	37	 						 		 	
D	2307.6	S	408183	5271904	1.6	8.4	14.7	82.2	0.6	14.4	0.2	0	0	į
E	2244.0	S?	409915	5273634	1.7	8.4	11.5	90.5	8.5	16.3	0.2	5	45	į
F	2235.9	S?	410142	5273879	4.7	18.5	23.6	136.6	2.4	17.2	0.3	9	0	į
H	2192.2	S?	411376	5275084	1.0	1.4	0.0	20.9	0.0	4.0			0	ĺ
I	2137.3	S?	412771	5276499	5.9	7.6	5.9	5.7	6.7	0.5	0.8	10	0	
LINE	11020		FLIGHT	37	 						 			
В	1967.9	S	410069	5273575	2.7	9.1	22.5	101.8	3.8	18.0	0.3	5	0	į
C	1977.1	S?	410373	5273882	2.4	5.5	31.4	116.1	4.9	18.7	0.4	29	0	į
E	2055.7	S	412825	5276333	2.7	3.0	9.5	6.2	11.8	1.5			0	j
LINE	11030		FLIGHT	37	 						 		 	
D	1732.5	S	409723	5273014	1.0	0.0	4.6	37.4	0.7	5.5	i		0	į
E	1721.4	S	410014	5273317	0.7	4.4	20.4	99.0	3.5	15.3	0.1	0	0	j
F	1711.4	S?	410312	5273614	1.1	6.9	62.3	99.4	3.3	18.9	0.1	7	201	j
G	1701.0	E	410643	5273931	0.8	9.5	25.5	162.4	0.5	25.9			0	į
H	1624.7	S	412838	5276138	3.2	6.2	8.7	24.2	9.8	3.7			0	ĺ
İΙ	1618.0	S	413039	5276337	2.2	5.9	0.0	21.2	0.7	3.2			0	j

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

are local amplitudes - 27 -

EM Anomaly List

i					CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica		Mag. Corr	
Label	L Fid	Interp	•	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	~	!	DEPTH*	l NITTI	
 			m 	m 	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m 	NT 	
LINE	11040		FLIGHT	37										
C	1418.8	S?	409088	5272191	0.8	6.7	10.8	89.6	0.2	14.5	0.1	0	136	
D	1441.6	S	409827	5272898	2.2	6.7	9.5	64.4	1.5	10.0	0.3	0	2	
E	1460.0	S?	410437	5273529	2.0	4.3	62.5	48.5	3.1	13.5	0.4	36	198	
F	1530.2	S	412695	5275777	1.9	7.8	4.9	48.6	0.2	7.8			0	
LINE	11050		FLIGHT	37	 						 		 	
В	1263.0	S	408794	5271661	2.2	4.3	4.1	56.1	0.8	9.1	0.4	29	0	
c	1256.9	S	408957	5271830	1.5	12.6	2.0	25.6	0.6	4.0	0.1	0	0	
D	1252.6	S	409079	5271952	2.4	8.6	7.9	60.2	0.4	10.3	0.3	8	j o	
E	1203.8	E	410458	5273317	5.4	18.7	52.2	203.8	5.2	37.5	0.3	0	160	
F	1201.8	S	410516	5273375	3.7	11.5	52.2	203.8	0.4	36.4	0.3	11	j o	
G	1181.4	S	411118	5273992	2.1	6.3	8.0	61.3	4.0	9.4	0.3	8	j o	
LINE	11060		FLIGHT	36	 						 		 	
В	3566.0	S	409009	5271652	2.1	1.5	6.9	42.3	1.8	7.2	i		0	
C	3597.7	S?	410021	5272667	1.5	4.7	5.1	24.1	3.7	3.0	j		0	
D	3604.3	S?	410248	5272888	2.5	6.3	3.7	16.9	1.3	2.3	j		63	
E	3615.8	S	410635	5273274	4.3	11.4	72.1	145.7	2.7	29.0	0.4	5	0	
F	3636.1	S?	411304	5273942	2.5	9.2	45.4	213.4	11.5	32.6	0.3	13	165	
G	3683.5	S	412765	5275409	1.1	0.9	4.0	31.1	3.0	4.4	i		0	
Н	3691.1	S	413011	5275662	0.4	2.9	6.0	52.6	1.3	9.0			0	
LINE	11070		FLIGHT	36	 						 		 	
A	3418.3	S	409469	5271913	1.6	3.0	3.8	17.1	5.7	3.1	i		0	
В	3396.4	S	410080	5272529	1.4	5.1	8.1	41.0	4.0	6.5	j		0	
ĺС	3385.7	B?	410391	5272834	4.0	7.2	3.5	16.9	3.0	2.7	0.5	28	0	
D	3372.7	S	410766	5273200	6.8	12.2	89.7	195.1	4.6	37.8	0.6	11	0	
E	3357.3	S	411221	5273659	2.1	5.8	12.4	66.6	6.5	7.9	0.3	21	0	
F	3351.7	S	411383	5273826	2.2	4.6	17.8	62.0	1.5	10.0	0.4	31	0	
G	3337.0	E	411812	5274260	1.4	8.0	13.1	60.2	2.5	10.2	0.2	0	0	

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

CX = COAXIAL

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	el Fid	Inter	MTUX q	YUTM	CX 54	50 HZ Quad	CP 7	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica COND	l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
	i riu	IIICCI	m m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	11080		FLIGHT	36	 						 I		 I	 ا
B	3087.7	S	409573	5271806	1.6	0.2	5.0	24.1	4.9	4.1			0	i
İc	3114.2	S	410444	5272683	2.0	4.0	4.4	28.5	1.1	4.7			28	i
D	3129.9	S	410966	5273192	4.2	10.7	56.1	80.5	1.2	20.6	0.4	0	0	į
Ē	3142.7	S?	411371	5273606	1.1	3.3	12.4	57.9	8.1	7.8	0.2	34	27	į
F	3161.6	S	411923	5274154	0.5	5.6	25.4	113.0	1.7	16.9	0.1	4	0	į
Ġ	3212.0	S	413414	5275637	0.8	0.9	5.2	25.6	1.9	4.6	i		j o	į
LINE	11090		FLIGHT	36	 						 		 	
D	2932.0	S?	409618	5271634	3.5	8.2	10.1	34.9	8.5	7.7	j		j 1	į
E	2900.1	S	410573	5272590	2.3	5.3	19.3	80.5	2.3	14.0	0.4	5	3	į
F	2896.2	E	410692	5272708	4.2	7.3	2.3	13.5	1.2	2.5	0.6	17	0	j
G	2880.2	S	411148	5273169	3.6	9.4	125.7	195.6	3.0	45.1	0.4	5	82	ĺ
H	2856.3	S	411850	5273860	1.3	2.5	12.7	54.2	1.4	9.2	0.3	48	22	
Ι	2828.3	S	412675	5274708	1.9	3.7	17.7	89.6	2.9	14.3	0.4	28	0	
J	2824.5	S	412794	5274821	1.1	7.5	26.5	106.8	1.9	18.0	0.1	0	0	
K	2821.4	E	412891	5274911	2.3	13.1	2.6	28.4	2.1	4.1			0	
L	2800.8	S	413522	5275514	1.1	4.2	10.6	45.5	2.9	7.4			0	- 1
LINE	11100		FLIGHT	36	 						 		 	
D	2605.8	B?	410283	5272095	4.0	10.0	29.1	74.1	2.4	16.1	0.4	0	0	į
E	2608.0	S	410353	5272167	2.4	5.6	29.1	74.1	2.4	16.1	0.4	3	0	j
F	2618.0	S	410666	5272491	1.5	5.5	11.9	57.2	0.2	10.1			3	ĺ
G	2638.7	S	411335	5273131	3.7	9.6	73.3	106.9	5.2	26.6	0.4	0	0	ĺ
H	2653.3	S	411742	5273567	1.6	2.3	18.0	52.0	0.7	7.1	0.5	48	114	
Ι	2666.4	S	412082	5273910	1.3	1.3	23.8	62.4	1.9	13.4	0.7	79	0	
J	2672.0	E	412227	5274044	6.0	10.8	56.1	164.1	3.4	30.9	0.6	13	46	
K	2694.7	S	412829	5274631	2.8	4.2	15.5	60.2	4.0	12.2	0.6	19	0	
L	2709.2	S	413273	5275082	0.9	3.6	1.9	23.8	1.4	3.3			65	

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND : siemens	 l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE	11110		FLIGHT	36										
C	2290.0	B?	409910	5271506	3.0	4.9	9.6	11.0	0.0	1.6	0.5	23	148	
D	2273.2	B?	410373	5271953	7.3	14.7	57.1	123.9	1.0	25.3	0.6	0	0	
E	2268.2	S?	410510	5272101	6.3	14.2	76.3	129.1	8.5	37.9	0.5	1	0	
F	2263.9	D	410632	5272228	16.1	18.4	87.2	149.0	23.1	46.7	1.4	4	0	
G	2228.6	S	411569	5273146	2.2	7.5	59.1	73.7	0.4	16.6	0.3	7	0	
H	2216.5	S	411885	5273477	3.0	7.7	15.5	54.6	0.0	8.3	0.4	20	206	
Ι	2204.5	S	412241	5273834	3.0	13.2	56.1	122.3	3.6	23.8	0.2	0	0	
J	2174.5	S	413143	5274735	2.0	5.8	8.0	54.0	4.0	9.1			0	
LINE	11120		FLIGHT	36	 						 			
ĺС	1947.5	E	410422	5271808	8.8	21.6	4.7	24.7	2.0	4.3	0.5	0	0	
D	1952.2	S	410568	5271956	9.3	13.6	120.4	205.9	3.7	46.2	0.9	7	0	
E	1957.7	S	410744	5272125	2.0	8.2	27.1	75.6	7.5	10.1	0.2	0	0	
F	1962.2	В	410882	5272259	6.2	5.6	35.9	73.8	1.4	21.6	j		0	
Ġ	1998.0	S	411939	5273316	2.6	4.2	17.8	59.3	2.9	10.7	0.5	38	0	
H	2017.1	S?	412454	5273830	2.5	10.3	23.1	81.2	0.0	16.0	0.2	2	89	
İΙ	2044.0	S	413193	5274576	0.9	1.3	3.6	27.0	3.2	3.8			0	
LINE	11130		FLIGHT	36	 						 			
ĺЪ	1760.3	S?	410527	5271692	2.9	12.1	12.3	40.2	0.4	8.0	0.2	0	0	
E	1752.2	S	410750	5271927	2.7	10.5	26.4	113.0	2.1	19.0	0.2	0	93	
F	1741.4	B?	411057	5272237	7.4	12.0	19.4	38.8	1.0	10.7	0.7	8	108	
G	1731.8	В	411323	5272492	4.0	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	36	0	
Н	1727.7	S	411433	5272599	0.4	4.6	5.6	42.2	2.8	6.5	i		0	
İΙ	1710.7	S	411884	5273052	2.7	10.6	83.0	145.9	5.4	31.1	0.2	3	31	
jЈ	1688.2	S	412511	5273678	1.8	8.1	34.2	122.2	4.7	17.6	0.2	11	82	
K	1666.7	S	413140	5274311	2.6	5.4	5.8	42.7	4.3	6.1	0.4	10	0	
LINE	11140		FLIGHT	36	 						 			
ĺС	1443.2	S?	410916	5271877	4.0	8.6	6.8	41.5	3.2	6.8	i		0	
D	1454.2	S?	411228	5272183	2.5	7.2	8.8	22.5	3.8	4.3			14	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	p XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	 50 HZ Quad	CP 7	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica COND	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	11140		FLIGHT	36	 						 			
E	1480.9	S?	412004	5272963	1.8	8.1	47.9	167.7	3.7	31.0	0.2	3	0	į
F	1501.4	S	412568	5273520	2.3	5.1	25.6	58.2	0.9	9.6	0.4	25	0	
G	1522.1	S	413128	5274094	1.6	3.1	8.5	74.8	6.1	11.2	0.4	34	0	
LINE	11150		FLIGHT	36	 						 			
В	1254.9	B?	411015	5271763	2.1	2.4	6.9	12.7	2.5	2.8			0	ĺ
C	1232.2	S?	411636	5272391	3.5	4.4	3.7	23.3	0.9	4.5			0	
D	1202.7	S	412427	5273157	3.0	7.1	27.9	73.1	3.1	11.8	0.4	21	0	
E	1186.3	S	412881	5273622	4.9	6.0	43.9	41.4	3.5	14.0	0.8	31	0	1
LINE	11160		FLIGHT	31	 						 			
C	3926.3	B?	411211	5271749	4.4	2.8	9.5	7.5	7.3	3.8	1.7	46	0	į
D	3943.6	B?	411798	5272323	5.5	7.7	22.5	56.7	1.3	10.8	0.8	3	0	ĺ
E	3976.6	S	412878	5273406	3.6	2.2	68.8	46.5	6.4	18.1	1.7	62	0	
F	3986.2	E	413174	5273704	6.0	15.2	14.5	134.1	0.7	25.7	0.5	0	15	
LINE	11170		FLIGHT	31	 						 			
C	3621.4	D	411407	5271726	7.8	2.8	12.6	14.3	9.9	6.6	4.4	51	0	į
D	3612.0	D	411642	5271967	7.5	5.3	14.2	4.4	10.3	6.6	1.8	30	0	
E	3594.4	S	412085	5272397	4.2	14.8	69.6	210.5	2.7	37.6	0.3	0	0	
F	3575.6	S?	412526	5272850	3.7	8.5	1.4	52.9	2.5	8.3			330	
G	3557.0	S	412990	5273323	5.0	4.0	117.7	147.5	9.4	40.1	1.3	46	0	
LINE	11180		FLIGHT	31	 						 			
D	3326.0	В	411618	5271736	3.1	2.5	41.1	11.1	27.7	15.9	1.1	57	144	į
E	3342.9	В	412184	5272280	5.9	12.2	68.9	78.0	3.6	27.7	0.5	0	0	į
F	3345.4	D	412269	5272362	11.1	15.4	68.9	78.0	3.6	27.7	1.0	0	0	į
G	3374.4	S	413209	5273320	5.8	6.8	92.9	111.8	6.9	36.0	0.9	20	101	1

CP = COPLANAR

Area A

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	p XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	!	al Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE	11190		FLIGHT	31							 			
LINE F	11200 2941.7	S?	FLIGHT	31 5273983	2.4	3.7	1.3	15.3	0.4	3.3	 		0	
LINE E F G	11210 2687.7 2678.9 2630.6	D B S	FLIGHT 412102 412344 413641	31 5271582 5271828 5273108	 14.4 6.6 5.0	4.1 4.1 9.9	66.4 5.2 105.8	28.5 8.3 138.9	70.8 1.8 4.1	18.4 2.4 35.4	7.6 2.1 0.5	22 45 8	 0 0 0	
LINE D E F	11220 2447.7 2480.5 2482.4	S E S?	FLIGHT 413813 414870 414929	31 5273081 5274129 5274194	 3.7 3.5 4.1	5.8 11.3 8.3	52.0 12.6 12.6	75.6 65.5 65.5	2.9 1.8 0.9	19.7 10.6 10.6	 0.6 0.3 0.5	7 0 3	43 0 0	

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

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EM Anomaly List

 Label	. Fid	Inter	m WTUX	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 72 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
	11230		FLIGHT	 31	 						 I		 I	
	1959.4	S?	415000	5274049	0.5	4.9	5.8	35.4	1.0	6.0			0	
LINE	11240		FLIGHT	31	 						 		 	
E	1837.0	S?	415183	5274007	0.3	5.5	2.3	18.7	0.8	3.0	i		0	į
1	11250		FLIGHT	31							 		 	
	1556.8 1509.7	S? B?	413876 415243	5272514 5273869	1.5	5.1 10.7	1.4 3.5	17.4 27.3	1.6 1.3	2.8 5.1			0	
G	1509.7	в: 	415243	52/3869		10.7	3.5 	2/.3 	1.3	5.1 	 			
LINE	11260		FLIGHT	31										
A	1300.0	B?	412823	5271238	0.1	2.7	3.6	8.3	4.5	3.5			0	
В	1309.2	В	413143	5271555	0.0	0.0	16.2	7.9	15.2	6.5			0	
E	1376.0	S?	415449	5273859	1.1	4.0	4.2	42.4	1.1	6.7			0	
LINE	11270		FLIGHT	31				 -			 	_	 	
C	1156.0	S?	412907	5271112	2.4	4.7	12.3	13.7	6.0	3.4			0	į
D	1141.2	D	413298	5271500	5.4	2.4	20.9	21.2	17.3	21.4	3.0	53	3595	İ

CP = COPLANAR Note:EM v

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

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EM Anomaly List

					CX 54	 50 нz	CP 72	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	 Vertica	l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Inter	MTUX c	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad		DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	l
LINE	11270		FLIGHT	31	 						 		 	
G	1130.0	В	413607	5271818	5.5	3.1	33.0	12.1	17.8	15.2	2.2	42	j 0	İ
LINE	11280		FLIGHT	30	 						 		 	
A	2926.8	B?	413159	5271150	0.5	0.1	6.7	5.8	6.4	2.0	i		0	İ
В	2941.6	D	413666	5271654	10.5	7.7	52.5	28.9	21.4	25.6	2.0	15	538	j
C	2943.3	D	413725	5271713	3.8	2.9	52.5	28.9	26.7	25.6	1.3	43	0	j
D	2945.9	D	413816	5271802	8.2	6.4	41.3	41.4	26.7	17.8	1.7	18	0	j
E	2946.9	E	413850	5271835	10.0	5.3	21.1	41.4	11.3	17.8	2.9	22	j 0	İ
LINE	11290		FLIGHT	30	 						 		 	
C	2785.3	B?	413254	5271027	4.0	2.6	9.3	11.3	3.2	4.7	j		0	j
D	2765.6	D	413813	5271606	24.8	10.4	54.6	19.0	34.0	22.0	5.4	9	819	j
E	2760.1	D	413970	5271764	12.8	7.2	28.1	38.0	26.9	12.1	2.9	15	0	j
F	2756.0	E	414089	5271878	3.5	7.7	6.0	38.0	2.4	3.8	0.4	0	0	j
G	2730.3	S	414804	5272586	1.3	3.5	5.9	46.0	3.4	7.1			0	İ
LINE	11300		FLIGHT	30	 						 		 	
В	2464.9	D	414004	5271563	12.3	8.0	44.9	16.3	42.9	13.9	2.4	17	822	j
C	2469.1	В	414141	5271704	5.2	8.5	5.7	17.1	6.6	1.6	0.6	0	0	j
D	2472.8	D	414260	5271831	6.8	5.0	22.7	18.9	3.4	11.0	1.7	38	39	ĺ
E	2481.6	D	414550	5272121	9.5	5.8	20.7	6.1	14.9	8.7	2.4	34	45	j
F	2491.1	S	414869	5272423	1.7	7.5	10.0	59.5	6.2	9.1			0	İ
LINE	11310		FLIGHT	30	 						 		 	
јв	2138.1	S?	413642	5271004	1.7	5.1	8.4	24.5	7.8	4.4	i		j 0	j
C	2113.9	D	414303	5271651	19.8	13.9	38.9	25.4	12.2	17.4	2.5	17	103	j
D	2108.4	D	414451	5271803	13.7	8.3	13.5	17.1	10.0	7.4	2.7	24	0	į
ĖΕ	2100.1	D	414674	5272046	43.7	18.9	50.8	26.7	32.6	24.6	6.2	11	252	į
F	2048.7	S	416040	5273409	2.9	2.5	13.2	72.1	3.1	11.9	1.0	47	j 0	j
G	1991.6	S	417479	5274779	7.7	6.4	3.3	11.7	1.8	1.1	1.5	19	j o	İ

Area A

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

are local amplitudes
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EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Interr	O XUTM	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	 50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 72 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertical COND siemens	 l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
IT TNE	11320		FLIGHT	20	 I						 I			
B	1814.8	D	414459	5271599	l 22.9	9.3	36.7	37.1	19.0	16.5	l 5.5	2	501	
l C	1819.8	D	414619	5271757	5.6	5.2	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.2	20	0	
D	1826.1	D	414822	5271954	13.0	7.2	20.0	9.9	10.2	7.7	3.0	16	61	i
E	1868.3	S	416173	5273305	2.4	6.3	3.9	20.4	1.7	2.7			0	j
LINE	11330		FLIGHT	26	 						 			
A	3299.3	D	414533	5271473	25.7	6.3	108.0	78.9	36.0	53.9	11.6	6	734	į
В	3301.2	В	414597	5271534	9.0	6.4	108.0	78.9	36.0	53.9	1.9	22	742	j
C	3305.2	D	414733	5271661	19.2	7.7	22.0	15.3	8.2	11.7	5.3	15	0	İ
LINE	11340		FLIGHT	26	 						 			
A	3137.2	D	414082	5270805	4.0	10.0	9.5	24.7	1.7	4.5	0.4	6	32	į
В	3132.6	D	414210	5270928	16.7	14.0	51.2	33.3	26.9	19.4	1.9	11	j 0	į
C	3117.6	D	414613	5271328	28.5	14.1	65.7	66.2	25.8	34.5	4.5	4	224	ĺ
D	3114.7	D	414694	5271408	8.5	9.7	65.7	66.2	25.8	34.5	1.1	14	2	
E	3109.0	D	414855	5271564	9.5	3.7	10.1	4.7	5.8	3.8	4.3	26	0	
F	3100.7	D	415083	5271796	8.1	12.6	9.5	15.8	2.4	4.3	0.8	8	98	
LINE	11350		FLIGHT	26	 						 			
A	2771.7	S?	414235	5270718	1.9	5.6	10.1	23.8	4.2	4.5			23	
В	2787.8	D	414739	5271254	9.0	4.1	33.3	22.1	19.3	14.6	3.5	30	630	
C	2790.7	В	414833	5271351	1.8	1.7	33.3	22.1	19.3	14.6			0	
D	2794.3	D	414952	5271472	6.9	1.5	3.7	3.4	1.8	1.4	9.2	29	0	
E	2801.0	B?	415182	5271698	5.0	6.0	5.1	26.7	1.1	4.7	0.9	11	22	ļ
F	2823.5	S	415950	5272448	3.4	6.8	2.1	25.2	2.9	3.4			0	ļ
G	2848.4	S 	416819	5273325	0.1	6.5	1.5	26.6	1.8	3.7	 		0	
LINE	11360		FLIGHT	26			-	-	_	-				
A	2644.1	S	413879	5270178	1.0	6.2	7.2	29.0	3.8	4.7			0	
В	2637.9	S?	414055	5270351	4.9	8.3	2.4	2.6	1.8	0.1	0.6	11	0	
C	2631.9	S	414225	5270522	4.3	10.9	4.7	47.4	0.6	7.1	0.4	0	0	ļ
D	2627.1		414364	5270661	7.0	11.1	19.0	20.5	7.5	7.6	0.7	12	116	ļ
E	2606.2	D	414952	5271243	13.0	7.0	38.2	24.1	25.7	16.4	3.1	22	610	ļ
F	2603.9	D	415015	5271307	6.5	6.4	36.9	34.8	21.3	17.8	1.2	25	0	ļ
G	2600.8	D	415101	5271396	9.2	3.8	36.9	10.7	21.3	17.8	3.9	41	0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe 	l Fid	Inter	p XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 72 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LT.TNE	11360		FLIGHT	26	 I						 I		 I	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
H	2594.8	S	415268	5271573	0.9	5.3	15.1	76.0	2.8	12.7	0.1	0	27	i
Ι	2592.4	E	415337	5271645	4.9	11.0	15.1	76.0	1.6	12.8	0.5	3	0	
LINE	11370		FLIGHT	26	 						 		 	ا
A	2251.5	S	413985	5270055	1.3	4.2	24.1	77.7	8.2	13.2	0.2	1	j 0	į
В	2265.9	D	414376	5270443	4.6	5.4	15.7	16.3	8.5	7.0	0.9	22	44	į
C	2293.7	D	415192	5271274	30.8	11.4	72.6	48.1	49.5	39.5	6.8	13	2896	
D	2296.8	D	415293	5271374	7.2	6.6	11.1	29.0	49.5	6.7	1.3	17	0	
LINE	11380		FLIGHT	26	 						 		 	
A	1995.9	S	414070	5269936	2.3	6.5	8.1	41.0	4.1	7.2	0.3	2	0	ĺ
В	1978.6	D	414546	5270410	4.3	6.1	3.4	10.7	0.3	3.6	0.7	27	102	
C	1961.2	S?	415016	5270877	0.2	0.0	16.2	18.4	13.6	4.8			188	
D	1951.1	В	415295	5271148	3.8	1.1	23.7	3.2	15.6	9.0			77	
E	1947.2	D	415403	5271256	9.8	10.8	70.4	44.4	37.5	36.0	1.2	18	0	
F	1944.1	D	415490	5271344	23.8	10.5	70.4	44.4	37.5	36.0	4.9	15	0	
LINE	11390		FLIGHT	26	 						 		 	
A	1615.0	D	414695	5270387	8.3	6.4	22.3	27.3	16.5	10.7	1.7	29	246	
В	1641.1	D	415561	5271203	20.7	8.3	50.7	17.7	37.8	21.1	5.3	14	697	
C	1644.3	D	415663	5271310	16.5	5.6	50.7	12.9	34.2	21.1	6.2	26	0	
LINE	11400		FLIGHT	23	 						 		 	
A	4239.6	S	414166	5269635	5.1	8.3	8.5	43.7	3.6	7.8	0.6	10	j o	į
В	4213.5	D	414902	5270351	23.9	7.8	67.3	25.4	42.4	30.2	7.5	18	355	į
C	4212.2	D	414937	5270386	20.4	9.6	67.3	25.4	42.4	30.2	4.3	22	355	ĺ
D	4207.1	B?	415076	5270526	5.0	1.7	16.9	8.1	13.4	6.4			18	į
E	4183.7	D	415720	5271186	59.1	25.2	138.1	69.6	96.4	55.7	7.0	9	1233	ĺ
F	4180.4	D	415819	5271279	36.9	11.1	138.1	15.1	96.4	55.7	9.7	17	0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	o XUTM	YUTM	CX 54	50 HZ Ouad	CP 72	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica COND	l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		siemens	m 	 NT 	i
LINE	11410		FLIGHT	23									I	1
A	3699.8	S	414211	5269427	3.8	4.9	12.1	53.1	3.2	8.9	0.7	16	0	į
В	3728.0	B?	415072	5270318	5.1	2.7	10.8	2.8	10.4	3.1			0	
C	3753.1	D	415925	5271149	35.1	8.5	75.7	50.0	71.2	41.4	13.0	12	1673	
D	3756.3	D	416027	5271259	12.5	8.3	75.7	30.0	40.7	6.0	2.3	19	0	
LINE	11420		FLIGHT	23	 								 	
A	3649.0	S	414258	5269283	2.8	5.3	27.2	77.3	4.0	14.1			0	İ
В	3598.1	B?	415664	5270675	3.9	5.9	12.4	7.3	5.9	6.1			166	
C	3581.7	D	416095	5271125	39.5	16.5	106.6	81.0	47.9	50.6	6.3	16	874	
D	3578.3	D	416187	5271225	14.3	7.0	106.6	14.4	47.9	8.1	3.6	27	0	
Ι	3471.4	S	419188	5274225	3.9	7.5	5.7	49.1	4.8	8.8			0	
LINE	11430		FLIGHT	23	 								 	
A	3193.1	D	415533	5270336	6.7	6.4	17.5	14.6	6.5	9.0	1.2	34	204	
В	3216.3	D	416274	5271078	18.7	7.4	45.8	34.7	30.1	24.2	5.3	14	564	
C	3219.7	D	416387	5271187	12.2	5.1	45.8	34.7	18.4	24.2	4.2	28	0	
LINE	11440		FLIGHT	23	 								 	
A	3046.0	В	416429	5271019	17.4	12.4	46.3	33.5	19.7	25.9	2.4	19	268	ĺ
В	3042.7	D	416524	5271114	8.6	5.8	46.3	15.9	19.1	25.9	2.0	29	0	
LINE	11450		FLIGHT	23	 								 	
A	2759.7	D	415903	5270287	13.8	8.6	43.2	23.9	21.5	15.7	2.6	31	0	j
В	2780.7	D	416609	5270990	14.2	9.0	33.1	21.9	13.4	16.7	2.6	16	102	į
C	2782.1	В	416656	5271036	4.6	6.6	33.1	21.9	7.2	10.2	0.7	15	110	j
LINE	11460		FLIGHT	23	 								 	
A	2647.0	D	416047	5270218	19.1	5.9	41.5	27.0	19.2	18.5	7.5	26	47	j

