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INTERPRETATION OF AEROMAGNETIC
DATA SOUTH OF SHEPHERD & MURPHY



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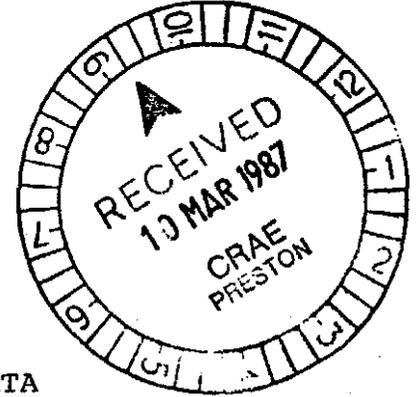
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INTERPRETATION OF AEROMAGNETIC DATA

SOUTH OF SHEPHERD & MURPHY

1. INTRODUCTION

The zoning map of the metals found in the Moina area, as drawn by Scott Caithness, drew my attention to the fact that very little information was available to the south west. This is understandable as the area is largely covered by basalt so the early prospectors would have had little joy.

Shell flew an aeromagnetic survey to cover the area and the Mines Department has recently released gravity data west of 425 000E, which covers the basalt area though not the Dolcoath Granite itself. This data supplies some useful information about the area.

2. DISCUSSION

Inspection of the magnetic and gravity data shows evidence that the Dolcoath Granite may well extend up to 10km under the basalt to the southwest. On the accompanying map a small circular area some 2.5 kilometres south of Shepherd & Murphy represents a magnetic low which may be due to a granite cupola. A further seven kilometres southwest is another roughly circular feature which is visible on both gravity and magnetics as a low. Both features are within a broad gravity low which extends to the Dolcoath Granite and also well to the south. The two anomalies occur in areas which are likely to have basalt overlying Ordovician sediments according to the available mapping.

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Assuming that the two circular features are similar in nature to the known granite, which is believed to have supplied the mineralising fluids for all the mines in the area, then we might expect similar mineral concentrations under the basalt. A number of the skarn deposits in the area - particularly the Shepherd & Murphy skarn - are characterised by strong magnetic anomalies. If the basalt is thin, then similar magnetic anomalies should be evident to the south.

The aeromagnetics show considerable activity within the basalt covered area. Whilst this is not surprising, the magnetics generally, do exhibit the high frequency typical of basalts elsewhere. This leads to either of two conclusions:

- either 1. The basalt cover is typically thin and highly weathered
- or 2. The basalt is of unknown thickness but of unusually low magnetic susceptibility.

The second possibility could be checked by traversing the area and trying to find pieces of fresh basalt for susceptibility measurements. If none can be found or if the susceptibility is of a normal level then postulate one is more likely. In this case, follow-up of the aeromagnetic anomalies should be considered.

Another point in favour of the first conclusion is the presence of long, winding strongly negative magnetic trends. These are interpreted as being due to palaeostreams which are filled with reversely magnetised basalt flows. It is quite common for both positively and negatively magnetised basalts to be present in one basalt province so the shallow positive features may still be due to a slightly later phase of volcanism.

3. MAGNETIC INTERPRETATION

3.1 Specifications

A data file in Magman format was prepared from the Shell 1980 NW Tasmania survey.

The survey specifications were:-

1. Line spacing 250m
2. Terrain clearance of aircraft 100m
Magnetometer is bird towed on 30m cable
3. Data recording interval approximately 36m

The ground clearance of the bird was actually found to vary from 50m to almost 200m where the topography was most extreme. This may effect the interpretation as in all cases 100 metres has been subtracted from the models depth to give a maximum depth to top. Analogue charts which would allow us to estimate heights are not available to CRAE at this stage.

3.2 Susceptibilities of Rocks

A number of susceptibility measurements of the various rock types were recorded in the Shell reports. Further readings of the basalt susceptibility have been taken by Fred Funnell.

