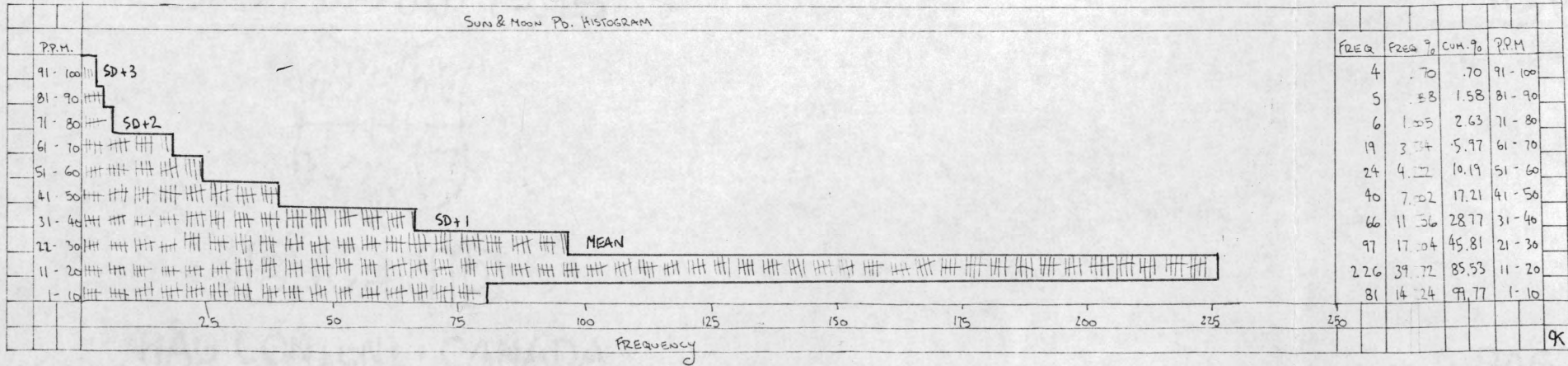


SUN & MOON Pb.

