

The CRONE X component is most commonly referred to as the U component (where U is in the vertical plane pointing upwards at 90° to the borehole axis). The CRONE Y component is most commonly referred to as the V component (which is normal to the plane containing A and U, positive to the left pointing downhole). Reference, Bishop 1996.

RESULTS

A complete report on the Resolute Ltd DHEM results was not able to be located. Some notes on results and modelling of data compiled by J Bishop are "loosely" provided within the Goldfields South Henty geophysical database in the Goldfields Zeehan Office. Brief comments on the results are however included within the annual report to the Mines Department completed for the period 1996-97 by Resolute Ltd, McDonald 1997 (a copy of this report is held by the Goldfields Exploration Zeehan Office).

Results of the Goldfields DHEM surveys at the South Henty Project in 1998 (three holes in total) have been summarised into an internal Goldfields Exploration TECHNICAL NOTE, Dauth 1999.

Data have not been replotted in hardcopy format for detailed interpretation (hence the need for this compilation of data and survey layout to facilitate such a process).

A brief summary of results follows. This section is intended only as an introduction to survey results and should by no means be addressed as a final interpretation.

SHD1 features a broad wavelength negative trending trough in the axial component. It is centred at approximately 500m down-hole for channel 10 (0.328 msec) and migrates down the hole later in time. The cross-over from positive to negative response at about 500m in channels later than CH15 (0.850 msec) should discount "self-response" as the source since the primary field always has a positive axial component for Loop 1. Further investigation is warranted.

SHD2 features a relatively early time short wavelength (about 60m peak to peak) response centred at 270m downhole. The DHEM anomaly is apparent in all three acquired components. Brief discussion with a consultant from Flagstaff Geoscience Consultants (Dr M. Asten) proposed a possible current channelling effect as the anomalous source. Further investigation is warranted. The viability of conducting a down-hole magneto-metric resistivity survey (DHMMR) as a follow-up was discussed.

SHD12 results have no readily identifiable anomalies considered worthy of follow-up.

SHD13 DHEM data feature a similar broad wavelength negative trending "anomaly" in the axial component centred at approximately 600m down-hole to that observed in SHD1.

SHD16 DHEM data exhibit three apparent anomalous responses. The first is centred at about 310m downhole. It is a broad (150m wavelength) negative trending trough in the axial component. This response is very subtle, and a self-response has not been discounted as the source. Further investigation would be warranted. The second DHEM response in SHD16 is very short in wavelength (<50m), and most apparent in the Y (V) component as an early time positive to negative cross-over centred at 560-570m down-hole. This position corresponds with a zone of intense silica-sericite-pyrite +/- chalcopyrite alteration and is interpreted to be attributed to a zone of more massive sulphide accumulation a short distance off-hole to the north-west. The response is very subtle in the Z (A) component, and difficult to distinguish in the X (U) component. The source is most likely too small to be of exploration interest. The third