

**ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED**

**MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION**

88-2828

**OPEN FILE**

<b>MINES</b>	
File Ref.	<b>EL4/78</b>
<b>22 JUN 1988</b>	
Doc. Ref.	
Action Officer	Initials
<b>LETTER</b>	
<b>21. 6. '88</b>	
<b>REFERS</b>	
Resubmit to	Date

**EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 4/78 - ZEEHAN**

**RELINQUISHMENT REPORT**

**INCLUDING**

**REPORT ON EXPLORATION ACTIVITY  
30TH APRIL, 1987 TO 31ST MAY, 1988**

**E.Z. REPORT NO. T232**

**I.J. MATHISON,  
JUNE, 1988**

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Location and Title

E.L. 4/78 (Zeehan) of 208km<sup>2</sup> was granted to Amoco Minerals on 14th July, 1978. In 1983 E.Z. and Amoco negotiated a joint venture to explore E.L. 4/78, with E.Z. as manager. E.Z. exploration in E.L. 4/78 commenced in October, 1983. In 1985 Amoco's title and interest were transferred to Cyprus Minerals.

E.L. 4/78 was reduced to 123km<sup>2</sup> in July, 1984. The location and boundaries of the reduced E.L. are shown on Fig. 1.

The area covered by the joint venture agreement includes all of E.L. 4/78 with the exception of an exclusion zone around the Oceana Mine Workings.

### 1.2. Previous Exploration and Mining

Early exploration and mining operations are summarized in E.Z. Report T177 (Jan., 1984). All reports by Amoco Minerals on exploration in E.L. 4/78 are listed. For details see E.Z. Report T177. Further exploration by E.Z. to April, 1986 is detailed in E.Z. Reports T192, T205 and T215. E.Z. Report T229 summarizes all exploration to 1987 for carbonate hosted lead-zinc deposits.

The contents of all Amoco (Cyprus) and E.Z. reports are briefly summarized in Section 2.

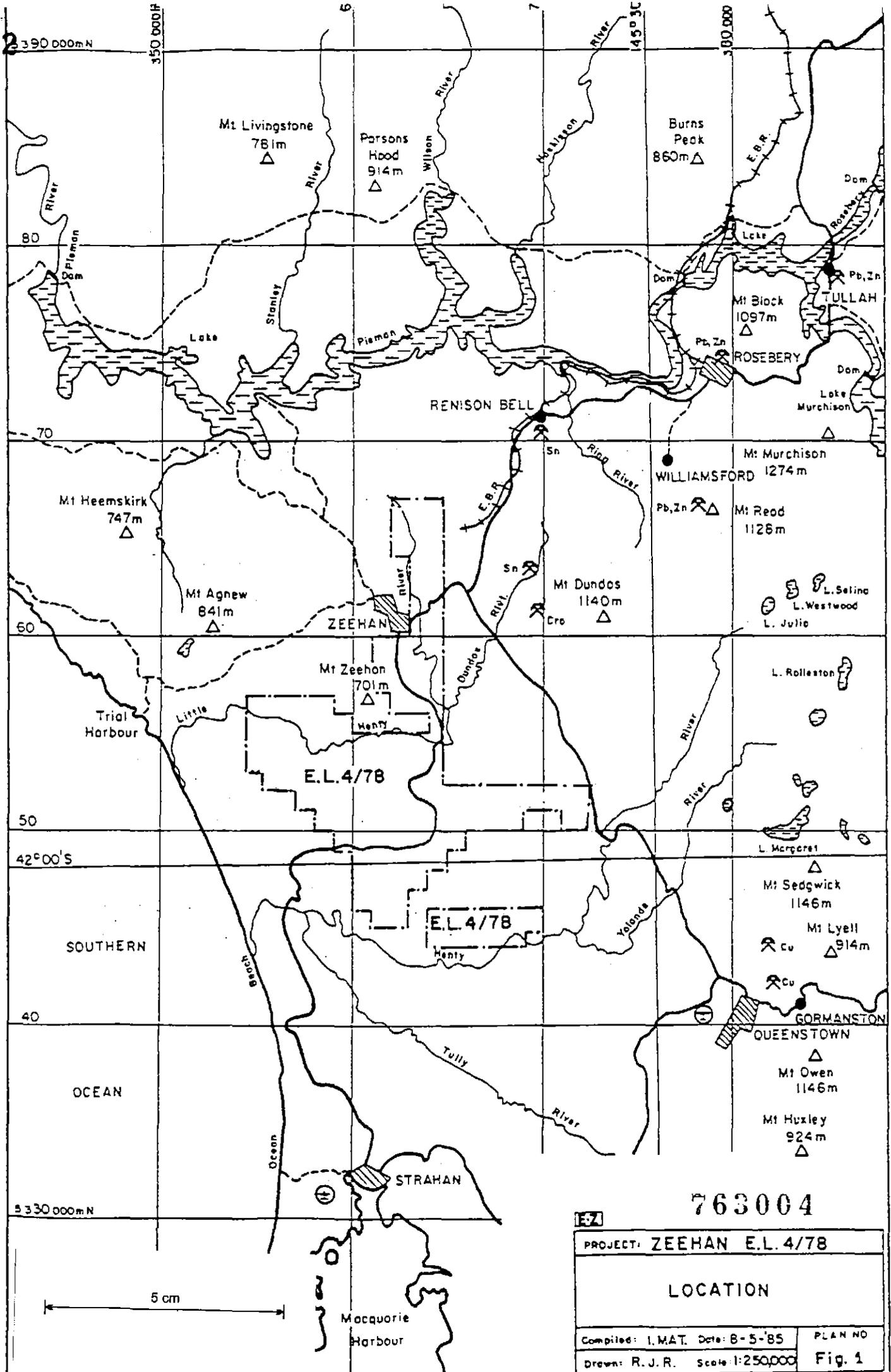
### 1.3. Prospect Locations

Fig. 2 shows grid names and prospect locations in E.L. 4/78. There are eleven major blocks of Ordovician Limestone within E.L. 4/78, nine of which, including the Oceana block, are covered by grids.

### 1.4. Exploration Philosophy

The primary objective of the joint venture has been to explore for large carbonate hosted Pb-Zn deposits within the Ordovician Gordon Limestone. Exploration targets are modelled on the Irish style carbonate hosted deposits. Tin and base metal mineralization within the Cambrian basement shales and carbonates are secondary exploration targets.

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763004

PROJECT: ZEEHAN E.L. 4/78	
LOCATION	
Compiled: I.M.A.T. Date: 8-5-85	PLAN NO
Drawn: R.J.R. Scale: 1:250,000	Fig. 1

5 cm

Macquorie Harbour

004

380,000

370,000

SASSAFRAS

5 cm

ZEEHAN

North Austral

5,360,000mN

Nubeena

LITTLE HENTY

AUSTRAL  
OCEANA

38M/77  
J.M.R. Enright-Mooney  
38M/77

60M/77  
Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Austral Ltd.  
6M/77

Excluded Area

PYRAMID

AREA 1  
RELINQUISHED

E.L. 4/78

MYRTLE

PROFESSOR

FEN CREEK

BAURA

5,350,000mN

ROSE VALLEY

GRIEVES

AREA 2  
RELINQUISHED

11M/66  
Malcolm Bendall Mining Syndicate  
12M/66

Queensberry Mine  
Area

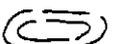
0 1 2 3 4 5 km

PROJECT ZEEHAN E.L. 4/78

GRID LOCATIONS

Compiled S.T. Date  
Drawn R.J.R. Scale 1:100,000

PLANNING  
Fig. 2

-  FAULT
-  GORDON LIMESTONE
-  AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES

763005

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## 2.0. AMOCO AND E.Z. EXPLORATION OF E.L. 4/78; REPORT SUMMARIES

2.1. Cyprus Gold (formerly Amoco Minerals) Report Summaries  
- P.A. Jones

Report No: 151  
 Title: Progress Report June, 1978 to June, 1979  
 Author: P.A. Jones

## Summary of Exploration:

*Maxim Grid* (Later referred to as North Austral)

Nine, 800m long grid lines were staked over numerous lead-zinc-silver workings. These lines were soil sampled, and geophysically surveyed delineating a number of anomalous zones requiring further work.

1. Geochemistry - elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg.  
 An elongate moderate to high tenor soil anomaly of dimensions 800m x 250m was delineated (values up to 0.47% Pb, 0.50% Zn, 13.4 g/t Ag, 6 ppm Hg).
2. Geophysics -
  - a) Gradient array IP delineated anomalous chargeable zones of 15 to 20 msec, generally without coincident resistivity lows. A number had associated shallow magnetic sources.
  - b) Roving loop PEM surveys were conducted on 5 lines to assist in screening geochemical anomalies and chargeability highs.

Significant geochemical/geophysical targets were delineated requiring further work.

*Austral Grid*

Five lines were staked to cover a number of old workings (including Austral Valley Ag-Pb Mine and Flux Quarry) occurring within limestone.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg  
 A composite rock chip sample of outcropping ironstone returned 3.07% Pb, 0.3% Zn, minor silver. A 300 x 100m soil anomaly with values ranging up to 1.08% Pb, 1.3% Zn, 18.1 g/t Ag, 0.44 % Cu, plus 1.5 ppm Hg) was outlined coincident and south of the Flux Quarry.
2. Geophysics:
  - a) Gradient array IP - chargeable zones to +24 msec, some with coincident magnetic responses, were delineated. One is coincident with the Flux Quarry.
  - b) A PEM anomaly was observed 50m east of the Flux Quarry response - down dip projection??

Diamond drilling of the Flux Quarry was recommended.

#### *Oceana Grid*

A grid was staked to cover the Oceana Mine and its possible northern and southern extensions.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg  
Strongly anomalous zone 700 x 150m coincident and along strike from the Oceana workings. Values up to 2.95% Pb, 2.5% Zn, 265 ppm Ag and 65 ppm Hg.
2. Geophysics:
  - a) Gradient array - moderately responsive 20-25 msec chargeability anomalies were delineated coincident with known mineralisation. Further anomalies to 35 msec occur along strike.
  - b) Three lines were surveyed with PEM returning one weak anomaly.
  - c) Magnetics showed some anomalism in close proximity to gossaneous material of the Mine.

Diamond drilling of geophysical and geochemical zones was recommended.

#### *Myrtle Grid*

The grid was staked to cover a highly encouraging reconnaissance soil sample (1100 ppm Pb, 21 ppm Hg, 4.5 ppm Ag).

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg  
An anomalous zone of dimensions 150 x 100m assaying up to 0.85% Zn, 76 ppm Hg and 10 ppm Ag was delineated.
2. No geophysical work was undertaken.  
Geophysical surveys are planned when field work is resumed.

#### *Grieve Grid*

Seven one kilometre long lines were staked over the Grieve silver-lead-zinc occurrence.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg  
Two separate strong tenor lead-zinc anomalies occur on the northern and southern flanks of the grid. Samples ranged up to 2.1% Pb, 0.8% Zn and 2.2 ppm Hg.

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2. Geophysics - The entire grid showed above average chargeabilities averaging 25 to 30 msec. A coincident 50 msec chargeability high-resistivity low zone was surveyed with EM. No significant anomalies were outlined.

#### *Reconnaissance*

Large tracts of prospective limestone were soil sampled at 400 x 400m intervals and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Hg and Sn. Anomalous values to 131 ppm Cu, 106 ppm Zn and 890 ppb Hg require follow-up surveys. One highly anomalous value was later gridded - Myrtle Prospect.

#### *Input Follow-up*

Four input anomalies were ground assessed by soil sampling on 200 long lines. Anomalous geochemistry to 2.1 ppm Hg, 542 ppm Pb, 3000 ppm Zn was returned from those responses lying within Gordon Limestone. Further exploration was recommended.

008

Report No: 179  
Title: Progress Report June 1979 to June, 1980  
Author: P.A. Jones & B. Roxburgh

### Summary of Exploration:

#### *Oceana Grid*

Diamond drilling surveys were commenced testing coincident geophysical and geochemical anomalies.

1. Geochemistry - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag (Hg, Sb, Cd, Sn)  
A further coincident base metal anomaly was outlined near the South Oceana Prospect.
2. Geophysics - Selected lines were surveyed with 100m and a 200m dipole-dipole IP returning inconclusive results. Dighem and large loop PEM surveys also showed flat results.
3. Drilling - Four diamond holes totaling 1471m were completed, two of which encountered significant mineralisation.

Hole ZT-79-2, sited north of the Oceana Mine encountered 15m at 33.3% Pb, 19.2% Zn, 337 g/t Ag and a further 14 metres at 8.5% Pb, 3.0% Zn and 57 g/t Ag.

Hole ZT-80-4 sited south of the Oceana Mine encountered 8m at 15% Pb, 5.4% Zn, 113 g/t Ag and a further 3 metres at 36% Pb, 3.2% Zn, 530 g/t Ag.

#### *Austral Grid*

Diamond drilling surveys were implemented to assess the coincident geochemical/geophysical and geologically anomalous zone trending south from the Flux Quarry.

1. Three diamond holes totaling 868 metres were completed all returning low grade lead-zinc mineralisation (to 3.2% combined Pb-Zn over widths from 2m to 15m).

#### *Myrtle Grid*

The grid was extended south and soil sampled returned nebulous lead and zinc anomalies.

#### *Baura Grid*

Eight line kilometres of grid were staked to cover anomalous limestone delineated from previous reconnaissance surveys (Rpt. 151).

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Report No: 249  
 Title: Progress Report June, 1980 to June, 1981  
 Author: P.A. Jones

### Summary of Exploration:

#### *Oceana Grid*

Bedrock sampling surveys followed by further drilling was completed over the grid.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag  
 Jackro bedrock sampling highlighted previous anomalies returning assays to 8.9% Pb, 3.7% Zn and 78 g/t Ag over a 275m x 125m zone. Nebulous but strong lead/zinc responses were obtained proximal to the South Oceana workings. Five trenches were excavated north of the Oceana Mine with three returning strongly anomalous values from 2% Pb/Zn + 19 g/t Ag to 7.9% Pb/Zn + 34 g/t Ag over widths varying from 5 to 27m.
  
