

Warrentinna Project

Annual Report for E30/2004  
for the Period 26 November 2004 to 25 November 2005

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## **ABSTRACT**

This report details the activities carried out within E30/2004, the Warrentinna project, for the period 26 November 2004 to 25 November 2005. The Warrentinna project is located in northeastern Tasmania, covers approximately 115km<sup>2</sup>, and includes metamorphosed sandstones, siltstones and mudstones of the Mathinna Group; stratigraphically equivalent to those of the Victorian goldfields. The tenements are primarily prospective for gold mineralisation.

Work completed during the period was focused on developing targets for drill testing. This included acquisition and compilation of previous exploration data. All data, including geology, geochemistry and drillhole data was compiled into a standard format for GIS and 3D downhole modeling. Following review and synthesis of data a number of greenfield areas worthy of follow-up were outlined.

### **SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE WARRENTINNA PROJECT FOR THE PERIOD 26 NOVEMBER 2004 to 25 NOVEMBER 2005**

- Research and Acquisition of Previous Exploration Data
- Compilation of Previous Exploration Data
- Data Review and Synthesis
- Drill Program Planning

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All lat/long co-ordinates in this report refer to the AGD66 Datum  
All AMG co-ordinates in this report refer to the AGD66 Datum - Zone55

## 1.0 Introduction

This report details the exploration activities conducted within E30/2004 for the period 26 November 2004 to 25 November 2005. The lease is located in northeastern Tasmania and forms the company's Warrentinna project (Figure 1). The tenement is primarily prospective for gold mineralisation.

