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TECHNICAL REPORT

*E.L. 6/78 SIX MONTHLY REPORT  
FROM THE 14TH OCTOBER 1980  
TO THE 13TH APRIL 1981*

**OPEN FILE**

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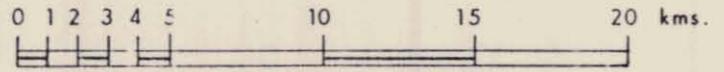
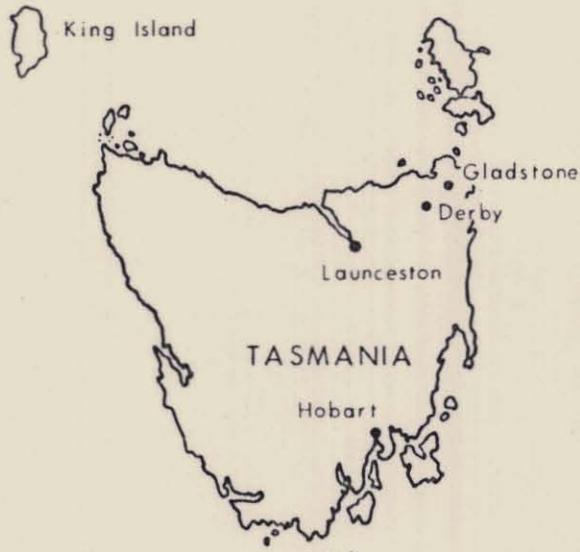
## 1. INTRODUCTION

Exploration licence 6/78 currently covers an area of 153 square kilometres to the west of the Ringarooma Basin ( Fig. 1 ).

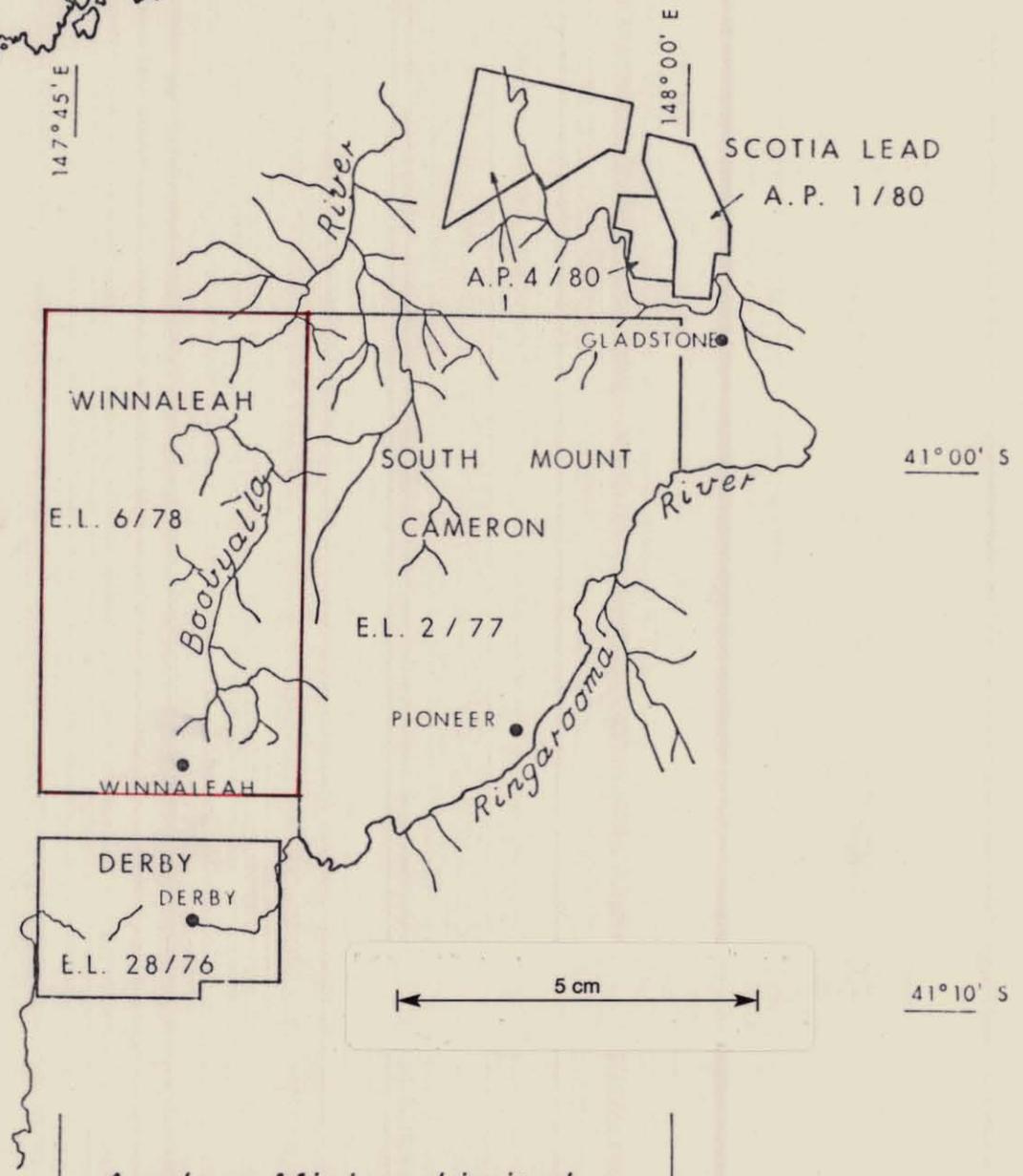
The licence was granted to Kibuka Mines Pty. Limited in April 1978 and has been renewed, with some parts dropped, for successive six monthly periods.