2. Geophysics:
  - a) A broad 1 milligal gravity anomaly was outlined coincident with the drilled mineralisation south of the Oceana.
  
  - b) Downhole EM surveys proved inconclusive with some mineralized intercepts giving anomalous results, others not.
  
  - c) Physical property tests were conducted on selected samples of core and showed a wide variation in the electrical properties and density.
  
3. Drilling:
 

Four holes totaling 1008m were drilled, two holes returned significant values. The other two holes returned weakly mineralized intervals.

ZT-80-7	2m @ 12% Pb, 11% Zn, 70 g/t Ag
ZT-80-9	5m @ 7.3% Pb, 1.9% Zn, 16 g/t Ag and
	4m @ 13% Pb, 3.1% Zn, 76 g/t Ag.

#### *Austral Grid*

Gridding, bedrock sampling, costeaning surveys were followed by additional drilling surveys.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag  
 Jackro bedrock sampling increased in size and tenor the existing hand auger Pb/Zn anomaly. The geochemistry was detailed further by costeaning with seven of the eleven trenches returning moderate to strongly anomalous values:  
 best interval being  
     trench H 4m @ 4% Pb, 9.3% Zn, 28 g/t Ag.

2. Geophysics:  
A large 1 milligal gravity anomaly was delineated coincident with strongly anomalous lead/zinc bedrock values.

Targets were delineated for further drilling surveys.

#### *North Austral*

Previously known as the Maxim Grid, was extended north west to the E.L. boundary.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag  
A 600 x 100m long bedrock soil anomaly averaging +1000 ppm Zn, +500 ppm Pb occurs coincident with known workings. A further 300 x 100m long strongly anomalous lead/zinc zone (1.9% Pb, 0.8% Zn) occurs coincident with the Montagu Workings.
2. Geophysics:  
A 2.5 milligal gravity response dominated the grid and is coincident with anomalous base metal geochemistry.

Late channel PEM responses were also delineated.

A drill hole was recommended to test this zone.

#### *Nubeena/Pyramid/Myrtle - Myrtle Extended/Grieve/Baura/Rose Valley Grids*

All these grids were staked and extended to cover further prospective zones within limestones and Cambrian rocks.

*R. Curtis and Associates* compiled a detailed summary of work carried out by Zeehan Explorations on the Oceana Prospect 1947-50.

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Report No: 279  
 Title: Progress Report July, 1981 to January, 1982.  
 Author: P.A. Jones

### Summary of Exploration:

#### *Austral Grid*

Further soil, rock chip geochemical, geophysical and drilling surveys were completed.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag  
 Infill Jackro and hand auger sampling failed to modify the initial anomalous trend. Some of the trend was broadened and its tenor increased - values ranged up to 10.5% Pb, 0.7% Zn. Channel sampling surveys on the southern most lines produced strongly anomalous values in dolomites covered by thick scree (averaged 0.44% Pb, 0.32% Zn, 3.2 g/t Ag).
2. Geophysics:
  - a) Infill gravity surveying was completed detailing a 1 milligal gravity anomaly coincident with anomalous geochemistry.
  - b) Core density tests were conducted on core from hole ZT-80-4 however, readings were not consistent with the original anomaly.
3. Drilling:  
 Seven holes totaling 1448m were completed, primarily sited to test a large gravity response. 1 hole intersected encouraging lead zinc mineralisation and four of the other six intersected minor to low grade mineralisation.

ZT-81A-6 3m @ 9.5% Pb, 6.6% Zn, 71 g/t Ag.

#### *Nubeena Grid*

Bedrock soil and rock chip geochemical as well as gravity surveys were completed.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag in soils, plus Sn, Au, Sb, Ni, Co, Bi, Mo, V, Cd, W, Mn, As in rock chips.  
  
 Approximately 25% of the grid was covered by bedrock sampling surveys. Assays received to date range up to 0.7% Pb, 1.2% Zn and 0.2% Cu. A complex rock chip coverage of the grid was completed sampling outcropping ironstones and dump material etc. Results proved highly encouraging: Lead 1% to 68.7%; Zinc <1% to 10.5% and Silver 3 g/t to 860 g/t. Minor copper and antimony values were returned (1.10% and 1.2%).
2. Geophysics:
  - a) Gravity is masked by a severe regional 2 milligal trend making anomaly definition impossible.

b) PEM surveys were terminated early due to equipment and weather problems. Minor anomalies were delineated coincident with anomalous ironstones.

#### *North Austral Grid*

PEM surveys were terminated as at Nubeena, however minor late channel responses were recorded over the Montagu Mine Workings.

#### *Pyramid Grid*

Minor rock chip sampling and gravity surveys were completed. Highly encouraging values were returned from mineralized dump material.

A strong 0.5 milligal gravity response of dimensions 200 x 100m was delineated coincident with the Pyramid Workings.

#### *Myrtle Grid*

Jackro bedrock sampling and gravity were completed. The previous anomalous zone was delineated further by Jackro sampling outlining a 450 x 100 zone assaying up to 1.45% Pb, 4.1% Zn and 43 g/t Ag. Geochemistry is open to the north. A moderate tenor 0.35 milligal gravity response lies coincident with the strongly anomalous base metal geochemistry.

#### *Myrtle to Rose Valley Grids (including Grieve & Baura)*

Two major gravity responses of 0.8 and 0.5 milligals were outlined. One coincident with a major linear and anomalous reconnaissance geochemical zone, the second occurs approximately 400m further to the south.

#### *Sassafrass Grid*

Gravity surveys revealed no anomalies and suggests a non-homogeneous carbonate host rock horizon.

Report No: 309  
Title: Progress Report January, 1982 to July, 1982  
Author: P.A. Jones

### Summary of Exploration:

#### *Oceana Grid*

1. Geophysics  
Down hole Sirotem surveys were implemented on hole ZT-80-7 and 9 returning weak to strong anomalies coincident with intersected mineralisation. PEM had previously returned poor results.

Down hole gamma and density logging surveys were also completed. These surveys were designed to correlate stratigraphy, however, extreme alteration north of the Oceana made correlation impossible.

Magnetic susceptibility tests showed the sideritic mineralisation to be weakly magnetic.

2. Drilling  
A winkie diamond hole was completed to test across strike mineralisation encountered in hole ZT-80-9. The hole was terminated early (15m) due to poor ground conditions but returned from 3 to 14m 10.2% Pb, 3.3% Zn and 21.5 g/t Ag.

#### *Austral Grid*

1. Geophysics:  
Down hole Sirotem surveys were conducted to test for off hole response possibly causative of the gravity anomaly. A weak off hole response was returned east of ZT-81A-7, however, further loop set ups failed to relocate the original response due to high noise levels.

Down hole gamma and density surveys succeeded in aiding the stratigraphic mapping of the limestones drilled.

Drill core density measurements were undertaken on hole ZT-81A-5 and modelling using this data suggests the initial anomaly cannot be due to a dense mass below the drill holes.

Detailed ground magnetic surveys showed weak anomalies associated with pisolitic ironstone development, however a good one third of the grid is swamped with the Tasmanian Smelter slag dumps.

2. Drilling:  
A 28m long Winkie diamond hole was sited to test a ferruginous breccia zone averaging 0.8% Pb and 31 g/t Ag. The hole returned 4m @ 1.6% Pb, 0.8% Zn and 118 g/t Ag. The hole was terminated in bad ground.

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*North Austral Grid*

The grid was covered by a detailed rock chip sampling program returning assays from dump material to 33% Pb, 25% Zn, 3200 g/t Ag. One sample ran 1.5% Cu, 1.3% Sb and a further sample 3.3% Ni and 0.38% Co. Outcropping ironstones and mineralized material also assayed strongly - elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sn, Au, Sb, Ni, Co, Mn, Bi, Cd, Mo, V, As and W.

No anomalies were detected from a detailed ground magnetic survey.

*Nubeena Grid*

Ground magnetic surveys are incomplete but results recorded to date have outlined a strong anomaly and the grid has been extended.

*Road side sampling: Baura-Myrtle*

Exposure of fresh bedrock by the PWD prompted a reconnaissance assessment of sections of the limestones within the Grieve valley. A number of samples proved moderately anomalous (0.36% Pb, 0.43% Zn).

015

Report No: 347  
Title: Progress Report July to December, 1982  
Author: P.A. Jones

### Summary of Exploration:

#### *Oceana Grid*

Detailed costeaning and geophysical surveys were followed by diamond drilling of selected targets.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sn, As, Sb  
Thirteen trenches totaling 687m were excavated over the Oceana line of mineralisation and its projections. Assays from six of the trenches outlined a continuous mineralized zone 365m long by from 4-100m width, assaying >4% Pb/Zn. A geochemical tail assaying >1% Pb+Zn is observed for a further 200m south. A further highly significant zone was outlined coincident with the South Oceana Workings: including 2m @ 33.8% Pb, 8.5% Zn, 303 g/t Ag and 4m @ 9.0% Pb, 1.5% Zn and 139 g/t Ag.
2. Geophysics:  
An EM-37 survey was conducted on the Oceana. Data still to be processed.  
  
Down hole Sirotem and gamma density surveys were completed in holes ZT-82-10A and 11. Data still to be processed.
3. Drilling:  
5 diamond holes totaling 1554m were drilled, two of which returned significant results:  
ZT-81-11 2.5m @ 13% Pb, 1.3% Zn, 49 g/t Ag, and  
ZT-82-12 4m @ 11.6% Pb, 0.3% Zn, 80 g/t Ag.  
The fifth hole is still in progress (220m) and the target zone is approximately 250m.

#### *Nubeena*

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sn (Au, Sb, Ni, Co, Bi, Mo, V, Cd, Mn, W, As, Ba in rock chips)  
Hand auger sampling of the steeper area at Nubeena produced erratic weakly anomalous values.
2. Geophysics:  
Ground magnetic surveys delineated a 3000 gamma anomaly coincident with altered mafic volcanics.
3. Drilling:  
A diamond hole was completed to assess this anomaly for its tin potential. A significant 2m zone of 23.4% Pb, 0.3% Zn and 313 g/t Ag was returned however, tin values were low. Magnetic susceptibility tests suggests that the drill hole failed to adequately test the entire anomalous zone.

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*Myrtle to Rose Valley*

Infill gridding and later Jackro sampling surveys have been completed over the majority of the prospective sequence. Nebulous weak to strongly anomalous values were obtained requiring costeaning to aid in the geological understanding prior to drilling.

A detailed magnetic survey was commenced on the Myrtle to Rose Valley Prospect, however, due to equipment malfunction, it was terminated prior to the majority of data being collected.

*Airborne Magnetics Data*

Mitre Geophysics was contracted to ground assess 3 magnetic anomalies with a magnetometer and reconnaissance soil sampling (Elements assayed Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sn, Au, W, Cr and Ni). Anomaly E showed weak anomalies requiring further follow-up. Six further airborne anomalies require assessing.

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Report No: 353  
Title: Progress Report January to July, 1983  
Author: P.A. Jones

### Summary of Exploration:

#### Oceana Grid

Infill costeaning to 50m spacings was completed as was hole ZT-82-13. A pre-collar hole ZT-82-14 was completed also.

1. Geochemistry - Elements assayed - Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sn, Sb, Mn, Cd  
Six trenches totaling 610m were excavated over the interval from South Oceana to the area adjacent to ZT-80-3. A strong geochemical tail was observed trending south to the South Oceana mineralisation.
2. Metallurgy:  
3 one kilogram samples were despatched to EZ for preliminary testing. One sample showed a good lead concentrate to be produced, however the other two lost a large percentage of the ore in the tail. Two large samples were despatched to Cyprus Head Office - Denver U.S.A. for testing.
3. Petrography:  
G. Green from the Mines Department viewed seven mineralized samples and initially described these as due to a hydrothermal system occurring in the middle Devonian. A second batch of samples led to him changing his mind to that of syndiagenetic deposition of the lead-zinc sulphides.
4. Drilling:  
Two holes were completed. Hole ZT-82-13 cut a significant mineralized zone 14m @ 10.8% Pb, 0.7% Zn, 97 g/t Ag. Hole ZT-82-14 was a pre-collar.

#### Nubeena Grid

Further geochemical surveys were conducted over the bulls eye magnetic feature. Nickel values to 0.75% Cobalt to 0.04% and Chromium to 1.75% were returned from rock chip samples.

Petrology showed the anomalous host to be basic to ultra-mafic igneous, heavily quartz, sericite, chlorite, carbonate altered.

Down hole surveys were abandoned as the hole had caved.

#### Pyramid Grid

Further detailed rock chip sampling surveys were conducted highlighting the grids potential. An ironstone located north west of the workings returned 0.1% Pb, 0.6% Zn, 3 g/t Ag.

### Myrtle/Grievess Grids

Strongly anomalous Jackro bedrock sampling values were returned on both grids. Steep terrain precluded some bombardier sampling.

Further reconnaissance sampling is required to complete the coverage on 400m spaced lines.

### Regional

152 stream sediment samples were collected, assayed for lead-zinc, copper-silver, gold-tin, and nickel-chromium. Problems of contamination are evident, however, a sample site on Malcolm Creek assayed strongly 1700 ppm Pb and 23 g/t Ag. This site was recommended for follow-up.

Detrital magnetite was observed draining the Silurian quartzite formations.

### Geophysical Review

Amoco commenced a regional program of aeromagnetic follow-up as well as reviewing the detailed ground magnetic, gravity and EM data. Mitre Geophysics was also contracted to compile and synthesize all previous geophysical data conducted by Tenneco (1971), BMR (1947) and the Imperial Geophysical Experimental Survey (IGES, 1929). The airborne follow-up failed to delineate any anomalous tin targets worthy of further examination.

