

PREVIEW

AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICISTS

A.C.N. 000 876 040

April 1991, Issue # 31

Contents

Introduction1
ASEG Branch News2
Airborne Triaxial system4
1991 Executive5
Research Foundation
Use of seismic geophysics7
1991 Annual General Meeting9
Professional Directory10
Depth of Penetration of a VLF-EM Field 14
Letters15
Membership16
Calendar of Events19
Call for Papers

PERTH OFFICE: 7th floor, 12 St George's Tce, Perth WA 6000, Tel: (09) 325 2955 Fax: (09) 221 3701

PRESIDENT: Mr N Uren, Tel: (09) 351 7674 Fax: (09) 351 2377

HON SECRETARY; Mr A Lebel, Tel. (09) 298 8348 Fax: (09) 221 3701

EDITOR: Ms A Heath, Tel: (09) 367 3827 Fax: (09) 221 3701

HON TREASURER: Mr C Dempsey, Tel: (09) 325 1988 Fax: (09) 221 3701

Registered by Australia Post, Publication No. WBG2390, PREVIEW is a publication of the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists, circulated to a membership of approximately 900.

Artwork by The Chamber of Mines and Energy of Western Australia Inc.

Printed by Wainwright Art Studio, 107 Cambridge Street, Leederville WA 6007

Introduction

The Federal Executive Committee for this year has been elected in with Dr Norm Uren as President. Membership response in Preview has been very good this month. It is a bi-monthly newsletter and to ensure publication, your letters should reach us by the 15th of the month of issue.

Recently Greenpeace have made attempts to stop offshore oil exploration in Australia using a survey in the Otway Basin, or its alleged interference with whales as a start for a campaign. The seismic cable of the survey ship Western Odyssey was interfered with. It is disturbing that this controversy may be cited as an example to restrict other exploration and development.

The present economic climate has ended hopes for government finance to build Australia's first \$50 million gravity wave observatory in W.A.

On a personal level, the administration of the Society has been made more difficult by the large number of members who have failed to pay their dues this year. Colleagues who have not renewed their membership by 30 June 1991 will have their names removed from the ASEG mailing list.

Mount Isa has become the mining geophysical capital of Australia, the boom town of geophysics, as it were. I'm reliably told that there are some ten to twelve geophysicists from companies like Carpentaria Exploration, Placer, CRA, Aerodata, etc in Isa at the moment. Monthly technical meetings are held in the Irish Club. Visitors are welcome.

Editor.

Branch News

QUEENSLAND

The Queensland Branch AGM was held on 13 March 1991 in Brisbane. The well-attended meeting heard the outgoing President, Henk van Paridon, summarise the activities of the Branch in 1990. Highlights included two very successful workshops on Seismic Stratigraphy by Rob Kirk of BHP, and Aeromagnetics in Hard Rock Applications by David Isles of Aerodata.

The sponsorship of these and other Branch activities by the following organisations was acknowledged:

> BHP AGI

Crusader Old Survey and Drawing Aerodata Qld Dpt of Resource Industries

The Treasurer's report outlined a healthy balance of Branch funds, most of which are attributable to the workshops. A short report on the recent Sydney ASEG/GSA Conference, and preparations for the October 1992 Conference to be hosted by the Queensland Branch, was presented by Co-Chairman Barry Long.

The appointment of the following office-bearers for the 1991 Branch Committee was approved:

Andrew Mutton CRAE President: Vice-President: Henk van Paridon Crusader Secretary: Voya Kissitch CRAE Mike Barlow Comalco Treasurer:

The efforts throughout 1990 of outgoing President Henk van Paridon Secretary/Treasurer Danny Burns were acknowledged.

The AGM was followed with technical presentations by Nigel Fisher of Digicon on "Application of refraction methods and replacement dynamics to seismic data over irregular sea floor surfaces", and by Malcolm Hobson of Digicon on "Full pre-stack time migration".

The strategy for Branch activities in 1991 is to provide a wide range of technical meetings and workshops designed to involve all Branch members and members of other Professional societies. In particular we welcome Interstate and Overseas visitors to Brisbane who may be able to address the Branch on their area of expertise. Such meetings can be arranged at short notice, and we invite you to contact the Branch Committee, (that is Andrew Mutton or Voya Kissitch on Tel no: (07)854 1488 or Fax no: (07)257 1561) to make the appropriate arrangements.

> V. Kissitch Secretary.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The W.A. branch AGM was held following the Federal Executive AGM, at the Raffles Hotel in Perth on 27th March 1991. The newly elected committee is:

POSITION 1990

President: Euan Clarke Vice-President: Norm Uren

Treasurer: Mike Brumby Secretary: Kim Francombe

Committee: Brian Evans Gary Fallon

Richard Williams Phil Harman Roger Clifton Terry Walker lain Edwards Danny Burns

1991

Kim Francombe lain Edwards Mike Brumby Andie Lambourne

Norm Uren Phil Harman Graham Bubner Richard Williams Euan Clarke Marcus Fils Guy Paterson

The Committee donated \$1,000 to the ASEG Research Foundation. Gary Fallon has left Perth to join Nick Sheard at Mt Isa with CEG-MIM. Brian Evans has taken sabbatical leave in Houston and will be back later this year.

Following on the success of last year's beer tasting night, the Committee has decided to have another. It is likely that it will be held in mid May.

> Andie Lambourne Secretary.

VICTORIA

The Committee for 1991 is as follows:

Rob Singh President: John Sumpton Vice President: Secretary: David Gamble Lindsay Thomas Treasurer: Paul MacDonald Committee: Rob Harms Richard Smith Koya Suto

The April meeting was addressed by Mr Eddie Kostlin, Chief Geophysicist of De Beers, who discussed "Triaxial 4-Sensor Magnetic Gradiometer description and examples."

