

SCINTREX

Page - four

Notwithstanding these results the 10 metre array does identify a polarizable less resistive source which is within a few metres of the hole centred between 67 and 72 metres. The 2½ metre spacing showed this zone to be around 67 metres. Decay rates measured over this zone are fast, indicating a fine grain size.

105 metres A low resistivity zone down to 30 ohm-metres. Resistivities on this section were too low for accurate chargeability readings.

172 metres Resistivities decrease at depth, falling to less than 100 ohm-metres at 175 metres. This low resistivity is associated with a chargeability high of 80 millivolts/volt plus.

20 metre three-array

Results of the 20 metre three-array are disappointing. Apparently the low resistivities in the upper part of the hole prevented readings being obtained above 100 metres. This emphasises the significance of these less resistive zones. The current is being drawn preferentially into these areas. This is quite understandable.

SUMMARY

A number of chargeable sources are associated with zones of lower resistivity. Two of these zones appear to be conductive at 68 metres and 105 metres. For the most part resistivities in the hole are high, up to 90,000 ohm-metres. Strong external polarization responses are recorded at 38 metres, 100 and 172 metres associated with low resistivities. However, the most significant features are considered to be the very low resistivities encountered at 67 metres and 105 metres. The upper of these zones has strong negative polarization effects.