

SCINTREX

In summary, a shallow source centred at 378480E \pm 40 metres is due to a chargeable source within 20 metres of surface. This MAY extend to depth, and show inter-connection between the chargeable source grains as the resistivity is a relatively low 200 ohm-metres. A second similar source is inferred at or west of the end of the line at 378360E.

Line 5387100N 378440E to 379240E $a = 100$ metres, $n = 1$ to 4

Surveyed 4-6-79

The main feature observed was a rock type change at about 378900E, indicated by higher chargeability readings to the east of 14 millivolts/volt (+), and lower chargeabilities of 9 millivolts/volt (-) to the west. The resistivity data does not show a material change, therefore the source is considered to be disseminated and probably formational only.

At 378940E lower chargeability of 5 to 7 millivolts/volt at $n = 3$ together with higher resistivity of 3000 ohm-metres indicates a more resistive, less chargeable rock unit, say an acid volcanic or granite, at this location.

Higher chargeability of 12 millivolts/volt (+) on the $n = 2$ and 3 spacings at 378740E(\pm) as against a background of 8 millivolts/volt show a relatively chargeable unit to be present at this location.

None of the chargeable responses located on this set-up are considered of possible economic significance.

The line was subsequently extended to the east to 379640E, and to the west to