

# YTTRIUM CORPORATION PTY LTD

EXPLORATION LICENCE 60/87

CAPE BARREN ISLAND

ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 2

**MICROFILMED**

90-3098 #

<b>MINES</b>	
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**Address of Licencee**

11 Midland Highway  
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**Author**

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Consulting Geologists  
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HOBART 7000  
Tasmania

March 1990

90-3098

**OPEN FILE**

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### Table

1. Summary of gold assays from sand samples

## 1. TENEMENT INFORMATION

EL60/87 is a 39 square kilometre tenement on the east coast of Cape Barren Island (Figure 1).

## 2. EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY AND OBJECTIVES

In applying for EL60/87, Yttrium Corporation proposed to test the extensive coastal sands along the east coast of Cape Barren Island for heavy minerals. The Devonian granites of the hinterland, which also crop out sporadically along the coast, were thought to be a likely source. In addition, placer gold has been reported from the northern coast of the island, presumably sourced from Siluro-Devonian metasediments.

## 3. SUMMARY OF YEAR 1 WORK

Year 1 scout prospecting established the widespread presence of heavy minerals in several coastal sand facies extending the full length of the EL. Grades ranged from 0.1-6% in bulk samples, and up to 40% in hand picked samples. Preliminary inspection showed the suite consisted of ilmenite, garnet, spinel, biotite, topaz, rutile, zircon, cassiterite and gold. The zircon and rutile assays were sufficiently encouraging to warrant more work.

Visible gold was returned in four samples from various sand facies along a five kilometre stretch of coast. Calculated grades of up to 3.3 g/t and averaging 1.2 g/t were encouraging, and prompted a follow-up Year 2 sampling survey.

## 4. WORK COMPLETED IN YEAR 2

### 4.1 Summary

During Year 2 heavy mineral point count results were received for twenty selected concentrates submitted to the Tasmanian Department of Mines for identification. This work was a continuation of Year 1 reconnaissance.

Most of the current year's work comprised a hand augering/bailing and sand sampling programme along a four kilometre stretch of coast in the middle third of the EL. This area returned visible gold in several samples from the Year 1 work. Follow-up laboratory work has included heavy mineral assays with particular reference to gold.

### 4.2 Identification of heavy minerals in sand samples

Dr. R. S. Bottrill of the Tasmanian Department of Mines inspected the heavy mineral suites from twenty samples CB5-CB24. Sample locations are shown in Figure 2, and results are summarised in Appendix 1. Grid coordinates and total heavy mineral fractions for each sample were presented in Table 2 of Cromer (1989).

Point count analyses were done on seven concentrates (samples CB5-11) to determine the type and proportions of heavy minerals present. Twenty minerals were identified (Appendix 1).

Ilmenite is the most common heavy mineral, ranging from 0-44%, and averaging about 28% of the total heavy fraction. In order of abundance after ilmenite are leucoxene (aver. 14%), garnet