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

ļ					 CX 54			 200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica		Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	MTUX	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	~	!	DEPTH*		ļ
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	11460		FLIGHT	23	 						 			
В	2644.8	D	416107	5270276	25.9	11.5	55.4	27.0	37.4	24.6	5.1	15	87	j
C	2631.2	S?	416456	5270633	2.0	4.2	0.4	7.6	1.1	0.0			0	j
D	2622.1	D	416698	5270873	54.7	14.3	101.7	43.1	58.1	47.2	13.6	8	294	ĺ
E	2620.4	D	416744	5270921	26.5	7.6	101.7	43.1	58.1	47.2	9.3	18	0	
F	2614.3	S?	416914	5271092	2.2	9.4	31.7	78.7	7.4	16.9	0.2	0	0	
G	2611.9	S?	416982	5271161	5.1	9.3	34.5	78.7	7.4	16.9	0.6	6	0	
LINE	11470		FLIGHT	23	 						 			
A	2144.5	В	416256	5270219	24.7	13.9	60.1	49.1	23.7	29.7	3.6	15	255	j
В	2145.6	В	416292	5270256	13.3	6.1	60.1	49.1	44.0	29.7	3.9	28	165	j
C	2162.4	D	416859	5270817	36.9	8.4	83.3	51.4	56.4	36.1	14.3	7	1398	j
D	2163.8	D	416908	5270863	18.2	8.3	83.3	51.4	56.4	36.1	4.4	16	0	j
E	2166.4	D	416999	5270951	4.6	7.8	40.5	9.9	33.1	15.8	0.6	9	0	Ì
F	2171.0	D	417158	5271109	11.7	15.0	55.6	96.6	12.4	21.2	1.1	2	0	Ì
H	2214.0	D	418599	5272545	6.9	11.3	19.1	23.0	10.0	5.7	0.7	19	0	
LINE	11480		FLIGHT	23	 						 			
A	2029.0	D	416475	5270213	38.8	10.8	59.8	22.7	47.1	27.5	11.1	9	379	j
В	2007.9	D	416998	5270761	105.5	24.3	236.8	145.5	162.4	112.0	20.2	4	2343	Ì
C	2005.7	D	417058	5270819	41.8	10.0	236.8	145.5	162.4	112.0	14.1	20	0	
D	2002.7	D	417142	5270900	33.3	17.5	84.5	119.7	23.2	33.5	4.4	12	0	
E	1998.5	S?	417267	5271019	13.3	20.7	85.3	168.1	41.8	35.3	0.9	9	0	
F	1995.7	E	417353	5271100	7.3	12.5	34.4	26.8	35.1	5.1			775	
H	1948.0	D	418709	5272459	10.9	10.0	21.9	33.4	4.7	8.2	1.5	16	0	
I	1937.1	S	419031	5272773	0.8	6.2	2.1	34.9	3.5	5.7			23	
J	1916.1	D	419624	5273377	21.7	15.9	37.2	20.1	30.7	15.3	2.5	17	951	
LINE	11490		FLIGHT	23	 						 			
A	1706.9	D	416651	5270183	30.2	10.6	54.7	25.5	39.8	21.8	7.3	15	0	į
В	1721.6	D	417158	5270690	31.9	14.3	82.4	48.0	54.6	32.5	5.3	9	1294	į
C	1723.8	D	417235	5270767	18.8	3.3	82.4	14.3	54.6	32.5	17.1	25	0	į
D	1726.6	D	417332	5270863	11.2	9.0	29.2	49.5	35.0	13.4	1.8	16	0	į
E	1730.6	S?	417465	5271000	4.1	4.9	42.5	84.8	8.5	18.9	0.8	25	0	į
F	1773.4	B?	418862	5272383	4.2	6.1	17.9	9.4	12.3	1.8	0.7	29	0	į
G	1785.0	S	419218	5272747	1.2	0.6	3.3	33.5	2.3	5.2			0	į

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

			xUTM m	YUTM m	Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica: COND I siemens	DEPTH*	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE 1 H 18	11490 804.3	D	FLIGHT 419798		 45.7	24.3	72.8	36.3	57.3	40.4	4.8	13	 1958	
LINE 1	11500		FLIGHT	23	 						 		 	
A 15	592.5	D	416794	5270119	40.2	11.3	88.9	36.2	71.8	35.7	11.0	10	669	į
в 15	589.7	D	416875	5270196	10.6	5.4	88.9	27.3	71.8	35.7	3.1	34	j 0	j
C 15	582.0	D	417090	5270413	5.0	2.7	13.9	6.5	9.3	2.8			16	j
D 15	575.0	D	417288	5270620	22.7	11.4	85.5	28.6	58.6	30.7	4.1	11	735	į
E 15	571.8	D	417382	5270716	22.4	6.2	85.5	21.2	58.6	30.7	9.2	18	0	j
F 15	569.1	D	417464	5270797	16.7	9.8	34.2	22.6	33.7	13.1	3.0	13	0	j
Н 15	512.7	B?	419110	5272419	3.6	6.6	8.3	9.3	3.8	3.0	0.5	28	16	j
I 14	484.0	B?	419926	5273272	7.0	5.9	24.1	11.5	18.5	7.8	1.5	36	470	ĺ
LINE 1	 11510		FLIGHT	23	 						 		 	
1	287.5	D	416965	5270099	23.3	9.9	45.6	23.7	23.7	20.2	5.1	20	393	İ
в 12	296.7	S?	417278	5270393	5.4	7.8	9.7	16.1	9.9	3.7	0.7	20	j o	į
C 13	302.5	D	417480	5270580	23.5	8.8	91.4	51.7	70.1	34.8	6.1	16	1070	İ
D 13	304.6	D	417551	5270648	29.4	4.1	91.4	51.7	70.1	34.8	27.4	18	j o	j
E 13	307.9	D	417659	5270754	16.4	6.3	42.3	27.6	52.9	11.9	5.3	34	j 0	j
F 13	311.4	S?	417771	5270864	4.8	6.5	28.0	62.0	9.5	13.1	0.8	26	j o	j
I 13	357.5	S?	419253	5272366	2.7	4.7	13.1	28.3	2.8	5.3	0.5	33	j o	j
LINE 1	 11520		FLIGHT	23	 						 		 	
1	167.3		417128	5270045	29.4	5.6	63.0	21.8	57.4	25.2	17.3	15	j o	i
	165.1		417188	5270105	15.4	4.3	63.0	21.8	57.4	25.2	8.1	23	931	İ
C 11	148.9	В	417657	5270566	31.3	8.0	93.0	52.9	71.1	36.9	11.7	15	1454	İ
́р 11	145.2	D	417770	5270681	i 18.1	4.6	64.6	46.3	72.1	18.5	9.8	26	j o	į
E 11	141.5	B?	417883	5270796	6.3	7.3	38.9	49.2	9.6	15.1	1.0	20	j o	İ
G 10	088.8	S?	419356	5272272	6.8	6.4	15.4	49.3	4.5	8.8	1.2	26	j o	j
н 10	044.9		420556	5273456	2.6	6.2	0.1	9.9	0.8	2.1	0.4	0	79	j
LINE 1	 11531		FLIGHT	60	 						 		 	ا
	255.7	S	417066	5269749	2.9	5.9	6.1	45.9	6.6	7.6			i o	i
1	247.8		417302	5269983	16.3	11.8	70.9	42.7	53.2	27.6	2.3	17	i o	i
	246.0		417356	5270037	29.4	8.4	70.9	42.7	53.2	27.6	9.7	19	724	İ

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					CX 54		CP 72		CP	900 HZ	Vertica		Mag. Corr	<u> </u>
Labe	l Fid	Inter	•	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad		DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
IT TNE	11531		FLIGHT	60	 I						 I		 	
D	4238.9	D	417572	5270249	l 8.0	11.1	12.2	14.1	7.7	6.4	0.9	19	74	
E	4230.2	D	417840	5270513	37.1		113.6	56.4	88.1	46.5	9.4	16	457	
F	4229.0	В	417877	5270549	12.6	2.4	113.6	56.4	88.1	46.5			0	
Ġ	4226.6	D	417953	5270625	24.0	2.2	67.0	55.7	80.9	28.0	49.8	25	0	
lн	4223.3	S?	418057	5270729	4.3	3.6	51.4	72.8	9.3	16.0	1.2	46	0	
J	4172.5	S?	419595	5272262	3.3	5.5	7.7	29.3	1.9	5.8	0.5	24	0	
ľĸ	4164.1	S.	419855	5272523	1.4	4.4	3.0	28.1	3.0	4.1			0	i
LINE	11541		FLIGHT	60										
A	4351.3	D	417519	5269979	9.2	2.0	15.5	6.6	11.6	4.8	9.4	32	478	j
В	4353.7	В	417601	5270058	6.4	5.8	10.3	3.7	6.4	4.4	1.3	24	481	j
C	4366.7	D	418023	5270474	30.6	13.7	70.5	53.8	41.2	28.8	5.3	10	567	j
D	4369.9	D	418125	5270579	11.9	3.5	65.0	36.2	41.2	25.5	6.9	26	0	j
E	4373.6	В	418243	5270701	6.2	11.3	25.2	36.2	12.2	5.2	0.6	14	2	
H	4421.8	S?	419756	5272212	4.0	7.6	4.8	23.4	3.0	4.0	0.5	23	0	
LINE	11551		FLIGHT	60	 						 			
A	4630.5	S	417426	5269661	2.0	6.0	5.9	48.5	2.4	7.4			55	j
В	4622.1	D	417663	5269911	18.8	9.6	51.7	25.8	31.2	25.7	3.7	20	368	j
C	4620.0	D	417725	5269975	3.3	0.9	51.7	25.8	31.2	25.7	5.3	76	228	j
D	4618.1	B?	417781	5270033	8.7	7.5	12.3	9.7	0.2	10.1	1.5	25	539	j
E	4603.4	D	418210	5270457	19.1	10.5	87.6	36.2	84.6	26.1	3.4	14	0	j
F	4600.7	D	418290	5270536	22.6	5.5	87.6	17.3	84.6	26.1	11.0	20	0	j
LINE	11561		 FLIGHT	 60	 I						 		 	
A	4730.8	D	417830	5269872	10.1	9.0	39.8	29.2	23.4	18.1	1.5	20	0	
B	4732.9	D	417895	5269940	15.3	3.2	39.0	29.2	23.4	22.0	12.3	29	755	
İc	4748.8	D	418394	5270416	11.2	3.7	41.9	7.1	40.7	16.4	5.8	26	0	
D	4751.4	D	418482	5270496	26.7	11.8	41.9	34.2	40.7	16.4	5.1	13	0	
E	4809.7	B?	420205	5272242	5.2	3.4	10.0	14.9	2.8	6.3	1.8	49	11	j
	11571				 I						 I			
	11571	С	FLIGHT		1 2 2	0 6	2 1	25 6	2 2	E E				
A 	4890.3	S 	417871 	5269687 	2.3 	8.6	3.4	35.6 	2.2	5.5 	 	 	0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

 Labe	el Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	50 HZ Quad	 CP 7 Real	200 HZ Ouad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica:	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
Labe	:I FIQ	Incerp	m m	m m	Real	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		cond siemens	m m	 NT	
LINE		_	FLIGHT											ļ
В	4887.2		417969	5269787	8.4	8.3	7.8	1.7	8.8	0.5	1.3	24	0	ļ
C	4884.0		418070	5269891	33.6	10.5	90.2	45.6	62.0	40.4	8.9	15	856	!
D	4868.1		418553	5270381	8.9	11.4	62.1	34.0	47.8	22.0	1.0	19	0	ļ
E	4866.1		418615	5270443	25.3	6.0	62.1	34.0	47.8	22.0	12.1	15	0	ļ
F	4818.5		420044	5271874	7.7	7.6	26.0	9.0	19.5	2.5	1.2	33	0	ļ
G	4786.5	S	420955	5272764	2.7	2.8	24.6	10.2	30.0	1.8			0	1
LINE	11581		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
İΑ	4586.1	D	417375	5268992	23.6	13.9	36.6	15.9	23.2	16.1	3.4	16	0	į
В	4596.9	S	417664	5269285	3.6	6.8	2.2	17.8	2.0	2.6	j		20	į
C	4608.9	S	418022	5269640	1.9	10.7	14.9	88.3	3.5	16.0	j		0	į
D	4612.1	D	418119	5269742	7.2	6.1	14.9	88.3	12.9	16.0	1.4	34	0	į
E	4616.2	D	418245	5269869	20.9	7.9	55.2	21.6	33.9	25.2	5.8	22	1279	į
F	4617.4	D	418283	5269904	24.0	12.5	55.2	21.6	33.9	25.2	3.9	17	0	į
G	4623.8	B?	418489	5270092	5.7	6.1	5.0	4.7	3.4	2.1	1.0	28	0	ĺ
H	4632.4	D	418748	5270353	16.6	10.9	81.8	56.2	58.2	35.6	2.6	9	0	ĺ
ÌΙ	4634.8	D	418824	5270430	23.3	13.1	81.8	95.8	58.2	35.6	3.6	11	0	ĺ
K	4686.7	B?	420406	5272023	3.6	5.5	6.6	12.7	1.2	4.0	0.6	27	9	
L	4707.5	S	421063	5272665	1.9	5.3	4.7	18.0	5.3	3.4			0	
LINE	11591		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
İΑ	4542.7	В	417526	5268929	6.9	5.8	14.8	10.0	8.2	6.8	1.5	32	0	į
В	4511.4	D	418450	5269849	36.2	11.4	67.8	21.1	56.2	28.3	9.0	15	1016	į
C	4504.9	B?	418637	5270042	6.3	7.4	6.6	11.2	6.6	2.2	1.0	30	0	į
D	4502.9	D	418696	5270100	12.6	14.6	22.3	14.9	6.9	9.4	1.2	16	93	į
E	4500.0	В	418780	5270186	7.5	7.5	22.3	14.9	6.9	9.4	1.2	41	3	ĺ
F	4495.9	D	418899	5270305	16.8	21.0	92.4	169.5	28.5	48.5	1.2	0	0	ĺ
G	4493.2	D	418981	5270387	25.9	14.7	92.4	169.5	28.5	48.5	3.6	11	0	ĺ
Н	4487.9	S?	419145	5270554	4.7	13.3	28.9	80.2	7.2	17.6	0.4	0	225	į
J	4447.4	S	420354	5271756	1.9	6.5	15.3	20.0	43.1	3.8			0	ĺ
K	4439.2	B?	420595	5271999	3.7	4.9	11.6	11.3	1.2	4.8	0.7	40	0	ĺ
Ĺ	4421.6	S	421110	5272495	3.7	10.0	4.3	21.7	3.5	3.3	i		0	İ
LT.TNE	11601		 FLIGHT	 61	 I						 		 	ا
A	4239.4	S	417873	5269058	1.0	8.5	5.7	65.0	3.1	10.6			0	i
l B	4266.2		418654	5269829	14.7	9.2	33.2	15.4	13.6	19.8	2.7	35	1655	- 1
		_ 			_ =									'

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertical		Mag. Corr	 !
Labe	el Fid	Interp	xUTM m	YUTM m	Real ppm	Quad ppm	Real ppm	Quad ppm	Real ppm	Quad ppm	COND I siemens	DEPTH* m	 NT	
LINE	11601		FLIGHT		 						 			
C	4280.5	E	419080	5270278	12.5	22.6	102.4		29.2	46.1	0.8	0	0	
D	4282.6	D	419147	5270348	22.2	19.7	102.4		29.2	46.1	2.0	6	0	
E	4287.5	S	419310	5270507	4.5	13.3	28.5	106.3	1.7	21.1	0.4	0	0	
F	4324.6	S	420485	5271679	6.7	20.1	45.6	116.9	24.7	20.1	0.4	0	0	
G	4333.9	D	420786	5271977	8.1	9.6	6.6	18.5	2.4	2.6	1.0	20	36	
H	4342.8	B?	421065	5272253	5.6	12.0	5.7	15.8	1.5	2.5	0.5	13	0	ļ
I	4355.1	S 	421440	5272627	1.4 	7.9	13.2	37.7	14.1	5.8	 	 	0	
LINE	11611		FLIGHT											1
A	4158.2	S	418541	5269516	2.0	4.6	4.0	43.9	4.8	6.5			0	
B	4148.7	D	418826	5269802	12.6	8.6	23.4	11.3	10.6	12.5	2.3	36	535	
C	4135.7	S?	419214	5270192	6.8	16.8	36.3	80.6	11.0	17.5	0.5	3	348	
D	4132.0	D	419330	5270308	14.9	19.0	36.3	107.4	11.0	25.7	1.2	9	0	
E	4129.3	S	419417	5270394	4.7	15.0	37.0	107.4	4.5	25.7	0.3	1	0	
F	4087.2	S	420669	5271653	2.3	7.8	7.7	26.8	10.5	5.2			0	
G	4078.4	D	420935	5271906	11.4	9.8	25.0	81.7	5.3	13.3	1.7	20	0	
H	4067.2	S	421272	5272233	1.2	11.6	10.3	43.5	0.0	8.2			97	
I	4062.8	E	421395	5272365	1.7	10.0	10.3	43.8	1.9	8.2			0	
LINE	11621		FLIGHT	61	 									
A	3884.8	S	418435	5269194	1.4	4.8	5.7	48.2	3.4	9.3			124	
В	3923.5	S	419629	5270389	1.2	0.3	9.5	40.9	9.3	7.8			0	
C	3975.3	D	421224	5271994	9.7	7.4	10.1	9.9	3.3	4.0	1.8	15	0	
LINE	E 11630		FLIGHT	22	 						 			
İΑ	1884.1	S?	419082	5269640	4.4	4.0	10.3	19.1	2.9	5.8	1.1	31	1580	į
В	1898.9	D	419563	5270107	9.2	8.6	21.9	18.7	7.5	5.6			167	į
ĺС	1905.0	S	419758	5270308	2.2	5.3	9.6	38.5	3.7	3.1			0	į
D	1948.0	S	421135	5271682	0.6	3.6	8.8	32.8	2.0	4.1			0	İ
LINE	11640		FLIGHT	22	 						 			
A	1781.4	D	419257	5269618	15.7	7.4	40.0	18.2	13.7	10.2	3.9	39	1014	į
В	1764.9	D	419718	5270054	10.4	9.6	0.0	28.3	0.5	0.4	1.5	26	191	į
C	1760.4	D	419839	5270177	21.3	14.6	47.4	29.8	7.1	15.0	2.7	24	0	j
LINE	11650		FLIGHT	22	 						 			
A	1521.5	D	419452	5269565	4.6	8.6	8.0	10.6	2.2	2.5	0.5	18	326	i
В	1536.0	D	419883	5270023	12.8	4.7	21.6	19.9	13.4	4.7	5.2	21	0	į

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	MTUX q	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	 50 HZ Quad	CP 7 Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	 Vertica COND	 l Dike DEPTH*	 Mag. Corr 	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LITNE	11650		FLIGHT	22	 I						 		 	 I
C	1539.7	D	419997	5270139	5.8	8.1	21.6	27.3	0.6	4.7	0.8	18	0	i
D	1575.3	S	421090	5271222	2.6	2.4	3.0	20.8	3.3	1.8			269	į
E	1586.6	D	421450	5271587	5.5	2.4	15.4	6.3	7.0	3.6	3.1	54	0	j
LINE	11660		FLIGHT	22	 						 		 	
A	1424.3	D	419594	5269514	6.2	5.1	10.2	11.9	0.5	3.2	1.4	33	159	i
В	1417.6	D	419795	5269714	5.7	4.8	15.9	7.5	4.8	3.6	1.4	37	0	į
C	1408.7	D	420039	5269972	19.7	6.7	33.4	46.2	9.7	5.7	6.6	17	265	į
D	1404.7	D	420149	5270085	29.2	14.8	46.8	12.7	17.3	11.1	4.4	16	0	
E	1400.7	S?	420264	5270200	2.1	13.6	15.0	101.3	1.2	9.0	0.2	0	0	
F	1397.9	S	420348	5270284	3.0	6.2	10.9	101.3	0.6	9.0	0.4	16	12	
LINE	11670		FLIGHT	22	 						 		 	I
A	1169.6	E	419757	5269503	3.3	6.1	0.0	24.6	0.9	2.9	0.5	32	171	į
В	1175.3	D	419933	5269682	15.8	6.8	29.8	13.5	8.7	10.4	4.4	24	50	į
C	1183.6	D	420201	5269930	10.2	0.8	25.3	11.0	15.1	5.4	48.4	41	0	j
LINE	11680		FLIGHT	22	 						 		 	
A	1064.0	S	419849	5269342	0.0	2.8	10.4	52.2	2.1	5.6			j 0	į
ΪВ	1054.9	D	420118	5269624	6.6	5.2	17.6	7.0	7.5	4.6	1.5	34	15	į
C	1047.0	D	420343	5269860	18.0	4.8	26.2	12.5	14.6	6.8	8.9	24	0	j
LINE	11691		FLIGHT	 61	 						 		 	
A	3600.3	D	420536	5269817	28.0	5.1	43.4	28.9	32.7	16.2	18.6	19	i o	į
В	3541.0	S	422235	5271521	5.0	8.9	11.0	36.6	5.2	5.9			0	İ
LITNE	11701		FLIGHT	 61	 						 		 	 I
A	3382.1	D	420730	5269799	23.9	5.4	33.8	29.5	34.1	9.6	12.5	14	i o	i
В	3386.5	S	420862	5269941	2.4	8.4	10.1	32.5	5.2	6.1			i 0	i
C	3392.4	S	421045	5270118	1.8	7.6	5.3	48.3	4.6	8.6			37	j
D	3425.7	S?	422087	5271162	2.7	9.5	9.3	23.5	14.1	4.3			0	į
E	3438.3	S	422494	5271567	0.3	7.7	2.6	16.2	4.8	4.0			0	j
LINE	11711		FLIGHT	61	 						 		 	
A	3279.3	S	420160	5269018	4.2	12.3	10.7	53.1	3.9	8.6			0	j
В	3260.0	D	420728	5269577	7.5	7.8	31.7	19.3	17.4	9.6	1.2	29	60	j
C	3253.6	D	420918	5269775	26.1	8.4	48.3	57.4	29.9	24.2	7.8	17	0	į
D	3251.9	D	420971	5269829	10.2	14.4	48.3	57.4	29.9	24.2	0.9	12	0	į

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertical	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	el Fid	Interp	MTUX c	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND I	DEPTH*	İ	į
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
											 '			
	11711	<u> </u>	FLIGHT			0 1	F 0	45 1	0 0	0 0				- !
E	3176.6	S 	423073	5271907	2.4	8.1	5.0	47.1	2.2	8.0			0	
LINE	11721		FLIGHT		 									
A	3008.0	S	420184	5268829	0.9	4.4	20.8	98.3	6.9	15.7	0.1	10	0	
В	3020.0	S	420483	5269145	1.9	4.0	5.9	55.9	1.4	9.1			0	
C	3034.7	D	420891	5269525	9.0	8.4	18.1	18.7	9.4	8.4	1.4	18	0	
D	3042.0	D	421112	5269743	25.3	7.5	35.0	35.1	22.3	13.4	8.8	16	0	
E	3044.0	B?	421168	5269804	5.3	7.5	35.0	35.1	23.3	13.4	0.7	17	0	
F	3094.6	E	422698	5271352	2.8	12.5	15.1	59.6	1.8	10.6			0	
G	3098.0	S	422801	5271457	1.9	8.0	15.1	60.0	1.1	10.6	0.2	0	86	
Н	3107.4	S?	423077	5271736	3.9	5.5	3.7	7.4	2.6	1.7			0	į
I T.T NE	11731		 FLIGHT	61	 I						 		 	
A	2869.2	S	420310	5268741	5.9	21.7	21.1	115.3	3.7	18.9	0.3	0		i
В	2843.5	B?	421041	5269472	6.2	7.8	17.5	47.0	8.9	12.2	0.9	19		i
İc	2835.0	D.	421288	5269720	23.1	11.8	39.6	34.2	33.2	18.0	4.0	23	0	
D	2831.4	S?	421398	5269826	3.4	16.9	39.6	86.6	16.4	14.1	0.2	0	0	
E	2829.2	E	421465	5269891	4.7	15.5	14.3	86.6	3.1	14.1	0.3	0		;
F	2814.5	S	421889	5270315	2.0	6.6	6.4	28.4	3.3	4.8				;
Ġ	2792.2	S	422486	5270923	3.5	8.3	5.0	27.6	3.7	4.5			1 0	ł
lн	2776.5	S	422894	5271324	3.8	19.2	108.7	350.7	2.2	56.2	0.2	0	56	
l I	2770.3	S?	423028	5271324	7.6	16.8	225.3	408.1	12.1	77.4	0.6	13] 0	
l ⊥ I J	2764.5	D.	423231	5271450	13.4	19.8		135.3	11.7	26.8	1.0	16		
	2704.5													
LINE	11741		FLIGHT	61										
A	2594.0	S	420430	5268662	2.9	9.1	4.4	41.4	2.5	7.1	0.3	0	0	
В	2611.7	E	420893	5269105	1.2	8.8	14.2	74.2	1.3	11.9			0	
C	2614.0	E	420958	5269170	2.1	9.3	14.2	74.2	1.5	11.9			0	
D	2623.0	D	421209	5269438	7.4	7.6	8.8	11.3	7.3	6.6	1.2	27	0	
E	2632.6	D	421479	5269721	16.5	6.6	33.8	56.8	26.0	16.9	5.0	24	0	
F	2635.7	D	421570	5269814	10.3	16.3	33.8	56.8	15.9	16.9	0.8	1	0	
G	2671.2	S?	422623	5270855	4.1	10.0	4.1	25.2	3.8	4.5	0.4	0	89	
H	2689.0	S	423161	5271378	6.7	16.3	14.2	54.3	2.1	9.7	0.5	0	0	ĺ
ÌΙ	2696.9	S?	423397	5271614	7.5	13.3	26.3	90.5	2.7	17.4	0.7	2	0	İ
LINE	11751		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
İΑ	2540.4	S	420596	5268600	3.5	19.9	4.8	65.0	0.8	11.2	0.2	0	0	į
В	2529.5	E	420931	5268934	3.3	11.0	17.5	97.6	3.9	16.2			0	į
·					· 								· 	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	 150 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	 Vertica	l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	11751		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
C	2527.9		420979	5268984	1.8	13.9	17.5	97.6	3.9	16.2			0	
D	2506.0		421622	5269620	2.3	2.7	9.0	1.1	8.4	4.9			0	ļ
E	2492.6		422012	5270017	6.6	2.0	31.7	8.3	17.8	16.8	5.5	46	0	ļ
F	2466.4		422744	5270752	5.1	12.8	8.3	41.6	10.3	6.6	0.4	0	5	ļ
G	2459.1		422962	5270966	5.4	11.3	38.6	134.0	2.8	23.2	0.5	5	0	ļ
H	2447.2	S 	423310	5271315	2.7	5.6	0.2	19.9	1.1	2.8	0.4 	18	0	
LINE	11761		FLIGHT	61										- 1
A	2276.5	S	420702	5268495	3.0	9.6	10.7	92.7	2.1	14.8	0.3	5	6	
В	2324.3		422108	5269903	19.5	9.9	46.2	27.2	36.3	17.8	3.8	11	368	
C	2326.8	В	422186	5269980	6.6	1.2	44.1	19.2	36.3	17.6	10.9	44	0	
D	2352.6	S	422988	5270787	5.9	17.3	46.4	161.3	3.6	28.2	0.4	0	0	
E	2361.5	S	423272	5271059	2.1	6.1	2.8	39.6	1.0	6.6	0.3	9	0	
LINE	11771		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
A	2038.2	S	420821	5268408	4.5	14.2	4.1	53.7	2.2	7.8	0.4	0	j 0	ĺ
В	1986.4	D	422325	5269909	18.3	7.5	58.3	26.5	41.9	30.1	5.0	21	458	ĺ
C	1983.2	В	422415	5269999	4.7	4.1	58.3	6.4	41.9	4.5	1.2	42	0	
D	1957.7	S	423140	5270709	7.3	12.6	72.2	160.4	2.6	32.0	0.7	5	0	
E	1948.0	S	423418	5270988	3.3	8.8	1.6	33.7	0.4	4.9	0.4	6	0	
F	1939.0	S	423672	5271252	1.9	8.1	4.9	54.9	1.4	8.4	0.2	1	0	
LINE	11781		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
A	1795.5	S	421609	5268981	0.4	2.3	14.5	60.7	3.1	10.7	i		j o	ĺ
В	1815.6	D	422200	5269565	7.8	5.1	26.7	21.5	13.2	11.5	2.1	36	154	j
C	1818.0	D	422274	5269635	8.5	6.3	26.7	21.5	13.2	11.5	1.8	39	0	ĺ
D	1825.3	В	422497	5269855	35.3	23.4	143.6	84.9	74.3	60.2	3.3	8	683	ĺ
E	1826.3	В	422527	5269885	22.2	18.1	143.6	84.9	74.3	60.2	2.2	8	612	
F	1850.1	S	423260	5270627	6.3	10.9	32.8	97.3	2.0	17.6	0.6	2	101	
G	1867.6	S	423802	5271169	0.8	4.3	9.6	53.1	0.6	8.8	0.1	0	5	
LINE	11791		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
	1673.0	S	421750	5268904	0.9	3.8	9.1	57.4	1.4	8.6	i		j o	į
В	1651.0	S?	422373	5269531	1.3	6.7	0.0	31.7	2.0	4.8	i		j o	j
C	1640.0	D	422692	5269847	11.6	9.8	18.1	15.8	5.1	10.2	1.7	12	285	j
D	1616.2	S	423362	5270523	5.7	15.0	30.8	133.5	3.1	22.8	0.4	0	144	j
E	1607.2	S	423626	5270777	2.8	6.4	5.3	8.1	3.8	1.2	j		j o	j
F	1598.4	S	423883	5271016	2.9	11.9	10.2	83.1	1.4	13.5	0.2	0	j o	j

