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**OPEN FILE**BEACONSFIELD PROJECTPROGRESS REPORTPERIOD ENDING JUNE 30, 1983Distribution:

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- R.A. Shakesby (1)
- G.F.E.L. (Tas.) (2)
- Tricentrol (1)

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ATTACHMENTS

Appendix 1 : Proposed Expenditure 83-84.

Appendix 2 : Work Schedule 83-84.

Appendix 3 : Hart Shaft-survey results.

Fig. 1. : Structural Contour Plan. 1:1000 Scale.

Fig. 2. : Longitudinal Projection. 1:1000 Scale.

Fig. 3. : D.D.H. B8, E9, B10 Plots. 1:1000 Scale.

Fig. 4. : Arsenic Geochemistry in Drill holes.

Fig. 5. : Surface Plan showing Salisbury Hill area 1:20,000 Scale.

1. SUMMARY:

Under a Heads of Agreement dated 13 July 1983, Renison Limited commenced exploration on the Beaconsfield Gold Mine and surrounding areas in September 82.

Main objectives of this exploration were:

- to test by drilling the potential for 1-1.5 Mt. of 25 g/t Au mineralisation to exist between 450-1000m below surface beneath the former mine workings on the Tasmania Reef.
- to evaluate the potential of the surrounding J/V areas for the development of additional gold deposits.

Whilst this work was in progress, it was planned to keep the Hart Shaft pumped out to the 55m level, and generally maintained in a sound condition.

The first stage of drilling, viz: the drilling of two deep holes into the reef has progressed slowly.

The first hole (B10) has now been completed with disappointing grade results.

The second hole (B11) is half way to target depth.

A re-evaluation of a previously drilled deep hole A3III suggests it did in fact intersect the Tasmania Reef, considerably deeper than B10. No assays are yet available on this hole.

Evaluation of existing data on the J/V area has highlighted an area of interest over the former Salisbury Hill goldmines, approx. 5kms. South of Beaconsfield.

The Hart Shaft remains in a stable condition.

In the 1982-83 financial year, G.F.E.L. expended \$288,203 on the J/V project.

It is proposed that the following work now be undertaken in the period July-March 1983-84:

- Completion of the second deep drill hole B11.
- drilling of two further holes into the Tasmania Reef. One (B12) between B11 and A6, and a second (B13) to the West of B12.
- Completion of detailed mapping and geochemical surveys at Salisbury Hill.
- drilling of 4-5 cored holes into the Salisbury Hill area (if the geochemical results obtained above are encouraging).

This work is estimated to cost \$355,000

2. WORK COMPLETED

2.1 Drilling

2.1.1 progress:

To date work on the project has concentrated on deep drilling on the Tasmania Reef. It was planned to undertake two deep holes on the Reef within the first year but due to severe ground problems the work has proved far more costly and taken longer than was anticipated.

Hole B8 was collared towards the end of September 1982 and drilled to a depth of 209 metres before it was decided that deviation on the hole was excessive and a new hole B9 run-off at 66m. This was drilled into a fault at 358m which took over three weeks to penetrate to it's footwall at 400m, and forced a reduction to BQ and leaving 25 metres of the fault uncased. Drilling proceeded smoothly until a bit change was required in broken ground at 745.8m. When the string was lowered down it was found that the uncased fault section had caved and the barrel had to be turned down to the bottom of hole, and damage to the bit was such that only three metres were drilled (to 748.8m) before another change was required. Two attempts were made to get a fresh bit to the bottom but both times the damage prevented any advance.

It was decided to try and case-off the fault by increasing hole size progressively from the collar, re-start the NQ string and advance it to beyond 400 metres. This was finally achieved four months later but in the process a new hole was started due to a run-off in the fault and B9 was abandoned.

The run-off B10 was advanced in NQ to 407.5m and with the fault cased-off, was drilled without problems to a final depth of 1015.2m in BQ.

To make up for the lost time, it was decided to bring in a second rig to start the second hole, B11, and this has proceeded to 315m, where the hole size was reduced to NQ.

#### 2.1.2 Results:

Assay results from the last few metres of B9 indicate that the hole was very close to intersecting the hanging-wall of the Tasmania Reef. Quartz veining, with pyrite and arsenopyrite associated, in brecciated sandstones in the last two metres of the hole (746.8-748.8) gave values of 0.5 g/t Au, and from these the inferred position of the reef in B9 as seen in Figure 2 has been extrapolated. Whether the mineralisation lies in the hanging-wall of the reef or is part of the lode itself is uncertain.