> David Gamble Secretary

NEW SOUTH WALES

The March meeting for the NSW Branch was held at the Lord Nelson Hotel in The Rocks where two talks were presented.

Fernando Della Pasqua, a student from Macquarie Univerity described his stay in the USA during the "Summer of Aplied Geophysical Experience" - this is a 3-week university course of insstruction in the methods of modern geophysical exploration. These include seismic reflection and refraction, gravity, magnetics, electrical resistivity and magnetotellurics. The NSW Branch helped fund Fernando's attendance.

The second talk was presented by Mr Lu Linsherg from the Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources in Beijing, China. His talk was entitled "Airborne Geophysics in China for Petroleum and Minerals". Mr Lu outlined technical developments which have taken place in China in recent years and described involved describing the use of airborne magnetics for petroleum exploration, including the possibility of direct detection of hydrocarbons.

Scott Gagen Secretary

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Following a quiet period the SA Branch held its first evening meeting, since the AGM in February, on Wednesday 24 April. The meeting was held in the newly revamped staff amenities area of 101 Grenfell St (Santos). The 1991 Committee were stunned with the unexpected large turnout and a supply run of extra consumables was required early in the evening. Fifty-three people signed in and there were others present who did not! The meeting was a series of short presentations by representatives of various local organisations bringing the attendees up to date on their organisations current activities, new structure, or proposed future developments. The organisations represented were:

SADME T Crabb/D Cockshell Santos Ltd F Tadiar Sagasco D Roberts CRA G Mackie Dynamic Satellite W Hedditch Normandy Poseidon G Boyd Placer Pacific C Anderson Elliot Geophysics P Elliot HGS M Symmonds SSL M Tyminski WMC P Fullagar

As no report of the AGM appeared previously here is a brief update. The AGM was held at the College Arms on 13 February. A pleasant evening was had by the fourty-four people who attended. The annual elections resulted in appointment of:

President: Terry Crabb
Secretary: Nick Fitzgerald
Treasurer: Peter Dunne
Membership Secretary: Jim Allender
Committee Members
Doug Roberts Ashley Duckett

Ashiey Duckett
Alan Appleton Robin Gerdes
Mark Flynn Neil Gibbins
John Iredale Craig Cumbley
Murray Symmonds Peter Hopgood
Phil McBride

The first Committee meeting was held on 4 April at the British Hotel and resulted in the appointment of the 1991 Wine Committee and the Melbourne Cup Lunch Committee.

Dates fixed were:

Next Meeting: 29 May

Melbourne Cup Lunch: 5 November

Students' Night: November

Christmas BBQ: 4 December

1991 AGM: 6 February 1992

The next evening meeting will be a presentation by Mark Tyminski who has recently rejoined SSL after a period out in the financial world. Mark will be giving a talk on personal financial planning.

Nick Fitzgerald Secretary

ACT

The ACT Branch held a monthly meeting in April with a very interesting talk by Mr Lu Linsheng, the Chief of International Operations, Aero Geophysical Surveys, Ministry of Geology and. Mineral Resources, Beijing. Mr Lu provided a rare insight into geophysical operations in China, particularly in aeromagnetic surveys. Following the meeting an enjoyable dinner was consumed at the Boardroom.

The ACT Branch AGM will be held sometime in May (a date yet to be decided) and is having problems in coercing 'new blood' into the ACT Executive. Nominations will be called for in the next Branch newsletter.

Kevin Wake-Dyster Secretary

Airborne Triaxial Magnetic Gradiometer System

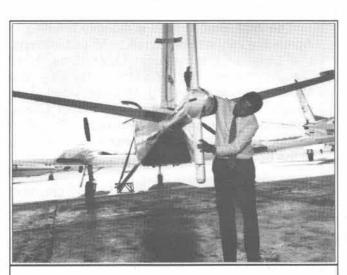
A Major Boost For Minerals Exploration In Southern Africa

> By Shelagh Blackman Anglo American Corporation 42 Marshall Street, Johannesburg 2001

The search for minerals is being revolutionised in southern Africa through the development of an airborne four sensor triaxial magnetic gradiometer system - probably the first of its kind in the world for conducting airborne magnetic surveys.

Financed and commissioned by Anglo American Corporation, the system was configured and installed by Poseidon Geophysics (Pty) Ltd and Aerial Surveys Botswana (Pty) Ltd.

The use of airborne magnetometers to record complex variations in the earth's magnetic field to map lithologies and to locate ore bodies hidden beneath the earth's surface, is a well established technique. Geophysicists at Anglo recognised that with modern technological advances it was possible to upgrade existing data acquisition systems and to augment the recording of total magnetic field data with vertical and horizontal field gradient measurements. This would then yield valuable additional information about the mineral potential of the prospecting area.



Anglo American Corporation geophysicist, Eddie Kostlin, inspects the vertical sensor mounting on the Cessna Titan 404.

To achieve this, the designers have installed into a Cessna Titan 404 aircraft, four optically pumped cesium vapour magnetometer sensors, with one mounted on the end of each wing tip and two situated 2 metres vertically apart on a tail stinger.



An engineer operates the surveying equipment aboard the Cessna Titan 404.

This gradiometer configuration represents a significant advance on the standard airborne systems, where a single sensor in a bird is either towed from a cable behind and below the survey plane or is rigidly mounted in the extended tail section of the plane. It necessitated careful investigation into the technical specifications, performances and compatibility of various commercially available electronic devices and most of all into the newly developed RMS 27 term automatic dynamic compensator which eliminates the magnetic effects inherent in aircraft manoeuvres, this constitutes a revolutionary development in the world of airborne geophysics.

In survey mode the plane flies between 80 and 100 metres above the ground and collects almost 2000 bytes of data every second. At the prevailing survey speed this relates to one reading every 14 metres on the ground.