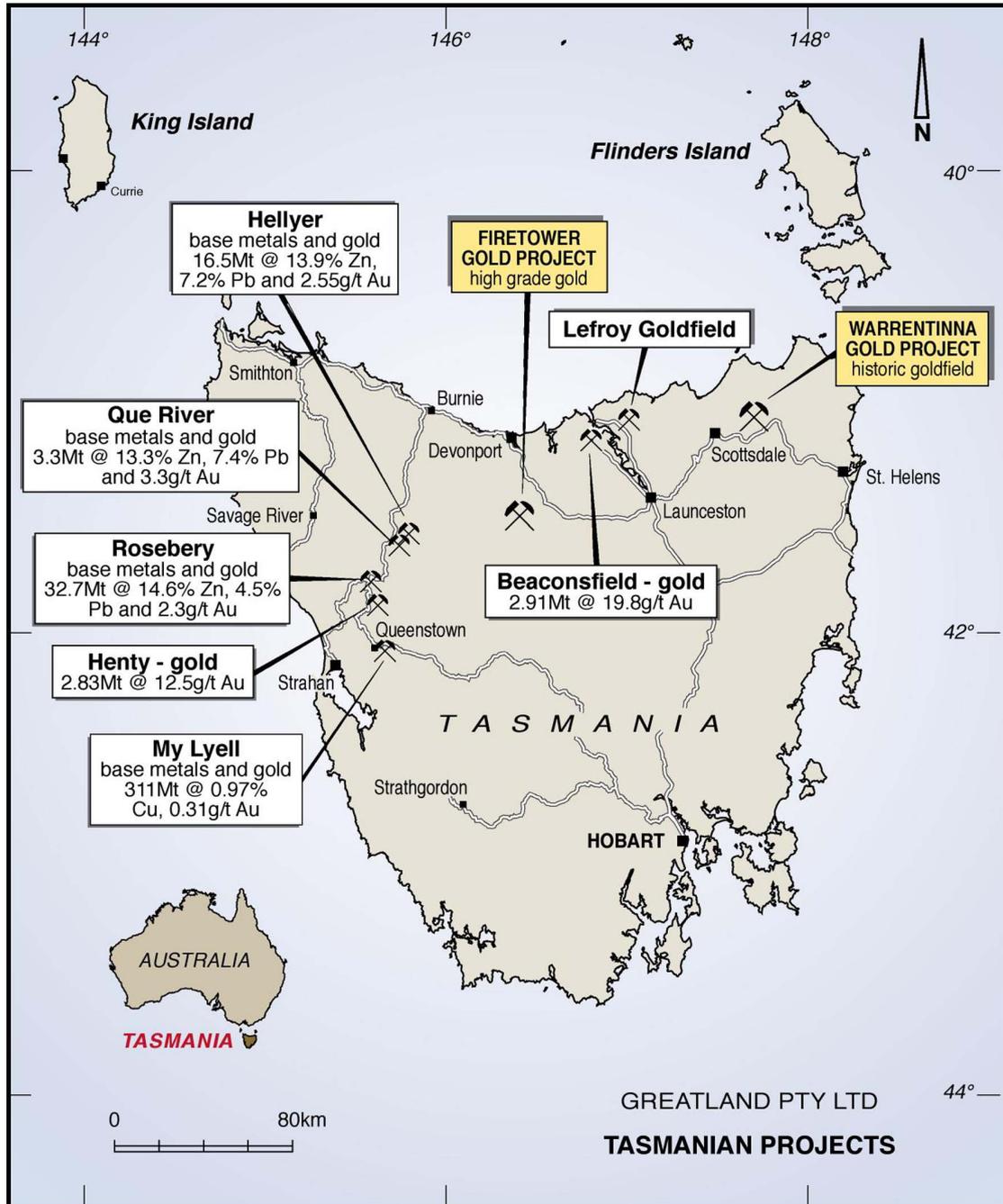


Figure 1

Work completed during the period was focused on developing targets for drill testing. This included acquisition and compilation of all previous exploration data, and data review and synthesis. Drill program planning was also undertaken.

## 2.0 Tenement Details

E30/2004 was granted to Greatland Pty Ltd on 26 November 2004. The tenement covers an area of approximately 115km<sup>2</sup>. Tenement details are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 – Warrentinna Project Tenement Details

Tenement	Holder	Date Applied	Date Granted	Size	Min 2 Year Spend
E30/2004 Warrentinna	Greatland Pty Ltd 100%	5 Apr 2004	26 Nov 2004	115km <sup>2</sup>	\$81,000

E26/2004 was awarded to Greatland in late 2004 after successfully applying for the tenement during the first half of the same year. An excision, of approximately 600m x 600m, exists over a prospector's Gold Mining Lease in the centre of the project area.

## 3.0 Location and Access

The Warrentinna tenement is located 60km northeast of Launceston in northeastern Tasmania (Figure 2). It extends from near Branxholmn in the south, to Winnaleah in the east, and Waterhouse in the north. The bulk of land within the tenement is logged state forest, with only the northern and southern extremities covering private farming land.

The project lies within the Tasmania NE (SK55-21) 1:250,000 map sheet, and straddles the 1:100,000 map sheets of Forester (8415) and Cape Portland (8416).

