

Abstract

The program suite described is used for adding entries to the Mineral Resources Location and Characterisation System (MIRLOCH) of the Economic Geology Section, sorting the data-base, and searching it. The data is entered in a simple fill-in-the-spaces manner and part or all of the details entered may be searched. This revision simplifies searching by area.

USING THE PROGRAMS

The programs are run on the Geological Survey Perkin-Elmer mini-computer, and it is assumed that the user is familiar with the standard data editing facilities.

Data-base maintenance

Data is put into a standard format (Appendix 1) before entry. Input is commenced by typing MIRADD and continues until END is typed in response to the reference number prompt. Data is entered left justified in response to prompts, with the host, form, and exploration numbers being entered as one or more digits on the same line.

At the end of input a proof-sheet is output and the data saved in file MIRTEMP.TMP. Any corrections should be made to this file using the standard editing facilities and a new proof-sheet then printed and checked.

The new data in MIRTEMP.TMP must be added to the end of the existing file by typing MIRMERGE. To ensure that the file remains in reference number order, it should be sorted periodically using the MIRSORT command. As sorting is a slow process it should not be carried out more often than necessary.

To allow for changes in the status of a mineral resource the main data file may be altered using the MIREEDIT command. The editing should be terminated using the DONE command. Care should be taken to ensure that there is no reformatting of the data records.

Data-base searching

The search phase is entered by typing MIRSrch. An entry will be retrieved only if one value in each search option specified is found.

The program requests the following data:

- (i) Quadrangle number - one or more pairs of digits on a single line, each pair terminated by /. Each pair represents a geological atlas quadrangle number. If a search by quadrangle is not required leave the line blank.
e.g. 24/32/77/ Quadrangles 24, 32 or 77
- (ii) Mine/deposit name - one or more names on a single line, each name terminated by /. If a search by name is not required leave the line blank.
e.g. COMET/LYELL/ABERFOYLE/

- (iii) Commodity - details as for mine/deposit name.
e.g. CU/SN/FE/ Copper, tin, or iron
- (iv) Search by area - leave blank for no search by name.
- Y for finding entries inside a specified area. Entries on the boundary of the area will not be found. The program prompts for the number of vertices. If 2 is entered, a simple rectangle parallel to the grid may be entered by specifying the co-ordinates of any two diagonally opposite corners. Otherwise the program prompts for the vertex co-ordinates. Co-ordinates should be in the same form as used on the input sheets.
- (v) Map sheets - a series of sheet numbers on a single line, each terminated by /.
e.g. 83161/82143/
- (vi) Status - one or more status numbers on a single line, each terminated by /. If a search by status is not required leave the line blank.
e.g. 0/2/ Operating mine or non-operating mine with unknown reserves.
- (vii) Size of deposit - as for status. e.g. 1/4/ Very small or large.
- (viii) Host rock - as for status. e.g. 0/6/ Precambrian sequences or Mathinna Beds.
- (ix) Age of mineralisation - as for status. e.g. 0/1/ Not determined or Precambrian.
- (x) Form of deposit - as for status. e.g. 0/3/ Not determined or stockwork. 23/45/ Vein and stockwork or disseminated and massive.
- (xi) Exploration of deposit - as for status. e.g. 2/3/ Geological mapping or geochemical surveys.
- (xii) Printout required - Y if the number of entries found can be realistically printed.
N if the printout is not wanted.

THE PROGRAMS

MIRADD (Appendix 2)

This program accepts data from the keyboard and copies it to a file in a format suitable for editing. Prompts are used to guide the user. The file created (MIRTEMP.TMP) is then edited using the standard edit facilities.

MIRMERGE (Appendix 3)

The data from MIRTEMP.TMP is converted to the format of the data base. The data base is copied to a temporary work file and the new data is added to the end of this. The combined file is then copied back to the original data-base file.

MIRSORT (Appendix 4)

The data is sorted into ascending reference number order and written to a temporary file in the new order. The temporary file is then copied back to the original data-base file.

MIRSRCH (Appendix 5)

The data base is searched for the occurrence of specified strings and a point-in-polygon algorithm is used to locate data from within a specified area.

MIREEDIT (Appendix 6)

Allows the user to edit the data base (MIRLOCH.DAT) using the standard editing facilities.

DATA FORMAT

The data base (MIRLOCH.DAT) has the following arrangement of data:

<i>Starting column</i>	<i>Contents of field</i>
1	Reference number
6	Mine/deposit name
36	Commodity
51	A.M.G. Co-ords.
62	Map sheet
67	Status
68	Size of deposit
69	Host rock
71	Age of mineralisation
72	Form of deposit
74	Exploration of deposit

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APPENDIX 1
Data format sheet

MINERAL RESOURCES LOCATION AND CHARACTERISATION SYSTEM

(Data File : MIRLOCH)

Reference No. _____ (5) [First two numbers refer to geological atlas quadrangle]

Mine/deposit name _____ (30)

Commodity(s) _____ (15) [List chemical symbols for metallic resources]

A.M.G. Coords _____ (11) [m E (5 figures) m N (6 figures)]

Map sheet _____ (5) [1:50 000 National Map index sheet numbers]

Status (1)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Operating mine | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Abandoned mine - reserves known | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Prospect - explored |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Non-operating mine - reserves known | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Abandoned mine - reserves unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Prospect - unexplored |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Non-operating mine - reserves unknown | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Abandoned - mined out | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Mineralized area |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Mineral occurrence |

Size of deposit (1) [tonnes or m³]

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Not determined | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Small (10 ² - 10 ⁴ t) | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Large (10 ⁶ - 10 ⁷ t) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Very small (< 10 ² t) | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Medium (10 ⁴ - 10 ⁶ t) | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Very large (> 10 ⁷ t) |

Host rock (2)

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Precambrian sequences | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Owen Cong/Moina Sst and correl. | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Devonian granite |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Cambrian sedimentary sequences | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Gordon Lst/Eldon Gp and correl. | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Parmeener Super Gp |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Cambrian igneous sequences | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Mathinna Beds | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Jur.-Cen. sequences |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Mount Read Volcanics and correl. | | |