019

Report No: 398  
Title: Part Relinquishment Report  
Author: P.A. Jones

**Summary of Exploration:**

Work conducted over the areas to be relinquished include regional stream sediment surveys, minor reconnaissance gridding, sampling and ground magnetic follow-up of an airborne magnetic response.

**Elements Assayed**

- Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Su (soils);
- Au, Ni, Co, Cr, W (streams and regional soils)

Weakly stream values were returned however none were recommended for follow-up.

Airborne magnetic follow-up surveys failed to generate targets worthy of further surveys.

The relinquished area was considered to have been adequately tested.

**2.2. E.Z. Report Summaries - I.J. Mathison**

Report No: E.Z. T177 Date: February, 1984  
 Title: Progress Report on Exploration Activity  
 4th June, 1983 to 14th January, 1984.  
 Author: Mathison, I.J. & Kary, G.

**Summary of Exploration:****1. Pyramid Grid****Work Completed:**

Bedrock Geochemistry  
 -Jacro Auger

**Significant Results:**

Pb, Zn anomalies to 2800ppm  
 Pb and 3450 ppm Zn were outlined.  
 Further sampling recommended.

**2. Myrtle to Rose Valley (Badger River Grids):****Work Completed:**

Geological Mapping

**Significant Results:**

Basic geological sequence established.  
 Some zones of silicification mapped.

Bedrock Geochemistry -  
 Jacro Auger

Four geochemical  
 anomalies defined.

Ground Magnetometry

Low level anomalies of 5-20nT  
 were outlined. Several of these coincide  
 with previously defined gravity or  
 geochemical anomalies.

**3. North Austral****Work Completed:**

Geophysics (E.I.P.)

**Significant Results:**

Drilling ZMG 249, 249-A  
 (287mTD)

Minor veinlet Pb, Zn mineral-  
 ization

ZMG 252 (157mTD)

Limestone intersected, low grade  
 sphalerite mineralization in dolomitised  
 limestone breccia.

**4. Oceana****Work Completed:**

Drill logs of Amoco holes.

**Significant Results:**

Report No: EZ T192 Date: August, 1984  
 Title: Progress Report on Exploration Activity  
 4.1.'84 - 14.6.'84  
 Author: Mathison, I.J.

**Summary of Exploration:**

**1. Pyramid**

*Work Completed:*

3 costeans

*Significant Results:*

Best 6m @ 7.18% Pb, 2.13% Zn

**2. North Austral**

*Work Completed:*

Assay results ZMG 249, 249-A  
 and 252.

Best 3m of 1.6% Zn in  
 sideritized limestone. Some vein  
 mineralization.

Down hole Sirotem

No obvious anomalies.

**3. Badger River Grids**

*Work Completed:*

a) Myrtle

Wacker sampling (69 samples)  
 5 Costeans

Zn to 0.2%, Pb to 2.1%  
 Best 8m @ 6.93% Zn, 0.78% Pb.

Diamond drilling ZM1003 (303m)

Very weak disseminated sphalerite  
 mineralization.

Geophysics - Trial GENIE EM &  
 SIROTEM

No obvious anomalies.

b) Grieves

Wacker sampling (227 samples)

Zn to 19.5%, Pb to 2.5%

6 costeans

Best 8m @ 10.18% Zn, 0.55% Pb  
 20m @ 7.04% Zn, 1.09% Zn

Diamond drilling ZG1001 (150m)  
 ZG1002 (150m)

ZG1001 - no significant  
 mineralization  
 ZG1002 - 3.8m @ 3.17% Zn in  
 sideritized oolitic limestone

Geophysics - Trial GENIE EM

No obvious anomalies

Report No: EZ T215 Date: April, 1986  
 Title: Progress Report on Exploration Activity  
 30.5.'85 - 30.5.'86  
 Author: Mathison I.J.

### Summary of Exploration:

#### Badger River Grids

##### *Work Completed:*

Wacker sampling - Myrtle, Baura  
 and Rose Valley

Winkie drilling 16 holes  
 (12m to 38m)

#### UTEM Interpretation

##### Diamond Drilling

ZB 1004 (59m)  
 ZB 1005 (96m)  
 ZB 1006 (203m)  
 ZB 1007 (272m)  
 ZB 1008 (299m)

#### Pyramid Grid

##### *Work Completed:*

Wacker Sampling - 138 samples

Winkie drilling - 7 holes

##### *Significant Results:*

Results reinterpreted, 11 geo-  
 chemical anomalies defined

Low grade Pb, Zn mineralization  
 intersected at Myrtle.  
 High grade Zn carbonate  
 mineralization intersected at Grieves.

Initial weak anomalies classified

No significant mineralization  
 No significant mineralization  
 No significant mineralization  
 3.7m @ 1.34% Zn, 0.3% Pb  
 4.0m @ 2.7% Zn, 1.3% Pb

##### *Significant Results:*

Three significant zinc  
 anomalies were defined.

Minor lumps of coarse  
 grained sphalerite and  
 galena recovered in  
 silty limestone rubble  
 (ZWP 27).

Report No: EZ T205 Date: July, 1985  
 Title: Progress Report on Exploration Activity  
 15.6.'84 - 30.5.'85  
 Author: Mathison I.J.

Summary of Exploration:

Badger River Grids

*Work Completed:*

*Significant Results:*

Petrology and mapping of grid extensions

Stratigraphic framework defined.

Wacker Sampling - Myrtle, Grieves Baura

Seven geochemical anomalies defined

Ground magnetics of grid extensions

Some lithological and structural correlations

UTEM, Myrtle, Grieves and Baura

Numerous weak anomalies and anomalous zones detected

Gravity - Reinterpretation

Station intervals too sparse for detailed interpretation

Winkie drilling (shallow diamond drilling)  
 12 holes (14m to 34m) - all at Grieves

Costean mineralization extent to grid south limited

Professor Grid

*Work Completed:*

*Significant Results:*

Gridding

Ground magnetics

No significant anomalies.

022

c) Baura  
Wacker sampling (16 samples)

4 costeans

Zn to 0.8%, Pb to 0.5%

d) Rose Valley  
2 costeans

Zn to 0.5%, Pb to 750 ppm

3. Oceana

*Work Completed:*

*Significant Results:*

Petrology

Early syngenetic sphalerite  
overprinted by late veinlet  
sphalerite

Lead isotope

Oceana lead of Ordovician or  
Cambrian age.

Report No: EZ T229 Date: June, 1987  
Title: Progress Report on Exploration Activity  
30.5.'86 - 30.5.'87  
Author: Mathison I.J., Taylor, S.

**Summary of Exploration:**

**1. Badger River Grid**

***Work Completed:***

ZG 1007 extended by Mines  
Department

***Significant Results:***

Two zones of Zn carbonate  
mineralization intersected

**2. All Gordon Limestone Areas**

***Work Completed:***

Summary of all Cyprus/Amoco  
and EZ exploration

***Significant Results:***

All previous results summarized

026

## 3.0. EXPLORATION ACTIVITY MAY 1987 TO MAY 1988

## 3.1. Work Completed

*Queensberry Mine*

A review of the Queensberry Mine area and an evaluation of the potential for Au-Ag mineralisation was completed.

*Grieve Siding*

The Mines Department drill hole ZG 1007 was logged. An attempt was made to determine the variation in depositional environments around the mineralized section of this hole.

Several drill holes were proposed to test the mineralized horizon intersected by the Mines Department Drill Hole; by Winkie drill holes ZWG 1, 2, 22 and 26; and exposed by the costean on L47,100N.

The drilling programme commenced on 9th May, 1988 and by 31st May the following progress had been made.

Hole No	Collar North	Co-Ord East	Collar Azimuth	Direction Dip	Planned Depth	Status (31.5.88)
✓ ZG 1009	<sup>53</sup> 47,799	<sup>3</sup> 60,805	130	mag 60	151m	Drilled
✓ ZG 1010	47,565	60,815	125	" 60	170	Drilled
ZG 1011	47,310	60,871	127.5	" 60	300	At 136m
ZG 1012	47,600	60,600	130	" 70	350	-
✓ ZG 1013	48,200	61,600	130	" 60	150	-

At the date of writing, drilling is still in progress. 1121m

A complete report on the drilling programme is in preparation and will be submitted immediately after the completion of the programme and the interpretation of all results.

*Rehabilitation*

All unfilled costeans on the Grieves, Baura and Rose Valley Grids were filled and levelled. The pH of the water in these costeans was measured before they were filled and was found to be between 4.0 and 6.0. Swamp water on the button grass flats was measured at 4.5 in several locations. The most acid costean had swamp grasses growing in the water. Consequently no attempt was made to reduce the acidity of any of the costeans. As these costeans were either on flat areas or areas of ti-tree scrub, regrowth of vegetation in all areas should proceed successfully.

### 3.2. Results of 1987-88 Exploration

#### *Queensberry Mine (See Appendix A)*

Gold values reported for mineralized samples and country rock samples were very low. Best results, from high grade sulphide ore, were only 0.058 g/t. The area appears to have little potential for economic gold or base metal mineralisation.

#### *Grieve Siding*

The complete drill log for hole ZG 1007 is attached as Appendix B. The depositional environments interpreted from this hole and adjacent holes will be described in the drilling report.

**APPENDIX A**

**AU POTENTIAL OF THE QUEENSBERRY MINE AREA  
(N. FERGUSON)**

**AU POTENTIAL OF THE QUEENSBERRY MINE AREA (N. FERGUSON)**

## 1. INTRODUCTION

*1.1. Aims of Review*

This report has been designed to review all exploration completed in the 11.4km<sup>2</sup> surrounding the Queensberry Mine south of Zeehan and assess its potential for Au mineralisation.

All available data was collected and reviewed in an effort to gain a general knowledge of the geological setting, mineralisation and economic potential.

*1.2. Previous Exploration*

Reports on the Queensberry Mine date to the 1920's whilst data for the surrounding area is limited, with reports examined being post 1966.

Reports reviewed are listed in Section 1.3

By May, 1970, Minops had completed 3048m of costeaning, 640m of diamond drilling from eight holes and a detailed geological mapping and soil sampling programme over the Queensberry Leases 11M/66, 12M/66.

Temco, during 1971, implemented an airborne EM survey (HEM-701) mainly over areas of Gordon Limestone but partly over some areas in the vicinity of the Queensberry Mine.

Amoco, during the period 1978 to 1984, mainly confined their activities to the northern part of the tenement, however a limited reconnaissance geological mapping, rock chip, stream sediment and panned concentrate sampling programme has been completed within the area. Stream sediments (Plan 1) were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Ni, Cr and Sn, whilst soil samples were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Co, Cr, Sn, W, Ag and Au. Analyses were undertaken by Comlabs with analytical methods listed below:-

AAS 1= Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni  
AAS 2= Cr  
AAS 3= Ag  
AAS 5A = Au  
XRF 1= Sn

Au values were consistently below the 0.05 detection limit. No work has been undertaken in the area around the Queensberry Mine area since 1984.

### 1.3. *Reports Reviewed*

M.J. Lennox

Summary Report Queensberry Mine Area.

Minops Pty. Ltd., May, 1970

P.A. Jones

Amoco Progress Report from July to December, 1982

Zeehan Project E.L. 4/78

Amoco Report No. 347

P.A. Jones

Amoco Part Relinquishment Report, July, 1984

Zeehan Project E.L. 4/78

Amoco Report No.

D.L. Forsythe

Progress Report - Optioned Mineral Leases No's 11M/66 and 12M/66

Henty River Prospect (SPL No. 25)

No. 11/1968 6th June, 1968

Unpublished report to New Consolidated Gold Fields (A'Asia) P/L

031

G. Griffiths and G. Bainbridge

Notes on a visit to Queensberry Mine 26th January, 1966.

E.Z. Co. of A'Asia Ltd

W.C.M. (Attached)

#### 1.4. *Regional Geological Setting*

(Details are Summarised in Table 1)

Precambrian schists, quartzites, siltstones, shales, spilitic or keratophytic lavas and pyroclastics form the basement complex as a stable craton to the northwest of the tenement.

Lower Cambrian units such as the Crimson Creek Formation, are predominantly shallow water sediments including argillites, grits and tuffaceous arenites. These units appear to be fault bounded blocks or graben structures.

Ordovician and Devonian strata occur within a series of synformal structures with northwest axial trends. Quartzose and haematitic Owen Conglomerate at Mt. Zeehan was deposited within a graben structure during the Lower Ordovician and is transgressively overlain by micaceous siltstone, tubicolur sandstone, grits and minor sandstone deposited in the Zeehan Basin (Moina Sandstone).

Disconformably overlying the Moina Sandstone is the Ordovician Gordon Limestone. A white conglomerate followed by an interbedded sequence of siltstones, dolomites and minor siltstones marks the disconformity.

The Gordon Limestone comprises interbedded limestone and dolomite beds with numerous breccia horizons and zones of clastic sedimentation including fossiliferous sandstones, siltstones and shales.

Siluro-Devonian sediments within the basin are coarse grained, cross bedded, quartzose sandstones and siltstones with minor

032

quartzite, dolomitic to pyritic shales and siltstones. These units contain marine fossils.

The western portion of the tenement is blanketed by Permian glacial and lacustrine sediments and Jurassic dolerite flows. Extensive Tertiary and Quaternary deposits blanket many of the limestone and shale units.

The Zeehan area has been intensely disturbed by the Palaeozoic Tabberabberan Orogeny causing major NW folding and faulting.

East and northwest trending fault systems in the area are thought to be contemporaneous whilst the rare N-NE striking faults are thought to represent post-Permian tectonic activity.

#### *1.5. Geology of the Queensberry Mine Area*

Cambrian sediments and interbedded tuffaceous units occurring as a fault banded sequence are the dominant feature of the area. These units contain the Queensberry mineralised lodes and are thrust against cleaved black slates of Devonian age by the Firewood Siding Fault.

