RGC EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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E.L. 21/86

HOWARDS ROAD AREA

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1987/88

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Geologist

Circulation: Mines Department (1)
RGC (2)

22nd December, 1988.

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SUMMARY

E. L. 21/86, the Howards Road area, was aquired in late 1986 because of its perceived potential for Henty-style gold mineralisation along the possible southern extension of the Rosebery Fault and/or the western splay/extension of the North Henty Fault.

Previous work on the E. L. includes compiling past explorers' stream sediment geochemical data and carrying out further stream sediment sampling and reconnaissance geological mapping. This work focussed attention on the Henty Fault extensions and this year a 20 line km grid was established to explore these structures. The grid was geologically mapped and rock chip sampled, both producing quite dissapointing results. A dipole-dipole I.P survey over the grid was stopped when only partially complete due to gear malfunctioning.

Work proposed for 1988/89 includes completing magnetometer and gradient array surveys over the Howards Road Grid. This work is expected to fully assess the potential of the area for Henty-style mineralisation and should cost a total of $30,000 to complete.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Howards Road Licence, E.L. 21/86, covers an area of 22 sq. km. south of Rosebery and east of Zeehan, in Western Tasmania (Figure 1). This is a rugged, forested area which includes the southern flanks of Mt. Dundas and is dissected by the tributaries of the Farrell Rivulet and the Henty River.

The area was relinquished by C.S.R. in April, 1984. Prior to that time, the block formed part of E.L. 15/76, which then covered 145 sq. km. The Howards Road section was excised from the Licence to meet Mines Department regulations, which came into force in 1982 (all old E.L.'s had to be reduced in area to 125 sq. km. or less).

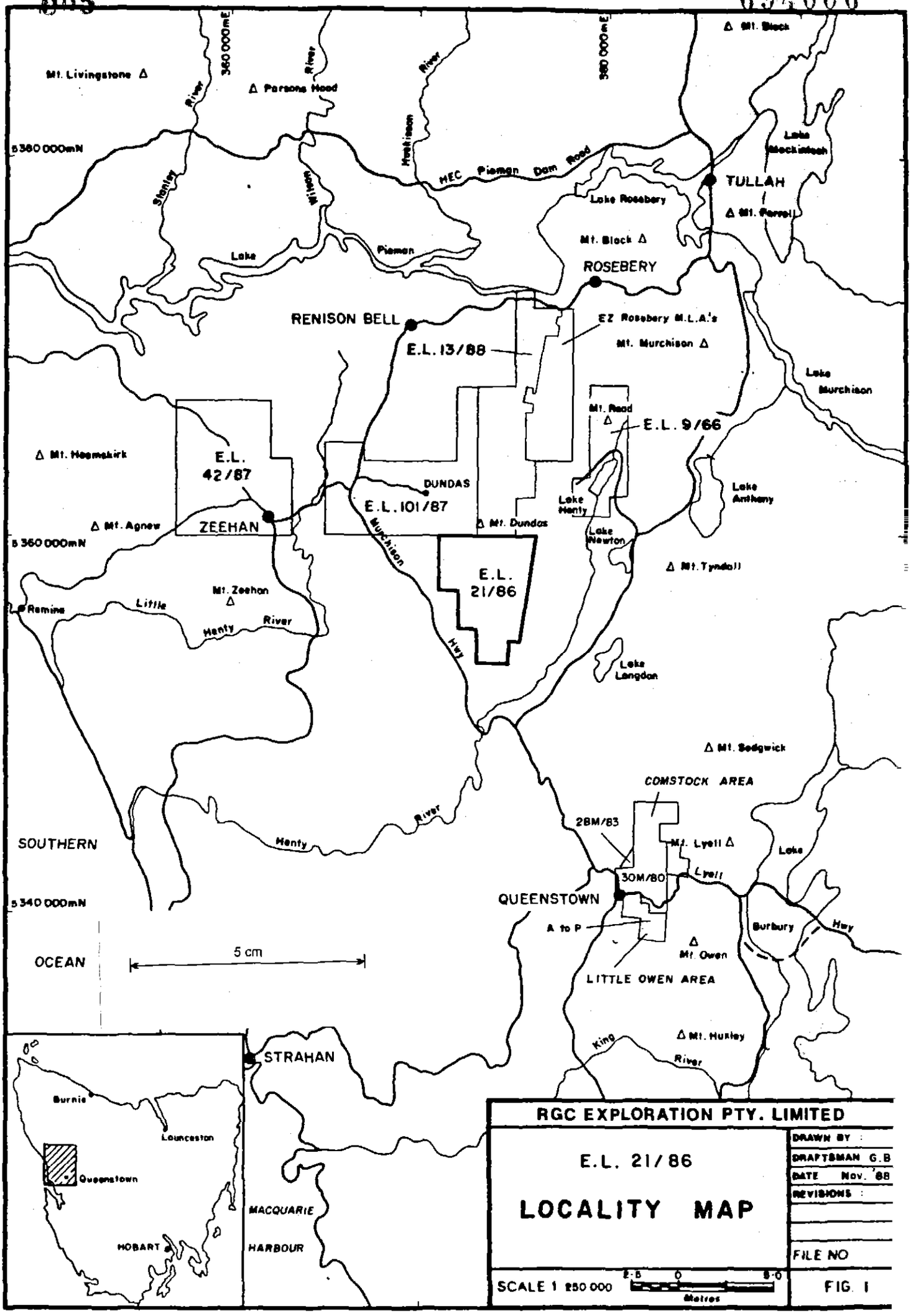
Geologically, this area covers volcaniclastics and sediments (the White Spur Formation) of the Cambrian Dundas Group in faulted contact with gabbros and andesitic volcanics of the Cambrian Henty River Sequence (Corbett, 1986). A moderately extensive fluvio-glacial cover occurs in the Howards Road E.L. also.

This E.L. was pegged in September, 1986 for the following reasons:

(1) It covers the postulated southern extension of the Rosebery Fault (south of Mt. Dundas) and the southwestern extension of the western splay of the Henty Fault. Both structures are known to be associated with primary gold mineralisation and therefore the Howards Road block was considered prospective for fault related gold mineralisation.

(2) C.S.R. had obtained substantial gold values from pan concentrates within the area. Although their follow-up work had suggested that the gold's immediate source lay within glacials they had not shown what the ultimate source of the gold was.

Since the licence was granted in December, 1986 work undertaken by RGC Exploration includes; compiling the previous explorers data onto a series of standard sheets, completing a stream sediment sampling (for gold) and reconnaissance geological mapping programme and this year, cutting and geological mapping of the Howards Road Grid.
Some dipole-dipole I.P. was also completed on this Grid. Total expenditure to date on this work has amounted to $68,759 (Appendix 1). Expenditure to the renewal date should be approximately $73,000.



RGC EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

E.L. 21/86

LOCALITY MAP

DRAWN BY :
DRAFTSMAN G.B
DATE Nov. '88
REVISIONS :
FILE NO

SCALE 1 250 000 (2·5 0 5·0 Metres)

FIG. 1

2. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

2.1 Pre-1986 (Non-RGC Exploration)

A total of eight different companies have held licences over the Howards Road area between the years 1960-1986. Of these, Rio Tinto, Comstaff, McIntyre, Geophoto and C.S.R. were the companies that completed some work within E.L. 21/86. A more detailed description of this work is given in last years Annual Report (Roberts, 1987).

2.2 Post-1986 (RGC Exploration)

During 1986/87, the stream sediment data collected by McIntyre and C.S.R. were plotted onto a series of standard 1:5,000 base sheets. An evaluation of this data indicated that the elongate base metal anomaly obtained by McIntyre on their Anomaly 1 Grid could represent mineralisation associated with the Rosebery Fault. Also, the poor gold soil geochemical results obtained by CSR as a follow-up to their stream geochemical gold anomalies, were questionable for a number of reasons, including:

(1) Some of the sampling holes did not reach bedrock or the C-horizon.

(2) All the gold assays were obtained by A.A.S.

(3) The grid used for the soil sampling had widely-spaced lines and a poor orientation to the underlying structures (the western ends of the North Henty Fault).

The result of the above conclusions was a field programme, undertaken in 1987 to carry out further gold geochemical stream sediment sampling, rock chip sampling and reconnaissance mapping on the E.L. This work was completed by contract geologist R. Poltock. The stream/sediment geochemistry was concentrated on streams that were thought to drain the southern extension of the Rosebery Fault and western extensions of the North Henty Fault.

The results of this work were as follows:

(1) Generally disappointing gold results were obtained,; the best values being 0.02 ppm in the stream sediment samples and 0.125 ppm from the rock chip samples.

(2) No evidence was found for the existence of the Rosebery Fault, but the presence of the Henty Fault was confirmed.

(3) The stream sediment sampling indicated that C.S.R.'s initial high gold geochemical results were derived from glacials and that the ultimate source of the gold probably lies to the east of the E.L. in the Cambrian Mt. Read Volcanics.

3. WORK COMPLETED & RESULTS 1987/88

The results of the work completed during the previous year severely diminished the exploration potential of everything on the Licence except the possibility of Henty-style mineralisation being located next to the western extensions of the North Henty Fault. Therefore, a work programme was proposed for 1988, to test this potential. This work involved the following:

(1) Establishing a grid (the Howards Road Grid) of 400m spaced lines, oriented approximately perpendicular to the strike of the two North Henty Fault extensions, extending around 500m past the known position of the two Faults, across the E.L. (Figure 2). The grid uses Howards Road as a base line and all lines were pegged at 25m slope corrected intervals. The grid totals 20 line km.

