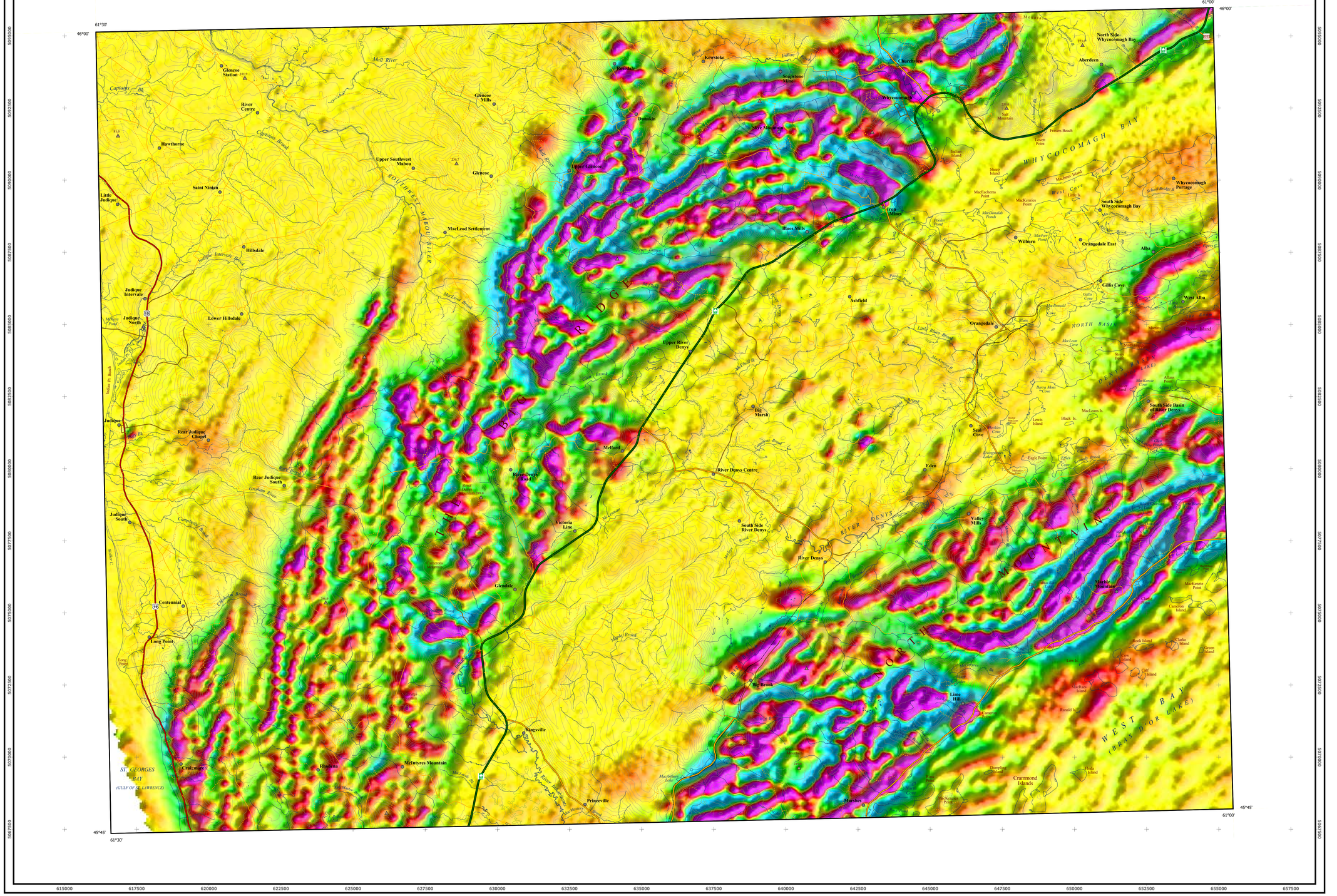


MAP NOTES

Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Projection, Zone 20, Central Meridian 63°00' West.

North American Datum (NAD) 1983.

Base and digital elevation data derived from the Nova Scotia Topographic Database (NSTDB). Copyright Her Majesty the Queen in Right of the Province of Nova Scotia. The NSTDB is available from Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations (SNSMR), Land Information Services Division (LIS), Nova Scotia Geomatics Centre (NSGC), Amherst, Nova Scotia.

Contribution to the Natural Resources Canada and Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources joint project 'Geological Mapping for Mineral Development, South-central Cape Breton Island', part of Natural Resources Canada's Targeted Geoscience Initiative 2000-2003.

DISCLAIMER

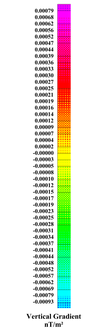
The information on this map may have come from a variety of government and non-government sources. The Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources does not assume any liability for errors that may occur.

This map was printed using dye-based inks which are subject to fading. It is recommended that you store out of direct light when not in use to lengthen life of product.

REFERENCE

For more information on this map series, refer to:

King, M. S. 2003: Report on potential field modelling project, Targeted Geoscience Initiative, Guysborough, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria Counties (NTS 11F/10, 11, 14, 15, and 11K/02), south-central Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch, Open File Report ME 2003-3.

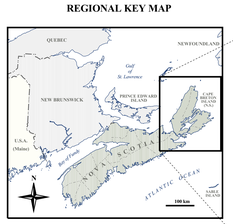


AIRBORNE MAGNETIC DATA
Second Vertical Derivative

The airborne data used to generate this map were supplied by the Geological Survey of Canada - Geophysical Data Centre, 615 Booth St., Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0E9. The original magnetic data were acquired as part of Project #260 "Western Cape Breton Island". The data in this image were derived from the filtered total field. Vertical derivatives enhance near-surface magnetic sources at the expense of deeper features. The magnetic data in this image reflect lithological variations from approximately 0-500 m depth and should correlate most closely with geological map information. Spatial resolution of the map is approximately 75 m. The 24-bit colour map image was produced with a 25 m pixel size at 1:50 000 scale. Shading was from the southeast at 35° above the horizon.

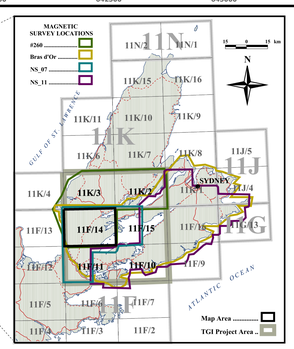
For complete details please refer to Open File Report ME 2003-3 by King.

REGIONAL KEY MAP



LEGEND

- Settlement
- Spot Elevation (m)
- Trans-Canada Highway
- 100 Series Highway
- Trunk Highway
- Collector Highway
- Hard Surface Road
- Loose Surface Road
- Cart Track
- Resource Access Road
- Railway Active
- Railway Inactive
- Dam
- Coast/Lake/River
- Swamp
- Topographic Contour (10 m interval)



Airborne Magnetic Calculated Second Vertical Derivative Map for part of NTS 11F/14, Whycocomagh Area, Nova Scotia

SCALE 1:50 000

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 m

Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources
Mineral Resources Branch
Open File Map ME 2003-8
M. S. King
Halifax, Nova Scotia
2003

NOVA SCOTIA
Natural Resources

RECOMMENDED CITATION

King, M. S. 2003: Airborne magnetic calculated second vertical derivative map for part of NTS 11F/14, Whycocomagh area, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch, Open File Map ME 2003-8, scale 1:50 000.

OCTOBER 2003