

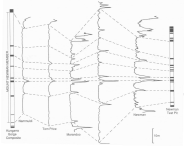
MOUNT NEWMAN

AUSTRALIA

The Mount Newman experience has shown that spectrometry can be used to trace marker layers within a faulted iron formation.



Mount Newman, in Australia, is an iron deposit within a banded Iron formation (BIF).



A borehole spectrometric survey was completed to aid stratigraphic correlation. A total of 5 logs were recorded allowing units to be traced over a distance of 300 km.

Results show that not all shale layers produce a strong gamma-ray response, but several are distinct markers, which enable stratigraphic correlation.