(2) Detailed geological mapping and rock chip sampling on the Howards Road Grid.

(3) A dipole-dipole I.P.(at 25m spacings, n=6) and magnetics survey over the Grid. The dipole-dipole I.P. survey is designed to detect the disseminated sulphide mineralisation typical of the Henty Prospect. A bedrock geochemical survey will be completed over significant I.P. anomalies to fully assess the anomalies' potential, as a follow-up programme.

During the period May - October, 1988, the Howards Road Grid was cut and pegged by contractors (Freeman Bros.), geologically mapped (partially by contract geologist W. Herrmann), rock chip sampled and approximately half the Grid was covered with dipole-dipole I.P. by Scintrex Ltd. The results of this work are described below.

3.1 Geology

3.1.1 Henty River Sequence

A series of andesitic tuffs, agglomerates and minor lavas occurs in the southern section of the grid (see Figure 2), faulted (by the North Henty Fault) against the White Spur Formation to the north. These andesitic volcanics are interpreted to form part of the Cambrian Henty River Sequence. A suite of contemporaneous

gabbros intrudes the andesites in the Howards Road area, and two irregularly shaped bodies occur on the grid. All the rocks are either unaltered or extremely weakly altered, with no noticeable increase in alteration near the North Henty Fault. Outcrop of the andesites is poor while the gabbros are exposed as large blocky boulders.

3.1.2 White Spur Formation

A sequence of fine grained, fissile siltstones, interbedded with lenses of coarse gritty sandstone/greywacke occurs over the northern two-thirds of the grid (Figure 2). These units are interpreted to be part of the Cambrian White Spur Formation, which forms a basal, tuffaceous sedimentary section of the Dundas Group (Corbett, 1986). The siltstones are bedded, striking north-south and steeply dipping. All the sediments are very weakly or unaltered and mapping in the area over the postulated position of the North Henty Fault splay (Roberts, 1987) which faults siltstone against siltstone, - showed no evidence for the existence of such a fault. The sandstones and siltstones are often found finely interbedded (1-5m), however several thick lenses of predominantly sandstone/greywacke were distinguished and are shown on Figure 2. Exposures of these sedimentary units are scarce, being restricted to creek beds and a few steep slopes.

3.1.3 Fluvioglacial Deposits

A series of poorly sorted coarse boulders to fine sands occurs in lenses up to several tens of metres thick along the fluvial system of the Farrell Rivulet. This sequence has been alluvially deposited from a more widespread sequence of glacials that once covered most of the ranges surrounding the Farrell Rivulet. At present, remnants of these glacials occur on the flanks and tops of the ranges as very large boulders of Owen Conglomerate and small pockets (1-2m deep) of sand and cobbles. It appears likely that the glacial deposits were derived from the West Coast Range to the east as the deposits contain many rocks and boulders of Mt. Read Volcanics and Owen Conglomerate.

3.2 Geochemistry

The results of the rock chip sampling were very disappointing. The highest gold values achieved were 0.010 ppm, with all the silver, arsenic and base metal values correspondingly low also. The geochemical results are shown on Figure 3 (and listed in Appendix 2), together with the rock chip geochemistry undertaken by R. Poltock the previous year (Roberts, 1987). The best result obtained overall remains the sample taken by Poltock (T 5914) on the eastern end of the grid. This sample has a gold value of 0.125 ppm and was thought to be associated with a North Henty Fault splay. However, mapping this season has shown that little evidence exists for the extension of this splay westwards under the grid.

3.3 Geophysics

The dipole-dipole I.P. survey undertaken by Scintrex Ltd. was stopped after approximately 7.4 line km had been read. The survey was stopped because a series of irregular readings had been obtained. Details of the completed readings and a discussion of the irregular readings are given in Appendix 3, which is a brief report on the I.P. by Dr. J. Bishop.
A full assessment of the results will be made once the grid has been completely surveyed (Figures 4-11 are pseudosections of the 1988 survey data).

4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geological mapping and geochemical sampling undertaken on the Howards Road Grid during 1988 has defined the geology and alteration of the various lithologies covered by the grid. Although the exposures were very limited, the rocks are only very weakly altered at best. The prospectivity of the area remains largely untested, as the prime search technique, the I.P., was not completed. Therefore the following programme is proposed to complete exploration on the grid:

(1) Cover the entire Howards Road Grid with a gradient array I.P. survey. A decision to switch to gradient array I.P. instead of dipole-dipole I.P. was made because that technique is both more cost and time effective. Also, a large deep, disseminated sulphide body will probably be more easily detected by gradient array.

(2) Complete a magnetometer survey over the Howards Road Grid. This should assist in defining any anomalies found by the I.p. and may help in refining the geological mapping.

This programme is expected to be completed during the summer field season of 1988/89 and is estimated to cost a total of $30,000. Any anomalies discovered will be further assessed by follow-up dipole-dipole I.P. and/or bedrock geochemistry, possibly also over infill lines, in future programmes.

REFERENCES

CORBETT, K.D., 1986: Map 3: Geology of the Henty River - Mt. Read area, Geological Survey of Tasmania Map, Mt. Read Volcanics Project.

ROBERTS, P.A., 1987: E.L. 21/86, Howards Road Area, Annual Report. Unpublished RGC Exploration Report.

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APPENDIX 1

Expenditure 1987/88 and Proposed Budget 1988/89.

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1987/88 EXPENDITURE TO SEPTEMBER 30TH 1988

PERSONNEL	16,117
TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION	497
CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS	27,342
ASSAYING	-
STORES AND SUPPLIES	2,983
VEHICLES	1,587
LAND ACQUISITION	420
OFFICE AND COMPUTING	1,367
TOTAL	50,331
PREVIOUS YEARS' EXPENDITURE	18,428
	68,759

RGC EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

1988/89 PROPOSED BUDGET

PERSONNEL	5,000
TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION	600
CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS	19,000
ASSAYING	1,000
STORES AND SUPPLIES	1,200
VEHICLES	1,500
LAND ACQUISITION	400
OFFICE AND COMPUTING	1,300
TOTAL	30,000

APPENDIX 2

Rock Chip Descriptions and Assays

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LTD. **SAMPLE RECORD AND ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET**

PROJECT: E.L. 21/86 PROSPECT: HOWARDS ROAD GRID SAMPLE STORAGE REQ'D: LABORATORY: ANALABS COLLECTED BY: AJC/WH

1:250.000 SHEET: TYPE OF SAMPLE: ROCK CHIP. SAMPLE PREP. REQ'D: ANALYSIS REQ'D: DATE RECEIVED: 11/88 DATE DISPATCHED:

017

A19962

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSES (all ppm)								
				Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi		
TS619	2000E	175N	Finely laminated, strongly fissile pale blue siltstone.	<0.005	<0.05	<1	10	40	125	<10		
TS620	"	"	Vuggy, barren, metamorphic quartz vein.	<0.005	<0.05	1	5	15	30	<10		
TS621	"	325N	Weathered, well sorted, clast-rich, gritty conglomerate with sub-rounded quartz and lithic fragments.	N.A.						N.A.		
TS622	"	935N	Pale blue-grey very fine grained siltstone. Laminated.	0.010	<0.05	1	15	25	115	<10		
TS623	"	1360N	Float? Pale blue fissile siltstone interbedded with green coarse sandstone.	N.A.						N.A.		
TS624	"	1830N	Dark grey, indurated, fissile siltstone.	0.010	<0.05	5	40	25	100	<10		
TS625	"	165N	Pale blue-grey/dark grey very fine grained siltstone, weathered, laminated and cross-bedded.	N.A.						N.A.		
TS626	"	680S	Fissile, dark grey, slightly indurated, fine grained siltstone.	N.A.						N.A.		
TS627	"	985S	Brown andesitic conglomerate. Weathered. Coarse fragments of volcanics and shale, with andesite lava clasts upto large pebble size, sub-rounded and poorly sorted in a pale green sericitic matrix.	<0.005	<0.05	6	20	30	125	<10		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LTD. **SAMPLE RECORD AND ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET**

PROJECT: EL 21/86 PROSPECT: HOWARDS ROAD GRID SAMPLE STORAGE REQ'D: LABORATORY: ANALABS COLLECTED BY: ASC/WH

1:250.000 SHEET: TYPE OF SAMPLE: ROCK CHIP SAMPLE PREP. REQ'D: ANALYSIS REQ'D: DATE RECEIVED: 11/88 DATE DISPATCHED:

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SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSES (all ppm)								
				Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi		
T5628	2000E	1350S	Massive andesitic pyroclastic. Numerous feldspar and hematitic lithic crystals and fragments in a fine chloritic matrix.	0.010	<0.05	5	15	15	150	<10		
T5629	2000E	1545S	Silicified cherty mudstones. Banded and pale grey. Very hard.	0.010	<0.05	13	5	70	65	<10		
T5630	"	1130S	Dark green andesite lava & pyroclastics. Medium-fine grained.	<0.008	<0.05	3	5	10	105	<10		
T5631	3200E	810N	Weakly siliceous gritty conglomerate. Up to small pebble sized clasts, sub-angular and poorly sorted.	<0.008	<0.05	1	5	5	180	<10		
T5632	"	1080N	Strongly weathered, laminated siltstone. Fine grained.	<0.008	<0.05	1	55	15	250	<10		
T5633	2400E	960N	Highly weathered basic shale. Grey and very fine grained.	N.A.	—	—	—	—	—	N.A.		
T5634	"	1020N	Gritty volcanic/chert. Hematitic lava fragments, quartz crystals and lithics in a fine chloritic matrix.	<0.008	<0.05	2	10	<5	175	<10		
T5635	"	935N	Float. Same as T5634	N.A.	—	—	—	—	—	N.A.		
T5636			Standard B24. (2.90 g/t Au)	2.90								
T5637	2800E	860S	Andesitic pyroclastic. Gritty quartz grains in a tuffaceous, dark sandy matrix.	<0.008	<0.05	4	30	45	180	<10		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LTD. **SAMPLE RECORD AND ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET**

