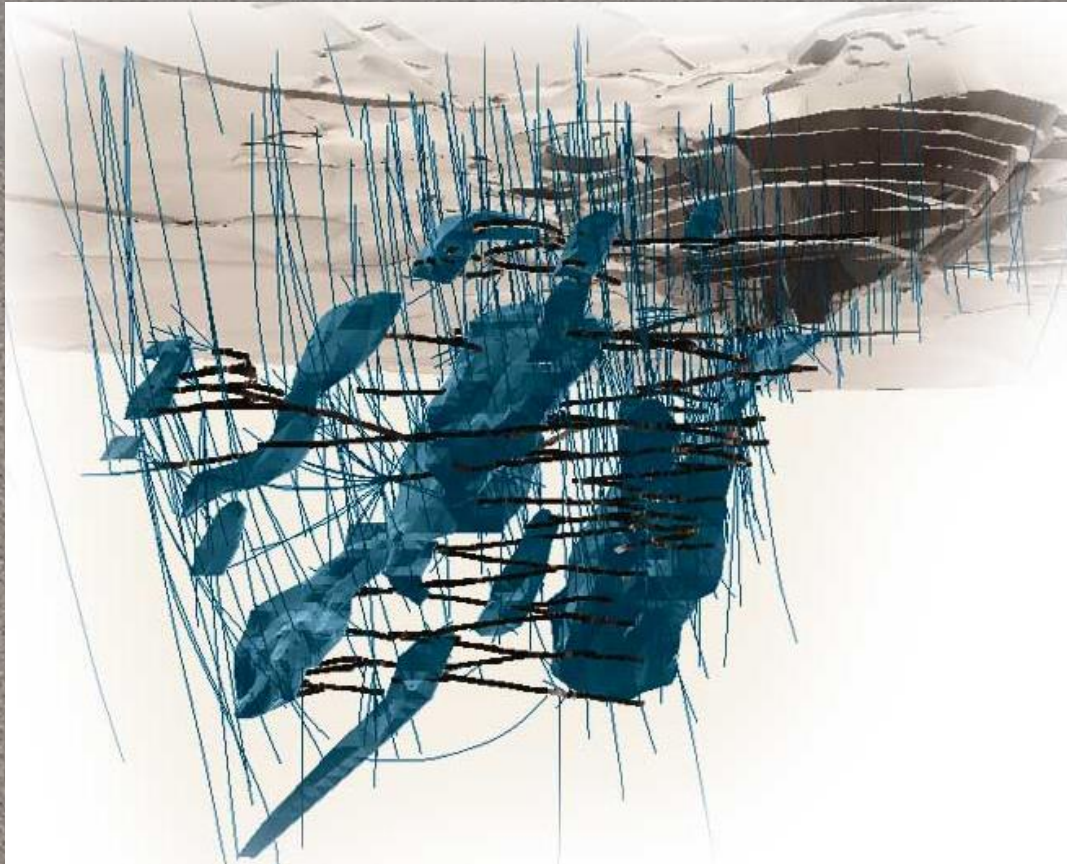


# Downhole Geophysics Surprises at Woodlawn

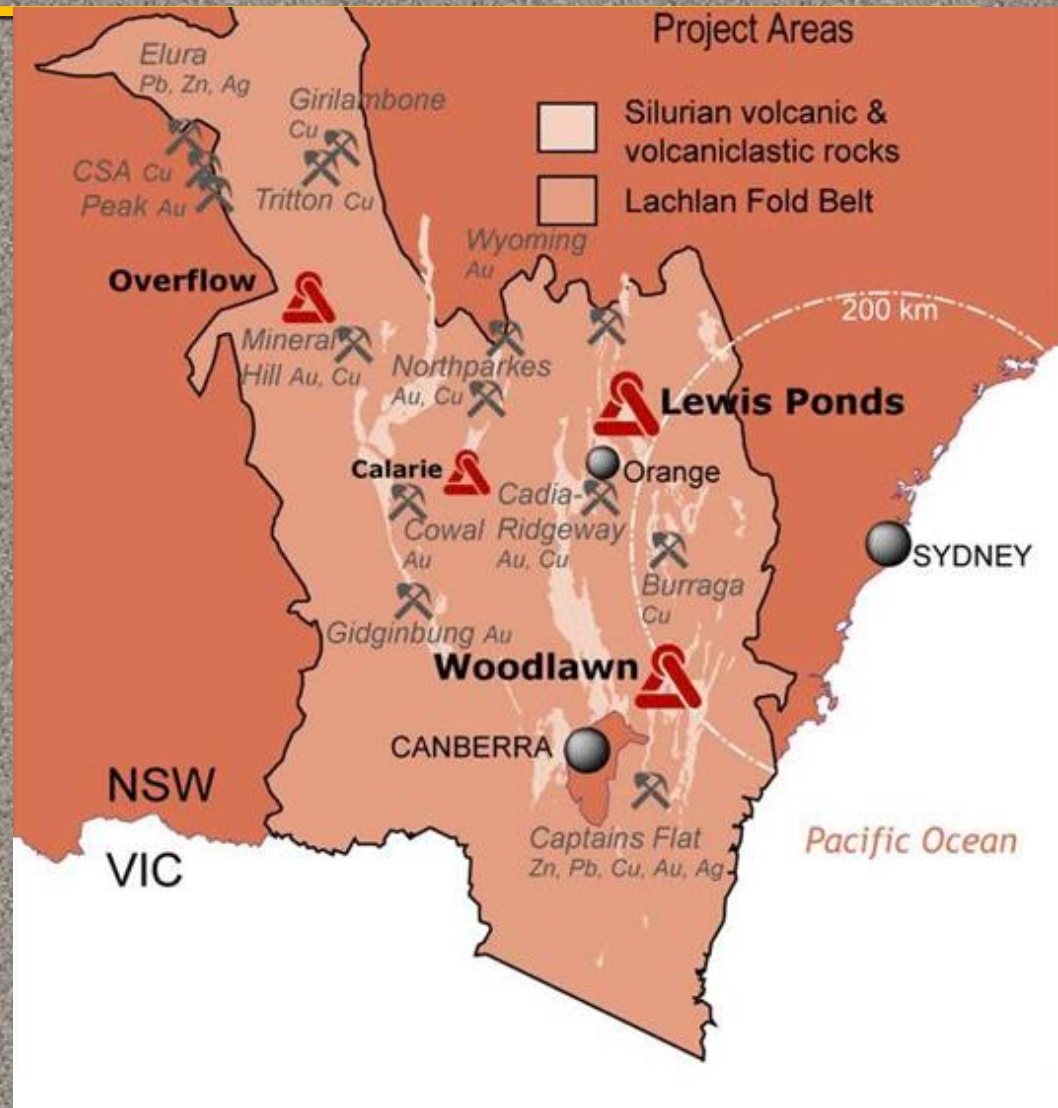


Kate Hine  
Mitre Geophysics Pty Ltd  
Rod Arnold  
Senior Geologist  
TriAusMin Ltd