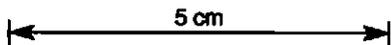
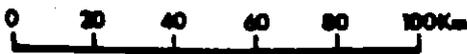
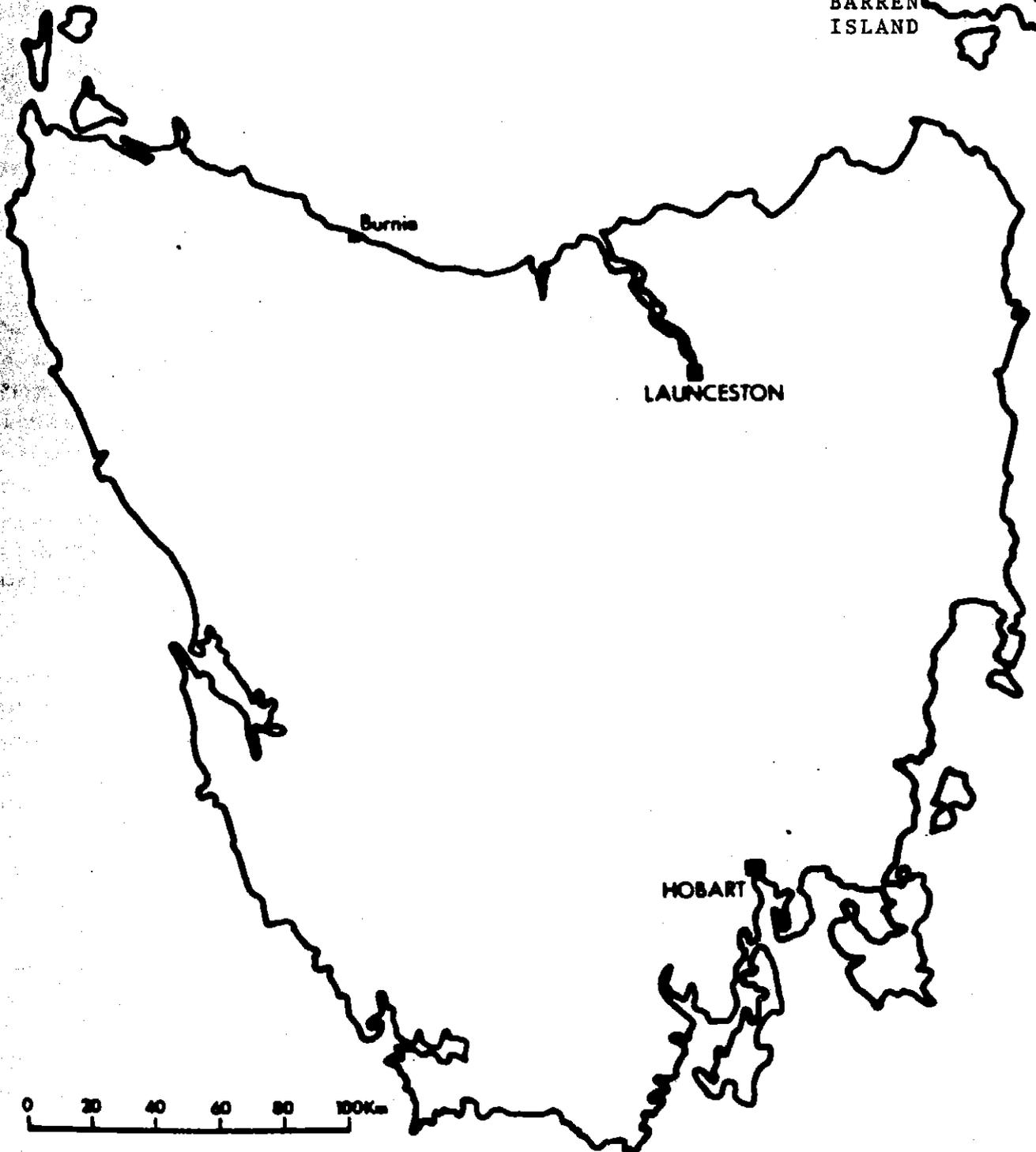
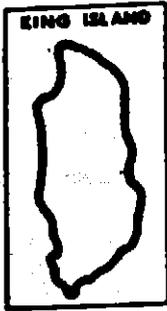
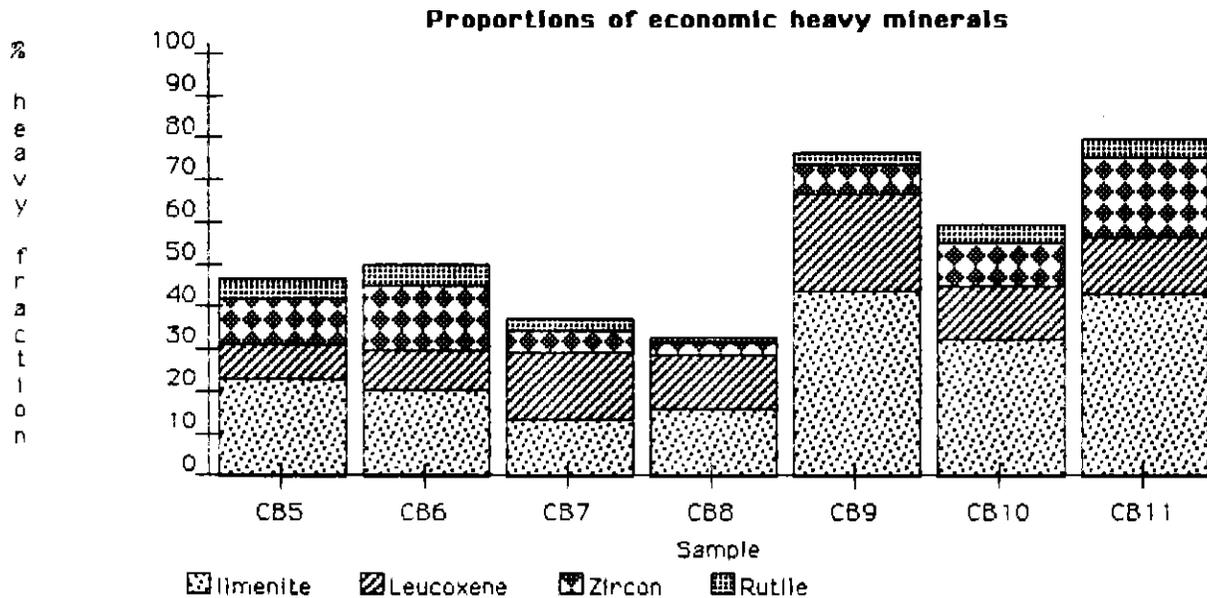


