4.1.12. V.L.F. E.M. Survey

The V.L.F. survey programmed for this period had to be deferred due to the inability to hire a suitable instrument. A trial with the Scintrex SCOPAS unit proved to be insufficiently sensitive for use in this area. Geoex advised that they are trying to obtain further Phoenix V.L.F. 2 units from the U.S.A. These units were used successfully in previous surveys. A. Howland-Rose of Scintrex has indicated that he also will try to obtain a V.L.F. 2 unit for hire if possible.

4.2. Results Received

4.2.1. Dighem II Survey (Refer Appendix 1: Dighem Ltd., Report No. 355 (Peters and Fraser) April, 1982 extract and 1:10,000 scale plans AX-527-0013 Electromagnetics; -0016 Resistivity; -0014 Magnetics; -0015 Enhanced Magnetics and to Figure 2: Anomalies plan)

A total of 41 E.M. bedrock conductors of grades "possible" to 4 are recognised within the Joint Venture boundaries and these are classified into 9 groups and 3 single line anomalies. The groups are subparallel linear zones two to several hundred metres long with two zones 1.4 and 1.8km long; all trend north to northeast. The conductors are restricted to the top half of the Joint Venture area north of 5,363,700mN and are mostly contained within a group of four broad resistivity lows (less than 100 ohm-m in backgrounds in excess of 1000 ohm-m) that dominate this part of the Joint Venture area with values as low as 5 ohm-m.

There is a direct magnetic correlation only for the southernmost "possible" conductor (700γ) in Group 'A' south of the Minops ML 62M/75 and this zone is indirectly associated with a NNE-trending magnetic ridge. One other anomaly, Anomaly 4, is co-incident with a weak broad magnetic high.