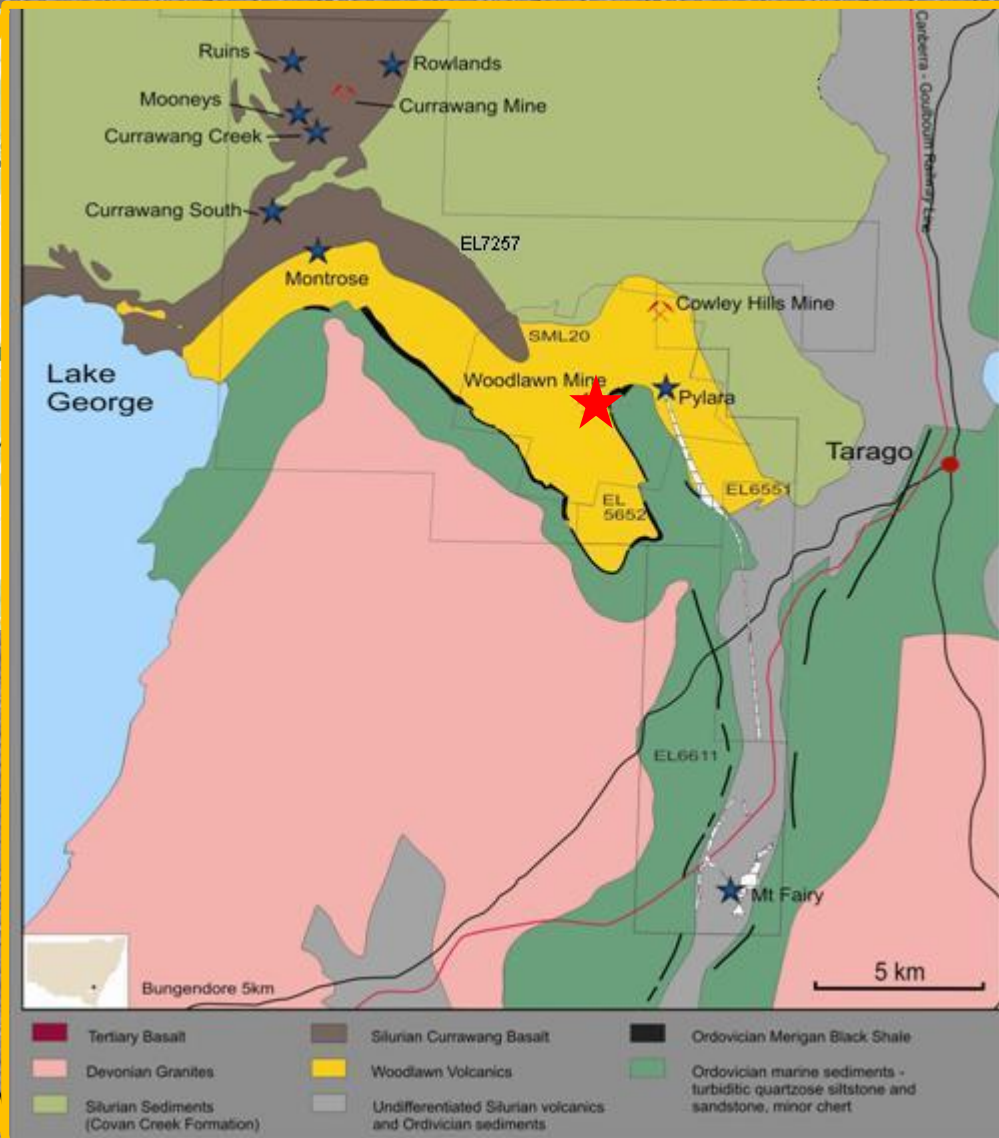
# Woodlawn regional

- Lachlan Fold Belt – late Silurian felsic volcanics
- Deposit comprises one large and several smaller lenses of polymetallic Pb-Zn-Ag massive sulphides with an associated zone of copper mineralisation.
- Other VHMS include Captains Flat and Wilga, both South of Woodlawn





# Woodlawn – Location and geology



- Mined between 1978-1998.
- Historical production 13.4 Mt of high grade zinc, lead and copper ore.
- Indicated current JORC Resource of 8.6 Mt @ 10.3% Zn, 4.0% Pb, 1.8% Cu, 84 g/t Ag and 0.5 g/t Au
- 1.5 Mt inferred JORC Resources @ 9.6% Zn, 4.1% Pb, 1.7% Cu, 87 g/t Ag and 0.6 g/t Au



# Geophysics and VHMS

- Wilga, Currawong, Que River, Hellyer, Dry River South and Woodlawn all relied heavily on geophysics.
- Geophysics worldwide has played a large role in VHMS
- Good deposits to target because 'keep on giving'
- Polymetallic so naturally hedged
- Roseberry keeps finding new lenses after 75 years of mining – mine recently extended to 25 years
- Kidd Creek

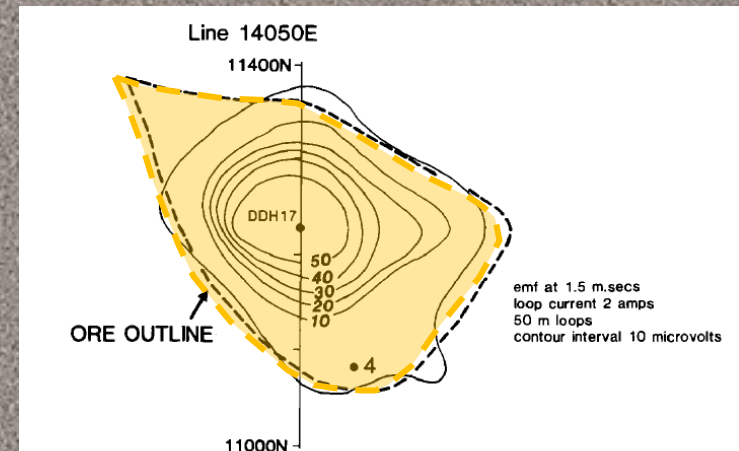
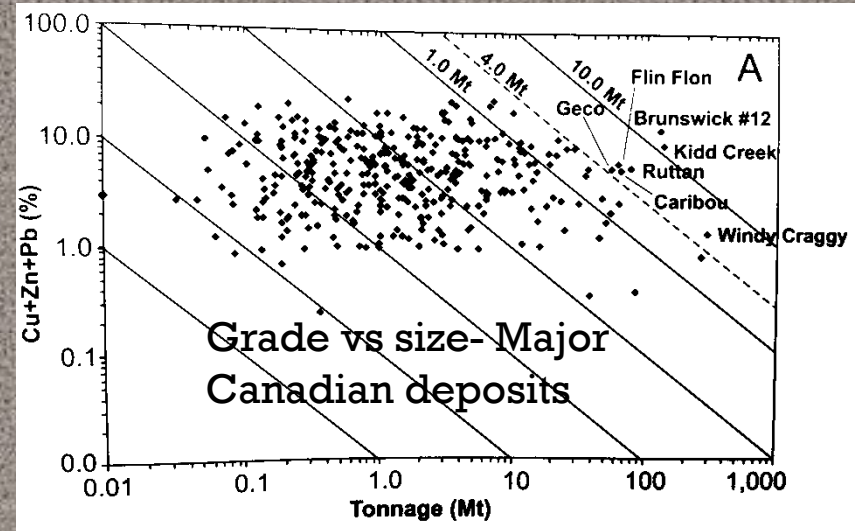










FIG. 11. Coincident loop TEM results from the Wilga deposit at Benambra. The method outlines the ore extremely well. m. secs = milliseconds.

# Geophysics at Woodlawn

Geophysical Method	Nature of geophysical response	Comments
Magnetics air&ground		Ore is non-magnetic. Deposit is actually located in an area of weak reverse magnetism
Gravity		1mGal response BUT this anomaly would disappear if the deposit was 80m deeper. The mafics are dense = bigger response than ore
Ground EM		Good strong response to the shallow minz. Black shales always a problem i.e. small loop EM may be more effective. EM found the nearby Montrose deposit
SP&Resistivity		Simple, strong response which closely outlined the shallow massive sulphides
Airborne EM		Dighem showed a strong-ish complex anomaly.....modern AEM would give better results. Black shales always a problem
DHEM		Some ore lenses are conductive – others are quite low conductivity. Coil or Bfield probe??
DHMMR		Never tried <i>however</i> could be very useful.
IP/MIP		Complex responses due to fw pyritic black shales. IP response ore = IP response black shales also.

