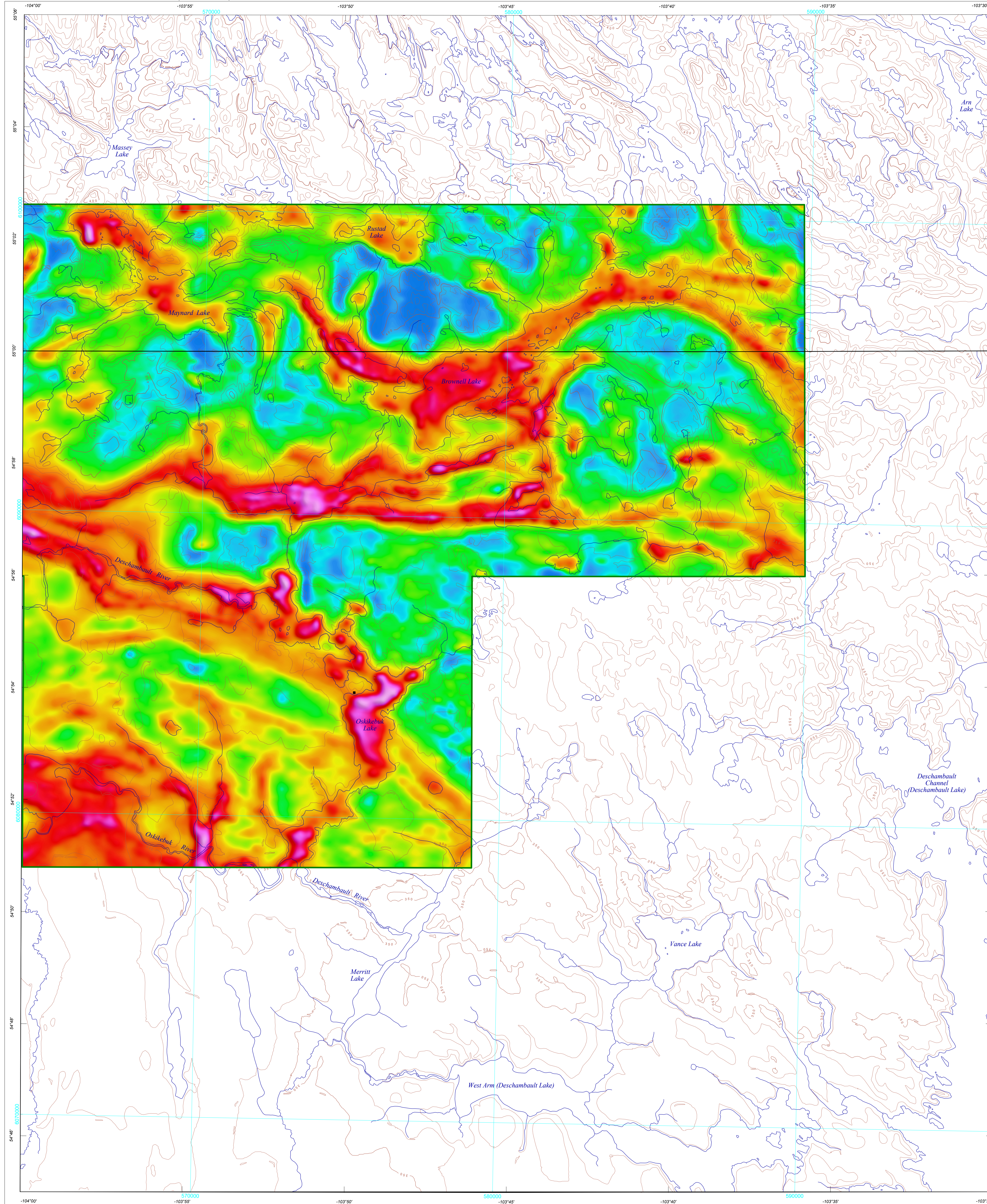




APPARENT CONDUCTIVITY - EARLY CHANNELS 4 to 14 (0.021 - 0.096 ms)



Technical Information
This map was compiled from data acquired during an airborne electromagnetic survey carried out by Geotech Canada Inc. utilizing Geoscan's VTEM Max Time Domain Electromagnetic (TDEM) system. The systems were mounted on two Eurocopter AS350 B3 helicopters (registration C-GTCD and C-GTCE) and the survey was carried out between December 19, 2019 and March 10, 2020. The helicopter flight altitude was maintained at an average ground clearance of 60 m, with an average speed of 30 km/h. Aircraft navigation used a 4-channel Novatel dual frequency GPS system. Post-flight differential corrections were applied to finalize the flight path position. A vertically mounted video camera was used to record images of the ground. The radio height was recorded ten times per second using a TRS3000 altimeter. The magnetic data were recorded 10 times per second using a Geometrics G-822A cesium magnetometer installed in a sled 70 m below the helicopter.

