

On line 3550S, there is a distinct magnetic zone from 440E-660E, occurring over glacial overburden. It is probably related to some feature within the acid volcanic sequence.

A significant feature of the ground magnetics in EAB is the lack of response in the western portion of the grid. The interbedded sediments and acid volcanics west of the andesites have no magnetic response. It was hoped that the ground magnetics would have differentiated between the lithologies and thus be useful as a mapping tool.

7.2. Self Potential Surveys

7.2.1. Pinnacles Grid (EAA)

Two Self Potential traverses were completed at Pinnacles, one on line 600S, the other on line 2000S.

The 600S traverse was designed to test for any distinctive response from a moderate amplitude Induced Polarisation anomaly in an area of complete soil cover. The only definite response is from 1060W-1140W, with a low value of -46 mV. This corresponds to the interpreted position of the northern extension of the Pinnacles Anticline.

The 2000S traverse was designed to test for any response from the sediments at the southern end of the Burns Peak Syncline. There is a definite drop-off in values west of 1200W, correlating with the western edge of the sediments. Values across the sediments vary from +35 mV to +10 mV. The values across the essentially acid volcanic sequence vary from -14 mV to -80 mV. There is a "trough" of lowest values from 1300W-1340W, corresponding to the Pinnacles Peaks which are on the axis of the Pinnacles Anticline.

7.2.2. Chester Grid (EAD)

Three traverses were completed in this grid area to test for any response that may be associated with significant geochemical anomalies, (TAS/2.1608)

Traverse 500N:300W-1000W tested the Zone 2 geochemistry anomaly and the ground magnetic Anomaly C. No distinctive Self Potential