Results are:-

Wrigglite	(15000 - 40000)	x 10 ⁶	cgs units
Pyrrhotite Skarns	(10000 - 18000)	x 10 ⁶	cgs units
Sphalerite Skarns	(80 - 500)	x 10 ⁶	cgs units
Garnet Skarns	(1000 - 3000)	x 10 ⁶	cgs units
Diopside Skarns	(10 - 1000)	x 10 ⁶	cgs units
Moina Sandstone	(0 - 30)	x 10 ⁶	cgs units
Gordon Limestone	(10 - 60)	x 10 ⁶	cgs units
Basalt	(0 - 300)	x 10 ⁶	cgs units

There is clearly a great variation in magnetic responses possible with the various rock types. In addition to the above there is also the Cambrian volcanics which range in composition from acid to basic and thus similarity in magnetic susceptibility. Given that at first impression it seems that the sphalerite skarn is the most gold rich then this would be expected to produce a poor (magnetisation 10-20) response. However adding only a small amount of magnetite, which occurs in the form of wrigglite around and within the sphalerite skarn, immediately gives a magnetic target.

The magnetisation of 2000 assumed in the magnetic modelling is for a medium value of wrigglite. If the wrigglite is only half as magnetic or only present half the time, then the magnetisation will be decreased a concomitant 50%.

3.3 Interpretation

A total of 44 anomalies were selected as being possibly due to skarns. These included the Shepherd and Murphy anomaly which is known to be due to the skarn, and the magnetic anomaly over the Lawkenlaw tungsten mine which is assumed to be skarn related.

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All the anomalies except for anomalies 12, 21 and 43 which strike north-south along the flight lines were selected for modelling. Unfortunately the data file on the computer proved to be somewhat corrupted and it was only possible to model about half the anomalies. The remainder will be treated as soon as the problem can be rectified. The tabular model was used in all cases as insufficient data was available for 3D estimates. The initial results were produced by letting all values float. Following this most of the anomalies were modelled with the magnetisation set to a fixed value of 2000 which was considered reasonable for a wrigglite skarn.

3.4 Results

Anomaly 20

This anomaly was recorded on a flight line crossing directly over the main wrigglite skarn at Shepherd and Murphy. The anomaly was modelled at the eastern end where it appears shallowest. A flight line crossing the western end was not modellable because of corrupted data. The derived susceptibility of 9.91×10^{-3} cgs units is one of the highest values obtained. This indicates a magnetite level of around 3% which seems a little low but these estimates are notoriously inexact.

A maximum depth to top of 6m and a width of 150m are reasonable estimates considering the irregular shape of the skarn.

Anomaly 18

This anomaly is a narrow, well defined east-west striking feature which appears associated to the Lawkenlaw mine. The anomaly is bounded by the Bismuth Creek fault to the west. To the east it either plunges sharply or just peters out. The susceptibility of the body is modelled at 1/3 of that of the Shepherd and Murphy anomaly. The depth is similar, at 7 metres and the thickness is 55m. The lower susceptibility may indicate that the anomaly is due to pyrrhotite rather than magnetite.

Anomaly 1

This feature is a large east-west trending anomaly southwest of Shepherd and Murphy. To the east it continues into anomaly four. To the west it appears bounded by a NNW fault. The magnetisation is only one sixth of that of the wrigglite skarn. The maximum depth to top is 111 metres. The dip is 64° N and the width is 7700m. The most likely source of this anomaly is a basic volcanic unit underlying the Moina Sandstone.

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Anomaly 2

This is a narrow winding longitudinal anomaly apparently continuous with anomalies 13 and 14. The area is mapped as basalt and as the depth is only 8 metres it is possible that the anomaly is due to a positively magnetised flow of basalt. The dip is estimated as 80° N and the thickness at 80 metres. A ground magnetic survey with or without a bit of auger sampling might be enough for this one. A positive factor for this anomaly is its proximity to the southern intrusive anomaly

Anomaly 3

This is a discrete ENE trending anomaly continuous with anomaly 6. While its magnetisation is fairly low indicating either a pyrrhotite or basic volcanic source rather than the discrete nature of the anomaly makes it interesting. The maximum depth to top is interpreted as being 79 metres. This is likely to put the source well below the mapped basalt cover.

Anomaly 4

This is the continuation of anomaly 1. The depth this time is 114 metres which is well within the bounds of error. The modelled flight line was across one end of the anomaly so a slightly shallower value may have been obtained from the middle of the anomaly. In this case the magnetisation is almost 5 times that of anomaly 1. Ground magnetic surveys should be carried out to accurately define this anomaly.

Anomaly 5

This is a small discrete anomaly south of 4. The amplitude and width of the anomaly are such that it is unlikely to be due to a major skarn. The anomaly lies close to a north-south dislocation. Corruption of the digital data made modelling of this anomaly impossible. This anomaly is the closest to the northernmost proposed granite.

