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3. DIGHEM SURVEY (F. G. FitzGerald)

3.1. Introduction

GODC's exploration approach to the management of the Rosebery East area included the use of ground and airborne EM surveys to give an immediate lead into areas of higher probability for ore discovery. Airborne EM was responsible for the discovery of the original Que River deposit and a detailed ground EM survey three kilometres north of the Que River mine had recently been responsible for an intersection of 24m of 0.2% Cu, 12.6% Zn, 4.4% Pb, 156.5g/t Ag, 1.9g/t Au, approximately 180m below the surface in the first drill hole. EM surveys had only rarely been used in the Rosebery East area. The first stage of this program was to fly a helicopter-borne EM (DIGHEM III) survey over the entire project area.

3.2. Work Completed

Approximately 120 square kilometres of the Rosebery East area, excluding the Murchison - Farrell Owen Conglomerate block, was flown by DIGHEM III survey during December, 1983. A total of 650 line km, including approximately 110 line km of in-fill lines, were completed at a nominal line spacing of 200m between the east-west flight paths. Full details of the survey specifications and some comments on the results are included in the DIGHEM report in Appendix D.1.

3.3. Discussion of Results

Brief comments are made here on the results of the DIGHEM survey. More detailed discussions, particularly on those areas where follow-up investigation has occurred, is given later in this report (See Sections: 6, Murchison River; 7, Mt. Black; 8, White Spur; 9, Stitt).