Age of mineralisation (1)

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Not determined | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Ordov.-E. Devonian | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Jurassic-Cretac. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Precambrian | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 L. Devonian (granite) | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Tertiary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Eo.-E. Cambrian | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Permo-Triassic | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Quaternary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 M.-L. Cambrian | | |

Form of deposit (2)

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Not determined | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Disseminated | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 Placer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Stratabound-stratiform | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Massive | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 Residual |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Vein (single, sheet, saddle) | <input type="checkbox"/> 6 Pipe/Lens | <input type="checkbox"/> 9 Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Stockwork | | |

Exploration of deposit (5)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 0 Nil | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 Geological mapping | <input type="checkbox"/> 4 Geophysical surveys |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1 Prospecting | <input type="checkbox"/> 3 Geochemical surveys | <input type="checkbox"/> 5 Drilling |

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APPENDIX 2

Program MIRADD

```
*MIRADD. CSS
*FOR RUNNING MIRADD AND PRINTING A PROOF SHEET
$IFX MIRTEMP. TMP: $WRITE ** CHECK LAST MIRMERGE: $EXIT: $ENDC
PRE ETM: AL MIRTEMP. TMP, IN, 89
* SET UP THE OUTPUT FILE
L MIRADD, 3: AS 6, MIRTEMP. TMP: * LOAD PROG AND SET LU 6
TEMPFILE 3, IN, 80: ST
PRINT MIRTEMP. TMP
$WRITE FILE IS MIRTEMP. TMP: ENA ETM: $EXIT
```

```

*TITL  MIRADD.FTN  -  ADD PROSPECTS TO THE MIRLOCH FILE
C  TAKES KEYBOARD INPUT AND PREPARES A PROOF SHEET
    CHARACTER*30 NAME
    CHARACTER*15 COMMOD
    CHARACTER*11 MAPREF
    CHARACTER*5  REFNO, SHEET, EXPLOR
    CHARACTER*1  STATUS, SIZE, AGE
    CHARACTER*2  HOST, FORM
C  INPUT IS REFERENCE NO. , MINE/DEPOSIT NAME, COMMODITIES,
C      MAP REFERENCE, MAP SHEET, STATUS, SIZE OF DEPOSIT,
C      HOST ROCK (UP TO 2), AGE OF MINERALISATION,
C      FORM OF DEPOSIT (UP TO 2), EXPLORATION OF DEPOSIT
C      (UP TO 5)
C
    OPEN(UNIT=5, FILE='CON:')
C  SET THE CONSOLE UP AS LU 5 FOR INPUT
C  THE OUTPUT IS TO LU 6
    10  WRITE(5,100)
    100  FORMAT(' REF NO. OR END')
    READ(5,200) REFNO
    200  FORMAT(A5)
    IF (INDEX(REFNO, 'END ') .NE. 0) GOTO 20
C  RECOGNISE END BY HAVING END ON ITS OWN AND PRINT PROOF SHEET
    WRITE(5,101)
    101  FORMAT(' NAME')
    READ(5,201) NAME
    201  FORMAT(A30)
    WRITE(5,102)
    102  FORMAT(' COMMODITY')
    READ(5,202) COMMOD
    202  FORMAT(A15)
    WRITE(5,103)
    103  FORMAT(' COORDS')
    READ(5,203) MAPREF
    203  FORMAT(A11)
    WRITE(5,104)
    104  FORMAT(' MAP SHEET')
    READ(5,204) SHEET
    204  FORMAT(A5)
    WRITE(5,105)
    105  FORMAT(' STATUS')
    READ(5,205) STATUS
    205  FORMAT(A1)
    WRITE(5,106)
    106  FORMAT(' SIZE')
    READ(5,205) SIZE
    WRITE(5,107)
    107  FORMAT(' HOST ROCK')
    READ(5,206) HOST
    206  FORMAT(A2)
    WRITE(5,108)
    108  FORMAT(' AGE')
    READ(5,205) AGE
    WRITE(5,109)
    109  FORMAT(' FORM')
    READ(5,206) FORM
    WRITE(5,110)
    110  FORMAT(' EXPLORATION')

```

```
      READ(5,204) EXPLOR
C READ ONE COMPLETE DATA SHEET
C
C 50 WRITE TO OUTPUT FILE
      WRITE(6,300) REFNO, NAME, COMMOD, MAPREF, SHEET, STATUS, SIZE,
      HOST, AGE, FORM, EXPLOR
      300 FORMAT(A5, '@', A30, '@', A15, '@', A11, '@', A5, '@', A1, '@', A1,
      '@', A2, '@', A1, '@', A2, '@', A5, '@')
C WRITE WITH DELIMITERS AFTER EACH FIELD
      GOTO 10
C BACK AROUND
C
C OTHERWISE CLOSE UP AND STOP
      20 CONTINUE
      CLOSE(UNIT=6, STATUS='KEEP')
      END
```