With this triaxial gradiometer system it is hoped to achieve more definitive results from airborne magnetic surveying. The Quality of interpretations is improved and greater accuracy in the determination of the depths and geometries of orebodies is ensured. The development of this system represents a powerful prospecting tool.

The 1991 Executive

The ASEG Federal Executive Committee held their Annual General Meeting at the Raffles Hotel in Perth on 27th March 1991. A quorum was present and the new office bearers for 1991 were elected unopposed:

President: Norm Uren
1st Vice President: Mike Sayers
2nd Vice President: Robyn Scott
Treasurer: Craig Dempsey

The newly elected President, Dr Norm Uren is the Head of the Department of Exploration geophysics, and also Head of the School of Physical Sciences at Curtin University in Perth.

Co-director of Exploration Seismology at Curtin, he was responsible for the establishment of the postgraduate geophysics programme there in the late 1970's. He has had various periods of industrial leave, working with exploration companies in Western Australia, (Getty, Shell, Mesa, Layton). His society memberships include



ASEG, SEG, EAEG, FAIMM, FAIP, MACE and PESA.

The 1990 office bearers presented their reports to the AGM, some of which had already been published in the February edition of Preview. The outgoing President, Dr Brian Embleton, confirmed that the ASEG Federal Executive is to move to Melbourne in 1992.

Secretary, Andre Lebel, was questioned on the ASEG membership list and was asked for updates to be done through Preview or Committee minutes. A question directed to the Conference Advisory Committee which has yet to be answered was 'Why does the ASEG hold conferences every 18 months if successive Committees have recommended that they be held at intervals of longer than 18 months?'

Brian Embleton, in the name of the ASEG Executive Committee, formally recognised the outstanding contributions of Wes Jamieson, Tim Pippett, Dave Pratt and Pat Hilsdon. The success of the Sydney Conference is owed to them.

Research Foundation



Donations

Further to those names published in previous issues of Preview, the following people or organisations have contributed to the ASEG Research Foundation:

- Dr B Embleton
- Mitre Geophysics
- Shell (\$5,000)
- Geoinstruments (\$1,000)
- Seistend
- CRA Exploration (\$3,000)
- D W Emerson
- ASEG (\$10,000)
- Ampol Exploration (\$1,155.40)
- Western Mining (\$1,155.40)
- Shell Dev Aust (\$1,155.40)
- ASEG WA branch (\$1,000)

Successful Applicants for ASEG Research Foundation Grants

The ASEG Research Foundation formally commenced its function in September 1989. The aim of the ASEG RF is to support research into geophysics via approved research projects at B.Sc.(Hons.) and M.Sc level in Australian Institutions.

In August 1990, applications for ASEG RF support were requested from Tertiary Institutions. A total of seven research projects were received from six Universities. Three projects were in the Petroleum area, the rest in the Mining area. A further two projects were received after applications closed and could not be considered for the first round.

Two subcommittees were formed to review the applications and make recommendations to the ASEG RF Committee. These subcommittees were: Mining: Peter Fullagar, Steve Mudge and Greg Street. Petroleum: John Denham, Dave King and Joe Cucuzza

Some very good quality proposals were reviewed by the subcommittees. The successful projects are outlined below. The ASEG RF Committee would like to congratulate the successful applicants and acknowledge the work of the subcommittees in what was a very difficult decision.

MINING

Dr. J.H. Stanley, University of Armidale -B.Sc.(Hons.) grant provided for field expenses, laboratory measurements and consumables.

"The Effects of Rock Magnetic Properties, Cultural and Natural High Frequency Pulsations on Base Station Corrections in Airborne Magnetic Survey".

The aim of this project is to answer:

- How important is the positioning of Base-station magnetometer within or adjacent to a survey area? What sensitivity and sampling rate is required? How significant is 50Hz interference?
- Should base-station arrays be deployed or are single stations adequate? How do deep and shallow, magnetic and/or conductive bodies effect the base-station record and how does elevation above ground vary these effects?

Dr. M. Dentith, University of Western Australia -B.Sc.(Hons.) grant provided to cover costs of field expenses.

"Three Dimensional Structure of the Southern Cross Greenstone Belt, W.A."

This project is part of a larger investigation by the University of WA and Curtin University of Technology. The aim of the project is to acquire a series of magnetic and gravity traverses over selected areas of the Greenstone Belt. Some geological mapping will be carried out as well. All these data will be integrated with borehole, seismic and other available data. The object is to produce a series of cross-sections and determine the surface structure and the structural history of the Greenstones.

Dr. S. Hearn, University of Queensland -B.Sc.App.(Hons.) grant provided to cover costs of equipment, transport, field consumables and for data processing.

"Combined P Wave/S Wave Seismic Reflection for Coal".

This project is part of an on-going research which is aimed at optimising acquisition and processing methodologies for combined P/S shallow reflection. This project will focus on the recording, processing, and integrated interpretation of P and S Common Mid point (CMP) section over a one kilometre line. An additional component is the enhancement of existing source equipment.

PETROLEUM

Dr. S.A. Greenhalgh, The Flinders University -M.Sc. grant provided for equipment and computer consumables.

"Imaging of Subsurface Faults by Walkaway VSP Waveguiding - Physical Model Experiments".

The primary question to be resolved in this project is whether down going P waves from a surface source (say) 3-4 kilometres away can be mode converted at small faults on a target horizon with the necessary efficiency for the waveguide arrivals to be detected at a borehole geophone. The experiments to be undertaken will resolve this question and open up the possibility of constructing low cost, high resolution fault maps by running VSP surveys over buried low seismic velocity zones.

