

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
WEST COAST DEPARTMENT

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON
VICKORY TIN – LEAD PROSPECT
BEN LOMOND – SPL 333

By
G Hall & V M Cottle

January 1950

403 1

02_4678

AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

CONTENTS

MEMORANDUM

INTRODUCTION & TITLE

LOCALITY

HISTORY

GEOLOGY

CONCLUSION

PLATES

1. LOCALITY PLAN VICKORY PROSPECT (Sn-Pb) & BEN LOMOND LEAD PROSPECTS 1" = 1 mile
2. VICKORY Pb PROSPECT COMPOSITE PLAN 1" = 40'
3. VICKORY Pb PROSPECT SECTIONS 1" = 40'
4. VICKORY TIN-LEAD PROSPECT CROSS SECTIONS V3 & V4 1" = 40'

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
West Coast Department

ROSEBERRY,
25th January, 1950

MEMORANDUM :

Superintendent,

VICKORY TIN-LEAD PROSPECT

Attached please find report on the Vickory Tin-Lead Prospect. Copies of the report have been made for the Managing Director, Risdon, Mr. L. W. Edwards and File (two copies).

Although we would not be prepared to recommend further testing of the property because of its small size, and because it is unlikely to be of interest to us, we have indicated what we believe to be the next step for the benefit of the owners.

Graham Hall.
ASST. SUPERINTENDENT

GH:YDL
ENCL.

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
West Coast Department

VICKERY TIN-LEAD PROSPECT - BEN LOMOND - Tasmania

Introduction and Title :

The property was brought to our attention by Mr. L. W. Edwards of Hobart. Four 20-acre leases have been applied for in the names of Edwards and Reynolds on behalf of a group of six partners. Edwards represents the group. A preliminary inspection was made on December 8th by G. Hall and V. M. Cottle to determine if the Company wish to take an option on the property. They were accompanied by A. Ramsley and P. Reynolds, two of the partners.

Locality :

As shown on Map A1, the area is located immediately to the south of Ben Lomond, near the head waters of Ben Lomond Rivulet. It is reached from Avoca by road, turning off the Storey's Creek road at 8 miles from Avoca and following the Mt. Gipps track for 6 miles, thence one mile by bush track to the camp near Gipps Creek Dam. The leases are reached by a one mile foot-track past an old sawmill site. The country is undulating and lightly timbered. The surface rights are partly held by a grazing company. The southern boundary of the Ben Lomond Reserve lies a short distance to the north.

History :

Leases were originally pegged prior to 1892 and a shaft sunk, on the most north-easterly lease, to a depth of 20 ft. This shaft and its immediate surroundings are said to have yielded 12 tons of tin oxide. During 1934 this shaft, marked No. 1 on the plan, (see plate B2) was deepened to 40 ft. and a small additional quantity of tin produced. Trouble is said to have been experienced in concentrating the tin because of the presence of large amounts of galena and sphalerite.

Geology :

Plate B2 shows how the workings lie at, or near, to the contact between granite (thought to be of Devonian Age) and a metamorphosed spotted black slate (thought to be of Silurian age).

The workings consist of a series of shallow pits and trenches extending over a length of 600 ft., and four shafts up to 40 ft. in depth. Together with information gleaned from Messrs. Rawnsley and Reynolds, current observations indicate that the vein strikes W.N.W. and dips S.S.W. at a steep angle. The ore occurrence is confined to No. 1 shaft, which at the time of the inspection was full of water to within 9 ft. of the collar and timbered above that point. The vein is said to be not more than three ft. wide. Surface observations along its strike suggest that it would average two ft. or less in thickness.

The country rock at No. 1 shaft consists of granite which has been greisenised adjacent to the vein. The vein material found on the dump is quartz and greisen carrying occasional visible crystals of cassiterite. Large amounts of coarse to medium grained galena, sphalerite, pyrite and arseno pyrite occur in bunches, in the greisen portions of the vein. It was not possible to obtain a representative sample. Typical ore specimens obtained from the dump analysed as follows -

	Sn. %	Pb. %	Zn. %	Ag. %	WGS %
No. 1 Specimen	Nil	Nil	12.0	0.04	Nil
No. 2 "	Nil	30.3	5.2	0.8	Nil
No. 3 "	1.3	15.3	5.7	14.8	Nil

This type of ore occurrence is not characteristic of important lead-zinc deposits.

The fissure carrying the vein is not well defined and the evidence of its continuation along the strike is in the form of dis-continuous quartz veins which are sub-parallel and offset from one another. South easterly from No. 1 shaft along the strike of the vein the granite is greisenised. The quartz veins within the granite in this direction are devoid of sulphide minerals.

