

VII. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

On all I.P. lines surveyed it is evident that a highly (or number of highly) conductive sources, which are also highly polarisable, exist in the survey area and have an apparent east-west trend.

The anomalous I.P. zones are also associated with intense 'resistivity low' zones which is indicative of sulphide mineralisation.

Due to the conductive nature of the area and the deleterious effect this has had on the definitive nature of the dipole-dipole array I.P./resistivity performed; by reducing the depth to which readings could be taken; it is difficult to even envisage the number of sources which exist.

Attempts have been made to provide a working model of the mineralisation and stratigraphy which may possibly exist, but it is felt that by using the I.P. data as it exists without precise geological control, any solution which could be modelled by computer would be at this stage too ambiguous to be of sufficient usefulness to warrant the processing costs involved.