

**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 (NSMR), 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**

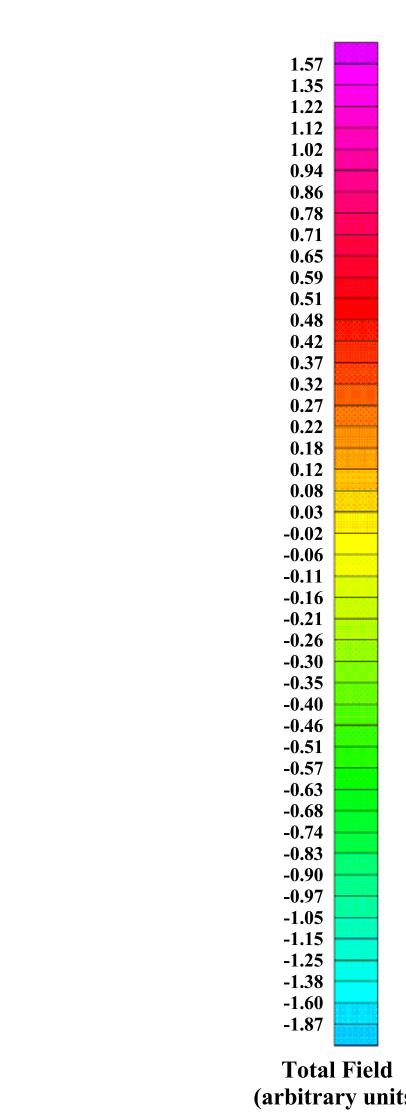
The information on this map may have come from a variety of government and non-government sources. The Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources does not assume any liability for errors that may occur.

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**

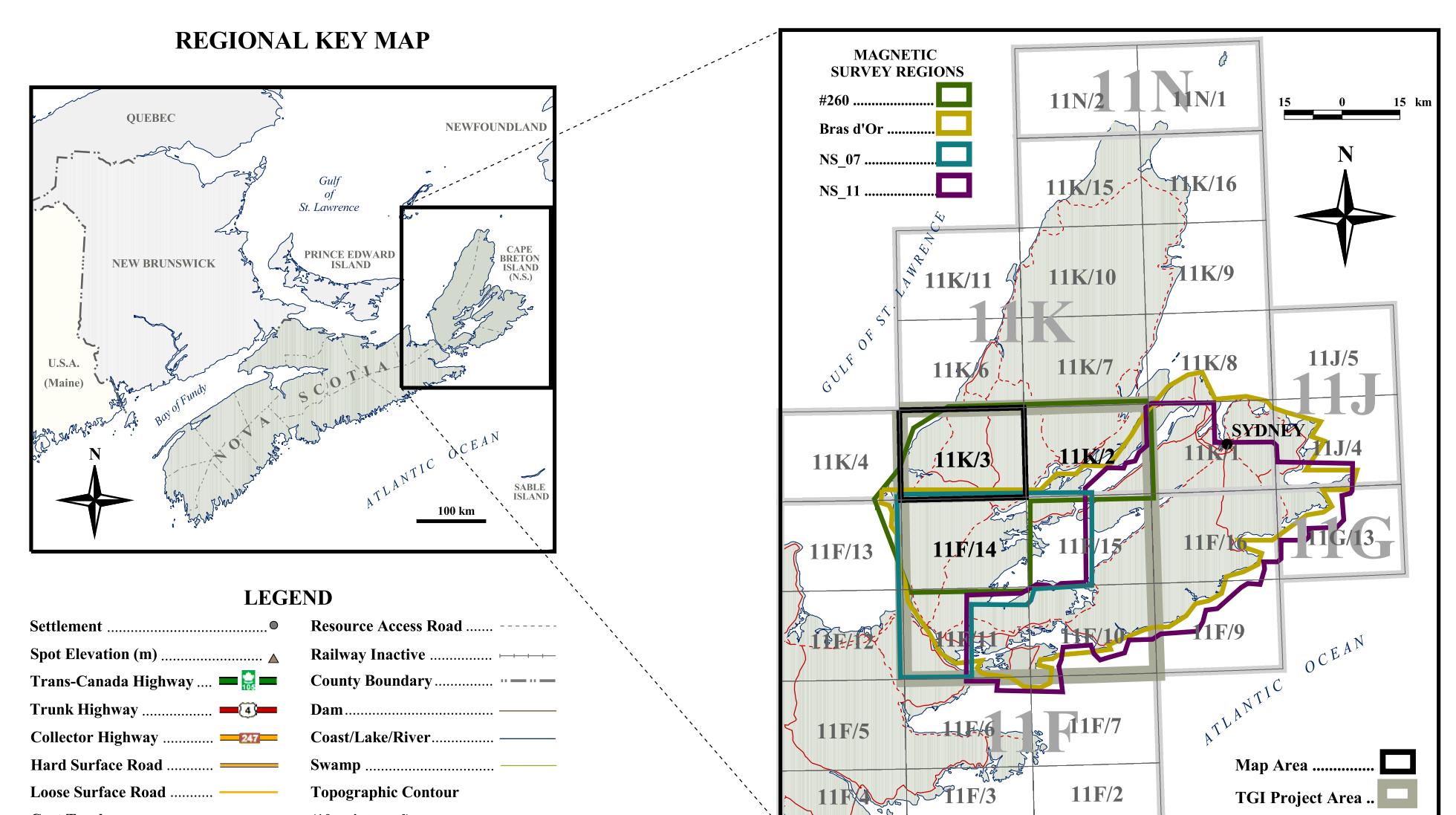
For more information on this map series, refer to:

King, M. S. 2003: Report on High-resolution Airborne VLF-EM Processing and Enhancement, Targeted Geoscience Initiative, Cape Breton, Inverness, Richmond and Victoria Counties (NTS 11F/14, 11K/02 and 11K/03), south-central Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch, Open File Report ME 2003-4.



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 total field Very Low Frequency Electromagnetic (VLF-EM) data were acquired as part of Project #260 "Western Cape Breton Island". VLF-EM data are inherently biased by the orientation of the transmitter with respect to the survey area and underlying geology. For Project #260 and Western Cape Breton Island Line 1x (Annapolis, Md) and Orthogonal 1x (Cutler, Me) stations are essentially parallel (<~220°) and generate virtually identical electromagnetic coupling patterns with respect to structural and stratigraphic trends in the survey area. Due to this factor, the filtered and decorrelated line and orthogonal station data were summed to increase the signal to noise ratio of the measured total field in order to generate a single high-quality data set. Total field VLF-EM data provide a measure of the internal electrical character (i.e. inductive eddy currents) of the underlying Quaternary and bedrock geology. The 24-bit colour map image was produced with a 20 m pixel size at 1:50 000 scale. Shading was from the southwest at 35° above the horizon. For complete details please refer to Open File Report ME 2003-4.

**REGIONAL KEY MAP**



**Airborne VLF-EM Total Field Map for part of NTS 11K/03, Lake Ainslie Area, Nova Scotia**

SCALE 1:50 000

NOVA SCOTIA Department of Natural Resources  
Mineral Resources Branch  
Open File Map ME 2003-31

M. S. King  
Halifax, Nova Scotia  
2003



RECOMMENDED CITATION  
King, M. S. 2003: Airborne VLF-EM total field map for part of NTS 11K/03, Lake Ainslie area, Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch, Open File Map ME 2003-31, scale 1:50 000.