

again suggestive of a stratiform mineralized source for the anomaly rather than the hydromorphic origin inferred by EZ Company. Alternatively, a mineralized east dipping structure along the volcanic-sediment contact could give rise to a similar geochemical pattern.

The more scattered anomalous values located on line 12,700N might reflect masking of bedrock mineralization by patches of fluvio-glacial cover. If so, the geochemical anomaly has widened considerably and may warrant further investigation.

5.4.3. Geophysics:

UTEM: The report from this survey has yet to be received. Discussions with the contractor (J. MacNee, Lamontagne (Aust.) Pty. Ltd.) have given the following key results:

- no significant EM responses were recorded within the Joint Venture area.
- a zone of slightly anomalous responses was outlined within the two square kilometre exclusion area on lines 9,100N, 9,500N and 9,900N, between 2,550W and 2,650W. This area appears to coincide with a major mapped black shale horizon.
- two very subtle responses were recorded, on line 10,700N at 2,250W and line 12,300N at 2,450W. These are not interpreted to be due to sulphide mineralization, and may be related to sedimentary lenses within the generally resistive pyroclastic-lava sequence in this area.

SIROTEM: The report for the down-hole survey of DDH BD1 has not yet been received, however, comments can be made as a result of discussions with the contractor (P. McSkimming):

- considerable interference was experienced from the nearby Hydro Electric Commission transmission line, resulting in a very high background noise signal.
- a possible response was recorded between 140m and 160m down-hole using the western transmitting loop. This position appears to lie east of the Rosebery Group sediment contact and east of the soil geochemical anomaly.