

SCINTREX

Page - twenty five

<u>Line</u>	<u>Station</u>	<u>Anomaly/ Background</u>	<u>Resistivity/ Background</u>	<u>Maximum Depth</u>	<u>Decay Form</u>	<u>Priority</u>
8800S	4000E	12/36	1000/10000	120 ft.		Secondary
8800S	3850E	14/36	1600/10000	180 ft.		Secondary
8800S	3550E	20/36	1100/2500	100 ft.	S/N	Secondary/ Primary
8800S	(2900E	16/36	1000	120 ft.	S	Secondary
8800S	(2800E	16/36	1500	120 ft.	S	Secondary
8800S	2550E	28/36	900/3000	200 ft.	S	Primary
8800S	(1325E	50/26	400	180 ft.		Primary
8800S	(1100E	24/26	900	200 ft.		Secondary
8800S	400E	36/28	600	200 ft.?		Secondary
8800S	550E	24/28	2000/800	200 ft.		Secondary

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that limited dipole-dipole or pole-dipole detailed surveys be carried out on the anomalies of primary and secondary geophysical interest.

The spacings recommended are:

a = 100 feet n = 1 to 4

and a = 200 feet n = 1 to 3

The reasoning is that for the most part the maximum depth to source is about 100 feet, and the width of the sources are also narrow (with some very notable exceptions). Thus *resolution* for *shallow, narrow* zones is a prime requirement in the detail. Also, as depth perception and detail of the overburden/oxidation and upper section of the source is required, a 200 feet spacing is also suggested. The two spacings could be efficiently run in conjunction with one another.