

SCINTREX

LINE 7200S 800E - 4000E $a = 100$ feet, $n = 1$ to 4

A distinct 2 to 3 times background chargeability response was defined centred at 1250E where the maximum depth to source is assessed as being less than 70 feet. A distinct 80% fall in apparent resistivity shows weak but significant conduction to be present within the source. This confirms the primary interest of the maximum.

The low resistivity source centred at 2500E +150 feet on the gradient data is confirmed as a target of primary geophysical interest on the dipole-dipole data. This shows extremely high chargeabilities of 90 millivolts/volt within 70 feet of surface with supporting 'double peak' and 'shoulder' effects over +200 feet of 2550E. While low accompanying resistivities of 300 to 500 ohm-metres are seen, they are not as low as seen on the gradient data, presumably due to the more highly resolved channelling of the gradient data. Conduction within chargeable material is inferred.

The high chargeability values between 2950E and 3550E seen on the gradient data are seen on the dipole-dipole data as a broad source whose major 'double peak' response was seen between 3200E and 3500E. As with the gradient data, significantly lower resistivities (5%-10%) accompanying the increase in chargeability was noted. These zones remain of primary geophysical interest.

On an overlap between two adjacent set-ups centred at 2800E, overlap resistivity readings show significant divergence, with their associated chargeability data being within reasonable limits. The reason is considered to be due to the ten-fold change in apparent resistivity either side of 2700E.