1709

#### GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

on the

Airborne Magnetometer Survey

of the

134 full sized

Toe, Elk, Top, and Tip Claims

and situated

Between Quatse River and Rupert Inlet

Port Hardy Area Nanaimo M. D. Vancouver Island, B. C.

and centered at

Latitude 50°39' North; Latitude 127°35' West

and

93 6 12

on behalf of

Emperor Mines Ltd. and Winco Mining and Explorations Limited

Airborne Survey September 30 and October 1, 1968

by

GEO-X SURVEYS LTD. Vancouver, B. C.

Report By:

J. P. Cerne, M.S.

D. R. Cochrane, P. Eng.

November 14, 1968.





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GEO-X SURVEYS LTD. 627 HORNBY STREET, VANCOUVER I, B. C.

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#### SUMMARY and CONCLUSIONS

On September 30 and October 1, 1968, Geo-X Surveys Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C., completed a total of 148.1 line miles of an airborne magnetometer survey, on 134 Tip, Top, Elk and Toe claims, situated in the Port Hardy area, Vancouver Island. The survey was carried out in a "Cherokee 6" fix winged aircraft equipped with a Varian V4937A proton magnetometer unit and SDV4991 digital recording system. A total of 41 cross lines were flown in a general south west direction and averaged 3.3 miles in length, 500 feet apart and at a nominal terrain sensor head clearance of 550 feet. tie lies, flown in a northwest direction cross the previously described flight line system. Initial data reduction was completed by Geo-X Surveys, and final base map preparation by Co-Ordinate Aerial Surveys Ltd. Final isomagnetic map preparation was undertaken by Computech Research Ltd. of Tucson, Arizona.

The final airborne magnetometer plan (Figure 7, accompanying this report) is at a scale of  $1^n:1000$  feet, contoured in 100 gamma intervals, and covers an area approximately  $5\frac{1}{2}$  miles long (east-west), 4 miles wide (north-south).

Magnetic background is approximately 56,600 gammas, and maximum range from just over 57,400 gammas and to just below 56,300 gammas.

Dominant magnetic trends are west to northwest, with a well developed northeasterly cross trend. The aeromagnetic sheet may be divided into two magnetic subdivisions (a) a high response magnetic complex centered in the southwest corner of the area surveyed, (b) a low amplitude magnetic plain situated in the north half of the area surveyed. Area (a) is believed to be underlain by the Bonanza Group rocks and (b) by the Karmutson Group rocks.

Magnetic trends, disturbances and boundaries, form a rectilineal pattern, and some of these indicate faults and possibly specific lithologic units. Others will require ground investigation to determine their causes. A general interpretation of the data is presented graphically in Figure 8, and textually in the "Discussion of Results" section of this report.

A total of five positive magnetic anomalies and families are described; the most prominent is anomaly #1 (a). It has a maximum local amplitude of 880 gammas, and may be approximated by a northeast trending line of poles (or steeply dipping dike) which is near surface, and has a susceptibility contrast equivalent to 4% magnetite, at a 500 foot "dike" width.

Further investigation is recommended of the 5 magnetic anomalies herein described, and selected anomalous lows.

Respectfully submitted,

D.R. Cochrane, P. Eng

#### INTRODUCTION

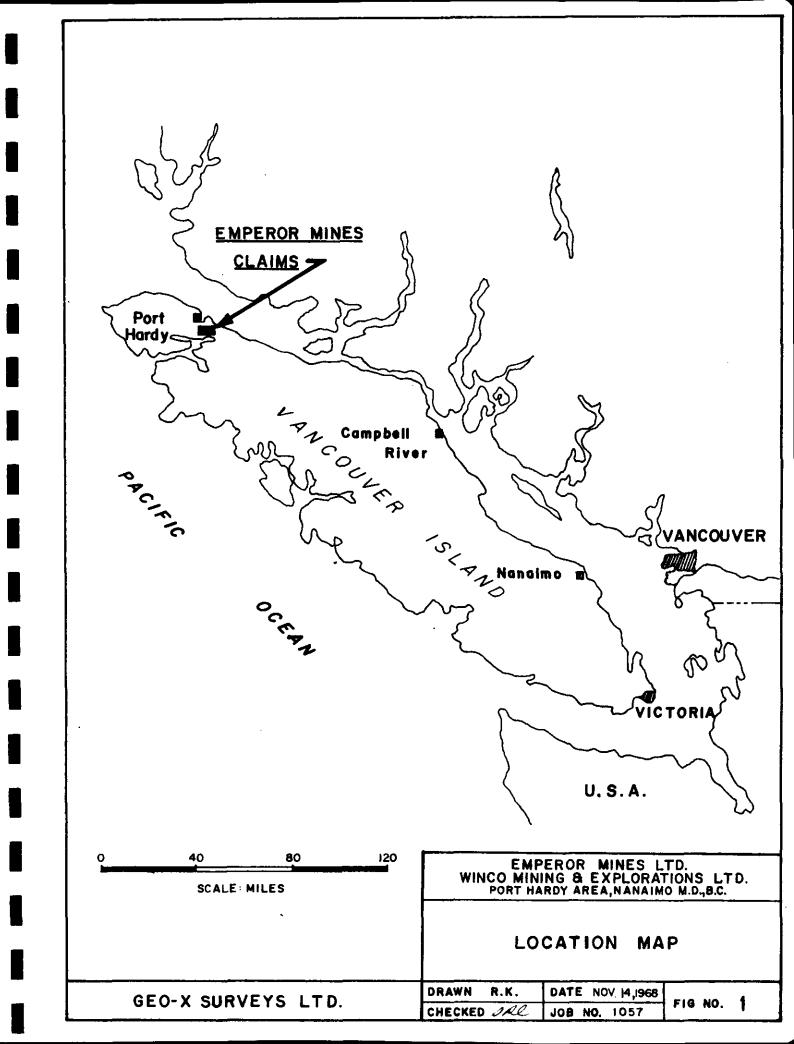
On September 30 and October 1, 1968, Geo-X Surveys Ltd. of Vancouver, B.C. completed a total of 148.1 miles of an airborne magnetometer survey on mineral claims in the Port Hardy area, Nanaimo Mining Division. The survey was completed on behalf of Emperor Mines Ltd. and Winco Mining and Exploration N.P.L.