Drilling by Minops in 1970 revealed two distinctive rock types, a coarse crystal tuff and a graded tuff with intercalations of slate.

The Firewood Siding Fault, striking east-west, terminates the mineralised lodes, suggesting a source for the mineralising fluids.

To the west, Permian tillite and siltstones are faulted against Ordovician quartz sandstones and siliceous conglomerates.

Cambrian sediments to the north and east of the tuffaceous units are predominantly siliceous, forming approximately south-north trending ridges with the more labile units forming creek cut valleys and low lying ridges.

### 1.6. *Known Mineralisation*

Minops Pty. Ltd. completed a detailed geological and geochemical study of the Queensberry Mine and the immediate surrounding area.

Five mineralised lodes are known for the mine, but only four have been rediscovered. Lodes No. 1, 2 and 4 represent mineralisation along secondary shears intersecting the main fault zone at angles of between 50° and 60° whilst the East Lode having a strike of 032° intersects the main fault zone at an angle of 20°. Lodes 1, 2 and 4 dip westerly at 60-65° whilst the East Lode dips steeply to the east suggesting a different phase of shearing.

The orebodies have been described by Lennox (1970) as 'entrapment of mineralising solutions against the fault, forming a series of en echelon ore pockets'. Mineralogy of the lodes is divided into

A - Galena, Sphalerite and minor Pyrite in a banded quartz breccia gangue, and

B - Arsenopyrite, Galena and Sphalerite in quartz.

No gold mineralisation has been reported.

Average grades of mineralisation, taken from various sources including costeans, grab samples and DDH core, are tabled below.

#### Average Grades

Cu 1.38%, Pb 11.21%, Zn 11.20%, Ag 2.13 oz/ton

Only one value for Au has been reported (downstream from Lode No. 4) which is <0.1 dwts/ton.

### 1.7. *Geophysics*

An aerial magnetics survey completed by Georex in 1981 for the Tasmanian Mines Department produced three anomalies (F, G & I) in the Queensberry area. These anomalies were followed up by Amoco in 1983 (figure 4).

Amoco attributed Anomaly I with a maximum of 180nT, to a faulted contact between Cambrian-Ordovician rocks and Devonian and minor Permo-Carboniferous cover. Anomaly F and G, with a maximum of 125nT is attributed to the NW trending fault displacing thick Cambrian felsic volcanic sequence against quartz wacke units to the north east.

Only the north western extension of Anomaly I, near H, has had detailed ground follow up with ground magnetics and soil geochemistry traverses being undertaken.

## 2. EXPLORATION ACTIVITY, JULY-AUGUST, 1987

### 2.1. *Work Completed*

A field party of geologist and field assistant conducted a one day reconnaissance over the Queensberry Mine and surrounding area. Seven samples were collected. Samples were analysed by Analabs (Burnie and Perth). Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe, Mn, Ag were determined by AAS after total dissolution in mixed acids. Au was determined by fire assay with AAS finish. Sample locations are shown on Fig. 3.

### 2.2. *Results Received*

Best gold results of 0.058 g/t were reported from two dump samples from the main shaft. As these samples also reported ore grade values for Cu (2.7%), Pb (10.4%), Zn (12.7%) and Ag (138 g/t) they are representative of the average ore grade reported for the No. 1 Lode by earlier workers.

No other samples reported gold above the limit of detection.

### 3. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

The 1987 review and exploration failed to produce any significant new information about the Queensberry Mine and surrounding areas. Although the sampling conducted in 1987 was by no means extensive or representative, it supported the conclusions of earlier workers that the Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag mineralisation at the Queensberry Mine is not associated with significant gold mineralisation. The results of the earlier exploration had already down graded its potential as a significant producer of base metals or silver.

### 4. RECOMMENDATION

No further exploration for gold mineralisation should be conducted in this part of E.L. 4/78.

TABLE 1 - SUMMARY OF STRATIGRAPHY

Quaternary	Alluvium, sand, grit and talcs
Tertiary	Interbedded sandstone, siltstone, clay and conglomerate
	~~~~~ Unconformity ~~~~~
Jurassic	Dolerite flows
	———— Faulting —————
	~~~~~ Unconformity ~~~~~
	Glacial and Lacustrine sediments
	TABBERABBERAN OROGENY
	~~~~~ Unconformity ~~~~~
Devonian	Quartzose sandstones, siltstones and shales. Minor quartzite, dolomitic to pyritic shales and siltstones. Marine fossils.
Siliurian	
Ordovician	Gordon Limestone
	~~~~~ Disconformity ~~~~~
	Moina Sandstone Owen Conglomerate
	~~~~~ Unconformity ~~~~~
Cambrian	Tuffaceous arenites, argillites and grits.
	~~~~~ Unconformity ~~~~~
Precambrian	Schists, quartzites, siltstones, shales Spilite or Keratophyric lavas and pyroclastics

037

SASSAFRAS

360,000

370,000

5 cm

North Austral

5,360,000mN

Nubeena

LITTLE HENTY

AUSTRAL  
OCEANA

38M/77  
J.N.R. Enright - Healy  
39M/77

60M/77  
Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Austral Ltd.  
4M/77

Excluded Area

AREA 1  
RELINQUISHED

PYRAMID

E.L. 4/78

MYRTLE

PROFESSOR

FEN CREEK

BAURA

5,350,000mN

ROSE VALLEY

GRIEVES

AREA 2  
RELINQUISHED

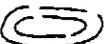
11M/66  
Malcolm Bennett Mining Syndicate  
12M/66

