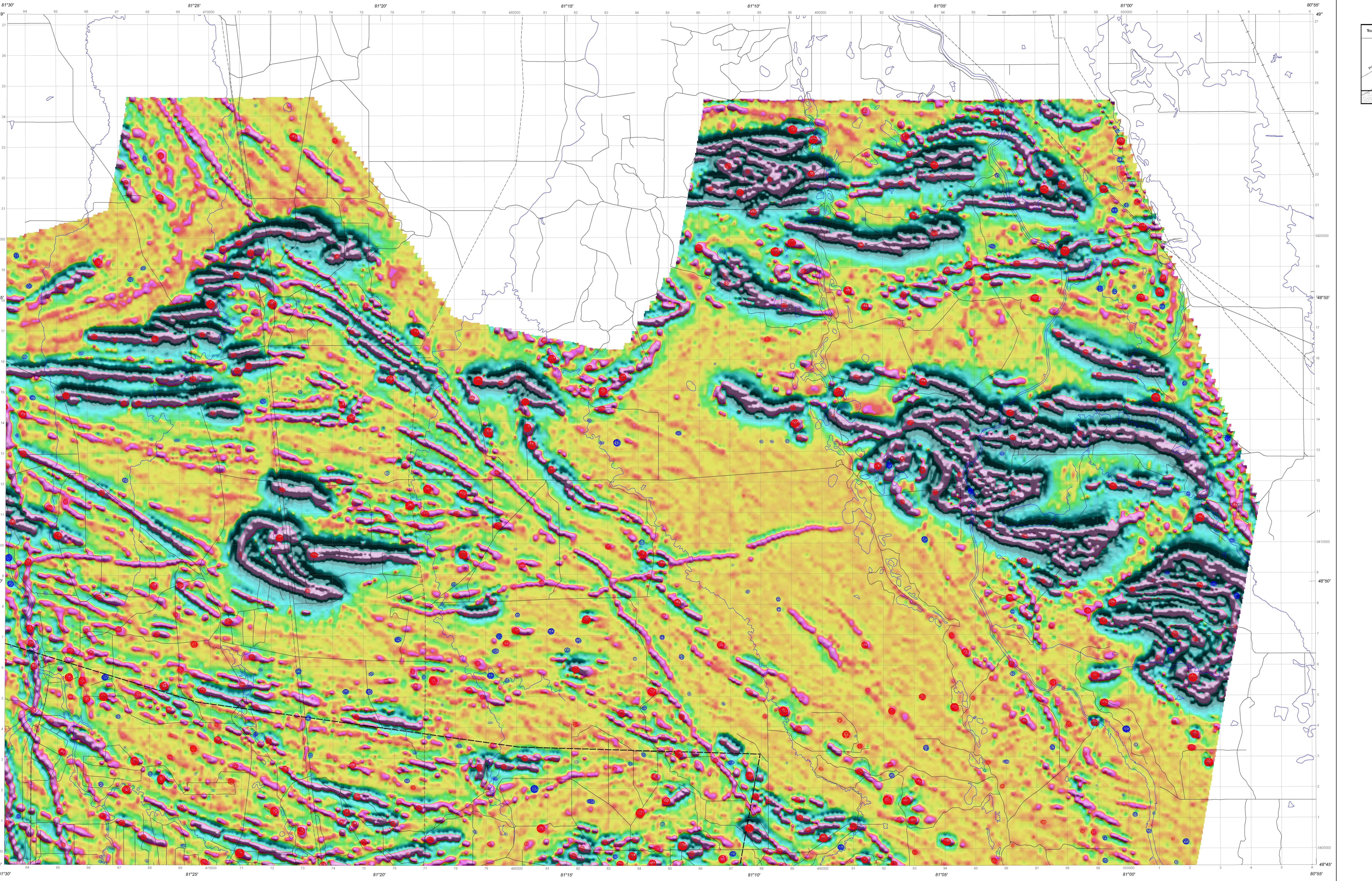
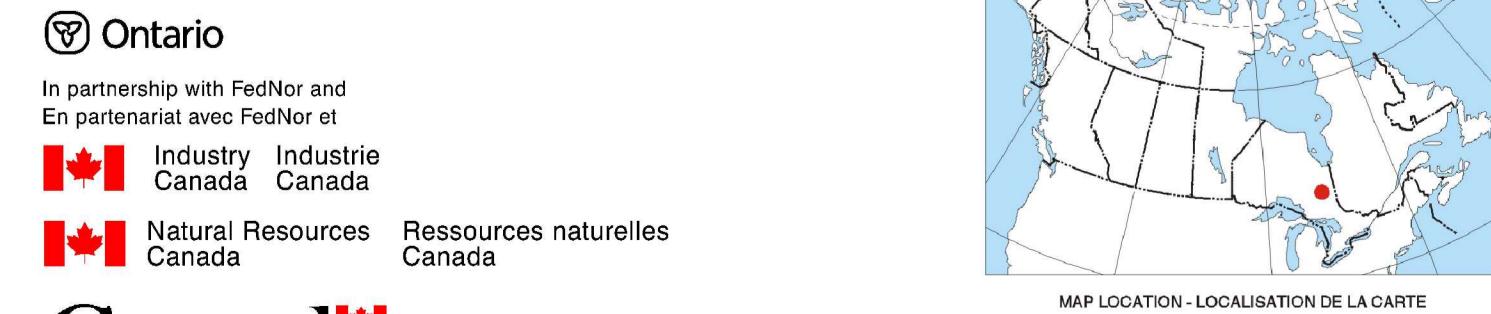