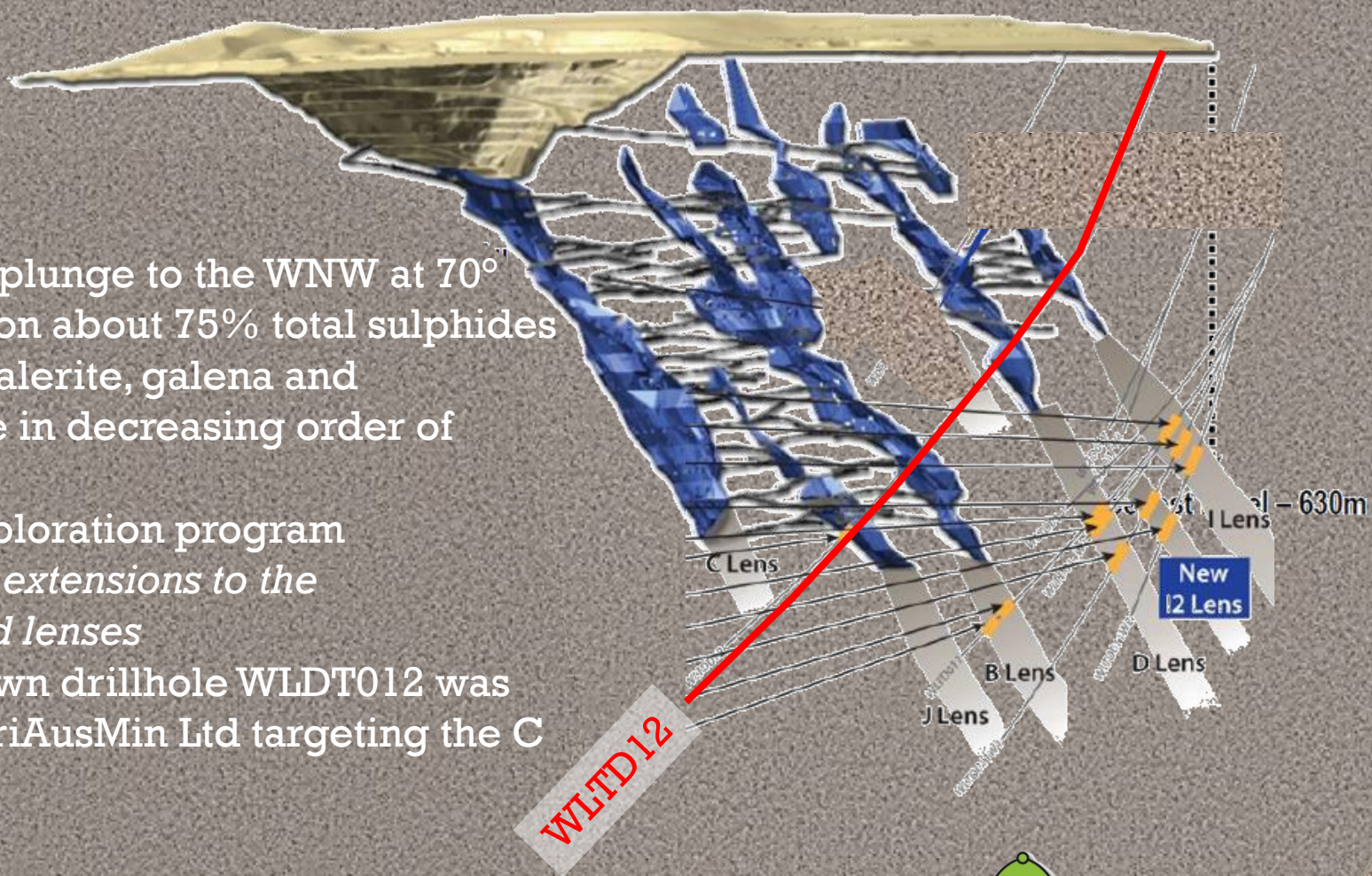


# Exploration 2012: Targeting deep extensions to Woodlawn

- Ore lenses plunge to the WNW at 70°
- Mineralisation about 75% total sulphides
  - pyrite, sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite in decreasing order of abundance.

- Current exploration program
  - Find deeper extensions to the underground lenses*

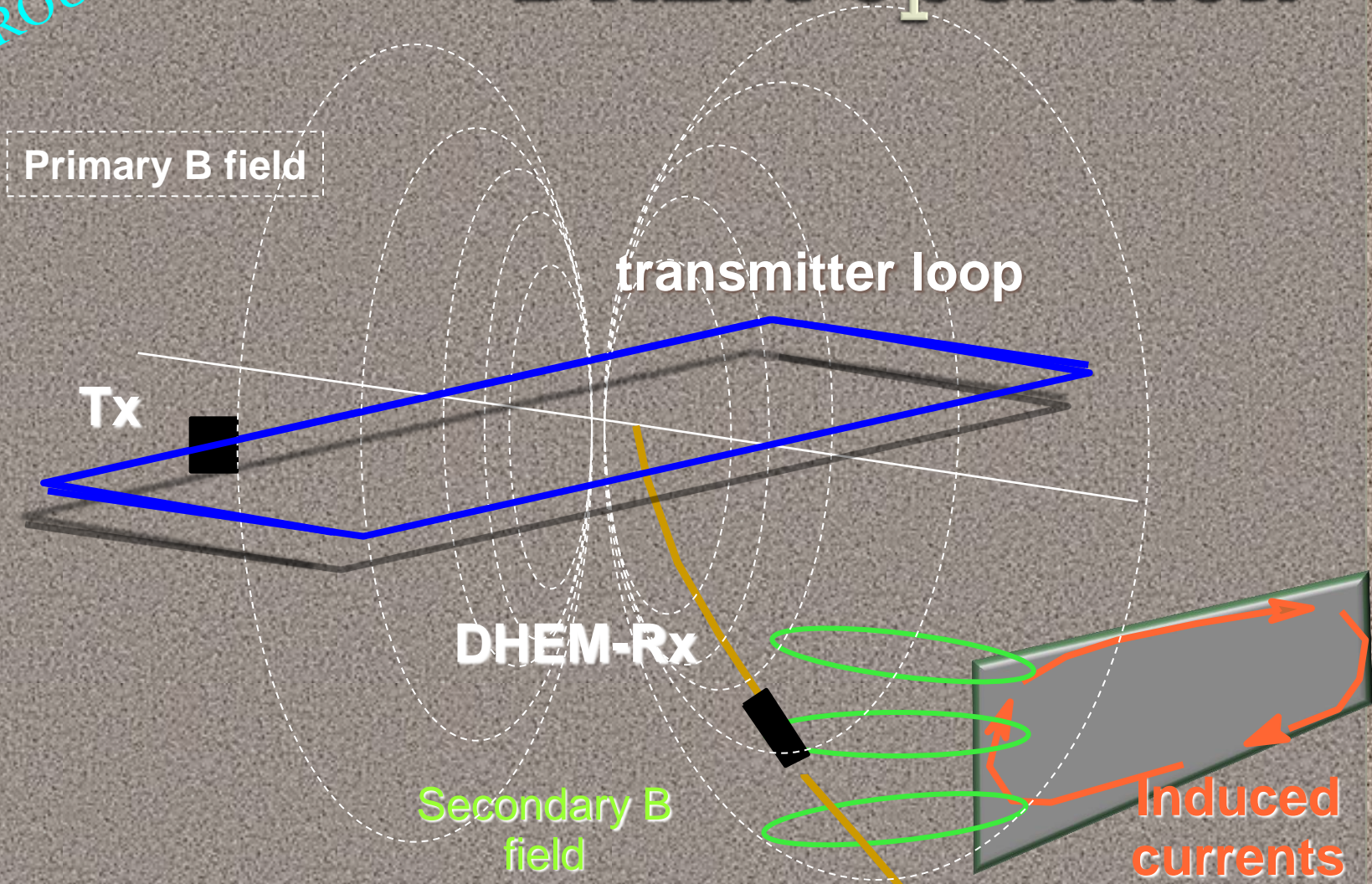
The Woodlawn drillhole WLDT012 was drilled by TriAusMin Ltd targeting the C ore lens.





