

RESULTS OF STREAM SEDIMENT

SAMPLING PROGRAMME

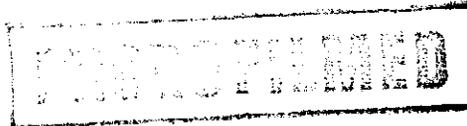
AT BOYES BASIN

EL 23/85

OPEN FILE

87-2697

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FIRST FLOOR, 100 MILL POINT ROAD
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13th April, 1987.

RESULTS OF STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING

PROGRAMME AT BOYES BASIN

E.L. 23/85

(Pohana and Wings 1:25000 sheets)

A preliminary stream sediment sampling was conducted by Mr. R. Poltock and Associates. Sampling sites are shown on accompanying map. A number of old prospecting pits were sited one of which was over two metres deep. Fine to very fine grained osmiridium was observed in panned concentrates which also contained abundant chromite.

Analytical Results

No attempt was made to separate chromite from the residual of light minerals in panned concentrates. No magnetic separation of chromite was attempted. It has been found in subsequent analysis made at the Wilson River and Chromite Creek that without this procedure analytical results for platinum group metal are of limited value. The results obtained in this survey compare with similar panned concentrates taken from the Wilson River and Chromite Creek areas.

Recommendations

A more detailed survey is required in which bulk samples sufficient to provide analytical quantities of chromite and precious metals are generated. It is recommended that stream sediment samples be taken at intervals of 300 metres and that such sampling extend upslope onto the ultramafics from where Poltock's pits are sited. It may be necessary to pre-concentrate chromite in the field to provide sufficient quantity (200 g) for analytical purposes.

*This approach ~~was~~ justified
various ~~advantages~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~program~~
consideration of the program.*

L. P. Killigrew
L. P. KILLIGREW

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Boyce Basin : samples collected by Pollock.

bulk pan cons : no mag. separation. Dilution factor 60:40. Visible chromite
 Compare with Nelson River / Chromite Creek without mag. separation

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COMMENTS : ATTENTION: MR. M. CREESEY.
 COMMENTS : BT-SED

SAMPLE INFORMATION

ELEMENTS	Au	As	Ag	Sb	Bi	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ni	Cr	Co	Pt	Pd	Rh	Ir	Ru
UNITS	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb											
DETECTION	0.01	5	0.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
METHOD	B/AAS	B2/AAS	B2/AAS	B2/AAS	B2/AAS	B2/AAS										

SAMPLE NUMBERS

1	101	0.02	1	1	1	70	15	75	180	310	44	4.2	7.9	0.8	5.2	7.7
2	102	0.11	1	1	1	74	18	94	185	310	44	1.8	4.5	2.6	0.8	3.4
3	110	0.08	120	1	5	60	25	72	270	390	60	6.0	4.6	1.0	1.2	2.0
4	119	0.03	50	1	4	90	33	78	120	145	60	9.0	4.0	1.4	0.4	9.0
5	123	0.02	1	0.1	1	46	9	42	54	84	24	1.4	2.3	0.2	1	0.6
6	124	0.01	5	1	1	50	19	40	102	102	54	3.9	1.1	0.3	0.5	4.0
7	132	1	1	1	2	50	30	27	94	100	47	7.3	2.3	0.6	0.5	4.0
8	135	0.01	50	1	4	60	18	110	76	105	42	3.9	3.0	0.5	1	17.0
9	Ch. 0001-10:	0.02	1	1	1	55	15	60	170	300	44	4.0	5.0	0.70	5.0	7.9
0	STD 1:55:04	0.17	105	4.2	11	2000	560	295	350	300	70					
												520.0	720.0	32.0	30.0	56.0

1. BOYES BASIN

View looking north from the end of Clear Hill road. Menkar and South Star on left Stepped Hills on right.

2. BOYES BASIN

Flooded end of Clear Hill Road.

N.B. This all weather road emerges on the northern side of lake in vicinity of Boyes River.



Quartzose gravels near lake edge, the gravels are + 20m thick in some locations.

4. BOYES BASIN

Sample site 5 in Boyes River.
Basal gravels (pick) in part derived from the serpentinite.
At this location outcrop of serpentinite is $< 0.2\text{m}$ below pick.

Overlying quartz conglomerate/quartzite gravels typical of Boyes Basin.



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5. BOYES BASIN

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Western slopes of Stepped Hills.

N.B. gentle slope in centre right, this the alluvial fan of quartz conglomerate/quartzite derived gravels which obscure the serpentinite outcrop in this area.



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EL 23/85 CLEAR HILL
TAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLES.

SCALE 1:15840

5 cm

Marked contour interval
Change in path color

GRAVELS Bayes River
MAXIMUM ALLUVIAL POTENTIAL

2 Grains OS

OLD PROSPECT PIT
4.2m deep

1 Grain OS

THE LAVA FLOW TRENCH

58/85 72

897006

425

87-2691

420

421

000747