Joe Cucuzza Secretary

Positions Vacant

GEOTERREX PTY LTD is a leading provider of specialist services in the acquisition, processing and interpretation of geophysical data for the resource exploration industry. In keeping with our substantial commitment to ongoing Research and Development we invite applications for the following positions:

Research & Development Supervisor



This position will involve the following tasks:

- Co-ordinate all Research and Development activities and budgeting, including liaison with our offices in Canada and France
- Manage specific projects involving our airborne electromagnetic surveying systems (GEOTEM)
- Seek out ongoing Research and Development funding from external sources
- Make technical contributions to the development of new software and/or hardware technology
- Act as an internal consultant on technical matters

The ideal applicant will hold a degree in Geophysics or a related discipline and will be able to demonstrate proven experience in project management. He/she will also require a superior mathematical understanding of geophysical data, EM and potential field theory in particular

Interpretation Geophysicist

A geophysicist with up to ten years experience is required to join our interpretation department. The successful applicant will hold a degree in geophysics or related discipline and must be able to demonstrate a working ability to produce geological interpretations from aeromagnetic and airborne EM data. Experience in the use of image processing would be an advantage.

Both positions are Sydney based. Remuneration will be commensurate with qualifications and experience Applications should be marked "Confidential" and forwarded in writing to:

The Marketing Director GEOTERREX Pty Ltd 13 Whiting Street Artarmon NSW 2064

Use of Seismic Geophysics in the Detection of Epithermal Precious Metal Deposits in the Western U.S.

By James W. Cooksley & Peter H. Kendrick Cooksley Geophysics, Inc. Redding, California, U.S.A. Phone 913-241-3167.

Introduction

Seismic geophysical methods can be very useful in the discovery and delineation of the extent of hydrothermal systems which contain precious metals. Some applications of this technique have been in Carlin-type deposits, volcanic environments, and vein type deposits emplaced in sedimentary rocks of Tertiary age. This paper presents observations made near the Carlin mine and at Round Mountain, Nevada.

Other current uses which have not been completely evaluated are exploring decollements in southern California and western Arizona, defining Chainman Shale vs. Joanna Limestone and other shale vs. massive limestone type environments in eastern Nevada, and hot spring deposits of Holocene, Pleistocene, and Pliocene age.

The physical principal involved is that hydrothermal alteration changes the velocity at which the altered host rock transmits seismic waves. During the mineralising process, the rocks in and adjacent to the ore body have been altered significantly.

Furthermore this alteration is commonly superimposed over an area of structural deformation. Carlin is an example of the alteration extending along fractures associated with an apparent thrust faulting. One example of discovery and investigation of a Carlin-type deposit is presented in this paper.

Carlin-Type Deposits

The typical Carlin-type deposit is generally defined as gold mineralisation present locally in a quartz-dominated, epithermal phase of a hydrothermal system emplaced in sedimentary host rocks of early to middle Palaeozoic age. Significant volumes of disseminated pyrite, some of which contains gold, were deposited locally within the hydrothermal system. Host rock lithologies vary from carbonates to chert, siliceous shale and siltstone.

Thrust faults and or detachments have been identified at many of the mines in the district and they are believed to be related to the formation of the ore deposits. The age of mineralisation is thought to be Oligocene (Radtke, 1985).

The ore bodies are contained within a larger mass of hydrothermally altered rock. Commonly, this mass of altered rock is in the form of a stratum or lense which attains a thickness of about 120 feet at the Carlin mine. In discussing the physical properties of the altered zones, it appears that decalcification and other forms of chemical degradation effect the rock more than the more obvious silicification that seems to pervade in these deposits. These lenses, commonly discordant with the attitudes of the host rock strata, were probably, at least in part, developed along fractures and breccias resulting from detachment or thrust faulting. Seismic reflections of anomalously large amplitude are generated at the contacts of the altered rock masses.

The elastic moduli and densities of the rock within the altered lenses have been significantly changed. The greater the difference in elastic moduli and density between the rock units, the larger the reflection originating at their contact.

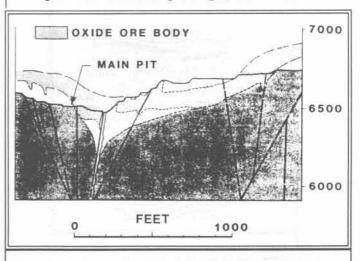


Figure 1: Geologic section at the Carlin Mine (after Radtke, 1985).

Consequently, anomalously large seismic reflections emanate from the upper and lower contacts of the hydrothermally altered rock with their unaltered equivalents. Radtke (1985) depicts the oxide ore zone at the Carlin mine as being 120 feet thick. In this paper the oxide zone of Radtke's is being evaluated with the altered lense. Figure 1 shows a portion of one of Radtke's sections. Figure 2 is a seismic time section located about 1.5 miles to the northwest, and roughly parallel to Radtke's section.

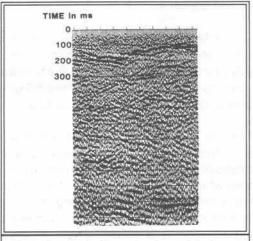


Figure 2: Seismic time section located about 1.5 miles north-west of Fig. 1 and roughly parallel to it.

Figure 3 is an interpreted version of Figure 2. Given a thickness of the lense equal to 120 feet, and a 30 millisecond interval from the top to the base of the lense on the seismic section, the velocity within the lense is 2 X 120 feet/30 milliseconds or 8.0 fpms (feet per millisecond). This compares with velocities ranging from 14.0 fpms to 20 fpms measured in unaltered rock of Palaeozoic age in this region.

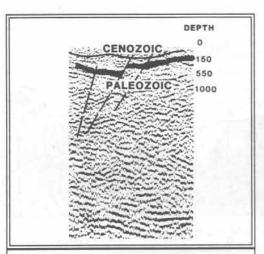


Figure 3: Interpretation of Fig 2, dark areas interpreted as altered lenses.

From these observations it may be concluded that one can expect anomalously high amplitude reflections emanating from the surfaces of the altered lense.

The seismic section also depicts high angle faults and several sections of stratified events. One of the high angle fault offsets the altered lense and appears to have normal movement.

The altered lense is much less affected by the other two faults.

