

3.

ANOMALY III:

This anomaly is composed of two responses. It is open to the north. The source may plunge to the south. It is more clearly defined on line 3800N at 4920E where it should be within 10m of the surface. The source is either thin (less than 15m or else is depth limited since the centre of the psuedo-section chargeability response is a relative low.

ANOMALY IV:

This anomaly is composed of three responses. These lie at the Western edge of a high chargeability zone. The resistivities in the vicinity of the anomaly are intermediate (300 ohm metres) in magnitude. There does not appear to be any direct correlation between resistivity and chargeability. The source is dipping to the west. It lies within 15m of the surface. The clearest response is at 4520E on line 3000N.

ANOMALY V:

This anomaly is probably the surface expression of Input anomaly GAL. It may be a fault offset (to the west) extension of anomaly X. The strike and general character of anomalies is similar. The anomaly is open to the north where it disappears into an area of high chargeability. The clearest expression of the anomaly is on line 2200N at 4600E. The depth of burial is estimated to be 25 to 30 metres. The source is highly conductive. On line 2400 there is an additional anomaly evident at 4650E. This is 100m east of the main zone.

ANOMALY VI:

This is a three line anomaly. It is open to the north where it disappears into an area of high chargeability. Dip is near vertical. The source lies within 15m of the surface on line 2000N. There appears to be a gradual increase in depth of the source to the north. Because of its clear low resistivity signature and high chargeability (60+ms) the anomaly stands out clearly. The strike is NE, parallel to anomaly VII.

ANOMALY VII:

Three responses have been grouped to form anomaly VII because they line up close (NE) to the general strike direction (NNE) in the area. Otherwise they have little in common. The source is at substantial depth (60m or more) on the central line (2000N). To the north of 2200N the anomaly is lost in an area of high chargeability. The anomaly is not well defined on any line but the response at 5120E on line 1800N is the preferred one for further examination. There is no correlation with resistivity.

ANOMALY VIII:

This anomaly occurs on 6 lines. It strikes parallel (NNE) to the SP responses in the south east corner of the grid. It is open to the north. The zone is characterised by high chargeabilities. On some lines (e.g. 1400N) low resistivities are associated with the chargeability anomaly. On other lines (e.g. 1600N) the anomaly appears to have no resistivity expression. The anomaly is best defined on 1600N at 5520E.

ANOMALIES IX AND X

These are five line responses striking NNE which is parallel to the strike of the SP anomalies located in the SE corner of the grid. They are open to the south. Anomaly V to the north could be a westward faulted extension of anomaly X.