

VIII. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The I.P./Resistivity survey has shown that a, or a number of, highly conductive polarisable sources exist with an east-west trend on the Mt. Colebrook Grid.

Due to the conductive nature of the ground and the tendency for interaction of sources using dipole-dipole the data collected by this survey method is of limited potential, without precise geological information, or some other form of control, in delineating the number of conductive sources, their attitude or thickness.

As the I.P. method has shown the sources are HIGHLY CONDUCTIVE, I feel that at this stage an Electromagnetic Ground Technique should be used to follow up the Induced Polarisation. Separated loop P.E.M. using a small loop (or a similar technique) and employing a separation of 80 metres and reading intervals of 20 metres should be effective in resolving the number of conductors which exist as well as providing their position and possibly information on their thickness and attitude.

The information derived from such a survey could then be correlated with the I.P. data and investigative drill