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MICROFILMED

Compilation of reports on exploration  
conducted in the Connorville Owners  
Consent Prospecting Area. 1980-82

Mr.  
 Rod O'Connor  
 Connorville  
 CRESSY., 7302

7th, January 1981

Dear Mr. O'Connor:

Further to our previous discussion before Christmas regarding your Base metals prospect at Sugar Loaf (O'Connors-Sugar Loaf); just now I have received the results from the trace elements analytical work being carried out by Minpet Services. These samples were assayed for: Copper, Lead, Zinc, - Molybdenite, Silver, Gold and Uranium, the results are rather discouraging, I would have expected to be higher; however the nickel and Copper are of an average background and would deserve to undertake some further evaluation. Evidently having basic volcanic rocks you can expect to obtain reasonable good-values as far as Copper and nickel are concerned.

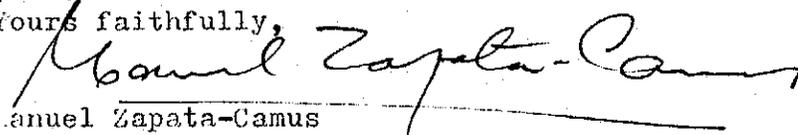
Moreover, we must not feel rather disappointed, because insufficient field work has been implemented at this stage; I would recommend you at this stage to continue our follow-up Exploration Programme, as the previous Preliminary Reconnaissance Survey has been done only sparingly and a vigorous Stream sediment-sampling has been envisaged, nevertheless it will necessitate at least two to three weeks of field work, consisting primarily of stream sediment orientation Programme along major and minor creeks in order to ascertain the distribution of mineralized particles which would endeavour us ultimately to recognize anomalous metallogenic zones and subsequently facilitate a distinctive control for drilling targets.

I would dearly love to have a few holes being drilled, as I have a great deal of faith in this favourable geological environments, regardless of the discouraging assay results, however insufficient work has been undertaken, needless to say drilling will be rather expensive, and I would not like to squander the money at this stage as we have not gathered sufficient information in order to get a drilling control which will enhance us to determine drilling sites.

In addition, I have been heavily committed and will not have sufficient time to dedicate to your Programme, however I might be able to engage a recent graduate geologist to carry out the stream sediment sampling and allied duties and I will supervise the Exploration Programme for you, notwithstanding geologists are in great demand nowadays and will be rather difficult to entice one for such a short contract.

Finally, I am enclosing copy of the samples results for your own interest; I have tried to contact you yesterday as soon as I have arrived in Launceston, but your phone was engaged. Would appreciate a great deal if you could contact me whenever is convenient with you in order to have these matters discussed. I will be at the Regent Hotel, Burnie: Phone: 311933 after 7 Pm.

Yours faithfully,

  
 Manuel Zapata-Camus

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Dr. J. Zapata-Camas., B.Sc., (Hons.), Economic Geology., G.S.A.  
Harden Way  
Hobart, 2770 H.S.W.,

TASMANIAN BASE METAL PROSPECT  
AT O'CONNORS SUGAR LOAF., (LAKE RIVER)

DECEMBER, 6th 1980

### 1. INTRODUCTION.

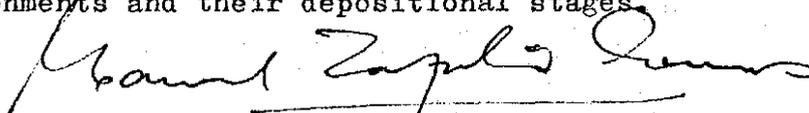
This reports presents the operations being carried out - on behalf of Mr R.O'connors in connection with a Base - Metals Prospect at Sugar Loaf (Lake river ,near Cressy) region and in the neighbourhood during the period corresponding the 6th and 7th of December, 1980. It also outlines- plans regarding Mineral Exploration Programme at Sugar Loaf. A preliminary Geological Reconnaissance has been undertaken- in order to ascertain structural geological environments which- are prospective to the discovery of mineral deposits. A detailed appraisal of lithological units has been implemented- consisting primarily of rock chip sampling collection over distinctive favourable geological sequences which will enhance a- positive understanding to mineralization, with particular emphasis over Precambrian suite assemblages, consisting of basic- and acid volcanic (Intrusive and extrusive) tuffaceous conglomerate, as well as, volcanic breccias and affinities facies within- these promising geological setting.

Furthermore, a comprehensive geological mapping was outlined to- determine drilling targets in the foreseeable future, prior to- the results from a series of selected samples being sent for - assays to Minpet, Sydney. N.S.W. for trace element analytical determinations of mineralised particles, as well as, a description- of thin sectioning of prospective specimen rocks will be also - implemented; these results will be available early over the new- year.

