

Fig. II-2-32 Metal factor pseudo-sections in Maqail area

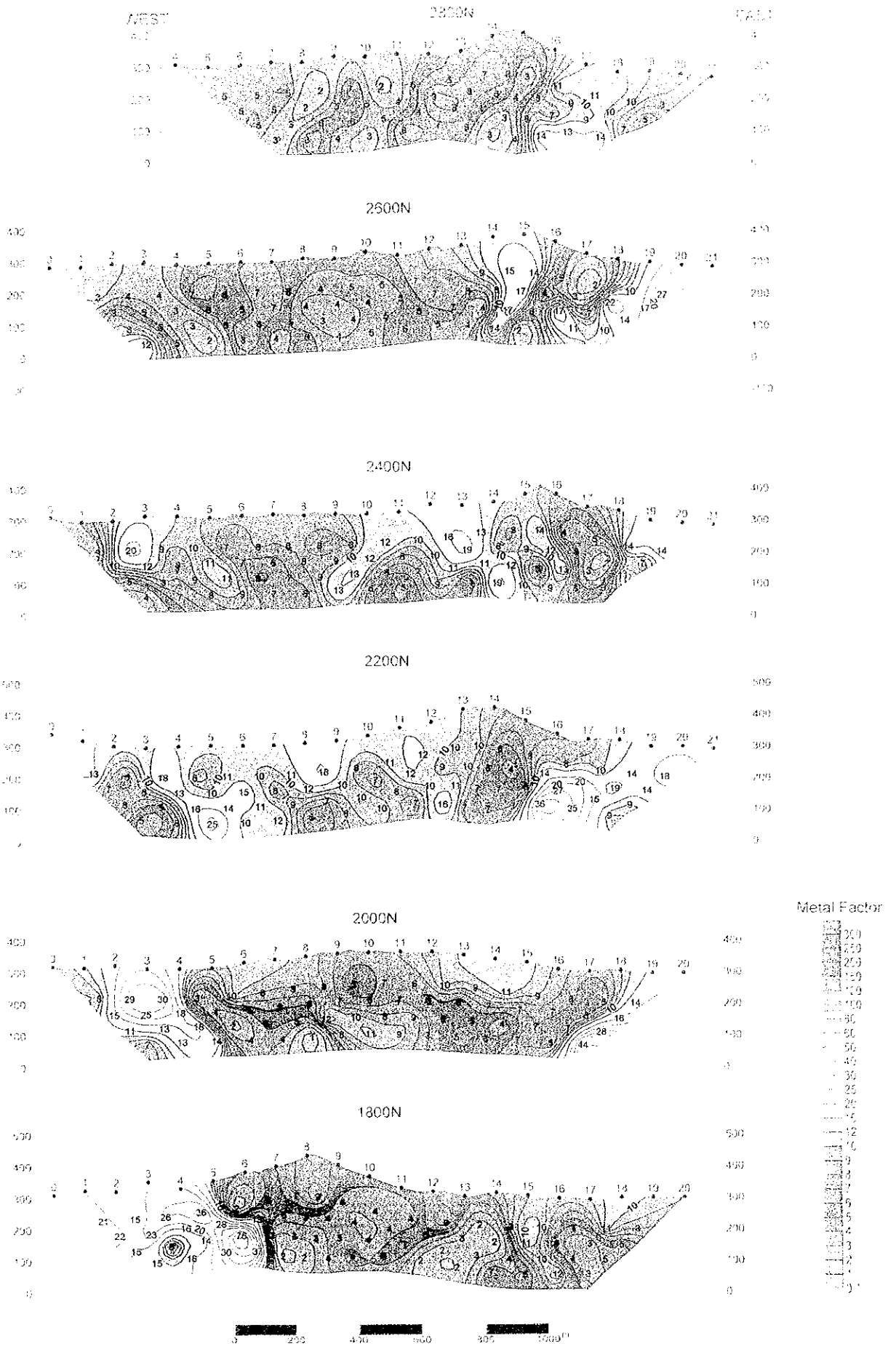
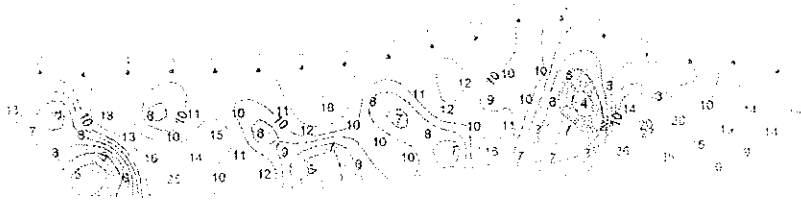
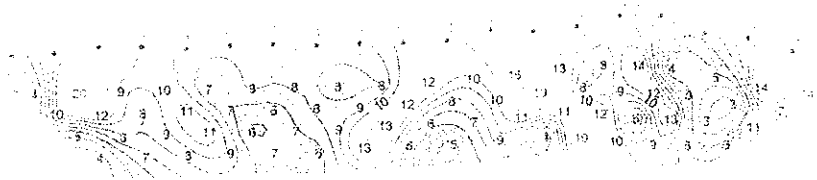
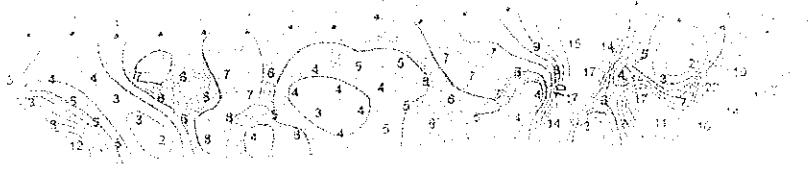
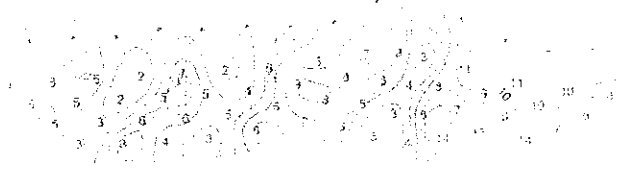


Fig. II-2-32 Metal factor pseudo-sections in Maqail area



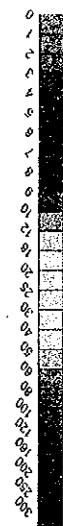
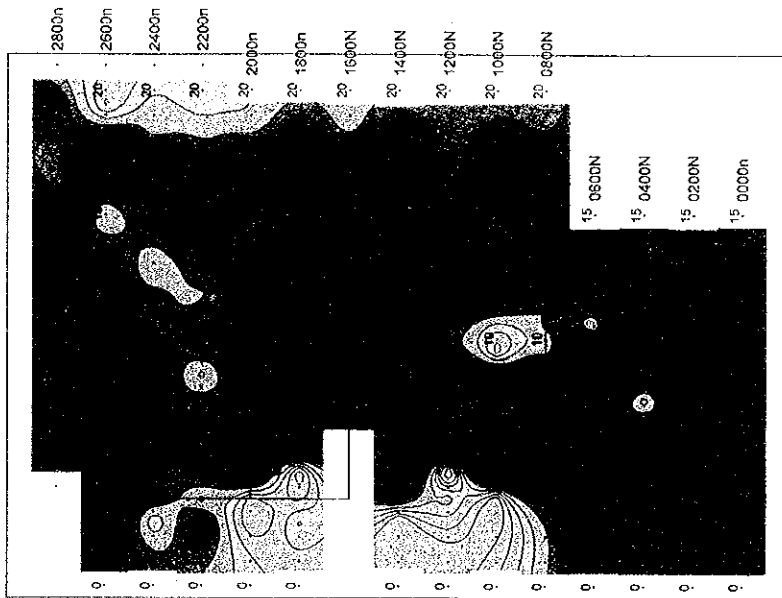
\*\*\*\*\*

Fig. 10-22. Model of a point source in a field.



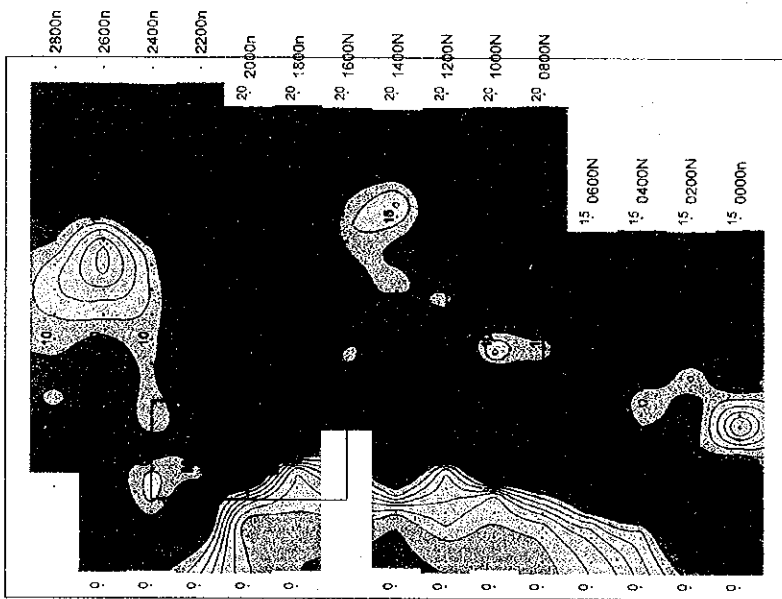


Metal Factor



- : Borehole
- : TEM Survey area

Chargeability



- 0 200 400 600 800 1000(m)

Resistivity

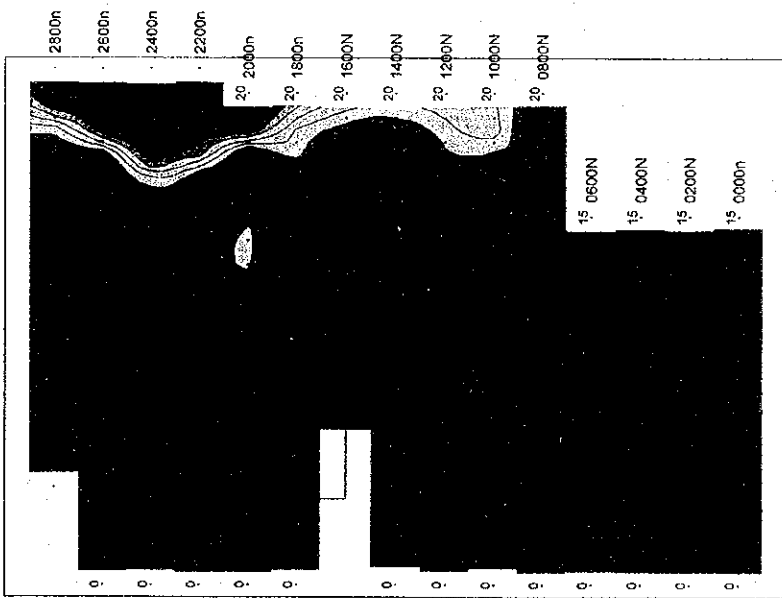
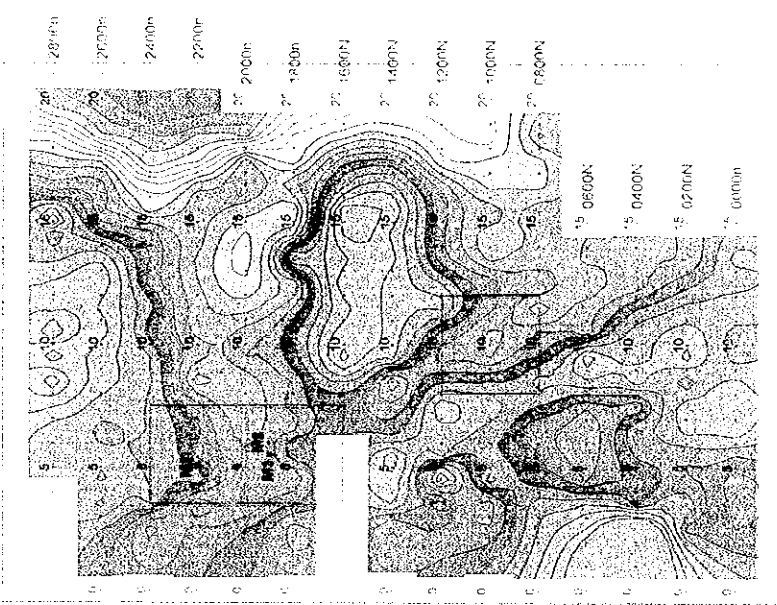


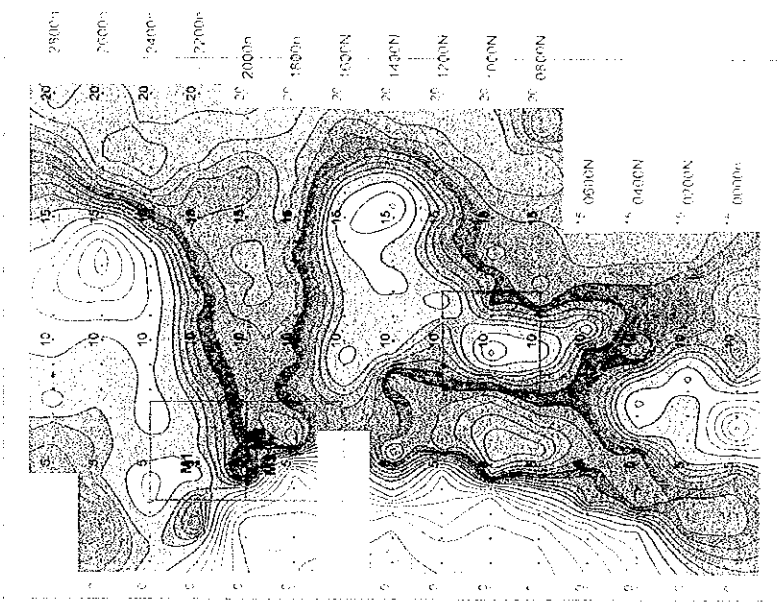
Fig. II -2-33 IP plane map of n=1 in Maqail area

A

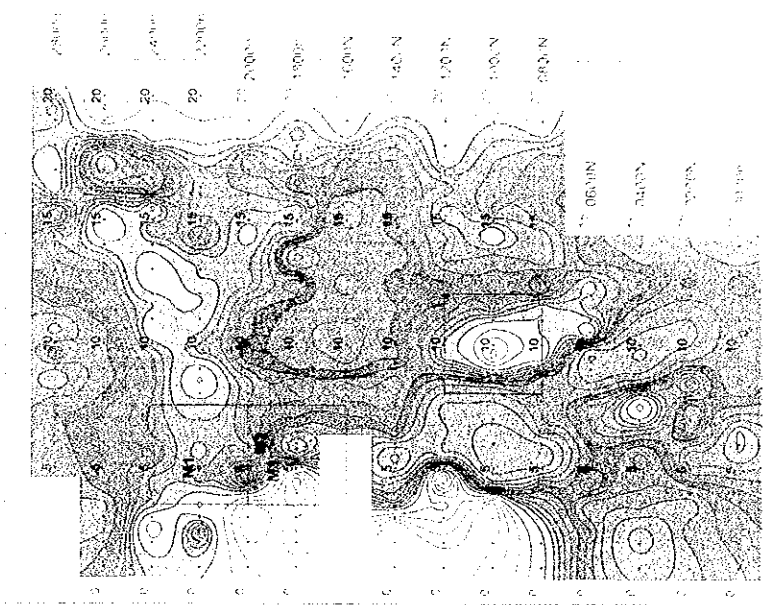
Resistivity



Chargeability



Metal Factor

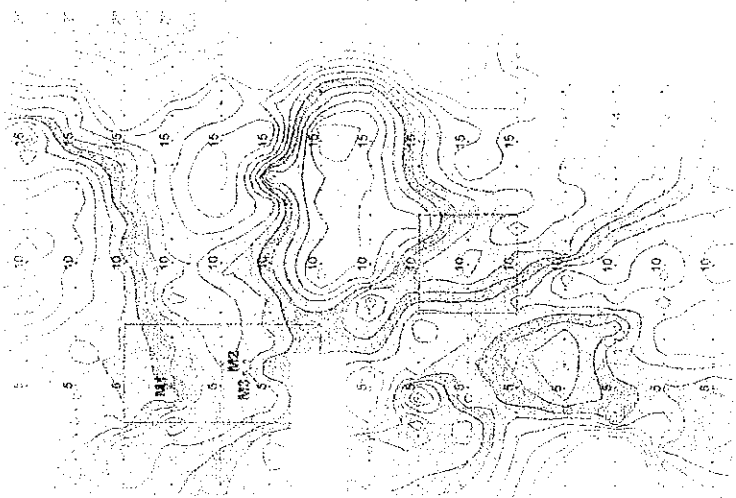
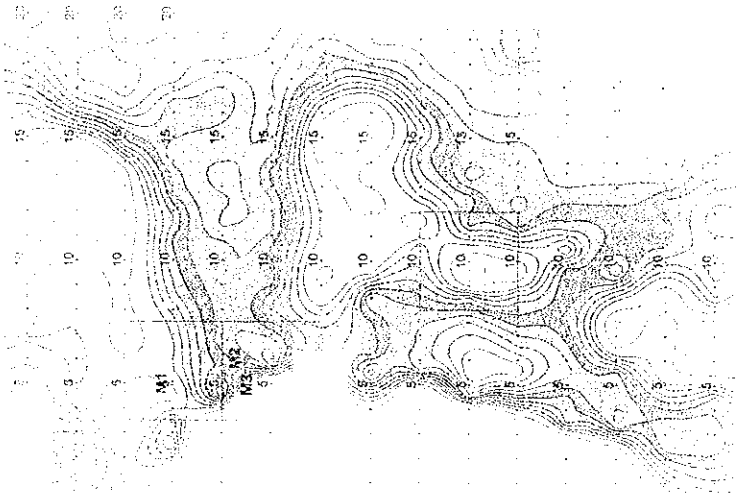
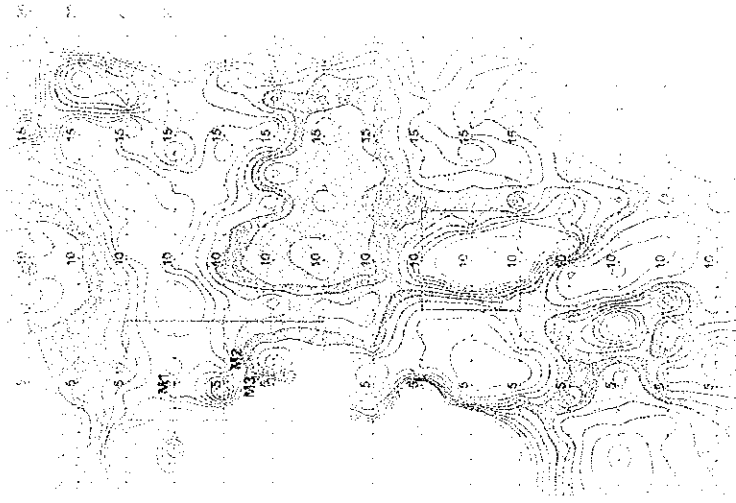


0 200 400 600 800 1000

Borehole

TEM Survey area

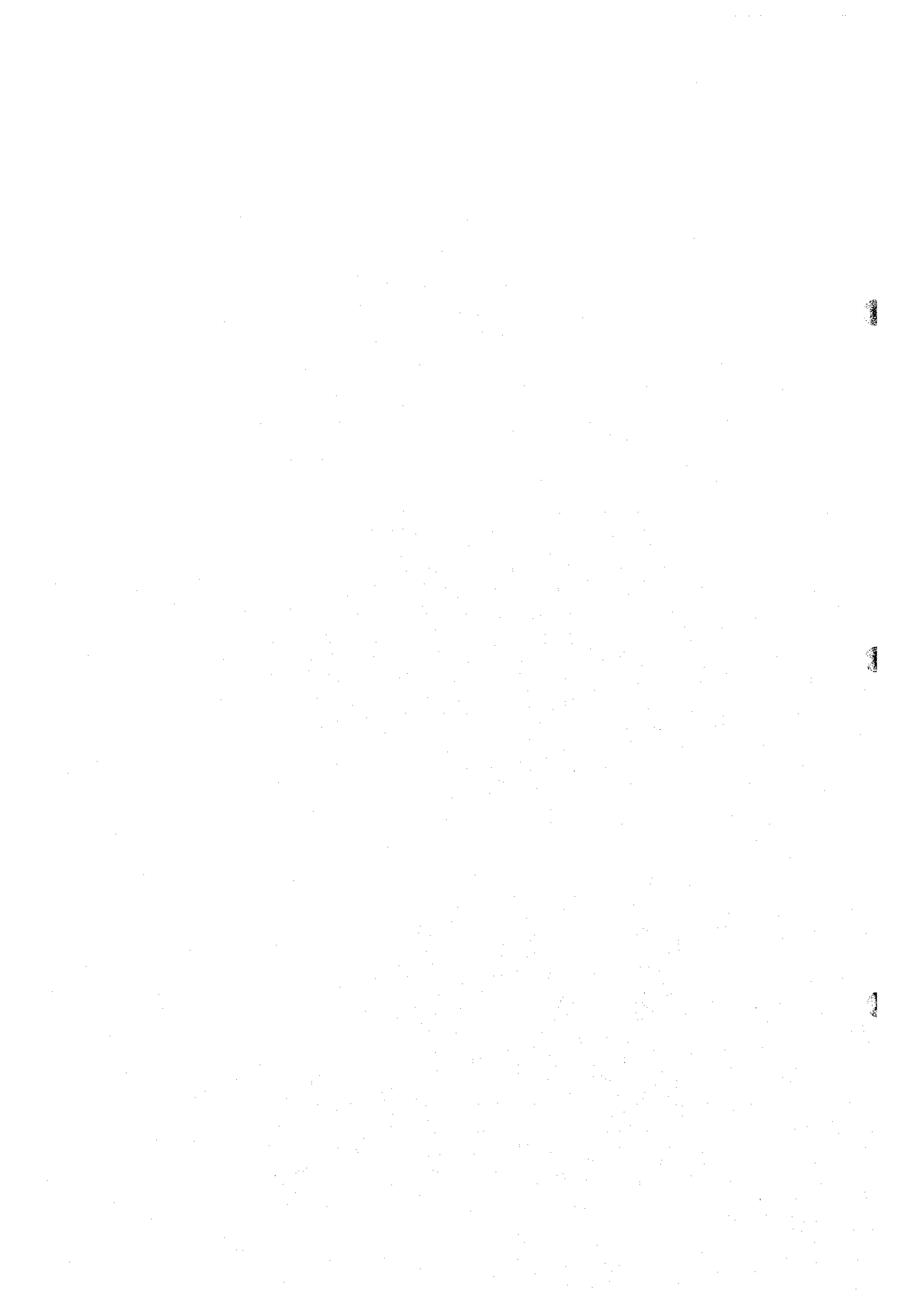
Fig. H-2-33 IP plane map of n=1 in Maqail area



1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0

1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0

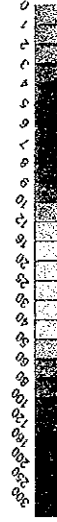
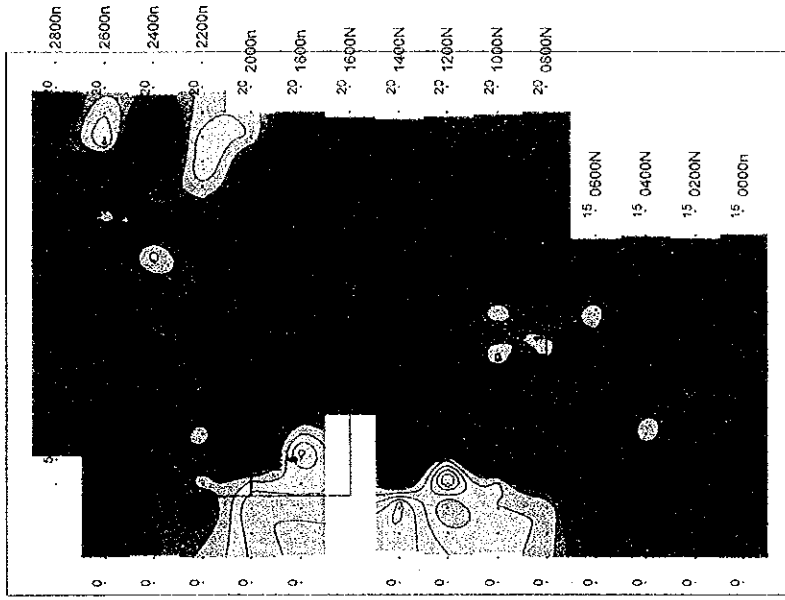
1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 0





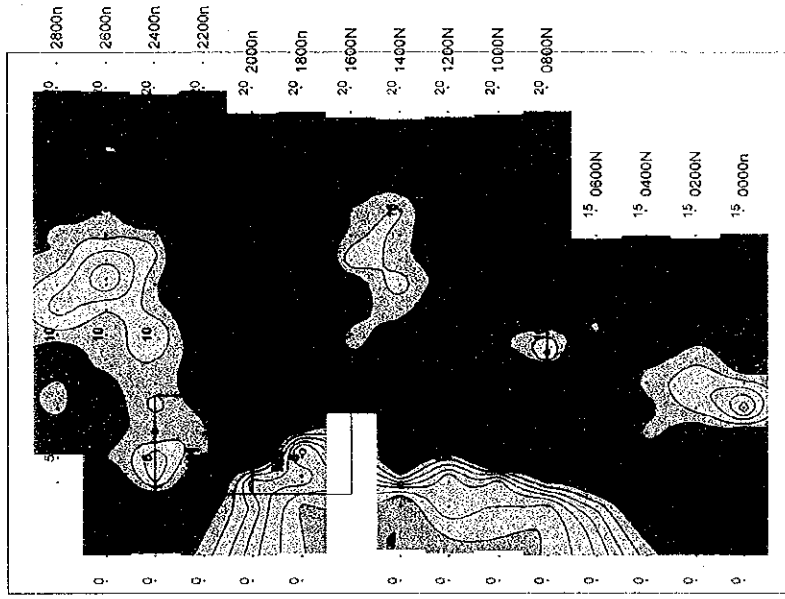


Metal Factor



- : Borehole
- : TEM Survey area

Chargeability



- 0 200 400 600 800 1000(m)