This report describes the instrumentation, field procedure and data processing, and discusses the results of the airborne magnetometer work.

#### LOCATION and ACCESS

The property is situated about 6 miles south-southeast of Port Hardy, on the north end of Vancouver Island, British Columbia. Access is gained by the Coal Harbour road (4 miles south) and a network of logging roads into the claims area.

Travel to Port Hardy is via logging roads from the south, or by aircraft from Vancouver. The claims are centered approximately 4 air miles due north of the east end of Rupert Inlet.



#### CLAIMS and OWNERSHIP

The Elk, Tip, Toe and Top groups of claims are located in the Nanaimo Mining Division, between Port Hardy and the east end of Rupert Inlet; and Keogh River and the Coal Harbour road.

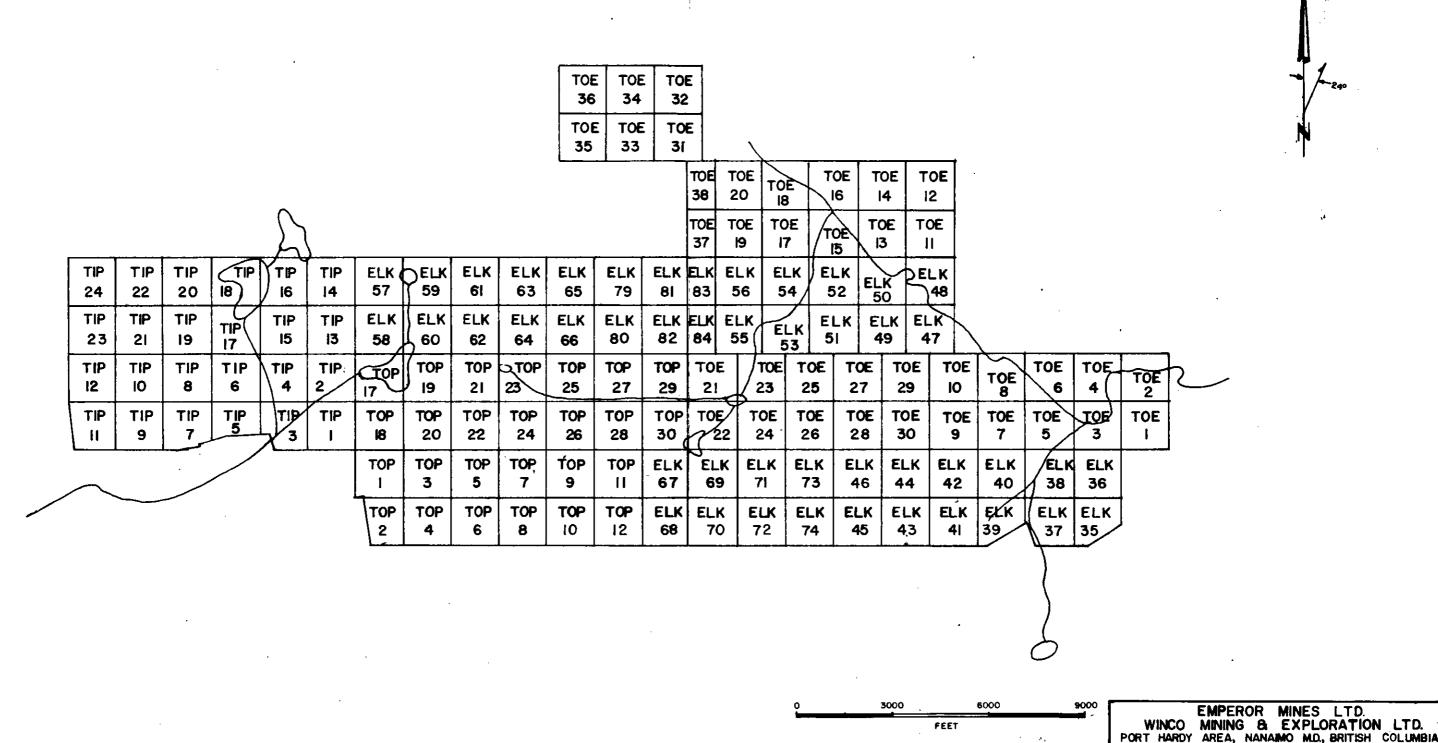
The survey was conducted on behalf of Emperor Mines Ltd. and Winco Mining and Exploration Limited - registered office, #48 - 845 Hornby Street, Vancouver, B.C.