PROJECT: EL 21/86 PROSPECT: HOWARDS ROAD GRID SAMPLE STORAGE REQ'D: LABORATORY: ANALABS COLLECTED BY: ASC/GJH

1:250.000 SHEET: TYPE OF SAMPLE: ROCK CHIP SAMPLE PREP. REQ'D: ANALYSIS REQ'D: DATE RECEIVED: 11/88 DATE DISPATCHED:

019

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SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSES (all ppm)								
				Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi		
T5638	2800E	860S	Float. Equigranular diorite. Slightly altered micas.	<0.005	<0.05	2	70	35	165	<10		
T5639	"	1475S	Buff colored fine grained tuffaceous sandstone.	<0.005	<0.05	2	15	15	95	<10		
T5640	"	1625S	Andesitic tuff-pyroclastic. Hematitic laths in a fine crystalline matrix. Hard.	<0.005	<0.05	1	35	105	575	<10		
T5641	"	1760S	Float. Andesitic pyroclastic. Quartz-feldspar crystals in a dark green, fine chloritic matrix.	0.010	<0.05	1	25	80	345	<10		
T5642	2400E	1490S	Banded gabbro. Fine grained, banded pyroxene-magnetite-serpentine rock.	<0.005	<0.05	1	5	20	180	<10		
T5643	"	1400S	Float. Medium grained equigranular gabbro.	0.010	<0.05	2	10	25	160	<10		
T5644	"	1345S	Float. Weakly pyritic fine grained gabbro.	0.010	<0.05	2	140	10	120	<10		
T5645	"	1180S	Float. Andesitic pyroclastic-tuff. Fine grained with crystallered feldspar and quartz crystals.	0.010	<0.05	4	30	45	130	<10		
T5646	3200E	1075S	Fine grained, fissile, shaley siltstone	N.A.						N.A.		
T5647	"	1090S	Float. Gritty, green tuffaceous sandstone.	0.010	<0.05	2	75	25	300	<10		
T5648	"	1360S	Float. Serpentinised? silicified? altered gabbro.	<0.005	<0.05	1	5	15	120	<10		
T5649	"	1380S	Float. Amygdaloidal lava? Weakly porphyritic or tuffaceous sandstone/pyroclastic.	<0.005	<0.05	2	10	10	95	<10		
T5650	"	1385S	Float. Fine grained equigranular diorite	0.010	<0.05	2	10	<5	70	<10		
T5651	"	1320S	Float. Gabbro.	<0.005	<0.05	1	40	15	85	<10		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LTD. **SAMPLE RECORD AND ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET**

PROJECT: EL 21/86 PROSPECT: HOWARDS ROAD GRID SAMPLE STORAGE REQ'D: LABORATORY: ANALABS COLLECTED BY: RSC/WH

1:250.000 SHEET: TYPE OF SAMPLE: ROCK CHIP SAMPLE PREP. REQ'D: ANALYSIS REQ'D DATE RECEIVED: 11/88 DATE DISPATCHED:

020 A19962

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSES (all ppm)								
				Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi		
T5652	3600E	720N	Finely laminated, dark, fissile siltstone.	N.A.						N.A.		
T5653	"	670N	Float. Hard, blue/green, coarse, gritty sandstone. Slightly silicified; possibly a volcaniclastic, possibly glacial.	0.010	0.50	2	<5	20	70	<10		
T5654	4800E	145N	Dark, fissile, slightly graphitic? siltstone.	N.A.						N.A.		
T5655	"	345N	Gritty sandstone/conglomerate. Grit sized, angular volcanic? fragments in a sandy matrix.	0.010	<0.05	3	20	10	140	<10		
T5656	"	540N	Float. Dark grey/black fine sandstone.	<0.008	<0.05	3	35	155	500	<10		
T5657	50m down road from northern end of L.4800E.		Weathered, altered fine grained limonitic, clayey rock with small quartz (+sulphide?) veins.	<0.008	<0.05	1	15	60	85	<10		
T5658	2400E	520N	Medium blue-grey, well bedded, very fine grained siltstone.	N.A.						N.A.		
T5659	2800E	1425N	Siltstone.	<0.008	<0.05	9	35	65	160	<10		
T5660	4000E	545N	Siltstone.	N.A.						N.A.		
T5661	4400E	1355	Medium-coarse grained tuffaceous siltstone.	0.010	<0.05	1	10	15	120	<10		
T5662	"	605	Pale grey, flinty felsic tuff with siliceous veinlets.	0.010	<0.05	3	10	15	70	<10		
T5663	3600E	990S	Grey, laminated, flinty siltstone.	<0.008	<0.05	20	45	50	100	<10		
T5664	"	1080S	Silicified, medium grained, feldspar crystal tuff.	<0.008	<0.05	3	5	10	50	<10		
T5665	"	1120S	Fine grained, pale grey-grey andesite.	<0.008	<0.05	<1	<5	<5	100	<10		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LTD. **SAMPLE RECORD AND ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET**

PROJECT: EL 21/86 PROSPECT: HOWARDS ROAD GRID SAMPLE STORAGE REQ'D: LABORATORY: ANALABS COLLECTED BY: ASC/WH

1:250.000 SHEET: TYPE OF SAMPLE: ROCK CHIP SAMPLE PREP. REQ'D: ANALYSIS REQ'D: DATE RECEIVED: 11/88 DATE DISPATCHED:

A19962

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSES (all ppm)								
				Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi		
T5666	3600E	11755	Float. Weathered, limonitic andesitic agglomerate.	0.010	<0.05	7	5	15	55	<10		
T5667	"	15505	Massive grey-green feldspar porphyritic gabbro.	<0.005	<0.05	<1	<5	20	90	<10		
T5668	4000E	13305	Float. Granular siliceous rock with hematite blebs.	<0.005	<0.05	36	5	10	50	<10		
T5669			Standard B66. (6.90 g/t Au).	5.28								

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APPENDIX 3

Report on the Howards Road Grid I.P. Survey, 1988

by Mitre Geophysics

1988 IP SURVEY OF HOWARD'S ROAD GRID

E.L. 21/86 (MT DUNDAS)

INTRODUCTION

The Howard's Rd grid, at the southern end of E.L. 21/86, was cut for RGC Exploration in mid-1988 to investigate possible western extension(s) of the North Henty Fault. The region has been mapped as Dundas Group with some Cambrian gabbro intrusives. A significant proportion of the area is covered with glacial till. (See Tas Mines Dept's Geology of the Henty River - Mt Read Area by Corbett (1986) at 1:25,000 scale.) The exploration target is a structurally controlled gold deposit similar to RGC's Henty Prospect which lies some 8 kms to the north on the same structure.

The grid was cut with eight lines at 400m intervals, using Howard's Rd as 0mN for each line.

SURVEY DETAILS

The IP survey work was begun by Scintrex, in May 1988 (job no. Tas-124). An IPR-11 receiver was used with a battery-powered (Phoenix?) transmitter. The dipole-dipole array was employed with a 25m dipole, reading to n=6. Because of the irregular 0m 'baseline' (ie, Howard's Rd), Scintrex designated 0mN on 2000mE as '2500mN' and projected this value orthogonally through the other lines (see Figure 1). All station numbers on all of the Scintrex data are with respect to '2500mN'. The survey was not completed for the reasons given below.

DISCUSSION

The survey was carried out at the end of a long dry period. After the first (and some subsequent) rainfalls, the operator noted that the n=2 chargeability values were invariably lower than the n=1 or n=3 readings . An example of this behaviour can be seen on line 2800E between 1750N and 3050N. A number of tests were made to see whether these results were accurately reflecting the ground conditions or whether they were due to instrumental problems. Repeat readings, including some with a second receiver (and various combinations of cables and connectors), showed a considerable scatter in the readings and it was decided to stop the survey pending laboratory checks on both receivers. Apparently no faults were found in either receiver. RGC now intends to complete the survey during the 1988/89 field season.

' The low n=2 values all had 'normal' decays.

Scintrex routinely produces three spectral IP parameters ('c', 'm' & 't' from the Cole-Cole dispersion, using a curve matching technique) from IPR-11 data. Pseudosections of m and t have been found to be the most diagnostic and have been included here with pseudosections of the resistivity and M6 chargeability data. Some chargeability anomalies were recorded (eg, ~1300N and ~2350N on line 2000E), but no interpretation will be made until the survey has been completed.

The accompanying plan shows that all of line 2000E has been successfully surveyed, with successively decreasing proportions on the next three lines. It is recommended that all of the unacceptable and dubious data be re-surveyed with a significant overlap on to the good data. All of the data has been included here to permit later comparisons (except for the section 1075N-1725N on line 2400E which was apparently read but not processed, due to a re-occurrence of the problem).