- dec 16/81 GK

013319

over 100 - ||||| (of a total of 519 samples 26% were over 100 p.p.m.)
 TOTAL 569

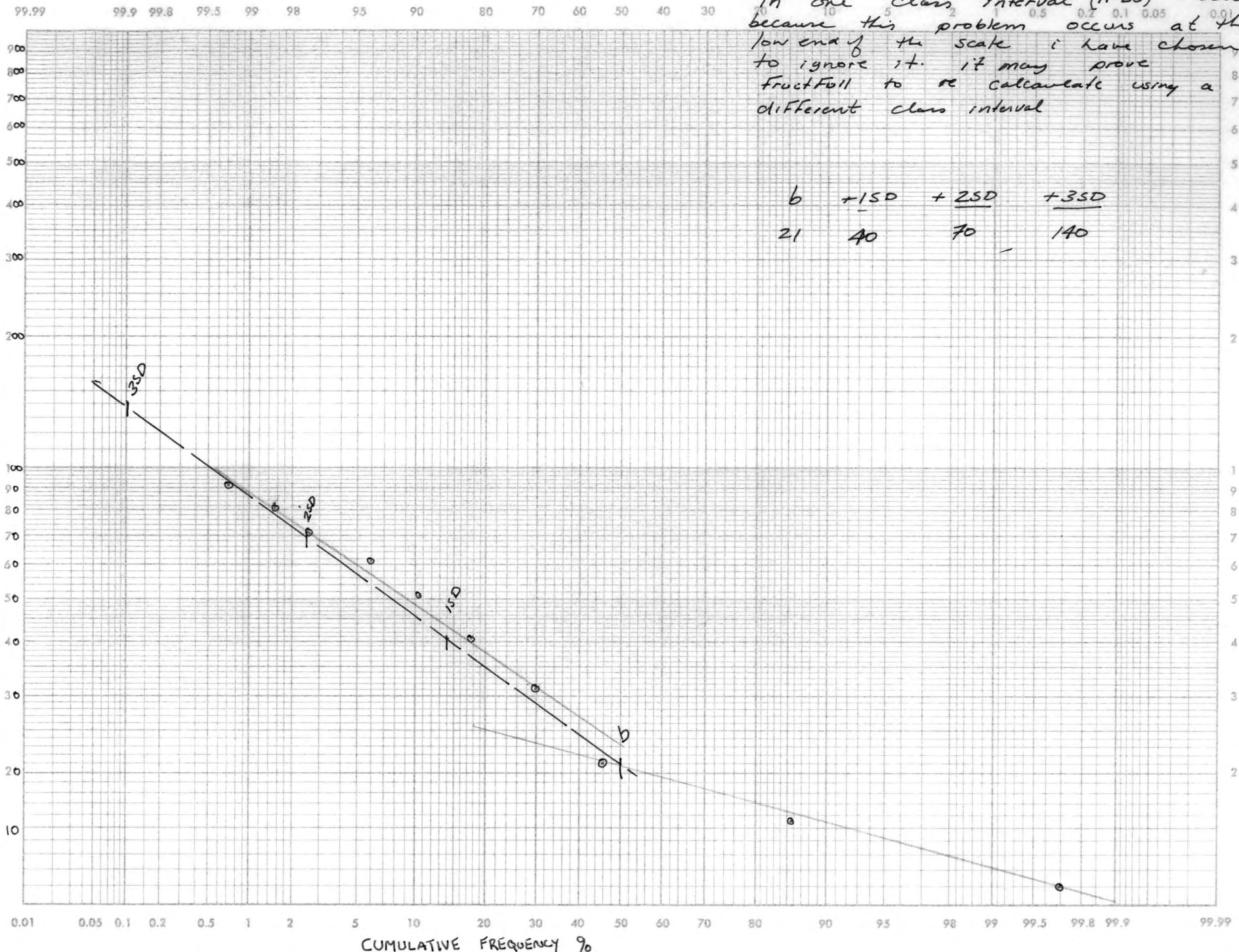


SUN & MOON Pb.

dec 16/81 K

-Excess of values (high) but really caused by a large prop of values (40%) in one class interval (11-20) - but because this problem occurs at the low end of the scale i have chosen to ignore it. it may prove fruitful to re calculate using a different class interval

