1660.17 metres were completed. The relevant technical information is tabulated in Appendix A and detailed information is presented in the reports of each drillhole. The drilling costs are tabulated in Appendix B.

This report briefly summarises the drilling results for each prospect and a synthesis of the results of the drilling programme, regional geological mapping, costean geochemistry and other exploration activities carried out during 1972-73 will form the basis of a separate report.

THE WARATAH PROSPECT DRILLING PROGRAMME

Introduction

The Waratah Prospect lies about seven kilometres south of the Balfour township (see Plan A).

The prospect consists of a subdued ridge about 300 metres long rising up to 25 metres above the surrounding, relatively level, plain. This ridge, which owes its upstanding nature to a thin quartz core and which forms part of a subdued and discontinuous ridge several kilometres long, strikes about NNW in a sequence of fine grained carbonaceous sediments which strike NNE and dip moderately towards the east.

This prospect was investigated during the early exploration of the area by means of an adit and several costeans, but no cupriferous ore was produced. Minor amounts of chalcopyrite and secondary copper sulphides occur in pyritic quartz on a small dump near the adit.

Diamond Drilling

Two drillholes, about 105 metres apart, were collared on the western side of the ridge and drilled on an ENE bearing. (see Plan D).

DDH 29

This drillhole was completed at a depth of 161.54 metres after intersecting a slightly pyritic quartz formation between 140.32 and 145.54 metres, this interval containing less than 5 ppm Cu over a true thickness of about 3.0 metres.

The quartz is associated with a highly fragmentary fault zone between 145.54 and 148.03 metres.

DDH 30

This drillhole was located about 105 metres SSE of DDH 29 and was completed at a depth of 154.53 metres.

A slightly pyritic quartz formation was intersected between 135.90 and 138.96 metres, this interval containing 36 ppm Cu over a true thickness of about 1.6 metres.

A fragmentary fault zone occurs adjacent to the quartz between 132.90 and 135.90 metres.

Conclusion

At the Waratah Prospect, very slightly cupriferous quartz strikes NNW and dips about the vertical or steeply east in an easterly dipping

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