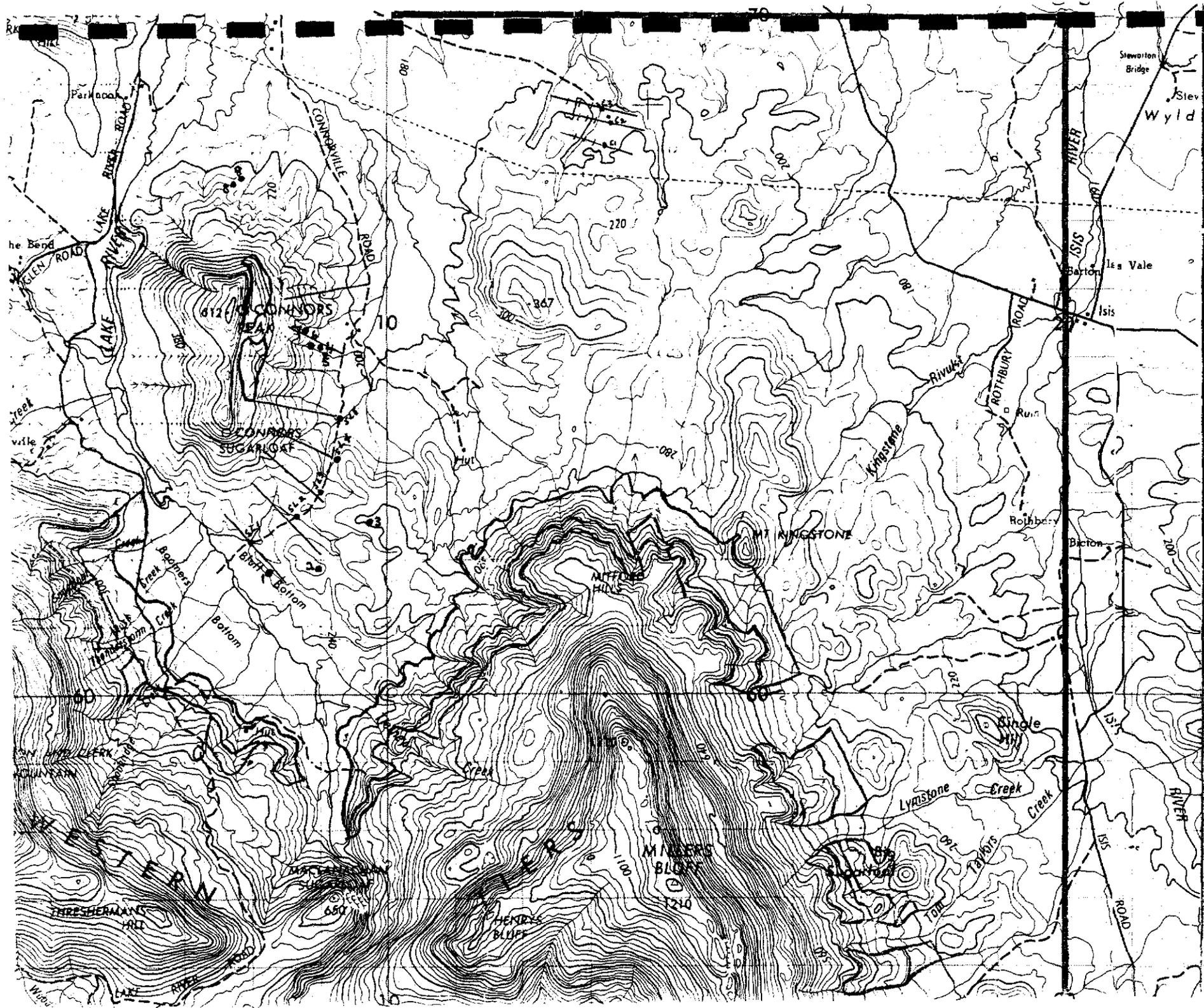
A vigorous drilling programme will be implemented in order to augment a positive approach to mineralization within prospective geological sequences in the near future.

In addition considerable attention has been dedicated to compilation of literature-search, geological maps, reports and the interpretation of aerial photos which ultimately provide a distinctive advantage to mineralization.

Finally, a geophysical survey will be performed consisting of- magnetic susceptibility responsive bedrock background over these interesting geological features which will endeavour us to clarify geological environments and their depositional stages.

  
Manuel Zapata-Camus., B.Sc., (Hons.) Economic-  
Geology. G.S.A.

16th December, 1980



Traverses line:  
 Sections Investigated (Precambrian rocks, volcanics, tuffaceous, volcanic breccias, slaty horizons)  
 Samples Location: ● S.1  
 Scale: 1:50,000



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668005

MINPET SERVICESReport No. 6/81

Rock specimens from Burnie, Tasmania  
for Chemical Analysis and Petrographic  
Determination (For M. Zapata, Burnie)

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APPENDICES

- I Copy of Letter from Manuel Zapata to Minpet Services, Dated 8/12/80, setting out work requirements.
  
- II Analytical Results (By ACS Laboratories Pty. Ltd., Unley, South Australia).

INTRODUCTION

A number of specimens were received from Mr. Manuel Kapata for chemical analysis (SL1 to C3; 9 specimens) and for petrographic examination (SL1 to SL3). XRD examinations of SL2 and SL3 were undertaken; in the case of SL2 to establish a genesis and with SL3 to identify some anomalous mineral forms.

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2. SUMMARY

SL1/MPS 1686 :

Plagioclase:quartz:wacke or silicified andesitic  
crystal tuff in contact with sheared andesitic hyaline tuff.

SL2/MPS 1687 :

Tremolite:idiocrase:moscovite hornfels. Metamorphosed  
impure magnesian limestone, moderately contact altered or  
retrograde metamorphosed diopside hornfels.

SL3/MPS 1688 :

Albite:tremolite:chlorite:clinozoisite rock.  
Metamorphosed impure magnesian limestone with a greater lime  
content than for SL2.

/.....

