

Department of Resources and Energy

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

Report 250

BMR Microform MF208

MAGNETOTELLURIC SOUNDINGS ACROSS THE BOUNDARY OF THE
PRECAMBRIAN WILLYAMA COMPLEX AND THE CAINOZOIC MURRAY BASIN,
SOUTHEASTERN AUSTRALIA

by

J.P. Cull* & A.G. Spence

*Formerly BMR; now CRA Exploration Pty Ltd, Belmont, WA

AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHING SERVICE
CANBERRA 1985

DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCES AND ENERGY

Minister: Senator the Hon. Gareth Evans, QC

Secretary: A.J. Woods

BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES, GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

Director: R.W.R. Rutland

Published for the Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics by the
Australian Government Publishing Service

©Commonwealth of Australia 1985

ISSN 0084-7100

ISBN 0 644 03986 8

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ABSTRACT	iii
INTRODUCTION	1
GEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT	1
THE MAGNETOTELLURIC METHOD	6
LATERAL CONTINUITY	11
RESISTIVITY ESTIMATES	12
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	19
REFERENCES	20

TABLES

1. Magnetotelluric site locations	9
2. BMR recording bands for MT signals	10
3. Apparent resistivities and phase delay expressed in band averages for orthogonal components at each site in Table 1	22

FIGURES

1. Survey location and major structural elements	2
2. Contours of total magnetic intensity over the boundaries of the Willyama Complex	4
3. Structural elements indicated by Bouguer gravity anomalies	5
4. Location and orientation of magnetotelluric recording sites	8
5. Resistivity pseudosection component 1 (ExHy)	13
6. Resistivity pseudosection component 2 (EyHx)	14
7. Comparison of data from site 8 with resistivity curves from Speculation Lake (A) and Hazelvale (B) obtained by Vozoff & others (1975)	15
8. Composite ID section producing principal features of apparent resistivity at each site	17
9. 2D models producing characteristic divergence in orthogonal components of apparent resistivity	18

ABSTRACT

As an aid to regional mapping of the Proterozoic Willyama Complex, of which the eastern limits are obscured by sedimentary cover in the Murray/Darling Basins, magnetotelluric data were obtained at 14 sites in a traverse east of Broken Hill.

Apparent resistivities presented as pseudosections reflect the major structural units identified from surface geology. Continuity between sites is indicated by similar apparent resistivities, and lateral changes are generally gradational. Characteristic divergences in orthogonal resistivity components have been generated using 2D models. The foliated Precambrian complex can be represented using a succession of steeply dipping beds generating the required anisotropy at depths from 15-35 km. On this assumption the Precambrian basement appears to extend at least as far east as Menindee, where regional structural control may be effected by the Darling River Lineament.

INTRODUCTION

The Willyama Complex (Fig. 1) is considered to form the easternmost part of a continuous Precambrian basement which extends eastward from the outcropping Gawler Craton in South Australia to Cobar in New South Wales (Scheibner, 1973). However, Glen & others (1977) have argued that an active continental margin lay farther east. Its precise location may be crucial in formulating models of crustal evolution for the Lachlan Fold Belt.

The eastern boundaries are concealed by sedimentary rocks in the Murray/Darling Basins. These rocks are deformed into broad open folds, generally with moderate dips, in which the structural trends are north-northwesterly but swing to a more northerly direction in the northwest. A major contrast in electrical conductivity can be anticipated at the base of the sediments, and consequently basement depths may be mapped using magnetotelluric (MT) techniques (Vozoff & others, 1975).

Accordingly, BMR formulated an MT survey of which the primary objectives were to clarify the nature of the Precambrian boundary and to indicate any major structures concealed to the east of Broken Hill. Data were recorded at 14 sites on a single traverse. Continuity was established, and resistivity profiles have been constructed. The data have been used for qualitative extrapolation of surface geology and for quantitative estimates of crustal structure.

GEOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT

Willyama Complex

The Willyama Complex in New South Wales and South Australia comprises deformed high-grade Proterozoic metamorphic rocks, possibly overlying Archaean basement of reworked feldspathic gneisses. The Proterozoic rocks are thrust-faulted and folded into recumbent nappes, and show evidence of at least three overthrust slabs each 1-5 km thick. These large early structures are refolded by upright folds which, though tight, in general do not overturn the sequence. The total thickness of the nappe pile is unknown.

There is some evidence that the basement to the Willyama Complex is represented by quartzofeldspathic gneisses which occur as several slivers in the Willyama Complex, one of which lies between the Broken Hill Block and the edge of the Murray Basin (Fig. 1).

The Willyama Complex on its southeastern margin is adjacent to a poorly outcropping zone of variably magnetic feldspathic gneisses of uncertain affinity which are dissimilar in general to the Willyama sequence. These have been termed the Redan Gneiss. On their southeastern margin these rocks are obscured by recent cover which extends eastward across the Murray Basin.

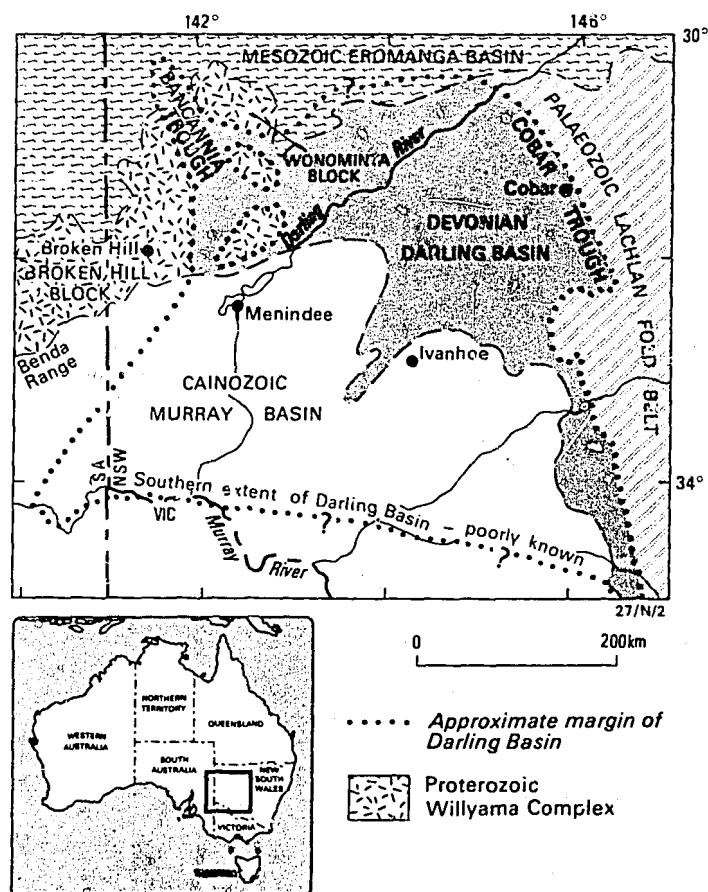


Fig.1 Survey location and major structural elements

Magnetic and gravity patterns show marked changes across the above boundaries (McIntyre & Wyatt, 1978). The changes overall are, from northwest to southeast, from intensely disturbed to flat magnetics, and from variable Bouguer patterns (with anomaly widths of 5-15 km) to broad gravity features with widths of 50-100 km (Figs. 2,3). The changes are not coincident: the major magnetic change is across the inferred Redan Fault, and the major Bouguer gravity change is across the prominent gradient herein called the Kudjee Gradient, which is 35-50 km southeast of the Redan Fault. These two regional linear features are parallel to the boundary - herein termed the Huonville Magnetic Boundary - between the Redan Gneiss and the Willyama Complex. This boundary coincides with the change from the Willyama magnetic pattern of intense linear anomalies in low magnetic background characteristic of the Huonville Zone to the Redan magnetic pattern of disturbed magnetics with complex anomalies.

Murray and Darling Basins

The boundary of the Willyama Block and the Murray Basin is an ill-defined zone covered by recent sediments. Aeromagnetic and gravity surveys suggest a step-faulted boundary zone comprising several adjacent linear graben structures filled by Tertiary sediments that possibly overlie Palaeozoic and/or Adelaidean sedimentary rocks and/or metamorphic rocks of the Willyama Complex.

The horizontal Tertiary sedimentary sequence near the Broken Hill region of the Murray Basin is up to 1.3 km thick. It overlies folded Devonian and possibly older Palaeozoic sediments. Total thickness of the sedimentary cover is up to 6 km.

The southern margin of the basin in Victoria appears to have formed not by faulting but by broad downwarping. The northern margin from the Benda Range through Broken Hill to east of Menindee is interpreted as largely a faulted boundary (e.g., Brown & others, 1982).

Bauer & others (1979) postulated that in the western region of the Darling Basin the shoreline margin may have remained relatively fixed for long periods, and that its depositional history may be such that there are good prospects for the existence of porous zones formed by nearshore facies. These may be extensive enough to form potential reservoir rocks. Further assessment of the hydrocarbon potential of the western Darling Basin hinges on the clarification of relations between the grabens, in particular the Blantyre and Menindee Troughs, and their bounding highs (Fig. 3). Reflection seismic traverses proposed to investigate these structures have not yet been conducted; MT profiling can provide an adequate low-cost alternative.

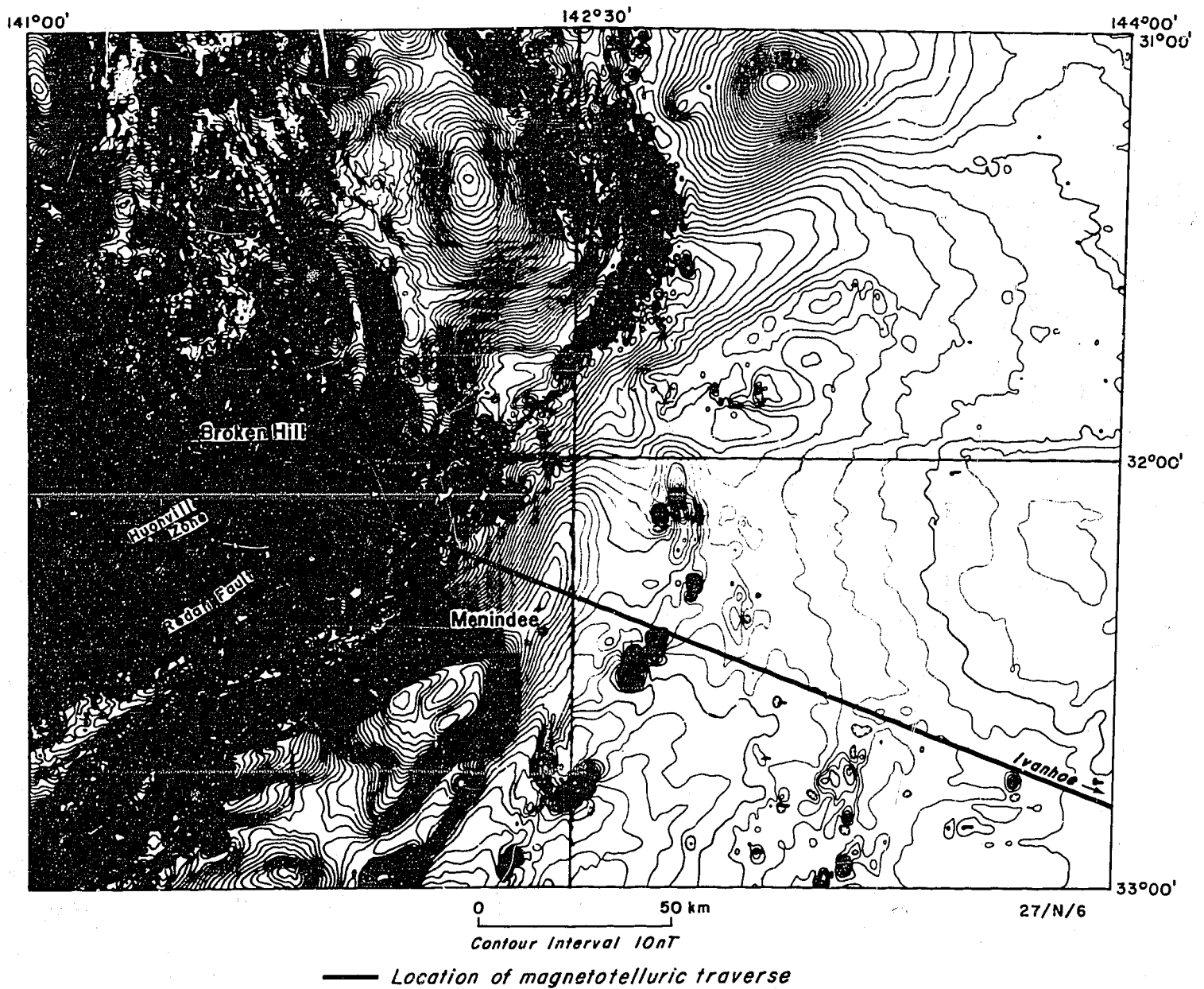


Fig.2 Contours of total magnetic intensity over the boundaries of the Willyama Complex



34°

Deep crust

Finlayson & others (1979) have noted seismic velocity inversions in the Lachlan Fold Belt at mid-crustal depths between 16 and 35 km, where it is envisaged that Palaeozoic granitic partial melts were formed (Clemens & Wall, 1979). These inversions may represent a depth at which plastic flow is more likely than brittle fracture. It is assumed that Palaeozoic geochemical differentiation associated with the widespread emplacement of granitoids was responsible for a compositional anomaly which is detected as a velocity inversion.

