

### Zone C.

The area of mapped Pre Cambrian siltstones and quartzites, north of approximately 5100N was magnetically quiet and no significant relief was observed.

Only one magnetic anomaly was detected which possibly indicates a significant magnetic body. This anomaly is located at 5000N to 5100N on lines 4760E to 4880E. It appears to coincide approximately with the Cambrian - Adelaidean contact, extrapolated to the east beneath basalt cover however it also coincides with the top of a hill (of basalt). The source could be either a magnetic body beneath a shallow basalt cover or a local thickening of the basalt. An attempt was made to model a possible source for the magnetic anomaly on line 4880E however the observed profile was distorted by surface culture and topography and difficult to fit precisely. A typical result is included as Fig. 1.

The modelling results are inconclusive but do suggest that the probable source is shallow (e.g. 10 - 20 metres or less) and has only limited depth extent. This would be consistent with a source within the basalt or, more probably, the basalt itself. A deeper source, beneath the basalt cannot be completely discounted but it is difficult to find any positive evidence to suggest it. The magnetic susceptibility used in the model is approximately 5 - 10 times greater than previous measured values on basalt samples however previous samples may have been weathered.

Some additional modelling will be tried on Line 4760E but it is extremely doubtful whether any more positive conclusion will be possible.

### Conclusions

Ground magnetic survey results on the H.B. Grid at Mt. Bischoff have confirmed a magnetic anomaly previously located by a helicopter magnetic survey (Anomaly 12). The anomaly occurs in a basalt covered area and could be due to a local thickening of the basalt or a deeper source beneath the basalt.

No obvious, immediate target for drilling has been defined however some additional modelling will be tried in an attempt to better define the source."