3. PETROGRAPHYSL1/MPS 1686 :

Petrographic : Plagioclase:quartz wacke or silicified  
Description andesitic crystal tuff in contact with  
sheared andesitic hyaline tuff.

Mineralogy : Vol %

Quartz	28
Plagioclase	25
Sericite	3
Chlorite	10
Clinozoisite	4
Carbonate	15
Andesitic tuff fragments #	15

# { Plagioclase > chlorite }  
{ Actinolite > clinozoisite }

Texture :

Brecciated, recrystallised plagioclase-quartz rock of sand sized rolled calcic plagioclase, strongly albite twinned and altering to albite, sericite, clinozoisite and carbonate which alternate with large brecciated anhedral recrystallised porphyroblastic quartz grains showing strain. The fine matrix is of aggregates of recrystallised quartz, chlorite and carbonate. Grains are fairly homogeneous in size and composition. The wacke rests on a sheared andesitic tuff of large carbonated aggregates of fine plagioclase and of coarser sheared plagioclase, isotropic glassy fragments and a chloritised glass and carbonate - the glass containing sheared lenticles of actinolite.

Transition between crystal tuff/wacke and hyaline tuff is abrupt.

Alteration :

Propylitised.

Metamorphism :

Shear and recrystallisation prior to alteration.

SL2/MPS 1687 :

*Basalt?*  
Petrographic Description : Impure magnesian limestone, moderately contact altered or retrograded diopside hornfels.

Mineralogy : Vol %

	Tremolite	82
	? Muscovite	5
<i>Epidote?</i>	- Idocrase	8
	Carbonate	2
	Magnetite	-
	Chlorite	3

Texture :

Large (0.5 to 2 mm) of mainly unoriented aggregates of parallel tremolite laths. The aggregates are unoriented where least disturbed (less matrix areas). There is a parallel orientation where aggregates are smaller and abundant fine matrix tremolite occurs. The matrix is fine short staple tremolite intermixed with moderate columnar and polygonal idocrase crystals and muscovite. Quartz though reported in the diffractometry exercise is not seen. Muscovite growths from tremolite are present but are minor and are seen where tremolite has suffered most shear. Chlorite pseudomorphs tremolite bundles in shear zones.

Metamorphism :

Moderate contact alteration followed by slight shear along weak horizons.

Note :

Section compares well with metapyroxenite sections from W.A. with the unoriented plexus growths of tremolite. However, no other ultramafic minerals are present and there is a virtual absence of opaque oxides and the presence of idocrase. A diffractometer test of whole sample indicated the presence of major quartz and muscovite. The latter in thin section is present as a minor component and quartz is not seen at all.

SL3/MPS 1688 :

Petrographic Description : Impure magnesian limestone, contact metamorphosed then retrograde altered.

Mineralogy : Vol %

Tremolite	25
Chlorite	15
Clinozoisite	20
Albite	40
Dolomite	?

Texture :

A fairly homogeneous but complex structure of fine loose clusters of tremolite laths with a general preferred orientation are generally embedded in blotchy chlorite with purplish-green polarisation colours. Also embedded in these blotchy intergrowths are anhedral low B.R. albite as fine polyhedral mosaics. Interstitially are disposed medium grained hexagonal basal sections and prismatic sections of clinozoisite. The latter appears to be pseudomorphing dolomite in places

*Reads more like altered basalt.*

(shows rhombohedral cleavage, etc.) but birefringence is low. The latter is anomalous mauve-white. Quartz reported in XRD diffractometry is not seen.

Alteration :

Dolomite  $\rightarrow$  clinozoisite  
tremolite  
chlorite

Metamorphism :

Moderate contact, retrograde altered. The presence of albite (degraded calcic plagioclase) indicates the former presence of lime.

APPENDIX I

COPY OF LETTER FROM MANUEL ZAPATA TO  
MINPET SERVICES, DATED 8/12/80, SETTING  
OUT WORK REQUIREMENTS

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Minpet Services.,  
Consulting Mineralogists and Petrologists  
76 McLachlan Avenue,  
P.O.Box 24,  
RUSHCUTTERS BAY,  
N.S.W., 2011

8th December 1980

Dear Sir,

I am sending a group of samples to be assayed for trace-elements (A.A.,) Lead, Zinc, Copper, Nickel, Silver, Molybdenite, Gold and Uranium as followed:

SL1, SL2a, SL2b, SL3, SL4, SL5; C1, C2, C3.

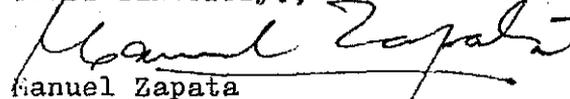
Furthermore would like to have thin sectioning done on - the following specimens: SL1, SL2, SL3, plus a brief description of these samples.

Would appreciate a great deal to have them ready as soon as possible.

Please invoice us directly to Mr. Rod O'Connor, Connorville, Cressy, 7302, Via Longford, Tasmania, Phone: 522618.