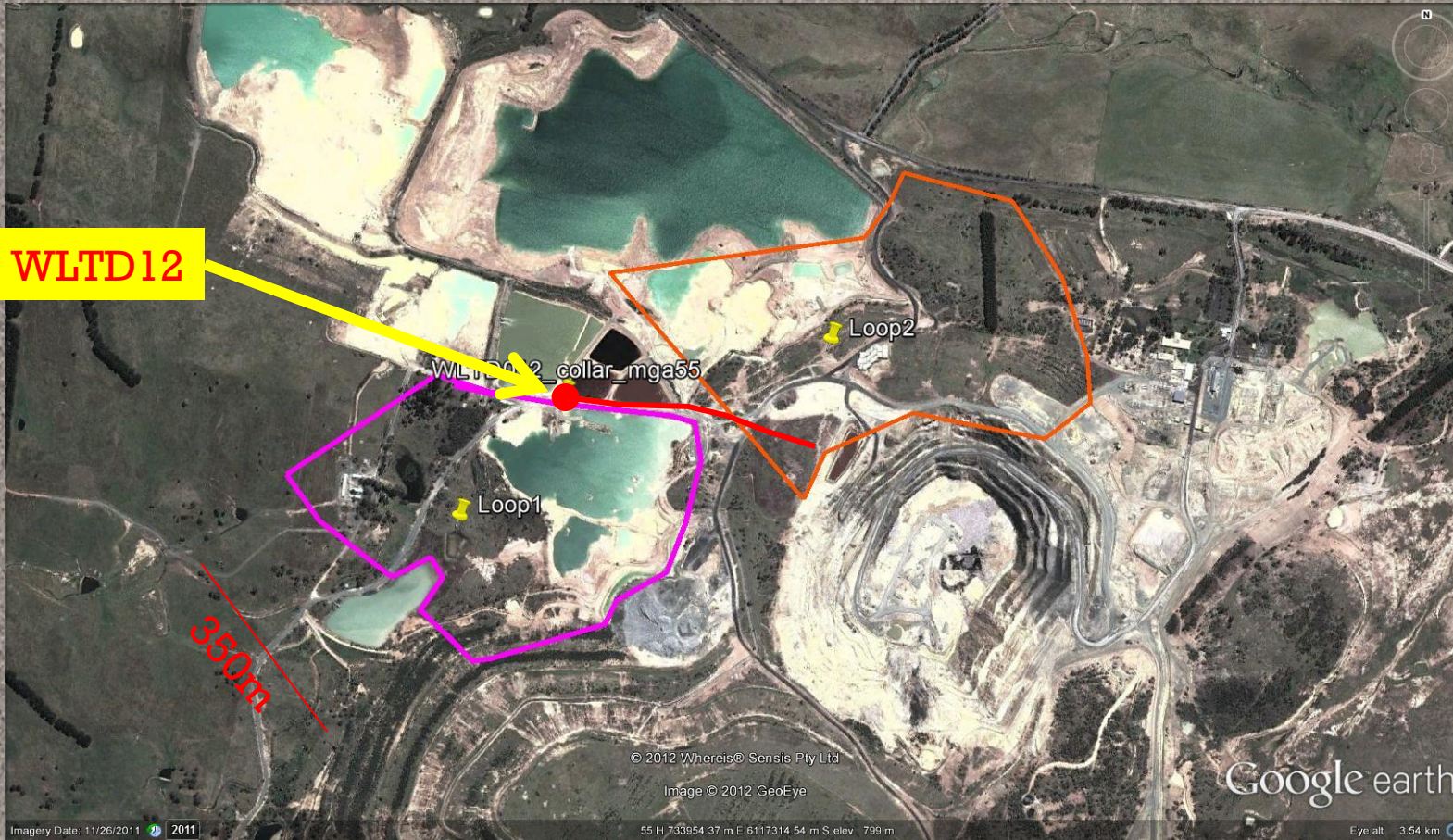
BACKGROUND

# DHEM operation





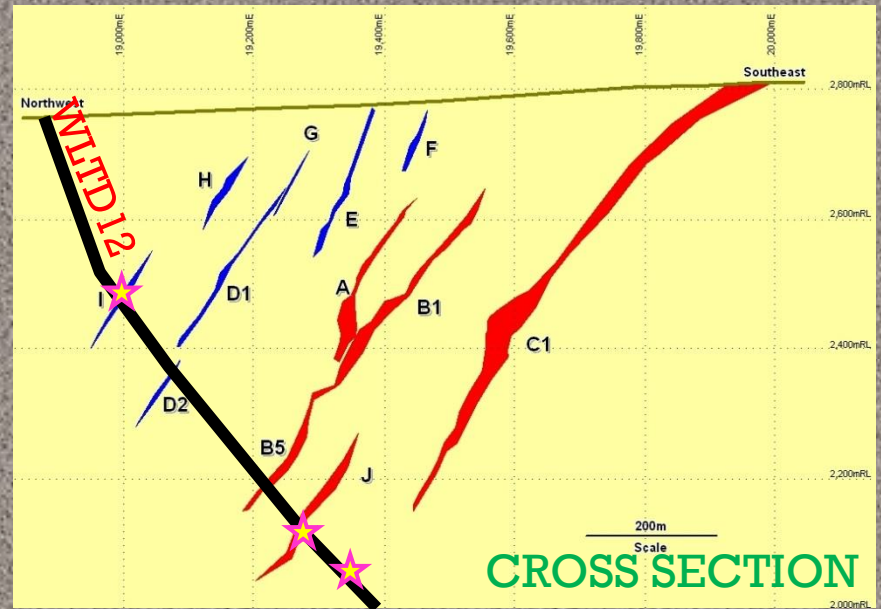
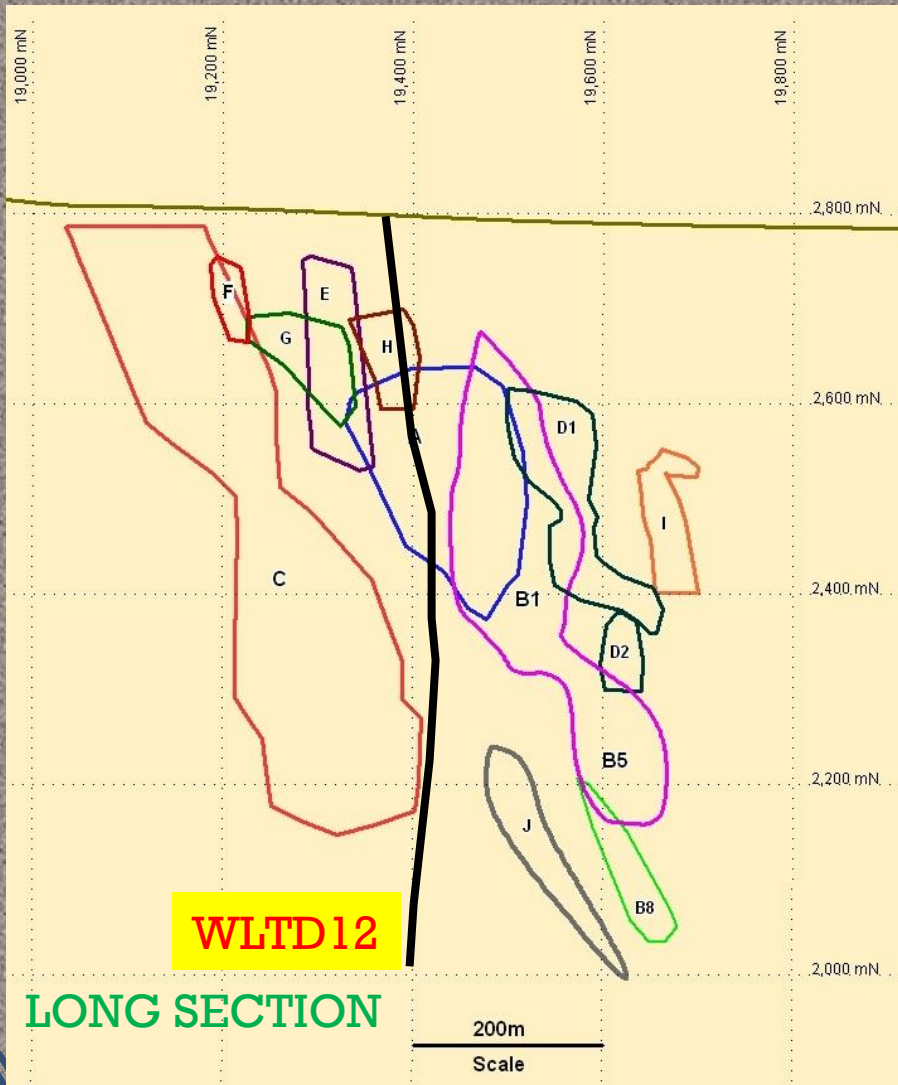
# DHEM Surface transmitter loops



- The loop locations were constrained by the tailings dams and open cut.
- Primary loop, Loop 1, was designed to optimally couple with the target.
- Loop 2 was designed to be approximately null coupled with the target
- Two loops means a) mineralisation in all orientations is energised and b) more data for better models i.e. less bad drillholes.



