



WILLIAMSFORD EL 48/2011
ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 3rd July 2013

Author: Kim Denwer

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MMG – Melbourne Group office

Submitted By: Neil Rankine

CONTENTS

1.	SUMMARY	1
2.	INTRODUCTION.....	2
3	GEOLOGY	3
3.	CURRENT EXPLORATION.....	4
	Work Completed in the 2012-2013 Period.....	4
4.	ENVIRONMENTAL.....	4
5.	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	4
6.	EXPENDITURE.....	5
7.	REFERENCES	5

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure No.	Title
Figure 1	EL48/2011 location
Figure 2	EL 48/2011 geology

1. SUMMARY

The Williamsford tenement was obtained to investigate the geology between the Rosebery Fault and Marionoak Fault where MMG have had some success to the east in the Lake Rosebery tenement. Exploration work this year has involved data compilation and some regional mapping. Two external studies are in progress at the University of Tasmania.

A total of \$32,133 was spent in the first tenement year.

2. INTRODUCTION

EL 48/2011 Williamsford conjoins with the western edge of the Rosebery Mine lease. The tenement is located just to the west of the of Rosebery township (Figure 1). Access to the project area is from the Murchison Highway via the Williamsford road and various tracks. EL48/2011 is coincident with state forest under management of Forestry Tasmania and administered under the Forestry Act (45 of 1998).

EL 48/2011 is a 23.5 km² Exploration Licence the tenement was granted on the 3rd July August 2012 for a 5-year period. MMG have committed to an expenditure commitment of \$145,000 in the first two years.

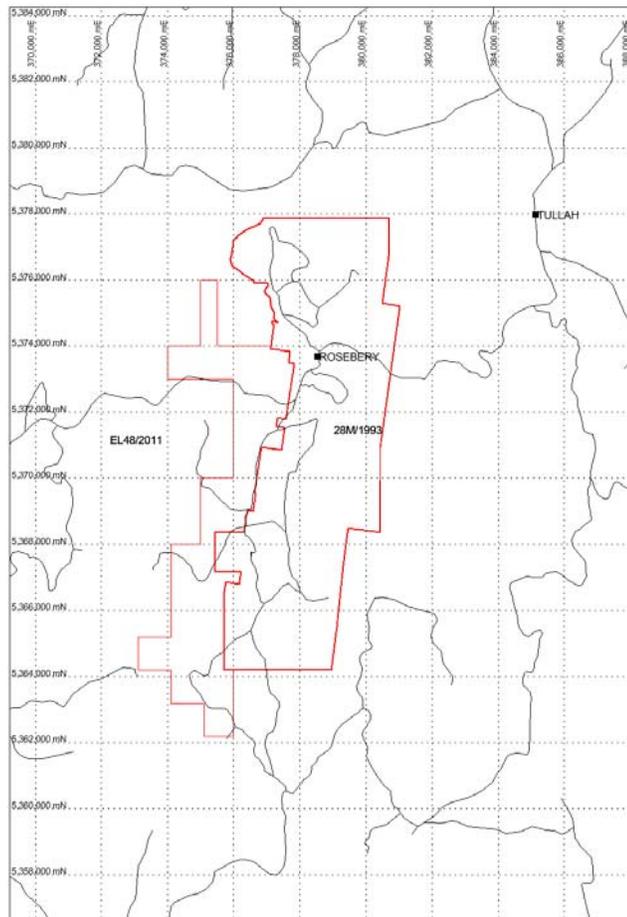


Figure 1: EL48/2013 location.

3 GEOLOGY

The geology of EL 48/2011 is dominated by two major structures – the Rosebery Fault and Marionoak Fault. The intervening rocks – are referred to as the Rosebery Group. The “Rosebery Group” west of the Rosebery fault includes rock packages that have previously been correlated with the White Spur Formation, the Owen Conglomerate, the neoproterozoic Cleveland-Waratah association or are of uncertain affinities (e.g., the Salisbury Conglomerate, the Westcott Argillite and the Natone Volcanics) and although the area has been the subject of previous studies (Campana and King, 1963; Green, 1983; Lees, 1987, Corbett and Lees, 1987, Parfrey, 1993), little work has been completed in recent years. In the western part of this area are a north-south trending, approximately 170m wide band of “Felsic Tuffs” which extend from the Pieman River, in the north and are truncated by the Rosebery Fault in the vicinity of the Jupiter Prospect, that were called the Natone Volcanics by Campana and King (1963). As described in the literature (Green, 1981; Lees, 1987, Parfrey, 1993) the Natone Volcanics are lithologically, and geochemically (Parfrey, 1993) similar to the White Spur Formation, and thus may be part of the MRV and hangingwall to the Rosebery ore position. However, more recently they have been included in the “Marine Owen Group” by Corbett (2004). Although the overall distribution of the Natone Volcanics is well defined their internal structure, contacts with enclosing units, provenance and potential correlations are poorly understood.