North-westerly along the strike, at about 70 ft. from No. 1 shaft, the vein passes out of granite into a spotted black slate. The vein continues several hundred feet within the slate and consists of quartz with some fine grained feldspathic and siliceous material together with brecciated fragments of slate. The slate which has been thermally metamorphosed as a result of the granite intrusion prior to the introduction of the vein shows little sign of alteration by hydrothermal solutions.

It is believed that the chance for ore in the vein exists only within the granite at, or just below, the slate contact. Although the vein may continue, surface indications suggest that it would be barren elsewhere. The chance for the existence of other than a small tonnage of ore is slight. The foliation within the slate strikes N.N.W. and dips at approx. 50° W.S.W. Plate B3 shows an interpretation on cross section and longitudinal section of the expected attitude of the slate-granite contact, and the probable position of a possible ore shoot in relation to it. Parties interested in the property prior to the present group commenced an adit as shown on plates B2 and B3. The cross section (VI on plate B3) shows that the adit would have reached the vein at about 220 ft. in, and that the floor of the adit would have been about 58 ft. below the surface and would not have given more than 30 ft. of backs if ore had been intersected.

In view of the small size and unpromising nature of the target the driving of such an adit in advance of further testing would not be warranted. Two methods of exploring the vein suggest themselves. Firstly a W.N.W. drive from the bottom of No. 1 shaft along the vein. Chief hindrance to this proposal is that the shaft makes water, (estimated at 10 g.p.m.)

Alternately, declined drill holes could be drilled from the surface to penetrate the vein at 40' to 60' depth below the surface and to intersect it 100 ft. and 200 ft. from No. 1 shaft. Two drill holes into vein at target A and B as marked on plate A3 should serve for initial testing. They should be drilled from sites A and B marked on plate B3. The water from No. 1 shaft could be used for drilling purposes. Holes would probably lose their water when granite is penetrated.

Specifications for the two holes are set out on plate A4. It should be noted that in fixing the angle of inclination for the drill holes, allowance has been made for the fact that downward deflection of the holes would probably occur as a consequence of the attitude of the slate.

Conclusion :

The property is not of sufficient size or promise to be of interest to us. An option is not desired.

Graham Hall
Wm. C. C.

GT:YDL

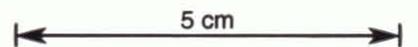
Rosebery
25/1/50.



LOCALITY PLAN
 THE VICKORY PROSPECT (Sn-Pb)
 and
 BEN LOMOND LEAD PROSPECTS

Scale 1" = 1 mile
 Date 22-12-49.

