

2. EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY

Central northern Tasmania was considered to possess potential for the discovery of commercially exploitable gold mineralisation. Previous modern explorers had concentrated on tin and base-metal mineralisation, and was therefore underexplored for gold. Recent work being undertaken on adjacent tenements by RGCE had recognised a number of significant gold prospects (i.e. the Higgs workings at Narrawa Creek and the Stormont bismuth-gold skarn).

The gold mineralisation is known to be associated with the Devonian Dolcoath granite and is hosted by Ordovician Moina sandstone or metasomatised Gordon limestone. The work planned to locate an economic deposit included:

- (i) compilation of previous work;
- (ii) regional geological mapping and geochemistry;
- (iii) model the form of the granite roof and the Tertiary basalt cover thickness by analysing regional magnetics and gravity data; and
- (iv) areas recognised on which to conduct detailed grid based techniques.

The area is also considered attractive for Cambrian volcanogenic-hosted massive sulphide mineralisation and Renison-style metasomatic tin-replacement mineralisation.