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	3890/86			

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED  
 Mineral Resources Division

FIRST AND FINAL REPORT ON E.L. 3/85

ST. VALENTINES PEAK

**OPEN FILE**

E.Z. Report No. T216

I.R. McDonald

April, 1986

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INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence No. 3/85 was granted to Electrolytic Zinc Company on 22nd May, 1985. It comprised an 18 sq.km. L-shaped area in the vicinity of St. Valentines Peak (see Fig. 1).

EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY

E.Z. applied for the Licence because the area was believed to contain potential for two conceptual exploration targets.

1. Skarn related W-(Sn) mineralisation of the nearby Kara type. The E.L. area contained exposed contacts of the Housetop Granite which is the source of the Kara mineralisation. Aeromagnetic anomalies were also known from the area which might have related to pyrrhotite or magnetite skarn mineralisation.
2. Stratiform Volcanogenic Base and Precious Metal sulphide mineralisation of the nearby Que River type. The E.L. area straddled an anticlinal core of Mt. Read Volcanics stratigraphy. Barite and bedded pyrite occurrences were known from the near vicinity, which may have been indicators of submarine exhalative mineralisation horizons.

WORK UNDERTAKEN

Following granting of the E.L. the available open file data at the Tasmanian Department of Mines was accessed and reviewed. The most relevant work was that carried out on E.L. 1/76 and on E.L. 4/77 by Comalco and subsequently by Billiton. This review indicated that work by these two companies had been very thorough. Their exploration defined several geophysical anomalies which were

gridded, sampled, and, in some cases, drilled. This work failed to find any geochemically anomalous material. The anomalies were all explained by either Tertiary basalt cover or concentrations of magnetite or pyrite. The most significant result was the occurrence of a magnetite (70%) - pyrite(15%) skarn in DDH SV 1 which was drilled by Comalco under a magnetic anomaly which lies on strike from the Kara tungsten deposit. Tungsten and tin values from the skarn in the drill hole were very low. Pyrite and tourmaline mineralisation in tuffaceous sediments from the Cambrian Mt. Read Volcanics was ascribed to Devonian metasomatic mineralisation from the Husetop Granite. It contained no significant base metal contents.

#### CONCLUSIONS

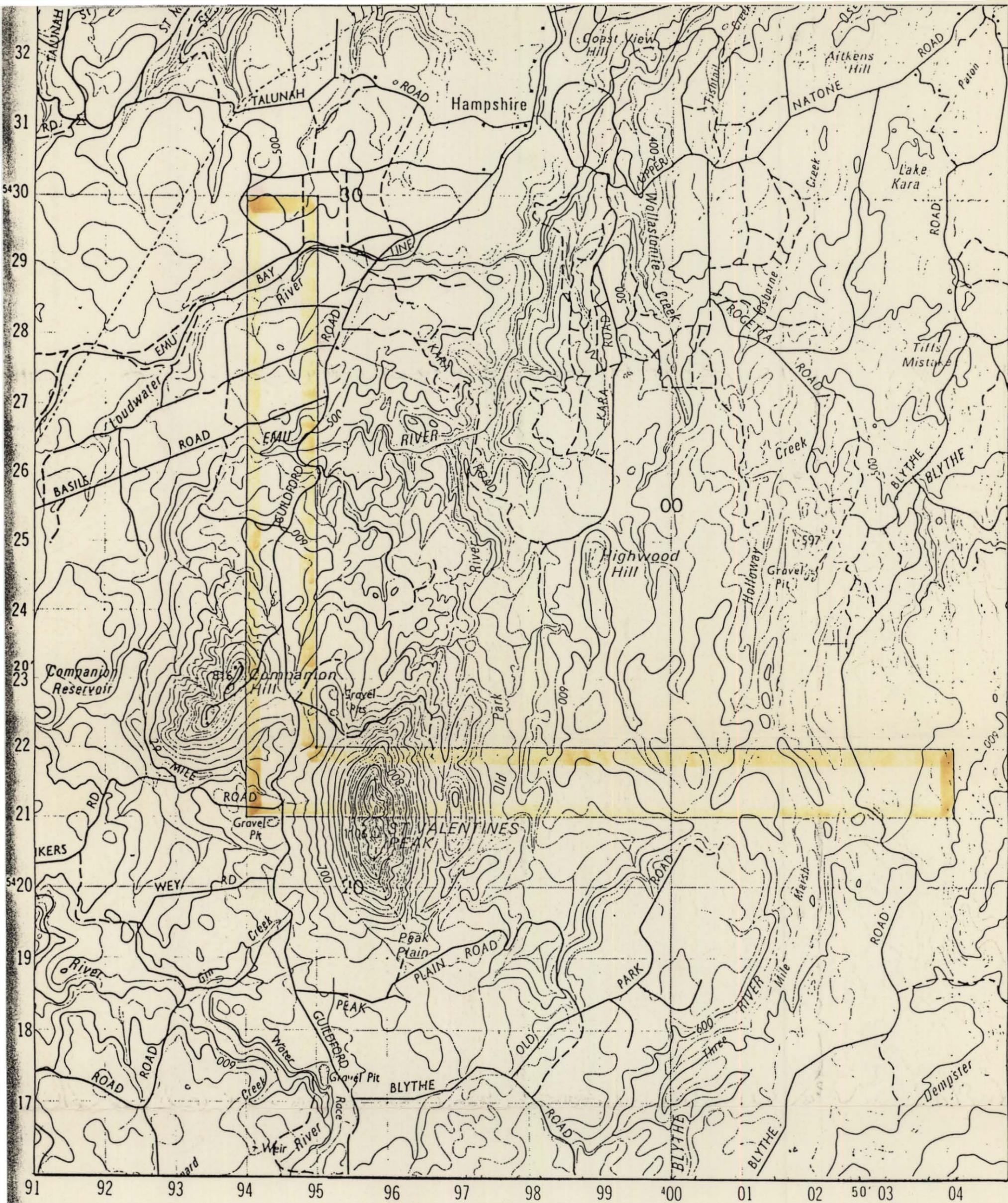
The negative results from the intensive work carried out by Comalco and Billiton, combined with the small size of the Licence strongly suggest that there is little potential for significant mineralisation within the area of E.L. 3/85.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The Licence should be relinquished.

REFERENCES

- WESTE, G., 1978      E.L. 1/76 Guildford, and Southern Part of  
(Comalco)            E.L. 4/77 Highclere, Tasmania.  
Report on all Investigations to September, 1978.  
Tas. Mines Dept. Open File Report No. 78/1307
- WESTE, G., 1979      E.L. 1/76 Guildford and Southern Part of  
(Comalco)            E.L. 4/77 Highclere Tasmania.  
Report on all Exploration from Oct., 1978 to  
Dec., 1979  
Tas. Mines Dept. Open File Report No. 79/1409
- WRIGHT, R.G. and OAKES, G., 1984  
(Billiton)            E.L. 4/77 Highclere - Final Report Exploration  
During the Period Sept., 1982 to May, 1984.  
Tas. Mines Dept. Open File Report No. 84/2276



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AREA OF E.L. 3/85

FIGURE 1.

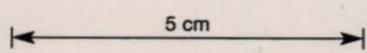
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