

**NINE MILE CREEK EL 30/2003**

**ANNUAL REPORT 2004 – 2005**

Ron Gregory  
June 2005

## **EL 30/2003**

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### **APPENDIX**

1. Synopsis of ELA 30/2003 (Nic Turner, march 2004)

## **1. SUMMARY**

EL 30/2003 covering 20 km<sup>2</sup> near Savage River in north western Tasmania is held by Ron Gregory and Robin Thorne.

Expenditure to 18<sup>th</sup> June 2005 has not been as expected due to extensive work commitments of Ron Gregory at Beaconsfield and Lefroy for other companies.

## **2. INTRODUCTION**

The licence was applied for to carry out follow up work on a relatively large, gold stream sediment anomaly between Bowry Creek and Main Creek defined by previous explorers.

The proposed exploration is intended to be low impact soil and rock sampling in an attempt to define the source of the anomaly with a view to developing targets for drilling by someone with more resources.

## **3. LAND TENURE**

EL 30/2003 currently covers 20 km<sup>2</sup> and no relinquishment is anticipated at this stage. It comprises mostly State Forest, and Regional Reserve exists east of the Whyte River and Crown Land around the Savage River town ship with no private property. Existing mining leases form the north and western boundaries of the licence.

#### 4. GEOLOGY

The author has no formal geological training and relies upon the advice of Nic Turner in this regard and a copy of his advice is repeated verbatim, (see Appendix 1).

“The.....area is in the Arthur Lineament, which is a NNE striking tectonic belt of Early – Middle Cambrian age that extends for over 100 km from the west coast of Tasmania to the north coast. The lineament is bounded by Proterozoic turbidites to the east and by Proterozoic shelf deposits to the west. Rocks within the lineament are called Arthur Metamorphics and are characterised by intense, mylonitic deformation and consist of metasedimentary schist and metabasite, including blueschist, that appear to be derived from Proterozoic protoliths.

A predominantly mafic unit in the lineament, called the Bowry formation, lies west and north of EL 30/2003 (Figure 2 ). Iron ore is being mined from magnetite-pyrite lenses in the Bowry formation by Australian Bulk Minerals at Savage River Mine, just north of EL 30/2003, and there is another potentially economic magnetite-pyrite deposit called Long Plains South to the west....Also to the west of EL 30/2003, magnesite-dolomite lenses in the Bowry Formation at Main Creek have been extensively explored as a potential source of magnesium metal.

Rocks within EL 30/2003 consist of interbedded micaceous quartz schist and pelitic phyllite that appear to be derived from the Proterozoic turbidites (Oonah Formation) that occur along the eastern boundary of the lineament. Mafic schist and more massive metabasite become common in the western part of EL 30/2003, closer to the Bowry formation.”

