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PROJECT NAME:

APPLIED POTENTIAL SURVEY OF RBE 50
(EL 5/63 PART 6) (~~D B TRUSSELL JAN. 1984~~)

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APPENDICES:

AUTHOR/S:

DATE:

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

REPORT A16

TITLE:

APPLIED POTENTIAL SURVEY
OF RBE 50
(EL 5/63 part 6)

By: Devin Trussell
January 1984

REPORT A16APPLIED POTENTIAL SURVEY
OF RBE 50INTRODUCTION

In November 1983 drillhole RBE 50 was drilled in EL 5/63 Area 6 at 373.225E 5372 785N at an azimuth of 222° and a declination of 45° . In the vicinity of 122m down the hole sulphide mineralisation containing up to 3% tin was encountered. An applied potential survey was carried out by Scintrex between the 20th and 23rd of December 1983 to gain more information about the location of the tin mineralisation.

METHOD USED

A standard applied potential survey used two distant electrodes (C_2), one east of the drillhole and one west of the drillhole. The other electrode (C_1) was placed at 122m down the hole. The location of the current electrodes are shown on the accompanying plans. Measurements were made of both primary voltage and chargeability on lines 4580N, 4640N 4700N, 4760N, and 4820N. Readings were taken every 20m between 4300E and 4700E on most lines.

DISCUSSION

Due to the overgrown condition of the grid, the survey progressed more slowly than if the grid was in reasonable condition. A few stations in the centre of line 4640N could not be reached.

The strike length of the mineralisation is 150-200m. It is centred on line 4700N and is bounded to the north by line 4820N and to the south by 4640N. There is indication of a North plunge. The dip of the body is steep ($60^{\circ}+$) to the east. The top of the mineralisation should be within 20m of the surface. This is estimated by projecting the core to mineralisation intersection angle onto profile 4760N and noting the location of the peak of the applied potential curve.

The strike of the mineralisation, as can be seen from the plan, is due north south. The applied potential response is coincident with DIGHEM anomaly 220Ax which has too small an amplitude for quantitative measurements to be made. Inspection of the DIGHEM data does not reveal any clear indications of where further mineralisation exists to the north or the south of the survey area. The region does however contain a large number of DIGHEM responses and so it is quite possible the mineralisation continues north and south after being electrically isolated by east west faults.

Chargeability measurements were made as well as the applied potential measurements. They do not provide any useful information but are included for completeness.

