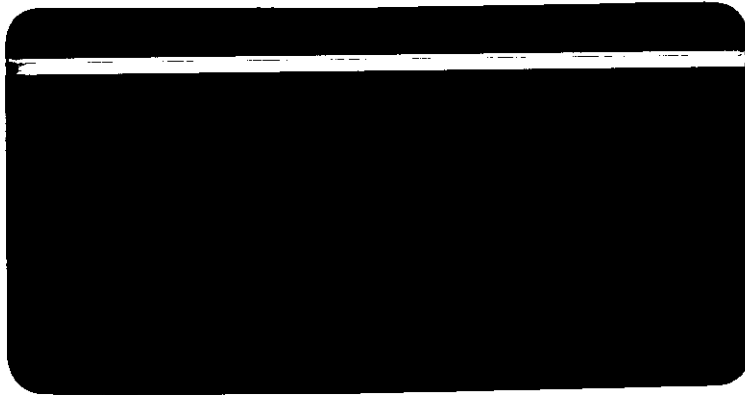
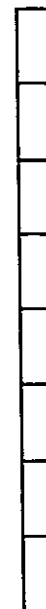


UCG

Aonad na Geofisice Faidhmí, Coláiste na hOllscoile, Gaillimh, Éire.



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AGP 90/5

RECONNAISSANCE RESISTIVITY MAPPING  
AT CLARA BOG, CO. OFFALY  
USING THE EM-VLF-R TECHNIQUE.

*By*

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*October, 1990*

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Background to Project

This report concerns a VLF-R survey which was carried out as part of the "Irish-Dutch Peatlands Project" on Clara bog. The "Irish-Dutch Peatlands Project" commenced in October 1989 and will continue until December 1992. The project comprises a study of the hydrology, geology and ecology of Clara bog. The research is being carried out by three Irish Ph.D students who are based in Sligo R.T.C. Environmental Science Dept., T.C.D. School of Botany and U.C.G. Geophysics Unit and Geology Dept.. Various three to four month projects are also carried out by students from the Netherlands.

The fundamental objective of the project is to discover how the hydrological system of a bog operates in order to maintain the bog's growth. This information can then be applied to schemes which aim to preserve our present raised bogs and to peatland areas of the Netherlands where the Dutch are trying to regrow their bogs.

The botanical and geological studies provide important aids to understanding the hydrology, in addition to their value as independent disciplines. Understanding the geology of the area is fundamental to understanding the controls which exist on water movement within the bog system. The regional geology tells us why bogs have developed in a particular place, and what controls are necessary to maintain their growth.

Clara bog, which was chosen for study by the Irish-Dutch Peatland Project, is one of the few remaining intact raised bogs in the Irish Midlands. Even though it has been subjected to some threats from peat harvesting along the margin, Clara bog is still relatively well preserved. The bog itself is unique in comparison to other raised bogs. The soak system on Clara bog is the only one of its kind in Western Europe, as similar ones have been destroyed due to extensive peat development programmes which have taken place since the last century. The soak system is believed to be related to the uniqueness of the geology in the region. This is because the water in the soak lake differs in chemical composition from that of the regular water flow within the peat.

### 1.2 Survey Objectives

This VLF-R survey forms a mini-project done as part of the geological research study on Clara bog. The objectives of the survey were, in part, to obtain an impression of the general geological configuration below the peat. An important element in the survey was

a quest for a methodology which entailed a rapid reconnaissance of the bog to define the bedrock structure. The VLF-R technique afforded a method which was quick and efficient and yielded detailed information with coverage being obtained over the largest and most accessible area of the bog.

The geophysical coverage and information acquired from the VLF-R survey will allow rapid appraisal of shallow structures at or above the bedrock surface. Anomalous areas can be pin-pointed and geophysical techniques which are cumbersome and slow but provide accurate, more specific information can be concentrated at these locations.

The VLF-R method is both quick and productive and therefore a very valuable field technique. The instrument itself is lightweight, compact and very convenient to use. It is ideal for taking readings accurately and quickly.

The data set derived from the VLF-R survey has proved to be very informative, as this report will show. The time expenditure involved relative to the quality and value of information obtained is exceptionally favourable. As a means of reconnaissance surveying the VLF-R method is excellent. It reveals the location of anomalies and clearly defines areas worthy of further, more detailed study. The VLF-R method is recommended as an excellent initial reconnaissance survey on a given study area to quickly give an overall view of the area and define specific areas of interest to save on time and expenditure later in the field.

## Chapter 2

# Geophysical Technique Used

### 2.1 Theory

The VLF-R method uses a hand held radio receiver which can be tuned to receive signals from a number of low frequency transmitters around the world. For the purposes of this project a transmitter, GBR, at Rugby in England was used. This transmits at a frequency of 16kHz. The receiver measures two parameters; the resistivity and the phase angle.

The instrument used, called a "Geonics EM16R direct reading ground resistivity meter", consists of a radio receiver with two potential electrodes attached to it. The receiver is laid on the ground between the two electrodes which are pushed into the ground. The electrodes are spaced 10m apart along a line pointing towards the transmitter (i.e. transverse to the profile line).

The transmitter emits electromagnetic waves. The electric field ( $E_x$ ) is transmitted horizontally outwards over the surface of the earth. The VLF-R instrument measures the phase difference between the electric field and the tangential magnetic field ( $H_y$ ). The apparent resistivity of the ground is determined from the instrument controls, the basic expression used is :

$$\rho_a = \frac{1}{\mu\omega} (E_x/H_y)^2$$

where:

$\mu$  = magnetic permeability of medium

$\omega$  = angular frequency of signal

$\rho_a$  = apparent resistivity (ohm-m)

The magnetic field is measured by an integral coil in the instrument and the electric field is measured by the two ground electrodes spaced 10m apart. The instrument is orientated so that the coil is aligned to the magnetic field. This is done by rotating the instrument until the audio signal is nulled. Then the two electrodes are placed in the ground along the direction the instrument is facing, which is pointing towards the transmitter. The audio signal is then nulled by means of two controls. The phase angle and apparent resistivity are then read off from the graduations on the respective controls.

In this project a picture of the bedrock topography was constructed using resistivity and phase values. High resistivity and low phase values indicate that a resistive material, possibly bedrock, is near the surface.

## Chapter 3

# Data Acquisition

The VLF-R survey over the bog was conducted along a series of grid lines which were laid specifically for the project. The grid was installed by the Office of Public Works.