Figure 1. Location Map - EL 60/87, Cape Barren

(13%), tourmaline (12%), zircon (10%), aluminosilicates (8%), pyroxene (7%), rutile (3%) and others (6%) including trace monazite and cassiterite. To this list should be added placer gold, which was hand removed from four concentrates: CB5, 7, 10 and 11. The relative abundances of four economic heavy minerals are shown in Figure 4.



**Figure 4. Relative proportions of economic heavy minerals, samples CB5-11 (Year 1 samples)**

### 4.3 Follow-up augering and sampling

#### 4.3.1 Objectives

The augering programme was conducted along a 4 kilometre section of coast north of Harley Point to further assess the distribution of heavy minerals in various sand facies. Of particular interest was placer gold, already identified from beach, foredune and estuarine facies. Access permitted augering on two transects extending from high water mark inland to the Pleistocene sand sheets. The other four transects were restricted to the beach and stabilised foredunes. Transects, auger hole locations and anomalous gold assays are shown in Figure 3, and summarised in Table 1.

#### 4.3.2 Field techniques

A three man field crew used a 80mm hand auger combined with a 75mm hand bailer where necessary (below the water table) to obtain disturbed sand samples to depths up to 7m from nineteen holes. Each hole was logged, and a +/- 5 kg representative sample taken of each 1m interval. In this way, all holes were fully sampled.

#### 4.3.3 Laboratory techniques

Seventy nine samples were sent untreated to the Department of Mines laboratories in Launceston. Solids specific gravity and heavy liquid separation were done on each. For gold assay, most heavy liquid concentrates were combined for each of the nineteen holes, and gold was

manually separated and weighed. Composite hole grades were then calculated on the total sample weight. Some samples were individually assayed for gold.

XRF work is in progress to determine the relative proportions of zircon, rutile and ilmenite.

#### 4.3.4 Heavy mineral results

Appendix 2 includes a copy of original laboratory results for heavy mineral analysis. The results are not encouraging, and do not repeat Year 1 results from random sampling. In all cases, representing several sand facies, values are generally less than 0.5% weight percent. Hole A2, penetrating 6m of foredune and beach sand, recorded the best results.

#### 4.3.5 Placer gold assays

Results are summarised in Table 1. Only one of the sixteen single or composite samples failed to return visible gold. Assays in the others range from <0.01-0.43 g/t. Hole A1 gave an average assay of 0.19 g/t on three composite samples over 3m. Hole A2 returned an average grade of 0.16 g/t over 6m, with 0.43 g/t at 0-1m, and 0.35 g/t at 4-5m. Holes B2 and C2 gave 0.33 g/t averaged over 4 and 6m respectively.

The placer gold is apparently concentrated in the present beach and foredune facies, and as indicated in the cross-section of Transect A in Figure 3, possibly in the estuarine or lagoonal facies. These conclusions are supported by the Year 1 grab sampling results.

