

Pb - AREA A.

018726

ALL AREA A


| | USE | | | |
|--|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | $\frac{b}{20}$ | $\frac{b+1SD}{30}$ | $\frac{b+2SD}{60}$ | $\frac{b+3SD}{135}$ |

129 - 146

23 30 50 70

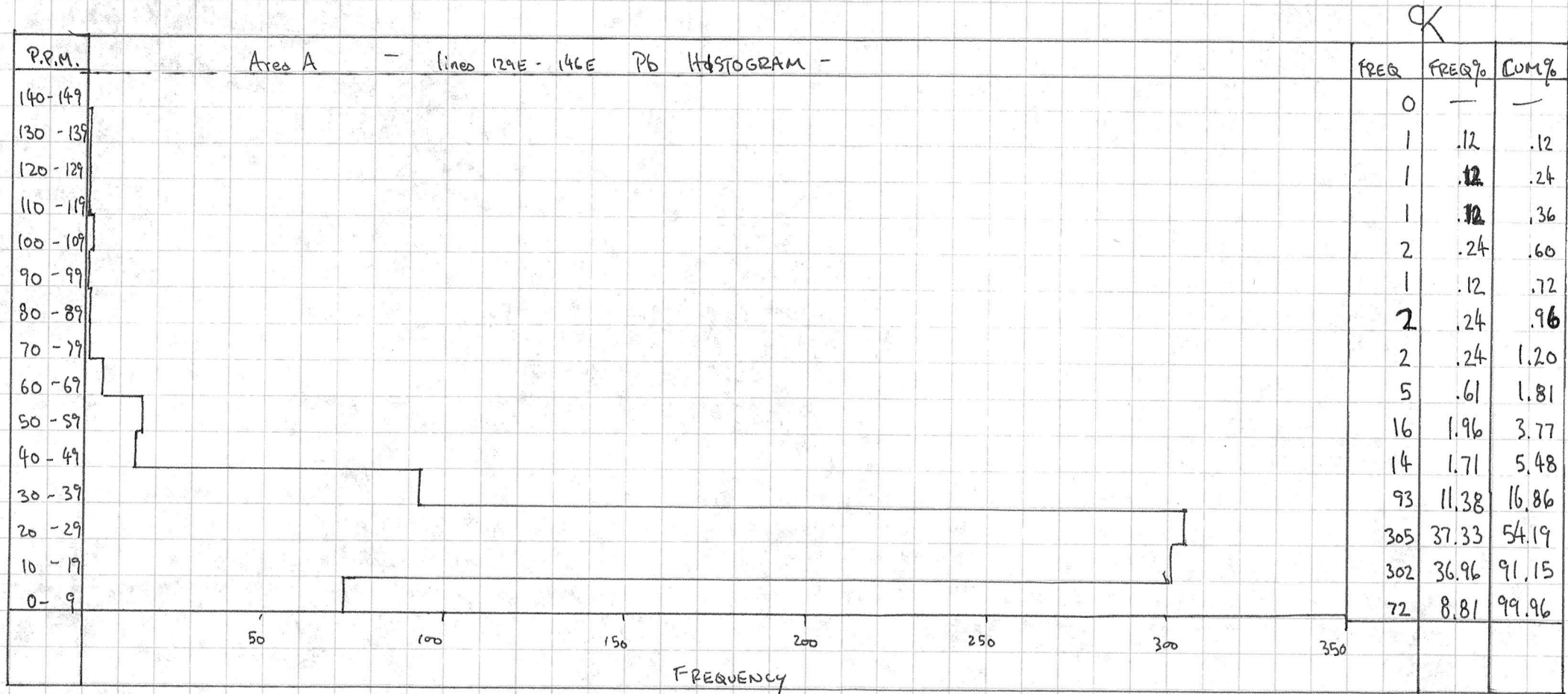
ALL AREA A

| | <u>threshold</u> | <u>-1SD</u> | <u>+2SD</u> | <u>+3SD</u> |
|--|------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 45 | 100 | 150 | 200 |