Resistivity

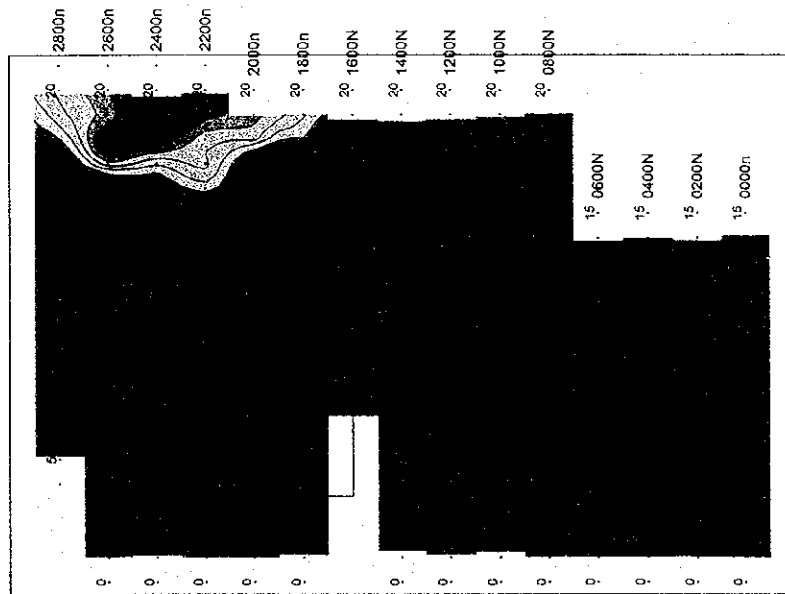
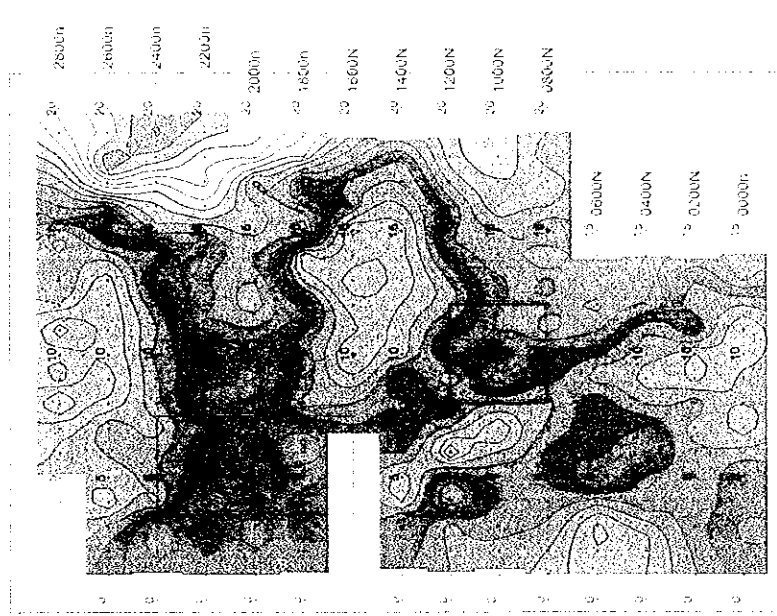


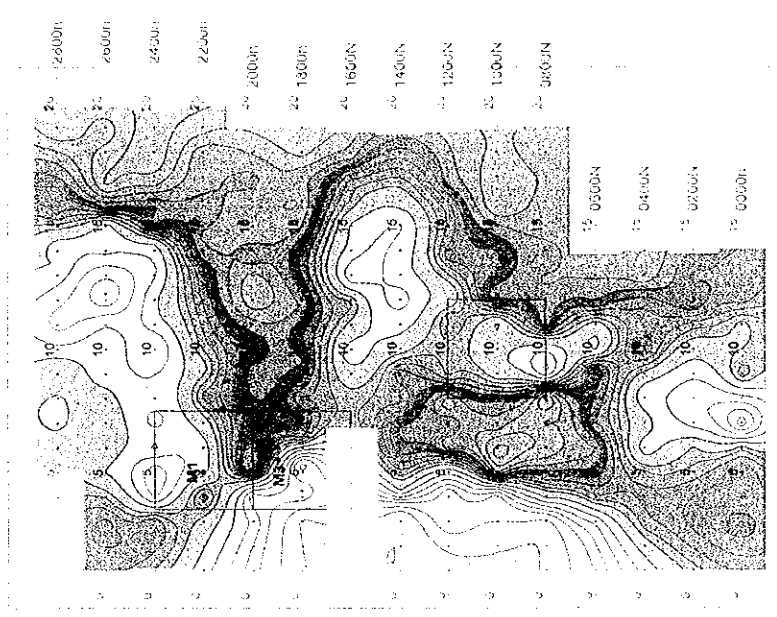
Fig. II -2-34 IP plane map of n=2 in Maqail area



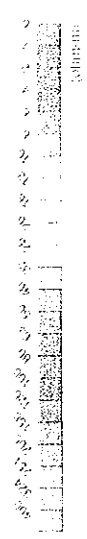
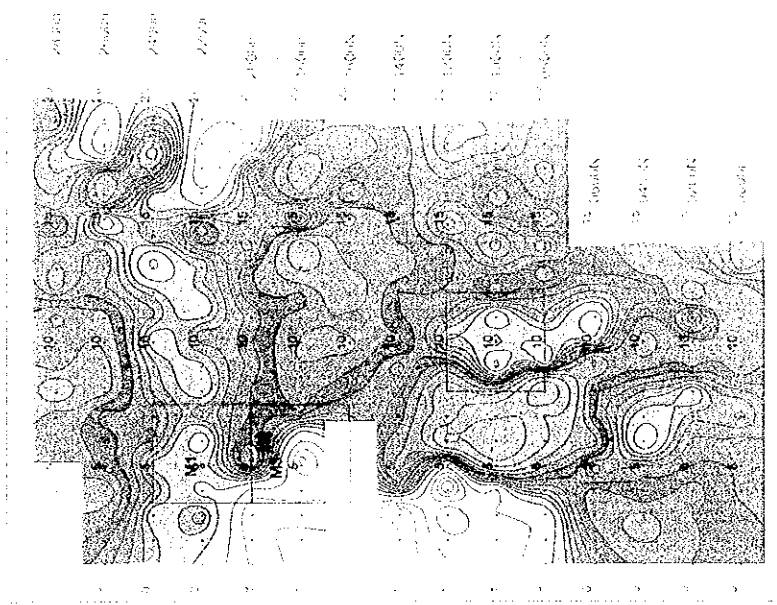
Restivity



Chargeability



Metal Factor



0 200 400 600 800 1000m

Borehole  
TEM Survey Area

Fig. II-2-34 IP plane map of n=2 in Muqail area

Fig. 10. 10. 10.

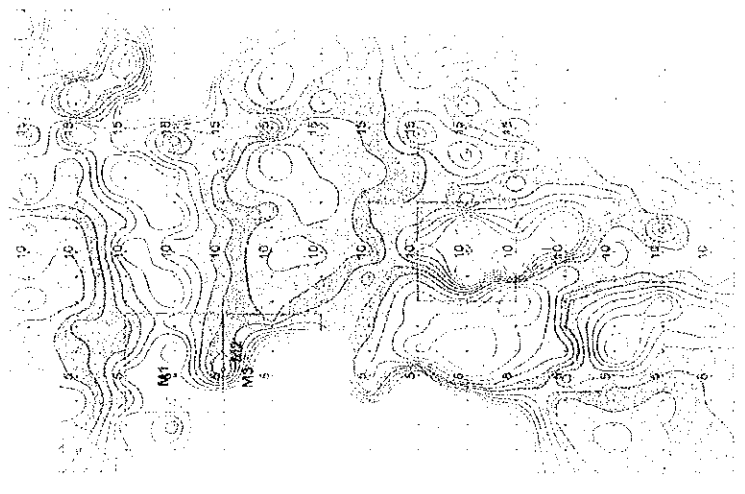


Fig. 10. 10. 10.

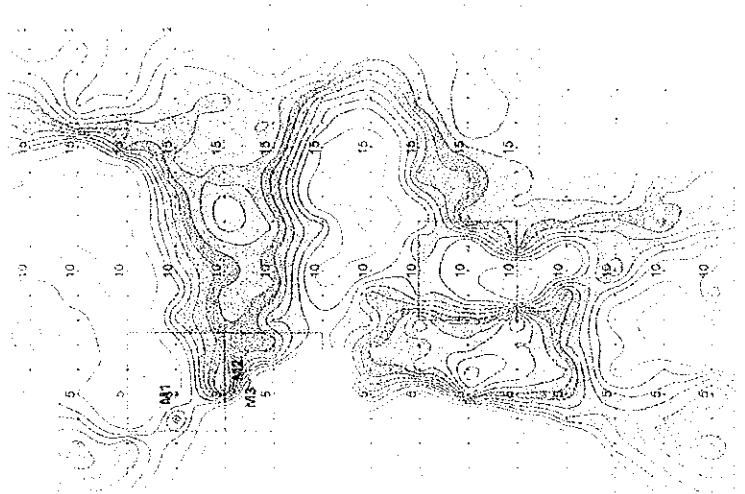
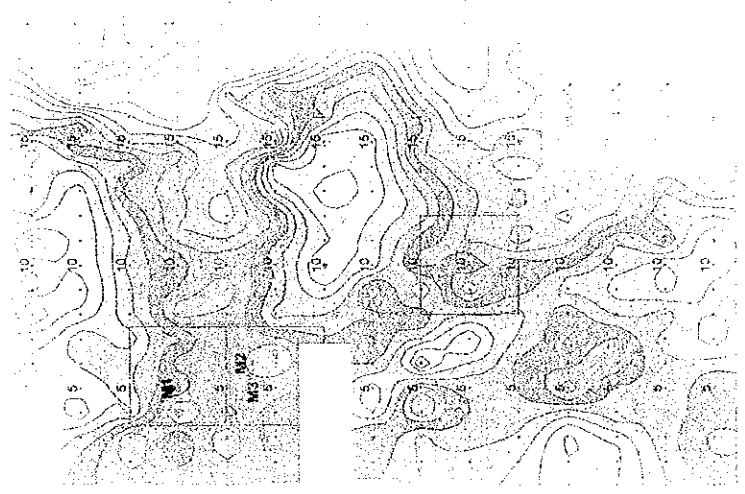


Fig. 10. 10. 10.



10. 10. 10.



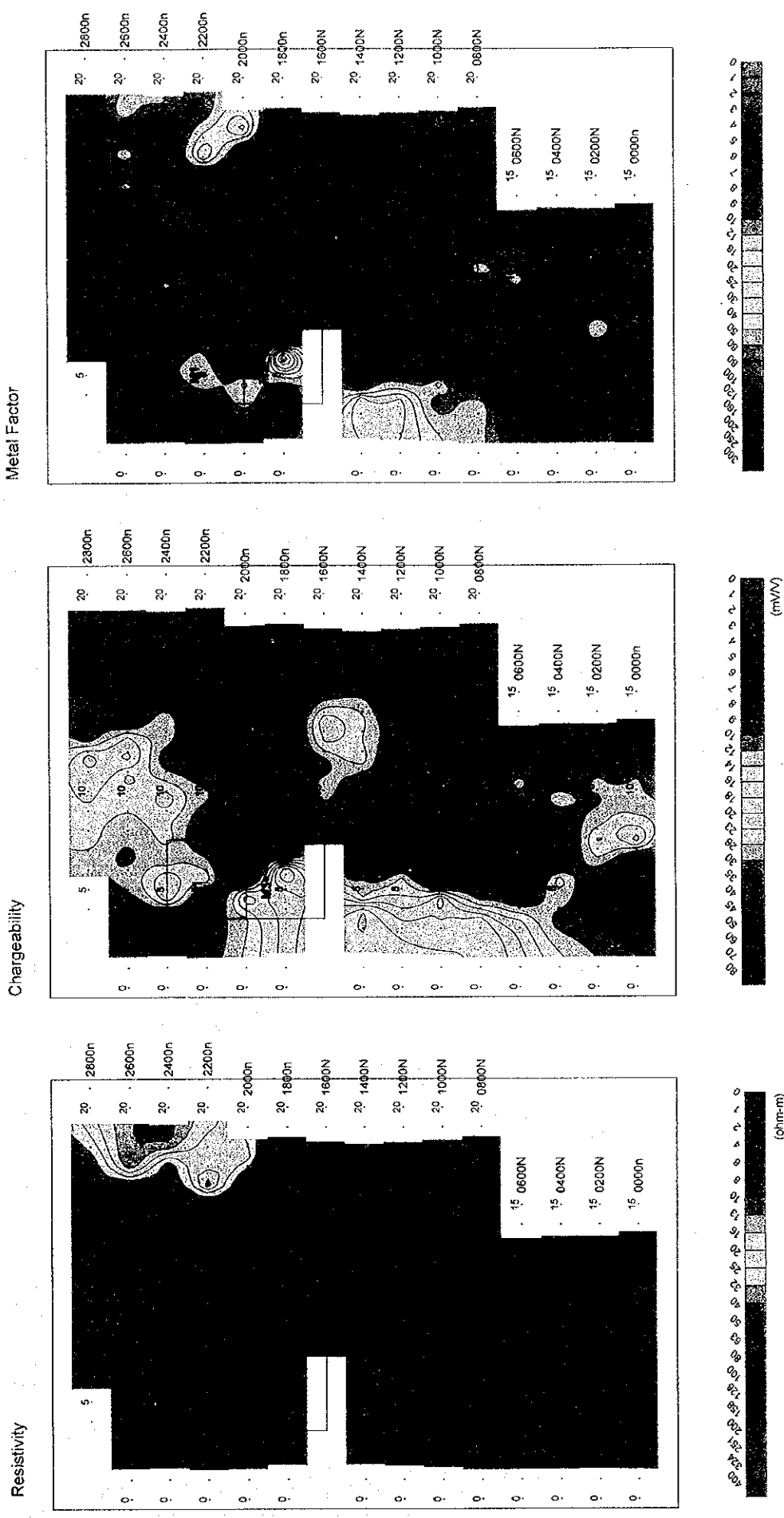


Fig. II -2-35 IP plane map of  $n=3$  in Maqail area

11

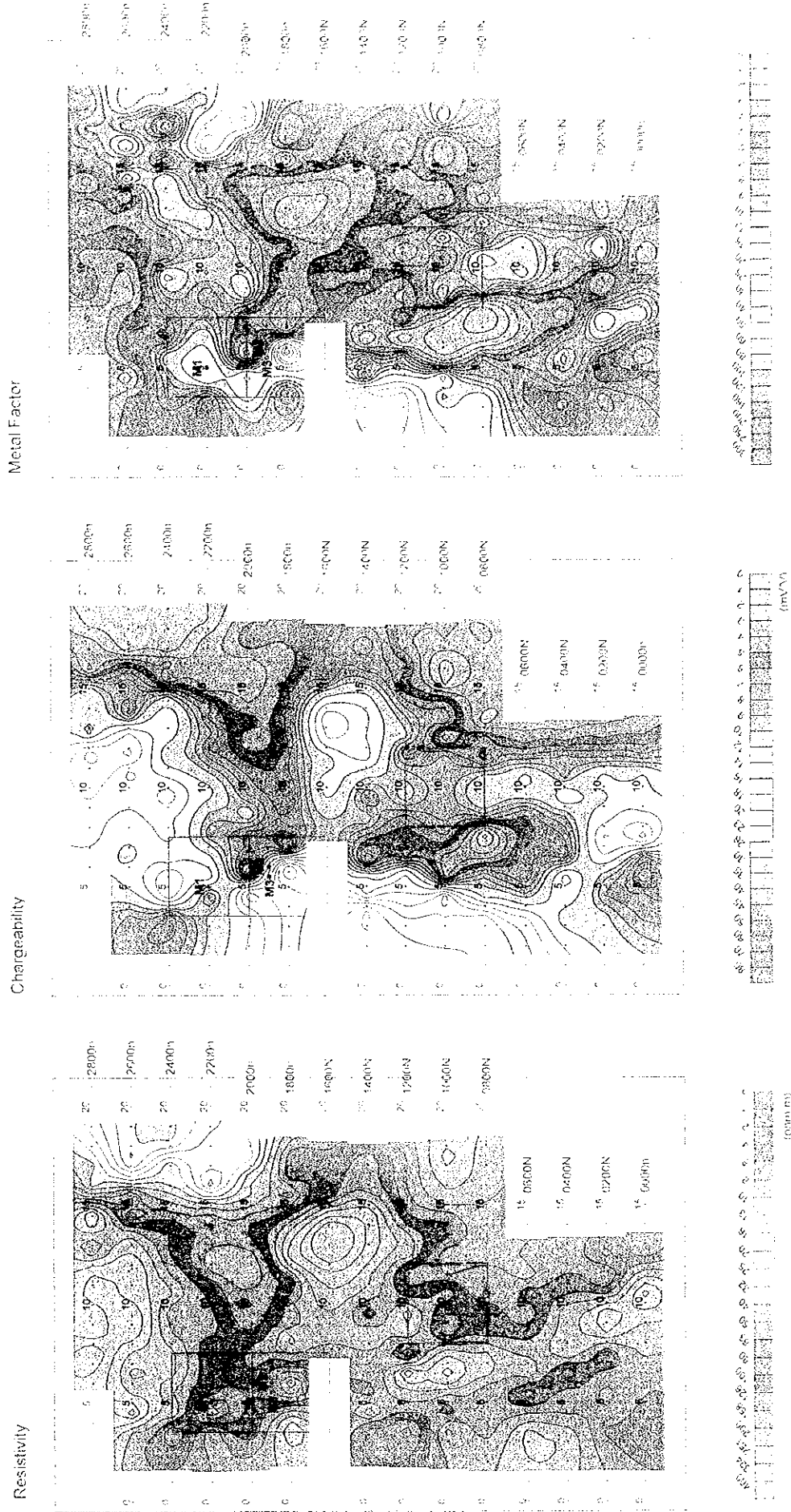


Fig. II-2-35 IP phase map of n=3 in Maqail area

Figure 10.10.1

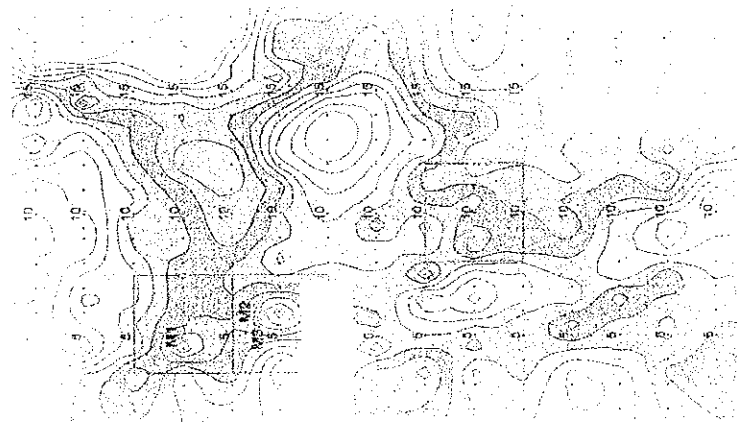


Figure 10.10.2

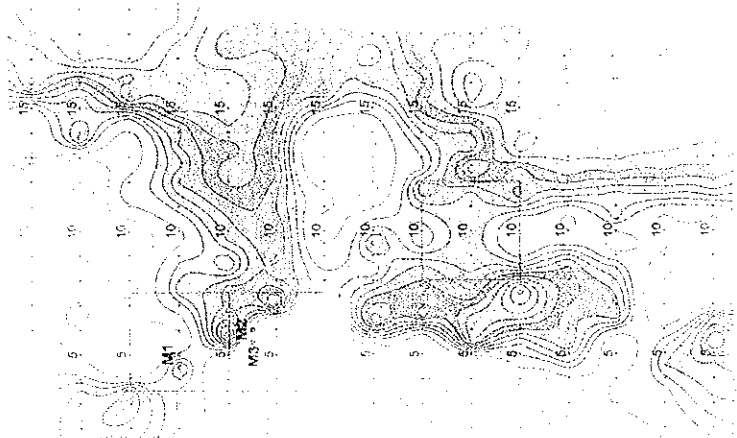


Figure 10.10.3

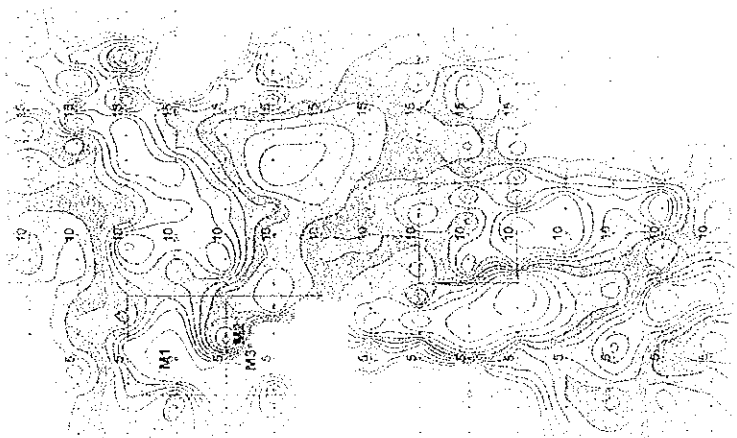


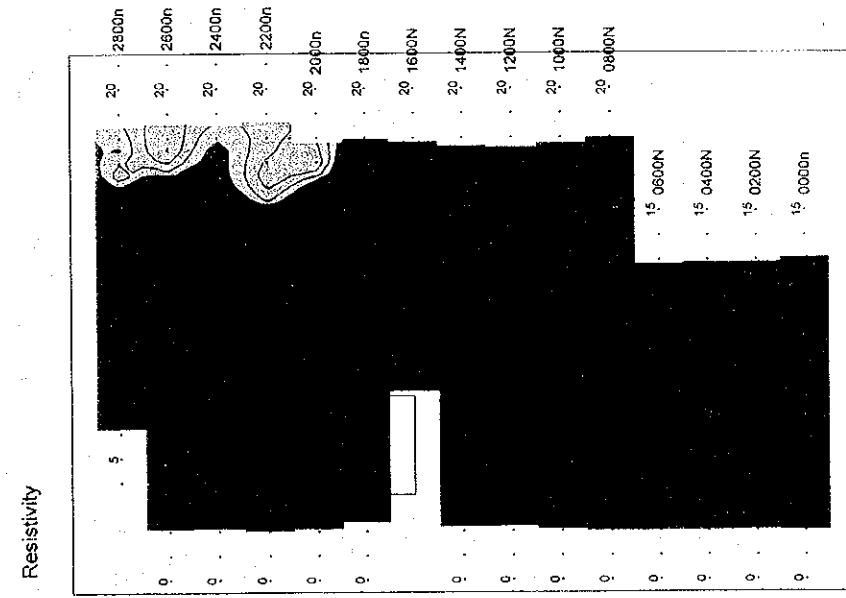
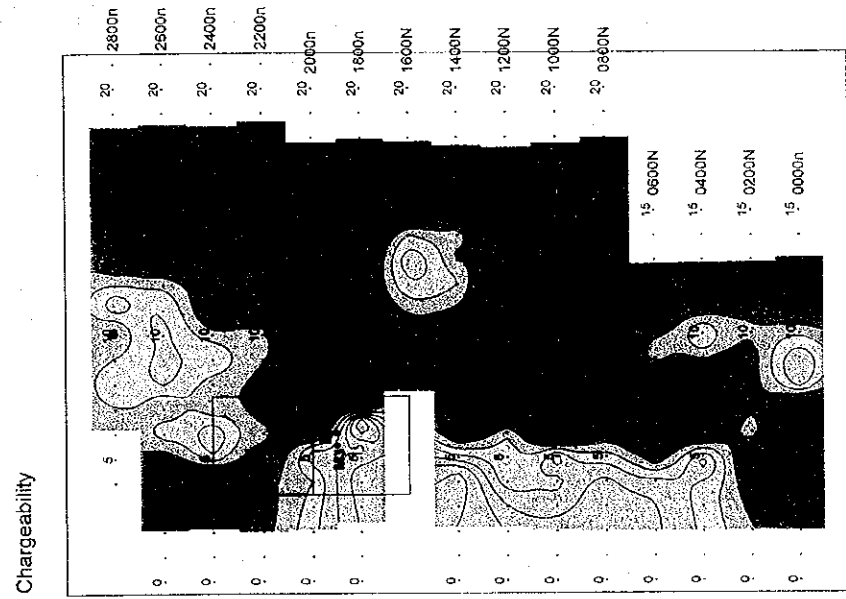
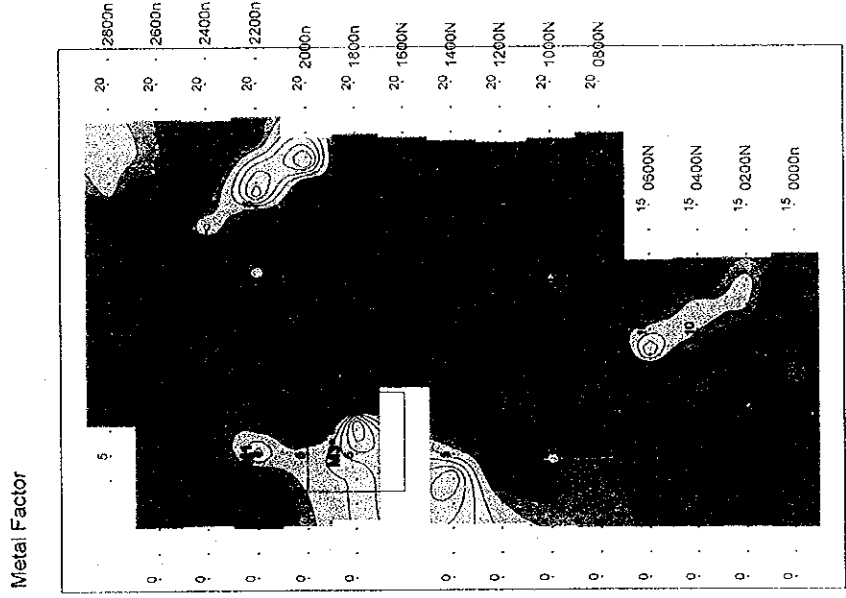
Figure 10.10.1  
Figure 10.10.2  
Figure 10.10.3