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Interr	XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	 50 HZ Quad	CP 7	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	 Vertical COND I	 L Dike DEPTH*	 Mag. Corr 	
	110	111001	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	11791		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
G	1586.2	D	424217 	5271371	4.7 	7.9	14.3	18.1	4.0	6.6 	0.6 	25 	0	
LINE	11801		FLIGHT											
A	1436.5	S	421192	5268138	0.4	2.5	4.9	43.0	1.8	7.5			0	ļ
В	1466.7	S	422117	5269045	0.6	3.7	5.8	52.6	2.3	8.2			32	ļ
C	1481.5	D	422592	5269525	8.1	5.5	15.1	16.2	11.3	6.7	2.0	24	214	ļ
D	1494.1	В	422974	5269916	4.5	4.2	5.4	5.3	10.1	3.1	1.1	27	0	
E	1509.9	S?	423509	5270434	2.9	6.8	6.9	32.8	6.2	7.2			261	
F	1512.6	S?	423600	5270522	4.0	9.7	0.7	30.8	4.5	5.1			100	
G	1526.5	S?	424020	5270965	2.7	7.0	1.6	19.4	2.0	3.8	0.3	0	0	
H	1536.4	E	424328	5271278	4.2	12.5	7.1	60.1	2.2	4.9	0.4	0	0	
LINE	11811		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
A	1340.1	S	421292	5268038	4.6	8.5	4.4	44.9	2.0	7.0	0.5	17	0	
В	1308.8	S	422230	5268963	3.0	6.3	8.0	19.4	10.0	2.5			12	İ
ĺС	1300.3	S	422488	5269227	1.7	3.8	3.2	35.8	0.0	5.5	i		0	j
D	1293.0	B?	422716	5269451	0.4	0.0	9.5	3.2	7.8	2.6	i		56	ĺ
E	1274.2	B?	423231	5269951	3.3	2.0	9.1	14.3	6.1	4.2	i		0	ĺ
F	1262.3	S?	423544	5270276	9.1	34.9	78.0	243.8	7.2	43.8	0.4	0	0	ĺ
G	1230.8	E	424446	5271170	10.3	12.5	59.8	83.3	3.4	21.8	1.1	0	11	j
LINE	11821		FLIGHT	61	 						 		 	
İΑ	1088.0	S	421574	5268081	1.8	1.4	5.4	28.1	3.1	4.7	i		j o	j
В	1116.0	S	422394	5268915	0.7	6.7	4.8	17.7	2.0	3.7	i		35	j
ĺС	1124.6	S?	422660	5269174	3.6	9.1	11.5	50.9	6.4	7.8	i		0	j
D	1126.2	D	422707	5269222	2.7	6.8	11.5	50.9	6.4	7.8	0.3	0	0	İ
E	1158.4	S?	423711	5270226	0.0	4.1	14.9	58.1	7.0	9.7	i		46	j
F	1185.9	D	424568	5271104	13.5	21.5	112.5	179.5	5.2	39.3	0.9	0	0	j
LINE	11831		FLIGHT	61	 						 			
İΑ	980.6	S	421389	5267701	2.1	6.1	4.5	61.6	0.8	9.7			103	i
В	968.2	E	421760	5268078	1.3	7.3	2.0	37.6	0.6	6.3			70	i
İc	945.6	S	422428	5268737	1.0	4.2	3.3	28.7	4.5	4.3			0	i
D	935.9	S	422722	5269041	2.4	8.0	24.1	89.7	6.4	15.4	0.3	0	0	i
E	932.2	E	422836	5269153	3.2	9.4	2.3	10.3	3.0	1.0			0	i
F	909.6	D	423474	5269777	21.2	8.3	61.6	28.7	37.1	28.5	5.6	23	177	i
Ġ	907.3	D	423539	5269842	7.7	3.0	61.6	28.7	37.1	28.5	4.1	48	0	i
H	898.1	S?	423805	5270114	3.2	6.5	11.0	55.4	6.0	8.3	0.4	11	156	
													' 	

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^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

 					 CX 54	 50 нz	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertical		Mag. Corr	<u> </u>
Labe	l Fid	Interp		YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	!	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LITNE	11831		FLIGHT	 61	 I						 I			
I	865.5	B?	424734	5271031	5.3	15.8	18.4	74.1	2.7	12.8	0.4	0	0	
LINE	11840		FLIGHT	20										
A	1480.2	S	421846	5267954	1.0	3.8	4.8	36.8	1.7	3.6			38	
В	1421.7	B?	423389	5269493	3.5	4.5	7.8	10.7	3.0	2.4	0.7	36	0	
C	1412.6	D	423622	5269727	10.6	6.3	41.3	37.6	10.5	12.3	2.5	34	168	
D	1409.7	D	423697	5269803	7.5	2.4	41.3	37.6	10.5	12.3	5.1	36	0	
E	1404.0	S	423851	5269960	1.4	6.8	13.3	72.0	4.1	7.3	0.2	0	0	
F	1380.6	S	424455	5270575	2.4	9.0	10.5	37.1	2.6	4.1	0.2	0	0	
LITNE	11850		FLIGHT	20	 I						 			
A	1228.7	S	422726	5268628	0.9	2.0	3.8	34.0	1.4	3.4			0	l
В	1264.0	D	423903	5269794	4.4	2.9	26.4	39.8	6.1	7.6	1.7	36	0	i
C	1292.5	S?	424870	5270762	7.9	17.9		159.3	6.5	16.9	0.5	0	606	į
· 														
	11860		FLIGHT			0 0	40.0			10.4		1.0		ļ
A	988.5	B?	424006	5269702	5.4	8.8	43.8	77.7	7.3	13.4	0.6	12	0	
В	985.9	D	424074	5269769	10.6	4.2	43.8	77.7	9.0	13.4	4.4	26	0	
C	974.7	S	424372	5270067	1.6	4.3	9.2	38.2	5.6	3.7			35	ļ
D	950.2	S?	425021	5270687	10.1	9.6	100.1	199.4	20.8	20.6	1.4	20	0	
E	941.6	S?	425257	5270929	6.2	14.6	30.4	82.7	31.4	8.3			0	I
LINE	11870		FLIGHT	19	 						 			
A	4344.6	S	422162	5267636	2.2	4.3	12.3	54.9	2.9	8.9	j		0	į
В	4401.8	B?	424087	5269548	3.8	7.2	11.5	5.0	6.0	1.5	0.5	31	0	j
C	4407.7	S	424298	5269756	2.5	5.5	15.9	62.0	5.6	9.7	0.4	16	0	į
D	4415.2	S	424556	5270022	4.9	10.4	32.6	119.0	6.5	20.6	0.5	6	0	Ì
E	4425.2	E	424879	5270360	4.1	11.4	6.1	10.9	3.7	2.6	0.4	0	0	Ì
F	4430.3	S	425048	5270525	2.1	5.1	71.0	87.6	2.9	21.0	0.3	6	0	Ì
G	4432.7	S?	425129	5270603	5.9	20.3	71.0	87.6	24.6	21.0	0.4	0	0	ĺ
LINE	11880		FLIGHT	 10	 I						 I			I
A	4117.1	B?	424231	5269498	l 6.1	10.2	9.8	14.6	1.9	4.3	l 0.7	26		
l B	4104.9	D: D	424549	5269817	12.1	14.9	19.0	56.8	14.5	13.1	1.1	12		
I C	4097.8	S?	424749	5270008	3.1	6.5	57.8	152.2	18.8	25.3			0	
D	4085.4	S?	425088	5270340	7.6	19.8	15.4	58.9	6.1	10.2	0.5	0		
E	4079.0	S?	425264	5270519	7.0 7.9	28.6		155.9	8.0	26.2	0.4	0	1 0	
1					, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						. J.=		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ا

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values sh

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

LINE 11890 FLIGHT 19 A 3973.6 D 424736 5269773 9.0 2.6 28.4 57.3 22.6 15.0 6.6 25 0 B 3985.6 S 425138 5270144 3.7 11.3 12.8 10.3 13.3 0.9 0 C 3994.5 S 425388 5270422 10.1 21.7 54.7 194.8 24.6 33.9 0.6 1 0 D 4008.4 S 425804 5270845 19.5 31.5 292.2 424.7 15.8 101.3 1.0 1 198 LINE 11900 FLIGHT 19	 Labe	l Fid	Interp	•	YUTM	CX 54 Real	Quad	Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real		!	DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
A 3973.6				m 	m 	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	mqq	n ppm	siemens	m	NT 	l
A 3973.6	LITNE	11890		FITGHT	19	 						 I		 	
B 3985.6			D			9.0	2.6	28.4	57.3	22.6	15.0	l 6.6	25	0	
C 3994.5 S 425388 5270422 10.1 21.7 54.7 194.8 24.6 33.9 0.6 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0												1		I .	i
D	. !					I						0.6	1	!	i
A 3521.8 B? 424553 5269388 1.2 5.4 2.4 11.6 10.5 2.1 0	D	4008.4	S	425804	5270845		31.5			15.8	101.3	1.0	1	198	į
B 3510.0 D 424877 5269709 20.3 14.0 42.4 50.7 28.7 17.5 2.6 9 0	LINE	11900		FLIGHT	19	 						 		 	
C 3502.4 S? 425080 5269931 3.7 19.0 47.1 190.4 13.4 33.7 0.2 0 629 D 3491.2 E 425380 5270339 6.1 11.1 8.5 4.0 8.5 2.0 0.6 20 0 E 3487.4 S? 425485 5270341 20.6 40.9 121.1 351.7 39.8 60.8 0.8 0 F 3484.3 E 425577 5270426 15.8 27.2 21.5 101.5 39.2 16.3 0.9 9 396 G 3480.6 S? 425690 5270530 6.8 15.5 23.5 63.9 38.1 8.5 246 H 3475.5 S? 425851 5270675 34.4 47.7 164.6 433.2 19.3 82.7 1.4 4 75 LINE 11910	A	3521.8	B?	424553	5269388	1.2	5.4	2.4	11.6	10.5	2.1	i		j 0	į
D 3491.2 E 425380 5270239 6.1 11.1 8.5 4.0 8.5 2.0 0.6 20 0	В	3510.0	D	424877	5269709	20.3	14.0	42.4	50.7	28.7	17.5	2.6	9	0	j
E	C	3502.4	S?	425080	5269931	3.7	19.0	47.1	190.4	13.4	33.7	0.2	0	629	į
F 3484.3 E 425577 5270426 15.8 27.2 21.5 101.5 39.2 16.3 0.9 9 396 3480.6 S? 425690 5270530 6.8 15.5 23.5 63.9 38.1 8.5 246 47.8 24579 245851 5270675 34.4 47.7 164.6 433.2 19.3 82.7 1.4 4 75 75 75 75 75 75 75	D	3491.2	E	425380	5270239	6.1	11.1	8.5	4.0	8.5	2.0	0.6	20	0	j
Second Second	E	3487.4	S?	425485	5270341	20.6	40.9	121.1	351.7	39.8	60.8	0.8	0	0	j
H 3475.5 S? 425851 5270675 34.4 47.7 164.6 433.2 19.3 82.7 1.4 4 75	F	3484.3	E	425577	5270426	15.8	27.2	21.5	101.5	39.2	16.3	0.9	9	396	ĺ
LINE 11910 FLIGHT 19 A 3224.4 S 420701 5265310 2.9 6.3 10.5 37.6 10.3 6.8	G	3480.6	S?	425690	5270530	6.8	15.5	23.5	63.9	38.1	8.5	i		246	į
A 3224.4 S	Н	3475.5	S?	425851	5270675	34.4	47.7	164.6	433.2	19.3	82.7	1.4	4	75	į
B 3264.1 S 421974 5266606 1.9 6.2 0.7 36.8 2.3 5.6 0 C 3276.2 S 422371 5266990 3.3 8.1 2.7 40.9 1.7 6.9 171 D 3345.3 S? 424588 5269203 4.4 5.5 1.9 11.9 0.1 2.2 0 E 3359.3 B? 425068 5269689 10.5 20.2 34.4 136.9 8.4 26.2 0.7 2 51 F 3362.4 S? 425174 5269797 3.6 17.1 34.4 59.1 8.4 12.2 0.2 0 0 G 3366.6 S? 425316 5269941 2.0 12.7 18.6 95.5 3.8 17.6 584 H 3377.7 S? 425682 5270310 9.7 17.4 38.0 122.4 23.6 24.3 0.7 1 0 I 3383.7 S? 425880 5270510 26.6 17.3 174.4 263.8 19.5 61.0 3.1 10 75 LINE 11920	LINE	11910		FLIGHT	19	 						 		 	
C 3276.2 S 422371 5266990 3.3 8.1 2.7 40.9 1.7 6.9 171 D 3345.3 S? 424588 5269203 4.4 5.5 1.9 11.9 0.1 2.2 0	A	3224.4	S	420701	5265310	2.9	6.3	10.5	37.6	10.3	6.8	i		j 0	į
D	В	3264.1	S	421974	5266606	1.9	6.2	0.7	36.8	2.3	5.6	i		j 0	į
E 3359.3 B? 425068 5269689 10.5 20.2 34.4 136.9 8.4 26.2 0.7 2 51 F 3362.4 S? 425174 5269797 3.6 17.1 34.4 59.1 8.4 12.2 0.2 0 0 G 3366.6 S? 425316 5269941 2.0 12.7 18.6 95.5 3.8 17.6 584 H 3377.7 S? 425682 5270310 9.7 17.4 38.0 122.4 23.6 24.3 0.7 1 0 I 3383.7 S? 425880 5270510 26.6 17.3 174.4 263.8 19.5 61.0 3.1 10 75 LINE 11920	C	3276.2	S	422371	5266990	3.3	8.1	2.7	40.9	1.7	6.9			171	ĺ
F 3362.4 S? 425174 5269797 3.6 17.1 34.4 59.1 8.4 12.2 0.2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D	3345.3	S?	424588	5269203	4.4	5.5	1.9	11.9	0.1	2.2	i		0	ĺ
G	E	3359.3	B?	425068	5269689	10.5	20.2	34.4	136.9	8.4	26.2	0.7	2	51	į
H	F	3362.4	S?	425174	5269797	3.6	17.1	34.4	59.1	8.4	12.2	0.2	0	j 0	į
I 3383.7 S? 425880 5270510 26.6 17.3 174.4 263.8 19.5 61.0 3.1 10 75	G	3366.6	S?	425316	5269941	2.0	12.7	18.6	95.5	3.8	17.6	i		584	į
LINE 11920	H	3377.7	S?	425682	5270310	9.7	17.4	38.0	122.4	23.6	24.3	0.7	1	0	ĺ
A	ļΙ	3383.7	S?	425880	5270510	26.6	17.3	174.4	263.8	19.5	61.0	3.1	10	75	İ
B 3045.3 S 420783 5265205 4.0 10.6 7.9 52.1 5.6 8.8 0 C 2987.0 S 422444 5266861 4.3 5.5 11.0 20.3 10.1 3.3 0 D 2905.4 S 424667 5269071 1.4 7.8 3.7 43.2 2.9 7.2 0 E 2884.2 D 425229 5269655 25.6 34.1 78.3 177.1 13.3 39.3 1.3 4 0 F 2882.3 S? 425279 5269707 6.1 34.5 122.0 293.2 13.3 47.3 0.2 0 0 G 2879.4 S? 425359 5269786 2.9 2.2 131.2 260.1 19.6 47.8 1.3 66 0 H 2866.1 S? 425740 5270140 14.7 23.9 37.0 58.6 23.7 11.9 0.9 10 0 I 2857.3 S 425997 5270382 17.9 24.4 265.0 354.6 18.8 86.2 1.2 11 616	LINE	11920		FLIGHT	19	 						 		 	
C 2987.0 S 422444 5266861 4.3 5.5 11.0 20.3 10.1 3.3 0 D 2905.4 S 424667 5269071 1.4 7.8 3.7 43.2 2.9 7.2 0 E 2884.2 D 425229 5269655 25.6 34.1 78.3 177.1 13.3 39.3 1.3 4 0 F 2882.3 S? 425279 5269707 6.1 34.5 122.0 293.2 13.3 47.3 0.2 0 0 G 2879.4 S? 425359 5269786 2.9 2.2 131.2 260.1 19.6 47.8 1.3 66 0 H 2866.1 S? 425740 5270140 14.7 23.9 37.0 58.6 23.7 11.9 0.9 10 0 I 2857.3 S 425997 5270382 17.9 24.4 265.0 354.6 18.8 86.2 1.2 11	A	3047.3	E	420726	5265147	5.9	16.2	7.9	52.1	5.6	8.8	0.4	0	0	ĺ
D 2905.4 S 424667 5269071 1.4 7.8 3.7 43.2 2.9 7.2 0 E 2884.2 D 425229 5269655 25.6 34.1 78.3 177.1 13.3 39.3 1.3 4 0 0	В	3045.3	S	420783	5265205	4.0	10.6	7.9	52.1	5.6	8.8			0	ĺ
E 2884.2 D 425229 5269655 25.6 34.1 78.3 177.1 13.3 39.3 1.3 4 0	C	2987.0	S	422444	5266861	4.3	5.5	11.0	20.3					0	j
F 2882.3 S? 425279 5269707 6.1 34.5 122.0 293.2 13.3 47.3 0.2 0 0 0 G 2879.4 S? 425359 5269786 2.9 2.2 131.2 260.1 19.6 47.8 1.3 66 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	D	2905.4	S	424667	5269071	1.4	7.8	3.7	43.2	2.9	7.2			0	j
G 2879.4 S? 425359 5269786 2.9 2.2 131.2 260.1 19.6 47.8 1.3 66 0 H 2866.1 S? 425740 5270140 14.7 23.9 37.0 58.6 23.7 11.9 0.9 10 0 I 2857.3 S 425997 5270382 17.9 24.4 265.0 354.6 18.8 86.2 1.2 11 616	E	2884.2	D	425229	5269655	25.6	34.1	78.3	177.1	13.3	39.3	1.3	4	0	j
H 2866.1 S? 425740 5270140 14.7 23.9 37.0 58.6 23.7 11.9 0.9 10 0 I 2857.3 S 425997 5270382 17.9 24.4 265.0 354.6 18.8 86.2 1.2 11 616	F	2882.3	S?	425279	5269707	6.1	34.5	122.0	293.2	13.3	47.3	0.2	0	0	j
I 2857.3 S 425997 5270382 17.9 24.4 265.0 354.6 18.8 86.2 1.2 11 616	G	2879.4	S?	425359	5269786	2.9	2.2	131.2	260.1	19.6	47.8	1.3	66	0	j
	H	2866.1	S?	425740	5270140	14.7	23.9	37.0	58.6	23.7	11.9	0.9	10	0	j
	I	2857.3	S	425997	5270382	17.9	24.4	265.0	354.6	18.8	86.2	1.2	11	616	j
J 2848.0 S? 426260 5270667 10.0 10.7 21.4 48.8 30.3 12.2 1.2 26 0	jЈ	2848.0	S?	426260	5270667	10.0	10.7	21.4	48.8	30.3	12.2	1.2	26	j 0	İ

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

 !					 CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica		Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	!	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
1	11000													
!	11920	20	FLIGHT			0 0	01.4	40.0	20.2	10.0		0.0		
K	2845.1	B?	426344	5270760	5.6	9.9	21.4	48.8	30.3	12.2	0.6	20	0	I
LINE	11930		FLIGHT	19	 						 			
A	2650.3	S	422491	5266675	2.5	6.7	3.2	24.9	2.9	5.3			0	
В	2737.1	B?	425390	5269589	6.1	4.4	26.3	28.5	11.0	11.4	1.7	43	0	
C	2740.0	B?	425485	5269685	7.6	8.6	26.3	14.3	11.0	11.4	1.1	16	0	
D	2756.5	S	426041	5270230	9.2	17.1	80.2	166.4	9.9	37.4	0.7	12	0	
E	2761.3	E	426197	5270390	6.7	24.6	35.7	164.8	4.7	30.7	0.4	0	0	
F	2766.8	В	426374	5270573	12.5	30.8	150.3	282.9	26.8	63.5	0.6	0	0	
G	2769.7	D	426466	5270667	22.8	27.5	164.5	286.2	21.0	64.0	1.4	8	0	ĺ
LINE	11940		FLIGHT	19	 						 			
A	2530.9	S	420848	5264828	1.0	11.6	7.0	30.1	10.2	4.8			0	i
ΪВ	2488.3	S	421994	5265986	2.3	3.3	1.5	32.5	0.0	5.9			116	i
ĺС	2466.4	S	422597	5266586	1.9	8.1	4.5	30.2	7.5	4.6			j o	į
D	2462.6	S?	422700	5266690	1.0	8.4	2.6	45.2	4.2	7.4			97	i
İΕ	2408.5	S	424196	5268187	1.0	4.0	6.1	45.6	3.0	7.7			j o	i
F	2387.9	S	424750	5268743	2.3	6.9	4.4	41.1	2.4	7.2			3	i
Ġ	2357.3	B?	425550	5269531	5.5	4.0	9.2	35.2	4.3	7.1	1.6	54	j o	į
Н	2356.0	B?	425584	5269565	5.1	12.1	16.9	15.2	6.6	4.7	0.5	19	j o	į
İΙ	2340.6	E	425955	5269947	3.2	13.4	1.4	20.1	1.0	2.7			30	i
jЈ	2335.7	S?	426074	5270070	12.3	24.8	46.7	155.0	5.5	27.9	0.7	2	j o	į
ĺК	2319.7	S	426455	5270444	9.6	18.3	75.4	259.2	4.7	47.9	0.7	6	42	į
ļъ	2311.3	S	426660	5270649	17.5	33.6	194.6	378.4	6.0	78.9	0.8	3	0	İ
 T.T.N.F.	11950		FLIGHT	10	 I						 I			
A	1848.2	S	420661	5264429	2.2	7.7	3.6	14.6	4.4	2.1	! 		0	- 1
l B	1856.2	S	420903	5264706	1.8	4.0	5.7	13.7	4.7	2.6	l 		0	ł
lc	1914.9	S	422869	5266669	2.7	8.6	7.8	48.4	4.5	7.5	l 		0	ł
D	1971.8	S	424799	5268582	1.8	4.8	4.1	28.9	0.9	5.9			9	i
E	2014.1	D	426249	5270033	9.6	7.4	11.6	23.3	6.3	6.1	1.8	22	0	i
F	2022.6	B?	426537	5270330	7.7	9.0	19.6	67.8	4.5	14.7	1.0	11	0	-
l G	2022.0	S.	426845	5270520	5.0	11.2		136.0	2.0	25.1	0.5	9	2	
	11960		FLIGHT											
A	1788.8	S	420791	5264358	3.9	5.1	7.8	24.1	8.4	3.5			0	
В	1711.4	S	422957	5266523	0.7	8.1	2.9	55.9	5.1	8.9			0	
C	1642.3	S	424865	5268436	3.8	10.7	17.6	84.0	1.9	15.4	0.4	4	7	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ		200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	 Vertica	 l Dike	 Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	MTUX	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	I	DEPTH*		ļ
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	11960		FLIGHT	19	 						 		 	
D	1585.2	D	426414	5270004	8.9	10.9	11.6	41.3	2.7	9.3	1.0	15	85	i
Έ	1580.4		426547	5270135	3.9	14.3	6.6	42.1	2.0	6.7	0.3	0	0	į
F	1575.6	В	426687	5270261	8.8	20.4	8.5	56.4	0.0	10.5	0.6	2	35	į
G	1565.7	S	426989	5270522	7.6	18.4	11.4	85.7	1.0	13.5	0.5	0	j 0	j
LINE	11970		FLIGHT	19	 						 		 	ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
A	1283.9	S	420997	5264344	4.2	6.8	12.6	64.2	3.9	11.3	0.6	22	0	į
В	1319.0	S	422111	5265472	1.0	6.8	10.0	36.3	11.6	5.0	j		0	į
C	1353.8	S	423245	5266597	0.3	3.0	4.6	50.3	2.5	8.4	i		0	į
D	1406.3	S	424966	5268307	2.3	4.9	17.3	52.8	1.0	10.6	i		0	į
E	1455.2	В	426625	5269962	2.5	5.3	14.8	19.5	7.2	7.4	0.4	11	0	ĺ
F	1468.2	S	427058	5270402	8.1	23.2	55.0	152.1	5.3	27.9	0.5	0	0	- 1
LINE	11980		FLIGHT	19	 						 		 	
A	1201.0	S	421088	5264228	1.1	4.3	55.6	133.8	8.5	25.4	0.2	12	0	ĺ
В	1095.8	S	423798	5266948	2.2	9.5	6.6	46.5	5.6	7.4	i		0	į
C	1074.2	S	424343	5267490	2.2	4.2	13.1	44.8	12.6	7.0			0	ĺ
D	1048.7	S?	424980	5268119	2.6	5.5	23.8	76.4	3.8	13.9	0.4	16	0	
E	984.1		426712	5269851	8.9	5.0	13.0	8.9	6.9	7.0	2.6	42	0	
F	968.3	D	427108	5270252	7.0	8.2	8.0	29.5	2.3	5.9	1.0	18	0	
G	959.5		427339	5270489	1.3	7.8	1.1	15.4	2.2	2.4			13	
H	954.2	S 	427485	5270637	0.6	7.4	4.4	29.2	2.1	5.4			0	
LINE	11990		FLIGHT	18	 								 	
A	3634.8	S	425037	5267960	2.4	5.6	16.4	57.4	1.5	10.9	0.4	6	0	
B	3689.3		426887	5269799	3.2	2.5	14.7	7.2	4.2	6.6			14	
C	3707.2	S	427468	5270396	2.2	8.0	4.4	55.3	1.0	9.0			0	
D	3713.1	S 	427666	5270584	1.0	10.2	8.4	59.2	3.1	9.3			0	
LINE	12000	_	FLIGHT	18		-	_			 -		_		
A	3431.1		422038	5264755	1.6	7.1	1.4	20.0	1.8	4.0			0	
В	3367.6	E	423815	5266533	3.3	8.5	6.0	35.4	2.7	6.0			0	
C	3365.5		423875	5266591	3.1	6.3	6.0	35.4	2.7	6.0			0	
D	3322.9		425033	5267766	1.9	4.4	16.1	61.1	1.5	11.4			0	
E	3263.5		426536	5269253	2.1	8.3	3.0	47.9	6.7	7.4			0	ļ
F	3232.6		427281	5269996	7.1	15.9	82.5	279.9	7.2	47.5	0.5	5	0	
G	3225.2		427478	5270192	3.0	19.9	16.9	133.5	1.4	18.7	0.2	0	0	ļ
H	3216.4	S	427719	5270433	5.1	20.4	45.5	229.1	1.3	37.2	0.3	0	9	

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Intern	P XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	:50 HZ Quad	CP 7 Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica:	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr 	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	12000		FLIGHT	18	 						 			ا ۔۔۔۔۔۔۔
I	3201.9	S	428105	5270826	3.3	9.4	5.2	22.0	9.7	3.5			0	į
LINE	12010		FLIGHT	18	 						 		 	
A	2952.1	S	422321	5264821	1.3	9.5	5.0	64.4	0.2	10.3			120	i
В	3035.8	S	425100	5267586	3.7	6.9	21.5	66.9	2.1	11.8	0.5	6	0	į
ĺС	3038.1	S	425181	5267664	2.2	4.9	21.5	66.9	2.0	11.8	0.4	9	0	į
D	3117.4	S	427810	5270301	1.5	8.2	25.7	102.8	2.1	18.2	j		0	į
E	3133.3	S	428303	5270801	2.5	4.4	3.8	19.3	2.0	3.8	0.5	27	0	j
LINE	12020		FLIGHT	18	 						 			
A	2726.4	S	425202	5267497	0.0	3.4	24.5	57.5	1.5	12.0			0	i
В	2667.3	S	426693	5268990	2.2	4.1	3.9	37.8	5.5	6.5			39	i
İc	2650.1	S?	427110	5269374	1.6	4.4	9.6	20.2	1.1	3.8			0	i
D	2643.6	S	427285	5269546	1.5	8.3	3.9	42.0	1.4	7.3	i		40	į
E	2638.2	E	427429	5269696	2.4	6.2	4.2	1.3	0.9	0.0	i		j 0	į
F	2600.0	D	428457	5270751	11.5	9.4	21.5	21.5	5.6	11.6	1.8	19	0	j
LINE	12030		FLIGHT	18	 						 			
A	2413.7	S	425345	5267429	3.5	4.2	26.9	62.6	2.0	12.4	0.8	23	0	į
В	2511.7	S?	428693	5270763	1.4	4.8	10.6	25.0	6.9	6.6	i		38	İ
LINE	12040		FLIGHT	18	 						 			
İΑ	2133.1	S	422103	5263966	1.8	8.5	5.8	16.8	5.2	2.8			i o	i
В	2010.4	B?	425314	5267188	5.5	19.9	32.7	132.4	2.6	21.9	0.3	0	51	i
İc	2005.5	S	425449	5267317	2.8	7.0	41.0	131.9	2.7	21.6	0.4	16	0	i
ĺЪ	1897.7	B?	428195	5270036	4.2	3.9	11.4	6.9	12.0	4.9	1.1	43	320	į
E	1879.5	S	428616	5270480	1.7	9.8	21.9	29.7	9.7	5.3	0.2	4	0	i
F	1873.0	B?	428759	5270657	4.5	7.6	11.0	19.8	2.6	3.8	0.6	20	69	į
LINE	12050		 FLIGHT	18	 						 			
A	1679.8	S	425608	5267259	1.7	6.0	18.2	74.1	1.6	13.1	0.2	0	j 0	i
В	1753.7	S	428070	5269726	2.3	2.4	3.8	29.0	3.0	5.3				i
İc	1774.6	S	428769	5270410	1.0	3.5	11.0	54.7	6.0	9.5	0.2	12		i
D	1781.1	D	428970	5270626	11.2	9.4	23.2	10.6	6.5	4.9	1.7	15	0	į
LINE	12060		 FLIGHT	12	 						 		 	
A	4677.4	S	423376	5264815	3.1	6.5	7.1	49.8	0.9	8.5	i		120	i
B	4600.7	E	425550	5266990	2.2	7.6	0.9	8.7	0.7	7.0			21	İ

