

SUMMARY

The Grand Prize section of E.L. 42/71 is the southern part of the licence area, which lies south of the Renison Mine Lease.

Three diamond drill holes were completed during 1983/84 for a total of 1,495m. The first two intersected a thin zone of mineralization in the Grand Prize Fault with true widths and grades of about 2m and 0.7-0.9% Sn, 0.3-0.8% Cu. The third hole was designed to test the Red Lead Conglomerate in contact with the Grand Reward Fault; low levels of tin were encountered throughout the Red Lead Conglomerate (average grade 0.12% Sn) but no recognizable fault was found which could be correlated with the Grand Reward Fault.

Assessment of the drilling data from the vicinity of the Grand Prize Mine indicates that the potential for ore grade replacement mineralization in the Red Lead Conglomerate is low and that there is an apparently continuous zone of near-ore grade mineralization deep on the Grand Prize Fault (200 to 350m below plain level). A tonnage potential figure (not an ore reserve) calculated on this zone totals 0.9 million tonnes of 0.8% Sn (0.05% acid soluble Sn) and 0.7% Cu. This block is open to the north and south, and at depth. As the zone has an average true width of only 2m, it is unlikely to be economic to mine. As a result, further drilling in this area should step out to the north and south in an attempt to increase the tonnage potential substantially by finding greater widths of carbonate replacement tin mineralization in the upper margin of the ultrabasic mass.

Reconnaissance surveys comprising geological mapping, soil geochemistry, ground magnetics and V.L.F.-E.M. were carried out over the Carbine Hill and Black Hill Grids, which cover all of the sedimentary sequence in the Grand Prize area. This work indicated four zones of exploration interest; south-east of Pine Hill, south of Confidence Saddle, near the Great Northern Workings