Figure 10.10.1  
Figure 10.10.2  
Figure 10.10.3

Figure 10.10.1  
Figure 10.10.2  
Figure 10.10.3







- : Borehole
- : TEM Survey area

0 200 400 600 800 1000m

Fig. II-2-36 IP plane map of n=4 in Maqail area

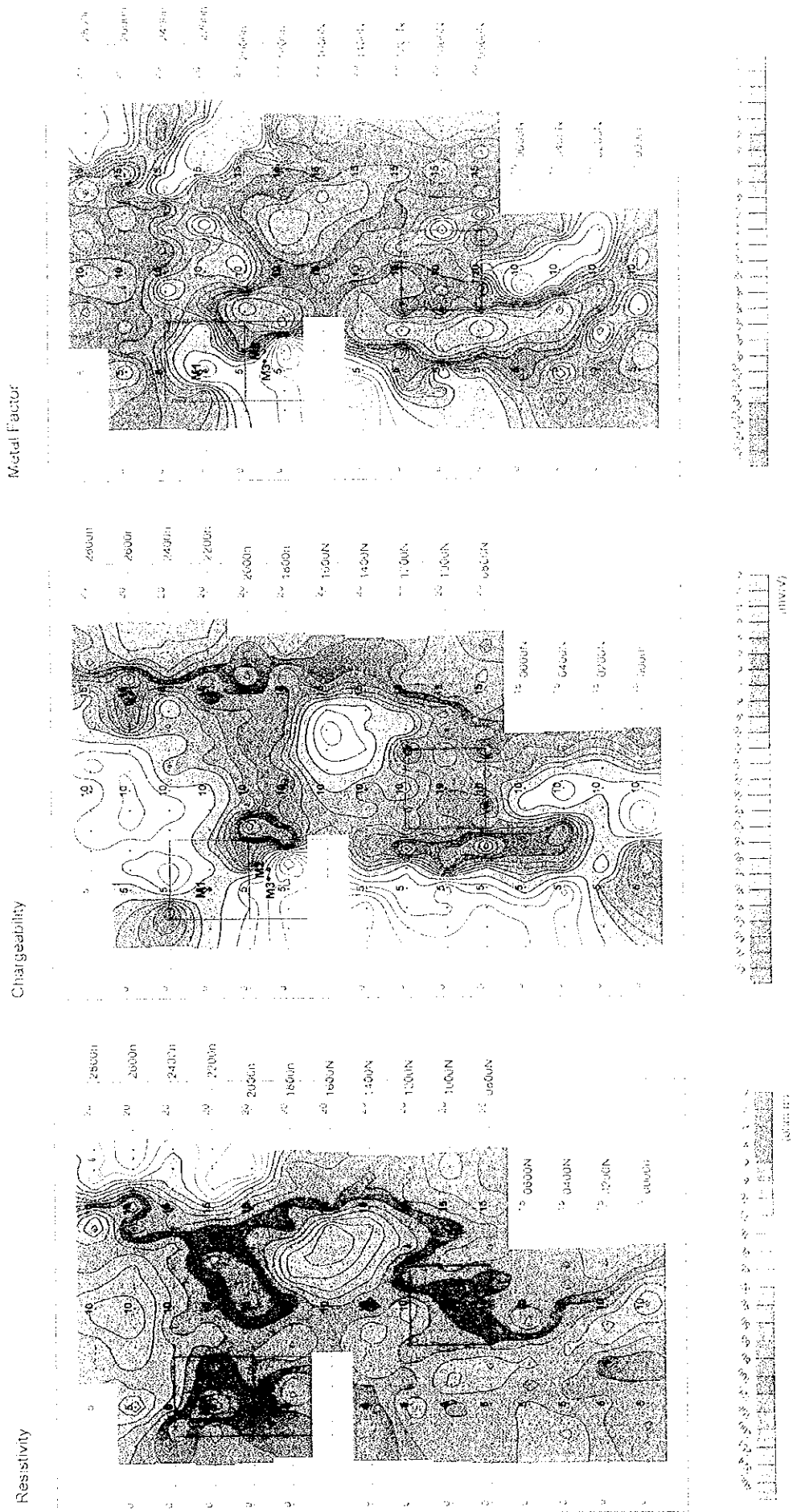
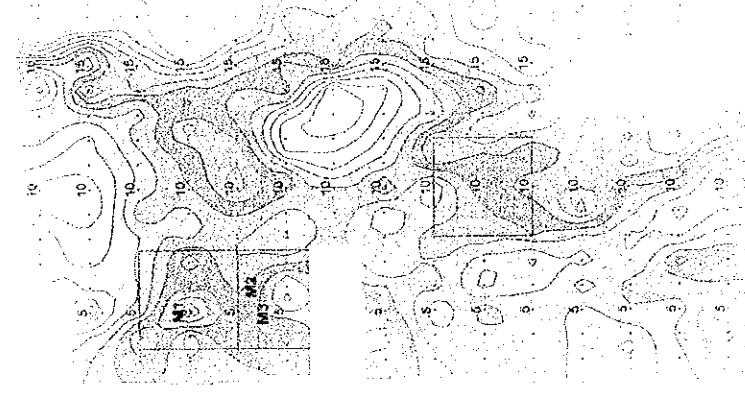
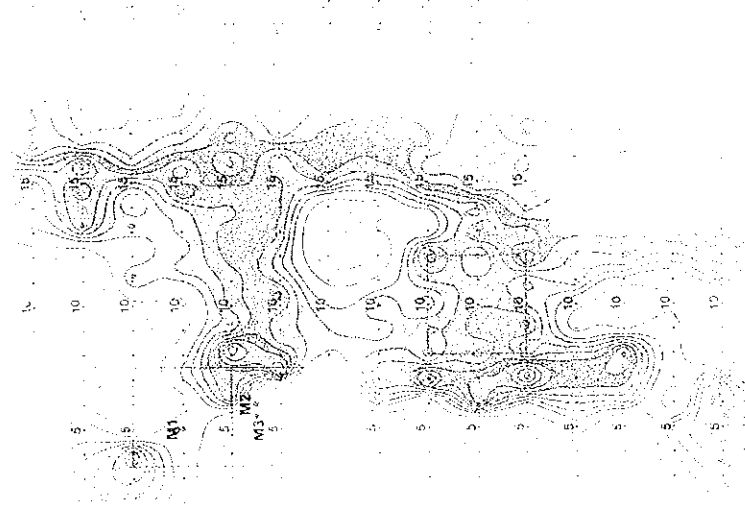
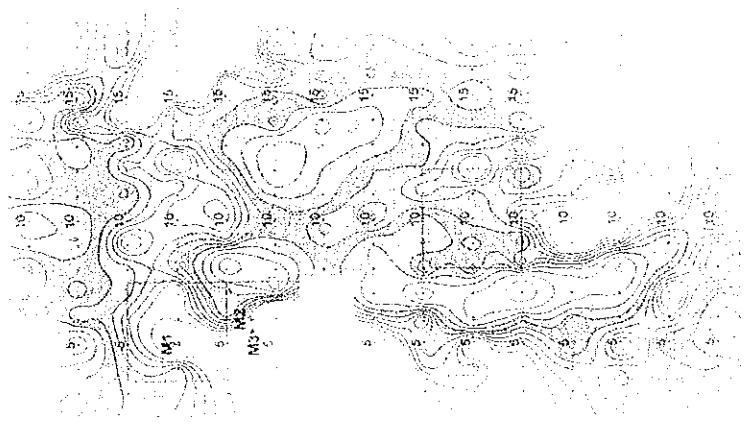


Fig. II-2-36 IP plate map of n=4 in Majed area



100  
 90  
 80  
 70  
 60  
 50  
 40  
 30  
 20  
 10  
 0  
 -10  
 -20  
 -30  
 -40  
 -50  
 -60  
 -70  
 -80  
 -90  
 -100

100  
 90  
 80  
 70  
 60  
 50  
 40  
 30  
 20  
 10  
 0  
 -10  
 -20  
 -30  
 -40  
 -50  
 -60  
 -70  
 -80  
 -90  
 -100

100  
 90  
 80  
 70  
 60  
 50  
 40  
 30  
 20  
 10  
 0  
 -10  
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 -30  
 -40  
 -50  
 -60  
 -70  
 -80  
 -90  
 -100

100

90

80



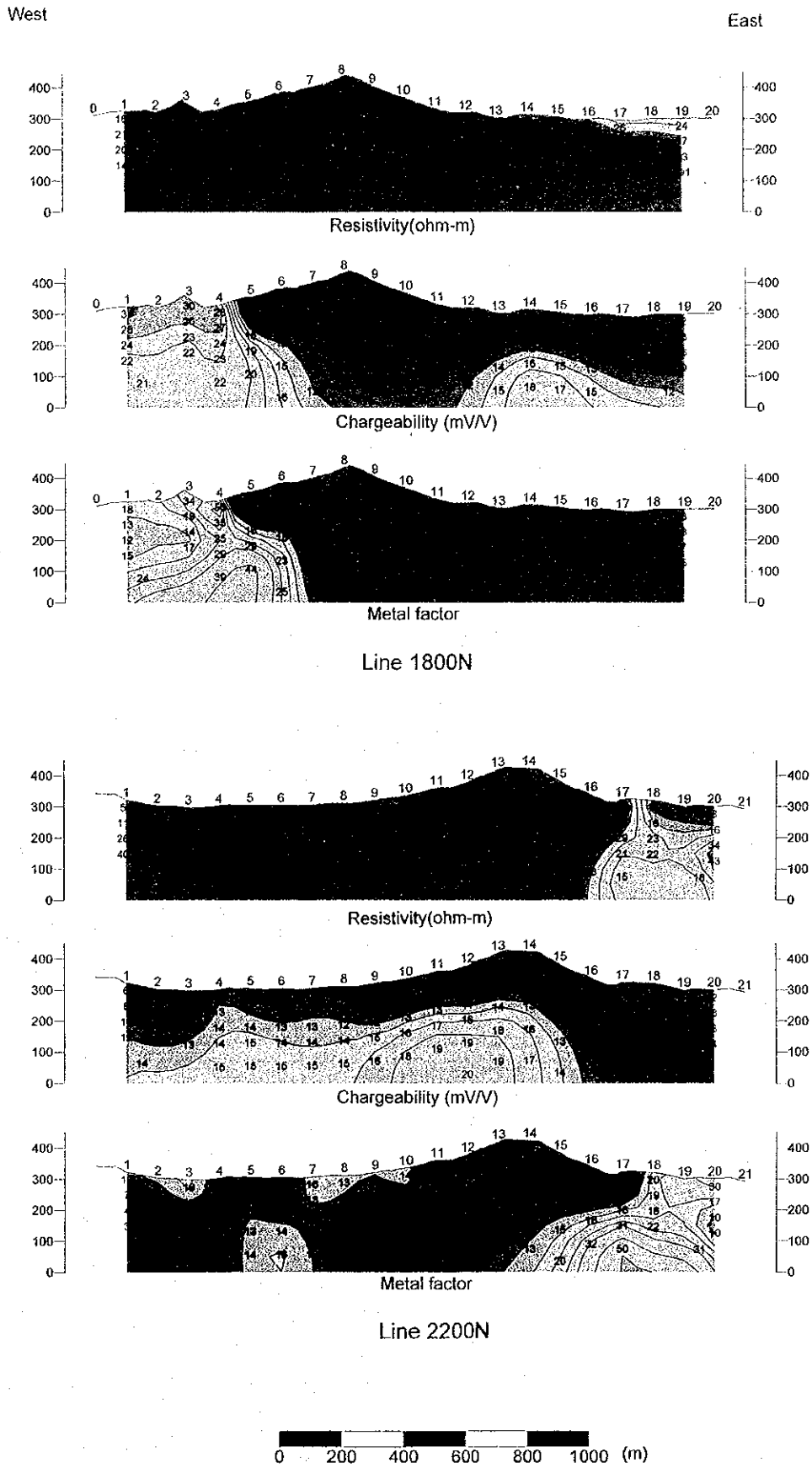
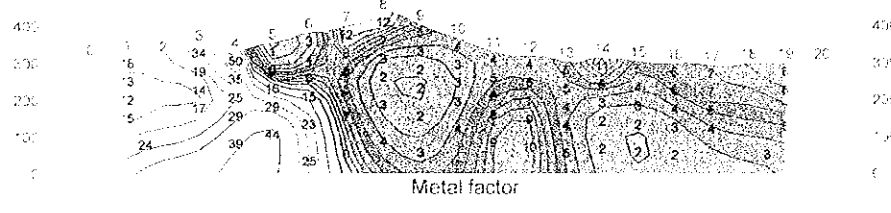
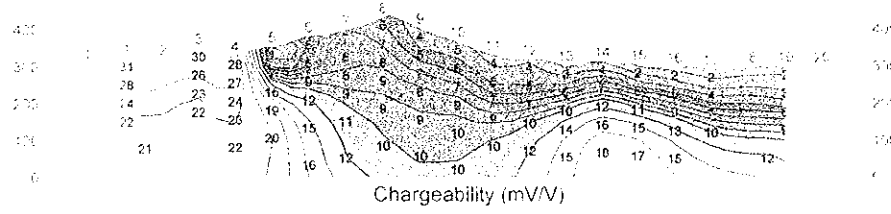
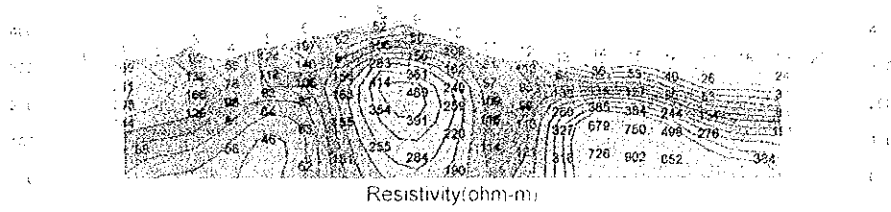


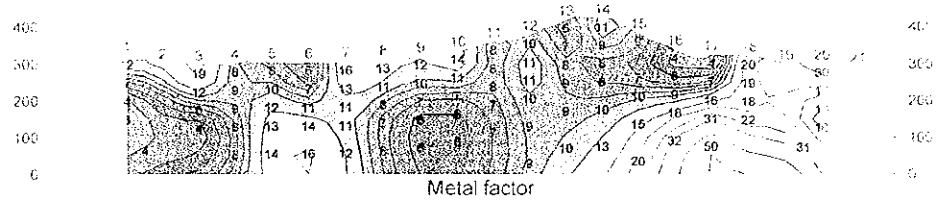
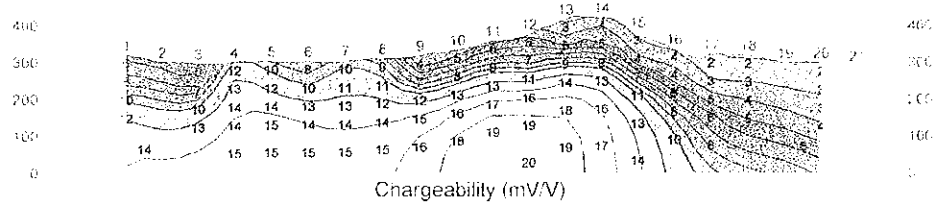
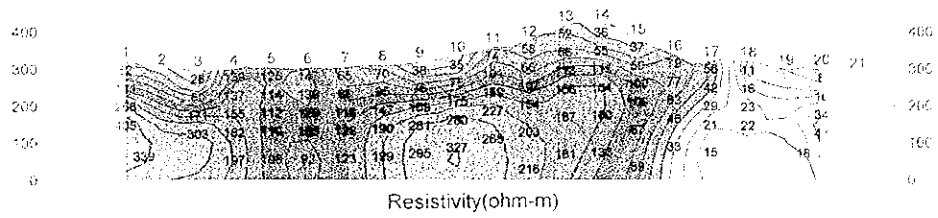
Fig. II -2-37 IP 2D model simulation on lines 1800N and 2200N in Maqail area

West

East



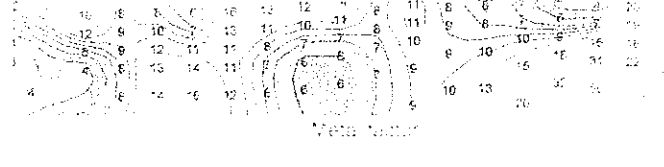
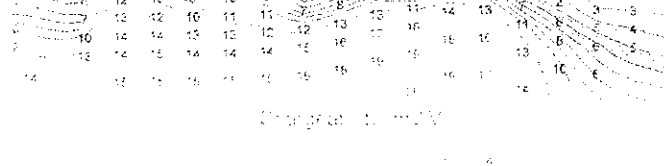
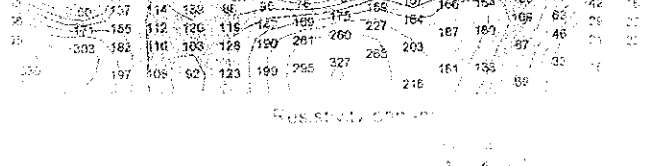
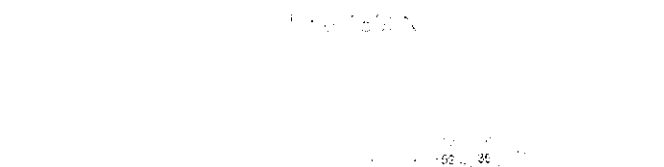
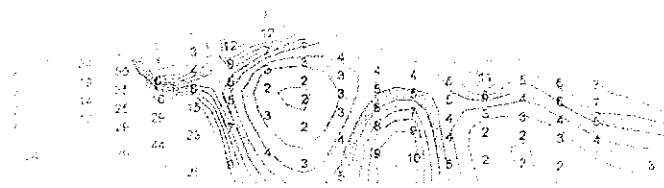
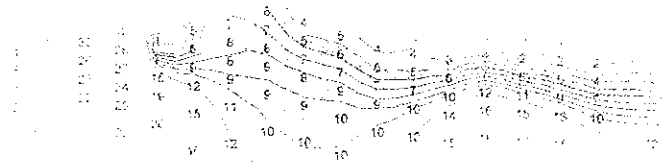
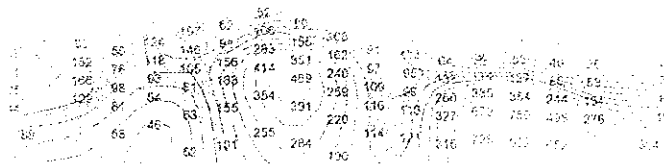
Line 1800N



Line 2200N

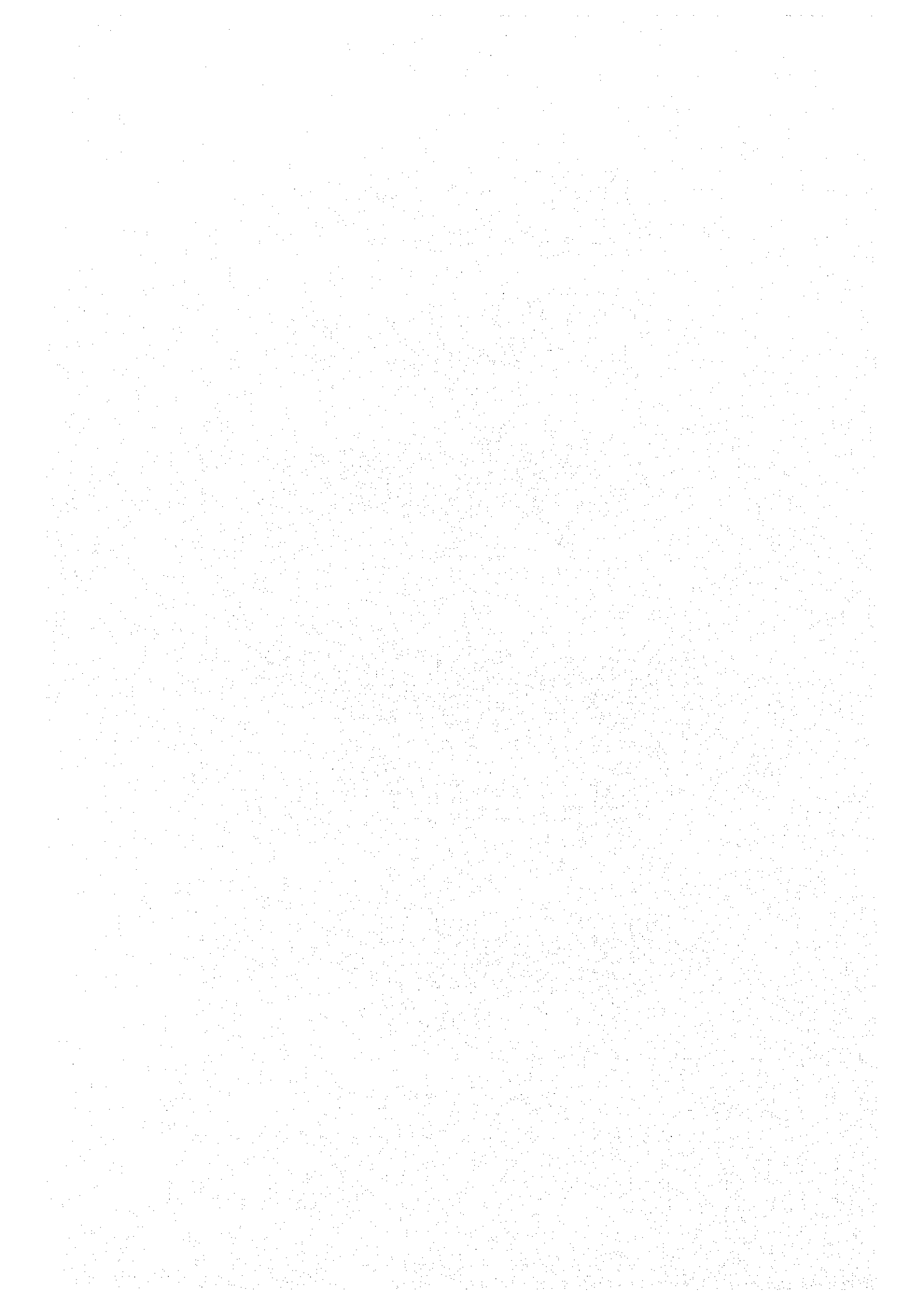


Fig. II-2-37 IP 2D model simulation on lines 1800N and 2200N in Maqail area



PROBATION DEPARTMENT

U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY WATER RESOURCES DIVISION





測線 2200N についてみると、比抵抗は、測点 17 付近に明瞭な境界が認められ、東側は低比抵抗、西側は中～高比抵抗を示す。前者は扇状地堆積物及び沖積層に、後者は上部噴出岩類に対比される。分極率は、測点 15 より西側の地表下 100m 以深に 10～20mV/V の分極率異常帯が見られる。メタルファクターは、測点 17 の深部において最大 50 と高い値を示しているが、分極率は 4～7mV/V と低く、鉱化作用に関係しない異常である。

## 2-5-5 サラヒ地区

### (1) 測線設定

本地区では測線長 1.0km の測線 (1800N～2600N) を 5 本、測線長 1.5km の測線 (200S～1000N) を 7 本、測線長 1.7km の測線 (1200N) を 1 本及び測線長 2.2km の測線 (1400N～1600N) を 2 本の計 15 本設定した。測線間隔は 200m、測線長は合計 21.6km、測線の方向は N90° E である。

測線位置を Fig. II-2-38 に示す。

### (2) 測定結果

見掛比抵抗、分極率及びメタルファクターの断面図をそれぞれ Fig. II-2-39(1)～Fig. II-2-39(2)、Fig. II-2-40(1)～Fig. II-2-40(2)、Fig. II-2-41(1)～Fig. II-2-41(2)に、また平面図を Fig. II-2-42～Fig. II-2-45 に示す。

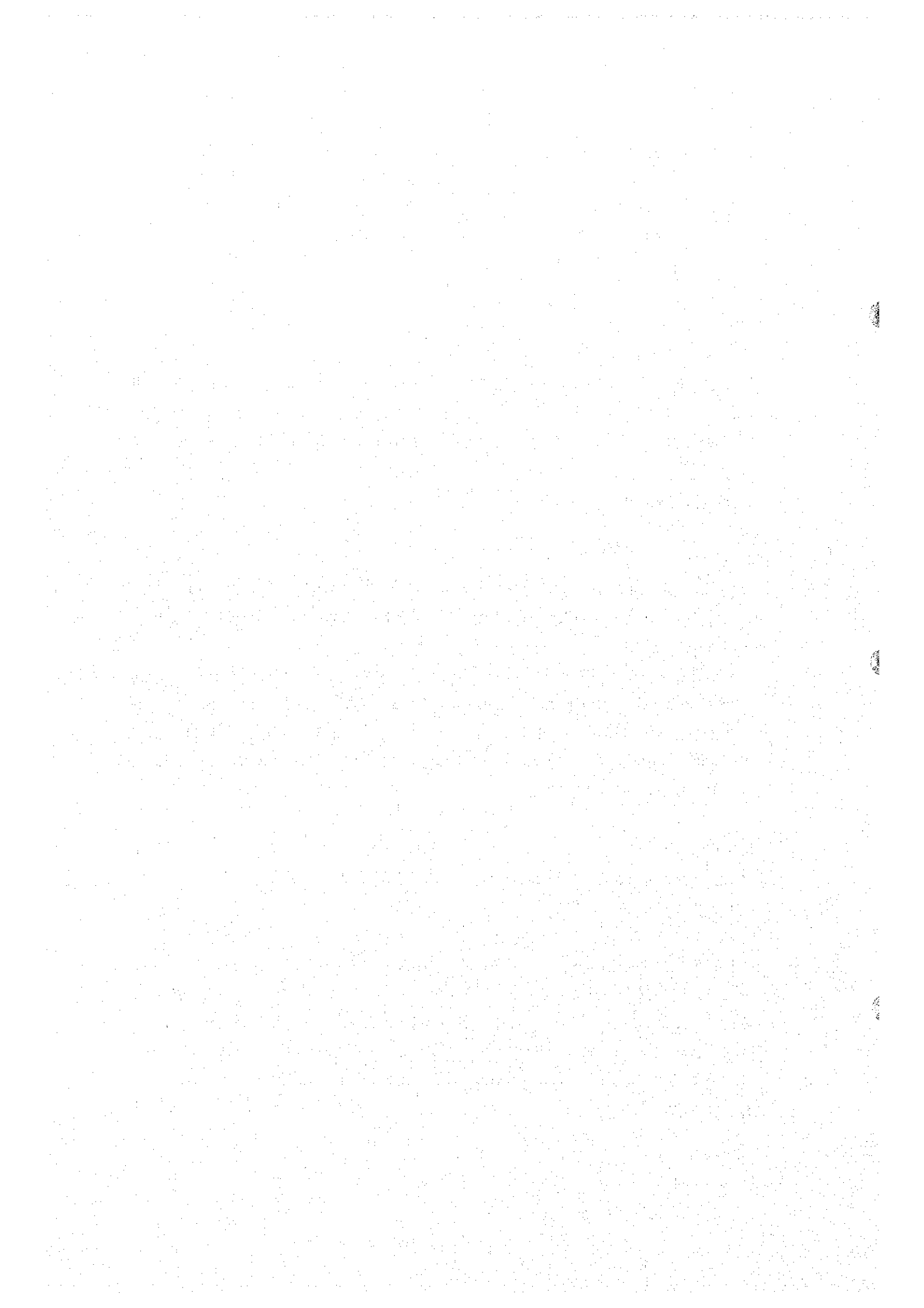
見掛比抵抗は、全体的に西側で高く、東側に行くほど低くなる傾向が認められる。測線 600N～1000N 測点 7 周辺の浅部において  $20\Omega\cdot\text{m}$  以下の低比抵抗帯が捕捉された (Fig. II-2-42)。しかしながら、分極率は、5mV/V 以下と低い値を示している (Fig. II-2-42)。メタルファクターは、測線 200N～400N 測点 2 周辺部において若干高い値を示しているが、明瞭な異常帯は認められない (Fig. II-2-42～Fig. II-2-45)。