This report deals with exploration within the E.L. area between the 14th October 1980 and the 13th April 1981. An on-going programme of field prospecting and preliminary target evaluation has been completed, resulting in the demarcation of an area of interest along the present Boobyalla Valley.

A joint venture has been established with another exploration company. This will result in the drilling of targets within the area of interest sooner and at a faster rate than would be possible using Amdex drilling resources.



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*Amdex Mining Limited*

**NORTH - EASTERN TASMANIA LOCATION MAP**

Author:	Date:	Dwg. No.:
Drafting:	Report No.:	Base Plan:

**Fig 1**

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## 2. CURRENT EXPLORATION

As a continuation of the field prospecting programme commenced in the previous six monthly period, the E.L. area has now been covered to this first level of exploration.

### 2.1 Banca Area

Samples taken from the Banca - Simpson Creek area show that mineralization is restricted to angular quartz wash associated with a mixed sand and clay matrix. This is the basal sediment type in both the Banca and White Rock Mines, and in shallow workings along the banks of Simpson Creek. At several localities on the low foothills between Little Mount Horror and the Boobyalla River, gravels in outcrop, old prospecting holes and old shallow workings generally show an absence of clay-rich matrix. Both the fabric and the geometry of the sediment bodies imply that they are sheet wash rather than fluvial channel deposits. Low grades of heavy mineral are typical of this sediment type. The heavy mineral assemblages in the Banca area are essentially the same as those in the Ringarooma Valley deposits, ie. predominantly cassiterite, with accessory ilmenite, zircon, spinel, topaz and corundum.

A drilling programme was conducted by B.M.I. ( Williams 1973 ) between 1971 and 1973 in the Banca area. Earlier work by I.M.C. reported consistently payable grades under the Boobyalla River flats, however, the twenty one percussion holes drilled by B.M.I., mostly on the western side of the Boobyalla River, were unable to reproduce the grades reported by I.M.C. The B.M.I. grades ranged from trace to 153g/m<sup>3</sup> over depths to granite basement ranging from eleven to thirty nine feet. Only one hole produced an overall grade greater than 100g/m<sup>3</sup>, although many were drilled within ten metres of reported I.M.C. grades ranging from 400 to 4000g/m<sup>3</sup>. Field prospecting during the current period included checks on gravels dug from several I.M.C. backhoe holes in the area. All samples taken were essentially barren of tin.