Anomaly 6

Continuation of anomaly 3. Could not be modelled.

Anomaly 7

A small anomaly between anomalies 3 and 21. Data corruption again made modelling impossible but the small size of the anomaly makes it unlikely to be due to a body of large size.

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Anomaly 8

This is a small discrete body of susceptibility comparable with that of the wrigglyte. It has a depth to top of 8 metres, a width of 60 metres and a thickness of only 10 metres. The shallow depth and small thickness make it likely that it is due to a basaltic source though skarn is a possibility.

Anomaly 9

This is a discrete anomaly north of 8. It has a modelled susceptibility 3 times that of the wrigglyte. The depth of 9m, width of 67 metres and thickness of only 5 metres mean that it is likely to be a basaltic source.

Anomaly 10

A discrete anomaly in the same area as 8 and 9. Its depth of 40 metres, low susceptibility and considerable thickness make it more likely that it is due to a bedrock source than basalt.

Anomaly 11

Possible further extension of 4. Lies near the northern proposed granite intrusion. Could not be modelled.

Anomaly 12

Major north-south anomaly south of the northern intrusion anomaly. As it is north south and basically a one line anomaly it is impossible to model. Inspection of the contour data shows that the anomaly is of similar amplitude to anomaly 1 though probably slightly shallower. Ground magnetic surveys would be required to give usable data.

Anomaly 13

This is an extension of anomalies 2 and 14. The appearance of the contoured anomaly is the same as for anomaly 2 but the modelling shows a considerable discrepancy with a higher magnetisation, a deeper depth (223 metres against 8 metres) and double the width. I place more confidence in the interpretation of anomaly 2 but clearly ground surveys are needed.

Anomaly 14

In between 2 and 13 but not modellable due to data destruction.

Anomaly 15

A north-south one line anomaly along the same dislocation as anomaly 5. Possibly not real. This anomaly may simply be a contouring effect.

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Anomalies 16 and 17

Magnetic highs south of the Moina skarns. In both cases the data was corrupted. These need modelling as soon as the data can be fixed up.

Anomaly 19

Sphalerite skarn anomaly. Not modellable.

Anomaly 21

North-south anomaly, possibly related to anomaly 12 with similar characteristics. Not modelled as north south.

Anomaly 22

Small circular anomaly in between Shepherd & Murphy and Stormont. Under basalt but very low susceptibility indicates that a bedrock source is probable.

Anomaly 23

Deep anomaly in area of Ordovician Sandstone overlain by basalt. The anomaly source is at around 200m depth which makes it a difficult exploration target. Otherwise the anomaly has very similar characteristics to the Shepherd and Murphy skarn. Ground magnetic follow-up is definitely warranted.

Anomaly 24

Small anomaly north of Shepherd and Murphy. The data was corrupted so it could not be modelled. It sits on a trend between anomalies 23 and 25.

Anomaly 25

Large anomaly of fairly low susceptibility. Likely to be due to a lithological source rather than a discrete anomaly but it may be due to non-magnetite skarn.

Anomaly 26

Small anomaly east of Shepherd and Murphy. Low magnetisation but otherwise a good candidate. Strong probability of being a low magnetite skarn.

Anomaly 27

Mt Jacob area. Probably basic volcanics. Not modelled due to data corruption.

Anomaly 28

Discrete east-west anomaly southeast of Shepherd and Murphy. It is terminated by the Bismuth Creek fault. Looks a good chance but not modelled due to corrupted data.

Anomaly 29

Possible small skarn. Isolated anomaly on one flight line. Not modelled due to corrupted data.

Anomaly 30

Western extension of wrigglyite skarn, apparently plunging steeply or faulted down to a depth of 80 metres.

Anomaly 31

Substantial anomaly southwest of the Dalcoath Granite. The aeromagnetic survey of this anomaly is not complete so it could not be modelled. A ground magnetic survey is recommended.

Anomaly 32

A discrete longitudinal magnetic high some distance south of the Granite. Dipping south at a probable depth in excess of 50 metres. Not modelled due to corrupted data.

Anomaly 33

A longitudinal negative anomaly in between 32 and 34. Possibly an effect of contouring. Ground magnetics between 32 and 34 would confirm it. Not modelled. Shell checked this anomaly but results are not known.