Also shown is the contact between the Carlin Formation (?) of Pliocene age and the Palaeozoic formations.

Figure 4 shows a typical sequence of four traces on a reflection seismic section. The contact of more competent siliceous units over the hydrothermally altered lense is represented by the negatively polarised wavelets. The contact of the less competent altered lense over the very competent carbonate assemblage is represented by a large amplitude, normally polarised wave, the onset of which lies within the large amplitude event about 32 milliseconds below the onset of the negatively polarised wavelet.

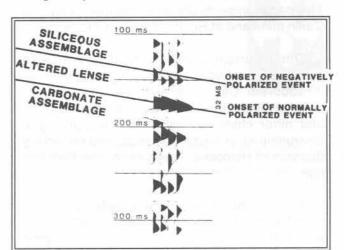


Figure 4: A typical sequence of four traces on a reflection seismic section. The seismic signature which denotes a Carlin-type deposit is shown.

The validity of equating the large amplitude anomalies with the perimeters of the hydrothermally altered rock of Carlin-type deposits is partly substantiated by comparing the seismic sections, approximately one-half mile apart, shown in Figure 5.

The left section depicts the obvious, strong amplitude waves generated at the top and base of the lenticular mass of hydrothermally altered rock. This section also depicts a possible conduit entering the altered lense from below in the form of diminished amplitude and a downward bending of the lower event.

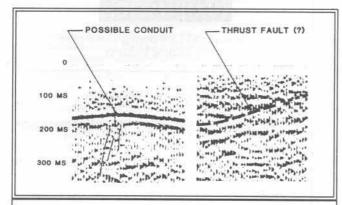


Figure 5: Comparison of seismic section depicting a Carlin-type deposit and a section in which only the thrust fault zone is defined. The sections are about one-half mile apart.

This downward bending suggests lower velocity which equates with less competent rock suggesting more intense alteration. The area of low amplitude signal immediately below the large amplitude events is a function of the AGC (automatic gain control) and is not directly related to the geology. For interpretation purposes, it is useful in comparing this anomaly to others such as the section to the right.

In the left section, the AGC exerted a great deal of suppression to the signals originating from the altered zone, thus the area of low amplitude immediately below the amplitude anomaly. The right section depicts events of much lesser amplitude and coherence in the same region, but without the suppressed signal below the events. The lesser events originate along strata in proximity to an unmineralised portion of the thrust fault. No drilling data have been released at the time this paper was written, however strong circumstantial evidence indicates the above observations to be valid.

References

Barnes, H.L., 1979, Geochemistry of hydrothermal ore deposits, second edition: John Wiley & Sons.

Bonham, H.F., Jr., Tingley, J.V., eds. 1986, Sediment-hosted precious metal deposits of northern Nevada: Nevada Bureau of Mines and Geology, Report 40, 11 authors, 103 pp.

Radtke, A.S., 1985, Geology of the Carlin gold deposit: U.S.

Geologic Survey Professional Paper 1267, 124 pp.

1991 Annual General Meeting

Corporate Affairs Committee Report

by Lindsay N Ingall Chairman

1990 REVIEW

The State Corporate Affairs Commissions and the National Companies and Securities Commission are no more. The newly formed Australian Securities Commission (ASC) replaced them on 1 January 1991 and an information release from the ASC is presented below.

- "From 1 January 1991, the Australian Securities Commission (ASC) will become the sole national authority responsible for the administration of companies and securities law throughout Australia.
- The ASC will replace the National Companies and Securities Commission and state and territory Corporate Affairs Commissions. It will provide a nationwide system for the registration and regulation of companies and securities and future markets.
- Uniform legislation together with increased resources will enable the ASC to focus on strong enforcement of the corporations law".

Accompanying the commencement of operations of the newly formed ASC each company has been allocated an Australian Company Number (ACN). The ACN for the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists is 000 876 040 which must be shown on the Common Seal and on all public documents which are signed, issued or published.

Continued on Page 13

Treasurer's Report

by C Dempsey

As a company limited by guarantee, the ASEG is obliged under the Companies (NSW) Code to prepare audited annual accounts and to present these accounts along with the auditor's report at the Annual General Meeting.

Slee and Stockden Pty Ltd contiue to be our accountants and they have prepared the accounts with this report. Unfortunately, as in previous years, the delays incurred in collating the financial data from the Branches has meant the presented accounts are subject to audit by our auditor, Colin Johnson.

The major cause of these delays appears to be the proximity of our balance date, 31 December, to our February AGM and that many of our office bearers are on vacation during this period. I should therefore like to suggest that the incoming Federal Executive consider holding the next and subsequent Annual General Meetings in April which should allow sufficient time for the auditing of the financial statements.

The more significant items apparent from the accounts are:

Profit and Loss: Income of \$180 504.03 in 1990 compares with adjusted income for 1989 (after writing of advertising and membership debtors) of \$216,584.00.

The decrease in income reflects the lack of a conference in 1990 and our new policy with respect to advertisement orders and payments. Also significantly effecting the Society's income was an increase of \$23,646.00 for the Branches income, donations to the Research Foundation and the subscriptions to the VSP Course.

Expenditure was \$172,727.94 compared with an adjusted amount (pre the advertising and subscription writeoffs) of \$120,244.00 for 1990. The main variations in the Society's expenditure is a variation of \$32,436.31 in the costs associated with publishing and \$15,888.20 associated with cost for the VSP Course.

Balance Sheet: Our net assets have increased from \$273,201.00 to \$280,977.09. Of these assets about \$262,000.00 is held as cash mainly in high interest bearing accounts.

General: The accounts for the year reflected the lack of a conference but the Society has still made a modest profit while supporting the VSP Course and a large increase in publication costs.

I wish to thank again, Paula Sinclair of The Chamber of Mines and Energy of WA who, once again, has quietly and efficiently conducted the business of the Secretariat.