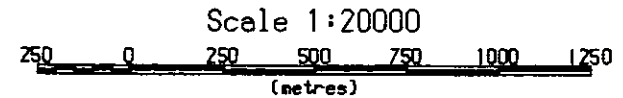
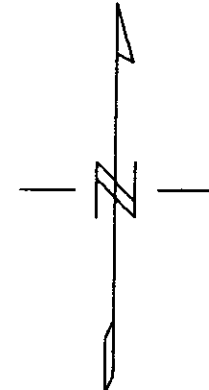
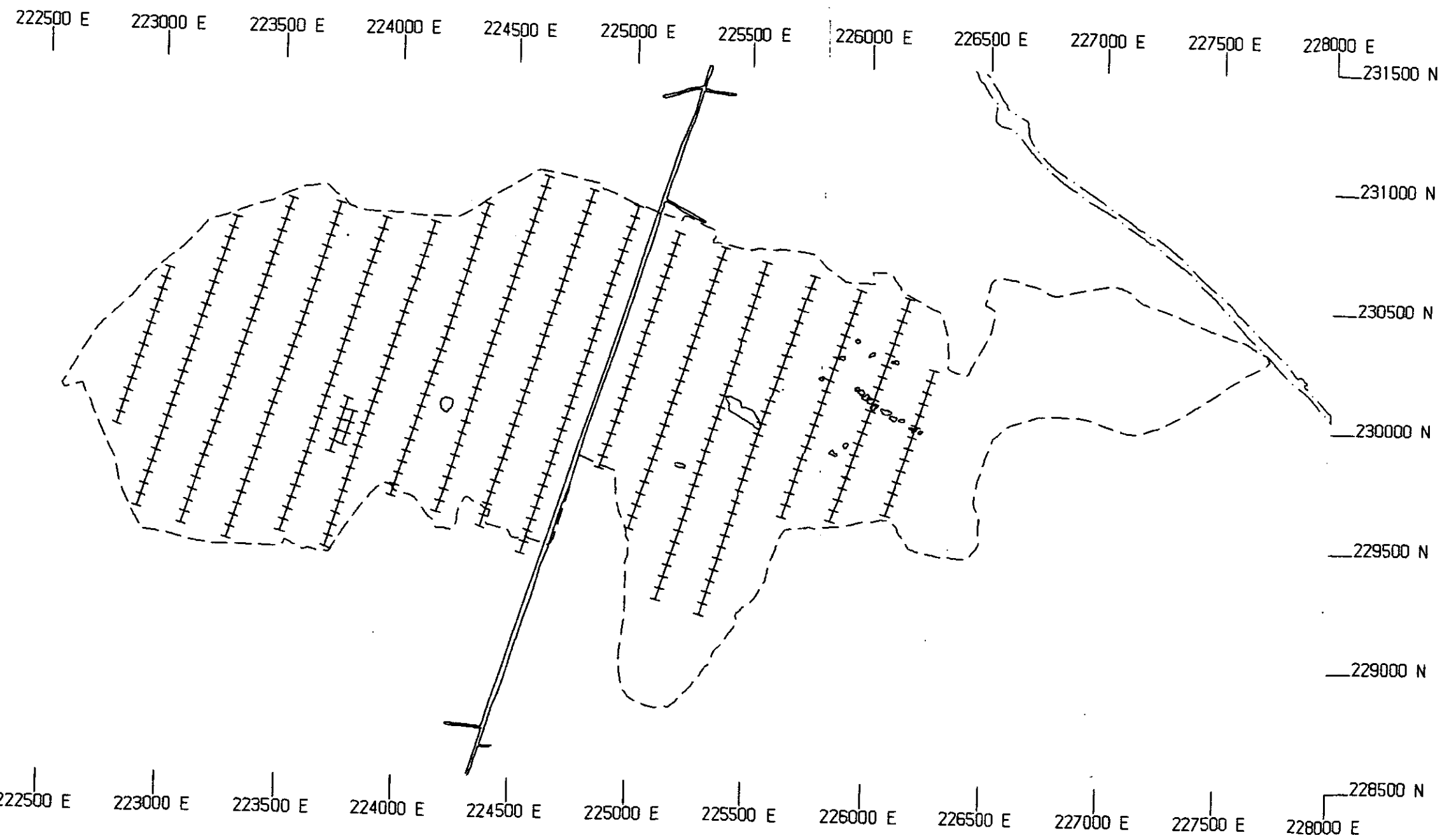
The western margin of the road was chosen as the grid baseline. The origin of the grid was chosen to be at the intersection of the baseline with the northern margin of the bog (see Figure 3.1). The lines were laid every 100m parallel to the baseline. The respective lines were then marked with stakes at 100m intervals north to south along the lines.

The VLF-R survey was greatly facilitated by the establishment of the grid system by the Office of Public Works. Unfortunately some time delay was incurred when doing the VLF-R survey on the eastern side of the bog. The delay was caused by the fact that the grid has yet to be completed on this side. All the survey lines on the west used the OPW grid, whereas only two OPW lines were available on the east side of the bog. This resulted in temporary lines having to be surveyed on the bog simultaneously with the data acquisition. This inconvenience increased the duration of the survey on the east side by a factor of two.

The data were acquired at stations situated at 50m intervals. The survey used alternate OPW grid lines so the data were acquired along lines 200m apart starting at grid lines 100m east and 100m west respectively.

Some inconsistency of the Rugby transmitter (GBR) caused minor delays during the survey. The transmitter was switched off for approximately one hour on average every second day and on one occasion it stopped transmitting for a full day.





**IRISH-DUTCH PEATLANDS PROJECT**

**FIG. 3.1 CLARA BOG**  
EM16R Survey Lines and Major Map Features.

Line spacing 200m, station spacing 50m.  
Map shows bog margin, lakes, central road and railway line to the north east.