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APPENDIX 3

Program MIRMERGE

```

*MIRMERGE. CSS
* FOR MERGING CORRECTED FILE WITH MAIN FILE
PRE ETM: XDE MRGTMP. TMP: *DELETE SCRATCH FILE
AL MRGTMP. TMP, IN, 78: L MIRMERGE, 10: * AL SCRATCH FILE AND LOAD PROG
REP MIRTEMP. TMP, FF00: AS 6, MIRTEMP. TMP, ERO: AS 4, MRGTMP. TMP: ST
$IFNE 0: $WRITE MIR TRANSLATE ERROR: ENA ETM: $EXIT: $ENDC
REP MRGTMP. TMP, FF00
$BUILD COPY. CMD
IN MIRLOCH. DAT
AL TEMP: TEMP. DAT, IN, 78/6/5
OUT TEMP: TEMP. DAT
COPY *, *
IN MRGTMP. TMP
COPY *, *
END
$ENDB
L COPY32, 50: ST , COM=COPY. CMD, LI=NULL: , LO=NULL:
$IFNE 0: $WRITE MIR COPY-MERGE ERROR: ENA ETM: $EXIT: $ENDC
REP MIRLOCH. DAT, 0: REP TEMP: TEMP. DAT, FF00
DE COPY. CMD, MIRLOCH. DAT
$BUILD COPY. CMD
IN TEMP: TEMP. DAT
AL MIRLOCH. DAT, IN, 78/10/3
OUT MIRLOCH. DAT
COPY *, *
REW I
REW 0
VERIFY *, *
END
$ENDB
L COPY32, 50: ST , COM=COPY. CMD, LI=NULL: , LO=NULL:
$IFNE 0: $WRITE MIR COPY BACK FAILED: ENA ETM: $EXIT: $ENDC
REP MIRLOCH. DAT, FF00: REP TEMP: TEMP. DAT, 0: REP MIRTEMP. TMP, 0
REP MRGTMP. TMP, 0
DE COPY. CMD, MRGTMP. TMP, MIRTEMP. TMP, TEMP: TEMP. DAT
ENA ETM
$EXIT

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```
$TITL  MIRMERGE.FTN - CONVERT PROOF FILE TO MASTER FILE FORMAT
C
  CHARACTER*30 NAME
  CHARACTER*15 COMMOD
  CHARACTER*11 MAPREF
  CHARACTER*5 REFNO, SHEET, EXPLOR
  CHARACTER*1 STATUS, SIZE, AGE
  CHARACTER*2 HOST, FORM
C AS FOR MIRADD.FTN
C
C NOW SET UP EQUIVALENCE
  CHARACTER*1 BUFF(78)
  EQUIVALENCE (BUFF(1), REFNO), (BUFF(6), NAME), (BUFF(36), COMMOD),
    (BUFF(51), MAPREF), (BUFF(62), SHEET), (BUFF(67), STATUS),
    (BUFF(68), SIZE), (BUFF(69), HOST), (BUFF(71), AGE),
    (BUFF(72), FORM), (BUFF(74), EXPLOR)
C THIS IS USED TO ALLOW BINARY OUTPUT FOR FASTER ACCESS
C
  OPEN(UNIT=4, FORM='BINARY', RECL=78)
C OPEN THE OUTPUT FILE FOR BINARY OUTPUT
  10 READ(6, 300, END=20) REFNO, NAME, COMMOD, MAPREF, SHEET, STATUS, SIZE,
    HOST, AGE, FORM, EXPLOR
  300 FORMAT(A5, 1X, A30, 1X, A15, 1X, A11, 1X, A5, 1X, A1, 1X, A1,
    1X, A2, 1X, A1, 1X, A2, 1X, A5)
  WRITE(4) BUFF
C BINARY WRITE TO OUTPUT FILE
  GOTO 10
C BACK ROUND
C
C AT END
  20 CONTINUE
  CLOSE(UNIT=4, STATUS='KEEP')
  CLOSE(UNIT=6, STATUS='KEEP')
  END
```

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APPENDIX 4

Program MIRSORT

```
*MIRSORT. CSS
* FOR SORTING MIRLOCH FILE INTO CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER
PRE ETM
L MIRSORT,10: AS 4,MIRLOCH.DAT,ERO: AL TEMP:TEMP.DAT,IN,88/5/2
AS 6,TEMP:TEMP.DAT: ST
$IFNE 0: $WRITE MIR SORT ERROR: ENA ETM: $EXIT: $ENDC
$BUILD COPY.CMD
IN TEMP:TEMP.DAT
AL MIRLOCH.DAT,IN,88/10/5
OUT MIRLOCH.DAT
COPY *,*
REW I
REW 0
VERIFY *,*
END
$ENDB
REP TEMP:TEMP.DAT,FF00: REP MIRLOCH.DAT,0: DE MIRLOCH.DAT
L COPY32,50: ST ,COM=COPY.CMD,LI=NULL:,LO=NULL:
$IFNE 0: $WRITE MIR SORT-COPY ERROR: ENA ETM: $EXIT: $ENDC
REP MIRLOCH.DAT,FF00: REP TEMP:TEMP.DAT,0: DE TEMP:TEMP.DAT,COPY.CMD
ENA ETM: $EXIT
```

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```
$TITL MIRSORT.FTN - SORT MIRLOCH FILE INTO QUAD AND NUMBER ORDER
C
  CHARACTER*30 NAME
  CHARACTER*15 COMMOD
  CHARACTER*11 MAPREF
  CHARACTER*5 REFNO, SHEET, EXPLOR
  CHARACTER*1 STATUS, SIZE, AGE
  CHARACTER*2 HOST, FORM
C AS FOR MIRADD.FTN
C
C NOW SET UP EQUIVALENCE
  CHARACTER*1 BUFF(78)
  EQUIVALENCE (BUFF(1), REFNO), (BUFF(6), NAME), (BUFF(36), COMMOD),
    (BUFF(51), MAPREF), (BUFF(62), SHEET), (BUFF(67), STATUS),
    (BUFF(68), SIZE), (BUFF(69), HOST), (BUFF(71), AGE),
    (BUFF(72), FORM), (BUFF(74), EXPLOR)
C THIS IS USED TO ALLOW BINARY OUTPUT FOR FASTER ACCESS
C
C FOLLOWING ARE FOR THE SORT
  INTEGER*2 INDEX(4000)
  INTEGER*4 IA(4000)
C ALLOW FOR 4000 ENTRIES
C
C
  OPEN(UNIT=4, FORM='BINARY', ACCESS='DIRECT', RECL=78)
C OPEN THE INPUT FILE FOR RANDOM AND SEQUENTIAL ACCESS
  REWIND 4
  IREC=0
C COUNTER FOR NUMBER OF RECORDS
  10 READ(4, END=20) BUFF
  IREC=IREC+1
  IF (IREC .GT. 4000) STOP 'MORE THAN 4000 ENTRIES'
  INDEX(IREC)=IREC
C FILL SORT INDEX
  IA(IREC)=CTOI(REFNO, K)
C GET THE REFERENCE NUMBER
  GOTO 10
C BACK AROUND
C
C NOW FOR THE WORK
  20 CONTINUE
  IF (IREC .EQ. 0) STOP 'NO RECORDS'
  CALL SUBSTI(INDEX, IA, 1, IREC)
C SORT INTO ASCENDING NUMBER - I. E. CHRON ORDER
  OPEN(UNIT=6, FORM='BINARY', RECL=78)
C OPEN OUTPUT FILE
  DO 30 I=1, IREC
  READ(4, REC=INDEX(I)) BUFF
  WRITE(6) BUFF
C COPY TO NEW ORDER
  30 CONTINUE
  CLOSE(UNIT=6, STATUS='KEEP')
  CLOSE(UNIT=4, STATUS='KEEP')
  END
  SUBROUTINE SUBSTI(IR, IA, IBASE, N)
  INTEGER*4 IA(N)
  INTEGER*2 IR(N)
  LOGICAL NSWAP
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```
      IF (N .LE. 1) RETURN
C  NOTHING TO SORT
      NM1=N-1
      DO 30 J=IBASE, NM1
      NSWAP=. TRUE.
      IRI=IR(1)
      DO 40 I=IBASE, NM1
      IP1=I+1
      IRIP1=IR(IP1)
      IF (IA(IRI) .LE. IA(IRIP1)) GOTO 40
      NSWAP=. FALSE.
      IR(I)=IRIP1
      IR(IP1)=IRI
      IRIP1=IRI
40    IRI=IRIP1
      IF (NSWAP) RETURN
30    CONTINUE
      RETURN
      END
```

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APPENDIX 5

Program MIRSRCH