Profit and Loss Satement for the Year Ended 31 December 1990

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		enditure	23022.49
4031.00		nsland Branch Expenditure South Wales Branch	7021.30
5953.00		enditure	6628.11
Last	t Year	all areas of	This Year
- 60	650.00	Western Australia Branch Expenditure	4064.72
	457.00	A.C.T. Branch Expenditure	468.30
35	558.00	Victoria Branch Expenditure	1788.40
	2	Tasmania Branch Expenditure	0.08
1600	073.00		172727.94
-	304.00		7776.09
		Retained Profits - Beginning of	
-	893.00	Year	238197.00
238	197.00		245973.09

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 1990

AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY OF EXPLORATION GEOPHYSICISTS

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1990

	AS AT SIST DECEMBER	7.1330		
35004.0G 238197.00	RESERVES Reserves Unappropriated Profit		This Year 35004.00 245973.09	
273201.00	SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES		280977.09	
	REPRESENTED BY:			
13666.00 47188.00 152830.00 82734.00	CURRENT ASSETS Receivables Publication Works in Progress Other Cash at Bank	19455.00 - - 261522.09		
296418.00	FIXED ASSETS		280977.09	
	Plant & Equipment - at Cost Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2197.00 2197.00		
23217.00	CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade Creditors & Accruals			
23217.00			5.50	
23217.00	TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	
273201.00	NET ASSETS		280977.09	

Depth of Penetration of A VLF-EM Field

Article reprinted from Nuusbrief, the South African Geophysical Association newsletter.

In exploration geophysics, depth of investigation is a criteria often used to determine which prospecting method should be used.

In the case of a VLF-EM survey, a simple rule of thumb can be evaluate this criteria. In the ground, the electrical and magnetic field diminish in amplitude with depth, this is called "skin effect". "Skin depth" quantifies this effect, and is by definition the depth at which the field amplitude is 1/e(approx. 33%) of that of the incident field (see Echos geophysiques, vol.4 No.3, March 1987).

A) Conductive Terrain

In this case, field attenuation is very appreciable and is controlled by the skin depth. However, for the wave to reach the target and come back to the surface, the travelled distance must not be greater than 1/2 of skin depth. In this case, the wave will travel the distance of one skin depth unit when returning to the surface. It is therefore easy to estimate depth of penetration of a VLF-EM field knowing the resistivity of the ground, as illustrated in figure 1.

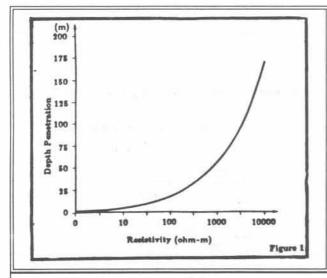


Figure 1: Depth of Penetration of a VLF-EM Field

Depth of penetration of a VLF-EM field is greatly diminished by the presence of conductive overburden. Table 1 illustrates that a conductive

overburden thickness greater than 10 metres renders the VLF-EM method useless.

Resistivity	Type of Rock or overburden	Sin depth (max theoretical penetration) (2) D (m)	depth of
1x10 ⁸	Quartzite	35 000	(4)
1×10 ⁷	Basalt (5)	11 000	(4)
1x10 ⁶	Granite (5)	3 500	(4)
1x10 ⁵	Diorite (5)	1 100	(4)
1x10 ⁴	Peridotite (5)	350	175
1x10 ³	Conglomerate	110	55
1x10 ²	Overburden - (Abitibi) Water + Sediments	35	17
1 x 10 ¹	Clays / Water + sediments	10	5
(1)	Frequency = 20 000 Hz		
(2)	$D = 503 (p/f)^{1/2}$		
(3)	De = D/2 (in conductive formation		
(4)	De is related to conductor size (see "B: Resistive terrain")		
(5)	Water saturated roo	ck	

B) Resistive Terrain

In this case, amplitude attenuation is negligible and skin depth is no longer a critical parameter. Another method is therefore used to estimate depth of investigation: a mineralised target will be detected at surface if the average dimension affecting the most of the magnetic field is greater than twice the depth of penetration of the VLF-EM field.

Wanted to Buy

Huntec MK IV I.P. set complete and in excellent order.

Write to:

"The Manager" 21 Greer Street Hyde Park SA 5061.



Dear Ms Heath,

Re: AUSTRALIAN COMPANY NUMBER

On the front page of the February issue of Preview, you have shown and mentioned the Society's A.C.N. Please note that the Australian Securities Commission has released guide-lines in relation to the correct display of the A.C.N. In particular, please note that:

- 1. the correct abbreviation is A.C.N., not ACN as shown on the newsletter,
- 2. the A.C.N. type must be clearly legible and of a minimum size the size of the lettering located at the top of the front page immediately below the Society's title should be checked.

You may wish to check these points and issue instructions to your colleagues accordingly.

Yours pedantically, Guido Staltari Member.

Dear Mrs Heath

Re: CONTINUING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

At the Council meeting held during the Sydney Conference it was decided that a Continuing Education Committee should be formed. In the ensuing power vacuum I was elected unopposed (I opposed but was out-voted!) as Chairman.

The Committee was set up to deal with any matter relating to the continuing education of practising geophysicists; beyond that, the role of the Committee was left open. Some of my views are expressed below.

Activities For The Committee

- Instigate and co-ordinate workshop and lecture series between conferences
- Instigate a 'Distinguished Lecturer' type series - perhaps annually
- Co-ordinate and assist with conference committees to provide workshops at conferences
- Identify and locate other resources, eg. videos, and advise the Society at large.

Committee Members

- To be the eyes, ears and mouth of their fellow ASEG members
- · Identify needs

- Seek out and encourage potential course leaders to make themselves available
- Be representative of our Society members both in a professional and geographic sense.