RGC/MG88/07

J.R. Bishop
Nov., 1988.

LIST OF FIGURES

694026

372 000mE

374 000mE

6 356 000mN

6 356 000mN

6 354 000mN

1900N

1800N

1650N

1450N

800N

700N

700N

600N

Road

1300S

1500S

1800S

1850S

1550S

1750S

1700S

1500S

'2500N'

Howards

Zeehan

Highway

5 cm

E.L. 21/86 BOUNDARY

LEGEND

Grid line and proposed coverage

XXXXX IP successfully completed

IP of suspect quality

IP of unacceptable standard

Ref: RGC/MG88/07

RGC EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

INCORPORATED IN NEW SOUTH WALES

COMPILED	J.R.B.
DRAWN	G.B.
DATE	Nov. '88
CHECKED	
1:250 000 Reference	

E.L. 21/86

HOWARDS ROAD GRID

1988 IP COVERAGE

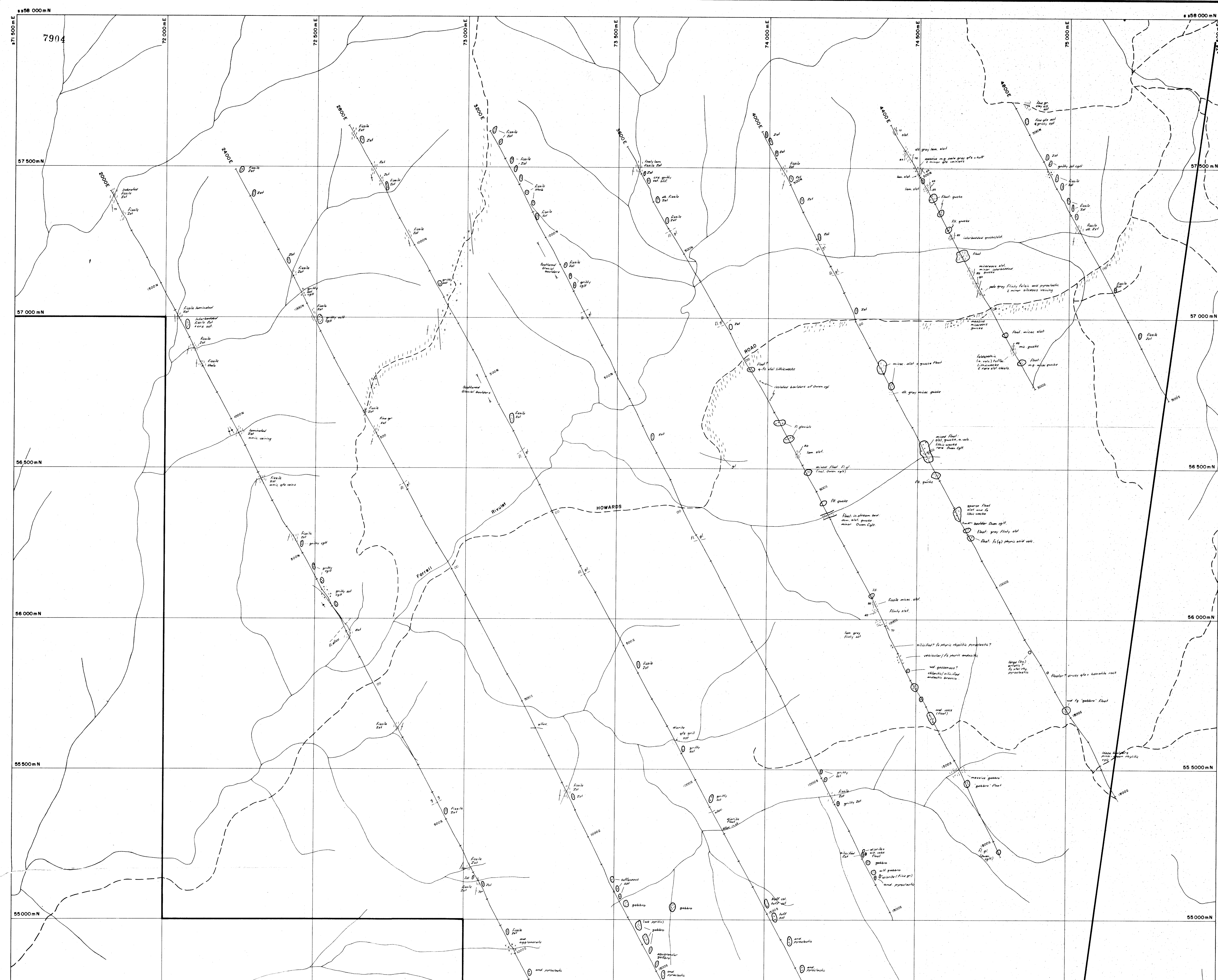
BASE PLAN No.

OVERLAY PLAN No.

SCALE 1:25 000 250 0 800m

FIG 1

7904



KEY

Float

Outcrop

694027

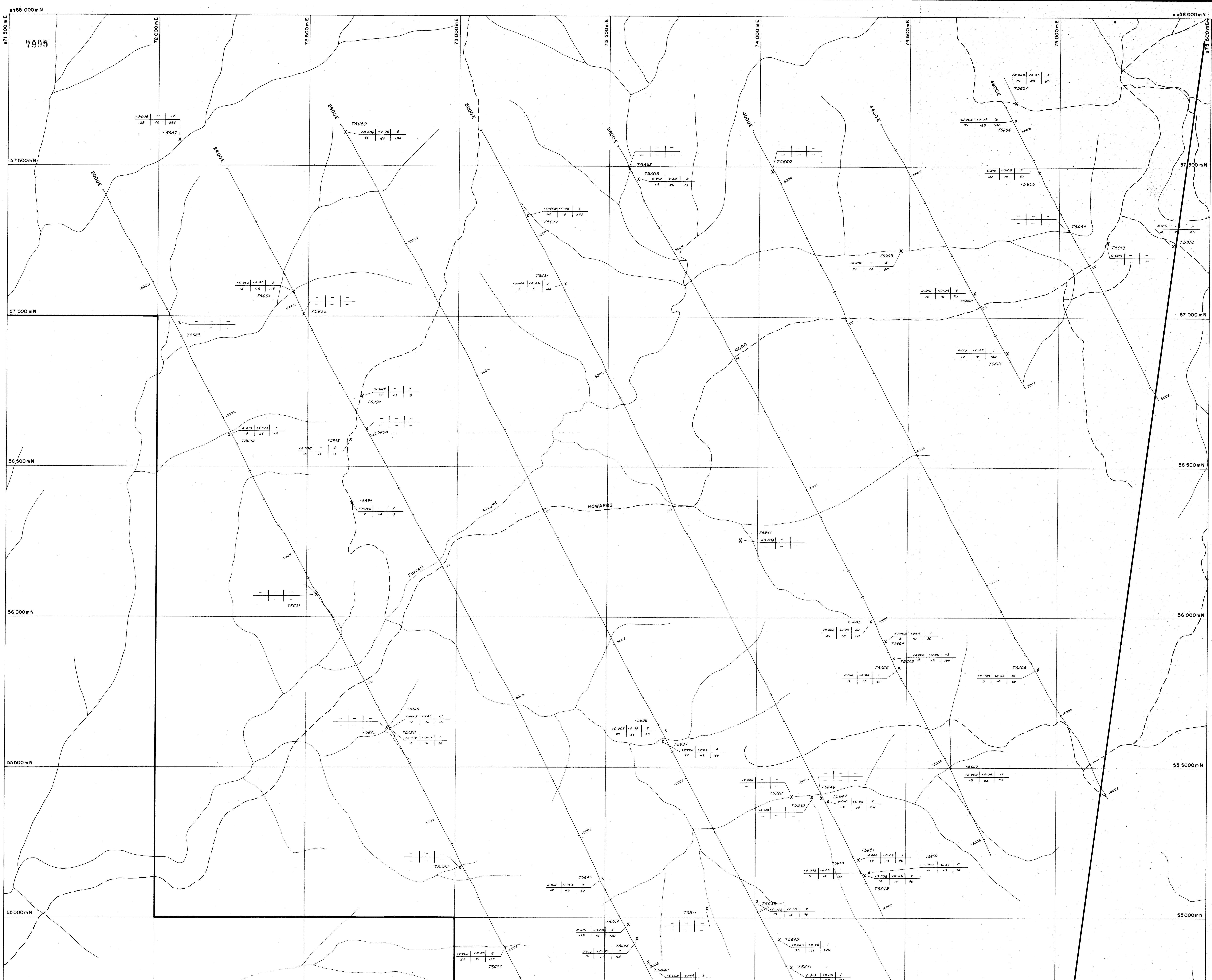
7904

5 cm

89-2902

RGC EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED (INC. IN N.S.W.)			
	COMPILED	A.J.C.	E.L. 21/86 HOWARDS ROAD GRID FACTUAL GEOLOGY
	DRAWN	G.B.	
	DATE	Aug. 1988	
	CHECKED		
	1:25,000 REFERENCE		
BASE PLAN No.		SCALE 1:5000	FIG. 2
OVERLAY PLAN No.			

7905



7905

694028

89-2902

5 cm

KEY

AU	AG	AS
CU	PB	ZN

–	–	–
–	–	–

NOT ASSAYED

RGC EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
(INC. IN N.S.W.)

