

OPEN FILE

MICROFILMED

LAKE MACKINTOSH, EXPLORATION LICENCE 106/87

TASMANIA

REPORT ON EXPLORATION OF
AREAS TO BE RELINQUISHED

FEBRUARY 1990

C/F
90-3073

40-3073

MINES	
File Ref	E.L. 106/87
11 JAN 1990	
Doc. Ref.	
Action Officer	Initials
REFERS TO	
CORRES. DATED	
9.1.90	
Resubmit to	Date

Prepared By:

A. W. McNeill

A. W. McNeill
GEOLOGIST

Endorsed By:

D. B. Wallace

D. B. Wallace
REGIONAL MANAGER

Distribution

- Aberfoyle - Hawthorn (1)
- Aberfoyle - Burnie (1)
- Department of Mines (1)

January 1990

TABLE OF CONTENTSPage No:

1. Summary	1
2. Introduction	2
3. Previous Exploration	3
3.1 Areas 1 to 4	3
3.2 Areas 5 and 6	4
3.3 Summary & Recommendations	6
4. References	7

APPENDICES

1. EL 106/87 Lake Mackintosh - Schedule of Areas to be relinquished.
2. DDH BDP-6, Log, Petrographic report and split core geochemistry.
3. Palaeontological description-specimen 515242
4. Geological Abbreviations.

FIGURE

1. Mackintosh EL 106/87 - Areas to be relinquished.

PLATES

Plate	Scale	Title
MAC 114		Surface geological mapping legend
MAC 193A	1:10,000	Outcrop Geology
MAC 193G	1:10,000	Outcrop Geology

1. SUMMARY

Six areas totalling approximately 40.2 square kilometres (see Appendix 1 and Figure 1 for locations) have been selected for relinquishment from EL 106/87, Lake Mackintosh, as required under the terms of the Hellyer Mine Agreement Ratification Act 1987.

The major targets for exploration on EL 106/87 are Cambrian volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits of the Que River and Hellyer type. The areas for relinquishment were selected on the basis that:

- i) Exploration for Cambrian VMS through both Tertiary basalt and underlying mid-upper palaeozoic Sedimentary cover is currently considered to be impractical (areas 5 and 6).
- ii) Cambrian volcanics are concealed by a considerable thickness of mid-upper palaeozoic cover (>1km thick?) and may be of a less prospective type, i.e. Tyndall Group, based on a regional interpretation (areas 1 to 4).

No exploration work requiring rehabilitation has been completed.

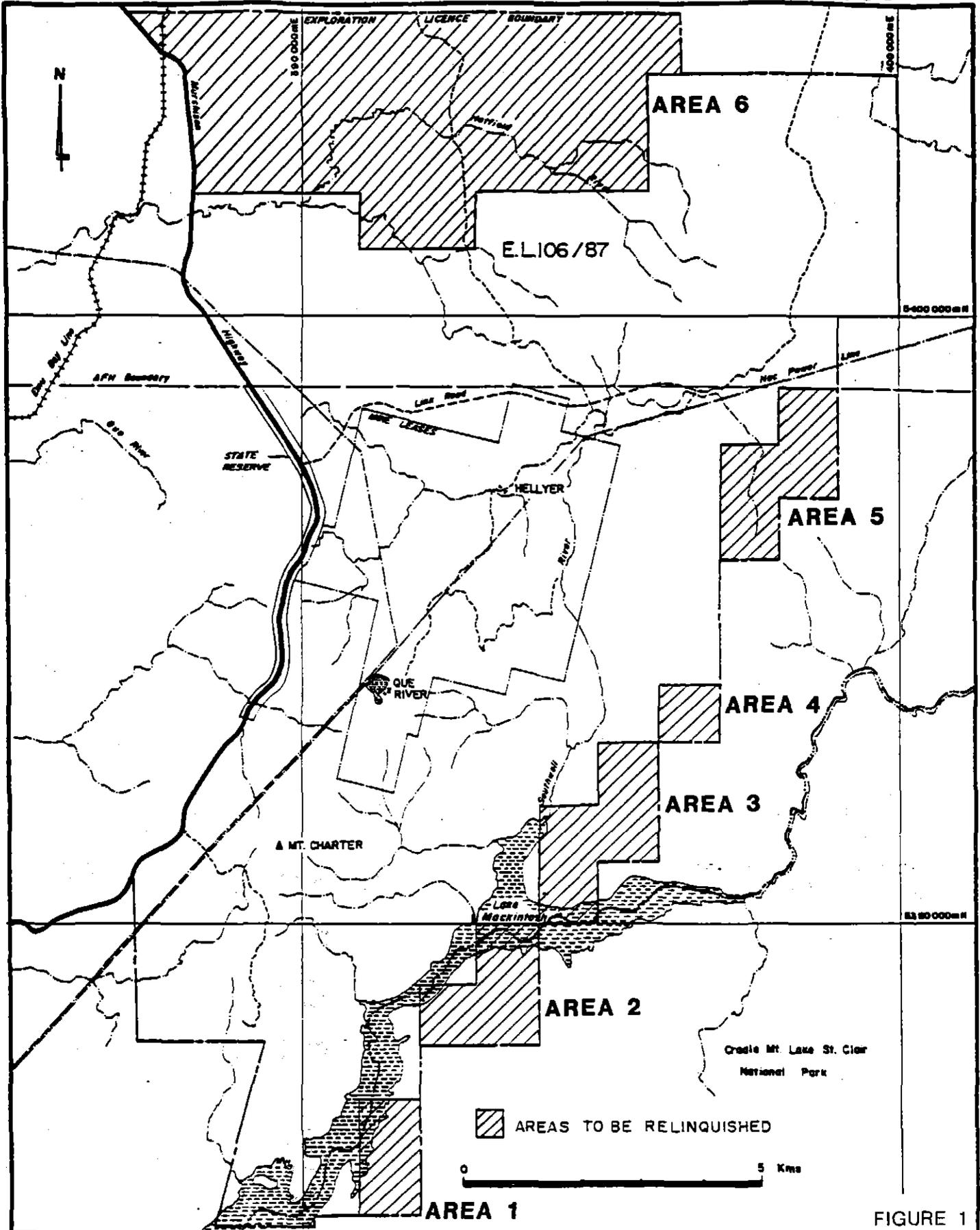


FIGURE 1

Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION

NORTH WEST TASMANIA

MACKINTOSH E.L.106/87

AREAS TO BE RELINQUISHED

Compiled : AMcN

Drawn :

Traced : RJE

Checked :

Plate No. : MAC 274

5 cm

Location Code : K55/6/44

Scale : As shown

Date : December, 1989

11-89-1

2. INTRODUCTION

The Lake Macintosh licence (EL 106/87) was granted to Aberfoyle Resources Ltd. on February 5th, 1988 as provided by the Hellyer Mine Agreement Ratification Act 1987. The licence comprises 135 square km previously covered by EL's 2/70 (Mackintosh) and 15/73 (Hatfield) and encloses the 20.32 square km. of CML's 68m/84 and 103m/87 (around the Que River and Hellyer Mines and facilities).

