

SCINTREX

027

anomaly is considered of secondary geophysical interest, and any detailing will require an extension of the surveyed line some 200 to 300 metres to the east. As above, an on-line gradient is favoured using a small 20 metre dipole to give both depth penetration (large current dipole) and good resolution (small potential dipole).

Line 5387500N $a = 40$ metres, $n = 1$ to 4

Surveyed 24-10-79

The detailed survey was carried out between 379000E and 379320E, and the approximate cross-sectional area covered by this detail has been marked on the 100 metres reconnaissance data.

The first significant feature is a doubled chargeability background. This is a common feature on all lines surveyed in the Pinnacles area, and an explanation which fits the known geological structure in the area is not known. However, a similar doubling of background has been noted by R. White, Chief Geophysicist for Getty (personal communication) in other areas of the west coast. From a geophysical point of view an explanation would be a more chargeable zone lying near surface which is significant on the 40 metres array, but not significant on the 100 metres array. However, the shallow cover and limited weathering at North Pinnacles make this unlikely.

Returning to the data, the chargeability shows a significant contact at about 379120E with a higher background of about 45 to 50 millivolts/volt, and to the east of this point a progressive decrease in chargeability from about 35 millivolts/volt (+) to 25 millivolts/volt at 379280E and then a return to higher values east of that point.