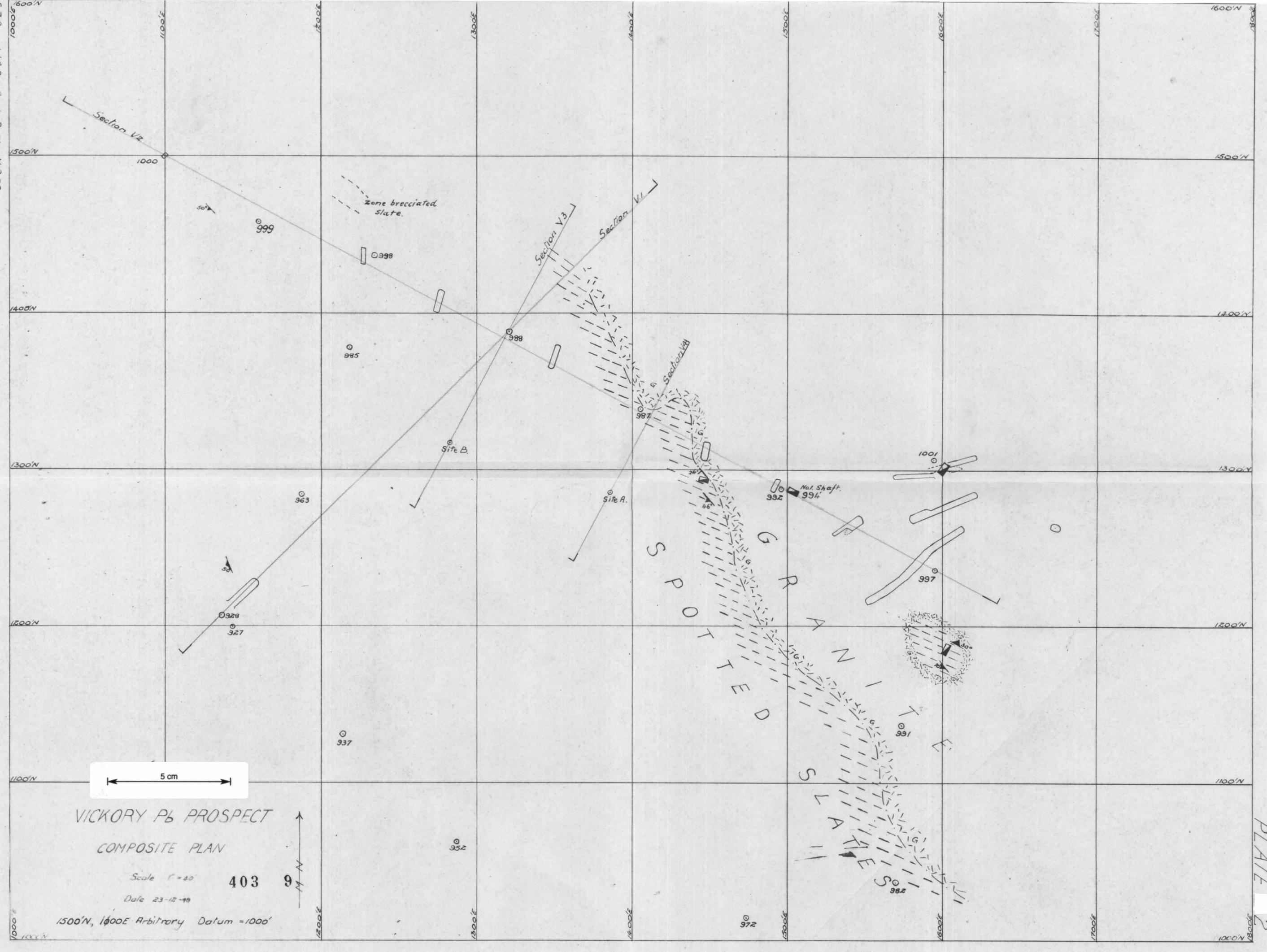
403 8



AMG REFERENCE POINTS ADDED

Ref. 249-11 24/1/58

ZLc MCD Geol Dept X023



