

5.3.2. WORK COMPLETED 1979-80

(refer to 1:50,000 "Work Completed 30.6.'79 - 30.6 '80"
A2-504-0126)

A total of 52.44km of reconnaissance east-west grid lines were cut at 0.5km north-south spacings between 5,366,000mN and 5,372,523mN. Approximately 4.5km of walking tracks were cut to provide access between grid lines.

Fixing of origins of grid lines has been accomplished, where possible, from cultural features i.e. roads and powerlines. The origins were surveyed using known trig points for control. When pegging was completed it was noted that in some cases, pegged distance did not agree with the known distance on the ground. In such cases the lines have been adjusted on the 1:5,000 and 1:10,000 plans to comply with cultural features, the position of which is expected to be accurate.

All grid lines were pegged at 20m horizontal intervals and were soil sampled to nominal 'C' horizon. Leaf litter samples have been taken over the grid in a further effort to test this method as a relevant exploration tool in Western Tasmania.

The lines were geologically mapped at 1:2,500 scale and the geology has been plotted at 1:5,000 and 1:10,000 scales.

Reconnaissance time domain dipole-dipole I.P., using 100m electrode spacings, was run over every second line of the grid. A total of 29.44km of grid was tested using this technique. This method, while giving reliable results, was found to be slow, cumbersome and therefore expensive. Consequently it was decided to use the quicker pole-dipole method, also using 100m