LYELL E.Z.. EXPLORATIONS

Queenstown

Report on

PROPOSED ROAD TO MOORES VALLEY

Report No. G99

July '59

000

G99

AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

354002

6th July, 9

To: Mr. G.F. Hudspeth.

Road - Birch Inlet to Moore's Valley

The route is compiled from a study of aerial photographs, personal knowledge of the ground and conversation with the Field Engineer.

1. Point of Commencement (see Sheet Q38)

A. East branch of Right River as far south as the launch plus lighter can reach. This will be about 600 to 700 feet upstream from this junction. The object from the "head of navigation" is to reach the well drained gravel ridge some 3,000 feet to the east.

Two alternative routes should be tested:

B. (i) Proceed south for 1,050 feet, the first 100 to 200 feet may require cording. The remainder of the run is over button grass plain.

(ii) Proceed south-east for 2,000 feet, the same type of ground as in the latter part of (i).

(iii) Proceed north-east for 2,400 feet. The first 1,200 feet is the same type of ground as (ii) but the next 650 feet consists of swampy ground in the crossing of the east branch of the Right River, known as Rover Creek.

(iv) Proceed south-east and south-south-east for 15,000 feet. This runs along the well drained gravel ridge mentioned at the beginning of the section. The first 6,000 feet is across relatively broken ground but 6,000 to 15,000 is along the flat terrace which forms the basis of the route to Moore's Valley.

(v) From this point the route to the northern edge of Moore's Valley would follow the relatively easy route marked out by Spooner/Scott and followed by Spooner's party with the Land Rover.

Total distance (i-iii) to gravel ridge = 5,450 feet

C. (i) Land on the north side of the east branch of Right River.

(ii) Proceed south-east for 2,800 feet to the end of the

gravel ridge, the same point as attained in (iii) above. This route obviates the necessity of,crossing Rover Creek, as route "B" has to. However, against this must be set the possibility that the first route "B" may cross better drained gravel than the route "C". Only systematic ground probing can clear the issue.

(iii) Proceed south-east and south-south-east for 15,000 feet as in "B" (iv).

(iv) From this point follow the route taken by the Land Rover party to the north edge of Moore's Valley.

Total distance (i-ii) to gravel ridge = 2,800 feet

2. Route from North Edge of Moore's Valley to Moore's Camp (Sheet Q39)

A. Proceed along the watershed of the Little Colin River and an unnamed river to the west in a southerly direction for 10,000 feet.

B. From this point, two alternative routes apply.

(i) Continue southerly along this watershed for a further 4,700 feet, into the valley of the Wanderer River.

(ii) From this point proceed south-easterly for 1,800 feet following the edge of the gravel ridge which parallels the river here.

(iii) From this point the track would have to leave the well drained gravel ridges and proceed in a general south-south-easterly direction for 4,700 feet, crossing the two branches of the Colin River and heading towards the gravel ridge at photo-centre 20/904/65. The gravel would be poorly drained and swampy, possibly two bridges and some cording would be required.

(iv) Proceed north-east and then south-east for 4,500 feet skirting the edge of the gravel ridge which forms the west slopes of Cullen and Innes Creeks, eventually crossing Innes and Jones Creeks to the food/supply centre.

Total distance (i-iv) = 15,700 feet

C. From the point outlined in A. above:

(i) Proceed easterly along the watershed of the Wolf and Kevin Creeks for 4,500 feet, towards the valley of the Little Colin River.

(ii) Proceed south-easterly for 1,500 feet, then southerly for 1,700 feet to the north bank of the Colin River.

(iii) Cross the Colin River, a length of 400 feet to 500 feet exists here which is off the gravel ridges and some lengths may require cording. A bridge would be required across the river.

(iv) Proceed southerly and westerly for 9,900 feet skirting the gravel ridge which forms the east slopes of Cullen Creek, eventually crossing the creek to the food/supply centre.

Total distance (i-iv) = 18,000 feet

The second route appears to have the advantage over the first despite its longer distance owing to its shorter length of poorly drained ground. Again only a ground investigation can clear the point.

3. The intervening length, followed by Spooner's party in the Land Rover, is approximately 13 miles in length. It follows the ridge marking the headwaters of Right Creek and the Spero River.

4. Photographic cover for this route in available.

G. Scott

Chief Geologist, L.E.E.

BIRCH

Birch Inlet

Right River

Sorell River

Rover Creek

15/891

+ 83

+ 85

+ 86

5 cm

approx. North

LEGEND

- Low swampy ground
- Swampy ground
- Drained ridge
- Route

References

Photomosaic 14

LYELL E.Z. EXPLORATIONS

QUEENSTOWN 59-288

PROPOSED ROUTE TO MOORES VALLEY

Survey				003
Geology			2215 ft approx to 1 inch	Q 38 Sheet No.
Geophysics				
Geochemistry				
Drawn	B.S.	July '59		
Traced	B.S.	July '59		

354005

AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

19/904

20/904

07

09

65

Wolf Ck.

Kevin Ck.

Wanderer River

Colin R.

Cullen Creek

Innes Ck.

Jones Ck.

MOORES
AMG
581515mE
5967799mN

Mc Kenzie River

Little Colin R.

Pitt River

Colin River

AMG
384736mE
5971848mN
THIRKELL HILL

approx. North

5 cm

References
Photomosaic 1c

LYELL E.Z. EXPLORATIONS
QUEENSTOWN 59-288

PROPOSED ROUTE TO MOORES VALLEY

			Scale
Survey			2215 ft. approx. to 1 inch
Geology			
Geophysics			
Geochemistry			
Drawn	B.S.	July'59	
Traced	B.S.	July'59	

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Q39 Sheet No.

354006