

003

1. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

1.1. CONCLUSIONS:

During 1973-74, \$106,379 was spent on geological exploration in the Mt. Lindsay area of Western Tasmania. Of this, \$48,029 was spent on E.L. 18/73 and \$58,350 on E.L. 2/63.

Work was concentrated on the lower Cambrian sediments lying between the Pieman River and Mt. Lindsay in which the main targets sought are the hydrothermal metasomatic replacement type deposits such as Renison, Cleveland, Bischoff and King Island.

Following the further development of road and traverse line access into the area, a large reconnaissance I.P. - resistivity survey and a detailed ground magnetic survey were completed over most of the major areas of interest. In conjunction with this geophysical surveying, some semi reconnaissance mapping programs and geochemical soil sampling were undertaken.

Two areas remain of primary interest viz:

- Misty Valley Grid area.
- Mt. Lindsay Grid area.

On the Misty Valley Grid, E.I.P., M.I.P., resistivity, ground magnetic, geochemical soil sampling and mapping programs all showed this area to be worthy of further attention.

On the Mt. Lindsay Grid, where the whole area has been metamorphosed to varying degrees by the Meredith Granite, geophysical surveys (E.I.P. -magnetic-resistivity) merely succeeded in defining a proliferation of anomalies. An orientation geochemical soil sampling program undertaken over the Mt. Lindsay Mine suggested that such surveys conducted on a wider scale may help discriminate the more interesting of these geophysical anomalies.

1.2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

During 1974-75 it is recommended that \$40,636 be spent on exploration programs on E.L. 18/73 and \$61,294 on E.L. 2/63. (Total \$101,930) Budget details are attached as Appendix 4.

Programs envisaged should be confined to three areas

- viz:
- 1.2:1. Misty Valley Grid.
 - 1.2:2. Mt. Lindsay Grid.
 - 1.2:3. Cambrian sequence north and east of Mt. Lindsay.