Finally, results of these samples to be sent: Manuel Zapata c/Regent Hotel Burnie, Tasmania, 7320, Phone: 311933 after 7 PM.,

Yours sincerely.,

  
Manuel Zapata

APPENDIX II

ANALYTICAL RESULTS (BY ACS LABORATORIES  
PTY. LTD., UNLEY, SOUTH AUSTRALIA)



017

# H. J. STACPOOLE

1 Lindsay St., (Cnr. Invermay Rd.,) Launceston. 7250

Telephone : 31 8222

668018

August 4, 1981,

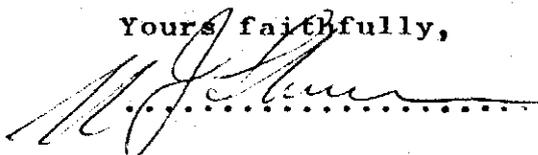
Mr. R. O'Connor,  
"Connerville",  
CRESSY. Tas.

Dear Sir,

We have completed four holes in your drilling programme at Connerville. Samples are held in our store for your advice on collection.

The country is very wet at present and we have great trouble in shifting the equipment from site to site. I advise that no further drilling be done until the ground dries up.

Yours faithfully,



H.J. STACPOOLE

RE!

DRILLING CONTRACTOR, MACHINERY HIRE & SALES

FORMED  
246.3  
BORE No.4  
R.L. 240.0

5

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668019

# THE LOCATIONS AT CONNORVILLE

SCALE - 1:5000

DATUM - ARBITRARY  
MAGNETHIC - LOCAL  
D.R. DICKINSON  
AUGUST 1981

5 cm

DEER  
PARK

BORE No.1  
R.L. 240.6

239.4

MAP REFERENCE  
ONLY

BORE No.2  
R.L. 243.4

B363N

249.7

BORE No.3  
R.L. 256.2

255.0

250.6

255.6

237.5

238.6

BRIAN METASEDIMENTS & METAVOLCANICS

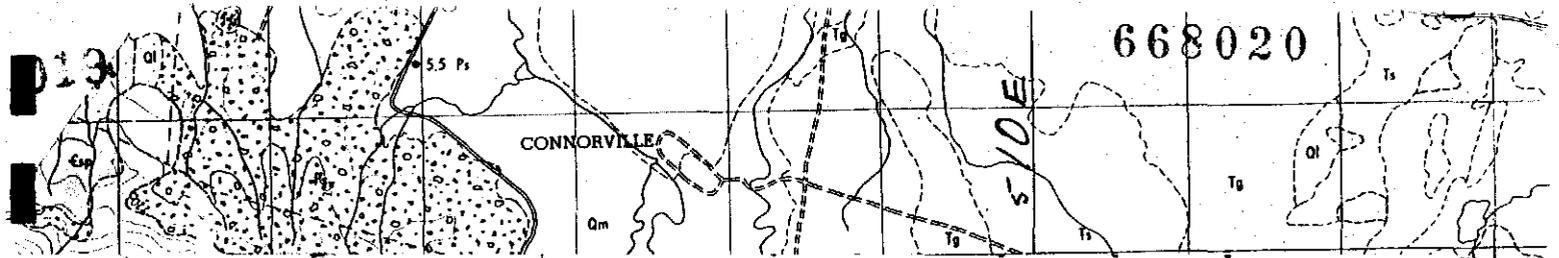
FORMED ROAD

CREEK

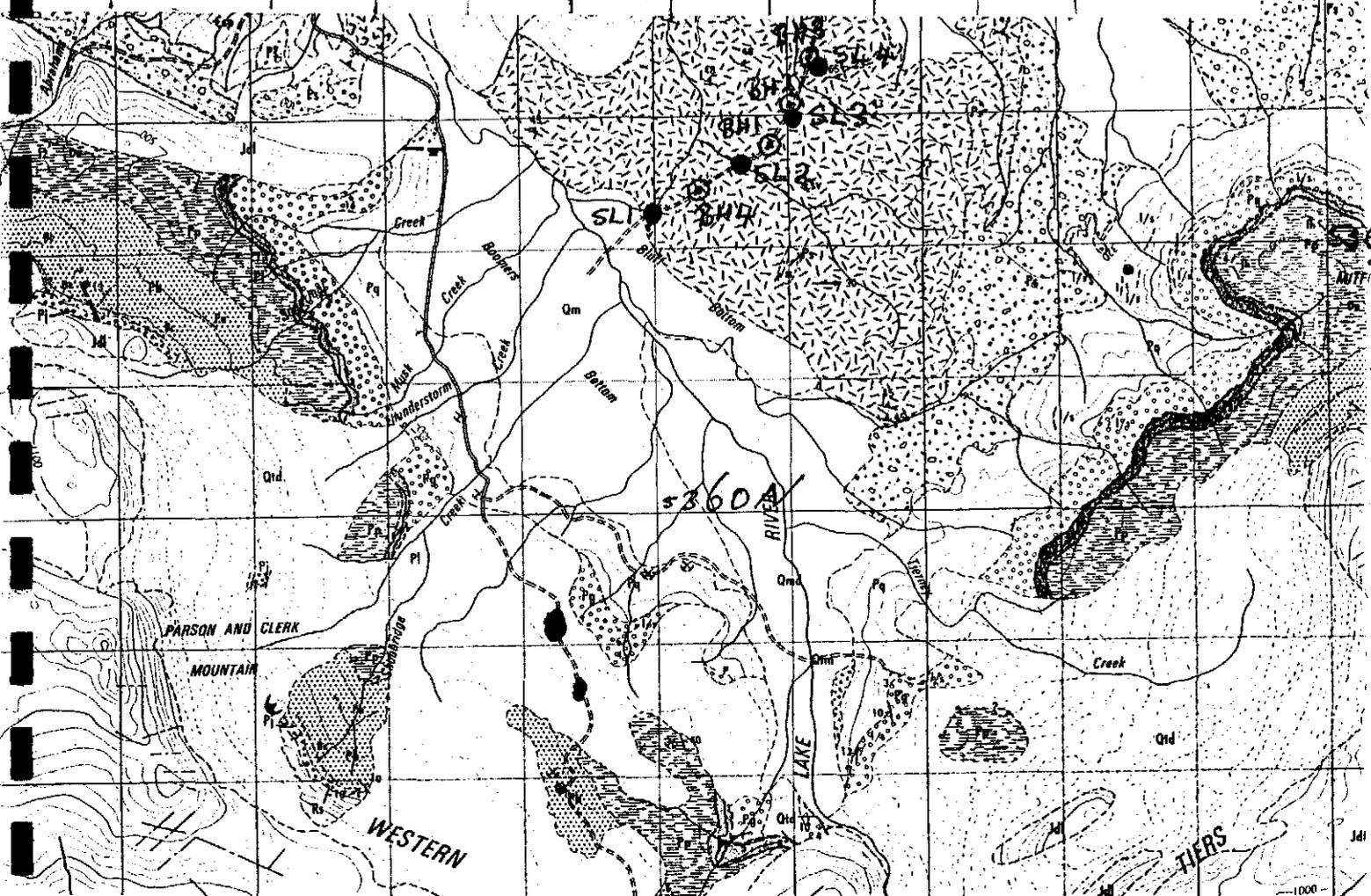
246.3

BORE No.4  
R.L. 240.0

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Field No.	Sample no.	Ag ppm	Au B.P.6	Cu ppm	Mo ppm	Ni ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	U ppm	Notes
L1	MPS 1677	<2	<10	100	<2	110	<10	20	5	Volc. su/tuff.
SL2A	78	.	.	80	.	150	<10	50	5	Limestone (prob basalt. altered)
SL2B	79	.	.	60	.	180	<10	20	10	
SL3	80	.	.	55	.	140	10	45	5	Limestone (prob alt basalt.)
SL4	81	.	.	65	.	170	<10	25	<5	
SL5	82	.	.	65	.	130	10	30	5	
	MEAN	<2	<2	70	<2	140	<10	30	5	
C1	MPS 1683	<2	<10	140	<2	55	<10	70	5	
C2	84	.	.	55	<2	70	65	40	<5	
C3	85	.	.	70	<2	65	65	230	<5	
	MEAN	<2	<10	90	<2	65	45	115	<5	



MINERAL EXPLORATION VICINITY OF O'CONNORS SUGARLOAF

Work already carried out -