Start with this 

AREA A PB

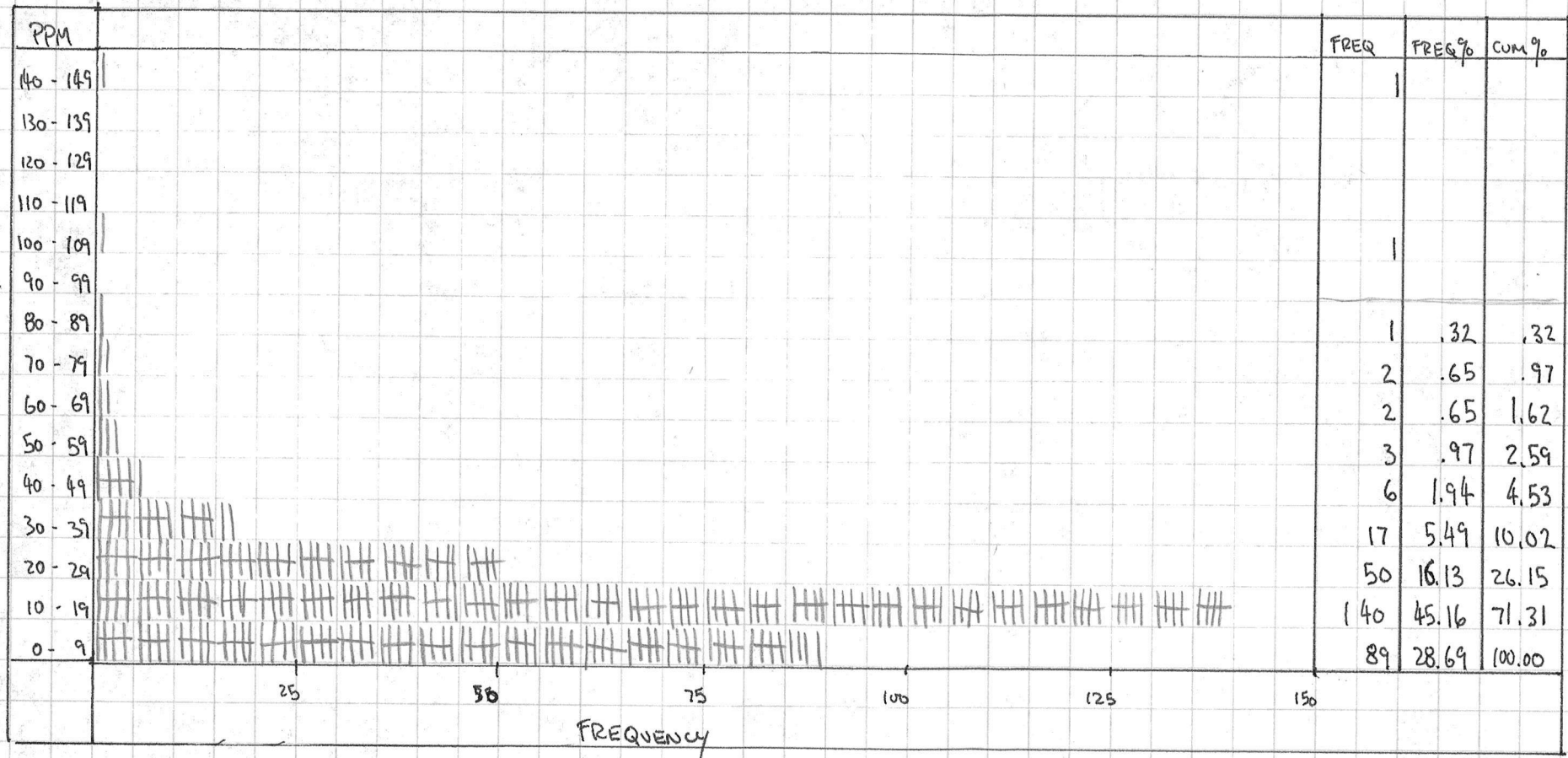
lines 129E - 146E dec/01 CK



TOTAL - 817

ANERD GRID Pb

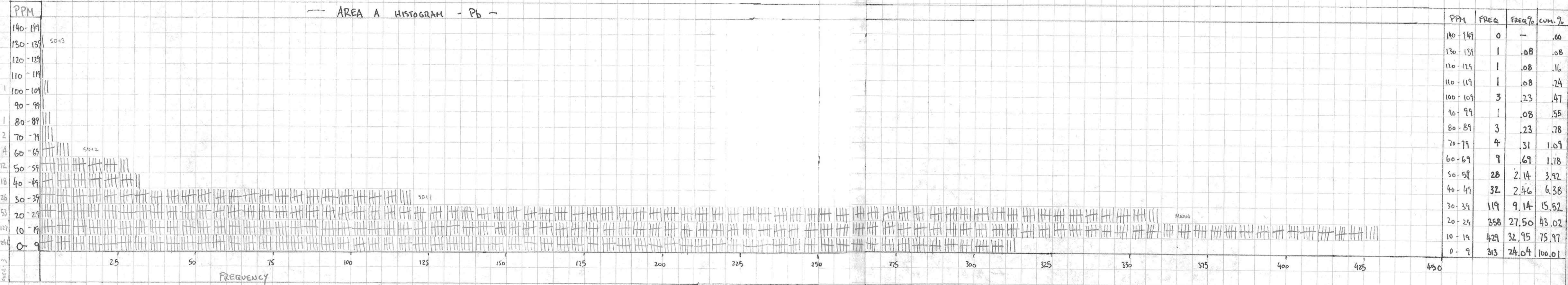
dec 81 9k



OVER 1
 TOTAL - 310 (89 P.P.M cutoff)

AREA A Pb. dec 81 98
 (EXCLUDING ANERD Grid.)