Hole B10 intersected a severely shattered quartz-(carbonate) structure from 812.3-816.3 with stockwork and disseminated mineralisation in both the hanging and footwall of the fault. This has been interpreted as being the Tasmania Reef and contains pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralisation. At the time of writing, the assays for this section are not available. Wedging of B10 is currently in progress to obtain further samples of the structure at this level.

#### 2.1.3 Interpretation of results:

If it is assumed that the mineralisation in B9 provides an indication of the position of the Tasmania Reef at this level, and that the shattered

quartz vein structure in B10 is the downward extension of the same, it is apparent that the Reef has steepened considerably from the dip observed in the workings. An approximate dip of 60° between the 1450 and 1540 levels was indicated by Holes B4 and A6, while B9 and B10 indicate a dip of approx. 80° between 1350 and 1250m levels. The position of the Transition Beds- Cabbage Tree Conglomerate contact in B10 indicates that this plane also steepens sharply between the 1450 and 1100m levels and then shallows dramatically to the 1000m level.

Contouring of the Reef footwall and Transition Bed footwall and Hanging-wall again raises the question as to whether A3 intersected the reef, and if so, where. These contours indicate that the reef should have been intersected somewhere between the 1050-1070m levels, this being within the Transition Beds in this hole. Re-examination and sampling of the lower section of the Transition Beds in A3II and A3III is currently being undertaken to determine whether the reef was encountered in this section of the hole. On the basis of the results of B9 and B10, it appears highly unlikely that the Tasmania Reef is not seen in the core of the A3 series as a result of it occurring within either the overlying limestones or underlying conglomerates to the Transition Beds.

## 2.2 Regional Data Evaluation:

Whilst the above drilling has been in progress a re-assessment of the geological data available on the remainder of the Beaconsfield J/V area has been undertaken.

Following this re-assessment, it has been concluded

that the most prospective area lies on Salisbury Hill.

Salisbury Hill lies to the south of Beaconsfield, along strike of the Ordovician beds that form the Cabbage Tree Hill-Salisbury Hill ridge. During the 19th century several mining and sluicing operations were undertaken in the area but without prolonged success, though appreciable quantities of gold are said to have been recovered.

The gold is reported to occur in quartz veins which parallel the strike of the easterly dipping quartzose sandstones and conglomerates of the Cabbage Tree-Transition Beds formation, but generally dip against these at about 30° to the south-west. The workings suggest that these are concentrated along the contact between the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate and the underlying cambrian sediments which run along the ridge of the hill.

The most recent work undertaken in the area was a gridding and soil sampling program carried out by Amax in 1980. A detailed account of the geology and the reporting of the Amax program can be read in the report by R. Poltock "Gold Explortion-Salisbury Grid AP 6/80, Beaconsfield. July-August 1980".

The major outcome of this work was the definition of a significant arsenic anomaly over part of the grid, slightly downhill of the old workings. This anomaly is open to the S.S.E., and is considered highly significant.

### 2.3 Shaft Maintenance:

The shaft has been maintained in a dewatered condition to the 55m. level.

Pump and pump-line maintenance expenditures are increasing slightly, but this is not un-expected.



3. WORK PROPOSED:

A program of further drilling on the Hart Shaft, and geo-chemical sampling, possibly followed by drilling at Salisbury Hill is recommended.

3.1 Tasmania Reef Drilling:

In addition to the current holes (B10 and B11) it is proposed that a further two holes (B12 and B13) be drilled to test the reef. A Longitudinal Projection showing these holes is attached.

Hole details are:

(i) B10: From the parent B10 hole, it is proposed to drill three "additional sample" wedges. B10(a), (b), (c). To date, two of these wedges have been completed. The third should be complete by August 05.

(ii) B11: It is proposed to drill this hole to 950m. in NQ, and to also obtain two wedges from it through the reef (if intersected).

The parent hole is currently at 315m. and should be completed by end of September. The additional sample wedges should be completed in October.

(iii) B12: This hole is designed to test the reef above B10, and East of A6/A7 at R.L. 1400m, on section 1700m. This will be achieved by controlled wedging off B10 just below the NQ casing at 408m. It is hoped to accentuate the deviation pattern of B9 to obtain a reef intersection above that hole.

Three additional sample wedges will be obtained off B12 through any reef intersection.

- (iv) B13: The above three holes, together with a re-interpretation of A3 should provide adequate information on the Tasmania Reef within the Transition Beds at depth. However, a fourth hole B13, is proposed to test the potential of significant gold mineralisation in the reef in the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate.

