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4.3. Geophysics

4.3.1. MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

For DDH CHP 263 and 264 almost all readings registered zero with only an occasional reading of 0.1 on the Scintrex SM5 meter. For BQ size core a 0.1 reading converts to a susceptibility value of 0.0002 cgs units. In DDH CHP 264 one value of 0.0018 cgs was recorded at 237.0m. This comes from a sulphide veined breccia and reflects a minor pyrrhotite content.

DDH CHP 266 (refer to plan A1-504-0341) contains many elevated readings in a background of zeros. The maximum spot reading is 0.01 cgs but most of the other elevated values are in the 0.002-0.005 cgs range. These are all sporadic isolated values and reflect the scattered nature of the pyrrhotite stringer and vein mineralisation.

DDH CHP 267 (refer plan A1-504-0342) presents a similar pattern to CHP 266 but with fewer elevated values reflecting a lower pyrrhotite:pyrite ratio in the sulphide content. The highest spot value in DDH CHP 267 is 0.0068 cgs.

DDH CHP 268 (refer plan A1-504-0343) is the only hole with consistently high susceptibility values, which is not surprising as it was the hole drilled into a significant magnetic anomaly. The following zones of elevated susceptibility occur in CHP 268:

- 39.8-45.5m 5.6m @ 0.0059 cgs
- 56.0-98.6m 42.6m @ 0.0068 cgs.

This contains a highest spot values of 0.0162 cgs with many values over 0.01 cgs. In addition a massive magnetite vein at 51.8m returned a value of 0.086 cgs. The high susceptibilities are due to a fine grained recrystallised magnetite within the hornfelsed sediments in CHP 268.

4.3.2. DOWN-HOLE SIROTEM

A report on the geophysical interpretation of the borehole Sirotem surveys has not yet been received. The following comments are a preliminary assessment only.