Perkin (1). A series of north to north-east plunging anticlines and synclines develop in the Pinnacles-East Chester area, with the development of significant sedimentary horizons. In the vicinity of Holloway Rivulet, north of the Chester grid, there is a hinge-zone from which the strike of the Primrose Pyroclastic sequence changes from north-south in the Chester area, to north-east in the East Chester area. This is caused by east-west compressive forces, bending the sedimentary bearing portion of the Primrose Pyroclastics around the more competent massive volcanics of the Mount Black Volcanics.

No significant base metal concentrations have been discovered in the sedimentary facies of the Primrose Pyroclastics in the East Chester area. However, the proportion of sediments exposed is very low and these units represent high priority targets for detailed testing.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. General

This report relates to exploration carried out in the western part of Exploration Licence 5/63, Part 4, comprising grid areas EAA, EAB and EAD. The work has comprised geological mapping, geochemical sampling, ground geophysical surveys and costeaning carried out on grid extensions of the three areas. Data compilation and assessment has been an important part of the programme in order to relate the local stratigraphy and structure to the regional geology.

The field work, data compilation and reporting occupied the period August 1977 to June 1978. Discussions with other personnel who have been involved with exploration on various parts of the gridded areas have been invaluable, and their findings are incorporated in the main body of this report.

1.2. Objectives and Terms of Reference

The objective of the programme was:

(a) A regional geological interpretation of the western portion of Exploration Licence 5/63, Part 4, utilising the geological data obtained in the three individual gridded areas.

(b) To define specific target areas suitable for