The occurrence of payable reefs in this unit is well documented and the most significant of these would appear to be those found in the Bonanza Shaft workings where two reefs, one the Tasmania, the other the South Lode, were intersected about the 1750-1800m. R.L., both in the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate. It is also apparent that the Tasmania Reef was worked in the Conglomerate in the Tasmania Mine.

B13 is planned to test the reefs at 1500m. R.L. on section 1100m. Hole depth (BQ) will be approx. 750m. Two additional sample wedges would be obtained through any significant reef intersections.

### 3.2 Tasmania Reef Drilling Costs:

(i) B10: 3 wedges	\$11,000
(ii) B11: Parent hole plus two wedges	\$60,000
(iii) B12: Parent hole plus three wedges	\$40,000
(vi) B13: Parent hole plus two wedges	\$55,000

Total Drilling Costs \$166,000

### 3.3 Salisbury Hill Program:

Geochemical sampling and mapping followed by core drilling if justified is proposed at Salisbury Hill.

This area is seen as possessing many of the features of the Tasmania Reef area viz:

- similar geology
- suggestion of major cross-cutting faults
- many small near surface gold workings in the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate and Transiton Beds
- strong As anomalies in the soils associated with these workings.

Further encouragement is gained from the underground chip sampling results from the previous Amax surveys, and the deep, concealing alluvium to the South and East of the area studied to date.

A discovery at Salisbury Hill is potentially viewed as either an early stage supplement to production from depth on the Tasmania Reef, or as a viable deposit in its own right.

#### 3.3.1 Geochemical Sampling and Mapping:

It is proposed to complete a three stage integrated soil sampling and mapping program in the area in early Spring.

Stage 1 would be an orientation survey over the known workings to establish later survey parameters. Stage 2 would involve extending the grid and power augering at 20m intervals.

Stage 3 would involve more detailed gridding and sampling for drill target definition.

3.3.2 Drilling:

If the results of this work were sufficiently encouraging, it is proposed that 4-5 holes totalling 750m. be drilled in the region this summer.

3.4 Salisbury Hill Costs:

Geochemistry	:	\$15,000
Drilling	:	\$51,000
Assaying etc.	:	\$5,000

Total \$71,000

4. TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS AND SCHEDULING:

Budget and schedule charts are attached. It is planned that the program would be completed and reported upon by mid-April 1984.

It would cost an estimated \$355,000, including shaft maintenance.

BEACONSFIELD PROJECT

REVISED 83-84 COST ESTIMATE

ITEM \ PERIOD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	TOTALS
<u>GEOLOGY</u>													
Salaries	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250	2250				20,250
Wages	250	250	500	500	500	500	500	500	500				4,000
On Costs	162	163	179	179	179	179	900	900	899				3,740
Other	2000	1000	1000	1000	1500	1500	1500	1000	1000				11,500
<u>GEOCHEM</u>													
Contractors	-	-	3800	1500	1400	-	-	-	-				6,700
Assay	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	2000	1000	1000	1000				20,000
Research	-	-	500	-	-	500	-	-	500				1,500
<u>DRILLING</u>													
Contractors	33300	33300	33300	33300	33300	17300	17300	16210	-				217,310
Stores	1000	2000	1000	500	500	500	500	-	-				6,000
Met. Testing	-	500	-	-	1000	-	500	-	1000				3,000
Land	2800	1250	-	-	-	900	1050	-	-				6,000
Shaft	5000	5000	11000	5000	5000	11000	5000	4000	4000				55,000
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>49762</b>	<b>48713</b>	<b>56529</b>	<b>47229</b>	<b>48629</b>	<b>36629</b>	<b>30500</b>	<b>25860</b>	<b>11149</b>				<b>355,000</b>

BEACONSFIELD PROJECT  
REVISED WORK SCHEDULE 83-84

		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
TASMANIA REEF DRILLING	B10												
	B11												
	B12												
	B13												
SALISBURY HILL GEOCHEMISTRY	Stage 1												
	Stage 2												
	Stage 3												
SALISBURY HILL DRILLING													
EVALUATION													