The claims data is as follows:

Claim Name and Number	Registration Number
Tip #1 to #24	22504 to 22527
Top #1 to #12 #17 to #30	20085 to 20110
Toe #1 to #38	22528 to 22563, 23024, 23025
Elk #35 to #74 #79 to #84	22464 to 22503 23018 to 23023

There is a total of 134 claims in a contiguous block, approximately 23 claims long (east-west) and 8 claims wide (north-south).

The aeromagnetic survey was conducted over the above described "located" mineral claims.



CLAIM

DRAWN D.E.Y.

CHECKED DAL

GEO-X SURVEYS LTD.

MAP

FIG. NO. 2

DATE NOV.14,1968

#### GEOLOGY

In the general area of the mineral claims, six units of rock are recognized in outcrop by Government surveys. The lowermost unit is the Karmutsen Formation, (basalt flows, and pillow lavas) which may be up to approximately 10 000' thick and are designated Middle to Upper Triassic. Resting on this unit is the massive Upper Triassic Quatsino Limestone, 400' to 3000' thick. The Quatsino is followed by the Bonanza Formation, an Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic sequence of porphyritic andesite agglomerates and tuffs about 6000' thick. Unconformably overlying the Bonanza Formation is a series of poorly dated sandstones, with minor conglomerates, thin coal seams, and marine shales. Intruding the Karmutsen, Quatsino and Bonanza, but not the latest units, are several small granitic plutons. Finally, there are sporadic occurrences of Tertiary lava flows.

The Karmutsen, Quatsino and Bonanza Formations comprise probably the total sequence of deposits in a northwest trending eugeosyncline which was rejuvenated in the Middle Triassic. Following the eugeosyncline came a period of uplift and geantclinal warping, still following the regional north-west trend. Very little folding of rocks took place, but rather the arch was established by blockfaulting.

Mainly the faults follow the regional north-west trend, but in the Holberg Inlet - Rupert Inlet area, the trend becomes dominantly east-west. Occasional faults are at right angles to the regional trend. There have been no intrusives reported in the claims area; however, one is described to the immediate south-west.

#### **GEOMORPHOLOGY**

The mineral claims are situated in the Nahwitti Lowland division of the Coastal Trough. The topography is characterized by lowland plains and low rolling hills. The Nahwitti Lowland was not subjected to the degree of uplifting that the Coast and Insular Mountains were, so that in the Pleistocene the continental glaciers completely over-rode the area. Glaciation is therefore the major geomorphic agent, and bedrock competency is the most important factor in the development of topography. The hilly and topographically higher part of the area covered by the claims is underlain by the relatively resistant Karmutsen and Bonanza Formations, and the low-lying plains in the north-east corner of the area are underlain by the soft Cretaceous rocks. The topographic lineation which is marked by the edge of the hilly area apparently corresponds to the contact between the volcanics and the sandstones.

The major movement of the over-riding ice-sheet was in the south-westerly and westerly directions, which is reflected in pronounced lineaments in these directions. The lineations consist, in part, of roches moutonnee. It is often difficult to relate topographic lineaments to faulting, in the area mainly as a result of the overpowering erosional effect of the continental ice-sheet.

#### REFERENCES

- Holland, Stuart S.: Landforms of British Columbia, A Physiographic Outline; B.C. Department of Minerals, and Petroleum Resources, Bulletin #48, p. 34, 45, (1964).
- Sutherland Brown, A.: Tectonic History of the Insular Belt of British Columbia; C.I.M. Special Volume #8, Tectonic History and Mineral Deposits of the Western Cordillera, p. 83, (1966).
- Muller, J. E.: Port NcNeill Area and Nanaimo Basin, Vancouver Island; G.S.C. Paper 67-1, Part A, Report of Activities, May to October, 1966, p. 81, (1967).

#### AIRBORNE FIELD PROCEDURE

The amplitude of the earth's magnetic field was measured and recorded along 44 flight lines at an average terrain clearance of 550 feet. The 41 cross lines have a general northeast-southwest bearing with an average separation of 500 feet. The three tie lines were flown roughly in a northwest-southeast direction. The survey was completed in a fixed wing aircraft, towing an airfoil sensor. A Varian proton magnetometer, digital and chart recorders, camera and altimeter were mounted in the aircraft, and the magnetometer and chart recorder continuously measured and recorded the magnetic field. The terrain clearance was recorded by use of a Bonzar Pulse Type radar altimeter. At regular intervals, a timing circuit triggered the 35 mm strip film camera and marked the event on the chart record. Each photograph corresponds with a fiducial number. At one second intervals, the field amplitude and fiducial number were recorded on punch tape by the digital recording system. At 30 second intervals, the time and line number were punched on the tape. The punch tape, chart and strip photograph processing is described in the following Instrument specifications are described in Appendix IV.