Similarly Wass (1979) suggested that the geochemistry of Cainozoic alkali basalts in southeastern Australia indicates large-scale inhomogeneities in the upper mantle. It is not unreasonable to assume that inhomogeneities should persist in the crust and as at the surface as well. Consequently MT soundings may indicate a gradational change in electrical response from west to east.

Deep seismic reflection surveys (Branson & others, 1976) indicate crustal thinning from 36 km at Broken Hill, outside the margin of the Murray Basin to 31 km at Mildura, in the centre of the basin. Because no comparable discontinuities were detected in MT data recorded in early reconnaissance surveys (Vozoff & others 1975), the crustal thinning probably reflects lateral gradation.

THE MAGNETOTELLURIC METHOD

The magnetotelluric method is a geophysical technique for mapping subsurface electrical resistivity. Observations of the natural transient magnetic field (H) are related to associated perturbations in the observed electric field (E). A detailed description is given by Vozoff (1972), and the basic principles of the BMR system are described by Cull & others (1981).

Penetration of an MT signal is determined by the frequency of oscillation and the resistivity of the medium encountered; these together cause energy loss due to eddy current effects. High frequencies are readily absorbed and only give information on the near-surface layers, but the lower frequencies penetrate to great depth and are affected by all layers in the section. The BMR system is used to record data with periods in the range 0.02-1000 s, representing penetration depths typically from 200 m to 50 km.

The MT system is computer-based, since statistical reductions are required to define the electric and magnetic fields at various frequencies. Apparent resistivities are then calculated from the ratio of electric to magnetic field

as a function of frequency (or period) and consequently of depth. In practice, two resistivity sections are computed for each site. One component shows the resistivity in the direction of easiest current flow, while a second, orthogonal (or perpendicular) component is used for data in the direction of greatest resistance. For a horizontally layered and isotropic earth these values are identical. However, when data are obtained near lateral discontinuities (e.g., a fault), or when electrical properties are anisotropic, these orthogonal components are highly divergent.

The principal axes can be readily determined by tensor rotation rather than by physical rotation of the measurement system. Equivalent values of apparent resistivity and phase can be generated for the maximum and minimum orthogonal components. The magnitude of the necessary rotation is then used to define the regional strike. Data rotated for strike are presented in Appendix 1, averaged to 10 points per decade in non-overlapping bands. Final data sets were screened statistically (Moore, 1977), and the averaged values were adopted for all subsequent interpretations.

Field operations

The fieldwork was carried out over a five-week period in July-August in 1982. The weather was generally dry, cool, and sometimes windy, but noise levels were largely unaffected since vegetation was extremely sparse. The field party consisted of four persons: two engaged on site installation, one on recording, and one on reconnaissance. Four vehicles were used on the survey: the recording system was housed in a Bedford 3-tonne truck; the site-installation vehicle was an International 1.5-tonne utility; the reconnaissance vehicle was a Land Rover station wagon; and the general transport vehicle for spares, camping gear, etc. was a Leyland 3-tonne truck. Ancillary equipment included one 2-wheel trailer, two diesel-driven 4kVA generators, and four transceivers.

Fourteen sites were occupied in a linear traverse from Broken Hill to Ivanhoe (Fig. 4, Table 1). Two of these were to the northwest and north of Broken Hill, and were located in areas where deep resistivity soundings had been made by the Australian National University (ANU). The remaining twelve sites were positioned roughly on the line joining Broken Hill, Menindee, and Ivanhoe. The total traverse length was about 320 km. Sites were spaced with an average separation of 15 km from Broken Hill to Menindee; the spacing was extended to 20 km and then to 40 km over the Menindee-Ivanhoe section.

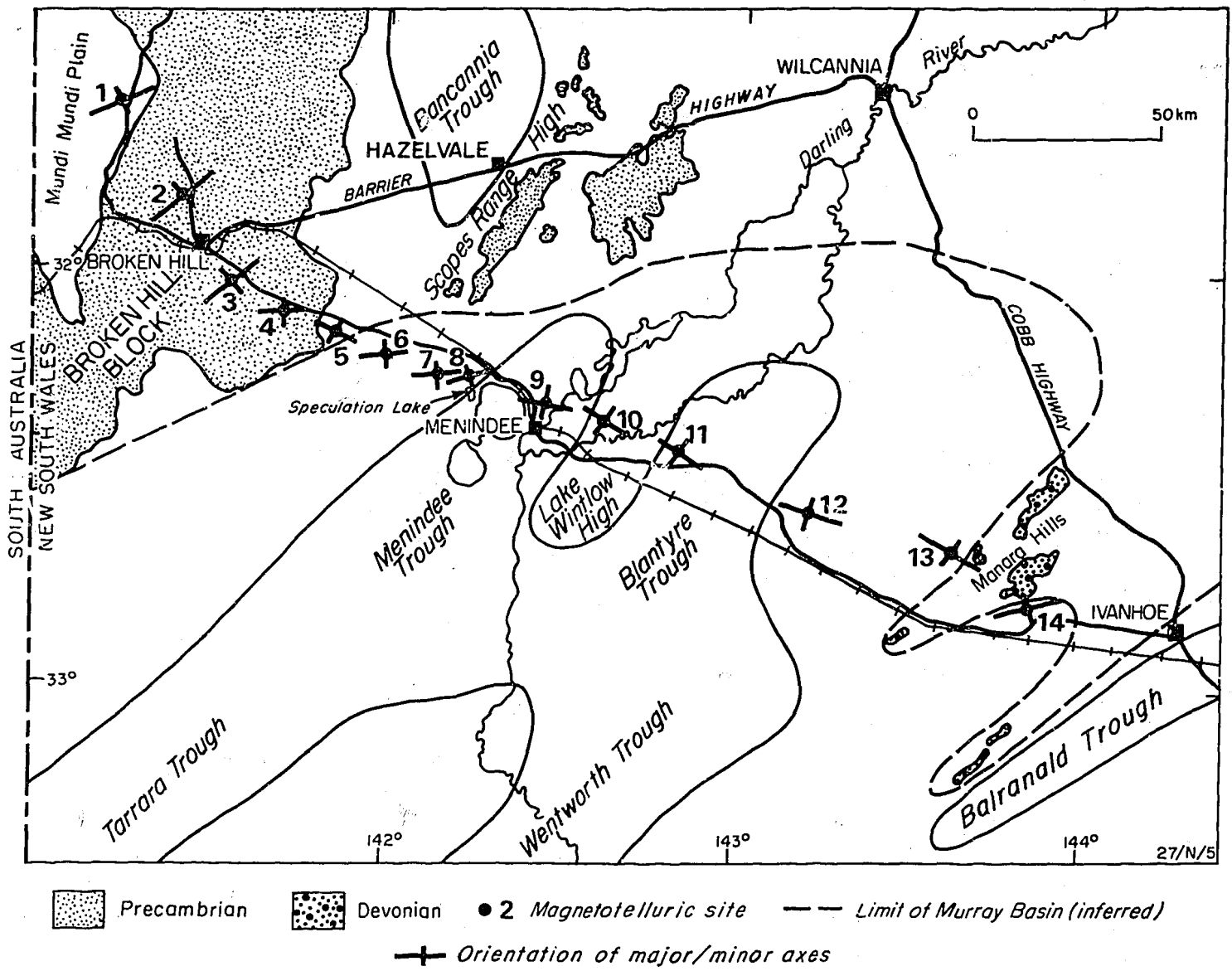


Fig.4 Location and orientation of magnetotelluric recording sites

TABLE 1. MAGNETOTELLURIC SITE LOCATIONS

Site	Map(1)	Latitude (°S)	Longitude (°E)	Orientations(2)
1	Broken Hill	31.615	141.250	359
2	Broken Hill	31.820	141.430	14
3	Redan	32.015	141.573	39
4	Redan	32.095	141.701	6
5	Redan	32.145	141.859	323
6	Menindee	32.213	142.014	18
7	Menindee	32.269	142.146	11
8	Menindee	32.275	142.240	326
9	Menindee	32.337	142.441	18
10	Nartooka	32.373	142.601	352
11	Nartooka	32.456	142.815	11
12	Boolaboolka	32.579	143.195	52
13	Darnick	32.677	143.633	8
14	Darnick	32.815	143.853	27

- (1) Map refers to the name of 1:100 000 sheet published by the Central Mapping Authority of NSW.
- (2) Orientation refers to the magnetic azimuth of the x-coordinate of the original survey axes.

Equipment used in the MT data acquisition and processing systems on the survey differs from that described elsewhere (e.g., by Cull & others, 1981) by the replacement of the HP21MX with the HP E-1000 central processor, and the subsequent conversion from the RTE II to the RTE IV software operating system. Changes have also been made to some of the processing and plotting programs. The most important of these concerned the derivation of the rotation angle; a facility was provided to allow the rotation angle to be specified following an inspection of the overall strike pattern. Other software changes were mainly to ensure a standard procedure in selecting process options.

The BMR system records data in 7 overlapping frequency bands covering the spectrum from 40 to 0.001 Hz. The limits of these bands, together with the number of samples acquired and the sampling intervals used for each band, are set out in Table 2. During the survey a change was made in the number of samples acquired in the low-frequency band (0.001-0.012 Hz) by reducing it from 4096 to 2048.

Satisfactory data sets were obtained on all sites, though less than the usual quota of files was obtained on site 5 owing to failure of the disc. Some interference was caused by an electrical storm during recording at site 11, and other sites were occasionally disturbed by high winds. Short-term delays were experienced at most sites because of disc 'drop-out' due to power surges in the generator following any sudden changes in power consumption.

TABLE 2. BMR RECORDING BANDS FOR MT SIGNALS

Frequency band (Hz)	Number of samples	Sampling interval (milliseconds)
0.001-0.012	2048	5000
0.01 -0.033	1024	2000
0.03 -0.12	1024	1000
0.1 -0.55	1024	250
0.5 -2.5	1024	50
2.5 -12.5	1024	10
10.0 -40.0	1024	4

Processing of data in the field was completed to the extent of producing plots of rotated apparent resistivity versus period. This enabled the operator to check that the data were of acceptable quality and that the frequency spectrum was adequately covered before moving to the next site. Some processing for interpretation purposes was also done as time permitted - such as the plotting of rotation angle versus period, in order to observe the behaviour of electrical strike with depth. At the conclusion of recording at each site, the data were transferred from disc to magnetic tape (using the BMR program ARCH2).

Regional strike

Several major lineaments considered to be associated with the evolution of the Willyama Complex have been identified by Katz (1976). South of Broken Hill the dominant trends are aligned to the northeast, suggesting regional control based on the Darling River Lineament. However a conjugate set with northwesterly trend is associated with structure in the north. Similar trends are evident in the gravity data (Fig. 3), in which a transitional zone defines the northern margin of the Darling Basin (e.g., Brown & others, 1982).

Most of the MT sites established by BMR were located on a traverse dominated by the northeasterly trends in the Murray Basin. Consequently the Menindee and Blantyre Troughs could be considered to be the major factors controlling the apparent resistivities. Bedding and foliation in the Willyama Complex are of similar strike, and comparable anisotropy could be anticipated. However, the results are complicated by departures from 2D geometry.

The ambiguities generated in MT data near 3D structure have been emphasised by Gamble & others (1982). Directions calculated for the maximum and minimum tensor elements vary according to noise levels at all periods. Furthermore, each estimate may be rotated arbitrarily by 90 degrees. Some of the ambiguity can be eliminated by using the vertical component (Tipper) to calculate the directions of maximum translational invariance (as defined by Gamble & others, 1982), but large scatter remains where structure is ill-defined at shallow depth. The statistics of any weighting function must remain uncertain in these circumstances, and geological controls must be adopted to define the regional strike.