# Exploration 2012: Targetting deep extensions to C lens



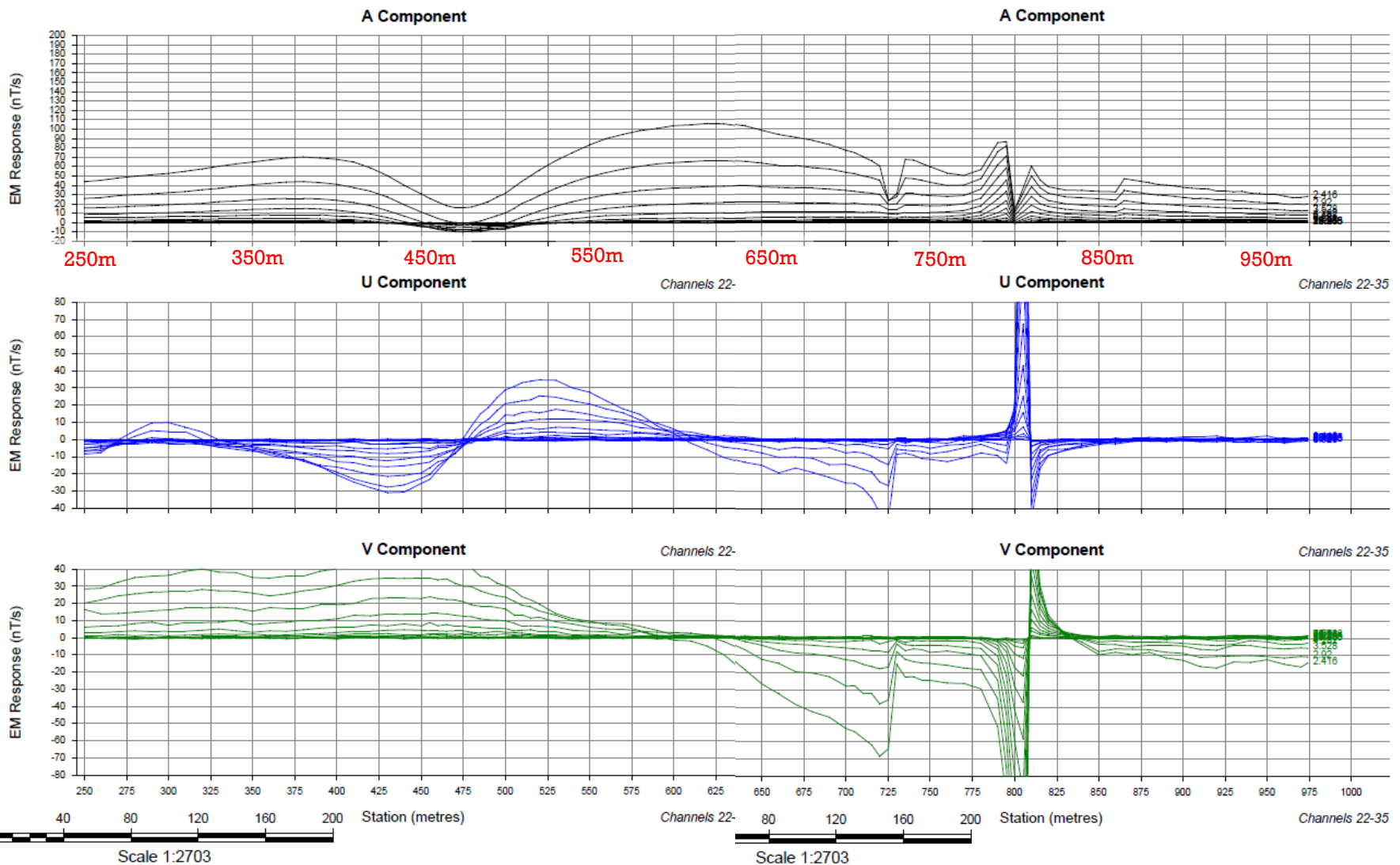
## WLTD012 significant intersections

- I Lens?: Intersected 438 to 453m, very weak base metals sulphide
- J Lens: Possibly intersected from 804 to 808m, 4m at 3% Cu!
- C Lens: in-hole from about 890 to 950m as base metal sulfide veins/stringers, most abundant sulphides 900 to 940m.

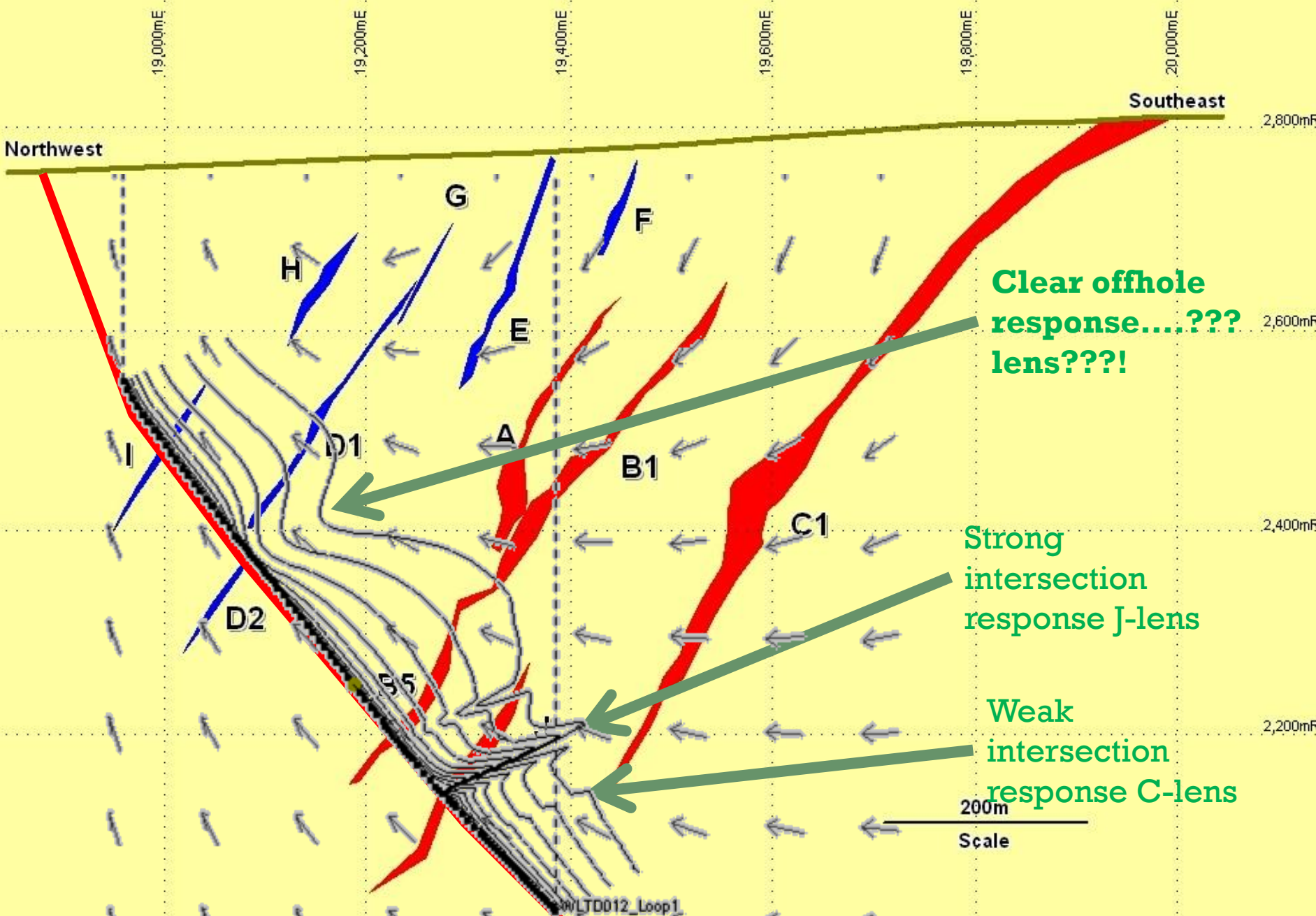




# DHEM Results







19,000mE

19,200mE

19,400mE

19,600mE

19,800mE

20,000mE

Southeast

Northwest

2,800mRL

2,600mRL

2,400mRL

2,200mRL

Clear offhole  
response....???  
lens???!  
*(Green text with arrow pointing to lens A)*