Anomaly 34

A very promising anomaly except that there seems to be no Ordovician present which seems important in the area. The sou-south east strike of the anomaly makes it difficult to model from north-south flight line data but the figures come out quite well. Ground checking is necessary. Shell have looked at this one.

Anomaly 35

A long way south of the Granite and poor magnetisation, both of which downgrade the anomaly.

Anomaly 36

A major magnetic anomaly with the highest value in the area. The magnetisation is in the right area for a magnetite skarn and it lies not far from the Campbells Reward gold mine but the amplitude and width of the anomaly are such that a basic volcanic of high magnetite seems a more likely source of anomaly.

Anomaly 37

High magnetisation on the edge of a basalt field is suspicious notwithstanding the fact that the contour map shows the anomaly as an apparent continuation of 36. A basalt source seems likely.

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Anomaly 38

Small anomaly, part of a southwest trending line of highs. Mapped in Cambrian volcanics but possibly a small skarn type body.

Anomaly 39

Extension of anomaly 40 though probably due to a smaller source. Not modelled due to data corruption.

Anomaly 40

Probably due to a basic volcanic source of low susceptibility.

Anomaly 41

Magnetisation of this anomaly is good but the source is interpreted as being very narrow. Possibly it is due to a local thickening of the basalt, a small piece of which is mapped coincident with the anomaly.

Anomaly 42

A well defined circular anomaly due to a discrete body. The susceptibility, depth etc are of a suitable level. However, the anomaly is some five kilometres from the mapped granite margin and is under basalt. Thus a possible source is a basalt feeder pipe.

Anomaly 43

A longitudinal anomaly south of 42. It is under basalt and may be a basalt filled palaeochannel. The trend of the anomaly is north-south so it has not been modelled.

Anomaly 44

This anomaly lies just west of the wrigglyite skarn. It is very shallow and lies on a basalt margin. Its low magnetisation means that the source is likely to be either a low magnetite skarn or a weathered basalt. Ground inspection is required.

4. CONCLUSIONS

A total of 44 anomalies have been examined. These lie within ground held by the Joint Venture and on open ground. Anomalies occurring on ground to the west which is under competitors title have not yet been examined and will not be until the data is fixed up.

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A number of discrete anomalies have been identified in the area which the gravity and magnetics indicates might be affected by a southwest plunging extension of the granite. Whilst some of these anomalies are likely to be due to basalt, the unexplored nature of the area gives some hope for finding further magnetite/pyrrhotite skarns which may contain gold.

Tables listing the results of modelling are given in Appendices 1 and 2. Anomalies with ratings of 3 and above are recommended for some follow-up.

A large part of the area is at present not under title so we should either take up the ground or rapidly conduct ground magnetic reconnaissance over the magnetic anomalies, with ground Genie EM surveys over those that are found to be close to surface.



T VON STROKIRCH

Encs (App 1, 2 & 3)