#### AIRBORNE DATA PROCESSING

The data processing procedure consisted of three overlapping steps which may be discussed under the following headings:

- 1. Flight line X-Y positioning.
- Tabulation of critical fiducial numbers and their X-Y coordinates.
- 3. Contour plotting.

#### I. Flight Line X-Y Positioning:

From the aircraft, while the lines were being flown, rough positioning of flight lines was facilitated by reference to government aerial photographs of the area. In the office, the beginning and end of the flight lines were positioned on the government photos, using the strip photographs and the original rough positioning. With the beginning and end of the lines marked, the strip photos were sent on to Co-Ordinate Aerial Surveys Ltd., of Vancouver, B.C. where they transferred the flight lines onto a mosaic prepared from the government photos. A final base map was prepared, showing flight lines in relation to physical features. An X-Y coordinate system was superimposed on the base map, with +Y north and +X east (see Figure 6). Thus, every position along a flight line may be defined in terms of X (number of feet east of the origin) and Y (number of feet north of the origin) and will have a

corresponding magnetic value in gammas.

#### 2. Tabulation of Critical Fiducial Numbers.

The first and last fiducial number on each line were tabulated along with their X-Y coordinates. In addition, points where the flight line changed direction were tabulated, along with the appropriate fiducial number. The tabulated sheets and the punch tape were then sent to Computech Research Ltd., of Tucson, Arizona.

#### Contour Plotting.

Computer, along with the X-Y coordinates of the start, end and any changes of direction that may have occured in the flight line. The magnetometer readings were plotted and evenly spaced in straight line segments. The data was then contoured by a computer - plotter unit at a contour interval of 100 gammas.

#### DISCUSSION of RESULTS

The isomagnetic plan is presented as Figure 7; (at a scale of 1" to 1000 feet, contoured at 100 gamma intervals).

The reader is referred to this map for the following discussion:

Individual values ranged from a low of less than 56,300 gammas to a high of just over 57,400 gammas, (total range of over 1100 gammas). The majority of the area surveyed is characterized by response in the range 56,600 ±200 gammas.

A considerable contrast in magnetic response is apparent between: (a) the south and south-west sections flown (characterized by relatively high response, and steep magnetic gradients) and (b) the north section of the area flown, (characterized by low magnetic values and low order magnetic gradients).

that these two aeromagnetic divisions are responses to different lithologic series. The high contrast magnetic complex to the south and south-west indicating response from the Bonanza Group (Upper Triassic to Jurassic(?) shale, limestone and andesite), and the north section, essential a magnetic "low-land," indicating response from the Karmutson Group (triassic basaltic lava and breccia).

The aerial magnetic plan is characterized by rectilinear trends, disturbances, and boundaries, and the most prevailing trend in a north west by west direction. There is a well developed and intersecting secondary set of trends in a north-easterly direction. Some of these trends may indicate faults, specific lithologic units etc., whereas others will require ground investigation to determine their cause (see Figure 8, General Interpretation).

Iso-magnetic areas have been categorized in the following manor, on the Emperor Mines property:

Designation	<u>Value</u>
Anomalously low	less than 56400 gammas.
Weak high	between 56800 and 56999 gammas.
Moderately high	between 57000 and 57199 gammas.
Strong high	greater than 57,200 gammas.

Based on this classification, and the shape and extent of "high" areas, a total of five anomaly families will be discussed here. In descending order of amplitude (and priority) they have the following characteristics:

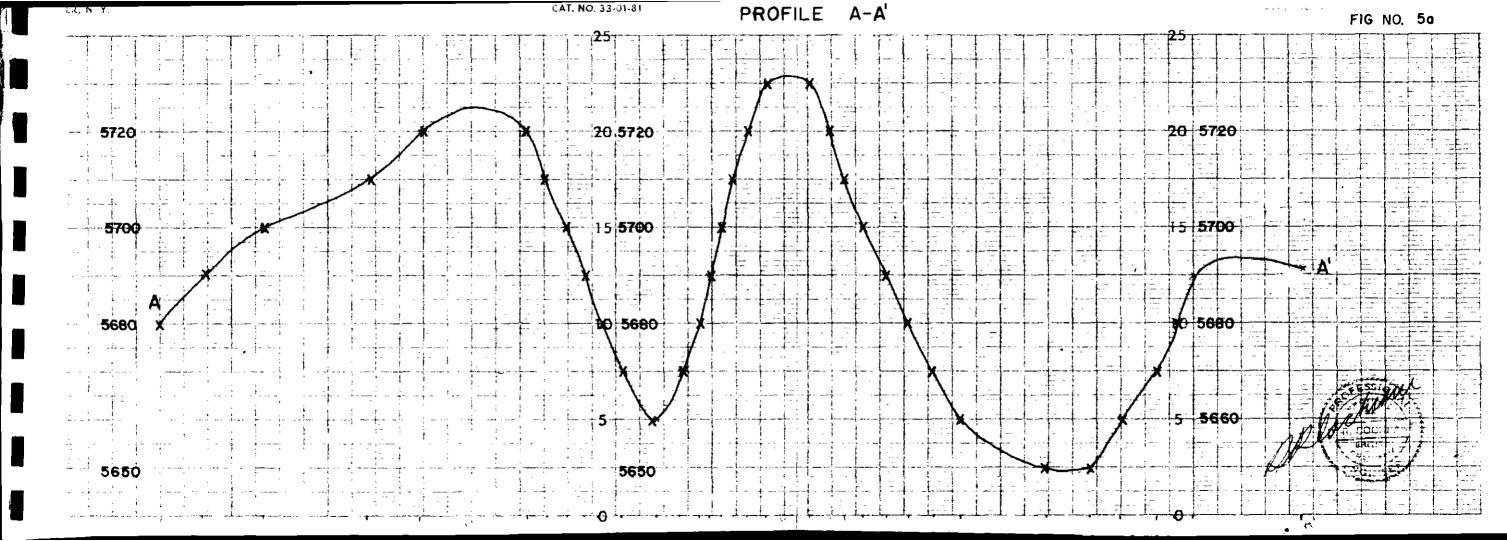
# CHARACTERISTICS of FIVE ANOMALY FAMILIES