To ensure consistency in estimates of strike, the original co-ordinate systems at each site were first rotated to give a single frame of reference. All rotation angles were then calculated relative to true north using the analytical technique described by Vozoff (1972). The results were verified using a method of manual increments fully describing the tensor amplitudes (Hermance, 1973).

Large scatter for short-period data was assumed to indicate a zone of undefined rotations corresponding to known sequences of essentially homogeneous sediments. For most sites, rotation angles become well defined at periods near 10 s, indicating skin depths of about 3 km. After visual inspection of each data set a representative value was obtained for well defined rotation angles at each site. These values were then adopted for estimates of apparent resistivity at all periods.

The major and minor axes for each site (Fig. 4) indicate that the strike changes apparently systematically between each site. Structural margins in close alignment with the indicated axes can be identified at most sites. Because rotation angles in the basin sequences are largely undefined, this result may indicate continuation of the controlling structures deep into the upper crust.

LATERAL CONTINUITY

Major constraints can be imposed on crustal models from direct observation of apparent resistivities. It can be concluded that crustal structure is invariant where resistivity curves are replicated between sites. Uniformity is most obvious for sites 4-8 (Table 3). At each of these sites the character of the curves remains unchanged, and orthogonal components diverge markedly at periods greater than 10 s.

Continuity between sites can be readily demonstrated by presenting the data in terms of a pseudosection. Regions of similar apparent resistivity are indicated using common contours and major structural boundaries can be identified immediately (Figs. 5,6) This type of mapping function can be partly extended using data presented by Vozoff & others (1975), who obtained partial data sets for widely spaced sites constituting a north-south reconnaissance traverse. They made one sounding at Speculation Lake near site 8, and a second near Hazelvale, 60 km to the north. Both sets of data are consistent with observations at sites 4-8.

Of particular significance is the fact that both components at Hazelvale diverge in a fashion similar to those in the south (Fig. 7). Such divergence usually indicates the proximity of a major lateral discontinuity (Vozoff, 1972; Cull, 1982). However, any such discontinuity must be equidistant from all stations showing an identical response.

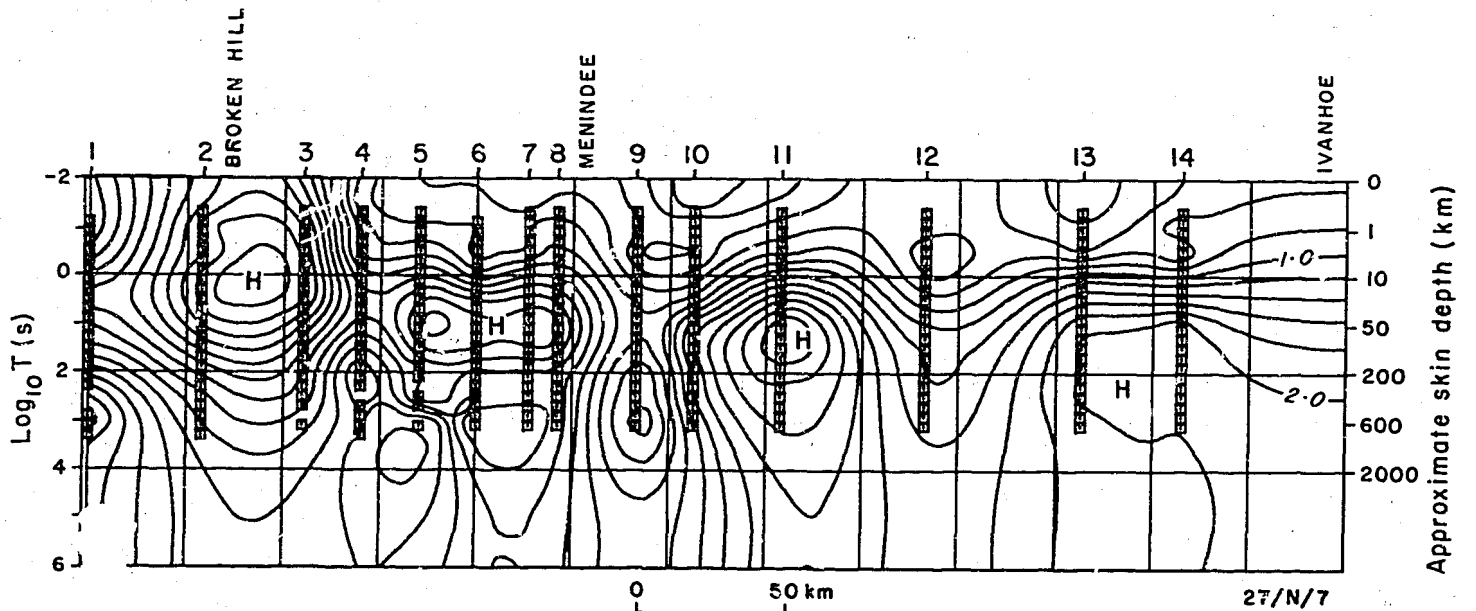
Except for the northern margin of the Murray Basin there is no obvious surface structure consistent with the anisotropy at sites 4-8. Furthermore, any east-west orientation is eliminated by the response of the Hazelvale site, which indicates a broad-source anomaly. It is concluded therefore that the basement is highly anisotropic. The variations in resistivity appear to be more pronounced than is indicated for Precambrian outcrop at sites 2 and 3. However, the nappe structure at Broken Hill is highly variable, and some variation in anisotropy can be anticipated.

Consequently it is reasonable to assume that an anisotropic Precambrian basement extends at least as far east as Menindee.

RESISTIVITY ESTIMATES

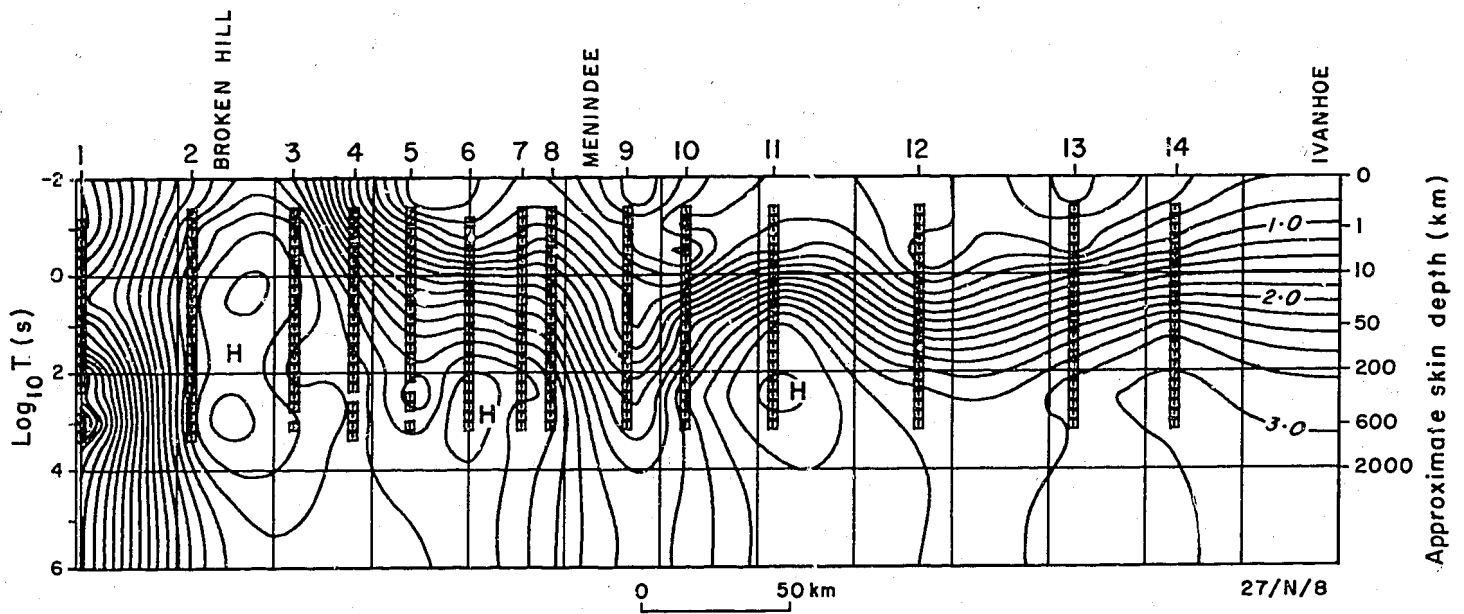
Before any numerical interpretation proceeds, the major structural units must be identified, in order to assign appropriate electrical parameters. Mathematical modelling can then be used to calculate MT profiles to approximate the observed response. Because no laboratory data are available to indicate appropriate values for the resistivity of the major rock types in the survey area, representative values must be extracted from borehole logs or from MT field records obtained over known outcrop.

Vozoff & others (1975) listed six boreholes in the survey area; five of these bottomed in clastic sedimentary rocks of inferred Palaeozoic age, and the other bottomed in granodiorite. None were interpreted as metamorphic basement. Except for the Devonian volcanics, resistivities were confined to the range 1-20 ohm-m.



(contours represent $\text{Log}_{10} R$ at 0.2 increments)

Fig.5 Resistivity pseudosection component 1 (ExHy)

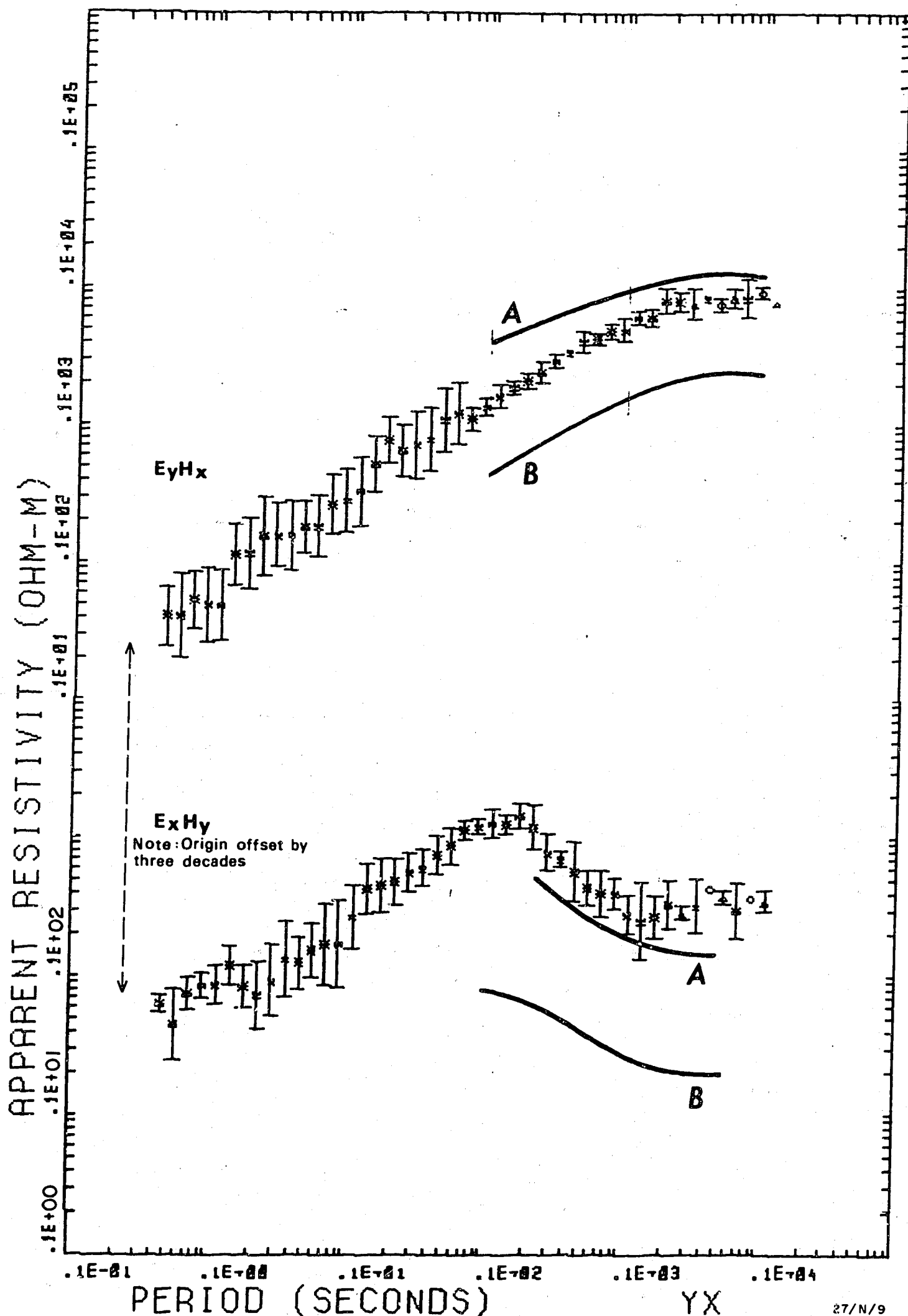


(contours represent $\text{Log}_{10} R$ at 0.2 increments)

Fig.6 Resistivity pseudosection component 2 (EyHx)

BKN HILL 1982 SITE 08

AZ326



27/N/9

Fig.7 Comparison of data from site 8 with resistivity curves from Speculation Lake (A) and Hazelvale (B) obtained by Vozoff & others (1975)

Highly conductive surface layers have also been encountered during MT surveys of the Wentworth Trough, east Officer Basin and Cooper Basin (Vozoff & Cull, 1981). Resistivities are typically 1-2 ohm-m, and thicknesses are some hundreds of metres. Similar values have now been obtained east of Broken Hill. Short-period data are readily extrapolated indicating values from 2-4 ohm-m at sites 5-9. Values at site 9 are largely constant at periods less than 10 seconds, indicating a significant thickness of sediment consistent with the presence of the Menindee Trough.