APPENDIX 1

MOINA AREA AEROMAGNETIC MODELLING - ALL PARAMETERS FLOATING

Anomaly	=	MOINA1E	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04530	
Line Number	=	5540	Magnetization=		110.6	Depth	=	210.9
Central Fid.	=	109676	Position	=	-227.3			
Mean	=	1775.02	Width	=	728.4			
Interp. dx	=	45	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	655.9
Reg. Const.	=	0.000	Dip	=	64.2			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						
Anomaly	=	MOINA2A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02630	
Line Number	=	5520	Magnetization=		107.0	Depth	=	108.2
Central Fid.	=	110860	Position	=	1.4			
Mean	=	1803.89	Width	=	85.7			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	80.0	Thickness	=	84.3
Reg. Const.	=	-150.000	Dip	=	79.9			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.050						
Anomaly	=	MOINA3C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.00470	
Line Number	=	5650	Magnetization=		152.8	Depth	=	178.7
Central Fid.	=	173915	Position	=	-48.8			
Mean	=	1820.60	Width	=	141.8			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	138.8
Reg. Const.	=	0.000	Dip	=	78.2			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						
Anomaly	=	MOINA4C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02580	
Line Number	=	5570	Magnetization=		497.9	Depth	=	214.2
Central Fid.	=	169360	Position	=	-65.0			
Mean	=	1757.73	Width	=	133.0			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	75.0	Thickness	=	125.4
Reg. Const.	=	-30.000	Dip	=	70.5			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.250						
Anomaly	=	MOINA8B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.01940	
Line Number	=	5580	Magnetization=		804.0	Depth	=	107.5
Central Fid.	=	170289	Position	=	66.3			
Mean	=	1739.04	Width	=	59.8			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	9.5
Reg. Const.	=	-200.100	Dip	=	170.9			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.550						
Anomaly	=	MOINA9C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04030	
Line Number	=	5580	Magnetization=		2011.0	Depth	=	108.8
Central Fid.	=	170312	Position	=	27.7			
Mean	=	1739.04	Width	=	66.9			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	4.5
Reg. Const.	=	-80.000	Dip	=	176.1			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA10A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.03960	
Line Number	=	5560	Magnetization=		86.0	Depth	=	139.6
Central Fid.	=	108643	Position	=	36.8			
Mean	=	1754.66	Width	=	312.6			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	218.3
Reg. Const.	=	-190.000	Dip	=	135.7			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.130						
Anomaly	=	MOINA13A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.08000	
Line Number	=	5540	Magnetization=		318.9	Depth	=	323.0
Central Fid.	=	109797	Position	=	82.6			
Mean	=	1775.02	Width	=	292.4			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	120.0	Thickness	=	227.6
Reg. Const.	=	-150.000	Dip	=	128.9			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.100						
Anomaly	=	MOINA18A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.01240	
Line Number	=	5680	Magnetization=		223.2	Depth	=	107.3
Central Fid.	=	175785	Position	=	-24.8			
Mean	=	1841.19	Width	=	133.1			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	55.2
Reg. Const.	=	0.000	Dip	=	155.5			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						
Anomaly	=	MOINA20A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.05260	
Line Number	=	5630	Magnetization=		615.1	Depth	=	105.9
Central Fid.	=	172760	Position	=	-19.9			
Mean	=	1773.01	Width	=	150.0			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	142.6
Reg. Const.	=	-95.000	Dip	=	108.1			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						
Anomaly	=	MOINA20B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.05650	
Line Number	=	5630	Magnetization=		1096.0	Depth	=	123.8
Central Fid.	=	172760	Position	=	-22.7			
Mean	=	1773.01	Width	=	92.0			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	88.3
Reg. Const.	=	-95.000	Dip	=	106.3			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						
Anomaly	=	MOINA20C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.11880	
Line Number	=	5630	Magnetization=		2704.0	Depth	=	105.1
Central Fid.	=	172760	Position	=	76.8			
Mean	=	1773.01	Width	=	201.0			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	34.9
Reg. Const.	=	-95.000	Dip	=	170.0			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						
Anomaly	=	MOINA22A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02240	
Line Number	=	5530	Magnetization=		52.7	Depth	=	106.5
Central Fid.	=	110414	Position	=	-1.3			
Mean	=	1865.51	Width	=	167.8			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	167.6
Reg. Const.	=	-160.000	Dip	=	92.2			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

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Anomaly	=	MOINA23B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02880	
Line Number	=	5520	Magnetization=		2346.0	Depth	=	370.3
Central Fid.	=	110666	Position	=	96.2			
Mean	=	1803.89	Width	=	186.4			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	115.8
Reg. Const.	=	-180.000	Dip	=	141.6			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA23C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.01040	
Line Number	=	5530	Magnetization=		851.9	Depth	=	257.0
Central Fid.	=	110444	Position	=	-62.0			
Mean	=	1865.51	Width	=	248.8			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	75.0	Thickness	=	241.3
Reg. Const.	=	-210.000	Dip	=	104.1			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.280						

Anomaly	=	MOINA25A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.01120	
Line Number	=	5620	Magnetization=		168.4	Depth	=	261.0
Central Fid.	=	172549	Position	=	-64.1			
Mean	=	1673.81	Width	=	123.6			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	114.4
Reg. Const.	=	260.000	Dip	=	112.2			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.220						

Anomaly	=	MOINA25B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02230	
Line Number	=	5620	Magnetization=		150.0	Depth	=	332.7
Central Fid.	=	172549	Position	=	-226.9			
Mean	=	1673.81	Width	=	320.4			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	265.0
Reg. Const.	=	100.000	Dip	=	55.8			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.160						