COMPILED	A.J.C. / R.P.
DRAWN	G.B.
DATE	Nov. 1988
CHECKED	
1:25,000 REFERENCE	

E.L. 21/86
HOWARDS ROAD GRID

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

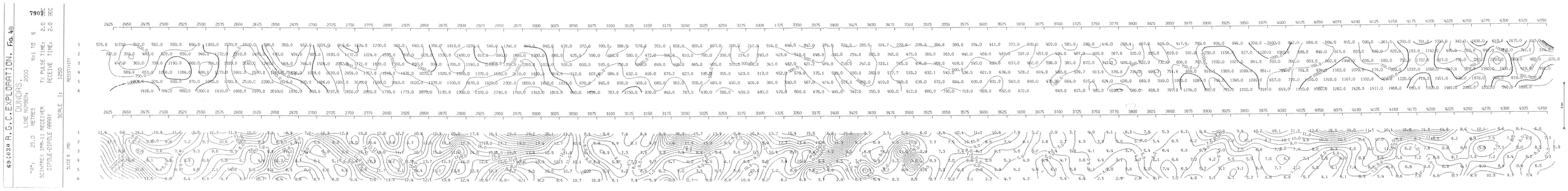
AU, AG, AS, CU, PB and ZN

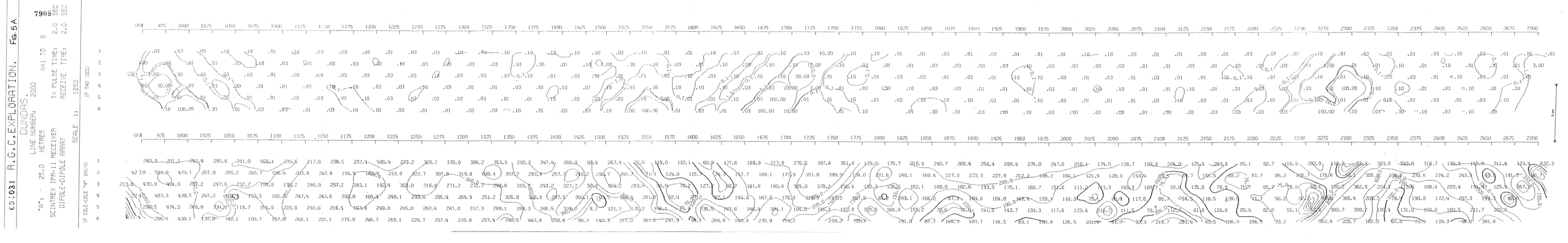
BASE PLAN No.
OVERLAY PLAN No.

SCALE 1:5000

FIG. 3


69.1029
7906
R.G.C. EXPLORATION. FIG. 4A
DUNDAS.
LINE NUMBER: 2000
N=1 TO 6
METRES
"A": 25.0
SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER
DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY
TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC
RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC
SCALE 1: 1250
RESISTIVITY
SLICE 6 (MB)


69-030 R.G.C. EXPLORATION. FIG. 43
7905
SOUNDS:
LINE NUMBER: 2600
METRES
"M": 25.0
SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER
DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY
SCALE 1: 1250
TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC
RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC
RESISTIVITY
IP
SCALE 0 MRAD


69/031 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. Fig.5A
7908
DUNDAS
LINE NUMBER: 2000
"R": 25.0 METRES
SCINTREX IPA-11 RECEIVER
DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY
SCALE 1: 1250
N=1 TO 6
TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC
RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC
IP MAD (SEC)
IP CALE-CALE "M" (MV/V)
950 975 1000 1025 1050 1075 1100 1125 1150 1175 1200 1225 1250 1275 1300 1325 1350 1375 1400 1425 1450 1475 1500 1525 1550 1575 1600 1625 1650 1675 1700 1725 1750 1775 1800 1825 1850 1875 1900 1925 1950 1975 2000 2025 2050 2075 2100 2125 2150 2175 2200 2225 2250 2275 2300 2325 2350 2375 2400 2425 2450 2475 2500
1
2
3
4
5
6
5cm

7909

694032 R.G.C. EXPLORATION. FIG. 5B

DUNDAS.

LINE NUMBER: 2000

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250

7910

69.033 R.C.C. EXPLORATION. FIG. 6A

DUNDAS.

LINE NUMBER: 2400

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250

691034 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. Fig.6B

7911

DUNDAS.

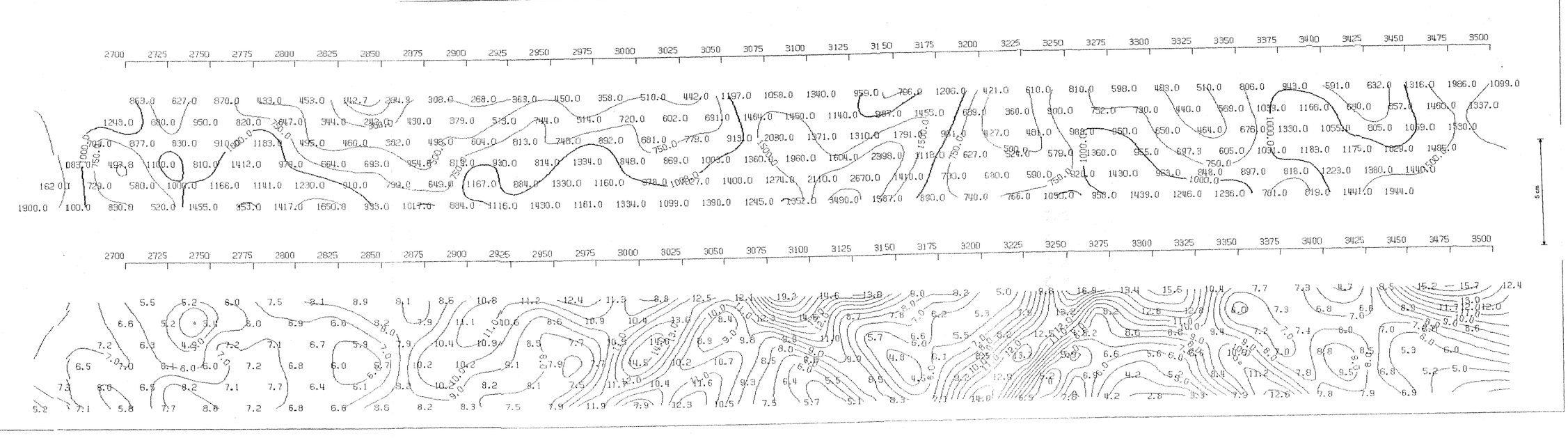
LINE NUMBER: 2400

"N": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPA-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



694035 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. FIG.6<

DUNDAS.

7912

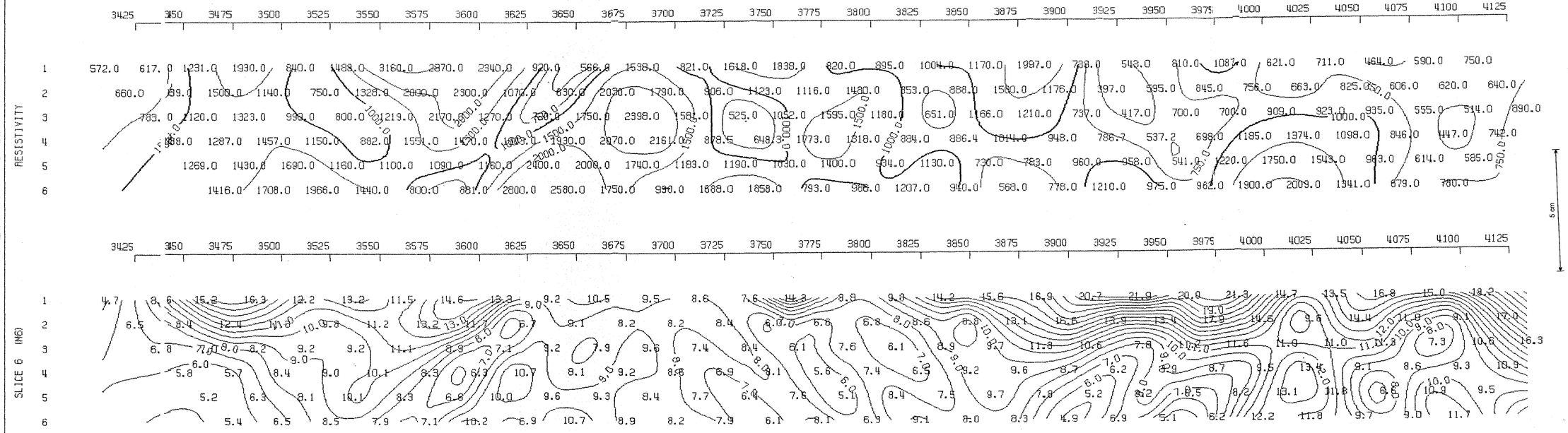
LINE NUMBER: 2400

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



89-2902

694036 R.G.C. EXPLORATION. FIG 7.A

7913

DUNDAS.

