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ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY
OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
INCORPORATED IN VICTORIA

MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
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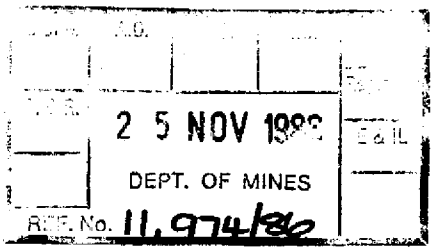
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES
'ZINCORE' ROSEBERY

Please address all correspondence to:
Supervising Geologist - Tasmania

REF: IRMcD/amd

11th March, 1986

Mr. D. Archer,
Managing Director,
Savage Resources Ltd.,
Suite 3709,
Australia Square,
SYDNEY, 2000,
N. S. W.



Dear Sir,

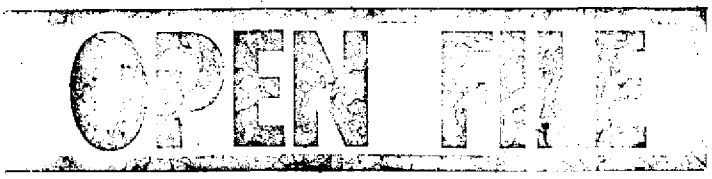
BATTY JOINT VENTURE - E.L. 4/61 TASMANIA

Please find enclosed a report covering the work carried out by E.Z. on the Batty Joint Venture area.

I apologise for the hand drawn nature of the plans. The next report will have properly draughted plans instead of my amateur efforts.

Yours faithfully,

Ian R. McDonald,
Senior Geologist - Tasmania,
Mineral Resources Division



Enclosure:

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THE BATTY POINT VENTURE

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1986

1. INTRODUCTION

Electrolytic Zinc Co. and Savage Resources Ltd. have entered into a Joint Venture Agreement over a part of E.L. 4/61 centred around the Battys Bend on the Savage River. Savage Resources Ltd. are the holders of E.L. 4/61. Electrolytic Zinc Co. are managing and funding exploration to earn equity in the Batty Joint Venture Area.

Previous work by Savage Resources had established a base metal stream sediment anomaly in a tributary of the Savage River. This had been followed up by a three line grid on which soil auger sampling had confirmed anomalous base metals, especially lead, on two lines. Tertiary gravels on the north and west of the grid had limited the effectiveness of the soil auger sampling.

E.Z. undertook to follow up this geochemical anomaly by infilling and expanding the grid, and then sampling the grid using a Wacker portable percussion drill. It was hoped that this drill would overcome the problem of the Tertiary gravel cover.

2. PERSONNEL

2.1. Joint Venture Staff

E.Z. Senior Geologist - I. McDonald	14	days
Field Assistants	7	"

2.2. Contractors

Dodd and Smith - line cutters	4 men for	7	"
Poltock - Wacker sampling crew	3 men for	18	"

3. WORK COMPLETED

Line cutters extended the grid to 10 lines, 100m apart, with each line approximately 800m long (see Fig. 1). An access walking track was cut down each side of the grid. In total 8.75km of cutting were completed.

The grid lines were pegged at slope corrected 25m intervals.

All lines and approximately 2.3km of creeks were geologically mapped.

Forty two rock samples were collected and these were analysed by Analabs for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe, Mn. Eleven of these samples were sent to Central Mineralogical Services for thin section description.

The grid was sampled using the Wacker portable percussion system on 25m intervals. Some sites on the northern end of the grid were not sampled because the gravel proved too deep for penetration by the Wacker. A total of 295 Wacker samples were collected and have been dispatched to Analabs for analyses for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe and Mn.

The existing geochemical data from the Savage Resources soil auger sampling was subjected to some statistical manipulation.

4. RESULTS RECEIVED

4.1. Geology

In its simplest terms the grid area can be divided into a western dolomite unit and an eastern schist sequence, with a north-south contact between the two at approximately 43,680 grid east (see Fig. 2). This picture is obscured by extensive soil cover, which in the north and north-west of the area contains abundant quartz gravel and silcrete material suggesting that it is derived from a Tertiary cover. N.W. creek cuts through this cover and exposes dolomite outcrops along much of its length, suggesting that the dolomite unit underlies all the western half of the grid. Outcrops and float of the schists are seen on every line on the eastern side of the grid. Tertiary cover sediments are also evident around Schist Creek between about 97,550N and 97,750N. There occur in this area, very large blocks of quartz granule conglomerates, float of indurated quartz gravels with a siliceous and kaolinitic matrix, and rare, weakly lithified, ferruginous quartz sandstones and siltstones.

The dolomite outcrops fairly well in N.W. Creek and in and around the area of Dolomite Creek, Little Creek and Contact Creek. It is commonly a pale to medium grey, sometimes mottled, fine grained crystaline dolomite. In some places it contains dark grey shaley impurities, and rarely these have the appearance of stylolites. The dolomite is usually well foliated, frequently displaying at least two foliations, and in some cases up to four foliations, in a single outcrop. It was very difficult, however, to determine if any particular foliation was the original bedding as the crystalline nature of the dolomite has not preserved any sedimentary textures. A coarse layering in some of the outcrops in N.W. Creek probably represents the original bedding. This layering strikes between 060° and 080° True, and dips between 60° and 80° to the south-south-east. Some outcrops of dolomite in Contact Creek have a very sheared and multiply jointed appearance. This creek was so named because from about 97,460N up to where outcrop disappears at about 97,660N, the western bank of the creek shows outcrops of dolomite whilst the eastern bank of the creek shows float of greenschist lithologies.

Float and oxidised rubbley sub-crop is the most common expression of the schist sequence which does not outcrop as well as the dolomite. There is a variety of rock types within the schist sequence but the lack of outcrop prevents tracing any one lithology for any distance. A dark grey micaceous slatey siltstone seems to be restricted to the south-central part of the grid near the dolomite contact. Much more widespread is a fine grained, strongly schistose, micaceous phyllite, presumably a pelitic meta-siltstone or meta-mudstone. A more chloritic, medium grained, schistose meta-sandstone is also fairly common across the schist sequence, but is most abundant on the eastern edge of the grid. Some examples of strongly chloritic schist may be mafic or intermediate meta-volcanics. Samples sent for thin section examination should resolve this.

The simple picture of a western dolomite unit and an eastern schist sequence is not supported by the structural evidence. The structureal data collected during the mapping are presented in Fig. 3. Although the grid is only a small area, and the number of data points collected is quite small, it is believed that three fold phases can be identified from the data. An asymmetric fold with an axis striking 288° and plunging 25° has a flat limb and a steep southerly dipping limb, which may in places be overturned, as suggested by a few north dipping foliations (Fig. 3c). This is interpreted as an F1 structure.

003

A northerly trending, upright, near isoclinal fold is apparent in the data (Fig. 3d). Two 'best-fit' great circles can be drawn through the density contour maxima, resulting in fold axes striking 003° and 348° with shallow northerly plunges of 20° and 14° respectively. These are regarded as a single fold phase and are interpreted as an F2 structure. The spread in the axes is interpreted as due to the influence of the interpreted F3 structure, which is a fairly open fold with an axis trending 237° and plunging 30° to the south-east (Fig. 3e). The dominant layering in the dolomites in N.W. Creek is believed to reflect this fold phase.

Such a polyphase folding history as suggested above should result in a complex outcrop pattern for the contact between the schists and the dolomite. This is at odds with the observed contact, which has a fairly straight north-south trend. Because of this trend, and because of the very sheared and multi-jointed outcrops of dolomite in Contact Creek, it is believed that the contact between the dolomite and the schists is a fault, and is a fault which postdates the folding history.

4.2. Geochemistry

4.2.1. ROCKS

The locations of the 42 rock samples collected are shown in Fig. 4, and the results of their geochemical analyses are presented in the attached rock ledger sheets. The dolomites are generally low in all elements analysed. Only sample no. 61393 from N.W. Creek, with 410 ppm Zn is in any way geochemically anomalous. The schists are characterised by elevated iron values, in some cases unusually high (>7% Fe) for meta-sediments. This together with elevated copper values, supports the view that some of the schists are meta-volcanics of probably basaltic composition. Two samples are distinctly anomalous in copper. Sample No's 61387 and 61388 have 580 ppm Cu and 900 ppm Cu respectively. Both samples were collected from near the eastern end of line 97.5N and would appear to be unrelated to the original soil geochemical anomaly which occurred near the centre of the grid and was primarily a lead anomaly. The failure of any sample to return a silver value above detection limit suggests that rocks are low in background sulphide content.

4.2.2. SOILS

No results are available for the Wacker deep soil sampling as the programme has just been completed.

Log-log plots of copper, lead and zinc versus manganese were drawn up using the existing Savage Resources soil auger sampling data. These plots are presented in Fig. 5. Each plot shows a rough positive linear relationship between the base metal and manganese suggesting that in the majority of cases the level of base metal in the soil is strongly influenced by manganese oxide scavenging. Those samples which plot above the manganese control line can be considered as genuinely anomalous in their population. These samples have been circled on the Fig. 5 plots. Lead (Fig. 5b) remains the most

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strongly anomalous metal with three significantly anomalous samples. Copper (Fig. 5a) and zinc (Fig. 5c) show two weakly anomalous samples each, with zinc showing a third possibly anomalous sample. When these anomalous samples are plotted on the grid plan (Fig. 6), it is seen that all the anomalous samples plot close to the interpreted fault contact between the dolomites and schists. Apart from the possibly anomalous zinc sample on line 97.5N at 43,650E, all the others plot on line 97.7N between 43,650E and 43,750E. The most anomalous sample at 43,700E, with 150 ppm Cu, 2750 ppm Pb, 285 ppm Zn, lies right on the fault contact. Lead and zinc are anomalous westwards into the dolomite and a single anomalous copper sample occurs to the east in the schists. The possibly anomalous zinc sample on line 97.5N occurs in the dolomite just west of the contact.

The significance of anomalous values in soil sampling on the Batty's Bend Grid is complicated by uncertainties over the origins of the soil medium sampled. Evidence for an earlier land surface, possibly Tertiary or Pleistocene, is seen in Tunnel Creek. In at least two places in this creek, the creek bed disappears into a tunnel under a soil profile composed of orange clays containing fragments of chlorite schists. The creek bed then reappears downstream from under this cover. These tunnels look for all the world like adits, but are definitely not man-made. The most likely explanation for these structures is that the creek is exploiting an old gravel channel which had been covered by a soil profile. The gravel has been washed away but in places the overlying clay-rich soil has remained. The presence of these odd tunnels implies that at least some of the soil cover over the grid area is transported, and that the present land surface is an interplay of present and fossil regoliths. This in turn raises problems for the interpretation of the soil geochemical data. An anomaly sourced from transported soil should not be a great problem as the soil transport is most probably only local solifluxion and land-slip. An anomaly reworked from a Tertiary gravel source is a far greater problem as the original primary source could be far removed from the present grid site.

5. PROGRAMME FO MARCH, 1986

The thin section petrology report should be received and will be used to refine the geological map.

The analytical results from the Wacker sampling programme will be received and assessed. Any anomalous samples will be resubmitted for further analyses, for Ba, As and Au.

Draughting of all the available data will be commenced.

Ian R. McDonald,
Senior Geologist - Tasmania,
Mineral Resources Division

IRMcD/amd

Attachment:

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Electrolytic Zinc Co. of A'asia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: Batty J.V. LOCALITY: Batty's Bend Grid
COLLECTED BY: I. McDONALD DATE: FEB 1986

Sample Number	Batty Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section: T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Au
61381	97,700	44035	Rock	Oxidised greenschist from outcrop on line 97.7N.						65	25	115	x	7.65%	935	
61382	97600	43442	"	Dolomite outcrops in creek bed on line 97.6N.						5	35	45	x	1900	260	
61383	97600	43,582	"	Dolomite outcrop on line 97.6						x	25	20	x	1000	150	
61384	97600	43675	"	Sheared broken Dolomite from outcrop in contact creek on ~~line~~ 97.6N Very near contact with greenschists.						x	50	80	x	1100	215	
61385	97600	43,680	"	Float or possibly outcrop, under the roots of green schistose micaceous meta-siltstone - Very near dolomite contact.						86	5	170	x	7.90%	685	
61386	97600	44075	"	Greenish brown mod to stg. oxidised chloritic schistose meta-sandstone from outcrop on line 97.6N.						55	5	75	x	4.95%	560	
61387	97500	44056		Weak to mod oxidised schistose, chloritic meta-sandstone from outcrop on line 97.5N.						580	10	100	x	7.45%	965	
61388	97500	44032	"	Mod. oxidised strongly schistose micaceous meta-siltstone from outcrop on line 97.5N.						900	45	185	x	6.55%	815	
61389	97500	43650		Dolomite from outcrop in contact creek on line 97.5N.						x	25	15	x	700	80	0.017
61392	97985	43280	"	Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.						x	30	30	x	2450	265	
61393	97990	43365		Red weathering Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.						x	65	440	x	3400	580	
61394	98007	43450	"	Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.						x	20	20	x	1150	150	
61395	98040	43525	"	" " " " " "						x	25	20	x	1650	160	
61396	98204	43578	"	Dolomite from outcrop in N.W Creek at line 98.2N.						x	15	15	x	1200	105	
61397	98210	43660	"	White weakly oxided and slongly silicified Dolomite from outcrop on Ln 98.2N						x	x	5	x	1250	10	

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Electrolytic Zinc Co. of A'asia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: BATTY I.V. LOCALITY: Batty's Bend Grid.
COLLECTED BY: I. McDONALD DATE: FEB. 1986

Sample Number	Batty Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section: T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
61398	97700	43585	Rock	Float and possible outcrop of ? strongly silicified dolomite. (possibly a silcrete) on line 97·7N.						x	70	70	x	4000	405
61399	97500	43620	"	Dolomite outcrop on line 97·5N.						35	85	45	x	2450	260
61400	97500	43665	"	Float of green strongly schistose micaceous meta-siltstone from very close to dolomite contact.						85	5	140	x	8·30%	345
67492	97500	43705	"	Float and rubbly outcrop of dark grey strongly cleaved slaty siltstone on line 97·5N.						x	5	130	x	3·35%	280
67493	97410	43620E	"	Dolomite with carbonate veins from outcrop in Little Creek						x	30	35	x	5850	395
67494	97535	43615	"	Dolomite from outcrop in Dolomite Creek.						x	35	55	x	2750	390
67495	97565	43480	"	Sheared crumbly Dolomite with dark impurities from outcrops in Dolomite Creek						x	60	55	x	3400	325
67496	97625	43390		Dolomite from outcrop in Dolomite Creek.						x	135	190	x	2550	380
67497	97650	43685	"	Dolomite from outcrop in Contact creek close to contact with greenschists						x	30	20	x	3700	265
67498	97455	43670	"	Sheared micaceous schist from outcrop in Contact creek						65	15	195	x	6·20%	500
67499	97600	43830	"	Ferruginous siliceous "ironstone" from outcrop on line 97·6N. Suspect a Tertiary cover rock.						75	15	40	x	1·85%	2900
67500	97620	43830	"	Dark grey siliceous siltstone from outcrop in School Creek. Suspect Tertiary cover rock.						20	30	10	x	7000	125
64355	97755	43890	"	Orange-brown strongly oxidised greenschist from outcrop in School Creek.						80	5	80	x	6·45%	375
64356	97270	43740	"	Brownish green & grey variably oxidised schistose siltstone from bank of Savage River.						85	10	150	x	7·80%	535

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Electrolytic Zinc Co. of A'asia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: BATTY J.V. LOCALITY: Batty's Bend Grid.
COLLECTED BY: I McDONALD DATE: FEB 1986

Sample Number	Batty Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified) Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
61368	97.570	43.670	Rock	Grey foliated Dolomite outcrop in creek bed.						5	30	35	x	1500	180
61369	97.290	43.625	"	Mottled Dark grey and cream Dolomite from outcrop south of line 97·3N						5	35	25	x	1300	140
61370	97.300	43.675	"	Float of Quartz-chlorite Schist on line 97·3N.						85	x	160	x	7·15%	1150
61371	97.300	43.700	"	Outcrop of Chlorite Schist on line 97·3N						150	40	380	x	7·15%	2150
61372	97.300	43.760	"	Outcrop of green-grey and grey chloritic meta sandstone and siltstone. on line 97·3N.						65	x	135	x	8·40%	175
61373	97.400	43615	"	Mottled white and dark grey Dolomite from outcrop on line 97·4N.						5	30	75	x	6850	1300
61374	98.200N	43.380E	"	Rubbly sub-crop and float of white sugary quartz rich rock with weathered out ? carbonate Support a Tertiary 'silcrete'. Possibly a silicified dolomite.						5	x	10	x	1700	30
61375	98.200N	44.125E	"	Pale green chloritic schistose meta-sandstone from creek bed outcrop on line 98·2N.						35	x	55	x	4·15%	625
61376	98.100N	43.540E	"	Weakly sheared Dolomite from outcrop on N.W. Creek above line 98·1N.						5	25	20	x	900	85
61377	98,000	44.110		Outcrop of moderately oxidised greenschist on line 98·0N.						40	x	70	x	4·90%	600
61378	97.900	44.080	"	Brown to buff oxidised "greenschist" after ?greywacke from outcrop on line 97·9N						125	5	95	x	6·25%	2000
61379	97.800	43.938	"	Weakly oxidised, strongly schistose greenschist from outcrop in creek on line 97·8N.						35	x	115	x	7·90%	850
61380	97.800	43.838	"	Probable outcrop, possible boulder of greenschist on line 97·8N.						40	x	150	x	9·45%	340

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343,000m E

344,000mE

Baseline 43,800 E

LINE 98·2 N

LINE 98·1 N

5,398,000 m N

LINE 98·0 N

N.W. CREEK

TRACK

WALKING

LINE 97·9 N

LINE 97·8 N

LINE 97·7 N

CONTACT CREEK

SCHIST CREEK

TUNNEL CK.

DOLOMITE CK.

TRACK

LINE 97·6 N

LINE 97·5 N

WALKING

LITTLE CK.

LINE 97·4 N

LINE 97·3 N.

SAVAGE RIVER

5,397,000 m N

FIG 1.

THE BATTY'S BEND GRID

5 cm

600026

009

343,000mE

344,000mE

Baseline 43,800E

5396,000mN

5397,000mN

LINE 98.2 N

LINE 98.1 N

LINE 98.0 N

LINE 97.9N

LINE 97.8N

LINE 97.7N

LINE 97.6N

LINE 97.5N

LINE 97.4N

LINE 97.3N.

QUARTZ GRAVEL SOIL COVER

DOLOMITE OUTCROPS

QUARTZ GRAVEL SOIL COVER

CHLORITIC SCHISTS

QUARTZ

SOIL COVER

DOLOMITE OUTCROPS

FLOAT AND OUTCROPS OF MICACEOUS AND CHLORITIC SCHISTS

Scree and outcrops of Tertiary Sediments

OXIDISED CHLORITIC AND MICACEOUS SCHISTS

SAVAGE RIVER

FIG 2.