This report summarises exploration completed on areas selected for relinquishment in the first phase of EL reduction, to a maximum of 95 square kilometres, due on February 5th 1990.

3.1 Areas 1 to 4

Tenure

These areas (see Figure 1 and Appendix 1 for locations) were covered by EL 2/70, granted on 1 January, 1970 with initial exploration under the terms of the Aberfoyle-Paringa Joint Venture. As a result of the 1972 airborne EM survey (Slade and Webster, 1972), much of this area was relinquished but following the discovery of the Que River deposit, was re-applied for and granted as EL 5/74 on 29 March, 1974. At licence renewal on 30 December, 1977 EL's 2/70 and 5/74 were consolidated to form EL 2/70. On 5 February, 1988 EL 2/70 and EL 15/73 were reissued as EL 106/87.

Geology

No geological mapping has been completed by Aberfoyle in the areas to be relinquished, however, Mapping by Barton et al (1966) and Komyshan (1986) indicate these areas are dominantly underlain by sandstones and mudstones of the Siluro-Devonian Eldon Group and limestones of the Ordovician Gordon Group forming a north to northeast trending syncline, possibly disrupted by faulting in the Mackintosh River. Cambrian volcanics to the east and south are dominated by intrusive quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyries (the Bond Range Porphyry of Vicary and Pemberton [1988]).

No known prospects or workings occur in the areas to be relinquished (Green and Bamford, 1986).

Geochemistry

Several stream sediment samples from the 1970-71 regional programme test the drainage from Area 3. No anomalous Cu, Pb or Zn values were detected (Varney, 1971).

Geophysics

These areas were covered by both the 1972 (Slade and Webster, 1972) and 1975 (Webster, 1975) airborne EM Surveys. No high priority targets were located and no follow-up work was completed.

3.2 Areas 5 and 6

Tenure

Area 5 (see Figure 1 for location) was covered by EL 2/70, granted to Aberfoyle Ltd. on 1 January, 1990, while area 6 formed part of EL 15/73, granted to Cominco exploration on 5 May, 1973. These two licences were consolidated, to form EL 106/87 on 5 February, 1988.

Geology

No mapping has been completed by Aberfoyle in area 5 however, Komysan (1986) interprets the area to be underlain by Tertiary basalt and sediments, and Owen Conglomerate.

Two phases of 1:10,000 scale reconnaissance mapping have been completed over area 6. Results of this mapping are shown on plates MAC 193A and G (see plate MAC 114 for legend).

An initial phase of mapping (McNeill, 1989) failed to locate the window of Owen Conglomerate at CQ907029 (AMG) shown on Barton et al (1966) but located an outcrop of north dipping grey-pink sandstone, at the southern end of Painter Road (18200N, 5000E), containing fossils of Silurian age that indicate a probable correlation with the Crotty quartzite.

Mapping during the 1988-89 field season located a further five windows of palaeozoic sediments. In the Moory Mountain area (16400N, 1700E) outcrop is dominated by white, red or purple medium to coarse grained, well bedded and bioturbated quartz-mica sandstone with rare lenses of conglomerate with chert clasts. Bedding is typically moderately to steeply north to west dipping. Tertiary silcretes crop out in the valley east of Moory Mountain while in a railway cutting to the south, the moderately west dipping contact between conglomerate and Tertiary basalt is exposed. These sediments are interpreted to be correlates of the upper-upper Owen Conglomerate (using the terminology of Corbett [pers. comm. 1988]).

In the Clipper Road - Hellyer River area a small outcrop of moderately northwest dipping orange to brown fine grained quartz-minor mica sandstone is tentatively correlated with the Eldon Group.

To the west of Painter Road, around 20000N, 2000E tertiary silcrete flanks a large area of quartz sandstone and massive quartz pebble breccia. Brachiopod fossils in a medium grained sandstone from the north of this area indicate a probable Silurian age (Appendix 3). No structural data was obtained from this area.

White to orange, fine to medium grained, mica-quartz sandstone with coarse sandstone interbeds and weak cross bedding crops out south of the Painter Road and is similar to the Crotty quartzite correlate described by McNeill (1989).

No prospects or old workings are known in these areas (Green and Bamford, 1986).

Diamond Drilling

DDH SDP-6 was collared in the area to be relinquished (see plate MAC 193A for location) as part of the Tasmanian Department of Mines sub-basalt drilling programme. Core was made available to Aberfoyle and a brief log and description of petrological samples are included as Appendix 2. while a detailed report on this hole has been prepared by Baillie and Green (1988). A summary log is as follows:

0 - 226m	Tertiary basalt and sediments.
226 - 316m	Bell Shale Correlate (Devonian) in inter-bedded quartz sandstone and shale/siltstone.

3.3 Summary and Recommendations

Areas 1 to 4

These areas are underlain by Ordovician Owen Conglomerate and Siluro-Devonian Eldon Group Correlates. Based on exposed sections in this region the top of the Mount Read Volcanics should be at approximately 800-1000m below surface. The underlying volcanics exposed to the south and east are predominantly correlates of the Tyndall Group, regionally less prospective than the Que-Hellyer volcanics or Central Volcanic Complex, which in this area comprise dominantly intrusive quartz-feldspar-biotite porphyry.

Areas 5 and 6

The geology of these areas is dominated by Tertiary basalt with windows of palaeozoic sediment. Possibly prospective volcanics are interpreted to occur at depths of 800 to 1900m based on a regional interpretation and the stratigraphic thickness of units exposed to the south.

These areas are interpreted to have low VMS potential, at currently explorable depths, and are therefore recommended for relinquishment.

4. REFERENCES

Baillie, P. W., and Green, G. R., 1988. Completion Report Sub-basalt Drilling Project Hole 6. Unpub. Rep. Dept. Mines, Tasmania 1988/06.

Barton, C. M., et al 1966. Geological Atlas 1 Mile Series. Zone 7 Sheet 44 (8014N) Mackintosh. Dept. of Mines, Tasmania.