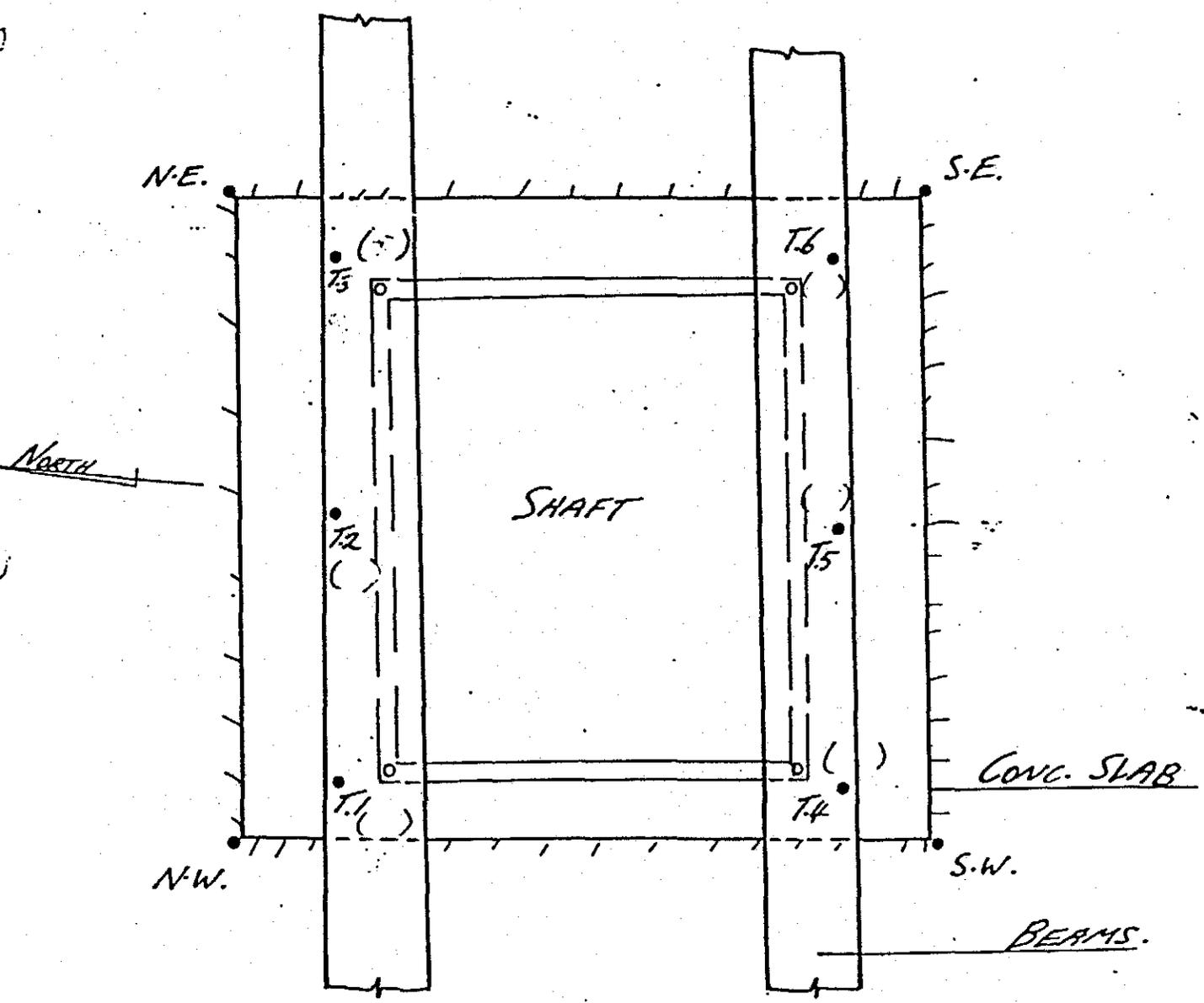
APPENDIX 2

G. J. WALKEM & CO.  
SURVEYORS & PLANNERS  
22 ELIZABETH STREET  
LAUNCESTON 7250  
TELEPHONE 31 2428

531017

Values in brackets ( ) are movements  
in m.m. from 26 82 to

DIAGRAM SHOWING POSITION OF LEVEL CONTROL POINTS,  
HART SHAFT.