THE BATTY'S BEND GRID

SUMMARISED GEOLOGY

5 cm

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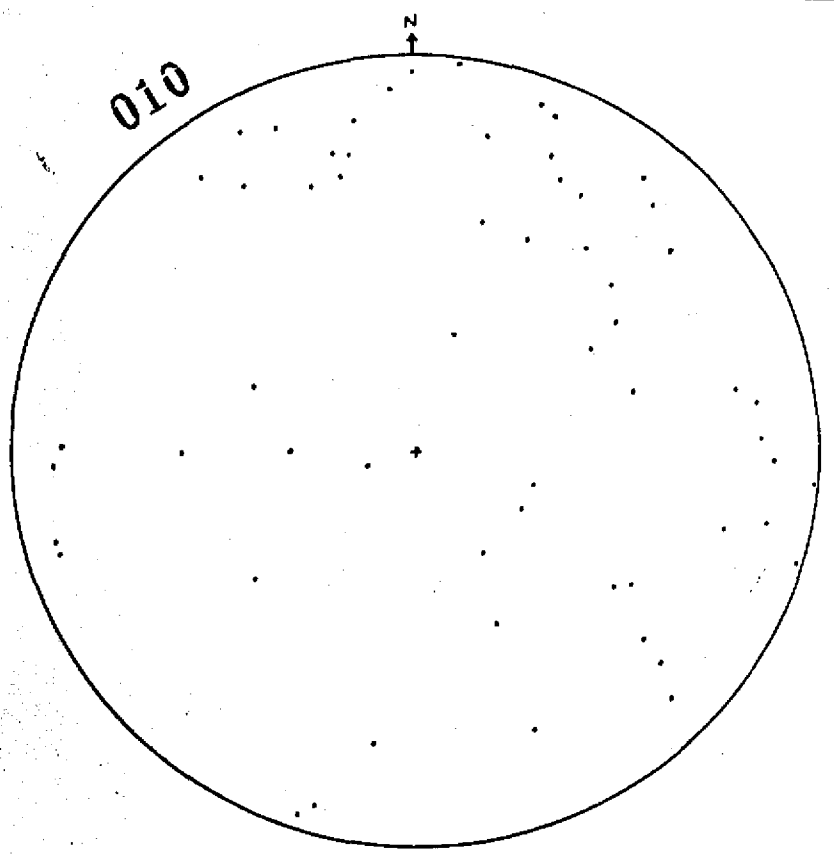
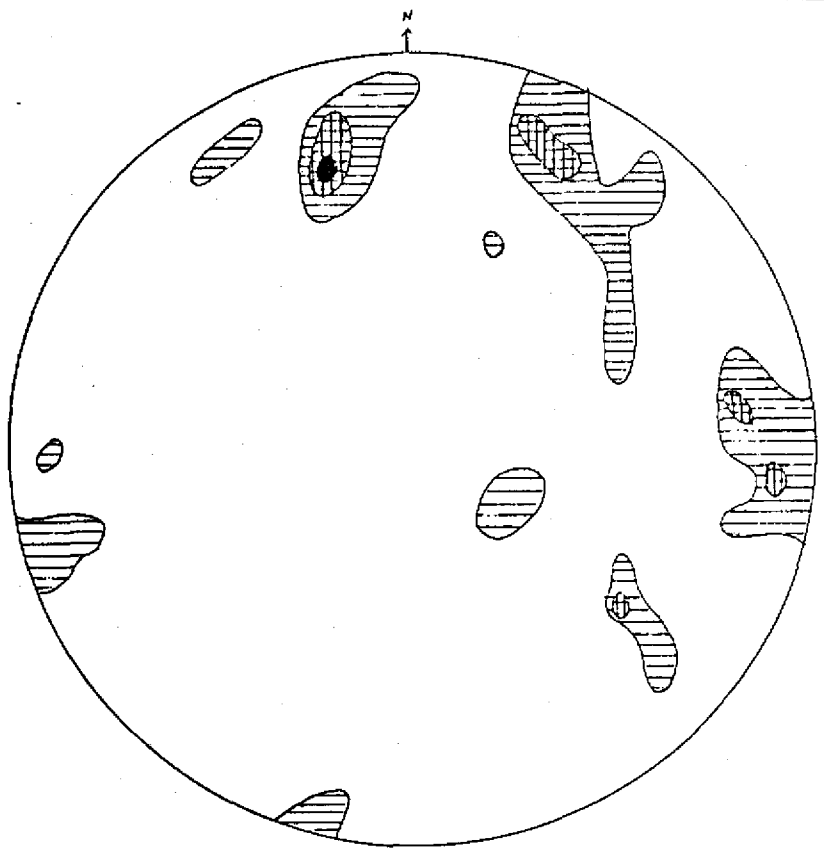
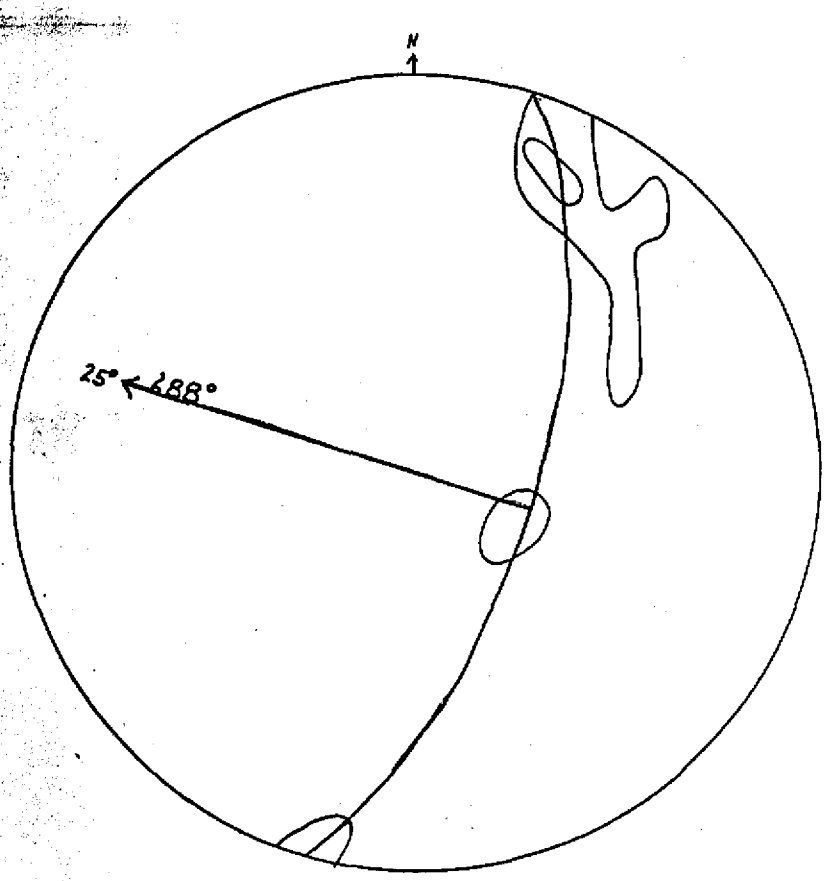


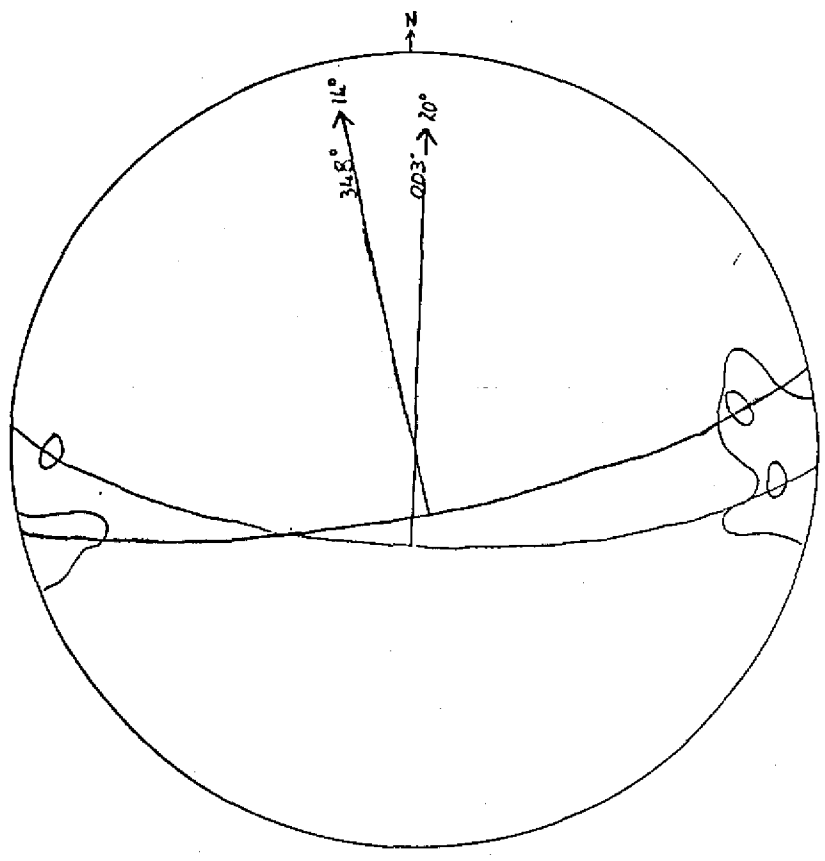
a. Raw Data Plot
Poles to Undifferentiated Foliations



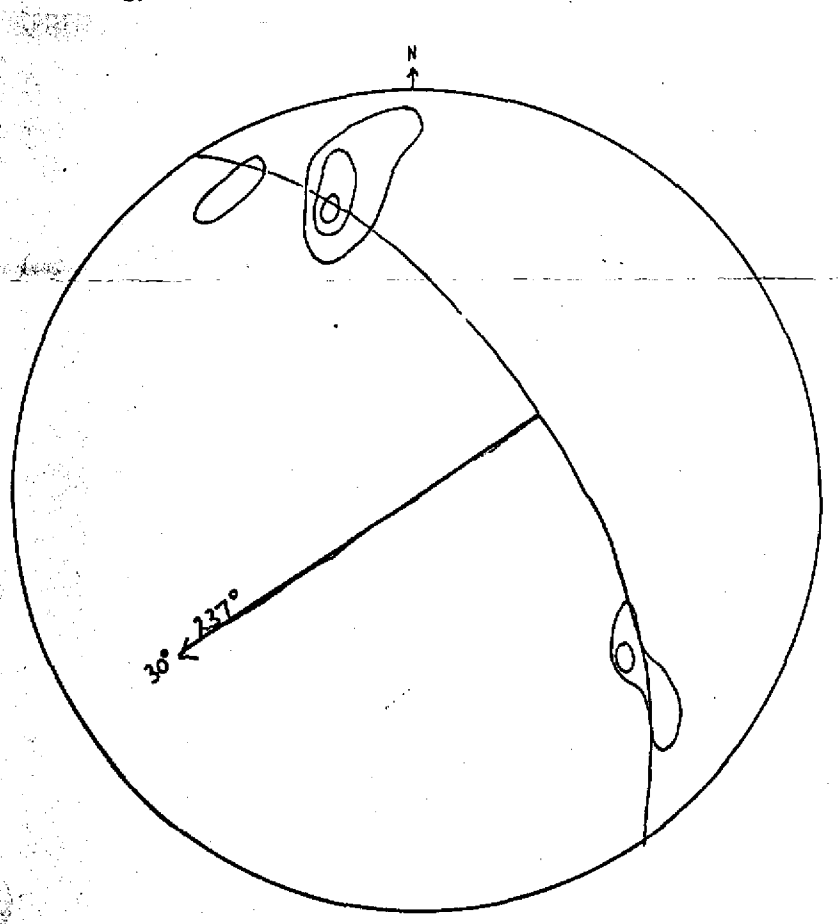
b. Density Contours Derived from Fig 5a.



c. F1 Structure



d. F2 Structure



e. F3 Structure

Fig 3

THE BATTY'S BEND GRID

STRUCTURAL DATA

343,000mE

344,000mE

Baseline 43,800E

5,398,000mN

5,397,000mN

LINE 98.2N

LINE 98.1N

LINE 98.0N

LINE 97.9N

LINE 97.8N

LINE 97.7N

LINE 97.6N

LINE 97.5N

LINE 97.4N

LINE 97.3N

61374 61396 61397 61375

61376

61395

61392 61393 61394 61377

61378

61380 61379

61365

61398 61381

67496 61382 61383 61384 61385 67497 67500 67499 61386

67495 61390

67494 61389 61400 61388 61387

61399 67498

67493 61313

61369 61370 61371 61372

61356

SAVAGE RIVER

FIG 4.

THE BATTY'S BEND GRID

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS

5 cm

Fig 5a
Log-Log Plot of
Batty Soil Auger Samples
Cu vs Mn

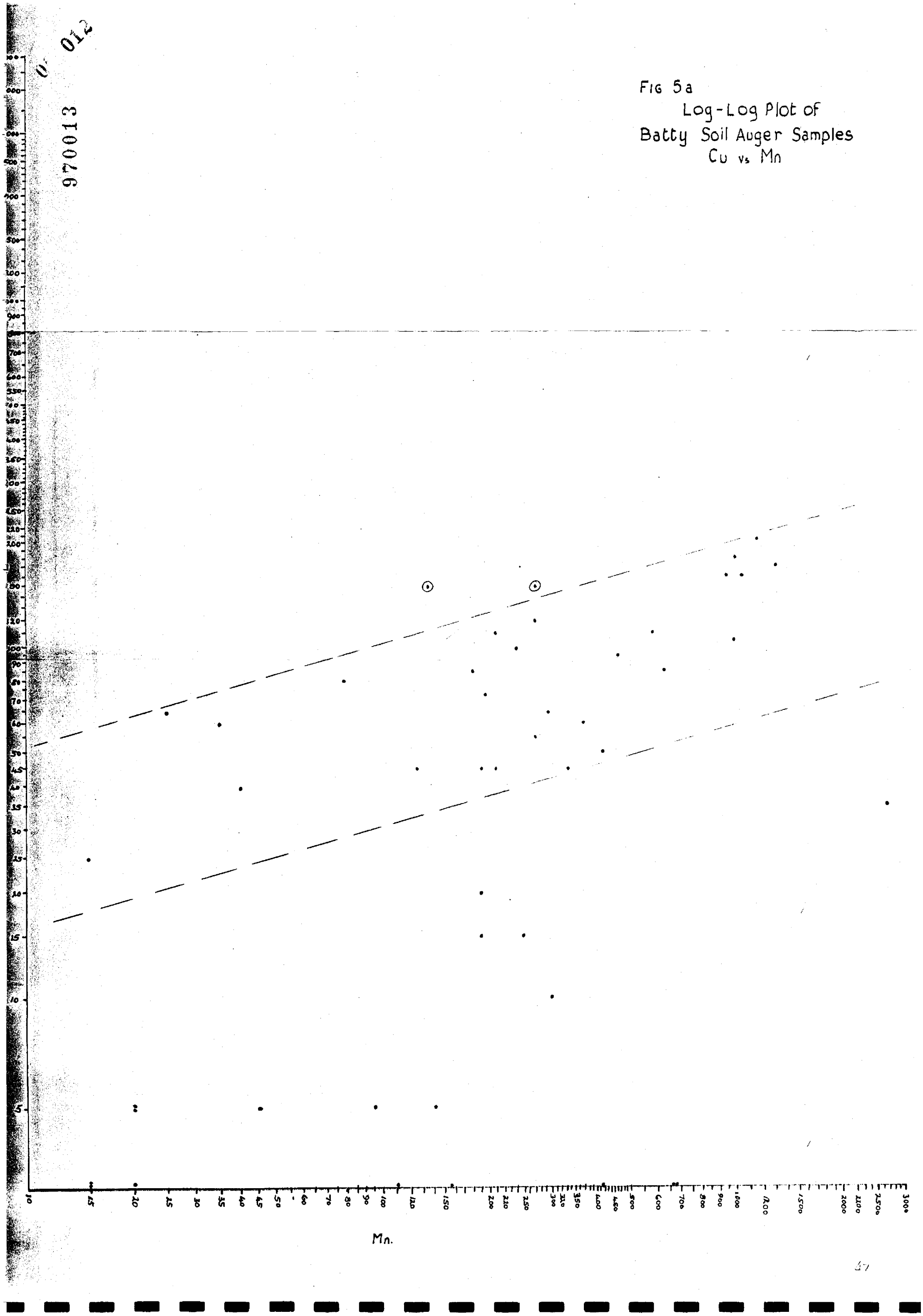


Fig 5b
Log-Log Plot of
Batty Soil Auger Samples
Pb vs Mn

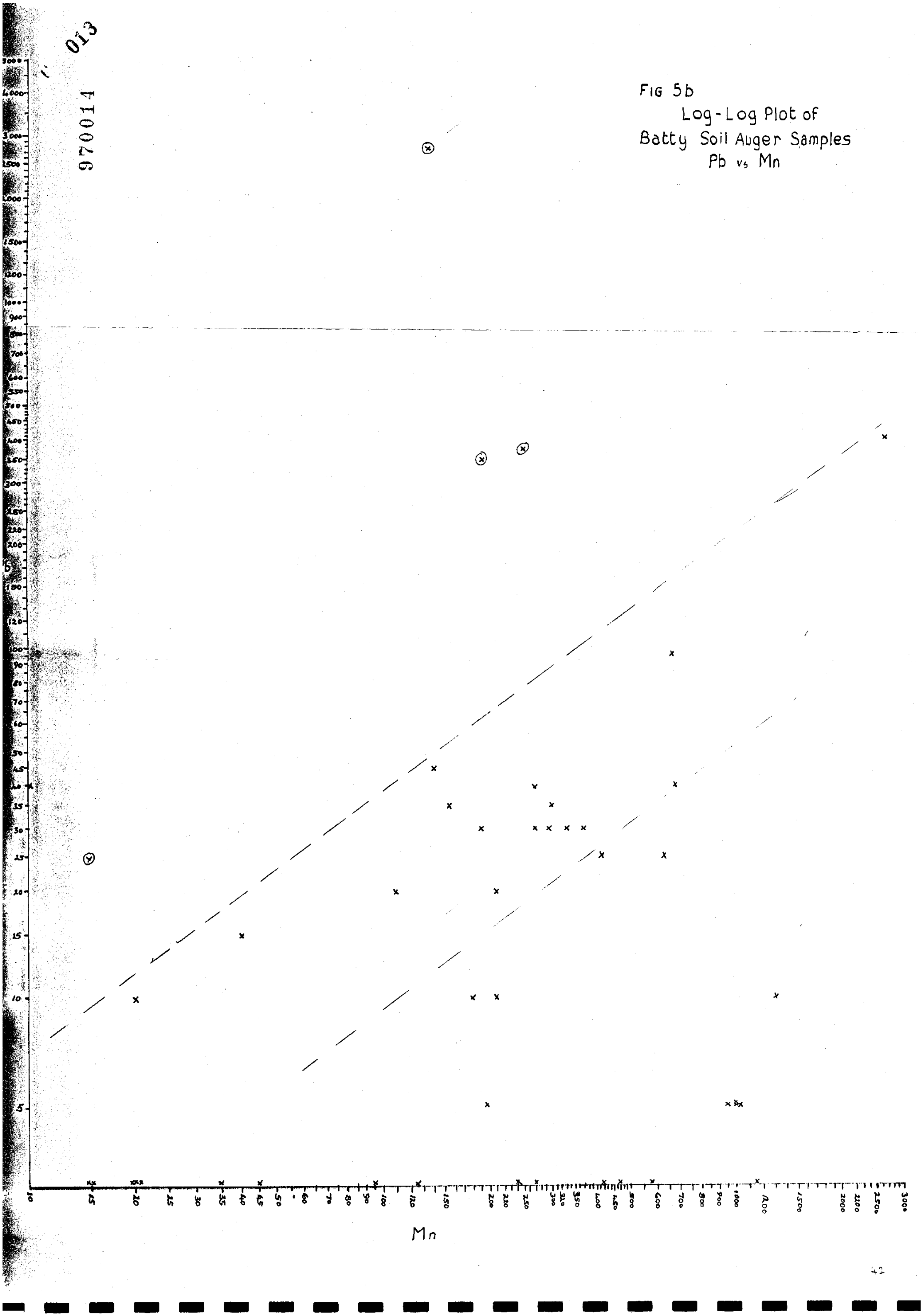
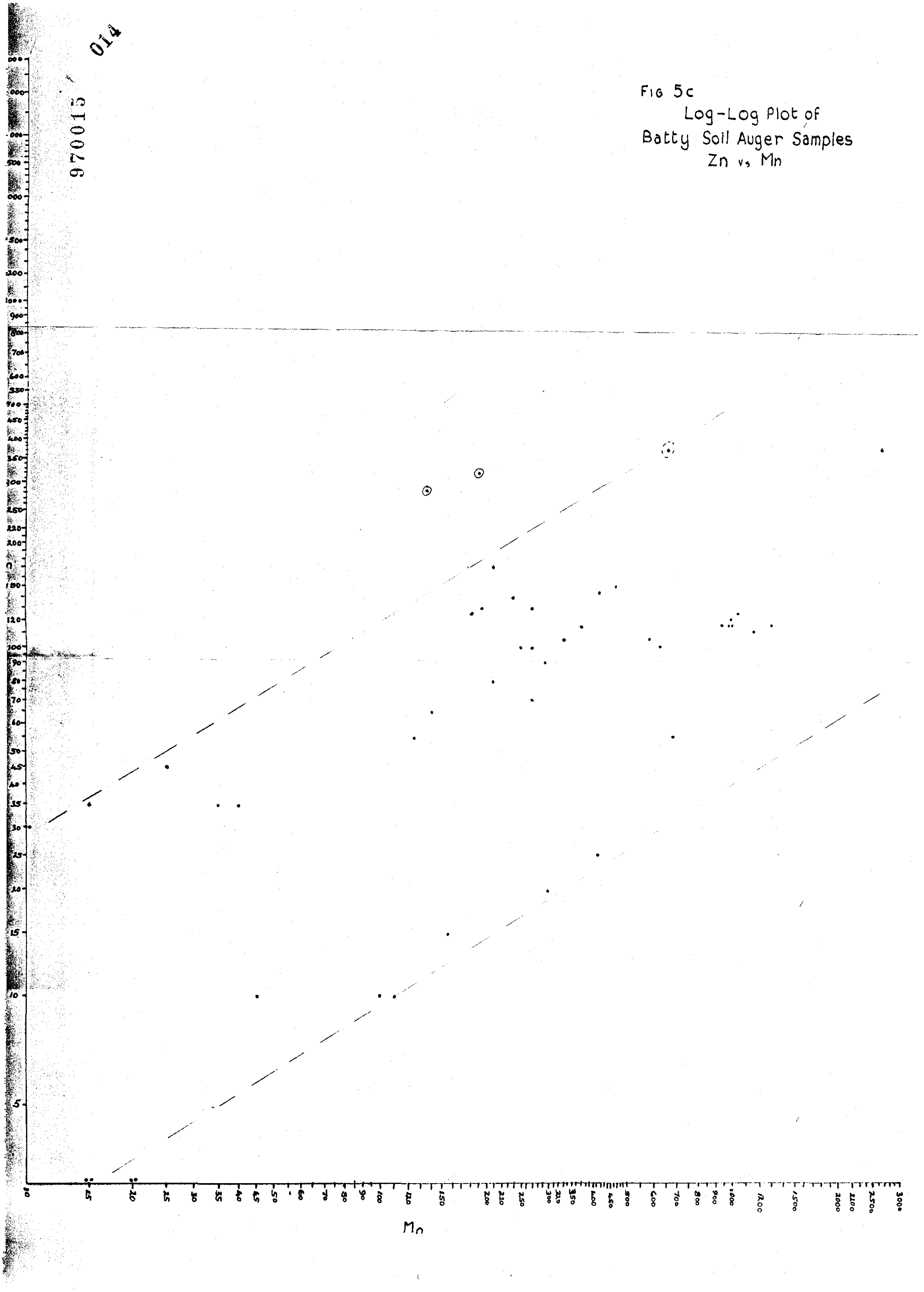