Green, G. R. and Bamford, A. L., 1986. Tullah-Mount Read Volcanics Project, Mineral Deposit Map. Dept. Mines, Tasmania.

Komyshan, P., 1986. Geology of the Mount Charter - Hellyer area. Map 1- Mount Read Volcanics Project. Department of Mines, Tasmania.

McNeill, A. W., 1989. Lake Mackintosh, Exploration Licence 106/87, Tasmania. Technical Progress Report for the period February 1988 to February 1989. Report to Tasmania Department of Mines by Aberfoyle Resources Ltd.

Slade, J. and Webster S. S. , 1972. Report on Combined helicopter magnetic and EM Survey in the Mackintosh River area (EL 2/70) Tasmania, for Paringa Mining and exploration Ltd.

Varney, R. J., 1971. EL 2/70, Report on the Mackintosh area 1970-71. Report to Tasmania Department of Mines by Aberfoyle Management Pty. Ltd.

Vicary, M. J. and Pemberton, J., 1988. Geology of the Back Peak-Cradle Mountain Link Road area. Map 7 - Mount Read Volcanics Project. Dept. of Mines, Tasmania.

Webster, S. S., 1975. Airborne geophysical Survey of an area within EL 2/70, Mackintosh, EL 15/73 Hatfield and EL 5/74, Mayday. Unpub. report to Cominco Exploration Pty. Ltd.

537012

APPENDIX 1

EL 106/87 Lake MackintoshAreas proposed for Relinquishment

Area 1. Lunch Creek an area of approximately 1.8 square km as described hereunder.

Schedule 1A

Commencing from its northeast corner at 5387000N, 392000E thence grid south to 5385190N, grid west to 391000E, grid north to 5387000N and then grid east to the point of commencement.

Area 2. Backwater an area of approximately 3 square km as described hereunder.

Schedule 1B

Commencing from its northeast corner at 5390000N, 394000E thence grid south to 5388000N, grid west to 392000E, grid north to 5389000N then grid east to 393000E, grid north to 5390000N and grid east to the point of commencement.

Area 3. Southwell east an area of 4 square km as described hereunder.

Schedule 1C

Commencing at its northeastern corner at 5393000N, 396000E thence grid south to 5391000N then grid west to 395000E, grid south to 5390000N, grid west to 394000E grid north to 5392000N, grid east to 395000E, grid north to 5393000N and grid east to the point of commencement.

Area 4. Cripps south an area of 1 square km as described hereunder.

Schedule 1D

Commencing at its northeastern corner at 5394000N, 397000E thence grid south to 5393000N, grid west to 396000E, grid north to 5394000N and grid east to the point of commencement.

Area 5. Mount Cripps an area of 4 square km as described hereunder.

Schedule 1E

Commencing at its northeastern corner at 5399000N, 399000E thence grid south to 5397000N, grid west to 398000E, grid south to 5396000N, grid west to 397000E, grid north to 5398000N grid east to 398000N, grid north to 5399000N thence grid east to the point of commencement.

Area 6. Moory being an area of approximately 26.4 square km as described hereunder.

Schedule 1F

Commencing at the northeast corner of the area whose co-ordinates are 5405000N, 396370E thence grid south to 5404000N, grid west to 396000E, grid south to 5402000N, grid west to 393000E, grid south to 5401000N, grid west to 391000E, grid north to 5402000N, grid west to the intersection of 5402000N and the Murchison Highway then by that highway in a generally northern direction to its intersection with 5405000N and thence grid east to the point of commencement.

APPENDIX 2

ABERFOYLE EXPLORATION

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

PROJECT : DEPT. OF MINES

PROSPECT : TERTIARY BASALS DRILLING PROGRAMME

537016

HOLE NO: BDP-6

PAGE: ONE of 3

LOGGED: Appt

DATE: MAY '87

DEPTH	DRILL RUNS	CORE LOG	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
20				TERTIARY BASALS - not logged. Hole cores from surface. No P.V.C. casing.								
22												
24												
26												
28												
30												
32												
34												
36												
38												
40												
42												
44												
46												
48												
50												
52												
54												
56												
58												
60												
62												
64												
66												
68												
70												
72												
74												
76												
78												
80												
82												
84												
86												
88												
90												
92												
94												
96												
98												
100												

22A-4

TERTIARY BASALS

MASSIVE AND HYALOCLASTIC TROCTOLITE
FRESH TERTIARY BASALTIC LAVA.
BLACK TO DARK PURPLE.
MASSIVE SECTIONS ARE FELDSPAR-
PHENIC.
NO RESPONSE TO HARDNESS.

22B-6

INTENSE HYALOCLASTIC TROCTOLITE

22C-7

22A-5

Quartzite

MASSIVE LIGHT-GREY/WHITE
QUARTZITE OR FINE QUARTZ
SANDSTONE.
FRIABLE, JOINTED. POROSITY WITH
SHATTERING, WITH PUGGY ZONES
231-234.

23B-0

STRONGLY WEATHERED
BLACK SHALE OR MUD-
STONE

MT CONTACT:
- INCLUSIONS OF QUARTZITE
IN BASALT
- SEVERAL (SECM) OF LIG-
NITE
- SOME OF PUB RINGS ON
CONTACT

PUB ZONE (FAMUL?) ON
CONTACT

22A-5

PERM
OK
3

23B-0

PERM
OK
4

TERTIARY WEATHERING
SURFACE

ABERFOYLE EXPLORATION

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

537017

PROJECT : Dept. of Mines

PROSPECT : Tertiary Basin Drilling Programme

HOLE NO: BDP-6
 PAGE: 2 of 3
 LOGGED: AMT
 DATE: May 87

DEPTH	DRILL RUBE	CORE LOSS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH	
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION									
262													
264													
266													
268													
270													
272													
274													
276													
278													
280													
282													
284													
286													
288													
290													
292													
294													
296													
298													
300													
302													
304													
306													
308													
310													
312													
314													
316													
318													
320													
322													
324													
326													
328													
330													
332													
334													
336													
338													
340													
342													
344													
346													
348													
350													
352													
354													
356													
358													
360													
362													
364													
366													
368													
370													
372													
374													
376													
378													
380													
382													
384													
386													
388													
390													
392													
394													
396													
398													
400													
402													
404													
406													
408													
410													
412													
414													
416													
418													
420													
422													
424													
426													
428													
430													
432													
434													
436													
438													
440													
442													
444													
446													
448													
450													
452													
454													
456													
458													
460													
462													
464													
466													
468													
470													
472													
474													
476													
478													
480													
482													
484													
486													
488													
490													
492													
494													
496													
498													
500													

264.7
 massive to poorly laminated
 block siltstone/fine
 sandstone.
 Lamination (bedding) at 45° c.a.
Fossiliferous - BRACHIOPODS?