Electromagnetics
The TDEM system operated at a base frequency of 30 Hz, transmits a 7.0 ms half square signal from a 940 m² horizontal loop mounted approximately 48 m below and 6 m behind the helicopter. This configuration generates a peak dipole moment of 721,920 Am². The response of the subsurface was recorded at 102 kHz with the sine waveform using three axis (X, Y and Z) electromagnetic receiver coincident with the transmitter loop (in-Loop Transmitter-Receiver). The EM receiver recorded data in a continuous stream for each of the three components. The EM receiver directly measures the change in the magnetic field with respect to time (dB/dt) from which the secondary magnetic field (B) is numerically integrated. High-altitude background sections from at the start and end of each flight allowed a first-order removal of system drift.

Apparent Conductivity
The apparent conductivity values (mS/m) were derived from the electromagnetic decays using selected early channels 4 to 14 (0.021 - 0.096 ms), middle channels 15 to 30 (0.110 - 0.880 ms) and late channels 31 to 46 (1.010 - 8.083 ms) of the off-time signal. The nomogram indicates the correspondence between the value of dB/dt (nT/s) and halfspace conductivity. Forward time plate modeling is used to estimate the depth to the top of target (m) for the VTEMTM MAX TDEM system.

Electromagnetic Decay Constant
Decay constant (Tau) values were obtained by fitting the data from selected early 2 channels 4 to 14 (0.021 - 0.096 ms), middle channels 15 to 30 (0.110 - 0.880 ms) and late channels 31 to 46 (1.010 - 8.083 ms) of the off-time signal to a single exponential. In semi-log space, the slope of this function will reflect the exponential decay rate of the transient field and, therefore, the strength of the conductivity. A slow rate of decay, reflecting a high conductivity, will be represented by a high decay constant value.

