twice background. The maximum depth to source is less than 70 feet and the source is disseminated. Of secondary interest at best.

LINE 6400S 600E - 4000E a = 100 feet, n = 1 to 4

This section was run using dipole-dipole to investigate a number of features discussed in the original report on pages 13-14.

The western contact anomaly was defined at 1000E with a secondary peak at 850E on the gradient array reconnaissance data where the zone was considered of primary and secondary interest, and at a depth of 180 feet and 75 feet respectively. The dipole-dipole data shows a double peak anomaly whose source lies between 900E and 1100E at a maximum depth of 70 feet(+). Lower resistivities of 400 ohm-metres(+) infer generally lower resistivity within the source. The primary interest of the source is confirmed.

The dipole-dipole over the chargeability anomaly on the gradient array between 2200E and 3500E (P13) shows overall higher chargeabilities of 20 millivolts/volt or greater between 2200E and 3600E. Of significance is that between about 2300E and 3100E the layers closer to surface show lower values of 13 millivolts/volt, with n = 3 values being 20 millivolts/volt or greater. This infers chargeable material increases in significance with depth. The closest to surface response was defined at 3500E where chargeability of 30 millivolts/volt comes from a source whose maximum depth is about 70 feet. A broad disseminated zone is interpreted which increases in significance with depth and/or less chargeable surface cover.