First Vertical Derivative of Bouguer Anomaly

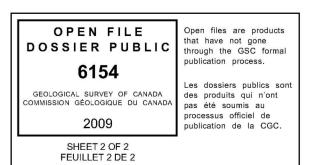
These data were acquired during a helicopter-borne gravity survey carried out by Sander Geophysics Limited between November 26 and December 19, 2008. The data were acquired with an AIRGrav gravimeter installed in an Astar helicopter (C-GSGH). The nominal traverse line spacing was 2 000 m with control line spacing of 10 km. The nominal aircraft altitude was 150 m above ground. The traverse lines were orientated N132° and control lines were flown at an orthogonal angle (N042°) to the traverse lines. The flight path was recovered with post-flight differential GPS. The survey was carried out according to a predetermined drape surface in order to minimize the differences in altitude between the traverse and control lines. All gravimetric measurements were referenced to the International Gravity Standardization Network 1971 minimize the differences in altitude between the traverse and control lines. All gravimetric measurements were referenced to the International Gravity Standardization Network 1971 (IGSN71). The theoretical values of gravity are based on the Geodetic Reference System of 1980 (GRS80). The Bouguer anomaly was obtained after the application of corrections for Eötvös, free air, curvature of the Earth, and topography. A vertical gradient of 0.3086 mGal/m was used for the free air correction and a density of 2.670 kg/m³ used for the Bouguer correction. A low-pass filter of a half-wavelength of 3000 m with a pass of 0% at 2250 m and 100% at 4500 m was applied to the gridded data. The precision of the Bouguer anomaly is estimated at ±0.5 mGal. The differences at the intersections of the traverse and control lines were computer analyzed to obtain levelled Bouguer anomalies along the flight line. These levelled values were then interpolated to a 400 m grid. The values of the Bouguer anomaly were calculated at a frequency of 2 Hz along the traverse lines corresponding to a data spacing of approximately 20 m. Calculation of the first vertical derivative was performed on a grid of the Bouguer anomaly using a fast Fourier transformation.

Digital versions of this map, can be downloaded, at no charge, from Natural Resources Canada's Geoscience Data Repository (MIRAGE) at http://gdr.nrcan.gc.ca. The digital data may also be downloaded, free of charge, from Natural Resources Canada's Geoscience Data Repository for Gravity Data at http://gdr.nrcan.gc.ca/gravity and from the Northwest Territories Geoscience Office's publications portal at http://gateway.nwtgeoscience.ca/browseA.php. The same products are also available, for a fee, from the Geophysical Data Centre, Geological Survey of Canada, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9. Telephone: (613) 995-5326, email:infogdc@agg.nrcan.gc.ca.

PLANIMETRIC SYMBOLS

Topographic contours	
Drainage	
Wetland	
Mining Area	¥
Pipeline	
Power Line	
Road	
Trail	
Flight Line with fiducial	— L1016 > -

CENTRAL MACKENZIE VALLEY AIRBORNE GRAVITY SURVEY, NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



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SHEET 2 OF 2

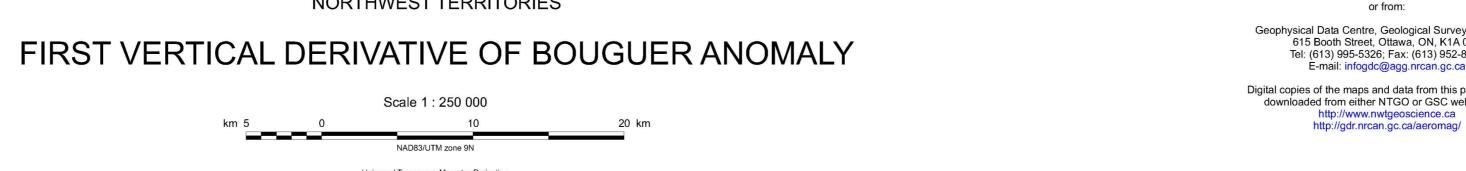
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Data acquisition, compilation and map production by Sander Geophysics Limited, Ottawa, Ontario.

Contract and project management by the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario.

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection North American Datum, 1983 © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada 2009 Digital Topographic Data provided by Geomatics Canada, Natural Resources Canada

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Location Map

Government of the Northwest Territories

Industry, Tourism and Investment