Anomaly	=	MOINA26A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02760	
Line Number	=	5660	Magnetization=		83.0	Depth	=	102.5
Central Fid.	=	174656	Position	=	10.9			
Mean	=	1810.04	Width	=	200.2			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	75.0	Thickness	=	43.7
Reg. Const.	=	0.000	Dip	=	167.4			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA30A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.00480	
Line Number	=	5600	Magnetization=		227.8	Depth	=	179.6
Central Fid.	=	171433	Position	=	-35.2			
Mean	=	1682.94	Width	=	211.4			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	95.0	Thickness	=	149.5
Reg. Const.	=	-50.000	Dip	=	135.0			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.050						

Anomaly	=	MOINA34A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.13950	
Line Number	=	5750	Magnetization=		495.2	Depth	=	106.0
Central Fid.	=	179246	Position	=	204.6			
Mean	=	1722.12	Width	=	71.5			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	-45.0	Thickness	=	67.1
Reg. Const.	=	300.000	Dip	=	69.7			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.350						

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Anomaly	=	MOINA35A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04560	
Line Number	=	5730	Magnetization=	3414.0	Depth	=	120.4	
Central Fid.	=	178410	Position	=	115.7			
Mean	=	1950.70	Width	=	58.0			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	3.9
Reg. Const.	=	50.000	Dip	=	176.1			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

Anomaly	=	MOINA36A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02450	
Line Number	=	5800	Magnetization=	1073.0	Depth	=	156.9	
Central Fid.	=	180716	Position	=	216.5			
Mean	=	2036.79	Width	=	762.4			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	308.9
Reg. Const.	=	-260.000	Dip	=	156.1			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.030						

Anomaly	=	MOINA36B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02000	
Line Number	=	5810	Magnetization=	566.2	Depth	=	220.5	
Central Fid.	=	181242	Position	=	-250.2			
Mean	=	2015.57	Width	=	638.2			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	95.0	Thickness	=	624.5
Reg. Const.	=	-100.000	Dip	=	101.9			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA37A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.01140	
Line Number	=	5820	Magnetization=	2011.0	Depth	=	304.6	
Central Fid.	=	181480	Position	=	259.1			
Mean	=	1898.88	Width	=	635.6			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	134.3
Reg. Const.	=	100.000	Dip	=	167.8			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

Anomaly	=	MOINA38C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02750	
Line Number	=	5820	Magnetization=	142.5	Depth	=	100.2	
Central Fid.	=	181425	Position	=	-28.1			
Mean	=	1898.88	Width	=	94.4			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	80.0	Thickness	=	66.1
Reg. Const.	=	105.000	Dip	=	44.5			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

Anomaly	=	MOINA40A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.05370	
Line Number	=	5830	Magnetization=	136.6	Depth	=	141.8	
Central Fid.	=	182070	Position	=	82.3			
Mean	=	1795.07	Width	=	438.0			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	95.0	Thickness	=	299.8
Reg. Const.	=	85.000	Dip	=	136.8			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA41A	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.03770	
Line Number	=	5850	Magnetization=	542.7	Depth	=	104.6	
Central Fid.	=	182972	Position	=	-4.6			
Mean	=	1903.23	Width	=	19.7			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	80.0	Thickness	=	19.0
Reg. Const.	=	30.000	Dip	=	75.0			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.450						

Anomaly	= MOINA42A	Model Type	= TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02920
Line Number	= 5870	Magnetization=	1496.0	Depth	= 174.1
Central Fid.	= 184496	Position	= -153.2		
Mean	= 1959.13	Width	= 70.0		
Interp. dx	= 20	Strike	= 90.0	Thickness	= 69.2
Reg. Const.	= 0.000	Dip	= 98.3		
Reg. Grad.	= 0.600				

Anomaly	= MOINA42B	Model Type	= TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02480
Line Number	= 5870	Magnetization=	491.0	Depth	= 109.3
Central Fid.	= 184498	Position	= -139.2		
Mean	= 1959.13	Width	= 171.7		
Interp. dx	= 20	Strike	= 90.0	Thickness	= 133.7
Reg. Const.	= 110.000	Dip	= 51.1		
Reg. Grad.	= 0.750				

Anomaly	= MOINA44A	Model Type	= TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.01680
Line Number	= 5570	Magnetization=	126.2	Depth	= 102.4
Central Fid.	= 169396	Position	= 4.7		
Mean	= 1764.39	Width	= 46.0		
Interp. dx	= 20	Strike	= 90.0	Thickness	= 45.1
Reg. Const.	= -95.000	Dip	= 101.8		
Reg. Grad.	= -0.150				