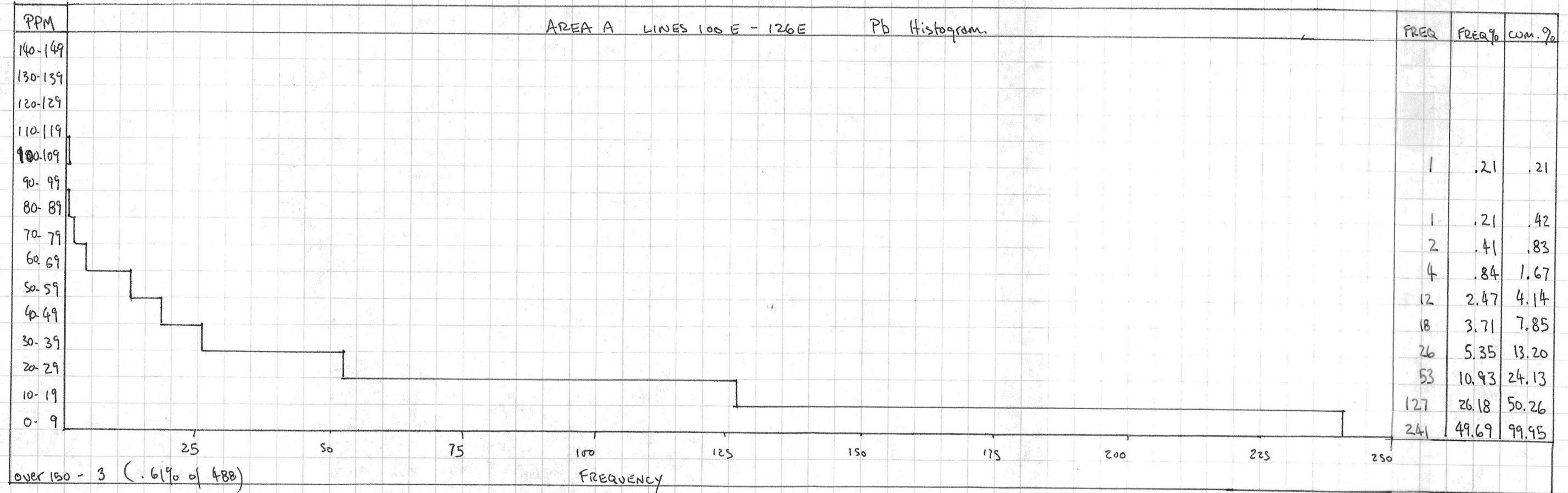
— AREA A HISTOGRAM - Pb —



OVER 150 - 10 (.76% of 1312)
 TOTAL - 1302

AREA A Pb dec/81 K

lines 100E - 126E
total samples 485



AREA A Pb inclusive:

| PPM | FREQ | FREQ ₉₀ | Com. 90 |
|---------|------|--------------------|---------|
| 140-149 | 1 | .06 | .06 |
| 130-139 | 1 | .06 | .12 |
| 120-129 | 1 | .06 | .18 |
| 110-119 | 1 | .06 | .24 |
| 100-109 | 4 | .25 | .49 |
| 90-99 | 1 | .06 | .55 |
| 80-89 | 4 | .25 | .86 |
| 70-79 | 6 | .37 | 1.17 |
| 60-69 | 14 | .68 | 1.85 |
| 50-59 | 31 | 1.92 | 3.77 |
| 40-49 | 38 | 2.35 | 6.12 |
| 30-39 | 136 | 8.43 | 14.55 |
| 20-29 | 408 | 25.28 | 39.83 |
| 10-19 | 569 | 35.25 | 75.08 |
| 0-9 | 402 | 24.96 | 99.98 |

lines 100E - 146E, ANERD GRID,

lines 100E - 126E : SD+1 CU SD+2 CU SD+3 CU
Pb 29 Pb 54 Pb 120
Zn Zn Zn

lines 129E - 146E SD+1 CU SD+2 CU SD+3 CU
Pb 35³² Pb 55 Pb 135
Zn Zn Zn

Anerd Grid : SD+1 - CU SD+2 - CU SD+3 - CU
- Pb 25 - Pb 50 - Pb 96
- Zn - Zn - Zn

AREA A : SD+1 CU SD+2 CU SD+3 CU
Pb 30 Pb 55 Pb 135
Zn Zn Zn

TOTAL - 1614

Thus For AREA A INCLUSIVE

WOULD SUGGEST FROM PARTITIONING TO USE 45 as a Threshold.

Thus 5% of values are going to be anomalous.

| threshold | +1SD | +2SD | +3SD |
|-----------|------|------|------|
| 45 | 97 | 140 | 200 |

- this may be good values.

Comments

| | b | b+1SD | b+2SD | b+3SD |
|----------------------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| one population. AREA A (100-120) | 9 | 29 | 52 | 115 |

two pop. (excess of high values)

AREA A (120-140)

| | | | |
|----|----|----|-----|
| 23 | 32 | 55 | 140 |
| 23 | 32 | 44 | 65 |

eliminating high.

low value excess.

ANERD

| | | | |
|----|----|----|-----|
| 10 | 28 | 51 | 100 |
| 10 | 28 | 51 | 123 |

eliminating lows.

Combinations.

mixed pop.

| | | | |
|---------------------|----|----|-------|
| 19 | 30 | 57 | 139 |
| pop A (background) | 28 | 39 | 60 |
| pop B (anomalous) * | 65 | 97 | 140 * |

anything above

"60 ppm is high priority"

AREA A Pb. INCLUSIVE

CUM. FREQ. % Log Graph Dec 81 GK

This and (AREA A exclusive) +L ANEXO grid) are very similar and thus are considered as one.