Dr. R. W. Le Maitre of the Department of Geology, University of Melbourne, made a reconnaissance of the exposed Cambrian rocks. He found no surface evidence of sulphides other than iron pyrites. After examination of thin sections he reported that all the exposed rocks in the northern and southern portions of the area could be classified as metasediments. In the central portion metavolcanics of basic origin are exposed.

Geologist Manuel Zapata-Camus also examined the area and had samples tested by thin sectioning and chemical analysis. Results suggested mineralization normal to the type of rock involved with the exception that sample No. SL 2 was regarded as a hornfels developed from impure magnesian limestone.

Zapata-Camus then selected sites for four drill holes which were put down using down-the-hole hammer equipment. Some significance may attach to the fact that the driller was unable to reach the target depth of 60 metres in hole No. 4 which is in the vicinity of sample No. SL 2 - he is uncertain whether this was due to harder rock or to water pressure. The drill holes have been surveyed for position and altitude.

Proposed work -

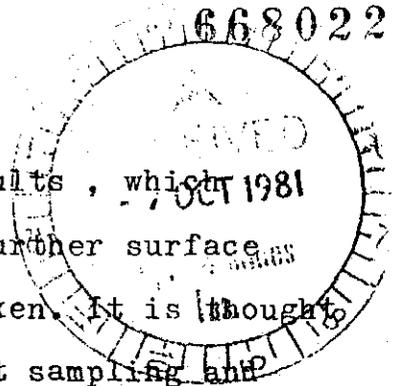
Drilling logs were not kept but adequate chip samples were taken at one metre intervals. It is now proposed to dress these samples and compile logs. The driller reported variations in hardness which he attributed increased amounts of quartz.

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Following assessment of the drilling results , which relate only to the southern portion of the area, further surface sampling and more detailed mapping will be undertaken. It is thought that there may be justification for stream sediment sampling and consideration will be given to this aspect also.

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CONNORVILLE STATION PTY. LTD.

1 W N / W 668023

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OFFICE:  
19 BRISBANE STREET  
LAUNCESTON  
TASMANIA, 7250  
LAUNCESTON 31 5722

J. of M.	A.O.	C.G.	E.O.	D.S.M.
<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>		<i>[Signature]</i>
Received Answered			15 DEC 1981	
DEPT. OF MINES			E & H	
REF. No. 10776/81				

CONNORVILLE  
CRESSY  
TASMANIA, 7302  
003-97 8291

12th. December, 1981.

The Director of Mines,  
G.P.O. Box 7001,  
Hobart.

- Any comment?
- ① D.J.J.
  - ② V.M.T.
  - ③ P.L.C.

Dear Sir,

Our consultant geologist has submitted the following report relative to the current owner's consent period.