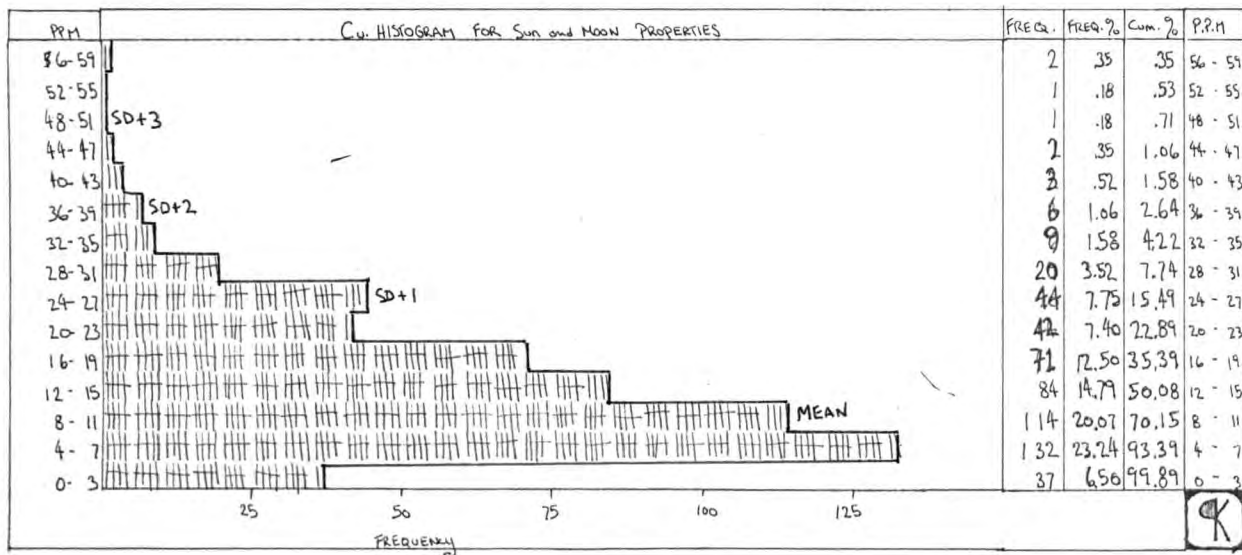
PPM



b	+1SD	+2SD	+3SD
21	40	70	140

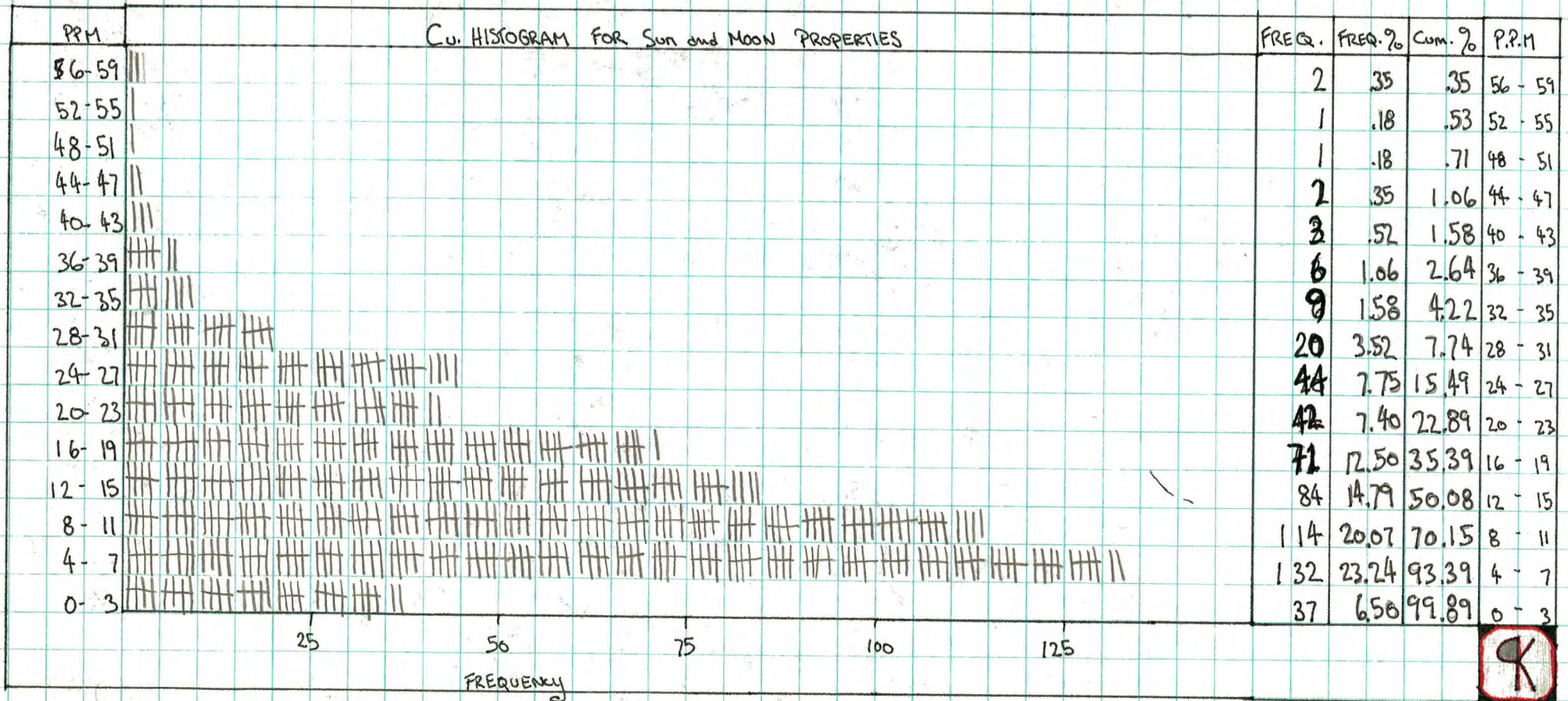
SUN MOON CU. dec 14/81 R

over 60 TTTTTHH (of 578 samples 1.8% are over 60ppm.)
 Total-568



SUN MOON Cu. dec 16/81 K

over 60  (of 578 samples 1.8% are over 60ppm.)
 TOTAL-568

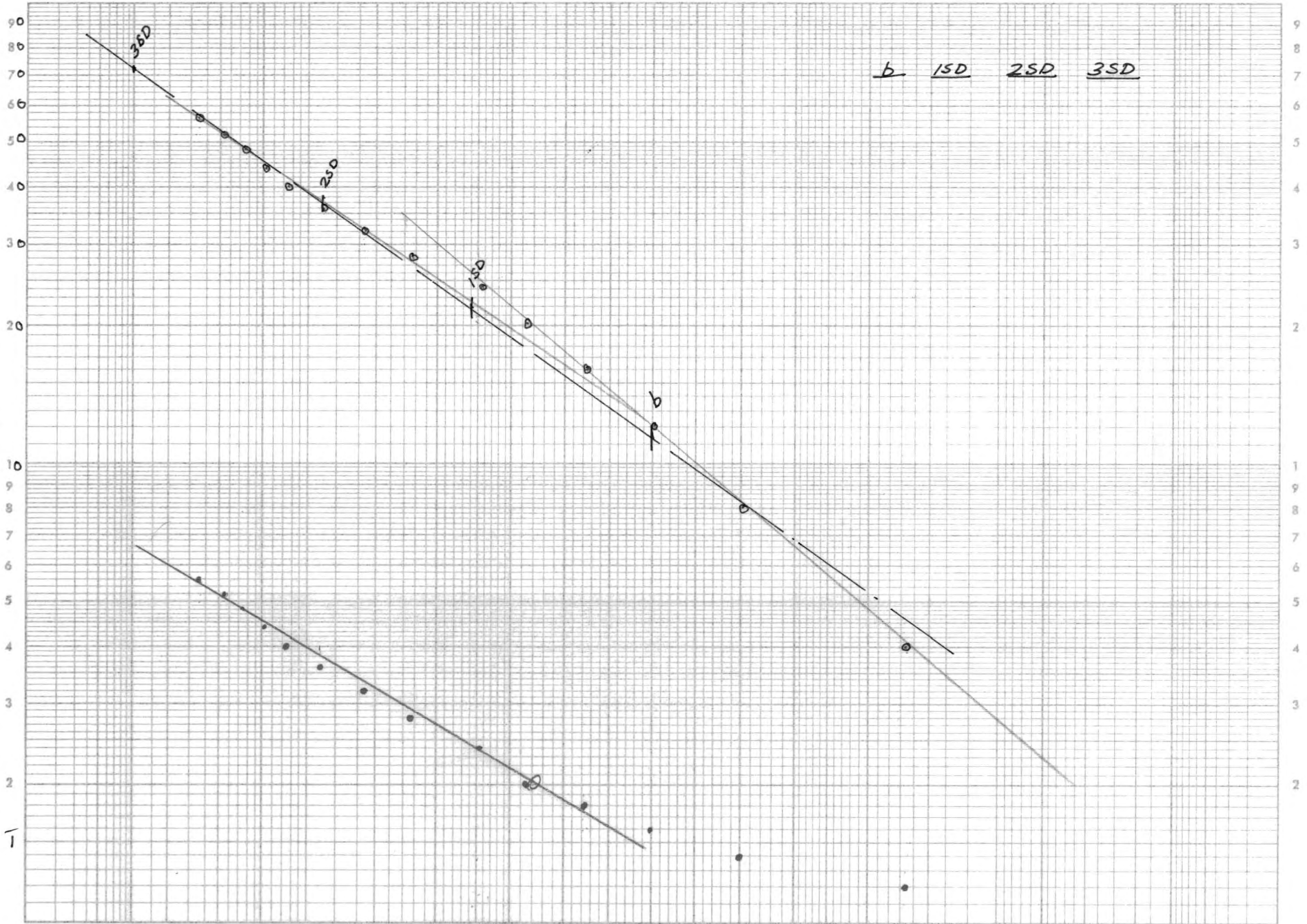


K



SUN & MOON GU. dec 16/81 R

99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01



P.P.M.

0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.5 99.8 99.9 99.99

CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %

SUN/MOON - USED IN FILING DOCUMENTS

Pb 84-112 ABOVE BACKGROUND m+2SD

SD=28

112-140 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS m+3SD

140-168 ANOMALOUS \rightarrow m+4SD

Zn 140-210 SLIGHTLY ABOVE BACKGROUND m+1SD

70
=SD

210-280 ABOVE BACKGROUND m+2SD

280-350 POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS \rightarrow m+3SD

Cu

31=SD

38-69 - This is pure sl. Slightly above background m+1SD

51-69 Above background m+2SD

69-87 Possibly Anomalous \rightarrow m+3SD

something here!
downy

RECONTOUR

SUN/MOON? (1:5,000)

Zn

normal
dist.