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In addition to the sample drilling, B.M.I. drilled thirty two auger holes mainly on the eastern river flats, to confirm the presence of a buried gutter running parallel to the present river. This gutter appears to be at least 180 feet deep in places and may be partly sub-basaltic on the eastern side. B.M.I. did not sample drill this gutter, however, one reported Endurance Company hole recorded a grade in the order of 150g/m<sup>3</sup>. ( Rattigan, 1958 ).

This area is clearly a potential deep lead target.

## 2.2 Other Areas

Field prospecting in several gullies on the south eastern flank of Little Mount Horror and to the north east of Mount Horror failed to detect any signs of mineralization. In the case of the Mount Horror area, forestry activities have exposed extensive areas of Mathinna Group regolith and shallow eluvial sediments.

Terrace sediments above the Tomahawk River and surface sediments between the Tomahawk River and White Rocks Mine have also yielded only trace quantities of cassiterite and accessory heavy minerals. The Tomahawk River is an underfit stream and appears to have evolved similarly to the Ringarooma and Boobyalla Rivers, with prominent terraces above the present stream level. None of the surficial fluvial gravels, however, which are generally associated with placer tin and gold in the Ringarooma Valley, have been detected near the Tomahawk.

The Gellibrand Plains area, in the upper reaches of the Boobyalla River, is now considered to be a low priority target due to the shallow depth and low volume of host sediment in the valley and the apparent lack of possible source rocks for tin mineralization. The area still has some potential for its detrital gold content.

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### 2.3 Impending Joint Venture

A joint venture with Australian Anglo American Prospecting Pty. Limited is currently being finalized. Under the agreement between Amdex and Anglo some areas within E.L.6/78 will be drilled during the next year, as part of a programme to test an alternative ( Anglo ) hypothesis for the origin of Cainozoic sediments in the Boobyalla and Ringarooma Basins. The Anglo Group have shown particular interest in placer tin and gold in the Boobyalla Basin. As a result of this fresh approach which will result in a faster rate of drilling than has been possible with Amdex resources, it was deemed necessary to apply for renewal of the total 153 square kilometres of E.L. 6/78.

Details of the exploration concept involved, plus the planned mapping and drilling programme will be presented by representatives of both companies to the Director of Mines in early May 1981.

In an attempt to overcome the inevitable problem of inequitable exploration expenditure on the various licence areas within the same region, steps have been taken to combine E.L. 6/78 with E.L. 2/77. This has a sound geological basis, as clearly, sediments in the Ringarooma and Boobyalla Basins are related genetically as well as spatially. The joint venture programme is considering the area as one system.

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## 3. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. An untested and partly sub-basaltic deep lead exists at East Banca. This is considered to be the target with greatest potential.
2. Field prospecting across the E.L. area has not detected any encouraging signs of either mineralization or potential target sediment bodies.
3. An impending joint venture between Amdex and The Anglo Group will result in exploration drilling within the E.L. area.

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## 4. FUTURE WORK

In the next period all work in the E.L. area will be related to the impending joint venture and will concentrate on the inferred Tertiary sediments associated with the East Banca Lead. Details of the specific drilling sites have not yet been finalized but will be presented in the coming monthly reports.

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## 5. REFERENCES

Williams, I. H. 1973. A report on exploration undertaken by B.M.I. Mining Pty. Ltd. on the Banca Flats within E.L. 19/70, from November 1971 to March 1973. Unpublished B.M.I. Report.

Rattigan, J. H. 1958. The prospects for alluvial and other secondary tin deposits within S.P.L. 323, N.E. Tasmania. Open File Report Dep. Mines. Tasm. 32/4.