264.7
 Photo
 of
 3
 275.0

FOSSILS INDICATE A
 SILURIAN AGE AND THAT
 THESE ROCKS ARE
 ELDON GROUP (BELL
 SHALE/FLORENCE SS)
 - GEOFF GREEN 17/6/87

017

PROJECT : Dept. of Mines

PROSPECT : Teasing Block Drilling Programme

ABERFOYLE EXPLORATION

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

537018

HOLE NO: BPP-6

PAGE: 3 of 3

LOGGED: RMH

DATE: May '87

DEPTH	BELL RINGS	CORE LOSS	LITHOLOGY		ALTERATION	VEINING	MINERALISATION	STRUCTURE	WEATHERING	VISUAL LOG	REMARKS	DEPTH
			ROCK NAME	DESCRIPTION								
301.0				Quartz								
302.0				Diam like grey sandstone with with mudstone bands and trace - few fragments of black mudstone.								
305.0				Medium light grey calc sandstone.								
307.0				No. for 301.0 - 305.0								
309.5				Mixture (charcoal) of black siliceous + grey quartz sandstone								
314.2												
316.0				Same like grey quartz sandstone E3H			Trace py. on joint					

SAMPLE NO : 379443
LOCATION : BDP-6/210.9
REPRESENTATIVE OF:
REMARKS : Tertiary Basalt

SAMPLE NO : 379444
LOCATION : BDP-6/230.9
REPRESENTATIVE OF: 226.5 - 238.0
REMARKS : (Florence?) Quartzite

SAMPLE NO : 379445
LOCATION : BDP-6/279.2
REPRESENTATIVE OF: 226.5 - 301.0
REMARKS : Black siltstone (marl) Fossiliferous

SAMPLE NO : 379446
LOCATION : BDP-6/302.6
REPRESENTATIVE OF: 301.0 - 305.0
REMARKS : Sandstone with shale fragments/lenses

SAMPLE NO : 379447
LOCATION : BDP-6/315.5
REPRESENTATIVE OF: 314.2 - 316.0
REMARKS : Sandstone

Central Mineralogical Services



10 SEP REC'D

Mr. A.M. Hesse
 Project Geologist
 Aberfoyle Resources Ltd.
 Exploration Division
 P.O. Box 952
BURNIE / TAS. 7320

39 Baulah Road
 Norwood, S.A. 5067
 Telephone 42 5659

FAX. 08-363 1820

7th September, 1987

REPORT CMS 87/8/3

YOUR REFERENCE:	Letter dated 29.7.1987
DATE RECEIVED:	3rd August, 1987
SAMPLE NOS.:	379443 - 379447
SUBMITTED BY:	A.M.Hesse
WORK REQUESTED:	Petrology

Copy to:
 Mr. H. Skey
 Exploration Manager
 Aberfoyle Resources Ltd.
 Exploration Division
 123, Camberwell Road
 HAWTHORN EAST / VIC. 3123

H.W. Fander
H.W. Fander, M. Sc.

REPORT CMS 87/8/3

Five drill core samples from BDP-6 to the north of Hellyer were received for petrological examination. Representative thin-sections were prepared and examined together with respective offcuts. Attached tabulated descriptions summarise the microscopic data.

Summary

Sample 379443 represents an incipiently altered olivine basalt with Tertiary characteristics and clear affinities to the two recently described examples.

Samples 379444-379447 inclusive represent a sequence of carbonaceous quartzose to quartzofeldspathic psammopelitic sediments. These rocks are typically carbonaceous and are weakly syngenetic-pyritic.

Individual sediments exhibit rather subtle alteration effects. Sample 379444, primarily relatively feldspathic, exhibits sericitic alteration of feldspar, bleaching of carbonaceous matter, and subtle induration effects, possibly reflecting the overlying basic extrusives. Similar, but distinctly less marked effects are evident in 379445.

Sample 379446 and 379447, representing weakly feldspathic protoquartzites, reflect incipient (379446) to minor (379447) development of sideritic carbonate. In 379447, there are traces of sericitic-degraded adularia and disseminations of poikilitic red-brown sphalerite. This assemblage is of intergranular distribution with respect to the clastic framework, and is of marginal hydrothermal character. Analyses for Au and Ag would be warranted.

D. Cowan, B. Sc.

Sample No.	Classification - Composition	Fabric	Accessories	Comments
379443 (T.S. 58515)	<u>Olivine Basalt</u> . Weakly montmorillonitised ("bowlingitised") olivine phenocrysts in a groundmass of titanite and labradorite laths with an Fe-oxide-pigmented subvitric mesostasis. Minor quartz (lussatite) amygdaloids.	Olivine-porphyrific/trend glomeroporphyritic, basaltic to incipiently subophitic.	Very fine magnetite, minor montmorillonitic micro-amygdaloids. Rare ultrafine pyrite.	Incipiently montmorillonite-altered olivine basalt with an incipiently devitrified glassy mesostasis. Amygdaloid quartz is fibrous cristobalite.
379444	<u>Sericitic Siltstone</u> . Subangular silt-sized quartz grains and sericitic indeterminate feldspar grains, relatively minor muscovite flakes with a sericitic matrix/cement, minor carbonaceous matter.	Well-sorted, silty clastic; slump-brecciated with semi-orientated millimetric-scale intraclasts.	Conspicuous clastic leucogenic semi-opaques, minor detrital tourmaline, zircons.	Slump-brecciated arkosic siltstone ("siltstone breccia"). Exhibits sericitic alteration, bleaching of carbonaceous matter, incipient micro-scale hornfelsing effects.
379445	<u>Carbonaceous Pelite</u> . Silt- to fine sand-sized subangular quartz, minor sericitic indeterminate feldspar grains, muscovite flakes. Matrix of semi-sericitic white mica with pervasive ultrafine carbonaceous matter.	Argillaceous, slightly fine sandy siltstone with sub- to millimetric silty shale units. Variably slumped.	Clastic leucogene, tourmaline, zircon, chlorite-degraded biotite flakes. Pervasive ultrafine pyrite. Minor carbonaceous microfossils.	Slumped, contorted to intraclastic carbonaceous siltstone/silty shale, weakly sericitic, feldspathic in comparison with 379444. Incipient fossiliferous (algal ?filaments).
379446	<u>Sericitic Quartzite</u> . Framework of fine sand-sized subangular quartz grains/minor composite with an overgrowth quartz/intergranular sericitic microcrystalline quartz cement. Sporadic sericitic shaly partings.	Well-sorted, subangular fine sandstone with slump-contorted shale partings. Incipiently stressed.	Clastic leucogene, degraded feldspar, biotite flakes, carbonaceous pelite clasts, rare chromite. Rare rhombs of siderite.	Very incipiently siderite-sericite altered carbonaceous-sericitic proto-quartzite. Includes sparse chert vein type quartz clasts, zircons, tourmaline grains.
379447 (T.S. 58519)	<u>Altered Protoquartzite</u> . Overgrown subangular to rounded quartz grains, relatively minor carbonaceous pelite, cherty argillite clasts, mica flakes, sericitised feldspar grains. Minor partly degraded siderite and adularia rhombs.	Well-sorted fine sandstone, incipiently banded and very incipiently stressed.	Leucogene, rare zircons and tourmaline. Sparse poikilitic clots (to 700 μ) of red-brown sphalerite.	Affinities with 379446. Exhibits rather subtle siderite-adularia alteration with sparse poikilitic sphalerite; complexed by a mild sericitic overprint.

