

SCINTREX

378040E on 7th and 8th September, 1979.

These extensions showed two regions of anomalous chargeability as follows:-

The first was situated at about 378400E where a chargeability of 19 millivolts/volt was recorded at $n = 1$. A supporting reading to the east of 15.3/12.8 millivolts/volt and to depth infers a 200 metres wide source within 100 metres of surface. To the east and west of this anomaly, the chargeability decreases to 8 millivolts/volt \pm . As the observed resistivity of 500 ohm-metres at 378390E $n = 1$ coincides with the highest chargeability of 19 millivolts/volt, some interconnection within the chargeable source is inferred, and thus this anomaly is of possible economic interest, and was followed up using a detailed spacing.

Line 5387100N $a = 40$ metres, $n = 1$ to 4

Surveyed 18-10-79

The line was surveyed between 378280E and 378520E to detail the western anomaly referred to above.

The overall resistivities are of the order of 500 ohm-metres \pm , with the exception of a central resistive section at about 378340E on the $n = 3$ and 4 spacing.

The chargeabilities over the entire section remain a high 30 millivolts/volt in the west and 45 to 50 millivolts/volt in the east. The original reconnaissance data showed 20 millivolts/volt centred at 378390E on the $a = 100$, $n = 1$, which on this data is equated to $a = 40$ metres, $n = 3$.

The high values over the whole section are consistent with a broad chargeable source within 20 metres of surface over the whole section surveyed. The survey