*Deirdre Madden, Mary Smyth* *October 1990.*

## Chapter 4

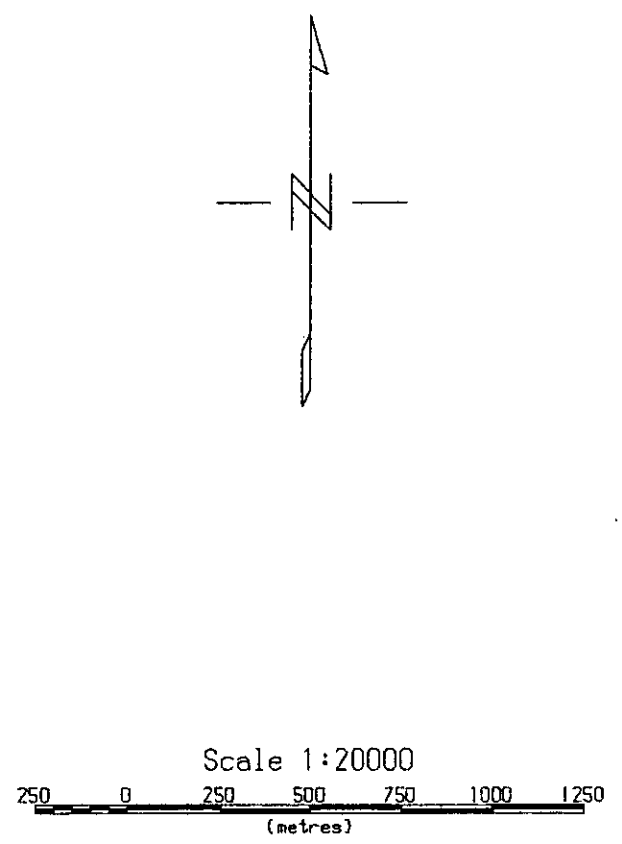
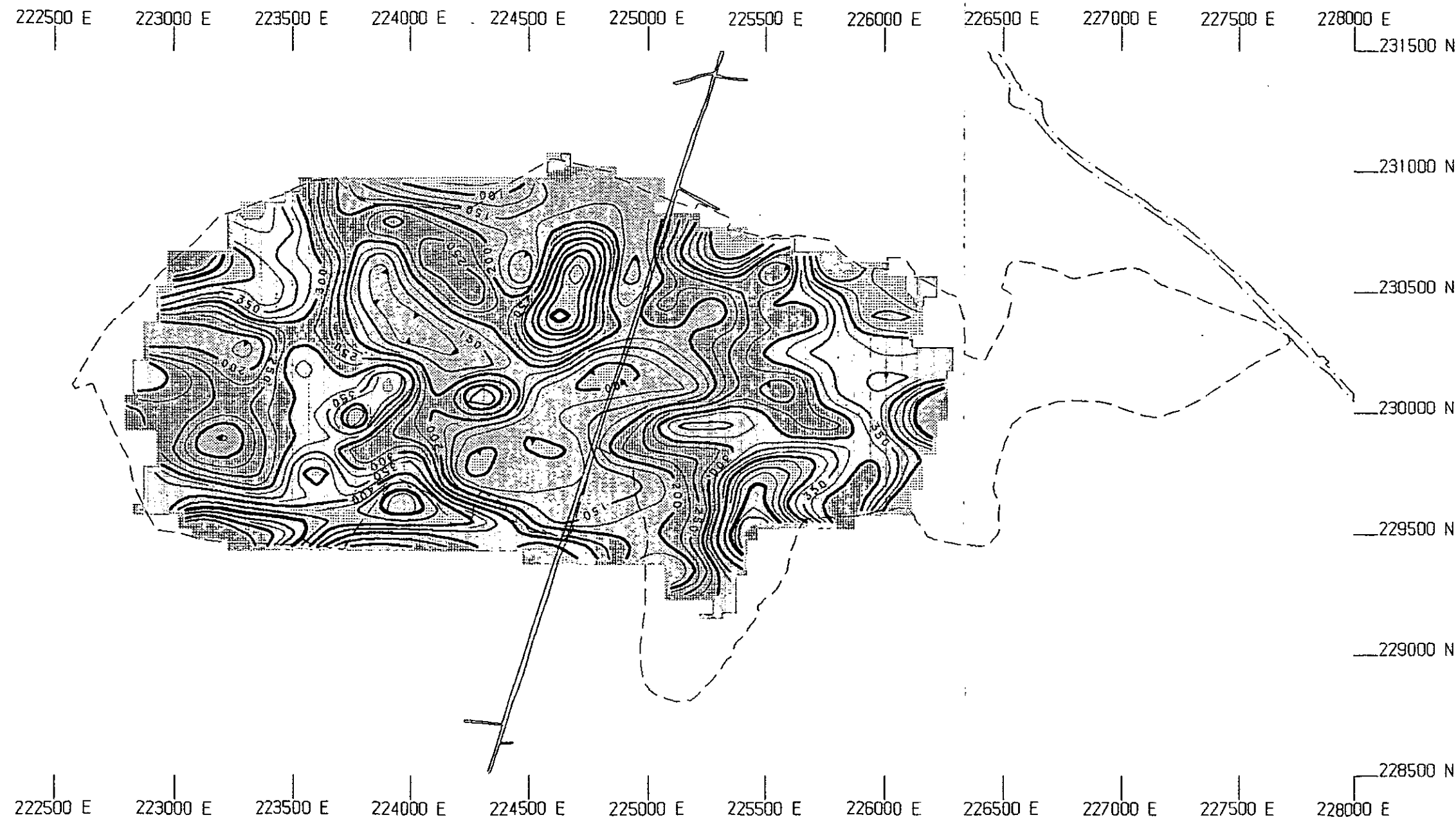
# Data Processing

The field data was input on a nightly basis to a disk file using the IBM PS/2 computer in the field office in Clara. Processing of the data was carried out using the Geosoft computer package at the Applied Geophysics Unit, U.C.G..

The data first had to be formatted correctly for input to the system. This format is called "XYZ format", X and Y refer to the co-ordinates of the Z values for a specified co-ordinate system. Originally, the co-ordinate system used was the Clara grid as laid by the OPW, but by using a digitiser, these grid values were converted to National Grid co-ordinates. The Z columns contain the values of apparent resistivity and phase obtained at the locations defined by the co-ordinates in the respective XY columns. In the data listing (See appendix A), columns 1 and 2 contain the X and Y values respectively in National Grid co-ordinates. Column 3 gives the station location on the Clara grid, column 4 gives the resistivity values in ohm meters and column 5 contains the phase angle readings in degrees. This formatting allows the processing of the resistivity and phase data separately.

In order to produce a contoured map the data must first be gridded. Gridding allows two-dimensional geophysical data to be represented by determining its value at points located equally far apart at the nodes of the grid. This basically involves the interpolation between the actual data points to a stage where a specified 'grid cell size' has been achieved. A grid cell size of 50m was used to produce the resistivity contour map in Figure 4.1 i.e. interpolation of points occurred east-west across the grid where observed data were 200m apart. Figure 4.2 shows contours on a grid cell size of 200m so only all observed data points were used. As a check on the suitability of using a 50m grid size the data were also gridded at 200m and the respective maps were in broad agreement, but some resolution was lost in the 200m grid. It was therefore decided that the 50m grid size was the most suitable and thus was used in all subsequent processing.

The grid, if contoured at this stage, gives a very jagged, angular appearance which may obscure some of the important features and trends. For this reason and basically to enhance the cosmetic appearance of the contours, the data was smoothed by applying a 9-point Hanning filter. The filter may be applied up five times but since it is basically just a smoothing operation it should be used conservatively as the procedure can remove small features which may be significant. Resistivity data were passed twice through the Hanning filter, whilst the phase data had one pass through the filter,(Figure 4.3).