### (3) 2次元解析結果

2次元解析は、全測線に対して行った。その内異常が得られた代表的な断面図について記載する (Fig. II-2-46)。

測線 200N についてみると、比抵抗は、測点 5～8 の浅部に低～中比抵抗帯が認められる。分極率は、測点 1 の深度 150m 付近において、最大 21mV/V の高分極率帯が認められる。メタルファクターは、測点 2～3 の深部で若干高い値を示しているが、明瞭な異常帯は認められない。

測線 600N についてみると、比抵抗は、測点 4～9 の浅部に低～中比抵抗帯が認められる。分極率は、測点 0 の深度 100m 付近において、20mV/V 以上の高分極率帯が認められる。メタルファクターは、測点 0～1 の 120m 付近及び測点 4 の地表付近で若干高い値を示しているのみであり、鉱床賦存は期待できない。



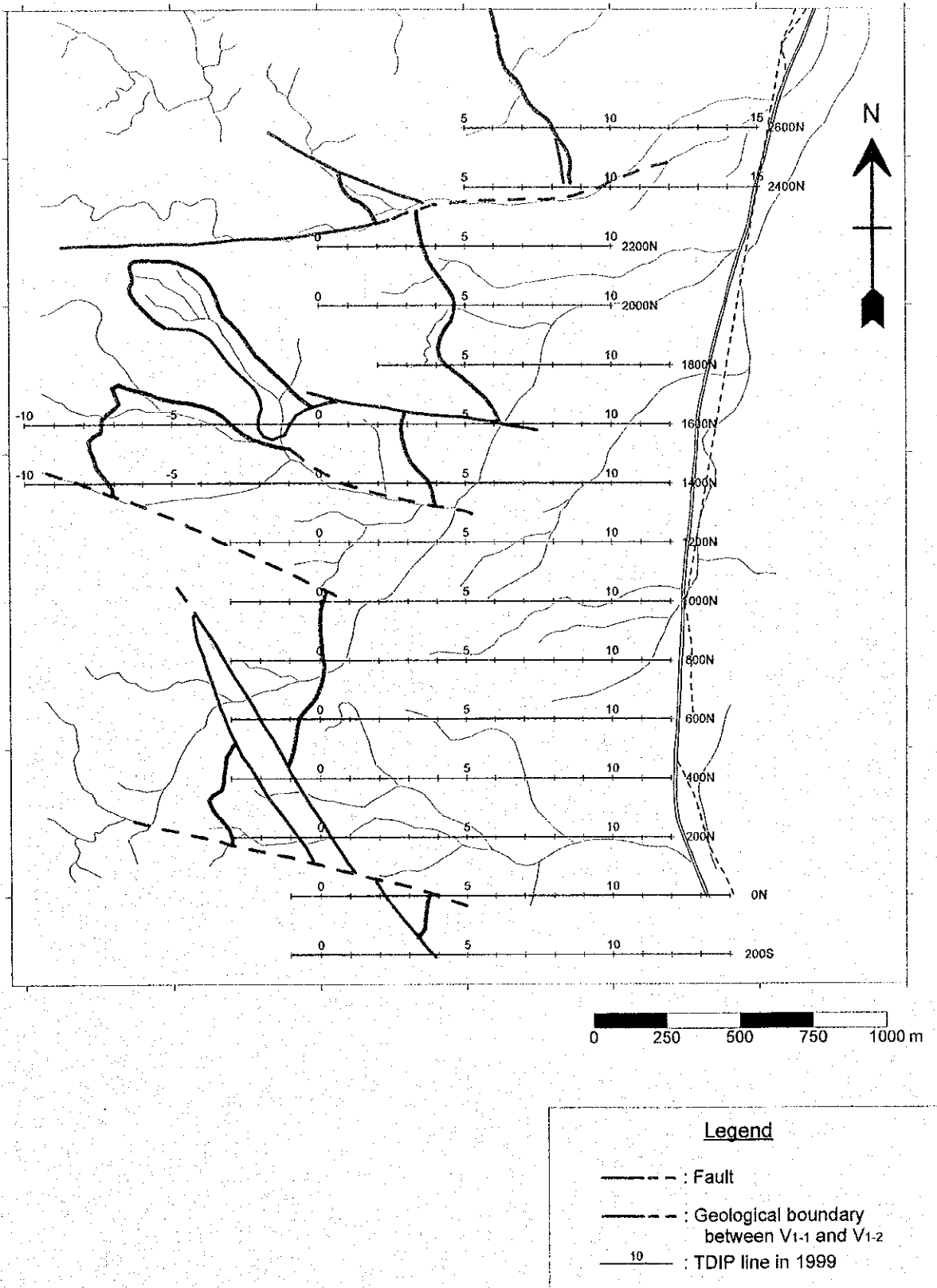
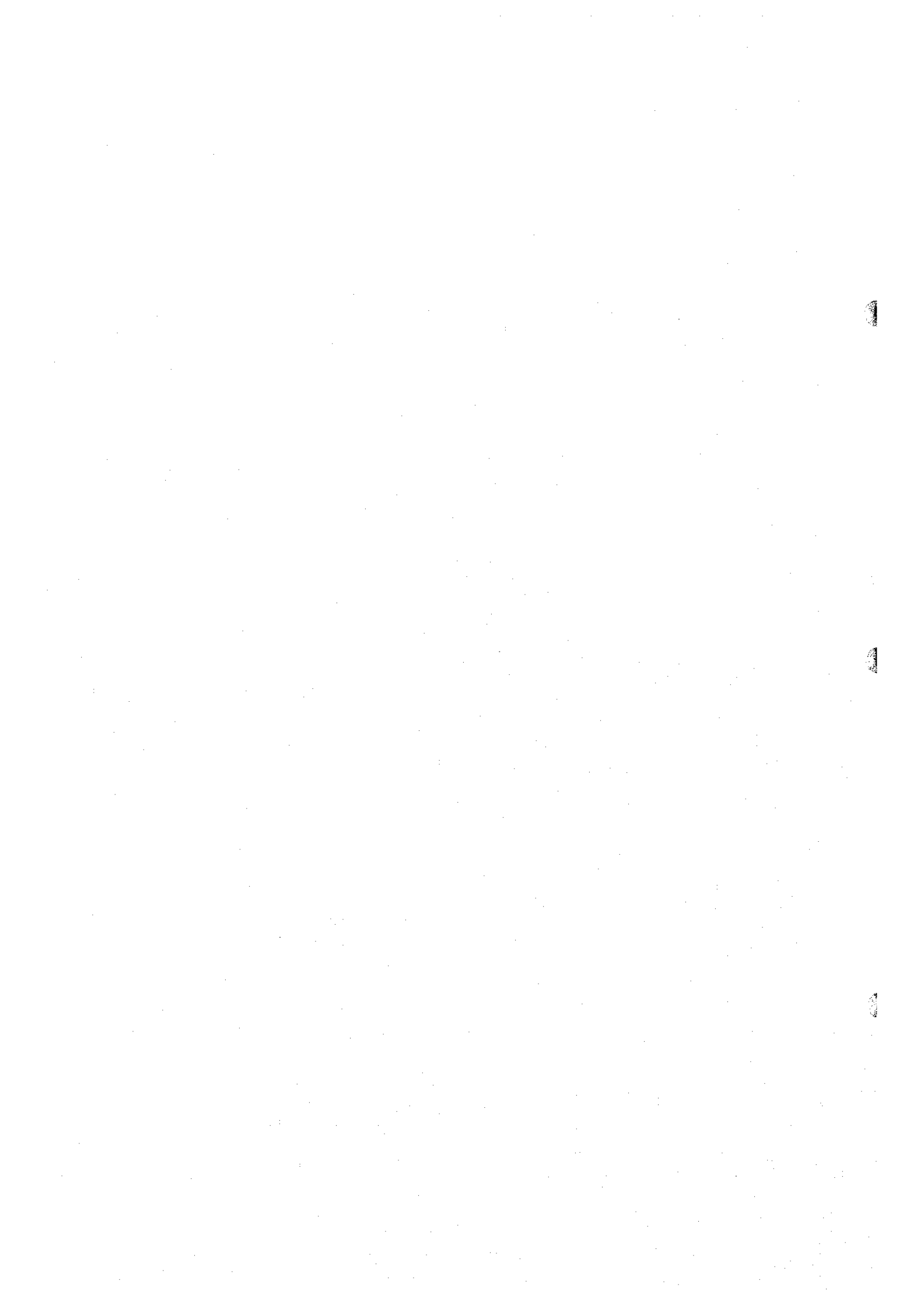


Fig. II-2-38 Geophysical survey location in Salahi area



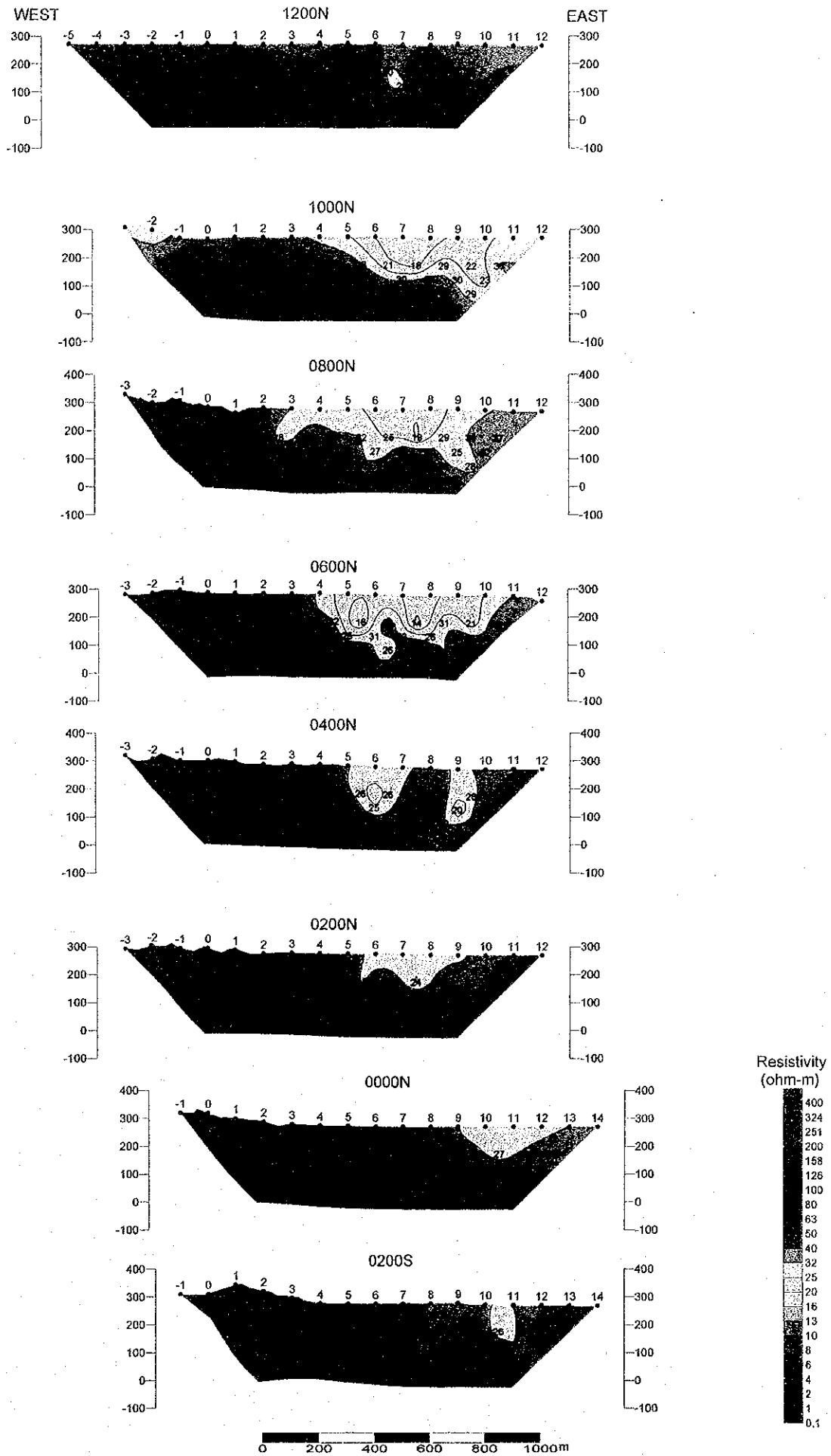


Fig. II-2-39(1) Apparent resistivity pseudo-sections in Salahi area

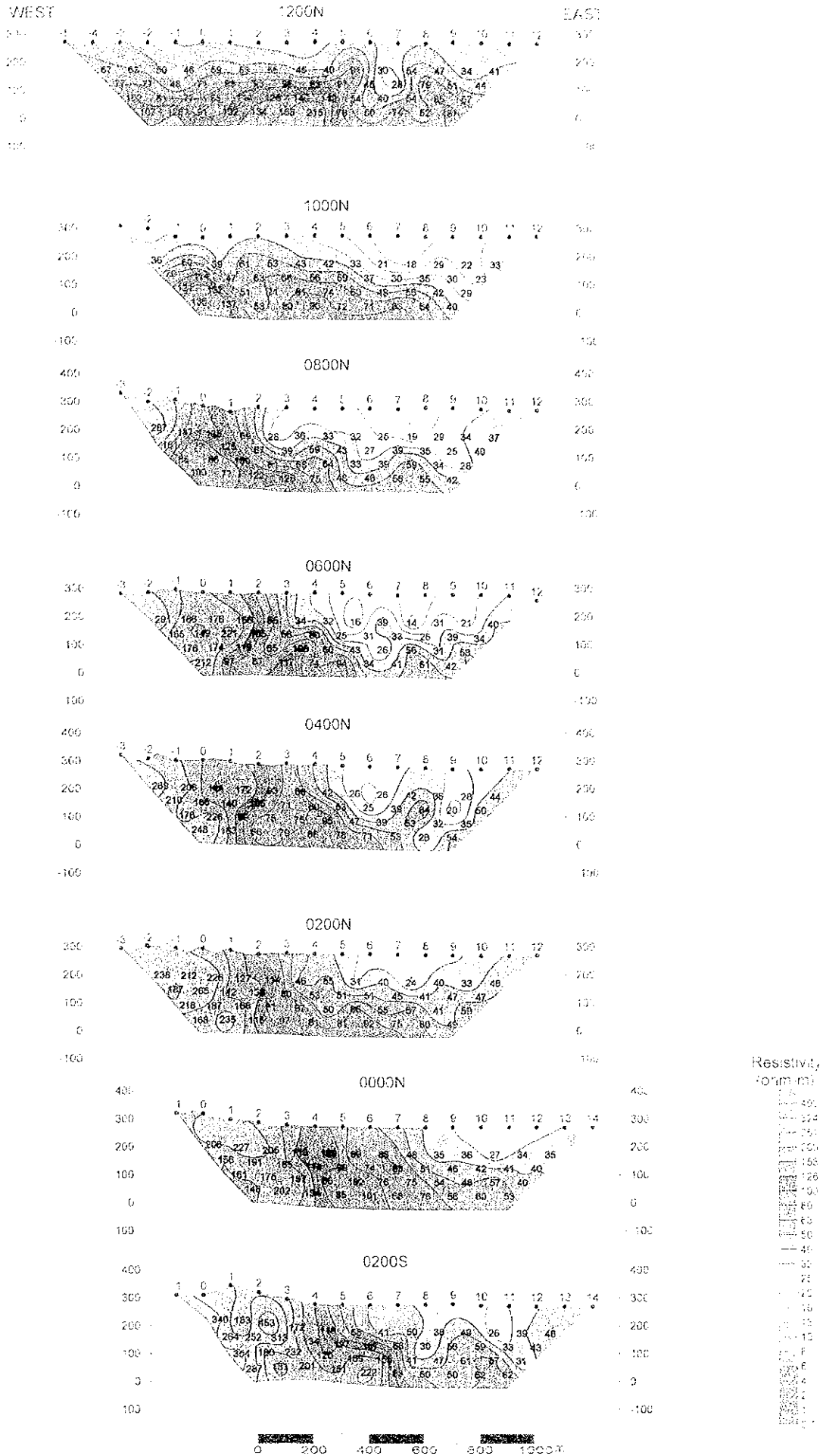
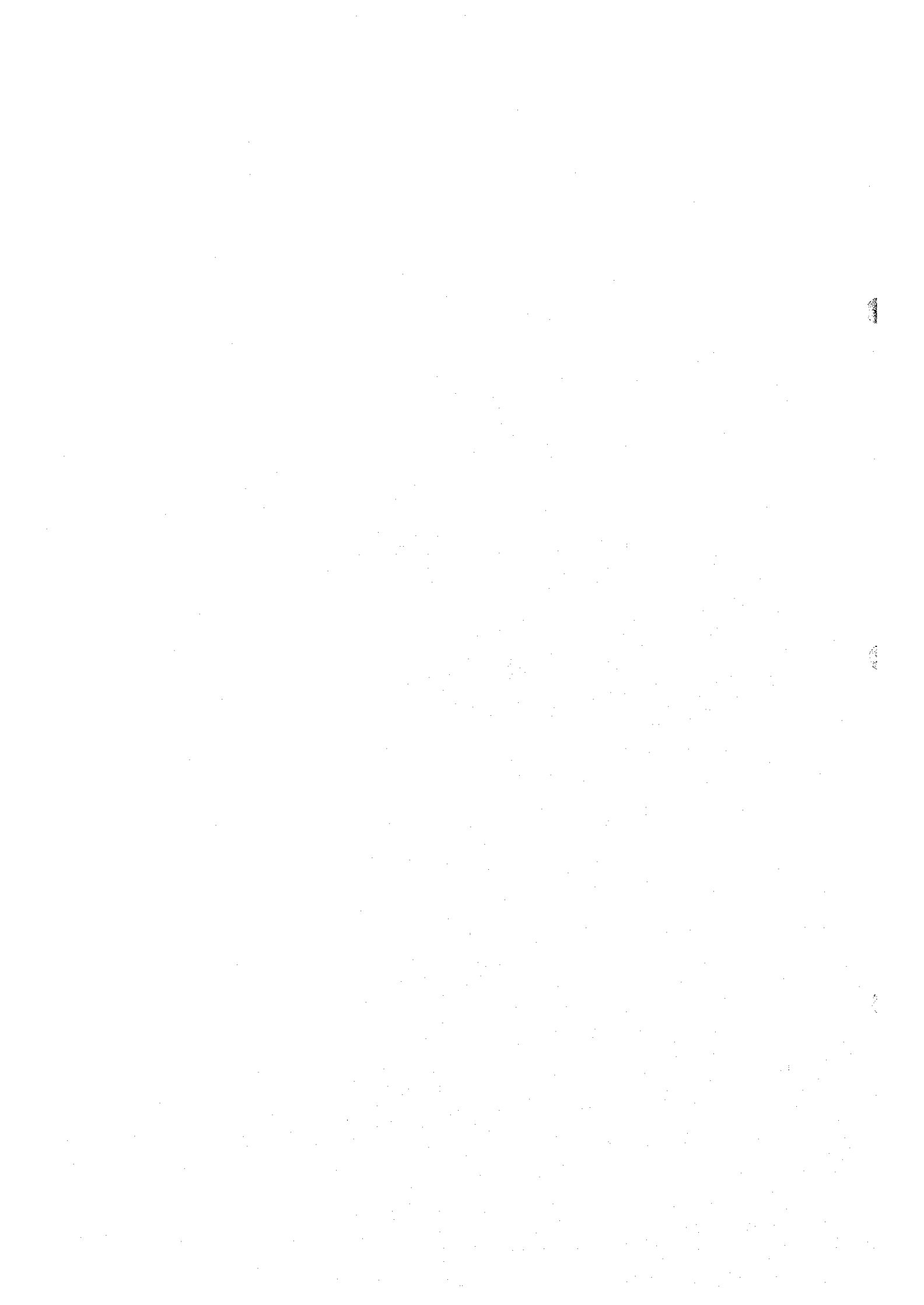


Fig. II-2-59(1) Apparent resistivity pseudo-sections in Salah area



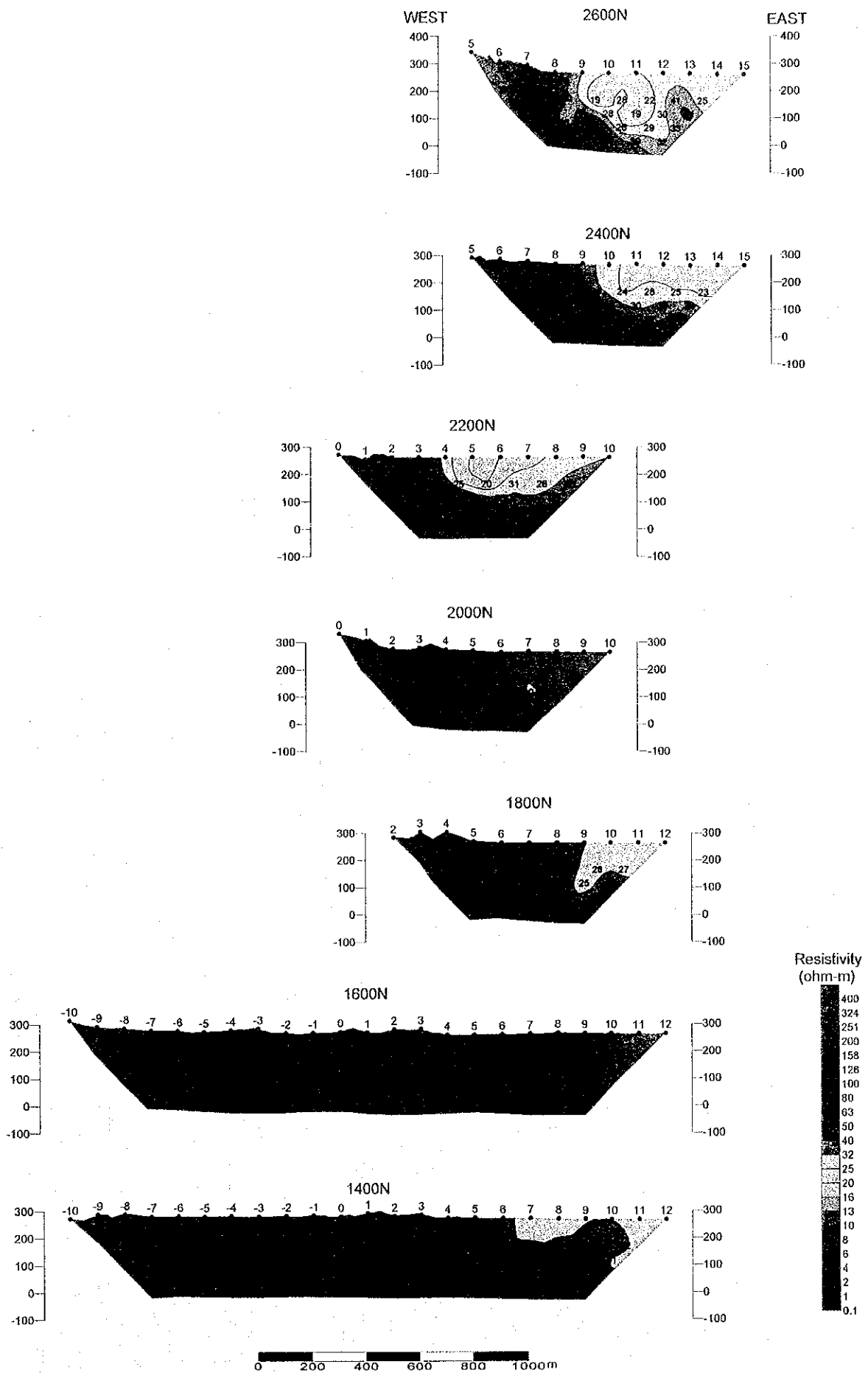


Fig. II -2-39(2) Apparent resistivity pseudo-sections in Salahi area



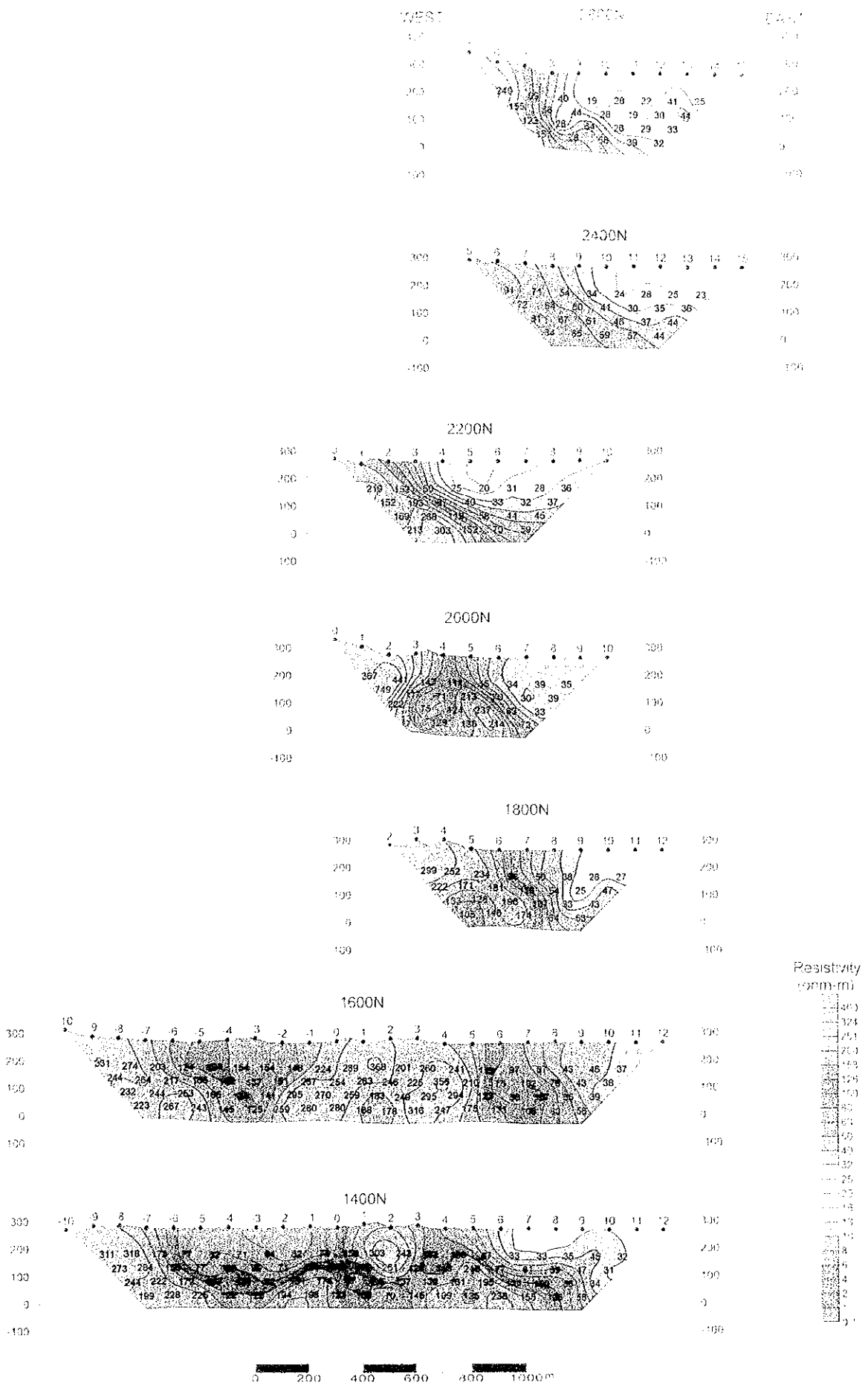
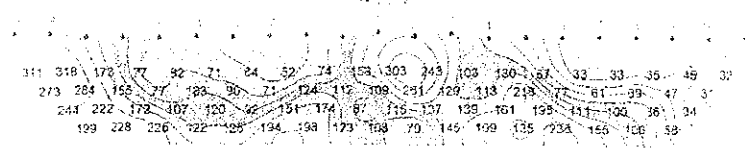
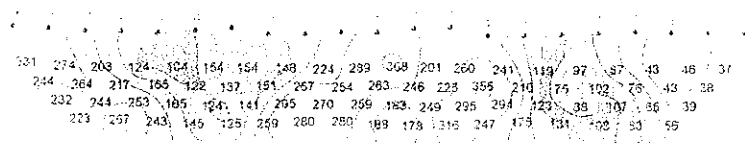
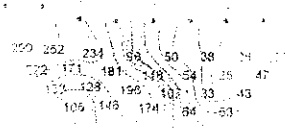
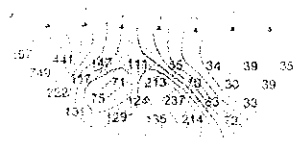
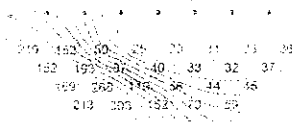
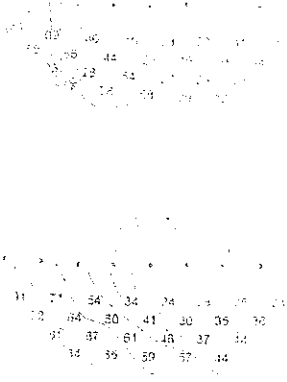