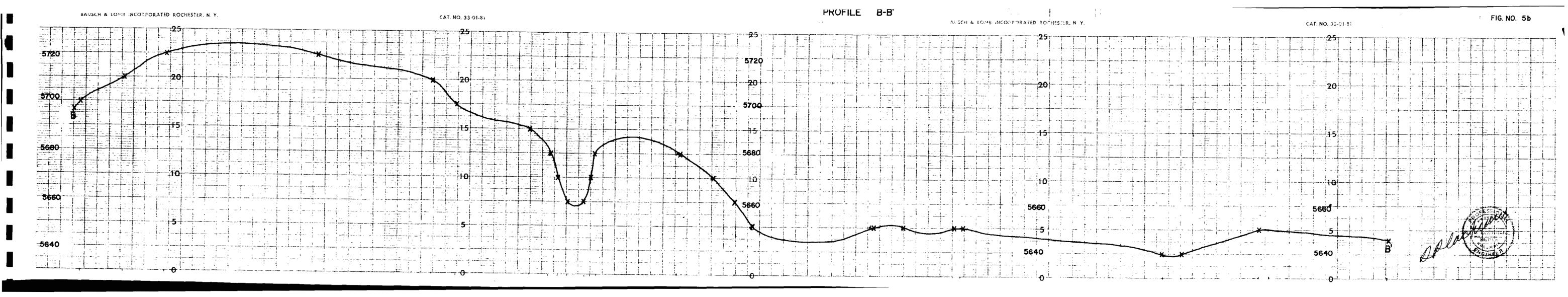
DESIGNATION	LOCATION	MAXIMUM AMPLITUDE	EXTENT
Anomaly #1 (a):	S.W. corner claims, Tip, 3,4,5, & 6 claims	57300 (+)	1500' long,800M wide
Anomaly #1 (b):	S.W. corner of claims Tip #7 claim	57300 (+)	
Anomaly #2	S.W. corner of claims Tip #10,12,19, & 21 claims	57200 (+)	2400'long,800' wide
Anomaly #3 (a):	S.W. center section of property	56800 (+)	500' diameter
Anomaly #3 (b):	S.W. center section of claims	56800 (+)	
Anomaly #4	S.W. center section of claims	56900 (+)	400' diameter
Anomaly #5	Center south section	56800 (+)	•

Within the claim boundaries, aeromagnetic anomaly #1 is the most prominent "high". It lies along a positive magnetic ridge trending north east near the south west corner of the claims group, and is characterized by twin peaks, designated #1 (a) and #1 (b) respectively. The magnetic gradient is quite steep to the north of #1 (a), where the field decreases to below 56500 gammas. The maximum amplitude of the anomaly is 880 gammas. Calculations (modified  $\frac{1}{2}$  width rule, Peters Rule and curve matching) indicate that the anomaly #1 (a) causitive body may be represented as a line of poles, (steeply dipping, relatively narrow, vertical slab or dike, striking magnetic  $(3 = 36^{\circ})$ . It is apparently near the surface, and may be represented as a dike-like body, 500 feet wide with a susceptibility contrast of 0.0122 c.g.s. units (equivalent to approximately 4% magnetite).

Anomaly #1 (b) is similar to #1 (a) but may in fact be more related to an approximately north trending widespread high to the south of #1 (b).

Anomaly #2 is a rather broad arch of positive magnetic values trending north east at the extreme west end of the claim group. Profile A-A' shows anomaly #2 and #1 (a) in cross section.







Aeromagnetic anomaly family #3, contains twin peaks designated #3 (a) and 3 (b) respectively. The peak values of 3 (a) and (b) are considerably less than their counterparts #1 (a) and (b), however, they have similar trends and magnetic settings.

Aeromagnetic anomaly #4 is a partially isolated +56900 isomagnetic area which is an apophysis of the main body of high response situated to the south west. It is illustrated in profile on magnetic section  $B-B^4$ .