"Chip samples from Bores No.1 to 4 were prepared for examination by panning-off in water, this took considerably longer than expected. The country rock involved is referred to as "greenstone" for convenience, it consists of metamorphosed sediments and/or volcanics of characteristic chlorite green colour. The texture is generally uniform but in parts phenocrysts of ferro-magnesian silicates appear in a fine grained matrix. In weathered or leached areas the colour grades to limonite yellow or brown.

"The only sulphide mineral recorded is pyrite which occurs as crystals in a cavity lining intersected in Bore No.1. Small quartz and calcite veins are common in the rock penetrated by the two northern bores but decrease markedly in Bores No.3 and 4.

Please find enclosed details of the bore logs.

Yours faithfully,

*[Signature]*  
R.O' Connor.

Full report a programme required at end of consent period (ie 6th April '82)  
Rb.

"Detailed bore logs are as follows -

Bore No.	Description
1M	- No sample
2M	- "
3M	- Greenstone, weathered, with slight Fe stains
4M	- " " " " " "
5M	- " " " " " "
6M	- " " " very slight Fe stains
7M	- " normal, some Fe stain

*on partings*

*etc*

*ous texture*

*ite present*

*amorphous,*

*e magnetite*

*minor*

*ite*

*and*

- 8 M. - Greenstone, slight Fe stain, some calcite
- 9 M. - do, " " " , some magnetite, calcite on partings
- 10 M. - " , minor calcite, very minor Fe
- 11 M. - " , limonite on partings
- 12 M. - " , in small part leached, very minor magnetite
- 13 M. - " , do. do.
- 14 M. - " , minor calcite, limonite and quartz in porous texture
- 15 M. - " , with some limonite and magnetite, calcite present in vein form, also aragonite
- 16 M. - " , with clear glassy calcite in increased amount, pyrite crystals on quartz cavity lining, some magnetite
- 17 M. - " , limonite, magnetite and calcite all minor
- 18 M. - " , do.
- 19 M. - " , limonite on partings
- 20 M. - " , do, very minor calcite
- 21 M. - " , limonite more prominent, do
- 22 M. - " , limonite on partings, do
- 23 M. - " , no sample
- 24 M. - " , limonite on partings, do.
- 25 M. - " , do, calcite crystals and water-worn magnetite
- 26 M. - " , no sample
- 27 M. - " , in part leached, very minor calcite
- 28 M. - " , do, do
- 29 M. - " , do, do
- 30 M. - " , do
- 31 M. - " , less leached material.
- 32 M. - " , do.
- 33 M. - " , do.
- 34 M. - " , finer chippings, water-worn magnetite, small quartz crystals from cavity linings
- 35 M. - " , normal, minor leached material, very minor calcite
- 36 M. - " , do do
- 37 M. - " , do do.

38 M. - Greenstone, normal, minor leached material

39 M. - " " do.

40 M. - " " , more leached material, very minor  
of calcite.

### Bore No. 2

1 M. - No sample

2 M. - Weathered greenstone, some Fe stain, crystalline quartz veins

3 M. - do. , very minor quartz

4 M. - do. do.

5 M. - Less weathered greenstone, more quartz

6 M. - do. , crystalline quartz ? 5% of sample

7 M. - Greenstone, normal, minor crystalline quartz

8 M. - " " , very minor do.

9 M. - " " , minor do.

10 M. - " , minor limonite partings

11 M. - " do

12 M. - " do.

13 M. - " , more limonite also crystalline quartz

14 M. - " , small sample, some leached rock and  
crystalline quartz

15 M. - " , leached rock 33% of sample, very minor  
water-worn magnetite, crystalline and  
"amorphous" quartz.

16 M. - " , as above with less Fe and quartz

17 M. - " , some leached rock, quartz and limonite  
from cavity linings

18 M. - " , some leached rock, crystalline and "amorphous" quartz

19 M. - " do do.

20 M. - " do do.

21 M. - " do do. base of

22 M. - " do do. do.

23 M. - " do do. very minor

24 M. - " do do. do

25 M. - " do do. do.

- 16 M. - Greenstone, some leached rock, crystalline and "amorphous" quartz, very minor
- 27 M. - " do. do. do.
- 28 M. - " minor Fe stains, some quartz, very minor magnetite
- 29 M. - " some leached rock, "amorphous" and crystalline quartz, very minor magnetite, large water-worn porphyritic pebbles.
- 30 M. - " as above with water-worn magnetite
- 31 M. - " do. do.
- 32 M. - " do. less extraneous material
- 33 M. - " normal, porphyritic texture, some quartz
- 34 M. - " " " "
- 35 M. - " some limonite and quartz
- 36 M. - " very minor limonite and quartz
- 37 M. - " do.
- 38 M. - " do.
- 39 M. - " do.
- 40 M. - " do.