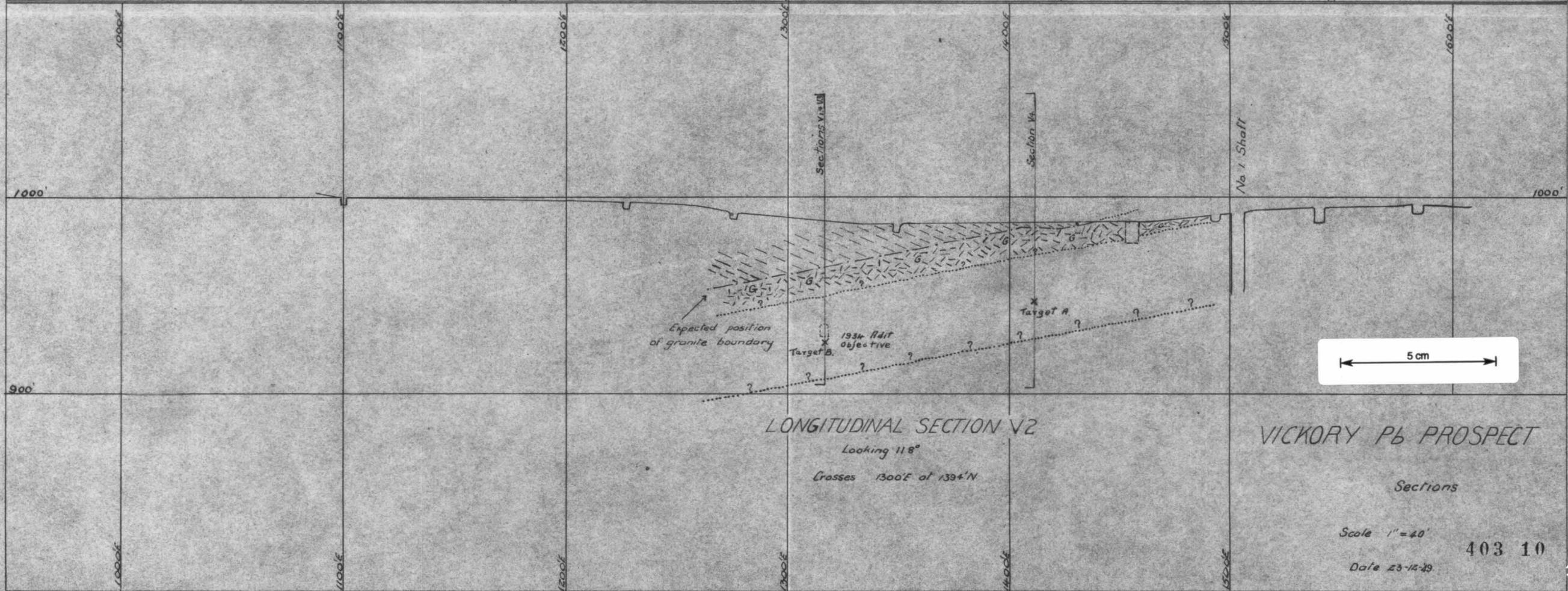
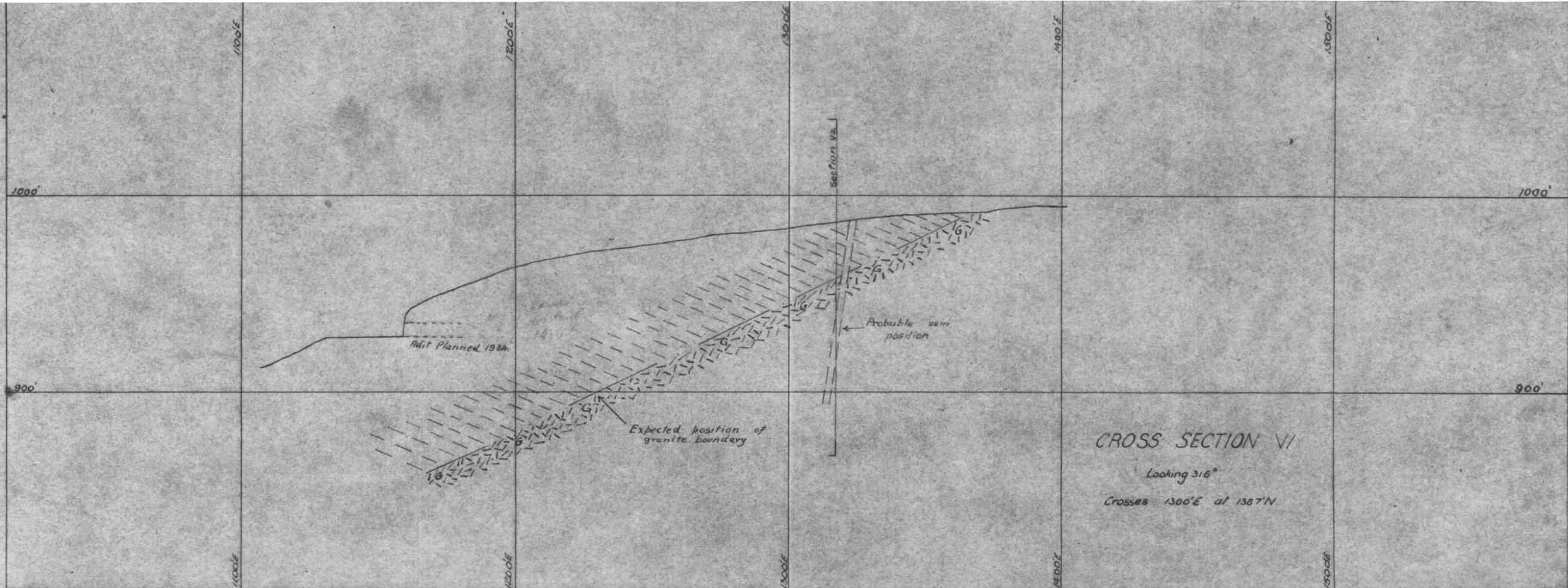
VICKORY Pb PROSPECT
COMPOSITE PLAN