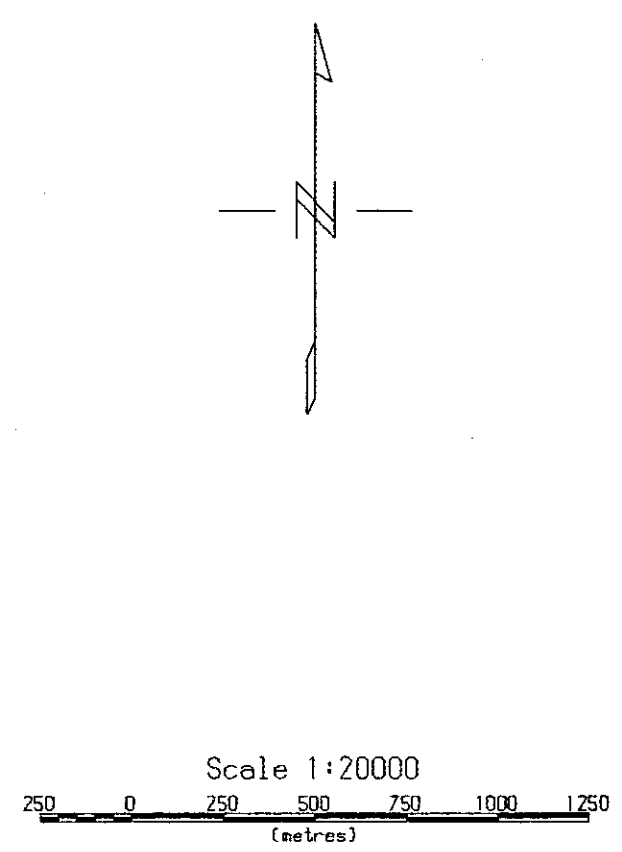
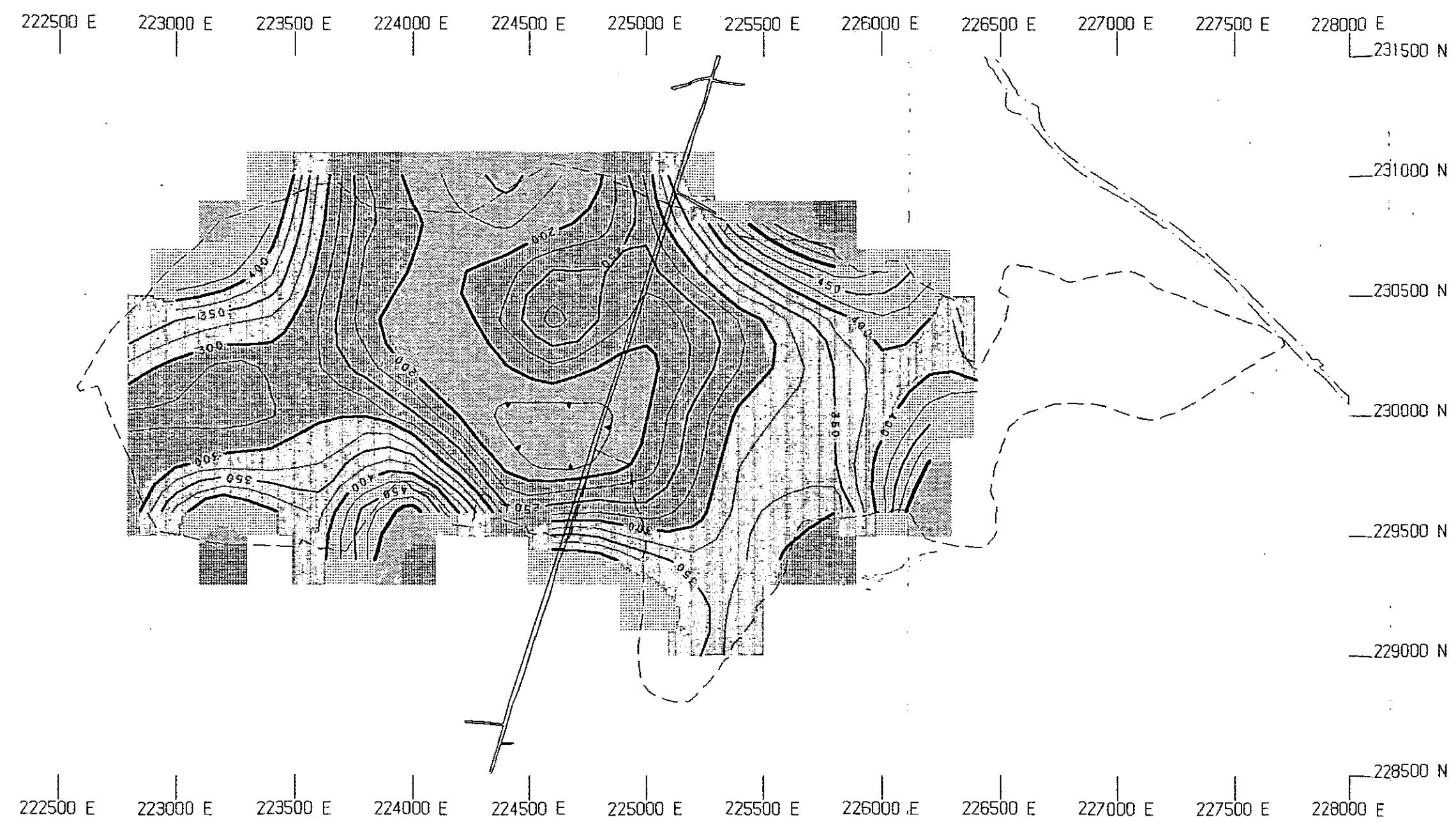


**IRISH-DUTCH PEATLANDS PROJECT**

**FIG. 4.1 CLARA BOG**  
Smoothed Resistivity Contour Map.

Data Collected Using Geonics EM16R. Transmitter GBR used.  
Line spacing 200m, Station spacing 50m.  
Data set Gridded at 50m, Resistivity Values in Ohm-m.

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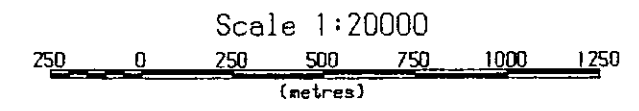
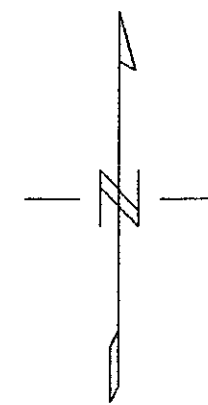
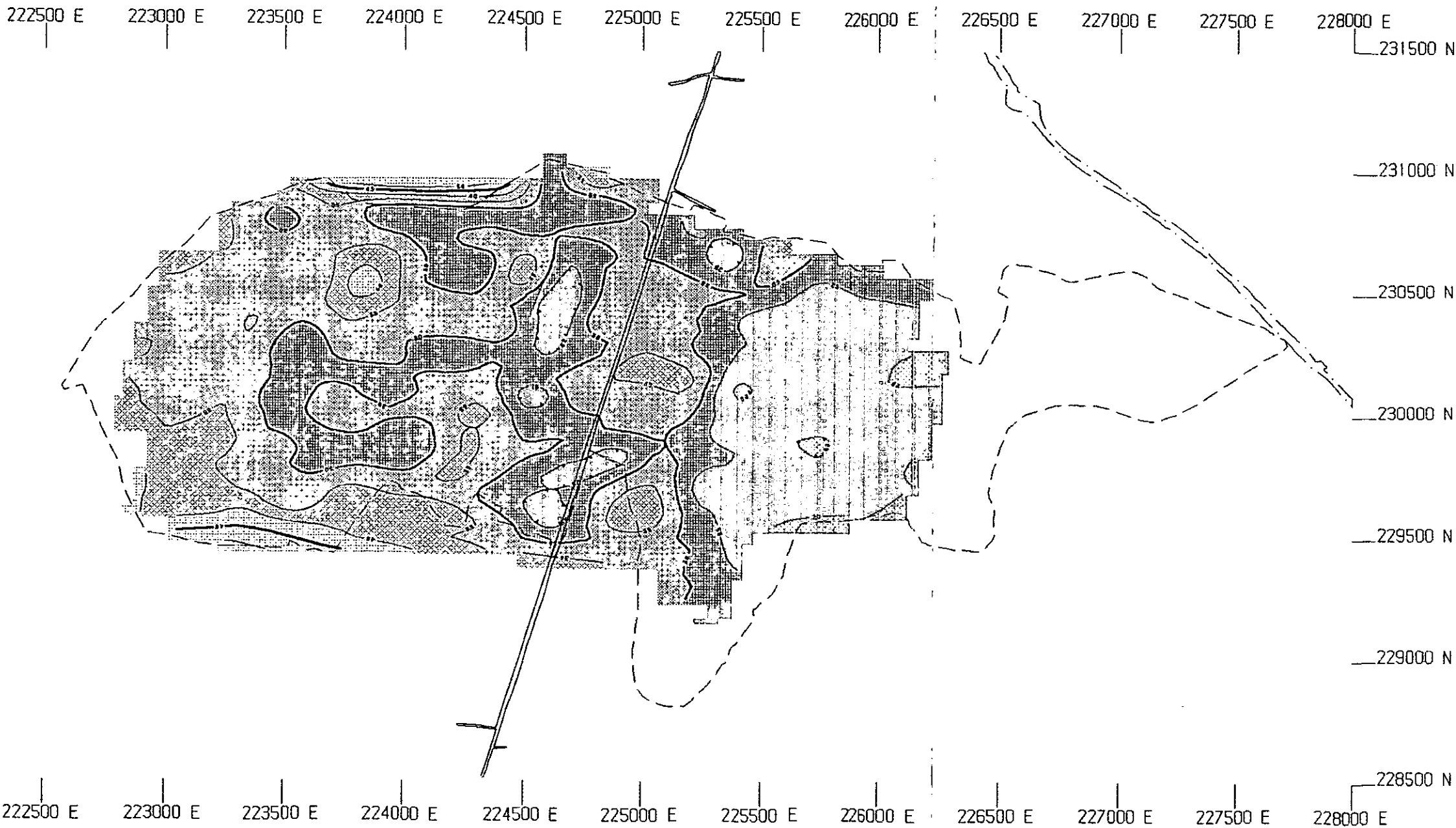


