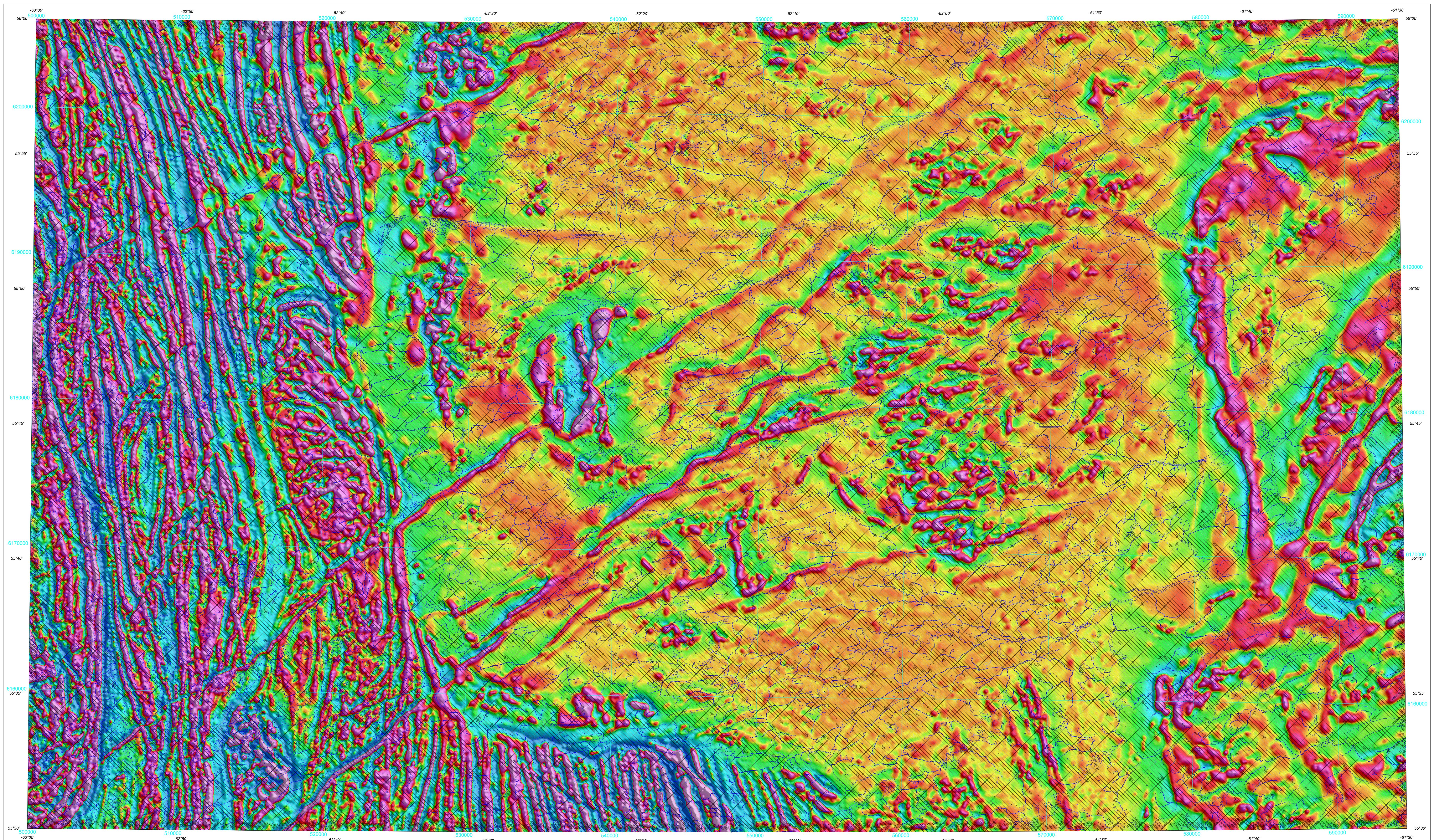


FIRST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD



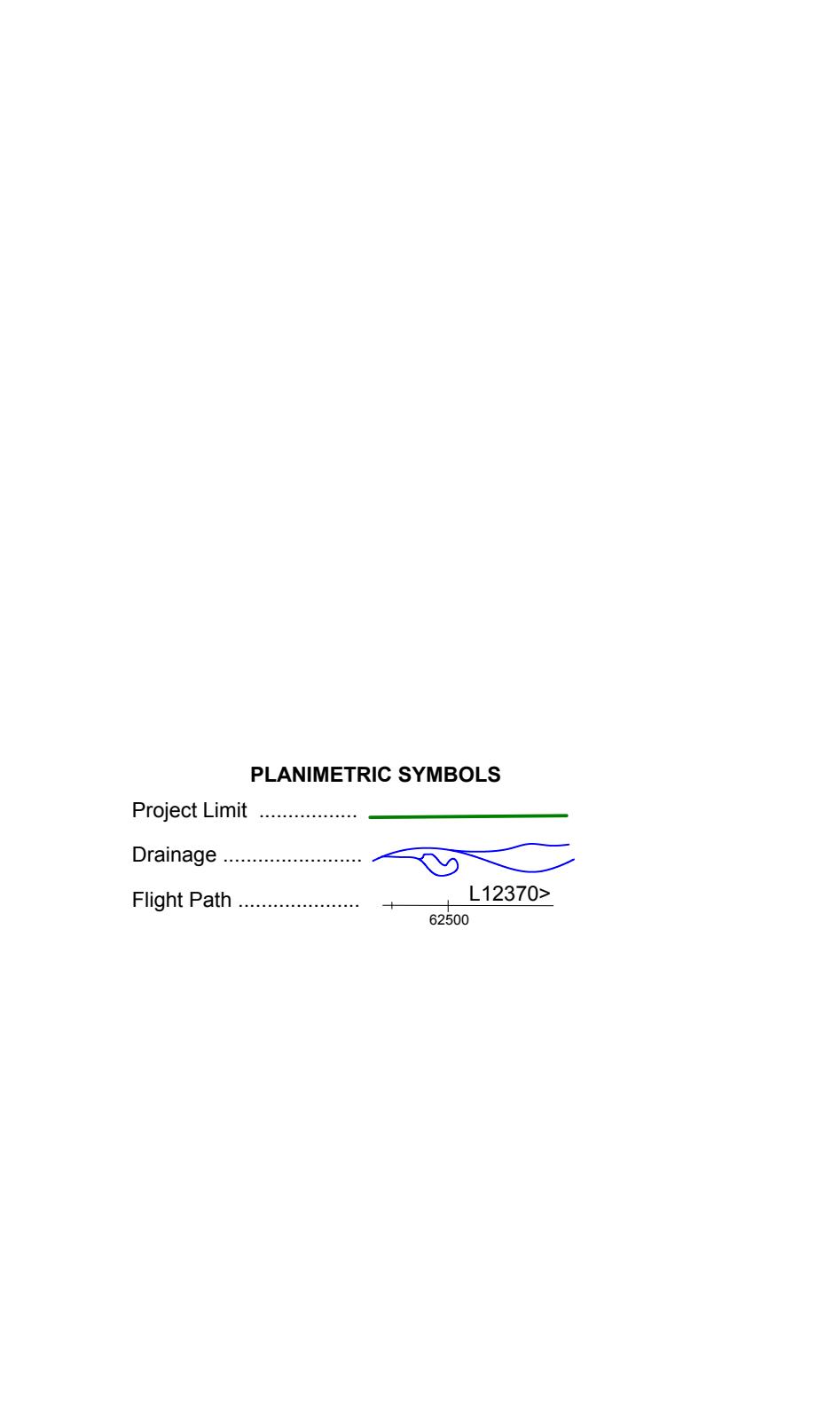
First Vertical Derivative of the Magnetic Field
This map of the first vertical derivative of the magnetic field was derived from data acquired during an aeromagnetic survey carried out in the Hopedale area, Labrador by EON Geosciences Inc. (EON), from January 15, 2018 to August 12, 2018 with two Piper Navajo aircraft (C-FEDN and C-FION) and a Piper Cheyenne II aircraft. The survey used the raw Global Positioning System (GPS) data and integrated it with orthographic control lines. The flight path was flown following post-flight differential corrections to the raw Global Positioning System (GPS) data and integrated with orthographic control lines. The survey was based on a pre-determined flight surface to minimize differences in magnetic values at the intersections of control and traverse lines. These differences were computer-analyzed to obtain a mutually leveled set of flight-line magnetic data. The leveled values were then interpolated to a 50 m grid. The International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) defines the average GPS altitude of 490 m for the year 2018-229 was then removed. Removal of the IGRF, representing the magnetic field of the Earth's crust, produces a residual component related almost entirely to magnetizations within the Earth's crust.