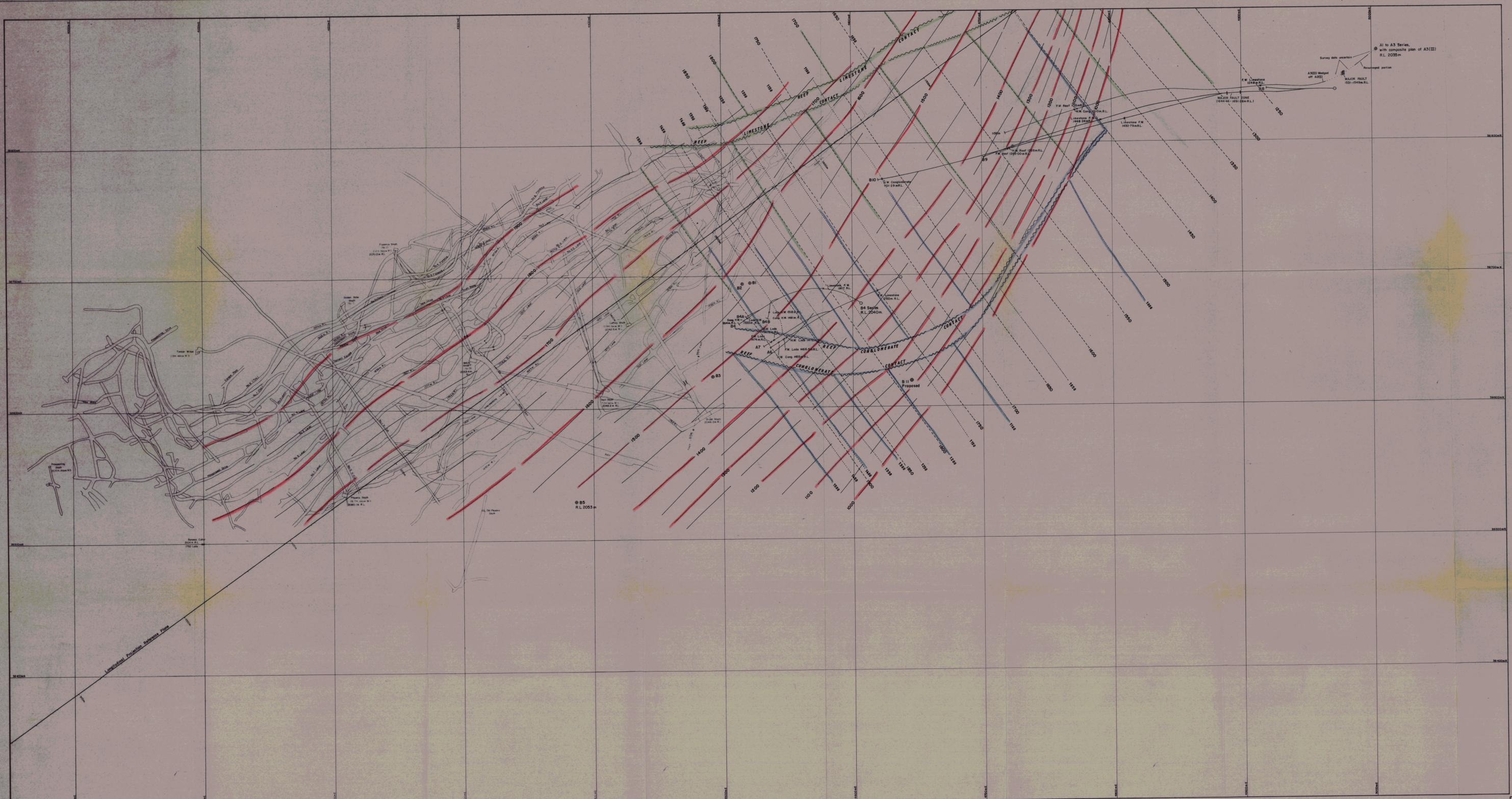


SKETCH ONLY

APPENDIX 3 (a)

