A Comalco follow up I.P. survey in 1975/76 is reported in Appendix 19, and on drawings TAS-78-150, 151. Soil sampling of this area has been reported in Section 10. It was concluded from the survey and later drilling that the anomaly is due to fine disseminated syngenetic pyrrhotite/pyrite in a lens shaped set of beds near the top of the limestone sequence.

C. SHEET 3. LEA RIVER AREA (by G. Weste).

Introduction:

A number of skarn and calc-silicate rock outcrops occur on the "Moina" sheet 3 - Lea River Area Geology sheet (drg. No.76-48). To aid exploration of the area containing these rocks a gradient array electrical induced polarisation survey was carried out. The main aims of the survey were to:

(1) detect any identifiable electrical characteristics of the skarns and/or calc-silicate rocks;

(2) locate massive sulphide (particularly pyrrhotite) and associated abundant disseminated sulphide;

(3) aid geological mapping and to detect trends under basalt.

The survey:

The survey was carried out in April 1976 by Comalco personnel using a Scintrex 2.5 kw time domain transmitter and IPR7 receiver. A 25 metre dipole was used and the distance between stations was 25 metres. Coverage of the gridded area was patchy, some lines being only partially surveyed. Coverage of skarn outcrops was incomplete, limiting interpretation of their electrical characteristics. Some instrument problems occurred due to rain but only one survey line appears to have been affected.

Results:

The resistivity and chargeability stacked profiles are shown on drawings 78-142 and 143 and overlay the Lea River Area Geology sheet. Contour plans (drg. No.78-143 and 144) were prepared before trends were determined from the profiles and this somewhat restricts their value.* The following discussion of the results is mainly based on the stacked profiles. The area generally is characterised by coincidental resistivity and chargeability