IRISH-DUTCH PEATLANDS PROJECT

**FIG. 4.2 CLARA BOG**  
Smoothed Resistivity Contour Map.

Data Collected Using Geonics EM16R, Transmitter GBR used.  
Line spacing 200m, Station spacing 50m.  
Data set Gridded at 200m, Resistivity Values in Ohm-m.

*Deirdre Madden, Mary Smyth* *October 1990.*



IRISH-DUTCH PEATLANDS PROJECT

**FIG. 4.3 CLARA BOG**  
Smoothed Phase Contour Map.

Data Collected Using Geonics EM16R, Transmitter GBR used.  
Line spacing 200m, Station spacing 50m.  
Data set Gridded at 50m, Phase Values in degrees.

*Deirdre Madden, Mary Smyth* *October 1990.*

## Chapter 5

# Qualitative Interpretation of Survey Data

The maps in Figures 4.1 and 4.2 show the apparent resistivity as measured over Clara bog. This resistivity data indicates closeness of bedrock to the surface in parts of the survey area. The high apparent resistivity areas indicate bedrock close to the surface. These areas are indicated by the red colouring, intensity of colour increasing with higher resistivity (Fig.4.1). The areas of low apparent resistivity, indicated by the light blue colour, show bedrock to be at greater depths below the peat and possibly covered by a thicker layer of overburden than the higher resistivity areas.

The areas of high resistivity are confined to the margin of the bog with the exception of one area in the north-centre and another area in the south-west of the bog. The significantly high resistivities of 400 ohm-m and 500 ohm-m at the margin compared with the 200 ohm-m and 300 ohm-m values occurring in the interior of the bog show that the general topographic configuration of the bedrock is a basin effect. The anomaly in the north-centre indicates the bedrock to be jutting up close to the surface here and this is also true in the south-east.

On the northern and extreme western margin of Clara West there are no significantly high resistivities. This is due to the fact that the contour lines here are interpolated and do not reflect observed data. The survey did not extend beyond the margin due to difficult terrain in the north and time limitation factors in the west.

The central region of the bog in Figure 4.2 shows the underlying bedrock topography to consist of a large depression with two lower depressions contained within it to the east and west. These two depressional features are each enclosed by the 200 ohm-m contour line in the contoured observed data using the 200m grid size (Fig.4.2), but are connected by this contour in the smoothed contour map (Fig.4.1). However both maps indicate a definite ridge, even though gently rising, separating the two low depressions. This ridge is connecting up the two anomalies occurring in the north-centre and south-west which show bedrock to be close to the surface.

The larger depression enclosing the central area of the bog is surrounded by the 300 ohm-m contour line in both Figure 4.1 and Figure 4.2. There is a narrow corridor bordered by the 300 ohm-m contour line extending out from this main depression to a wide depressional area in the south-east.

A contour map showing an image of the underlying bedrock constructed from the phase data is shown in Figure 4.3. The phase angle data contours are significantly less than 45

degrees (apart from interpolation in the north-west and south-west corners of the map). This signifies that the phase angle data shows the effect of a conductive layer overlying a more resistive layer. Since peat is a conductive material, the phase angle is picking up the underlying resistive bedrock. However the clay layer which was found beneath the peat at various borehole locations is obviously too thin in places and perhaps not present elsewhere, to be picked up from the phase angle data, which is below 45 degrees.

The information acquired from the phase angle data reinforces the knowledge of bedrock topography revealed by the resistivity data. The anomaly in the north-centre is confirmed by its enclosure by the 25 degrees phase angle contour line, indicating bedrock at significantly shallow depths in relation to the surrounding area. The south-west anomaly is connected up to this anomaly by the 30 degrees phase contour line thus reinforcing the impression of a ridge of shallower bedrock separating the two areas of deep bedrock to the west and east of the ridge. These two depressions are enclosed by the 30 degrees contour lines with the centres enclosed by the 35 degrees phase contour lines. The south-west depression of deep bedrock is also clear from the 35 degrees contour line.

The extremely shallow bedrock on the east margin of the the bog is shown up by the very low phase angle contour line of 20 degrees. The eastern half of Clara East has relatively shallow bedrock which corresponds remarkably with the phase contour line of 25 degrees since it occupies roughly the same position as the 250 ohm-m resistivity contour line.

The shallow bedrock beside the road to the south (Fig.4.3) is shown by the circular 25 degrees phase contour line. The more elongated enclosure by the 25 degrees phase contour is obviously distorted due to interpolation by the gridding algorithm on the eastern side of the road.

The general impression of the underlying bedrock which comes across from Figures 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 is an area with a central depression of deep bedrock separated by a ridge of shallower bedrock running south-west to north-east. The shallower bedrock surrounding the depression is broad in extent, especially on the western and eastern sides.

From a correlation of the maps in Figures 3.1 and 4.1 it seems that the line of lakes on the eastern side lie in the direction of shoaling bedrock. The evidence for this is based on a resistivity high defined by readings along the most easterly survey line. Confirmation of this shoaling bedrock should be obtained by completing the grid of VLF/VLF-R measurements eastwards to the bog margin. If there is shoaling bedrock this could give rise to peat tearing due to stress as it grows upwards. This peat tearing could form a structural control along which a lake could result. However more detailed investigations need to be done before the exact origin of these lakes is known.

# Chapter 6

## Conclusions

From the maps produced using the resistivity and phase data it is shown that the underlying bedrock on Clara bog forms an overall basin effect. The basin is occupied by a ridge of shallow bedrock in the centre running in a north-east south-west direction. A wide margin of bedrock surrounds the basin on all sides apart from the north-west and south-west corners where the survey has to be extended.