Queensberry Mine Area

0 1 2 3 4 5 km

PROJECT ZEEHAN E.L. 4/78

GRID LOCATIONS

-  FAULT
-  GORDON LIMESTONE
-  AEROMAGNETIC ANOMALIES

763038

Completed S.T.	Date	PLANNING
Drawn R.J.R.	Scale 1:100,000	Fig. A1

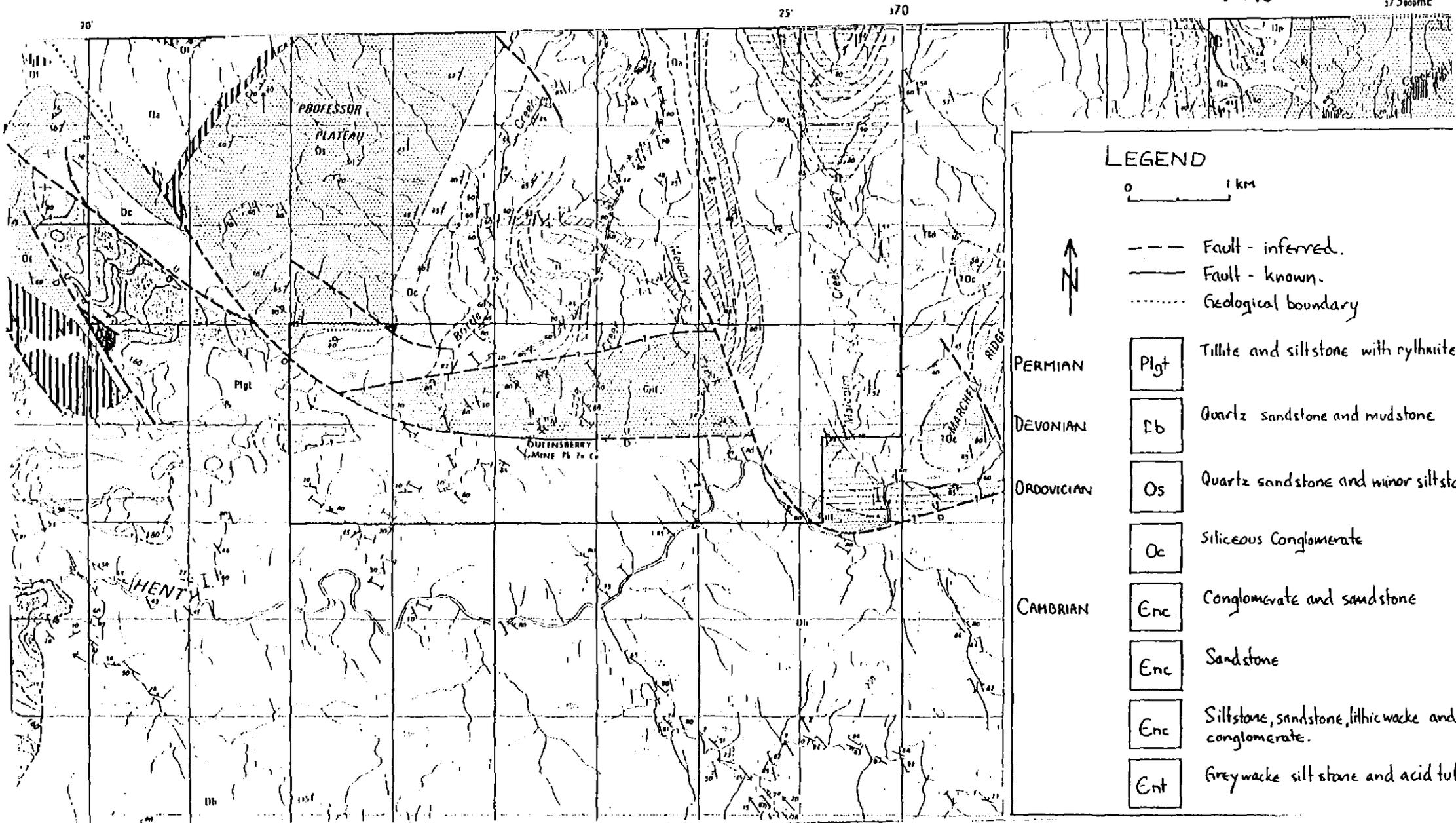
763039

038

FIG A2

1:75000E

5 cm



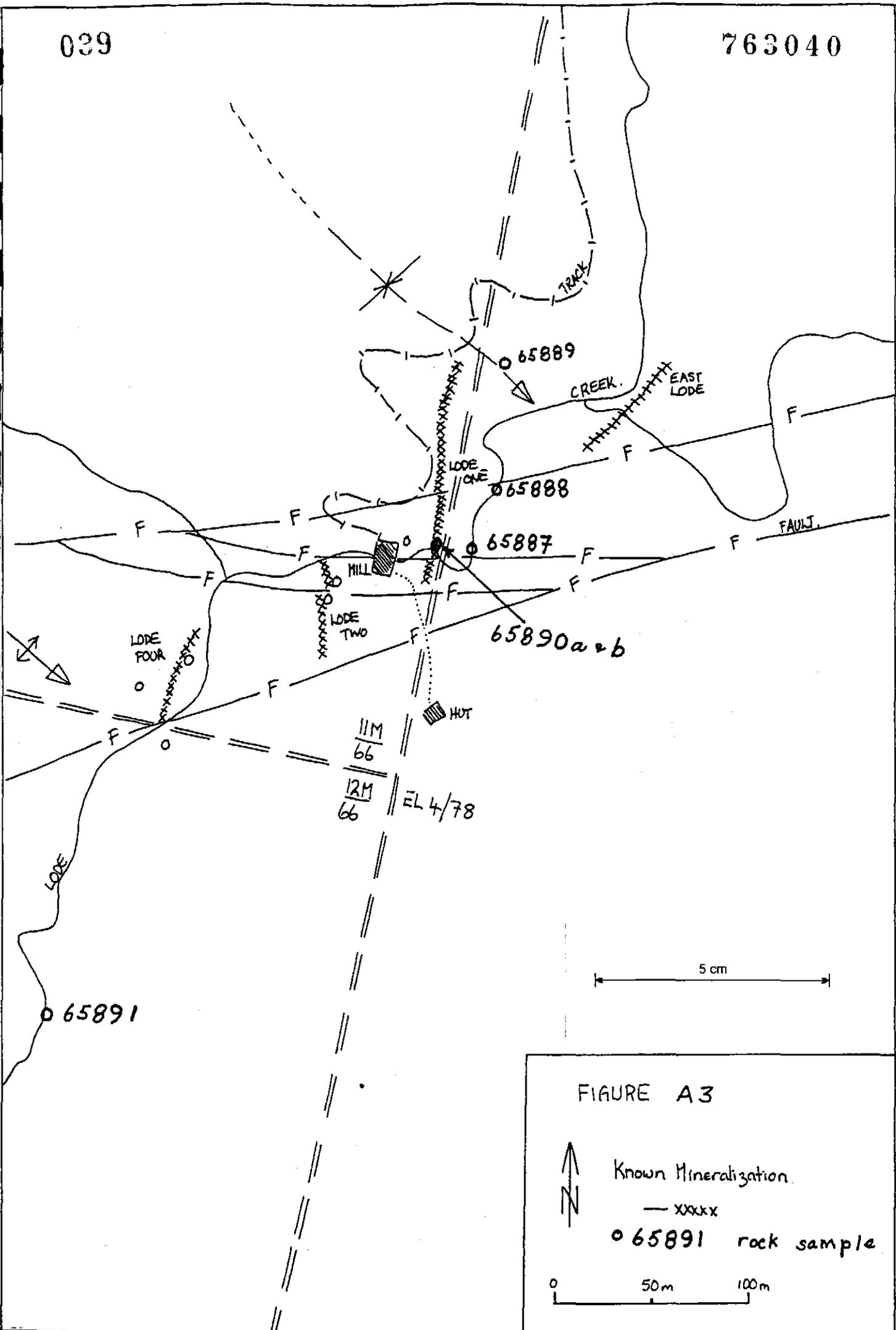


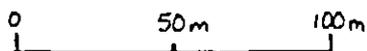
FIGURE A3

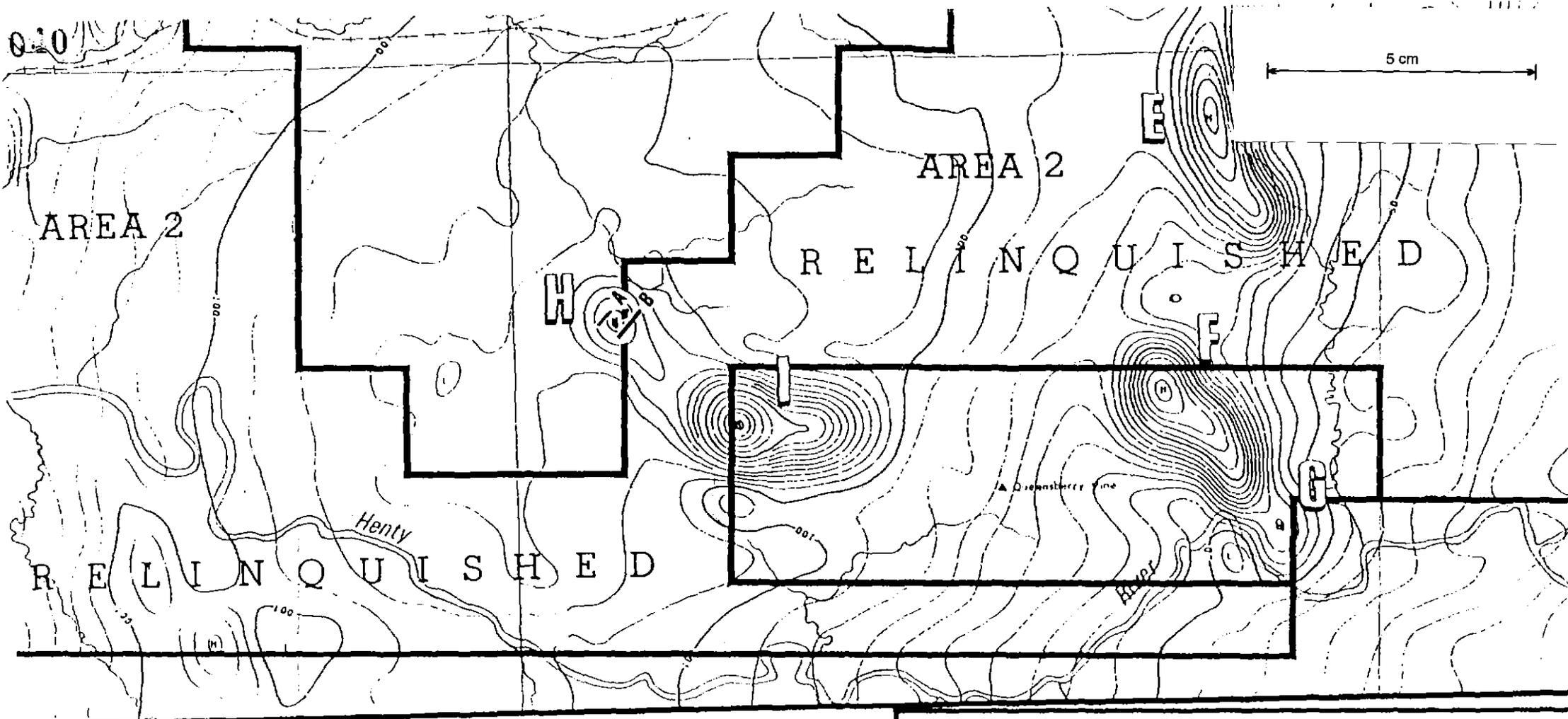


Known Mineralization.

— xxxxx

○ 65891 rock sample





**Notes**

Survey by Geox for the Tasmanian Department of Mines, flown May 1981.  
Contour interval is 5 nTesla

Magnetic anomalies selected by Amoco for follow-up

Reconnaissance ground magnetics and soil geochemistry traverses



A ———

763041

0 1 2 KM

Project	ZEEHAN	No A-78-60	
Project Partner	ELECTROLYTIC ZINC		
Zeehan EL 4/78		FIGURE A4	
<b>RESIDUAL TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY</b>			
Map Ref. ANG	K-55-5	Latitude	42° 00' S
		Longitude	145° 20' E
Surveyed	Geox	Date	May 1981
Scale	1:50000		
Drawn	Amoco	Date	1983
		Drawing No M83-1972	

041

# ANALABS

763042

Phone (09) 458 7999

A division of MacDonald Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.  
52 Murray Road, Welshpool, W.A. 6106  
TLX: AA 39224

Telex AA92560

ANALYTICAL REPORT No. 27.1.08.04596

THIS REPORT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING ANALYTICAL DATA

Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Aust.  
P.O. Box 21  
Rosebery  
Tasmania 7470

ORDER No.	PROJECT
900847	Zeehan
DATE RECEIVED	RESULTS REQUIRED
02/07/87	ASAP

No. OF PAGES OF RESULTS	DATE REPORTED	No. OF COPIES	TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES
1	14/07/87	1	6

STATE OF SAMPLES	REFER BELOW	SAMPLE NUMBERS	PRE-TREATMENT						ANALYSIS				
			DRY	CRUSH	SPLIT	PULVERISE	SIEVE	OTHER SEE REMARKS	NONE	REFER TO ANALYSIS SECTION	PREPARATION	METHOD	
		55887/89, 55890A, 55890B, 55891	RO	Prep: 006	010, 011, 012, 013, 016						Cu, Pb, Zn, Fe, Mn/103		
		55887/89, 55890A, 55890B, 55891	RO								Au/309		
		55887/89, 55890A, 55890B, 55891	RO	Prep: 006	010, 011, 012, 013, 016						Ag/103		

RESULTS TO

Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Aust.  
P.O. Box 21  
Rosebery  
Tasmania 7470

RESULTS TO

REMARKS

STATE OF SAMPLES	ANALYSIS — PREPARATION	ANALYSIS — METHOD
whole core WC	perchloric acid A1	atomic absorption AAS
split core SC	hydrochloric acid A2	x-ray fluorescence XRF
cutting rock CU	nitric acid A3	spectrophotometry SPEC
oil Ro	aqua regia A4	colorimetry COL
pulp SO	nitric-perchloric A5	chromatography CHR
water PU	HF mixture A6	titration ITN
tissue WA	HF under pressure A7	other chemical means CHEM
stream sediment TI	fusion A8	miscellaneous AISC
heavy mineral SS		fluorescence FLUOR
		inductively coupled plasma ICP

AUTHORISED OFFICER *[Signature]*

# ANALABS

A Division of Macdonald Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.

## ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT NUMBER

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

27.1.08.04596

14/07/87

900847

1 OF 1

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Fe	Mn	Ag	Au		
1	65887	25	25	120	5.45	260	-	0.008		
2	65888	<25	<25	70	4.75	275	-	0.008		
3	65889	50	225	120	6.25	470	-	0.008		
4	65890A	27000	103000	105000	3.90	115	85.0	0.058		
5	65890B	13800	104000	27000	2.65	130	138.0	0.058		
6	65891	85	605	375	4.05	150	-	0.008		
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23	DETECTION	25	25	25	0.05	25	0.5	0.008		
24	UNITS	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM		
25	METHOD	103	103	103	103	103	103	309		

Results in ppm unless otherwise specified.  
 T = element present but concentration too low to measure.  
 X = element concentration is below detection limit.  
 - = element not determined.

AUTHORISED OFFICER



ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LTD.  
West Coast Department

Notes on a visit to Queensbury Mine, 26th January 1966

Accompanied by Mr. G. Bainbridge, Exploration Geologist, and Mr. A. Smith of Zeehan, the writer visited the Queensbury Mine which is situated approximately three miles south of the Professor Range and some seven miles west of the Queenstown road. Mr. A. Smith formerly held 9 square miles including the mine under a special prospectors licence. He has since applied for two forty acre mineral leases covering the mine area. A helicopter hired from Tasmanian Helicopters was used to transport the party to a clearing about half a mile from the mine. From here the old horse tram could be followed to the mine. The first portion is largely obstructed by fallen timber giving rise to difficult walking conditions. The track thereafter is still fairly readily discernible, though largely overgrown.

The mine is situated in a clearing in the forest on the north bank of Lode Creek, a tributary of the Henty River. A great deal of rusted machinery litters the surface, including the remains of a small mill. The main shaft is situated on the north bank. It would seem that this shaft was sunk to intersect a lode which can be seen in the timber some 40 feet east of the shaft. This lode has been stoped, but the stope could not be entered because of the unsafe conditions. The lode dips  $62^{\circ}$  to west with strike direction  $349^{\circ}$  and it should cut through the shaft at 80'. The stope width appeared to be about 5 feet, but the length of the stope could not be seen because of the darkness.

There is another shaft, apparently sited on a lode on the south bank of the stream. This lode has a similar dip and strike to that already described  $60^{\circ}W/350^{\circ}$ , but occurs about 60 feet in the hanging wall of the latter. The shaft has fallen in and is at present not more than 15 feet in depth.

Further down stream Smith pointed out a mineralised lode in the bank of the creek. Once again this lode showed a similar dip and strike to those previously encountered  $61^{\circ}W/004^{\circ}$ . It was mineralised over a channel of 4'6" with

contd 2...

2.

sphalerite, galena and chalcopyrite, whilst quartz gangue was also present. The exposure was such as to allow no estimate of strike length to be made. The lode was sampled over its full width.

The wall rocks were not well exposed, but specimens were collected at both the mine site and the downstream lode of what appeared to be a fine to medium grained intrusive rock of intermediate to basic composition. A thin section of this rock shows it to be composed of rounded to sub-angular plagioclase fragments with some quartz set in a chloritic matrix. It is most likely of volcanic parentage and might be termed a volcanic greywacke.

Numerous pieces of high grade sphalerite could be seen on the waste piles. These had presumably been discarded as waste at the time that mining operations were being conducted.

The downstream lode yielded the following assay results:

14.5% Pb, 27.2% Zn, 2.8% Cu, 3.2 oz. Ag, -0.1 dwt. Au, 4.6% Fe.

In view of these values it would seem that further investigations are warranted.

*F.H. Smith*

Assistant Chief Geologist.

GHG/DAS  
3-2-1966

*Smith's price*

*\$ 100,000.*

045

Zeehan

Trial Harbour

Greaves Siding

PROFESSOR MT.

