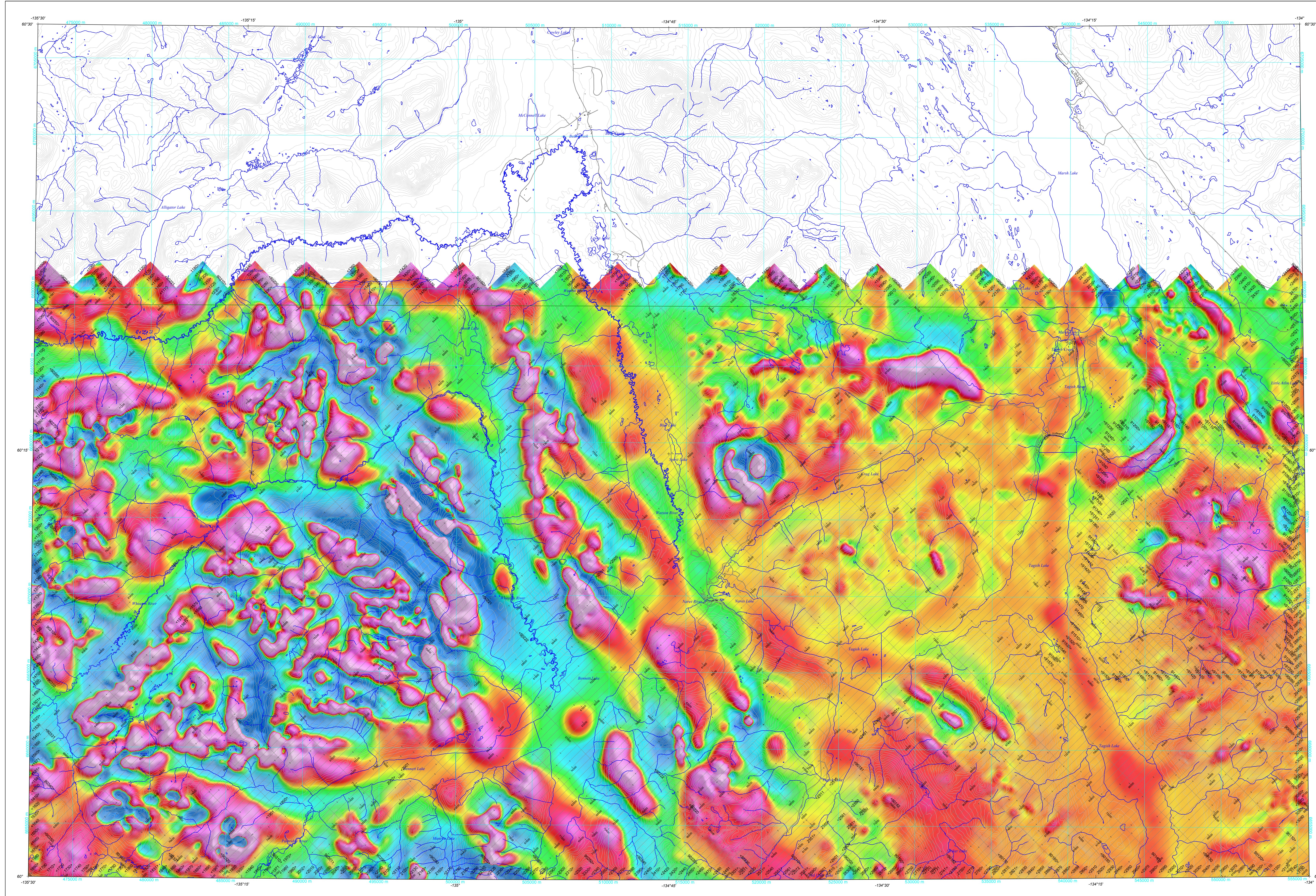


FIRST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD



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 by Goldak Airborne Surveys from March 10, 2017 to July 6, 2017. The nominal traverse and control line spacings were, respectively, 400 m and 2400 m, and the airplane flew at a nominal terrain clearance of 150 m. Traverse lines were oriented 45°E with orthogonal control lines. The flight path was recovered following post-flight differential corrections to the raw Global Positioning System (GPS) data. The survey was flown on a pre-determined flight surface to minimize differences in magnetic values at the intersections of control and traverse lines. These differences were computer-analysed to obtain a mutually levelled set of flight-line magnetic data. The levelled values were then interpolated to a 100 m grid. The International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) defined at the average GPS altitude of 1500 m for the current mid-survey date of 2017/06/08 was removed. Removal of the IGRF, representing the magnetic field of Earth's core, 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 superposed 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 Geophysical Data at http://gdr.gsc.nrcan.gc.ca/index_e.html. The same products are also available, for a fee, from the Geophysical Data Centre, Geological Survey of Canada, 601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8. Telephone: (613) 947-3337, email: NRCAN.nflogis@logis.NRCAN@canada.ca.