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	CP 7	 200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	 Vertical	Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe]	Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND I	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
	10060				 I						 '			
	12060	a	FLIGHT			10 7	1 - 1	70.4	0 4	10 5				
C	4596.6		425664	5267102	3.8	10.7 6.3	15.1 16.7	78.4	2.4	13.5			0 0	
D E	4507.9 4476.7	S B?	428220 429087	5269639 5270529	0.8 0.0	0.0	21.8	62.8 20.0	16.2 6.2	10.6 8.1	 		0	ļ
E	44/0./	Б; 	429007	52/0529	0.0	0.0	Z1.0 	20.0	0.2	0.1	 		0	I
LINE	12070		FLIGHT	12	 						 			
A	4217.4	D	424453	5265692	12.3	9.9	22.8	15.1	6.7	11.4	1.8	29	142	j
В	4263.1	S	425724	5266953	3.2	5.6	11.2	36.9	9.0	5.8	i		0	İ
C	4373.5	S	428734	5269965	2.1	2.1	3.2	27.4	2.3	4.2			0	ĺ
D	4390.7	S?	429199	5270439	2.9	9.5	23.4	44.1	19.1	11.3	0.3	8	0	ĺ
E	4403.7	S	429567	5270795	0.2	3.9	18.6	63.7	3.6	12.0	i		0	İ
LINE	12080		FLIGHT	12	 						 		 	
A	3998.3	D	424598	5265617	5.4	2.9	10.2	8.3	7.2	3.1	2.4	51	210	i
ΪВ	3989.9		424834	5265856	1.4	6.8	6.4	45.1	6.5	7.5			84	i
İc	3956.2		425823	5266832	3.0	5.7	12.4	26.9	14.2	4.2	i		0	i
D	3942.7		426216	5267235	2.2	6.0	9.7	20.5	15.2	4.2			0	i
İΕ	3845.0		428868	5269884	1.7	7.2	10.0	54.2	3.2	8.7	i		0	i
F	3813.7	S	429685	5270687	5.2	16.0		178.1	14.8	31.0	0.4	2	0	į
	10000			10							 I			
:	12090	D.O.	FLIGHT			г с	1	12.0	<i>c</i> 0	6 0		2.1		
A	3422.8		424678	5265484	4.7	5.6	15.7	13.0	6.0	6.8	0.9	31 45	0 0	
B	3424.0		424712	5265518	5.2	2.9	15.7	13.0	10.5	6.8	2.2 		0	-
C	3452.1		425528	5266328	3.0	3.1	4.8	37.7	5.3	5.9	!		0	-
D E	3468.1 3602.7	S S	425981 429818	5266785	2.3 1.8	6.4	19.9 13.1	13.5 45.3	19.5 4.9	2.4 9.0	 		0	-
E	3602.7		429010	5270631	1.0 	7.4		45.3	4.9	9.0	 			
LINE	12100		FLIGHT	12									1	1
A	3203.3	B?	424843	5265424	5.6	7.4	12.3	14.5	14.0	5.9	0.8	23	248	j
В	3176.8	S	425631	5266229	1.9	5.0	6.5	25.7	7.7	4.8	i		0	į
C	3052.1	S?	429279	5269887	3.3	14.6	11.3	108.1	1.5	17.5	0.2	0	105	į
D	3040.1	S	429605	5270213	5.0	6.5	26.1	67.2	2.9	11.8	0.8	24	0	į
E	3030.6	S	429890	5270475	9.6	15.3	32.6	115.8	3.1	20.1	0.8	6	0	į
F	3020.9	B?	430193	5270779	9.0	11.7	5.6	11.5	3.0	3.6	1.0	0	0	j
LINE	12110		FLIGHT	12	 						 		 	l
A	2695.2	S	423219	5263616	2.8	8.6	6.3	34.8	4.7	5.5			0	i
B	2757.0	S?	424940	5265320	1.5	6.0	6.8	14.2	1.4	3.1	0.2	13	272	i
C	2915.6	s. S	429501	5269890	2.1	13.8	7.6	42.5	2.3	6.8	0.1	0	24	i
													· 	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	 150 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertical COND I	 l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE D E	12110 2922.7 2927.9	S? S	FLIGHT 429712 429857	12 5270091 5270233	 3.7 3.7	11.0	71.6 114.9	201.1	3.4 6.1	32.0 41.4	0.3	11 25	300	
LINE A C D E	12120 2609.3 2386.0 2376.1 2369.4	s s s	FLIGHT 423374 429696 429953 430137	12 5263532 5269879 5270132 5270310	 3.5 2.0 2.9 1.3	7.5 10.1 9.5 8.5	7.5 16.6 14.2 5.8	28.5 88.0 47.7 66.1	7.0 10.1 10.7 0.0	4.4 15.7 7.4 10.5	 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.1	1 0 10 0	0 0 0 0	
LINE B C D	12130 2109.1 2111.2 2124.5	S S? S	FLIGHT 429799 429856 430193	12 5269760 5269815 5270146	 2.2 3.3 2.4	8.4 6.5 6.5	6.5 6.5 12.3	49.5 49.5 89.5	3.4 3.4 1.8	9.0 9.0 16.3	0.2 0.5 0.3	0 18 22	0 0 0 29	
LINE A B C D	12140 1719.0 1598.9 1579.3 1563.5	S S S S	FLIGHT 425968 429333 429884 430295	12 5265718 5269075 5269623 5270050	2.0 0.9 2.2 3.5	4.5 4.9 5.0 10.2	6.3 9.2 3.0 29.9	15.4 70.2 30.1 135.3	6.7 6.4 1.5 19.2	2.3 12.4 5.9 22.6	 0.4 0.3	 10 15	0 0 0 61 0	
LINE A B C D E	12150 1240.5 1378.3 1395.1 1411.6 1431.3	B S S S	FLIGHT 425210 429007 429432 429812 430262	12 5264745 5268541 5268965 5269354 5269814	7.4 2.8 0.9 1.5	2.7 4.9 6.6 7.9 5.5	19.4 11.3 2.3 7.8 7.5	3.8 81.2 33.1 78.8 59.7	20.0 0.8 1.2 1.3 3.8	4.3 12.6 5.9 12.3 10.1	4.3 0.5 0.1 0.2	47 29 0 0	6 0 213 6	
LINE A B C D E F	12160 1099.1 1042.8 910.0 898.5 884.1 871.5 849.6	S B? S S? S S	FLIGHT 423629 425319 429236 429546 429546 429910 430261 430889	12 5262937 5264638 5268548 5268856 5269251 5269586 5270201	1.4 4.6 2.8 0.1 1.9 3.3 4.7	8.8 3.4 9.2 5.1 5.7 12.2 22.0	6.0 11.5 21.6 2.6 4.6 81.8 38.0	32.9 4.3 104.4 13.8 34.2 225.6 214.7	5.2 9.6 0.7 1.2 5.6 3.4 1.2	5.4 2.5 17.2 1.8 4.4 37.3 35.9	 1.5 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	 45 0 14 6	196 0 0 192 52 0 0	

CP = COPLANAR Note:

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	MTUX q	YUTM	CX 54	50 HZ Ouad	CP 7	200 HZ Ouad	CP Real	900 HZ Ouad	Vertica COND	l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
	110	111001	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	~	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	12170		FLIGHT	10	 						 		 	
A	4315.5	S	425428	5264536	1.0	8.8	6.6	62.3	4.7	9.8	i		j 0	į
C	4467.8	S	429473	5268592	2.4	8.0	7.7	63.0	1.4	10.5	i		0	į
D	4488.7	S?	430037	5269155	4.4	8.9	5.4	15.5	2.3	2.3			0	ĺ
E	4525.8	S	431014	5270126	3.0	11.5	17.7	88.1	2.6	15.2	0.3	0	19	
F	4538.0	S	431356	5270463	1.5	5.2	5.5	10.9	1.7	1.9			0	İ
LINE	12180		FLIGHT	10	 						 		 	
A	4110.0	S	426257	5265166	0.0	0.8	2.5	16.0	2.6	2.9	i		0	į
D	3994.2	S?	429657	5268554	4.4	8.8	22.2	118.3	3.8	19.8	0.5	9	36	
E	3943.1	S?	431097	5269990	2.8	6.5	3.5	16.6	1.0	3.3			0	- 1
LINE	12190		FLIGHT	10	 						 		 	
A	3509.0	S	425642	5264335	2.1	7.5	4.4	26.2	8.7	3.9			0	ĺ
В	3534.9	S	426322	5265028	2.1	5.7	1.0	27.4	1.0	4.4			147	
E	3669.6	S	429939	5268633	1.9	7.7	11.9	119.0	1.4	15.9			0	
G	3709.0	E	431022	5269715	1.8	12.4	11.0	92.0	2.2	13.5			0	
H	3714.5	S	431184	5269874	0.8	6.9	30.3	162.6	4.1	25.3	0.1	0	0	
Ι	3722.1	S	431399	5270083	6.1	18.5	37.5	175.4	7.2	26.0	0.4	0	0	- 1
LINE	12200		FLIGHT	10	 						 		 	
A	3347.2	S	424743	5263217	2.4	6.6	3.1	15.4	2.8	2.3	i		j 0	į
В	3123.8	B?	431603	5270050	5.2	5.0	1.6	7.5	2.9	2.7	1.1	20	0	į
C	3115.3	S?	431880	5270309	3.6	5.3	4.0	5.9	1.9	1.1			0	İ
LINE	12210		FLIGHT	10							 		 	
A	2752.4	S	424847	5263098	3.0	12.6	16.0	58.5	8.0	10.5			0	į
D	2976.4	S	431098	5269358	2.9	6.9	1.6	11.2	5.3	1.5			0	į
E	2984.9	S	431338	5269594	2.9	10.4	12.0	53.4	6.4	8.6			0	į
F	3010.0	S	431992	5270266	2.4	3.6	4.6	17.2	3.5	2.3			0	İ

Area A

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

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EM Anomaly List

 Label 	Fid	Inter	p XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7: Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
	12220		FLIGHT		 [ļ	
!	2633.1	S	424904	5262955	2.0	7.2	10.9	42.3	6.0	7.8			0	ļ
!	2578.8	S	426497	5264545	3.3	5.4	2.6	12.5	2.4	2.3			0	ļ
!	2401.9	E	431457	5269520	2.8	15.5	12.8	82.0	4.6	13.5			0	
F	2399.6	S?	431519	5269580	2.2	12.4	12.8	82.0	4.6	13.5			50	
LINE	12230		FLIGHT	10	 								 	
LINE	12240		FLIGHT	10	 						 		 	
A	1735.8	S?	426687	5264321	2.1	4.7	4.8	15.3	4.2	2.8			j o	j
LINE	12250		FLIGHT	10	 						 			
A	1221.2	S	426782	5264200	2.0	3.7	4.2	12.6	5.5	2.6			j o	j
LINE	12260		FLIGHT	10	 						 		 	
A	1006.5	S	426871	5264086	1.9	5.1	3.9	16.6	4.9	2.8	0.3	0	0	į
E	766.4	S	433677	5270882	1.8	2.8	27.4	61.9	1.0	11.2	0.5	34	j o	j
LINE	12270		FLIGHT	8	 						 		 	l
A	4564.3	S	426288	5263280	2.7	6.7	12.9	45.9	12.6	7.7	i		j 0	į
В	4590.1	S	426980	5263976	2.2	5.7	16.9	51.1	7.1	8.9	0.3	5	j o	į
F	4826.5	S	433663	5270656	6.4	12.7	5.5	77.7	2.4	14.8	0.6	0	j o	j

CX = COAXIAL CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A - 55 -

EM Anomaly List

 Labe] 	l Fid	Interp	XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	150 HZ Quad ppm	CP 72 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE A F	12280 4286.7 4061.1		FLIGHT 427010 433789	8 5263788 5270570	 2.7 1.6	6.5	8.2 27.4	40.5	3.3	6.9 13.3	 0.4 0.6	5 45	 0 0	
LINE A H	12290 3751.0 3993.4		FLIGHT 427116 433927	8 5263683 5270496	 2.6 0.7	4.6 8.4	6.9 30.4	27.5 89.9	5.7 3.4	4.3 15.2	 0.1	 0	 0 0	
LINE A	12300 3570.9	S	FLIGHT 427125	8 5263472	 1.9	5.0	5.3	29.3	3.9	4.6	 		0	
LINE A	12310 3034.7	S	FLIGHT 426925	8 5263069	 2.2	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.9	1.0	 		 0	
LINE A	12320 2658.5	S?	FLIGHT 429305	8 5265238	2.6	6.2	0.6	8.5	1.3	1.1			0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A - 56 -

EM Anomaly List

 Label	l Fid	Inter	-	YUTM	CX 54 Real	Quad	Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	!	DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
l			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	12320		FLIGHT	8							 I		 	I
!	2511.5	S		5269616	4.1	8.4	30.6	76.8	2.1	13.5	0.5	0	0	į
LINE	12330		FLIGHT	8							 		 	
!	2235.0	S	429229	5264952	1.5	4.1	1.9	29.5	1.1	5.0			0	İ
LINE	12340		FLIGHT	8							 		 	
LINE	12350		FLIGHT	8							 			
A	1464.8	S	427866	5263150	2.8	9.7	7.2	54.6	1.5	8.6	j		130	j
В	1507.0	S	429059	5264347	0.6	6.9	3.8	52.8	1.4	9.9			0	ĺ
LINE	12360		FLIGHT	8							 			
A	1313.0	S	427347	5262430	1.8	2.8	6.6	22.4	3.9	3.5	i		0	į
В	1292.8	S	427947	5263019	2.4	8.3	3.5	37.3	2.0	5.4			112	
C	1252.1	S	429171	5264258	1.2	2.5	3.2	46.5	1.1	7.5			4	
G	1168.5	S	431602	5266672	4.9	15.7	34.7	124.1	1.3	22.5	0.4	0	0	
H	1081.7	S	434025	5269107	1.6	1.5	4.9	20.7	5.1	5.9			1	
LINE	12370		FLIGHT	3										
A	3725.6	S	429228	5264101	1.9	8.0	2.5	30.4	1.3	6.0			0	
C	3550.6	L	434315	5269165	7.0	3.3	2.0	9.8	7.6	5.4			0	İ

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A - 57 -

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	o XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE B	12380 3446.4	L	FLIGHT 434233	3 5268879	 2.7	3.1	14.5	7.4	23.5	9.2	 		 108	
LINE D	12390 2877.6	L	FLIGHT 434333	3 5268741	0.8	2.4	2.2	4.0	9.7	2.8	 		0	
LINE	12400		FLIGHT	3	 						 			
A	2588.4	S	429148	5263366	1.2	3.3	29.6	104.6	1.8	17.8			0	į
В	2604.5	S	429604	5263850	1.1	8.2	10.6	69.6	1.4	11.5	i		0	į
F	2756.0	S	434118	5268346	2.8	4.0	16.6	45.6	3.5	9.0	i		0	į
G	2764.6	L	434397	5268623	2.7	4.4	2.5	1.7	0.8	13.3	i		115	į
LINE	12410		FLIGHT	3	 						 			ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
A	2376.8	S	429281	5263290	6.3	10.8	59.8	151.2	1.9	27.9	0.6	8	1	į
В	2366.2	S	429610	5263630	2.9	8.8	5.6	28.8	1.0	5.4	j		0	İ
E	2210.0	S	434179	5268188	2.2	0.6	11.3	30.4	1.5	5.1			0	į
F	2199.2	L	434471	5268487	3.5	6.7	4.5	1.0	11.3	4.4	i		107	İ
G	2195.9	S	434555	5268574	1.9	3.8	2.3	20.7	9.3	7.1	i		0	į
LINE	12420		FLIGHT	3	 						 			ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
D	1945.3	L	434581	5268371	4.7	7.1	1.0	4.4	8.8	9.3			0	į

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

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EM Anomaly List

 Label Fid 	Inter	p XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 72 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE 12430 D 1388.2		FLIGHT 434694	3 5268285	 4.9	1.7	5.0	6.9	9.2	8.2	 		 72	
LINE 12440 A 1047.5 E 1264.4	S	FLIGHT 428290 434778	3 5261688 5268171	 3.5 3.0	5.1 8.0	1.0	15.2 6.6	1.1 12.0	2.8 5.5	 		 0 61	
LINE 12450 A 909.0 D 702.5	S L	FLIGHT 429062 434886	3 5262236 5268051	 0.8 1.3	4.4 7.2	3.5 4.0	27.9 5.6	4.0 7.9	4.9 5.5	 0.2	 0	 0 0	
LINE 12460 C 4216.0		FLIGHT 434972	2 5267938	 3.8	3.7	4.5	10.6	12.7	11.9	 		 0	
LINE 12470 F 3489.5		FLIGHT 435065	2 5267820	 5.6	4.4	2.4	0.9	19.2	7.5	 1.4	36	 0	
LINE 12480 A 3358.2		FLIGHT 435171	2 5267706	 6.1	3.0	2.0	0.4	4.4	4.2	 		 196	
LINE 12490 C 2843.4		FLIGHT 435271	2 5267585	3.2	5.0	2.1	6.0	10.4	13.9	0.6	25	 103	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

 Label	Fid	Inter	o XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	150 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
!	12500 2737.5	L	FLIGHT 435330	2 5267454	 1.1	2.8	0.8	7.0	5.8	11.2			0	
	12510 2218.1	L	FLIGHT 435456	2 5267333	4.3	4.3	2.0	6.2	19.9	5.2	1.0	26	0	
A	12520 1760.3 1762.3	S? E	FLIGHT 430567 430622	2 5262260 5262313	 2.5 4.9	8.2 9.7	35.6 0.0	101.9	23.8 13.8	17.0 17.0	 		 0 643	
 LINE	1933.8 12530 1419.7	L 	435536 FLIGHT 435646	5267235 2 5267118	2.2 3.9	6.9 2.1	0.9 3.0	1.6 5.0	15.2 12.7	11.4 	 	 48	79 0	
 LINE	1419.7 12540 1300.0	 	435046 FLIGHT 435736		3.9 1.2	5.9	2.6	5.5	9.8	7.4	2.0 	40 	 0	<u>'</u>
C	1311.0 12550	S	436072 FLIGHT	5267354	1.8 	4.4	7.5	40.6	4.8	11.4	 		0 	i I
	12560	L 	FLIGHT		0.9 	2.7	1.5	0.7	3.0	1.2	 		417 	
В 	4076.8 4229.4 	S L 	431465 435911 	5262306 5266755	1.1	4.8 5.7	3.3 8.0	29.1 2.4	2.7 19.8 	4.8 12.3	 0.7	33	0 455 	
1	12570 3759.7	L	FLIGHT 435976	1 5266592	4.2	6.7	11.8	1.5	16.1	14.2			0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

re local amplitudes - 60 -

EM Anomaly List

 Label	Fid	Interp	o XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm		CP 72 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
1	12580 3644.3	L	FLIGHT 435916		0.0	0.8	3.4	0.5	4.8	8.6	 		0	
A B	12590 3269.0 3170.3 3145.9	S? L S	FLIGHT 433438 435849 436465	1 5263608 5266071 5266635	 1.3 2.9 1.8	3.0 2.4 6.1	4.2 3.1 4.5	33.4 1.5 25.4	3.7 10.8 5.5	5.8 7.8 3.8	 	 	95 95 0	
A C	12600 2935.3 2989.4 3031.8	S L S	FLIGHT 434324 435737 436832	1 5264315 5265728 5266827	 1.2 3.4 0.1	6.4 4.8 6.7	9.5 1.1 12.9	52.7 5.3 67.2	7.5 10.9 3.6	9.2 9.4 10.8	 	 	 0 0 0	
1	12610 2598.8	S	FLIGHT 433903	1 5263668	1.1	2.0	4.4	30.7	2.8	5.3	 		 0	
	12620 12630		FLIGHT FLIGHT		 						 		 	
	12640 1563.6	s	FLIGHT 433493	1 5262629	 1.5	5.8	2.3	28.8	0.2	4.9	 		 47	
1	12650 1192.1	S 	FLIGHT 433579	1 5262500	 0.6	6.8	4.1	52.8	0.7	8.0	 		 50 	
	12660 1883.4	S 	FLIGHT 433944	38 5262675	 2.2	4.3	3.3	19.6	3.5	3.2	 0.4	23	 0 	
1	12670 4424.4	S 	FLIGHT 432805	32 5261317	 1.1	6.1	2.7	19.5	3.0	3.1	 		 61 	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above

Area A

are local amplitudes

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

 Label Fid	Interp	XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 72 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE 12670 B 4362.7		FLIGHT 3 34573	32 5263089	1.4	5.4	3.2	44.2	2.2	6.8			0	
LINE 12680]	FLIGHT 3	32										
LINE 12690 A 3771.9		FLIGHT 3 36176	32 5264254	1.6	4.1	4.9	20.8	11.1	7.5	 		0	
LINE 12700 A 3410.9 B 3463.4	S 43		32 5262432 5264100	0.4 6.8	6.3 9.2	5.3 10.2	41.0 54.5	6.0 20.5	7.3 10.5	 0.8	 25	0 0	
LINE	S 4: S 4: S 4: S? 4:	35876 35938 36247	5262381 5263531 5263590 5263907 5263952	2.0 3.2 3.3 3.5 4.7	6.4 9.1 9.0 5.7 10.8	1.0 8.9 8.9 2.5 2.5	27.1 35.8 35.8 24.1 24.1	1.3 2.0 3.0 7.5 2.5	5.5 7.5 7.5 17.3	 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.5	 0 0 28 2	 63 10 0 0	
LINE 12720 A 3040.0		FLIGHT 3 36222	32 5263657	1.1	2.7	1.7	14.6	4.9	9.4	 		20	
LINE 12730 A 2875.8 B 2866.5 C 2854.3 D 2816.5	S 4: S 4: S 4:	34965 35306	5261934 5262208 5262552 5263573	2.6 3.2 2.9 0.8	5.1 5.5 5.8 3.9	5.1 2.2 10.2 2.7	16.1 23.4 42.4 13.4	5.1 1.0 1.7 15.5	2.6 4.4 7.0 18.4	 0.4	 4 	0 0 0 19 0	
LINE 12740 A 2576.0		FLIGHT 3 34812	32 5261825	2.6	7.4	2.0	39.2	1.4	7.2	 		 76	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above

Area A

are local amplitudes

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Interp	> XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	50 HZ Quad	CP 7 Real	'200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	!	 l Dike DEPTH*	 Mag. Corr 	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	12740		FLIGHT	32	 						 		 	
В	2590.6	S	435279	5262303	2.6	3.6	5.6	41.9	2.0	6.0	0.6	41	0	į
C	2623.0	S	436278	5263308	0.9	2.4	2.0	17.0	6.4	11.5	i		0	į
D	2626.1	L	436373	5263405	4.3	1.9	0.4	7.9	5.6	21.0	2.7	51	0	
LINE	12750		FLIGHT	32	 						 		 	
A	2492.0	S	434490	5261291	0.8	4.0	3.0	26.3	1.2	4.2	i		100	j
В	2481.3	S	434782	5261590	2.0	7.4	11.2	71.5	1.7	10.8			0	j
C	2467.0	S	435177	5261994	3.8	7.7	39.2	127.9	2.6	21.5	0.5	24	0	
D	2449.7	S	435677	5262493	2.0	5.4	1.7	29.7	2.3	4.4			33	
E	2429.0	S	436264	5263067	2.0	5.4	5.2	33.1	6.3	9.5			0	
LINE	12760		FLIGHT	32	 						 		 	
A	2166.9	S	434727	5261317	3.7	11.7	41.6	141.6	4.2	24.0	0.3	2	0	ĺ
В	2174.9	S	434974	5261541	3.1	8.1	8.3	41.0	2.1	7.5	0.4	13	51	
C	2182.8	S	435199	5261781	2.0	2.0	15.7	54.9	3.4	8.2	0.8	59	0	
D	2221.5	S	436299	5262885	2.4	5.8	21.0	70.0	4.0	11.8	0.3	1	0	
LINE	12770		FLIGHT	32	 						 		 	
A	1920.3	S	434803	5261182	4.6	9.3	26.4	118.2	1.8	20.6	0.5	16	46	į
В	1906.4	S	435203	5261597	4.5	10.9	31.0	126.3	1.8	19.6	0.4	14	7	
C	1866.3	S	436370	5262761	1.5	7.2	6.3	33.6	8.4	6.6			0	
LINE	12780		FLIGHT	32	 						 		 	
A	1610.4	S	434903	5261063	4.5	5.9	18.9	63.6	0.3	10.7	0.8	13	0	j
В	1619.8	S	435218	5261377	1.8	2.5	27.8	51.1	0.7	10.7	0.6	45	0	j
C	1657.2	S	436345	5262511	2.3	5.8	6.6	32.2	3.6	6.7	0.3	0	0	İ
LINE	12790		FLIGHT	32	 						 		 	
A	1547.0	S	435212	5261178	4.0	6.6	40.8	131.2	4.7	23.4	0.6	30	0	į
В	1537.7	E	435486	5261443	4.7	11.3	3.9	19.5	3.3	14.3	0.4	0	0	j
C	1507.5	S	436349	5262314	1.6	7.5	2.9	21.8	4.3	13.2	i		96	j

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

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EM Anomaly List

 Label Fid	Interp XUTM YUTM	CX 5450 HZ Real Quad	CP 7200 HZ Real Quad	CP 900 HZ Real Quad	Vertical Dike COND DEPTH*	Mag. Corr
j	m m	ppm ppm	ppm ppm	ppm ppm	siemens m	NT
LINE 12800	FLIGHT 32				 	
A 1240.1	S 435207 5260936	4.4 9.8	26.3 72.4	0.9 15.9	0.5 5	0
В 1249.9	S 435482 5261291	1.8 4.8	28.2 117.3	1.3 20.2	0.3 20	32
LINE 12810	FLIGHT 32				 	
A 1170.7	S 436180 5261721	2.9 6.8	4.0 20.9	7.8 3.8		0
LINE 12820	FLIGHT 32	 			 	
LINE 12830	FLIGHT 32					
LINE 12850	FLIGHT 38					
LINE 12860	FLIGHT 38	<u> </u>				

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

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EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica		Mag. Corr	 !
Labe	el Fid	Inter		YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad		DEPTH*		!
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	ļ
IT TNE	19020		FLIGHT	65	 I						 I			
D	3838.1	S	398651	5278357	1.2	3.8	4.8	51.2	0.9	7.9	0.2	17	0	
ΙE	3741.5	S	401368	5275629	0.3	3.0	4.6	47.6	3.9	7.6	0.2		0	ł
F	3711.8	S	402224	5274790	1.6	8.8	6.1	50.2	1.8	9.2	0.2	0	0	ł
Ġ	3627.2	S	404685	5272305	0.5	5.2	6.1	60.1	0.3	9.7	l		0	i
											I 		·	
LINE	19030		FLIGHT	49										1
A	3953.7	S	398570	5280537	0.5	3.9	26.6	120.6	1.4	21.2	0.1	5	0	į
В	4009.7	S	400076	5279036	1.0	6.1	1.6	32.5	0.5	5.0	i		3	į
ĺС	4041.2	S	400969	5278138	3.5	8.6	37.1	98.4	1.4	19.4	0.4	9	47	į
D	4051.4	S	401266	5277854	2.4	2.8	17.6	40.5	1.3	7.9	0.7	51	22	į
E	4064.4	E	401625	5277493	5.1	15.8	8.1	89.0	1.8	15.1	0.4	0	11	į
F	4083.3	S	402139	5276973	4.2	14.7	100.4	205.0	5.0	44.1	0.3	1	0	į
Ġ	4096.4	S	402509	5276614	3.2	9.5	53.9	101.9	5.2	20.3	0.3	2	0	į
H	4114.5	S	402988	5276123	4.2	6.5	35.7	94.3	24.4	16.7	0.6	19	0	į
I	4131.2	S	403460	5275666	6.5	14.2	30.3	87.2	7.3	15.2	0.5	0	0	Ì
jЈ	4137.8	S	403646	5275481	3.0	8.5	2.0	17.6	4.4	2.1	i		5	į
K	4149.9	S	403979	5275124	4.2	8.4	35.2	108.5	8.7	19.0	0.5	15	0	į
Ĺ	4166.7	S?	404465	5274655	2.3	15.8	22.3	158.6	8.2	28.8	0.2	0	0	į
M	4175.2	S?	404719	5274407	2.0	4.4	36.3	45.0	10.2	10.8	0.4	34	0	į
N	4213.2	S	405745	5273358	0.2	2.8	11.0	69.1	1.2	11.6			36	Ì
0	4234.7	S	406354	5272765	4.1	9.2	3.3	13.0	7.4	1.7			0	ĺ
P	4251.2	S	406820	5272289	1.1	9.8	5.0	52.8	2.0	8.7			0	ĺ
LINE			FLIGHT											ļ
A	3171.8	В	400693	5280533	7.5	13.8	32.8	69.6	3.8	13.1	0.6	0	3	ļ
В	3177.3	В	400857	5280351	9.0	13.2	2.6	40.0	0.8	6.7	0.9	0	0	ļ
C	3192.0	S	401345	5279936	2.0	5.5	2.5	27.7	0.7	3.7			0	
D	3211.8	S	401926	5279290	2.4	4.1	5.8	36.6	5.4	6.1			0	
E	3225.0	S	402355	5278867	1.4	2.9	13.3	51.0	1.2	8.3			24	
F	3317.9	S	405437	5275780	9.7	9.1	108.2	57.6	8.3	26.8	1.4	30	0	
G	3333.3	E	405960	5275257	11.7	24.6	63.3	158.5	21.1	28.7	0.7	8	0	
H	3345.7	S	406374	5274845	4.9	4.5	29.8	37.2	3.4	9.0	1.1	43	0	
I	3374.2	S	407299	5273915	1.8	5.0	26.8	81.6	0.9	18.5	0.3	17	0	
J	3430.0	S	409101	5272112	1.3	4.0	9.3	46.9	1.9	7.0			0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

