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### 9.2.1 Electromagnetics

Five hundred and one electromagnetic anomalies were generated by the survey and are summarised in Table 2 with respect of conductance grade, range and source.

Of these anomalies the majority are characterised by very low conductance (i.e. <5 mhos or grade 1 category) and are mainly designated by the symbol 'H', i.e. are broad EM responses from poorly conductive material.

A few weak, possible bedrock ("B") conductors associated with low resistivity were defined by Dighem Limited and are detailed in pages I-6 to I-8 of Dighem Limited's report. There are no obvious massive sulphide conductors in the survey area.

Comparison with geological maps indicates that many of the EM point ("H") anomalies can be connected as well defined linear features that are subparallel to bedding directions and are hence interpreted as being probably related to weakly conductive lithologies such as graphitic or carbonaceous shales. Sediments of the Gog Range Greywacke Formation show this characteristic particularly well. On the other hand rocks of the Minnow Creek Keratophyre are characterised by a paucity of EM anomalies. EM anomalies are well distributed through the areas of Beulah Formation andesites but do not show any apparent trend or linearity.