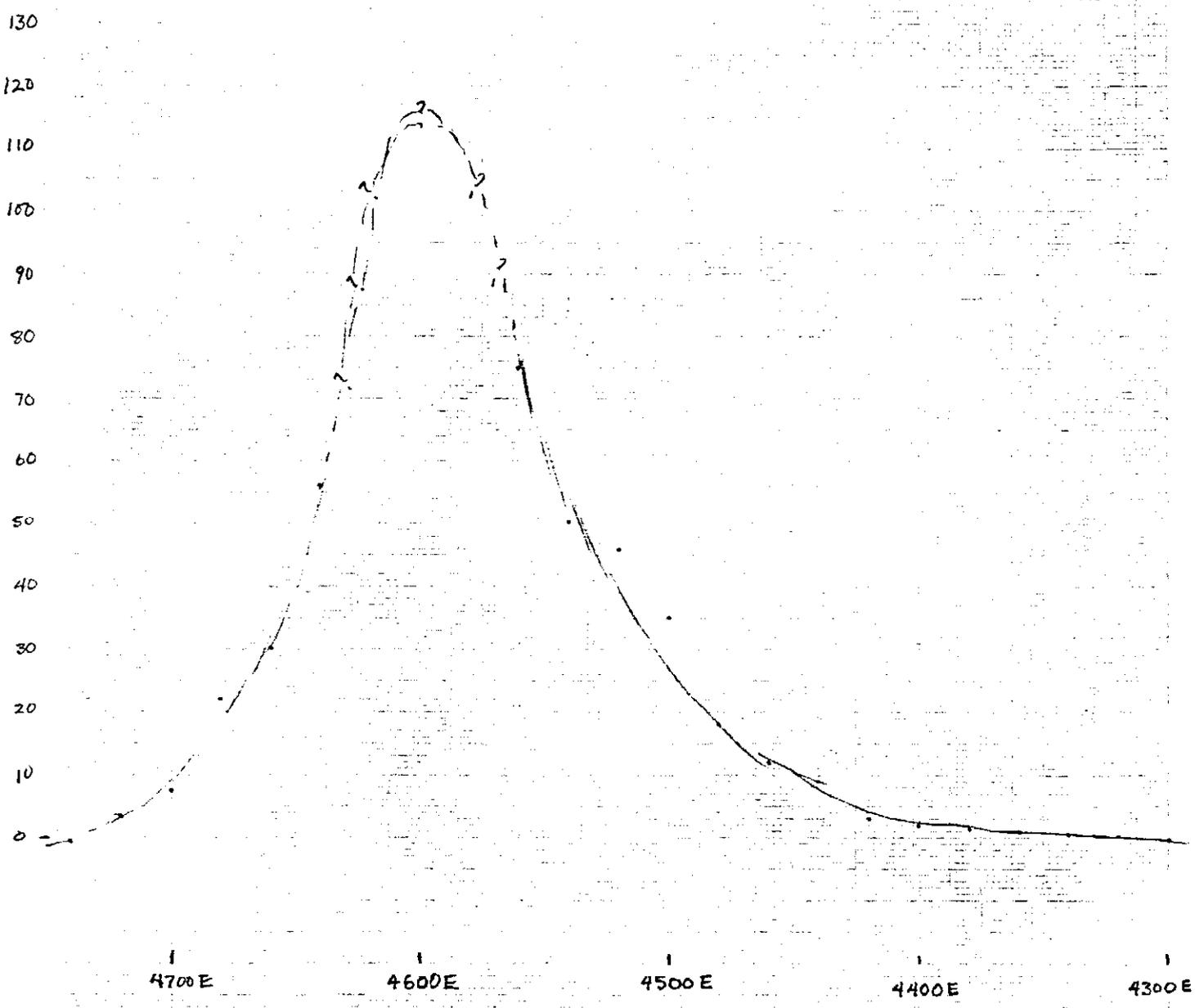
CONCLUSIONS

The central part of the applied potential anomaly has been tested by RBE 50. The conductive material has a modest strike length (less than 200m). Further drilling based on the results obtained here is not recommended.