These data are also available for free download from the Yukon Geological Survey (<http://data.geology.gov.yk.ca/>), P.O. Box 2703 (K-102), Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6. Telephone: (867) 667-3201, email: geology@gov.yk.ca.

References

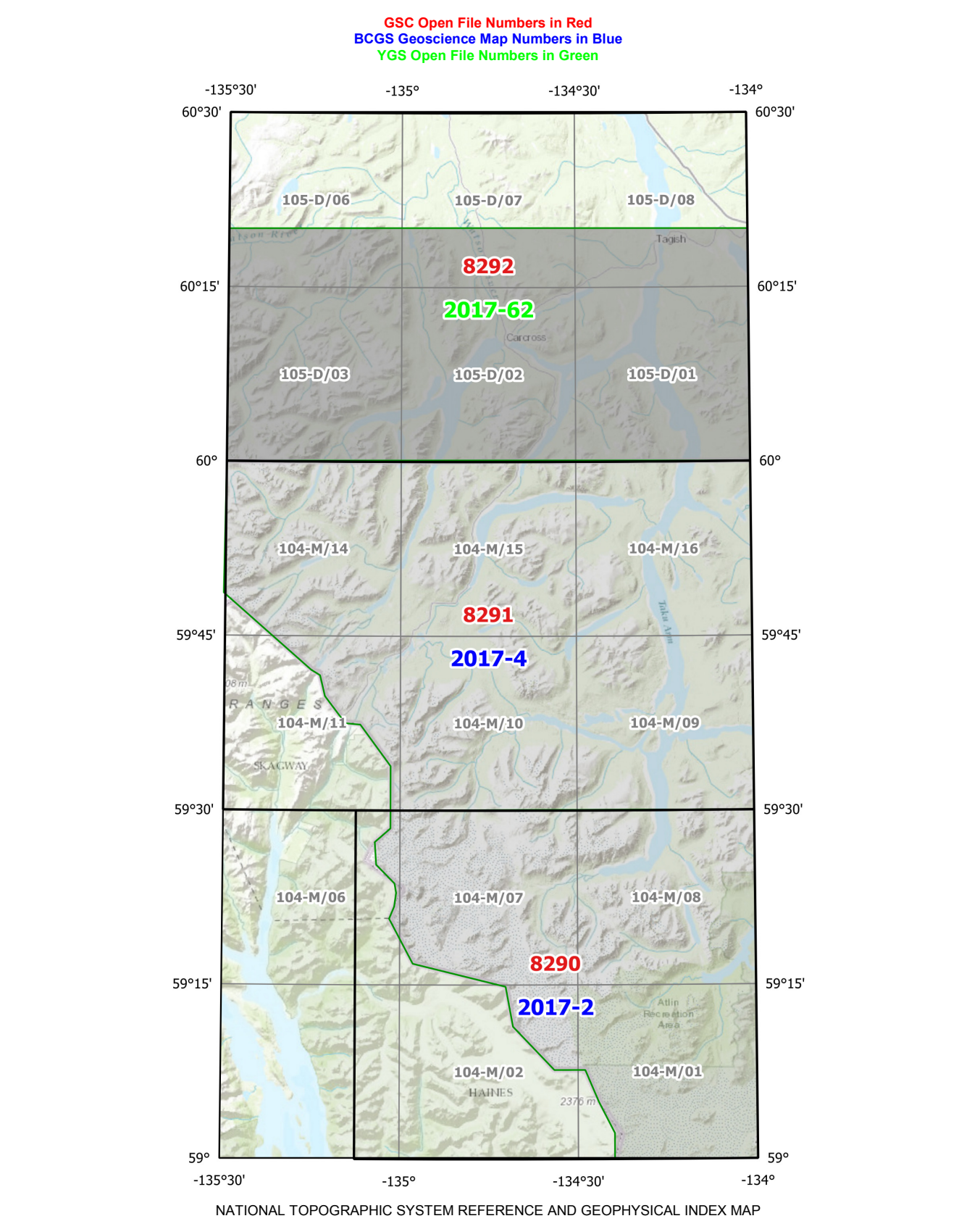
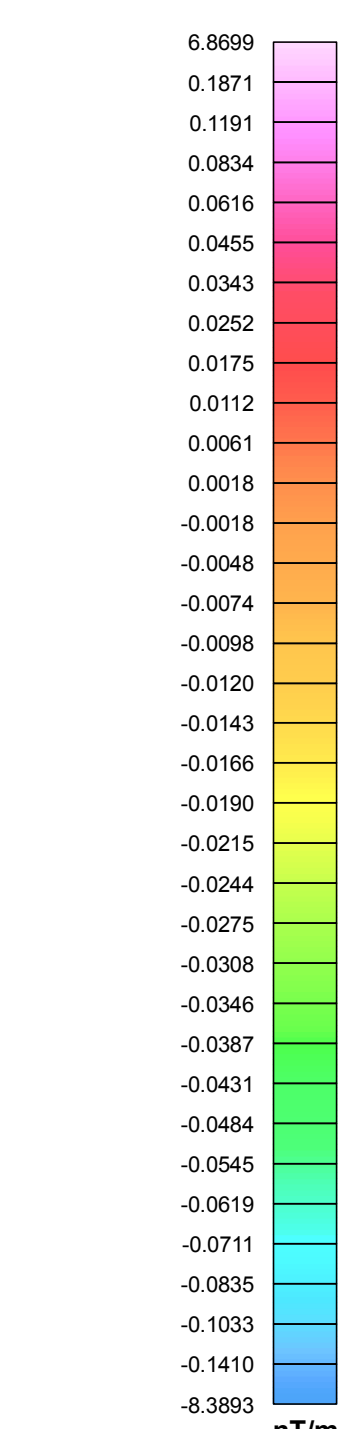
Hood, P.J., 1965. Gradient measurements in aeromagnetic surveying. *Geophysics*, v. 30, p. 891-902.