537023

ANALABS

A division of MacDonal Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.

Phone (09) 458 7999

52 Murray Road, Welshpool, W.A. 6106
FAX: 004 31 8890

Telex AA92560

ANALYTICAL REPORT No. 23.3.08.04787

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

ORDER No.

PROJECT

Aberfoyle Resources Exp. Division
P.O. Box 952
Burnie
Tasmania 7320

1877

DATE RECEIVED

RESULTS REQUIRED

29/09/87

ASAP

No. OF PAGES OF RESULTS

DATE REPORTED

No. OF COPIES

TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES

1

06/10/87

1

5

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	
		79443/47	RC	Prep: 016							Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag/101, As/114		
		379443/47	RC								Au/309		

RESULTS

TO

R. de Bomford
Aberfoyle Resources Exp. Division
P.O. Box 952
Burnie
Tasmania 7320

RESULTS

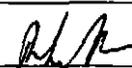
TO

REMARKS

*BDP-6
Petrology
samples*

STATE OF SAMPLES		ANALYSIS — PREPARATION				ANALYSIS — METHOD	
whole core	WC	perchloric acid	A1	cold acid	CA	atomic absorption	AAS
split core	SC	hydrochloric acid	A2	specific sulphide	SS	x-ray fluorescence	XRF
bitting	CU	nitric acid	A3	other mixed acids	Ma	spectrophotometry	SPEC
rock	Ro	aqua regia	A4	alkaline attack	AA	colorimetry	COL
soil	SO	nitric-perchloric	A5	volatilization	VO	chromatography	CHR
pulp	PU	HF mixture	A6	ignition	IG	titration	TTN
water	WA	HF under pressure	A7	pressed powder (XRF)	PP	other chemicals means	CHEM
issue	TI	fusion	A8	glass fusion (XRF)	GF	miscellaneous	MISC
ream sediment	SS					fluorescence	FLUOR
heavy mineral	HM					inductively coupled plasma	ICP

AUTHORISED OFFICER



623

ANALABS

A Division of Macdonald Hamilton & Co. Pty Ltd.

ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT NUMBER

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

		23.3.08.04787				06/10/87		1877		1 OF 1	
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au				
1	379443	60	30	130	0.5	4	<0.008				
2	379444	30	45	150	1.5	1	<0.008				
3	379445	25	40	120	0.5	12	<0.008				
4	379446	15	75	400	<0.5	4	<0.008				
5	379447	15	30	1400	2.5	9	<0.008				
6											
7											
8											
9											
10											
11											
12											
13											
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23	DETECTION	5	5	5	0.5	1	0.008				
24	UNITS	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM				
25	METHOD	101	101	101	101	114	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



APPENDIX 3

Palaeontology Report Sample 515242

Indurated medium-grained quartz sandstone with abundant fragmentary brachiopod moulds. None are sufficiently well preserved for exact determination but ?Eatonia, ?Cyrtia and ?Notoconchidium are possibly present. The presence of a strophic spiriterid (?Cyrtia) indicates an age no older than Silurian, and the abundance and variety suggests the Florence Formation (Early Devonian) rather than the Crotty Formation (Early Silurian) in a western Tasmanian context. A Florence Formation age is definitive if the Notochidium determination is correct.