Significant Devonian deposits extending from the surface to depths of 5-6 km have been noted near sites 13 and 14. However, both sites are close to major structural boundaries, and apparent resistivities may be complicated by the effects of 2D structure. Short period-values are close to 1 ohm-m, and brackish aquifers are common.

Ordovician and older rocks are confined to the basement east of Menindee, and consequently direct indications of resistivity are impossible. However, estimates can be made from the trend in apparent resistivities at periods near 10 seconds. Values in the range 500-2000 ohm-m seem to be appropriate, and a representative value of 1000 ohm-m can be adopted for purposes of modelling.

Precambrian rocks are exposed only near sites 2 and 3. Values of resistivity are uniformly high, but considerable anisotropy is apparent. Foliations are observed on surface outcrops, and resistivities are close to 600 and 2000 ohm-m for parallel and normal components respectively. Resistivities for each of these major groups are summarised in Table 3.

Representative structure

The general validity of these resistivity estimates can be verified for all sites by constructing 1D forward models. Any major characteristics in the observed data should be duplicated in the calculated response provided that appropriate depths are assumed. At the same time abrupt lateral changes between sites should be rare.

A cross-section capable of generating the primary characteristics at each site is presented in Figure 8. The major elements correspond to the pseudosection contouring, and are consistent with regional structures proposed from surface geological mapping. The only major discrepancies concern data at periods greater than 10 s. Two completely different resistivities must be assumed to represent orthogonal components at depths greater than 30 km. The required crystalline micro-anisotropy is considered to be unlikely, and consequently 2D structures can be implied (Vozoff, 1972).

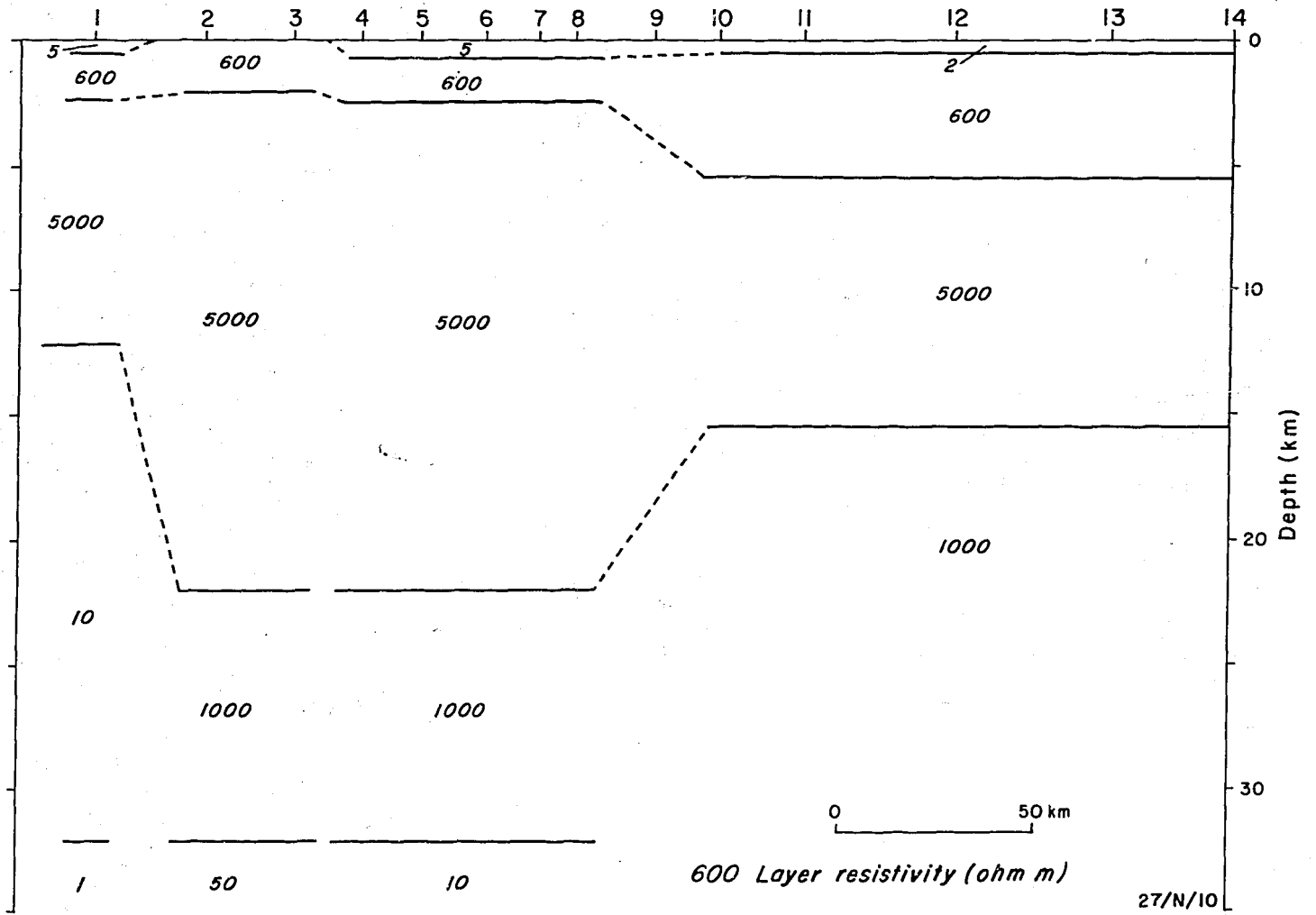
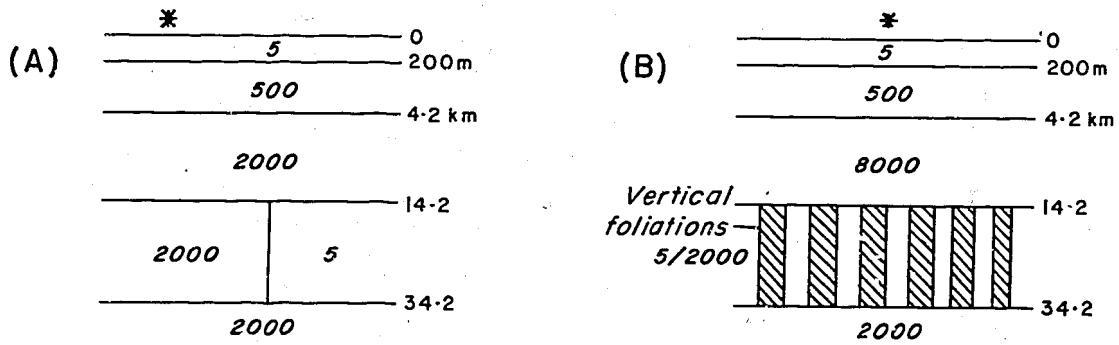


Fig.8 Composite 1D section producing principal features of apparent resistivity at each site



BKN HILL 1982 SITE 07

AZ11

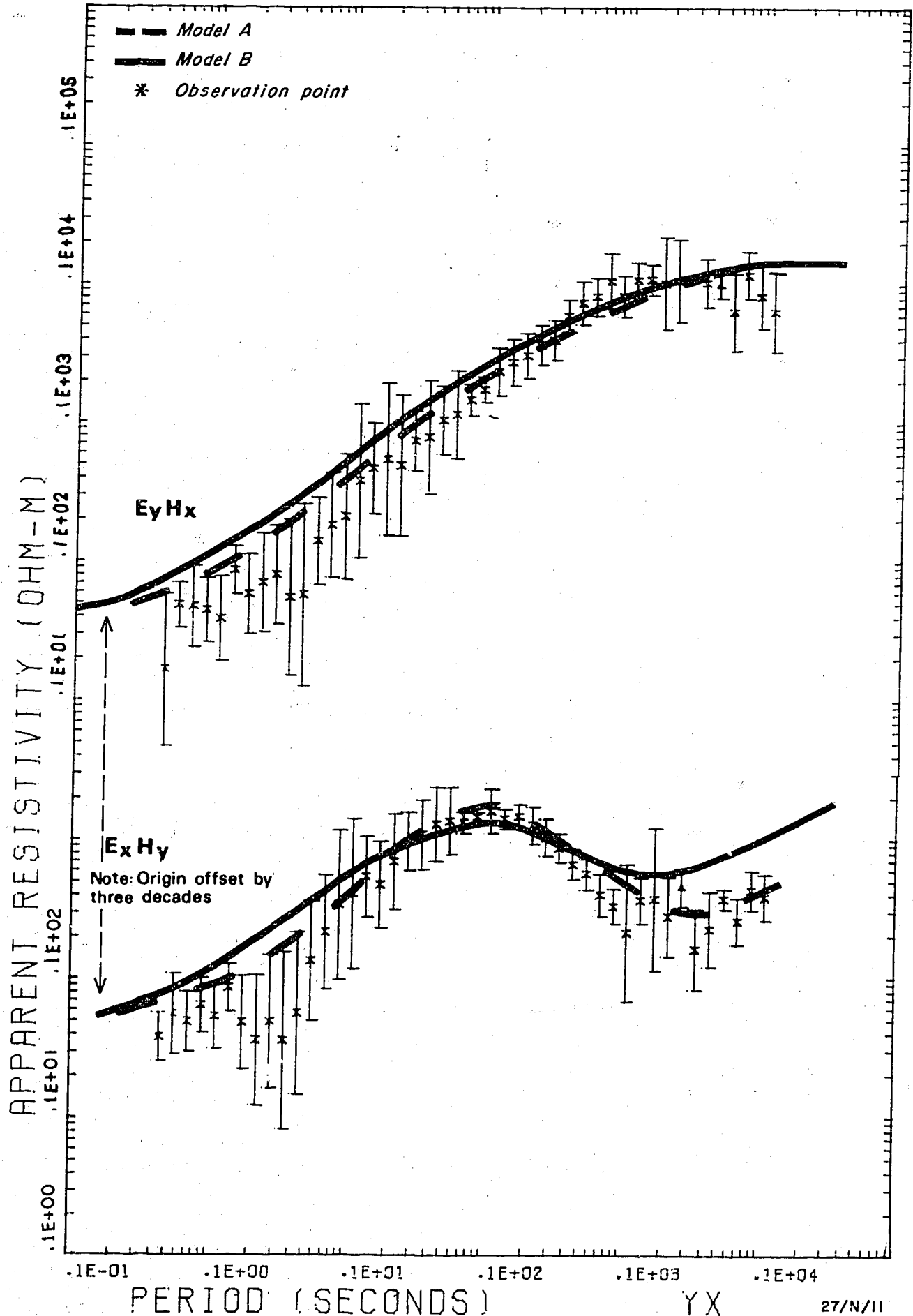


Fig.9 2D models producing characteristic divergence in orthogonal components of apparent resistivity

Alternative 2D structural models generating sufficient anisotropy are indicated in Figure 9. More than 14 km of homogeneous cover is required close to the surface to ensure that the orthogonal components are similar at periods less than 10 s. However, several types of structure can be proposed to generate the observed divergence at greater periods. Some support can be gained for model A from the observations of lateral continuity between sites 4-8, but data at Hazelvale appear to support the alternative (model B) which generates a regional anisotropy. A dominant east-west strike is implied for model A contrary to indications from surface geology.