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

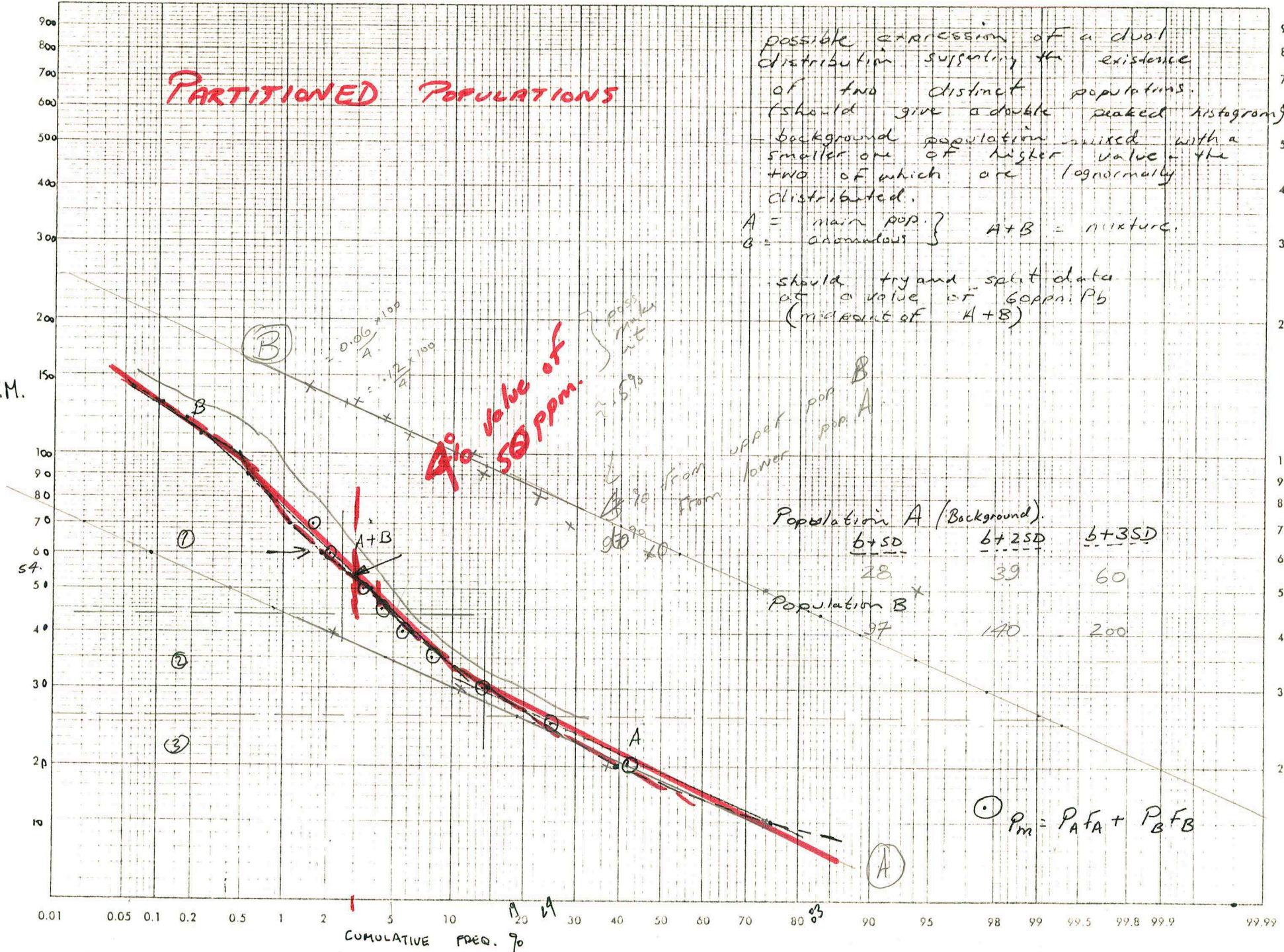
PARTITIONED POPULATIONS

possible expression of a dual distribution suggesting the existence of two distinct populations. (should give a double peaked histogram) - background population mixed with a smaller one of higher value - the two of which are lognormally distributed.

A = main pop. } A+B = mixture.
 B = anomalous }

should try and split data at a value of 60ppm Pb (midpoint of A+B)

P.M.



4% value of 50 ppm.

| Population A (Background) | | |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|
| $6+SD$ | $6+2SD$ | $6+3SD$ |
| 28 | 39 | 60 |
| Population B | | |
| 97 | 140 | 200 |