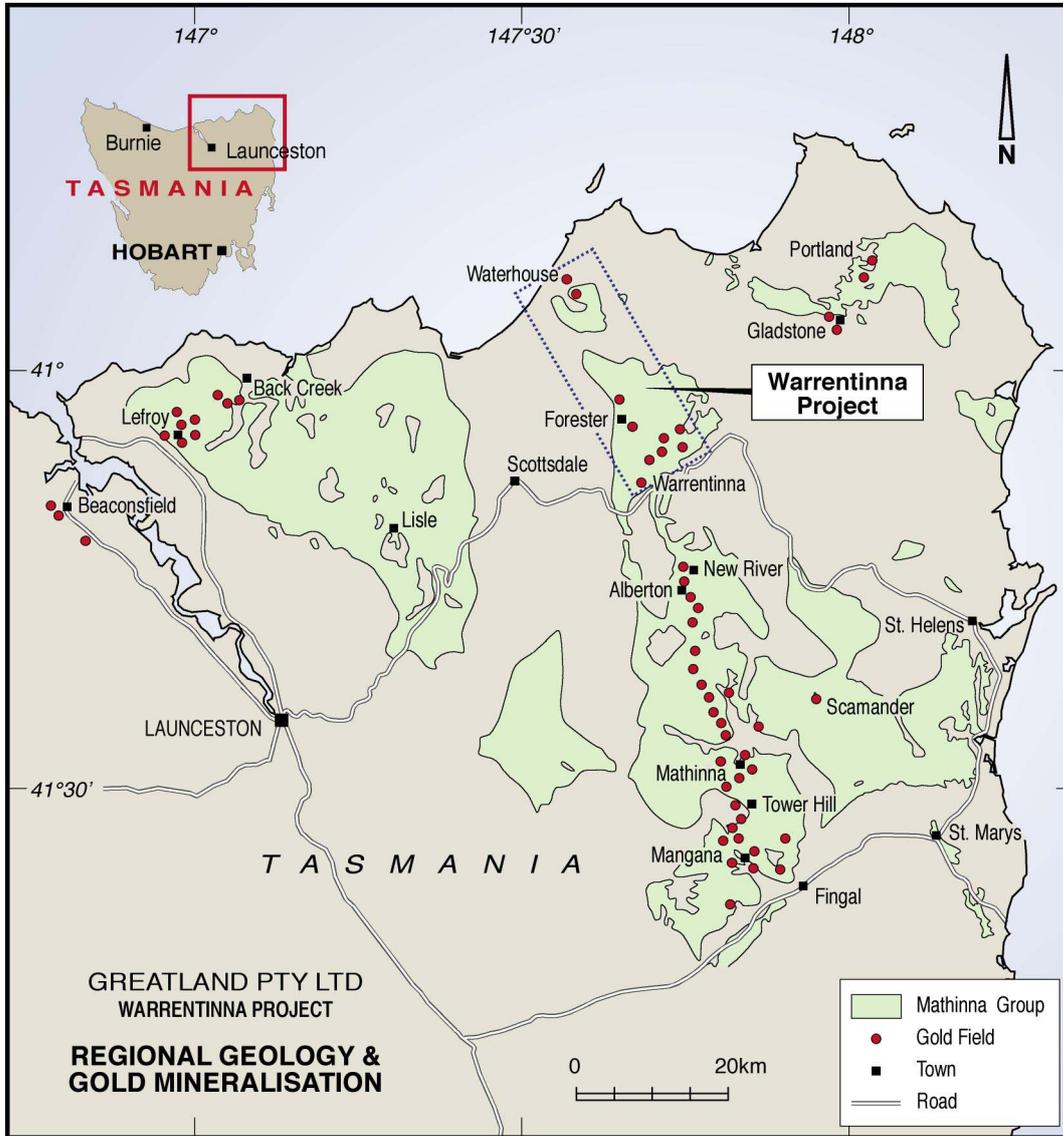


Figure 2

From Launceston, access to the project area is by sealed road to Branxholm via Scottsdale, then into the tenements via the formed Warrentinna-Forester road. Logging tracks and local roads provide good access within the project area.

#### **4.0 Regional Geology and Mineralisation**

The Warrentinna project covers northwest striking rocks of the Mathinna Group which comprise metamorphosed sandstones, siltstones and mudstones of late Cambrian to Early Devonian age. The Mathinna Group metasediments, together with intrusive Devonian granites, cover much of the northeastern parts of Tasmania and are considered to be equivalent to rocks of the Melbourne Trough which host the bulk of Victoria's gold mineralisation. Goldfields in northeastern Tasmania hosted by the Mathinna group or adjacent rocks of the same age include Beaconsfield, Lefroy, Mangana, Mathinna, Alberton, Warrentinna, Forester, Waterhouse, Scamander and Portland (Figure 2).

Metamorphism of the Mathinna Group is attributed to granite intrusion and Silurian regional (orogenic) deformation events. Regional deformation resulted in pervasive low grade metamorphism of the sediments, and large scale (5km) folding. Contact metamorphic effects are present in the sediments, as a result of granite intrusion, up to 5km from contacts.

