

GEOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF SCOTIA TIN LEAD N.E. TASMANIA.INTRODUCTION:

Between 1935 and 1944 the Mines Department undertook an extensive sample drilling programme to test the northern extensions of the Scotia - Lochaber Leads. Several hundred sample holes were drilled for a total of over 78,000 feet of drilling. These holes were normally spaced one chain apart and the lines were spaced from 200 to 500 feet apart with closer line spacings of 60 to 100 feet in the areas of richer values.

In their ore reserves calculations the Mines Department chose only the areas of most intensive drilling where the lead was the widest. Six areas were chosen for calculating tonnage reserves and a total of 4,383,203 cu. yards of 0.335 lbs Sn/cu. yd (7.66 oz. SnO<sub>2</sub> , 70% Sn) was blocked out.

The boundaries of these six areas appears to have been arbitrary because a strong well defined channel runs continuously through the entire length of drilling where the six blocks are located. There is no noticable change in tin values in the holes drilled on the channel which connects blocks 3, 4, 5 and 6.

All known maps of the Scotia Lead have been redrafted and brought up to date with new drilling information added and all Mines Department Cross Sections have been redrafted.

CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAMME:

The purpose of the B.M.I. Mining Pty. Limited exploration to date has been two-fold. First was to drill a series of four lines of sample drill holes across known channels within the zone of intensive Mines Department drilling in order to check the accuracy of the Mines Department results .