The preferred model (model B) indicates a significant eastward extension to the Willyama Complex. Foliation appears to persist within basement layers at least as far east as Menindee. The characteristic divergence in orthogonal components of resistivity can also be observed in reconnaissance data obtained farther north (Hazelvale). The nature of the basement farther east in the Murray/Darling Basin remains contentious: shielding by highly conductive surface layers consisting of uniform sediments becomes more pronounced and rates of divergence are diminished. However, the survey data provide some support for the concept of regional structural control at the Darling River Lineament (Katz, 1976).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The success of this MT survey can be attributed in large part to the co-operation of the local land holders. All demonstrated considerable hospitality and many assisted in actual site location. In particular we would like to thank the following : Mr Langford of Purnamoota, Mr J. Lawrence of Nine Mile station, Mr B. Eglinton of Redan, Mr G. Jeffreys of Munka, Mr Tom Hughes of Kars, Mr D. Bottom of Wirryilka, Mr M. Brown of North Park, Mr Alan Smith of North Broken Hill mine, Mr A. Klemm of Windalle, Mr Caskey of Big Ampy, Mr Frank Hans of Boola Boolka, Mr Barnes of Hazel Dell, Mr Byrnes of Yallambee, Mr Ian Edson of Stirling Vale, Mr & Mrs I. Vagg of Quamby, and Mr Andrews of Farmcote.

REFERENCES

- BAUER, J.A., MATHUR, S.P., STAGG, H.M.J., & HARRISON, P.L., 1979 -- A proposal for a seismic survey in the western Darling Basin, New South Wales. Bureau of Mineral Resources, Australia, Record 1979/25.
- BRANSON, J.C., MOSS, F.J., & TAYLOR, F.J., 1976 -- Deep crustal reflection seismic test survey, Mildura, Victoria and Broken Hill, NSW, 1968. Bureau of Mineral Resources, Australia, Record 1976/183.
- BROWN, C.M., JACKSON, K.S., LOCKWOOD, K.L., & PASSMORE, V.L., 1982 -- Source rock potential and hydrocarbon prospectivity of the Darling Basin, NSW. BMR Journal of Australian Geology & Geophysics, 7, 23-33.
- CLEMENS, J.D., & WALL, V.J., 1979 -- Crystallisation and origin of some "S-type" granitic magmas. In DENHAM, D. (Editor) - Crust and upper mantle of southeast Australia. Bureau of Mineral Resources, Australia, Record 1979/2.
- CULL, J.P., SPENCE, A.G., MAJOR, J.A., KERR, D.W., & PLUMB, K.A., 1981 -- The 1978 McArthur Basin magnetotelluric survey. Bureau of Mineral Resources, Australia, Record 1981/1.
- CULL, J.P., 1982 -- Magnetotelluric profiles in the McArthur Basin of northern Australia. BMR Journal of Australian Geology & Geophysics, 7, 275-286.
- FINLAYSON, D.M., PROEDEHL, C., & COLLINS, C.D.N., 1979 -- Explosion seismic profiles, and the implications for crustal evolution in southeastern Australia. BMR Journal of Australian Geology & Geophysics, 4, 243-252.
- GAMBLE, T.D., GOUBAU, W.M., MIRACKY, R., & CLARKE, J., 1982 -- Magnetotelluric regional strike. Geophysics, 47, 932-937.
- GLEN, R.A., LAING, W.P., PARKER, A.J., & RUTLAND, R.W.R., 1977 -- Tectonic relationships between the Proterozoic Gawler and Willyama orogenic domains, Australia. Journal of the Geological Society of Australia, 24, 125-150.
- GOLDBERG, S., LOEWENTHAL, D., & ROTSTEIN, Y., 1982 -- An improved algorithm for magnetotelluric and direct current data interpretation. Journal of Geophysics, 50, 151-158.
- HERMANCE, H.F., 1973 -- Processing of magnetotelluric data. Physics of the Earth and Planetary Interiors, 7, 349-364.
- JUPP, D.L.B., & VOZOFF, K., 1975 -- Stable iterative methods for the inversion of geophysical data. Geophysical Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, 42, 957-976.

- JUPP, D.L., & VOZOFF, K., 1977 -- Two-dimensional magnetotelluric inversion. Geophysical Journal of the Royal Astronomical Society, 50, 333-352.
- KATZ, M.B., 1976 -- Lineament tectonics of the Willyama block and its relationship to the Adelaide aulacogene. Journal of the Geological Society of Australia, 23, 275-285.
- McINTYRE, J.I., & WYATT, B.W., 1978 -- Contributions to the regional geology of the Broken Hill area from geophysical data. BMR Journal of Australian Geology & Geophysics, 3, 265-280.
- MOORE, R.F., 1977 -- Screening and averaging magnetotelluric data prior to one-dimensional inversion. Bureau of Mineral Resources, Australia, Record 1977/78.
- SCHEIBNER, E., 1973 -- A plate tectonic model of the Palaeozoic tectonic history of New South Wales. Journal of the Geological Society of New South Wales, 20, 405-426.
- VOZOFF, K., 1972 -- The magnetotelluric method in the exploration of sedimentary basins. Geophysics, 37, 98-141.
- VOZOFF, K., KERR, D., MOORE, R.F., JUPP, D.L.B., & LEWIS, R.J.G., 1975 -- Murray Basin magnetotelluric study. Journal of the Geological Society of Australia, 22, 361-375.
- VOZOFF, K., & CULL, J.P., 1981 -- An electromagnetic method for rapid basin evaluation and some special problems. APEA Journal, 21, 165-171.
- WASS, S.Y., 1979 -- Geochemical evidence for upper mantle inhomogeneity beneath south-eastern Australia. In DENHAM, D. (Editor) -- Crust and upper mantle of southeast Australia. Bureau of Mineral Resources, Australia, Record 1979/2.

TABLE 3. APPARENT RESISTIVITIES AND PHASE DELAY EXPRESSED IN
BAND AVERAGES FOR ORTHOGONAL COMPONENTS AT EACH SITE IN TABLE 1.

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 01 AZ359
ROTATION : 55 STRIKE : 54 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
2	1	.1995E-01	2	5.150	.2558E-01	-20.50	4.500
4	2	.5012E-01	13	6.508	.1406	-22.00	19.98
5	3	.7943E-01	21	9.200	.1138	-19.28	16.08
6	4	.1259	104	14.05	.1609	-20.14	11.03
7	5	.1995	55	10.71	.3046	-35.65	23.57
8	6	.3162	49	17.30	.4880	-34.44	20.66
9	7	.5012	52	31.86	.3244	-39.71	16.06
10	8	.7943	41	33.09	.4772	-41.90	23.40
11	9	1.258	50	47.27	.4306	-47.28	16.60
12	10	1.995	23	87.84	.4412	-42.78	16.77
13	11	3.162	43	69.87	.4081	-48.50	18.41
14	12	5.011	62	54.63	.5236	-56.87	18.05
15	13	7.943	25	41.10	.1995	-58.80	17.63
16	14	12.58	34	39.07	.4780	-58.88	18.10
17	15	19.95	60	21.67	.2228	-61.44	18.31
18	16	31.62	22	22.81	.4471	-61.90	16.58
19	17	50.11	6	22.13	.3524	-51.48	25.52
20	18	79.43	6	8.601	.1041	-65.50	10.51
21	19	125.8	5	6.621	.9612E-01	-58.20	23.53
22	20	199.5	1	3.430	0.000	-54.00	0.000
25	21	794.3	1	2.050	0.000	-86.00	0.000
26	22	1258.	2	.7809	.5561	-41.00	32.00
27	23	1995.	3	2.455	.8612	-58.66	21.63

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
2	1	.1995E-01	2	1.766	.5508	-16.65	8.050
4	2	.5012E-01	13	4.119	.2017	-12.35	7.702
5	3	.7943E-01	21	6.349	.1694	-16.86	10.93
6	4	.1259	104	11.66	.1996	-22.51	12.62
7	5	.1995	55	12.97	.2537	-26.35	14.96
8	6	.3162	49	15.41	.5934	-40.89	20.22
9	7	.5012	52	24.72	.2981	-42.56	17.79
10	8	.7943	41	29.74	.4345	-43.09	21.44
11	9	1.258	50	41.38	.4610	-56.92	18.86
12	10	1.995	23	55.33	.6407	-53.48	27.69
13	11	3.162	43	54.45	.7200	-54.35	29.71
14	12	5.011	62	59.43	.7562	-53.74	28.81
15	13	7.943	25	15.85	.3639	-64.24	31.88
16	14	12.58	34	18.46	.7830	-61.90	28.86
17	15	19.95	60	7.576	.4777	-46.99	32.09
18	16	31.62	22	11.28	.6385	-54.50	30.93
19	17	50.11	6	4.374	.7879	-60.38	27.88
20	18	79.43	6	1.881	.4074	-72.30	23.10
21	19	125.8	5	.6685	.3735	-58.64	33.25
22	20	199.5	1	2.310	0.000	-82.10	0.000
25	21	794.3	1	.1490	0.000	-76.20	0.000
26	22	1258.	2	.5914	.4687	-34.97	32.03
27	23	1995.	3	1.237	1.186	-70.66	12.17

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 02 AZ14
ROTATION : 25 STRIKE : 39 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	2	.5012E-01	6	226.8	.2681	-39.50	27.49
5	3	.7943E-01	6	488.5	.8680E-01	-30.66	9.428
6	4	.1259	67	620.0	.2710	-33.64	12.98
7	5	.1995	34	283.0	.3841	-41.29	22.82
8	6	.3162	42	322.3	.6264	-42.29	21.61
9	7	.5012	57	325.4	.5035	-49.10	21.67
10	8	.7943	45	754.8	.6585	-56.28	21.31
11	9	1.258	34	763.2	.4652	-52.26	21.40
12	10	1.995	26	787.1	.3492	-62.26	17.58
13	11	3.162	29	945.0	.5513	-46.82	22.60
14	12	5.011	42	669.1	.4819	-56.69	22.23
15	13	7.943	24	535.1	.3537	-62.37	28.10
16	14	12.58	68	323.8	.2460	-66.89	20.10
17	15	19.95	62	248.6	.2789	-68.53	19.52
18	16	31.62	37	202.5	.1986	-67.56	19.02
19	17	50.11	17	107.2	.1452	-67.23	16.51
20	18	79.43	17	100.5	.2048	-58.17	18.98
21	19	125.8	16	47.91	.3801	-56.18	11.99
22	20	199.5	13	32.52	.3116	-53.61	13.47
23	21	316.2	5	37.67	.2861E-01	-61.00	3.098
24	22	501.1	4	33.26	.5619E-01	-59.75	2.487
25	23	794.3	4	33.26	.4211E-01	-61.50	2.061
26	24	1258.	6	22.74	.8171E-01	-60.83	2.477
27	25	1995.	7	20.26	.1424	-52.28	12.31

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	2	.5012E-01	6	493.8	.3338	-23.58	26.47
5	3	.7943E-01	6	1281.	.1530	-35.57	25.90
6	4	.1259	67	1661.	.1833	-30.26	9.739
7	5	.1995	34	1015.	.2921	-37.88	17.78
8	6	.3162	42	1471.	.4044	-45.87	21.61
9	7	.5012	57	1885.	.3477	-38.16	14.95
10	8	.7943	45	2012.	.4541	-38.10	19.34
11	9	1.258	34	3092.	.4713	-42.08	16.92
12	10	1.995	26	3042.	.2016	-49.30	14.41
13	11	3.162	29	3229.	.2541	-53.00	20.82
14	12	5.011	42	3636.	.3218	-51.68	18.23
15	13	7.943	24	2780.	.1836	-49.47	12.49
16	14	12.58	68	2856.	.1165	-52.06	6.788
17	15	19.95	62	2363.	.9721E-01	-49.67	7.027
18	16	31.62	37	2403.	.9777E-01	-48.33	5.451
19	17	50.11	17	2554.	.7401E-01	-46.80	3.774
20	18	79.43	17	2085.	.1601	-39.80	8.957
21	19	125.8	16	2392.	.8453E-01	-45.78	8.530
22	20	199.5	13	2741.	.9256E-01	-40.96	5.572
23	21	316.2	5	3044.	.4315E-01	-42.54	1.167
24	22	501.1	4	3312.	.2897E-01	-43.35	.3563
25	23	794.3	4	3520.	.1538E-01	-46.85	1.289
26	24	1258.	6	3257.	.7697E-01	-51.28	3.590
27	25	1995.	7	2961.	.1085	-58.78	10.45

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 04 AZ6
ROTATION : 78 STRIKE : 84 M