Labe	l Fid	Inter	o XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	I50 HZ Quad	CP 7	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertical COND I	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	19051		FLIGHT	65	 						 			I
A	2921.1	E	402796	5280562	4.3	22.4	37.1	150.4	0.5	26.5	0.2	0	0	į
В	2925.4	S	402927	5280419	9.9	22.7	117.8	202.9	3.7	44.6	0.6	1	0	į
C	2932.9	S	403157	5280184	7.9	19.0	122.4	299.4	5.2	59.8	0.5	4	0	į
D	2944.4	S	403504	5279845	3.3	11.4	16.2	82.6	1.2	12.4	0.3	0	17	j
E	2989.4	S	404935	5278424	1.9	4.3	20.3	72.3	0.3	14.1	0.3	16	0	į
F	3069.1	S	407587	5275770	6.1	13.2	41.9	122.9	19.3	22.8	0.5	14	0	j
Ġ	3075.3	E	407795	5275558	10.3	21.7	50.9	138.1	11.7	24.5	0.6	11	0	j
H	3082.0	S	408015	5275336	6.2	9.0	35.6	46.0	15.0	10.7	0.8	31	0	j
Ι	3088.8	S	408236	5275116	9.3	20.4	38.3	115.1	1.7	23.0	0.6	12	122	
J	3095.8	S	408458	5274895	2.5	5.4	49.9	71.8	10.3	15.9	0.4	27	0	ĺ
K	3132.7	S	409625	5273737	2.2	7.3	15.8	83.6	6.0	14.6	0.3	10	0	j
L	3146.2	S	410069	5273301	0.5	3.6	32.6	136.7	2.1	23.2	0.1	7	0	
M	3167.5	S	410716	5272624	0.6	4.3	9.1	48.8	0.3	8.2	0.1	0	0	
LINE	19060		FLIGHT	42	 						 			
A	1847.8	S	406678	5278786	4.4	8.9	105.3	99.5	2.8	29.1	0.5	16	0	į
В	1859.4	S	407073	5278389	2.0	8.7	25.9	116.2	0.6	19.0	0.2	6	7	j
C	2000.1	S	411758	5273707	2.3	3.8	29.6	60.6	7.0	11.9	0.5	43	0	ĺ
D	2007.2	S	412003	5273462	5.2	7.2	51.4	109.6	3.3	20.5	0.8	30	68	
F	2062.0	В	413761	5271702	2.7	2.0	47.0	12.6	27.7	20.3			0	
G	2065.6	D	413882	5271580	10.7	3.0	57.0	14.4	57.9	12.4	6.9	29	1055	j
H	2102.0	В	415092	5270369	2.9	4.1	26.5	13.3	15.3	11.2	0.6	39	67	j
ĺΙ	2143.2	S	416424	5269039	1.6	11.6	9.3	91.9	2.9	15.4			0	j
J	2289.3	S	421213	5264255	2.0	3.5	16.0	66.8	1.5	11.4	0.4	29	0	ĺ
LINE	19071		FLIGHT	65	 						 			
A	2609.4	S	407236	5280363	1.9	5.6	42.0	121.7	1.5	23.2	0.3	17	0	į

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	 50 нz	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	el Fid	Inter	MTUX c	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND	DEPTH*		
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	19071		FLIGHT	65	 						 			
В	2598.0	S	407592	5279987	1.9	4.3	29.4	43.8	1.8	11.0	0.3	23	0	j
C	2525.8	S	409796	5277807	2.5	11.2	19.2	113.5	2.0	18.9	0.2	0	0	
D	2512.4	S	410202	5277385	0.9	6.4	3.2	53.4	0.5	8.5			31	
E	2427.6	S	412753	5274845	0.8	5.3	24.8	80.8	1.6	13.9	0.1	0	0	
F	2305.9	D	416413	5271182	7.8	4.8	32.2	6.8	15.1	12.7	2.2	38	0	
G	2294.4	D	416753	5270851	11.7	6.1	56.7	43.3	46.6	25.6	3.1	27	586	
H	2281.1	В	417149	5270462	1.3	1.0	10.9	7.5	7.6	5.1			0	
I	2264.7	В	417630	5269980	5.3	1.2	49.6	26.6	28.4	21.7			160	
J	2261.7	D	417717	5269892	7.8	3.3	49.6	16.2	28.4	21.7	3.6	42	170	
K	2235.5	S	418468	5269131	0.9	6.3	7.6	46.0	5.6	8.0	0.1	0	0	İ
LINE	19080		FLIGHT	41	 						 			l
A	3181.7	S	410799	5278899	2.1	7.9	6.1	50.2	0.7	8.8			0	i
В	3157.5	В	411519	5278204	0.5	2.5	14.1	5.5	9.1	6.6	i		0	į
Ġ	2880.4	S	419280	5270442	3.8	10.2	23.4	97.8	11.2	17.9	0.4	11	0	į
Н	2868.2	D	419625	5270085	9.2	1.8	20.8	17.4	18.4	8.8	11.5	42	0	i
İı	2853.6	D	420034	5269667	10.9	7.5	40.8	19.6	24.6	18.5	2.1	22	79	į
jЈ	2781.2	S	422167	5267555	2.8	4.1	13.3	60.5	4.3	10.8	i		0	į
ĸ	2595.7	S	427349	5262358	1.7	4.9	14.0	69.7	6.7	11.2	i		0	į
L	2556.1	S	428426	5261278	4.3	5.6	7.8	16.3	10.8	2.7	i		0	j
	19090		FLIGHT	41	 I						 			 I
A	1995.4	B?	419470	5272361	0.4	1.1	5.0	15.5	2.3	4.0	i		0	i
В	2071.4	В	421933	5269896	5.2	4.0	21.2	32.2	14.6	10.4	1.4	27	0	i
İc	2078.9	D	422184	5269644	6.1	4.8	18.5	12.7	7.1	8.1	1.5	38	0	i
D	2093.8	S	422687	5269137	2.9	6.6	9.3	56.0	1.9	9.1	0.4	9	0	i
Ε	2258.4	S	428277	5263577	2.7	7.2	4.4	22.1	4.0	3.2			0	ľ
F	2309.6	S	429991	5261836	2.0	6.7	7.9	35.2	0.0	5.9			67	İ
LINF	19100		 FLIGHT	41	 I						 			I
A	1674.9	S	422213	5271747	2.0	8.4	6.3	45.2	2.2	8.0	0.2	0	20	i
B	1644.9	S	422988	5270975	4.7	15.9	43.9	166.1	1.5	29.5	0.3	0	0	l
İC	1637.9	S	423177	5270784	0.7	2.8	12.4	45.6	2.2	8.2	0.2	29		
D	1630.0	S	423394	5270565	3.0	7.8		114.5	18.8	20.9	0.4	19	0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	MTUX q	YUTM	CX 54 Real	50 HZ Quad	CP 7 Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica COND	l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr 	
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	19100		FLIGHT	41	 						 		 	
E	1620.9	S	423638	5270310	3.1	22.0	16.6	69.1	20.0	11.9	0.2	0	0	ĺ
F	1614.7	S?	423806	5270135	4.3	7.8	24.8	89.5	9.9	15.1	0.5	25	0	
G	1609.6	S?	423949	5269994	3.7	12.5	8.4	76.6	15.9	8.9	0.3	3	0	
H	1601.0	В	424192	5269764	8.2	7.5	42.8	108.7	12.6	21.8	1.4	21	0	- 1
LINE	19110		FLIGHT	41	 						 		 	
A	3758.1	E	425595	5270475	4.3	11.6	2.8	37.2	3.2	8.1	0.4	0	0	j
В	3763.0	S?	425758	5270303	9.8	19.0	15.9	50.9	9.6	10.6	0.7	2	404	
C	3769.0	S?	425960	5270099	10.5	18.0	27.3	87.1	4.5	12.4	0.8	2	0	
E	4029.3	S	434772	5261295	0.1	3.3	29.5	115.8	2.2	22.0	0.1	16	0	
LINE	19120		FLIGHT	46	 						 		 	
A	3984.5	S	427758	5270443	1.4	6.6	47.2	142.1	2.1	25.3	0.2	2	0	j
В	3998.4	В	428163	5270046	3.2	3.7	17.3	12.5	12.9	5.6	0.8	33	88	ĺ
C	4050.0	S	429684	5268527	2.3	6.4	24.8	92.1	6.6	16.5	0.3	2	0	
LINE	19130		FLIGHT	47	 						 		 	
A	4680.4	S	429643	5270703	9.6	21.5	79.9	271.7	1.9	48.4	0.6	7	0	j
В	4686.8	S	429842	5270507	13.7	35.7	39.7	129.0	2.4	22.5	0.6	0	26	ĺ
C	4698.0	S	430164	5270166	2.3	11.2	2.2	24.3	0.9	3.0			0	[
D	4703.9	S	430332	5269989	3.8	9.8	18.6	71.8	3.5	13.9	0.4	7	2	
F	4905.0	S?	436210	5264120	5.3	7.2	12.7	45.1	8.9	16.3			0	
G	4907.9	L?	436292	5264032	5.9	9.7	12.7	45.1	8.0	16.2			0	-
LINE	19140		FLIGHT	48	 _								 	
A	4356.0	S	434122	5268315	5.1	15.8	34.0	137.6	4.6	24.0	0.4	0	0	ĺ
C	4400.7	S	435390	5267068	3.8	15.1	11.7	73.3	14.3	14.7			0	į
D	4422.8	L	436002	5266445	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.7	1.3	5.5			0	į
E	4439.8	S	436515	5265945	0.0	0.2	6.2	15.7	6.9	3.1			0	ĺ

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

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 Labe	l Fid	Inter _]	p XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm		Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE A	19150 4921.8	S	FLIGHT 433838	65 5270713	2.5	5.3	39.6	68.6	0.5	15.7	0.4	23	0	
LINE	20010		FLIGHT	62	 						 		 	
A	2215.2	В	400835	5277159	7.4	5.0	34.7	17.5	21.7	14.8	1.9	40	543	į
В	2203.4	S?	401178	5277515	0.5	5.0	11.4	67.1	13.7	11.2	0.1	0	702	į
C	2184.5	S	401747	5278073	1.5	6.4	10.1	40.7	8.4	7.3	0.2	6	0	į
D	2167.8	S	402235	5278564	6.2		114.6		4.9	59.6	0.4	12	0	
E	2139.6	S	403069	5279392	2.5	9.3	102.6	212.5	2.5	42.8	0.3	2	15	
LINE	20020		FLIGHT	62	 						 			
A	2296.0	S?	401205	5277333	5.5	4.1	17.0	73.9	33.5	10.2	1.6	43	0	į
В	2306.6	S	401532	5277646	3.1	9.3	19.3	82.3	10.1	14.0	0.3	18	0	į
C	2318.1	S	401885	5277999	4.0	4.7	20.2	65.5	3.8	11.5	0.8	33	0	į
D	2331.2	S	402285	5278404	11.6	16.9	90.2	157.2	9.9	37.5	0.9	6	0	į
E	2361.4	S	403204	5279311	1.0	3.7	49.7	122.6	2.3	22.5	0.2	11	14	j
LINE	20030		FLIGHT	62	 						 		 	
ĺΑ	2500.4	S	401286	5277200	1.3	5.7	13.0	79.1	1.1	12.4	0.2	7	149	į
В	2482.0	S	401787	5277685	8.4	19.0	112.6	241.1	3.2	49.1	0.6	7	0	į
ĺС	2473.1	S	402031	5277912	12.5	31.4	141.3	273.6	10.6	50.8	0.6	3	97	į
D	2459.1	S?	402405	5278303	24.1	65.5	559.9	1064.6	28.6	236.3	0.7	5	0	į
E	2443.3	S	402848	5278757	2.7	9.8	4.6	74.6	2.2	11.4	i		0	į
F	2430.4	E	403204	5279101	4.3	16.0	23.5	117.2	2.1	19.2	0.3	0	0	ĺ
G	2428.5	S	403255	5279153	0.9	3.8	23.5	117.2	2.8	19.2	0.2	13	0	
LINE	20040		FLIGHT	62	 						 		 	
A	2753.1	S	401420	5277110	1.6	4.0	13.9	60.6	1.6	12.5	0.3	26	0	į
В	2767.3	E	401834	5277526	15.9	28.8	17.7	217.7	2.9	11.1	0.8	0	0	į
Ċ	2768.5	S	401870	5277562	15.5	25.2	149.7	239.1	3.7	58.0	0.9	0	0	į
D	2775.0	S	402069	5277756	5.9	12.0	155.9	285.6	5.7	57.7	0.5	14	0	į
E	2791.8	S	402564	5278242	17.2	31.3	216.7	385.6	7.0	77.7	0.9	2	98	į
F	2802.0	S	402853	5278541	1.9	5.7	35.3	93.9	4.1	17.2	0.3	12	85	į
G	2804.7	E	402931	5278623	4.4	13.1	3.4	101.2	0.9	15.9	0.4	0	0	į
Н	2819.2	S	403367	5279063	2.7	7.7	4.7	11.9	5.7	1.9	j		j 0	j

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertical	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND 1	DEPTH*		į
j			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	j
LINE			FLIGHT											ļ
A	2968.1		401513	5276992	5.0	9.9	17.9	93.8	2.3	14.1	0.5	14	0	ļ
В	2951.6		401990	5277463	15.0	41.5		423.8	2.7	14.4	0.6	0	0	!
C	2946.2		402149	5277626	13.4	29.7	281.3	468.2	7.2	102.9	0.7	4	0	!
D	2927.7		402699	5278164	3.6	14.1	24.4	102.6	4.9	17.2			0	ļ
E	2926.1		402746	5278212	1.3	6.3	25.6	102.6	4.9	17.2	0.2	5	48	ļ
F	2922.2		402861	5278333	2.8	4.6	28.0	64.4	0.6	16.9	0.5	32	98	ļ
G	2894.5	S	403656	5279125	1.5	8.3	8.2	52.2	0.8	8.8			20	I
LINE	20060		FLIGHT	62	 						 			
ĺΑ	3038.5	S	401614	5276882	3.6	3.7		112.0	3.3	16.8	0.9	48	0	į
В	3043.9	S	401772	5277043	2.9	6.2	12.4	56.9	2.6	8.0	0.4	25	85	
C	3055.6	E	402113	5277382	14.7	28.4	18.5	180.6	2.7	36.2	0.8	0	6	
D	3059.6	S	402233	5277499	1.2	6.3	94.6	163.3	4.9	34.2	0.2	0	0	
E	3085.9	S	403017	5278292	2.0	3.5	34.2	104.9	2.4	18.5	0.4	33	31	
F	3089.6	E	403132	5278408	2.8	13.1	4.4	106.4	0.1	19.0	0.2	0	7	
G	3108.7	S	403716	5278984	2.6	7.8	29.5	114.5	2.6	19.6	0.3	3	0	
LINE	20070		FLIGHT	62	 						 			
İΑ	3256.7	D	401626	5276677	4.3	6.7	16.1	21.4	10.5	8.8	0.6	26	39	į
ΪВ	3252.5	S	401740	5276796	4.3	10.2	24.0	147.4	6.3	18.9	0.4	11	j o	į
ĺС	3237.7	S	402173	5277223	6.5	11.2	62.0	217.1	14.3	35.4	0.7	23	j o	į
D	3229.3	S	402432	5277488	6.8	13.7	53.6	209.2	10.0	30.6	0.6	11	j o	į
E	3204.0	S	403165	5278215	0.9	3.0	33.5	108.9	1.2	19.2	0.2	20	46	į
F	3180.7	S	403844	5278897	3.3	2.9	31.0	98.1	1.8	17.2	1.0	46	7	į
LINE	20080		FLIGHT	62	 						 			
A	3310.8	S	401845	5276684	2.9	6.0	40.7	123.3	1.0	15.0	0.4	25	0	i
Ιв	3322.2		402160	5276999	5.3	16.0	92.6	236.9	2.9	43.6	0.4	4	0	i
İc	3326.2		402267	5277107	12.3	25.4	94.7	282.0	2.9	47.6			0	i
D	3340.1		402644	5277477	2.9	5.6	45.8	162.8	8.4	26.7	0.5	28	0	i
E	3361.8		403253	5278091	5.3	11.3		112.5	6.6	18.8	0.5	6	0	i
F	3386.4		404005	5278839	2.3	11.9		94.4	0.6	15.9	0.2	0	0	
LINE	20090		FLIGHT	62	 						 			
A	3537.5	S	402013	5276640	6.2	9.4	48.5	65.2	4.3	15.2	0.7	23	0	i
B	3529.7		402246	5276872	6.2	16.1		198.9	1.2	36.9	0.5	6	0	i
C	3524.6		402401	5277026	9.2	23.6		152.4	3.1	11.9	0.5	0	0	į
·														<u>:</u>

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	P XUTM	YUTM m	 CX 54 Real	Quad	Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real		Vertica COND siemens	.l Dike DEPTH* m	 Mag. Corr NT	
 			 		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	mqq 	ppm	 			ا
LINE	20090		FLIGHT	62							1			
D	3511.1	S	402800	5277415	1.5	2.7	27.2	99.5	2.4	18.5	0.4	39	0	į
E	3489.9	S	403391	5278014	3.1	7.8	10.3	66.3	1.5	10.3	0.4	17	0	ĺ
F	3465.8	E	404050	5278666	2.6	15.2	11.6	60.8	3.7	10.3	0.2	0	0	ĺ
G	3461.2	E	404177	5278799	4.1	13.0	11.6	66.2	1.7	10.6	0.3	0	0	
LT.TNE	20100		FLIGHT	62	 I						 I		 I	 I
A	3591.1	S	401966	5276382	4.6	15.1	28 3	137.4	0.1	24.0	0.3	0	0	
l B	3598.0	S	402157	5276570	8.5	22.1		179.9	2.6	38.6	0.5	4	0	
İc	3603.5	S	402307	5276725	7.1	14.6	29.7	135.8	4.7	20.2	0.6	13	217	ł
D	3608.7	S	402453	5276863	4.9	16.5	83.4	218.3	6.1	39.5	0.3	3	0	ľ
E	3619.9	S	402750	5277168	2.5	6.2	16.6	66.1	2.0	10.9	0.3	20	0	ľ
F	3623.1	S	402844	5277257	1.3	3.1	19.6	86.1	0.1	15.1	0.3	36	174	i
Ġ	3643.8	S	403451	5277869	2.9	4.5	25.4	92.5	9.4	15.7	0.5	33	0	i
Н	3669.7	S	404251	5278663	2.0	8.8		143.1	1.0	23.2	0.2	0	0	j
	20110		 FLIGHT	62	 I						 I		 I	 I
A	3821.6	S	402226	5276436	3.3	7.7	44.3	60.7	4.8	12.8	0.4	22	0	
lB	3811.3	S	402529	5276724	5.7	13.0	76.2		3.3	31.1	0.5	15	0	
İc	3805.6	E	402697	5276894	9.5	27.6		213.5	3.3	32.0	0.5	0	0	ľ
D	3795.8	S?	402981	5277185	2.6	7.4	5.8	81.4	1.9	13.8	0.3	12	247	i
E	3773.6	S	403626	5277818	1.5	5.3	19.0	94.6	3.9	15.7	0.2	21	18	i
F	3746.3	S	404390	5278596	1.7	10.3		197.5	1.7	32.7	0.1	0	0	j
IT.TNE	20120		 FLIGHT	 60	 I						 I		 I	 ا
A	1680.4	S	402829	5276822	4.0	10.0	45 8	170.6	5.2	29.6	0.4	7	0	
lB	1691.3	S?	403144	5277124	2.9	12.4		121.5	0.8	20.6	0.2	0	257	
l C	1700.7	S?	403406	5277404	2.6	8.4	6.4	13.4	6.6	2.4	0.2		187	
D D	1709.7	s.	403667	5277667	3.5	11.4	4.0	41.6	3.5	6.2	0.3	0	62	
E	1742.2	S	404623	5278614	2.5	6.9		122.3	1.9	21.6	0.3	3	0	
	20120			60							 I		 I	
	20130	C	FLIGHT		2 1	7 /	E7 E	16/ 0	10 4	26.4	1 0 2	1 2	l 0	ļ
A B	1611.3 1593.0	S S?	402423 402925	5276204 5276702	2.1	7.4 16.8		164.8 195.1	10.4 9.3	26.4 32.9	0.2	13 5] 0] 0	ļ
C	1593.0	S? S	402925	5276702	1.4	6.3		140.7	0.0	20.5	0.5	5 7] 0	ļ
D D	1579.6	S E	403299	5277070	3.5	7.1	15.8	63.8	5.8	12.2	0.2	0	0	
											· 			
	20140	~	FLIGHT				01 1	EC 5	4 4	15 0		^		ļ
A	1396.4	S	403123	5276687	2.0	6.4	21.1	72.5	4.4	15.0	0.3	0	0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

LINE 20140	 Labe	l Fid	Interp	o XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND	 l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
C	!					 !						 !		 	
D 1457.7 S 404989 5278538 1.0 2.1 29.2 69.2 0.8 13.1 0.3 36 0	!					I						!		1	ļ
LINE 20150	1 -					I						1		1	ļ
A	D	145/./	S	404989 	52/8538 	1.0 	2.1	29.2	69.2	0.8	13.1	0.3 	36 		
B 1295.1 S7 403549 5276901 6.2 14.1 16.0 92.0 2.2 16.1 0.5 2 237	LINE	20150		FLIGHT	69										1
C	A		S?			2.1				4.6	22.6	Į.	0	1	
LINE 20160	В		S?		5276901	6.2	14.1	16.0	92.0	2.2		0.5	2	I .	
A 4464.8 S 403015 5276161 2.1 5.7 16.8 72.5 3.4 10.9 0.3 14 235 B 4472.6 E 403253 5276394 9.7 18.2 62.6 130.4 8.0 26.5 0 C 4476.4 S 403370 5276511 7.8 13.0 65.4 89.8 5.4 20.5 0.7 10 4 D 4537.7 S 405196 5278344 4.5 10.2 45.4 131.8 1.2 24.0 0.5 4 24 LINE 20170	C	1244.0	S	405092	5278443	0.0	2.7	69.2	99.9	1.9	25.0			13	
A 4464.8 S 403015 5276161 2.1 5.7 16.8 72.5 3.4 10.9 0.3 14 235 B 4472.6 E 403253 5276394 9.7 18.2 62.6 130.4 8.0 26.5	LINE	20160		FLIGHT	 68	 						 		 	
C	!		S			2.1	5.7	16.8	72.5	3.4	10.9	0.3	14	235	i
D	В	4472.6	E	403253	5276394	9.7	18.2	62.6	130.4	8.0	26.5	i		j o	i
LINE 20170	ĺС	4476.4	S	403370	5276511	7.8	13.0	65.4	89.8	5.4	20.5	0.7	10	4	į
A 4257.9	D	4537.7	S	405196	5278344	4.5	10.2	45.4	131.8	1.2	24.0	0.5	4	24	į
A 4257.9	LITNE	20170		 FT.TGHT	 68	 I						 I		 I	
B	!		E			10.6	22.6	21.5	187.8	26.2	33.4	0.6	0	0	
C	!					I						!		1	i
D	!					1						1		1	i
E 4189.2 S 405375 5278305 2.5 11.7 7.3 63.0 0.5 10.3 0.2 0 0	! -					I						!		1	i
A	E		S			I								1	į
A	IT TNE	20180		 פו דמטיד	 60	 I						 I		 I	
B	ļ ————		E	_		l l 109	23 8	26 4	126 0	13 7	23 5	1 1 0 6	Ω	l 1 0	
C	!					!						!		1	-
D	!					!						!		1	
A 3997.9	1 -					!						!		1	İ
A 3997.9		20100				 I						 I			
B	!		E.			 0 1	10 4	16 2	96 9	22 1	15 0	1 00	1 /		-
D	!					I						ı		1	
E 3924.2 S 405595 5278099 2.1 5.6 3.6 41.4 0.5 7.0 0.3 12 2	!					1						!		1	
A 3800.6 S 403812 5276118 6.4 22.4 65.8 151.3 2.3 31.1 0.4 0 40	1 -					1						I		1	
A 3800.6 S 403812 5276118 6.4 22.4 65.8 151.3 2.3 31.1 0.4 0 40						 I						 I			·
	!		a				00 4	65 0	151 0	0 0	21 1		0	10	ļ
THE RESTRICT OF MILERALLY BY FRICK I BY I TO SEE ABOUT IN THE TOTAL TO A CONTROL OF THE CONTROL	1					I								1	ļ
D 3003.1 5: 403072 52/0170 0.7 12.0 05.0 151.5 1.4 51.1 0.0 14 0	В	3803.1	S?	403892	5276196	6.7	12.8	65.8	151.3	1.4	31.1	0.6	14	1 0	I

CP = COPLANAR Note:EM va

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

LINE 20200	 Labe	l Fid	Inter	p XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	al Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
D 3865.2 S 405812 5278108 3.6 8.9 5.7 54.7 0.6 9.0 0.4 5 0	!		52			 1 4	1 7	1 7	23 8	0.8	4 3	 		 335	
A 3735.1 S?	! -					I						0.4	5	1	
B 3727.4 S7 403890 5275984 6.8 18.9 37.1 212.4 5.0 32.7 0.4 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LINE	20210		FLIGHT	68	 						 		 	
C 3718.9 S 404153 5276244 3.8 10.4 5.6 31.2 2.8 5.0 0.4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	A	3735.1	S?	403661	5275757	3.5	8.6	32.6	132.7	11.7	23.0	0.4	13	68	į
D 3658.5 S 405915 5278014	В	3727.4	S?	403890	5275984	6.8	18.9	37.1	212.4	5.0	32.7	0.4	6	0	ĺ
LINE 20220	C		S	404153	5276244	I	10.4			2.8	5.0	0.4	0	0	
A 3544.3 S 404596 5276448 2.6 8.0 4.6 40.1 0.0 5.9	D	3658.5	S	405915	5278014	1.4	3.5	2.5	27.7	0.8	4.1			6	
LINE 20230	LINE	20220		FLIGHT	68	 						 		 	
A 3450.5 S 404451 5276105 1.7 5.3 48.4 149.2 2.9 26.5 0.3 16 0 0	A	3544.3	S	404596	5276448	2.6	8.0	4.6	40.1	0.0	5.9			162	
B 3447.8 E 404538 5276194 7.4 18.8 48.0 139.0 5.7 26.4 0.5 0 0 0	LINE	20230		FLIGHT	68	 						 			
LINE 20240	A	3450.5	S	404451	5276105	1.7	5.3	48.4	149.2	2.9	26.5	0.3	16	0	
A 3264.5 S 404545 5275988 4.3 5.3 79.6 133.3 11.2 28.5 0.8 38 0	В	3447.8	E	404538	5276194	7.4	18.8	48.0	139.0	5.7	26.4	0.5	0	0	
B 3276.0 S 404876 5276334 2.6 6.3 11.0 53.4 2.0 9.7 102 LINE 20250	LINE	20240		FLIGHT	68	 						 			
LINE 20250 FLIGHT 68	A	3264.5	S	404545	5275988	4.3	5.3	79.6	133.3	11.2	28.5	0.8	38	0	ĺ
A 3176.5	В	3276.0	S	404876	5276334	2.6	6.3	11.0	53.4	2.0	9.7			102	
B	LINE	20250		FLIGHT	68	 						 		 	
C 3167.9 S 404846 5276066 12.1 28.6 100.6 281.7 12.9 43.9 0.6 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	A	3176.5	E	404591	5275820	1	41.8	17.9	323.5	0.0	55.4	0.6	0	62	ĺ
D	В	3170.5	S	404767	5275992	1	6.5		281.7	8.9	43.9	0.3	25	0	
E 3102.2 S 406719 5277938 3.6 7.6 65.9 113.4 1.6 23.8 0.5 2 0	C	3167.9	S	404846		12.1	28.6	100.6	281.7	12.9	43.9	0.6	•	1	
LINE 20260	!					1						ı	-	1	ļ
A 2988.3 S 404831 5275866 3.1 12.1 98.5 170.8 5.3 44.7 0.3 0 0	E	3102.2	S	406719 	5277938	3.6 	7.6	65.9	113.4	1.6	23.8	0.5	2	0	
B	LINE			FLIGHT		 						 		 	
C 3018.3	A		S	404831		3.1	12.1			5.3		0.3	0	0	
D 3050.3 S 406783 5277789 3.7 12.7 74.6 171.8 1.8 33.0 0.3 0 3	В		S							14.2	36.2	0.7	30	1	
LINE 20270	1 -					I						I		1	
A 2888.3 S 405090 5275910 5.2 10.6 168.8 213.7 18.3 53.9 0.5 18 0 B 2860.0 S 405932 5276734 3.3 4.3 15.3 70.9 5.4 14.9 0.7 36 20	D	3050.3	S	406783 	5277789	3.7	12.7	74.6	171.8	1.8	33.0	0.3	0	3	
B 2860.0 S 405932 5276734 3.3 4.3 15.3 70.9 5.4 14.9 0.7 36 20	LINE			FLIGHT										1	
	!					I						I		1	
C 2828.2 S 406812 5277634 2.9 9.0 49.7 135.1 2.9 24.0 0.3 1 0	!					1						!		•	
	C	2828.2	S	406812	5277634	2.9	9.0	49.7	135.1	2.9	24.0	0.3	1	0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	 l Fid	Inter	p XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	50 HZ Quad	CP 7	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica	 l Dike DEPTH*	 Mag. Corr 	
İ			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	İ
LINE	20280		FLIGHT	 68	 						 		 	
A	2537.0	S	405225	5275841	12.3	21.9	255.6	446.7	12.2	99.8	0.8	16	j 0	į
В	2563.8	S	406018	5276626	3.2	8.3	28.5	59.3	4.7	11.4	0.4	15	0	j
C	2591.3	S?	406872	5277466	5.8	15.2	32.6	95.1	2.5	17.2	0.4	0	3	
LINE	20290		FLIGHT	68	 						 		 	
A	2437.3	S	405376	5275764	7.0	8.8	164.3	158.9	13.1	45.0	0.9	33	45	j
В	2432.0	S	405527	5275916	11.4	7.0	217.4	159.6	16.8	52.5	2.5	42	657	
C	2429.5	S?	405599	5275986	23.7	31.5	241.0	159.6	21.3	52.7	1.3	16	0	
D	2424.5	S	405744	5276130	4.8	20.5	60.5	354.7	30.0	55.3	0.3	10	0	
E	2415.0	S	406015	5276406	5.3	7.3	29.4	106.8	3.0	17.2	0.8	28	0	
F	2382.8	S?	406931	5277328	4.2	7.4	29.8	88.4	2.2	15.5	0.5	8	0	
LINE	20300		FLIGHT	68	 						 		 	
A	2233.7	S	404968	5275162	3.8	6.0	76.0	125.4	15.2	19.0	0.6	43	0	
В	2250.7	S	405486	5275645	13.6	14.2	97.3	104.3	10.9	26.1	1.4	23	47	
C	2257.5	S	405677	5275854	7.7	9.5	135.0	81.0	14.4	48.0	1.0	22	0	
D	2277.4	S	406283	5276471	2.9	5.5	20.7	64.6	1.5	11.9	0.5	26	0	
E	2300.3	S	407009	5277192	4.8	10.3	15.4	64.4	0.9	11.0	0.5	0	15	
LINE	20310		FLIGHT	68	 						 		 	
A	2165.7	S	405151	5275115	2.8	4.5	27.9	34.6	6.3	7.3	0.5	42	0	
В	2155.7	S	405441	5275412	8.1	15.2	77.8	174.8	5.5	28.4	0.6	22	71	
C	2148.9	S?	405650	5275612	14.4	14.3	85.6	17.6	3.3	23.8	1.5	23	376	
D	2140.3	S	405917	5275866	6.5	12.6	224.5	273.0	12.7	69.2	0.6	18	269	
E	2118.2	S	406584	5276552	3.1	11.2	5.1	50.6	2.8	8.6	0.3	0	0	
F	2096.4	S	407233	5277197	1.2	6.1	5.3	29.0	3.1	4.5			0	
LINE	20320		FLIGHT	68							 		 	
A	1952.8	S	405217	5274947	6.2	11.4	27.4	62.6	6.6	9.6	0.6	27	0	ĺ
В	1965.6	S	405580	5275332	4.7	7.9	43.0	79.4	5.1	22.2	0.6	31	0	
C	1980.8	S?	406015	5275779	9.5	7.7	88.0	43.9	6.0	28.7	1.7	24	0	
D	2024.5	S	407339	5277096	3.0	5.7	11.7	33.3	7.1	4.3	0.5	14	0	
LINE	20330		FLIGHT	68							 		 	
A	1878.6	S	405530	5275060	3.9	3.8	30.5	60.5	4.1	6.1	1.0	56	360	į
В	1872.8	S?	405696	5275232	5.4	11.9	74.7	262.7	6.1	35.6	0.5	23	65	į
C	1870.5	E	405761	5275299	10.9	35.2	43.0	278.5	6.1	39.2	0.5	3	j o	į

