

6.0 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER WORK6.1. Mt. Sale

1. It is recommended that small test pits be sunk over reconnaissance gradient array I.P. anomalies, which have been detailed by grids originated at 5,378,000N 379,300E and 5,376,000N 382,500E. The pits would test the soil profile for transported overburden (glacial or scree) which may have obscured the bedrock geochemical response. They are also to test for barren sulphides (pyrrhotite, pyrite etc) which may have caused the I.P. anomaly. I.P. anomalies on other grids should also be test pitted.
2. Mapping of the Langdons Grid (Area 9 - Grid Origin 5,379,000N 380,500E) has revealed the presence of a thin band of tuffaceous sediments, which, though not particularly geochemically anomalous, indicates a favourable host horizon for possible Rosebery type orebodies. This horizon should be traced north, into the Pieman River with further gridding, soil sampling and geological mapping. Induced Polarisation would be an extremely useful tool for tracing the band under glacial cover. Geochemical anomalies should be closely investigated and coincident I.P./soil geochemistry anomalies should be drilled if felt necessary.
3. Murchison River Grid (Area 10 Grid Origin 5,376,000N 384,000E) offers excellent potential for tin deposits of the structurally controlled type and possibly of the carbonate replacement type. Two diamond drill holes (MRP 212 on E.L. 1/62 and STP 217 on E.L. 4/73) have intersected encouraging mineralisation (maximum 2m at 0.55% Sn in MRP 212) and further low grade tin mineralisation was intersected in DDH STP 218 on E.L. 4/73.