

magnetic methods can be used to define a prospective and non-prospective belt in the area.

(7) The two lineaments interpreted from the regional gravity data traverse the area of detail mapping. The most pronounced feature is the Renison Lineament striking north-east through Zeehan with a coincident magnetic response. The second lineament mapped from the regional data is the Zeehan Lineament. However, the coverage over this feature is too limited to recognise any definite character.

The second area where detail gravity methods have been used recently is the Que River region, Leaman and Richardson (1981), This survey was conducted by the Tasmania Department of Mines following an in house survey by Abminco which demonstrated a possible gravity high over the ore body with an extension to the north. The second survey which extensively covered a larger area closed off the anomaly to the north. Terrain effects were removed and after filtering the data an anomaly was defined over the ore body. From this an anomalous mass was calculated.

Summary

Detail gravity surveys have covered a number of areas over known mineralisation with a good deal of success on the west coast of Tasmania. The regional data has been used to define a number of major gravity lineaments which are related to the granitic intrusions. The main problems with using gravity methods are the cost of establishing a survey grid, the control on density information and the application of terrain corrections in mountainous country.