GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

42A/11F

GEOPHYSICAL SERIES (Aeromagnetic High Resolution)

81°22'30" 81°15'00"
48°45'00" 48°45'00"

CARNEGIE TP
KIDD TP
PROSSER TP
WARK TP
Jocko
Creek
Boundary
Lake
Feldman
Lake
Duck
Lake
Bouchard
Lake
N. Porcupine
River

48°37'30" 48°37'30"
81°22'30" 81°15'00"

Published, 1973

81°45'00" 81°00'00"
48°45'00" 48°45'00"

42A/12g	42A/12h	42A/11e	42A/11f	42A/11g	42A/11h	
20,003G	20,006G	20,009G	20,012G	20,015G	20,018G	
42A/12b	42A/12a	42A/11d	42A/11c	42A/11b	42A/11a	
20,002G	20,005G	20,008G	20,011G	20,014G	20,017G	
42A/5g	42A/5h	42A/6e	42A/6f	42A/6g	42A/6h	
20,001G	20,004G	20,007G	20,010G	20,013G	20,016G	

48°22'30" 48°22'30"
81°45'00" 81°00'00"

INDEX MAP

MAP 20,012G

42A/11f

DISTRICT OF COCHRANE
ONTARIO

Scale 1:25,000

Miles 1 0 1 Miles
Kilometres 1 0 1 Kilometres

ISOMAGNETIC LINES (absolute total field)

500 gammas
50-100 gammas
10-20 gammas
5 gammas
Magnetic depression
Flight lines

Flight altitude: 1000 feet above ground level

Airborne Magnetic Survey, November 1968 to April 1969 by Canadian Aero Service Limited

The photo base for this map was compiled by Canadian Aero Service Limited

No correction has been made for regional variation

Digital compilation by Resource Geophysics and Geochemistry Division, Geological Survey of Canada

Copies of this photo map may be obtained from the National Air Photo Library

This map is based on in-flight digitally recorded high sensitivity aeromagnetic data obtained with a Cesium vapour magnetometer measuring the total magnetic field to a resolution of 0.02 gamma. Flight altitude was 1000 feet above ground at 1000 feet average flight line spacing and double control lines were flown at an average spacing of 5 miles.

The data was edited, compiled, levelled and gamma values for contouring interpolated on a square grid (0.1" grid spacing at the published map scale) by automatic computer processes.

The automatic levelling process employs the two components of the double control line and the short segments of traverse which connect them where they are not exactly co-incident. This data is used to minimize and distribute non-geological contributions from the total magnetic field profile along the control line. The corrected control lines are used to level the traverse by a method of minimal sum-total adjustment.

The final data grid was contoured and plotted using the automatic contouring program and digital plotter facilities at Dataplotting Services Ltd.