Fig. II -2-39(2) Apparent resistivity pseudo-sections in Salahi area



CONNECTIONS      CONNECTIONS      CONNECTIONS

Fig. 12-2-3-1. Approximate stability parameters for test Section 37



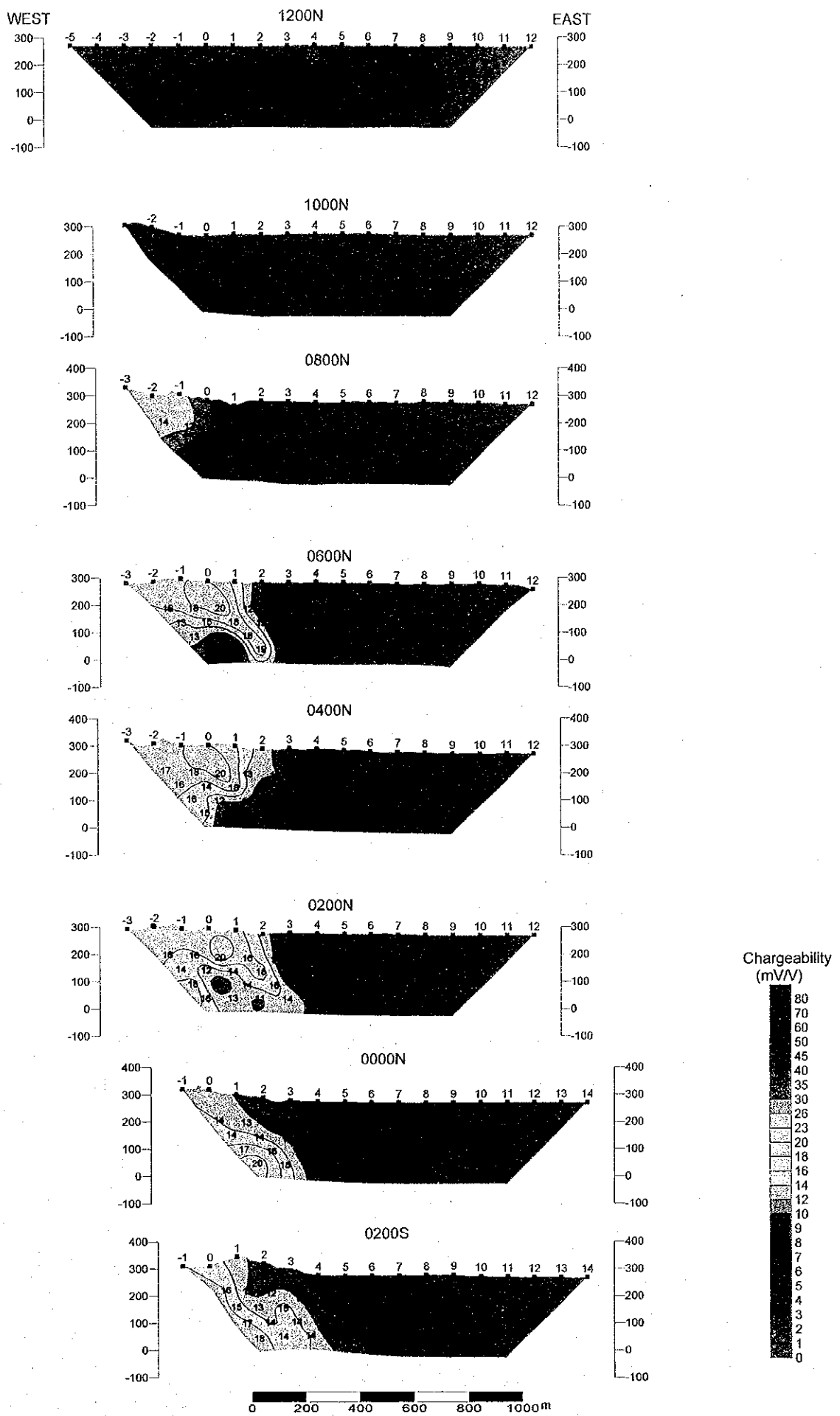


Fig. II-2-40(1) Chargeability pseudo-sections in Salahi area

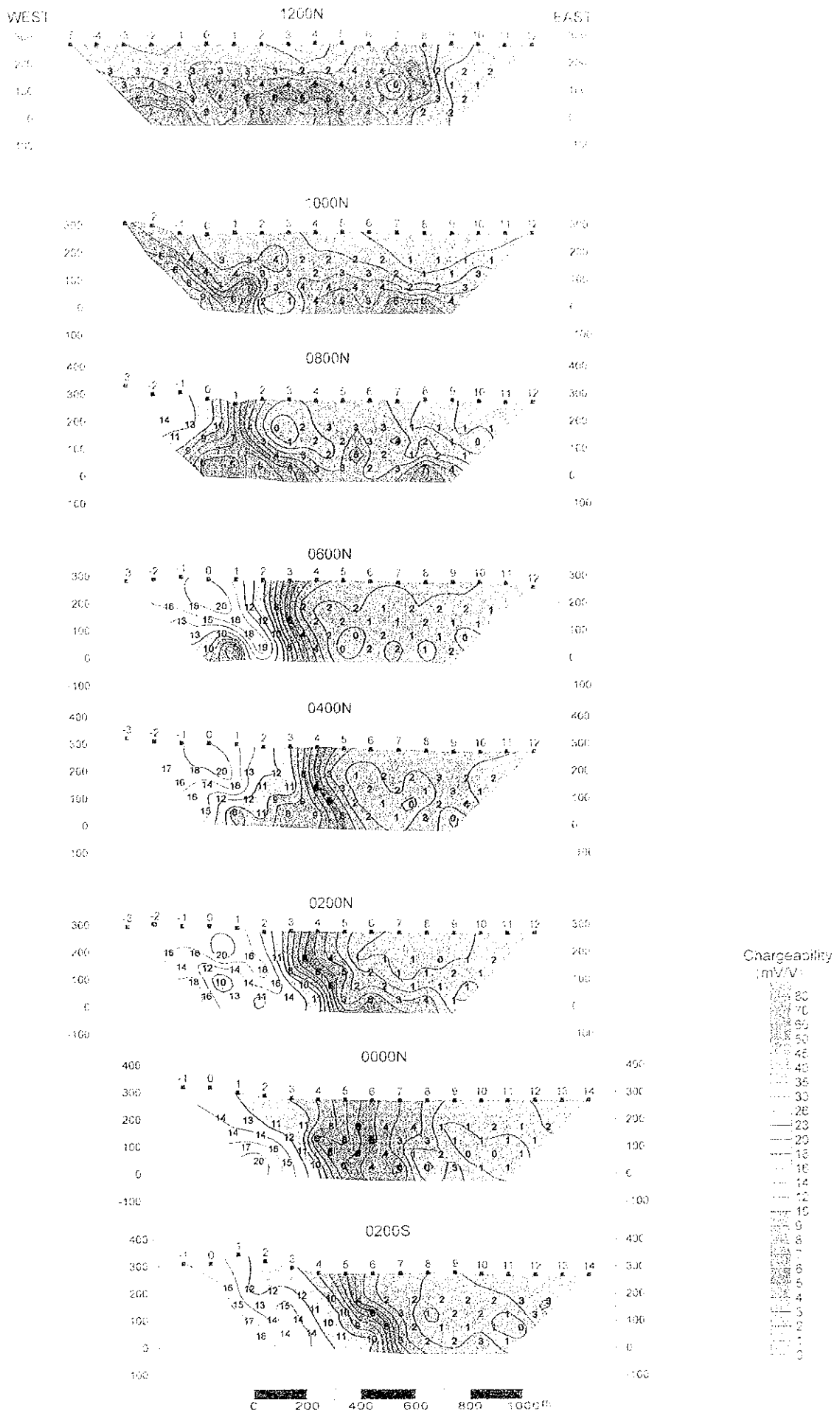


Fig. II -2-40(1) Chargeability pseudo-sections in Saiani area



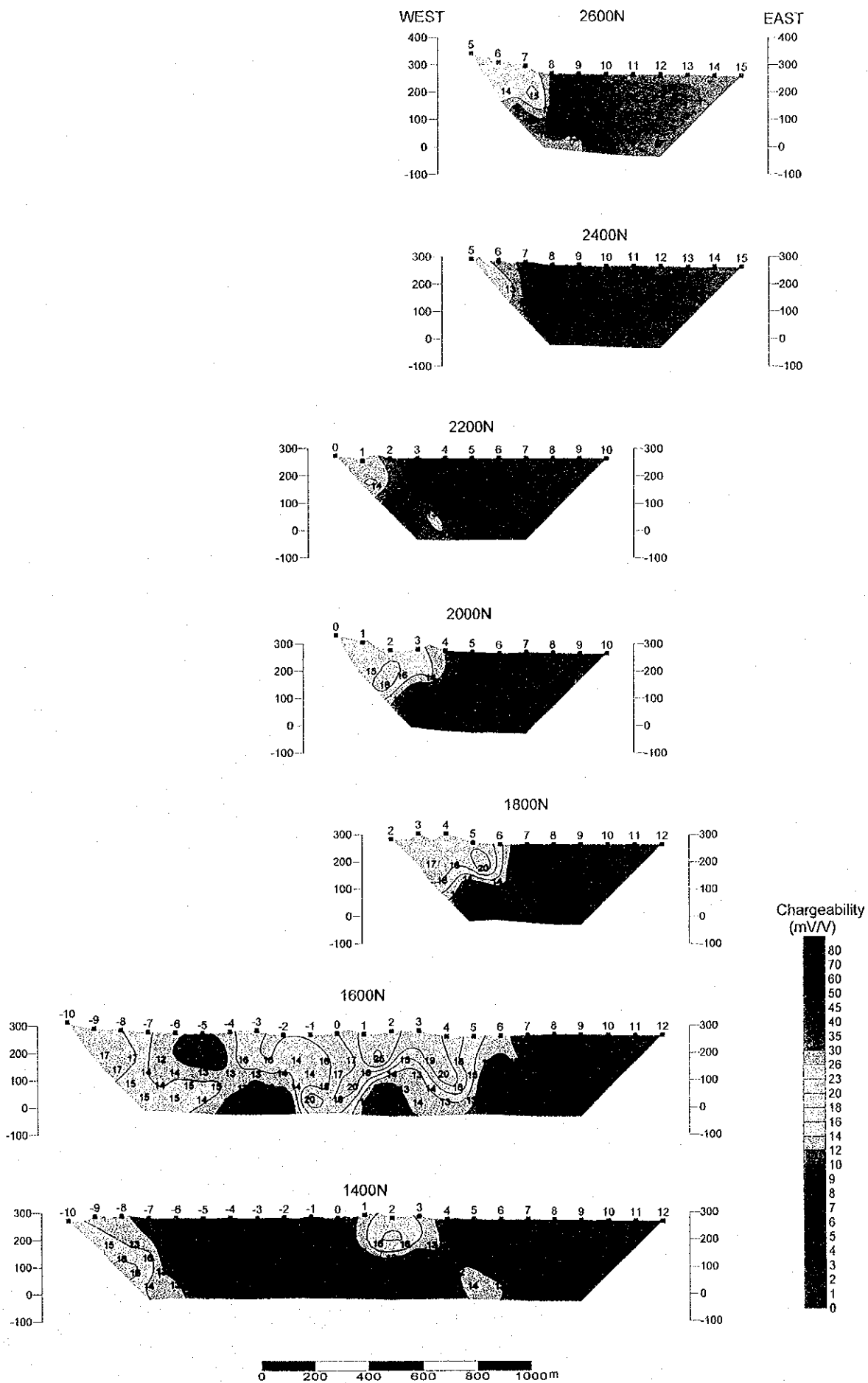


Fig. II -2-40(2) Chargeability pseudo-sections in Salahi area

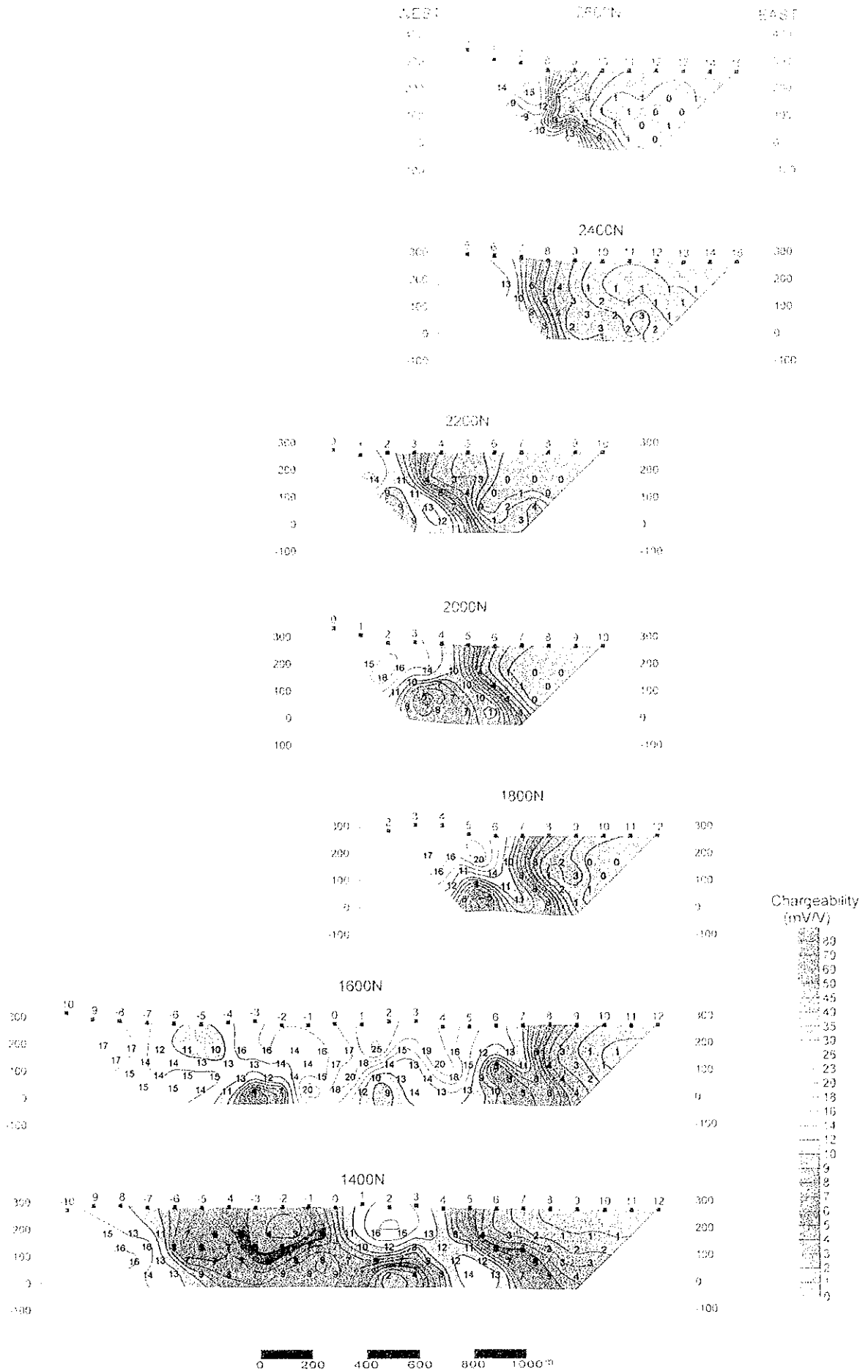
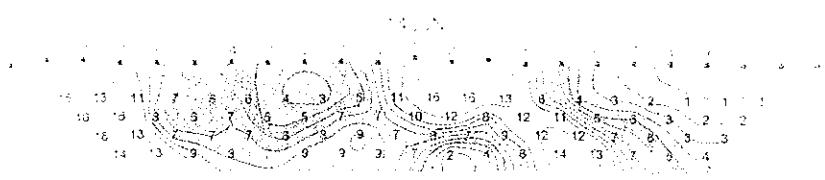
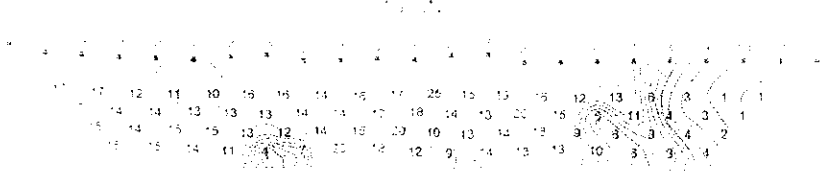
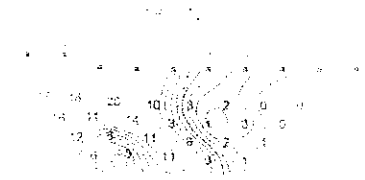
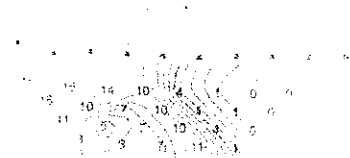
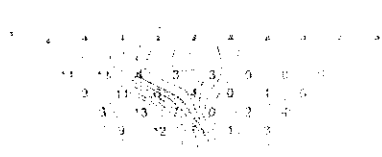


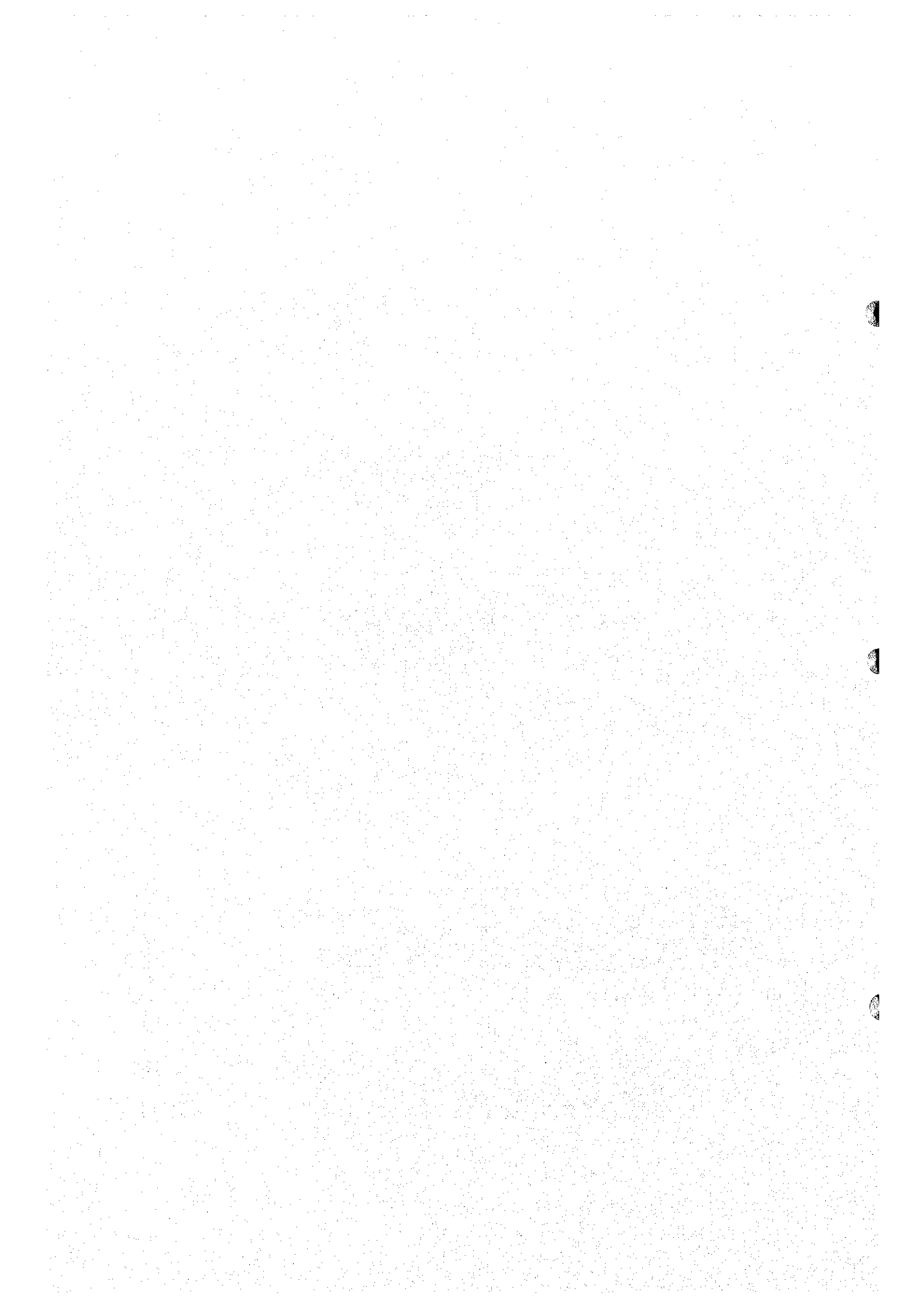
Fig. II-2-40(2) Chargeability pseudo-sections in Salahi area





PC1 PC2 PC3 PC4 PC5 PC6 PC7

Fig. 1. The first seven principal components of the data set.