$P_m = P_{AFA} + P_{BFB}$

CUMULATIVE FREQ. %

AREA A

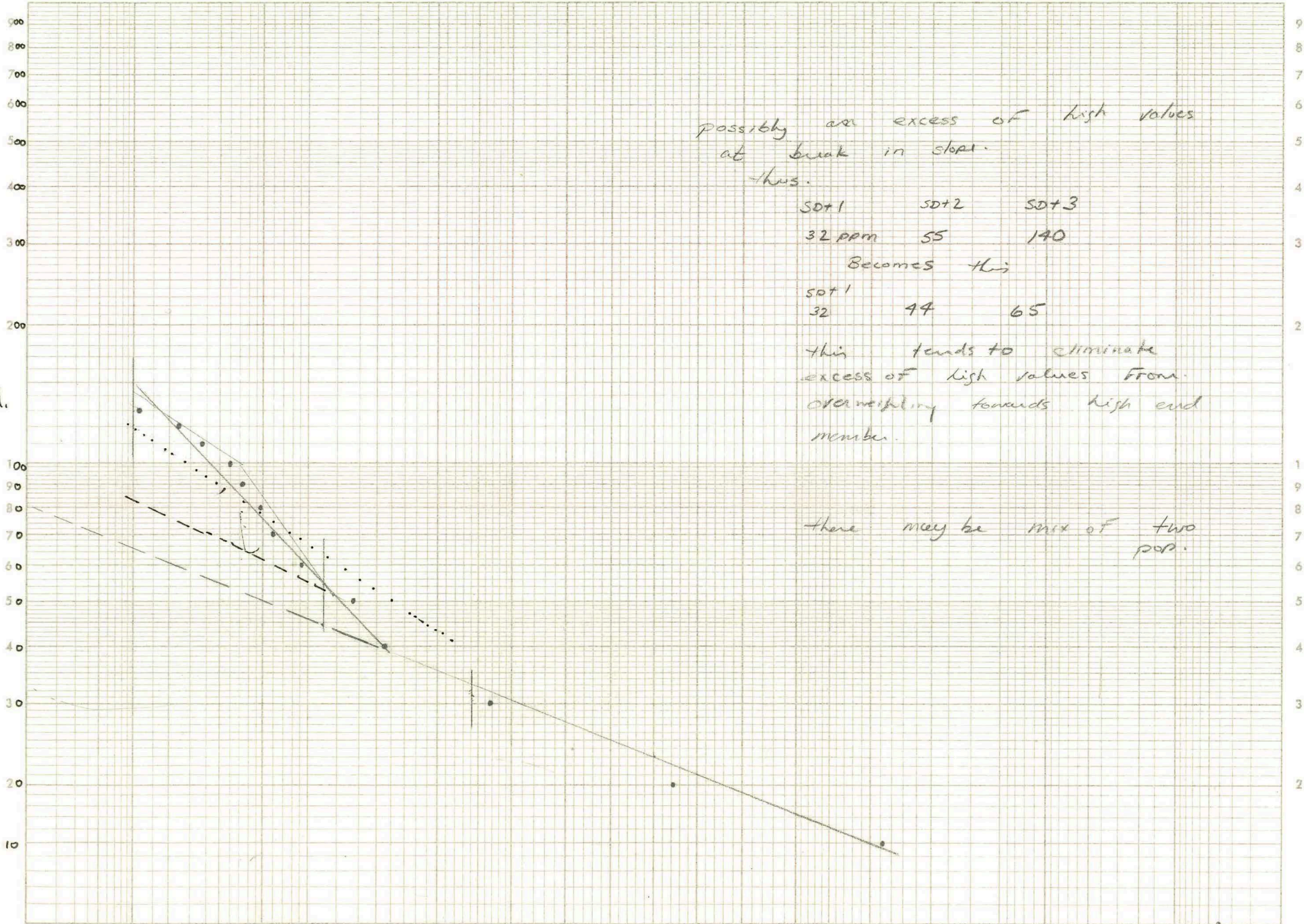
P6

lines 129E - 146E Pb. Cum. Freq. % Log Graph.



13³⁰

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



possibly an excess of high values
at break in slope.
thus.

| SD+1 | SD+2 | SD+3 |
|--------|------|------|
| 32 ppm | 55 | 140 |

Becomes this

| SD+1 | SD+2 | SD+3 |
|------|------|------|
| 32 | 44 | 65 |

this tends to eliminate
excess of high values from
overweighting towards high end
members.

there may be mix of two
pop.

P.P.M.

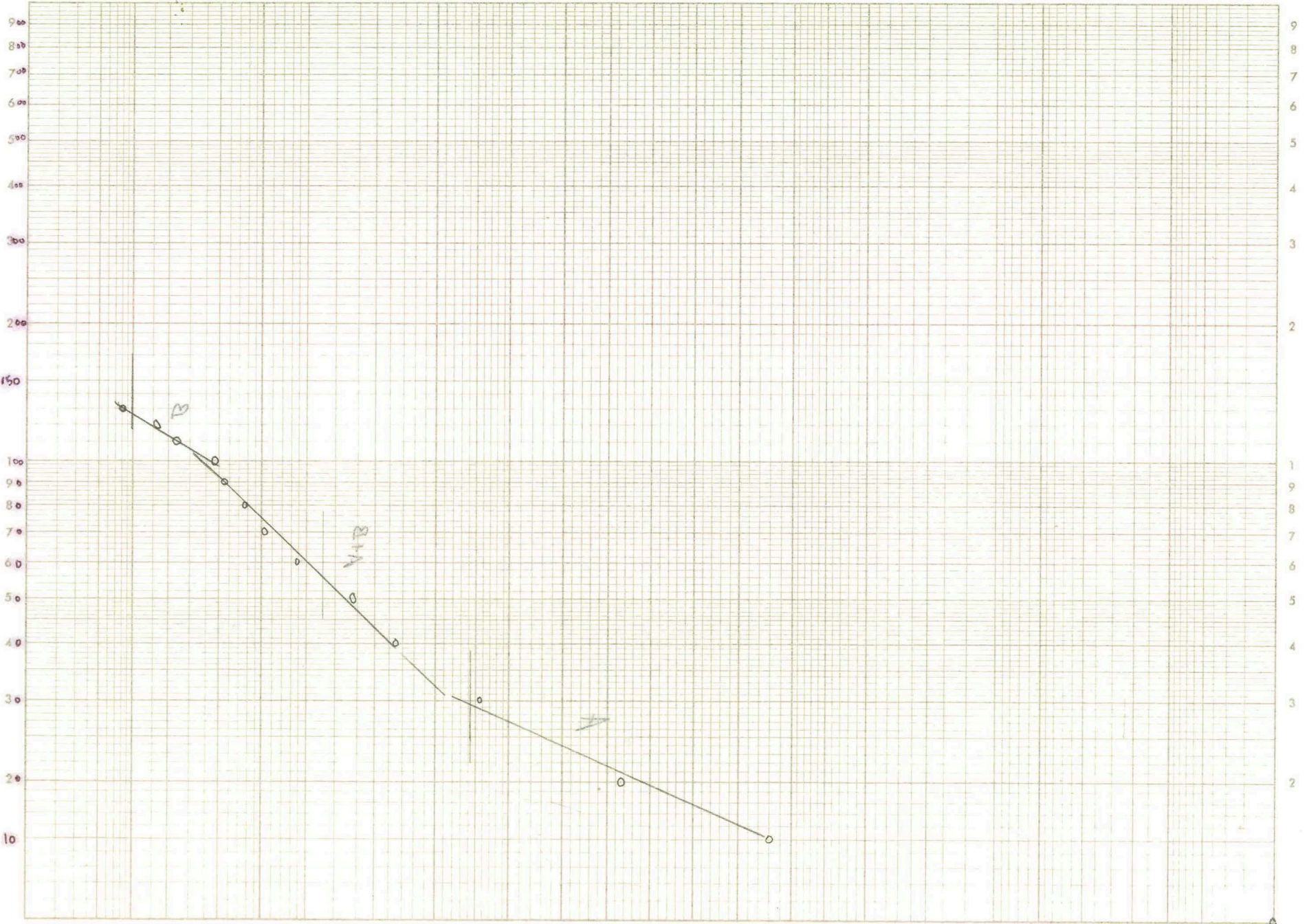


AREA A - Pb - CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY % LOG GRAPH

EXCLUDING ANERD GRID.