Queensbury Mine

HENTY

RIVER

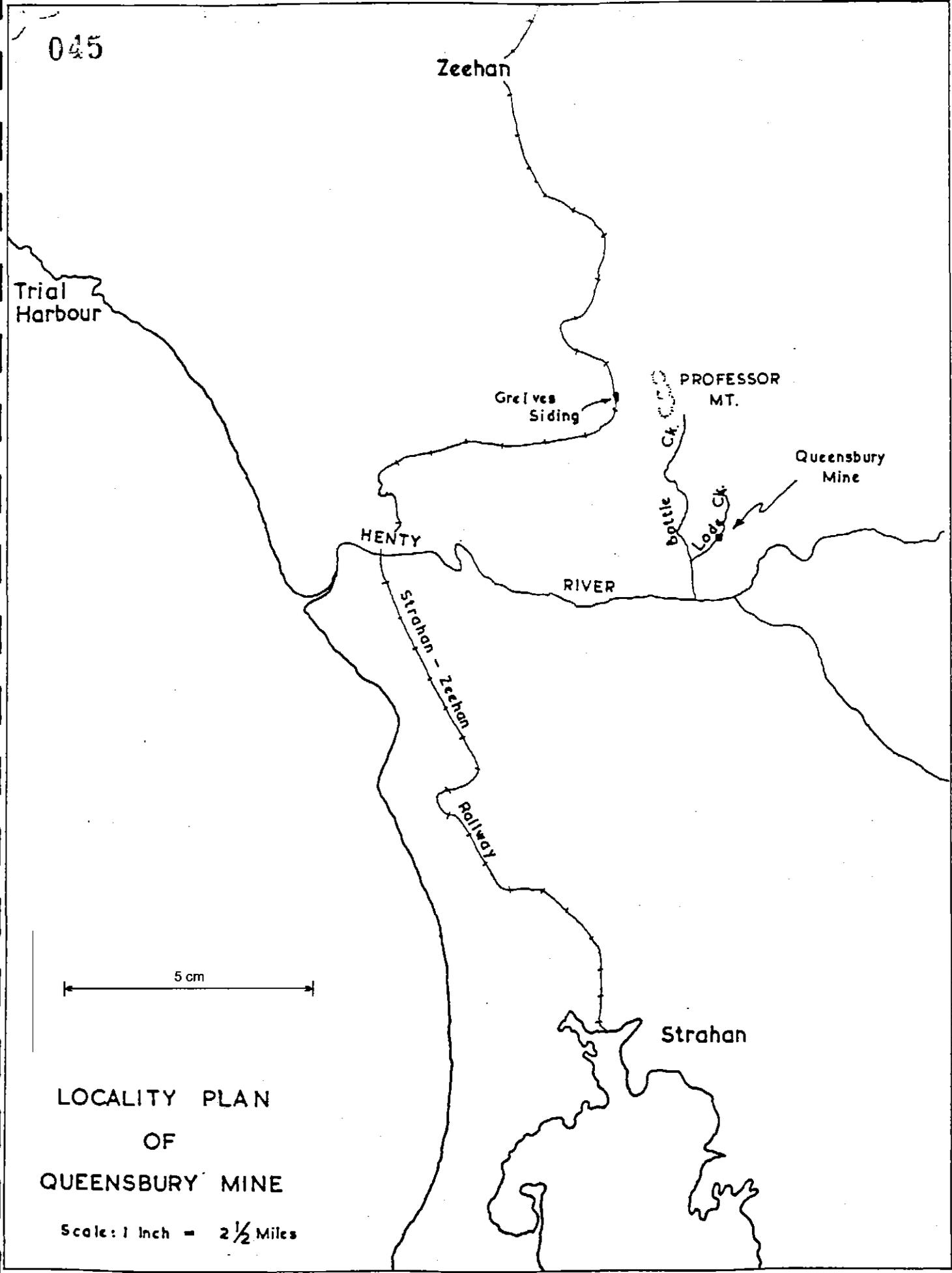
Strahan - Zeehan  
Railway

Strahan

5 cm

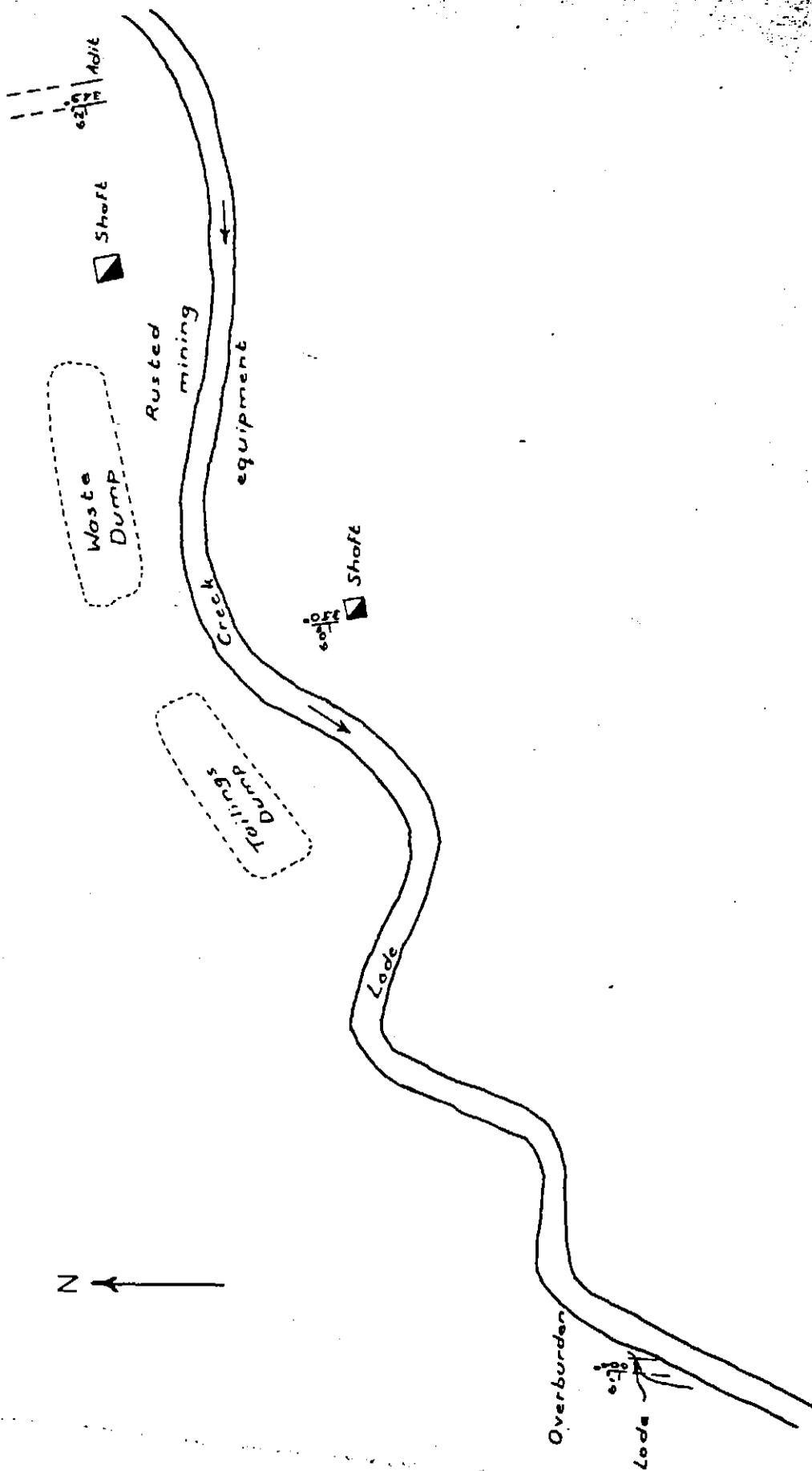
LOCALITY PLAN  
OF  
QUEENSBURY MINE

Scale: 1 Inch = 2 1/2 Miles



046

SKETCH PLAN  
of  
QUEENSBURY MINE



**APPENDIX B**

**ZG 1007 DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

018

6e 28

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA										DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD										01 HOLE No. (3-7).....ZB 1007.....	
LOCATION E.L. 4/78 - ZEEHAN - Grieves Grid					TOTAL DEPTH 272m					03			02								
OBJECTIVE To test geochemical anomalies, UTEM anomalies and surface mineralization in the UPPER GORDON LIMESTONE					HOLE SIZE UH - 66; HQ-J-121.5					8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-11) COLLAR DIP. (12-15) 69° DIRECTION (16-19) 147 AMG R.L. (20-23) CO-ORDS. 47,603N 60,460E LOCATION Grieves Grid					
RESULT No lead-zinc mineralization intersected. UTEM responses probably due to fracture infilling pyrite in dolomite					COMMENCED 7.11.85					85.5	143AMG	74½	270	151	73½						
					COMPLETED 24.11.85					135	142	75½									
					LOGGED BY I.J. Mathison					224	144	75½									
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	04				ASSAY DATA							CORE REC'D						
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	Sample Length	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	Mn	RUN	SMOOTH					
0	81.6	CROTTY SANDSTONE														0-66.3	NR				
U	66	Non core drilling														67.8	100				
66.0	73.3	SILTY SANDSTONE, pale grey, very fine grained, friable, decomposed		61922	66.0	69.3		25	260	65		0.25	10		69.3	"					
				923	69.3	73.3		15	150	30		0.33	15		72.6	60					
73.3	76.8	SILT, pale grey with orange streaks, crumoles easily to fine powder		924	73.3	76.8		85	35	45		1.97	10		75.6	"					
															78.6	100					
76.8	81.6	SILT/PUG, soft, black-dark grey, organic rich, pyritic, no carbonate	Pyritic-disseminated fine grains	925	76.8	81.6		70	750	800		4.12	35		81.6	95					
															83.1	25					
81.6	250.5	UPPER GORDON LIMESTONE		926	81.6	85.2		105	3400	3695		6.67	35		84.3	90					
81.6	85.2	PUG, soft, black-dark grey, organic rich pyritic, dolomitic	Pyritic-disseminated fine grains	927	85.2	89.7		5	65	55		1.17	210		87.2	100					
				928	89.7	92.6		5	460	165		1.67	190		88.7	95					
85.2	92.6	DOLOMITE, dark grey, very finely crystalline, weakly calcareous with numerous white ghosts of bioclasts and fossils (gastropods and branching coral). Some bioclasts calcite	Occasional small patches replacement pyrite, small patch siderite at 91.6, and occasional thin white calcite veins and patches.	929	92.6	96.5		10	155	100		1.17	215		90.2	80					
															91.7	95					
92.6	96.5	DOLOMITE, dark grey, very finely crystalline, most calcite has been leached out leaving moulds of bioclasts and vughy veins along fracture surfaces. Not as fossiliferous as above	Minor pyrite along fractures and as occasional replacements of bioclasts	61930	96.5	98.9		5	160	130		1.27	190		93.2	60					
															94.0	100					
96.5	98.9	DOLOMITE, dark grey, as above out with irregular pug filled fractures sub parallel to core. Also fracturing following stylolites with wisps and stringers of more carbonaceous dolomite following stylolites		931	98.9	101.2		10	65	55		1.42	230		95.5	85					
															98.5	95					
98.9	101.2	DOLOMITE, grey, very finely crystalline, occasional sharp, late stage fractures at 20" to core													100.0	100					
															101.4	"					
															103.0	"					
															104.5	"					
															106.0	"					
															107.5	"					
															109.0	"					
															110.5	"					
															111.5	"					
															113.0	"					
															114.5	"					
															116.0	"					
															119.0	"					
															120.5	"					
															121.5	"					
															122.0	"					
															125.0	"					
															128.0	"					
															130.5	"					

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO OF A'ASIA LTD ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD						HOLE No. ZB 1007 P2		A 21740								
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D %	ASSAY DATA						CORE REC'D				
FROM	TO							Sample Length	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	Mn	RUN	SWMT		
101.2	118.8	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey, very finely crystalline, leached, traces of original rehealing calcite along some fractures and around moulds of bioclasts. Breaks along fractures and along carbonaceous stylolites	Minor pyrite replacement around carbonaceous stylolites	61932	101.2	105.5			5	80	50		1.12	295				
				933	105.5	110.5		5	195	105		1.47	270	134.0	90			
				934	110.5	115.0		10	55	75		1.27	230	136.5	65			
				935	115.0	118.8		10	65	55		0.76	220	138.1	60			
118.8	121.7	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey, finely crystalline, leached and fractured, remnant calcite along fractures as veinlets and around bioclast moulds	Minor pyrite along carbonaceous stylolites. Originally intensely calcite veined. Vughy 1cm quartz veins cut across calcite veins	936	118.8	121.5		5	75	200		1.87	210	139.0	30	140.0	90	
													143.0	95				
													144.8	60				
													145.7	90				
121.7	128.6	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey, finely crystalline, most calcite leached out. Brecciation common with rotation of fragments - ?due to dolomitization	2-5% pyrite as replacement along irregular fractures and carbonaceous stylolites.	937	121.5	125.0		10	75	40		3.22	225	146.8	65	147.8	50	
				938	125.0	128.6		15	55	70		2.77	205	149.0	50			
128.6	133.9	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey, very finely crystalline, broken along irregular fractures and stylolites because most calcite leached out	Minor pyrite	939	128.6	133.9		5	50	45		1.12	198	152.0	0	153.7	100	
													155.0	100				
													157.8	85				
													161.0	35				
133.9	136.5	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE BRECCIA, ragged and rounded clasts of different LST types; debris flow breccia. 50% recovery		61940	133.9	136.5		15	35	35		1.37	245	161.7	30	162.3	80	
													165.0	65				
136.5	140.5	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE, dark grey and grey, some banding at 50°, most fine muddy LST minor leaching 50% recovery		941	136.5	140.5		10	45	25		1.32	290	168.0	95	171.0	100	
													174.0	-				
													177.0	95				
													180.0	100				
140.5	141.9	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE BRECCIA, breccia due to dolomitization and stylolites with consequent secondary porosity infilled by white calcite		942	140.5	141.9		5	40	25		0.75	225	183.0	-	186.0	-	
													189.0	-				
													192.0	-				
													195.0	-				
141.9	143.0	DOLOMITE, dark grey, finely crystalline, bioclasts replaced by white calcite, minor leaching		943	141.9	143.0		5	45	90		0.75	220	198.0	-	201.0	-	
													204.0	-				
													207.0	-				
													210.0	95				
143.0	149.0	DOLOMITE, dark grey, very finely crystalline, rubbly 2-5cm due to leaching out of most calcite from fractures, numerous moulds of bioclasts ~50% recovery		944	143.0	145.7		10	205	275		0.75	325	213.0	100	216.0	-	
				945	145.7	149.0		5	155	860		0.75	350	219.0	75			
													221.0	100				
													224.0	95				
149.0	152.0	No recovery												227.0	100	230.0	-	
													233.0	-	236.0	-		

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO OF A'ASIA LTD ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD						HOLE No. <u>ZB 1007 P3</u>		A 21740					
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA						CORE REC'D	
FROM	TO							Sample Length	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	Mn.	RUN
152.0	155.7	DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE, grey, banded, incipiently decomposed nodular and fine bioclastic with clasts leached out	Very irregular late quartz-calcite veins last 1m	61946	152.0	155.7		20	3150	1.34%		1.62	505		%
155.7	164.0	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey, finely crystalline, often rubbly due to partially leached quartz-calcite veins sub parallel to core	Scattered fragments of pyrite-?after marcasite	947 948	155.7 158.8	158.8 164.0		10 10	955 570	3395 1795		1.87 1.47	360 310	239.0 242.0 245.0 248.0 251.0 254.0 257.0 260.0 263.0 266.0 269.0 272.0	100 . 95 100 . . . . . . . . .
164.0	170.6	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, very finely crystalline, grey	Common irregular calcite veins Cavity filling calcite ± quartz	949 61950	164.0 168.0	168.0 170.6		5 5	315 80	420 150		0.70 0.36	220 170		
170.6	174.0	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, ghosts suggest rock was a very coarse grainstone	Minor pyrite around rims of some calcite patches. Intense cross cutting calcite veinlets Cavity filling calcite common	951	170.6	174.0		10	195	190		0.54	210		
174.0	178.0	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, as above but leached	Coarsely crystalline pyrite exposed by leaching of cavity filling calcite	952	174.0	178.0		10	100	410		1.37	245		
178.0	180.4	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey, finely crystalline	Pyrite around rims of scattered cavity filling calcite patches Moderate irregular calcite veining.	953	178.0	180.4		5	45	115		1.07	210		
180.4	186.0	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey, vague relict clasts suggest rock was originally a medium to very coarse grainstone	Numerous calcite veinlets and small irregular cavity filling calcite patches	954	180.4	186.0		5	50	120		0.55	260		
186.0	189.2	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey finely crystalline	Intense network of irregular calcite veinlets and irregular infilling of secondary porosity	955	186.0	189.2		5	270	590		0.57	285		
189.2	197.6	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, grey, predominantly finely crystalline, vaguely banded or thin bedded with 5cm beds. Minor vague relict clasts suggest some thin grainstone beds	193.2-194.8 Intense network calcite veinlets and cavity infilling	956 957	189.2 194.0	194.0 197.6		5 10	125 50	255 60		0.63 0.51	270 200		