Strong  
intersection  
response J-lens  
*(Green text with arrow pointing to lens D1)*

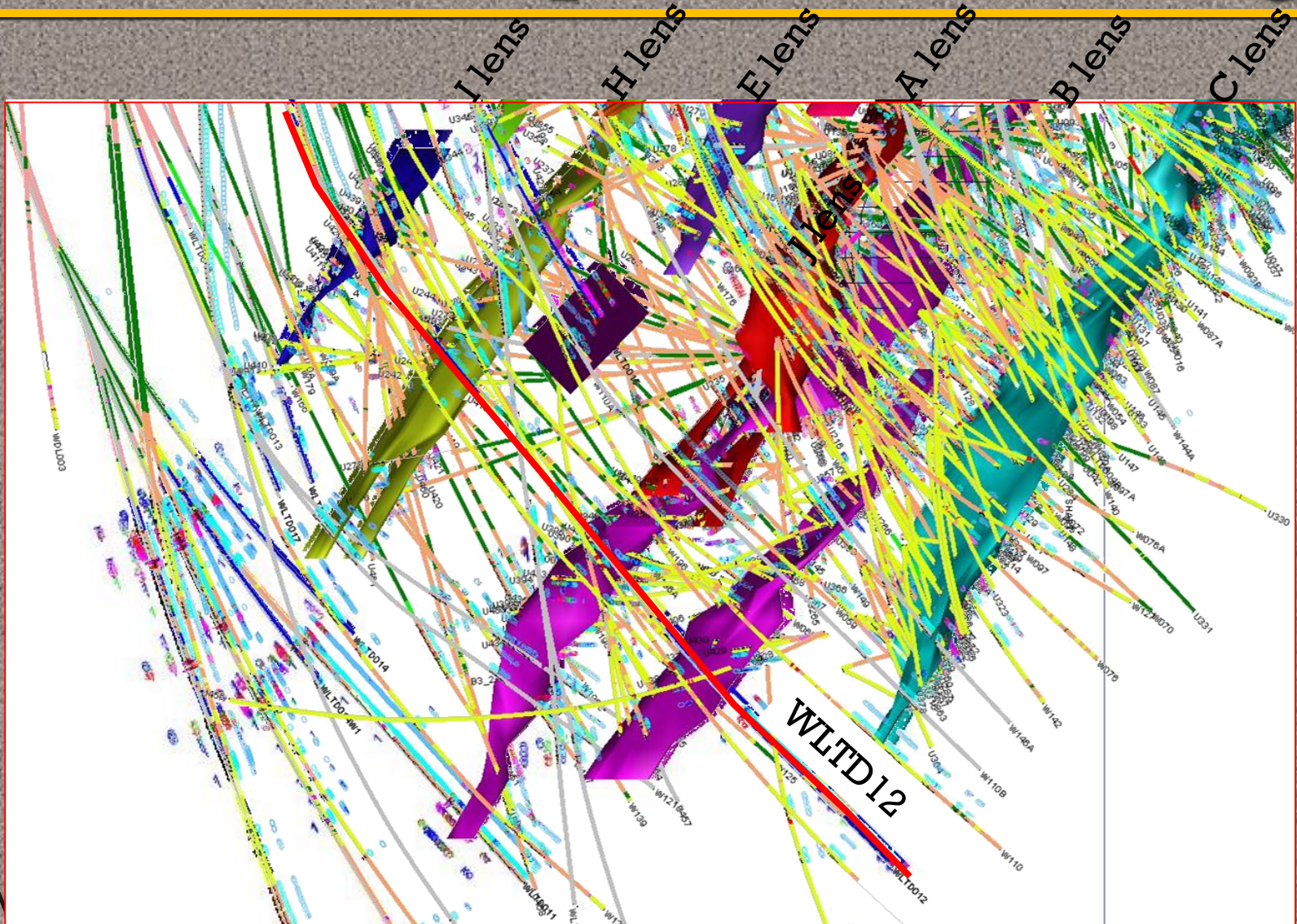
Weak  
intersection  
response C-lens  
*(Green text with arrow pointing to lens C1)*

