

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITEDCOMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITEDPRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF THE HEAZLEWOOD AREA1. LOCATION

EL 1/68 designated the Heazlewood area is located west of Waratah on the Burnie 1: 250 000 Sheet (SK55-3). The relevant 1:5 000 Sheets are 355405A; 355410 A,B,D; 355415 A,B,C,D; 360405 A,B; 360410 A,B,C; 360415 A,B,C,D; 365405A; 365410 A,B,D; 365415 A,B,C,D.

2. PHYSIOGRAPHY AND ACCESS

The area is thickly forested with deeply incised drainage. Despite the steep nature of the country, soil cover is almost ubiquitous and geological outcrop away from the creeks is poor. Access is very limited.

3. PREVIOUS WORK

The upper Heazlewood River drainage system was explored in 1972/1973 by stream sediment sampling and geological mapping utilising a helicopter for access. (For results see: W. Herrmann Regional Exploration, Heazlewood and Arthur River 1972/73; Summer Field Season Report). As a result of this work two grids were established over the most interesting stream geochemistry. These are shown on TAS 2/704. The eastern grid was apparently cut but never sampled. The western or Friday Creek grid was soil sampled and computer print outs of the data are available but no further assessment was made. Prior to 1970 a few 'sorties' were made into the Bald Hill area to look at the old precious metals mines associated with ultramafics in that area.

So far, no geophysical techniques have been used to explore the area.

4. GEOLOGY

Herrmann recognised two distinct lithological sequences and noted that dolomitic shales occur at the interface between a quartzite/shale sequence and mudstone/greywackes. The quartzite/shale sequence forms part of a large anticlinal structure which is thought to have been deformed prior to deposition of the dolomite and mudstone/greywacke sequence raising the possibility that the dolomitic shales were deposited on the flanks of the early formed anticlinal ridges.