65 - 95	
95 - 125	MEAN + 1
125 - 155	+ 2
> 155	+ 3

Pb

21 - 40	+ 1
41 - 70	+ 2
71 - 140	+ 3
> 141	

Cu

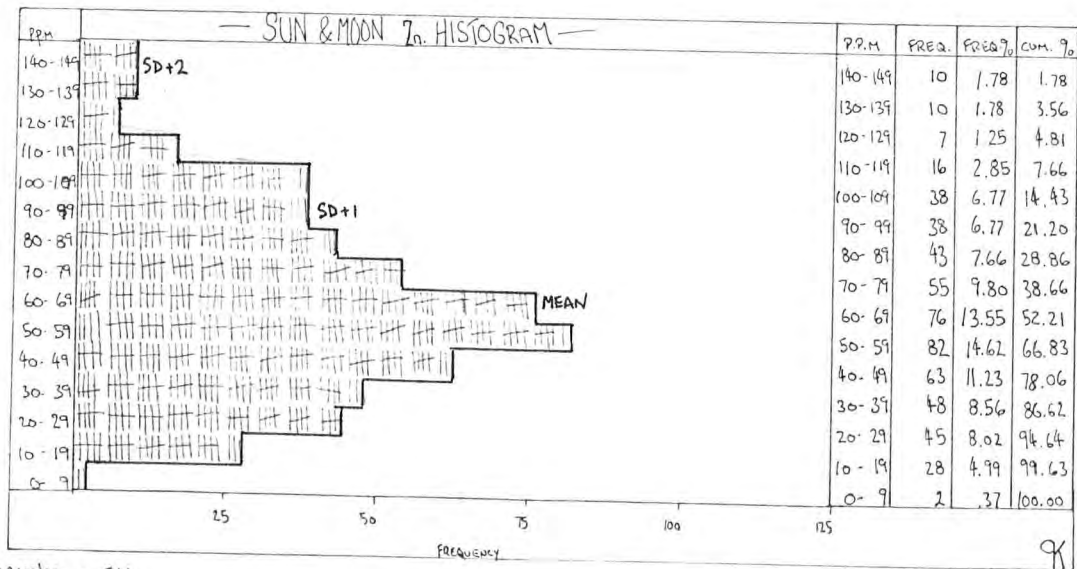
10 - 20	+ 1
21 - 40	+ 2
41 - 70	+ 3
> 70	

Ba

Mean + 1	Std Dev	95
" 2		170
3		350

SUN & MOON Z_n.

