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Samples were collected at 10m intervals over the following segments of the Voyager 19 grid:

- Line 12400N, 9200-9600E
- Line 12550, 9700-9900E
- Line 12650N, 9750-9950E
- Line 12750N, 9800-10000E
- Line 12850N, 9850-10050E
- Line 12850N, 10200-10300E
- Line 12950N, 9900-10250E
- Line 13100N, 9900-10000E

The Voyager 19 infill was designed to test the concept that a weak NNE striking IP trend, through about 12600N/9850E, represented the stratigraphic equivalent of the known massive sulphide lenses. The lead and zinc C-Horizon data (see Plans 44,45) do not bear this out.

5.1.3. Trenching/Pitting

Short trenches or pits were excavated, by hand or by Bombardier mounted 300mm hydraulic backhoe, over 16 zones of anomalous IP chargeability.

These were as follows:

- Figure 8            14200N;            Nine 2m long pits at 12.5m intervals between 9175E and 9275E.
- Figure 9            13600N:            Nine 2m long pits at 12.5m intervals between 9050E and 9151E.
- Figure 10           12800N:            Six 2m long pits at 10m intervals between 9925E and 9975E.
- Figure 11           12600N:            Six 2m long pits at 10m intervals between 9850E and 9900E.
- Figure 12           12400N:            Two 5m long trenches at 9625-9631E and 9650-9655E.
- Figure 13           12200N:            24m Costean 9676-9700E.