

Beaconsfield Gold NL
EL 19/1997 - Winkleigh
Final Report

Ken Morrison
17 March 2004

TENEMENT INFORMATION

EL 19/1997 covers 16 km² of freehold farm land and eucalypt plantation centred on Winkleigh, west of the Tamar Valley (Figure 1).

Infrastructure and services are well established throughout the area. Access to the north of the tenement is via Rookery Road and to the south, via Winkleigh Road. Both roads connect directly to the East Tamar Highway and consequently any part of the EL can be accessed all year round within one hour from either Launceston or Beaconsfield.

The licence was awarded to Beaconsfield Gold NL (BGNL) in September 1997, to explore for gold in the probable southerly extension of the belt of Cambrian to Devonian sedimentary rocks which host the Tasmania Reef at Beaconsfield. BGNL holds 100% equity in the licence.

The licence is due to expire on 19 April 2004 and this final report summarises work completed during the licence term. The Company will not be applying for an extension to the term of the EL.

REVIEW OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The Company's exploration aims and a description of the minimal pre EL 19/1997 prospecting and exploration activities in the area are outlined in the Year 1 Annual Report (Morrison, 1998).

In licence Year 1 a program of mapping, rock chip sampling and ridge top B/C horizon soil sampling was aimed at delineating the outcrop/subcrop extent of Cabbage Tree Formation (now sub-divided into Salisbury Hill Formation and Eaglehawk Gully Formation) sandstones and to screen them for evidence of mineralisation. This work generated one significant anomaly in the EL, a coincident soil arsenic-gold rock chip anomaly (40-90 ppm As in soil + 170-190 ppb Au in outcrop), near the Winkleigh Road-South Winkleigh Road intersection. A 60 metre vertical RC percussion hole was drilled on the Winkleigh anomaly (WDH-1 at 487,465 m E, 5,428,049 m N AMG). The hole intersected 42 metres of dark, silicified fine quartz sandstone and minor cleaved siltstone, overlying crystalline micritic limestone. Increased veining, deformation and pyrite concentration around the sandstone-limestone contact suggested a fault contact and as the sandstone visually correlated well with both the Pease Creek sandstone and sandstones within both the upper and lower Transition Beds in the Beaconsfield Mine Sequence, the WDH-1 section was interpreted as Cabbage Tree Formation thrust over Flowery Gully Limestone (Morrison, 1998). The "Winkleigh Thrust" position was interpreted as the southeasterly strike extension of a prominent regional scale photolinear NW of EL 19/1997.

A subtle gold kick (20 ppb) was encountered near the base of oxidation in WDH-1, suggesting slight supergene concentration. Several >100 ppm As values occur within the sandstone unit but do not appear to correlate with structures or veins.

Year 2 mapping however demonstrated that the sandstone unit which contained the Winkleigh prospect is a facies of the Corn Hill Formation (Corn Hill Beds) which unconformably overlies Flowery Gully Limestone at Winkleigh. Regionally this sandstone is one of a series of basal, intraformational lenses of sandstone and granule wacke within the turbiditic, siltstone-mudstone dominant Corn Hill Beds. A major fault structure (Winkleigh Thrust) is interpreted to project under Permian and Cainozoic cover through the southern part of the EL, some 500 metres NE of the prospect area. WSW directed thrusting has transported Salisbury Hill Formation (Cabbage Tree Formation Lower Transition Beds), NE of the fault, over Corn Hill Beds, SW of the fault.

An arsenic/gold soil anomaly was detected over basal Corn Hill Beds, 450 metres NW of the percussion drill hole site WDH-1. The anomaly was tested with a 201 metre angled HQ cored drill hole, WDH-2. The hole collared in and remained in an interbedded sandstone-slaty siltstone sequence and was terminated without reaching the Flowery Gully Limestone. No gold mineralisation was encountered but strong arsenic anomalism persisted through the sandstone units (Morrison, 1999).

No exploration has been conducted in the past three years, due to financial difficulties experienced by the Company.

FUTURE EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

EL 19/1997 is considered by BGNL to have low to moderate ranking prospectivity for gold controlled by Mid Devonian structures in Ordovician-Devonian meta turbidites, and for Ordovician limestone-hosted silver-lead-zinc of either syn sedimentary basin style or structurally upgraded by Mid Devonian faulting.

BGNL have mapped the area and located a quartz veined sandstone showing anomalous gold and arsenic in rock chips and soil. Two holes have been drilled, detecting alteration and elevated arsenic but no gold. Further drilling is required to completely test the structural alternatives on this target.

Exploration mapping shows that the Flowery Gully Limestone extends for 5 km along strike at Winkleigh and a program of IP and soil geochemistry would screen the area for base metal drill targets.

REFERENCES

- Morrison, K.C., 1998. Beaconsfield Gold NL, EL 19/97 Winkleigh, Year 1 Annual Report.
- Morrison, K.C., 1999. Beaconsfield Gold NL, EL 19/97 Winkleigh, Year 2 Annual Report.