DEC. 17/81 95

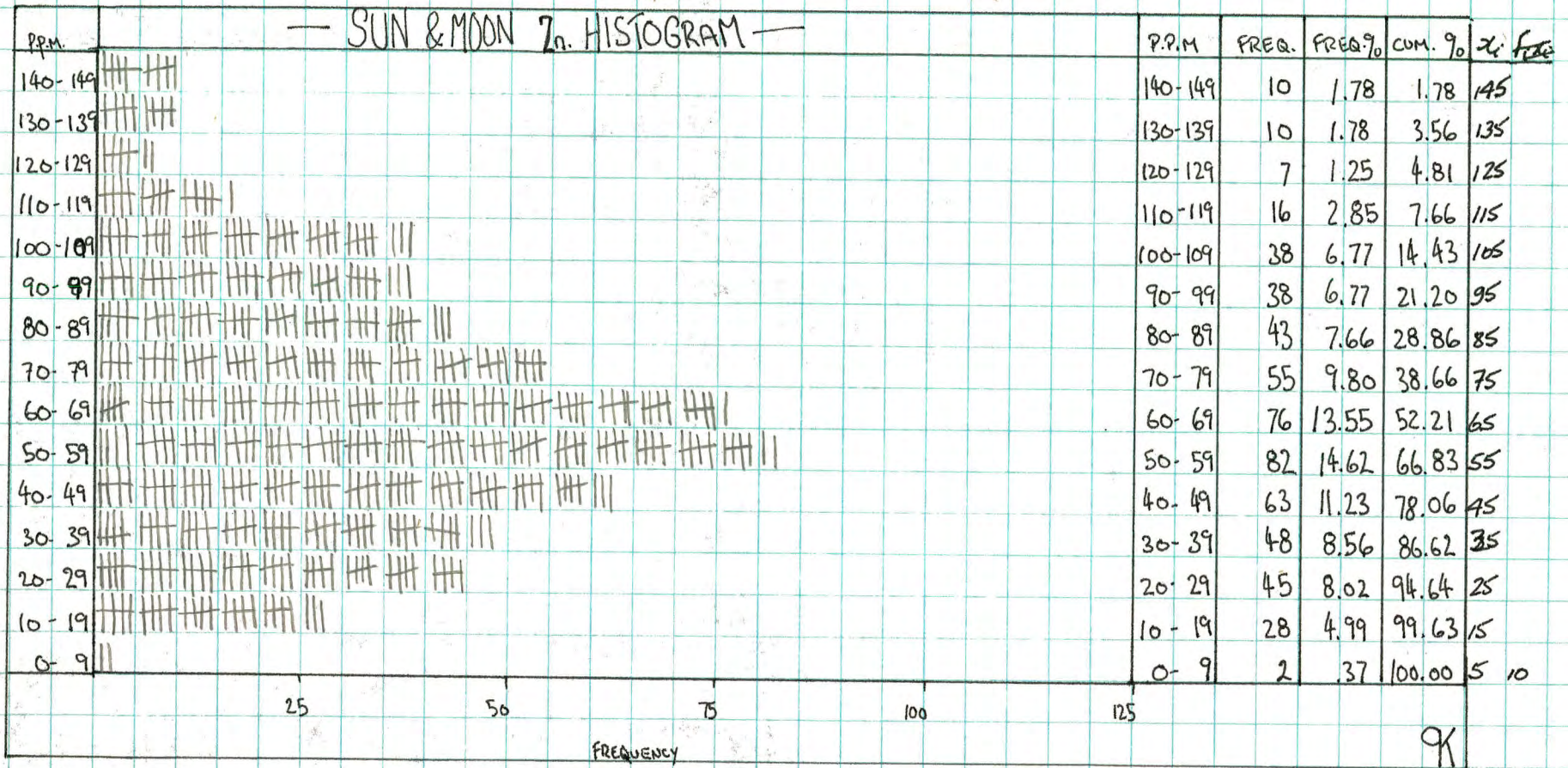


Total samples - 561

(over 150 - 17 of 578 samples, 2.9% were > 149)

SUN & MOON Zn.

DEC. 17/81 GK



TOTAL SAMPLES - 561

(over 150 - 17 of 578 samples, 2.9% were > 149)

$$n = 561$$

SUN/MOON Zn.

SUN MOON Zinc $f_i x_i$ $(x_i - \bar{x})^2$ $f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2$

1,450

6,400

64,000

1,350

4,900

49,000

875

3,600

25,200

1,840

2,500

40,000

3,990

1,600

60,800

3,610

900

34,200

3,655

400

17,200

4,125

100

5,500

4,940

0

0

4,510

100

8,200

2,835