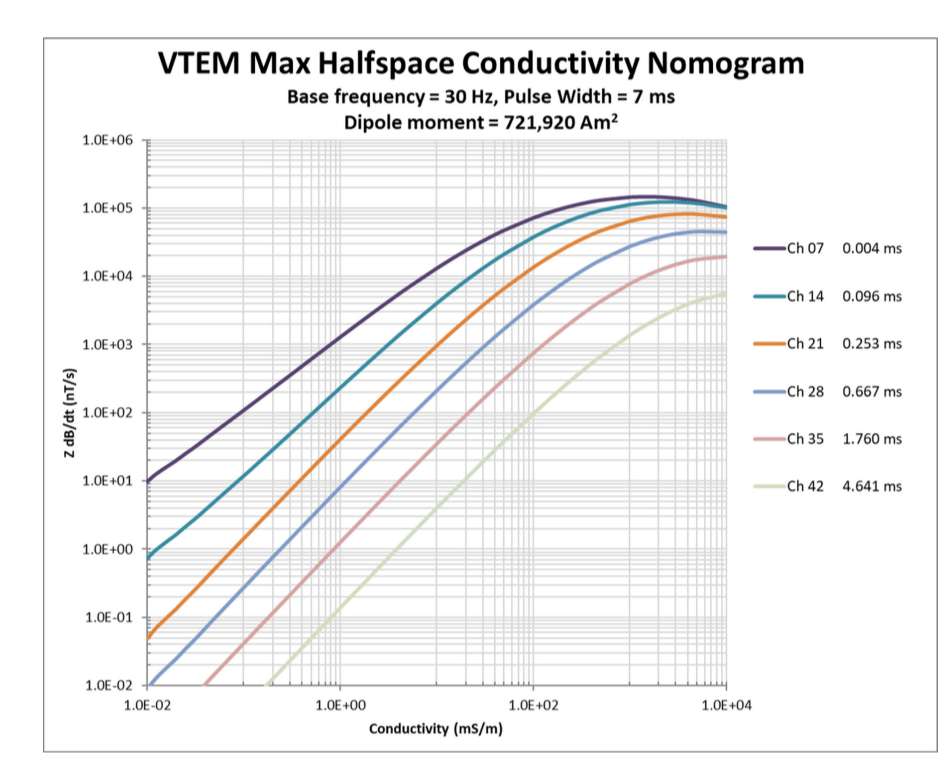
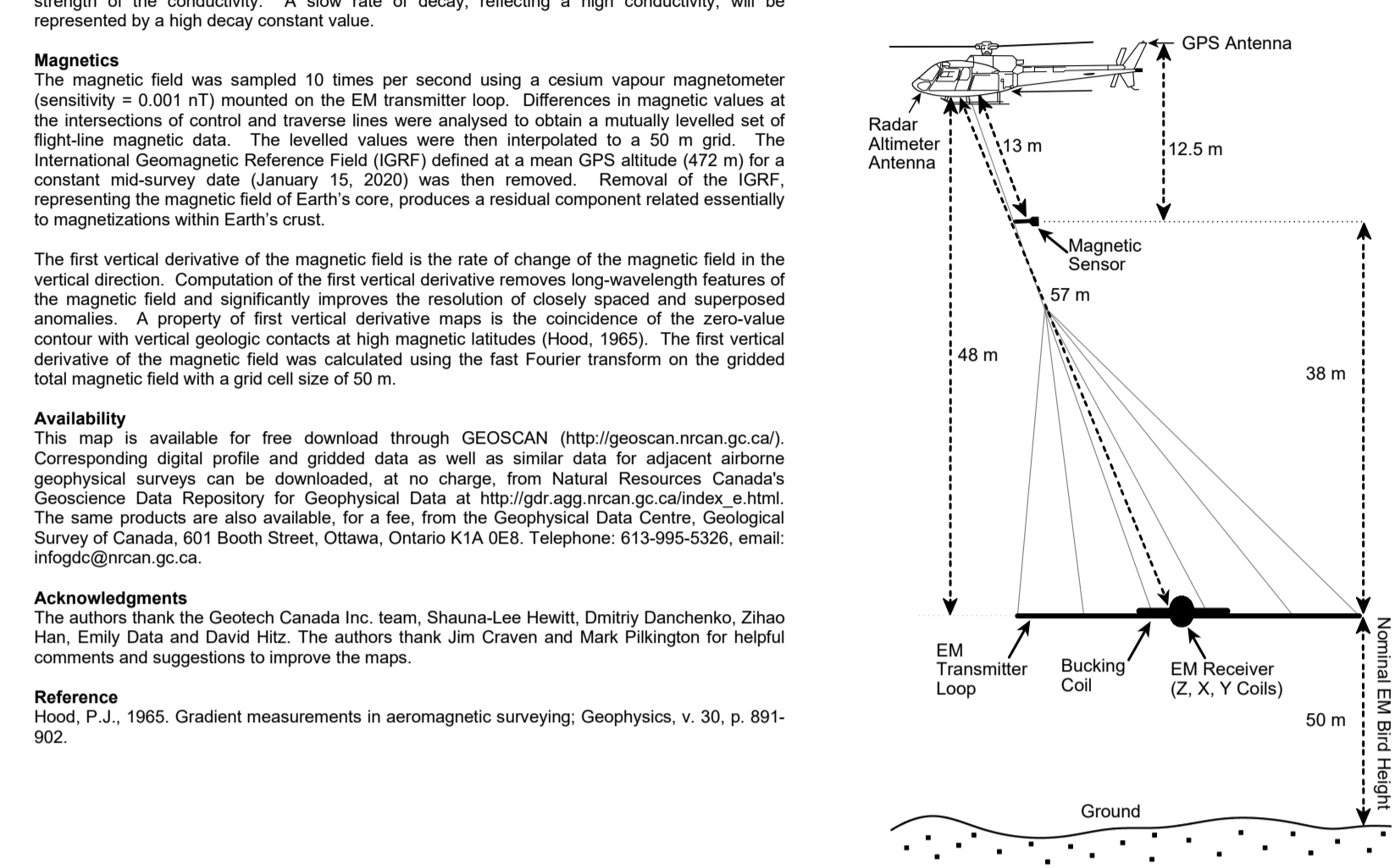
Magnetics
The magnetic field was sampled 10 times per second using a cesium vapour magnetometer (sensitivity = 0.021 nT) mounted on the EM transmitter loop. Differences in magnetic values at the intersections of control and traverse lines were analysed to obtain a mutually levelled set of flightline magnetic data. The levelled values were then interpolated to a 50 m grid. The International Geomagnetic Reference Field (IGRF) defined as a mean GPS altitude (47 m) for a constant mid-survey date (January 15, 2020) was then removed. Removal of the IGRF, representing the magnetic field of Earth's core, produces a residual component related essentially to magnetizations within 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 low-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 consistency of the derivative contour with vertical geologic contacts at high magnetic latitudes (Hood, 1965). The first vertical derivative of the magnetic field was calculated using the fast Fourier transform on the gridded total magnetic field with a grid cell size of 50 m.

