

VOYAGER 2. (384,250 E, 5 245,250 N. A.M.G.)

### Gridding.

During the 1976-77 field season two parallel reconnaissance grid lines, orientated approximately  $90^{\circ}$  Mag. and spaced 500 metres apart, were established over Voyager 2 (Lewis River Prospect) using tape and compass techniques, a total of 1,350 metres.

Sheet KT 27/76 6A details the reconnaissance grid layout at Voyager 2.

Resulting from the geological mapping, C-horizon auger drilling, rock geochemistry and geophysics carried out over the reconnaissance grid during 1976-77, the Voyager 2 grid was designed and implemented during the 1977-78 field programme.

This grid formed the basis of a systematic study of the 'Lewis River Prospect' and environs.

A control station was established at 384,500 E, 5 245,200 N (A.M.G.) corresponding to grid co-ordinates 10,200 E 9,800 N. The baseline 10,000 E was surveyed between 9,200 N and 10,000 N using a theodolite. Due to topographic difficulties between 10,000 N and 10,400 N the baseline was offset to 9,850 E. Pegs were placed at 50 metre intervals along the baseline. Crosslines were surveyed normal to the baseline every 200 metres with pegs located at 50 metres either side of the baseline. Cross lines were range poled and pegged at 50 metre centres. In total 1,200 metres of theodolite gridding and 5,800 metres of range pole gridding were completed.

Sheet KT 27/76 V2-2 details the Voyager 2 grid layout and peg positions.

### Geochemistry.

Reconnaissance C-horizon auger sampling during 1976-77 was carried out at 25 metre centres on lines 00 N and 500 S of the Voyager 2 (Lewis River Prospect) grid. To enable more accurate