00A

428005

Applied Potential RBES0 energized 122m down hole
1:2500
Line 4640 N



4700E

4600E

4500E

4400E

4300E

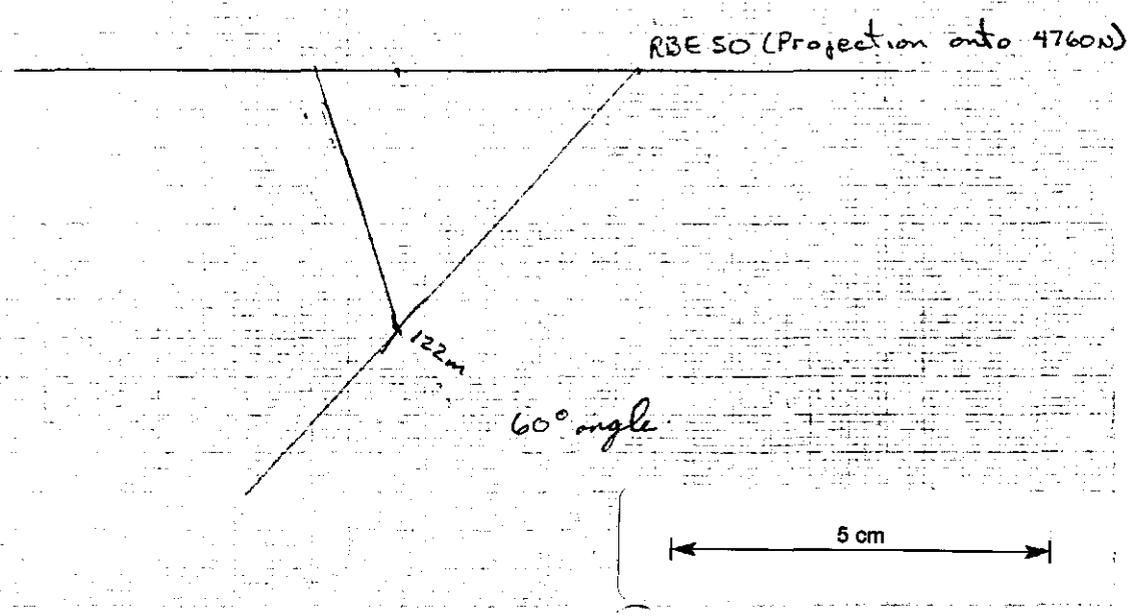
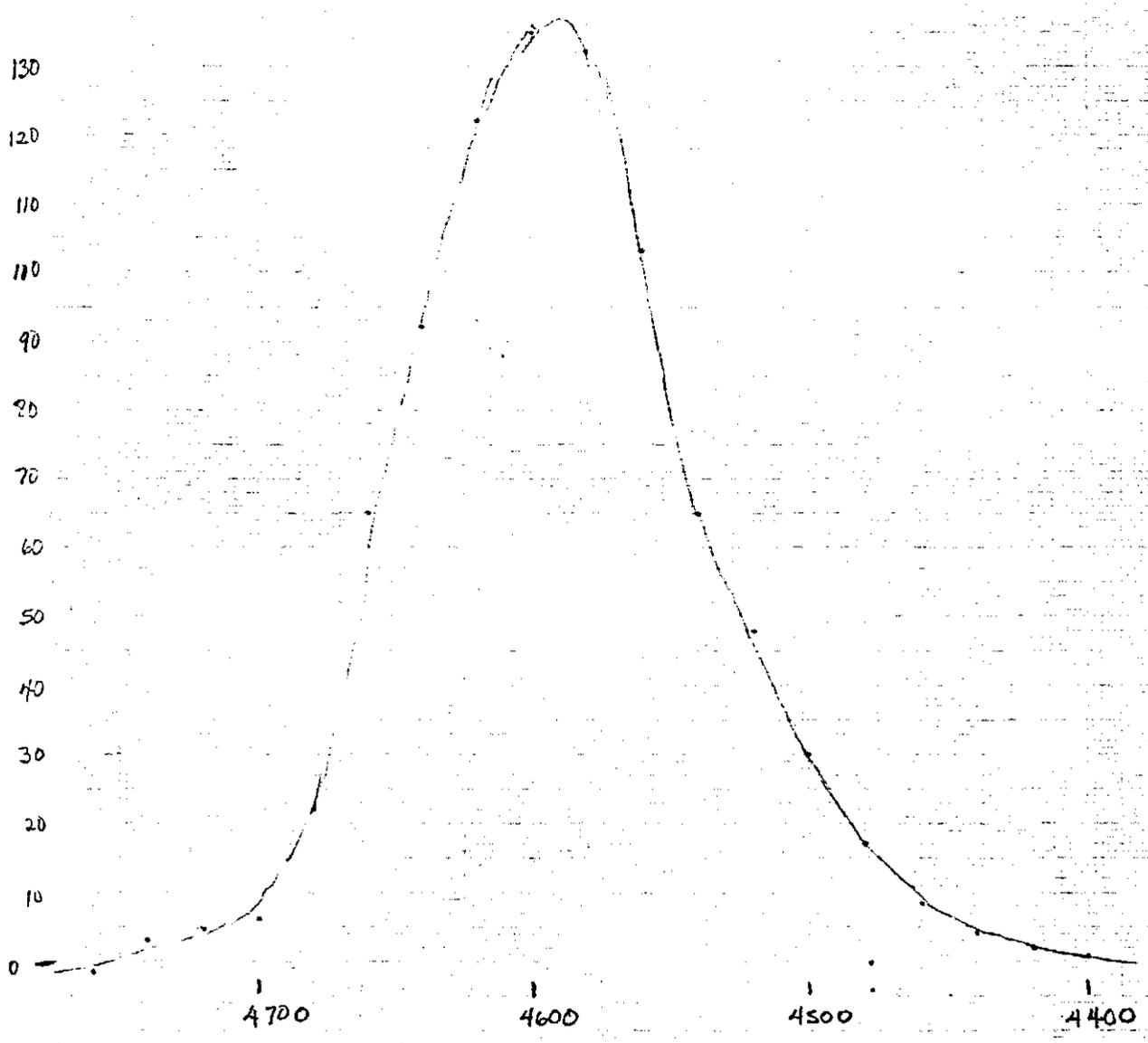
5 cm