200m  
Scale

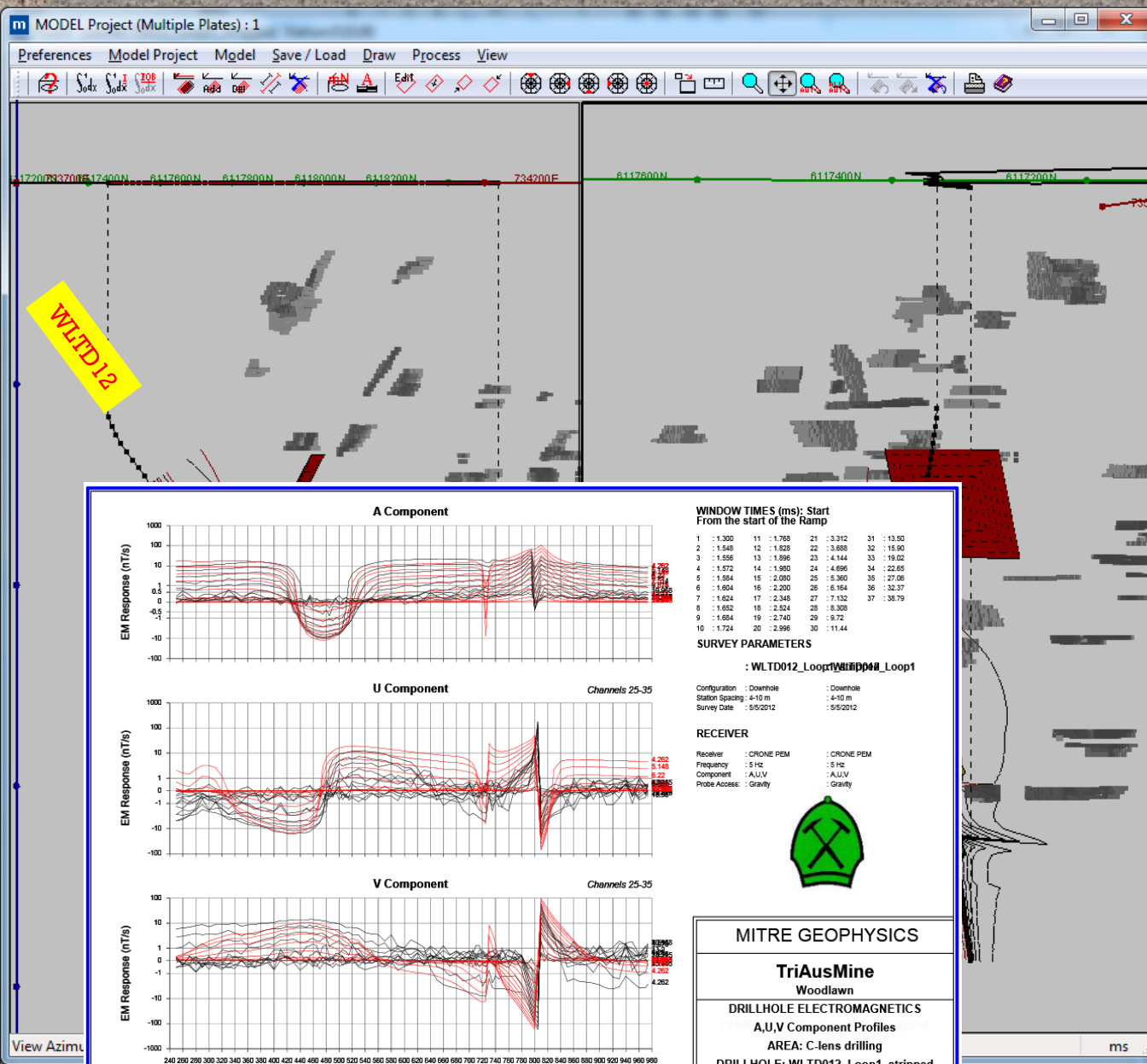
LTD012\_Loop1



# Lots of previous drilling





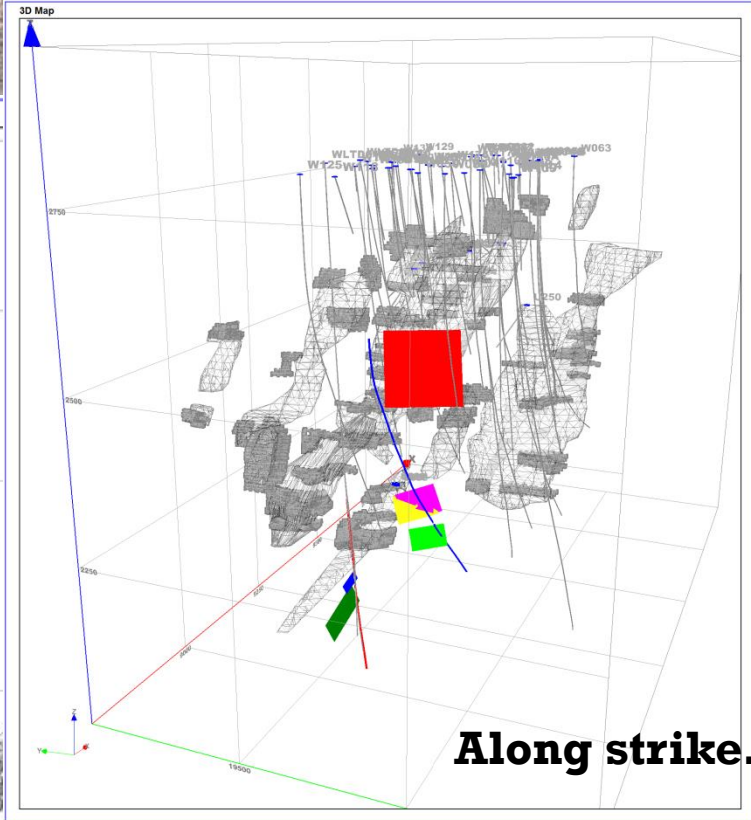
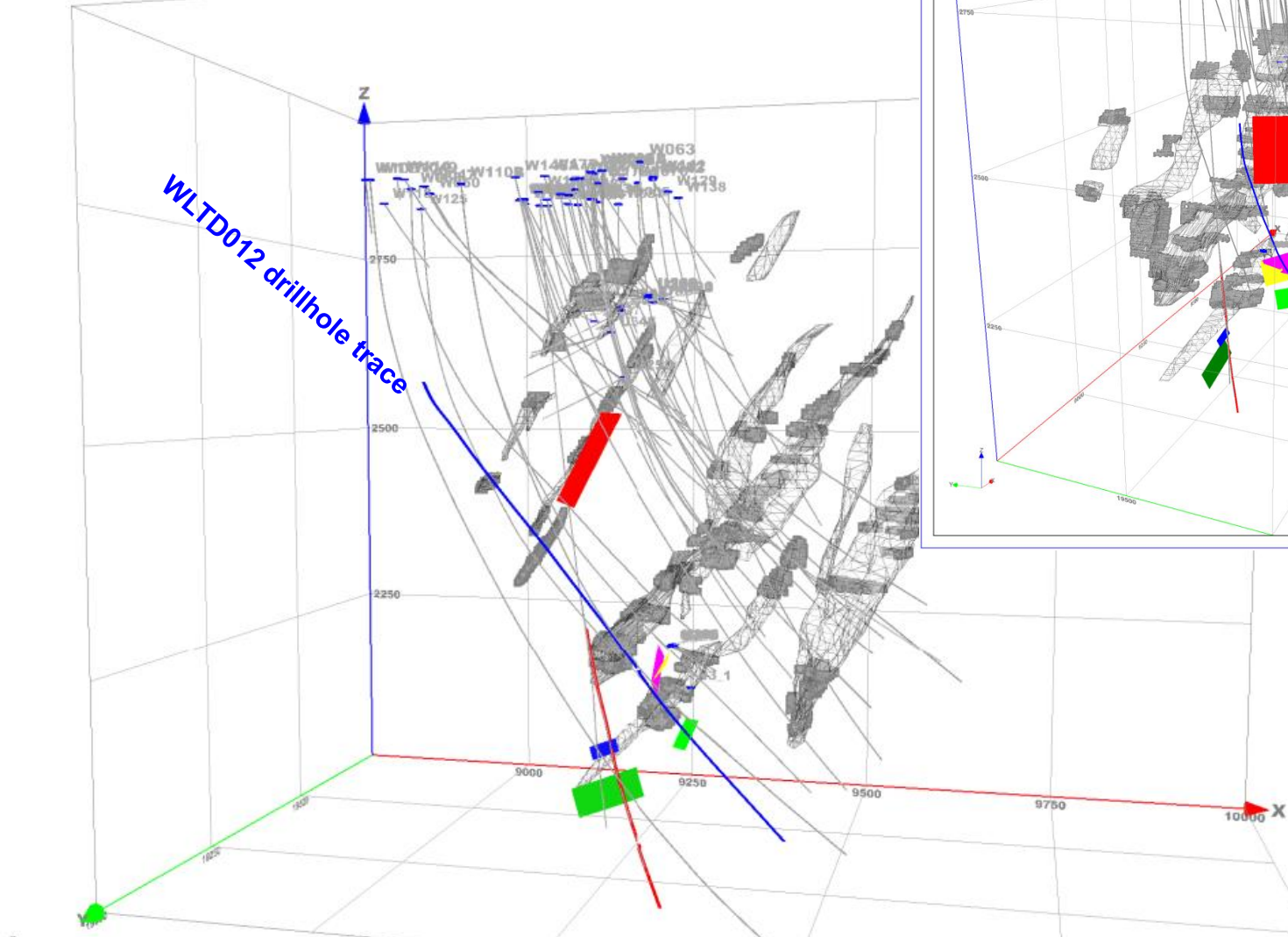