GEOPHYSICAL SERIES

SHADED MAGNETIC SECOND VERTICAL DERIVATIVE WITH KEATING COEFFICIENTS



Project jointly funded by Industry Canada,
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Ltd.,
and the Geological Survey of Canada.
Ce projet a été subventionné par l'Industrie Canada,
la Commission géologique de l'Ontario, Falconbridge Ltd.,
et la Commission géologique du Canada.



GSC OPEN FILE/CGC DOSSIER PUBLIC 4443
OGS MAP/CGO CARTE 81 750
SHADED MAGNETIC SECOND VERTICAL DERIVATIVE WITH KEATING COEFFICIENTS
DÉRIVÉE SECONDE VERTICALE OMBRÉE DU CHAMP MAGNÉTIQUE ET LES COEFFICIENTS KEATING

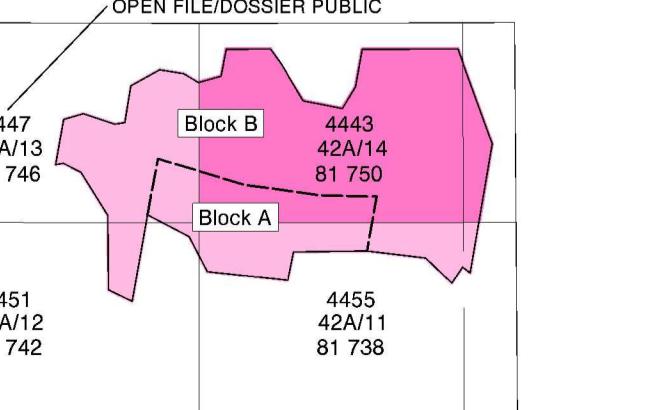
BUSKOGAU RIVER
ONTARIO

Scale 1:50 000/Echelle 1/50 000
1000 0 1000 3000 (meters)