The information obtained shows that the VLF-R survey has been extremely productive. The report shows that the VLF-R method is a very efficient technique for successfully determining relative depth of peat and illustrating the general configuration of bedrock. The complimentary results of the resistivity contour map and the phase angle contour map indicate definite areas of distinctiveness within the general configuration of the underlying bedrock. Both maps compare favourably in this respect.

The VLF-R technique is a very useful method as an initial reconnaissance survey. Once anomalies and areas of specific interest have been located with the VLF-R method, other techniques can then be used for more detailed examination of the locality, and drilling locations can be determined. The VLF-R method is quick, light-weight, easy to set up and simple to use.



# Chapter 7

## Recommendations

Since the VLF-R method was so successful in resolving the topography of bedrock, the technique should be used to extend the survey lines beyond the margin of the bog. This would result in a broader view of the bedrock in the region, enabling us to draw up a more conclusive hypothesis about the origins of the bog.

More intense use of the VLF-R method is suggested on areas which differ morphologically and topographically, enabling an understanding of the circumstances which accompany such features. This perhaps could be achieved by surveying the omitted 100m OPW grid lines in the vicinity of anomalies.

The areas where anomalies are shown to exist should be examined more closely using other geophysical techniques. Techniques such as vertical electric soundings should indicate distinct layers above the bedrock and successfully resolve depths of each layer.

Areas of relative inhomogeneity should be targeted as drilling sites. The information obtained from borehole logs would act as controls on the geophysical techniques used.

The VLF-R results should be integrated with other geophysical techniques already used in the area. This would build up a more complete picture of the nature of the bedrock and overburden layers. The different techniques could be calibrated against each other giving more accurate and detailed information about the region.

## Chapter 8

# Acknowledgements

Deepest gratitude and thanks to Mary Smyth who allowed me to work with her on the Irish-Dutch Peatlands Project in the first place. Neither the fieldwork nor the report would have been completed without her diligence. Thanks to her also for making the stay in Clara and Galway so enjoyable.

Sincere thanks to Kevin Barton and Colin Brown. Their help, encouragement and enthusiasm were invaluable and greatly appreciated. Kevin Barton's wizardry with the computer and constant supervision and encouragement throughout made the project possible. The help afforded by Colin Brown in the data interpretation is greatly appreciated.

Thanks to Prof. A. Brock for allowing me the opportunity to learn so much from this experience and for making the facilities in the Applied Geophysics Unit available to me.

Thanks to Colm Murphy for sharing his expertise with the Latex wordprocessor and for contributing to the writing of the project by proof reading some of the original draft.

I wish to thank Prof. P.M. Bruck for first arranging for me to do this project.

Thanks to all those working on the project in Clara; Richard Henderson, Lara Kelly and Desiree Huisman and Henk Lensen. They made the stay in Clara enjoyable and very valuable. Good luck with the rest of the project!

Appendix A

Listing of field data

LINE 0100

225192	230796	-50	280	24
225176.8	230749.1	-100	280	24
225161.5	230702.2	-150	300	28
225146.3	230655.4	-200	400	28
225131.1	230608.5	-250	260	29
225115.8	230561.6	-300	160	34
225100.6	230514.7	-350	200	35
225085.4	230467.8	-400	350	30
225070.1	230420.9	-450	200	30
225054.9	230374.1	-500	200	32
225039.6	230327.2	-550	220	32
225024.4	230280.3	-600	120	32
225009.2	230233.4	-650	160	38
224993.9	230186.5	-700	080	40
224978.7	230139.6	-750	080	34
224963.5	230092.8	-800	140	32
224948.2	230045.9	-850	120	30
224933	229999	-900	180	30
224916.8	229951	-950	180	32
224900.5	229903	-1000	200	28
224884.3	229855	-1050	300	22
224868	229807	-1100	200	22

LINE -0100

225014	230904	0	160	32
224998.6	230856.9	-50	100	32
224983.2	230809.8	-100	200	28
224967.8	230762.7	-150	150	34
224952.4	230715.6	-200	150	32
224937.1	230668.4	-250	120	28
224921.7	230621.3	-300	090	32
224906.3	230574.2	-350	130	34
224890.9	230527.1	-400	100	30
224875.5	230480	-450	150	35
224860.1	230432.9	-500	120	30
224844.7	230385.8	-550	200	38
224829.3	230338.7	-600	280	31
224813.9	230291.6	-650	160	27
224798.6	230244.4	-700	100	29
224783.2	230197.3	-750	085	31
224767.8	230150.2	-800	070	36
224752.4	230103.1	-850	070	34
224737	230056	-900	140	32
224721.8	230009.1	-950	140	29
224706.5	229962.2	-1000	160	28
224691.3	229915.2	-1050	130	30
224676.1	229868.3	-1100	080	32
224660.8	229821.4	-1150	070	28
224645.6	229774.5	-1200	130	20
224630.4	229727.5	-1250	100	24
224615.2	229680.6	-1300	130	27
224599.9	229633.7	-1350	*	*
224584.7	229586.8	-1400	150	20
224569.5	229539.8	-1450	100	26
224554.2	229492.9	-1500	150	28
224539	229446	-1550	500	34

LINE 0300

225388	230737	-50	600	28
225372.8	230690.4	-100	500	22
225357.5	230643.7	-150	400	22

225342.3	230597.1	-200	400	24
225327.1	230550.4	-250	300	28
225311.8	230503.8	-300	160	34
225296.6	230457.1	-350	180	28
225281.4	230410.5	-400	160	30
225266.1	230363.8	-450	140	30
225250.9	230317.2	-500	300	30
225235.6	230270.5	-550	200	28
225220.4	230223.9	-600	180	30
225205.2	230177.2	-650	200	40
225189.9	230130.6	-700	120	36
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225112.6	229895.5	-950	240	30
225096.3	229847	-1000	300	30
225079.9	229798.5	-1050	190	33
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225047.1	229701.5	-1150	140	37
225030.8	229653	-1200	160	38
225014.4	229604.5	-1250	160	40
224998	229556	-1300	230	40
LINE -0300				
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224777.3	230825.2	-150	200	20
224762.1	230778.2	-200	100	38
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224731.7	230684.3	-300	500	26
224716.4	230637.4	-350	600	24
224701.2	230590.4	-400	500	24
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224640.3	230402.7	-600	700	22
224625.1	230355.7	-650	600	22
224609.9	230308.8	-700	280	24
224594.7	230261.8	-750	300	24
224579.4	230214.9	-800	300	24
224564.2	230167.9	-850	150	34
224549	230121	-900	100	24
224533.8	230073.8	-950	100	14
224518.5	230026.5	-1000	100	30
224503.3	229979.3	-1050	120	28
224488	229932	-1100	100	30
224472.8	229884.8	-1150	100	28
224457.5	229837.5	-1200	080	36
224442.3	229790.3	-1250	140	28
224427	229743	-1300	120	30
224411.8	229695.8	-1350	100	26
224396.5	229648.5	-1400	090	26
224381.3	229601.3	-1450	200	30
224366	229554	-1500	600	36
LINE 0500				
225576	230679	-50	300	36
225560.9	230632.1	-100	140	34
225545.9	230585.2	-150	140	32
225530.8	230538.4	-200	140	30