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO OF A'ASIA LTD ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD						HOLE No. 781007 P4		A 21740					
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D %	ASSAY DATA						CORE REC'D	
FROM	TO							Sample Length	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	Mn	RUN
197.6	207.2	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, vague relict clasts indicate medium to coarse grainstone with some thin muddy beds and muddy beds with fossils. c.b.a. 7u <sup>o</sup>	Moderate calcite veining and cavity infilling	61958	197.6	203.0		5	60	105		0.41	190		
				959	203.0	207.2		10	95	215		0.66	245		
207.2	215.8	DOLOMITE, grey, finely crystalline, vaguely banded with some patches med. crystalline. Minor leaching	Minor pyrite	61960	207.2	211.5		5	85	190		0.34	230		
				961	211.5	215.8		5	60	145		0.98	215		
215.8	222.0	CALCAREOUS DOLOMITE, dark grey, finely crystalline, fractured, partially leached. Vaguely coarsely clastic bands separated by more muddy bands		962	215.8	219.0		10	125	295		0.57	280		
				963	219.0	222.0		5	45	230		0.66	250		
222.0	223.6	LIMESTONE, recrystallized coarse grainstone with thin mudstone bands		964	222.0	223.6		5	120	90		0.47	135		
223.6	225.0	SILTY LIMESTONE, grey, laminated, some stylolites and incipiently nodular but insufficient matrix. c.b.a. 75 <sup>o</sup> . Minor SILTSTONE		965	223.6	225.0		5	35	40		0.30	100		
225.0	233.2	LIMESTONE, roughly banded with 5-10cm fine grey LST separated by 1-5cm bands of dark grey muddy dolomitic LST		966	225.0	229.0		10	30	25		0.45	110		
				967	229.0	233.2		10	30	25		0.41	100		
233.2	241.0	LIMESTONE BRECCIA, rounded and ragged fragments of grey LST, corals & intraclastic grainstone in dark grey muddy dolomitic LST with scattered bioclasts and Tetradium fragments		968	233.2	237.0		5	25	10		0.39	90		
				969	237.0	241.0		10	35	100		1.32	210		
241.0	250.5	LIMESTONE BRECCIA, as above, but fragments more closely packed with more intraclastic grainstone and some bioclastic packstone. Minor leaching at start and end.	1-2cm calcite vein sub parallel to core first 1m. Minor pyrite in some packstone matrix. Minor siderite alteration around 245m	61970	241.0	246.0		5	40	130		0.78	210		
				971	246.0	250.5		5	35	105		1.22	210		
250.5	254.4	SILTSTONE MEMBER	Irregular calcite veining before 251.6, patches coarse calcite around 251.6	972	250.5	254.4		10	30	35		1.87	255		
250.5	254.4	SILTSTONE, LAMINATED CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE and LIMESTONE, LST very fine grained in disrupted thin beds.													

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO OF A'ASIA LTD ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD						HOLE No. <u>Z8 1007 P5</u>									
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA								CORE REC'D	
FROM	TO							Sample Length								RUN	SHORT
254.4	260.5	LIMESTONE, patchy and disrupted with lumps and irregular bands of pisolitic grainstone, lime mudstone in dark grey muddy matrix of silty dolomitic LST. Some colonial corals.															
260.5	262.7	LIMESTONE, nodular and patchily dolomitized with lumps of lime mudstone, oolitic grainstone, oncolitic limestone in muddy matrix of dark grey muddy dolomitic LST.															
262.7	265.5	LAMINATED CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE, c.o.a. 65% bleached at start.	Minor calcite veinlets														
265.5	272.0	SILTY LIMESTONE, dark grey with minor lime mudstone as bands and nodules. Thin beds grainstone with 2cm shert nodules at 266m Occasional thin SILTSTONE beds crowded with collapsed brachiopods. Scattered shell fragments elsewhere with some gastropods and brachiopods															
	EOH																

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD										01 HOLE No. (3-7) <b>ZB 1007</b>				
LOCATION		TOTAL DEPTH <b>737.3 m</b>		03			02			02						
OBJECTIVE		HOLE SIZE		8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-11) COLLAR DIP. (12-15) DIRECTION (16-19) R.L. (20-23) CO-ORDS. LOCATION						
RESULT		COMMENCED		LOGGED BY <b>I. Mathison / K. Vigoe</b>												
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION		MINERALISATION		04										
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA						CORE REC'D		
								Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%		
272.0	279.6	Siltstone, with thin LST beds of brown grey + dark grey bioclasts, some with pyrite veins, at 275m ox fr zone associated with py veinlets		pyrite veinlets within ox fr zone at 275m												
279.6	286.2	Siltstone, brown grey with few thin beds of calc SLT + SLT LST														
286.2	291.4	Siltstone + Silty Limestone, dark grey, recrystallized bioclasts + brachiopods, also some burrows - "lingula"?														
291.4	732.7	<b>LOWER GORDON LIMESTONE</b>														
291.4	293	Limestone, fg wackestone, dk gy, dolomitization along stylolites														
293	296.5	Dolomite, gy fg wackestone with rare small dk gy patches														
296.5	299	Calc Dolomite, gy/dk gy, calc + bioclasts + nodular texture, recrystallization occurs														
299	305	Calc Dolomite, coarse bioclastic/oolitic grainstone with rounded lumps of rfg wackestone														

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD										01 HOLE No. (3.7) <u>ZB 1007</u>				
LOCATION OBJECTIVE <i>Stratigraphic Hole</i>			TOTAL DEPTH HOLE SIZE COMMENCED COMPLETED LOGGED BY <i>J. Mathison, K. Vinje</i>			03						02				
						8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-11) COLLAR DIP. (12-15) DIRECTION (16-19) R.L. (20-23) CO-ORDS. LOCATION				
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	04				ASSAY DATA							CORE REC'D	
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT
305	307.9	<i>Dolomitic Limestone, as above, varies bioclastic/oolitic grainstone with algal mats + scattered fossils, also wackestone patches</i>														
307.9	312.8	<i>Calc Dolomite, gy with Fe stain, thin beds of grainstone, mudstone, + algal growths obscured by dolomitisation</i>	<i>Calcite veining along fr + bioclastics</i>													
312.8	316.6	<i>Calc Dolomite, grey, a coarse to fine intraclastic, bioclastic + oolitic grainstone, some pisolites</i>														
316.6	321.4	<i>Dolomitic Limestone, gy/dk gy interbedded oolitic + bioclastic grainstone with algal + fossil/wackestone, one solitary coral</i>														
321.4	325.6	<i>Limestone, gy/dk gy, rounded lumps of light gy LST with algal lam + bioclastic wackestone in dkgy muddy matrix, 2 frags of coral</i>														
325.6	329	<i>Limestone, pale gy, dom by nodular + stylolitic laminations, few beds with bioclastic + intraclastic? ghosts</i>														

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA				DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD										01 HOLE No. (3.7) <u>ZB 1007</u>			
LOCATION			TOTAL DEPTH			03			02			02					
OBJECTIVE <i>Stratigraphic Hole</i>			HOLE SIZE			8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-11)					
RESULT			COMMENCED									COLLAR DIP. (12-15)					
			COMPLETED									DIRECTION (16-19)					
			LOGGED BY <i>I. Mathison, K. Virgoe</i>									R.L. (20-23)					
												CO-ORDS.					
												LOCATION					
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	04										CORE REC'D			
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA							RUN	SHORT	
								Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%			
329	330.1	<i>Limestone, gy/dkgy fg wackestone mudstone with thin beds lateral packstone / granestone</i>															
330.1	339.2	<i>Limestone, pale gy, laminated with wavy laminae, some nodules + vague clasts, with white sparry blebs + sm</i>															
339.1	347.1	<i>Limestone, pale gy, wavy laminae with birdseyes + microstrolitic networks</i>															
347.1	352.7	<i>Limestone, alternating bands of patchy gy + dk gy fg wackestone + pale gy birdseye mudstone</i>															
352.7	353.6	<i>Limestone, pale gy, bleached + recryst'n with minor ex'n ground spar filled fractures</i>	<i>irregular calcite veinlets</i>														
353.6	358	<i>Limestone, gy/dkgy fg wackestone with bands of patchy dkgy muddy LST, thin beds of intra + blockastic packstone + nodular bands, some articulated brachiopods</i>															

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD					01 HOLE No. (3-7) <u>ZB 1007</u>											
LOCATION		TOTAL DEPTH		03			02											
OBJECTIVE <u>Stratigraphic Hole</u>		HOLE SIZE		8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-13) COLLAR DIP. (12-15) DIRECTION (16-19) R.L. (20-23) CO-ORDS. LOCATION								
RESULT		COMMENCED		LOGGED BY <u>I. Mathison, K. Virgo</u>														
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION		MINERALISATION		04												
FROM	TO					SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA						CORE REC'D		
										Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag g/t	44-49 Au g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT
358	361.2	<u>Limestone, dk grey, predom nodular vfg wackestone</u>																
361.2	365.93	<u>Limestone, dk grey, bands of dk nodular LST alternating with vfg mdgy bioclastic LST, some intraclasts, shells (3cm wide) + swirling type burrows (362m)</u>		<u>calcite veinlets cutting bedding</u>														
365.9	369.8	<u>Limestone, alternation of thick (45cm) bands of md+dk grey LST, fossiliferous patches, decomposed silty brown material towards base</u>																
369.8	379.8	<u>Limestone, alternation of md + dk grey LST, nodules occur in dk grey bands, at 370.1m have soft sed drusing</u>																
379.8	382.5	<u>Limestone, alternation of dk grey bioclastic bands with lighter grey nodular bands</u>																
382.5	387.4	<u>Limestone, md+dk grey, broken up + decomposed</u>		<u>calcite veining</u>														

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD										01 HOLE No. (3.7) <u>ZB 1007</u>					
LOCATION		TOTAL DEPTH		03			02			04							
OBJECTIVE <i>Stratigraphic Hole</i>		HOLE SIZE		8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip	ORE DIP. (8-11) COLLAR DIP. (12-15) DIRECTION (16-19) R.L. (20-23) CO-ORDS. LOCATION							
RESULT		COMMENCED		COMPLETED		LOGGED BY <i>J Mathison, K Vigeo</i>											
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION		MINERALISATION		SAMPLE No.		ASSAY DATA		CORE REC'D							
FROM	TO					8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT
387.4	393.2	Limestone, alternation of dk gy bands with erosive contacts of pale gy fossiliferous layers (valves, pellets), also some intraclasts + silt along erosive contacts															
393.2	396.5	Limestone, dk gy, nodular with a few bioclastic (valves) beds															
396.5	399	Limestone + Dolomitic LST, <sup>bands of</sup> dk gy patches of mudstone + light gy pelletal + bioclastic (valves) granestone		calcite veining													
399	403.8	Limestone, dk gy fg mudstone consisting of brecciated bioclast bands (coral, gastropods, valves) with some erosive contacts, one large coral frag (10cm) causes soft sed deformat <sup>n</sup> , also some intraclasts															
403.8	405.5	Limestone, dark gy fg mudstone with a few nodules, 1 bed of more orientated valves, laminar of beds occurs, with shaly LST layers		1cm thick calcite veins													

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA				DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD										01 HOLE No. (3-7) ZG 1007						
LOCATION				TOTAL DEPTH			03			02			04							
OBJECTIVE <i>Stratigraphic Hole</i>				HOLE SIZE			8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-11) COLLAR DIP. (12-15) DIRECTION (16-19) R.L. (20-23) CO-ORDS. LOCATION							
RESULT				COMMENCED			COMPLETED			LOGGED BY <i>E. Mathison</i>										
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION		MINERALISATION		SAMPLE No.		8-13 FROM		14-19 TO		CORE REC'D		ASSAY DATA		CORE REC'D				
FROM	TO											Sample Length	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe%	Mn	RUN	SHORT
405.5	407.2	<i>Limestone, dk gy, brecciation of frags, patches of dolo LST, tectonic br ± 30° to core in white calcite veining</i>		<i>calcite veining related to tectonics</i>																
407.2	411.2	<i>Limestone, dk gy, vfg, with some gastropods + stromatolites?</i>		<i>pyrite blobs</i>																
411.2	413.4	<i>Limestone, dk gy, some tension gashes, white cb + stylolites.</i>		<i>post calc veining</i>																
413.4	416.8	<i>Limestone, dk gy, vfg, some dk gy dolomite LST bands</i>		<i>network of calcite veins</i>																
<i>E.Z. Grind samples</i>																				
416.8	419	<i>Limestone, mod sideritization, some colonial corals (5-15cm), cream grey, intense cleaving</i>				65277	415.5	417.5				10	245	5.59%	3.5	7.92	2450			
						78	417.5	419.5				5	3595	4.19%	2	3.92	1700			
						79	419.5	422.5				10	945	4.73%	X	0.42	235			
						80	422.5	425.5				10	1645	1.24%	0.5	2.32	570			
419	423.8	<i>Limestone, gy, vfg, some irregular bands of dolomite</i>		<i>irregular network of thin carbonate veins</i>		81	425.5	427.5				10	4565	6.09%	2	7.42	2400			
						82	428.1	431.2				10	3195	5.36%	1	6.02	2100			
						83	431.2	434.2				25	1695	3.46%	1	4.77	1550			
423.8	431.4	<i>Limestone, broken, part leached + ox, mod siderite alterat<sup>n</sup>, original dk gy LST → patchy dolomit<sup>n</sup>?, some brecciation + corals</i>				84	434.2	437.2				35	185	45.35%	X	3.42	360			
						85	437.2	439.5				25	100	2.75%	X	2.92	190			