Availability
This map 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 can be downloaded, at no charge, from Natural Resources Canada's Geoscience Data Repository for Geophysical Data at http://gpr.nrcan.gc.ca/index_e.html. The same products are also available, for a fee, from the Geophysical Data Centre, Geological Survey of Canada, 501 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8. Telephone: 613-995-5326, email: info@geoscan.gc.ca.

Acknowledgments
The authors thank the Geotech Canada Inc. team: Shauna-Lee Hewitt, Dmitry Danosheko, Zhao He, Emil Data and David Hitz. The authors thank Jim Craven and Mark Pilkington for helpful comments and suggestions to improve the maps.

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



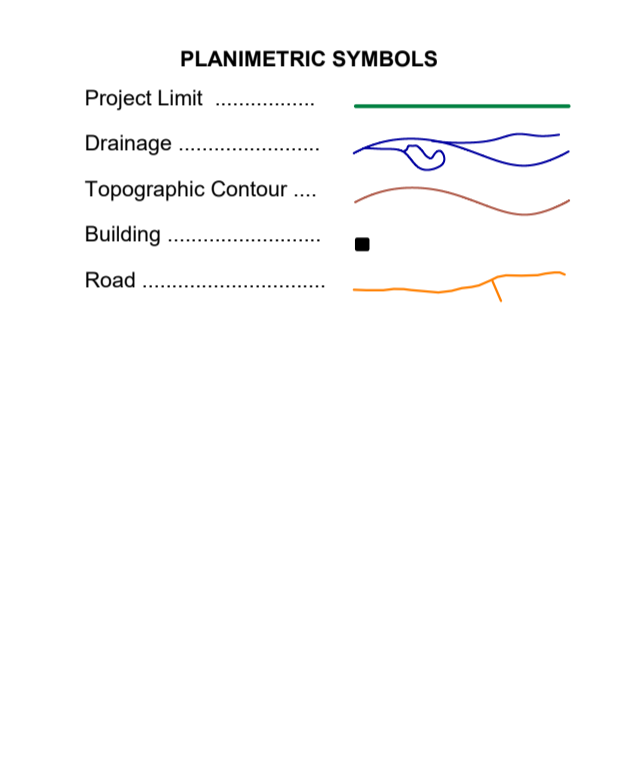
MAP SHEET SUMMARY
Sheet 1: Time Decay Constant (Tau-2) - Early Channels 4 to 14 (0.021 - 0.096 ms)
Sheet 2: Time Decay Constant (Tau-2) - Mid Channels 15 to 30 (0.110 - 0.880 ms)
Sheet 3: Time Decay Constant (Tau-2) - Late Channels 31 to 46 (1.010 - 8.083 ms)
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Sheet 7: Residual Total Magnetic Field
Sheet 8: First Vertical Derivative of the Magnetic Field
Sheet 9: Interpretation

Survey Parameters:

Traverse line azimuth	N02E
Traverse line spacing	200 m
The line azimuth	N02E
The line spacing	1000 m
Altitude average clearance	60 m
EM transmitter normal clearance	50 m
Magnetic sensor normal clearance	60 m
EM receiver normal clearance	50 m

Electromagnetic System Specifications:

Base frequency	30 Hz
Transmitter pulse width	7 ms
Transmitter area	940 m ²
Transmitter offset	7 m
Transmitter loop diameter	34.6 m
Transmitter peak current	192 A
Dipole moment (peak)	721,920 Am ² (4 turns)
Receiver data sampling rate	102 kHz
Receiver	5-component induction coil (Z, X, Y)
Measured response	Voltage (dB/dt)
Digital recording	Z: 4-46 channels X, Y: 20-46 channels
1 st off-time 2 channel	Channel 4 at ~0.021 ms after pulse turn off
Tx-Rx configuration	In-loop configuration



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Data acquisition and data compilation by Geotech Limited, Aurora, Ontario
Contract and project management by the Geological Survey of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario
Digital cartography by D. Oneschuk, Geological Survey of Canada
Permanent link: <https://doi.org/10.4095/326712>

NTS Map Sheet numbers in black
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Saskatchewan Geological Survey Geophysical Map series numbers in green

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SASKATCHEWAN
Parts of NTS 63-L/13 and NTS 63-M/04

APPARENT CONDUCTIVITY - EARLY CHANNELS 4 to 14 (0.021 - 0.096 ms)
Scale 1:50 000

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
World Geodetic System 1984
© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Natural Resources, 2020
Base map at the scale of 1:50 000 from Natural Resources Canada, with modifications
Elevations in metres above sea level

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8673
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