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DISCUSSION ON RESULTS OF STRATEM SURVEYS OF DDH RD-1, CUTTY SARK PROSPECT FOR BETTY OIL.

This hole was logged using two transmitter loops, the first being located updip (north of) the collar and the second 120 metres downdip from the collar. Both loops were 200 metres square. The hole was logged from surface to 280 metres depth in both instances, at a station interval of 5 metres.

The results generally show a low response, with at most 4 channels above instrument noise level and in most locations much less. This indicates a predominantly high resistivity environment, such that relatively weak discrete conductors should be detectable. However, the results are somewhat noisy, the noise being primarily spacially rather than time varying, and presumable due to some characteristic of the wall rock of the hole. While this noise could, conceivably hide a very weak anomaly, it is most unlikely that anything significant would be missed.

Both transmitter loops result in essentially the same picture. Below about 170 metres the response is very flat and low, with no semblance of a conductive response. Above 170 metres there is a broad increase in response, particularly in the later channels. This increase has a positive sense for loop 1 and a negative sense for loop 2, the latter resulting in a crossover at 140 to 160 metres. A more local "anomaly" occurs in the top 20 metres of the hole, resulting either from the logging truck or from near surface conductive soils, etc

It is expected that the general increase in response in the top 150 metres or so of the hole results from a general weak conductivity increase, such as a change in rock type, rather than a discrete target. There are no features worthy of follow-up.

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