```
*MIRSRCH.CSS - SEARCH THE MIRLOCH FILE  
L MIRSRCH,10; AS 4,MIRLOCH.DAT,ERO; XAL SYSF:MIRLOCH.TMP,IN,132/3/2  
AS 6,SYSF:MIRLOCH.TMP; REW 6; AS 5,CON:; ST  
$IFX SYSF:MIRLOCH.TMP; PRI SYSF:MIRLOCH.TMP,DEL; $ENDC; $EXIT
```

\$TITLE MIRSRCH.FTN - SEARCH MIRLOCH FILE

```

C
  CHARACTER*30 NAME
  CHARACTER*15 COMMOD
  CHARACTER*11 MAPREF
  CHARACTER*5 REFNO, SHEET, EXPLOR
  CHARACTER*1 STATUS, SIZE, AGE
  CHARACTER*2 HOST, FORM
C AS FOR MIRADD.FTN
C
C NOW SET UP EQUIVALENCE
  CHARACTER*1 BUFF(78)
  EQUIVALENCE (BUFF(1), REFNO), (BUFF(6), NAME), (BUFF(36), COMMOD),
    (BUFF(51), MAPREF), (BUFF(62), SHEET), (BUFF(67), STATUS),
    (BUFF(68), SIZE), (BUFF(69), HOST), (BUFF(71), AGE),
    (BUFF(72), FORM), (BUFF(74), EXPLOR)
C THIS IS USED TO ALLOW BINARY OUTPUT FOR FASTER ACCESS
C
  CHARACTER*80 SQUAD, SNAME, SCOM, SMAP, SSTAT, SSIZE, SHOST,
    SAGE, SFORM, SXPLOR
  INTEGER*2 FFEED, STYPE
C USED TO PUT FORM FEEDS INTO OUTPUT FILE
  INTEGER*4 EAST, NORTH
C USED FOR MAP COORDS
  REAL X(100), Y(100), YINTVL(100), RSLOPE(100)
  INTEGER*2 SWATH(100, 25)
C ABOVE 2 LINES USED FOR FSTJDN POINT IN POLYGON SEARCH
  LOGICAL NOTIN, INOUT
  INTEGER*4 FCOUNT
  REAL AHOST(2), AFORM(2), AXPLOR(5)
  REAL STATCN(10), SIZCON(6), HOSTCN(10), AGECON(10),
    FORMCN(10), XPLCON(6)
  DATA STATCN/'OPM', 'NOR', 'NOX', 'AMR', 'AMX', 'AMO',
    'PEX', 'PUN', 'MAR', 'MOC'/
C THE POSSIBLE STATUS ABBREVS
  DATA SIZCON/'ND', 'VS', 'SM', 'ME', 'LA', 'VL'/
C THE SIZE ABBREVS
  DATA HOSTCN/'PCS', 'CSS', 'CIG', 'MRV', 'OMS', 'GLE', 'MAT',
    'DGN', 'PSG', 'JCS'/
C THE HOST ROCK ABBREVS
  DATA AGECON/'ND', 'PC', 'EC', 'MC', 'OD', 'LD', 'PT', 'JC', 'TT', 'QT'/
C THE AGE ABBREVS
  DATA FORMCN/' ND', 'STAT', 'VEIN', 'STWK', 'DISS', 'MASS', 'PIPE',
    'PLAC', 'RESO', 'OTHR'/
C THE FORM ABBREVS
  DATA XPLCON/'NO', 'PS', 'GM', 'GC', 'GP', 'DR'/
C THE EXPLORATION ABBREVS
  DATA FFEED/3072/
C THE FORM FEED CHARACTER IN A1
  OPEN(UNIT=4, FORM='BINARY', RECL=78)
C OPEN THE INPUT FILE
  WRITE(5, 100)
  100 FORMAT(' SEARCHING MINERAL DEPOSIT RECORDS')
C NOW FOR A FULL SEARCH
  WRITE(6, 400)
  400 FORMAT(' SEARCH OPTIONS ARE:')
  WRITE(5, 101)
  101 FORMAT(' FOR EACH OPTION ENTER EITHER A BLANK LINE OR''
    ' THE DESIRED VALUES FOR THE OPTION, EACH TERMINATED BY')