*Table 1 Summary of gold assays from sand samples*

Hole	AMG coords	Depth dug (m)	Number of samples	Average Au grade (g/t)	Best values Grade (g/t)	Interv (m)
A1	[181319]	3	3	0.19		
A2	[178318]	6	6	0.16	0.43 0.35	1-2 4-5
A3	[176317]	1	1	0.02		
A4	[174316]	2	2	0.02		
A5	[170316]	3	3	0.05		
A6	[167317]	1	1	0.05		
B1	[168327]	3.5	4	0.04		
B2	[168328]	3.5	4	0.33	>0.33	?
C1	[186313]	2.5	2	0.05		
C2	[185312]	6	6	0.33	>0.33	2-3,5-6
C3	[183312]	2	2	0.02		
C4	[181310]	5	6	0.02		
C5	[179309]	4	4	0.02		
D1	[187306]	7	7	0.01		
D2	[188308]	3.5	4	nil		
E1	[189303]	6	6	0.02		
E2	[191304]	4	4	<0.01		
F1	[194299]	6	6	<0.01		
F2	[193298]	7	7	<0.01		

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

1. The Year 2 work has confirmed the widespread occurrence of rutile, leucoxene, ilmenite and zircon in coastal sand facies on the EL, but the grades average less than 0.5% and are not economic.

2. The placer gold assays are encouraging: all but one of the nineteen auger holes sampled to 7m in places returned visible gold. The older Pleistocene? sand sheets at the rear of the coastal dunes returned elevated but uneconomic grades, but over several 1m intervals in beach and foredune facies grades exceeded 0.3 g/t. Further work is warranted.

## 6. PROPOSED YEAR 3 EXPLORATION

It is proposed that Year 3 exploration will consist of an infill augering and sampling programme on the present beach and foredune system, along a 2-3 km stretch roughly between [165330] and [190305]. The work is designed to confirm the anomalous gold results of this year's survey, to further define the distribution of various Holocene sand facies, and to investigate their detailed stratigraphy, all with a view to determining sand volumes and gold reserves.

## 7. REFERENCE

- Cromer, W. C., 1989. Exploration Licence 60/87 — Cape Barren Island. Annual Report Year 1. *Yttrium Corporation Pty Ltd*

**APPENDIX 1**

**Summary of economic minerals (%) in heavy concentrates, and point count analyses of selected heavy mineral concentrates from Year 1 sampling**



# Department of Resources & Energy

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES

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ROSNY PARK  
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Enquiries: R.S. Bottrill  
Phone: 30 8359  
Your ref:  
Our file: RSB022:JH

-2 OCT 1989

Mr K C Morrison  
Yttrium Corp Pty Ltd  
11 Midland Highway  
BRIGHTON TAS 7030

Dear Sir,

### HEAVY MINERAL CONCENTRATES - CAPE BARREN ISLAND

Twenty samples of heavy mineral concentrates, identified as being from Cape Barren Island, were submitted for point counting. The Field Numbers are CB5-CB24, and the samples were registered here as G400701-720 inclusive. The samples were separated by the Launceston Laboratories into magnetic fractions, and partly recombined here to minimise the number of samples needed for point counting. The sections were then prepared as grain mounts (polished thin sections) and about 400-500 (average 450) grains were counted per sample.

The results are shown in summary form on Table 1, and in detail on Table 2. The percentages are numerical percent, but this would approximate to weight % as the lighter grains are typically coarser than the denser grains. "Rutile" includes minor anatase and brookite, while "spinel" is usually brown and is probably pleonaste or hercynite. Topaz is the major aluminosilicate, but small amounts of andalusite, sillimanite, staurolite and probably other minerals are included. "Zircon" probably includes small amounts of xenotime, but this is difficult to distinguish microscopically. The values for monazite, cassiterite and allanite must also be used with care, as with the quantities present, they are sometimes difficult to confirm. "Leucoxene" is difficult to define, varying from altered ilmenite to rutile, and including anatase, pseudorutile and other minerals. It can typically be approximated by equal parts of rutile and ilmenite. No gold was identified.

Please find enclosed Invoice No. 17888 for \$2,850 for these analyses and preparation.

Yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'R.S. Bottrill'.

R.S. Bottrill  
MINERALOGIST/PETROLOGIST

Encl.

