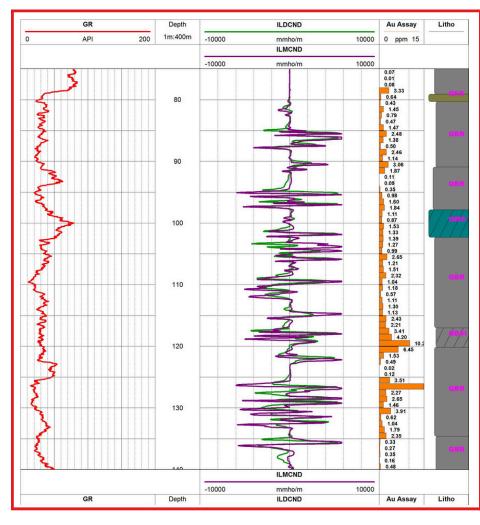
Case study - Dual Induction





The example log shown on the left was recorded in an HQ-cored borehole drilled on a gold exploration prospect located in West Africa.

In massive, non-altered and nonmineralised bedrock the probe indicates values close to zero conductivity corresponding to the centre of the log track.

In contrast, the probe response becomes highly agitated while traversing a altered/mineralised zone between 80 and 140 m depth. In this geological context, sulphide mineralisation in the form of pyrite and pyrrhotite is often an indicator for the presence of gold. The assay results in terms of Au g/t over this interval tend to confirm this hypothesis.

The form of the ILM and ILD responses would seem to correspond to a series of "dipole" type features, such as can be obtained over conductive bodies in surface EM prospecting.



DIL38G probe (left) – the transmitter and receiver coil arrays are located in the nonconductive fibre glass section of the probe body.

Logging operations underway on site (right).
Other logs run as standard in these boreholes included magnetic susceptibility, induced polarisation and acoustic imaging surveys.