Gold mineralisation in northeastern Tasmania generally occurs as quartz veins hosted by the Mathinna Group rocks, and also in local placer deposits derived from their erosion. However, there is recorded gold mineralisation in quartz veining in granitoid rocks, for example, at Golconda and Scamander. Northeastern Tasmania is also recognised as being well endowed with granite related tin mineralisation.

#### **5.0 Project Geology, Mineralisation and Historical Gold Production**

The project area covers northwesterly striking rocks of the Mathinna Group that lie between the Scottsdale granite to the west, and the Blue Tier granite to the east. Contact metamorphic effects, related to granite emplacement, are apparent with aureoles from 800m to 5km wide.

The historic goldfields of Warrentinna, Forester, and Waterhouse lie in the project area (Figure 3). Here, gold and associated sulphide mineralisation is found in quartz veins hosted by metasediments of the Mathinna Group. Most gold production was between 1880 and 1940, and from high-grade lodes. Official records show the largest producer was the Golden Mara mine in the Warrentinna field with 3,368oz at an average grade of 1oz/tonne. Many of the historically mined gold occurrences are poorly located and inadequately documented.

## **6.0 Previous Exploration**

Modern gold exploration within the project area commenced in the 1980s with Anglo American Ltd and Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd completing a regional evaluation of the gold occurrences. Their efforts were largely focused on the Warrentinna and Forester fields which resulted in the discovery of many unmapped old workings. However, little follow-up work was carried out.

During the 1990s, Herald Resources Ltd carried out gold exploration over the Warrentinna, Forester and Waterhouse areas. Their programs included regional drainage sampling, rockchip sampling, soil sampling, and drilling. A number of gold anomalous areas were outlined following drainage sampling; results included 1580ppb Au from Warrentinna, 1530ppb Au at Forester, and 124ppb Au at Waterhouse. Rockchip results included 18.7g/t Au at Forrester, 8.01g/t Au at Warrentinna, and 15.2g/t from Waterhouse. Soil results were up to 1342ppb Au at Waterhouse, 592ppb Au at Warrentinna, and 100ppb at Forester. Limited drill testing was carried out and returned results including 4m @ 4.46g/t Au from Warrentinna.