DEL/BI CK

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



PPM

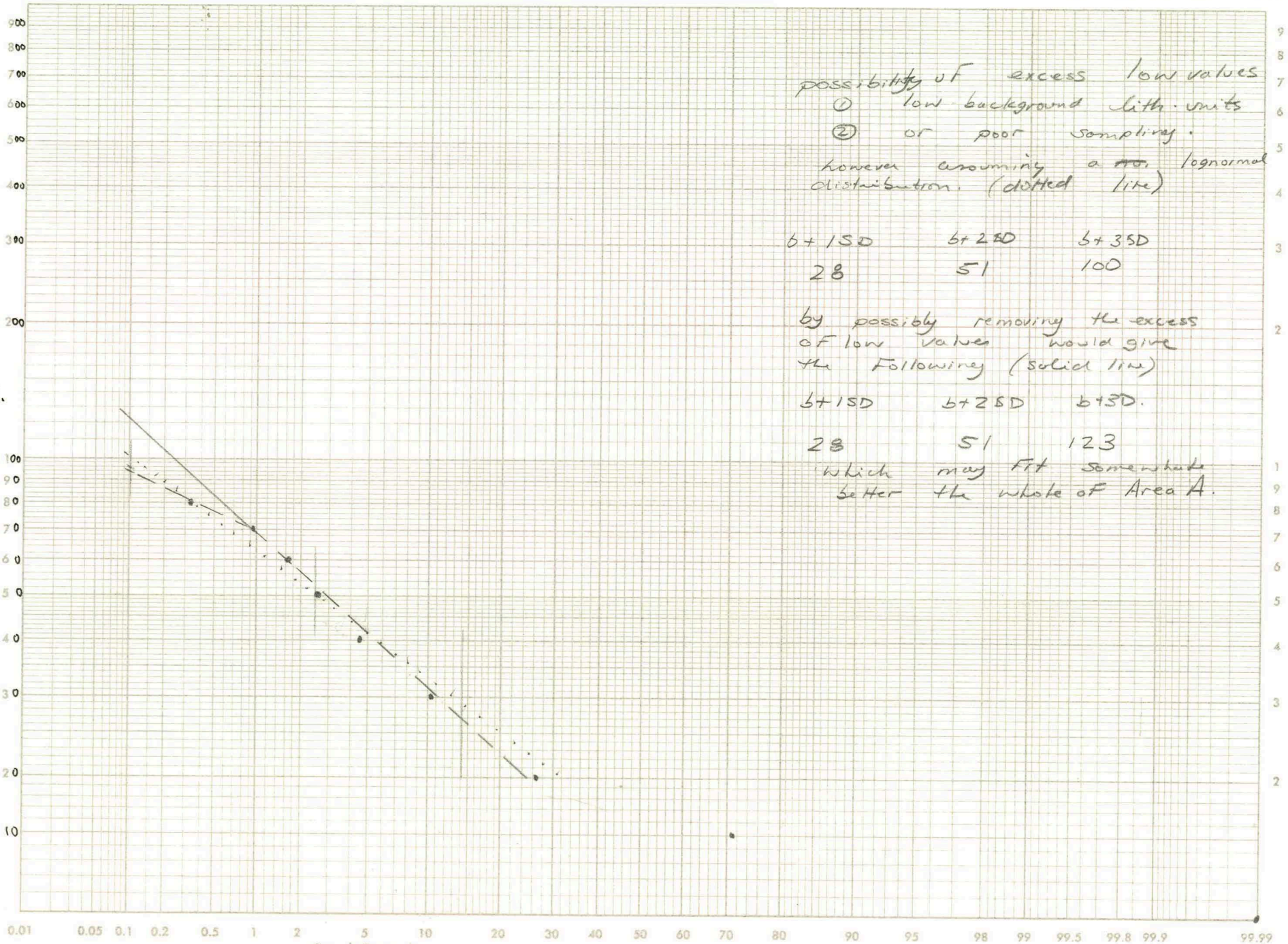
CUMULATIVE FREQUENCY %



ANERD GRID

Pb. Cum. Freq. % Log Graph Dec/81 GK

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



possibility of excess low values
 ① low background lith. units
 ② or poor sampling.
 however assuming a μ lognormal distribution. (dotted line)

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| $\pm 1SD$ | $\pm 2SD$ | $\pm 3SD$ |
| 28 | 51 | 100 |

by possibly removing the excess of low values would give the following (solid line)

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| $\pm 1SD$ | $\pm 2SD$ | $\pm 3SD$ |
| 28 | 51 | 123 |

which may fit somewhat better the whole of Area A.

P.P.M.