## Bore No. 3

14.1 M. - No sample

- 2 M. - Weathered greenstone, minor quartz
- 3 M. - do. do.
- 4 M. - do. limonite on partings
- 5 M. - do. do.
- 6 M. - do. do.
- 7 M. - do. weathering more intense, finer chippings, some magnetite
- 8 M. - do. do.
- 9 M. - Greenstone, less weathered, some limonite
- 10 M. to 16 M. Greenstone, very minor limonite
- 17 M. - Greenstone, minor limonite and magnetite
- 18 M. - " do.
- 19 M. - " very minor limonite on partings

- 20 M. - Greenstone, very minor limonite, magnetite and quartz  
 21 M. - " , do.  
 22 M. - " , very minor limonite and quartz  
 23 M. to 28 M. - Greenstone, very minor limonite  
 29 M. to 31 M. - " , very minor limonite, minor crystalline quartz  
 32 M. to 33 M. - " , " , very minor crystalline quartz  
 33 M. to 45 M. - " , normal  
 46 M. to 47 M. - " , fine cutting, minor crystalline quartz  
 48 M. to 49 M. - " , do , very minor crystalline quartz

## Bore No. A.

11. 1 M. - No sample

- 2 M. to 15 M. - Weathered greenstone, very small samples  
 16 M. to 17 M. - Weathered greenstone, minor crystalline quartz and limonite  
 18 M. - Weathered greenstone  
 19 M. - Greenstone, pale colour, very minor limonite  
 20 M. - " , " , very minor quartz, calcite and limonite  
 21 M. - " , " , minor crystalline quartz and limonite  
 22 M. - " , " , very minor crystalline quartz and limonite  
 23 M. to 25 M. - Greenstone, sparse limonite partings  
 26 M. to 33 M. - " , with very minor crystalline quartz  
 34 M. to 38 M. - " , with very minor quartz and limonite  
 39 M. to 40 M. - " , with very minor crystalline and  
 "amorphous" quartz and some magnetite."

## CONNORVILLE OWNER'S CONSENT PROSPECTING AREA

SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

In this report the name "Connorville" is used to designate a land area comprising a number of adjoining allotments which have common boundaries and associated ownerships. These allotments have been delineated on a composite of county charts and a photographic copy of the relevant sections has been made to accompany this summary.

The Lake River sheet of the Tasmania Geological Atlas shows within the Connorville boundaries an area of Cambrian or Precambrian metamorphosed volcanics and sediments which have been regarded as a favourable environment for the possible occurrence of sulphide ore bodies and this possibility has been the objective of the investigation to date. The proprietors have not yet considered prospecting for coal or oil shale in the areas in which these could occur.

Geological investigation was initiated in December, 1980, when M. Zapata-Camus carried out a reconnaissance. He reported favourably on the area in the vicinity of O'Connors Sugarloaf and collected samples for thin sectioning and geo-chemical analysis. He also compiled a map showing the sample localities.

Minpet Services examined the samples and prepared reports on both thin sections and pulverised material. Zapata-Camus commented on these results in January, 1981, stating that he regarded them as disappointing. He recommended as a follow-up a programme of stream sediment sampling to be followed by drilling based on the indications

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obtained. This recommendation was accepted by the proprietors but the stream sampling was not carried out due to lack of suitable personnel.

In February, 1981, a further reconnaissance was made by Dr. R.W. LeMaitre who also collected samples from the areas in which metamorphic rocks outcrop. After examination of thin sections from these samples Dr. LeMaitre advised that he considered it unlikely that anything of major economic importance would be found in the area. He emphasised that in such circumstances exploratory deep drilling would be extremely expensive and risky.

In July, 1981, four holes were drilled on sites selected by Zapata-Camus. Down-the-hole hammer equipment was used and in the wet conditions prevailing considerable contamination of samples occurred. One hundred and seventy samples were cleaned by panning in water and then macroscopically examined. No evidence of significant sulphide mineralization was found. A tacheometric survey was made of the bore sites and a plan prepared.

Declarations of expenditure for the periods April 11th. to October 11th., 1981, and October 11th., 1981, to April 11th., 1982, are enclosed.

Consequent on the rather unsuccessful or negative results so far achieved it is apparent that more detailed surface examination is a necessary prelude to further drilling. This will be carried on with particular attention being paid to the location <sup>of sites</sup> /for stream sediment sampling although the actual sampling may have to be delayed until the summer low-water period.

Geological reconnaissance will also be extended beyond the

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areas examined by LeMaitre and Zapata-Camus. It is thought that favourable sites for gravimetric and/or magnetic surveys may exist in localities difficult of access to heavy equipment.

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668031

"Malinna"

Westwood Street.

P.O. Box 31.

Bedpott 7254

24th. September 1982.

Mr. R. O'Connor

Connorville Station Pty. Ltd.

19 Brisbane St.

LAUNCESTON 7250.

Dear Sir,

Owners Consents, Mining Act 1929 Etc.

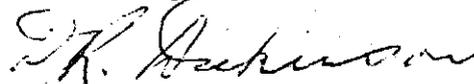
In furtherance of arrangements notified by the Director of Mines stream sediment sampling has been carried out on all running streams draining from the Cambrian - PreCambrian rocks outcropping in the area.

These samples, numbered I to I2, have been delivered to Analabs, at 14 Thirkell St., Coonee, for AAS testing. The results will be supplied to you and you will be billed in due course. Sample locations are shown on the enclosed tracing which has been prepared using the Lake River Geological Atlas sheet as a base.

The sampling was not wholly satisfactory because the stream beds are frequented by large numbers of cattle, sheep and deer. In these circumstances it is not practicable to obtain sediment free from contamination with material from the banks and also animal refuse. However, after screening, the samples will provide sufficient evidence of the presence - or otherwise - of metals above background levels.

The next series of stream sediment samples should be obtained from the lower levels of the streams which are now largely farmed over but appear to be amenable to sampling with auger equipment.