A



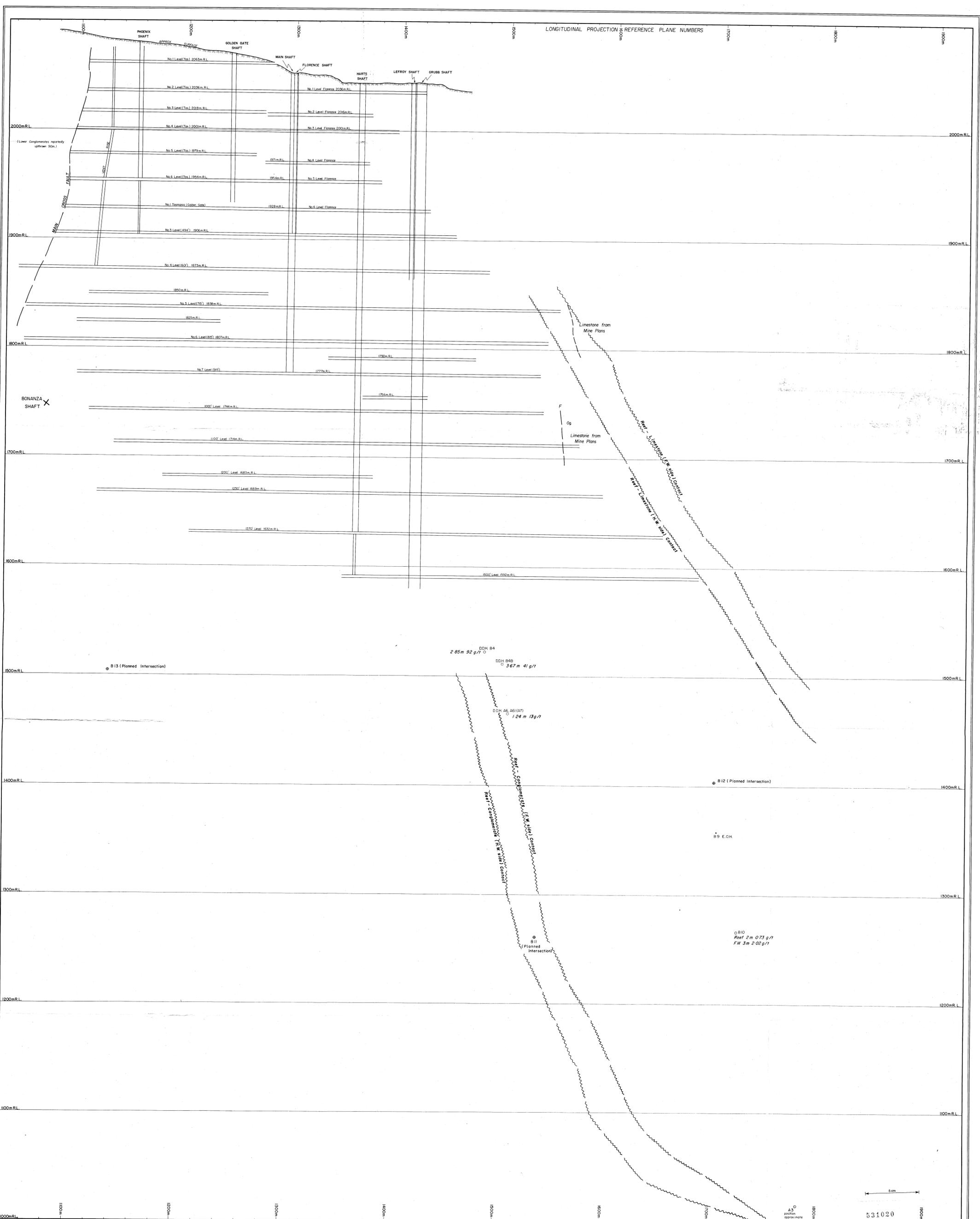


**Legend**

- 1400 ——— REEF FOOTWALL CONTOURS
- TASMANIA REEF - STRATIGRAPHY CONTACTS AS SHOWN
- 1000 ——— CONGLOMERATE HANGING WALL CONTOURS
- 1800 ——— LIMESTONE FOOTWALL CONTOURS