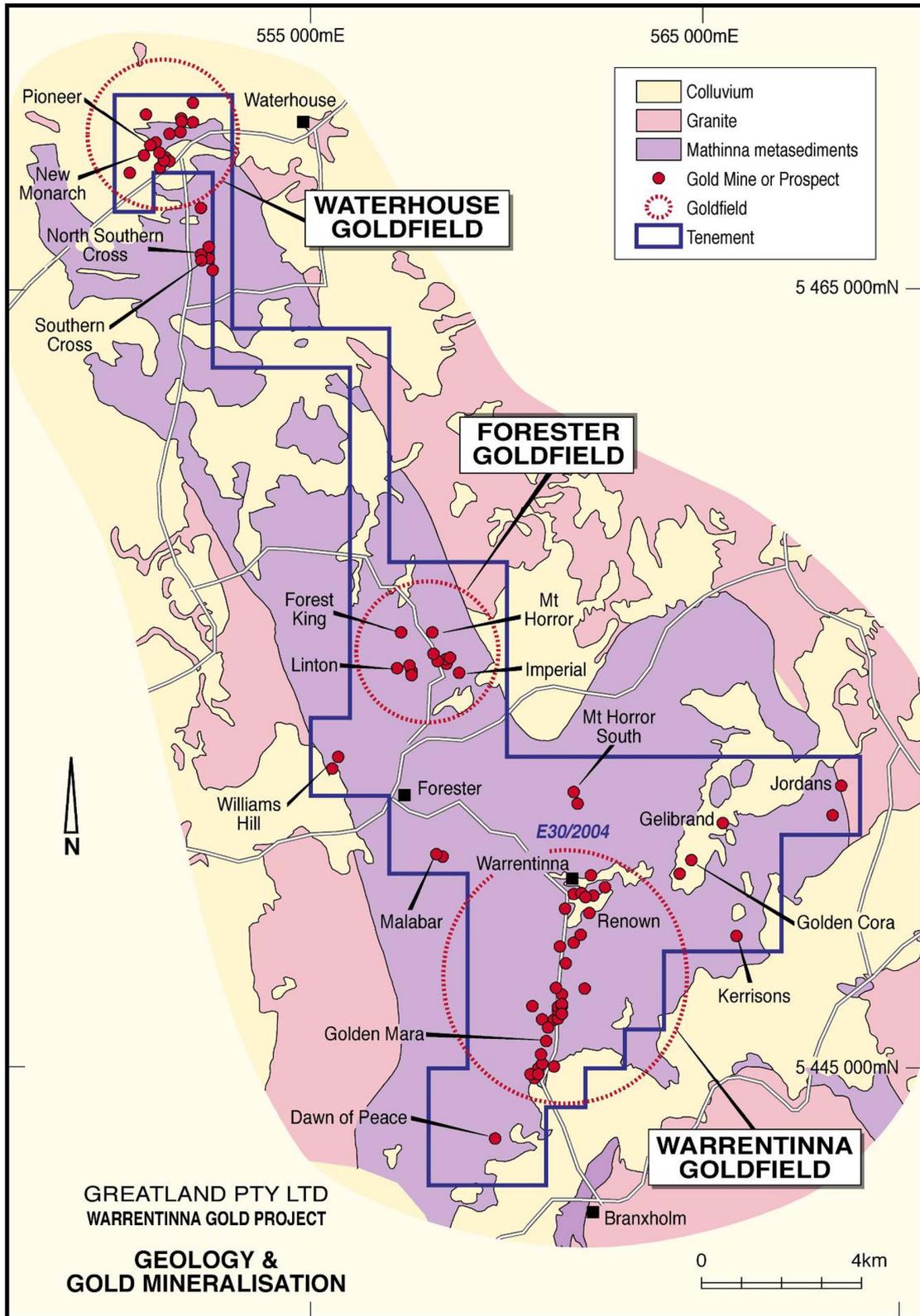


Figure 3

## **7.0 Work Carried Out During the Period**

Work completed during the period was focused on developing targets for drill testing. This included acquisition and compilation of all previous exploration data, and data review and synthesis. Drill program planning was also undertaken.

### **7.1 Research and Acquisition of Previous Exploration Data**

All previous exploration information for the Warrentinna lease was researched and sourced, largely through the MRT digital library. These data were indexed and referenced into a digital library for further in-house access.

A summary of previous exploration activities is presented in Section 6.0.

### **7.2 Compilation of Previous Exploration Data**

Previous exploration data were compiled into digital data sets comprising geology, topography, surface geochemistry, surface geophysics and drilling.

Each data set was assembled and validated before integration into standard file formats for GIS and downhole 3D modeling.

### **7.3 Data Review and Modeling**

Relevant previous exploration data was reviewed and modeled during the period. Following the review it was apparent that many smaller historic gold camps workings were not recognised until the 1980's following basic mapping programs, and that throughout the many prospective areas little follow-up work had been carried out.

Compilation of geochemical data highlighted a number of greenfield areas also worthy of follow-up. Reconnaissance and prospecting activities are required to evaluate these prior to drill testing.

#### **7.4 Drill Program Planning**

Compilation of previous exploration data highlighted a number of prospective areas that had not been subject to adequate drill testing. These areas should be subject to detailed mapping prior to drilling.

Initial drilling will most likely be completed with an RC drilling rig, depending on the depth of weathering, to provide sufficient depth penetration.

#### **8.0 Conclusions**

Work completed during the period was focused on developing targets for drill testing. This included acquisition and compilation of all previous exploration data. All data, including geology, geochemistry, geophysics and drilling was compiled into a standard format for GIS and 3D downhole modeling.

Following review and synthesis of data a number of greenfield areas worthy of follow-up were outlined. Reconnaissance and prospecting activities are required to evaluate these prior to drill testing.

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