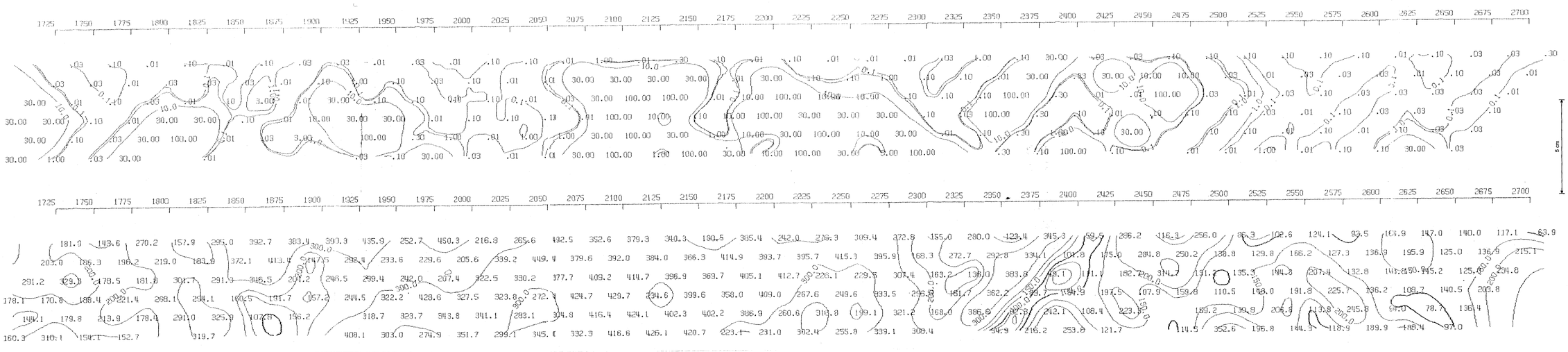
LINE NUMBER: 2400 N=1 TO 6

"A": 25.0 METRES

SCINTREX IPA-11 RECEIVER — TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY — RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



694037 R.G.C. EXPLORATION. FIG. 7B

DUNDAS.

LINE NUMBER: 2400

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

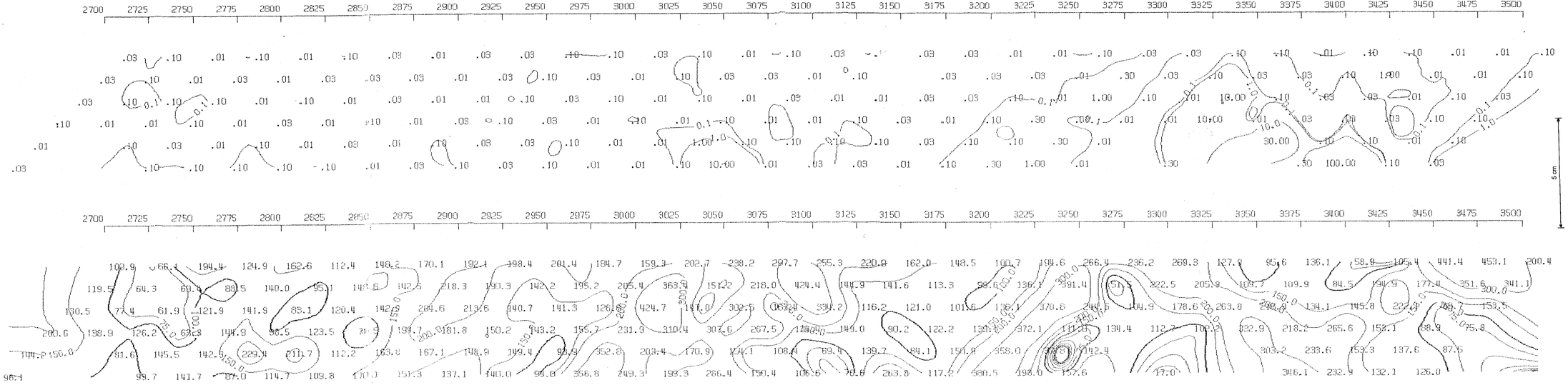
DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250

7916

IP TAU (SEC)

IP COLE-COLE "M" (MV/V)



694038 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. FIG. 7C

7915

DUNDAS.

LINE NUMBER: 2400

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

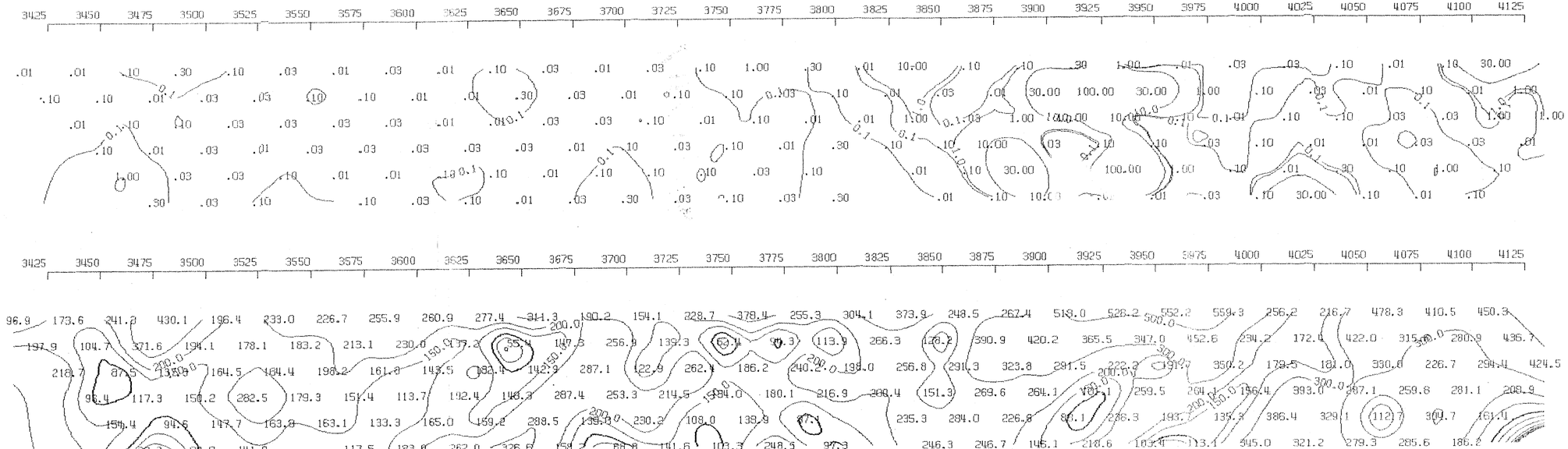
SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

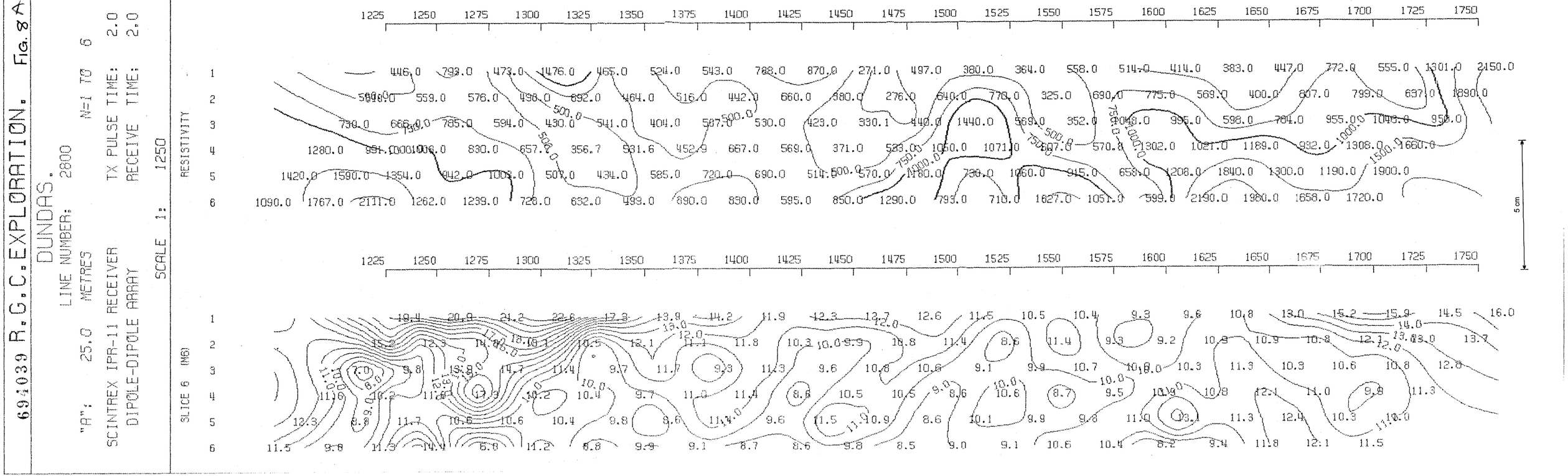
SCALE 1: 1250

IP TAU (SEC)

IP COLE-COLE "M" (MV/V)



89-2902


694039 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. Fig. 8A
7916
DUNDAS.
LINE NUMBER: 2800
N=1 TO 6
"A": 25.0 METRES
TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC
SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER
RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC
DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY
SCALE 1: 1250
RESISTIVITY
SLICE 6 (MG)
1225 1250 1275 1300 1325 1350 1375 1400 1425 1450 1475 1500 1525 1550 1575 1600 1625 1650 1675 1700 1725 1750
1 2 3 4 5 6
5 cm

69:040 R.G.C. EXPLORATION. Fig. 8 B

7917

DUNDAS.