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA				DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD							01 HOLE No. (3-7) <u>ZB/1007</u>				
LOCATION			TOTAL DEPTH			03			02						
OBJECTIVE <i>Stratigraphic Hole</i>			HOLE SIZE			8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-11)			
RESULT			COMMENCED									COLLAR DIP. (12-15)			
			COMPLETED									DIRECTION (16-19)			
			LOGGED BY <i>J. Mathison</i>									R.L. (20-23)			
												CO-DROS.			
												LOCATION			
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	04				ASSAY DATA						CORE REC'D	
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN
434.4	439	<i>Limestone + siltstone, partly or brown + deco, carbonaceous in places, minor sideritic carbonate</i>	<i>irregular carbonate veinlets + calcite patches</i>												
439	446.1	<i>Limestone, dk gy, vfg, some brecciate + shaly bands</i>	<i>irregular carbonate veinlets + patches</i>												
446.1	450.5	<i>Limestone, dk gy, mudstone + fq wackestone, irregular siltites, some nodules</i>	<i>intense carbonate veining</i>												
450.5	454.9	<i>Limestone, gy/dkgy part bleached + on ground fr, siltites + permeable zones, 454.9 - cba 60°</i>	<i>several zones + patches of calcite</i>												
454.9	461.2	<i>Limestone, gy + dk gy vfg mudstone wackestone with some brecciate + nodular bands</i>													
461.2	462.5	<i>Silty limestone, dk gy, cleaved + shored, + 50° patches of soft decomposed material, wackestone/mudstone with some brecciate</i>													

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA				DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD										01 HOLE No. (3-7) <b>ZB 1007</b>		
LOCATION			TOTAL DEPTH			03			02			04		CORE REC'D		
OBJECTIVE <i>Stratigraphic Hde</i>			HOLE SIZE			8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-11) COLLAR DIP. (12-15) DIRECTION (16-19) R.L. (20-23) CO-ORDS. LOCATION				
RESULT			COMPLETED													
			LOGGED BY <i>J. Mathison</i>													
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA						CORE REC'D		
FROM	TO							Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT
462.5	477.6	Limestone, gy/dkgy, predom vfg mudstone, rare thin beds of grainstone with bioclasts + intraclasts, some gastropods + corals at 470m	numerous irregular calcite veinlets													
477.6	483.2	Limestone, gy/dkgy vfg wackestone with bands of laminated silty LST + patches of dolomitised	irregular carbonate veinlets													
483.2	487.7	Limestone, gy partly nodular mudstone wackestone, thin bio/intraclastic grainstone, 3 zones of cleaved + oxidised LST, at 50°	veining associated with cleavage													
487.7	490.1	Limestone, dkgy nodular mudstone + fg wackestone, irregular stylolites + some broken LST, minor oz'n near break at 488.2m.														
490.1	493.2	Limestone, med gy/dk gy with zones of white calcite up to 30cm, dolomitised patches, at 490.6 have localities and brach valves/clasts	calcite zones up to 30 cm													

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA				DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD										01 HOLE No. (3.7) ZC/100.7						
LOCATION			TOTAL DEPTH			03						02								
OBJECTIVE			HOLE SIZE			8-12	13-16	17-18-21	8-12	13-16	17-18-21	ORE DIP. (8-11)								
RESULT			COMMENCED			Depth	Direction	Dip.	Depth	Direction	Dip.	COLLAR DIP. (12-15)								
			COMPLETED									DIRECTION (26-19)								
			LOGGED BY <i>J. Mathison</i>									R.L. (20-23)								
												CO-ORDS.								
												LOCATION								
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	04										CORE REC'D						
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA							RUN	SHORT				
												Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%		
493.2	495.7	Limestone, gy mudstone, dolomat ~ along stylolites	irregular carbonate veining																	
495.7	501.2	Limestone, mdgy/dkgy wackestone, few fossils, bioherms, nodules, vague patches of dolomat ~																		
501.2	502.6	Silty Limestone, dk grey mudstone, one colonial coral frag, some bands of dolomat ~																		
502.6	514.5	Limestone, gy/dkgy predom fg wackestone/mudstone with some fossils + thin beds of packstone, fossiliferous (gastropods), thin beds of dolomat ~ // bedding																		
514.5	520.7	Limestone, gy + dkgy predom mudstone with packstone bands at end, some patches of dolomat ~ 520-6240	calcite veins along stylolites																	
520.7	527.6	Limestone, gy + dkgy wackestone/mudstone, some bands of pelletal + fossiliferous granstone, dolomat ~ patches, birdseyes?																		

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA										DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD							D1 HOLE No. (3.7) <u>ZB1007</u>	
LOCATION				TOTAL DEPTH			03						02					
OBJECTIVE <i>Stratigraphic Hole</i>				HOLE SIZE			8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	8-12 Depth	13-16 Direction	17-18-21 Dip.	ORE DIP. (8-11) COLLAR DIP. (12-15) DIRECTION (16-19) R.L. (20-23) CO-ORDS. LOCATION					
RESULT				COMMENCED														
				COMPLETED														
				LOGGED BY <i>I. Nathan</i>														
DEPTH		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	04										CORE REC'D				
FROM	TO			SAMPLE No	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA							RUN	SHORT		
				Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%								
527.6	528.6	Limestone, <i>patgy</i> , <i>steared</i> , <i>f-mg</i> wackestone with blebs of <i>calcite</i> , partly bleached + oxidised	<i>white calcite blebs to 5mm</i>															
528.6	532.9	Limestone, <i>gy</i> , <i>bioclastic</i> , <i>nodular</i> <i>mudstone</i> , <i>oxidat</i> , 40cm of <i>brown siltstone</i> ,	<i>intense veining + patches of calcite</i>															
532.9	537.0	Limestone, <i>gy/dkgy</i> , <i>bioclastic grain-</i> <i>stone + packstone</i> with interbedded <i>fg</i> <i>wackestone</i> , <i>brachiopod</i> + <i>gastropod</i> <i>fossils</i> , <i>dolanat</i> ~ patches <i>537 - c6a 60°</i>	<i>veins of calcite with minor oxidation</i>															
537.0	540.9	Limestone, <i>gy</i> , <i>coarse bioclastic</i> + <i>FF</i> <i>granstone</i> + <i>packstone</i> with thin <i>dk</i> <i>gy fg bands</i> + patches																
540.9	546.1	Limestone, <i>gy/dkgy</i> <i>nodular</i> , some <i>patchy areas</i> , small <i>dela</i> patches of oxidised + bleached <i>LST</i>																
546.1	547.3	Limestone + <i>siltstone</i> , <i>LST</i> is partly <i>dela</i> + <i>nodular</i> , <i>siltstone</i> is <i>ox</i> + <i>dela</i>	<i>pyrite patches</i>															

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD						HOLE No. <u>ZB 1007</u>						A 11241		
FOOTAGE		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA						CORE REC'D		
FROM	TO							Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag g/t	44-49 Au g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT
567.3	558.5	Limestone, gy/dk gy, nodular with some rounded intraclasts to 15mm														
558.5	558.5	Limestone, mdgy, with nodules, pellets, few fossils (valves)														
558.5	559.3	Limestone, patchy, dk/md gy	calcite veining													
559.3	560.8	Limestone, with algal mat layering, mud cracks, light gy														
560.8	562.5	Limestone, light gy, algal mat layering fossils (gastropods, ostracods?)														
562.5	565.2	Limestone, dkgy, patchy, shear zone 23cm wide	calcite veining													
565.2	567.5	Limestone, with swirling patterns, dkgy dolomitic patches within mdgy finer grained LST	calcite veining													
567.5	568.1	Limestone, light gy, with micro stylolites, cba = 55°														
568.1	569.6	Limestone, light gy, birds eyes + algal mat layering														
569.6	571.4	Limestone, light gy, micro stylolites, some fossils + dkgy thin bands														

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD					HOLE No. <u>ZB 1007</u>										A 11261		
FOOTAGE		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA							CORE REC'D				
FROM	TO							Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT			
571.4	574.9	Limestone, light gy, birds eyes, some microstylolites	cavities filled with calcite																
574.9	578	Limestone, Light gy, with microstylolites, patchy birds eyes, scattered fossils + pellets	calcite veining																
578	580.8	Limestone, with milt of cavities with limy brown sediments, followed by laminated, nodular + thin microstylolites																	
580.8	583	Limestone, md gy, brown stain on nodular let, some microstylolites	4 distinct km thick calcite veins																
583	589.7	Limestone, <sup>md gy</sup> decomposed + oxidised, brown staining (ankerite) along stylolites, some microstylolites + scattered fossils																	
589.7	593.7	Limestone, gy, nodular at top, partly ox + bleached, some fossils, some recrystallisation, coral frags																	
593.7	595.7	Limestone, gy, wackestone (pelletal?), possibly one in situ 5cm coral, brachiopods, patchy dolomite																	

FOOTAGE		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	#-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA							CORE REC'D		
FROM	TO							Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT	
595.7	600.3	Limestone, gy-mdgy, pelletal granular + wackestone, patchy dolomat <sup>n</sup> , oxidation + calcite at 596.2m.															
600.3	605.1	Limestone, gy/dkgy, patchy dolomat <sup>n</sup> of xfg wackestone / mudstone, one thin band with bioclasts	patches of irregular carbonate veining														
605.1	612.0	Limestone, palegy/gy xfg, with laminations, birdseyes, stylolites + nodules/bioclast ghosts	3 x 1cm calcite veins at 50° to bedding														
612.0	613.3	Limestone, gy with small patches of dolomat <sup>n</sup> + thin bands of bioclastic wackestone 613.3, cba = 52°															
613.3	616.7	Limestone, palegy, laminated with some dkgy thin bands of dolomat <sup>n</sup> that // stylolites that // bedding															
616.7	618.2	Limestone, gy, mudstone with some thin beds of mdgy bioclastic wackestone, patchy recrystallisation, some leaching along fx + stylolites	patches of calcite veining														
618.2	622.3	Limestone, gy fg wackestone with thin band of sorted brachiopod fossils, + some burrows, patches of dolomat <sup>n</sup> // to bedding															

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD				HOLE No. <u>Z81007</u>										A 11241			
FOOTAGE		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA							CORE REC'D				
FROM	TO							Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT			
622.3	624.3	Limestone, dkgy, broken, probably mudstone	5 bands of calcite veining at 70° + some irregular veinlets																
624.3	626	Limestone, gy, broken by wackestone with thin bands of coarse brecciate, irregular stromatolitic bands, with dolomat ~ // bedding, cleavage of 50° at 625.3m																	
626	629.2	Limestone, gy + dkgy, by wackestone with patchy dolomat ~																	
629.2	631.6	Limestone, gy + dkgy, by brecciate wackestone with patches of dolomat ~, one band with brachiopods + horizontal burrows, 30cm clear zone at 630.7m																	
631.6	635	Limestone, gy, brecciate wackestone, with patchy dolomat ~ dkgy, some patches of oxidat ~																	
635	636.1	Limestone, 40cm palegy granstone under patchy brecciate wackestone under 30cm of cavity fill brecciated + oxidized siltstone																	

FOOTAGE		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA								CORE REC'D	
FROM	TO							Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT	
636.1	642.2	Limestone, cavity fill of red brown siltstone, frags of ox LST, sooty patches + some deco LST	carbonate veins														
642.2	645.8	Limestone, dk gy, then sedimentary breccia, followed by patchy + nodular wackestone, including a patch of partly ox colonial corals + a lithoclast of oolitic granstone															
645.8	650	Limestone, gy, fg, pelletal with some curved bioclasts (ostracods?)															
650	657.7	Limestone, palegy, pelletal granstone with oolites															
657.7	659.1	Limestone, gy, leached oolitic + pelletal granstone															
659.1	682.1	Dolomite, palegy, oolitic pelletal granstone with some fg beds, 150 cm with white calcite + dol spar, with relict dolomite patches at base, cleavage 50° at 675.5m															
682.1	683.7	Dolomite, dk gy, bioclastic, traces of interstitial pyrite, probably a wackestone	traces of interstitial pyrite														

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD. ROSEBERY - TASMANIA		DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD						HOLE No. <u>25 1007</u>												
FOOTAGE		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-13 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA							CORE REC'D					
FROM	TO							Sample Length	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT				
683.7	686	Limestone, 20cm with brachiopod valves then pelletal oolitic grainstone																		
686	689.5	Limestone, clastic, with thin coarser brecciated unit at base																		
689.5	690.1	Sparry Calcite, with Lt fragments at base																		
690.1	705.1	Limestone, bioclastic to pelletal, rare oncolites, patchy + pale gy, totally fragmental, this unit is filling up from bands with sedimentary breccia	white carbonate blebs filling cortices to 5cm																	
705.1	705.5	Calcite vein, boundary facies	calcite vein																	
705.5	709.2	Limestone, gy/dkgy, nodular + minor laminations																		
709.2	710	Siltstone, red brown with breccia + spar zone at the top																		
710	716.3	Limestone, gy with dkgy wisps + bands, some nodules																		
716.3	719.3	Limestone, gy with dkgy wispy siltstone, sheared + reined	some calcite veining																	

ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD.  
ROSEBERY - TASMANIA

DIAMOND DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE No. 281007

A 11241

FOOTAGE		ROCK DESCRIPTION	MINERALISATION	SAMPLE No.	8-11 FROM	14-19 TO	CORE REC'D	ASSAY DATA							CORE REC'D				
FROM	TO							Sample Lengtn	20-25 Pb%	26-31 Zn%	32-37 Cu%	38-43 Ag - g/t	44-49 Au - g/t	50-55 Fe%	RUN	SHORT			
719.3	722.3	Limestone, laminated, 1m nodular + patchy L&T at base	late + early carbonate mining																
722.3	727.2	Calc Dolomite, gy weakly sideritized, trace galena, pyrite, partly leached + oxidised at top, still argillaceous with some gzt grains + thin gzt bands																	
727.2	732.7	Limestone, dkgy, muddy with intracrystals + thin quartz bands																	
732.7	737.3	TRANSITION TO MONA SANDSTONE																	
732.7	738.4	Siltstone, dkgy - khaki, cleavage at 50°, increasing carbonate content to the top.																	
738.4	737.3	Sandstone, vfg, siliceous, gy, dkgy wisps with pebbly + gritty bands																	
EOM																			