

Selected areas were resurveyed with 100ft and 200ft time domain dipole-dipole I.P. in an attempt to gain extra information on the depth of the gradient anomalies.

Resistivity and chargeability data from the gradient array survey have been plotted as contours at 1:5,000 scale and the chargeability data photo reduced to 1:10,000 scale. A physical property plan at 1:5,000 scale has also been produced. The dipole-dipole data has been presented as standard pseudo-sections. The positions of the dipole-dipole spreads are indicated on the 1:10,000 plan Ref. No. AD-525-0058.

The gradient array survey located 90 significant responses which have been categorised as primary, secondary and tertiary by the contractor in Appendices 6 and 7. The dipole-dipole data confirmed the interest of all significant gradient array anomalies tested and showed their depths to be shallower than the depths indicated by the reconnaissance survey. A summary of each dipole-dipole survey is tabulated in Appendix 7.

Those anomalies considered by the contractor to be of particular geological interest include a high chargeability/low resistivity section within the southern central zone south of line 6800S and centred at about 2500E on that line. This zone corresponds to the Pb/Zn soil geochemical anomaly 'A' (referred to in Section 5.5.5.) which is associated with pyritic black shales, tuffaceous greywackes and minor vitric tuffs.

Other anomalies whose geophysical interest is enhanced by geological merit include moderate zones at 1725E on line 3200S and line 4000S at 2900E among others. These two anomalies occur over massive crystal tuffs to the south of the Hercules Mine. Their geochemical expression is low, however, their stratigraphical