Fig 5c
Log-Log Plot of
Batty Soil Auger Samples
Zn vs Mn



343,000mE

344,000mE

Baseline 43,800E

5,398,000mN

LINE 98·2N

LINE 98·1N

LINE 98·0N

LINE 97·9N

LINE 97·8N

LINE 97·7N

LINE 97·6N

LINE 97·5N

LINE 97·4N

LINE 97·3N.

330ppm Pb; 330ppm Zn

335 ppm Pb

150ppm Cu; 285ppm Zn

285 ppm Zn

150 ppm Cu

370ppm Zn.

SAVAGE RIVER

5,397,000mN

FIG 6.

THE BATTY'S BEND GRID

ANOMALOUS

SOIL AUGER SAMPLES

5 cm

970016

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY
OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
INCORPORATED IN VICTORIA

Please address all correspondence to:
Supervising Geologist - Tasmania

970017
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
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TELEX AA58588
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES
'ZINCORE' ROSEBERY

REF: IRMcD/amd

21st April, 1986

Mr. D. Archer,
Managing Director,
Savage Resources Ltd.,
Suite 3709,
Australia Square,
SYDNEY, 2000
N. S. W.

Dear Sir,

Batty Joint Venture - E.L. 4/61, Tasmania

Please find enclosed a report covering work carried out by E.Z. during March on the Batty Joint Venture.

Yours faithfully,

Ian R. McDonald,
Senior Geologist - Tasmania,
Mineral Resources Division

Enclosure:

BATTY JOINT VENTURE

REPORT FOR MARCH, 1986

1. PERSONNEL

E.Z. Senior Geologist - I. McDonald	7.25 days
E.Z. Field Assistant	2.50 "
E.Z. Draughtsman	1.50 "

2. WORK COMPLETED

Draughting of plans was commenced.

The Wacker sampling analytical results were received and entered onto sample data sheets along with the sample location and sample composition data.

The geological mapping was amended slightly in the light of results from thin section petrological descriptions, and rock sample geochemical analyses.

The Wacker geochemical results were analysed by plotting frequency distribution curves and selecting element populations for contouring.

Selected rock samples and Wacker samples were resubmitted for analyses for Au, As, Ba.

3. RESULTS RECEIVED

3.1. Thin Section Petrology

C.M.S. Report No. 86/3/11, describing eleven thin section samples from the Batty Grid, was received. A copy of this report is attached. The report has confirmed that the carbonate rocks are dolomites and it interprets them as original clastic limestones. Sample No. 67496, from near the western margin of the grid (refer plan A3-523-0004) is described as a calc-arenite with a significant clastic quartz content amongst the original clastic limestone component. Sample No 61397, from the north of the grid, was identified as a silicified breccia developed from an original carbonate sediment. This identification helps confirm that much of the float of aphanitic and coloform silica material which was field mapped as silcrete, primarily over the north western portion of the grid, is probably a surface expression of the dolomite unit. It may represent relicts of the Tertiary weathering surface.

The presence of basic volcanics on the grid was confirmed by the identification of sample no. 61375 as an amphibolite after an amygdaloidal basic igneous rock. The amphibolites seem to be confined to the eastern margin of the grid.

The most significant result from the thin section work is the identification of the bulk of the 'greenschist' rocks on the grid as original pelitic sediments of chemical exhalative affinities. These rocks are characterised by a silicate assemblage of white mica and chlorite with quartz and accessory tourmaline, and by an abundant haematite/(magnetite) content. The presence, in sample no. 61388, of interbeds of basic igneous detritus links these chemical phyllites to the basic volcanic rocks.

3.2. Rock Geochemistry

Geochemically the Batty Grid rock types are fairly distinctive (refer to attached rock sample data sheets). Using a simple procedure of discarding the highest and lowest values and averaging the rest, the main rock types analysed from the grid give the following geochemical values and ranges.

Rock Type	Cu		Pb		Zn		Ag		Fe		Mn	
	Avg.	Range	Avg.	Range	Avg.	Range	Avg.	Range	Avg.	Range	Avg.	Range
Dolomites (19)	X	X-5	40	20-85	45	15-190	X	X	1900	1150-5850	255	85-580
Amphibolites (3)	45	35-55	X	X-5	65	55-75	X	X	4.65%	4.15-4.95%	595	560-625
Phyllites (14)	85	40-150	10	X-40	145	95-195	X	X	7.40%	6.25-8.40%	790	340-2000
Slatey Siltstone(1)	X		5		130		X		3.35%		280	

The copper average for the phyllites was calculated by omitting the two highest values of 900 ppm Cu and 580 ppm Cu, from sample no's 61388 and 61387 respectively, as these probably represent copper in the form of chalcopyrite which was observed in the thin section of sample no. 61388.

As can be seen from the table, the dolomites are characterised by almost zero copper; the highest lead; erratic zinc; iron less than 0.7% Fe; and low erratic manganese. The amphibolites are characterised by moderate copper, zinc and manganese; almost zero lead; and iron between 4% and 5% Fe. The phyllites are characterised by the highest copper, zinc and iron, with iron above 6% Fe; low erratic lead; and high erratic manganese. The one sample of slatey siltstone analysed displays a unique geochemical signature. Lead and zinc are consistent with the phyllites. Copper, iron and manganese are all too low for the phyllite group, but they are more akin to background levels for these metals in 'normal' clastic pelitic sediments. The slatey siltstone may represent a local clastic, non-exhalative sediment horizon within the chemical phyllites sequence.

3.3. Geological Interpretation

The calc-arenite sample, No. 67496, collected from near the western margin of the grid, with its significant clastic quartz component, may be indicating that the carbonates are grading into siliclastic sediments to the west. The occurrence of float of schistose chloritic mudstone at 43,440E on line 97.3N (see attached Geological Mapping plan A2-523-0001), west of the dolomite outcrops, also suggests that the dolomite is disappearing westwards. If the float occurrence is anywhere near its original bedrock position it implies that the dolomite outcrop is widening northwards and narrowing to the south. The dominant foliation directions in the dolomites mapped on lines 97.3 to 97.6N and in Little Creek and Dolomite Creek trend between west-north-west and north-north-west, and would be consistent with a contact trending north-north-west, about the middle of line 97.3N, swinging to west-north-west off the end of line 97.6N. If this contact is real it would correspond to the interpreted F1 structure presented in last months report. The validity or otherwise of a general N.W. strike within the dolomites is of some importance for the interpretation of the Wacker geochemistry, as will be discussed later.

Within the 'greenschist suite' contacts appear to have a general northerly trend. The amphibolites appear to be confined to the eastern margin of the grid with a slightly sinuous north-south contact against the phyllites. Some very oxidised schistose rocks remain unclassified, and, depending upon their original nature, could alter the amphibolite-phyllite contact in places. Near the western contact of the phyllite there occurs a grey slatey siltstone, as float on lines 97.3N and 97.5N, and as float and a single small outcrop in Contact Creek. As described in the above section on geochemistry, it is thought that these rocks may represent a clastic pelitic horizon within the chemical pelite sequence. The very few occurrences of the slatey siltstone lithology mapped suggest two units trending north to north-north-east, sub-paralleling the phyllite-amphibolite contact.

The interpretation of sample no. 61388 as a chemical phyllite containing interbeds of basic volcanic detritus implies that this unit must lie above the basic volcanics represented by the amphibolites. This implies a west facing for the 'greenschist' sequence in this area. The regional mapping by N. Turner of the Tasmanian Department of Mines has defined a stratigraphic sequence in which the Bernafai Volcanics (=phyllite-amphibolite sequence) conformably overlie the Savage Dolomite (=dolomite sequence). If a west facing were maintained right across the Batty Grid it would imply the reverse situation; viz, that the dolomite should overlie the basic volcanic sequence. This is regarded as further evidence for interpreting the contact between the dolomites and the phyllites as a fault. It is further suggested that this is a fairly major fault, across which strike directions change. This fault trends roughly northerly, but its trace is lost north of line 97.7N under quartz gravel cover. Trends in the Wacker geochemistry suggest that this contact continues north and passes through line 98.2N at about 43,750E.

3.4. Wacker Sample Geochemistry

Details of the Wacker sampling programme are presented on the attached sample data sheets. The programme attempted to sample all lines at 25m spacing between 43,300E and 44,100E (or the end of the line if it did not extend to these eastings). Out of a possible 309 sample sites 280 were sampled and analysed, and one was sampled, gravels recorded, and not analysed. The remaining 29 sample sites were not sampled because the gravel cover prevented any penetration. Line 98.0N was the most affected with only 10 sites sampled from a possible 28 sites. This line traverses the crest of the main hill on the grid, and it suggests that the hill owes part of its relief to a thicker capping of more resistant gravels. From the 280 sampled sites 22 samples are believed to have failed to reach bedrock by ending in gravel cover; 5 samples are recorded as stopping in soil or sandy material with no bedrock recorded; 31 samples have some uncertainty about their nature. These 31 'uncertain' samples are generally mixtures of clay, sandy material and rock fragments in which the sampler was unsure if the rock fragments represented weathered bedrock or a gravel material in overburden. The remaining 220 samples are believed to be samples containing weathered, or relatively fresh bedrock. The gravel and 'uncertain' samples are largely distributed along the western margin of the grid and across the north of the grid. Lines 98.1N and 98.2N are especially well represented in 'uncertain' samples as they contain 18 of the 31 'uncertains' recorded.

Frequency distributions for copper, lead, zinc and manganese analyses from the Wacker samples were plotted on log-probability paper, and element populations selected from the inflection points in the curves (see attached plots). The populations were used to construct contour plans for the various elements over the grid. Contouring of the Wacker geochemical data presents some problems. Because the sampling grid is

assymetric, i.e. it is 100m north-south by 25m east-west, it tends to build in a north-south contouring bias. This is not a problem over the phyllite-amphibolite sequence as all the lithological contacts observed there have a general northerly strike. Contouring on the eastern side of the grid, and in the vicinity of the contact between the phyllites and dolomites, has, therefore, been done by allowing the north-south bias to prevail. Over the dolomites, where the strike direction is much less certain, the choice of a contouring bias is much more open. The problem is further compounded by the nature of the Wacker sample. Because the technique samples weathered bedrock it reflects essentially primary dispersion patterns. It lacks the secondary dispersion and 'averaging' effects of conventional soil sampling. Wacker anomalies tend therefore to be point anomalies and display a spotty distribution with concentric contours around single high values. The joining up of point anomalies is largely a subjective decision. Over the area of the dolomite subcrop different contouring biases were tried, but a general north west-south east bias was chosen for presentation on the plans. This was chosen because it tended to give the best correlation in pattern between the different elements, and it also highlighted the interpreted dolomite-schistose mudstone contact in the south west corner of the grid with trends in lead, copper and zinc values.

LEAD (Plan No. A3-523-0006)
Lead displays the simplest frequency distribution pattern with only four populations identified. This reflects the fairly simple lead distributions seen in the rock samples, where only the dolomites contained more than trace lead. The Wacker sampling reflects this pattern, with all the subcrop area of the phyllites and amphibolites lying in the lowest lead population. An impersistant low-order anomaly is developed over the contact between the phyllites and dolomites with peaks of 385 ppm Pb on line 97.4N at 43,675E and 1200 ppm Pb on line 97.7N at 43,700E. This latter sample corresponds to the original I.M.I. soil sampling peak anomaly value of 2750 ppm Pb.

Over the dolomite subcrop area three areas of elevated lead values are identified. In the southwest, peak values of 380 ppm Pb, at 43,475E on line 97.3N, and 330 ppm Pb and 325 ppm Pb, at 43,425E and 43,450E on line 97.4N, define an anomaly which may lie along the interpreted dolomite-mudstone contact. To the immediate east a low-order trend sub-parallels this contact and contains spot highs of 550 ppm Pb on line 97.3N at 43,600E and 1175 ppm Pb on line 07.5N at 43,525E.

On lines 97.7N and 97.8N spotty elevated lead values occur between 43,400E and 43,650E. These have been contoured as three parallel north-west trends but several other contouring options could be valid. The sample at 43,550E on line 97.8N is the highest lead value on the grid with 5500 ppm Pb. This sample also contained the only significant silver value on the grid of 9.5 ppm Ag. The value of 715 ppm Pb at 43,400E on line 97.8N comes from an 'uncertain' sample and may therefore belong to a different sample population.

In the north-west corner of the grid an arcuate anomaly has been contoured covering samples at 43,300E and 43,575E on line 98.1N, and 43,325E, 43,375E and 43,450E on line 98.2N. These samples range from 235 ppm Pb up to a very significant 2700 ppm Pb. Apart from the sample at 43,300E, 98.1N, all the samples are of 'uncertain' nature. This anomaly may therefore represent a soil profile sample population with different background values to the weathered bedrock sample populations of the surrounding Wacker samples.

COPPER (Plan No. A3-523-0007)
In contrast to lead, copper displays the most complex distribution pattern with eight populations identified from the log-probability plots. It also contrasts strongly with lead over the eastern half of the grid where the phyllite-amphibolite sequence displays

high background copper and significant copper anomaly trends. Over the dolomite subcrop area the copper pattern is similar to lead with low background values and spotty anomalies. Low copper values over the northern central portion of the grid in part reflect gravel cover and failure to reach bedrock.

The amphibolites are characterised by high background copper in the +140 ppm Cu range, and peak copper values of 560 ppm Cu at 44,100E on line 97.8N and 860 ppm Cu at 44,075E on line 97.4N. The latter sample is the highest copper assay on the grid.

The phyllites are characterised by moderate backgrounds in the 50-140 ppm Cu range, but a persistent north-striking high background horizon is defined by the copper geochemistry running at approximately 43,975E right across the grid. It runs southwards off line 97.4N with values of 335 ppm Cu and 315 ppm Cu at 43,950E and 43,975E, and it continues northwards off line 98.2N with values of 290 ppm Cu and 310 ppm Cu at 43,975E and 44,000E. The horizon is at its weakest on line 97.9N with a value of 190 ppm Cu 44,000E. It peaks on line 97.6N with 470 ppm Cu at 44,000E, and on line 97.5N with 435 ppm Cu at 43,975E. Rock sample No. 61388, in which chalcopyrite was identified in thin section, was collected from just east of this anomaly.

A copper low of less than 48 ppm Cu extends from 43,700E on line 97.4N to 43,775E on line 97.6N. This appears to correlate with one of the interpreted slatey siltstone horizons near the western contact of the phyllite unit.

The contact between the phyllites and the dolomites is marked by a jump in background copper, from less than 48 ppm Cu over the dolomites, to generally greater than 78 ppm Cu over the phyllites, until the contact is lost under glacial cover between lines 97.9N and 98.1N. Copper values of 165 ppm Cu at 43,700E and 155 ppm Cu at 43,775E on line 98.2N may be picking up this contact again. The contact is marked by weakly anomalous values of 170 ppm Cu at 43,700E on line 97.7N and 160 ppm Cu at 43,675E on line 97.4N. These are the same samples which produced anomalies in lead.

Over the dolomites copper displays a very similar pattern to lead. The two north-west trending anomalies, in the south-west corner of the grid seen in the lead distribution are repeated in copper. Two low-order copper trends have peaks of 155 ppm Cu at 43,425E on line 97.4N and 43,475E on line 97.5N.

A strong, essentially one-point, copper anomaly occurs on line 97.8N at 43,500E, with a value of 790 ppm Cu. This is the second highest copper assay on the grid. It is offset 50m to the west of the lead anomaly on this line. The 5500 ppm Pb sample carries only 90 ppm Cu, and the 790 ppm Cu sample carries only 45 ppm Pb.

In the north-west corner of the grid copper displays an equivalent arcuate anomaly to lead over four of the same samples. Copper peaks at 395 ppm Cu at 43,375E on line 98.2N. As for lead, the 'uncertain' classificiation of the samples may mean this anomaly is only a different sample type background.

ZINC (Plan No. A3-523-0008)
Six zinc populations were identified from the log-probability plot, and the contoured distribution of zinc similarly shows a character intermediate between lead and copper.

The phyllite-amphibolite sequence shows a low to moderate background of 78-148 ppm Zn, with weakly anomalous values peaking at 200 ppm Zn on line 97.8N at 43,925E. The high copper horizon is not obviously anomalous in zinc. A weak anomaly, with 150 ppm Zn at 43,975E on line 97.6N, and with values of 175 ppm Zn; 165 ppm Zn and 160 ppm Zn on line 97.5N between 43,925E and 43,975E, corresponds to the high copper horizon but is largely west of the copper peak.

A low zinc zone, running through the phyllite sub-crop area at about 43,800E, has no real equivalent in the copper pattern, and it may be related, in part, to the tongue of Tertiary sediments which occur in the vicinity of Schist Creek.

The phyllite-dolomite contact has a little more expression in zinc than it had in lead or copper, but the peak values of 870 ppm Zn and 940 ppm Zn occur in the same samples on line 97.7N and 97.4N which hosted the peak lead and copper values.

