

A costean with an access track is proposed to determine if syngenetic base metal mineralisation occurs within the rocks of the Dundas Group where geophysical anomalies have been recorded.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1. General

This report relates to prospecting activities carried out in the southern part of Exploration Licence 5/63, Part 5, incorporating grids GAP, GAK and GAL. A review of previous work is followed by a detailed assessment of the integrated mineral exploration programme carried out during the periods January to March 1977, and from September 1977 to June 1978. This work has consisted of data compilation, geological mapping, geochemical surveys, ground geophysical surveys and costeaning. The assessment of the exploration carried out is followed by a discussion on prospective areas, and recommendations are made for detailed follow up prospecting programmes to be carried out on certain prospects before any drilling is proposed.

2.2. Location

The area is located in North West Tasmania, 140 km south-west of Burnie, between Rosebery (Zn-Pb-Ag) to the east, and Renison (Sn) to the west. The region is rugged, with an elevation range of 125m to 525m above sea level. It is heavily forested, residual soils on the mountain slopes being covered with eucalyptus and myrtle, frequently with thick undergrowth. Flat to gently undulating areas, usually overlying glacial soils, are covered with tea trees, bauera and sword grass.

The area is drained by the Exe, Colebrook and Ring Rivers and is generally deeply dissected. However, much of the central part is poorly drained with swamps widely developed. It is underlain by varying thicknesses of glacial till comprising moraine, fluvioglacial and periglacial deposits.

2.3. Access and Infrastructure

Access is via the metalled Murchison Highway with four wheel drive bulldozed tracks leading off southwards into the area. The Emu Bay Railway