## **5. RESULTS OF 2004 – 2005 WORK**

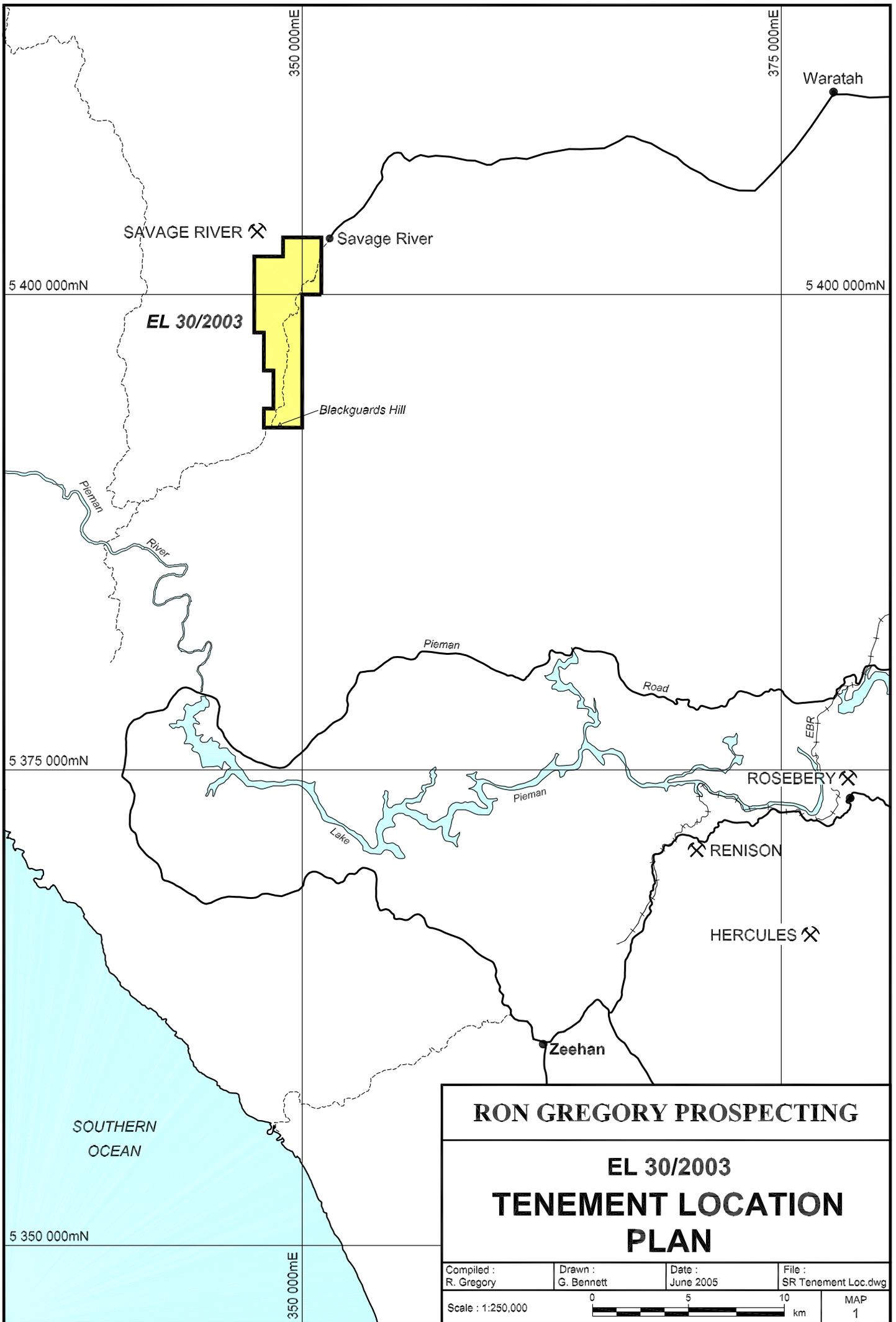
- 5.1 Mapping at 1; 1000 scale commissioned for prospective areas of the licence from Gillian Bennett
- 5.2 A synopsis of the geology and prospectivity of the licence was commissioned from Nic Turner
- 5.3 A review of previous exploration within and adjacent to the licence was carried out by Ron Gregory
- 5.4 Two field trips to reconnoitre possible prospective sites were carried out by Robin Thorne and Ron Gregory
- 5.5 Two local metal detector enthusiasts were engaged to investigate the portions of the Main Creek track and Corinna Road located within the licence. They had found gold in similar rocks to the south of the EL 30/2003 and it was hoped they may locate some within the licence area . A long shot that produced no gold but plenty of trash, mostly bullets and pellets.

## **6. CONCLUSIONS**

No conclusion can be drawn from the work carried out.

## **7. EXPENDITURE**

The value of work done by the licence proprietors at commercial rates is estimated to be at least \$7,650.00