Over the dolomites zinc displays the same general anomaly trends as lead and copper, but they are less spotty and the trends are better developed with more elevated zinc values than there were for copper or lead. Background zinc would appear to be low at less than 78 ppm Zn. The two south-west corner anomalies are present, coincident with the lead and copper trends, but for zinc the eastern trend extends strongly through to line 97.6N with a peak of 770 ppm Zn at 43,400E.

The elevated lead trends on lines 97.7N and 97.8N are present in the zinc values with roughly coincident north-westerly trends, but the zinc trend extends south to line 97.6N and shows a low-order link through to the south-west corner anomalies. The very strong lead and copper point anomalies on line 97.8N are not repeated in zinc. The 5500 ppm Pb sample carries only 55 ppm Zn, and the 790 ppm Cu sample carries only 60 ppm Zn. The peak zinc value of 240 ppm Zn occurs a further 100m west at 43,400E in a sample classified as 'uncertain'.

The north-west corner arcuate anomaly occurs more strongly in zinc with seven elevated samples, including the two highest zinc values on the grid of 2900 ppm Zn and 4050 ppm Zn at 43,375E and 43,450E on line 98.2N. Six of the seven samples are classified as 'uncertain'.

MANGANESE (Plan No. A3-523-0009)

Five manganese populations were defined from the log-probability plot, but the contoured distribution adds little to the geochemical patterns over the grid. The lowest population of less than 65 ppm Mn appears to define the gravel cover samples fairly well. The dolomites and phyllites display similar background values in the 65-840 ppm Mn range with isolated spotty higher values up to 1800 ppm Mn.

The amphibolites and the high copper phyllite horizon are identified by generally high backgrounds of over 840 ppm Mn with fairly frequent values over 1800 ppm Mn. The peak manganese value on the grid of 2.05% Mn occurs at 43,975E on line 97.7N over the high copper horizon.

The next two highest manganese values on the grid are 1.75% Mn at 43,825E on line 97.6N, and 1.65% Mn at 43,825E on line 97.8N. These define a high manganese zone which appears to be related to the tongue of Tertiary sediments which occurs in the vicinity of Schist Creek between lines 97.6 and 97.9N.

There are no really anomalous trends over the dolomite sub-crop area. A low grade west-north-west trend may exist between line 97.5 and 97.6N, but this is probably stretching the contouring bias too far. The north-west corner strong arcuate lead-copper-zinc anomaly is not well represented in manganese. Only two samples, which define the eastern leg of the anomaly, have elevated manganese values of 1200 ppm Mn at 43,575E on line 98.1N and 1150 ppm Mn at 43,475E on line 98.2N. Both samples are classified as 'uncertain'.

4. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The Wacker sampling programme was undertaken in order to try and sample bedrock material under the gravel overburden which thwarted the original I.M.I. soil auger sampling. The programme was largely but not entirely successful in its objective. The original impetus for the programme was high lead with associated elevated zinc and copper values returned from soil sampling on line 97.7N, and, to a lesser extent, on line 97.5N. The high values were thought to be associated with the Savage Dolomite. The Wacker sampling has confirmed, but failed to enhance or expand that original soil anomaly. The geological mapping strongly suggests that the anomaly is associated with a fault contact. At this stage this anomaly is interpreted as most likely due to localised minor metal accumulations on a fault plane. The Wacker sampling programme, however, has returned other geochemical anomalies which may be of far more significance.

The strongest multi-element anomaly is the arcuate anomaly in the north-west corner of the grid which occurs in a group of 'uncertain' samples over the sub-crop area of the dolomites. Evidence from extensive Wacker sampling programmes undertaken by E.Z. in the Zeehan area suggests that clay soils developed above bedrock systematically display increases in copper, lead, zinc and iron, and decreases in manganese relative to the underlying bedrock. Only the samples at 43,575E on line 98.1N and 43,475E on line 98.2N have elevated manganese as well as elevated copper, lead and zinc. The other high copper, lead and zinc samples all show manganese values lower than average background. This pattern fits the Zeehan experience of overlying clay soil responses. It suggests that at least the western leg of the arcuate anomaly needs to be downgraded in magnitude and significance with respect to the rest of the Wacker sample data base. It is still a valid anomaly, but if bedrock had been successfully sampled its metal values would probably have been significantly lower. Dolomite rock sample no. 61376, and the strongly silicified and leached dolomite rock sample no. 61374 were both collected from within this anomaly area, and neither showed any significant metal values. Both samples were in fact lower than average for the dolomite rock suite. Assessment of this anomaly may be entirely academic because, allowing for uncertainties in the exact location of the Batty Grid with respect to A.M.G., the western half of the anomaly may lie outside E.L. 4/61. If the grid position with respect to A.M.G. is correct as shown on the plans, then the western boundary of E.L. 4/61 should cut line 98.2N at about 43,375E and run south to cut line 97.3N at about 43,390E.

The dolomites also host very high point anomalies for copper and lead on line 97.8N. These appear to be valid bedrock samples and the magnitude of these anomalies suggests a mineralisation source. The 50m separation of the anomalies and the lack of significant zinc support tends to downgrade their significance. The bedrock strike in this area is not certain. West-north-west strikes are suggested to the south in Dolomite Creek and west-south-west strikes are suggested to the north in N.W. Creek. If the strike on line 97.8N is approaching westerly, then the 50m east-west separation of the copper and lead anomalies may be almost nothing in stratigraphic terms, and the two anomalies may be due to the same source. The elevated silver associated with the lead anomaly has overtones of Devonian silver-lead vein-style mineralisation.

The remaining anomalies in the dolomites are the two north-west trending zinc+lead+weak copper anomalies in the south-west corner of the grid. The western of these two anomalies occurs only on lines 97.3N and 97.4N and appears to run along the contact of the dolomites with a schistose mudstone unit, identified from only one float occurrence. The eastern anomaly is more persistent and seems to lie entirely within the dolomites, but it may well be defining a particular stratigraphic horizon within the sequence. The absolute values of these anomalies do not approach those of the anomalies to the north, and as such are more indicative of stratigraphic or lithological trends than of mineralisation. They may however be defining geochemically anomalous horizons which could be potential hosts to stratabound mineralisation. The metal

mix of zinc, lead and minor copper is more consistent with stratiform carbonate hosted mineralisation than is the high silver and copper values of the anomalies to the north. The potential to follow these horizons is limited by the fault contact against the phyllites to the east and by the E.L. boundary to the west.

The amphibolite-phyllite sequence contains the anomalies which probably have the greatest geological significance. The Wacker sampling has outlined what appears to be a stratigraphic horizon, extending right across the grid, which is strongly anomalous in copper and manganese and weakly anomalous in zinc. The horizon lies in a sequence of chemical 'exhalative' sedimtens within 100m above a basic volcanic unit which is characterised by high copper and manganese values. Chalcopyrite has been identified in thin section from a rock in the footwall of the anomalous horizon. The absolute values of the copper in this anomalous horizon do not in themselves suggest mineralisation, but they define what must be a highly prospective horizon for exhalative copper-iron mineralisation of basic volcanic association. The thin section descriptions of the phyllite suite emphasise the occurrence of haematite/magnetite. Sulphides are very rare in the samples. Oxide facies mineralisation like the nearby Savage River Mine may be the most applicable model for this geochemically anomalous horizon.

5. PROGRAMME FOR APRIL, 1986.

Draughting of the data will continue.

The results of the gold, barium and arsenic analyses of selected rock and Wacker samples should be received. These results will be used to further assess the style of mineralisation and the potential of the mineralisation environments indicated by the work so far.

Ian R. McDonald,
Senior Geologist - Tasmania,
Mineral Resources Division

Attachments:

IRMcD/amd.

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970026

REPORT CMS 86/3/11

Eleven rock chip samples were received for routine petrological examination. Representative thin-sections were prepared and examined together with respective offcuts, with miscellaneous stain tests performed as warranted. Attached tabulated descriptions summarise the microscopic data and include interpretative comments.

Summary

This suite comprises mainly low-grade regionally metasedimentary rocks, including (meta-)pelitic, dolomitic and altered "limestone breccia" facies.

Pelitic rocks are typically hematitic-magnetitic types with more or less ubiquitous accessory pale tourmaline and are interpreted as primarily chemical sedimentary (or "exhalative") rocks with some affinities to the minor "tourmalinite" facies of the Mt. Read Volcanics. These typically exhibit phyllosilicate-rich assemblages, but grade into tremolitic (primarily ?dolomitic) and apparently intraformationally reworked variants (samples 61388, 64356 respectively). Sample 61388 includes a psammitic component with altered basic igneous clasts suggestive of a basaltic volcanic association. Sample 61375 represents a thoroughly altered basic igneous rock, with vague relict amygdaloidal basaltic characteristics in apparent confirmation of this tentative interpretation.

"Dolomites" include dolomitised limestone breccias, quartz-siderite-altered calcarenitic, and a thoroughly silicified breccia facies interpreted as a tectonically brecciated and pervasively altered carbonate sediment. The bulk of these rocks are carbonaceous, with locally associated traces of "syngenetic" pyrite.

Two deformational phases are evident in the bulk of these rocks. Minor oxidised sulphide disseminations in sample 61388 are related to crenulated/boudinaged films or "stringers" conceivably representing a remobilised primary component.

D. Cowan, B. Sc.

ample o.	Classification - Composition	Fabric	Accessories	Comments
1371 T.S. 5633)	Hematitic Phyllite. Partly degraded ("illitised") white mica aggregates with abundant, pervasive, very fine hematite, disseminated extremely fine-grained apatite and colourless to pale blue-green tourmaline.	Weakly low-angle resheared, phyllitic. Weakly microlaminated.	Minor partly degraded, Fe-stained clots of chlorite. Rare late discordant quartz veinlets. Traces ultrafine rutile.	Hematite represents degraded (martitised) magentite in part. Banding enhanced by low-angle reshearing effects. Low-grade regional "chemical" metasedimentary characteristics.
1372	Hematitic Slate. Partly degraded ("illitised") semi-sericitic white mica aggregates with pervasively disseminated very fine to ultrafine hematite, thinly disseminated silt-sized quartz grains.	Massive (unbanded) slate; incipiently resheared.	Traces of tourmaline, chlorite, degraded/ferruginised carbonate. Sporadic limonitic microfractures.	Close affinities with 61371 and similarly interpreted; finer-grained, relatively weakly ferruginous, with minor silty clastic quartz.
1375	"Amphibolite". Extensively chloritised fine-grained actinolite with intergrown cloudy epidote, subordinate microgranular albite, minor quartz. Sporadic quartzofeldspathic lenses.	Weakly micro-crenulated, phyllitic.	Conspicuous ultrafine cloudy sphene (altered, sheared titanopaques). Minor limonitic stainings.	Thoroughly altered, sheared basic igneous characteristics, with chloritic retrogression of actinolite. Quartz-albite lenses apparently represent sheared amygdales.
1376	Dolomite. Fine to microcrystalline dolomite with disseminated corroded relics of carbonaceous, microcrystalline impure calcite. Minor discontinuous dolomite veinlets.	Weakly directed, fine-grained marble. Relict vaguely banded breccia textures.	Rare silty clastic and "authigenic" quartz.	Extensively dolomitised, mildly regionally metamorphosed carbonaceous limestone breccia or calcarenite (clastic limestone).
1379	Phyllite. Partly degraded ("illitised") white mica with more or less pervasively intergrown chlorite, subordinate to minor microgranular quartz. More or less pervasively disseminated ultrafine pale tourmaline.	Analogous to 61371; weakly banded on sub- to fine millimetric scale.	Conspicuously disseminated very fine leucoxenic semi-opaques.	Close affinities with 61371 and 61372. Relatively banded, chloritic and siliceous; leucoxenic rather than hematitic. Similarly interpreted.
1388	Tremolitic Phyllite. Partly degraded semi-sericitic white mica, chlorite, microgranular quartz and fine to ultrafine tremolite in varying proportions with minor albite, minor microscale clots, discontinuous films of oxidised sulphide.	Broadly mesofolded to boudinaged, banded, phyllitic. Locally vaguely pelite-matrixed, breccia-like.	Minor leucoxenic semi-opaques, Mn-oxide stainings.	Includes thin breccia-like interbeds with angular sand-sized albitic/tremolitic "basalt" clasts. Oxidised ?chalcopyrite in boudinaged films. Tremolitised ?dolopelitic.
1393	Dolomite. Microcrystalline to semi-porcellaneous dolomite with a semi-pervasive network of dolomite veinlets.	Faintly banded to breccia-like, essentially similar to 61376; relatively veined, finer-grained.	Minor traces of carbonaceous matter, partly oxidised ultrafine pyrite.	Close affinities with 61376; main contrast is the relatively marked veining. Vein carbonate is weakly, variably, Fe-pigmented.
1397	Silicified Breccia. Fine to microcrystalline, variably vacuole-, clay- and carbonate micro-inclusions-stained quartz. Sporadic irregular vugs and films of slightly coarser, optically clear quartz.	Random, sub- to millimetric-scale angular silicified clasts, refractured, irregularly veined.	Minor fine-scale cavities (partly after fine-grained clots, y discontinuous films of carbonate).	Reflects multistage fracturing, silica-veining/replacement effects. Reasonably interpreted as a brecciatec silicified impure carbonate sediment ("dolomite").

ample o.	Classification - Composition	Fabric	Accessories	Comments
7496	Altered "Calcarenite". Fine to microgranular quartz and fine to microcrystalline sideritic carbonate in varying proportions with semi-pervasive carbonaceous matter.	Stressed, with pervasive carbonaceous-sideritic microfractures. Relict, semi-bedded, sub- to rounded sandy clastic.	Minor carbonate-quartz and late crosscutting carbonate veinlets.	Interpreted as a silicified-sideritised clastic limestone (calcarenite) on relict textural grounds. Primarily poorly to moderately sorted; coarsely bedded.
7498	Hematitic Phyllite. Semi-sericitic muscovite and closely intergrown chlorite, minor quartz; pervasively disseminated fine hematite, subordinate partly martitised magnetite. Sporadic chloritic quartz veinlets.	Broadly mesofolded, crenulated, phyllitic; incipiently banded. Sheared veinlets.	Traces of pale tourmaline. Traces of albite, minor cavities after ?carbonate in veinlets.	Close affinities with 61371 and 61372. Low-grade regional chemical metasedimentary characteristics; minor silty clastic quartz.
4356 T.S. 5643)	Hematitic Phyllite. Semi- to sericitic white mica and closely intergrown chlorite with pervasively disseminated silt-sized pelite clasts, subordinate quartz grains, very fine hematite, subordinate partly martitised magnetite.	Locally micro-crenulated, weakly banded, phyllitic/ relict silty clastic.	Minor detrital muscovite, chloritised biotite flakes. Thinly disseminated fine lensoid clots of oxidised sulphide.	Phyllitic, hematitic, low-grade metasiltstone. Compositional affinities with, and apparently a reworked variant of, 61371 etc. Oxidised sulphide is indeterminate.

970028

970029

028

Electrolytic Zinc Co. of A'asia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: BATTY J.V. LOCALITY: Batty's Bend Grid.
COLLECTED BY: I McDONALD DATE: FEB 1986

Sample Number	Batty ..Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified) Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
61368	97,570	43,670	Rock	Grey foliated Dolomite outcrop in creek bed.	Sdol.					5	30	35	x	1500	180
61369	97.290	43.625	"	Mottled Dark grey and cream Dolomite from outcrop south of line 97·3N	Sdol					5	35	25	x	1300	140
61370	97,300	43,675	"	Float of Quartz-chlorite Schist on line 97·3N.	Sphyll					85	x	160	x	7·15%	1150
61371	97,300	43,700	"	Outcrop of Chlorite Schist on line 97·3N	Sphyll	T	cms	86/3/11	Hematitic Phyllite	150	40	380	x	7·15%	2150
61372	97,300	43,760	"	Outcrop of green-grey and grey schistose meta sandstone and siltstone. on line 97·3N.	Sphyll	T	cms	86/3/11	Hematitic Slate	65	x	135	x	8·40%	175
61373	97,400	43615	"	Mottled white and dark grey Dolomite from outcrop on line 97·4N.	Sdol					5	30	75	x	6850	1300
61374	98,200N	43,380E	"	Rubbly sub-crop and float of white sugary quartz rich rock with weathered out ? carbonate. Suspect a Tertiary 'silcrete'. Possibly a silicified dolomite.	Totally leached silicified Sdol					5	x	10	x	1700	30
61375	98.200N	44.125E	"	Pale green chloritic schistose meta-sandstone from creek bed outcrop on line 98·2N.	Mamph.	T	cms	86/3/11	Amphibolite	35	x	55	x	4·15%	625
61376	98,100N	43,540E	"	Weakly silicified Dolomite from outcrop on N.W. Creek above line 98·1N.	Sdol.	T	cms	86/3/11	Dolomite	5	25	20	x	900	85
61377	98,000	44,110		Outcrop of moderately oxidised greenschist on line 98·0N.	Mamph.					40	x	70	x	4·90%	600
61378	97,900	44,080	"	Brown & buff oxidised "greenschist" after ?greywacke from outcrop on line 97·9N.	Sphyll					125	5	95	x	6·25%	2000
61379	97,800	43,938	"	Weakly oxidised, strongly schistose Greenschist from outcrop in creek on line 97·8N.	Sphyll	T	cms	86/3/11	Phyllite	35	x	115	x	7·90%	850
61380	97,800	43,838	"	Probable outcrop, possible boulder of Greenschist on line 97·8N.	Sphyll					40	x	150	x	9·45%	340

Smith Print Ph.: 441622

970030

029

Electrolytic Zinc Co. of A'asia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: Batty J.V. LOCALITY: Batty's Band Grid
COLLECTED BY: I. McDONALD DATE: FEB 1986

Sample Number	Batty .Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section: T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Au
61381	97,700	44035	Rock	Oxidised greenschist from outcrop on line 97·7N.	Sphyll					65	25	115	x	7·65%	935	
61382.	97600	43443.	"	Dolomite outcrops in creek bed on line 97·6N.	Sdol					5	35	45	x	1900	260	
61383	97600	43,582	"	Dolomite outcrop on line 97·6	Sdol					x	25	20	x	1000	150	
61384	97600	43675	"	Sheared broken Dolomite from outcrop in contact creek on line 97·6N Very near contact with greenschists.	Sdol					x	50	80	x	1100	215	
61385	97600	43,680	"	Float, or possibly outcrop, under fine roots of green schistose micaceous meta siltstone · Very near dolomite contact.	Sphyll					85	5	170	x	7·90%	685	
61386	97600	44075	"	Greenish brown mod to stg. oxidised chloritic schistose meta sandstone from outcrop on line 97·6N.	Mamph					55	5	75	x	4·95%	560	
61387	97500	44056		Weak to mod oxidised schistose, chloritic meta sandstone from outcrop on line 97·5N	Sphyll					580	10	100	x	7·45	965	
61388	97500	44032	"	Mod. oxidised strongly schistose micaceous meta-siltstone from outcrop on line 97·5N.	Sphyll	T	CMS	86/3/11	Tremolitic Phyllite	900	45	185	x	6·55	815	
61389	97500	43650		Dolomite from outcrop in contact creek on line 97·5N.	Sdol					x	25	15	x	700	80	0·017
61392	97985	43280	-	Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.						x	30	30	x	2450	265	
61393	97990	43,365		Red weathering Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.	Sdol	T	CMS	86/3/11	Dolomite	x	65	440	x	3400	580	
61394	98007	43,450	"	Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.						x	20	20	x	1150	150	
61395	98040	43 525	"	" " " " " "						x	25	20	x	1650	160	
61396	98 204	43578	"	Dolomite from outcrop in N.W Creek at line 98·2N.						x	15	15	x	1200	105	
61397	98210	43660	"	W/lo weakly oxidised and strongly silicified Dolomite from outcrop on Ln 98·2N.	sil'd. bx'd. Sdol ?	T	CMS	86/3/11	Silicified Breccia	x	x	5	x	1250	10	

