Results have been corrected where necessary for any significant diurnal variation and plotted as profiles.

4.5.2. Self Potential Surveys

A limited amount of self potential was done in the area with a twofold purpose. The first purpose was to test for any anomalous zones that may represent primary sulphide mineralisation. However, there were no obvious responses that can be said to represent base metal sulphides. A detailed assessment by a geophysicist will be necessary to confirm these conclusions.

The second purpose was to investigate the applicability of self potential as a mapping tool. Surveys over known geology, from costeaning in EAB, indicated that certain pyritic shales/ siltstones gave a specific response. This enabled the strike extent of this unit to be traced beneath glacial cover.

4.5.3. Induced Polarisation Surveys

A small induced polarisation programme was completed in the area by Geoterrex Limited of Sydney, using a Scintrex IPR-7 receiver unit. The method used was time-domain dipole-dipole with a 60m dipole spacing to give total chargeability and apparent resistivity, to n=6.

The survey was designed to test for responses from primary sulphide mineralisation in areas of favourable geology and geochemistry.

4.5.4. Ground Electromagnetic Surveys

An in-house Crone electromagnetic unit was utilised on one test line at East Chester to test for any significant response over pyritic sediments. A 160m coil separation was used with medium frequency.

4.6. Costeaning

A Caterpillar D6 bulldozer was utilised to excavate costeans in areas of soil cover. This is the only means available to obtain bedrock exposure to test the geological sources of geochemical and