Acknowledgements

The authors thank Bill Heath and Glen Carson at Goldak Airborne Surveys for their cooperation during the survey. The authors thank Maurice Coyle and Richard Fortin for their participation in the project, and Mark Pilkington and Natalie Morisset for editing and helpful suggestions to improve the maps.

PLANIMETRIC SYMBOLS

- Topographic contour
- Drainage
- Road
- Flight line
- Building
- Project limit
- Territorial boundary



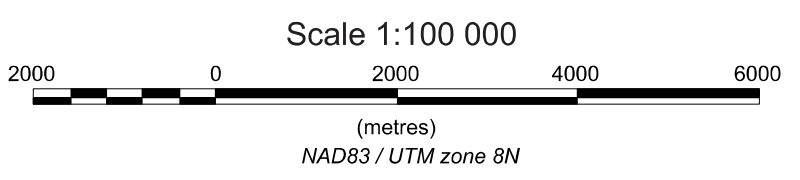
This aeromagnetic survey and the production of this map were funded by Phase 2 of the Geo-Mapping for Energy and Minerals program (GEM-2 Cordillera Project) of the Lands and Minerals Sector, Natural Resources Canada.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA OPEN FILE 8292
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OPEN FILE 2017-62

FIRST VERTICAL DERIVATIVE OF THE MAGNETIC FIELD

AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY OF THE LLEWELLYN AREA

NTS 105-D/1, 2, 3 and parts of 105-D/6, 7, 8
YUKON



OPEN FILE DOSSIER PUBLIC
8292
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
COMMISSION GEOLOGIQUE DU CANADA
2017

OPEN FILE
2017-62
YUKON GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
2017

AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY OF THE LLEWELLYN AREA

Recommended Citation

Boulangier, O. and Kiss, F., 2017. First Vertical Derivative of the Magnetic Field, Aeromagnetic Survey of the Llewellyn Area, NTS 105-D/1, 2, 3 and parts of 105-D/6, 7, 8, Yukon. Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 8292. Yukon Geological Survey, Down File 2017-62, scale 1:100 000. <https://doi.org/10.4095/8292>