LINE NUMBER: 2800

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 60

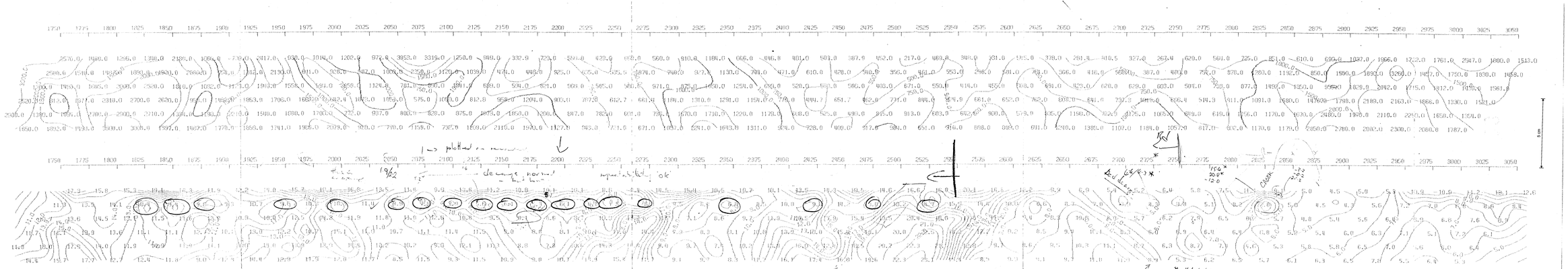
SCINTREX IPA-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 4.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250

RESISTIVITY

SLICE 6 MAR



69:041 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. Fig.8C

DUNDAS.

7918

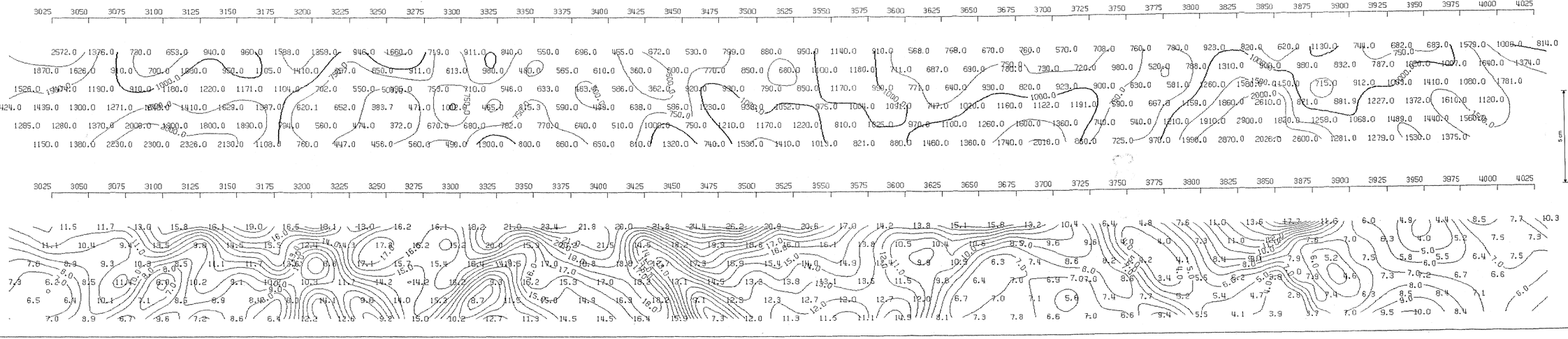
LINE NUMBER: 2800 N=1 TO 6

"A": 25.0 METRES

SCINTREX IPA-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



694042 R.G.C. EXPLORATION. FIG 9.A

7919

DUNDAS.

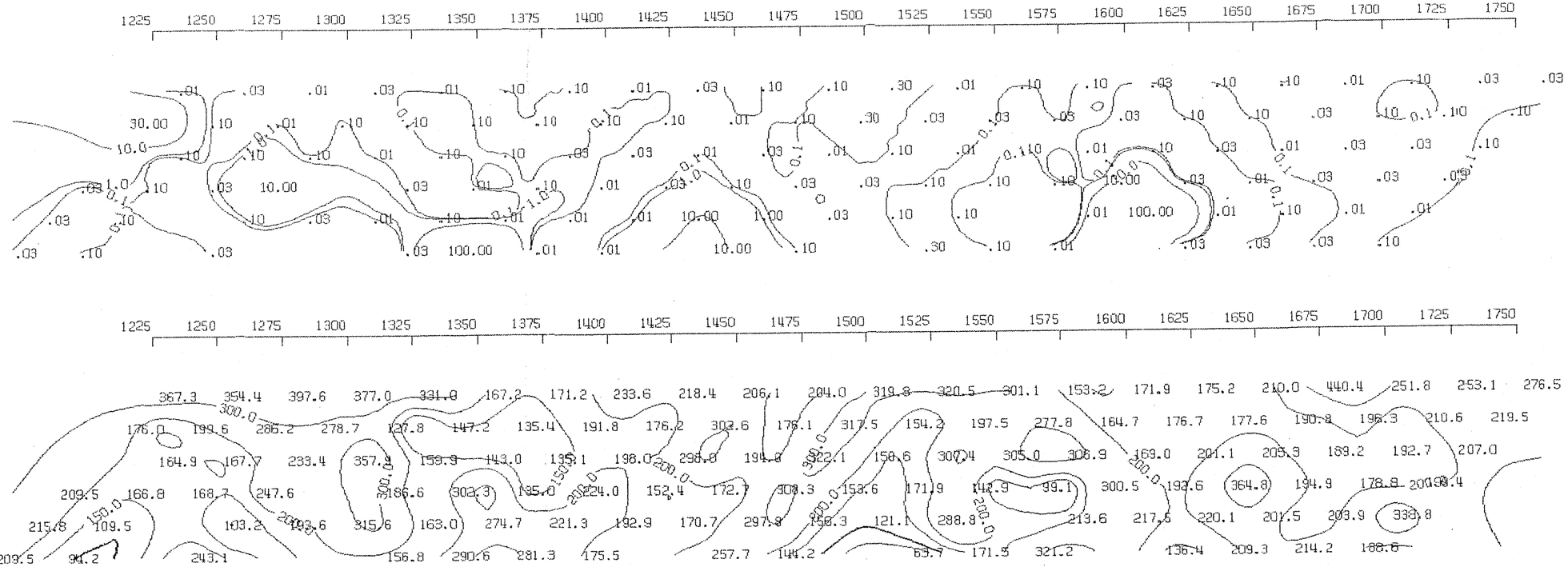
LINE NUMBER: 2800

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



69.1043 R.G.C. EXPLORATION. FIG. 9.3

7920

DUNDAS

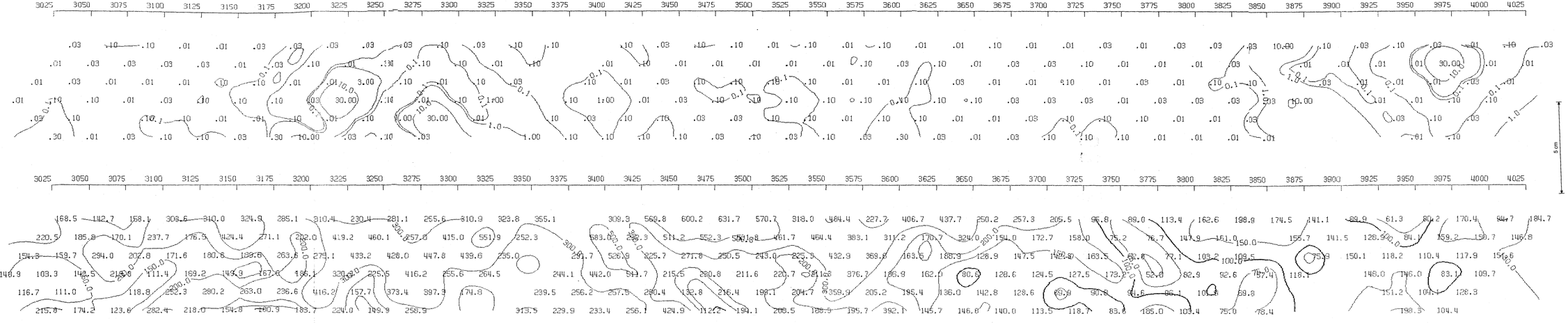
LINE NUMBER: 2600 N=1 TO 6

"A": 25.0 METRES

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



694044 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. FIG. 10 A

7921

DUNDAS.