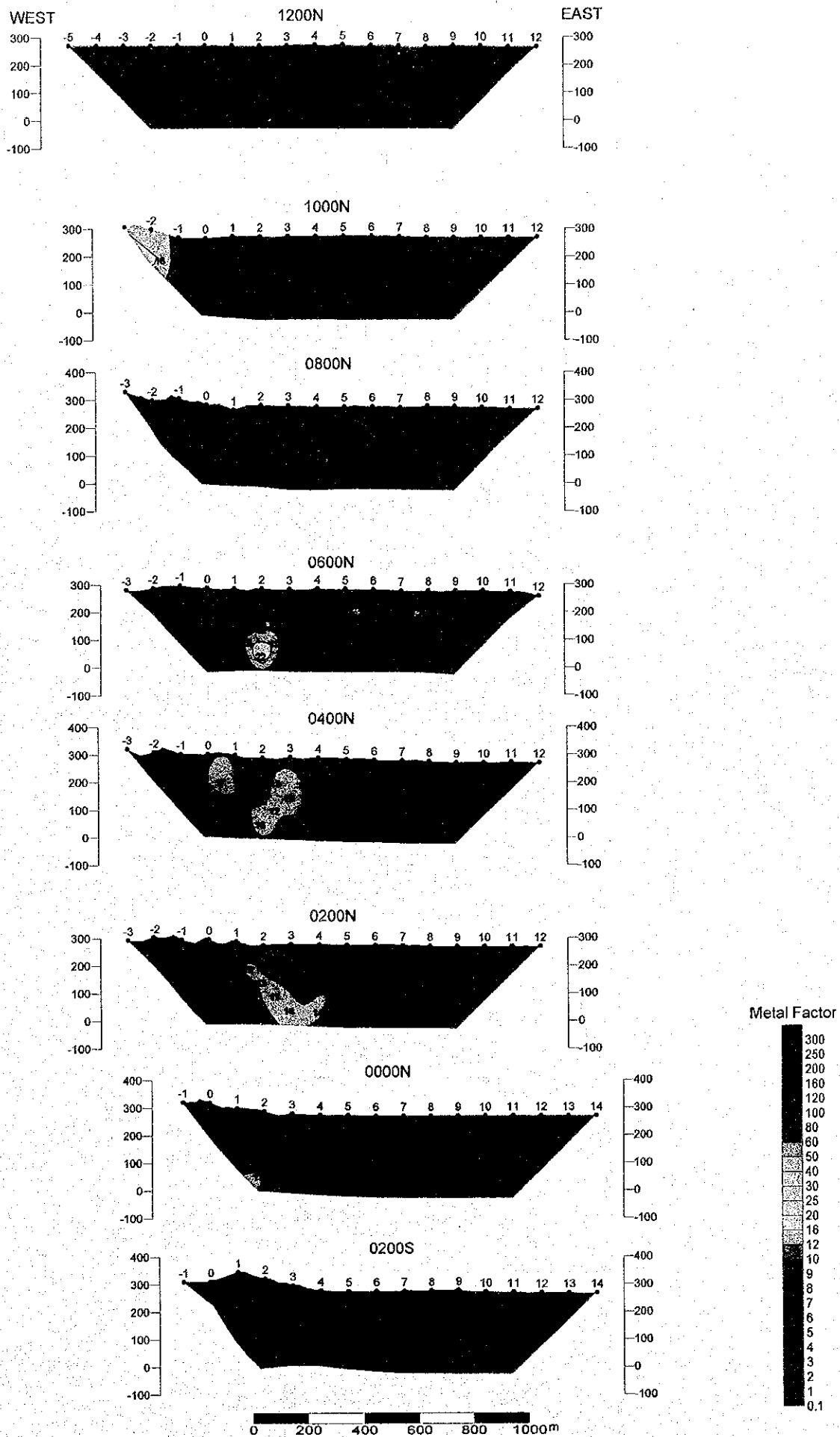


Fig. II-2-41(1) Metal factor pseudo-sections in Salahi area

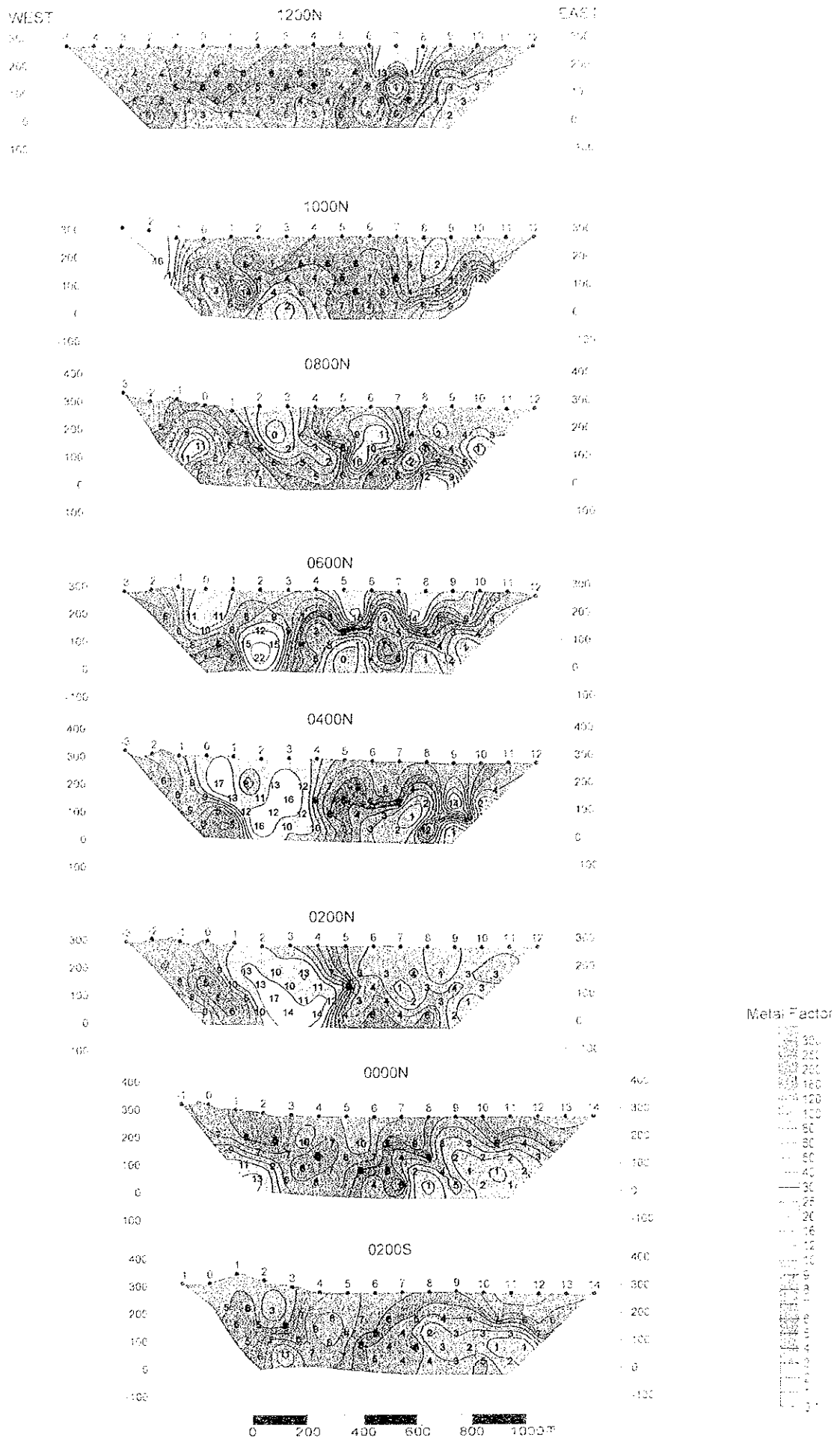


Fig. II-2-41(i) Metal factor pseudo-sections in Salahi area

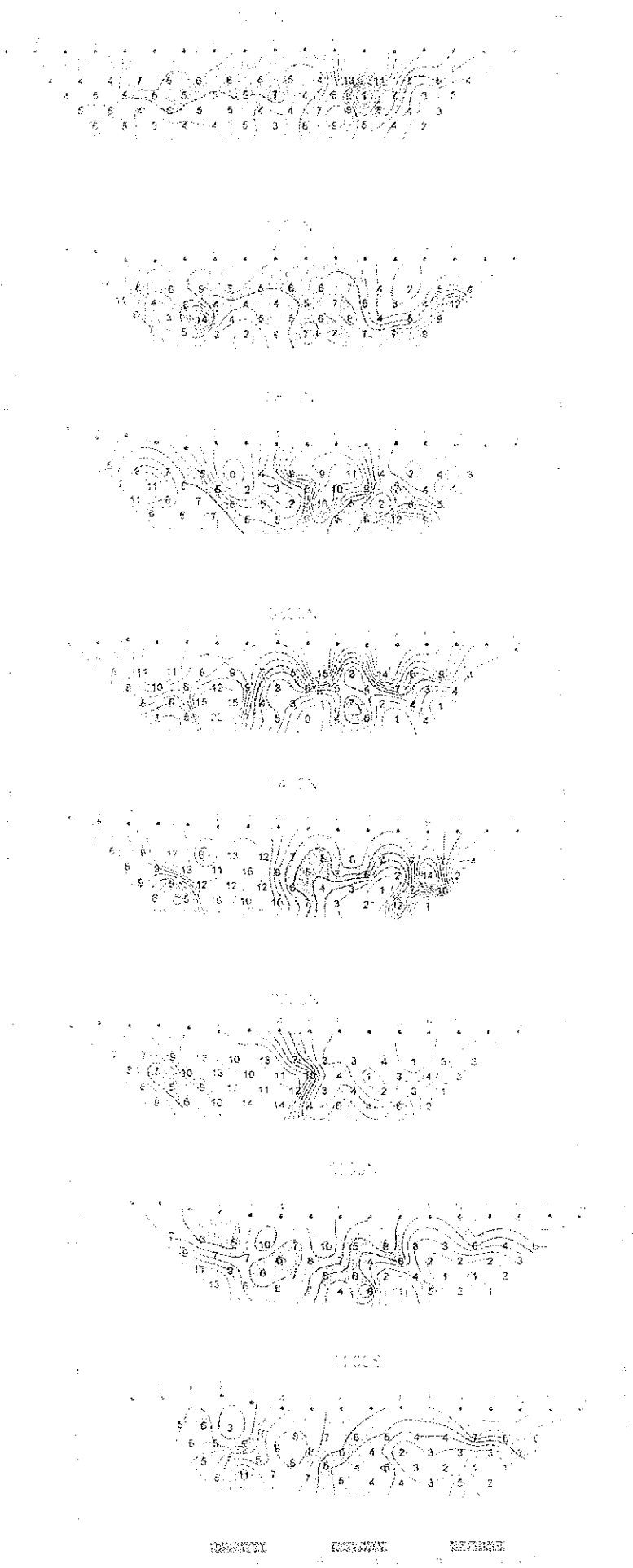
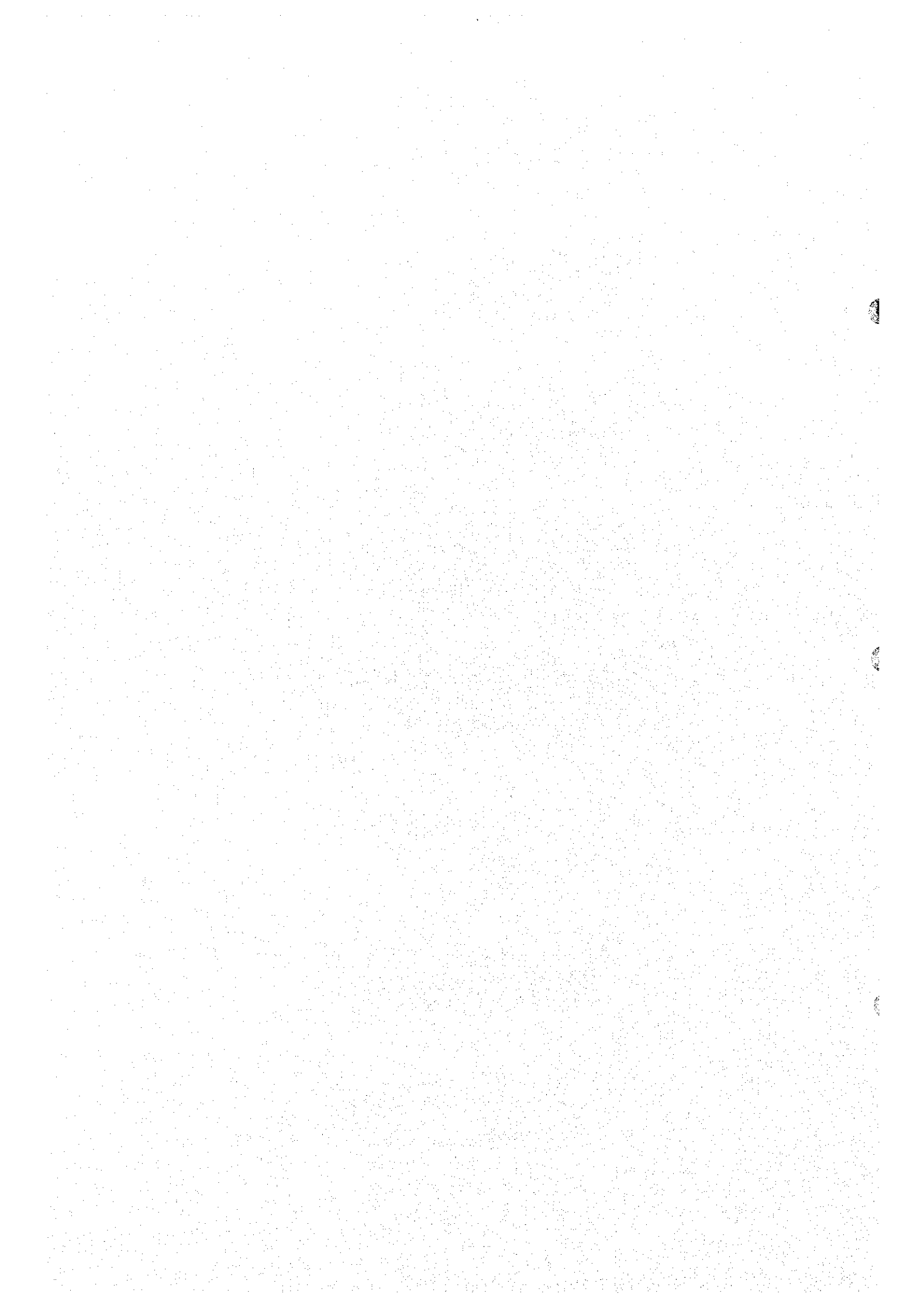


Fig. 11.2-40. Meteorological observations in Santiago.



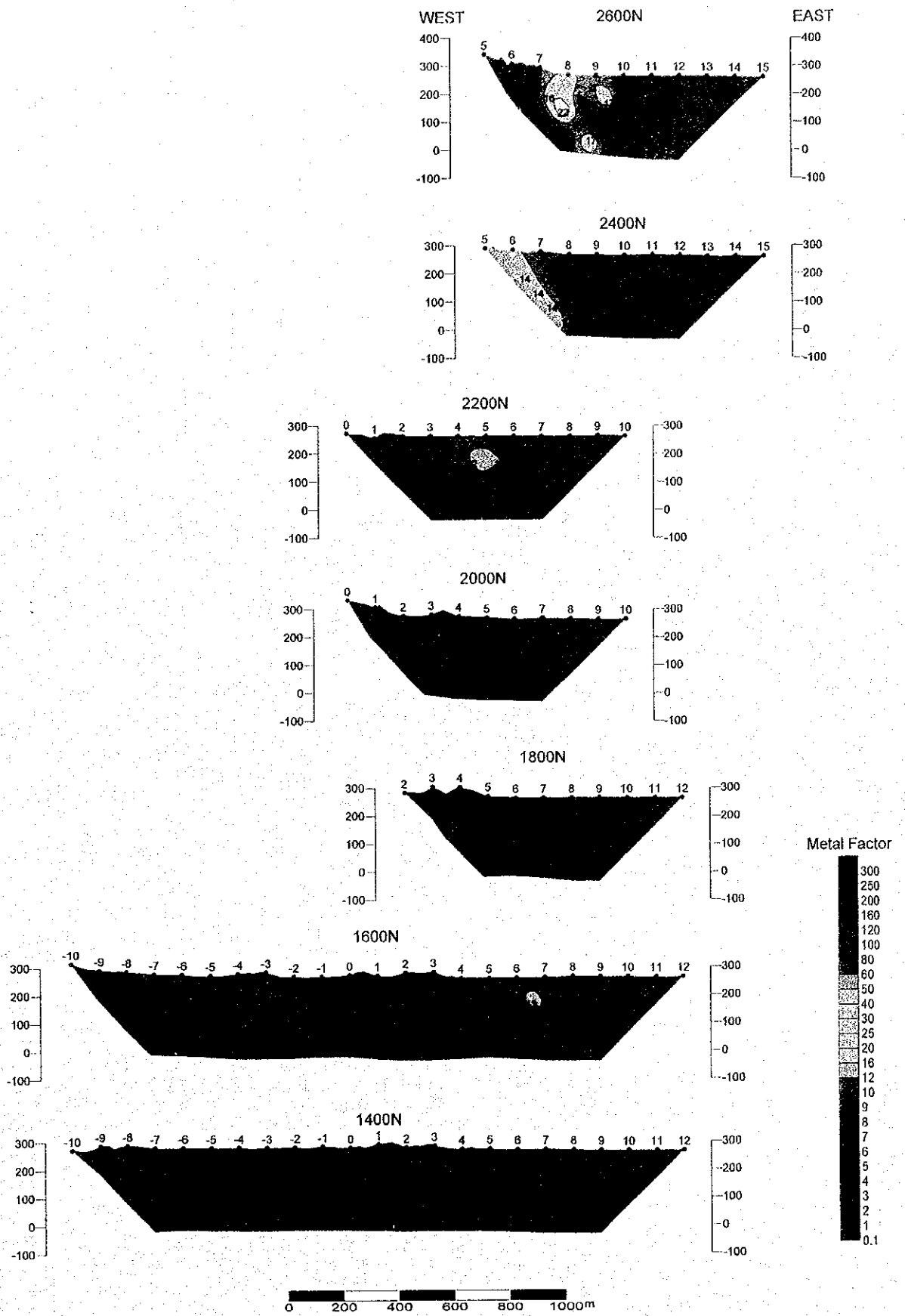


Fig. II -2-41(2) Metal factor pseudo-sections in Salahi area

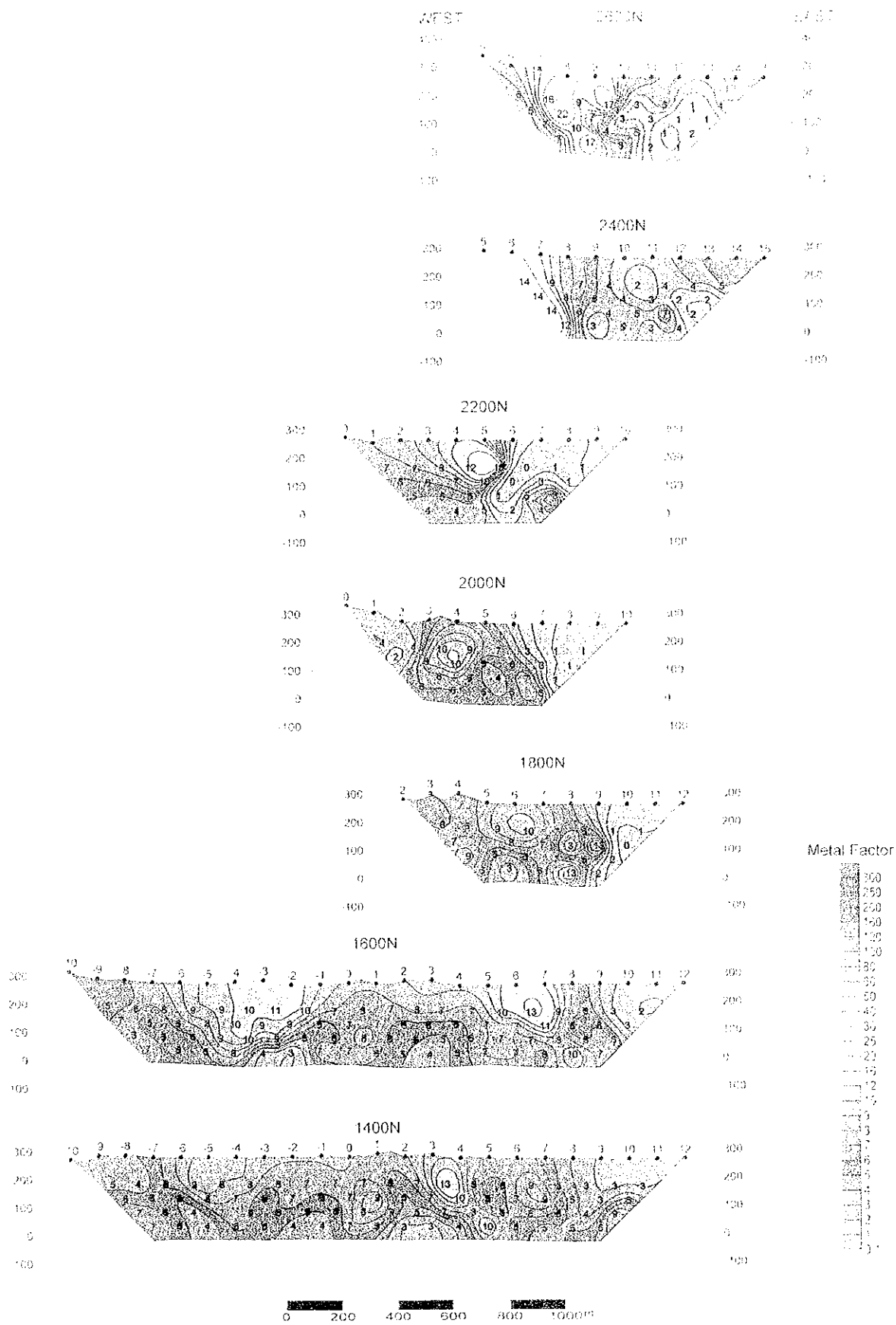


Fig. II-2-41(2) Metal factor pseudo-sections in Salahi area



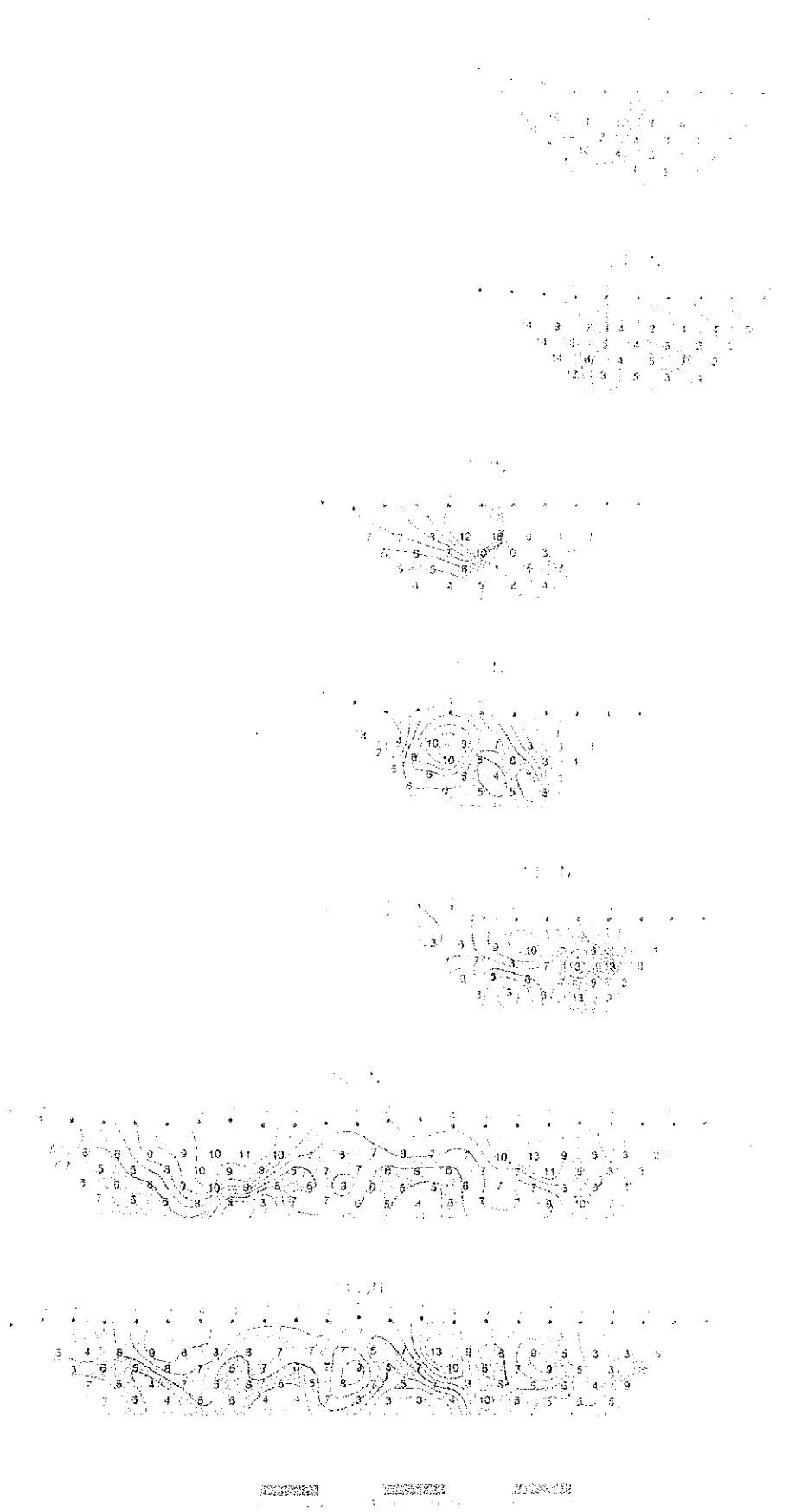


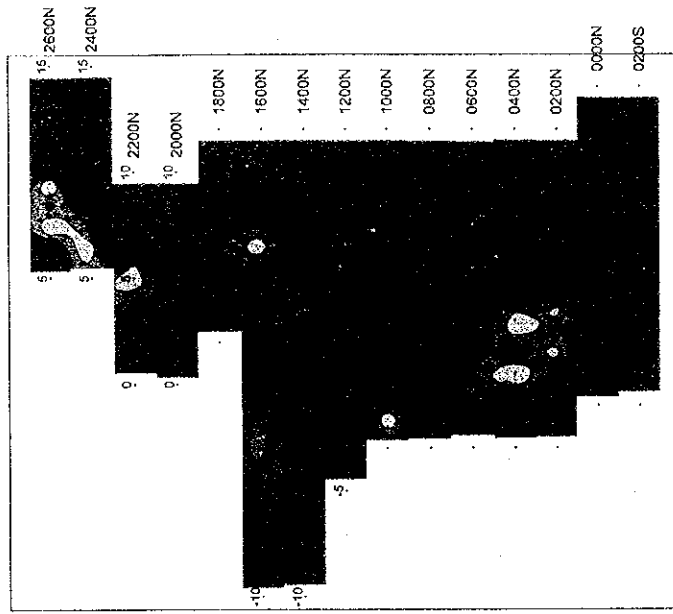
Figure 2. Meridional cross-section of the flow.

Figure 2. Meridional cross-section of the flow.