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      ' A ' E. G. FRED/BILL/TOM/SMITH/'
WRITE(5,102)
102 FORMAT(' QUADRANGLE?')
READ(5,201) SQUAD
201 FORMAT(A80)
IF (SQUAD(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,401) SQUAD
401 FORMAT(' QUADRANGLE',10X,A80)
WRITE(5,103)
103 FORMAT(' MINE/DEPOSIT NAME?')
READ(5,201) SNAME
IF (SNAME(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE (6,402) SNAME
402 FORMAT(' MINE/DEPOSIT NAME',10X,A80)
WRITE(5,104)
104 FORMAT(' COMMODITY?')
READ(5,201) SCOM
IF (SCOM(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,403) SCOM
403 FORMAT(' COMMODITY',10X,A80)
WRITE(5,108)
108 FORMAT(' SEARCH FOR SITES WITHIN A SPECIFIED AREA (Y)?')
READ(5,200) STYPE
200 FORMAT(A1)
IF (STYPE .EQ. 'Y') GOTO 23
C WANT TO READ COORDS
NCOORD=0
GOTO 26
C DONT WANT TO SEARCH FOR SITES IN AN AREA
C
23 CONTINUE
C READ VERTICES
WRITE(5,109)
109 FORMAT(' NUMBER OF VERTICES OF AREA?')
      ' ENTER 2 TO SPECIFY A RECTANGLE')
READ(5,*) NCOORD
IF (NCOORD .LT. 2) GOTO 23
C NEED AT LEAST 3 VERTICES TO DEFINE AN AREA
IF (NCOORD .EQ. 2) THEN
WRITE(5,515)
515 FORMAT(' ENTER COORDS OF TWO DIAGONALLY OPPOSITE CORNERS OF ',
      ' THE RECTANGLE'// ONE PER LINE IN THE FORM EASTTNORTHH')
ELSE
WRITE(5,110)
110 FORMAT(' ENTER VERTEX COORDS IN CLOCKWISE ORDER'//
      ' ONE PER LINE IN FORM EASTTNORTHH')
ENDIF
IXMAX=-999999999
IXMIN=-IXMAX
IYMAX=IXMAX
IYMIN=IXMIN
C USE THESE TO STORE THE RANGE OF THE AREA
DO 24 I=1,NCOORD
READ(5,303) IX,IY
303 FORMAT(I5,I6)
C GET INTO 10'S OF METRES EAST AND NORTH
IXMAX=MAX0(IX,IXMAX)
IXMIN=MIN0(IX,IXMIN)
IYMAX=MAX0(IY,IYMAX)
IYMIN=MIN0(IY,IYMIN)
C FIND THE RANGE
X(I)=IX*0.01
Y(I)=IY*0.01

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```
C CONVERT TO KM BEFORE STORING
  24 CONTINUE
  IF (NCOORD .GT. 2) THEN
  IF (X(1) .NE. X(NCOORD) .OR. Y(1) .NE. Y(NCOORD)) THEN
    NCOORD=NCOORD+1
    X(NCOORD)=X(1)
    Y(NCOORD)=Y(1)
C CLOSE AREA
  ENDIF
  WRITE(6,407)
407 FORMAT(' AREA COORDINATES (KM)')
  WRITE(6,408) (X(I),Y(I),I=1,NCOORD)
408 FORMAT(20X,4(F14.2,F9.2))
  NCOORD=NCOORD-1
C ROUTINE FOR LOCATING POINTS DOESNT REQUIRE CLOSURE
  CALL PREPLY(X,Y,NCOORD,YINTVL,INTVLS,SWATH,RSLOPE)
C CUT THE SEARCH AREA UP INTO SWATHS
  ELSE
  WRITE(6,516) IXMIN,IXMAX,IYMIN,IYMAX
516 FORMAT(' SEARCH RECTANGLE FROM',I6,'0ME TO',I6,'0ME AND FROM',
  I7,'0MN TO',I7,'0MN')
  ENDIF
C
  26 CONTINUE
  WRITE(5,106)
106 FORMAT(' MAP SHEET?')
  READ(5,201) SMAP
  IF (SMAP(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,405) SMAP
405 FORMAT(' MAP SHEET',10X,A80)
  WRITE(5,111)
111 FORMAT(' STATUS (0-9)?')
  READ(5,201) SSTAT
  IF (SSTAT(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,409) SSTAT
409 FORMAT(' STATUS',10X,A80)
  WRITE(5,112)
112 FORMAT(' SIZE (0-5)?')
  READ(5,201) SSIZE
  IF (SSIZE(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,410) SSIZE
410 FORMAT(' DEPOSIT SIZE',10X,A80)
  WRITE(5,114)
114 FORMAT(' HOST ROCK (0-9)?')
  READ(5,201) SHOST
  IF (SHOST(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,411) SHOST
411 FORMAT(' HOST ROCK',10X,A80)
  WRITE(5,115)
115 FORMAT(' AGE (0-9)?')
  READ(5,201) SAGE
  IF (SAGE(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,412) SAGE
412 FORMAT(' AGE OF MIN',10X,A80)
  WRITE(5,116)
116 FORMAT(' FORM OF DEPOSIT (0-9)?')
  READ(5,201) SFORM
  IF (SFORM(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,413) SFORM
413 FORMAT(' FORM OF DEPOSIT',10X,A80)
  WRITE(5,117)
117 FORMAT(' EXPLORATION (0-5)?')
  READ(5,201) SXPLOR
  IF (SXPLOR(1:1) .NE. ' ') WRITE(6,414) SXPLOR
414 FORMAT(' EXPLORATION',10X,A80)
C END OF OPTION INPUT
```