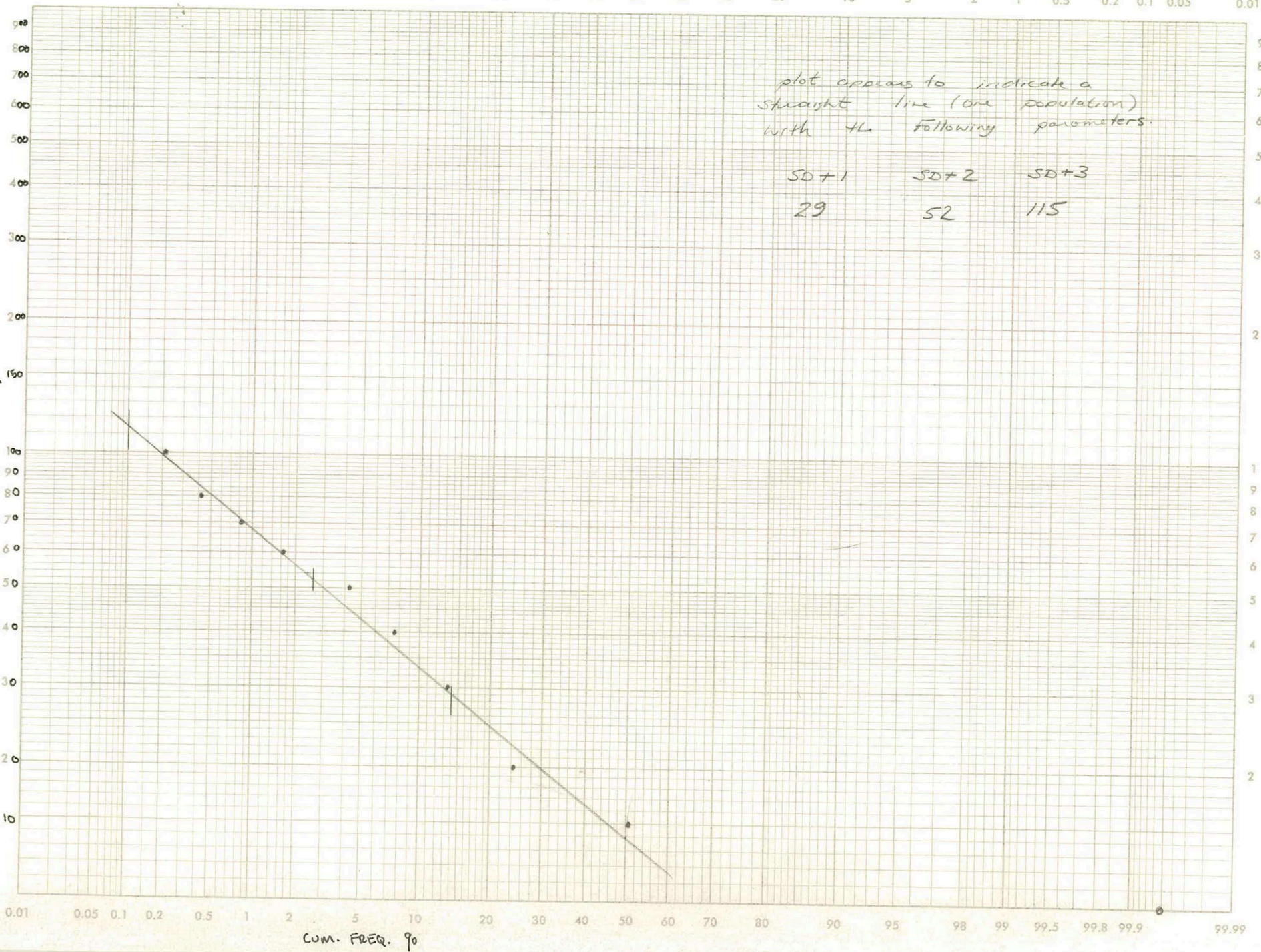
Cum. FREQ. %

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

AREA A LINES 100E - 126E

Pb Cum. Freq. % Log Graph dec/B1 4c

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

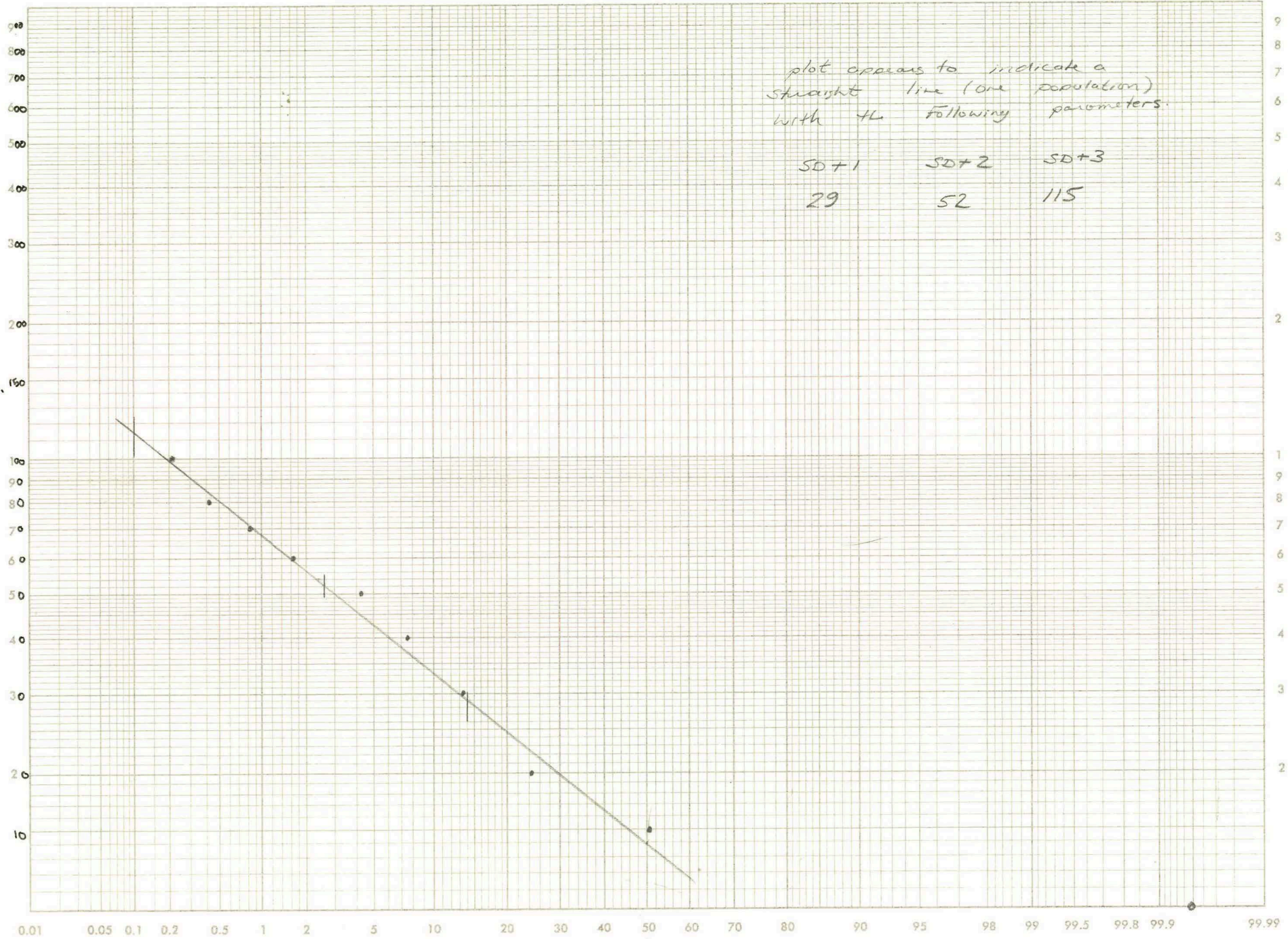




AREA A LINES 100E - 126E

P5 Cum. Freq. % Log Graph dec/81 GK

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.