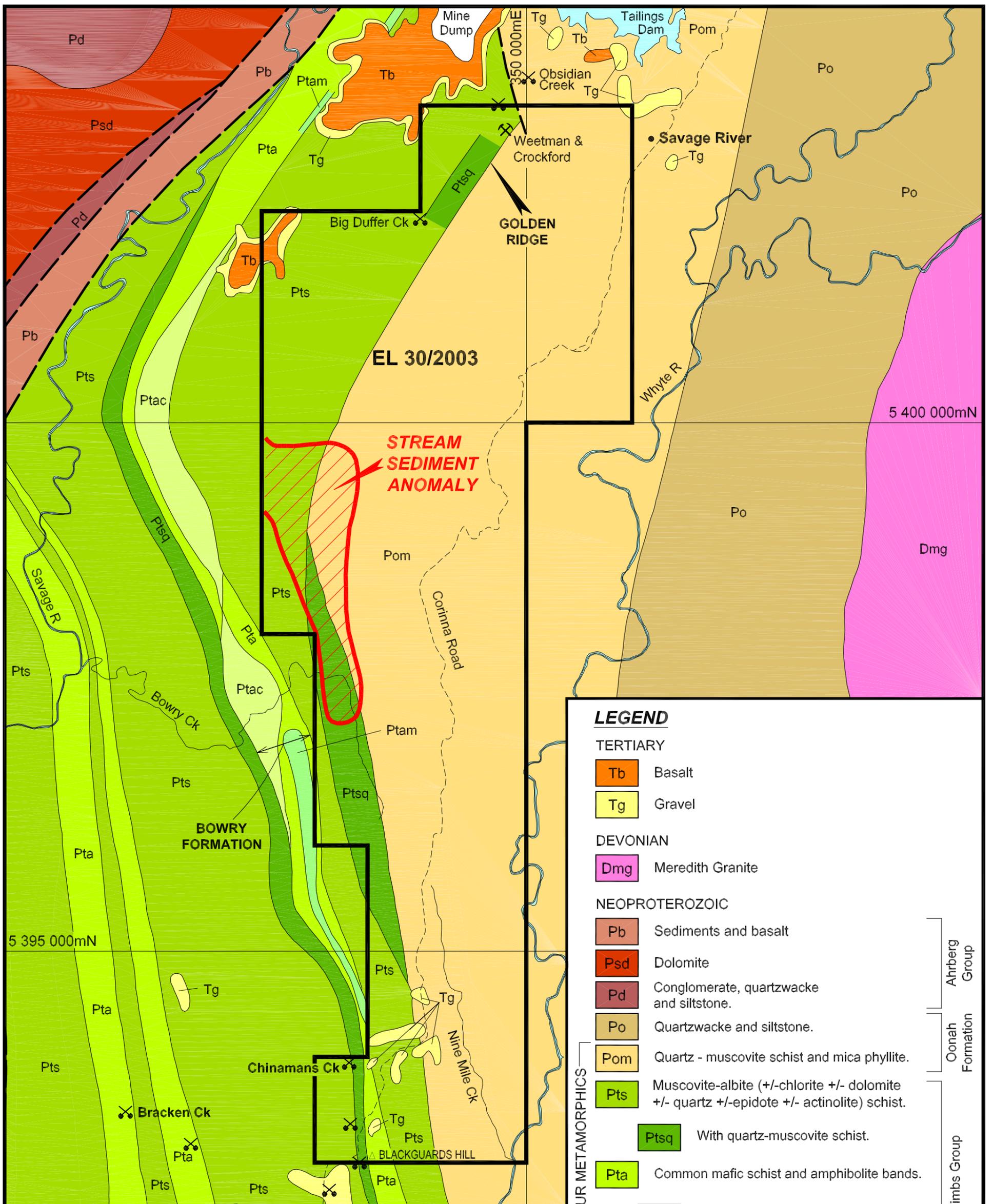


**EL 30/2003**

**RON GREGORY PROSPECTING**

**EL 30/2003  
TENEMENT LOCATION  
PLAN**

Compiled : R. Gregory	Drawn : G. Bennett	Date : June 2005	File : SR Tenement Loc.dwg
Scale : 1:250,000			
			MAP 1



**LEGEND**

**TERTIARY**

- Tb Basalt
- Tg Gravel

**DEVONIAN**

- Dmg Meredith Granite

**NEOPROTEROZOIC**

- Pb Sediments and basalt
- Psd Dolomite
- Pd Conglomerate, quartzwacke and siltstone.
- Po Quartzwacke and siltstone.
- Pom Quartz - muscovite schist and mica phyllite.
- Pts Muscovite-albite (+/-chlorite +/- dolomite +/- quartz +/-epidote +/- actinolite) schist.
- Ptsq With quartz-muscovite schist.
- Pta Common mafic schist and amphibolite bands.
- Ptam With magnetite-pyrite-silicate.
- Ptac With magnesite-dolomite-silicate.

**ARTHUR METAMORPHICS**

- Ptsq With quartz-muscovite schist.
- Pta Common mafic schist and amphibolite bands.
- Ptam With magnetite-pyrite-silicate.
- Ptac With magnesite-dolomite-silicate.

**Other Symbols:**

- Fault
- Geological Boundary
- Gold working - primary
- Gold working - alluvial

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**EL 30/2003  
GEOLOGICAL SETTING OF  
STREAM SEDIMENT Au ANOMALY**  
Source: Mineral Resources Tasmania

Compiled : GMB/N.Turner	Drawn : G. Bennett	Date : June 2005	File : Corinna Geology.dwg
Scale : 1:50,000			MAP 2



APPENDIX 1.

**RON GREGORY PROSPECTING**

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**SYNOPSIS OF ELA 30/2003 NINE MILE CREEK,  
NORTH WESTERN TASMANIA**

Prepared by: N.J. Turner Geological Services Pty Ltd  
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9<sup>th</sup> March, 2004

## 1. Tenement details and land classifications

Exploration Licence Application (ELA) 30/2003 is in the names of R A Gregory and R C Thorne and is for an area of 20 km<sup>2</sup> near Savage River in north western Tasmania. At the time of writing the application had passed all stages of the approval process and issue of the licence was dependent only on the payment of the environmental and rehabilitation bond. The tenure of the licence will be five years, with the qualification of satisfactory annual performance reviews by Mineral Resources Tasmania.

