

response can be related to either of these two features. A zone of low values (-43 mV) from 300W-400W occurs east of the magnetic zone, but cannot be related to any geological feature.

Traverse 1200N:500E-1180E was designed to test for any response along strike from the Chester Pyrite Mine. Only a very weak, -30 mV, response at 680E is evident, but is not significant enough to be interesting.

Traverse 1800N:600W-1140W was designed to test for any response associated with significant geochemical values within the sediments west of the Owen Shear. No Self Potential anomalies are present, but the overall profile appears to separate into responses from sediments and responses from acid volcanics; the boundary being indicated at about 840W. The geological interpretation places the contact at 900W and the discrepancy is probably due to the shallow east dipping Owen Shear.

7.2.3. East Chester Grid (EAB)

A comprehensive Self Potential survey was completed over the western part of the EAB grid. The purpose of the survey was to test for anomalies that may represent mineralisation, and for use as a mapping tool in areas of glacial overburden.

The most significant feature is a narrow, very low response from the base of the black pyritic mudstones of Unit 6. The best response from this feature is on line 2540S, with a maximum of -304 mV at 1115W. The zone is from 1090W to 1120W and is very well defined. The same feature, but with a peak of -145 mV, is present on 2340S:1000W-1030W, again associated with the base of the Unit 6 sediments. There is no response on 2130S where there is glacial overburden, but it is present again on line 1930S: 810W-870W with a peak of -225 mV at 850W. This zone does not continue through to 2750S, where there is evidence that the sediments are present. The response is possibly related to some feature within the sediments, but detailed geophysical interpretation is required to better define it.