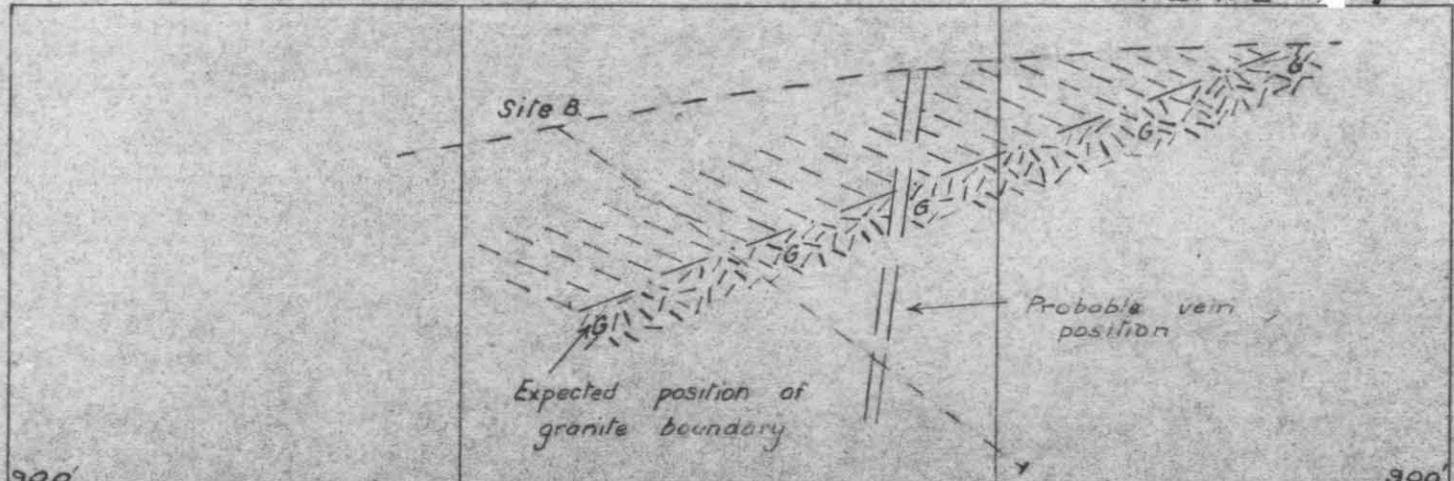
Scale 1" = 40' 403

Date 23-12-49

1500'N, 1000'E Arbitrary Datum = 1000'

PLATE 2

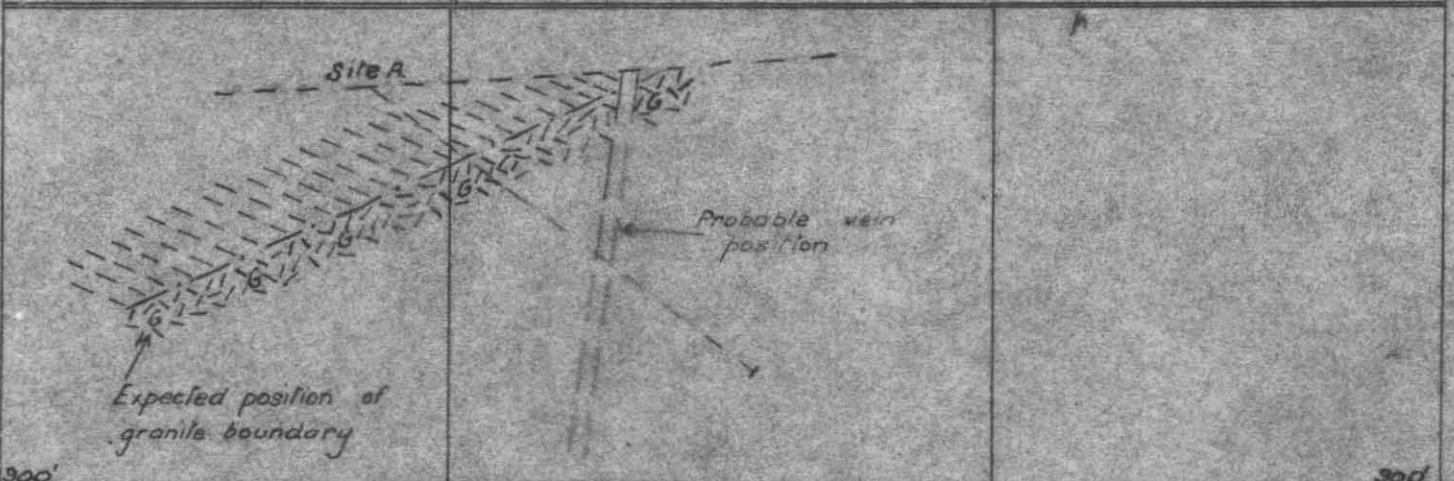




DRILLHOLE SPECIFICATIONS

	<u>Site A</u>		<u>Site B</u>	
Coordinates	1285N	1385E	1317N	1282E
Reduced level at collar (approx)	383		975	
Bearing	118°		118°	
Inclination	-36°		-36°	
Proposed initial angle	-34°		-33°	
Length	100'		120'	

Note - R.L. of collars estimated - drillhole inclination may need alteration when exact R.L. determined



VICKORY TIN-LEAD PROSPECT
CROSS SECTIONS V3 & V4
 Showing proposed drillholes to test
 Vein at targets A & B
 Scale 1" = 40'
 Date 11-1-50 403 11

5 cm