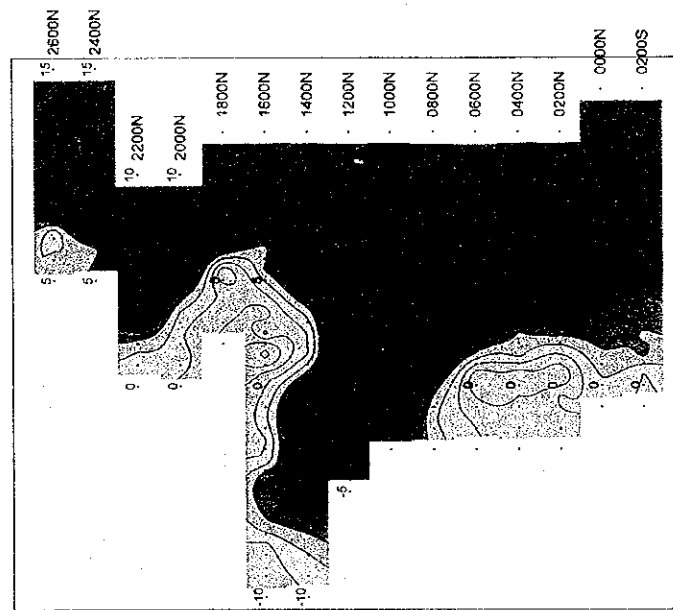




Metal Factor



Chargeability



Apparent Resistivity

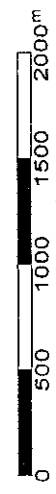
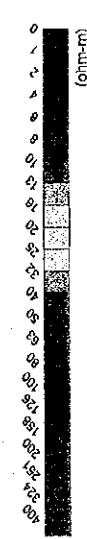
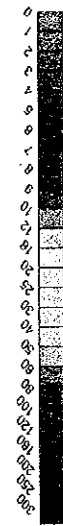
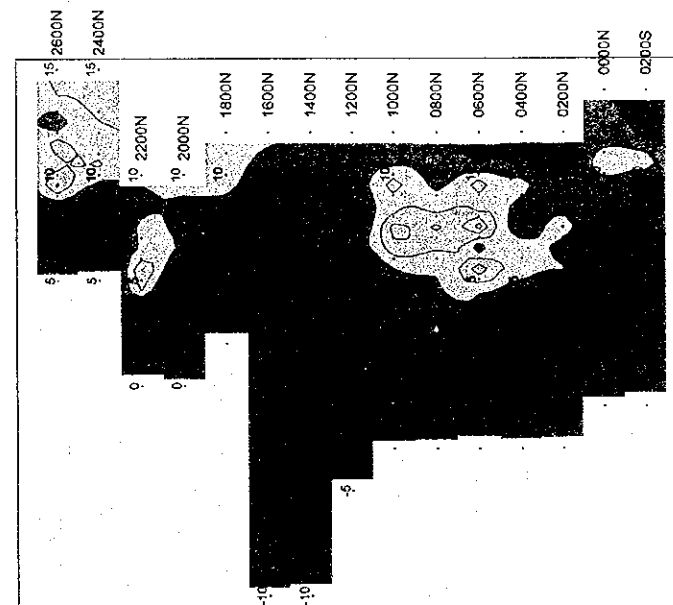
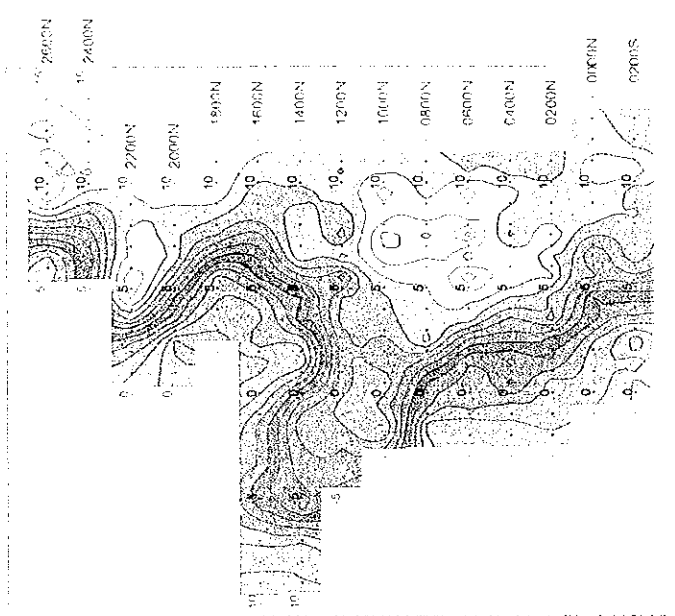


Fig. II -2-42 IP plane map of n=1 in Salahi area

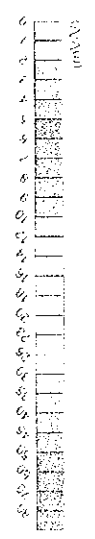
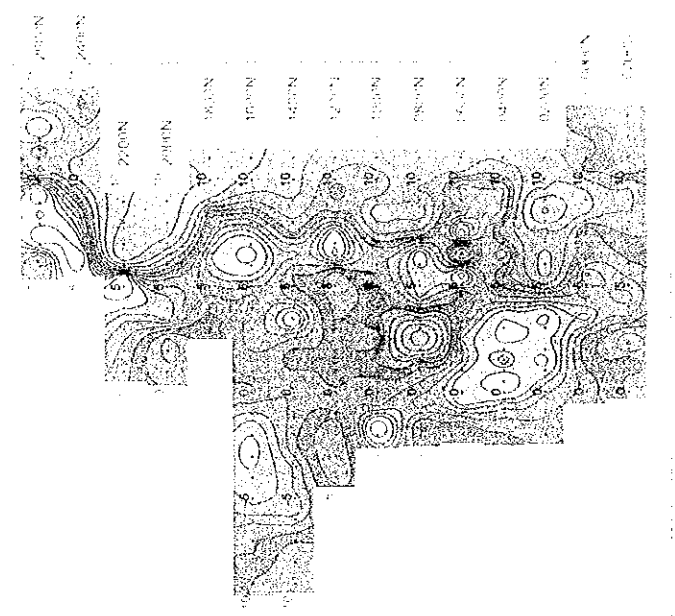
Apparent Resistivity



Chargeability



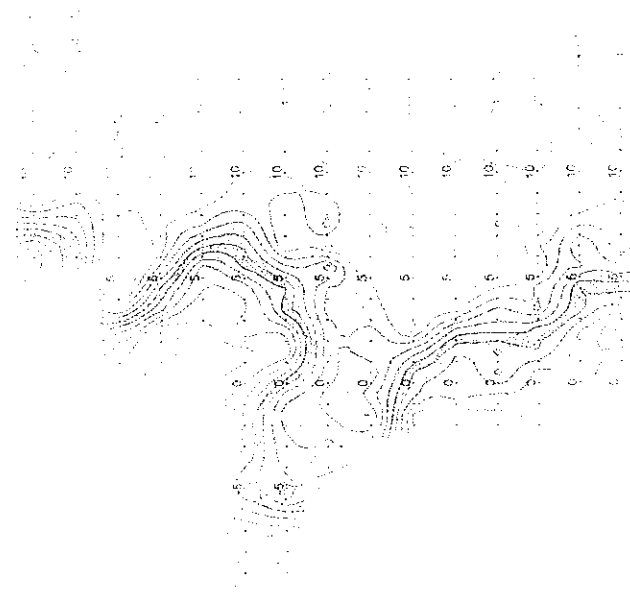
Metal Factor



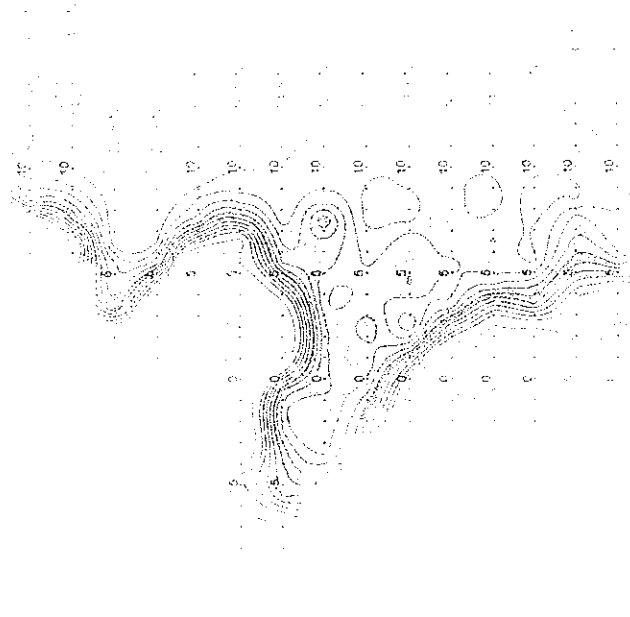
0 500 1000 1500 2000m

Fig. II -2-42 IP plane map of  $\rho_a$  in Salahi area

Experimental Results for  $\alpha = 0.05$



Experimental Results for  $\alpha = 0.10$



Experimental Results for  $\alpha = 0.20$

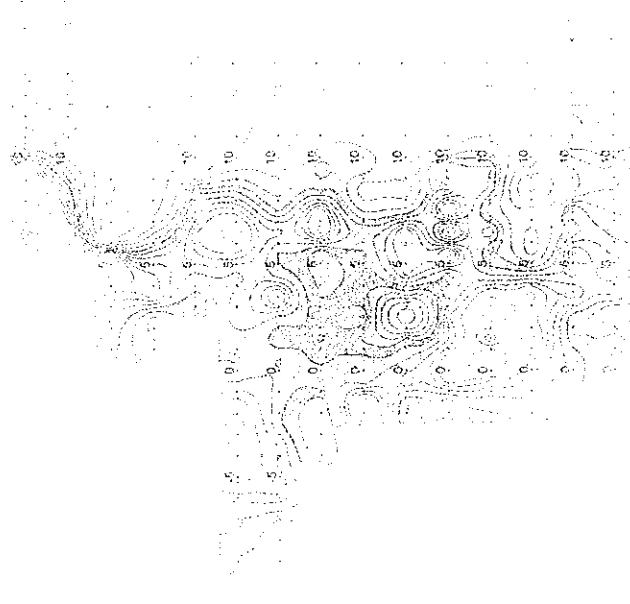


Figure 1 shows the experimental results for  $\alpha = 0.05$ ,  $\alpha = 0.10$ , and  $\alpha = 0.20$ . The plots show the distribution of the test statistics for each value of  $\alpha$ . The contours represent the level sets of the test statistics, and the values are labeled on the contours. The distributions become more irregular and spread out as  $\alpha$  increases.

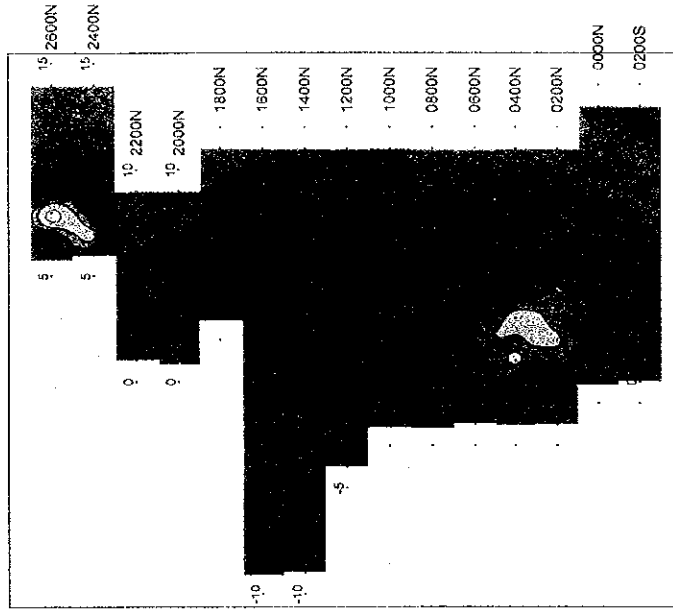
Figure 2 shows the experimental results for  $\alpha = 0.05$ ,  $\alpha = 0.10$ , and  $\alpha = 0.20$ . The plots show the distribution of the test statistics for each value of  $\alpha$ . The contours represent the level sets of the test statistics, and the values are labeled on the contours. The distributions become more irregular and spread out as  $\alpha$  increases.

Figure 3 shows the experimental results for  $\alpha = 0.05$ ,  $\alpha = 0.10$ , and  $\alpha = 0.20$ . The plots show the distribution of the test statistics for each value of  $\alpha$ . The contours represent the level sets of the test statistics, and the values are labeled on the contours. The distributions become more irregular and spread out as  $\alpha$  increases.

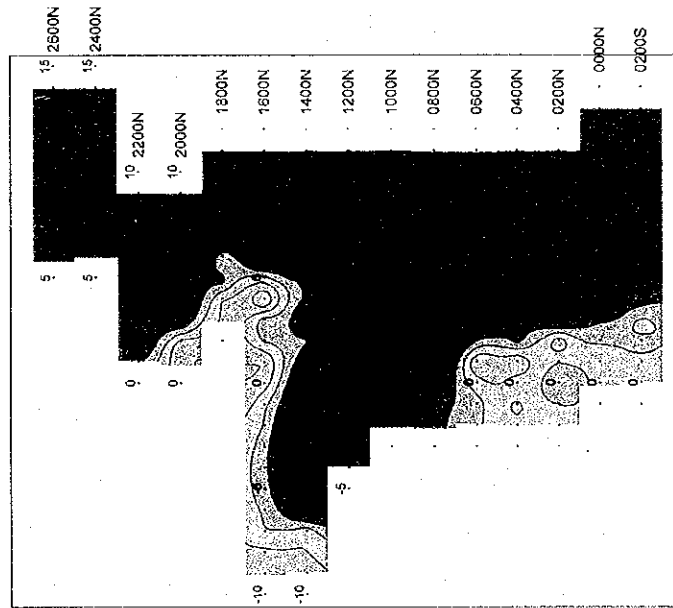




Metal Factor



Chargeability



Apparent Resistivity

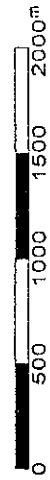
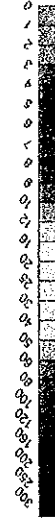
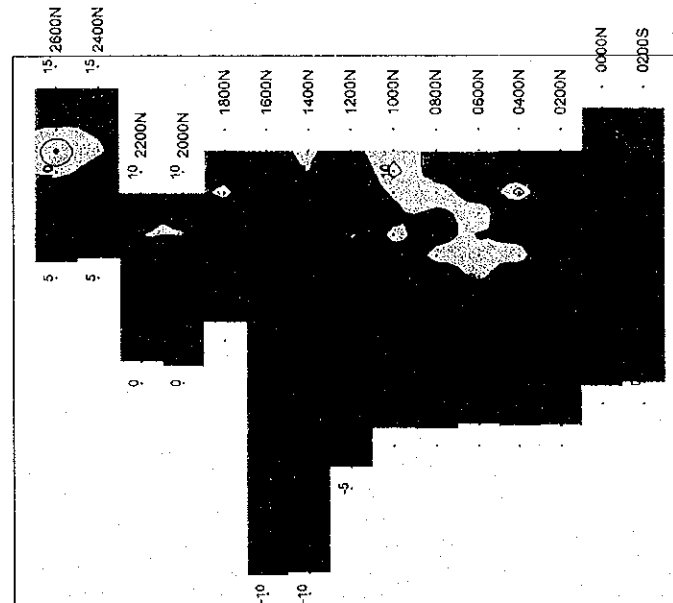


Fig. II -2-43 IP plane map of n=2 in Salahi area

4.

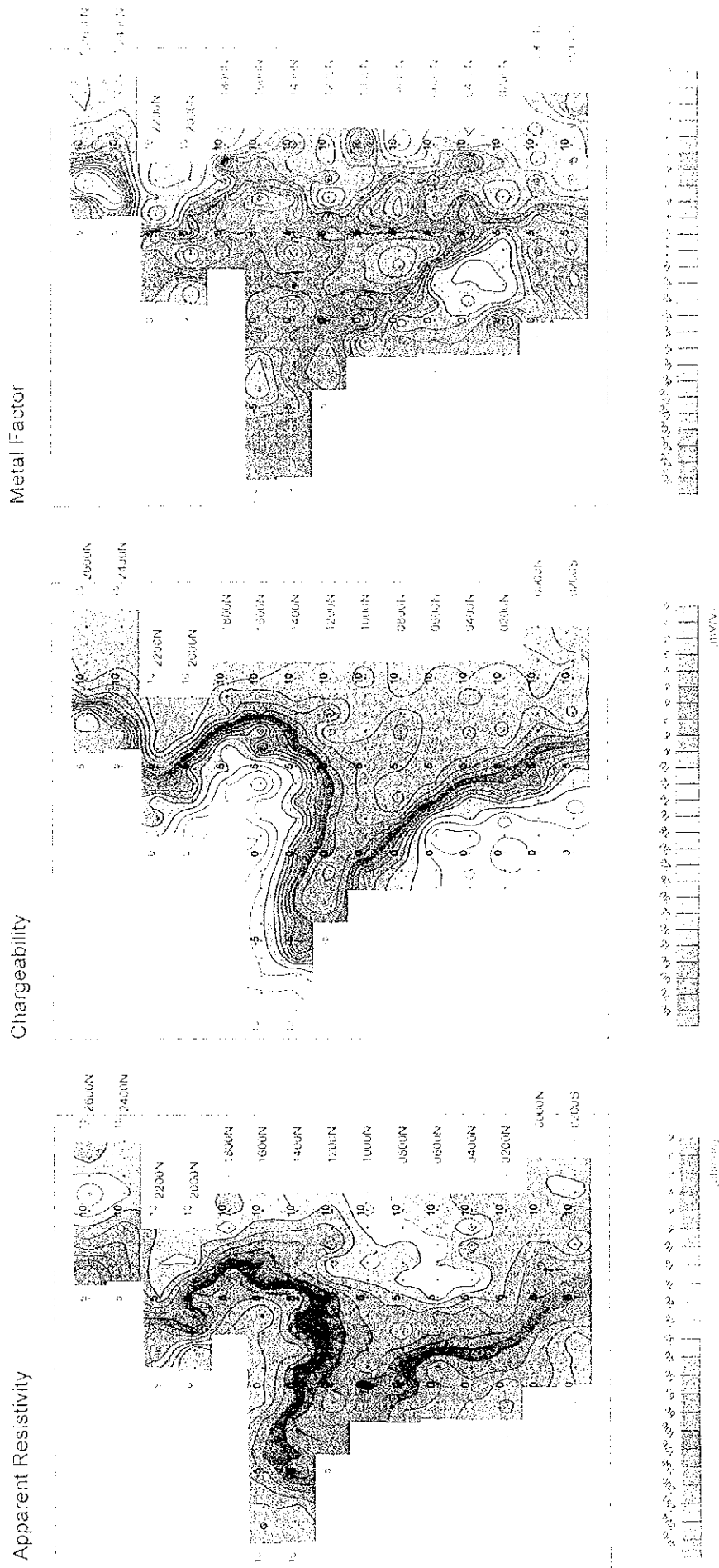


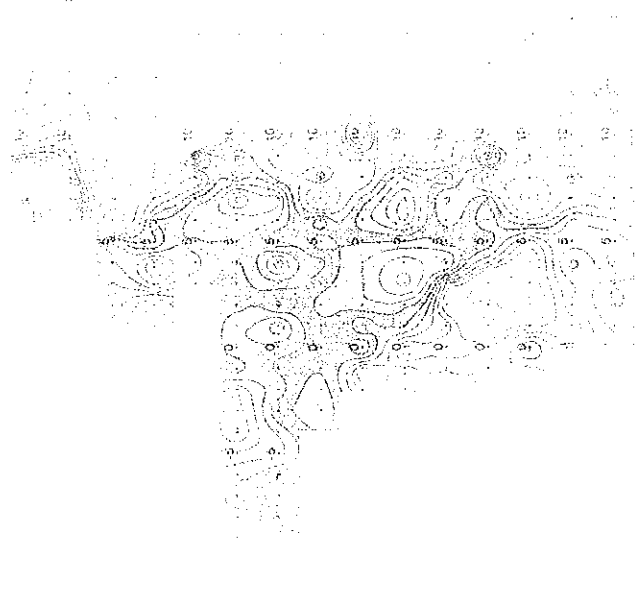
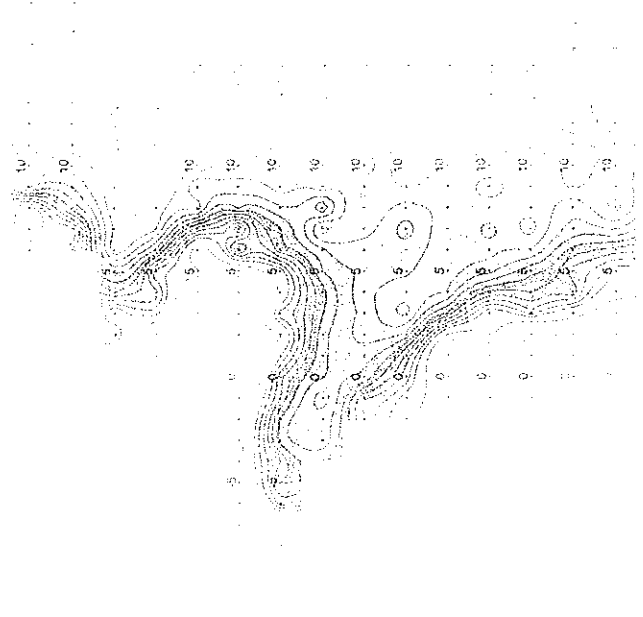
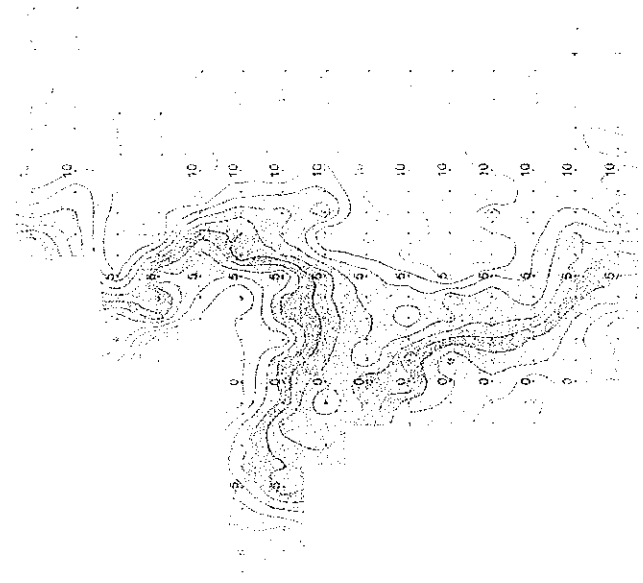
Fig. II-2-43 IP plane map of n-2 in Salahi area



Appendix B (continued)

Chase, Ohio

1950-1959



0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

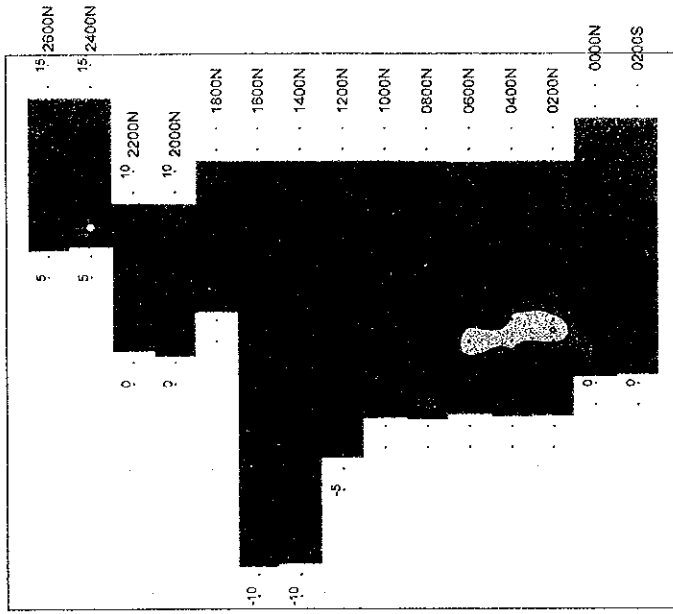
0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100

