

024

**SCINTREX***EQUIPMENT*

Energisation was by means of a 2.5 kilowatt time domain induced polarization transmitter powered by a 3 HP Briggs and Stratton motor generator. The resultant primary and secondary fields (resistivity and chargeability) were monitored using a Scintrex IPR-8 receiver. The energisation was 2 seconds on, 2 seconds off, reverse and repeat, while the receiver used a 2 second programme analysing three decay curve slices of which  $M_3$  only is displayed on the pseudo sections.

*DATA PRESENTATION*

The data has been presented in standard pseudo section format.

*DISCUSSION OF RESULTS*

Line 5388300N  $a = 100$  metres,  $n = 1$  to 4

Surveyed 27-2-79

This line was surveyed between 378900E and 380200E. The background resistivities are quite low at 400 to 800 ohm-metres west of about 379400E with background chargeabilities being 9 millivolts/volt (+). East of this point resistivities are about twice this level, while background chargeabilities are about 4 to 6 millivolts/volt. These noticeable differences are due to bulk changes in the underlying rocks.

One significant response was defined on the western extremity of the array seen at  $n = 1$  as 13.8 millivolts/volt with a pseudo-section  $45^{\circ}$  east dip. A lack of readings to the west makes the interpretation of this feature uncertain as to position and depth due to the complexities of the array and the size of the dipole. However, the source position looks to be between 378900E and 379000E, while the depth to source is less than the 100 metres dipole employed. There is