The application area extends some 10 km south along the Corinna Road from the old Savage River township to Blackguards Hill, near the junction of the Nine Mile Creek and Whyte River (Figure 1). Existing mineral tenements form the northern and western boundaries of the application area and the area is within one of the Tasmanian Government's Strategic Prospectivity Zones, which provides a strong guarantee to mineral explorers in the event of any proposed change in land classification. Most of the application area is classified as State Forest while areas east of the Whyte River (Figure 2) are classified as Regional Reserve. There are Management Decision Classification (MDC) Informal Reserves along several streams and the classification of the old Savage River town site is Crown Land. Mineral exploration programs that may affect the MDC reserves require approval from the Mineral Exploration Working Group (MEWG).

## 2. Geology

The application area is in the Arthur Lineament, which is a NNE striking tectonic belt of Early-Middle Cambrian age that extends for over 100 km from the west coast of Tasmania to the north coast. The lineament is bounded by Proterozoic turbidites to the east and by Proterozoic shelf deposits to the west. Rocks within the lineament are called the Arthur Metamorphics and are characterised by intense, mylonitic deformation and consist of metasedimentary schist and metabasite, including blueschist, that appear to be derived from Proterozoic protoliths.

A predominantly mafic unit in the lineament, called the Bowry Formation, lies west and north of ELA 30/2003 (Figure 2). Iron ore is being mined from magnetite-pyrite lenses in the Bowry Formation by Australian Bulk Minerals at the Savage River Mine, just north of ELA 30/2003, and there is another potentially economic magnetite-pyrite deposit called Long Plains South to the west of the application area. Also to the west of the application area, magnesite-dolomite lenses in the Bowry Formation at Main Creek have been extensively explored as a potential source of magnesium metal.

Rocks within ELA 30/2003 consist of interbanded micaceous quartz schist and pelitic phyllite that appear to be derived from the Proterozoic turbidites (Oonah Formation) that occur along the eastern boundary of the lineament. Mafic schist and more massive metabasite become common in the western part of ELA 30/2003, closer to the Bowry formation.

### **3. Prospectivity and previous mineral exploration**

Gold is the principal commodity of interest in ELA 30/2003. Gold was mined at Golden Ridge, near the northern boundary of the application area, in the late 1800s. An estimated 20,000-30,000 ounces of gold were won from alluvial, eluvial and small hard-rock workings (Twelvetrees, 1903). Much of the gold was coarse grained (up to 8 oz 15 dwt), ragged, spongy and semicrystalline in form. The hard-rock gold was won from thin, cross cutting, quartz-carbonate veins, and the distribution of gold in these veins correlated with intersections of the veins with particular units in the stratigraphy. Most of the old Golden Ridge workings are within the Savage River Mine lease and modern mineral exploration has been restricted to the small section that extends south of the mine lease, into the northern part of ELA 30/2003. No significant intersections have been returned from limited diamond drilling (Shannon et al, 1985).

Much of ELA 30/2003 has been covered by stream sediment surveys (Henham, 1989; Turner, 1997; Figure 3), which defined a coherent gold anomaly that extends 2 km NNW from the headwaters of Bowry Creek towards Main Creek. This gold anomaly is in the same part of the stratigraphy as the Golden Ridge mineralisation. Henham (1989) returned gold fire assay results of 814 ppb and 183 ppb from -72 mesh samples collected in the upper reaches of Bowry Creek. He also returned rock chip assays of up to 12 ppb Au and 1.5 ppm Ag from the same area. Turner (1997) reported anomalous gold results over a wider area. Between Bowry Creek and Main Creek these included fire assay results ranging 94-5500 micrograms from pan. cons. derived from 9 litre samples (6-367 ppb approx.), together with a fire assay range of 5-155 ppb for -80 mesh samples. Anomalous gold was also found in an unnamed creek closer to Golden Ridge, again in the same part of the stratigraphy.

### **4. Conclusions**

No follow-up work has been carried out in the relatively large, gold anomaly between Bowry Creek and Main Creek. Of particular interest is the similar relationship between gold anomalism and stratigraphic position at Golden Ridge, in the Bowry Creek-Main Creek anomaly, and in the unnamed creek that lies between the two areas.

## 5. References

Henham, R J, 1989. Exploration licence 40/88, Savage River, Tasmania. Report on exploration to 4/11/1989. Aberfoyle Resources Ltd.

Shannon, C R C, Annett, R W, Enzmann, F, Vanzino, L, 1985. Report on field investigations within exploration licence 4/61, west coast, Tasmania. 23/2/85-22/5/85. Industrial and Mining Investigations Pty Ltd./ Savage Resources Ltd.

Turner, N J, 1997. Exploration licence 42/96, Rocky River, western Tasmania. Annual report to 29/10/97. Goldstream Mining NL, Titan Resources NL.

Twelvetrees, W H, 1903. Report on mineral fields between Waratah and Long Plains, Tasmania. Tasmania Dept. of Mines, old series report 207.