Aeromagnetic anomaly #5, located on or near the Top #22 claim. This relatively weak magnetic positive response is of special interest because of its proximity to an assumed fault.

The anomalous magnetic low responses should not be overlooked as to possible interest, but will not be discussed here, since the body of economic significance situated west of the Emperor Mines property is associated with a magnetic positive.

Respect of the Shipmitted,

D.R. Cocherte, P. Eng.

J. Cerne, M.S.

November 15, 1968. Vancouver, B. C.

#### PERSONNEL

Name:

PITRE, Raymond L.

Education:

Grade XII Diploma.

Experience:

5 years bush experience - Ground Magneto-

meter surveys and prospecting.

Commercial Pilot's Licence since 1964.

Airborne Magnetometer surveys since summer

of 1967.

6 years General Business Management.

#### PERSONNEL

Name:

COCHRANE, Donald Robert

Education:

B.Sc. - University of Toronto M.Sc.(Eng.) - Queen's University

Professional Associations:

Professional Engineer of British Columbia, Ontario and Saskatchewan.

Jr. member of C.I.M.M., member of G.A.C.,

M.A.C. Geological Engineer.

Experience:

Engaged in the profession since 1962 while employed with Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd., Quebec Cartier Mines Ltd., Meridian Exploration Syndicate.

Presently employed as Engineer with Geo-X Surveys Ltd.

Experience in West Indies, Latin America, South America, United States and Canada.

#### PERSONNEL

NAME:

CERNE, James

EDUCATION:

B.S. Geology (June 1967)

Case Institute of Technology - Cleveland,

Ohio.

M.S. Geophysics (August 1968)
California Institute of Technology Pasadena, California.

**EXPERIENCE:** 

July 1965 - June 1967 - Metallurgy Dept., Case Institute of Technology - Student Asst.

June - September 1967 - N.A.S.A. Manned Spacecraft CNT. Lunar and Earth Sciences Div., Geophysics Group, Houston, Texas.

September 1967 - August 1968 - California Institute of Technology, Seismological Laboratory, Graduate Research Asst.

September 1968 - present. Employed by Geo-X Surveys Ltd. as Geophysicist.

#### PERSONNEL

Name: WILSON, Norman George Robert

Education: Junior Matriculation equiv., Grade 13 Math.

2nd Year National Electrical Engineering.

Experience: 12 years Royal Air Force - Radar Technician.

6 months British Government Communications - Radio Technician.

Presently employed by Geo-X Surveys Ltd., since October 22nd, 1967 doing Induced Polarization, Electromagnetic and Magnetometer Surveys under Professional supervision.

#### PERSONNEL

Name:

KEY, Robert A.

Education:

Grade XII Diploma.

1 year Petroleum Geology at the Institute

of Technology and Arts in Calgary.

Experience:

2 years in Steam Heating Design Drafting.

12 years with Mobil Oil Canada Limited,

Senior Draftsman.

#### PERSONNEL

Name:

YIP, David Edward

Education:

Grade 12 - Majors: Science, Mathematics,

Social Studies and

Industrial Arts.

Lake Cowichan Secondary School.

1 year - Vancouver Vocational Institute -

Drafting Training.

Experience:

Presently employed by Geo-X Surveys Ltd.

since November 27, 1967 as Draftsman.

#### PERSONNEL AND DATES WORKED

The following Geo-X Surveys Ltd. personnel were employed on the Emperor Mines Ltd. - Winco Mining & Explorations Ltd. project.

#### A. <u>FIELD WORK</u>

R. L. Pitre Navigator Sept. 30, Oct. 1/68

N. Wilson Flight Operator Sept. 30, Oct. 1/68

# B. <u>DATA PROCESSING &</u> REPORT PREPARATION

N. Wilson Geophysicist Oct. 19,20

J. Cerne Geophysicist 0ct. 2,4,21-22/68

Nov. 8/68

D. R. Cochrane P. Eng. Nov. 8,9,12-15/68

S. L. Sandner B. Sc. Oct. 19,20/68

#### C. DRAFTING & REPRODUCTION

R. Key Draftsman Sept. 11,12,30/68 Oct. 4,8,19,21-25,

28,29/68

Nov. 12,14,15/68

D. Yip Draftsman Oct. 4,19,21-25,28, 30,31/68

Nov. 1,4,12-15/68

J. Carvajal Draftsman Oct. 2-4/68 Nov.14,15.

M. Abrey Secretary Nov. 15/68

#### COST BREAKDOWN

As per contract between Geo-X Surveys and Emperor Mines Ltd., and Winco Mining and Exploration Limited, dated September, 1968, for airborne magnetometer survey of the Tip, Elk, Top and Toe claim groups.

148.1 line miles including:

Air Photo Mosaic Base Map Preparation Topographic Map Preparation Preliminary Data Processing Computer Data Processing Report Preparation

148.1 line miles at \$86.43 per line mile.

Inclusive Total Price:

\$12,800.00

S. L. Sandner, President.

# V-4937A Magnetometer System Specifications

# Performance Specifications

#### RANGE:

20,000 to 100,000 gamma\* (worldwide)

\*100,000 gammas=1 oersted=1 gauss (permeability=1) 1 gamma = 105 gauss.