4700

005

423006

Applied Potential RBESO energized 122m down hole
1:2500
line 4760N



006

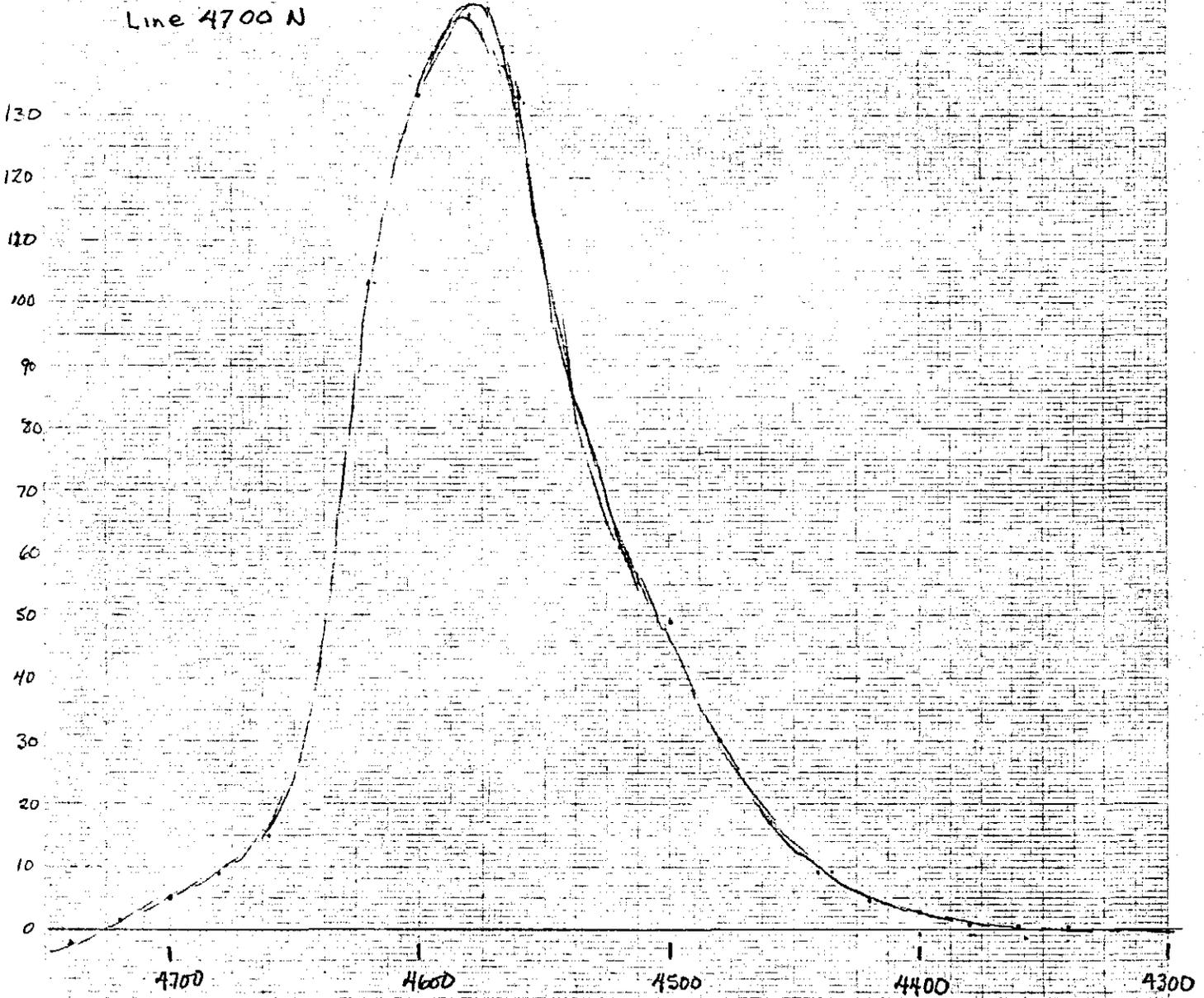
423007

Applied Potential

RBE 50 energized 122m down hole

1:2,500

Line 4700 N