531019  
5 cm

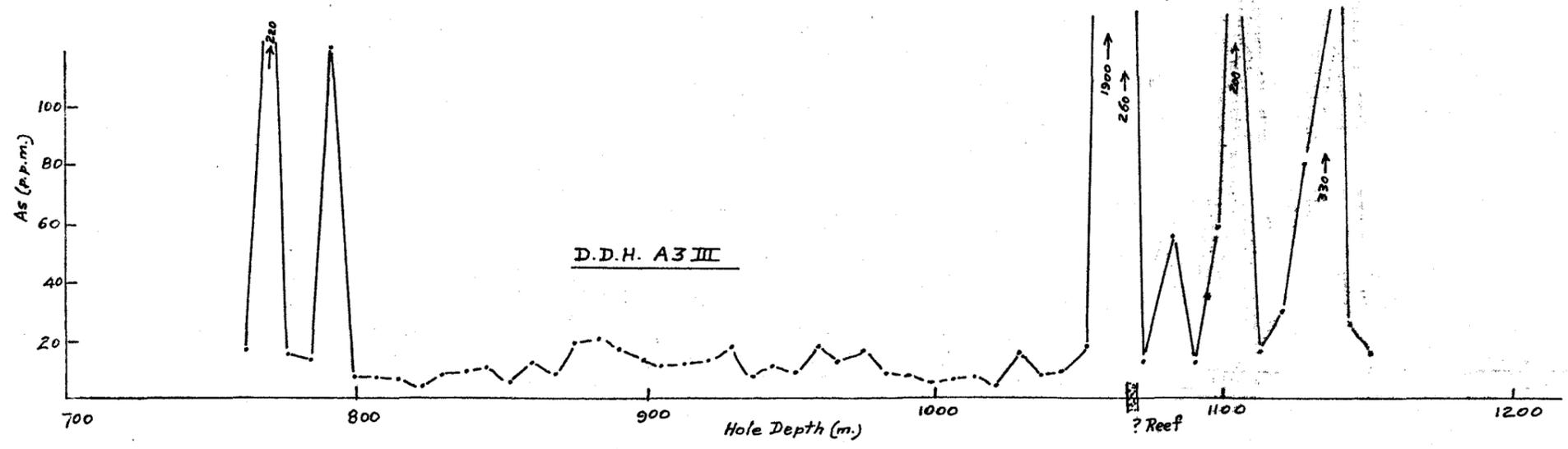
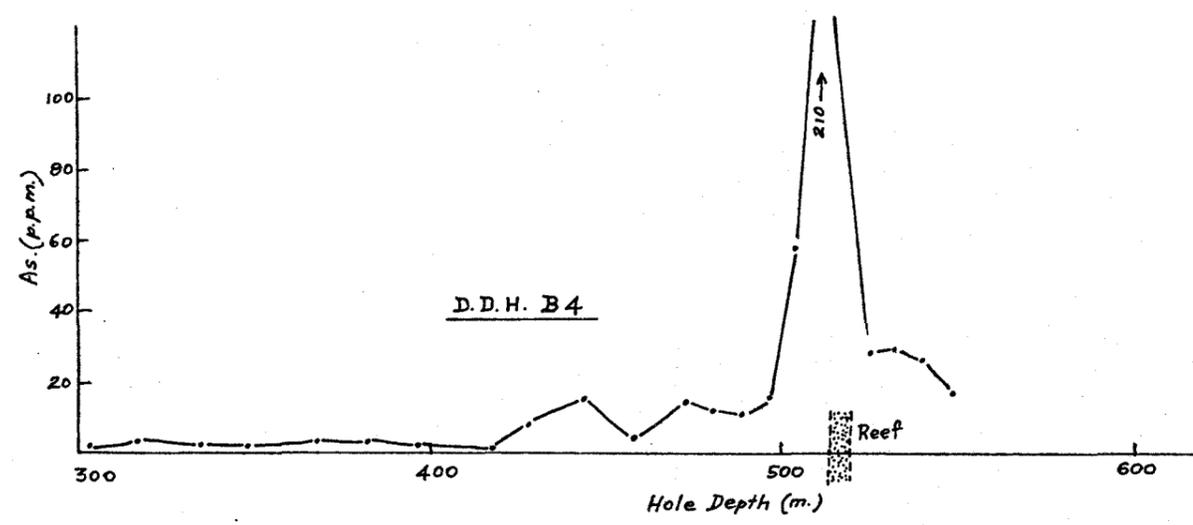
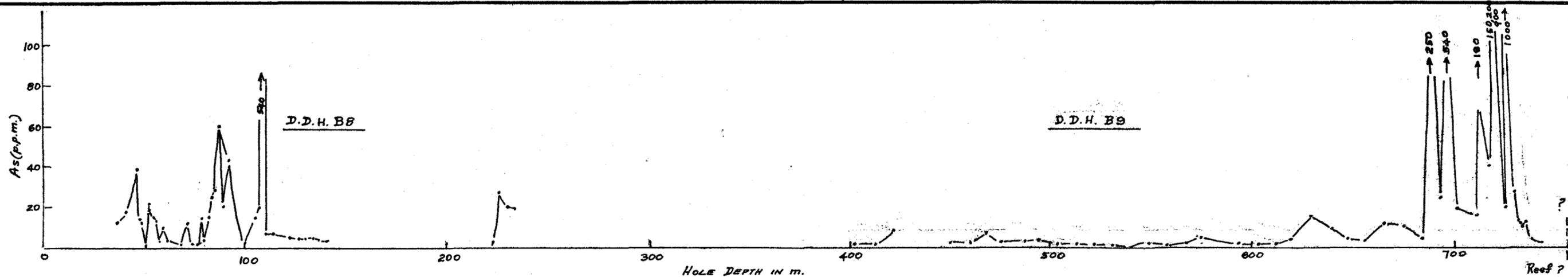
GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED	
BEAconsfield PROJECT TASMANIA	
DRAWN BY L.A.N.	DRAFTSMAN S.J.F.
DATE Sept 82	REVISIONS
	A.B.C. Conts - March 83
	C.P. Fines - August 83
TASMANIA REEF STRUCTURAL CONTOURS	
SCALE 1:1000	FIG 1