Smith Print Pty., 441822

970031

030

Electrolytic Zinc Co. of A'asia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: BATTY J.V. LOCALITY: Batty's Bend Grid.
COLLECTED BY: I. McDONALD DATE: FEB. 1986

Sample Number	Batty Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section: T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
61398	97700	43585	Rock.	Float and possible outcrop of ? platy schisted dolomite. (possibly a silcrete) on line 97.7N.	s/l'd Sdol					x	70	70	x	4000	405
61399	97500	43620	"	Dolomite outcrop on line 97.5N.	Sdol					35	85	45	x	2450	260
61400	97500	43665	"	Float of green strongly schistose micaceous meta-siltstone from very close to dolomite contact	Sphyll					85	5	140	x	8.30%	345
67492	97500	43705	"	Float and rubbly outcrop of dark grey strongly cleaved slatey siltstone on line 97.5N.	sch's Sslt.					x	5	130	x	3.35%	280
67493	97410	43620E	"	Dolomite with carbonate veins from outcrop in Little Creek	Sdol					y	30	35	x	5850	395
67494	97535	43615	"	Dolomite from outcrop in Dolomite Creek.	Sdol					x	35	55	x	2750	390
67495	97565	43480	"	Sheared crumbly Dolomite with dark impurities from outcrop in Dolomite Creek	Sdol					x	60	55	x	3400	335
67496	97625	43390		Dolomite from outcrop in Dolomite Creek.	Slst s/d'd sil'd.	T	CMS	86/3/11	Altered Calcarenite	x	135	190	x	2550	380
67497	97650	43685	"	Dolomite from outcrop in Contact creek close to contact with greenschists						x	30	20	x	3700	265
67498	97455	43670	"	Sheared micaceous schist from outcrop in Contact creek.	Sphyll	T	CMS	86/3/11	Hematitic Phyllite	65	15	195	x	6.20%	500
67499	97600	43830	"	Ferruginous siliceous "ironstone" from outcrop on line 97.6N. Suspect a Tertiary cover rock.	Sfest. (Tertiary)					75	15	40	x	1.85%	2900
67500	97620	43830	"	Dark grey siliceous siltstone from outcrop in Schist Creek. Suspect Tertiary cover rock.	Sslt (Tertiary)					20	30	10	x	7000	125
64355	97755	43890	"	Orange-brown strongly oxidised greenschist from outcrop in Schist Creek.	Sphyll					80	5	80	x	6.45%	375
64356	97270	43740	"	Brownish green & grey variably oxidised schistose siltstone from bank of Savage River.	Sphyll.	T	CMS	86/3/11	Hematitic Phyllite	85	10	150	x	7.80%	535

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E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970032 031

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric, A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
67622	9730N	433000E			2.7	CRWH			✓		GRVY?	?		X	X	X	X	1.10%	5
6211		3250			7.8	GYBR		✓	✓		GRVL	X		X	X	X	0.5	1.35%	10
67620		3500			5.2	MOTTLED					GRVL	X	✓	5	X	5	X	1.10%	5
619		3750			4.4	MOTTLED			✓		GRVL	X	✓	5	X	5	0.5	1.60%	10
618	9734	400			7.4	DKGYWH		✓	✓			✓	✓	35	10	50	X	3.70%	35
617		4250			5.9	GYWH		✓	✓			✓	✓	5	55	50	0.5	1.60%	125
616		4500			5.5	CRWH			✓			✓	✓	20	120	105	0.5	2.65%	140
615		4750			3.4	LTGYWH			✓			✓	✓	50	380	530	1.0	1.75%	90
614	9735	00			5.8	LTGYWH			✓			✓	✓	5	35	35	X	700	80
613		5250			12.8	LTGYWH			✓			✓	✓	10	60	115	X	2.55%	120
67612		5500			12.6	DKGYWH			✓			✓	✓	25	215	775	X	1.30%	365
67610		5750			5.6	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	X	60	75	X	2000	240
609	9736	00			5.4	DKGY		✓	✓			✓		70	550	280	1.0	1.15%	40
608		6250			1.6	CR			✓			✓		30	150	285	X	4250	400
607		6500			0.4	CRGY			✓			✓	✓	5	20	45	X	2200	270
606		6750			2.1	LTGNGY			✓			✓	✓	125	5	220	X	7.55%	1300
605	9737	00			6.3	BLGY			✓			✓	✓	100	10	265	X	6.25%	1000
604		7250			14.4	DKGYWH			✓			✓	✓	70	X	85	0.5	4750	6150
603		7500			1.4	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	70	5	145	X	8.05%	160
602		7750			8.6	NOTTLED	✓	✓	✓		GRV?	X		85	40	115	X	4.00%	205
67601	9738	000E			19.2	GY	✓						✓	65	50	125	X	4.15%	350
		8250																	
		8500																	
		8750																	
	9739	000																	
		9250																	
		9500																	
		9750																	
	9740	000																	
		0250																	
		0500																	
		0750																	
	9741	000E																	

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970033

PROJECT: ..BATTY...J.V...
LOCALITY: .....
GRID NAME: .Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: ...A.M.G.....

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: ..WACKER.....
SAMPLED BY: ..N. POLTOCK.....
DATE: ...FEB..1986.....

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: ..Whole.....032
ANALYSED BY: ..Analabs.....
METHOD: .Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO. (97-4N) / GRID EASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
67623	4330	00E		5.8	WH			✓		GRVP	X		X	X	X	0.5	1300	5
24	32	5		6.4	BRGY	✓	✓	✓		GRVP	X		5	50	15	1.0	1550	10
25	35	0		11.7	LTGYBR		✓	✓			✓	✓	10	15	55	X	3650	150
26	37	5		9.0	DKGYWH			✓			✓	✓	15	X	10	X	400	X
27	4340	0		7.0	GYWH			✓			✓	✓	5	15	25	X	1000	80
29	42	5		7.8	GYCRWH			✓			✓	✓	155	330	690	0.5	1.85%	150
67630	45	0		3.6	DKGY			✓			✓		130	325	280	0.5	1.10%	160
31	47	5		4.1	GYWH			✓			✓	✓	55	215	225	1.0	6650	190
32	4350	0		3.6	GYWH			✓			✓	✓	15	95	45	X	2300	90
33	52	5		5.8	GYCRWH			✓			✓	✓	50	110	90	0.5	3950	180
34	55	0		3.1	GY			✓			✓		45	265	110	0.5	4100	200
36	57	5		3.7	GYWHBR			✓			✓	✓	15	115	155	0.5	5000	190
35	4360	0		0.8	GYCR			✓			✓	✓	10	25	35	0.5	1500	60
37	62	5		2.5	GYWHBR			✓			✓	✓	5	50	35	X	950	230
38	65	0		7.6	GYWHBR			✓		CREK	✓	✓	15	145	105	0.5	2600	240
39	67	5		6.0	GNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	160	385	940	X	9.00%	690
67640	4370	0		14.8	GYWHBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	40	40	155	X	1.40%	155
41	72	5		14.0	GYWH			✓			✓	✓	50	X	95	X	2.95%	365
42	75	0		16.2	BRBK		✓	✓			✓	✓	95	110	110	X	9.55%	480
43	77	5		15.3	MULTI	✓		✓			✓	✓	95	10	70	0.5	4.45%	450
44	4380	0		13.0	MULTI			✓			✓	✓	30	X	35	X	2.20%	155
45	82	5		9.6	BRBK		✓	✓			✓	✓	90	5	100	1.0	7.80%	880
46	85	0		14.4	BRBK		✓	✓			✓	✓	65	10	85	X	13.15%	605
47	87	5		14.0	RDBRGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	125	10	120	X	8.25%	950
48	4390	0		1.5	LTTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	90	5	65	0.5	9.15%	105
49	92	5		10.8	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	55	5	210	X	2.80%	30
67650	95	0		5.7	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	335	X	1210	X	8.35%	1650
52	97	5		2.4	TNBR	✓		✓		CREK	✓	✓	315	X	75	0.5	8.40%	1400
53	4400	0		5.3	LTTN		✓	✓			✓	✓	225	X	90	0.5	5.95%	960
54	02	5		3.3	LTTN		✓	✓			✓	✓	130	110	1400	X	8.85%	1100
55	05	0		1.5	LITTN		✓	✓			✓	✓	160	X	1350	0.5	8.65%	900
56	07	5		1.2	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	860	X	90	X	8.35%	780
67657	4410	0E		2.10	NOT RECOVERED								155	X	145	X	8.95%	1950

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970034

PROJECT: ..BATTY...J.V....
LOCALITY: .....
GRID NAME: .Batty's Bend Grid.
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: ...A.M.G.....

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: ..WACKER.....
SAMPLED BY: ..N. POLTOCK.....
DATE: ...FEB..1986.....

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: ..Whole.....33
ANALYSED BY: ..Analabs.....33
METHOD: .Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO. (97·5N) / GRID EASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
	4300E																
	325																
	350																
67691	375			1·4	CRWH		✓	✓		GRV?	?	X	X	X	0·5	900	5
67690	4340	0		9·0	DKGY	✓	✓			SAND	X	10	5	10	1·0	1450	5
688	425			5·4	BR		✓			SAND	X	5	x	5	x	1300	10
87	450			8·1	DKGY		✓	✓			✓✓	40	90	305	0·5	2·00%	10
86	475			15·5	DKGY		✓	✓			✓✓	155	310	410	1·5	6·50%	20
85	4350	0		11·7	LTGY		✓	✓			✓✓	x	10	165	0·5	1000	45
84	525			7·0	DKGY	✓		✓			✓✓	120	175	120	0·5	6550	70
83	550			3·2	DKGY			✓			✓✓	5	25	25	x	1100	40
82	575			0·5	LTGY			✓			✓✓	15	10	25	0·5	1300	105
81	4360	0		0·5	LTTNGY NOT REKORDED							5	25	60	0·5	2400	805
67680	625			1·2	GY			✓			✓?	5	25	65	x	1300	155
678	650			3·2	GYCRPK		✓	✓			✓✓	5	160	340	x	4250	905
77	675			1·3	GNBR	✓		✓			✓✓	120	5	140	x	7·65%	335
76	4370	0		8·5	BLGY	✓		✓			✓✓	90	x	95	x	4·20%	240
75	725			8·3	BLGY	✓		✓			✓✓	100	x	165	x	8·80%	910
74	750			3·7	PUGY			✓			✓✓	35	10	140	x	4·35%	535
73	775			3·4	TNBR			✓✓		CREEK	✓✓	175	5	145	x	9·25%	1410
72	4380	0		5·2	DKGRWH	✓		✓			✓✓	100	x	70	x	3·15%	565
71	825			2·0	WH	✓		✓			✓✓	35	x	25	x	1·85%	190
67670	850			11·2	MULTI			✓			✓✓	170	x	115	x	7·15%	835
688	875			5·4	GNGY			✓			✓✓	90	5	135	x	7·20%	545
67	4390	0		4·8	GNBR			✓			✓✓	100	x	40	0·5	8·40%	180
66	925			2·3	RDBRGN	✓		✓			✓✓	160	5	175	x	11·0%	340
65	950			2·0	GYBR			✓			✓✓	165	5	165	0·5	8·05%	5750
64	975			1·6	TN			✓			✓✓	455	x	160	0·5	9·30%	1550
63	44000	0		1·0	BR		✓	✓			✓✓	475	5	90	x	7·00%	1200
62	025			0·6	BR	✓		✓			✓✓	120	15	95	0·5	5·35%	705
61	050			0·9	BR	✓		✓			✓✓	85	5	110	x	6·50%	700
67660	075			1·3	BR	✓		✓			✓✓	195	x	95	0·5	4·95%	1300
59	44100E			0·6	TNGNGY	✓		✓			✓✓	150	5	150	x	6·75%	3050
67658	4412	5E		2·8	TNGNGY	✓		✓			✓✓	155	5	105	x	6·05%	3000

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970035

PROJECT: BATTY I.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
676920	9760N	433000E			1.0	BR		✓	✓		QRVZ	?	?	10	x	5	1.0	1.40%	10
93		3325			8.4	DKGRBR	✓		✓			?	?	30	100	10	0.5	800	5
94		350			7.8	LTGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	15	60	240	0.5	1.15%	15
95		375			14.3	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	20	110	335	1.0	1.75%	75
96	433400				8.0	DKGYBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	60	125	770	0.5	2.70%	30
97		425			8.8	GY			✓			✓	✓	x	15	50	0.5	12500	100
98		450			0.0				✓			✓		5	50	105	0.5	1800	275
99		475			0.5	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	5	25	30	x	9500	195
677000	435000				3.6	LTCR		✓	✓			✓	✓	110	55	145	0.5	1.25%	1350
649011		525			3.6	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	10	130	205	0.5	8650	850
02		550			3.4	TNWNGY			✓			✓	✓	5	60	80	0.5	9850	275
03		575			2.6	BRGY			✓			✓	✓	5	135	175	1.0	6200	720
04	436000				0.5	LTGYTN			✓			✓	✓	x	10	15	0.5	1950	80
05		625			1.4	LTTNGY			/			✓	✓	x	25	25	1.0	1550	105
06		650			0.4	LTGY			/			✓	✓	x	10	15	0.5	400	80
07		675			0.0				✓		CRGK	✓		x	40	25	0.5	500	115
08	437000				4.7	BLGNTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	80	x	145	x	2.30%	395
09		725			5.8	GNBL			✓			✓	✓	55	x	150	0.5	6.50%	410
649110		750			4.5	WHBLGN			✓			✓	✓	30	5	145	x	7.05%	80
11		775			2.6	WHTN		✓	✓			✓	✓	x	x	x	x	1700	5
12	438000				8.2	GNGY			✓			✓	✓	90	x	160	x	7.80%	515
13		825			1.6	DKGYWH			✓		CREK	✓		40	15	85	x	2.00%	1.75%
14		850			3.9	LTBRGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	110	x	130	x	4.80%	255
15		875			16.5	GNBR			✓			✓	✓	170	x	105	x	5.75%	13.50
16	439000				10.1	BLGY			✓			✓	✓	60	x	115	x	5.15%	725
17		925			1.7	GNBRBK			✓			✓	✓	100	5	105	0.5	6.45%	410
18		950			10.0	LTBRBR			✓			✓	✓	85	10	135	1.0	6.00%	1650
19		975			7.0	LTTNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	240	x	150	x	6.40%	1700
649220	440000				2.6	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	470	5	120	x	8.40%	1300
21		025			1.4	LTBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	170	x	110	x	7.10%	1200
22		050			1.0	TNGNGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	70	x	60	x	4.15%	1505
23		075			10.6	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	330	x	90	x	7.05%	820
649244	441000E				0.6	BRGNGY			✓			✓	✓	170	x	85	x	5.35%	510

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970036

PROJECT: BATTY I.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole 035
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO. (97·7N) / GRID EASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
64958	43300E			2·7	WH		✓	✓		GRVL	X	x	x	5	x	1·7·0·0	10
57	325			12·9	WHBR	✓	✓	✓		Gevl??		5	x	5	x	1·6·5·0	10
56	350			12·0	GY		✓	✓		GRVL??		5	x	5	x	1·6·5·0	15
55	375			9·6	GY		✓	✓		GRVL??		10	10	5	x	1·6·0·0	30
54	43400			11·8	GY			✓			✓	5	40	75	x	4·4·0·0	530
53	425			11·0	GY			✓			✓	5	25	45	x	1·0·0·0	40
52	450			7·1	GY			✓			✓	x	10	15	x	350	25
51	475			2·6	GY			✓			✓	x	10	25	x	900	130
64950	43500			4·7	GY			✓			✓	5	165	150	x	2·0·5%	725
49	525			2·1	GY			✓			✓	x	20	25	x	850	125
48	550			4·6	BK		✓		✓		?	40	430	480	0·5	1·4·5%	80
46	575			0·5	GY			✓			✓	5	30	85	x	1·9·5·0	325
45	43600			0·4	GY			✓			✓	5	30	40	x	3·0·5·0	185
44	625			0·6	GY			✓			✓	10	185	100	x	5·5·0·0	120
43	650			1·2	CRWHGY			✓			✓	10	150	145	x	4·6·5·0	415
42	675			1·4	GY			✓			✓	5	65	45	x	1·9·0·0	260
41	43700			1·4	GY			✓		CREK	✓	170	1200	870	2·0	1·2·5%	400
64940	725			2·4	BLGYTN			✓			✓✓	90	10	150	x	7·2·0%	390
39	750			5·7	RDBRCR			✓			✓✓	185	135	145	x	11·0%	55
38	775			6·9	RDBR	✓		✓			✓✓	65	x	50	x	7·5·0%	60
37	43800			11·7	ORBR	✓		✓			✓✓	85	x	75	x	6·9·0%	350
36	825			4·5	BRTN			✓			✓✓	70	x	60	x	4·6·5%	260
35	850			3·6	GY			✓			✓?	60	15	25	x	1·2·5%	1100
34	875			4·0	BLGY			✓			✓✓	110	x	100	0·5	6·4·5%	695
33	43900			5·5	MULTI		✓	✓			✓✓	185	x	115	x	7·3·5%	370
32	925			1·4	BLGY			✓			✓✓	25	x	115	x	6·6·0%	855
31	950			11·1	RDBRGY	✓		✓			✓✓	125	x	130	x	8·8·0%	535
64930	975			2·6	TNWHGY			✓			✓✓	220	60	115	x	5·9·5%	2·0·5%
29	44000			3·8	ORBR	✓		✓			✓✓	150	x	146	x	8·8·5%	1500
28	025			1·3	GYGNBR	✓		✓			✓✓	110	5	75	x	4·3·0%	1450
27	050			4·4	TNBR	✓		✓			✓✓	200	5	115	0·5	6·5·5%	1500
26	075			2·1	TNBR	✓		✓			✓✓	260	x	95	x	6·5·0%	1150
64925	44100E			0·8	TNBR	✓		✓			✓✓	180	x	105	x	6·1·0%	1950

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970037

036

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
64959	97·8N	4330			6·0	LTBRBR		✓	✓				✓	25	5	10	x	1900	20
64960		325			21·6	BR		✓			SAND	X		10	x	5	x	1800	20
62		350			6·5	WH		✓	✓		GRV?	?		x	x	x	x	1400	10
63		375			22·5	BK	✓	✓	✓			?		5	10	x	0·5	10000	5
64	4340	0			12·3	BK	✓	✓	✓			?		50	715	240	0·5	4700	10
65		425			1·8	WH		✓			GRVL	X		x	x	x	x	800	5
66		450			9·0	BR	✓	✓	✓		GRVL	X		5	10	5	x	1350	10
67		475			8·4	GY			✓			✓		75	145	55	x	4900	40
69	4350	0			5·4	GY			✓			✓		790	45	60	2·0	4100	435
64970		525			2·0	DKGY	✓		✓		SOIL	✓		75	270	105	x	2·15%	240
71		550			2·6	GY			✓			✓		90	5500	55	9·5	3600	330
72		575			0·0	GY			✓			✓		x	10	20	x	13500	185
73	4360	0			2·4	GY			✓			✓		5	90	70	x	22500	260
74		625			2·0	GY			✓			✓		10	45	15	x	17000	200
75		650			2·4	DKGY	✓		✓			✓?		15	80	70	1·5	32500	110
76		675			2·1	GY			✓			✓✓		5	40	65	x	17500	320
77	4370	0			7·8	GY			✓			✓		5	95	10	4·5	51000	110
78		725			8·9	LTGYTN		✓	✓			✓✓		x	195	180	x	44000	460
79		750			5·7	GNBRTN	✓		✓			✓✓		60	x	130	x	6·55%	7200
64980		775			10·2	GNBRCR	✓	✓	✓			✓✓		30	10	100	x	3·102	60
81	4380	0			6·8	BLGY			✓			✓✓		45	x	150	x	6·75%	350
82		825			7·4	BR			GOSSAN?			?		70	x	40	0·5	4·55%	1·65%
83		850			10·2	LTBRGY			✓			✓✓		15	x	15	x	1·052	1000
84		875			11·0	GYBR			GOSSAN?			✓		20	5	10	x	1·00%	15
85	4390	0			5·9	GY			✓			✓		15	5	15	x	9400	15
86		925			9·0	GY			✓			✓		60	5	200	x	4·15%	10
87		950			1·6	BLGYTN			✓			✓✓		85	x	115	0·5	7·60%	675
88		975			6·0	GYGNTN			✓			✓✓		200	10	85	x	5·15%	345
89	4400	0			1·0	TNBR	✓		✓			✓✓		120	x	80	x	6·20%	1300
64990		025			1·0	CRTNGY			✓			✓✓		125	x	100	x	6·60%	10000
911		050			1·2	LITNCR			✓			✓✓		90	x	95	x	5·75%	5000
912		075			0·8	BLGY			✓			✓✓		155	x	65	x	4·50%	4000
64993	4410	0E			1·2	TNGNBR			✓			✓✓		560	x	90	x	6·00%	1250