CX = COAXIAL

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Note: EM values shown above

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	50 HZ Quad	CP 7	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	 Vertica COND	al Dike DEPTH*	 Mag. Corr	
Labe	riu	Incerp	m m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		siemens	m m	 NT 	
LINE	20330		FLIGHT	68							 		 	
D	1858.6	S	406106	5275647	12.4	16.0	241.2	341.2	19.2	82.7	1.1	22	0	j
E	1854.5	S	406231	5275772	14.2	14.0	172.4	254.3	9.3	56.6	1.5	24	182	į
F	1839.0	S	406705	5276238	0.8	6.6	11.1	81.7	5.7	12.8	j		136	į
G	1815.6	E	407386	5276928	3.2	10.5	18.3	66.1	1.2	10.5	0.3	0	0	į
Н	1813.2	S	407458	5277000	1.8	3.1	18.3	66.1	10.9	10.5	0.4	36	0	İ
LINE	20340		FLIGHT	68	 						 			
A	1661.7	S	405599	5274919	4.8	5.7	29.2	42.4	9.8	6.4	0.9	42	0	
В	1682.2	S	406200	5275539	5.4	7.9	132.7	155.8	6.4	43.9	0.7	22	0	
C	1697.2	E	406649	5275977	5.1	15.3	4.6	114.8	5.2	21.6	0.4	0	0	
D	1705.5	S	406892	5276224	2.0	5.7	12.5	42.5	7.1	7.5	0.3	9	0	
E	1728.6	S	407598	5276923	2.3	5.0	24.4	96.7	2.7	16.0	0.4	19	3	
LINE	20350		FLIGHT	68	 						 			
A	1586.1	S	405974	5275090	2.9	5.4	28.7	63.3	4.4	10.9	0.5	39	0	į
В	1568.2	S	406524	5275632	5.0	4.7	49.1	94.9	11.5	19.5	1.1	46	22	į
C	1561.3	S	406735	5275845	6.3	14.1	59.1	178.5	11.4	32.0	0.5	5	0	
D	1551.5	S	407016	5276142	1.7	5.9	5.7	27.2	5.8	4.8			0	
E	1533.3	E	407554	5276659	5.2	14.9	4.3	132.1	2.1	19.6	0.4	0	0	
F	1531.2	S	407616	5276721	2.8	6.1	27.8	132.1	1.8	19.6	0.4	18	0	
LINE	20360		FLIGHT	68	 						 		 	
A	1374.3	S?	405820	5274736	4.9	12.2	67.7	199.7	10.3	36.4	0.4	22	0	į
В	1383.1	S	406075	5274981	5.1	14.7	66.4	96.2	32.5	17.6	0.4	13	0	ĺ
C	1403.6	S	406664	5275565	2.6	3.8	82.5	90.0	10.5	23.9	0.6	40	0	ĺ
D	1412.2	E	406917	5275816	7.4	17.2	14.5	136.6	5.7	26.3	0.5	0	12	
E	1426.8	S	407350	5276247	0.9	4.9	2.7	45.6	2.2	8.3			215	
F	1437.7	S	407688	5276584	1.1	7.8	48.2	196.9	3.4	28.1	0.1	2	0	
LINE	20370		FLIGHT	68	 						 			
A	1301.3	S	406200	5274879	5.8	11.7	67.1	162.9	4.6	33.4	0.5	26	0	j
В	1281.7	S?	406739	5275439	2.5	9.9	79.5	250.0	9.9	41.8	0.2	9	5	j
C	1275.6	S	406918	5275619	8.8	16.9	61.6	166.2	10.5	28.0	0.7	12	0	j
D	1260.2	E	407355	5276040	5.3	16.9	14.8	127.7	7.2	20.6	0.4	0	0	j
E	1247.1	S	407742	5276415	4.3	10.9	110.2	207.9	3.0	47.4	0.4	11	j o	j
LINE	20380		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	ا
A	4530.4	S	406303	5274782	6.7	13.5	91.6	162.3	5.7	34.3	0.6	20	6	İ
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EM Anomaly List

					CX 54			200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertical		 Mag. Corr	<u> </u>
Labe:	l Fid	Interp		YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad		EPTH*		ļ
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	I
LINE	20380		FLIGHT	67	 						 			
В	4551.0	S?	406876	5275362	5.9	13.7	25.2	88.7	2.8	17.0	0.5	4	0	į
C	4559.0	S?	407123	5275600	6.2	10.6	99.3	218.4	20.4	40.5	0.7	24	0	ĺ
D	4571.8	S	407500	5275974	3.6	6.6	57.6	128.0	6.1	23.2	0.5	21	0	
E	4581.3	D	407781	5276261	12.3	17.6	115.5	74.2	5.0	12.6	1.0	12	0	
F	4585.9	S	407918	5276397	13.3	25.7	126.1		3.7	49.1	0.7	0	0	
G	4588.0	E	407977	5276457	5.8	13.7	9.0	42.0	1.0	8.2	0.5	0	0	
LINE	20390		FLIGHT	67	 						 			
A	4461.4	S	406208	5274481	3.3	4.4	50.1	35.1	1.7	11.8	0.7	43	0	į
В	4454.1	S	406431	5274702	5.5	6.8	50.9	50.7	3.7	14.4	0.9	28	0	į
C	4438.6	L	406889	5275155	9.5	2.1	32.4	6.3	26.9	13.9	9.6	45	32	ĺ
D	4437.4	L	406924	5275190	5.8	10.6	32.4	10.0	26.9	13.9	0.6	16	84	
E	4426.1	S	407250	5275505	8.4	11.0	147.5	185.0	11.4	47.9	0.9	23	0	
F	4415.1	S?	407561	5275814	4.5	8.3	41.0	106.5	5.4	14.8	0.5	33	73	
G	4405.1	S	407859	5276108	15.1	21.2	122.4	208.6	5.3	47.4	1.1	19	0	
H	4397.6	E	408089	5276349	10.3	24.1	17.2	203.1	3.9	27.1	0.6	0	0	
LINE	20400		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	4240.2	S	406294	5274344	4.4	11.5	62.4	143.2	0.4	24.3	0.4	20	0	
В	4251.2	S?	406644	5274693	4.9	16.1	64.8	168.8	4.2	33.0	0.3	10	55	
C	4277.4	S	407443	5275491	8.8	11.7	139.2	202.4	10.4	51.7	0.9	18	0	
D	4286.3	S?	407731	5275780	5.7	15.9		100.8	9.6	16.8	0.4	9	21	
E	4294.2	S	407977	5276033	5.3	8.2	125.7	148.9	7.9	46.3	0.7	27	0	
LINE	20410		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	4177.3	S?	406649	5274481	2.1	11.6	15.8	137.5	2.3	21.1	0.2	2	65	į
В	4150.7	E	407375	5275206	9.4	22.1	14.1	191.4	12.7	28.6	0.6	0	0	j
C	4147.6	S	407460	5275288	5.6	13.3	93.8	215.4	12.7	36.6	0.5	11	0	ĺ
D	4143.1	S	407583	5275412	16.2	17.2	130.5	174.8	18.3	33.1	1.5	17	105	ĺ
E	4125.3	S	408075	5275915	5.7	12.7	212.5	311.3	10.4	69.4	0.5	19	0	
LINE	20420		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	3804.5	S	406573	5274181	3.5	10.0	35.9	169.0	8.2	24.0	0.3	16	0	j
В	3819.7	S	406986	5274593	1.6	6.4	22.6	107.4	8.4	17.8	0.2	5	0	i
C	3838.9	S?	407537	5275169	10.8	19.0	34.5	97.3	3.7	15.7	0.8	12	0	į
D	3845.5	S?	407736	5275370	9.0	8.3	130.7	169.2	20.5	42.2	1.4	31	177	į
E	3856.8	S	408077	5275704	3.5	3.1	109.8	58.1	8.5	36.8	1.1	46	0	į
F	3888.0	S	409019	5276644	3.3	6.3	18.8	37.9	23.9	5.7			0	į

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CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	•	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	Quad	Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real		Vertica COND : siemens	DEPTH*	 Mag. Corr NT	
 			m 	m 	ppm 	ppm	ppm	ppm	mqq 	u ppm 	SIEMENS	m 		ا
LINE	20430		FLIGHT	67									I	1
A	3717.9	S	407113	5274516	2.7	12.8	56.6	225.6	3.9	32.4	0.2	0	j o	į
В	3698.5	E	407657	5275073	5.9	11.9	22.4	137.3	10.0	23.2	0.5	5	j o	į
İc	3691.6	S	407854	5275272	7.2	8.9	149.7	159.4	12.2	44.0	0.9	27	76	į
D	3679.9	S	408199	5275615	9.5	16.2	175.2	245.3	9.4	57.1	0.7	19	j o	į
E	3647.3	S?	409168	5276584	5.1	5.4	32.4	17.5	60.5	3.4			j o	İ
LINE	20440		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	3500.0	S	406869	5274066	1.2	4.5	8.3	43.7	3.1	7.9	0.2	14	0	į
В	3509.4	S	407152	5274343	3.1	7.5	30.5	84.1	5.3	16.3	0.4	10	0	į
C	3518.1	E	407407	5274601	5.2	14.6	0.9	93.2	2.0	16.0	0.4	0	145	į
D	3528.8	E	407714	5274919	13.4	20.9	26.9	51.8	11.6	11.1	0.9	0	0	į
E	3532.5	S	407828	5275032	8.2	12.1	123.9	189.4	9.9	41.7	0.8	17	0	į
F	3539.0	S	408028	5275225	4.8	7.3	60.8	104.6	7.1	21.2	0.7	30	0	į
G	3548.1	S	408296	5275487	17.1	30.1	56.3	114.3	11.0	20.3	0.9	6	0	ĺ
Н	3551.1	S	408383	5275573	4.4	14.5	56.3	113.4	11.0	23.0	0.3	6	j o	j
LINE	20450		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	3445.5	S	407013	5273999	4.2	9.7	36.1	105.6	4.8	17.5	0.4	18	0	į
В	3439.9	S	407176	5274170	6.4	8.8	24.5	61.4	1.0	5.5	0.8	24	40	į
C	3416.5	S	407850	5274835	5.4	7.9	195.4	97.5	14.6	56.9	0.7	26	0	ĺ
D	3405.5	S	408175	5275158	10.2	14.0	40.4	76.6	8.9	13.1	1.0	19	0	į
E	3400.6	S	408325	5275306	5.6	16.0	59.6	146.2	8.5	24.8	0.4	8	j o	į
LINE	20460		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	3210.2	S	407138	5273912	1.8	5.3	18.6	54.9	4.2	11.1	0.3	21	0	ĺ
В	3217.5	S	407360	5274125	4.8	9.7	27.9	60.3	4.1	11.7	0.5	18	0	
C	3233.4	E	407808	5274582	21.3	35.2	36.0	64.9	25.0	11.7	1.0	0	0	ĺ
D	3238.3	S?	407944	5274725	14.5	25.4	349.1	334.1	17.1	117.1	0.8	12	141	į
E	3243.5	S	408090	5274871	17.0	17.0	190.3	142.7	7.5	61.5	1.6	20	0	į
F	3253.0	S	408353	5275118	4.8	7.8	41.0	123.4	5.8	24.7	0.6	24	0	
LINE	20470		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	3157.5	S	407291	5273858	2.7	10.3	43.1	126.8	6.7	19.5	0.3	11	0	į
В	3146.6	S	407599	5274177	1.1	2.1	27.6	83.5	3.1	15.6	0.3	59	33	į
C	3136.7	E	407884	5274460	6.0	22.3	25.0	103.5	30.8	16.1	i		0	į
D	3133.3	E	407986	5274557	21.7	40.8	16.0	288.3	32.7	0.1	0.9	6	315	į
E	3128.7	S?	408124	5274686	9.6	9.4	255.6	264.2	21.3	77.1	1.3	32	0	İ

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter <u>r</u>	XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertical COND I	Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE F	20470 3119.1	s	FLIGHT 408410	67 5274965	 1.7	12.0	63.5	218.9	1.2	33.6	0.1	4	 0	
LINE	20480		FLIGHT	67	 						 			
A	2931.3	S	407634	5273984	2.7	6.9	52.3	74.5	4.9	18.7	0.4	14	0	į
В	2936.2	S	407790	5274147	7.1	7.1	54.9	97.6	17.8	19.1	1.2	29	0	ĺ
C	2941.8	S	407966	5274330	2.1	7.2	5.7	86.0	10.8	13.2			0	
D	2951.8		408277	5274638	6.0	6.6	99.4	190.5	8.0	41.0	1.0	31	0	
E	2960.5	S	408550	5274911	5.3	9.2	44.7	126.2	5.0	24.4	0.6	19	70	
LINE	20490		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	2841.4	S	407860	5274001	3.6	10.5	29.2	132.2	9.2	22.2			0	i
В	2834.0	S?	408065	5274207	2.8	13.3	6.8	36.3	7.7	5.1			365	i
c	2822.1	S	408401	5274549	5.1	15.4	101.9	273.7	7.9	44.4	0.4	9	0	į
D	2812.1	S	408709	5274846	3.8	10.0	21.9	110.7	9.1	19.6	0.4	10	0	į
E	2757.2	S	410262	5276383	2.0	8.0	9.2	73.2	0.0	11.4			0	ĺ
LINE	20500		FLIGHT	67	 I						 I		 I	
A	2627.3	S	408274	5274207	1.0	3.3	19.3	77.3	1.1	14.6	0.2	14	0	-
l B	2636.7	S	408568	5274502	7.6	14.5	37.0	125.6	7.4	21.9	0.6	5	0	ŀ
İC	2677.8	S	409757	5275688	1.3	4.0	10.1	48.5	10.1	7.9	l		71	
D	2697.0	S	410333	5276254	0.5	9.2	7.8	43.9	3.9	6.7			0	
<u>-</u>														
!	20510	_	FLIGHT									_		ļ
A	2405.5	S	408346	5274065	3.7	8.0	9.7	51.0	5.9	8.1	0.4	1	437	
В	2395.1	S	408654	5274369	3.3	7.2	12.8	37.9	9.3	6.2	0.4 	10	0	
C	2359.2	S? 	409739 	5275455	4.5 	9.8	19.7	99.5	6.1 	15.0 	 	 	0	
LINE	20530		FLIGHT	67	1								I	1
ĺΑ	2107.7	S	408862	5274146	3.2	8.8	15.8	59.2	7.6	10.4	0.3	2	0	i
В	2065.8	S?	410099	5275385	3.1	7.7	8.7	25.9	9.3	4.2			0	į
											 I			
	20540	C	FLIGHT		1 4 5	11 👨	21 -	104.0	г с	10 /	0.4	0		ļ
A B	1910.5 1954.3	S S	408918 410219	5273986 5275305	4.5	11.7 3.7	31.5	104.9 38.5	5.6 5.8	18.4	0.4 	0	0 0	ļ
	1934.3	ు 	 410713			3./	3.4	30.3	J.6	6.1 	 	 	I U	
LINE	20550		FLIGHT	67	1								1	
A	1814.8	S	409016	5273884	3.0	11.9	37.0	158.2	2.3	28.1	0.3	0	44	į
В	1770.0	S?	410374	5275243	0.6	4.2	3.1	27.8	2.4	4.3			109	į

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

 Labe 	l Fid	Inter <u>r</u>	o XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm		Vertica COND	.l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE	20560		FLIGHT		 						 		 	
A	1608.9	E	409074	5273727	4.9	13.6	17.2	74.9	3.9	13.4	0.4	0	89	
В	1610.8	S	409139	5273793	3.2	7.3	17.2	74.9	1.0	13.4	0.4	6	0	
C	1625.1	S	409602	5274256	2.8	4.1	22.7	66.7	7.9	10.4	0.6	32	0	ļ
D	1654.9	S 	410537	5275201	1.3	5.7	2.4	24.8	2.7	4.9			385	
LINE	20570		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	1519.8	E	409019	5273460	2.9	11.5	7.8	77.3	3.9	9.9	j		0	į
В	1512.8	S?	409222	5273666	3.4	14.2	43.3	163.9	4.3	27.7	0.3	1	151	
C	1499.0	S	409654	5274094	1.6	4.9	32.6	94.2	5.7	16.2	0.3	17	0	
D	1453.5	S	410990	5275439	2.8	6.0	23.9	30.1	23.7	3.5			0	
E	1445.3	S?	411213	5275674	2.9	2.8	20.7	33.0	28.6	5.3			0	
LINE	20580		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	ا
A	1308.2	S?	409478	5273713	3.5	11.9	12.4	91.0	1.3	14.4	0.3	7	j o	į
В	1316.3	S	409736	5273971	2.8	14.2	42.5	148.7	5.8	23.6	0.2	5	j o	i
ĺС	1325.2	S	410007	5274241	1.0	9.0	25.5	109.9	2.3	13.1	0.1	0	j o	į
D	1364.3	S	411160	5275394	2.3	7.2	16.7	28.2	28.3	5.1	i		j 0	į
LITNE	20590		FLIGHT	67	 						 		 	
A	1211.2	S?	409602	5273618	3.2	12.4	20.6	135.9	2.9	23.2	0.3	2	152	i
B	1199.5	S?	409926	5273935	2.9	5.0	14.7	59.1	9.2	9.3	0.5	39	0	i
C	1190.5	S?	410190	5274192	5.7	16.5		149.7	5.0	25.1	0.4	5	118	i
D	1151.9	В	411310	5275328	3.7	9.6	4.9	11.1	7.2	1.8	0.4	0	0	į
LT.TNE	20600		 FLIGHT	 66	 I						 I		 I	
A	4606.6	S	409861	5273671	1.0	3.7	10.6	62.6	2.3	13.6	0.2	24	29	
l B	4613.8	S	410090	5273898	2.3	6.8	14.0	59.9	1.5	12.4	0.3	18	0	
D	4659.4	B?	411476	5275281	3.9	7.2	16.0	9.7	3.9	2.1	0.5	28	0	i
	20610													·
1	20610	a	FLIGHT		1 0	0 6	12.0	100 6	0 0	14.0		-		ļ
A	4498.6	S	410000	5273593	1.9	8.6		102.6	2.9	14.8	0.2	5	56	ļ
B	4486.0	S	410353	5273942	3.1	8.2	26.4	76.7	4.1	12.4	0.4	12	0	
C	4474.3	S 	410702 	5274288	1.5 	5.7	6.5 	25.1	1.7	4.2	 		0 	
LINE	20620		FLIGHT	66	I						I		I	1
A	4281.5	S?	409656	5273047	0.3	2.7	3.4	28.5	2.1	5.4			0	į

CX = COAXIAL

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

CP = COPLANAR Note:EM va

EM Anomaly List

 Label Fid	l Inter	p XUTM m	YUTM m	 CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm		Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE 20620 B 4299.6 C 4309.1	S?	FLIGHT 410238 410507	66 5273613 5273892	 0.0 2.1	5.1 5.0	39.5 25.1	128.5 43.3	0.0 1.2	24.0 10.5	 0.1 0.3	26 25	 105 0	
LINE 20630 A 4204.4 B 4193.2 C 4178.5	S S	FLIGHT 409750 410053 410463	66 5272915 5273225 5273632	 2.5 3.3 4.3	9.7 9.8 6.7	9.2 29.1 38.0	66.3 124.9 53.3	0.2 3.1 10.2	11.0 22.3 11.7	 0.3 0.6	 3 33	 0 0	
LINE 20640 A 3835.4 B 3852.5 C 3873.2	S S?	FLIGHT 409905 410449 411049		2.3 2.3 4.9 3.4	2.3 11.6 8.9	5.6	40.0 152.3 23.0	1.8 1.6 6.6	6.5 32.2 4.0	0.8 0.4	36 9	0 0 160	<u>'</u>
LINE 20650 A 3756.2 B 3737.4) ! S ! E	FLIGHT 409959 410487	66 5272712 5273232	 1.8 8.3	6.0	6.3 8.4	24.9 187.6	9.0 5.1	3.9 33.2	 0.5	 0	 0 0	<u>'</u>
C 3734.4 D 3725.4 E 3711.7 F 3686.1	S? S? S?	410572 410839 411231 412006	5273314 5273580 5273979 5274747	1.9 1.2 2.7 4.4	5.9 6.9 5.7 6.2	1.6	196.4 96.2 150.4 18.0	1.7 0.0 10.0 0.7	36.8 17.4 24.0 3.0	0.3 0.1 0.4 	17 4 29 	106 0 0 246	
G 3681.8))) S	412126 	5272622	4.6 0.9	2.5	0.4 5.4	7.2 26.7	3.6 4.5	2.1 4.6	 		0 	
B 3526.3 C 3538.2 D 3559.6	S S?	410331 410711 411352	5272860 5273247 5273888	3.5 4.3 3.0	7.7 7.5 4.8		14.3 137.1 130.7	2.4 2.9 4.9	2.6 26.3 22.6	0.4 0.6 0.5	24 16 36	0 0 0	<u>-</u>
LINE 20670 A 3444.1 B 3436.2 C 3422.9 D 3396.3 E 3388.0 F 3367.3	S B? S? S? S?	FLIGHT 410243 410475 410835 411594 411834 412446	5272562 5272796 5273169 5273903 5274152 5274761	3.1 4.9 10.3 1.8 0.9 2.7	12.3 8.7 13.6 4.2 7.8 6.0	12.6 5.4 78.8 5.0 21.9	68.2 27.1 197.6 61.8 128.3 28.9	2.2 3.8 6.6 4.9 3.4 1.4	11.2 4.4 36.8 11.3 21.1 5.1	0.3 0.6 1.0 0.3 0.1	0 19 14 35 3	0 23 0 0 0	
LINE 20680 A 3212.6)	FLIGHT 410522		<u>-</u> !	10.6			2.0	13.3	 		 0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe]	l Fid	Inter	XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm		Vertica: COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
					 I						 I			
!	20680 3216.0	D.O.	FLIGHT 410625	5272742	l l 4.9	6.6	2.5	12.9	2.8	10.7	0.0	35		
B	3216.0	B? S	411073	5272742	4.9 11.2	23.8	2.5		∠.8 3.3	53.7	0.8 0.7	35 4	0 0	
C D	3230.8		411073	5273177	1.6	∠3.8 7.5		111.3	1.2	15.9	0.7	4	0	
!-		S?			1.8	7.5					I .	5	1 4	
E	3288.8	S 	412760	5274867	1.8	7.4	21./	120.6	1.7	19.9	0.2		4	
LINE	20690		FLIGHT	66	 						 			
A	3136.6	S	410629	5272529	1.1	11.9	30.1	132.5	3.3	21.2	0.1	0	1	
ĺС	3092.0	S	411853	5273742	0.5	5.2	20.1	68.9	1.9	13.1	0.1	7	0	
D	3059.2	S?	412766	5274664	3.4	13.0	46.8	164.7	1.3	24.0	0.3	1	6	
ĖΕ	3056.6	S	412844	5274738	3.5	13.5	46.8	164.7	8.3	24.0	0.3	0	0	
!	20700		FLIGHT											
ļΑ	2900.2	S	410781	5272455	0.9	5.8	1.7	31.8	0.6	4.1			6	
В	2905.8	B?	410956	5272624	4.4	4.1	3.8	0.9	2.7	1.1	1.1	47	0	
D	2950.6	S	412262	5273956	2.7	6.5		142.4	10.0	28.5	0.4	16	0	
E	2979.9	S	413105	5274788	3.0	12.9	11.9	82.3	2.1	13.6	0.2	0	0	
LITNE	20710		FLIGHT	 66	 I						 		 	
	2833.3	D	410748	5272232	14.9	16.4	60.8	119.8	16.5	35.5	1.4	3	0	
	2781.3	S	412254	5273728	3.0	7.2	33.3	92.4	3.6	17.2	0.4	20	0	
E	2748.7	S	413187	5274665	2.5	9.4	9.0	52.0	7.8	8.2	l		0	
									, . 0		I 			
LINE	20720		FLIGHT	66										
A	2592.7	D	410993	5272260	6.8	9.9	30.0	50.5	6.5	15.6	0.8	13	0	
D	2671.1	S?	413181	5274437	1.2	4.8	4.2	40.4	2.6	5.5			264	
LT.TNF	20730		FLIGHT	66	 I						 I			
	2373.8	D	411185	5272232	1 3.9	8.0	8.7	14.8	1.0	2.9	0.5	16	34	
	2323.9	S		5273547	2.5	5.8	23.7	62.2	3.8	11.5	0.3	20	107	
E	2313.3	S	412796	5273847	2.5	8.1	30.8	84.8	5.0	17.2	0.4	4	0	
14					. 2.3					, . _			·	

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

 Label Fid 	Interp	XUTM m	YUTM m	CX 54 Real ppm	50 HZ Quad ppm	CP 7 Real ppm	200 HZ Quad ppm	CP Real ppm	900 HZ Quad ppm	Vertica COND siemens	l Dike DEPTH* m	Mag. Corr NT	
LINE 20730 F 2299.3		 FLIGHT 13175	66 5274234	 1.7	4.1	11.5	43.0	8.1	7.5			0	
LINE 20740 A 2129.6 C 2167.5 D 2184.1 E 2192.3	B? 43 S? 43 S 43	FLIGHT 11261 12348 12833 13077	5272092 5273192 5273671 5273919	 5.3 2.9 1.8 1.5	12.1 9.6 2.7 9.5	6.3 6.9 39.0 23.1	32.9 60.5 48.4 138.9	3.1 3.9 2.8 5.2	4.9 9.1 13.3 18.4	 0.5 0.3 0.5 0.1	5 8 50 0	 0 0 19 69	
LINE 20750 D 2016.2		 FLIGHT 12766	66 5273398	 8.1	7.6	49.2	60.4	4.0	13.2	1.3	26	0	
LINE 20760 E 1879.2 F 1891.0	S 43	FLIGHT 12909 13235	5273322 5273654	 3.4 5.6	2.6 14.1	61.4 7.2	38.3 41.1	5.8 0.6	19.4 7.3	 1.3 0.5	53 0	 0 58	
LINE 20770 C 1717.3		 FLIGHT 13078	66 5273272	 7.1	8.3	155.7	195.7	9.3	46.6	1.0	28	0	
LINE 20780	I	 FLIGHT 	66 	 						 			