NAD 83/UTM zone 17N
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Système de projection universelle de Mercator
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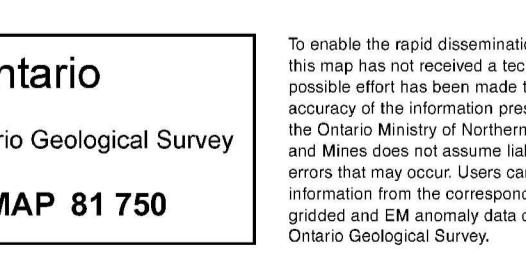
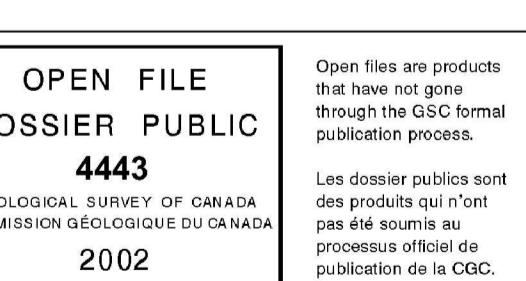
Digital base map provided by the Ministry of Natural Resources Ontario Base Map
Fond de carte numérique: Carte de base de l'Ontario Ministère des ressources naturelles.

L'acquisition ainsi que la compilation des données et la production des cartes furent effectuées par Fugro Airborne Surveys, Ottawa, Ontario. La production des cartes et leur diffusion sont assurées par la Commission géologique du Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.



Copies of this map and geophysical data may be obtained from the Geological Data Centre, Geological Survey of Canada, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, K1A 0E9 or from the Geological Survey of Canada, Lake Louise, Alberta, T2L 2E5, or from the Geological Survey of Canada, 955 Lakeshore Road, Burlington, Ontario, L7R 4A6 or from the Geological Survey of Canada, 955 Lakeshore Road, Burlington, Ontario, L7R 4A6, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.

Des copies de cette carte et des données géophysiques numériques sont disponibles au Centre des données géophysiques à la Commission géologique du Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9 ou à la Vente de publications, Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines, 955 Renfrew Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 6B5.



Recommandé dans:
Dimont, R., Coyle, M., Oneschuk, D. et Potvin, J.
2002. Shaded magnetic second vertical derivative with Keating Coefficients, Block A, Block B, Ontario, 1:50 000, Geological Survey of Canada Open File 4443, Ontario Geological Survey Map 81 750.
Réseau bibliographique-conseillé:
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2002. Dérivée seconde verticale ombrée du champ magnétique et les coefficients Keating, Block A, Block B, Ontario, 1:50 000, Commission géologique de l'Ontario, Carte 81 750, Commission géologique de l'Ontario Ministère des ressources naturelles, échelle 1:50 000.

NOTES DESCRIPTIVES

INTRODUCTION

This map was compiled from data acquired during an airborne electromagnetic-magnetic survey carried out by FUGRO AIRBORNE SURVEYS utilizing a Time domain electromagnetic (EM) system. The system was mounted on a DeHavilland DASH 7 aircraft. This is a four engine aircraft carrying the registration C-GJPI. The survey was carried out during the period from February 10 to March 23, 2002.

The traverse-line spacing was 125 m and 150 m for block A and B, respectively. The control point spacing was typically 1000 m. The survey was conducted over a portion of the Timmins area, specifically the eastern part of the area. The aircraft flight-elevation was maintained at an average ground clearance of 120 m. Navigation was provided by an integrated GPS system. The receiver measures altitude directly from which the secondary magnetic field is numerically integrated. The radar attitude was recorded once per second using a KRA400 unit, and the barometric altitude was also recorded. The survey was conducted at a height of 120 m above ground level. The magnetic data were recorded 10 times per second using a CS3 cesium-vapour magnetometer.

The time domain EM system transmits a signal from a horizontal loop centered on the aircraft, and measures the response of buried conductors using a three axis (X, Y and Z) secondary magnetic field receiver. The EM receiver measures altitude directly from which the secondary magnetic field is numerically integrated. The system was operated at 30 Hz in block A and at 60 Hz in block B.

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SECOND VERTICAL DERIVATIVE OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

The second vertical derivative of the magnetic field was calculated by fast Fourier transform and upward continued by 30 metres to numerically integrate high frequencies enhanced by the derivative operator.