#### **ACCURACY:**

± part in 10<sup>4</sup> in a 100,000 gamma field. The proton constant, 23.4875 is known within 8ppm (NBS, October, 1963) Inherent accuracy is therefore 10ppm. Reference Frequency Stability: Typically 5 ppm per year.

#### SENSITIVITY:

 $\pm$  ½ and  $\pm$  1 gamma in any field. (Determined by the  $\pm$  1 count sensitivity of the electronic counter).

#### SAMPLING RATE:

0.5, 1.0 and 1.5 seconds; manual and "clock" operation permits any other timing sequence.

# Power Requirement

22-30 V, 6 amps for magnetometer, 60 watts for analog recorder and 100 watt maximum for digital recorder.

# Environmental Temperature

Magnetometer Console: -4°F to 120°F; 0-90% relative humidity.

Analog Recorder: 0°F to 120°F; 0-90% relative humidity.

Digital Recorder: 0°C to 50°C; relative humidity 90% maximum.

Console and recorders are mounted inside aircraft.

Airborne Sensor: -40°F to 120°F.

# Physical Specifications

Console: Size — 19 x 17 x 24 inches; Weight — 68 lbs.

Analog Recorder: dual channel — 15 x 10 x 10 inches, 30 lbs.

Scanner-coupler: fucical counter, ident. control, 24 hr. clock,

40 lbs.

Recorder: Size — 14 x 11 x 28 inches; Weight — 41 lbs.

# Data Output

Counter Digital

Analog converter

#### FOR DIGITAL RECORDING:

BCD 1-2-4-8-(four line output)

"0" state -18 to -30v through 100K ohms

1 state -1 to +3v through 100K ohms

#### PRINT COMMAND:

Positive going 12 to 25v pulse; 15M second.

#### **AUXILIARY CHANNELS:**

A & B for radio altimeter and navigational equipment.

#### FOR ANALOG RECORDING:

Gaivanometric -1 mA full scale into 1500 ohms

Potentiometric: 100mV full scale. Minimum load resistance 20K

Full scale resolution of the least most significant digits of the total geomagnetic field

0-99, 0-999 at 1-gamma sensitivity; 0-49, 0-499 at

½-gamma sensitivity.

- GEO-X SURVEYS LTD. .

# FLIGHT DATA AND OPERATORS REPORT

Property Emperor - Winco	_Job <u>1057</u>	_Date_ <u>Sept30</u> /68
Operator R. L. Pitre		0ct. 1/68
Direction Flown N.E S.W.	Air Speed <u>110 mph</u> Ch	art Scale
Weather Clear 1st day - Clo	oudy 2nd day.	

Page <u>1</u> of <u>4</u>

LINE NUMBER	(THOUSANDS	OF FEET)	FIDUCIAL NUMBER	LENGTH MILES
	-1.0	ا0.6	0	
	9.6	16.4	031	2.33
2	8.7	14.5	039	<u></u>
	-3.0	8.1	058	2.55
3	೦.8	14.0	061	
	7.6	16.7	078	1.39
4	9.1	15.7	080	
	4.2	5.51	089	
	-1.4	9.7	093	2.32
5	-3.4	8.7	101.	
	1.8	10.5	801	
	9.5	4.4	LIB.	2.67
6	9.1	145	119	
	-0.5	<u> </u>	135	2.17
7	0.1	8.9	137	
	5.1	II.G	144	
	12.7	14.7	155	2.65
8	12.6	14.4	156	
	8.1	12.5	165	
	0.0	7.	185	2.95
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,

				<u> </u>
LINE NUMBER	(THOUSANDS	OF FEET)	FIDUCIAL NUMBER	LENGTH MILES
9	-2.0	<u>ن</u> ن	186_	
	7.8	11.0	197_	
	10.4	Z. I	00S	,
	25.3	19.4	- 218	6.34
10	19.7	10.6	<u> </u>	
	13.5	13.8	227_	
	8.6	12.5	232	
	_ 5.2	9.3	258	
	5	6.8	244	395
	18.7	00	245	
	_13.3	13.8	254	
	G.9	9.2	264	
	0.2	5.4	273	4.28
اگ	-O.G	4.7	274	
	G.2	8.5	.281	
	12.8	14.2	289	
	_15.9	16.4	293	
	22.3	20.3	300	528
13	_15.7	13.9	301	
•	1.9	4.9	- 325	2.76

Total	number	of	Х,	Υ,	Z	points		<del></del>	<del></del>
Total	number	of	lin	e	mil	.es	i		

Signed	
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## FLIGHT DATA AND OPERATORS REPORT

Property	Job	_Date
Operator	Flight Elevation	
Direction Flown	_Air SpeedC	nart Scale
Weather		