Yours faithfully,



D. R. Dickinson

Consultant Geologist.

Stream Sediment sampling - Connorville Estate.

All samples were taken with a steel trowel and, as far as practicable, were representative of at least 10 metres of stream bottom. The positions shown on the accompanying map were based on compass-pacing.

In most cases it was difficult to avoid contamination from animal, vegetable and bank material. The samples were reduced on site to approximately 750 grams each and were screened and dressed by Analabs at Cooees.

- No. I. Running creek, silt and fragmental rock, contact of Cambrian and Holocene.
  - No. 2. Running creek, fine silt and rock detritus from Cambrian.
  - No. 3. Running creek in soft Cambrian, fine silt with some grit.
  - No. 4. Rocky stream bed in Cambrian, nearly dry, silt and grit.
  - No. 5. Rocky stream bed in Cambrian, nearly dry, some mud from surrounding black soil.
  - No. 6. Dry creek bed with dolerite boulders, fine silt.
  - No. 7. Dry creek, silt and Cambrian rock detritus.
  - No. 8. Dry creek bed with dolerite boulders, black soil with some fine grit.
  - No. 9. Running creek, fine black silt with some grit.
  - No. 10. Fork in flowing creeks, pebbly sediment.
  - No. 11. Main creek draining North face of Sugarloaf, fine silt.
  - No. 12. Mainly black soil from head of creek.
-

032

668033

5371000 N

CONNORVILLE

BOUNDARY OF CONNORVILLE PROPERTIES

RIVER

LAKE

Jdl

O'CONNORS PEAK

Pq

qm

qm

STREAM SEDIMENT  
SAMPLE LOCALITIES  
AT CONNORVILLE

1 : 50,000

D.R. DICKINSON  
SEPTEMBER '82

*Data base nos in red*

21041 (11)  
 21042 (12)  
 21039 (9)  
 21038 (8)  
 21037 (7)  
 21036 (6)  
 21035 (5)  
 21034 (4)  
 21033 (3)  
 21032 (2)  
 21031 (1)  
 21040 (10)

RIVER

LAKE

= 12 km

- 25 km

5 cm

505000 E

# ANALABS

A Division of MacDonnell Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.  
52 Murray Road, Welshpool, W.A. 6106

Phone (09) 458 7999

Telex AA92560

**ANALYTICAL REPORT No.** 999.0 08. 1508

THIS REPORT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING ANALYTICAL DATA

Connerville Station  
c/o Mr D.R. Dickenson  
P.O. Box 31  
Bridport TAS 7254

ORDER No. PROJECT  
DATE RECEIVED 21.9.82 RESULTS REQUIRED

No. OF PAGES OF RESULTS DATE REPORTED No. OF COPIES TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES

TYPE OF SAMPLE	SAMPLE NUMBERS	PRE-TREATMENT							ANALYSIS			
		DRY	CRUSH	SPLIT	PULVERISE	SIEVE	OTHER SEB. REMARKS	NONE	REFER TO ANALYSIS SECTION	PREPARATION	METHOD	
	1-12	1			3	2				Gr Ph 12m Flg H1	102	102

As Above

REMARKS

RESULTS

TO

RESULTS

TO

STATE OF SAMPLES	ANALYSIS	PREPARATION	ANALYSIS	METHOD			
whole core	WC	perchloric acid	A1	acid acid	CA	atomic absorption	AA
split core	SC	hydrochloric acid	A2	specific sulphide	SS	X-ray fluorescence	XRF
cutting	CU	nitric acid	A3	other mixed acids	MA	spectrophotometry	SPEC
rock	RO	aqua regia	A4	alkaline attack	AA	colorimetry	COL
sediment	SO	nitric-perchloric	A5	volatilization	VO	chromatography	CHR
pulp	PU	HF mixture	A6	ignition	IG	titration	TIT
water	WA	HF under pressure	A7	pressed powder (XRF)	PP	other chemicals means	CHEM
tissue	TI	fusion	A8	glass fusion (XRF)	GF	miscellaneous	MISC
slam sediment	SS					fluorescence	FLUOR
heavy mineral	HM					inductively coupled plasma	ICP

AUTHORISED OFFICER *[Signature]*

**ANALABS**  
 A Division of MacDonald Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.  
**ANALYTICAL DATA**

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT NUMBER

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

999.8 88 1509

23. 5. 62

423/2

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Hg	Cd	Zn	Pb	Fe			
1	1 21021	48	25	81	X	25			3
2	2 21022	72	64	152	X	88			
3	3 21023	74	43	53	X	8	(3) (1)		
4	4 21024	88	73	99	X	28			
5	5 21025	48	41	66	X	14			
6	6 21026	48	55	68	X	8			
7	7 21027	53	65	56	X	9	++ 102		
8	8 21028	56	59	74	X	18	(3) vt		
9	9 21029	82	45	68	X	13			
10	10 21030	122	60	57	X	10			
11	11 21031	88	43	630	X	10			
12	12 21032	55	45	50	X	5			
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21									
22									
23									
24									
25									

*Handwritten notes:*  
 The data is...  
 by...  
 location...  
 indicated by...  
 of...  
 10/20/62

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified.  
 X element present but concentration too low to report.  
 element concentration is below detection limit.  
 element not determined.

AUTHORISED OFFICE