Funding

- Activities to be self-funding, overruns to carry underruns
- A distinguished lecturer series should be underwritten
- Local branches to seek out sponsorship and support appropriate to their State.

The desirability of Australian-led workshops and courses has been aired in Preview before and I support this view. However, the aim remains quality and relevance. The cost effectiveness of bringing the teacher to the student is not lost on managers.

The purpose of this letter is to solicit ideas, suggestions, directions (not to mention Committee members), from the Society at large. I ask any member who may have some contribution to or interest in this Committee and its activities to contact me directly and/or via Preview. I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully Henk van Paridon Senior Geophysicist c/o Crusader Limited PO Box 703 Brisbane QLD 4001 Phone: (07) 221 6516 (B) (07) 371 0244 (H) Fax: (07) 221 2068

Dear Editor

Re: ER MAPPER RELEASE 2.0 AND SUN SPARCSTATION 2

* * * *

Earth Resource Mapping (ERM) and Sun Microsystems are proud to announce the release of ER Mapper release 2.0 on the new Sun SPARCstation 2. The 28.5 MIP SPARCstation 2 is ideally suited to ER Mapper's advanced image processing capabilities for Earth Sciences.

Feature highlights of this powerful combination include:

- ER Mapper 2.0
- · 3D OPENLOOK User Interface
- High Performance, 2-10 times faster
- Over 200 new features
- Classification techniques
- Z Profiling
- Full film writer support
- Cost: \$14,000

- Sun SPARCstation 2
- 28.5 Vax MIPS
- 16Mb RAM Standard
- 8, 24 and 32 bit displays
- High speed SCSI Disks
- 200 Mb to 4Gb disk
- Cost: \$30,000 to \$60,000

Should you require more information or if you would like a demonstration, please contact ERM or your local Sun Office.

> Yours faithfully Stuart Nixon Managing Director Earth Resource Mapping David Kerr Partnership Director Sun Microsystems Australia Pty Ltd

G UPCOMING SEG COURSES...

New Orleans (SEG Gulf Coast Meeting)

effection Selamic Interp Dalias (AAPG Meeting) Tulsa

An Introduction to Reflection
April 6-7
August 15-15
Tuits
AVC: Seismic Lithology
September 16-19
Denvel
Basin Analysis and Sedimen
or Geophysicists
May 4-5
May 13-14
Carbonate Seismology
September 23-24
Tuitsa
Depth Conversion Technique
June 27
Denvel
Evaluation of Petroleum Res
Evaluation of Petroleum Res

Houston (OTC) Calgary (CSEG Meeting)

Evaluation of Petroleum Reservoirs
July 26 Tuisa

July 26 Tutsa
Fundamentals of Digital Selamic Processing
August 12-14 Tutsa
In Situ Selamology: Elastic Rock Properties. Crort
Logging and VSP
April 3-5 Tutsa

Quality Assurance — Land Selamic Acquisit September 26 — Calgary "Quick Look" Well Log Analysis Halv 23 — Julisa

July 23 Tulsa
Reduction, Analysis and Interpretation of Gravity and
Magnetic Survey Data
May 13-14 Caligary (CSEG Meeting)
Reservoir Rock Geology
September 10-11 Tulsa
Resistivity and Porcetty Basics
July 22 Tulsa

Seismic Stratigraphy, Absolute Sea Level Ranges and Causes, Chronostratigraphy August 29 Tuisa

Iulsa

Iulsa

Islamic Stratigraphy: Geological Systems —

Islamic Responses

April 67

Dallas (AAPG Meeting)

April 15-16

New Orleans

April 67 - Dallas (AAPG Meeting)
April 15-16 New Orleans
(SEG Gulf Coast Meetin
Shear Waves and Anisotropy in Exploration Ser
September 12-13 Tulsa

Well Logging: Bridg Houston

Well Logs in Shaly Formations July 25 Tulsa Well Logs Vital to Geophysicists July 24 Tulsa

For more information or to enroll, contact the SEG Continuing Education Department at (918) 493-3516 or FAX (918) 493-2074

Spiker for Electromagnetic **Imaging**

Dr Richard Smith's programme SPIKER (Exploration Geophysics, vol 22, no 2, pp 363-368) is now available at a cost of \$260 (including airmail postage within Australia). To order a copy, send a cheque to the Foundation for Geophysical Exploration Research. This should be sent to the Foundation at Macquarie University NSW 2109, attention K. Vozoff. The package, written in Fortran, includes sample input and output files. Please specify the disk size required. are being used to assist research students at Macquarie University.

Membership

Dues Reminder

Members who have not renewed their membership by 30 June 1991 will be removed from the ASEG mailing list. This could be your last issue of Preview if you do not act now!

Member Whereabouts?

Does anyone have the new address for:

J T FRAZER Santos Limited GPO Box 2319 ADELAIDE SA 5001

P R GOURLAY PO Box 17 Bagdad TAS 7030

D ROMPOTES Tensor Pacific Pty Ltd 283 Normanby Rd PT MELBOURNE VIC J L SEARA Neue Knochenhauerstr 3300 Braunschweig WEST GERMANY

New Members

We welcome new members to the Society, 31 of which applied during the Sydney Conference:

Member ALLEN ANGUS ARCHER	David Robert Grant	Category Student Student Associate	State NSW WA SA
BANCROFT	John	Associate	CANADA
BEARE	Richard	Associate	SA
BRADISH	Lyndon	Active	CANADA
BUSUTTIL	Stephen	Associate	QLD
BUTT	Amanda	Associate	QLD
CAO	Shunhua	Associate	SA
CARVER	Peter	Active	NSW
CATSOULIS	David	Active	QLD
DOYLE	John	Active	NSW
HEARTY	David	Active	WA
HILL	Murray	Active	WA
HORTON	Malcolm	Active	WA
JONES	Leonie	Active	NSW
JUHLIN	Christopher	Active	WA
LAMB	Peter	Active	NSW
LOVIBOND	Roderick	Active	SA
MacLEOD	lan	Associate	CANADA
MILBURN	Darcy	Associate	QLD
MILLER	Lyndon	Student	SA
MUMMERY	Robert	Active	CANADA
NEWLAND	Andrew	Active	NSW
OWERS	Matthew	Associate	NSW
PAUL	Sudhir	Student	SA
RHETER	Horst	Active	Germany
RIGOTI	Augustinho	Student	SA
SCHWARTZ	Tibor	Active	NT

SWEENEY Denis Active QLD SWIRIDIUK Peter Associate VIC VOLARIC John Associate NSW WANSTEDT Stefan Sweden Student WATKINS Antony Student VIC WEST Richard Active USA YU Gang Student NSW ZIOLKOWSKI Active Nethnds. Anton

All of the above new members should already be recorded on each State Branch database.