(FIELD LOCATION 3)

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	13	6.838	.7649E-01	-21.84	19.21
5	2	.7943E-01	30	11.82	.1308	-25.56	16.20
6	3	.1259	51	14.47	.1648	-25.51	8.828
7	4	.1995	32	9.017	.2545	-26.78	21.69
8	5	.3162	16	13.40	.2861	-36.06	23.80
9	6	.5012	27	16.27	.3571	-41.77	21.57
10	7	.7943	19	21.59	.3173	-37.26	24.46
11	8	1.258	23	44.87	.3083	-45.17	19.14
12	9	1.995	23	47.92	.2430	-50.95	17.14
13	10	3.162	28	44.48	.3309	-46.46	23.56
14	11	5.011	40	43.61	.2806	-58.29	19.20
15	12	7.943	34	35.55	.1446	-59.14	17.05
16	13	12.58	60	33.04	.1402	-69.25	13.68
17	14	19.95	50	19.60	.1916	-66.16	18.80
18	15	31.62	36	16.61	.1509	-71.22	16.33
19	16	50.11	15	9.729	.1386	-68.89	12.78
20	17	79.43	13	8.233	.2747	-53.61	16.99
21	18	125.8	11	6.505	.2465	-52.54	18.12
22	19	199.5	8	8.175	.1532	-43.37	14.10
24	20	501.1	1	9.880	0.000	-49.00	0.000
25	21	794.3	3	12.92	.2159	-50.00	2.160
26	22	1258.	4	10.18	.9591E-01	-71.00	9.219
27	23	1995.	4	8.733	.3593	-61.25	7.693

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	13	24.45	.1545	-38.67	37.02
5	2	.7943E-01	30	39.85	.2064	-60.16	34.03
6	3	.1259	51	86.03	.1655	-53.31	37.19
7	4	.1995	32	107.5	.1934	-53.63	34.07
8	5	.3162	19	183.1	.2599	-39.96	33.18
9	6	.5012	29	374.2	.2169	-33.23	31.92
10	7	.7943	23	392.8	.2974	-28.34	27.50
11	8	1.258	31	580.7	.2335	-25.69	19.88
12	9	1.995	26	825.6	.1946	-27.37	14.37
13	10	3.162	31	1106.	.2177	-31.24	18.22
14	11	5.011	43	956.6	.2394	-30.19	17.56
15	12	7.943	34	1238.	.2287	-29.42	7.573
16	13	12.58	61	1293.	.1913	-33.62	7.260
17	14	19.95	50	1417.	.2156	-34.94	7.366
18	15	31.62	36	1345.	.2001	-34.34	7.474
19	16	50.11	15	1858.	.2191	-33.29	3.849
20	17	79.43	14	2750.	.2538	-34.18	9.632
21	18	125.8	12	2099.	.1334	-41.33	8.112
22	19	199.5	8	1966.	.2124	-42.53	7.495
24	21	501.1	1	2480.	0.000	-50.20	0.000
25	22	794.3	3	2215.	.2870E-01	-43.76	7.118
26	23	1258.	4	2202.	.1055	-51.67	1.789
27	24	1995.	4	1838.	.8759E-01	-48.75	7.108

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 03. AZ39
ROTATION : 1 STRIKE : 40 M

(FIELD LOCATION 4)

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDL	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	10	264.0	.1732	-21.60	14.60
5	2	.7943E-01	15	264.8	.3218	-33.46	17.31
6	3	.1259	62	577.7	.2107	-28.98	11.59
7	4	.1995	29	405.3	.2167	-44.72	20.01
8	5	.3162	23	469.3	.2963	-40.19	20.46
9	6	.5012	36	769.8	.2707	-42.50	15.45
10	7	.7943	24	685.7	.3314	-38.33	17.85
11	8	1.258	49	644.3	.2481	-47.91	15.54
12	9	1.995	49	960.8	.2563	-52.95	20.55
13	10	3.162	48	684.5	.3465	-51.07	18.31
14	11	5.011	70	435.7	.2801	-57.98	18.53
15	12	7.943	68	282.9	.1335	-67.45	6.160
16	13	12.58	80	225.4	.1282	-69.46	8.589
17	14	19.95	71	156.3	.1880	-69.63	12.89
18	15	31.62	38	102.0	.2038	-65.73	16.97
19	16	50.11	11	77.19	.9984E-01	-68.09	3.679
20	17	79.43	13	77.76	.1691	-56.45	18.24
21	18	125.8	10	55.84	.6495E-01	-58.40	4.409
22	19	199.5	4	54.85	.4316E-01	-59.75	3.766
23	20	316.2	2	59.73	.5114E-01	-58.00	0.000
24	21	501.1	1	44.20	0.000	-60.00	0.000
26	22	1258.	4	28.56	.1459	-56.50	2.692

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDL	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	11	1456.	.1624	-15.66	8.118
5	2	.7943E-01	16	2127.	.1196	-24.16	10.96
6	3	.1259	60	3558.	.1644	-36.66	12.37
7	4	.1995	29	3008.	.2944	-44.27	17.00
8	5	.3162	25	2796.	.2984	-35.90	20.56
9	6	.5012	36	3661.	.2573	-52.10	19.68
10	7	.7943	28	4380.	.2889	-48.68	17.48
11	8	1.258	48	4417.	.2415	-50.63	14.50
12	9	1.995	51	3924.	.1871	-60.05	15.22
13	10	3.162	56	4608.	.1640	-56.37	17.04
14	11	5.011	79	4273.	.2064	-54.78	13.72
15	12	7.943	69	3581.	.7837E-01	-57.03	3.671
16	13	12.58	82	3010.	.1236	-56.34	5.354
17	14	19.95	72	2602.	.8309E-01	-52.57	7.438
18	15	31.62	39	2358.	.6193E-01	-50.93	4.135
19	16	50.11	13	2410.	.2404E-01	-47.21	2.828
20	17	79.43	13	2043.	.1103	-42.73	7.432
21	18	125.8	10	2184.	.8253E-01	-45.76	8.479
22	19	199.5	4	2796.	.4770E-01	-38.45	4.729
23	20	316.2	2	3356.	.2072E-01	-42.95	1.549
24	21	501.1	1	3980.	0.000	-42.10	0.000
26	22	1258.	4	4283.	.8620E-01	-52.00	2.484

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 05 AZ323

ROTATION : 120 STRIKE : 83 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	12	4.905	.2180	-36.25	5.198
5	2	.7943E-01	38	6.899	.1521	-33.60	7.310
6	3	.1259	64	8.229	.2106	-23.76	8.065
7	4	.1995	29	8.726	.2549	-26.82	21.22
8	5	.3162	22	15.06	.4486	-40.06	30.49
9	6	.5012	40	20.46	.5522	-32.18	23.55
10	7	.7943	39	32.17	.3663	-35.61	25.73
11	8	1.258	31	43.86	.4438	-33.09	18.66
12	9	1.995	21	93.25	.1701	-31.42	13.02
13	10	3.162	27	108.6	.3075	-37.55	17.92
14	11	5.011	38	113.5	.3045	-40.71	15.72
15	12	7.943	15	160.2	.1168	-39.00	8.230
16	13	12.58	28	189.9	.2903	-50.77	10.72
17	14	19.95	27	167.7	.1937	-65.37	8.376
18	15	31.62	9	112.9	.2369	-67.55	24.87
19	16	50.11	3	44.71	.1098	-76.66	3.858
20	17	79.43	6	19.70	.5708	-64.16	24.86
21	18	125.8	3	46.34	.4252	-60.66	6.944
23	19	316.2	1	104.0	0.000	-30.00	0.000
24	20	501.1	2	80.55	.2462	-49.50	19.50
26	21	1258.	1	2.400	0.000	-67.20	0.000

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	12	1.431	.5558	-44.50	12.67
5	2	.7943E-01	38	6.673	.2645	-35.17	10.40
6	3	.1259	64	12.01	.2624	-26.06	14.20
7	4	.1995	29	16.64	.2222	-24.55	19.00
8	5	.3162	22	14.77	.4775	-40.33	31.84
9	6	.5012	40	20.77	.6531	-30.21	24.81
10	7	.7943	39	59.17	.2916	-27.34	25.09
11	8	1.258	31	85.31	.3642	-36.30	26.32
12	9	1.995	21	120.3	.2669	-23.62	18.72
13	10	3.162	27	141.1	.4073	-28.61	24.23
14	11	5.011	38	181.1	.3201	-22.17	16.55
15	12	7.943	15	230.4	.8910E-01	-17.90	7.143
16	13	12.58	28	367.0	.1540	-18.97	11.53
17	14	19.95	27	443.8	.1042	-18.76	5.343
18	15	31.62	9	512.5	.1092	-31.06	17.05
19	16	50.11	3	776.9	.4622E-01	-25.93	1.915
20	17	79.43	6	858.1	.6072E-01	-28.41	2.384
21	18	125.8	3	485.6	.2324	-46.20	25.77
23	19	316.2	1	115.0	0.000	-59.20	0.000
24	20	501.1	2	1184.	.5349E-02	-46.30	1.399
26	21	1258.	1	934.0	0.000	-50.40	0.000

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 06 AZ18

ROTATION : 60 STRIKE : 78 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	2	6.065	.4966E-01	-36.00	3.000
5	2	.7943E-01	48	6.417	.1031	-34.54	7.591
6	3	.1259	58	8.233	.1101	-30.08	7.175
7	4	.1995	24	6.862	.2753	-30.79	17.00
8	5	.3162	21	2.921	.3070	-36.91	27.34
9	6	.5012	27	8.298	.3449	-36.50	22.71
10	7	.7943	45	19.55	.3018	-31.68	26.57
11	8	1.258	72	50.01	.2497	-25.86	18.43
12	9	1.995	61	65.01	.2073	-25.31	13.57
13	10	3.162	62	78.29	.2504	-30.03	18.91
14	11	5.011	90	99.96	.2016	-35.72	16.51
15	12	7.943	49	126.0	.6975E-01	-40.06	5.234
16	13	12.58	68	127.8	.8736E-01	-54.30	5.680
17	14	19.95	72	111.5	.9659E-01	-66.51	6.202
18	15	31.62	44	66.38	.1364	-69.81	18.84
19	16	50.11	20	41.45	.2090	-71.00	19.44
20	17	79.43	18	32.00	.2349	-60.88	28.41
21	18	125.8	14	24.02	.2389	-58.71	25.57
22	19	199.5	11	19.67	.1792	-59.90	15.79
24	20	501.1	5	31.84	.2209	-45.40	18.38
25	21	794.3	6	18.82	.2055	-70.33	7.408
26	22	1258.	1	185.0	0.000	-46.00	0.000

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
5	1	.7943E-01	44	2.126	.2883	-33.69	14.30
6	2	.1259	53	3.787	.2214	-27.08	10.69
7	3	.1995	20	3.213	.3523	-35.08	26.49
8	4	.3162	16	7.153	.3276	-47.58	33.07
9	5	.5012	23	12.01	.3372	-40.42	29.89
10	6	.7943	38	24.46	.2005	-35.72	27.31
11	7	1.258	64	71.98	.3413	-27.92	29.69
12	8	1.995	49	88.93	.2139	-31.22	32.53
13	9	3.162	61	170.4	.3053	-27.53	29.47
14	10	5.011	76	224.7	.2350	-30.15	33.40
15	11	7.943	50	284.8	.1170	-16.41	24.08
16	12	12.58	69	407.9	.5967E-01	-10.65	3.450
17	13	19.95	72	585.8	.7628E-01	-14.00	3.192
18	14	31.62	44	774.8	.8559E-01	-15.43	4.119
19	15	50.11	21	1097.	.9111E-01	-18.72	4.762
20	16	79.43	21	1362.	.8410E-01	-25.09	12.85
21	17	125.8	15	1707.	.1115	-29.90	9.051
22	18	199.5	11	2502.	.7379E-01	-32.27	3.977
23	19	316.2	1	2580.	0.000	-36.10	0.000
24	20	501.1	7	2392.	.8611E-01	-42.32	2.982
25	21	794.3	7	2421.	.5108E-01	-40.95	3.559
26	22	1258.	3	2391.	.4317E-01	-47.13	5.511