NOTE: Intersection widths shown are the estimated true thicknesses

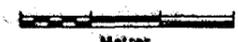
GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED	
BEACONSFIELD PROJECT	
TASMANIA REEF	
LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION (Looking North)	
SCALE 1:1000	FIG. 2





531022

5 cm

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED	
BEACONSFIELD PROJECT	DRAWN BY: L.A.N.
DRILL HOLE	DRAFTSMAN: L.A.N.
ARSENIC VALUES	DATE: 04 89
	REVISIONS:
	FILE NO.
SCALE 1: 	FIG. 4

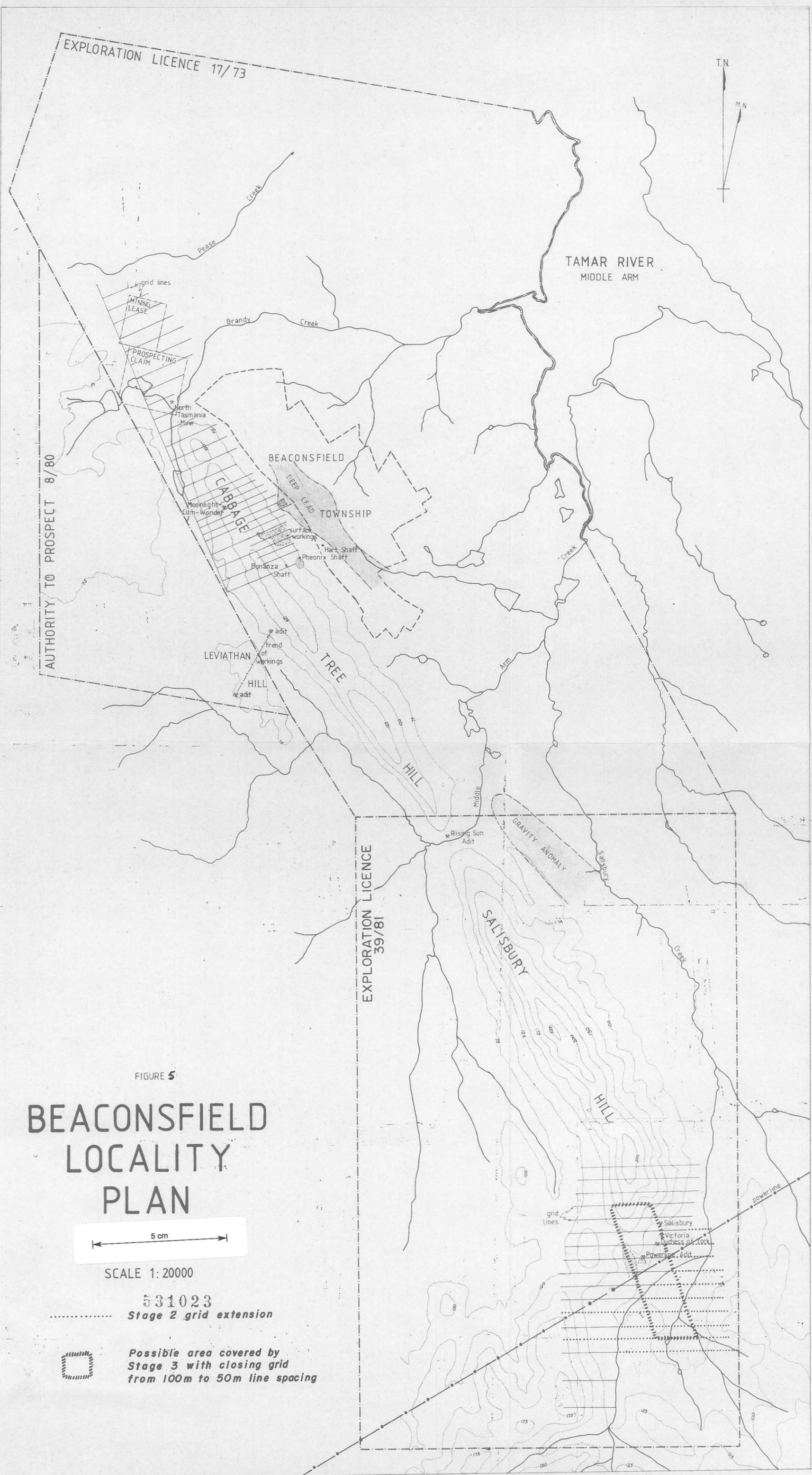


FIGURE 5

# BEACONSFIELD LOCALITY PLAN

5 cm

SCALE 1:20000

531023

Stage 2 grid extension



Possible area covered by Stage 3 with closing grid from 100m to 50m line spacing