

001

179001

**UNRECORDED**

999

DIST.	AD.	CG.	ED.
E.D.R.		MAY 1985	
DEPT. OF MINES		E.C.H.	
REF. No. 5658/85			

PROJECT NAME: COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TITLE: FINAL REPORT ON AREAS SURRENDERED  
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES, TASMANIA (JUNE, 1985)

EL 5/63 AREA 5

**OPEN FILE**

OPEN

AREA NAME/S, STATE 1:250,000 SHEET NO/S & COORDINATES: 1:250 000 sheets K55 03 (Burnie)  
K55 05 (Queenstown)

COMMODITY/IES: Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Ba, Ni

TEXT PAGES NO: 3

PLAN NOS: TAS/2/4242, 3076

TABLE NOS: -

APPENDICES: -

AUTHOR/S: R W L SHAW, M P EVERETT

DATE: May, 1985

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

LIST OF PLANS

- ✓ TAS/2/4242      Plan to Accompany Surrender Report EL 5/63 AREA 5
- ✓ TAS/2/3076      Geology

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED  
FINAL REPORT ON AREAS SURRENDERED  
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES, TASMANIA (JUNE, 1985)

EL 5/63 AREA 5

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the instructions of the Department of Mines EL 5/63 has been reduced from 364 square kilometres to 125 square kilometres. In this reduction the whole of Area 5, Huskisson, is being dropped. This report summarises the work done in the area to 1979, details are already on open file in the Department. No field work has been done since that date - the area has remained on a "watching brief" status only.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE

- 1968/69           The Huskisson Serpentinite was chosen as a target and three lines of C zone soil samples were collected across the body. Nickel values peaked at 1.6% in the soil.
- 1969/70           An eleven line grid (Huskisson Nickel grid) was cut to follow up the results of the previous year and two additional reconnaissance lines were cut across the serpentinite north of Lynch Creek. The follow up grid provided nickel results which were contoured at the 8000 ppm level - a coincident cobalt anomaly was recorded at over 600 ppm. The reconnaissance lines north of Lynch Creek gave anomalies, though of a lower order than those reported above. Two trenches were excavated in the main grid area and chip samples provided an average of 0.25% Ni and 100 ppm Co in serpentinite.
- 1970/71           The Ni target was drilled with hole HUS 1 to 182.9m. Serpentinite was intersected in the drill hole which gave an average analytical value of Cu less than 5 ppm, Co 60 ppm and Ni 2000 ppm. Black siltstones which preceded the serpentinite in the hole were anomalous in Cu (1000 ppm). Track construction exposed chrysotile asbestos fibres in the northern sector of the grid. Mapping and fibre measurement led to the identification of asbestos mineralisation grading 3.1% fibre with a maximum length of 3/16" patchily developed in an area some 20 - 40 metres by 600m.

## 2.

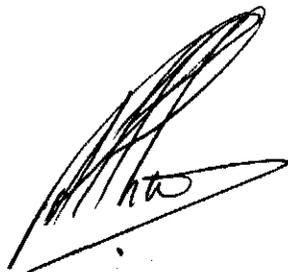
The Huskisson regional programme included stream sediment, heavy mineral concentrate sampling and reconnaissance mapping. The area covered extended north from the Pieman River to the Coldstream/Ramsay Rivers.

- 1971/72 Follow up of anomalies generated in the previous year's reconnaissance sampling was done. Three grids were cut testing Zn, Cu, Pb anomalies with associated Ni, Co, Ag and Hg values. The grids (1, 2 and 3) were analysed for various combinations of these elements and the results were disappointing; they prompted no further work. The greater parts of Grids 2 and 3 are now outside the area. A ground EM survey was conducted over the Huskisson Nickel Grid which delineated an anomaly coincident with the geochemical responses. Interpretations suggested a reverse dip to that tested by HUS 1.
- 1973 A second hole, HUS 2, was drilled to test the EM anomaly. It drilled to 182m, in serpentinite for its whole length. It was chip sampled and analysed without providing evidence of mineralisation as the cause of the EM effect.
- 1975 Interest in the area was revitalised by an INPUT airborne EM survey. This provided anomaly FAH which was linked with anomalies FAG and FAF, and anomalies FAC, FAD and FAE.
- 1975/76 Follow up work commenced on the FAH group of anomalies with a three line grid. Similar grids were cut over FAC, FAD, and FAE. Each was subjected to soil sampling, ground magnetic and EM surveys and geological mapping. No further work was done on FAC, FAD and FAE.
- 1976/77 The FAH grid was expanded to nine lines which were surveyed as above with the addition of SP traverses. Two trenches were excavated. Geochemical anomalies on the grid coincided with EM and SP responses. The trenches showed these to be due to black shales in contact with amphibolite. Channel sampling of this zone of interest provided a 1.3m zone with 580 ppm lead and over 0.6% copper. The proposal to drill test this target was rejected.
- Post 1979 No field work has been done. Previous results have been reviewed at regular intervals without changing the conclusion that additional work was not required.

**CONCLUSION**

Successive phases of work, with differing target concepts, have not discovered evidence of significant mineralisation in the area. The early nickel search did not show the presence of sulphides as the cause of the nickel anomalies - they were caused by residual accumulations of silicate and oxide nickel bearing minerals. The development of asbestos is of academic interest only. A switch to Cu, Pb, Zn commodities provided marginal success in the location of anomalous shales in the FAH grid area. The decision not to drill test this occurrence need not be reversed.

The whole of Area 5 is relinquished and detailed reports of the work done as summarised above are already on open file.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'RWS' or similar, written over a large, loopy scribble.

Compiled from reports by Comstaff P/L

by:

R W L SHAW

M P EVERETT

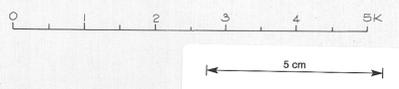
MAY, 1985





CONTOUR INTERVAL 40 METRES

HORTON TAS/2/3072	CLEVELAND TAS/2/3073	WARATAH TAS/2/3074
CORINNA TAS/2/3075	HUSKISSON TAS/2/3076	TULLAH TAS/2/3077
	ZEEHAN TAS/2/3078	ROSEBURY TAS/2/3079



**COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED**

1 : 50 000  
REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION  
HUSKISSON PLAN

007

DATE: 27/9/82  
DRAWN BY: G.F.P.  
CHECKED BY: G.F.P.  
SCALE: 1 : 50 000  
PLAN No: TAS/2/3076