New Member Details

The following new members' details need to be added to the relevant State Branch database:

Mr DAVID ANNETTS (Student) 9 San Remo Place Dural NSW 2158 Tel: (02) 651 1597

DAVID BUSH (Associate) P.T. Geoservices Jalan Taman Matraman Timur No 11 Jakarta Pusat 10320

LAURA COCEANCIC (Student) 5 Sybil St Eastwood Sydney NSW 2122 Tel: 804 7884

RICHARD COXON (Student) Hawthorn Vincent Road Kurrajong NSW 2758

JOHN DONOHUE (Student) 98 Stephen Street Toowoomba QLD 4350

JULIE FISHER (Student) 15/7 Meadow Crescent Meadowbank NSW 2114 Tel: 807 2896

SUZANNE GODESAR (Student) 35 Mandolong Rd Mosman NSW 2088 Tel: 969 3082

DEAN GRAVES (Student) 1163 Old Northern Road Dural NSW 2158 Tel: (02) 651 1353

RONALD HACKNEY (Student) 62 Hawkins St COOMA NSW 2630

ROBERT KING (Active) Santos Limitd 39 Grenfell St Adelaide SA 5000 Tel: (08) 224 7606

MICHAEL McDONNELL (Active) BHPR-MI PO Box 264 Clayton VIC 3168 Tel: (03) 566 7440

DAVID ORMEROD (Associate) Petrofina Australia SA **Exploration Dpt** Level 2, 476 St Kilda Rd Melbourne VIC 3004 Tel: (03) 867 7999

RAYMOND SEIKEL 4 Morden Court Nunawading VIC 3131 Tel: (03) 878 1079

MICHAEL SYLVIA-SHERRIE (Active) 111 Payne Street Indooroopilly QLD 4068 Tel: 343 2194

Dr RICK VALENTA c/- Department of Earth Sciences Monash University Clayton VIC 3168 Tel: (03) 565 5774

ROBERT WALKER (Active) 19 Carnaby Street MacGregor QLD 4109 Tel: (07) 343 7974

ALAN WILLOCKS (Active) Department of Industry PO Box 173 East Melbourne VIC 3001 Tel: (03) 412 7862

Change of Address

WILLIAM AMANN

From: Billiton Australia

14 Walker Ave, West Perth WA 6005

To: 1 Carruthers Road Mt Pleasant WA 6153

CHRIS ANDERSON

To:

To:

From: C Anderson & Associates

15 Ising Rd, Crafers SA 5152

c/- Placer Exploration Ltd 69 King William Street

Kent Town SA 5067

RONALD ATKINS

Works Corporation From:

58 Buckley Rd

Wellington 3, New Zealand Works Technical Services Ltd

same address

ROBERT COOPER

From:

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To: 41 Knight Street

Rochedale Sth, Brisbane QLD 4123

AMANDA BUTT

From:

Newmont Australia Newmarket QLD 4051

To:

Newmont Australia

Level 2, John Oxley Centre South

339 Coronation Drive Milton QLD 4064

ROBERT ELIOT-LOCKHART

From:

27 Brockway Rd, Graylands WA 6010

To:

1 Spring Street Melbourne VIC 3000

RENE ENDERS

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66 Smith St, Yagoona NSW 2199

To:

c/- Aussat GPO Box 1512 Sydney NSW 2001

GARY FALLON

To:

c/- Carpentaria Exploration Co

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PO Box 1171

Cloverdale WA 6105

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To:

32 Walsley St

Mt Lawley WA 6050

ANDREW McGEE

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8 West St. Evandale SA 5069

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Newmont Australia

339 Coronation Drive, Milton QLD 4064

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Newcrest Mining Ltd PO Box 1367 MILTON QLD 4064

M. SHALLEY

To:

1/40 Cambridge Street Red Hill QLD 4059

N. SHEARD

From:

c/- Carpentaria Exploration Company

Star Gully, Mt. Isa Mines, Mt. Isa QLD 4825

To:

4 Barbara Street

Mt Isa QLD 4825

Dr K SUNDARALINGAM

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Glen Waverley VIC 3150

F. LINDEMAN

To:

c/- Western Mining Corp

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Preston VIC 3072

Prof. GERARD SUTTON

From:

Wollongong NSW 2500

TO:

University of Wollongong

PO Box 1144

PO Box 123

Wollongong NSW 2500

ANDREW SUTHERLAND

From:

Schlumberger Seaco North Sydney NSW 2059

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Melbourne VIC 3000

DAVID WILSON

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To:

6 Read Street, Tullah TAS 7321

112 Strickland Avenue

South Hobart TAS 7004

DAVID JONES

8 High Street

Inverell N.S.W. 2360

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Australian National University

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To:

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University of Toronto

To:

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Winnipeg Manitoba R3T2N2 CANADA

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Sydney NSW 2000

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To:

GPO Box 498, Adelaide SA 5001

24 Norbury Crescent City Beach WA 6015

PAUL O'DONNELL

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Mt Colah, NSW 2079