

iv) Geophysics

A gradient array IP survey totalling 16 line km was completed over the Voyager 9 grid, the results are presented in plans 28 to 29. The survey outlined a prominent N-S trending resistive zone on the eastern portion of the grid centred between lines 10200 and 10300E which is thought to correspond to outcrop of unaltered, pale-grey, rhyolitic lithic crystal tuff.

Chargeability contours suggest a NE-SW trend to the rocks which conflicts with the NNW-trend of the VLF-EM and predominant N-S trend depicted by the resistivity contours.

A well defined chargeability high centred on 11750N 10500E was delineated and has an coincident lead anomaly with a spot value of 1700ppm. A broader more diffuse chargeability high and with a roughly coincident resistivity low was observed on the southern part of the grid at 10650N centred on 10150E and is thought to correspond to an outcrop of the chlorite-quartz porphyry.

A Dipole-Dipole IP follow up survey was conducted over the areas of interest outlined by the gradient array survey. The location of the 9 spreads are shown in figure 9 and pseudosections of IP and resistivity are presented in plans 19 to 27. The best IP anomaly on the grid proved to be on the eastern end of lines 11850N and 11750N. The complex configuration centred on 1000E 11650N was to aid with the siting of DDH V9-2 (see fig 9).

v) Drilling Diamond Hole V9-2

? 232.15 m

A Mindrill F30 rig was used to drill a 232.15m inclined hole under the copper soil anomaly on the northern part of the grid. The hole was collared at 11525N 9975E and was drilled at -45° into the nose of an inferred southerly plunging anticlinal structure.