Shaded relief parameters: Shaded relief 10°

KEATING CORRELATION COEFFICIENTS

The pattern recognition technique (Keating, 1995), of identifying roughly circular anomalies consists of comparing the derivative of the magnetic field with a model of the derivative of the grid-based data.

The results above a correlation coefficient threshold of 75% were depicted as circular symbols, scaled to reflect the correlation value. The most favourable targets are those that exhibit a cluster of high positive correlation values. The Keating model parameters for this survey are as follows: diameter: 200 m, infinite length, depth: 50 m, magnetic inclination: 75° N, magnetic declination: 11° W, moving window size: 14 x 14 cells.

NOTES DESCRIPTIVES

INTRODUCTION

Cette carte a été compilée à partir des données acquises pendant un levé électromagnétique-magnétique aérien exécuté par FUGRO AIRBORNE SURVEYS utilisant un système temps-domainé (EM) dans le cadre du programme AIRBORNE SURVEY 4. Le système TEM enregistre les données en continu dans le temps. Le système TEM enregistre l'altitude directement à partir de laquelle le champ secondaire magnétique est intégré.

L'appareil de mesure utilise un capteur à trois composantes (X, Y et Z) placé à l'avant de l'avion. Le récepteur mesure l'altitude directement à partir de laquelle le champ secondaire magnétique est intégré. Les données magnétiques ont été enregistrées à 30 Hz dans le bloc A et à 60 Hz dans le bloc B.

DERIVÉE SECONDE VERTICALE DU CHAMP MAGNÉTIQUE

La deuxième verticale du champ magnétique a été calculée par transformée rapide de Fourier et continuée par 30 mètres pour intégrer les hautes fréquences créées par l'opérateur de la dérivée.

Paramètres du modèle de corrélation Keating

Cette technique de reconnaissance de formes (Keating, 1995) permet d'identifier des anomalies magnétiques causées par un cylindre vertical et ses dommages sous forme de modèle. Les résultats dont le coefficient de corrélation est supérieur à 75% sont représentés par des cercles de diamètres proportionnels à la valeur de la corrélation. Les meilleurs cibles sont celles qui montrent un groupe de valeurs de corrélation élevées.

Les coefficients de corrélation négatifs correspondent à des sources de magnétisation inversées. Les paramètres du modèle pour ce type de levé sont les suivants: Diamètre: 200 m, longueur infinie, profondeur: 50 m, inclinaison magnétique: 75° N, déclinaison magnétique: 11° W, dimension modale: 14x14 cellules.

REFERENCE

Keating, P., 1995. A simple technique to identify magnetic anomalies due to kimberlite pipes, Explor. Mining Geol., 4, 119-125.

KEATING COEFFICIENTS COEFFICIENTS KEATING

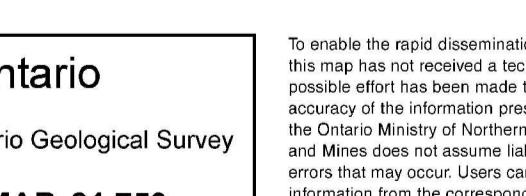
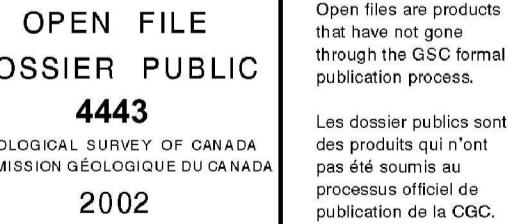
Positive ○ ○ Positif
Negative ○○○○ Négatif
75% 80% 85% 90%

PLANIMETRIC SYMBOLS SYMBOLES PLANIMÉTRIQUES

Roads Routes
Railway Chemin de fer
Power Line Ligne de transport d'énergie
Drainage Drainage

AIRBORNE MEGATEM® SURVEY
DISCOVER ABITIBI PROJECT
TIMMINS AREA

LEVÉ MEGATEM® AÉROPORTÉ
PROJET DÉCOUVERTE L'ABITIBI
RÉGION DE TIMMINS



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