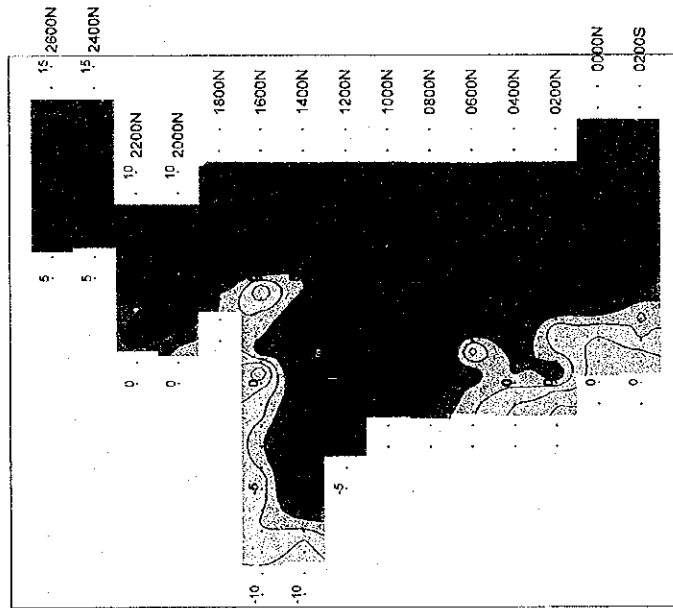




Metal Factor



Chargeability



Apparent Resistivity

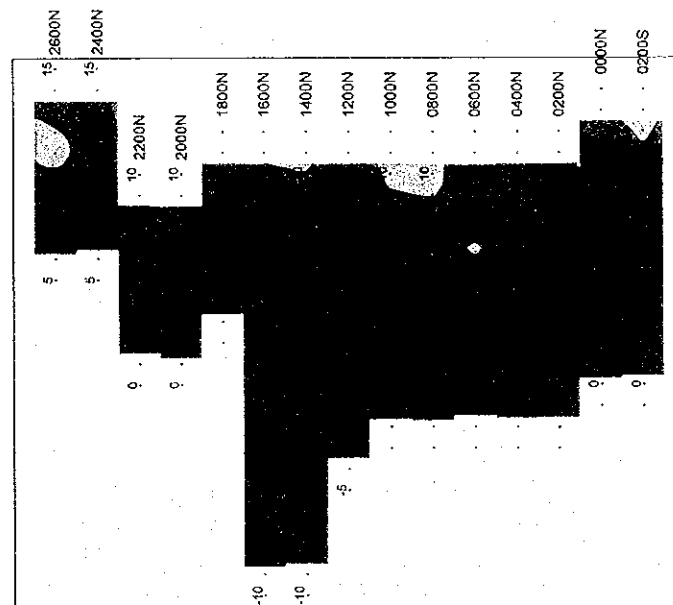


Fig. II -2-44 IP plane map of n=3 in Salahi area

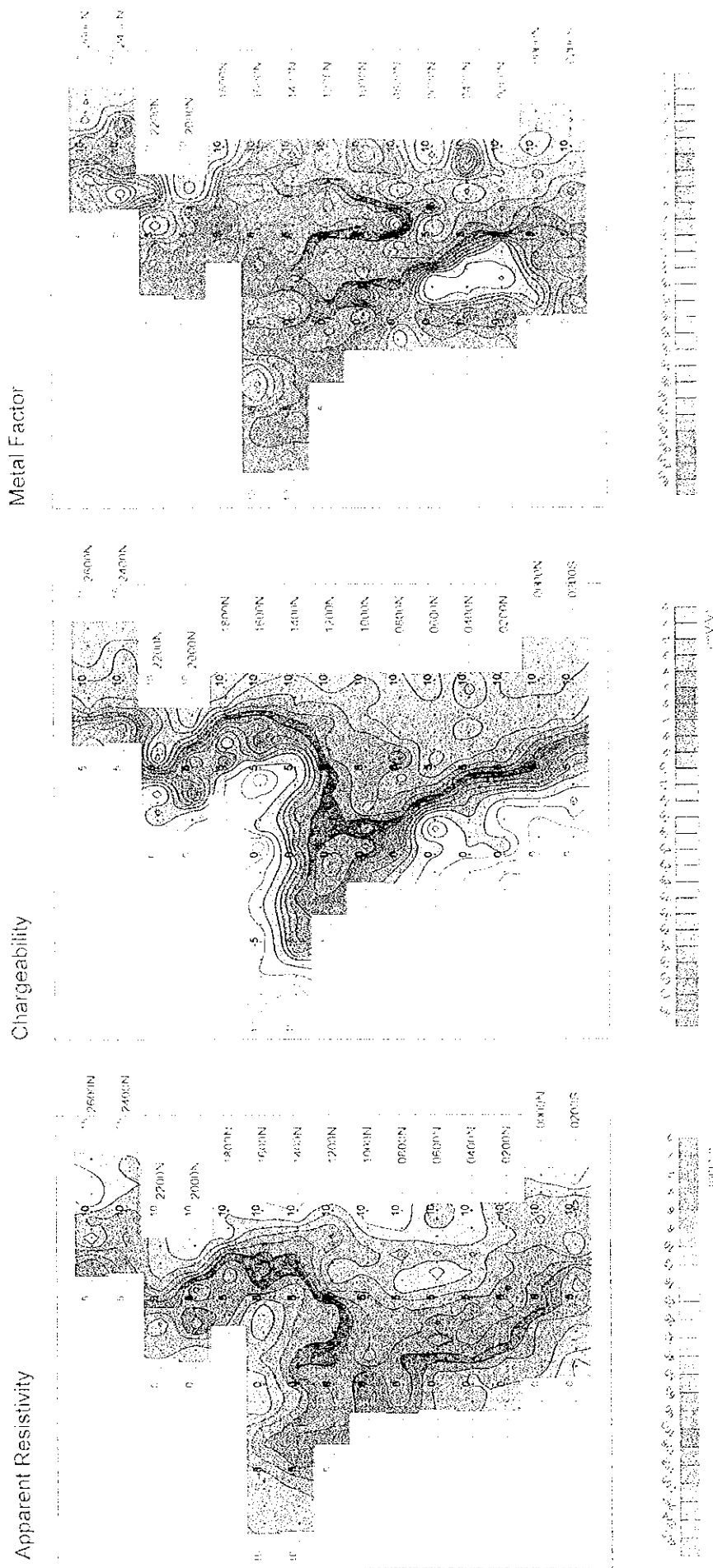


Fig. II-2-44 IP plane map of  $m\Omega$  in Salalah area

Figure 1

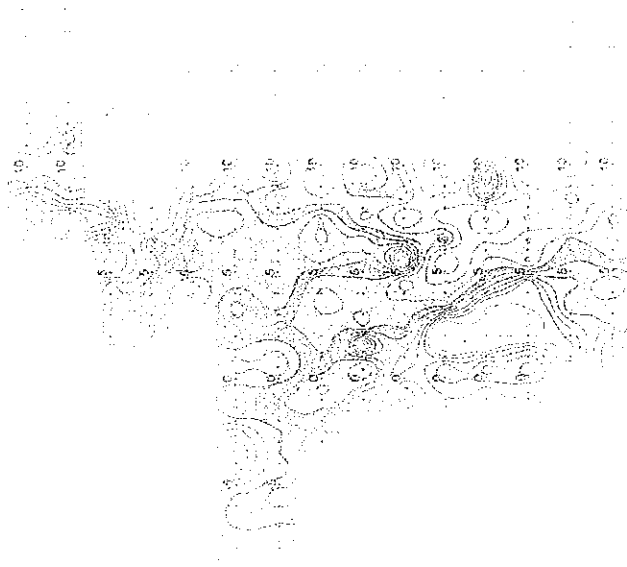


Figure 2

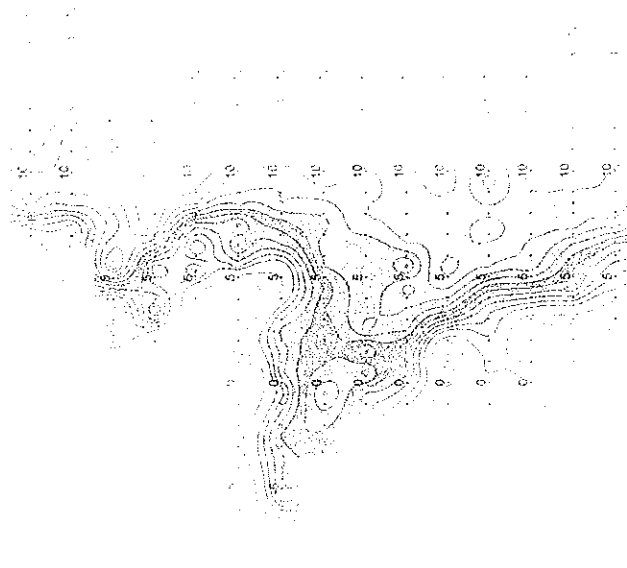


Figure 3

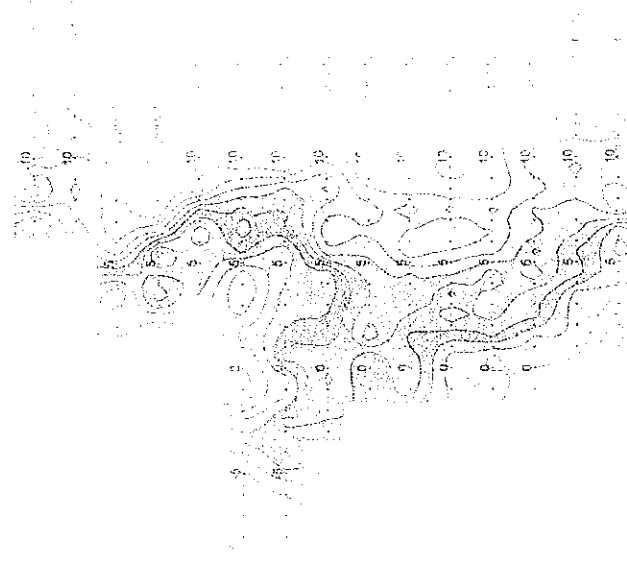


Figure 1: Topographic map of the upper section of the study area, showing contour lines and elevation markers.

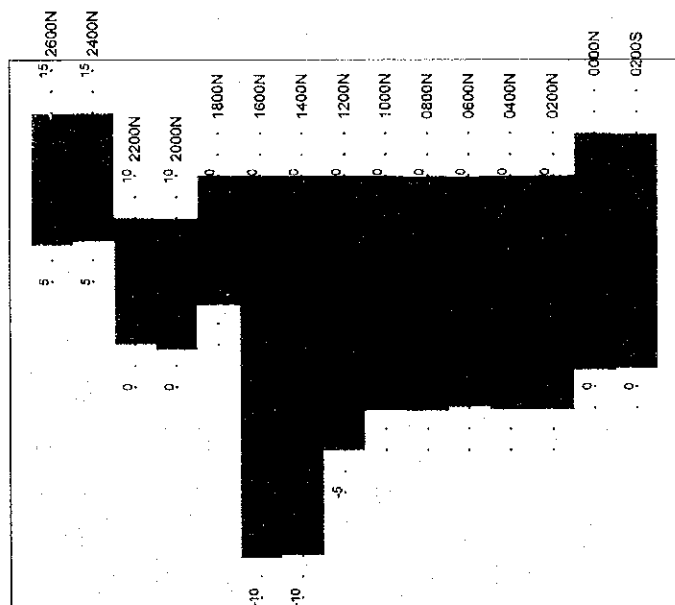
Figure 2: Topographic map of the middle section of the study area, showing contour lines and elevation markers.

Figure 3: Topographic map of the lower section of the study area, showing contour lines and elevation markers.

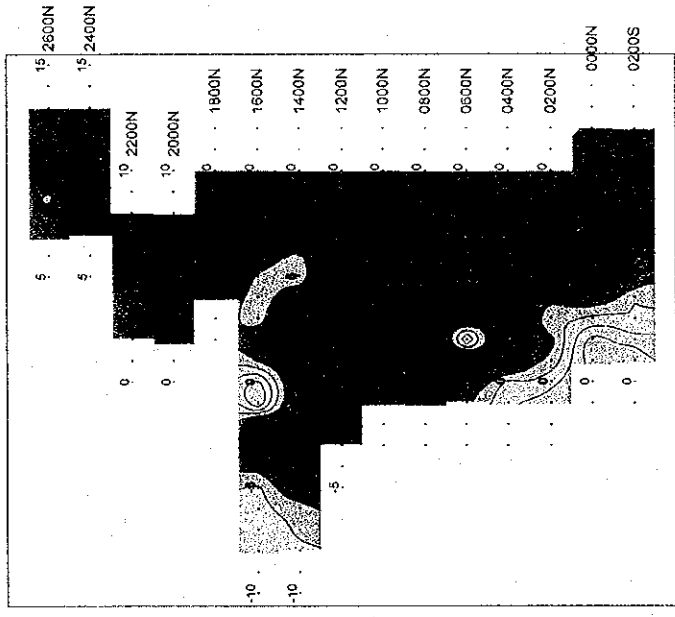




Apparent Resistivity



Chargeability



Metal Factor

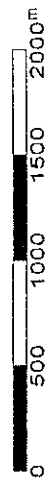
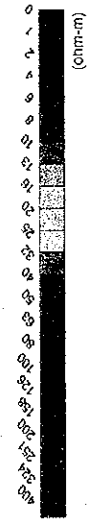
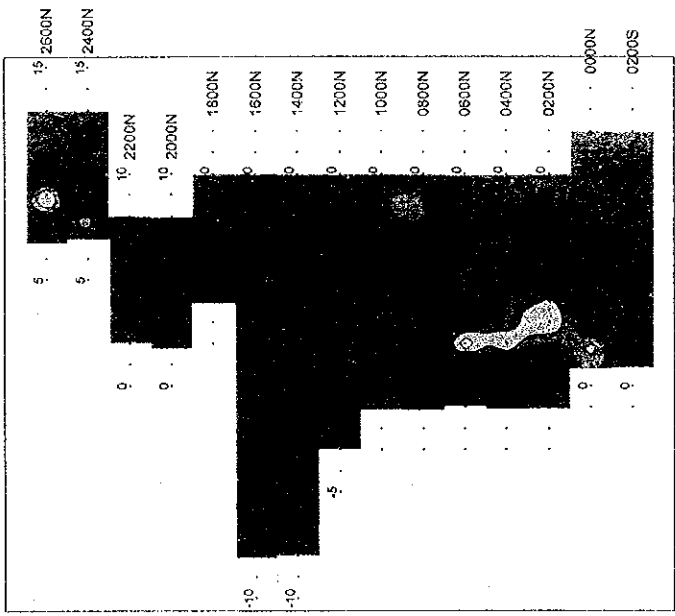
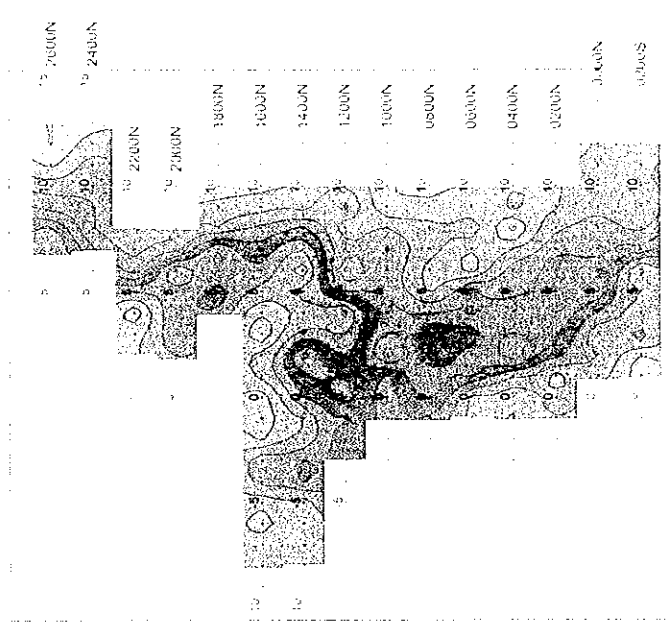
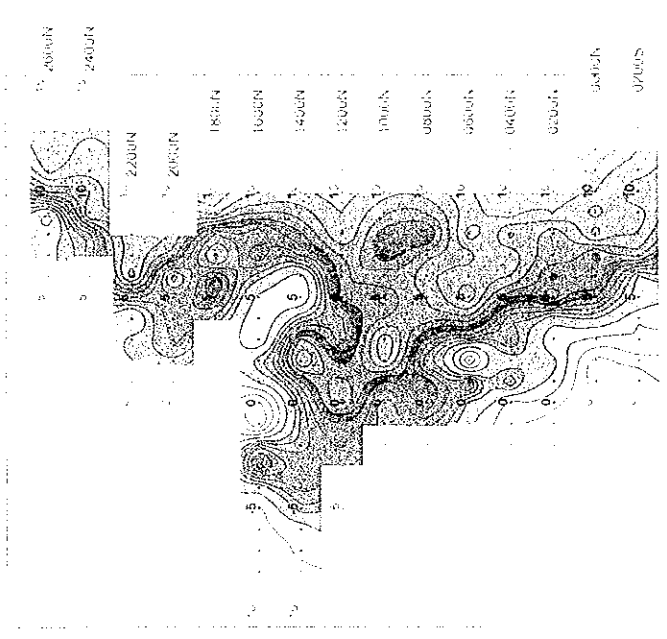


Fig. II-2-45 IP plane map of n=4 in Salahi area

Apparent Resistivity



Chargeability



Metal Factor

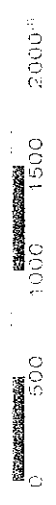
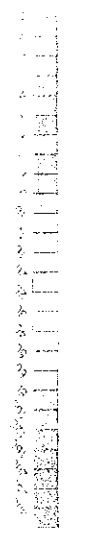
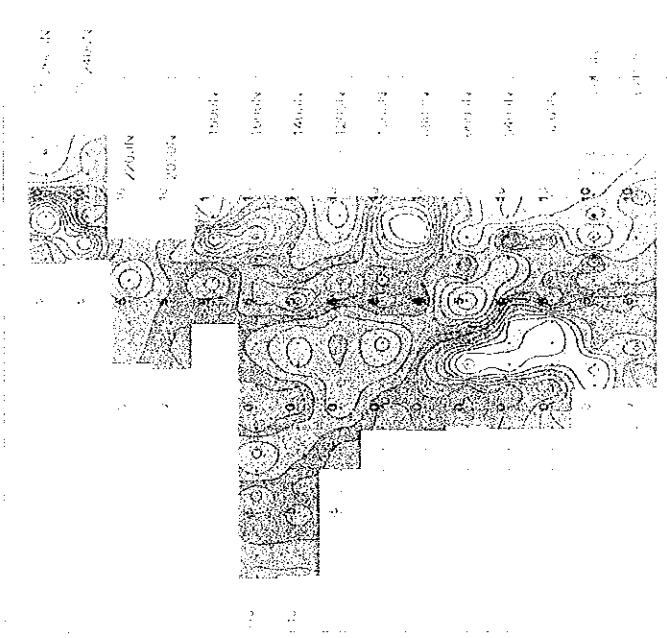
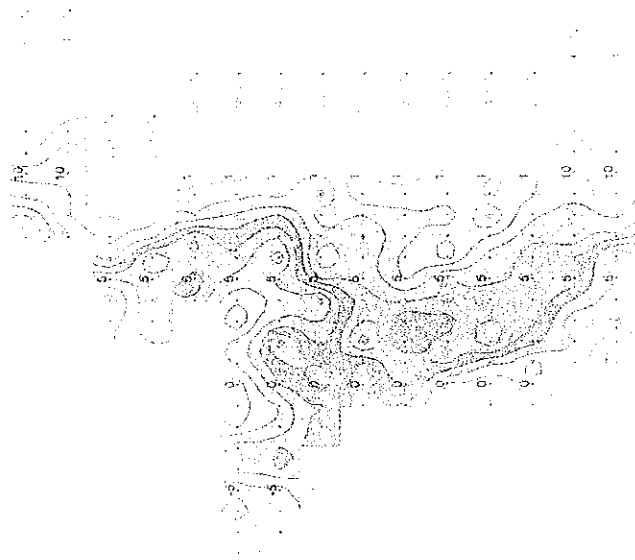


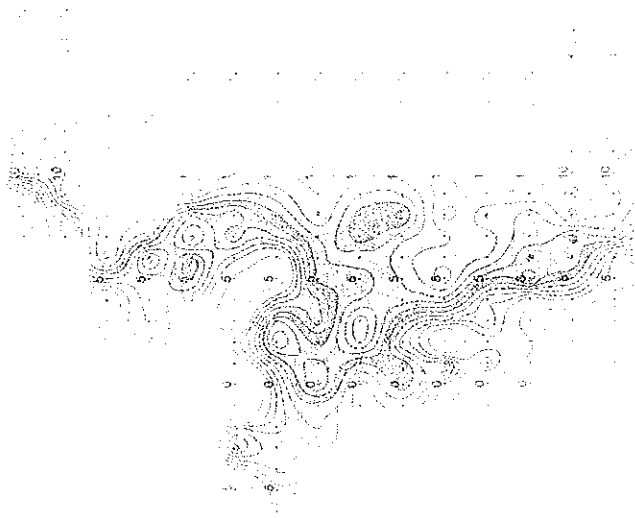
Fig. II-2-45 IP plane map of n-4 in Salahi area



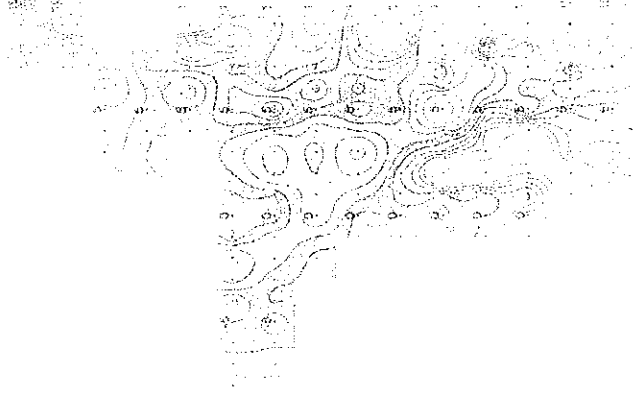
Aggottent, Bismarck



Chaparral, Bismarck



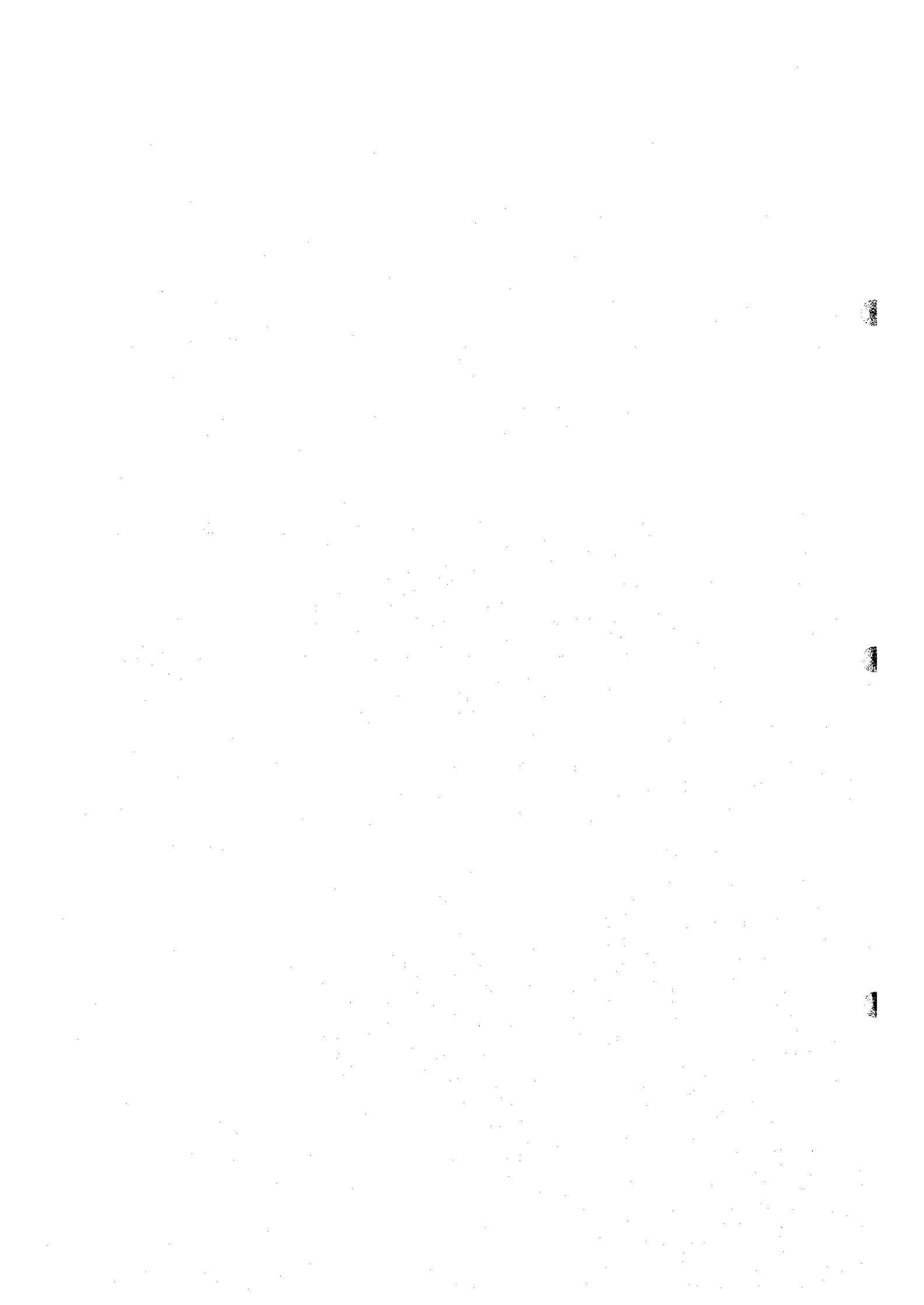
Chaparral, Bismarck



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Small text centered on the right side of the page.



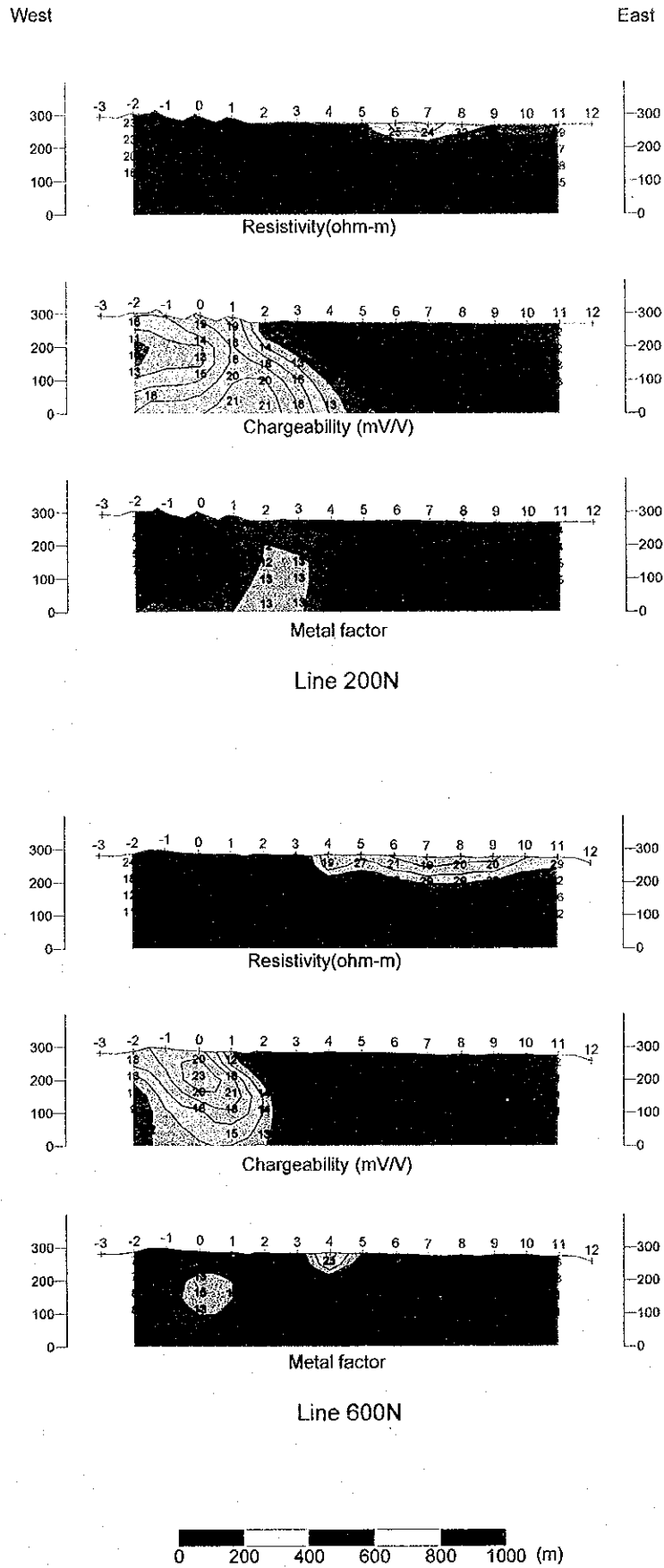
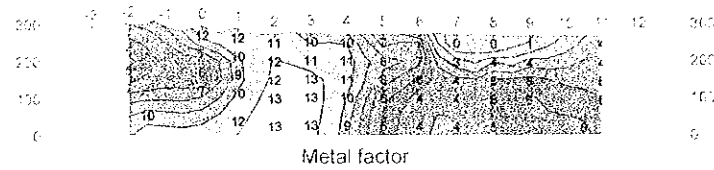
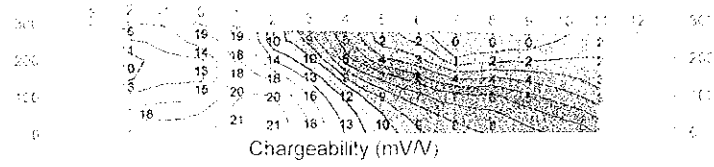
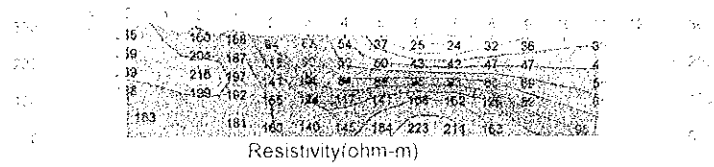


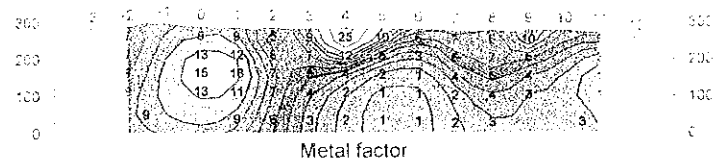
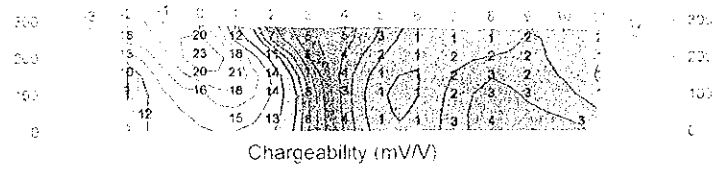
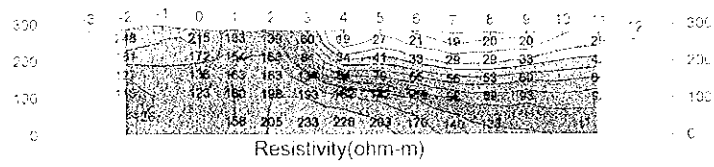
Fig. II-2-46 IP 2D model simulation on lines 200N and 600N in Salahi area

West

East



Line 200N



Line 600N



Fig. II -2-46 IP 2D model simulation on lines 200N and 600N in Salahi area