The first vertical derivative of the magnetic field is the rate of change of the magnetic field in the vertical direction. Computation of the first vertical derivative removes long-wavelength features of the magnetic field and significantly improves the resolution of closely spaced and superimposed anomalies. A property of first vertical derivative maps is the coincidence of the zero-value contour with vertical contacts at high magnetic latitudes (Hood, 1965).

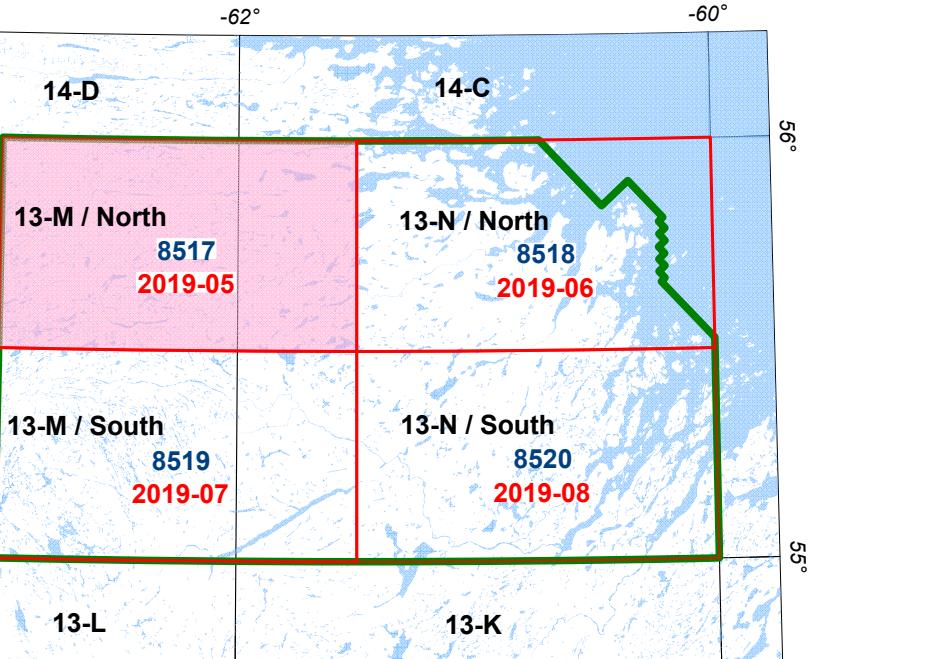
This publication is available for free download through GEOSCAN (<http://geoscan.nrcan.gc.ca>). Corresponding digital profile and gridded data as well as similar data for adjacent airborne geophysical surveys are available from Natural Resources Canada's Geoscience Data Repository for Aeromagnetic Data at <http://geoscience.nrcan.gc.ca/index.html>. Digital products from this airborne survey are also available from the GSNL Geoscience Atlas at <https://geoscan.nrcan.gc.ca/digital/>.

Acknowledgements
The field crew chiefs, Richard Bailey and Khorram Khan (EON), are thanked for their cooperation and their technical assistance during the start-up phase of this survey. We also thank Marc Richard (EON) for his cartographic design expertise.

Reference
Hood, P.J., 1965. Gradient measurements in aeromagnetic surveying. *Geophysics*, v. 30, p. 891-902.



NTS map sheet numbers in black
GSC Open File numbers in blue
GSNL Open File numbers in red



AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY OF THE HOPEDALE AREA

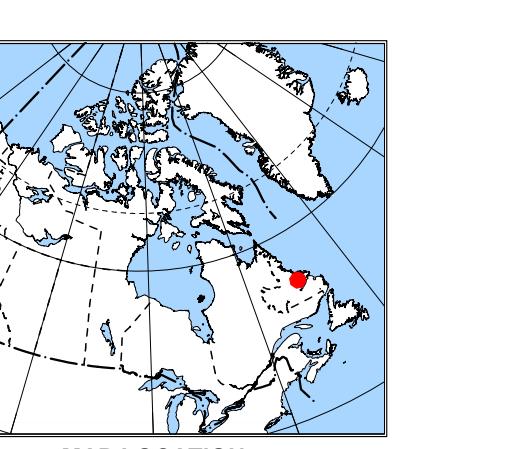
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA OPEN FILE 8517
NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPEN FILE LAB/1737, MAP 2019-05

FIRST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY OF THE HOPEDALE AREA

NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR
PARTS OF NTS 13-M/NORTH AND 13-N/NORTH

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OPEN FILE DOSSIER PUBLIC 8517	Geological Survey of Canada Commission géologique du Canada 2019
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Geological Survey Open File
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