M. J. Clarke
PALAEOLOGIST

537027

APPENDIX 4

		Colour	col	Lava	I		
		Common	com	Lava breccia	lb		
		Conglomerate	Cg	Leached	lch		
		Conglomeratic	cg	Linonitic	Lim		
		Crystal	x	Light	Igt		
Abundant	abn	Crystal volcaniclastic	xv	Limestone	Lst		
Adularia	Adl	Dacite	D	Lithic	Ih		
Agglomerate	agg	Dark	dk	Magnetite	Mt		
Albite	Ab	Dense	dns	Massive	mas	Sandstone	ss
Alkali feldspar	Afd	Devitrification	dv	Matrix	mtx	Schist	Sch
Altered	alt	Diorite	Di	Matrix dominated	md	Schistose	sch
Amphibole	Amb	Disseminated	dis	Medium	med	Sediment	sed
Amygdaloidal	amg	Dolerite	Dol	Medium grained	mg	Selected fragments	sfr
Andesite	A	Dolomite	Dm	Metamorphosed	meta	Sericite	Se
Angular	ang	Dyke	dy	Mica	Nic	Serpentine	Srp
Aplite	Ap	Elongated	el	Micaceous	mic	Shale	Sh
Approximate	apx	Emphasised	emp	Minor	anr	Sheared	shd
Arcuate	ar	Epiclastic (adj.)	e	Mixed	mxd	Siderite	Sid
Arenaceous	arn	Epiclastic (noun)	E	Mottled	ntl	Silica	Si
Argillaceous	arg	Epidote	Ep	Mudstone	Mst	Siliceous	sil
Argillite	Arg	Euhedral	euh	Nodule	nd	Siltstone	Slt
Arkose	Ak	Eutaxitic	eux	Off white	ow	Slickenside	slk
Arkosic	ak	Fabric	fab	Olivine	Ol	Sphalerite	Sp
Arsenopyrite	Ap	Fault	F	Orange	or	Spotted	spt
Ash volcaniclastic	av	Fault zone	FZ	Ordovician	O	Spotty	spt
Autobrecciated	aub	Feldspar	Fd	Oxidised	ox	Stockwork	stw
Average	ave	Feldspar phyrlic	fp	Patchy	pat	Strong	str
Banded	bnd	Felspathic	fel	Peperitic	pep	Structure controlled	stc
Barite	Ba	Ferruginous	fer	Perlitic	prl	Talc	Tc
Basalt	B	Fibrous	fb	Pervasive	per	Tertiary	T
Bedded	bd	Fine	f	Phenocrysts	phn	Trace	tr
Black	bk	Fine grained	fg	Phyllite	phyl	Trachyte	Tr
Black shale	Bsh	Fissile	fis	Phyrlic	p	Tuff	Tf
Blue	bl	Flowbanded	fbn	Picrite	Pic	Tuffaceous	tf
Boulder	bld	Fragments	fr	Pillow lava	pl	Variolitic	vr
Breccia	b	Fuchsite	Fu	Pink	pk	Vein	vn
Breccia volcaniclastic	bv	Galena	Gn	Polymict	Y	Vein concordant to bedd	cV
Bright	brt	Glass	Gl	Porphyritic	por	Vein discordant to bedd	dV
Brown	br	Glassy	gl	Pumice	Pu	Very	v
Calcareous	cc	Granular	glr	Pumiceous	pu	Vesicular	ves
Calcite	Cc	Graphite	Gt	Purple	pp	Vitric	vtr
Carbonaceous	g	Graphitic	gt	Pyrite	Py	Volcanic	vlc
Carbonate	Co	Green	gn	Pyritic	py	Volcaniclastic	vlcl
Cavernous	cav	Grey	gy	Pyroxene	Px	Weak	wk
Chalcopyrite	Cp	Greywacke	Gw	Quartz	Q	Weathered	wth
Chert	Ch	Haematite	Hat	Quartzite	Qtz	White	wh
Chlorite	Cl	Hornblende	Hb	Quellite	Qll	Yellow	yw
Chromite	Cr	Ignimbrite	Ig	Questionable	?		
Chromiferous	cr	Illite	Ill	Recrystallised	rx		
Clay	cy	Interbedded	ibd	Red	rd		
Coarse	c	Intercalated	icl	Rehealed	rhd		
Coarse grained	cg	Intrusive	int	Reworked	rw		
		Jurassic	Ju	Rhyodacite	RD		
		K-feldspar	Kfd	Rhyolite	R		
		Khaki	kh	Ripple marks	rmk		
		Laminated	lm	Round	rnd		
		Lapilli volcaniclastic	lv	Rubble	rbb		

FACT GEOLOGICAL MAPPING LEGEND MAC 79,110 PLAN SERIES

(NOTE: COMPLETE LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS IS STORED ON HP-1000 FILE ABBRV.HL:14)

LITHOLOGY COMPOSITION

R	Rhyolite
D	Dacite
A	Andesite
B	Basalt
Y	Polymict
Se	Sandstone
Sh	Shale
Slt	Siltstone
Ba	Barite
Py	Pyrite
BMS	Base Metal Sulphide
Ch	Chert
TB	Tertiary Basalt
JD	Jurassic Dolerite
OCg	Ordovician Conglomerate

LITHOLOGY TEXTURE / FORM

l	lava
lb	lava breccia
pl	pillow lava
av	ash volcanoclastic
flv	fine lapilli volcanoclastic
mlv	medium " "
clv	coarse " "
bv	breccia " "
xv	crystal " "
ves	vesicular
por	porphyritic
euz	autozitic
fbn	flowbanded
gnr	granular
ibd	interbedded
md	matrix dominant

VOLCANICLASTIC SIZE RANGE

> 2mm	ash
2-8	fine lapilli
8-32	medium lapilli
32-64	coarse lapilli
> 64	breccia

ALTERATION COMPOSITION

Co	Carbonate
Cl	Chlorite
Kf	K-feldspar
Fu	Fuchsite
Py	Pyrite
Se	Sericite
Sl	Silica

ALTERATION TEXTURE / FORM

per	pervasive
dis	disseminated
pat	patchy
spt	spotty
sfr	selected fragments
stw	stockwork
stc	structure controlled
vn	vein
mtx	matrix

ALTERATION INTENSITY WEATHERING INTENSITY

1	trace
2	weak
3	moderate
4	strong
5	extreme

COLOUR

br	brown
bk	black
gy	grey
gn	green
or	orange
pk	pink
wh	white
yw	yellow
bl	blue

FAULT TERMS

cov	covernous
lch	leached
slk	slickenside
rhd	rehealed
rbb	rubble
shd	sheared

GENERAL TERMS

tr	trace
lgt	light
dk	dark
bri	bright
ox	oxidised
fg	fine grained
mg	medium grained
cg	coarse grained

ABBREVIATED DESCRIPTION FORMAT

LITHOLOGY:

LITHOLOGY WEATHERING ALTERATION
 colour . composition . form . texture / intensity / composition . intensity . form . texture
 example gy - gn . YA . flv / Ox 3 / Fu.3 . dis
 Interpretive comment can be added in brackets ()

FAULT:

WIDTH (cms) / MINERALOGY . TEXTURE
 example F 20 / Cl . cov.

VEIN:

WIDTH (cms) / MINERALOGY . TEXTURE
 example V 5 / Q . Py . cov

INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGICAL MAPPING LEGEND MAC89,111 PLAN SERIES

VOLCANICS

R.i	Rhyolite lava, lava breccia
R.l.b	
R.av	Rhyolite volcanoclastic
R.lv	
R.bv	
R.xv	
YR.av	Rhyolitic Polymict volcanoclastic
YR.lv	
YR.bv	
D.i	Dacite lava, lava breccia
D.l.b	
D.av	Dacite volcanoclastic
D.lv	
D.bv	
D.xv	
YD.av	Dacitic Polymict volcanoclastic
YD.lv	
YD.bv	
A.fp.l	Andesite feldsparphyric lava, lava breccia
A.fp.b	
A.l	Andesite lava, lava breccia
A.l.b	
A.av	Andesite volcanoclastic
A.lv	
A.bv	
A.xv	
YA.av	Andesitic Polymict volcanoclastic
YA.lv	
YA.bv	
B.l	Basalt lava, lava breccia
B.l.b	
B.pl	Basalt pillow lava
B.pl	
B.av	Basalt volcanoclastic
B.lv	
B.bv	
B.xv	
YB.av	Basaltic Polymict volcanoclastic
YB.lv	
YB.bv	
Y	Polymict rock
Y.lv	
Y.bv	
av	Ash volcanoclastics (composition not determined)
av	