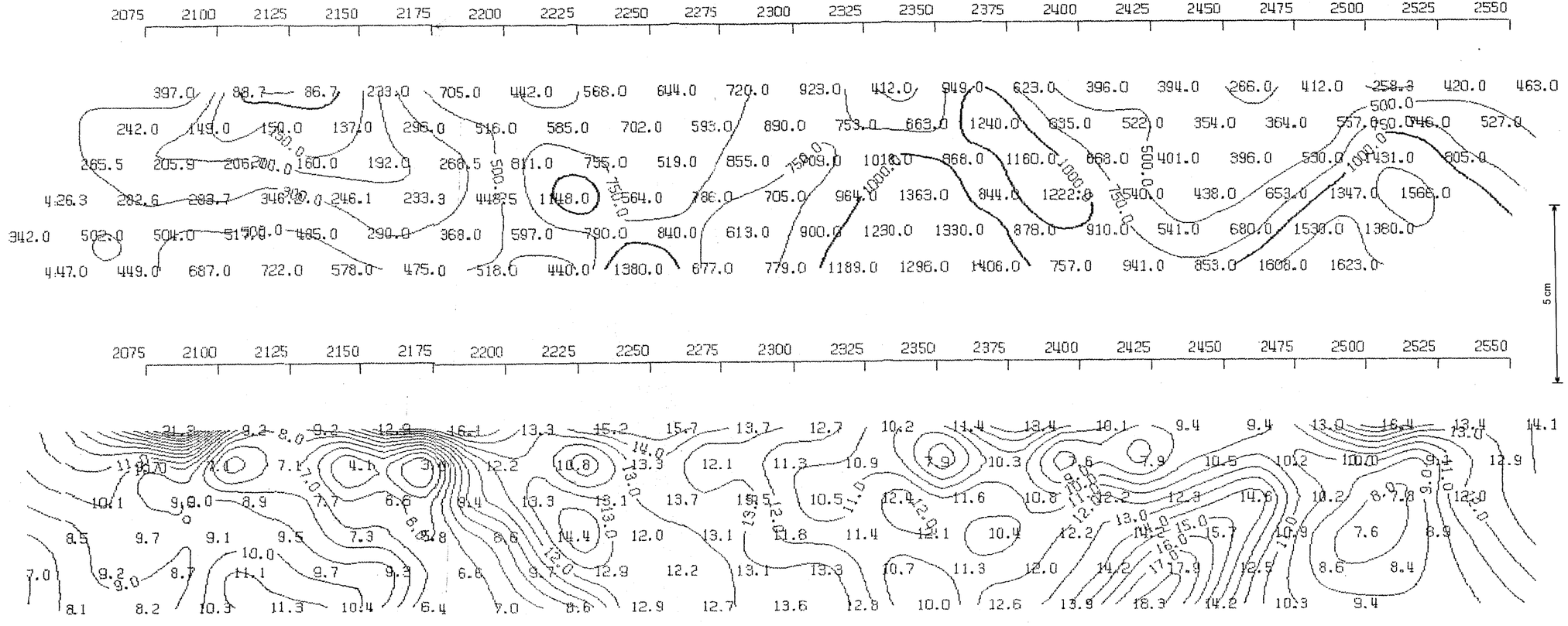
LINE NUMBER: 3200

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



6944045 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. FIG. 10 B

7922

DUNDAS.

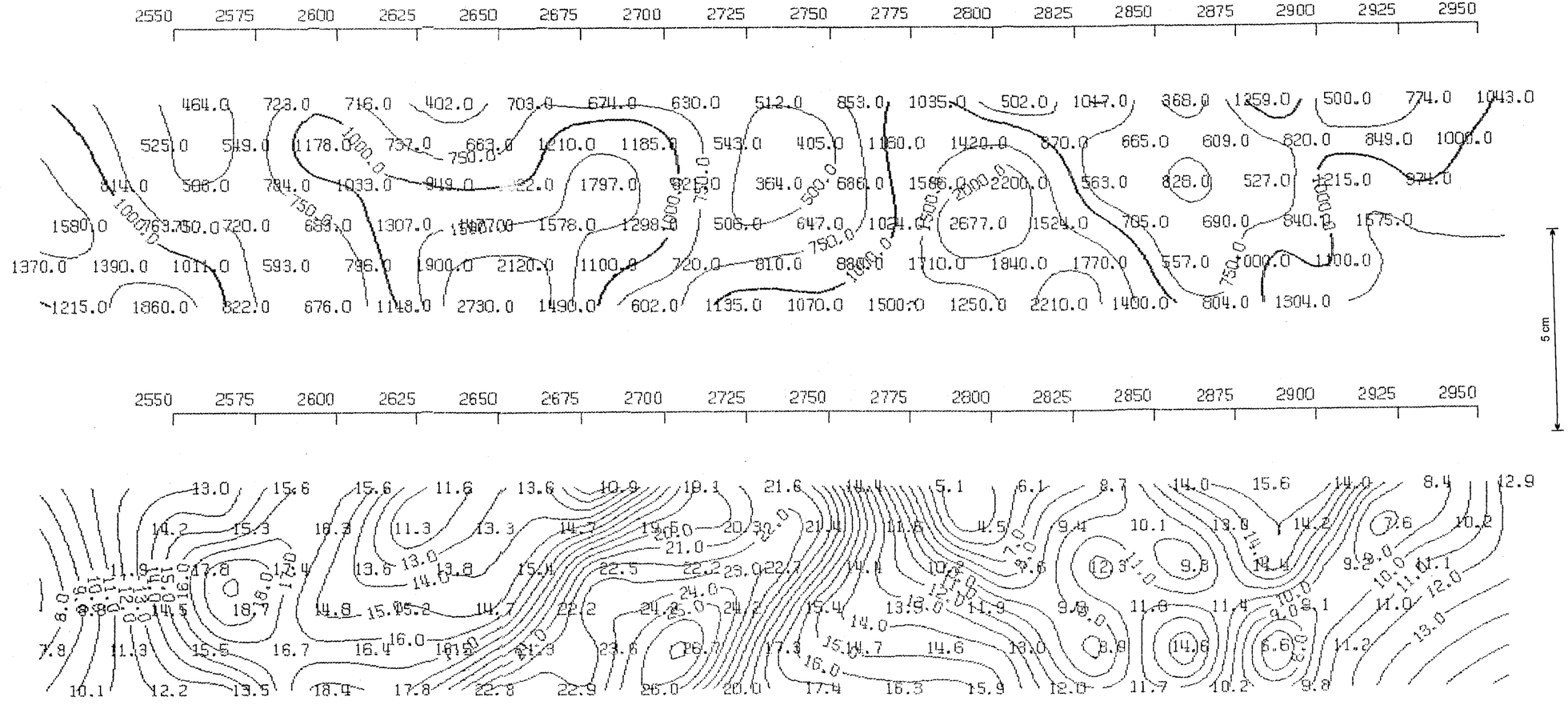
LINE NUMBER: 3200

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



694046 R.G.C.EXPLORATION. FIG. 11 A

7923

DUNDAS.

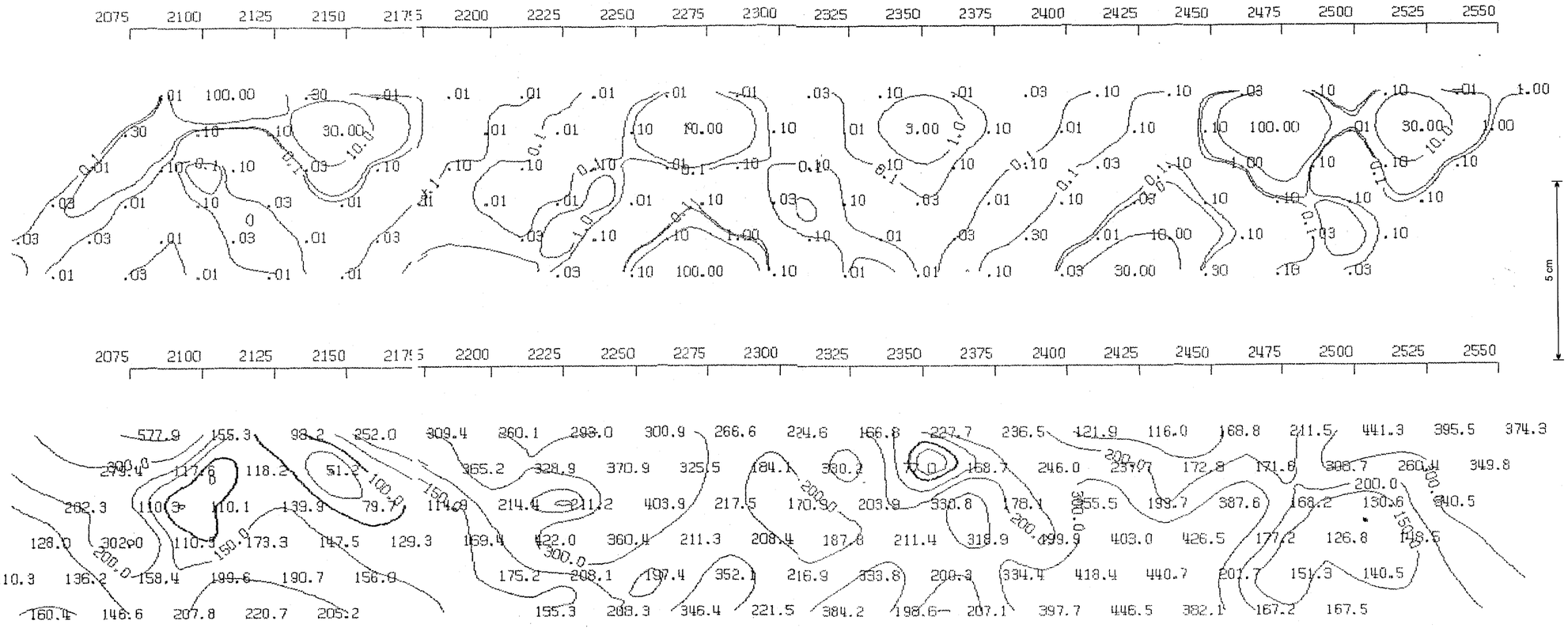
LINE NUMBER: 3200

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE 1: 1250



69:047 R.G.C. EXPLORATION. FIG. 11B

7924

DUNDAS.

LINE NUMBER: 3200

"A": 25.0 METRES N=1 TO 6

SCINTREX IPR-11 RECEIVER TX PULSE TIME: 2.0 SEC

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY RECEIVE TIME: 2.0 SEC

SCALE '1: 1250