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APPENDIX 2

MOINA AREA AEROMAGNETIC MODELLING - SUSCEPTIBILITY FIXED

Anomaly	=	MOINA1F	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.09310	
Line Number	=	5540	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	487.5	
Central Fid.	=	109676	Position	=	-123.0			
Mean	=	1775.02	Width	=	61.7			
Interp. dx	=	45	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	61.6
Reg. Const.	=	0.000	Dip	=	87.9			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						
Anomaly	=	MOINA2B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.09760	
Line Number	=	5520	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	177.4	
Central Fid.	=	110860	Position	=	-52.9			
Mean	=	1803.89	Width	=	18.5			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	80.0	Thickness	=	11.6
Reg. Const.	=	-150.000	Dip	=	38.6			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.050						
Anomaly	=	MOINA4D	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02570	
Line Number	=	5570	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	228.0	
Central Fid.	=	169360	Position	=	-66.7			
Mean	=	1757.73	Width	=	35.3			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	75.0	Thickness	=	33.1
Reg. Const.	=	-30.000	Dip	=	69.8			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.250						
Anomaly	=	MOINA8C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04980	
Line Number	=	5580	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	186.1	
Central Fid.	=	170289	Position	=	-75.4			
Mean	=	1739.04	Width	=	16.6			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	11.5
Reg. Const.	=	-200.100	Dip	=	44.0			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.550						
Anomaly	=	MOINA10B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04940	
Line Number	=	5560	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	240.2	
Central Fid.	=	108643	Position	=	29.0			
Mean	=	1754.66	Width	=	19.5			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	14.4
Reg. Const.	=	-190.000	Dip	=	132.4			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.130						
Anomaly	=	MOINA13B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.08140	
Line Number	=	5540	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	418.3	
Central Fid.	=	109797	Position	=	35.9			
Mean	=	1775.02	Width	=	58.4			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	120.0	Thickness	=	54.9
Reg. Const.	=	-150.000	Dip	=	109.9			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA18B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.11450	
Line Number	=	5680	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	269.9	
Central Fid.	=	175785	Position	=	-107.4			
Mean	=	1841.19	Width	=	41.0			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	32.2
Reg. Const.	=	0.000	Dip	=	128.2			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

Anomaly	=	MOINA22B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04970	
Line Number	=	5530	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	200.5	
Central Fid.	=	110414	Position	=	-65.2			
Mean	=	1865.51	Width	=	18.5			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	12.8
Reg. Const.	=	-160.000	Dip	=	43.6			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

Anomaly	=	MOINA23C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.02890	
Line Number	=	5520	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	365.3	
Central Fid.	=	110666	Position	=	95.3			
Mean	=	1803.89	Width	=	215.2			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	134.3
Reg. Const.	=	-180.000	Dip	=	141.4			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA25B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.05000	
Line Number	=	5620	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	525.5	
Central Fid.	=	172549	Position	=	-165.1			
Mean	=	1673.81	Width	=	48.2			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	48.0
Reg. Const.	=	260.000	Dip	=	95.4			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.220						

Anomaly	=	MOINA26B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.16200	
Line Number	=	5660	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	661.9	
Central Fid.	=	174656	Position	=	-134.2			
Mean	=	1810.04	Width	=	71.7			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	75.0	Thickness	=	71.7
Reg. Const.	=	0.000	Dip	=	89.3			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA30B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.00790	
Line Number	=	5600	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	232.2	
Central Fid.	=	171433	Position	=	-26.9			
Mean	=	1682.94	Width	=	35.5			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	95.0	Thickness	=	22.5
Reg. Const.	=	-50.000	Dip	=	140.7			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.050						

Anomaly	=	MOINA34B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.19310	
Line Number	=	5750	Magnetization=	2000.0	Depth	=	189.4	
Central Fid.	=	179246	Position	=	357.3			
Mean	=	1722.12	Width	=	59.6			
Interp. dx	=	30	Strike	=	-45.0	Thickness	=	55.9
Reg. Const.	=	300.000	Dip	=	110.4			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.350						

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Anomaly	=	MOINA35B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04990	
Line Number	=	5730	Magnetization=		2000.0	Depth	=	126.4
Central Fid.	=	178410	Position	=	109.0			
Mean	=	1950.70	Width	=	40.2			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	7.1
Reg. Const.	=	50.000	Dip	=	169.8			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