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970038

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO. 9700N — GRID EASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
	4330		E															
		325																
		350																
		375																
	4340																	
		425																
65023		450		3.0	WH			✓		GRVL	X		X	5	X	X	1200	10
22		475		4.5	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	40	35	X	700	280
65021	4350	0		3.6	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	X	30	10	X	500	80
65019		525		2.3	LTBRGY			✓			✓	✓	5	40	10	X	2750	195
18		550		2.2	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	30	45	X	850	180
17		575		1.5	GYTN			✓			✓	✓	5	35	40	X	1.35%	100
16	4360	0		2.2	GY			✓			✓		5	80	20	X	2200	450
15		625		3.0	GY			✓			✓		5	15	X	X	1300	20
14		650		2.7	GY			✓		GRVL	?	?	5	10	5	0.5	700	35
13		675		3.4	GY			✓			✓		10	15	5	X	1500	75
12	4370	0		4.5	GYWH			✓		GRVL	?	?	5	20	10	X	1150	85
11		725		4.5	LTTNGY		✓	✓		GRVL	?	? ✓	6	5	10	X	1600	15
65010		750		6.3	GYCRWH		✓	✓			✓	✓	55	135	220	1.5	800	185
09		775		5.4	BRGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	15	25	30	X	5850	160
08	4380	0		7.8	LTGYTN			✓		GRVL	?		5	15	10	X	3400	200
07		825		2.0	WH			✓		GRVL	X		5	X	X	X	850	10
06		850		9.6	BLGY			✓			✓	✓	60	X	160	X	4.65%	40
05		875		8.5	BLGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	105	X	55	X	4.05%	70
04	4390	0		9.9	WH		✓	✓		GRVL	?		100	30	90	X	3350	15
03		925		9.2	WH		✓	✓		GRVL	?		20	X	25	X	3550	20
02		950		8.1	GY			✓			✓		10	X	65	X	4.25%	155
65001		975		4.5	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	100	X	150	X	9.10%	585
64998	4400	0		4.5	BRRDTN			✓			✓	✓	190	5	155	X	8.05%	1350
97		025		0.8	LTTNBR			✓			✓	✓	85	70	120	X	4.20%	985
96		050		1.4	BRTNWH			✓			✓	✓	65	10	105	X	5.60%	990
95		075		0.8	BRTN			✓			✓	✓	190	X	75	X	4.85%	840
64994	4410	0	E	1.5	TN		✓	✓			✓	✓	125	X	65	X	4.65%	425

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970039

PROJECT: BATTY I.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S

038

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
	98·0N	4330E			·													
		325			·													
		350			·													
		375			·													
		4400			·													
		425			·													
650241		450			2·5	LTGYWH			✓			✓✓	5	35	60	x	1050	90
0242		475			1·8	DKGY			✓			✓✓	5	20	20	x	500	140
0246		4500			1·9	LTGYCR			✓			✓✓	5	35	40	x	5550	575
0247		525			1·7	LTGYCR		✓	✓			✓✓	5	25	80	x	5100	290
0248		550			5·6	GYCR		✓	✓			✓✓	X	25	40	x	3400	315
650249		575			2·0						GRVLX							
		4600			·													
		625			·													
650300		640*			10·0						GRVLX		X	5	X	x	1250	10
		675			·													
650311		4700			1·8						GRVLX		x	5	x	D·5	1300	15
		725			·													
		750			·													
		775			·													
		4800			·													
		825			·													
650944		850			7·0	GYBL			✓			✓✓	10	5	100	x	3·45%	170
650955		875			6·4	GYBL			✓			✓✓	130	5	115	x	2·65%	60
		4900			·													
		925			·													
		950			·													
		975			·													
		4400			·													
		025			·													
		050			·													
		075			·													
		4410E			·													

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970040

039

PROJECT: BATTY I.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
65051	98·1N	433000E			16·2	GY	✓		✓			✓	✓	310	325	710	2·5	3·45%	170
65050		325			5·4	WH			✓		GRVL?	?		X	X	X	X	400	5
49		350			2·7	BRTNGN			✓			?	✓	X	X	5	X	1000	15
48		375			3·6	LTTNGY			✓			✓		X	5	20	X	12500	255
47	434000				3·2	LTTNGY			✓			✓		5	20	15	X	11500	105
46		425			3·5	BRGY			✓			✓	✓	X	10	10	X	15500	140
45		450			2·3	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	5	15	25	X	21500	270
44		475			3·5	WHTN		✓	✓		GRVL	X		X	95	30	X	32000	25
43	435000				2·6	GY			✓			✓	✓	X	25	40	X	15000	175
42		525			1·0	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	15	20	X	8000	100
65041		550			0·0	NOTREC			✓		CREK	✓	✓	5	15	20	X	9500	130
65039		575			1·0	GY		✓	✓			?	✓	180	670	770	5·0	1·25%	12000
38	436000				3·0	TNCRGY		✓	✓			?	✓	5	80	1500	1·0	35000	180
37		625			3·0	NOTREC			QV		GRVL	X		X	55	5	X	48500	45
65036		650			7·9	GY			✓			✓		5	75	75	X	55000	305
65032		675			5·3	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	35	30	X	12000	150
33	437000				2·0	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	20	20	X	17000	195
34		725			2·8	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	30	60	X	13500	270
65035		750			11·8	BRGY		✓	✓			?	✓	5	25	95	X	1·10%	95
		775			·														
65093	438000				11·4	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	10	5	110	X	2·80%	15
92		825			11·4	DKBRGY				?		?	✓	15	5	40	X	1·15%	40
91		850			3·7	DKGY			✓			?	✓	15	10	115	X	12500	175
65090		875			3·2	GY			✓			✓	✓	15	5	110	X	1·45%	110
0889	439000				5·6	LTGNTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	25	X	70	X	4·05%	120
88		925			0·8	NOTREK			QV		GRVL	X		5	X	5	0·5	12500	115
87		950			0·8	NOTREC			QV		GRVL	X		X	X	5	X	11500	115
86		975			5·7	TNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	50	X	35	X	2·75%	85
85	440000				4·8	RDBRGN	✓		✓			✓	✓	185	X	130	0·5	8·05%	10000
84		025			1·4	GNBRTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	300	X	105	X	9·30%	895
65083		050			0·9	GNGRNH			✓			✓	✓	95	5	110	X	6·40%	860
65081		075			0·0	NOTREK			✓			✓		115	10	125	X	6·90%	23000
65082	441000E				0·0	NOTREK			✓			✓	✓	170	5	150	0·5	8·50%	29500

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970041

040

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: DEPTH	COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn
	98·2N	4330E																	
65052		325			13·5	GY			✓			?	✓	55	235	660	X	2900	5
		350																	
65053		375			10·0	DKGYBR			✓			?	✓	395	970	2900	X	1·60%	5
		4340																	
65054		425			4·5	GY		✓	✓			?	✓	5	10	10	X	1100	5
55		450			3·3	BR		✓	✓			?	✓	80	2700	4050	X	4900	5
56		475			2·7	CRTNGY			✓			?	✓	10	10	400	X	4·15%	11150
57	4350	0			1·0	CRTN			✓			?	✓	5	10	45	X	750	660
58		525			2·6	LTBRGY			✓			✓	✓	5	20	40	X	17500	2710
65059		550			3·5	GYTN		✓	✓			✓	✓	10	15	30	X	15000	475
65061		575			0·0	NOTREC.			✓			✓		X	X	5	X	4000	70
62	4360	0			2·0	LTBRGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	5	25	100	X	13000	2225
63		625			3·4	NOTREC.			/		GRVF	?		45	5	40	X	13000	85
64		650			2·8	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	10	X	X	31000	10
65		675			14·8	DKGYTN			✓			✓	✓	30	55	5	X	3·30%	X
66	4370	0			10·5	BRGNTN			✓			✓	✓	165	5	120	X	10·5%	7350
67		725			10·0	LTGNTN			✓			✓	✓	130	5	125	X	8·40%	9250
68		750			2·9	LTGNTN			✓			✓	✓	60	X	115	X	7·85%	8800
69		775			4·4	RDBRTN	✓		/			✓	✓	155	X	25	X	6·85%	115
65070	4380	0			4·0	GY			✓			✓		50	25	5	X	2·45%	25
65071		625			24·0	BK	✓					X		30	15	130	0·53	3·35%	15500
		850																	
		875																	
65072	4390	0			2·0	NOTREC.			✓		GEVL	X		5	X	X	0·5	1·50	10
73		925			4·2	GNBRTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	55	X	105	X	7·10%	260
74		950			5·1	GY	✓		✓			?	✓	50	5	115	X	1700	15
75		975			9·3	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	290	X	45	X	11·0%	6015
76	4400	0			5·4	RDBRGN	✓		✓			✓	✓	310	X	1000	X	8·45%	8650
77		025			5·0	TNCRPK			✓			✓	✓	120	20	90	X	4·05%	615
78		050			2·12	TNCRPK			✓			✓	✓	145	10	120	X	9·65%	6500
79		075			3·9	DKBRTN			✓			✓	✓	130	5	115	X	9·10%	14500
65080	4410	0E			0·8	LTTNGR			✓			✓	✓	215	X	80	X	6·10%	12000

A3-523-0004

041

344,000mE

BASELINE 43,800 E

LINE 98·2 N
LINE 98·1 N
LINE 98·0 N
LINE 97·9 N
LINE 97·8N
LINE 97·7 N
LINE 97·6 N
LINE 97·5 N
LINE 97·4 N
LINE 97·3 N

5,398,000mN

5,397,000mN

61374 61396 61397 61375
61376
61395
61393
61377
61392 61394
61378
61380
61379
64355
61398
61381
67496 61382 61383 61384 61385 67497 67500 61386
67495 67494 61368 61400 67492 67499
61388 61387
61399 61389
67498
67493
61373
61372
61370 61371
61369
64356

TRACK
N. W. CREEK
TRACK
CREEK
CREEK
CREEK
WALKING
WALKING
DOLOMITE CREEK
CONTACT
SCHIST
TUNNEL
LITTLE CREEK
SAVAGE RIVER

970042

250000 SHEET

SCALE
0 100 200 300 400m

5 cm

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION

PROJECT BATTY'S BEND J.V. E.L. 4/61

ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS

Compiled I. Mc D.	Date 2-4-'86	Scale 1:5000
Latitude	Longitude	PLAN NO
Drawn R. J. R.	File No	A3-523-0004

042

LEAD

COPPER

ZINC

MANGANESE

1%

3000

2000

1800

700

600

840

320

375

275

210

190

140

140

148

78

78

65

48

970043

PROJECT	BATTY'S BEND J.V. E.L. 4/61
	WACKER SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY
	FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTIONS
Compiled I.McD	Date Mar. 1986
Drawn I McD	

043

343,000mE

344,000mE

BASELINE 43,800E

5,398,000mN

5,397,000mN

LINE 98·2N

LINE 98·1N

LINE 98·0N

LINE 97·9N

LINE 97·8N

LINE 97·7N

LINE 97·6N

LINE 97·5N

LINE 97·4N

LINE 97·3N

LEGEND

- • Wacker Sample Point, Bedrock Reached
- G• Sample in Gravel. Bedrock Not Reached
- S• Sample in Soil. Bedrock Not Reached. Some uncertainty about Nature of Sample.
- •_ Bedrock Possibly Not Reached.

- > 3000 p.p.m.
- 320 - 3000 p.p.m.
- 140 – 320 p.p.m.
- < 140 p.p.m.

970044

EZ

5 cm

BATTY'S BEND J.V. E.L. 4/61

WACKER SAMPLE

GEOCHEMISTRY

LEAD

McD | 9-4-86 | 1:5000

A3-523-0007

044

343,000mE

344,000mE

5,398,000mN

5,397,000mN

BASE LINE 43,800E

LINE 98·2N

LINE 98·1N

LINE 98·0N

LINE 97·9N

LINE 97·8N

LINE 97·7N

LINE 97·6N

LINE 97·5N

LINE 97·4N

LINE 97·3N

970045

LEGEND

- Wacker Sample Point, Bedrock Reached.
- G Sample in Gravel Bedrock Not Reached
- S Sample in Soil Bedrock Not Reached Some uncertainty about Nature of Sample
- Bedrock Possibly Not Reached

> 700 p.p.m.	140 - 210 p.p.m.
375 - 700 p.p.m	78 - 140 p.p.m.
275 - 375 p.p.m	48 - 78 p.p.m.
210 - 275 p.p.m.	< 48 p.p.m.

5 cm

EZ

BATTY'S BEND J.V. E.L. 4/61		
WACKER SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY COPPER		
I McD.	16-4-86	1:5000
R.J.R.		A3-523-0007

A3-523-0008

045

343,000mE

344,000mE

BASELINE 43,800E

LINE 98·2N

LINE 98·1N

5,398,000mN

LINE 98·0N

LINE 97·9N

LINE 97·8N

LINE 97·7N

LINE 97·6N

LINE 97·5N

LINE 97·4N

LINE 97·3N

5,397,000mN

LEGEND

- Wacker Sample Point, Bedrock Reached
- Sample in Gravel Bedrock Not Reached
- Sample in Soil, Bedrock Not Reached Some uncertainty about Nature of Sample.
- Bedrock Possibly Not Reached.

> 2000 p.p.m.	148 – 190 p.p.m.
600 – 2000 p.p.m	78 – 148 p.p.m.
190 – 600 p.p.m.	< 78 p.p.m.

5 cm

970046

EZ

BATTY'S BEND J.V. E.L. 4/61

WACKER SAMPLE
GEOCHEMISTRY
ZINC

J.McD	10-4-86	1:5000
R.J.R.		A3-523-0008

046

343,000mE

344,000mE

BASELINE 43,800E

LINE 98·2N

LINE 98·1N

5,398,000mN

LINE 98·0N

LINE 97·9N

LINE 97·8N

1·65%

LINE 97·7N

2·05%

1·75%

LINE 97·6N

LINE 97·5N

LINE 97·4N

LINE 97·3N

5,397,000mN

LEGEND

- • Wacker Sample Point, Bedrock Reached.
- G• Sample in Gravel. Bedrock Not Reached
- S• Sample in Soil. Bedrock Not Reached Some uncertainty about Nature of Sample.
- •_ Bedrock Possibly Not Reached.

- >1·00%
- 1800p.p.m–1·00%
- 840–1800 p.p.m.
- 65–840 p.p.m.
- < 65p.p.m.

5 cm

970047

EZ

BATTY'S BEND J.V. E.L. 4/61

WACKER SAMPLE
GEOCHEMISTRY
MANGANESE

Map	9-4-86	5000
		A3-523-0009

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY
OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
INCORPORATED IN VICTORIA

Please address all correspondence to:
Supervising Geologist - Tasmania

970048

MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
P.O. Box 21 ROSEBERY
TASMANIA 7470 AUSTRALIA
TELEPHONE (004) - 73 1104
TELEX AA58588
TELEGRAMS AND CABLES
'ZINCORE' ROSEBERY

REF:

5th May, 1986

Mr. D. Archer,
Managing Director,
Savage Resources Ltd.,
Suite 3709,
Australia Square,
SYDNEY. **2000**
N. S. W.

Dear Sir,

Batty Joint Venture - E.L. 4/61 Tasmania

Please find enclosed a report covering work carried out by E.Z. during April, 1986 on the Batty Joint Venture.

Yours faithfully,

I.R. McDonald,
Senior Geologist - Tasmania,
Mineral Resources Division

048

REPORT FOR APRIL, 1986

970049

1. PERSONNEL

E.Z. Senior Geologist - I.R. McDonald	5 days
Draughtsman - R. Reid	4.5 "
Typist - A. Drake	1.5 "

2. WORK COMPLETED

Draughting of plans for the March report was completed. A detailed report on results received was written and dispatched as the report for March, 1986.

3. RESULTS RECEIVED

Analyses for Au, Ba, As, W were received for 41 selected rock and wacker samples which were submitted last month. The samples covered the areas of anomalous Cu, Pb or Zn defined in the original sampling. In some cases there was insufficient wacker sample left to make and X.R.F. pellet, so no Ba or W analyses were received for those samples. The results are detailed on the attached rock and wacker sample data sheets.

In essence all the results for Au, Ba, As, W were low or very low. Tungsten was the most consistently disappointing with all values being below the detection limit of 10 ppm W. Fifteen samples registered above the detection limit of 0.008 ppm Au, but the highest value was only 0.032 ppm Au. The highest arsenic value was 270 ppm As. This came from the wacker sample at 43,450E on line 98.2N. This lies in the high Cu, Pb, Zn anomaly occurring in 'uncertain' samples on the N.W. corner of the grid, which is believed to be partly due to enrichment in the soil profile and not representative of bedrock values. Only four more samples contained above 50 ppm As and 15 samples were below the detection limit of 1 ppm As. Barium analyses were generally less than 100 ppm Ba, with a few notable exceptions. The highest value by far was 1,250 ppm Ba from rock sample no. 61388. This was the tremolite phyllite collected at 44,032E on line 97.5N which had trace chalcopyrite identified in thin section. Barium is also elevated, up to 410 ppm Ba, in the wacker samples on lines 97.4N and 97.5N from the vicinity of the high copper horizon reported on last month. These higher than background barium values help to confirm that this horizon has components of an exhalative origin, but the level of barium is not particularly suggestive of a mineralisation environment.

049

970050

4. PROGRAMME FOR MAY, 1986

The Batty's Bend grid will be surveyed by magnetometer to see if the high copper horizon has a magnetic signature which might be traceable along strike.