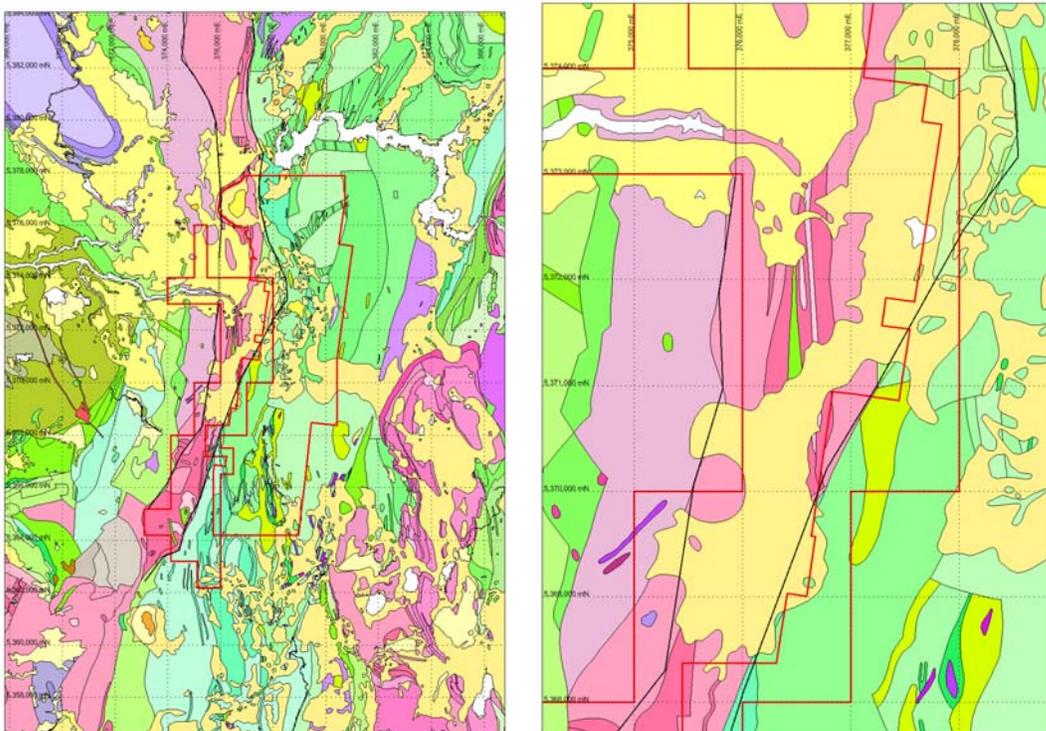


Figure 2a: MRT 1:25K Geology with tenement location. The Marionoak (LHS) and Rosebery Fault (RHS) are highlighted. 2b: Zoom in to the central part where the Salisbury Conglomerate, the Westcott Argillite and the Natone Volcanics outcrop.

3. CURRENT EXPLORATION

Work Completed in the 2012-2013 Period

Work completed during the first year of tenure has focussed on understanding the area around the Natone Volcanics. This area has been studied by two CODES Honours students who have been investigating:

- 1. the Natone Volcanics (Wayne Baker) in a study titled *Correlations and exploration significance of the Natone Volcanics, Rosebery Group, Western Tasmania***
- 2. The Rosebery group (Michael Febey) is a study titled *Stratigraphy, structure and correlations of the Rosebery Group west of the Rosebery Fault, Rosebery district, western Tasmania.***

These studies have not yet been received.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL

There were no environmental disturbances during the year.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the first tenement year work has concentrated on understanding the significance of the Rosebery Group and where this unit fits in the stratigraphy of the Mt Read Volcanics. In the coming year work will continue on this tenement with the production of a comprehensive geology map and improved understanding of the geology.

Targets will be drill tested if warranted.

6. EXPENDITURE

The expenditure for EL48/2011 for the 2012/2013 term was \$32,133.

Salaries	26,828
Tenement Rental	490
Geological Consultants	3,065
Other	1,750
Total	32,133

7. REFERENCES

Campana, B., and King, D., 1963. Palaeozoic tectonism, sedimentation and mineralisation in West Tasmania. *J. Geol. Soc. Aust.* **10**, 1-54.

Corbett, K.D., 2004. Updating and revision of the 1:25 000 scale series geological maps covering the Mt Read Volcanics belt in western and northern Tasmania. Geological Survey of Tasmania. Records **2004/03**, 10p

Green, G.R., 1983. The Geological setting and formation of the Rosebery Volcanic-hosted massive sulphide orebody, Tasmania. Unpub. PhD Thesis, University of Tasmania, Hobart.

Lees, T.C., 1987. Geology and mineralisation of the Rosebery-Hercules area, Tasmania. Unpub. MSc Thesis, University of Tasmania, Hobart, 164p.

Parfrey, O., 1993. Mesoscopic and microscopic structural evolution in the Dundas Group at Rosebery, Western Tasmania. Unpub. BSc (Hons) thesis, University of Melbourne, Melbourne, 72p.