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

are local amplitudes
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EM Anomaly List

 Labe	l Fid	Inter	MTUX q	YUTM	CX 54	50 HZ Quad	CP 7	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertical COND I	L Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
İ			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	j
LINE	20790		FLIGHT	66							 		 	
	20800 1292.6	S	FLIGHT 413574	66 5273148	 6.6	10.1	100.3	137.0	4.4	36.3	0.7	10	1	
	20810 1135.1	S	FLIGHT 413746	66 5273098	6.5	10.6	132.8	187.9	4.3	39.7	 0.7	17	0	
LINE	30010		FLIGHT	69										1
A	1994.8	S	405187	5275407	1.9		27.0		1.4	12.9	0.3	24	100	ļ
В	1985.3	S?	405450	5275666	16.9	11.0	106.8	38.1	7.8	31.0	2.6	23	46	
C	1978.4	S	405632	5275858	4.4	1.8	98.8	15.4	13.3	31.0	3.2	64	0	
D	1957.0	S	406230	5276456	2.6	7.1	21.6	82.6	2.4	14.8	0.3	13	0	!
E F	1929.8 1928.0	E S	406964 407011	5277202 5277256	6.1	8.9 7.9		123.5 123.5	1.2 2.7	19.9 19.9	0.8 0.3	14 5	22 0	
LINE	30020		FLIGHT	 69	 						 		 	
A	2092.4	S	405736	5275856	4.4	2.5	78.2	19.1	10.4	27.6	2.0	57	j 0	İ
В	2112.7	S	406333	5276451	1.7	7.0	16.2	53.4	4.5	9.5	0.2	6	0	ĺ
C	2136.5	S	407029	5277157	2.7	5.3	11.3	59.4	1.0	10.7	0.4	15	17	
D	2141.5	E	407177	5277305	2.5	5.3	10.1	48.6	1.5	7.4	0.4	15	0	
LINE	30030		FLIGHT	69										
A	2291.0	S?	405630	5275640	11.9	10.0	87.2	34.9	3.6	25.3	1.7	25	279	
В	2282.9	S	405863	5275866	7.8	5.1	210.7	141.3	11.8	65.3	2.0	42	311	ļ
C	2264.5	S	406389	5276408	3.4	10.2	13.1	66.7	6.7	10.0			272	ļ
D	2259.2	S	406538	5276561	1.9	7.9	9.2	68.9	3.3	11.4			7	ļ
E	2240.2	S	407049	5277054	1.8	5.6	4.2	38.9	3.5	6.2	0.3	10	12	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

Area A

*Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

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EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica	 l Dike	Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND	DEPTH*		ĺ
ĺ			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	İ
LINE	30040		FLIGHT	69	 						 			
A	2390.0	S	405472	5275389	8.5	13.2	69.0	112.9	4.7	22.1	0.8	19	0	į
В	2405.7	S	405930	5275829	8.3	7.0	238.9	202.7	7.9	73.0	1.5	39	249	į
C	2430.3	S	406605	5276522	2.6	9.9	5.6	39.5	3.1	5.9	j		43	į
D	2452.5	S	407266	5277167	5.0	12.0	6.6	38.6	5.8	5.2	0.5	4	0	j
LINE	30050		FLIGHT	69	 						 			
A	2609.9	S	405533	5275330	5.8	15.1	84.7	102.5	4.7	27.0	0.4	7	0	į
В	2598.4	S	405852	5275647	13.0	16.6	119.1	172.8	10.7	39.3	1.1	20	0	į
İc	2592.9	S?	406006	5275798	14.1	11.6	197.0	72.0	8.0	87.6	1.9	29	277	İ
D	2568.9		406676	5276463	2.9	11.4	8.9	30.3	8.2	4.8			23	i
E	2544.0	S	407304	5277120	2.0	6.7	3.6	29.7	9.5	4.8			0	İ
LINE	30060		 FLIGHT	69	 						 			
İΑ	2857.4	S	405230	5274932	5.5	10.0	32.8	59.2	5.7	10.7	0.6	26	0	į
ΪВ	2872.9	S	405627	5275317	2.8	8.7	66.6	121.0	5.4	25.7	0.3	13	j o	i
İc	2888.8	S	406027	5275725	22.3	36.2	212.3	352.5	7.3	82.7	1.0	9	0	į
D	2893.2	S	406142	5275843	7.2	16.5	165.1	193.5	9.4	57.6	0.5	7	0	į
E	2938.9	S	407397	5277087	3.4	5.9	12.5	55.1	7.2	8.2	0.5	19	0	İ
LINE	30070		FLIGHT	69	 						 			
İΑ	3093.6	E	405725	5275313	10.0	33.8	66.1	192.6	9.7	37.1	0.4	0	j 0	į
В	3079.1		406092	5275677	10.0	25.2	202.1	290.9	16.9	74.5	0.5	8	0	į
İc	3074.7	S?	406203	5275789	33.9	56.6	352.4	715.2	17.2	155.9	1.2	10	205	į
D	3057.4	S	406662	5276253	1.2	7.3	8.3	87.0	1.2	13.3	j		205	į
E	3051.3	S	406825	5276415	0.8	9.6	5.2	46.4	5.4	7.9	j		64	İ
F	3028.1	S	407390	5277002	3.5	11.9	8.6	56.8	2.6	8.9	0.3	0	0	į
LINE	30080		FLIGHT	69	 						 			
A	3181.9	S	405468	5274973	0.3	8.7	9.6	65.8	5.1	10.8	0.1	14	0	j
В	3209.6	S	406146	5275627	12.4	12.9	298.3	396.4	25.3	91.4	1.4	28	0	j
ĺС	3214.9	S	406274	5275763	8.3	11.1	156.2	174.0	9.1	57.9	0.9	28	176	j
D	3234.9		406771	5276268	0.8	4.8	14.5	89.0	1.1	14.2			0	j
E	3257.7		407420	5276905	4.7	15.3	21.8	97.2	2.5	15.7	0.3	0	0	j
F	3260.3	S	407498	5276982	3.9	7.9	21.8	97.2	5.7	15.7	0.5	13	0	İ
LINE	30090		 FLIGHT	69	 						 			
A	3683.2	S?	405571	5274943	4.1	8.2	19.1	34.0	5.5	8.7			0	

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertica	 l Dike	 Mag. Corr	
Labe	l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	COND I	DEPTH*		ĺ
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LT.TNE	30090		 FLIGHT	69	 I						 		 I	
B	3661.3	S	406211	5275592	13.7	16.2	231.7	244.9	11.2	64.1	1.2	20	0	-
lc	3653.6		406444	5275820	14.0	18.1	128.2	297.3	13.3	53.7	1.1	20	184	ŀ
D	3640.4		406835	5276217	3.2	4.7	17.8	75.3	6.6	12.3			0	i
E	3615.9		407507	5276893	3.0	5.3	22.7	98.5	1.9	16.5	0.5	22	8	İ
LINE	30100		 FLIGHT	71	 						 		 	
A	1416.3	S	406219	5275475	4.8	5.7	70.6	74.0	8.0	21.7	0.9	34	0	i
В	1407.6	S	406463	5275736	4.0	5.7	63.7	87.9	3.9	22.9	0.7	30	0	į
C	1391.9	S	406910	5276188	0.9	4.8	5.8	27.2	3.5	4.8			0	į
D	1368.4	S	407578	5276842	0.7	3.2	20.1	77.1	1.8	13.4	0.1	4	j o	j
LINE	30110		 FLIGHT	71	 						 		 	
A	1544.3	S	406508	5275669	6.4	7.8	44.5	61.6	6.1	16.3	0.9	27	72	į
В	1551.0	S	406691	5275855	3.8	10.8	61.6	157.3	8.6	31.8	0.4	4	0	į
C	1561.8	S	406984	5276146	1.7	5.4	1.9	17.3	2.9	2.8			0	į
D	1583.1	S	407614	5276789	1.8	4.5	17.5	66.2	1.8	11.1			0	
LINE	30120		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	1716.9	S	406576	5275630	6.0	7.4	49.0	88.0	10.0	21.6	0.9	28	0	
В	1681.8		407574	5276644	6.3	13.9	21.6	91.1	2.9	15.0	0.5	0	0	
C	1679.9	S 	407627 	5276701	3.7	6.6	21.6	91.1	2.9	15.0	0.5	15	0	
LINE	30130		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	1833.8	S	406073	5275032	4.5	6.6	38.0	71.5	5.0	15.6	0.7	24	0	
В	1852.0	S	406645	5275605	7.1	10.4	97.8	138.5	15.5	27.9	0.8	25	0	
C	1859.8		406885	5275835	8.4	17.1	14.9	150.3	9.7	18.5	0.6	0	0	
D	1886.4	S 	407693 	5276651	0.6 	3.1	26.3	98.0	2.2	16.4 	0.1	11 	0	
LINE	30140		FLIGHT	71							1			1
A	2044.6	S	406107	5274950	3.2	2.4	37.0	75.1	8.2	10.2	1.3	60	0	i
В	2025.1		406687	5275535	6.1	8.7	103.0	162.9	14.3	30.0	0.8	27	0	i
C	2001.0		407388	5276234	1.1	3.2	7.7	63.9	1.1	9.4			239	į
D	1993.8	E	407608	5276451	6.0	15.1	36.5	99.2	3.4	20.7	0.5	3	0	į
E	1991.4	S	407684	5276525	1.8	6.3	39.9	99.2	2.7	23.4	0.2	4	j o	į
LINE	30150		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	2138.5	S?	406433	5275177	4.2	10.0	51.5	176.1	15.7	27.1	0.4	20	0	į
В	2150.6	S?	406749	5275496	4.9	18.4	97.4	288.4	16.1	47.9	0.3	5	83	į

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	 l Fid	Inter	TUX q	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	 50 HZ Quad	CP 7	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica	 l Dike DEPTH*	 Mag. Corr	
Labe.	I FIU	Incer	m m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		siemens	m m	l NT	
LINE	30150		FLIGHT	71	 						 		 	
C	2156.6	S	406920	5275660	8.1	17.8	84.5	205.0	25.3	34.1	0.6	13	0	İ
D	2160.6	E	407035	5275769	5.1	23.6	11.6	184.2	17.0	27.4	0.3	0	0	j
E	2184.2	S	407722	5276461	1.9	7.5	106.1	241.9	4.3	47.3	0.2	15	0	ĺ
LINE	30160		FLIGHT	71	 						 		 	
A	2356.0	S	406232	5274867	5.0	9.9		105.0	3.3	22.8	0.5	19	0	
В	2334.1	S?	406782	5275422	7.3	14.8	48.9	217.9	4.7	38.6	0.6	14	57	
C	2327.7	S?	406947	5275592	10.5	18.6	57.3	163.2	12.4	32.9	0.7	12	0	
D	2310.8	E	407376	5276020	8.6	21.1	49.2	187.2	5.6	29.9	0.5	1	0	
E	2304.7	S?	407531	5276178	4.7	7.0	37.0	34.6	2.9	9.9	0.7	31	110	
F	2297.6	S	407724	5276371	3.8	8.6		116.2	4.3	38.7	0.4	12	0	
G	2292.7	E	407861	5276511	10.0	18.4		148.1	1.7	16.4	0.7	0	0	ļ
H	2272.6	S 	408401	5277031	1.1	1.8	4.6	22.1	6.5	3.8	 		0 	
LINE	30170		FLIGHT	71										
A	2437.6	S	406306	5274813	4.0	6.6	44.1	49.5	3.4	21.1	0.6	23	0	
В	2445.7	E	406526	5275048	6.5	16.3	60.0	166.2	11.9	31.8	0.5	4	0	
C	2458.0	S	406848	5275395	6.3	16.1	17.7	79.5	2.1	17.3	0.5	0	7	
D	2463.3	H	406998	5275549	9.5	20.4	20.3	92.9	14.3	17.5	0.6	0	0	
E	2468.3	S?	407151	5275695	4.1	10.4	64.4	150.0	4.6	29.4	0.4	12	0	ļ
F	2478.3	S?	407469	5275991	9.0	13.7	84.2	212.1	27.2	35.0	0.8	21	0	
G	2483.4	S?	407625	5276146	3.9	4.8	31.5	31.2	5.3	7.0	0.8	44	138	
H	2488.3	D	407770	5276298	10.8		158.0	12.4	8.8	56.0	1.2	22	0	
I	2491.3	S 	407858	5276391	7.2	15.9	158.0	272.4	3.8	56.0	0.5	8 	3 	
LINE	30180		FLIGHT											
A	2790.8	S	406362	5274786	3.8	5.1	63.4	68.1	5.9	18.6	0.7	36	0	
В	2769.9	B?	406927	5275346	12.4	15.1		104.1	4.6	21.5	1.1	13	43	
C	2762.7	S	407121	5275538	11.1	11.9	100.7		13.2	34.3	1.3	22	0	ļ
D	2758.1	S?	407246	5275662	8.2	10.9	107.7		12.8	38.6	0.9	26	0	
E	2747.0	S	407543	5275970	3.8	8.8	65.0	164.4	12.3	23.6	0.4	21	0	ļ
F	2738.0	D	407793	5276226	14.4		106.4		5.4	24.7	0.9	9	0	
G	2732.7	E	407954	5276376	9.1 	14.7	72.8	140.7	1.7	20.8			0	
LINE	30190		FLIGHT	71										
A	2858.6	S	406201	5274518	4.0	6.0	51.1	46.3	2.0	17.6	0.6	33	0	ĺ
В	2866.1	S	406426	5274740	4.3	4.5	55.2	76.2	5.5	19.9	1.0	42	0	j
C	2884.1	D	406951	5275269	11.6	18.3	56.4	103.7	11.4	25.6	0.9	6	81	j

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note:EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

EM Anomaly List

					 CX 54	50 HZ	CP 7	200 HZ	CP	900 HZ	Vertical	Dike	 Mag. Corr	
[Labe]	Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	Real	Quad	Real	Quad	Real	Quad		DEPTH*		ļ
			m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	
LINE	30190		FLIGHT		 									
D	2892.9	S?	407223	5275526	10.3	18.1	179.2	291.4	13.3	59.1	0.7	16	0	
E	2903.2	S	407528	5275837	5.9	6.0	45.3	83.5	9.1	19.4	1.1	38	122	
F	2913.7	В	407836	5276154	15.3	16.3	63.7	91.6	4.9	24.1	1.4	15	0	
G	2922.1	E	408082	5276395	5.2	15.7	9.5	134.4	2.3	6.6	0.4	0	0	
LINE	30200		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	3096.6	S	406220	5274429	4.2	5.2	63.4	70.8	1.5	15.3	0.8	42	0	į
В	3087.8	S	406456	5274665	3.6	6.3	42.2	51.5	5.6	12.7	0.5	28	0	į
İC	3069.9	L	406919	5275129	18.5	8.2	123.2	18.8	93.8	60.8	4.5	29	9	į
D	3068.5	L	406954	5275163	16.2	9.1	123.2	22.4	93.8	60.8	3.2	24	48	į
E	3065.4	S?	407033	5275238	1.8	10.8	25.7	142.3	3.4	15.3			2	į
F	3055.8	S	407279	5275483	12.5	19.1	183.4	261.4	12.7	60.9	0.9	15	0	į
Ġ	3043.0	S	407615	5275826	4.0	12.9	34.0	128.2	9.0	14.9	0.3	15	28	į
Н	3033.6	S	407885	5276095	10.8	9.6	108.4	166.4	7.6	41.2	1.6	28	0	j
LINE	30210		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
	3164.4	S	406660	5274768	4.2	6.7	41.6	59.6	1.9	15.5	0.6	25	47	į
В	3188.5	S	407382	5275494	9.1	14.6	122.4	171.2	11.7	44.9	0.8	11	0	į
C	3198.1	S	407684	5275793	7.1	21.2	32.3	108.9	8.0	19.0	0.4	7	0	į
D	3206.5	S	407947	5276052	6.7	7.9	141.8	170.3	8.3	45.3	1.0	35	0	į
E	3213.1	S?	408150	5276251	3.4	17.3	64.5	222.6	1.7	34.9	0.2	0	25	j
LINE	30220		FLIGHT	71	 						 		 	
	3382.3	S	406636	5274653	1.7	0.9	26.7	50.8	0.6	13.6			27	i
В	3350.6		407485	5275487	14.0	17.4		163.5	12.8	40.8	1.2	13	0	i
İc	3340.8	S	407757	5275757	8.8	18.6	40.1	97.5	9.0	17.1	0.6	14	39	į
D	3333.7	S	407961	5275963	3.6	6.9	133.3	149.2	6.1	50.1	0.5	28	0	İ
LINE	30230		FLIGHT	 71	 						 		 	
	3462.3	S	406664	5274561	3.1	8.9	23.7	119.8	2.2	19.5	0.3	11	14	i
lв	3492.7		407564	5275449	13.9	16.9		150.6	16.1	36.8	1.2	10	0	i
C	3507.9		408034	5275922	6.7		158.8		8.1	53.1	1.3	34	0	İ
LINE	30240		 FLIGHT	 71	 I						 		 	
	3680.3	S	406614	5274412	4.6	7.9	2.9	49.2	4.1	6.7	0.6	17	0	i
	3663.8		407066	5274849	2.2	9.0	1.3	26.6	8.3	4.5			169	i
	3651.7		407382	5275169	7.0	22.1	10.2	56.6	12.1	7.3			0	i
D	3649.1		407454	5275241	10.7	22.4	80.9	246.7	15.3	41.3	0.6	8	0	i

CP = COPLANAR Note:EM values shown above

are local amplitudes

EM Anomaly List

 Labe	 l Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	50 HZ Ouad	CP 7	200 HZ Ouad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertical	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
Labe	I FIG	Incert	m m	m m	Real	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	COND siemens	m m	NT	
<u>-</u>					 									·
	30240	_	FLIGHT											
E	3643.8	S	407605	5275389	21.3		146.5	200.4	17.8	45.1	1.3	14	118	ļ
F G	3633.2 3629.6	E S?	407905 408008	5275691 5275796	7.9	15.8 15.8	112.8 168.9	197.8 164.3	15.9 9.2	41.8 45.8	0.6 0.7	18 18	0	ļ
H	3626.4	S: E	408008	5275892	9.2	15.0	168.9	229.6	9.2	53.6	0.7	14	1 0	l
l I	3596.7		408101	5276726	1.6	4.9	11.4	19.3	16.2	3.3	0.6 	 14		
LINE	30250		FLIGHT	71										
A	3744.3	S	406601	5274277	1.8	4.1	15.8	94.1	7.3	12.6	0.3	33	0	
В	3759.1	E	407025	5274707	2.5	5.3	15.2	56.3	6.4	10.7	0.4	19	0	
C	3774.9		407516	5275187	8.7	13.5	41.0	112.2	1.2	19.9	0.8	13	0	
D	3780.2	S	407686	5275359	14.2	12.4		123.4	12.0	31.8	1.7	21	141	ļ
E	3792.6	S 	408072	5275752	7.3	11.1	113.6	82.7	6.8	33.7	0.8	14	0	
LINE	30260		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	3958.2	S	406962	5274523	1.7	3.6	23.4	93.3	0.0	15.9	0.4	26	106	į
В	3936.3	S?	407566	5275149	6.4	8.4	29.9	76.9	6.3	17.2	0.9	18	0	j
C	3929.7	S	407756	5275341	6.6	8.9	120.2	159.2	13.2	40.0	0.8	25	67	į
D	3918.7	S	408093	5275667	5.5	11.6	159.2	122.4	10.4	38.7	0.5	18	0	j
E	3885.5	S	409072	5276638	1.6	2.4	16.0	41.1	22.3	7.8			0	
LITNE	30270		FLIGHT	71	 						 		 	
A	4039.6	S?	406989	5274462	3.7	10.3	28.5	78.8	1.5	13.3	0.4	0	93	i
В	4066.9	S	407845	5275315	9.2	5.9	92.1	100.0	7.2	30.8	2.2	24	0	İ
c	4076.9	S	408173	5275644	5.2	7.4	120.8	115.9	8.0	39.7	0.7	26	0	İ
D	4108.0	S	409129	5276604	2.1	1.3	14.2	17.8	16.6	2.1	i		0	j
	30280		FLIGHT	 71	 I						 I			
A	4385.0	S	407170	5274532	1.1	7.4	32.8	95.7	3.5	15.6	0.1	0	1 0	
lB	4360.2	S	407873	5275237	8.5		155.8		6.2	49.0	1.0	26	0	
C	4349.2		408208	5275571	13.0		101.8		6.3	34.7	1.5	19	0	İ
	20202			71							 I			
LINE A	30290 4458.8	S	FLIGHT 407122	5274372	1 2.9	5.6	31.1	96.1	4.9	16.7	l 0.4	24	1 0	
l B	4458.8	S E	407122	5274619	2.9 5.0	12.2	1.6	79.2	0.0	10.7	0.4	0	119	
I C	4480.5		407374	5275014	6.9	14.2	74.5	125.1	6.2	35.0	0.4	0	1 0	
D D	4487.3	S	407979	5275235	5.3	8.2	73.3	95.2	2.6	20.7	0.7	22	211	
E	4491.2	S?	408103	5275362	10.1	18.4	0.0	95.4	0.3	13.4	0.7	10	0	
F	4496.7	s.	408276	5275538	15.5	30.9	64.2	96.9	15.5	22.5	0.8	3	0	
· 														

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

Note: EM values shown above are local amplitudes

^{*}Estimated Depth may be unreliable because the stronger part of the conductor may be deeper or to one side of the flight line, or because of a shallow dip or magnetite/overburden effects

LINE 30300	 Labe	l Fid	Interp		YUTM	 CX 54 Real	Quad	Real	200 HZ Quad	CP Real	~	!	DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
A 4666.6 S				m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	siemens	m	NT	I
A 4666.6 S	LITNE	30300		FLIGHT	71	 						 I			
B	!		S	_		5.1	11.9	27.7	66.9	4.3	12.5	0.5	3	0	i
D						1						ı	7	0	i
LINE 30310	C	4636.0	S	408052	5275198	3.7	7.2	44.2	114.2	9.7	21.0	0.5	26	0	j
A	D	4627.6	S?	408298	5275445	13.9	23.5	51.2	117.0	7.2	23.2	0.9	7	0	ĺ
B	LINE	30310		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
C	A	4732.6	S	406985	5274025	3.4	6.2	21.7	67.2	3.4	17.1	0.5	20	12	j
D	В	4738.1	S?	407151	5274195	8.0	23.9	24.1	113.6	0.6	16.8	0.4	0	144	
E 4760.7 S 407849 5274889 10.5 14.2 155.7 84.7 16.9 44.8 1.0 13 0 F 4770.3 S 408161 5275203 6.2 6.1 24.2 34.1 13.3 14.4 1.1 33 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	C		E	407463	5274505	3.8	8.8			6.9	15.2	0.4	6	0	
F 4770.3 S 408161 5275203 6.2 6.1 24.2 34.1 13.3 14.4 1.1 33 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	! =												-	1	ļ
C 4776.1 S 408345 5275390 6.6 10.6 43.0 81.6 9.9 17.0 0.7 21 0						1						ı			ļ
LINE 30320 FLIGHT 71	ļ =					1								1	ļ
A 4958.0 S 407030 5273959 5.6 15.2 26.0 93.6 3.6 15.1 0.4 3 0 B 4945.4 S 407402 5274338 1.3 5.0 43.2 140.1 16.3 23.8 0.2 20 0 C 4929.3 S 407867 5274804 3.2 8.6 144.7 65.0 10.4 39.7 0.4 13 11 D 4917.0 S 408243 5275186 2.2 15.3 90.5 259.8 13.2 44.8 0.1 2 0 LINE 30330	G	4776.1	S 	408345 	5275390	6.6 	10.6	43.0	81.6	9.9 	17.0	0.7 	21 	0	
B	LINE			FLIGHT											
C	A											!			ļ
D	!					1						!		1	ļ
LINE 30330	- 1					1						ı		!	ļ
A 5006.5 S 407095 5273940 4.1 8.8 19.5 48.9 1.8 9.8 0.5 15 0	D	4917.0	S 	408243	5275186	2.2 	15.3	90.5	259.8	13.2 	44.8	0.1 	2 	0 	
B	LINE	30330		FLIGHT	71										
C	A		S	407095	5273940	1				1.8	9.8	0.5		1	
D	В					1								1	ļ
LINE 30340												l .		•	ļ
A 5224.4 S 407378 5274088 3.0 6.3 24.2 58.3 3.6 8.4 0.4 29 0 B 5207.9 E 407837 5274552 23.9 30.3 0.0 235.7 2.7 3.0 1.4 8 41 C 5202.7 S? 407982 5274706 6.5 11.2 136.4 84.2 11.9 46.8 0.7 20 142	D	5045.7	s	408345	5275182	3.0	9.7	50.8	114.6	4.5	27.4	0.3		0	l
B 5207.9 E 407837 5274552 23.9 30.3 0.0 235.7 2.7 3.0 1.4 8 41 C 5202.7 S? 407982 5274706 6.5 11.2 136.4 84.2 11.9 46.8 0.7 20 142	LINE	30340		FLIGHT	71										
C 5202.7 S? 407982 5274706 6.5 11.2 136.4 84.2 11.9 46.8 0.7 20 142	A					1				3.6		ı	29	0	ĺ
	! =					1						ı		Į.	ļ
D 5190.4 S 408351 5275086 5.8 16.3 53.1 171.7 5.4 33.2 0.4 4 0	!					1						ı		1	ļ
	D	5190.4	S 	408351	5275086	5.8	16.3	53.1	171.7	5.4	33.2	0.4	4	0	
LINE 30350	LINE	30350	_	FLIGHT	71					_	_		_		
A 5283.9 S 407649 5274275 3.5 10.0 46.7 92.1 0.7 17.0 0.3 15 0	A													1	į
B 5293.6 E 407957 5274574 28.5 49.2 39.1 300.6 23.0 76.8 1.1 3 199	!					1						ı		1	[
C 5297.1 S 408068 5274681 7.2 6.9 249.5 301.5 17.1 83.1 1.3 35 89	C	5297.1	S	408068	5274681	7.2	6.9	249.5	301.5	17.1	83.1	1.3	35	89	

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR

 Labe	el Fid	Interp	XUTM	YUTM	 CX 54 Real	 50 HZ Ouad	CP 7	200 HZ Ouad	CP Real	900 HZ Quad	Vertica:	 l Dike DEPTH*	Mag. Corr	
	114	1110011	m	m	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm		siemens	m	NT	į
LINE	30360		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	5493.8	S	407354	5273865	2.2	6.8	28.1	69.6	2.0	14.2	0.3	10	0	į
В	5487.5	S?	407537	5274045	6.8	12.1	25.1	71.5	2.6	12.2	0.6	15	j 0	į
C	5482.3	S	407686	5274196	2.7	5.8	37.1	77.6	6.9	14.5	0.4	27	j 0	į
D	5465.4	S?	408186	5274699	17.0	20.7	227.7	268.4	22.0	67.4	1.3	20	246	į
E	5456.5	S	408465	5274980	7.3	24.6	64.6	184.5	4.0	34.8	0.4	2	0	į
LINE	30370		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	5551.9	S	407738	5274157	3.2	4.6	53.0	77.2	12.2	11.8	0.6	40	11	į
В	5558.9	E	407958	5274381	3.4	18.1	13.2	142.1	20.2	17.2	0.2	3	j o	į
C	5567.2	S	408229	5274627	8.7	11.2	143.4	285.9	26.5	52.1	1.0	27	31	į
D	5575.5	S?	408487	5274879	3.2	8.3	73.2	200.8	9.5	34.8	0.4	24	0	j
LINE	30380		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	5903.2	S	407660	5273950	2.9	9.9	53.1	106.7	1.4	15.3	0.3	10	0	į
В	5892.8	S	407969	5274265	1.6	12.2	1.1	67.2	5.7	9.4	0.1	0	58	į
C	5880.3	S	408321	5274630	4.5	6.7	92.2	175.1	5.2	40.0	0.7	30	0	į
D	5871.7	S	408591	5274887	3.3	10.6	53.6	204.0	8.5	28.8	0.3	13	109	į
LINE	30390		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	5967.3	S	407807	5274002	1.1	4.6	31.1	120.0	5.3	19.8	0.2	5	0	į
В	5975.3	S	408055	5274255	1.0	6.5	7.3	42.4	5.8	5.9	i		298	į
C	5986.6	S	408398	5274592	4.7	6.3	75.7	171.6	5.6	34.4	0.8	29	12	
D	5996.5	S	408704	5274893	2.9	9.3	28.3	123.0	4.4	21.5	0.3	7	0	
E	6043.5	S	410169	5276370	1.7	5.4	1.5	32.1	1.6	5.5			0	
LINE	30400		FLIGHT	71	 						 			
A	6180.5		407871	5273964	0.0	5.8	18.4	85.5	6.8	14.3			0	ĺ
В	6173.4	S?	408071	5274166	0.8	7.0	6.1	56.0	7.2	9.3			620	
C	6160.7		408430	5274526	4.8	11.6	77.3	196.2	9.3	34.5	0.4	14	0	
D	6151.2		408719	5274820	3.4	10.2	16.9	102.0	14.9	17.6	0.3	11	0	
E	6101.1	S 	410247	5276333	0.0	0.1	11.6	54.7	1.2	8.2	 		0	
LINE	30410	_	FLIGHT					 -		_		_		
A	6261.4		408499	5274492	5.1	12.6		138.6	8.5	25.5	0.4	6	0	
В	6299.3	S?	409716	5275698	1.2	2.8	12.7	42.0	10.0	7.1			86	
C	6318.0	S 	410317	5276307	1.9	4.2	6.4	31.2	10.3	5.5	 		0	

CX = COAXIAL

CP = COPLANAR Note: EM values

APPENDIX F

GLOSSARY

APPENDIX F

GLOSSARY OF AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL TERMS

Note: The definitions given in this glossary refer to the common terminology as used in airborne geophysics.

altitude attenuation: the absorption of gamma rays by the atmosphere between the earth and the detector. The number of gamma rays detected by a system decreases as the altitude increases.

apparent-: the **physical parameters** of the earth measured by a geophysical system are normally expressed as apparent, as in "apparent **resistivity**". This means that the measurement is limited by assumptions made about the geology in calculating the response measured by the geophysical system. Apparent resistivity calculated with **HEM**, for example, generally assumes that the earth is a **homogeneous half-space** – not layered.

amplitude: The strength of the total electromagnetic field. In *frequency domain* it is most often the sum of the squares of *in-phase* and *quadrature* components. In multicomponent electromagnetic surveys it is generally the sum of the squares of all three directional components.

analytic signal: The total amplitude of all the directions of magnetic *gradient*. Calculated as the sum of the squares.

anisotropy: Having different *physical parameters* in different directions. This can be caused by layering or fabric in the geology. Note that a unit can be anisotropic, but still **homogeneous**.

anomaly: A localized change in the geophysical data characteristic of a discrete source, such as a conductive or magnetic body: something locally different from the **background**.