```

C
C*****
C NOW FOR THE SEARCH
  FCOUNT=0
C COUNTER FOR NUMBER OF FOUND ENTRIES
  27 READ(4, END=40) BUFF
C READ ONE ENTRY
  IF (NOTIN(SMAP, SHEET)) GOTO 27
C NOT THE RIGHT SHEET
  IF (NOTIN(SCOM, COMMOD)) GOTO 27
C NOT THE RIGHT COMMODITY
  IF (NOTIN(SHOST, HOST)) GOTO 27
C NOT THE HOST ROCK
  IF (NCOORD .NE. 0) THEN
    EAST=CTOI(MAPREF(1:5), K)
    NORTH=CTOI(MAPREF(6:11), K)
C UNPACK FROM MAPREF
    IF (EAST .LT. IXMIN .OR. EAST .GT. IXMAX) GOTO 27
    IF (NORTH .LT. IYMIN .OR. NORTH .GT. IYMAX) GOTO 27
C CANT POSSIBLY BE IN AREA
    IF (NCOORD .GT. 2) THEN
      XTMP=EAST*0.01
      YTMP=NORTH*0.01
C CONVERT TO KM
      IF (.NOT. INOUT(XTMP, YTMP, X, Y, YINTVL, INTVLS, SWATH, RSLOPE))
        GOTO 27
C NOT IN THE SPECIFIED AREA
      ENDIF
C FOR THE SIMPLE RECTANGLE DONT NEED THE POLYGON SEARCH
      ENDIF
      IF (SAGE(1:1) .NE. ' ' .AND. INDEX(SAGE, AGE) .EQ. 0) GOTO 27
C NOT THE DESIRED AGE
      IF (NOTIN(SFORM, FORM)) GOTO 27
C NOT THE FORM OF DEPOSIT
      IF (SSIZE(1:1) .NE. ' ' .AND. INDEX(SSIZE, SIZE) .EQ. 0) GOTO 27
C NOT THE RIGHT SIZE
      IF (NOTIN(SQUAD, REFNO(1:2))) GOTO 27
C NOT RIGHT QUADRANGLE
      IF (NOTIN(SNAME, NAME)) GOTO 27
C NOT RIGHT NAME
      IF (NOTIN(SXPLO, EXPLOR)) GOTO 27
C NOT RIGHT FORM OF EXPLORATION
      IF (SSTAT(1:1) .NE. ' ' .AND. INDEX(SSTAT, STATUS) .EQ. 0)
        GOTO 27
C NOT RIGHT STATUS
C IF FINALLY GET TO HERE HAVE FOUND AN ENTRY THAT MATCHES THE
C SEARCH OPTIONS
C
  IF (MOD(FCOUNT, 56) .EQ. 0) CALL HEAD
C HEAD PAGE
  FCOUNT=FCOUNT+1
C INCREMENT FOUND ENTRY COUNTER
C
C NOW SUBSTITUTE MNEMONICS FOR THE CODE NUMBERS BEFORE PRINTING
  CALL NMONIC(STATUS, ASTAT, STATCN, 10)
  CALL NMONIC(SIZE, ASIZE, SIZCON, 6)
  CALL NMONIC(HOST(1:1), AHOST(1), HOSTCN, 10)
  CALL NMONIC(HOST(2:2), AHOST(2), HOSTCN, 10)
  CALL NMONIC(AGE, AGE, AGECON, 10)
  CALL NMONIC(FORM(1:1), AFORM(1), FORMCN, 10)

