

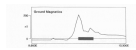
MOUNT MORGAN

AUSTRALIE

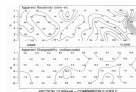
La combinaison de la polarisation provoquée et de la magnétométrie permet de cibler un dépôt dans un contexte de formation de fer avec succès.

Mount Morgan is a banded iron formation (BIF) where gold is associated with the replacement of Iron oxide by Iron sulphide. The deposit lies beneath laterite.

A strong positive magnetic anomaly is directly associated with the magnetite.



The profile is locally impacted by a negative aeromagnetic signature. The negative component of the anomaly is explained by the replacement of magnetite (oxide) by non-magnetic sulphides, primarily pyrite.



A dipole-dipole IP survey using a 50-metre a-spacing, with $n = 1$ to 6 was used to delineate the favourable ore setting. The elevated apparent chargeability in the magnetic low indicates sulphide enrichment.