SEDIMENTS

Se	Sandstone, micaceous Greywacke
Gw	
Sh	Shale, black (carbonaceous, pyritic)
Sh	
Slt	Siltstone, tuffaceous Siltstone
Slt	

SULPHIDES, SULPHATES

BMS	Base Metal Sulphide rock
BMS	
MPy	Massive pyrite rock
MPy	
GSP	Glassy silica, colloform pyrite rock
GSP	
Ba	Barite
Ba	

POST CAMBRIAN ROCKS

TB	Tertiary Basalt
TB	
JD	Jurassic Dolerite
JD	
OCg	Ordovician Siliciclastics
OCg	

ALTERATION ROCK TYPES

HA	Highly altered rock
HA	
QII	Quartzite
QII	
Q-lv	Quartzite fragmental
Q-bv	

PARTIAL STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN

TB	8	TERTIARY BASALT
JD	32	JURASSIC DOLERITE
OCG	20	ORDOVICIAN SILICICLASTICS
URS	65	UPPER RHYOLITIC SEQUENCE
ORS	68	QUE RIVER SHALE
MGW	71	MT. CHARTER MICACEOUS GREYWACKE
HBS	48	HELLYER BASALT SEQUENCE
HVS	56	HANGINGWALL VOLCANICLASTIC SEQUENCE
SWB	56	SWITCHBACK VOLCANICLASTIC SEQUENCE
HMS	21	HELLYER MINERALISED SEQUENCE
FPS	48	ANDESITE FELDSPAR PHYRIC SEQUENCE

ALTERATION SYMBOLS Overprint on HA symbol (Combinations can be used)

Carbonate	/// // //	Illite
Chlorite	X X X	Feldspar
Fuchsite	□ □ □	Pyrite
Sericite	• • •	Silica

SYMBOLS MAC79,110 AND MAC89,111 SERIES

(SYMBOLS AS SHOWN IN ABEX "STANDARDS FOR GEOLOGICAL DRAWINGS", JAN. 1983)

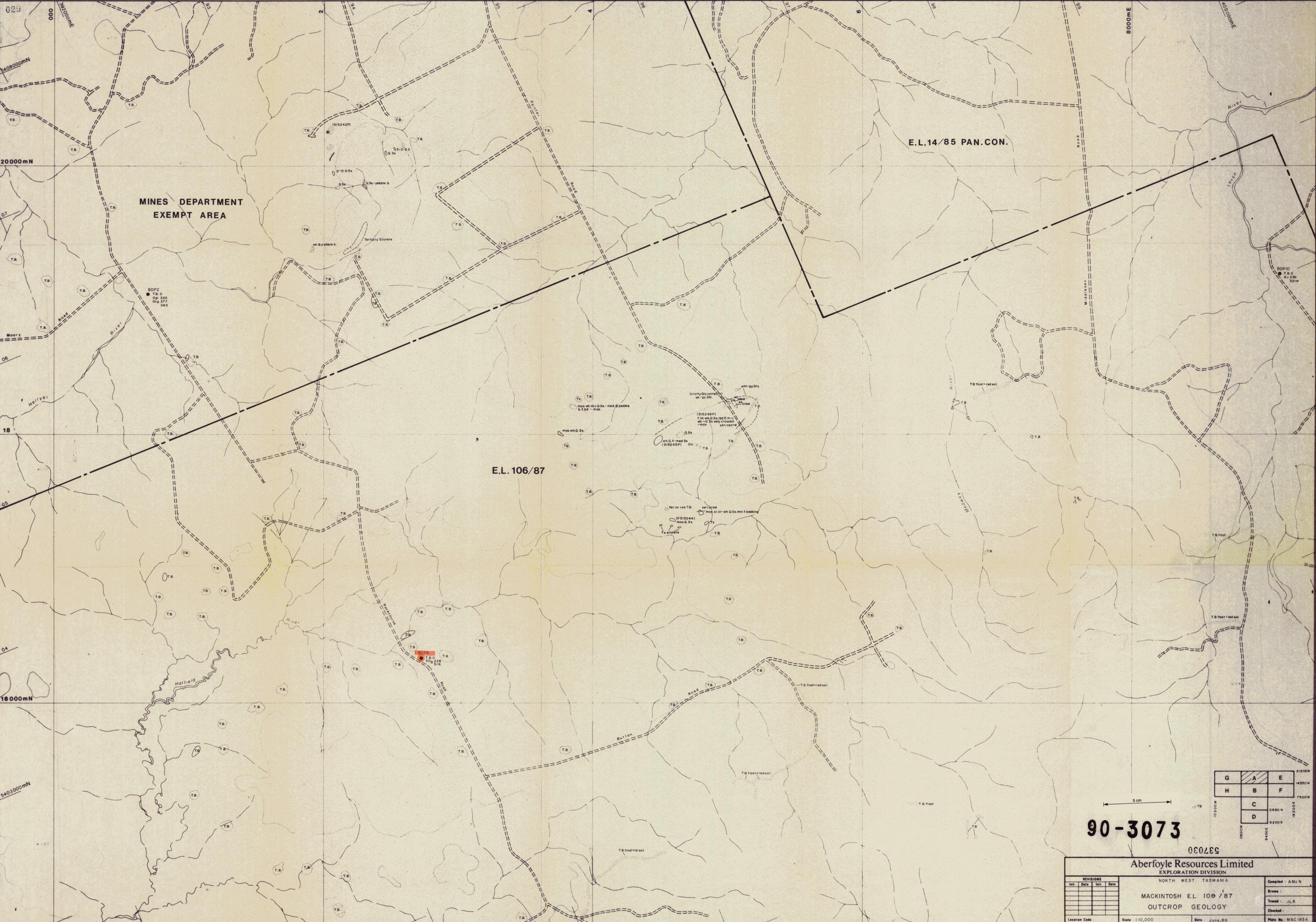
LINE THICKNESS / LEROY LETTER SIZE (LENGTH AS SHOWN)	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
·35	—	Outcrop boundary
·35	—	Floot
·35	—	Contact known
·35	—	Contact interpreted
·35	—	Contact inferred
·35	—	Facies change
·35	—	Unconformity
·25	—	Anticline, syncline with plunge and trend
·25	—	Minor fold with plunge and trend
·25/50	—	Bedding, strike, dip
·25/50	—	Foliation, strike, dip
·25/50	—	Joint, strike, dip
·5/50,100	—	Fault, definite, strike, dip, mineralogy
·5/100	—	Fault, inferred
·35	—	Shear zone
·35/60	—	DDH collar and trace, req 20m geology shown
·25	—	Grid line, stadia surveyed
·25	—	Grid line, tape and compass survey
·25	—	Grid line, nominal position
/60	P 355012	Petrology sample location
·35	—	Track, unsurveyed
·35	—	Road (unsealed) or track, surveyed
·7	—	Major road
·35	—	Coastline
·25	—	Creek
·35	—	Mining Lease boundary
·5	—	Exploration Licence boundary
/60	• 15	Peg with number, tape and compass surveyed
/60	• HT17	Peg with number, stadia surveyed
·25	—	Alteration boundary