**Best fit model:**  
**125x125m**  
**Dip ~60°**  
**Depth to top 280m**  
**Strike 345°**  
**Conductance 150S**

**Not high**  
**conductance –**  
**moderate**  
**conductance as we**  
**expect for Pb-Zn-Cu**  
**VHMS.....**

**Looks promising**

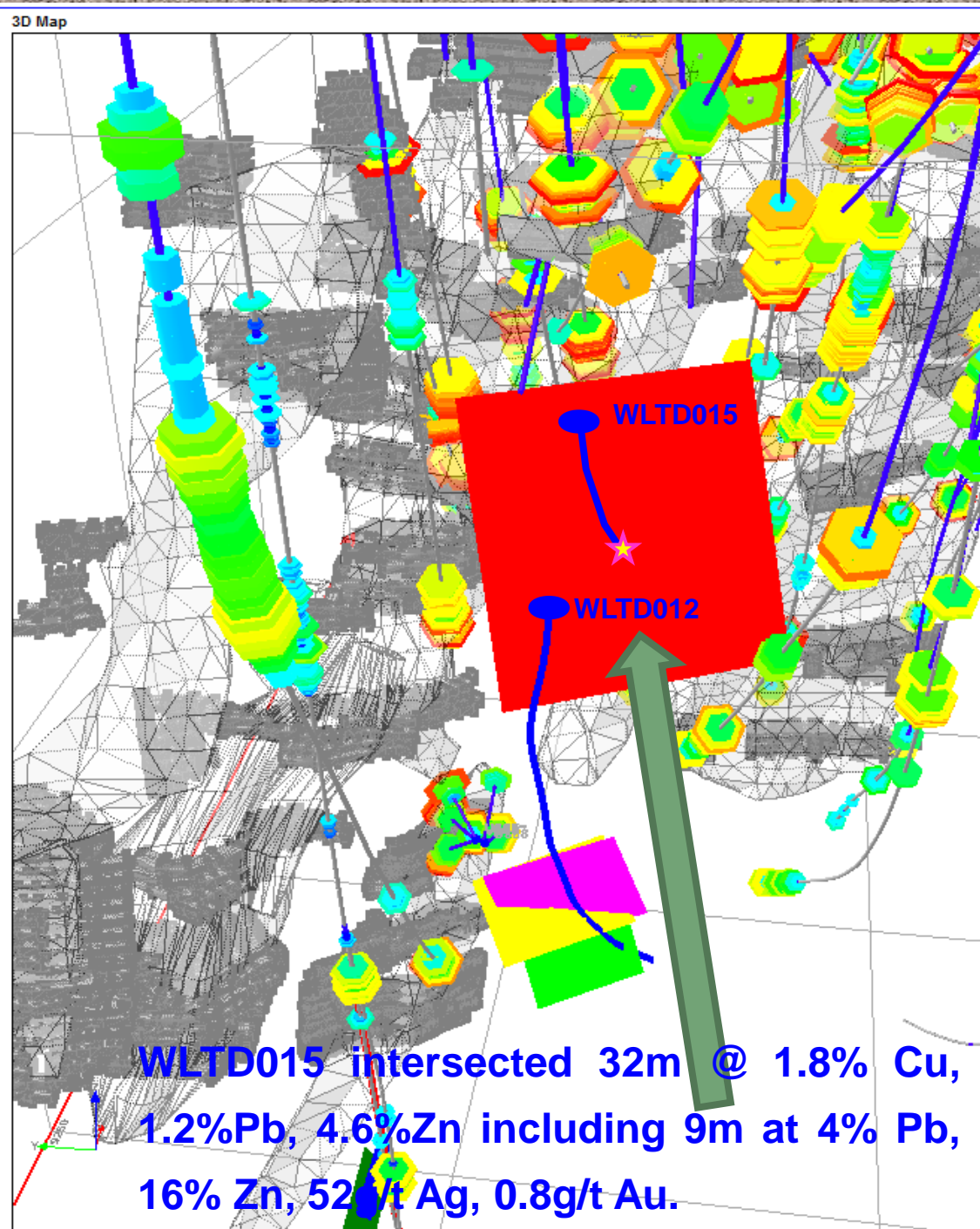




**View looking along strike (cross section) showing position of surprise conductor. Despite appearances, no holes have passed through this area**

Perspective of the DHEM models showing the close correlation between the mineralisation intersection in WU059 and the 'surprise conductor'

Total potential tonnage = 0.5Mt





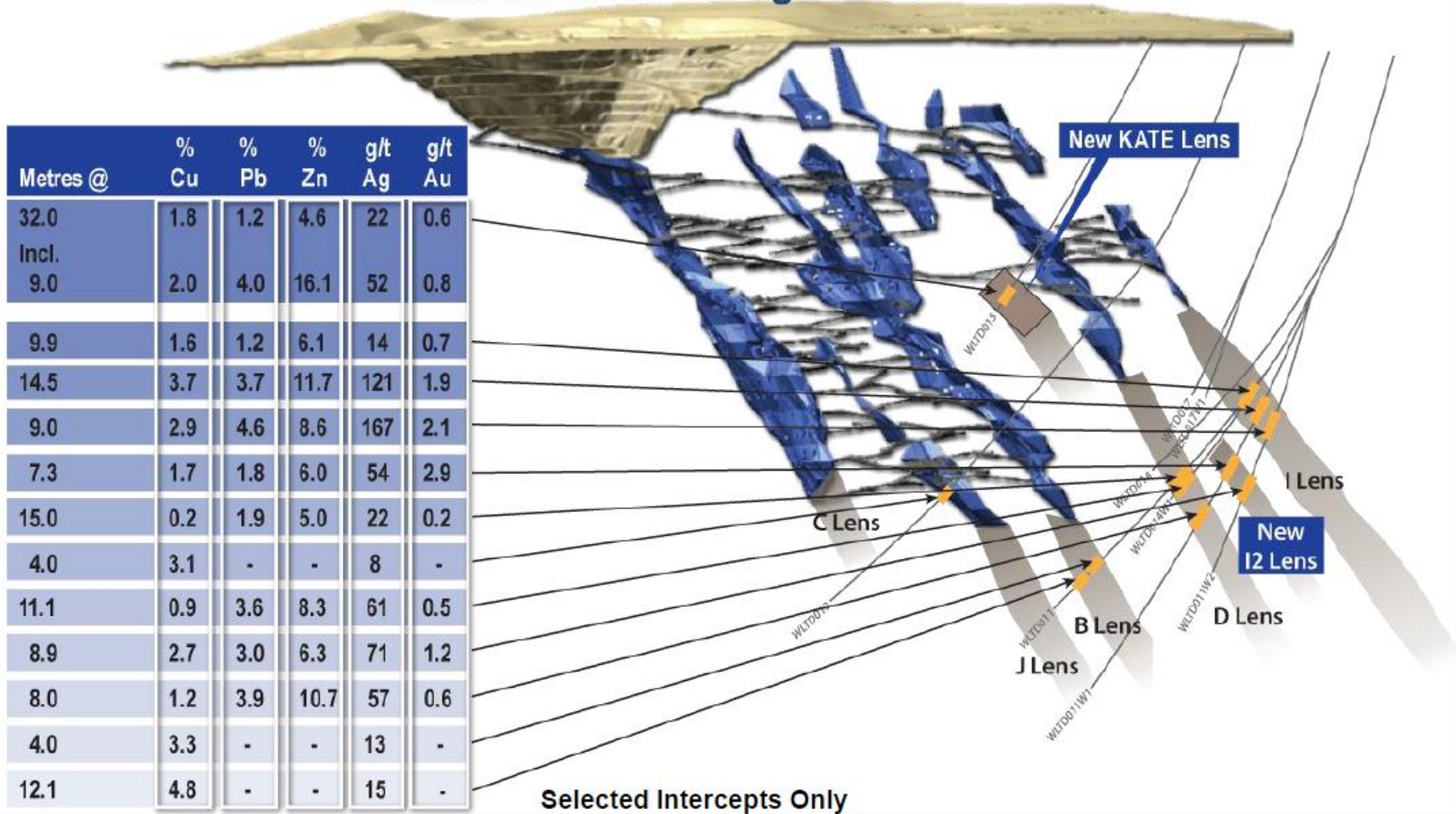
# Woodlawn Underground Mining Projects

Selected 2012 & 2013 Drilling Intercepts



TriAusMin

## New High Grade Lenses & Extensions To Existing Lenses



# Summary

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- ⦿ DHEM is a small investment compared to the potential returns
- ⦿ 'Kate lens' would have been discovered much earlier if DHEM was used routinely at Woodlawn
- ⦿ DHEM increases 'radius of investigation' up to 100-200m (depending on size/conductance of ore)
- ⦿ I would like to see DHMMR trialed at Woodlawn.



# Questions?

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# Acknowledgements

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- ◉ Wayne Taylor and TriAusMin for their generous permission to allow me to present this paper.
- ◉ Rod Arnold, Senior Woodlawn Geologist for his help and support
- ◉ Erik Conaghan for time on the phone
- ◉ OuterRim Exploration Services for pulling out all stops to get a crew to site on short notice.