

SCINTREX

LINE 4800S 700E - 1300E $a = 100$ feet, $n = 1$ to 4

The array was executed to investigate the contact anomalies defined at 1150E and 1000E on line 4800S and discussed on page 10 of the original Dobsons Creek report. The maximum depths to essentially coarsely disseminated sources were judged to be of the order of 180 to 200 feet.

The dipole-dipole data shows a strong source between 1100E and 1200E of 40 millivolts/volt above background. The maximum depth is less than 60 to 70 feet below surface. Shallower spacings show significantly lesser resistivities, inferring narrow shallow less resistive sections within the disseminated zone. The interest of the source is confirmed as primary to secondary.

LINE 5600S 700E-2500E $a = 100$ feet, $n = 1$ to 4

Two anomalous zones detected on the gradient array reconnaissance survey were investigated. The most westerly at 975E was considered of primary interest and had a maximum depth estimated at 150 feet (P11-12) and the eastern maximum at 2050E has a maximum depth of 150 feet and was considered of secondary interest (P11).

The western maximum was confirmed at about 1000E as a source whose depth is less than 60 to 70 feet deep at that point. Thus the dipole-dipole data reveals a shallower source but broad. Also low associated resistivities of 120 ohm-metres on the $n = 1$ spacing confirmed by double peaks, indicates some conduction within the source. While a resistivity 'low' was noted at 900E on the gradient array the dipole-dipole contrast is more significant. This data confirms, if not enhances, the reconnaissance indication.

The second eastern source at 2000E is confirmed as a broad double peak of about