225515.8	230491.5	-250	400	30
225500.7	230444.6	-300	300	24
225485.6	230397.7	-350	300	22
225470.6	230350.8	-400	220	22
225455.5	230303.9	-450	300	26
225440.5	230257.1	-500	280	24
225425.4	230210.2	-550	300	22
225410.4	230163.3	-600	300	20
225395.3	230116.4	-650	180	18
225380.2	230069.5	-700	300	18
225365.2	230022.6	-750	300	22
225350.1	229975.8	-800	400	26
225335.1	229928.9	-850	400	20
225320	229882	-900	300	26
225304.5	229834.1	-950	200	28
225289.1	229786.2	-1000	220	24
225273.6	229738.2	-1050	400	22
225258.2	229690.3	-1100	300	22
225242.7	229642.4	-1150	240	24
225227.2	229594.5	-1200	240	28
225211.8	229546.5	-1250	200	28
225196.3	229498.6	-1300	260	28
225180.8	229450.7	-1350	300	32
225165.4	229402.8	-1400	160	30
225149.9	229354.8	-1450	140	30
225134.5	229306.9	-1500	060	32
225119	229259	-1550	300	32
LINE 0700				
225770	230622	-50	600	26
225754.3	230574.5	-100	500	26
225738.6	230527.1	-150	400	24
225722.9	230479.6	-200	300	22
225707.2	230432.1	-250	300	22
225691.5	230384.6	-300	200	26
225675.8	230337.2	-350	300	22
225660.1	230289.7	-400	350	22
225644.4	230242.2	-450	400	20
225628.6	230194.8	-500	300	28
225612.9	230147.3	-550	240	22
225597.2	230099.8	-600	180	24
225581.5	230052.4	-650	220	22
225565.8	230004.9	-700	300	28
225550.1	229957.4	-750	350	22
225534.4	229909.9	-800	220	20
225518.7	229862.5	-850	300	22
225503	229815	-900	450	26
225487.8	229767.5	-950	500	24
225472.5	229719.9	-1000	500	24
225457.3	229672.4	-1050	600	20
225442.1	229624.8	-1100	500	24
225426.8	229577.3	-1150	500	22
225411.6	229529.8	-1200	700	22
225396.4	229482.2	-1250	600	24
225381.2	229434.7	-1300	600	22
225365.9	229387.2	-1350	400	26
225350.7	229339.6	-1400	300	26
225335.5	229292.1	-1450	350	30
225320.2	229244.5	-1500	300	24
225305	229197	-1550	300	24
LINE -0700				

224378	230902	-200	100	40
224362.9	230854.6	-250	150	28
224347.9	230807.1	-300	100	24
224332.8	230759.7	-350	200	34
224317.7	230712.3	-400	240	34
224302.6	230664.9	-450	200	26
224287.6	230617.4	-500	170	26
224272.5	230570	-550	300	22
224257.4	230522.6	-600	300	32
224242.4	230475.1	-650	300	30
224227.3	230427.7	-700	240	32
224212.2	230380.3	-750	190	32
224197.1	230332.9	-800	120	32
224182.1	230285.4	-850	100	28
224167	230238	-900	140	22
224151.3	230190.9	-950	120	30
224135.7	230143.8	-1000	120	34
224120	230096.8	-1050	140	30
224104.3	230049.7	-1100	190	32
224088.7	230002.6	-1150	190	31
224073	229955.5	-1200	200	28
224057.3	229908.4	-1250	180	28
224041.7	229861.3	-1300	280	24
224026	229814.3	-1350	400	26
224010.3	229767.2	-1400	400	32
223994.7	229720.1	-1450	400	32
223979	229673	-1500	600	34
LINE 0900				
225966	230567	-50	400	28
225950.3	230519.8	-100	400	26
225934.6	230472.6	-150	500	24
225918.9	230425.5	-200	400	24
225903.2	230378.3	-250	500	18
225887.5	230331.1	-300	400	20
225871.8	230283.9	-350	300	24
225856.1	230236.8	-400	400	22
225840.4	230189.6	-450	350	22
225824.6	230142.4	-500	350	20
225808.9	230095.2	-550	400	22
225793.2	230048.1	-600	350	20
225777.5	230000.9	-650	300	20
225761.8	229953.7	-700	200	22
225746.1	229906.5	-750	240	18
225730.4	229859.4	-800	400	20
225714.7	229812.2	-850	450	20
225699	229765	-900	400	20
225683	229713.7	-950	400	22
225667	229662.3	-1000	400	22
225651	229611	-1050	220	22
LINE -0900				
224149	230822	-350	200	26
224133.1	230774.4	-400	200	30
224117.2	230726.7	-450	250	28
224101.3	230679.1	-500	300	28
224085.4	230631.5	-550	300	32
224069.5	230583.8	-600	300	30
224053.5	230536.2	-650	160	30
224037.6	230488.5	-700	190	34
224021.7	230440.9	-750	120	34
224005.8	230393.3	-800	100	32

223989.9	230345.6	-850	100	30
223974	230298	-900	090	30
223958.8	230251.2	-950	140	32
223943.6	230204.3	-1000	220	30
223928.3	230157.5	-1050	600	28
223913.1	230110.7	-1100	450	24
223897.9	230063.8	-1150	400	30
223882.7	230017	-1200	350	32
223867.4	229970.2	-1250	300	30
223852.2	229923.3	-1300	230	30
223837	229876.5	-1350	180	28
223821.8	229829.7	-1400	300	30
223806.6	229782.8	-1450	200	28
223791.3	229736	-1500	300	34
223776.1	229689.2	-1550	400	38
223760.9	229642.3	-1600	200	38
223745.7	229595.5	-1650	600	42
223730.4	229548.7	-1700	500	38
223715.2	229501.8	-1750	300	40
223700	229455	-1800	150	47
LINE -0950				
223815	230024	-1200	600	32
223800	229977	-1250	700	32
223785	229930	-1300	500	30
223770	229883	-1350	220	28
LINE -1000				
223792	230079	-1150	240	32
223777	230033.6	-1200	400	36
223762	229988.2	-1250	600	31
223747	229942.8	-1300	500	34
223732	229897.4	-1350	400	26
223717	229852	-1400	300	30
LINE 1100				
226166	230538	0	400	28
226150.4	230490.8	-50	350	26
226134.8	230443.6	-100	350	24
226119.2	230396.3	-150	500	24
226103.6	230349.1	-200	500	20
226087.9	230301.9	-250	240	22
226072.3	230254.7	-300	450	20
226056.7	230207.4	-350	400	20
226041.1	230160.2	-400	280	20
226025.5	230113	-450	300	20
226009.9	230065.8	-500	400	20
225994.3	230018.6	-550	400	22
225978.7	229971.3	-600	350	22
225963.1	229924.1	-650	350	24
225947.4	229876.9	-700	350	24
225931.8	229829.7	-750	280	24
225916.2	229782.4	-800	280	22
225900.6	229735.2	-850	280	22
225885	229688	-900	240	22
225868.5	229642.5	-950	300	26
225852	229597	-1000	260	20
LINE -1100				
223940	230836	-400	270	25
223924.7	230789.1	-450	300	29
223909.4	230742.2	-500	280	30
223894.1	230695.3	-550	150	36
223878.8	230648.4	-600	100	40