Anomaly	=	MOINA36C	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04920	
Line Number	=	5810	Magnetization=		2000.0	Depth	=	404.6
Central Fid.	=	181242	Position	=	-224.2			
Mean	=	2015.57	Width	=	280.2			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	95.0	Thickness	=	263.1
Reg. Const.	=	-100.000	Dip	=	110.1			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA37B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.01140	
Line Number	=	5820	Magnetization=		2000.0	Depth	=	304.5
Central Fid.	=	181480	Position	=	258.8			
Mean	=	1898.88	Width	=	635.8			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	135.4
Reg. Const.	=	100.000	Dip	=	167.7			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

Anomaly	=	MOINA38D	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.04810	
Line Number	=	5820	Magnetization=		2000.0	Depth	=	137.4
Central Fid.	=	181425	Position	=	-48.8			
Mean	=	1898.88	Width	=	17.5			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	80.0	Thickness	=	8.1
Reg. Const.	=	105.000	Dip	=	27.5			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.000						

Anomaly	=	MOINA40B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.08120	
Line Number	=	5830	Magnetization=		2000.0	Depth	=	264.5
Central Fid.	=	182070	Position	=	46.6			
Mean	=	1795.07	Width	=	35.1			
Interp. dx	=	40	Strike	=	95.0	Thickness	=	28.5
Reg. Const.	=	85.000	Dip	=	125.8			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.100						

Anomaly	=	MOINA41B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.12220	
Line Number	=	5850	Magnetization=		2000.0	Depth	=	161.3
Central Fid.	=	182972	Position	=	-50.7			
Mean	=	1903.23	Width	=	19.6			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	80.0	Thickness	=	12.1
Reg. Const.	=	30.000	Dip	=	38.2			
Reg. Grad.	=	0.450						

Anomaly	=	MOINA44B	Model Type	=	TABULAR	Std. Dev. Fit=	0.09680	
Line Number	=	5570	Magnetization=		2000.0	Depth	=	169.3
Central Fid.	=	169396	Position	=	-79.0			
Mean	=	1764.39	Width	=	18.3			
Interp. dx	=	20	Strike	=	90.0	Thickness	=	8.8
Reg. Const.	=	-95.000	Dip	=	28.7			
Reg. Grad.	=	-0.150						

APPENDIX 3

TABLE OF ANOMALIES, AMG POSITION OF MODEL AND RATING

<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Easting</u>	<u>Northing</u>	<u>Modelled</u> (Y,N)	<u>Rating</u>
1	421061	5405315	Y	1
2	420583	5401305	Y	3
3	423601	5402325	Y	3
4	421806	5405136	Y	2
5	-	-	N	
6	-	-	N	
7	-	-	N	
8	422051	5401896	Y	4
9	421984	5402720	Y	3
10	421671	5402182	Y	3
11	-	-	N	
12	-	-	N	
13	421068	5401247	Y	2
14	-	-	N	
15	-	-	N	
16	-	-	N	
17	-	-	N	
18	424292	5405511	Y	6
19	-	-	N	
20	423303	5406424	Y	6
21	-	-	N	
22	420699	5406300	Y	3
23	420562	5407583	Y	3
24	-	-	N	2
25	422978	5409366	Y	4
26	423894	5406637	Y	5

27	-	-	N	1
28	-	-	N	4
29	-	-	N	4
30	422528	5406617	Y	6
31	-	-	N	3
32	-	-	N	3
33	-	-	N	2
34	426220	5402933	Y	4
35	425746	5401917	Y	3
36	427861	5402248	Y	3
37	428215	5402027	Y	2
38	428133	5404039	Y	3
39	-	-	N	2
40	428366	5404332	Y	3
41	429000	5404641	Y	2
42	429193	5401079	Y	4
43	-	-	N	1
44	421734	5406721	Y	3

888021

425 000mE

430 000mE

5 410 000mN

Au,Pb,Ag

Au

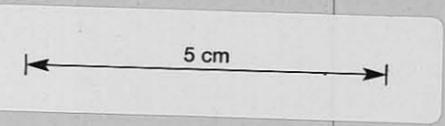
Sn,W,Au

5 405 000mN

5 400 000mN

415 000mE

420 000mE



020

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED	
87-2700	
MOINA E.L. 7/74	
MOINA AREA	
METAL ZONING	
REF. SK55 - 3	(8014 - 8114 - 8115)
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