

5. EXPLORATION PROGRAMME 1982-83 E.L. 9/66 (J.G. Purvis)

Budget : \$619,065  
 Goldfields: \$371,439 (60%)  
 Getty : \$247,626 (40%)

5.1 Introduction

The primary objective of the planned programme is to accelerate the drill testing of prospects already delineated on the E.L. by raising the proportion of the budget allocated to diamond drilling. In 1982-83 diamond drilling is planned to comprise 36% of the total budget (\$224,000).

In drawing up the 1982-83 programme, the most-prospective areas on the E.L. have been roughly rated as follows:

- A. PRIMARY INTEREST = Prospects where syngenetic base-metal massive sulphides exist - RED HILLS and HENTY FAULT ZONE.
- B. SECONDARY INTEREST - 1. Areas which contain horizons along strike from known base-metal massive sulphide deposits - WHITE SPUR (southern end of the Rosebery horizon).  
 2. Relatively untested areas of altered volcanics with signs of significant mineralisation - HUXLEY.
- C. TERTIARY INTEREST - Potentially interesting geological situations not yet evaluated by the joint venture exploration programme - WEST TYNDALL (tin), EAST DARWIN (massive sulphide).

Work aimed at firming up drill targets as quickly and directly as possible is planned for RED HILLS, HENTY FAULT ZONE, WHITE SPUR; but only RED HILLS (1500m in 6 holes) and HENTY FAULT ZONE (900m in 4 holes) is planned for drilling in 1982-83.

At HUXLEY a major programme of comprehensive surface work is planned, involving gridding, mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys and probable diamond drilling. This programme will fill in a large gap in the systematic coverage of the most prospective volcanic units on the E.L.

Data reviews and field surveys will also be undertaken at WEST TYNDALL and EAST DARWIN to determine if more comprehensive testing of these areas is warranted in 1983-84.

The planned timing of the exploration programme is shown in Table 26, and the various prospect areas to be worked on are shown in Figure 3.

5.2 Detailed Exploration Programme

RED HILLS

1. Review of all data, relogging of previous drill holes (2600m)
2. Surveying and mapping of sections in critical areas.
3. Drawing up of geological sections, construction of perspex model.
4. Determination of whether massive sulphide in RH5 has been adequately tested. Examination of remainder of Red Hills basin to see if this horizon exists elsewhere.