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 07 AZ11
ROTATION : 70 STRIKE : 81 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	11	3.387	.2002	-20.63	9.584
5	2	.7943E-01	64	5.654	.1429	-29.65	10.80
6	3	.1259	137	6.605	.1571	-29.07	8.802
7	4	.1995	80	5.214	.2430	-30.40	17.71
8	5	.3162	65	6.052	.2761	-33.67	22.42
9	6	.5012	75	8.983	.2948	-29.62	23.71
10	7	.7943	108	17.89	.2659	-32.20	25.37
11	8	1.258	112	36.26	.2292	-28.56	20.91
12	9	1.995	35	52.38	.1848	-27.61	16.69
13	10	3.162	117	76.77	.1288	-26.82	9.972
14	11	5.011	135	102.8	.1021	-30.97	8.557
15	12	7.943	82	132.7	.5313E-01	-37.64	3.303
16	13	12.58	85	137.5	.7282E-01	-50.25	4.630
17	14	19.95	82	129.3	.1306	-60.22	9.155
18	15	31.62	42	96.79	.1371	-65.71	9.943
19	16	50.11	14	64.17	.9823E-01	-67.50	5.704
20	17	79.43	12	43.93	.1900	-56.75	11.06
21	18	125.8	9	30.66	.1165	-45.55	17.16
22	19	199.5	11	27.60	.2197	-36.18	14.05
23	20	316.2	5	37.54	.3003	-41.60	6.468
24	21	501.1	7	42.07	.7214E-01	-42.00	10.32
25	22	794.3	7	42.24	.1806	-50.42	7.384
26	23	1258.	4	61.33	.6431E-01	-33.25	20.76

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	10	4.207	.2165	-38.03	22.17
5	2	.7943E-01	59	4.766	.2293	-32.35	13.09
6	3	.1259	128	7.257	.2273	-28.56	16.09
7	4	.1995	81	7.177	.2257	-29.60	20.34
8	5	.3162	70	8.982	.2889	-29.03	23.74
9	6	.5012	83	15.61	.2793	-26.82	26.28
10	7	.7943	111	28.64	.2476	-26.53	27.85
11	8	1.258	115	53.48	.2493	-24.69	26.26
12	9	1.995	90	77.31	.2271	-25.88	26.32
13	10	3.162	118	111.6	.2054	-18.27	18.64
14	11	5.011	134	157.6	.2342	-17.27	17.48
15	12	7.943	82	167.6	.1171	-12.86	3.493
16	13	12.58	85	248.1	.1392	-16.00	6.767
17	14	19.95	82	333.8	.1469	-18.48	4.868
18	15	31.62	41	433.2	.1728	-20.41	5.326
19	16	50.11	14	744.1	.1653	-24.13	7.536
20	17	79.43	12	905.7	.2550	-31.78	16.09
21	18	125.8	9	1233.	.1415	-32.42	9.890
22	19	199.5	11	1440.	.2340	-34.62	8.304
23	20	316.2	5	894.0	.1498	-39.46	8.931
24	21	501.1	7	729.4	.2717	-45.68	6.069
25	22	794.3	8	787.0	.2710	-43.75	6.518
26	23	1258.	3	634.4	.1425	-54.30	7.359

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 08 AZ326
 ROTATION : 100 STRIKE : 66 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDL	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	11	5.002	.2220	-16.36	6.034
5	2	.7943E-01	54	7.874	.1117	-22.22	12.24
6	3	.1259	96	10.31	.1527	-26.66	8.635
7	4	.1995	54	7.696	.2074	-27.01	16.67
8	5	.3162	39	10.73	.2747	-36.15	20.13
9	6	.5012	75	13.74	.1937	-33.34	17.56
10	7	.7943	87	16.39	.3044	-30.58	16.82
11	8	1.258	91	32.16	.2356	-31.33	15.92
12	9	1.995	69	46.52	.1759	-30.40	11.88
13	10	3.162	87	58.59	.1374	-31.41	11.97
14	11	5.011	103	81.59	.1489	-33.63	9.324
15	12	7.943	64	117.9	.6245E-01	-39.39	4.095
16	13	12.58	88	125.5	.9057E-01	-50.30	4.556
17	14	19.95	63	133.7	.1281	-57.76	7.300
18	15	31.62	42	78.47	.1382	-68.50	10.91
19	16	50.11	16	53.70	.2164	-62.06	20.97
20	17	79.43	18	37.29	.1990	-60.05	19.72
21	18	125.8	12	23.78	.2572	-56.50	19.50
22	19	199.5	12	30.84	.1683	-48.25	8.267
23	20	316.2	7	30.83	.1532	-44.00	6.928
24	21	501.1	5	39.53	.4673E-01	-51.00	3.224
25	22	794.3	6	32.09	.1735	-50.00	12.66
26	23	1258.	3	35.13	.7583E-01	-52.00	1.632

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDL	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	11	4.071	.2761	-32.59	27.31
5	2	.7943E-01	53	5.066	.2427	-26.00	20.25
6	3	.1259	92	8.395	.2952	-25.83	14.90
7	4	.1995	56	13.41	.2790	-31.15	15.97
8	5	.3162	37	15.32	.2442	-28.95	20.70
9	6	.5012	78	18.06	.2040	-28.48	16.65
10	7	.7943	93	27.21	.2236	-27.27	19.98
11	8	1.258	95	39.86	.2627	-24.46	19.05
12	9	1.995	69	68.79	.1812	-21.60	12.76
13	10	3.162	88	75.78	.2383	-20.84	16.29
14	11	5.011	104	116.6	.2346	-23.50	19.32
15	12	7.943	64	122.3	.8315E-01	-16.82	10.12
16	13	12.58	87	174.4	.7517E-01	-17.76	7.308
17	14	19.95	63	220.6	.6995E-01	-17.74	3.576
18	15	31.62	42	297.8	.5352E-01	-19.25	5.754
19	16	50.11	16	412.6	.6565E-01	-23.21	2.857
20	17	79.43	19	479.8	.6907E-01	-28.41	6.016
21	18	125.8	13	607.1	.5888E-01	-31.48	5.008
22	19	199.5	13	803.5	.7273E-01	-32.45	8.577
23	20	316.2	7	822.0	.8132E-01	-44.20	7.639
24	21	501.1	5	816.9	.6989E-01	-41.82	2.393
25	22	794.3	6	867.7	.1175	-47.31	10.16
26	23	1258.	3	787.4	.2076E-01	-50.70	3.023

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 09 AZ18
ROTATION : -10 STRIKE : 8 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	2	.5012E-01	11	2.262	.1564	-35.10	9.531
5	3	.7943E-01	86	2.776	.1407	-43.06	7.672
6	4	.1259	129	2.938	.1303	-46.53	9.309
7	5	.1995	23	1.293	.3398	-48.11	23.26
8	6	.3162	33	1.232	.6623	-48.43	24.17
9	7	.5012	32	1.794	.3821	-49.51	20.99
10	8	.7943	60	2.419	.2852	-45.66	18.27
11	9	1.258	85	4.288	.4022	-47.06	13.61
12	10	1.995	66	5.726	.3296	-51.10	13.53
13	11	3.162	78	6.719	.3369	-50.86	16.15
14	12	5.011	82	5.801	.4834	-50.60	13.82
15	13	7.943	79	6.298	.2542	-49.46	9.644
16	14	12.58	81	6.102	.2964	-46.41	7.120
17	15	19.95	83	5.725	.1637	-44.12	5.035
18	16	31.62	51	6.154	.1685	-46.40	6.422
19	17	50.11	21	4.925	.3293	-55.65	15.46
20	18	79.43	19	2.527	.6031	-61.62	14.58
21	19	125.8	9	3.121	.8771E-01	-54.28	9.200
22	20	199.5	12	3.347	.5948	-53.70	18.59
23	21	316.2	4	2.887	.1047	-60.02	7.523
24	22	501.1	4	2.679	.9671E-01	-65.12	13.89
25	23	794.3	5	1.287	.3737	-61.98	11.24
26	24	1258.	4	2.819	.2122E-01	-53.95	15.03

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	2	.5012E-01	11	.4617	.4330	-45.00	18.55
5	3	.7943E-01	86	1.750	.3037	-41.72	16.95
6	4	.1259	129	2.533	.2710	-42.55	13.08
7	5	.1995	23	1.023	.5508	-40.73	20.20
8	6	.3162	33	1.393	.9173	-46.41	21.75
9	7	.5012	32	2.384	.4270	-40.77	23.13
10	8	.7943	60	3.923	.4048	-45.81	18.26
11	9	1.258	85	5.281	.4560	-44.69	13.69
12	10	1.995	66	7.209	.4394	-44.68	12.87
13	11	3.162	78	6.957	.4725	-47.94	15.11
14	12	5.011	82	4.877	.5597	-45.97	15.19
15	13	7.943	79	4.651	.4133	-34.13	7.902
16	14	12.58	81	6.053	.4247	-22.71	8.066
17	15	19.95	83	7.134	.2854	-17.81	8.992
18	16	31.62	51	10.03	.3655	-16.25	4.668
19	17	50.11	21	12.14	.7302E-01	-13.23	2.958
20	18	79.43	19	17.79	.7671E-01	-13.89	4.778
21	19	125.8	9	26.54	.4322E-01	-19.44	4.573
22	20	199.5	12	34.02	.1336	-25.91	6.383
23	21	316.2	4	31.17	.2038	-29.00	8.154
24	22	501.1	4	49.55	.5865E-01	-32.50	3.201
25	23	794.3	5	49.30	.4952E-01	-40.00	1.549
26	24	1258.	4	39.64	.5167E-01	-50.75	6.647

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 10 AZ352
ROTATION : 35 STRIKE : 27 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	11	.8110	.4475	-37.57	19.89
5	2	.7943E-01	71	2.426	.2482	-44.62	12.12
6	3	.1259	123	2.641	.2443	-45.96	12.26
7	4	.1995	75	1.778	.4267	-45.11	18.95
8	5	.3162	61	1.443	.5954	-44.73	18.45
9	6	.5012	76	1.661	.4086	-40.32	23.09
10	7	.7943	83	2.377	.4692	-35.98	22.03
11	8	1.258	114	4.098	.3349	-33.04	19.25
12	9	1.995	89	4.928	.2441	-31.93	23.11
13	10	3.162	119	7.567	.3711	-27.52	18.37
14	11	5.011	128	13.42	.3439	-31.83	22.18
15	12	7.943	88	25.74	.1906	-24.15	9.481
16	13	12.58	98	33.60	.2371	-29.84	11.12
17	14	19.95	104	41.64	.2077	-35.80	11.31
18	15	31.62	64	40.19	.1838	-40.94	10.17
19	16	50.11	27	38.22	.2157	-52.06	9.045
20	17	79.43	32	29.95	.1561	-54.94	11.17
21	18	125.8	26	25.80	.1663	-52.64	8.357
22	19	199.5	19	23.69	.1788	-52.25	6.532
23	20	316.2	8	24.71	.1567	-58.28	5.054
24	21	501.1	8	23.15	.1915	-55.47	8.544
25	22	794.3	8	20.03	.1229	-63.30	12.73
26	23	1258.	4	12.29	.3923	-45.87	25.57

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	11	1.730	.3088	-46.18	16.45
5	2	.7943E-01	71	2.659	.2433	-46.97	13.13
6	3	.1259	123	2.941	.2724	-46.32	14.05
7	4	.1995	75	1.341	.4546	-43.90	22.27
8	5	.3162	61	.7982	.5534	-44.96	25.32
9	6	.5012	76	.8497	.5301	-42.35	22.20
10	7	.7943	83	1.891	.5081	-37.85	25.00
11	8	1.258	114	3.801	.5923	-33.19	19.05
12	9	1.995	89	6.419	.3498	-27.94	17.58
13	10	3.162	119	11.40	.3945	-29.06	20.72
14	11	5.011	128	17.80	.4444	-28.16	20.25
15	12	7.943	88	39.33	.2297	-19.95	6.726
16	13	12.58	98	51.09	.2420	-21.67	6.831
17	14	19.95	104	61.92	.2393	-26.15	8.373
18	15	31.62	64	59.44	.2548	-25.07	7.782
19	16	50.11	27	80.49	.2083	-23.70	4.353
20	17	79.43	32	117.5	.2069	-28.71	5.890
21	18	125.8	26	155.4	.1871	-30.23	6.851
22	19	199.5	19	212.7	.6777E-01	-38.84	7.464
23	20	316.2	8	262.8	.6056E-01	-42.12	1.899
24	21	501.1	8	256.1	.4322E-01	-49.62	1.798
25	22	794.3	8	215.0	.7847E-01	-52.62	2.869
26	23	1258.	4	154.5	.1735	-56.25	5.261

