

conductivity-thickness (or conductance) estimate of around 20 siemens. It should be noted that the broad nature of the response, the definite crossover shape and the small inductive limit amplitude are indicators of a deep source.

The above two examples were chosen to show responses from poor to moderate conductors in the presence of fairly moderate overburden responses. In both cases, the conductance is not high, certainly in comparison to conductance values for typical Australian conductive, massive sulphides. The latter normally vary in the range several tens to several hundred siemens.

Figure 3 shows the response of a Western Australian nickel sulphide conductor under 75 to 100 metres of highly conductive overburden/oxidation (8 to 10 siemens) . The latter causes the laterally migrating crossover effect at early times, as seen on the upper most set of profiles. On the other hand, the conductor shows up clearly as a fixed cross-over at late time (on the middle axis) and also on the last channel measured (bottom axis). The horizontal field component (figure 4) for this