Supplementary data for near-surface mercury vapour haloes in air above ore deposits and faults on Vancouver Island: Insights into buried materials in real-time?

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GeoFile 2020-13
Ministry of Energy, Mines and Low Carbon Innovation
Mines, Competitiveness, and Authorizations Division
British Columbia Geological Survey


Front cover: Measuring mercury vapour concentrations at the Lara polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide occurrence, southern Vancouver Island. Photo by Adrian Hickin.

Back cover. Atmospheric measurement at exposed terrane-bounding fault, Harling Point, Victoria. Photo by Adrian Hickin.
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Keywords: Mercury vapour haloes, portable RA-915M mercury spectrometer, Leech River fault, Vancouver Island, mineral exploration, polymetallic volcanogenic massive sulphide, epithermal Au-Ag-Cu, shear-hosted sulphide Cu-Ag-Au, Lara-Coronation, Mount Washington Copper, Sunro, Bentley Au, Ralph

Summary
This GeoFile serves as a data repository for interpretations presented by Rukhlov et al. (2021). It provides complete field data and plots of real-time mercury vapour concentrations in near-surface air and simultaneously measured meteorological parameters at 15 locations that include the British Columbia Geological Survey and a variety of known ore deposits, fault structures, and barren rocks on Vancouver Island (BCGS_GF2020-13.zip).

Table 1 contains real-time mercury vapour concentrations in air 1-50 cm above ground, simultaneously measured air temperature, relative humidity, atmospheric station pressure, relative pressure adjusted to sea level, wind speed, wind azimuth, GPS locations, and elevation above sea level.

Appendix 1 contains real-time meteorological conditions and Hg vapour concentrations in near-surface atmosphere for each survey of this study. (a) Time (s) vs wind speed (m·s−1). (b) Time (s) vs relative pressure (hPa). (c) Time (s) vs relative humidity (%). (d) Time (s) vs air temperature (°C). (e) Time (s) vs Hg0 in air (ng·m−3). (f) Rose diagram of wind azimuth. (g) Frequency distribution, Tukey box plot, and probability plot of Hg0 in air (ng·m−3).

Acknowledgements
We thank Lumex Instruments Canada for renting out a portable RA-915M Zeeman mercury atomic absorption spectrometer for this study and Patrick Sabourin (Lumex Instruments Canada) for technical support and discussions during the field season. Bruce Northcote (British Columbia Geological Survey), Adam Larsen (Treasury Metals Inc.), Greg Kronstal (Mosaic Forest Management), and Don Steffler (Jordan River) are thanked for discussions about access and permits to enter private lands in the southern and east-central areas of Vancouver Island.

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