Table 1: Summary of economic minerals in heavy concentrates, Cape Barren Island (%).

	Rutile	Leucoxene	Ilmenite	Zircon	Other (tr.)
CB5	4	8	23	11	Monazite, cassiterite
CB6	4	10	21	15	
CB7	2	16	13	5	
CB8	0	13	16	2	
CB9	2	23	44	7	Monazite
CB10	3	12	33	11	
CB11	3	13	43	19	Monazite
CB12	4	11	20	15	Monazite, cassiterite
CB13	3	16	26	8	Monazite
CB14	1	4	5	6	Monazite
CB15	1	12	9	1	Monazite
CB16	0	3	1	0	
CB17	1	12	11	2	Monazite
CB18	0	1	0	0	Monazite
CB19	0	11	12	2	Monazite
CB20	1	15	17	4	Monazite
CB21	2	35	12	3	
CB22	1	24	38	4	Monazite, cassiterite
CB23	4	11	31	19	Monazite
CB24	0	0	0	0	Monazite
Average	1.9	12.5	18.7	6.8	

Table 2: Point Count analyses

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Location: Cape Barren Is.Instigator: K. Morrison

Field No.	CB5		CB6		CB7		CB8		CB9		CB10		CB11	
Launceston Lab. No.	893371		893372		893373		893374		893375		893376		893377	
TDM Req. No.	G400701	%	G400702	%	G400703	%	G400704	%	G400705	%	G400706	%	G400707	%
Rutile	* 17	4.1	17	3.7	10	2.4	2	0.5	11	2.4	14	3.3	15	3.5
Leucoxene	* 34	8.2	44	9.6	67	16.0	54	13.0	107	23.0	51	12.2	57	13.2
Ilmenite	* 96	23.0	94	20.6	56	13.4	67	16.1	204	43.9	137	32.8	187	43.3
Haematite	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Magnetite	3	0.7	4	0.9	0	0.0	4	1.0	4	0.9	2	0.5	2	0.5
Chromite	10	2.4	4	0.9	4	1.0	9	2.2	9	1.9	5	1.2	9	2.1
Limonite	2	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Zircon	* 45	10.8	70	15.3	21	5.0	10	2.4	33	7.1	44	10.5	82	19.0
Garnet	* 39	9.4	63	13.8	47	11.2	93	22.4	48	10.3	61	14.6	43	10.0
Spinel	5	1.2	7	1.5	3	0.7	4	1.0	3	0.6	9	2.2	6	1.4
Tourmaline	* 51	12.2	61	13.3	95	22.7	98	23.6	17	3.7	30	7.2	12	2.8
Pyroxene	* 72	17.3	39	8.5	42	10.0	37	8.9	5	1.1	8	1.9	3	0.7
Hornblende	12	2.9	6	1.3	0	0.0	4	1.0	0	0.0	3	0.7	1	0.2
Aluminosilicates	* 20	4.8	39	8.5	66	15.8	26	6.3	22	4.7	52	12.4	13	3.0
Quartz, shells, lithics	6	1.4	5	1.1	2	0.5	3	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
Cassiterite	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monazite	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.2
Biotite	0	0.0	1	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Allanite	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Epidote	2	0.5	0	0.0	3	0.7	2	0.5	1	0.2	1	0.2	0	0.0
Pyrite	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SUM	417	100.0	457	100.0	419	100.0	415	100.0	465	100.0	418	100.0	432	100.0

513011

0 011

**APPENDIX 2**

**Heavy mineral fractions in sand samples from augered holes**

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES



TASMANIA

Launceston Office:

Chemical and Metallurgical  
Laboratory,  
287 Wellington Street,  
LAUNCESTON 7249

Enquiries: William C. Cromer P/L  
Phone: 190 MacQuarie Street  
Your ref.: Hobart 7000  
Our file:

20.10.89

Reg. No 895627-705

Dear Sir,

Please find below results of samples submitted to  
this laboratory and stated to be from Cape Barren Is.