Cum. FREQ. %

99,1

B/A 4/96

99(B) = 26 ppm.

1(A) = 44 ppm.

B

| | <u>TOTAL</u> | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | |
|---------|------------------|----------|-----------|----------------|
| | % Value. | % Value | % Value | |
| GROUP 1 | 5 44 | 83 | 1 | high priority. |
| GROUP 2 | 19 | 16 | 80 | |
| GROUP 3 | 24 26 | <u>1</u> | <u>19</u> | |
| | 76 | | | |

$$\frac{1}{1.25}$$

16% ~~of~~ of data above 78

15:1

$$z \times 16 \times .76 = 15.2$$

at 99 \geq 90

$$z = 1.25$$

mean plus two
standard dev =
54 ppm.

of 16 samples.

76% pop A
19% pop B

77%

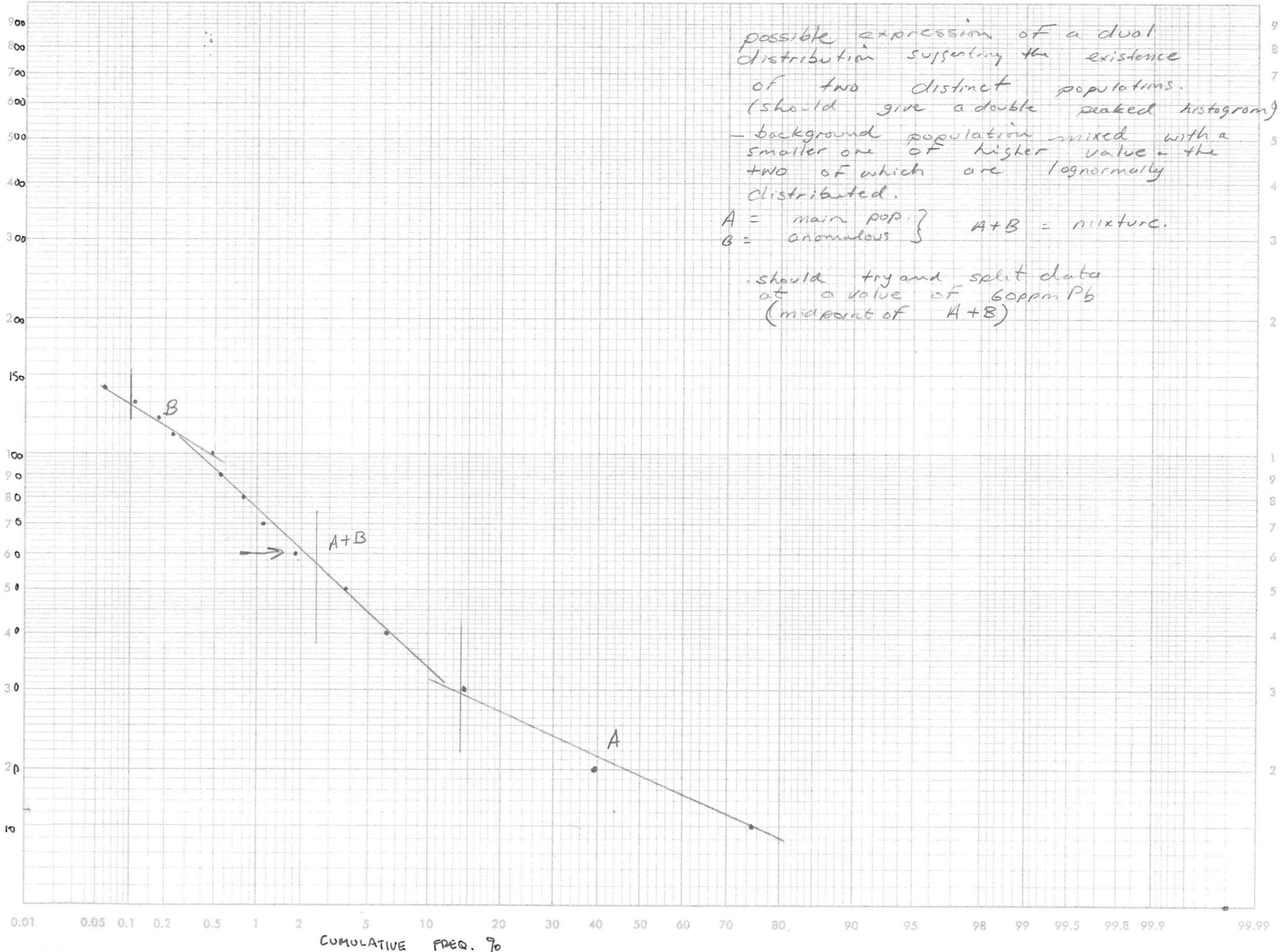
CLEARPRINT CHARTS

AREA A Pb. INCLUSIVE

CUM. FREQ. % Log Graph dec 81/ GK

This and (AREA A exclusive of HL Area and grid) are very similar ~~to~~ and thus are considered as one.

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P.P.M.