## Page <u>2</u> of <u>4</u>

LINE NUMBER	(THOUSANDS X	OF FEET)	FIDUCIAL NUMBER	LENGTH MILES
.14	1.8	4.8	326	
	<u> </u>	88	33।	
	17.6	17.1	<u>855</u>	
	Z2L	19.9	348	4.0
_15	16.0	13.9	349	
	13.5	17.0	353	
	76	7.1	362	
	4.2	15	366	2.78
صا	<b>3</b> 0.	4.8	· 367	
	9.8	8.5	381	
	13.4	∐.පී	391	
	19.8	IG.3	407	3.84
	21.0	[G.]	409	
	14.2	0.5	422	<u> </u>
	12.5	10.1	426	
	4.8	4.5	443	3.80
18	(d) (20)	5.2	444	
	13.5	8.4	453	
	19.9	13.1	463	
	26.4	18.4	474	4.88

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LINE N. MBER	(THOUSANDS X	OF FEET) Y	FIDUCIAL Number	LENGTH MILES			
19	23.9	19.1	475				
	13.7	7.7	505				
	13.4	6.5	508				
	11.9	5.3	· 512				
	9.6	4.7	. 517				
	6.8	3.7	523	3.88			
20	6.2	58	524				
	12.9	-8.5	<i>653</i>				
	19.8	12.5	555	2.90			
21	239	17.0	556				
	10.2	4.5	584	3.52			
حح	9.1	2.3	585				
	15.4	9.9	599				
23	26.9	16.4	6.22				
	20.4	9.9	6.37				
	10.6	3.6	657	3.97			
24 ·	5.01	1.5	658				
	15.7	8.1	670				
	27.7	9	C95	445			
25	28.3	(G. )	୯୭୯				
	19.5	7.4	714				
	12.9	2.3	727	4.0			

Total	number	of	Х,	Υ,	Z	points
Total	number	of	lin	.e :	mi]	les

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## FLIGHT DATA AND OPERATORS REPORT

Property	Job	Date
Operator	Flight Elevat	ion
Direction Flown	Air Speed	Chart Scale
Weather		

Page <u>3</u> of <u>4</u>

LINE NUMBER	(THOUSANDS X	OF FEET)	FIDUCIAL NUMBER	LENGTH MILES
26	9.9	-0.9	728	
	16.5	3.9	738	
	19.5	7.9	745	
	29.0	166	764	4.94
27	13.3	3.3	767	
	24.7	13.1	794	
	29.2	15.9	818	386
උප	<u> </u>	14.6	819	
	265		829	
	146	13.3	872	3.46
29	14.8	2.7	873	
	18.7	G.5	පිපිපි	
	28.6	14.9	ವಿತಿ	3.46
30	30.3	14.5	927	
	26.8	11.5	941	
	16.6	3.6	983	3.37
31	17.5	3.7	<u> 984</u>	
	30.9	14.5	220_	3.27
32	30.8	13.3	026	
	18.6	2.4	064	3.09

LINE NUMBER	(THOUSANDS	of FEET)	FIDUCIAL NUMBER	LENGTH MILES
33	19.2	3.5	065	
	23.6	7.2	079	
	27.8	11.8	093	
	30.9	14 1	. 104	2.99
34	31.0	13.2	105	•
	20.2	3.7	133	
	18.7		150	Z.95
35	20.3	2.3	5	
	23.4	5.6	63	í
	27.8	11.0	183	
	31.2	13.6	195	3.01
36	32.2	12. 2	196	
	23.7	4.7	225	2.15
37	25.2	7.0	<u> 227</u>	
	31.9	12.6	256	عىد
38	32.7	11.5	257	
	255	5.4	_285_	1-78
40	9.58	_10.7	315	
	31.6	9.8	_341_	
	25.5	4.3	345	1.85
41	27.0	4.2	346	
	32.4	7.8	371	1.42

Total	number	of	х, х	ζ,	<b>Z</b> 1	points	 	
Total	number	of	line	m	il	es	 	 _

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	•			FLIGHT	JATA AN	D OPERA	TORS REPO	<u> JKT</u>	
F	roperty_	_		· <del></del>	Job_			Date	
C	perator_			<del></del>	Flig	ht Elev	ation		
I	irection	Fl	own		Air	Speed_	Chai	rt Scale	·
V	Veather		<del></del> -				·		
									Page <u>4</u> of
E SER	(THOUSANDS	OF	FEET) Y	FIDUCIAL NUMBER	LENGTH MILES	LINE	(THOUSANDS	OF FEET)	FIDUCIA NUMBE

LINE NUMBER	(THOUSANDS X	OF FEET)	FIDUCIAL NUMBER	LENGTH MILES
42	32. <del>4</del>	7.8	371	
	13.3	27.2	440	4.54
43	4.8	167	441	<u> </u>
	23.8	11.3	489	3.80
45	4.4	15.5	551	ļ
	13.2	4.2	597	2.72
46	<u>48</u>	1.3	598	
	13.9	<u>9.9</u>	625	
	25.L	19.4	<u>656</u>	5.18
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				<u> </u>
		···		
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			Page 4 of 4	
LINE NUMBER	(THOUSANDS	OF FEET)	FIDUCIAL NUMBER	LENGTH MILES
		,	<u> </u>	
			,	
			<del></del>	
		2		

Total	number	of	х,	Υ,	Z	points
Total	number	of	lin	e :	mi]	.es\48.\

Signed XX

GEO-X SURVEYS LTD.