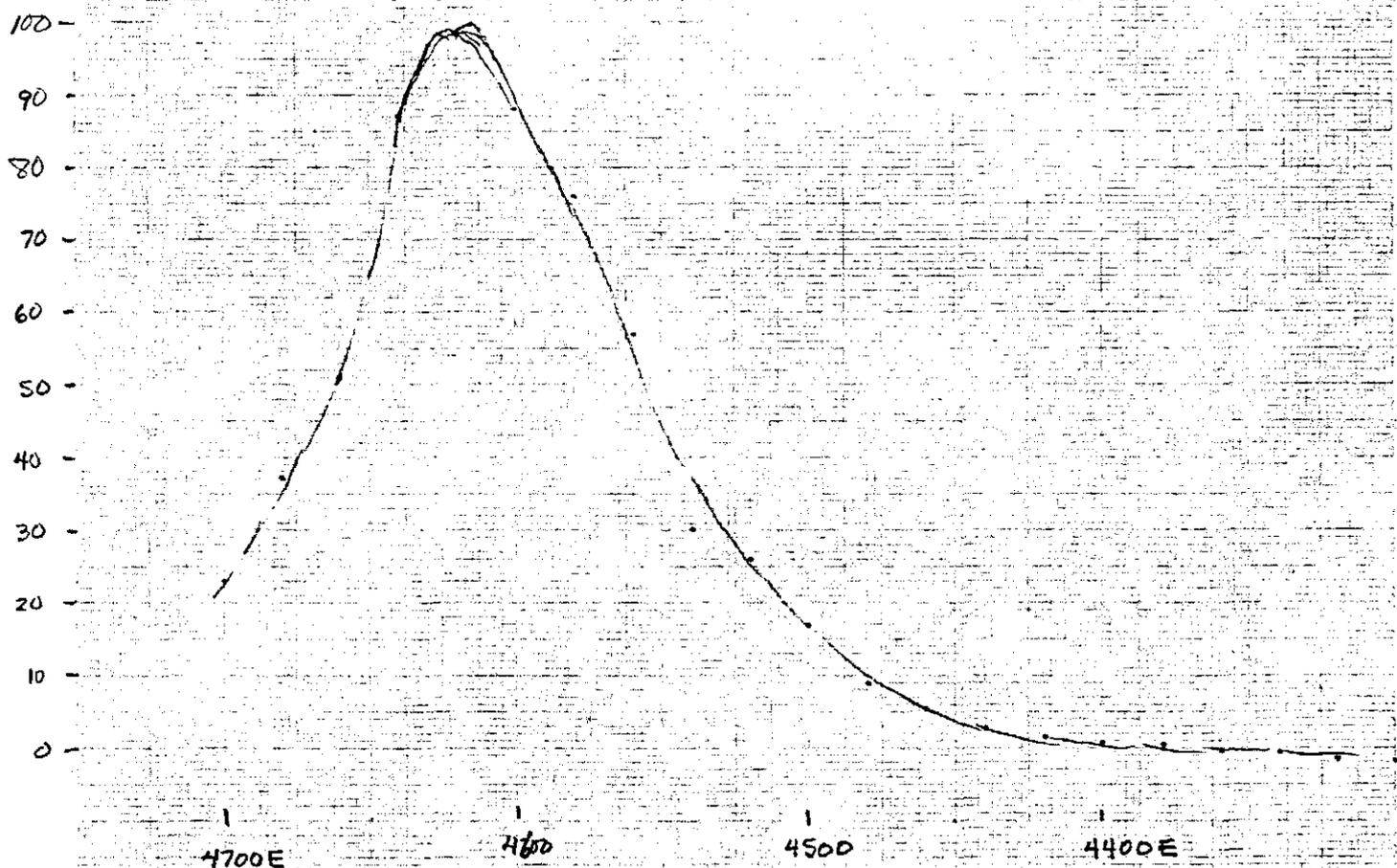


5 cm

007

423008

Applied Potential RBE 50 i energized 122 m down hole
1:2500
Line 4820N



008

423009

Applied Potential RBE SO energized 122 m down hole
1:2500

line 4580