400

25,200

1,680

900

43,200

1,125

1,600

72,000

420

2,500

70,000

10

3,600

7,200

 $\Sigma f_i x_i = 36,415$ $\Sigma f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2$ $= 521,700$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma f_i x_i}{n}$$

$$\bar{x} = 65$$

$$s^2 = \frac{\Sigma f_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{521,700}{561-1}$$

$$= 931.6$$

$$s = 30.5$$

thus mean: background = 65

6+15 = 95

6+25 = 125

6+35 = 155



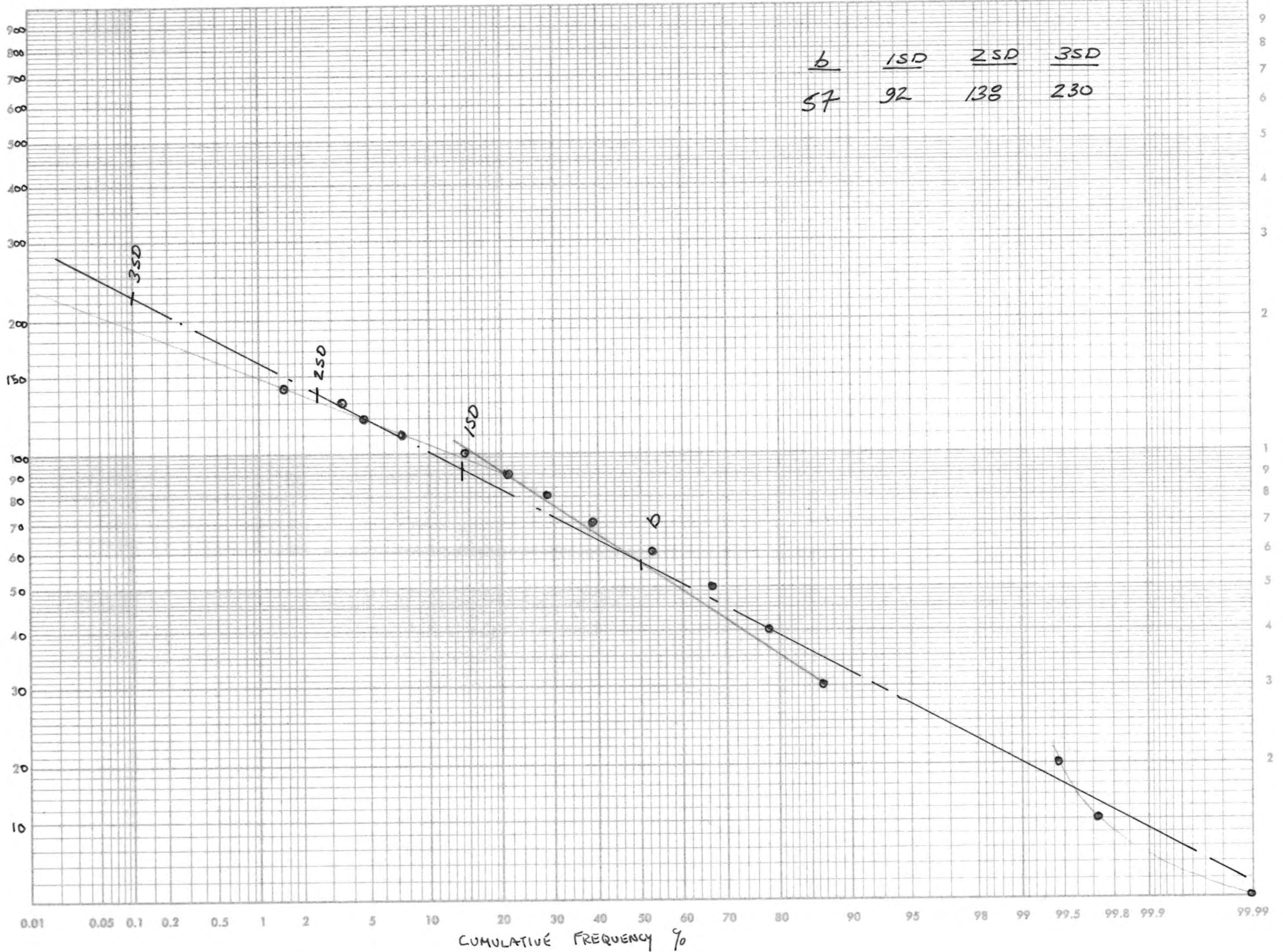
HISTOGRAM may suggest an arithmetic normal distribution