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 11 AZ11
ROTATION : 30 STRIKE : 41 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	2	1.868	.2896	-36.90	1.799
5	2	.7943E-01	37	2.945	.2489	-39.65	8.644
6	3	.1259	95	4.278	.1669	-32.37	10.20
7	4	.1995	43	3.633	.3339	-36.39	22.53
8	5	.3162	52	3.505	.4885	-31.55	20.14
9	6	.5012	65	8.257	.4698	-28.18	23.46
10	7	.7943	103	15.01	.3266	-29.65	26.09
11	8	1.258	116	41.11	.5250	-24.98	19.75
12	9	1.995	83	71.92	.3772	-25.84	21.77
13	10	3.162	100	118.0	.3954	-27.71	21.48
14	11	5.011	68	112.2	.6018	-35.66	23.47
15	12	7.943	41	397.8	.3051	-30.22	15.49
16	13	12.58	52	323.0	.3485	-33.07	16.46
17	14	19.95	100	516.8	.3201	-37.81	13.76
18	15	31.62	71	403.1	.2839	-44.25	12.50
19	16	50.11	38	263.0	.2228	-52.03	8.260
20	17	79.43	33	180.6	.3159	-49.58	21.02
21	18	125.8	22	130.5	.3403	-50.78	18.39
22	19	199.5	11	153.8	.2890	-52.53	18.89
23	20	316.2	7	134.5	.1518	-67.14	11.52
24	21	501.1	6	135.7	.1246	-57.53	3.508
25	22	794.3	7	99.28	.2067	-62.28	11.14
26	23	1258.	3	128.4	.2483	-68.43	6.718

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	2	3.088	.2345	-57.00	14.00
5	2	.7943E-01	37	3.681	.2407	-43.78	11.11
6	3	.1259	95	5.090	.2003	-34.25	12.24
7	4	.1995	43	2.876	.3387	-38.08	20.99
8	5	.3162	52	3.551	.6401	-36.33	25.06
9	6	.5012	65	8.469	.4372	-30.81	24.59
10	7	.7943	103	13.99	.4946	-30.56	27.35
11	8	1.258	116	60.63	.6560	-34.08	26.08
12	9	1.995	83	106.5	.4947	-29.24	22.87
13	10	3.162	100	195.5	.4681	-24.48	23.30
14	11	5.011	68	231.7	.6548	-27.64	26.88
15	12	7.943	41	513.4	.4057	-29.48	28.04
16	13	12.58	52	686.7	.4182	-24.59	17.40
17	14	19.95	100	1090.	.4319	-26.12	14.33
18	15	31.62	71	954.9	.3807	-27.64	14.95
19	16	50.11	38	708.4	.3408	-23.78	7.388
20	17	79.43	33	846.3	.3944	-32.18	12.24
21	18	125.8	22	876.4	.3295	-35.31	14.60
22	19	199.5	11	1040.	.2896	-45.63	15.21
23	20	316.2	7	1559.	.1676	-45.42	3.539
24	21	501.1	6	1315.	.1758	-51.83	8.952
25	22	794.3	7	972.8	.1785	-53.85	11.12
26	23	1258.	3	688.2	.2419	-58.33	8.956

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 12 AZ52
ROTATION : -40 STRIKE : 12 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	3	3.743	.1180	-47.66	5.619
5	2	.7943E-01	12	3.270	.9147E-01	-48.56	9.418
6	3	.1259	63	3.250	.1099	-52.13	7.001
7	4	.1995	27	2.219	.3545	-42.46	17.09
8	5	.3162	35	1.175	.5428	-50.09	23.31
9	6	.5012	25	1.306	.3690	-45.73	23.04
10	7	.7943	49	1.703	.5577	-39.76	22.96
11	8	1.258	32	3.709	.3269	-34.70	14.55
12	9	1.995	35	4.254	.2899	-34.66	17.77
13	10	3.162	67	4.647	.4280	-33.96	16.16
14	11	5.011	77	6.813	.2755	-31.25	16.40
15	12	7.943	65	9.115	.1415	-32.17	7.370
16	13	12.58	76	11.75	.1582	-34.97	9.191
17	14	19.95	85	13.91	.1127	-33.65	7.572
18	15	31.62	55	16.41	.1401	-38.70	9.134
19	16	50.11	25	17.01	.1734	-45.13	13.68
20	17	79.43	30	14.45	.2318	-43.34	16.82
21	18	125.8	21	15.40	.4015	-43.86	8.215
22	19	199.5	16	18.33	.2429	-48.61	13.45
23	20	316.2	6	18.15	.7762E-01	-53.88	11.87
24	21	501.1	5	21.17	.2194	-52.10	4.977
25	22	794.3	8	19.56	.2736	-45.00	17.89
26	23	1258.	4	25.76	.3240	-51.10	7.449

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	3	1.781	.1301	-34.33	7.363
5	2	.7943E-01	12	1.910	.2313	-51.25	11.55
6	3	.1259	63	2.270	.2373	-53.23	12.84
7	4	.1995	27	1.212	.3412	-53.03	21.66
8	5	.3162	35	.8201	.6528	-43.69	25.01
9	6	.5012	25	.8897	.6287	-45.84	21.86
10	7	.7943	49	1.542	.4170	-45.24	19.32
11	8	1.258	32	2.835	.2932	-36.03	15.85
12	9	1.995	35	4.023	.2873	-33.91	20.05
13	10	3.162	67	4.662	.2816	-30.38	22.37
14	11	5.011	77	7.798	.3723	-27.38	27.75
15	12	7.943	65	14.28	.1202	-18.98	26.13
16	13	12.58	76	25.01	.8326E-01	-9.434	15.80
17	14	19.95	85	41.80	.9517E-01	-11.04	14.84
18	15	31.62	55	51.85	.3756	-14.90	17.85
19	16	50.11	25	117.2	.1265	-14.76	6.795
20	17	79.43	30	172.9	.1458	-24.60	13.81
21	18	125.8	21	192.8	.1980	-26.76	12.68
22	19	199.5	16	231.7	.2899	-37.12	13.52
23	20	316.2	6	310.7	.3621E-01	-39.16	3.236
24	21	501.1	5	327.9	.7472E-01	-40.80	3.544
25	22	794.3	8	308.8	.8819E-01	-54.37	13.68
26	23	1258.	4	382.0	.2542	-59.75	12.33

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE 13 AZ8
 ROTATION : 10 STRIKE : 18 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	31	1.558	.1753	-27.12	7.782
5	2	.7943E-01	108	1.575	.1284	-27.19	8.936
6	3	.1259	136	1.930	.1959	-28.94	10.62
7	4	.1995	57	1.650	.2946	-32.04	23.97
8	5	.3162	45	2.434	.4140	-38.40	28.65
9	6	.5012	83	4.427	.4409	-33.06	24.46
10	7	.7943	71	10.11	.4294	-38.15	27.71
11	8	1.258	108	14.85	.3949	-28.73	25.33
12	9	1.995	72	27.54	.1740	-19.97	14.56
13	10	3.162	90	31.86	.2570	-26.28	15.59
14	11	5.011	114	46.83	.2167	-26.31	11.42
15	12	7.943	76	75.14	.9446E-01	-25.46	5.714
16	13	12.58	101	90.19	.2216	-30.88	11.07
17	14	19.95	105	96.59	.9940E-01	-32.84	8.824
18	15	31.62	70	111.9	.1067	-37.58	8.155
19	16	50.11	37	104.5	.9040E-01	-43.51	5.775
20	17	79.43	37	104.0	.8998E-01	-45.75	5.631
21	18	125.8	30	100.0	.1172	-49.19	6.951
22	19	199.5	22	92.65	.1843	-51.30	6.506
23	20	316.2	5	114.2	.4006E-01	-55.96	1.828
24	21	501.1	6	107.9	.4212E-01	-56.61	2.807
25	22	794.3	5	90.50	.2535E-01	-60.72	3.915
26	23	1258.	3	73.55	.1080	-57.33	7.278

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	31	.6298	.4152	-37.77	19.20
5	2	.7943E-01	108	.8253	.4195	-35.55	14.84
6	3	.1259	136	1.849	.3155	-28.87	15.45
7	4	.1995	57	1.244	.4134	-35.32	22.42
8	5	.3162	45	.6322	.7157	-44.93	25.89
9	6	.5012	83	2.432	.5563	-36.03	28.58
10	7	.7943	71	5.802	.4617	-38.68	27.25
11	8	1.258	108	12.14	.4824	-25.49	22.85
12	9	1.995	72	20.52	.2691	-26.45	23.30
13	10	3.162	90	24.96	.3280	-32.04	26.87
14	11	5.011	114	36.92	.3191	-31.68	27.64
15	12	7.943	76	63.00	.1909	-15.84	12.71
16	13	12.58	101	101.8	.2479	-16.12	11.51
17	14	19.95	105	141.6	.1978	-19.21	10.33
18	15	31.62	70	170.2	.1920	-22.37	14.30
19	16	50.11	37	245.2	.1491	-24.56	6.524
20	17	79.43	37	308.7	.2355	-31.86	7.774
21	18	125.8	30	362.6	.1928	-39.73	10.03
22	19	199.5	22	449.5	.2225	-48.13	10.46
23	20	316.2	5	759.3	.7171E-01	-48.60	2.059
24	21	501.1	6	587.6	.8166E-01	-53.16	5.079
25	22	794.3	5	482.6	.7111E-01	-62.40	4.630
26	23	1258.	3	358.8	.1854	-55.33	4.496

TABLE 3 (continued)

BROKEN HILL 1982 SITE14 AZ27
ROTATION : 40 STRIKE : 67 M

COMPONENT : 1

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	3	2.992	.1704	-34.33	6.944
5	2	.7943E-01	50	4.732	.1840	-31.62	11.35
6	3	.1259	95	6.517	.1705	-28.55	11.03
7	4	.1995	55	3.011	.3490	-31.38	21.31
8	5	.3162	43	1.616	.6389	-43.61	23.06
9	6	.5012	71	3.663	.3992	-40.17	25.65
10	7	.7943	77	7.398	.4191	-39.11	28.67
11	8	1.258	86	16.10	.3291	-30.24	22.78
12	9	1.995	65	21.62	.4726	-34.27	27.47
13	10	3.162	93	35.32	.4192	-27.78	14.96
14	11	5.011	104	55.49	.4125	-30.80	19.76
15	12	7.943	59	119.5	.1365	-28.05	8.076
16	13	12.58	84	134.7	.1378	-29.40	9.372
17	14	19.95	92	136.4	.1603	-29.70	6.835
18	15	31.62	55	153.9	.2148	-34.76	8.792
19	16	50.11	21	121.0	.7578E-01	-43.04	10.82
20	17	79.43	29	101.4	.1722	-44.13	9.027
21	18	125.8	22	118.3	.1117	-49.31	5.771
22	19	199.5	16	130.1	.7925E-01	-49.00	11.31
23	20	316.2	8	136.9	.1582	-50.62	5.072
24	21	501.1	6	125.3	.1111	-52.83	2.793
25	22	794.3	5	118.4	.1479	-54.40	5.388
26	23	1258.	3	87.46	.9881E-01	-61.66	7.717

COMPONENT : 2

BAND	POINT	PERIOD	N	AP.RES.	SDLM	PHASE	SD
4	1	.5012E-01	3	1.812	.3175	-23.00	13.50
5	2	.7943E-01	50	2.630	.2159	-31.89	15.58
6	3	.1259	95	3.977	.2208	-27.65	12.00
7	4	.1995	55	4.161	.2316	-33.72	24.57
8	5	.3162	43	4.363	.4618	-39.77	28.32
9	6	.5012	71	7.422	.4287	-30.88	27.39
10	7	.7943	77	17.36	.2943	-26.16	27.04
11	8	1.258	86	31.87	.2329	-23.43	24.53
12	9	1.995	65	45.35	.1883	-22.05	22.98
13	10	3.162	93	67.39	.3142	-25.53	25.98
14	11	5.011	104	83.39	.3678	-24.20	24.62
15	12	7.943	59	228.3	.1432	-12.32	10.30
16	13	12.58	84	324.8	.1893	-15.55	8.654
17	14	19.95	92	416.9	.1468	-17.66	5.373
18	15	31.62	55	452.9	.1578	-23.04	10.38
19	16	50.11	21	552.2	.1646	-30.81	9.097
20	17	79.43	29	614.0	.1485	-34.15	8.799
21	18	125.8	22	612.9	.1634	-42.09	8.169
22	19	199.5	16	670.3	.1479	-46.35	4.602
23	20	316.2	8	828.4	.1469	-48.53	1.214
24	21	501.1	6	807.4	.1346	-53.28	2.373
25	22	794.3	5	705.9	.1545	-57.28	3.764
26	23	1258.	3	616.2	.1598	-56.46	3.612