

6. CONCLUSIONS

A great quantity of exploration data is available for the area covered by, and adjacent to, E.L. 15/76. The results of this exploration have been summarised in this report. Details of all investigations are in easily retrievable form in reports held by the Tasmanian Department of Mines.

The surface evaluation of E.L. 15/76 has been completed with very discouraging results. Regional investigations have included EM, magnetic Agmag and Turair EM surveys. Some of these have been repeats of earlier surveys. Almost all anomalies defined by these regional surveys have been investigated with ground techniques. These include EM, S.P., magnetic, I.P., Gun EM, Turam EM gravity and soil, drainage and rock chip geochemistry.

These investigations (many repeats of older investigations) failed to give any indication of the presence of a near surface economic tin and/or base metal deposit. Further investigations should not be directed at locating near surface deposits.

A new exploration technique is required for further investigation of the area of E.L. 15/76. Such a technique could be an analysis of trends visible in past geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys to determine any concentration of trends. This would define areas of highest potential for further detailed investigation. Another technique is a trace element study of all available drill core and rock outcrop to determine the presence of any halo effects. These haloes may define deep-seated drill targets for economic tin deposits. These targets could be at depths to 1,000 metres.