SUN & MOON Zn. dec 17/81 K

99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01

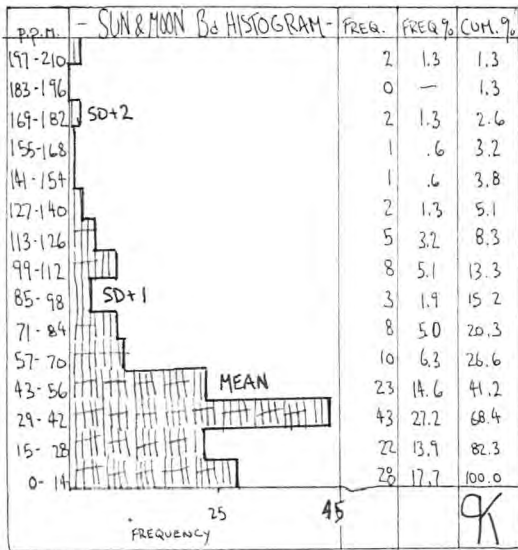
<u>b</u>	<u>1SD</u>	<u>2SD</u>	<u>3SD</u>
57	92	138	230

P.P.M.



SUN & MOON Ba.

dec 8/01 K



TOTAL SAMPLES - 158

SUN & MOON B_a.

dec 8/81 K

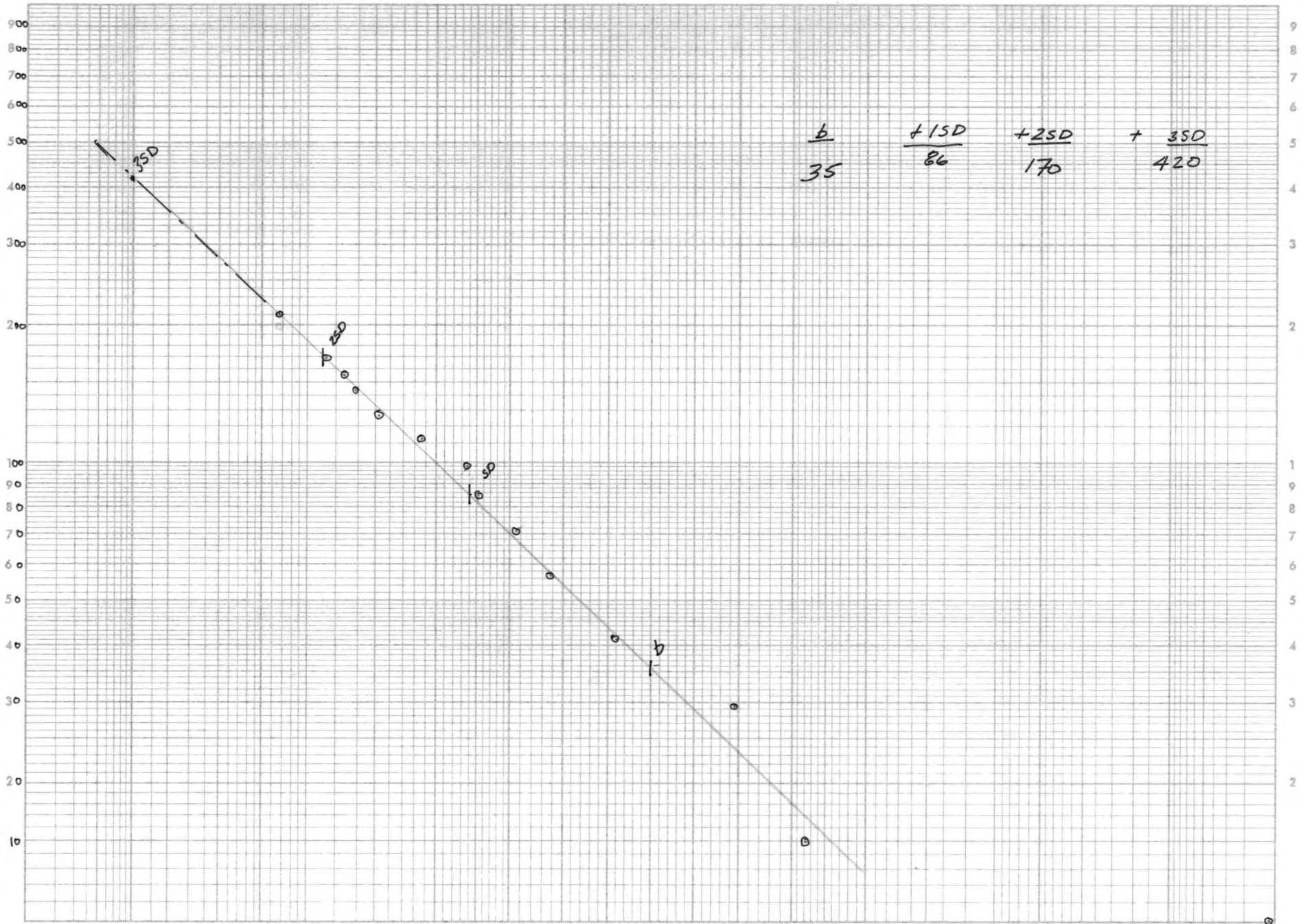
p.p.m.	- SUN & MOON B _d HISTOGRAM -	FREQ.	FREQ %	CUM. %
197-210		2	1.3	1.3
183-196		0	—	1.3
169-182		2	1.3	2.6
155-168		1	.6	3.2
141-154		1	.6	3.8
127-140		2	1.3	5.1
113-126		5	3.2	8.3
99-112		8	5.1	13.3
85-98		3	1.9	15.2
71-84		8	5.0	20.3
57-70		10	6.3	26.6
43-56		23	14.6	41.2
29-42		43	27.2	68.4
15-28		22	13.9	82.3
0-14		28	17.7	100.0
	25	45		
	FREQUENCY			

TOTAL SAMPLES - 158

SUN & MOON Ba dec. 8/21 K

99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01

P.P.M.



CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %

0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.5 99.8 99.9 99.99

SUN / MOON

ok. Baaa

<u>b</u>	<u>1SD</u>	<u>2SD</u>	<u>3SD</u>
35	86	170	420 - high.

should prob do arith. dist.

Znnnn

<u>b</u>	<u>1SD</u>	<u>2SD</u>	<u>3SD</u>
57	92	138	230

ok. Cuuuu

<u>b</u>	<u>1SD</u>	<u>2SD</u>	<u>3SD</u>
11	22	37	72 ✓

ok. Pbbbb

<u>b</u>	<u>1SD</u>	<u>2SD</u>	<u>3SD</u>
21	40	70	140 ✓

these values appear to be lognormal - Zn may be normal - but this may be a result of chopping high range values.

NOTE Ba + 3SD may be somewhat high due to an extension of bulk of data +3SD may be more realistically taken at ≈ 350 ppm?

For Znnnn

using an arithmetic distribution gives the following which is more realistic.

<u>b</u>	<u>b+1S</u>	<u>b+2S</u>	<u>b+3S</u>
65	95	125	155

— these values are prob better than above.