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CALL NMONIC(FORM(2:2), AFORM(2), FORMCN, 10)
DO 33 I=1,5
CALL NMONIC(EXPLOR(I:I), AXPLOR(I), XPLCON, 6)
33 CONTINUE
WRITE(6, 416) REFNO, NAME, COMMOD, MAPREF, SHEET, ASTAT, ASIZE,
      AHOST, AGE, AFORM, AXPLOR
416 FORMAT(A5, 2X, A30, 2X, A15, 2X, A11, 2X, A5, 4X, A3, 4X, A2, 4X, A3,
      /, /, A3, 3X, A2, 3X, A4, /, /, A4, 2X, 4(A2, /, /), A2)
      GOTO 27
C BACK AROUND
C
C NOW AT THE END OF THE RUN
40 CONTINUE
WRITE(5, 118) FCOUNT
118 FORMAT(I7, / RECORDS WERE FOUND / / DO YOU WANT A /
      / PRINTOUT (Y OR N) ? / )
READ(5, 200) STYPE
IF (STYPE .NE. 'Y' .OR. FCOUNT .EQ. 0) THEN
CLOSE(UNIT=6, STATUS='DELETE')
STOP
C CLOSE FILE AND DELETE IT THEN STOP
ENDIF
CLOSE(UNIT=4, STATUS='KEEP')
C CLOSE THE INPUT FILE TO MAKE SPACE FOR THE NEXT FILE
OPEN(UNIT=7, FILE='MIRNMON.TXT', SHARE='ERO')
C OPEN THE FILE OF EXPANSIONS OF ABBREVIATIONS
WRITE(6, 418) FFEED
418 FORMAT(A1)
45 READ(7, 419, END=46) BUFF
419 FORMAT(78A1)
WRITE(6, 419) BUFF
GOTO 45
C COPY THE ABBREY FILE
46 CONTINUE
CLOSE(UNIT=6, STATUS='KEEP')
STOP
END
LOGICAL FUNCTION NOTIN(SSTRNG, RSTRNG)
C SSTRNG CONTAINS A SERIES OF STRINGS TERMINATED BY /
C E. G. FRED/BILL/TOM/
C AND RSTRNG IS SEARCHED FOR THE OCCURENCE OF ONE OF THESE STRINGS
C IF ONE IS FOUND TO MATCH NOTIN IS .FALSE.
C IF STRNG IS EMPTY NOTIN IS .FALSE.
CHARACTER*80 SSTRNG
CHARACTER* (*) RSTRNG
NOTIN=.FALSE.
IF (SSTRNG(1:2) .EQ. / /) RETURN
C NO NEED TO LOOK
ILAST=1
C COUNTER FOR POSITION IN SSTRNG
20 ICHAR=INDEX(SSTRNG(ILAST:80), / /)
C LOOK FOR / AS TERMINATOR OF STRING
IF (ICHR .EQ. 0) GOTO 25
C HAVENT FOUND A MATCH BY THE END OF THE LINE
IF (INDEX(RSTRNG, SSTRNG(ILAST:ILAST+ICHR-2)) .NE. 0) RETURN
C LOOK BETWEEN /S IN SSTRNG AND IF FIND A MATCH RETURN
ILAST=ILAST+ICHR
C POSITION AFTER THE /
IF (ILAST .LE. 79) GOTO 20
C BACK ROUND IF NOT AT END OF LINE

```

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```

C
C ELSE END
  25 CONTINUE
  NOTIN=. TRUE.
C NO MATCH
  RETURN
  END
  SUBROUTINE HEAD
C HEAD UP PAGES FROM SEARCH
  INTEGER*2 FFEED
  DATA FFEED/3072/
C USED TO PUT FORM FEEDS IN OUTPUT FILE
  WRITE(6,100) FFEED
  100 FORMAT(1A1/'REFNO',8X,'MINE/DEPOSIT NAME',10X,'COMMODITY(S)',
. 4X,'AMG COORDS',3X,'SHEET',2X,'STATUS',2X,'SIZE',4X,
. 'HOST',5X,'AGE',4X,'FORM',7X,'EXPLORATION')
  RETURN
  END
  SUBROUTINE NMONIC(CVAR, STRVAR, CONSTS, NOPT)
  CHARACTER*1 CVAR
  REAL STRVAR, CONSTS(2), BLANK
C USED TO PUT A STRING CONSTANT FROM CONSTS INTO STRVAR
C DEPENDING ON THE CHARACTER IN CVAR
C IF CVAR IS BLANK STRVAR IS SET BLANK
C NOPT IS THE NUMBER OF VALID OPTIONS FOR CVAR
  DATA BLANK/4H /
  JVAL=CTOI(CVAR,K)+1
C CHARACTER TO INTEGER CONVERSION TO GET THE VALUE
  IF (CVAR .NE. ' ' .AND. JVAL .LE. NOPT) THEN
    STRVAR=CONSTS(JVAL)
  ELSE
    STRVAR=BLANK
  ENDIF
  RETURN
  END
*TITL FSTJDN.FTN - POINT IN POLYGON
C PROGRAM COLLECTION FASTJORDAN
C SALOMON, K. B., 1978. AN EFFICIENT POINT-IN-POLYGON ALGORITHM
C COMPUTERS AND GEOSCIENCES, V4, NO. 2, P. 173-178.
C
C USE BY READING VERTICES OF POLYGON IN ORDER (BUT NOT CLOSING IT)
C AND CALLING PREPLY ONCE BEFORE THE SEARCH IS BEGUN. THE ACTUAL
C SEARCHING IS DONE BY MEANS OF THE LOGICAL FUNCTION INOUT.
C
  SUBROUTINE PREPLY(X, Y, NUVERT, YINTVL, INTVLS, SWATH, RSLOPE)
C
C*****
C THIS ROUTINE PREPARES THE POLYGON CONSISTING OF THE NUVERT VERTICES
C (X(I),Y(I)) BY FIRST SORTING THE SEGMENT Y-END POINTS INTO
C DECREASING ORDER AND FORMING AN INTERVAL FOR EACH CONSECUTIVE PAIR:
C (YINTVL(I),YINTVL(I+1)), I=1,INTVLS. THIS IS PERFORMED BY CALLING
C SORT.
C THE CODE CONSISTING OF THE DO 100 AND DO 200 LOOPS CONSTRUCTS,
C FOR EACH INTERVAL I, THE LIST OF SEGMENTS TO BE TESTED BY INOUT.
C THIS LIST IS PLACED IN THE I-TH ROW OF SWATH. THE FIRST ENTRY,
C SWATH(I,1), WILL BE SET TO THE NUMBER OF SEGMENTS IN THE ROW. NOTE
C THAT AS YINTVL CONTAINS NO REDUNDANCIES, I. E. YINTVL(I) IS STRICTLY
C GREATER THAN YINTVL(I+1), NO HORIZONTAL SEGMENTS WILL BE PLACED IN
C THE LIST.
C THE CODE CONSISTING OF THE DO 300 LOOP ESTABLISHES THE

```

C RECIPROCAL SLOPE FOR EACH NON-HORIZONTAL SEGMENT. THIS IS TO BE
C USED BY INOUT. FINALLY, THE SEGMENTS WITHIN A ROW OF SWATH ARE
C ORDERED FROM LEFT-TO-RIGHT.

C*****

```

C
  INTEGER*2 SWATH(100,25)
  REAL X(100),Y(100),YINTVL(100),RSLOPE(100)
  CALL SORT(Y,NUVERT,YINTVL,INTVLS)
  IF (INTVLS.LE.0) GOTO 400
  X(NUVERT+1)=X(1)
  Y(NUVERT+1)=Y(1)
  DO 100 I=1,INTVLS
100 SWATH(I,1)=0
  DO 200 I=1,INTVLS
    DO 200 J=1,NUVERT
      IF (Y(J).GE.YINTVL(I).AND.YINTVL(I+1).GE.Y(J+1).OR.
*       Y(J+1).GE.YINTVL(I).AND.YINTVL(I+1).GE.Y(J))
*
*           CALL INCLUD(SWATH,I,J)
200 CONTINUE
  DO 300 I=1,NUVERT
  IF (Y(I).EQ.Y(I+1)) GOTO 300
  RSLOPE(I)=(X(I+1)-X(I))/(Y(I+1)-Y(I))
300 CONTINUE
  CALL ORDER(X,Y,YINTVL,INTVLS,SWATH,RSLOPE)
  RETURN
400 WRITE(7,401)
401 FORMAT(' ***** PREP OF POLYGON ABORTED SINCE NO INTERVALS',
* ' CONSTRUCTED')
  STOP
  END
  SUBROUTINE SORT(Y,NUVERT,YINTVL,INTVLS)

```

C*****

C ROUTINE ESTABLISHES THE INTERVALS OF THE Y-AXIS DEFINED BY THE
C ENDPOINTS OF THE POLYGON'S SEGMENTS. THE DO 100 LOOP INITIALLISES
C YSORT FROM THE SEGMENT Y-END POINTS. THE DO 200 LOOPS SORT YSORT
C INTO DESCENDING ORDER. THE DO 300 LOOP ELIMINATES REDUNDANCIES IN
C YSORT AND PLACES IRREDUNDANT SORTED Y'S INTO YINTVL. IT ALSO SETS
C INTVLS TO THE TRUE NUMBER OF Y INTERVALS. JUST PRIOR TO RETURNING
C A FINAL INTERVAL EXTENDING TO '-INFINITY' IS ESTABLISHED.