223863.5	230601.5	-650	070	40
223848.2	230554.6	-700	100	45
223832.9	230507.7	-750	120	43
223817.6	230460.8	-800	100	38
223802.3	230413.9	-850	160	36
223787	230367	-900	200	36
223771.6	230319.7	-950	190	30
223756.2	230272.4	-1000	190	32
223740.8	230225.2	-1050	260	30
223725.4	230177.9	-1100	290	28
223710.1	230130.6	-1150	300	30
223694.7	230083.3	-1200	350	32
223679.3	230036.1	-1250	270	32
223663.9	229988.8	-1300	400	30
223648.5	229941.5	-1350	350	30
223633.1	229894.2	-1400	240	28
223617.7	229846.9	-1450	400	30
223602.3	229799.7	-1500	400	28
223586.9	229752.4	-1550	500	30
223571.6	229705.1	-1600	400	32
223556.2	229657.8	-1650	400	28
223540.8	229610.6	-1700	250	32
223525.4	229563.3	-1750	500	43
223510	229516	-1800	700	44
LINE 1300				
226279	230239	-250	300	20
226263.5	230191.8	-300	280	18
226248.1	230144.7	-350	350	18
226232.6	230097.5	-400	500	22
226217.2	230050.4	-450	750	24
226201.7	230003.2	-500	500	24
226186.2	229956.1	-550	600	24
226170.8	229908.9	-600	600	22
226155.3	229861.8	-650	300	20
226139.8	229814.6	-700	400	20
226124.4	229767.5	-750	450	18
226108.9	229720.3	-800	400	22
226093.5	229673.2	-850	400	20
226078	229626	-900	500	18
LINE -1300				
223744	230898	-400	180	32
223729.2	230851.3	-450	180	36
223714.4	230804.6	-500	170	35
223699.6	230757.9	-550	220	32
223684.8	230711.2	-600	200	33
223670	230664.5	-650	270	34
223655.2	230617.8	-700	350	34
223640.4	230571.1	-750	300	30
223625.6	230524.4	-800	300	32
223610.8	230477.7	-850	300	34
223596	230431	-900	300	34
223580.4	230383.7	-950	300	28
223564.8	230336.4	-1000	240	28
223549.2	230289.1	-1050	300	26
223533.6	230241.8	-1100	400	28
223518	230194.5	-1150	300	28
223502.4	230147.2	-1200	400	30
223486.8	230099.9	-1250	250	26
223471.2	230052.6	-1300	300	28
223455.6	230005.3	-1350	300	30

223440	229958	-1400	300	28
223424.4	229910.7	-1450	270	32
223408.8	229863.4	-1500	250	33
223393.2	229816.1	-1550	280	32
223377.6	229768.8	-1600	200	32
223362	229721.5	-1650	280	36
223346.4	229674.2	-1700	200	31
223330.8	229626.9	-1750	400	42
223315.2	229579.6	-1800	550	42
223299.6	229532.3	-1850	600	45
223284	229485	-1900	700	50
LINE -1500				
223540	230913	-450	300	34
223524.7	230865.9	-500	300	30
223509.3	230818.8	-550	300	28
223494	230771.7	-600	400	28
223478.7	230724.6	-650	400	32
223463.3	230677.4	-700	300	32
223448	230630.3	-750	300	30
223432.7	230583.2	-800	400	34
223417.3	230536.1	-850	400	34
223402	230489	-900	400	34
223386.4	230441.7	-950	400	34
223370.8	230394.3	-1000	400	36
223355.2	230347	-1050	220	36
223339.6	230299.6	-1100	120	34
223324	230252.3	-1150	140	34
223308.4	230204.9	-1200	180	34
223292.8	230157.5	-1250	190	34
223277.2	230110.2	-1300	200	36
223261.6	230062.8	-1350	260	35
223246	230015.5	-1400	270	35
223230.4	229968.2	-1450	200	36
223214.8	229920.8	-1500	120	38
223199.2	229873.5	-1550	140	38
223183.6	229826.1	-1600	200	34
223168	229778.8	-1650	220	36
223152.4	229731.4	-1700	220	36
223136.8	229684	-1750	400	38
223121.2	229636.7	-1800	400	36
223105.6	229589.3	-1850	500	38
223090	229542	-1900	800	44
LINE -1700				
223304	230831	-600	450	34
223288.5	230784.3	-650	350	34
223273	230737.7	-700	350	36
223257.5	230691	-750	300	36
223242	230644.3	-800	500	34
223226.5	230597.7	-850	500	34
223211	230551	-900	400	34
223195.5	230503.9	-950	350	34
223180.1	230456.8	-1000	280	32
223164.7	230409.7	-1050	180	32
223149.2	230362.6	-1100	200	32
223133.8	230315.5	-1150	200	34
223118.3	230268.4	-1200	160	30
223102.8	230221.3	-1250	220	32
223087.4	230174.2	-1300	300	32
223072	230127.1	-1350	300	34
223056.5	230080	-1400	260	32

223041	230032.9	-1450	250	32
223025.6	229985.8	-1500	300	36
223010.2	229938.7	-1550	260	34
222994.7	229891.6	-1600	280	36
222979.3	229844.5	-1650	240	37
222963.8	229797.4	-1700	240	38
222948.3	229750.3	-1750	350	40
222932.9	229703.2	-1800	400	40
222917.5	229656.1	-1850	300	40
222902	229609	-1900	300	40
LINE -1900				
223023	230611	-900	700	36
223007.9	230563.9	-950	500	34
222992.7	230516.9	-1000	400	34
222977.6	230469.8	-1050	500	36
222962.4	230422.7	-1100	300	34
222947.3	230375.6	-1150	140	28
222932.1	230328.6	-1200	100	32
222917	230281.5	-1250	120	41
222901.9	230234.4	-1300	300	34
222886.7	230187.4	-1350	350	32
222871.6	230140.3	-1400	350	36
222856.4	230093.2	-1450	300	36
222841.3	230046.1	-1500	300	36
222826.1	229999.1	-1550	180	38
222811	229952	-1600	240	38
LINE -0500				
224634	231024	0	400	28
224618.6	230976.9	-50	170	28
224603.1	230929.8	-100	120	26
224587.7	230882.7	-150	140	30
224572.2	230835.6	-200	180	28
224556.8	230788.4	-250	180	30
224541.3	230741.3	-300	200	28
224525.9	230694.2	-350	120	33
224510.4	230647.1	-400	120	38
224495	230600	-450	070	38
224479.6	230552.9	-500	070	40
224464.1	230505.8	-550	120	30
224448.7	230458.7	-600	240	30
224433.2	230411.6	-650	200	30
224417.8	230364.4	-700	200	34
224402.3	230317.3	-750	250	30
224386.9	230270.2	-800	180	28
224371.4	230223.1	-850	120	32
224356	230176	-900	100	30
224340.7	230128.9	-950	200	30
224325.3	230081.8	-1000	600	34
224310	230034.8	-1050	600	36
224294.7	229987.7	-1100	100	40
224279.3	229940.6	-1150	090	32
224264	229893.5	-1200	130	38
224248.7	229846.4	-1250	090	35
224233.3	229799.3	-1300	070	36
224218	229752.3	-1350	060	38
224202.7	229705.2	-1400	080	32
224187.3	229658.1	-1450	300	33
224172	229611	-1500	400	38