Yours faithfully,

Ian R. McDonald,
Senior Geologist - Tasmania
Mineral Resources Division

Enclosures:

050

Electrolytic [illegible]ic Co. of [illegible]sia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: P[illegible]TY J.V. LOC[illegible]TY: Batty's [illegible]d Grid.
COLLECTED BY: I McDONALD DATE: FEB. 1986

Sample Number	Batty Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified) Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
61398	97700	43,585	Rock.	Float and possible outcrop of ? stgly silicified dolomite (possibly a silcrete) on line 97·7N.	sil'd Sdol.					x	70	70	x	4000	405				
61399	97500	43620	"	Dolomite outcrop on line 97·5N.	Sdol					35	85	45	x	2450	260	x	6	x	x
61400	97500	43665	"	Float of green strongly schistose micaceous meta-siltstone from very close to dolomite contact	Sphyll					85	5	140	x	8·30%	345	110	4	0·017	x
67492	97500	43705	"	Float and rubbly outcrop of dark grey strongly cleaved slatey siltstone on line 97·5N.	sch's Sslt.					x	5	130	x	3·35%	280				
67493	97410	43620E	"	Dolomite with carbonate veins from outcrop in little creek	Sdol					x	30	35	x	5850	395				
67494	97535	43615	"	Dolomite from outcrop in Dolomite Creek.	Sdol					x	35	55	x	2750	390				
67495	97565	43480	"	Shattered crumbly Dolomite with dark impurities from outcrops in Dolomite Creek	Sdol					x	60	55	x	3400	325				
67496	97625	43390		Dolomite from outcrop in Dolomite Creek.	Slst sid'd sil'd.	T	CMS	86/3/11	Altered Calcarenite	x	135	190	x	2550	380				
67497	97650	43685	"	Dolomite from outcrop in Contact creek close to contact with greenschists.						x	30	20	x	3700	265				
67498	97455	43670	"	Sheared micaceous schist from outcrop in contact creek.	Sphyll	T	CMS	86/3/11	Hematitic Phyllite	65	15	195	x	6·20%	500				
67499	97600	43830	"	Ferruginous siliceous "ironstone" from outcrop on line 97·6N. Suspect a Tertiary cover rock.	Sfest. (Tertiary)					75	15	40	x	1·85%	2900				
67500	97620	43830	"	Dark grey siliceous siltstone from outcrop in School Creek. Suspect Tertiary cover rock.	Sslt (Tertiary)					20	30	10	x	7000	125				
64355	97755	43890	"	Orange-brown strongly oxidised graneschist from outcrop in School Creek.	Sphyll					80	5	80	x	6·45%	375				
64356	97270	43740	"	Brownish green & grey variably oxidised schistose siltstone from bank of Savage River.	Sphyll.	T	CMS	86/3/11	Hematitic Phyllite	85	10	150	x	7·80%	535				

Smith Print [illegible] 441622

970051

051

Electrolytic nc Co. of sia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: TTY J.V. LOCATY: Batty's Pond Grid
COLLECTED BY: I. McDONALD DATE: FEB 1986

Sample Number	Batty Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section: T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
61381	97,700	44035	Rock	Oxidised greenschist from outcrop on line 97·7N.	Sphyll					65	25	115	x	7·65%	935				
61382	97600	43443	"	Dolomite outcrops in creek bed on line 97·6N.	Sdol					5	35	45	x	1900	260				
61383	97600	43582	"	Dolomite outcrop on line 97·6	Sdol					x	25	20	x	1000	150				
61384	97600	43675	"	Sheared broken Dolomite from outcrop in Contact creek on ~~line~~ 97·6N Very near contact with greenschists.	Sdol					x	50	80	x	1100	215				
61385	97600	43,680	"	Float, or possibly outcrop, under tree roots of green schistose micaceous meta siltstone. Very near dolomite contact.	Sphyll					85	5	170	x	7·90%	685				
61386	97600	44075	"	Greenish brown mod to stg. oxidised chloritic schistose metasandstone from outcrop on line 97·6N.	Mamph					55	5	75	x	4·95%	560	x	x	x	x
61387	97500	44056		Weak to mod oxidised schistose, chloritic metasandstone from outcrop on line 97·5N	Sphyll					580	10	100	x	7·45	965	20	x	x	x
61388	97500	44032	"	Mod. oxidised strongly schistose micaceous meta-siltstone from outcrop on line 97·5N.	Sphyll	T	CMS	86/3/11	Tremolitic Phyllite	900	45	185	x	6·55	815	1250	4	x	x
61389	97500	43650		Dolomite from outcrop in Contact creek on line 97·5N.	Sdol					x	25	15	x	700	80			0·017	
61392	97985	43280	"	Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.						x	30	30	x	2450	265				
61393	97990	43,365		Red weathering Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.	Sdol	T	CMS	86/3/11	Dolomite	x	65	410	x	3400	580				
61394	98007	43450	"	Dolomite from outcrops in N.W. Creek.						x	20	20	x	1150	150				
61395	98040	43525	"	" " " " " "						x	25	20	x	1650	160				
61396	98204	43578	"	Dolomite from outcrop in N.W Creek at line 98·2N.						x	15	15	x	1200	105				
1397	98210	43660	"	White weakly oxided and strongly silicified Dolomite from outcrop on Ln 98·2N.	sil'd bx'd. Sdol ?	T	CMS	86/3/11	Silicified Breccia	x	x	5	x	1250	10				

Smith Print Ph.. 441822

970052

052

Electrolytic nc Co. of . sia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: P TTY J.V. LOC TY: Batty's B. + Grid.
COLLECTED BY: I McDONALD. DATE: FEB 1986

Sample Number	Batty Co-ordinates N	E	Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section: T or P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
61368	97,570	43,670	Rock	Grey foliated Dolomite outcrop in creek bed.	Sdol.					5	30	35	x	1500	180				
61369	97,290	43,625	"	Mottled Dark grey and cream Dolomite from outcrop south of line 97·3N	Sdol					5	35	25	x	1300	140				
61370	97,300	43,675	"	Float of Quartz-chlorite schist on line 97·3N.	Sphyll					85	x	160	x	7·15%	1150				
61371	97,300	43,700	"	Outcrop of Chlorite Schist on line 97·3N	Sphyll	T	CMS	86/3/11	Hematitic Phyllite	150	40	380	x	7·15%	2150	190	2	x	x
61372	97,300	43,760	"	Outcrop of green-grey and grey chlorite meta sandstone and siltstone. on line 97·3N.	Sphyll	T	CMS	86/3/11	Hematitic Slate	65	x	135	x	8·40%	175				
61373	97,400	43615	"	Mottled white and dark grey Dolomite from outcrop on line 97·4N.	Sdol					5	30	75	x	6850	1300				
61374	98,200N	43,380E	"	Rubbly sub-crop and float of white sugary quartz rich rock with weathered out ? carbonate Suspect a Tertiary 'silcrete'. Possibly a silicified dolomite.	Totally leached silicified Sdol					5	x	10	x	1700	30				
61375	98,200N	44,125E	"	Pale green chlorite schistose meta-sandstone from creek bed outcrop on line 98·2N.	Mamph.	T	CMS	86/3/11	Amphibolite	35	x	55	x	4·15%	625				
61376	98,100N	43,540E	"	Weakly silicified Dolomite from outcrop on N.W. Creek. above line 98·1N.	Sdol.	T	CMS	86/3/11	Dolomite	5	25	20	x	900	85				
61377	98,000	44,110		Outcrop of moderately oxidised greenschist on line 98·0N.	Mamph.					40	x	70	x	4·90%	600				
61378	97,900	44,080	"	Brown to buff oxidised "greenschist" after ? greywacke from outcrop on line 97·9N	Sphyll					125	5	95	x	6·25%	2000	65	x	x	x
61379	97,800	43,938	"	Weakly oxidised, strongly schistose greenschist from outcrop in creek on line 97·8N.	Sphyll	T	CMS	86/3/11	Phyllite	35	x	115	x	7·90%	850				
61380	97,800	43,838	"	Probable outcrop, possible boulder of greenschist on line 97·8N.	Sphyll					40	x	150	x	9·45%	340				

Smith Print Ph.: 441822

970053

970054

053

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO. (97·3N)	GRID EASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
67622		4330		0E	2·7	CRWH			✓		GRVP	?		X	X	X	X	1100	5				
621		325			7·8	GYBR		✓	✓		GRVL	X		X	X	X	0·5	1350	10				
67620		350			5·2	NOTREC.					GRVL	X	✓	5	X	5	X	1100	5				
19		375			4·4	NOTREC.			✓		GRVL	X	✓	5	X	5	0·5	1600	10				
18	4340	0			7·4	DKGYWH		✓	✓			✓	✓	35	10	50	X	3700	35				
17		425			5·9	GYWH		✓	✓			✓	✓	5	55	50	0·5	1600	125				
16		450			5·5	CRWH			✓			✓	✓	20	120	105	0·5	2650	140				
15		475			3·4	LTGYWH			✓			✓	✓	50	380	530	1·0	1·75%	190				
14	4350	0			5·8	LTGYWH			✓			✓	✓	5	35	35	X	7000	80				
13		525			12·8	LTGYWH			✓			✓	✓	10	60	115	X	2550	120				
67612		550			12·6	DKGYWH			✓			✓	✓	25	215	775	X	1·30%	365				
67610		575			5·6	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	X	60	75	X	2000	240				
09	4360	0			5·4	DKGY		✓	✓			✓		70	550	280	1·0	1·15%	40				
08		625			1·6	CR			✓			✓		30	150	285	X	4250	400				
07		650			0·4	CRGY			✓			✓	✓	5	20	45	X	2200	270				
06		675			2·1	LTGNGY			✓			✓	✓	125	5	220	X	7·55%	1300				
05	4370	0			6·3	BLGY			✓			✓	✓	100	10	265	X	6·25%	1000				
04		725			14·4	DKGYWH			✓			✓	✓	70	X	85	0·5	4750	6150				
03		750			1·4	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	70	5	145	X	8·05%	160				
02		775			8·6	NOTREC.	✓	✓	✓		GRV?	X		85	40	115	X	4·00%	205				
67601	4380	0			19·2	GY	✓					✓		65	50	125	X	4·15%	350				
		825																					
		850																					
		875																					
	4390	0																					
		925																					
		950																					
		975																					
	4400	0																					
		025																					
		050																					
		075																					
	4410	0E																					

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

970055

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

054

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO. 97·4N — GRID CASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
67623	43300E			5·8	WH			✓		GRV?	X		X	X	X	0·5	1300	5				
24	325			6·4	BRGY	✓	✓	✓		GRV?	X		5	50	15	1·0	1550	10				
25	350			11·7	LTGYBR		✓	✓			✓	✓	10	15	55	X	3650	150				
26	375			9·0	DKGYWH			✓			✓	✓	15	X	10	X	400	X				
27	43400			7·0	GYWH			✓			✓	✓	5	15	25	X	1000	80	70	X	X	X
29	425			7·8	GYCRWH			✓			✓	✓	155	330	690	0·5	1·85%	150		23	X	
67630	450			3·6	DKGY			✓			✓		130	325	280	0·5	1·10%	160		19	X	
31	475			4·1	GYWH			✓			✓	✓	55	215	225	1·0	6650	190	25	60·017		X
32	43500			3·6	GYWH			✓			✓	✓	15	95	45	X	2300	90				
33	525			5·8	GYCRWH			✓			✓	✓	50	110	90	0·5	3950	180				
34	550			3·1	GY			✓			✓		45	265	110	0·5	4100	200				
36	575			3·7	GYWHBR			✓			✓	✓	15	115	155	0·5	5000	190				
35	43600			0·8	GYCR			✓			✓	✓	10	25	35	0·5	1500	60				
37	625			2·5	GYWHBR			✓			✓	✓	5	50	35	X	950	230				
38	650			7·6	GYWHBR			✓		CREK	✓	✓	15	145	105	0·5	2600	240				
39	675			6·0	GNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	160	385	940	X	9·00%	690	25	380·025		X
67640	43700			14·8	GYWHBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	40	40	155	X	1·40%	155				
41	725			14·0	GYWH			✓			✓	✓	50	X	95	X	2·95%	365				
42	750			16·2	BRBK		✓	✓			✓	✓	95	10	110	X	9·55%	480				
43	775			15·3	MULTI	✓		✓			✓	✓	95	10	70	0·5	4·45%	450				
44	43800			13·0	MULTI			✓			✓	✓	30	X	35	X	2·20%	155				
45	825			9·6	BRBK		✓	✓			✓	✓	90	5	100	1·0	7·80%	880				
46	850			14·4	BRBK		✓	✓			✓	✓	65	10	85	X	13·15%	605				
47	875			14·0	RDBRGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	125	10	120	X	8·25%	950				
48	43900			1·5	LTTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	90	5	65	0·5	9·15%	105				
49	925			10·8	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	55	5	20	X	2·80%	30	400	130	X	X
67650	950			5·7	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	335	X	120	X	8·35%	1650	230	3	X	X
52	975			2·4	TNBR	✓		✓		CREK	✓	✓	315	X	75	0·5	8·40%	1400	75	2	X	X
53	44000			5·3	LTTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	225	X	90	0·5	5·95%	960				
54	025			3·3	LTTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	130	10	140	X	8·85%	1100				
55	050			1·5	LTTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	160	X	135	0·5	8·65%	900				
56	075			1·2	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	860	X	90	X	8·35%	780	110	X	0·008	X
67657	44100E			2·0	NOT RECORDED								155	X	145	X	8·95%	1950				

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970056

055

PROJECT: BATTY I.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
		4330 OE																					
		325																					
		350																					
6791		375			1.4	CRWH		✓	✓		GRV?	?		X	X	X	0.5	900	5				
6790		4340	0		9.0	DKGY	✓	✓			SAND	X		10	5	10	1.0	1450	5				
688		425			5.4	BR		✓			SAND	X		5	x	5	x	1300	10				
87		450			8.1	DKGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	40	90	305	0.5	2.00%	10		430	0.025	X
86		475			15.5	DKGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	155	310	410	1.5	6.50%	20	80	140	X	X
85		4350	0		11.7	LTGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	X	10	165	0.5	1000	45	40	X	X	X
84		525			7.0	DKGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	120	175	120	0.5	6550	70	30	200	0.025	X
83		550			3.2	DKGY			✓			✓	✓	5	25	25	X	1100	40	60	X	X	X
82		575			0.5	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	15	10	25	0.5	1300	105				
81		4360	0		0.5	LTTNGY NOT RECORDED								5	25	60	0.5	2400	805				
67680		625			1.2	GY			✓			✓	?	5	25	65	X	1300	155				
678		650			3.2	GYCRPK		✓	✓			✓	✓	5	160	340	X	4250	905				
77		675			1.3	GNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	120	5	140	X	7.65%	335				
76		4370	0		8.5	BLGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	90	X	95	X	4.20%	240				
75		725			8.3	BLGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	100	X	165	X	8.80%	910				
74		750			3.7	PUGY			✓			✓	✓	35	10	140	X	4.35%	535				
73		775			3.4	TNBR			✓		CREK	✓	✓	175	5	145	X	9.25%	140				
72		4380	0		5.2	DKGRWH	✓		✓			✓	✓	100	X	70	X	3.15%	565				
71		825			2.0	WH	✓		✓			✓	✓	35	X	25	X	1.85%	190				
67670		850			11.2	MULTI			✓			✓	✓	170	X	115	X	7.15%	835				
668		875			5.4	GNGY			✓			✓	✓	90	5	135	X	7.20%	545				
67		4390	0		4.8	GNBR			✓			✓	✓	100	X	40	0.5	8.40%	180				
66		925			2.3	RDBRGN	✓		✓			✓	✓	160	5	175	X	11.0%	340				
65		950			2.0	GYBR			✓			✓	✓	165	5	165	0.5	8.05%	5750	410	14	X	X
64		975			1.6	TN			✓			✓	✓	455	X	160	0.5	9.30%	1550	45	3	Y	X
63		4400	0		1.0	BR		✓	✓			✓	✓	475	5	90	X	7.00%	1200	120	X	X	X
62		025			0.6	BR	✓		✓			✓	✓	120	15	95	0.5	5.35%	705				
61		050			0.9	BR	✓		✓			✓	✓	85	5	110	X	6.80%	700				
67660		075			1.3	BR	✓		✓			✓	✓	195	X	95	0.5	4.95%	1300				
59		4410	0	E	0.6	TNGNGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	150	5	150	X	6.75%	3050				
6758		4412	5	E	2.8	TNGNGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	155	5	105	X	C 0.5%	3000				

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970057 056

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
67692	97·6N		43300E		11·0	BR		✓	✓		GRV?	?	?	10	x	5	1·0	1400	10				
93			325		8·4	DKGRBR	✓		✓			?	?	30	100	10	0·5	800	5				
94			350		7·8	LTGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	15	60	240	0·5	1·15%	15				
95			375		14·3	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	20	110	335	1·0	1·75%	75				
96		43400			8·0	DKGYBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	60	125	770	0·5	2·70%	30				
97			425		8·8	GY			✓			✓	✓	x	15	50	0·5	1250	100				
98			450		0·0				✓			✓		5	50	105	0·5	1800	275				
99			475		0·5	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	5	25	30	x	950	195				
67700		43500			3·6	LTCR		✓	✓			✓	✓	10	55	145	0·5	1·25%	1350				
64901			525		3·6	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	10	130	205	0·5	8650	856				
02			550		3·4	TNWHGY			✓			✓	✓	5	60	80	0·5	9850	275				
03			575		2·6	BRGY			✓			✓	✓	5	135	175	1·0	6200	720				
04		43600			0·5	LTGYTN			✓			✓	✓	x	10	15	0·5	1950	80				
05			625		1·4	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	x	25	25	1·0	1550	105				
06			650		0·4	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	x	10	15	0·5	400	80				
07			675		0·0				✓		CREK	✓		x	40	25	0·5	500	115				
08		43700			4·7	BLGNTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	80	x	145	x	8·30%	395				
09			725		5·8	GNBL			✓			✓	✓	55	x	150	0·5	6·50%	410				
64910			750		4·5	WHBLGN			✓			✓	✓	30	5	145	x	7·05%	80				
11			775		2·6	WHTN		✓	✓			✓	✓	x	x	x	x	1700	5				
12		43800			8·2	GNGY			✓			✓	✓	90	x	160	x	7·80%	515				
13			825		1·6	DKGYWH			✓		CREK	✓		40	15	85	x	2·00%	1·75%				
14			850		3·9	LTBRGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	110	x	130	x	4·80%	255				
15			875		16·5	GNBR			✓			✓	✓	170	x	105	x	5·75%	1350				
16		43900			10·1	BLGY			✓			✓	✓	60	x	115	x	5·15%	725				
17			925		1·7	GNBRBK			✓			✓	✓	100	5	105	0·5	6·45%	410				
18			950		10·0	LTBRBR			✓			✓	✓	85	10	135	1·0	6·00%	1650				
19			975		7·0	LTTNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	240	x	150	x	6·40%	1700				
64920		44000			2·6	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	470	5	120	x	8·40%	1300				
21			025		1·4	LTBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	170	x	110	x	7·10%	1200				
22			050		1·0	TNGNGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	70	x	60	x	4·15%	506				
23			075		0·6	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	330	x	90	x	7·05%	820				
64924		44100E			0·6	BRGNGY			✓			✓	✓	110	x	85	x	5·35%	510				

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970058

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. AAS

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	GRID EASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
649558	97.7N	43300E			2.7	WH		✓	QTZ		GRVL	X		x	x	5	x	1700	10				
557		325			12.9	WHBR	✓	✓	✓		GRV?	?		5	x	5	x	1650	10				
556		350			2.0	GY		✓	✓		GRV?	?		5	x	5	x	1650	15				
555		375			9.6	GY		✓	✓		GRV?	?		10	10	5	x	1600	30				
554	43400				1.8	GY			✓			✓		5	40	75	x	4400	530				
553		425			11.0	GY			✓			✓		5	25	45	x	1000	40				
552		450			7.1	GY			✓			✓		x	10	15	x	350	25				
551		475			2.6	GY			✓			✓		x	10	25	x	900	130				
649500	43500				4.7	GY			✓			✓		5	165	150	x	2.05%	725				
549		525			2.1	GY			✓			✓		x	20	25	x	850	125				
548		550			4.6	BK	✓		✓			?		40	430	480	0.5	1.45%	80				
546		575			0.5	GY			✓			✓		5	30	85	x	1950	325				
545	43600				0.4	GY			✓			✓		5	30	40	x	3050	185				
544		625			0.6	GY			✓			✓		10	185	100	x	5500	120				
543		650			1.2	CRWHGY			✓			✓		10	150	145	x	4650	415				
542		675			1.4	GY			✓			✓		5	65	45	x	1900	260		X	X	
541	43700				1.4	GY			✓		CREK	✓		170	1200	870	2.0	1.25%	400	X	60.008		X
649440		725			2.4	BLGYTN			✓			✓	✓	90	10	150	x	7.20%	390	90	X	X	X
539		750			5.7	RDBRCR			✓			✓	✓	185	135	145	x	11.0%	55				
538		775			6.9	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	65	x	50	x	7.50%	60				
537	43800				11.7	ORBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	85	x	75	x	6.90%	350				
536		825			4.5	BRTN			✓			✓	✓	70	x	60	x	4.65%	260				
535		850			3.6	GY			✓			✓	?	60	15	25	x	1.25%	1100				
534		875			4.0	BLGY			✓			✓	✓	110	x	100	0.5	6.45%	695				
533	43900				5.5	MULTI		✓	✓			✓	✓	185	x	115	x	7.35%	370				
532		925			1.4	BLGY			✓			✓	✓	25	x	115	x	6.60%	855				
531		950			11.1	RDBRGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	125	x	130	x	8.80%	535				
649330		975			2.6	TNWHGY			✓			✓	✓	220	60	115	x	5.95%	2.05%				
529	44000				3.8	ORBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	150	x	140	x	8.85%	1500				
528		025			1.3	GYGNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	110	5	75	x	4.30%	1450				
527		050			4.4	TNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	200	5	115	0.5	6.55%	1500				
526		075			2.1	TNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	260	x	95	x	6.50%	1150				
649225	44100E				0.8	TNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	180	x	105	x	6.10%	1950				