B-field: In time-domain **electromagnetic** surveys, the magnetic field component of the (electromagnetic) **field**. This can be measured directly, although more commonly it is calculated by integrating the time rate of change of the magnetic field **dB/dt**, as measured with a receiver coil.

background: The "normal" response in the geophysical data – that response observed over most of the survey area. **Anomalies** are usually measured relative to the background. In airborne gamma-ray spectrometric surveys the term defines the **cosmic**, radon, and aircraft responses in the absence of a signal from the ground.

base-level: The measured values in a geophysical system in the absence of any outside signal. All geophysical data are measured relative to the system base level.

base frequency: The frequency of the pulse repetition for a *time-domain electromagnetic* system. Measured between subsequent positive pulses.

bird: A common name for the pod towed beneath or behind an aircraft, carrying the geophysical sensor array.

bucking: The process of removing the strong *signal* from the *primary field* at the *receiver* from the data, to measure the *secondary field*. It can be done electronically or mathematically. This is done in *frequency-domain EM*, and to measure *on-time* in *time-domain EM*.

calibration coil: A wire coil of known size and dipole moment, which is used to generate a field of known **amplitude** and **phase** in the receiver, for system calibration. Calibration coils can be external, or internal to the system. Internal coils may be called Q-coils.

coaxial coils: **[CX]** Coaxial coils in an HEM system are in the vertical plane, with their axes horizontal and collinear in the flight direction. These are most sensitive to vertical conductive objects in the ground, such as thin, steeply dipping conductors perpendicular to the flight direction. Coaxial coils generally give the sharpest anomalies over localized conductors. (See also *coplanar coils*)

coil: A multi-turn wire loop used to transmit or detect electromagnetic fields. Time varying **electromagnetic** fields through a coil induce a voltage proportional to the strength of the field and the rate of change over time.

compensation: Correction of airborne geophysical data for the changing effect of the aircraft. This process is generally used to correct data in *fixed-wing time-domain electromagnetic* surveys (where the transmitter is on the aircraft and the receiver is moving), and magnetic surveys (where the sensor is on the aircraft, turning in the earth's magnetic field.

component: In *frequency domain electromagnetic* surveys this is one of the two **phase** measurements – *in-phase or quadrature*. In "multi-component" electromagnetic surveys it is also used to define the measurement in one geometric direction (vertical, horizontal in-line and horizontal transverse – the Z, X and Y components).

Compton scattering: gamma ray photons will bounce off electrons as they pass through the earth and atmosphere, reducing their energy and then being detected by *radiometric* sensors at lower energy levels. See also *stripping*.

conductance: See conductivity thickness

conductivity: $[\sigma]$ The facility with which the earth or a geological formation conducts electricity. Conductivity is usually measured in milli-Siemens per metre (mS/m). It is the reciprocal of *resistivity*.

conductivity-depth imaging: see conductivity-depth transform.

conductivity-depth transform: A process for converting electromagnetic measurements to an approximation of the conductivity distribution vertically in the earth, assuming a *layered earth*. (Macnae and Lamontagne, 1987; Wolfgram and Karlik, 1995)

conductivity thickness: [ot] The product of the *conductivity*, and thickness of a large, tabular body. (It is also called the "conductivity-thickness product") In electromagnetic geophysics, the response of a thin plate-like conductor is proportional to the conductivity multiplied by thickness. For example a 10 metre thickness of 20 Siemens/m mineralization will be equivalent to 5 metres of 40 S/m; both have 200 S conductivity thickness. Sometimes referred to as conductance.

conductor: Used to describe anything in the ground more conductive than the surrounding geology. Conductors are most often clays or graphite, or hopefully some type of mineralization, but may also be man-made objects, such as fences or pipelines.

coplanar coils: **[CP]** In HEM, the coplanar coils lie in the horizontal plane with their axes vertical, and parallel. These coils are most sensitive to massive conductive bodies, horizontal layers, and the *halfspace*.

cosmic ray: High energy sub-atomic particles from outer space that collide with the earth's atmosphere to produce a shower of gamma rays (and other particles) at high energies.

counts (per second): The number of **gamma-rays** detected by a gamma-ray **spectrometer.** The rate depends on the geology, but also on the size and sensitivity of the detector.

culture: A term commonly used to denote any man-made object that creates a geophysical anomaly. Includes, but not limited to, power lines, pipelines, fences, and buildings.

current channelling: See current gathering.

current gathering: The tendency of electrical currents in the ground to channel into a conductive formation. This is particularly noticeable at higher frequencies or early time channels when the formation is long and parallel to the direction of current flow. This tends to enhance anomalies relative to inductive currents (see also *induction*). Also known as current channelling.

daughter products: The radioactive natural sources of gamma-rays decay from the original "parent" element (commonly potassium, uranium, and thorium) to one or more lower-energy "daughter" elements. Some of these lower energy elements are also radioactive and decay further. *Gamma-ray spectrometry* surveys may measure the gamma rays given off by the original element or by the decay of the daughter products.

dB/dt: As the **secondary electromagnetic field** changes with time, the magnetic field [**B**] component induces a voltage in the receiving **coil**, which is proportional to the rate of change of the magnetic field over time.

decay: In *time-domain electromagnetic* theory, the weakening over time of the *eddy currents* in the ground, and hence the *secondary field* after the *primary field* electromagnetic pulse is turned off. In *gamma-ray spectrometry*, the radioactive breakdown of an element, generally potassium, uranium, thorium, or one of their *daughter* products.

decay constant: see time constant.

decay series: In *gamma-ray spectrometry*, a series of progressively lower energy *daughter products* produced by the radioactive breakdown of uranium or thorium.

depth of exploration: The maximum depth at which the geophysical system can detect the target. The depth of exploration depends very strongly on the type and size of the target, the contrast of the target with the surrounding geology, the homogeneity of the surrounding geology, and the type of geophysical system. One measure of the maximum depth of exploration for an electromagnetic system is the depth at which it can detect the strongest conductive target – generally a highly conductive horizontal layer.

differential resistivity: A process of transforming *apparent resistivity* to an approximation of layer resistivity at each depth. The method uses multi-frequency HEM data and approximates the effect of shallow layer *conductance* determined from higher frequencies to estimate the deeper conductivities (Huang and Fraser, 1996)

dipole moment: [NIA] For a transmitter, the product of the area of a *coil*, the number of turns of wire, and the current flowing in the coil. At a distance significantly larger than the size of the coil, the magnetic field from a coil will be the same if the dipole moment product is the same. For a receiver coil, this is the product of the area and the number of turns. The sensitivity to a magnetic field (assuming the source is far away) will be the same if the dipole moment is the same.

diurnal: The daily variation in a natural field, normally used to describe the natural fluctuations (over hours and days) of the earth's magnetic field.

dielectric permittivity: [ϵ] The capacity of a material to store electrical charge, this is most often measured as the relative permittivity [ϵ _r], or ratio of the material dielectric to that of free space. The effect of high permittivity may be seen in HEM data at high frequencies over highly resistive geology as a reduced or negative *in-phase*, and higher *quadrature* data.

drape: To fly a survey following the terrain contours, maintaining a constant altitude above the local ground surface. Also applied to re-processing data collected at varying altitudes above ground to simulate a survey flown at constant altitude.

drift: Long-time variations in the base-level or calibration of an instrument.

eddy currents: The electrical currents induced in the ground, or other conductors, by a time-varying **electromagnetic field** (usually the **primary field**). Eddy currents are also induced in the aircraft's metal frame and skin; a source of **noise** in EM surveys.

electromagnetic: **[EM]** Comprised of a time-varying electrical and magnetic field. Radio waves are common electromagnetic fields. In geophysics, an electromagnetic system is one which transmits a time-varying **primary field** to induce **eddy currents** in the ground, and then measures the **secondary field** emitted by those eddy currents.

energy window: A broad spectrum of **gamma-ray** energies measured by a spectrometric survey. The energy of each gamma-ray is measured and divided up into numerous discrete energy levels, called windows.

equivalent (thorium or uranium): The amount of radioelement calculated to be present, based on the gamma-rays measured from a **daughter** element. This assumes that the **decay series** is in equilibrium – progressing normally.

exposure rate: in radiometric surveys, a calculation of the total exposure rate due to gamma rays at the ground surface. It is used as a measurement of the concentration of all the **radioelements** at the surface. See also: **natural exposure rate**.

fiducial, or fid: Timing mark on a survey record. Originally these were timing marks on a profile or film; now the term is generally used to describe 1-second interval timing records in digital data, and on maps or profiles.

Figure of Merit: **(FOM)** A sum of the 12 distinct magnetic noise variations measured by each of four flight directions, and executing three aircraft attitude variations (yaw, pitch, and roll) for each direction. The flight directions are generally parallel and perpendicular to planned survey flight directions. The FOM is used as a measure of the **manoeuvre noise** before and after **compensation**.

fixed-wing: Aircraft with wings, as opposed to "rotary wing" helicopters.

footprint: This is a measure of the area of sensitivity under the aircraft of an airborne geophysical system. The footprint of an **electromagnetic** system is dependent on the altitude of the system, the orientation of the transmitter and receiver and the separation between the receiver and transmitter, and the conductivity of the ground. The footprint of a **gamma-ray spectrometer** depends mostly on the altitude. For all geophysical systems, the footprint also depends on the strength of the contrasting **anomaly**.

frequency domain: An *electromagnetic* system which transmits a *primary field* that oscillates smoothly over time (sinusoidal), inducing a similarly varying electrical current in the ground. These systems generally measure the changes in the *amplitude* and *phase*

of the **secondary field** from the ground at different frequencies by measuring the **in-phase** and **quadrature** phase components. See also **time-domain**.

full-stream data: Data collected and recorded continuously at the highest possible sampling rate. Normal data are stacked (see **stacking**) over some time interval before recording.

gamma-ray: A very high-energy photon, emitted from the nucleus of an atom as it undergoes a change in energy levels.

gamma-ray spectrometry: Measurement of the number and energy of natural (and sometimes man-made) gamma-rays across a range of photon energies.

gradient: In magnetic surveys, the gradient is the change of the magnetic field over a distance, either vertically or horizontally in either of two directions. Gradient data is often measured, or calculated from the total magnetic field data because it changes more quickly over distance than the **total magnetic field**, and so may provide a more precise measure of the location of a source. See also **analytic signal**.

ground effect: The response from the earth. A common calibration procedure in many geophysical surveys is to fly to altitude high enough to be beyond any measurable response from the ground, and there establish **base levels** or **backgrounds**.

half-space: A mathematical model used to describe the earth – as infinite in width, length, and depth below the surface. The most common halfspace models are **homogeneous** and **layered earth**.

heading error: A slight change in the magnetic field measured when flying in opposite directions.

HEM: Helicopter ElectroMagnetic, This designation is most commonly used for helicopter-borne, *frequency-domain* electromagnetic systems. At present, the transmitter and receivers are normally mounted in a *bird* carried on a sling line beneath the helicopter.

herringbone pattern: A pattern created in geophysical data by an asymmetric system, where the **anomaly** may be extended to either side of the source, in the direction of flight. Appears like fish bones, or like the teeth of a comb, extending either side of centre, each tooth an alternate flight line.

homogeneous: This is a geological unit that has the same *physical parameters* throughout its volume. This unit will create the same response to an HEM system anywhere, and the HEM system will measure the same apparent *resistivity* anywhere. The response may change with system direction (see *anisotropy*).

HTEM: Helicopter Time-domain ElectroMagnetic, This designation is used for the new generation of helicopter-borne, *time-domain* electromagnetic systems.

in-phase: the component of the measured **secondary field** that has the same phase as the transmitter and the **primary field**. The in-phase component is stronger than the **quadrature** phase over relatively higher **conductivity**.

induction: Any time-varying electromagnetic field will induce (cause) electrical currents to flow in any object with non-zero *conductivity*. (see *eddy currents*)

induction number: also called the "response parameter", this number combines many of the most significant parameters affecting the *EM* response into one parameter against which to compare responses. For a *layered earth* the response parameter is $\mu\omega\sigma h^2$ and for a large, flat, *conductor* it is $\mu\omega\sigma th$, where μ is the *magnetic permeability*, ω is the angular *frequency*, σ is the *conductivity*, t is the thickness (for the flat conductor) and h is the height of the system above the conductor.

inductive limit: When the frequency of an EM system is very high, or the **conductivity** of the target is very high, the response measured will be entirely **in-phase** with no **quadrature** (**phase** angle =0). The in-phase response will remain constant with further increase in conductivity or frequency. The system can no longer detect changes in conductivity of the target.

infinite: In geophysical terms, an "infinite' dimension is one much greater than the **footprint** of the system, so that the system does not detect changes at the edges of the object.

International Geomagnetic Reference Field: **[IGRF]** An approximation of the smooth magnetic field of the earth, in the absence of variations due to local geology. Once the IGRF is subtracted from the measured magnetic total field data, any remaining variations are assumed to be due to local geology. The IGRF also predicts the slow changes of the field up to five years in the future.

inversion, or **inverse modeling**: A process of converting geophysical data to an earth model, which compares theoretical models of the response of the earth to the data measured, and refines the model until the response closely fits the measured data (Huang and Palacky, 1991)

layered earth: A common geophysical model which assumes that the earth is horizontally layered – the **physical parameters** are constant to **infinite** distance horizontally, but change vertically.

magnetic permeability: $[\mu]$ This is defined as the ratio of magnetic induction to the inducing magnetic field. The relative magnetic permeability $[\mu_r]$ is often quoted, which is the ratio of the rock permeability to the permeability of free space. In geology and geophysics, the *magnetic susceptibility* is more commonly used to describe rocks.

magnetic susceptibility: [k] A measure of the degree to which a body is magnetized. In SI units this is related to relative *magnetic permeability* by $k=\mu_r-1$, and is a dimensionless unit. For most geological material, susceptibility is influenced primarily by the percentage of magnetite. It is most often quoted in units of 10^{-6} . In HEM data this is most often apparent as a negative *in-phase* component over high susceptibility, high *resistivity* geology such as diabase dikes.

manoeuvre noise: variations in the magnetic field measured caused by changes in the relative positions of the magnetic sensor and magnetic objects or electrical currents in the aircraft. This type of noise is generally corrected by magnetic **compensation**.

model: Geophysical theory and applications generally have to assume that the geology of the earth has a form that can be easily defined mathematically, called the model. For example steeply dipping **conductors** are generally modeled as being **infinite** in horizontal and depth extent, and very thin. The earth is generally modeled as horizontally layered, each layer infinite in extent and uniform in characteristic. These models make the mathematics to describe the response of the (normally very complex) earth practical. As theory advances, and computers become more powerful, the useful models can become more complex.

natural exposure rate: in radiometric surveys, a calculation of the total exposure rate due to natural-source gamma rays at the ground surface. It is used as a measurement of the concentration of all the natural **radioelements** at the surface. See also: **exposure rate**.

noise: That part of a geophysical measurement that the user does not want. Typically this includes electronic interference from the system, the atmosphere (**sferics**), and man-made sources. This can be a subjective judgment, as it may include the response from geology other than the target of interest. Commonly the term is used to refer to high frequency (short period) interference. See also **drift**.

Occam's inversion: an *inversion* process that matches the measured *electromagnetic* data to a theoretical model of many, thin layers with constant thickness and varying resistivity (Constable et al, 1987).

off-time: In a *time-domain electromagnetic* survey, the time after the end of the *primary field pulse*, and before the start of the next pulse.

on-time: In a *time-domain electromagnetic* survey, the time during the *primary field pulse*.

overburden: In engineering and mineral exploration terms, this most often means the soil on top of the unweathered bedrock. It may be sand, glacial till, or weathered rock.

Phase, phase angle: The angular difference in time between a measured sinusoidal electromagnetic field and a reference – normally the primary field. The phase is calculated from tan⁻¹ (*in-phase* / *quadrature*).

physical parameters: These are the characteristics of a geological unit. For electromagnetic surveys, the important parameters are **conductivity**, **magnetic permeability** (or **susceptibility**) and **dielectric permittivity**; for magnetic surveys the parameter is magnetic susceptibility, and for gamma ray spectrometric surveys it is the concentration of the major radioactive elements: potassium, uranium, and thorium.

permittivity: see dielectric permittivity.

permeability: see magnetic permeability.

primary field: the EM field emitted by a transmitter. This field induces **eddy currents** in (energizes) the conductors in the ground, which then create their own **secondary fields**.

pulse: In time-domain EM surveys, the short period of intense **primary** field transmission. Most measurements (the **off-time**) are measured after the pulse. **On-time** measurements may be made during the pulse.

quadrature: that component of the measured **secondary field** that is phase-shifted 90° from the **primary field**. The quadrature component tends to be stronger than the **in-phase** over relatively weaker **conductivity**.

Q-coils: see calibration coil.

radioelements: This normally refers to the common, naturally-occurring radioactive elements: potassium (K), uranium (U), and thorium (Th). It can also refer to man-made radioelements, most often cobalt (Co) and cesium (Cs)

radiometric: Commonly used to refer to gamma ray spectrometry.

radon: A radioactive daughter product of uranium and thorium, radon is a gas which can leak into the atmosphere, adding to the non-geological background of a gamma-ray spectrometric survey.

receiver: the **signal** detector of a geophysical system. This term is most often used in active geophysical systems – systems that transmit some kind of signal. In airborne **electromagnetic** surveys it is most often a **coil**. (see also, **transmitter**)

resistivity: [ρ] The strength with which the earth or a geological formation resists the flow of electricity, typically the flow induced by the *primary field* of the electromagnetic transmitter. Normally expressed in ohm-metres, it is the reciprocal of *conductivity*.

resistivity-depth transforms: similar to **conductivity depth transforms**, but the calculated **conductivity** has been converted to **resistivity**.

resistivity section: an approximate vertical section of the resistivity of the layers in the earth. The resistivities can be derived from the **apparent resistivity**, the **differential resistivities**, **resistivity-depth transforms**, or **inversions**.

Response parameter: another name for the induction number.

secondary field: The field created by conductors in the ground, as a result of electrical currents induced by the *primary field* from the *electromagnetic* transmitter. Airborne *electromagnetic* systems are designed to create and measure a secondary field.

Sengpiel section: a *resistivity section* derived using the *apparent resistivity* and an approximation of the depth of maximum sensitivity for each frequency.

sferic: Lightning, or the *electromagnetic* signal from lightning, it is an abbreviation of "atmospheric discharge". These appear to magnetic and electromagnetic sensors as sharp "spikes" in the data. Under some conditions lightning storms can be detected from hundreds of kilometres away. (see *noise*)

signal: That component of a measurement that the user wants to see – the response from the targets, from the earth, etc. (See also *noise*)

skin depth: A measure of the depth of penetration of an electromagnetic field into a material. It is defined as the depth at which the primary field decreases to 1/e of the field at the surface. It is calculated by approximately $503 \times \sqrt{\text{(resistivity/frequency)}}$. Note that depth of penetration is greater at higher *resistivity* and/or lower *frequency*.

spectrometry: Measurement across a range of energies, where *amplitude* and energy are defined for each measurement. In gamma-ray spectrometry, the number of gamma rays are measured for each energy *window*, to define the *spectrum*.

spectrum: In *gamma ray spectrometry*, the continuous range of energy over which gamma rays are measured. In *time-domain electromagnetic* surveys, the spectrum is the energy of the **pulse** distributed across an equivalent, continuous range of frequencies.

spheric: see sferic.

stacking: Summing repeat measurements over time to enhance the repeating *signal*, and minimize the random *noise*.

stripping: Estimation and correction for the gamma ray photons of higher and lower energy that are observed in a particular **energy window**. See also **Compton scattering**.

susceptibility: See magnetic susceptibility.

tau: [t] Often used as a name for the time constant.

TDEM: time domain electromagnetic.

thin sheet: A standard model for electromagnetic geophysical theory. It is usually defined as a thin, flat-lying conductive sheet, *infinite* in both horizontal directions. (see also *vertical plate*)

tie-line: A survey line flown across most of the *traverse lines*, generally perpendicular to them, to assist in measuring *drift* and *diurnal* variation. In the short time required to fly a tie-line it is assumed that the drift and/or diurnal will be minimal, or at least changing at a constant rate.

time constant: The time required for an **electromagnetic** field to decay to a value of 1/e of the original value. In **time-domain** electromagnetic data, the time constant is proportional to the size and **conductance** of a tabular conductive body. Also called the decay constant.

Time channel: In *time-domain electromagnetic* surveys the decaying *secondary field* is measured over a period of time, and the divided up into a series of consecutive discrete measurements over that time.

time-domain: *Electromagnetic* system which transmits a pulsed, or stepped *electromagnetic* field. These systems induce an electrical current (*eddy current*) in the ground that persists after the *primary field* is turned off, and measure the change over time of the *secondary field* created as the currents *decay*. See also *frequency-domain*.

total energy envelope: The sum of the squares of the three **components** of the **time-domain electromagnetic secondary field**. Equivalent to the **amplitude** of the secondary field.

transient: Time-varying. Usually used to describe a very short period pulse of *electromagnetic* field.

transmitter. The source of the **signa**l to be measured in a geophysical survey. In airborne **EM** it is most often a **coil** carrying a time-varying electrical current, transmitting the **primary field**. (see also **receiver**)

traverse line: A normal geophysical survey line. Normally parallel traverse lines are flown across the property in spacing of 50 m to 500 m, and generally perpendicular to the target geology.

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vertical plate: A standard model for electromagnetic geophysical theory. It is usually defined as thin conductive sheet, *infinite* in horizontal dimension and depth extent. (see also *thin sheet*)

waveform: The shape of the *electromagnetic pulse* from a *time-domain* electromagnetic transmitter.

window: A discrete portion of a *gamma-ray spectrum* or *time-domain electromagnetic decay*. The continuous energy spectrum or *full-stream* data are grouped into windows to reduce the number of samples, and reduce *noise*.

Version 1.5, November 29, 2005 Greg Hodges, Chief Geophysicist Fugro Airborne Surveys, Toronto

- Appendix F.13 -

Common Symbols and Acronyms

k Magnetic susceptibility

ε Dielectric permittivity

 μ , μ _r Magnetic permeability, relative permeability

 ρ , ρ_a Resistivity, apparent resistivity

 σ , σ _a Conductivity, apparent conductivity

σt Conductivity thickness

τ Tau, or time constant

Ωm ohm-metres, units of resistivity

AGS Airborne gamma ray spectrometry.

CDT Conductivity-depth transform, conductivity-depth imaging (Macnae and Lamontagne, 1987; Wolfgram and Karlik, 1995)

CPI, CPQ Coplanar in-phase, quadrature

CPS Counts per second

CTP Conductivity thickness product

CXI, CXQ Coaxial, in-phase, quadrature

FOM Figure of Merit

fT femtoteslas, normal unit for measurement of B-Field

EM Electromagnetic

keV kilo electron volts – a measure of gamma-ray energy

MeV mega electron volts – a measure of gamma-ray energy 1MeV = 1000keV

NIA dipole moment: turns x current x Area

nT nanotesla, a measure of the strength of a magnetic field

nG/h nanoGreys/hour – gamma ray dose rate at ground level

ppm parts per million – a measure of secondary field or noise relative to the primary or radioelement concentration.

pT/s picoteslas per second: Units of decay of secondary field, dB/dt

S siemens – a unit of conductance

x: the horizontal component of an EM field parallel to the direction of flight.

y: the horizontal component of an EM field perpendicular to the direction of flight.

z: the vertical component of an EM field.

- Appendix F.14 -

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APPENDIX G
SYSTEM TESTS & CALIBRATIONS

APPENDIX G

SYSTEM TESTS & CALIBRATIONS



APPENDIX H

RADIOMETRIC PROCESSING CONTROL FILE

APPENDIX H

RADIOMETRIC PROCESSING CONTROL FILE

```
// Atlas Control/Workspace File
// # or // for commment
CONTROL BEGIN
  PROGRAM = AGSCorrection
  VERSION = 1.4.0
   ### Process or Calibration? ###
       WhatToDo = Process Survey Line
   ### Corrections to apply ###
       CorrectionType = Yes Filtering
        CorrectionType = Yes LiveTimeCorrection
       CorrectionType = Yes CosmicAircraftBGRemove
       CorrectionType = Yes CalcEffectiveHeight
       CorrectionType = Yes RadonBGRemove
CorrectionType = Yes ComptonStripping
CorrectionType = Yes HeightCorrection
       ### Main I/O settings ###
       Main I/O settings ###

MainChannelIO|TC = TC_rad --> TC_rad_Cor

MainChannelIO|K = K_rad --> K_rad_Cor

MainChannelIO|U = U_rad --> U_rad_Cor

MainChannelIO|Th = TH_rad --> TH_rad_Cor

MainChannelIO|UpU = U_UP --> U_UP_Cor

MainChannelIO|Cosmic = COSMIC --> COSMIC_Cor
       MainChannelIO | Spectrum =
                                                -->
   ### Control Channel I/O settings ###
        ControlChannel | RadarAltimeter = ALTRAD
                                                             [metres]
        ControlChannel | Pressure / Barometer = KPA
                                                               [kPa]
        ControlChannel | Temperature = TEMP_EXT
   ### Input for correction ###
        InputForCorrection = ROIs
   ### Pre-filtering settings ###
       Filtering | TC = 0
       Filtering | K
                           = 0
       Filtering | U
                           = 0
       Filtering | Th
       Filtering | Th = 0
Filtering | UpU = 0
Filtering | C
       Filtering | Cosmic = 9
       Filtering | RadarAltimeter
                                       = 3
```

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```
Filtering | Pressure / Barometer = 3
    Filtering | Temperature = 3
### Live-time correction settings ###
    LiveTimeChannel = GR820_LIVE_TIME
                                      = milli-seconds
    LiveTimeUnits
    ApplyLiveTimeCorrToUpU = Yes
### Cosmic correction settings ###
    CosmicCorrParam \mid TC = 0.790208, 19.938274
    CosmicCorrParam | K = 0.052102, 1.675526

CosmicCorrParam | U = 0.037111, 0.442309

CosmicCorrParam | Th = 0.037171, 1.846396

CosmicCorrParam | UpU = 0.009545, 0.261878
    CosmicCorrParam | SpectrumBackgroundFile
### Effective-Height settings ###
    EffectiveHeightOutputChannel = EffectiveHeight
    EffectiveHeightOutputUnits = metres
### Radon correction settings ###
    RadonCorrMethod
                                                      UqU =
    RadonCorrParam FilterWidth
                                                     = 51
    RadonCorrParam UseRadonMeanForFewData = Yes
    RadonOutputChannel
                                                     = Radon
    RadonCorrParam_UgInUpU(A1) = 0.020000
    RadonCorrParam_ThInUpU(A2) = 0.010000
    RadonCorrParam | TC = 14, 0.000000
    RadonCorrParam | K = 0.9, 0.000000

RadonCorrParam | Th = 0.08, 0.000000

RadonCorrParam | UpU = 0.32, 0.000000
### Special Stripping (Compton Stripping) ###
    ComptonCorrParam_Stripping_Alpha = 0.235000
ComptonCorrParam_Stripping_Beta = 0.404000
ComptonCorrParam_Stripping_Gamma = 0.727000
ComptonCorrParam_AlphaPerMetre = 0.000490
ComptonCorrParam_BetaPerMetre = 0.000650
ComptonCorrParam_GammaPerMetre = 0.000690
    ComptonCorrParam_GrastyBackscatter_a = 0.047000
    ComptonCorrParam GrastyBackscatter b = 0.003000
    ComptonCorrParam_GrastyBackscatter_g = 0.011000
### Height Correction settings ###
    SurveyHeightDatum = 60.000000
    AttenuationCorrControl = 0
    ### Concentration settings ###
   ConcentrationParam|K = Concentration_K, 0.000000
```

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ConcentrationParam|U = Concentration_U, 0.000000 ConcentrationParam|Th = Concentration_Th, 0.000000 AirAbsorbedDoseRateParam = DoseRate, 0.000000

NaturalAirAbsorbedDoseRateParam = NaturalDoseRate, 0.000000,

0.000000, 0.000000

CONTROL_END