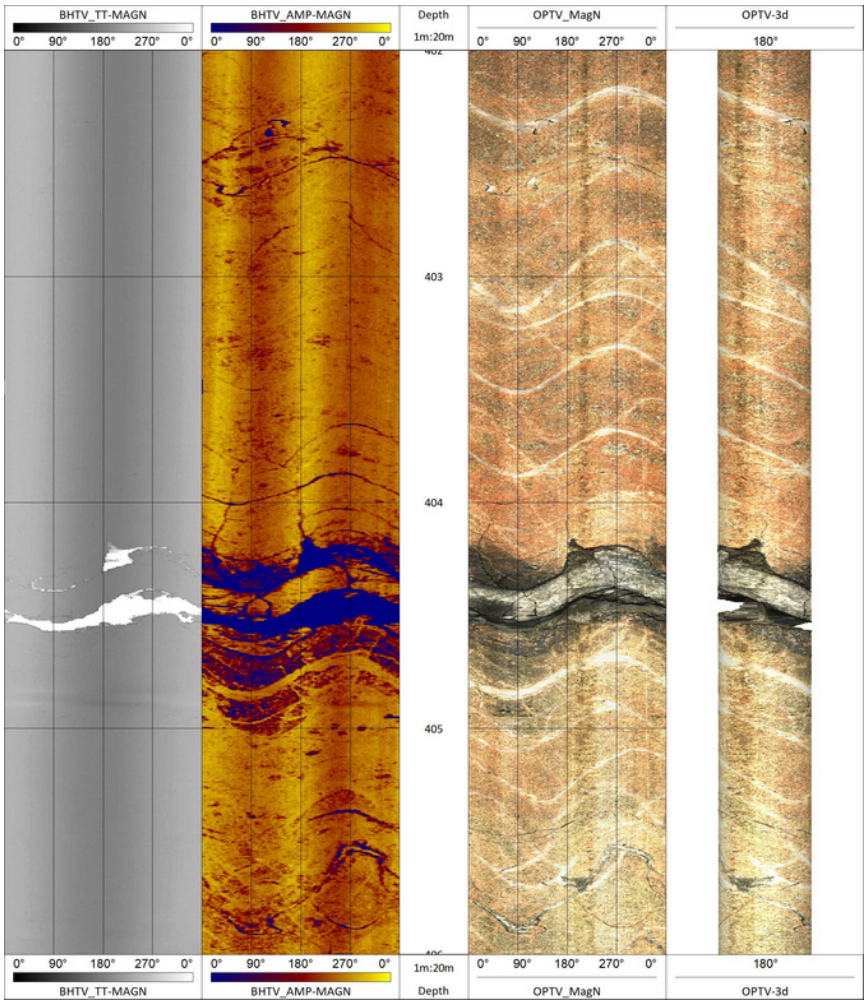
BHTV42 - OPTV52

Case study - Borehole imaging for mining exploration



In the context of a base metals exploration project on a site located in Poland, BHTV42 and OPTV52 probes were deployed to obtain high-quality borehole wall images for mineralisation identification and structural geology data.

The pairing of these two methods was a major factor that helped towards the understanding and evaluation of this copper and molybdenum bearing stockwork-type mainly granite-hosted ore body.

To aid with core orientation and analysis, a synthetic core presentation was generated using the geometry of the borehole as obtained from the BHTV42 acoustic data and the optical images from the OPTV52.

The section of log opposite shows at least two different series of sub-parallel veins, as well as a fault or fracture that looks to have been re-mineralised by a later circulation of hydrothermal fluids.

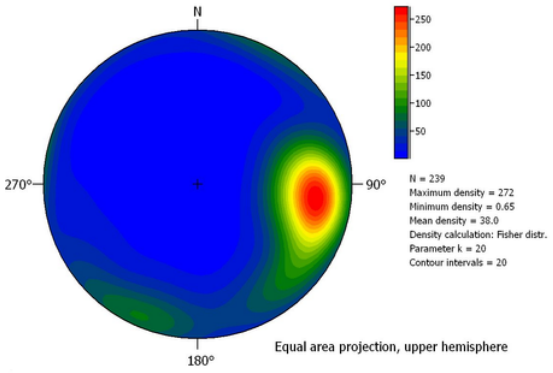
Some chalcopyrite mineralisation is also visible.

Logging operations underway in winter conditions

The exploration site was located on a tectonised belt separating two geological blocks of Precambrian age.

A number of reconnaissance boreholes were drilled down to depths exceeding 1000 m.

The structural analysis carried out on the basis of the borehole image data confirmed dominant vein and fracture alignments coherent with the local structural context.



Stereo projection of vein directions