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970059

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole 058
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
64959	97·8N	4330		0E	6·0	LTBRBR		✓	✓			✓✓	25	5	10	x	1900	20				
64960			325		21·6	BR		✓			SAND	X	10	x	5	x	1800	20				
62			350		6·5	WH		✓	✓		GRV?	?	x	x	x	x	1400	10				
63			375		22·5	BK	✓	✓	✓			?	5	10	x	0·5	1000	5				
64		4340	00		12·3	BK	✓	✓	✓			?	50	715	240	0·5	4700	10				
65			425		1·8	WH		✓			GRVL	X	x	x	x	x	800	5				
66			450		9·0	BR	✓	✓	✓		GRVL	X	5	10	5	x	1350	10				
67			475		8·4	GY			✓			✓	75	145	55	x	4900	40	x	x	0·032	x
69		4350	00		5·4	GY			✓			✓	790	45	60	2·0	4100	435	x	940	0·017	x
64970			525		2·0	DKGY	✓		✓		SOIL	✓	75	270	105	x	2·15%	240	x	22	x	x
71			550		2·6	GY			✓			✓	90	5500	55	9·5	3600	330	x	4	x	x
72			575		0·0	GY			✓			✓	x	10	20	x	1350	185	x	x	x	x
73		4360	00		2·4	GY			✓			✓	5	90	70	x	2250	260				
74			625		2·0	GY			✓			✓	10	45	15	x	1700	200				
75			650		2·4	DKGY	✓		✓			✓?	15	80	70	1·5	3250	110				
76			675		2·1	GY			✓			✓✓	5	40	65	x	1750	320				
77		4370	00		7·8	GY			✓			✓	5	95	10	4·5	5100	10				
78			725		8·9	LTGYTN		✓	✓			✓✓	x	195	180	x	4400	460				
79			750		5·7	GNBRTN	✓		✓			✓✓	60	x	130	x	6·55%	720				
64980			775		10·2	GNBRCR	✓	✓	✓			✓✓	30	10	100	x	3·10%	60				
81		4380	00		6·8	BLGY			✓			✓✓	45	x	150	x	6·75%	350				
82			825		7·4	BR			GOSSAN?			?	70	x	40	0·5	4·55%	1·65%				
83			850		10·2	LTBRGY			✓			✓✓	15	x	15	x	1·05%	1100				
84			875		11·0	GYBR			GOSSAN?			✓	20	5	10	x	1·00%	15				
85		4390	00		5·9	GY			✓			✓	15	5	15	x	9400	15				
86			925		9·0	GY			✓			✓	60	5	200	x	4·15%	10				
87			950		1·6	BLGYTN			✓			✓✓	85	x	115	0·5	7·60%	675				
88			975		6·0	GYGNTN			✓			✓✓	200	10	85	x	5·15%	345				
89		4400	00		1·0	TNBR	✓		✓			✓✓	120	x	80	x	6·20%	1300				
64990			025		1·0	CRTNGY			✓			✓✓	125	x	100	x	6·60%	1000				
91			050		1·2	LTTNCR			✓			✓✓	90	x	95	x	5·75%	500				
92			075		0·8	BLGY			✓			✓✓	155	x	85	x	4·50%	4000				
64993		4410	00	E	1·2	TNGNBR			✓			✓✓	560	x	90	x	6·00%	1250	80	x	x	x

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970060

059

PROJECT: BATTY I.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bed rock	weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
	97·9N	4330			·																		
		325			·																		
		350			·																		
		375			·																		
		4400			·																		
		425			·																		
65023		450			3·0	WH			QU		GRVLX			X	5	X	X	1200	10				
22		475			4·5	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	40	35	X	700	280				
65021		4350			3·6	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	X	30	10	X	500	80				
65019		525			2·3	LTBRGY			✓			✓	✓	5	40	10	X	2750	195				
18		550			2·2	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	30	45	X	850	180				
17		575			1·5	GYTN			✓			✓	✓	5	35	40	X	1·35%	100				
16		4360			2·2	GY			✓			✓		5	80	20	X	2200	450				
15		625			3·0	GY			✓			✓		5	15	X	X	1300	20				
14		650			2·7	GY			✓		GRV?	?		5	10	5	0·5	700	35				
13		675			3·4	GY			✓			✓		10	15	5	X	1500	75				
12		4370			4·5	GYWH			✓		GRV?	?		5	20	10	X	1150	85				
11		725			4·5	LTTNGY		✓	✓		GRV?	?	✓	5	5	10	X	1600	15				
65010		750			6·3	GYCRWH		✓	✓			✓	✓	55	135	220	1·5	800	185				
09		775			5·4	BRGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	15	25	30	X	5850	160				
08		4380			7·8	LTGYTN			✓		GRVL?			5	15	10	X	3400	200				
07		825			2·0	WH			QU		GRVLX			5	X	X	X	850	10				
06		850			9·6	BLGY			✓			✓	✓	60	X	160	X	4·65%	40				
05		875			8·5	BLGY	✓		✓			✓	✓	105	X	55	X	4·05%	70				
04		4390			9·9	WH		✓	✓		GRVL?			100	30	90	X	3350	15				
03		925			9·2	WH		✓	✓		GRVL?			20	X	25	X	3550	20				
02		950			8·1	GY			✓			✓		10	X	65	X	4·25%	155				
65001		975			4·5	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	100	X	150	X	9·10%	585				
64998		4400			4·5	BRRDTN			✓			✓	/	190	5	155	X	8·05%	1350				
97		025			0·8	LTTNBR			✓			✓	✓	85	70	120	X	4·20%	985				
96		050			1·4	BRTNWH			✓			✓	✓	65	10	105	X	5·60%	990				
95		075			0·8	BRTN			✓			✓	/	190	X	75	X	4·85%	840				
64994		4410			1·5	TN	✓		✓			✓	/	125	X	65	X	4·65%	425				

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970061

060

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	GRID EASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
	9800N	43300E																					
		325																					
		350																					
		375																					
		43400																					
		425																					
650024		450			2·5	LT GY WH			✓			✓	✓	5	35	60	X	1050	90				
0025		475			1·8	DK GY			✓			✓	✓	5	20	20	X	500	140				
0026		43500			1·9	LT GY CR			✓			✓	✓	5	35	40	X	5550	575				
0027		525			1·7	LT GY CR		✓	✓			✓	✓	5	25	80	X	5100	290				
0028		550			5·6	GY CR		✓	✓			✓	✓	X	25	40	X	3400	315				
650029		575			2·0						GRVLX												
		43600																					
		625																					
650030		640*			10·0						GRVLX			X	5	X	X	1250	10				
		675																					
650031		43700			1·8						GRVLX			X	5	X	0·5	1300	15				
		725																					
		750																					
		775																					
		43800																					
		825																					
650094		850			7·0	GY BL			✓			✓	✓	10	5	100	X	3·45%	170				
650095		875			6·4	GY BL			✓			✓	✓	130	5	115	X	2·85%	60				
		43900																					
		925																					
		950																					
		975																					
		44000																					
		025																					
		050																					
		075																					
		44100E																					

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970062

061

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB. 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO. (98·/W)	GRID EASTING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: NORTHING	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
65051		4330		0E	16·2	GY	✓		✓			✓	✓	310	325	710	2·5	3·45%	170	85	59	0·032	
65050			325		5·4	WH			✓		GRV?	?		X	X	X	X	400	5				
	49		350		2·7	BRTNGY			✓			?	✓	X	X	5	X	1000	15				
	48		375		3·6	LTTNGY			✓			✓		X	5	20	X	12500	255				
	47	4340	0		3·2	LTTNGY			✓			✓		5	20	15	X	11500	105				
	46		425		3·5	BRGY			✓			✓	✓	X	10	10	X	15500	140				
	45		450		2·3	LTTNGY			✓			✓	✓	5	15	25	X	21500	270				
	44		475		3·5	WHTN		✓	✓		GRVL	X		X	95	30	X	32000	25				
	43	4350	0		2·6	GY			✓			✓	✓	X	25	40	X	15000	175				
	42		525		1·0	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	15	20	X	8000	100				
65041			550		0·0	NOTREC			✓		CREK	✓	✓	5	15	20	X	9500	130				
65039			575		1·0	GY		✓	✓			?	✓	180	670	770	5·0	1·25%	1200				
	38	4360	0		3·0	TNCRGY		✓	✓			?	✓	5	80	150	1·0	35000	180				
	37		625		3·0	NOTREC		QU			GRVL	X		X	55	5	X	48500	45				
65036			650		7·9	GY			✓			✓		5	75	75	X	55000	305				
65032			675		5·3	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	35	30	X	12000	150				
	33	4370	0		2·0	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	20	20	X	17000	195				
	34		725		2·8	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	30	60	X	13500	270				
65035			750		11·8	BRGY		✓	✓			?	✓	5	25	95	X	1·10%	95				
			775																				
65093		4380	0		11·4	LTGY			✓			✓	✓	10	5	110	X	2·80%	15				
	92		825		11·4	DKBRGY				?		?	✓	15	5	40	X	1·15%	40				
	91		850		3·7	DKGY			✓			?	✓	15	10	115	X	22500	75				
65090			875		3·2	GY			✓			✓	✓	15	5	10	X	1·45%	10				
	089	4390	0		5·6	LTGNTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	25	X	70	X	4·05%	120				
	88		925		0·8	NOTREK			QU		GRVL	X		5	X	5	0·5	12500	15				
	87		950		0·8	NOTREC			QU		GRVL	X		X	X	5	X	11500	15				
	86		975		5·7	TNBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	50	X	35	X	2·75%	85				
	85	4400	0		4·8	RDBRGN	✓		✓			✓	✓	185	X	130	0·58	0·05%	1000				
	84		025		1·4	GNBRTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	300	X	105	X	9·30%	895				
65083			050		0·0	GNGRWH			✓			✓	✓	95	X	5	110	X	6·40%	860				
65081			075		0·0	NOTREK			✓			✓		115	10	125	X	6·90%	12300				
65082		4410	0E		0·0	NOTREK			✓			✓	✓	170	5	150	0·5	8·50%	12950				

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd.,
ROSEBERY, Tasmania

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLE DATA SHEET

970063

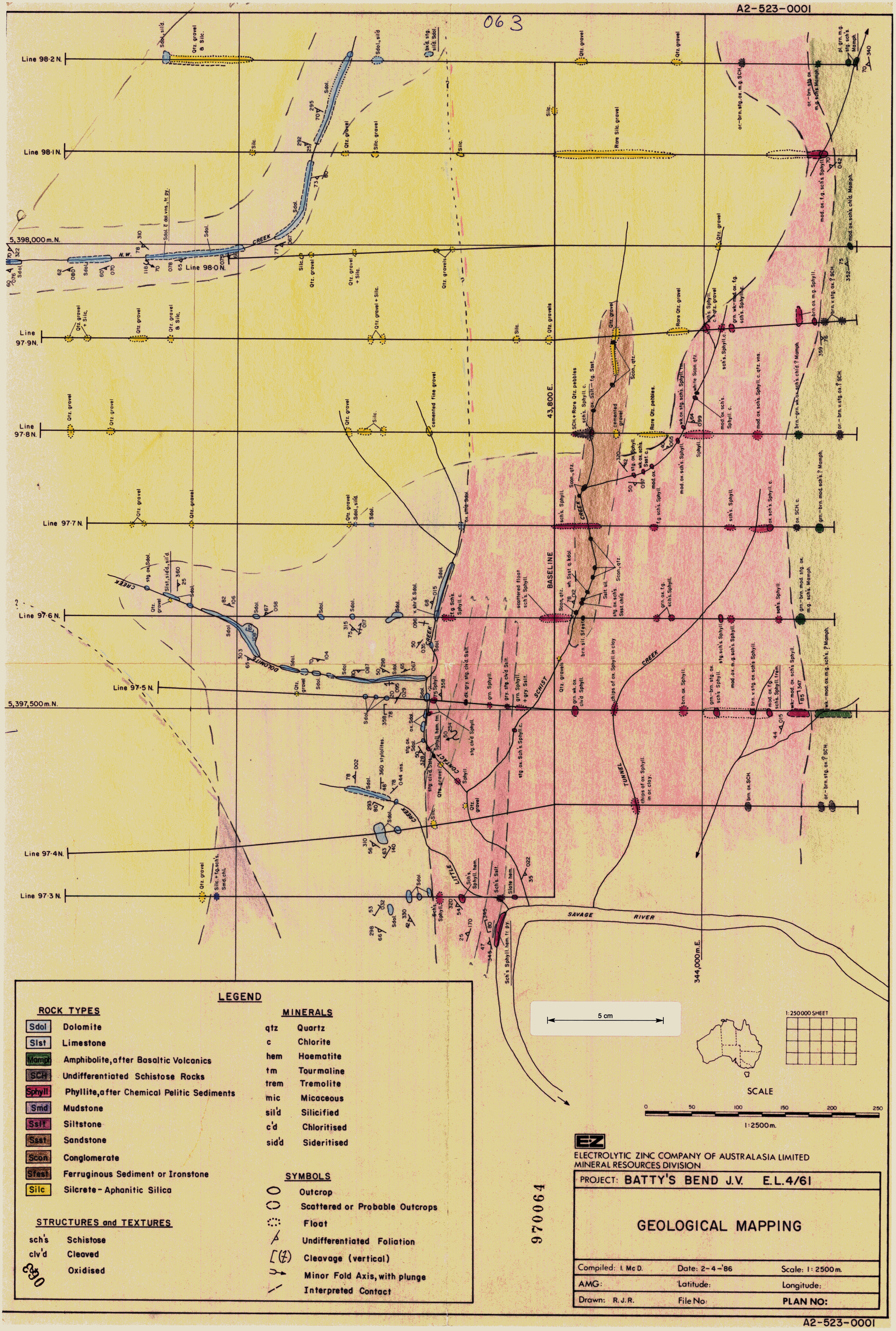
062

PROJECT: BATTY J.V.
LOCALITY:
GRID NAME: Batty's Bend Grid
NOMINAL GRID AZIMUTH: A.M.G.

MATERIAL: DEEP SOIL/BEDROCK
SAMPLE METHOD: WACKER
SAMPLED BY: N. POLTOCK
DATE: FEB 1986

SIZE FRACTION ANALYSED: Whole
ANALYSED BY: Analabs
METHOD: Nitric-Perchloric. A.A.S.

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION DATA: GRID LINE NO.	A.M.G. CO-ORDINATES: GRID EASTING	NORTHING	EASTING	DEPTH	SAMPLE COMPOSITION DATA: COLOUR	Clay	Sand	Rock Frags.	Organic	CONTAM.	Bedrock	Weathered	METAL CONTENT (ppm unless specified): Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe	Mn	Ba	As	Au	W
		4330	00E																				
65052			325		13·5	GY			✓			?	✓	55	235	660	x	2900	5	75	34	0·017	x
			350																				
65053			375		10·0	DKGYBR			✓			?	✓	395	970	2900	x	1·60%	5	65	700	0·017	x
		4340	00																				
65054			425		4·5	GY		✓	✓			?	✓	5	10	10	x	1100	5	35	2	x	x
55			450		3·3	BR		✓	✓			?	✓	80	2700	4050	x	4900	5	45	2700	0·032	x
56			475		2·7	CRTNGY			✓			?	✓	10	10	400	x	4·15%	1150	35	6	x	x
57	4350	00			1·0	CRTN			✓			?	✓	5	10	45	x	750	66				
58			525		2·6	LTBRGY			✓			✓	✓	5	20	40	x	1750	2710				
65059			550		3·5	GYTN		✓	✓			✓	✓	10	15	30	x	1800	475				
65061			575		0·0	NOTREC			✓			✓		x	x	5	x	400	70				
62	4360	00			2·0	LTBRGY		✓	✓			✓	✓	5	25	100	x	1300	225				
63			625		3·4	NOTREC			✓		GRV?	?		45	5	40	x	1300	85				
64			650		2·8	GY			✓			✓	✓	5	10	x	x	3100	10				
65			675		14·8	DKGYTN			✓			✓	✓	30	55	5	x	3·30%	x				
66	4370	00			10·5	BRGNTN			✓			✓	✓	165	5	120	x	10·5%	735				
67			725		10·0	LTGNTN			✓			✓	✓	130	5	125	x	8·40%	925				
68			750		2·9	LTGNTN			✓			✓	✓	60	x	115	x	7·85%	880				
69			775		4·4	RDBRTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	155	x	25	x	8·85%	115				
65070	4380	00			4·0	GY			✓			✓		50	25	5	x	2·45%	25				
65071			825		24·0	BK		✓				X		30	15	130	0·53	3·35%	1550				
			850																				
			875																				
65072	4390	00			2·0	NOTREC			✓		GEVL	X		5	x	x	0·5	1150	10				
73			925		4·2	GNBRTN	✓		✓			✓	✓	55	x	105	x	7·10%	260				
74			950		5·1	GY	✓		✓			?	✓	50	5	115	x	1700	15				
75			975		9·3	RDBR	✓		✓			✓	✓	290	x	45	x	11·0%	605	x	x	0·025	x
76	4400	00			5·4	RDBRGN	✓		✓			✓	✓	310	x	100	x	8·45%	865	20	x	0·017	x
77			025		5·0	TNCRPK			✓			✓	✓	120	20	90	x	4·05%	615				
78			050		2·2	TNCRPK			✓			✓	✓	145	10	120	x	9·65%	650				
79			075		3·9	DKBRTN			✓			✓	✓	130	5	115	x	9·10%	1450				
65080	4410	00E			0·8	LTTNGR			✓			✓	✓	215	x	80	x	6·10%	2000				


A2-523-0001
063
Line 98·2 N.
Line 98·1 N.
5,398,000 m.N.
Line 98·0 N.
Line 97·9 N.
Line 97·8 N.
Line 97·7 N.
Line 97·6 N.
Line 97·5 N.
5,397,500 m.N.
Line 97·4 N.
Line 97·3 N.
43,800 E.
344,000 m.E.
BASELINE
SCHIST
CREEK
TUNNEL CREEK
DOLOMITE CREEK
LITTLE CREEK
SAVAGE RIVER
N.W. CREEK
CONTACT
Qtz. gravel
Silc.
Sdol.
Sphyll.
5 cm
LEGEND
ROCK TYPES
Sdol Dolomite
Slst Limestone
Mamph Amphibolite, after Basaltic Volcanics
SCH Undifferentiated Schistose Rocks
Sphyll Phyllite, after Chemical Pelitic Sediments
Smd Mudstone
Sslt Siltstone
Ssst Sandstone
Scon Conglomerate
Sfest Ferruginous Sediment or Ironstone
Silc Silcrete - Aphanitic Silica
STRUCTURES and TEXTURES
sch's Schistose
clv'd Cleaved
ox Oxidised
MINERALS
qtz Quartz
c Chlorite
hem Haematite
tm Tourmaline
trem Tremolite
mic Micaceous
sil'd Silicified
c'd Chloritised
sid'd Sideritised
SYMBOLS
Outcrop
Scattered or Probable Outcrops
Float
Undifferentiated Foliation
Cleavage (vertical)
Minor Fold Axis, with plunge
Interpreted Contact
1:250000 SHEET
SCALE
1:2500 m.
970064
EZ
ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
PROJECT: BATTY'S BEND J.V. E.L.4/61
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING
Compiled: I. Mc D.
Date: 2-4-'86
Scale: 1:2500 m.
AMG:
Latitude:
Longitude:
Drawn: R.J.R.
File No:
PLAN NO:
A2-523-0001