C*****

```

C
  REAL Y(100),YINTVL(100),YSORT(100)
  INTEGER*2 UPPER
  DO 100 I=1,NUVERT
100 YSORT(I)=Y(I)
  UPPER=NUVERT-1
  DO 200 I=1,UPPER
    IPLS1=I+1
    DO 200 J=IPLS1,NUVERT
      IF (YSORT(I).GE.YSORT(J)) GOTO 200
      TEMP=YSORT(I)
      YSORT(I)=YSORT(J)
      YSORT(J)=TEMP
200 CONTINUE
  YINTVL(1)=YSORT(1)
  INTVLS=0

```

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```

DO 300 I=1, UPPER
  IF (YSORT(I).EQ. YSORT(I+1)) GOTO 300
  INTVLS=INTVLS+1
  YINTVL(INTVLS+1)=YSORT(I+1)
300 CONTINUE
  YINTVL(INTVLS+2)=-1. 0E75
  RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE INCLUD(SWATH, I, J)

```

C
C*****
C ROUTINE PLACES THE J-TH POLYGON SEGMENT INTO THE NEXT AVAILABLE
C LOCATION IN ROW I OF SWATH.
C
C*****

```

INTEGER*2 SWATH(100, 25), POINTR
SWATH(I, 1)=SWATH(I, 1)+1
POINTR=SWATH(I, 1)
SWATH(I, POINTR+1)=J
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE ORDER(X, Y, YINTVL, INTVLS, SWATH, RSLOPE)

```

C
C*****
C FOR EACH INTERVAL, A HORIZONTAL LINE IS PASSED THROUGH THE MIDDLE
C (Y MID) OF THE INTERVAL. THE DO 100 LOOP PLACES THE X-INTERSECTION
C OF EACH SEGMENT IN THIS SWATH SO THAT THESE INTERSECTIONS OCCUR
C FROM LEFT-TO-RIGHT.
C
C*****

```

REAL X(100), Y(100), YINTVL(100), RSLOPE(100), XINTSC(25)
INTEGER*2 SWATH(100, 25), POINTR, SEGNO, UPPER
LOGICAL VERTSG
DO 200 INTVAL=1, INTVLS
  NMBSEG=SWATH(INTVAL, 1)
  YMID=(YINTVL(INTVAL)+YINTVL(INTVAL+1))/2. 0
  DO 100 POINTR=1, NMBSEG
    SEGNO=SWATH(INTVAL, POINTR+1)
    VERTSG=ABS(X(SEGNO+1)-X(SEGNO)) .LT. 1. 0E-5
    IF (VERTSG) XINTSC(POINTR)=X(SEGNO)
    IF (.NOT. VERTSG) XINTSC(POINTR)=X(SEGNO)+
      * RSLOPE(SEGNO)*(YMID-Y(SEGNO))

```

```

100 CONTINUE
  IF (NMBSEG.LT. 2 .OR. MOD(NMBSEG, 2).NE. 0) GOTO 300
  UPPER=NMBSEG-1
  DO 200 I=1, UPPER
    IPLS1=I+1
    DO 200 J=IPLS1, NMBSEG
      IF (XINTSC(I).LE. XINTSC(J)) GOTO 200
      TEMP=XINTSC(I)
      XINTSC(I)=XINTSC(J)
      XINTSC(J)=TEMP
      ITEMP=SWATH(INTVAL, I+1)
      SWATH(INTVAL, I+1)=SWATH(INTVAL, J+1)
      SWATH(INTVAL, J+1)=ITEMP
200 CONTINUE
RETURN

```

```

300 WRITE(7,301) INTVAL
301 FORMAT(' ** PREP OF POLYGON ABORTED. INTERVAL ',I5/
* ' HAS EITHER LESS THAN TWO SEGMENTS OR AN ODD NUMBER OF THEM')
STOP
END
LOGICAL FUNCTION INOUT(XP,YP,X,Y,YINTVL,INTVLS,SWATH,RSLOPE)

```

C
C*****
C
C THE FOUR LINES ENCLOSED IN DASHES DETERMINE THE INTERVAL CONTAINING
C YP. THE DO 400 LOOP CONTINUES UNTIL THE FIRST SEGMENT WITHIN THE
C INTERVAL FALL TO THE LEFT OF (XP,YP). IN THIS EVENT, INOUT IS SET
C .TRUE. IFF AN EVEN NUMBER OF SEGMENTS HAS BEEN TESTED.
C
C*****

```

REAL X(100),Y(100),YINTVL(100),RSLOPE(100)
INTEGER*2 SWATH(100,25),SEGNO
INOUT=.FALSE.

```

C-----
INTVAL=0
100 INTVAL=INTVAL+1
IF (YINTVL(INTVAL) .GT. YP) GOTO 100
INTVAL=INTVAL-1
C-----

```

300 IF (INTVAL.LT.1 .OR. INTVAL.GT.INTVLS) RETURN
NMBSEG=SWATH(INTVAL,1)+1
DO 400 I=2,NMBSEG
SEGNO=SWATH(INTVAL,I)
IF (XP-X(SEGNO).LE.(YP-Y(SEGNO))*RSLOPE(SEGNO)) GOTO 500
400 CONTINUE
RETURN
500 INOUT=MOD(I,2) .EQ. 1
RETURN
END

```

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24

APPENDIX 6

Program MIREEDIT

```
*MIREEDIT. CSS - FOR EDITING MIRLOCH. DAT  
REP MIRLOCH. DAT, 0  
G MIRLOCH. DAT  
REP MIRLOCH. DAT, FF00  
$EXIT
```