90-3073

537029

A Aberfoyle Exploration Pty Ltd

REVISIONS				NORTH WEST TASMANIA		Compiled: AMH	
Init	Date	Init	Date	MACKINTOSH E.L.2/70, HATFIELD E.L.15/73		Drawn: AMH	
GLC	12-85					Traced: GLC	
GLC	1-86					Checked: AMH	
Location Code: K55/6/44				Scale: ———		Date: November, 1985	
				SURFACE GEOLOGICAL MAPPING LEGEND		Plate No: MAC 114	



025 000 32000mE

20000mN

MINES DEPARTMENT EXEMPT AREA

E.L. 14/85 PAN. CON.

E.L. 106/87

16000mN

5403000mN

8000mE

4000mE

5 cm

90-3073

53730

Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION
NORTH WEST TASMANIA

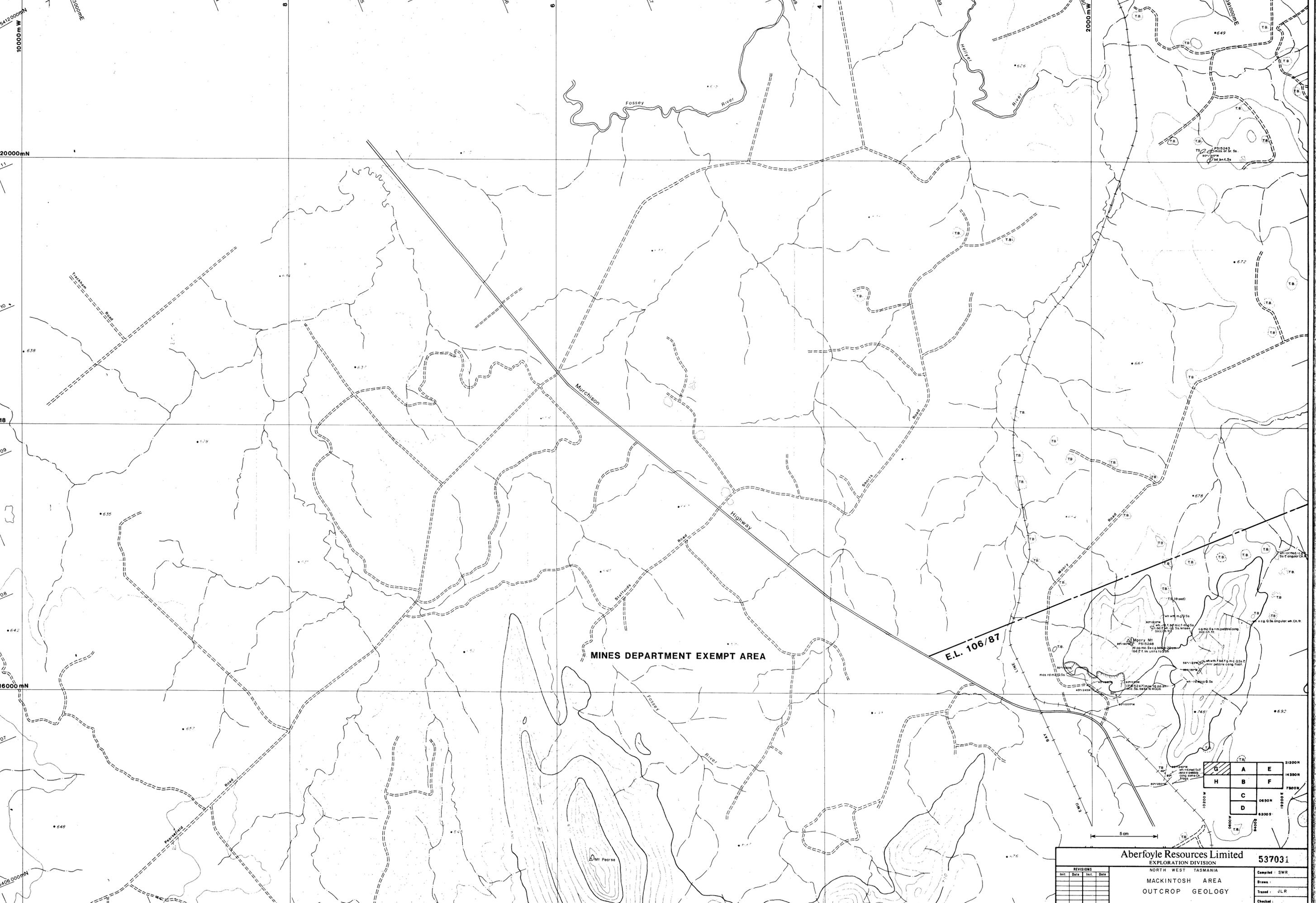
MACKINTOSH E.L. 106/87
OUTCROP GEOLOGY

REVISIONS		Compiled: A.M.C.N.	
Init.	Date	Init.	Date

Drawn: J.L.R.
Traced: J.L.R.
Checked: J.L.R.

Location Code: Scale: 1:10,000 Date: June, 88 Plate No: MAC193A

G	A	E	21200N
H	B	F	14350N
C	0650N	7800N	19500E
D	8200E	19500E	8400E



MINES DEPARTMENT EXEMPT AREA

E.L. 106/87

G	A	E
H	B	F
C		
D		

Aberfoyle Resources Limited
EXPLORATION DIVISION
NORTH WEST TASMANIA
MACKINTOSH AREA
OUTCROP GEOLOGY

537031

Compiled: SWR
Drawn:
Traced: JLR
Checked:

Location Code: Scale: 1:10,000 Date: May, 1989 Plate No: MAC 193 G