<u>Reg. No</u>		<u>Description</u>	<u>S.G. Solids</u>	<u>H/L S/K %</u>
895627	A 1	0 - 1	2.61	0.27
628		1 - 2	2.61	0.04
629		2 - 3	2.63	0.07
630	A 2	0 - 1	2.63	0.85
631		1 - 2	2.61	0.58
632		2 - 3	2.64	0.92
633		3 - 4	2.65	0.84
634		4 - 5	2.61	0.62
635		5 - 6	2.63	0.59
636	A 3	0 - 1	2.58	0.02
637	A 4	0 - 1	2.59	0.21
638		1 - 2	2.63	0.10
639	A 5	0 - 1	2.53	0.11
640		1 - 2	2.62	0.14
641		2 - 3	2.61	0.09
642	A 6	0 - 1	2.58	0.08
643	B 1	0 - 1	2.65	0.17
644		1 - 2	2.65	0.25
645		2 - 3	2.57	0.06
646		3 - 3.5	2.64	0.16
647	B 2	0 - 1	2.65	0.11
648		1 - 2	2.59	0.06
649		2 - 3	2.63	0.05
650		3 - 4	2.63	0.04
651		4 - 4.5	2.66	0.12
652	C 1	0 - 1	2.64	0.12
653		1 - 2	2.63	0.06

010

<u>Reg. No</u>		<u>Description</u>	<u>S.G. Solids</u>	<u>H/L S/K %</u>
895654	C 2	0 - 1	2.56	0.09
655		1 - 2	2.59	0.11
656		2 - 3	2.54	0.06+
657		3 - 4	2.55	0.10
658		4 - 5	2.49	0.07
895659		5 - 6	2.54	0.06+
660		6 - 7	2.64	0.08
661	C 3	0 - 1	2.61	0.07
662 *		1 - 2	2.77	0.08
663 *	C 4	0 - 1	2.92	0.03
664		1 - 2	2.58	0.07
665		2 - 3	2.59	0.10
666		3 - 4	2.56	0.13
667		4 - 5	2.56	0.03
668	C 5	0 - 1	2.33	0.23
669		1 - 2	2.53	0.72
670		2 - 3	2.53	0.23
671		3 - 4	2.56	0.06
672	D 1	0 - 1	2.53	0.28
673		1 - 2	2.55	0.22
674		2 - 3	2.61	0.22
675		3 - 4	2.58	0.21
676		4 - 5	2.60	0.12
677		5 - 6	2.83	0.16
678		6 - 7	2.54	0.23
679	D 2	0 - 1	2.61	0.14
680		1 - 2	2.54	0.18
681		2 - 3	2.61	0.29
682		3 - 3.5	2.64	0.17
683	E 1	C - 1	2.58	0.12

<u>Reg. No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>S.G. Solid</u>	<u>H/L S/K %</u>
895684	E 1 1 - 2	2.55	0.06
685	2 - 3	2.55	0.06
686	3 - 4	2.56	0.15
687	4 - 5	2.65	0.21
688	5 - 6	2.57	0.21
689	E 2 0 - 1	2.64	0.15
690 *	1 - 2	3.05	0.37
691	2 - 3	2.58	0.63
692	3 - 4	2.53	0.18
693	F 1 0 - 1	2.62	0.08
694	1 - 2	2.59	0.07
695	2 - 3	2.59	0.08
696	3 - 4	2.59	0.12
697	4 - 5	2.57	0.27
698	5 - 6	2.64	0.12
699	F 2 0 - 1	2.46	0.12
700	1 - 2	2.61	0.13
701	2 - 3	2.51	0.10
702	3 - 4	2.57	0.14
703	4 - 5	2.53	0.07
704	5 - 5.5	2.54	0.23
705	5.5 - 6.7	2.61	0.80

\* Reg. No's 895662 Ref. C3 1 - 2 + Gold observed  
 895663 C4 0 - 1 Specific gravities  
 895690 E2 0 - 1

show abnormally high results which are probably in error. As all samples have been consumed in the test work. Checks are not possible.

No charge for doubtful S.G. Results.

Analyses by *P.L. James*

*P.L. James for*  
 (P.L. James)  
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist

**APPENDIX 3**

**Calculated gold assays from single and composite sand samples**



TASMANIA

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES

Launceston Office:

Chemical and Metallurgical  
Laboratory,  
287 Wellington Street,  
LAUNCESTON 7249

Enquiries: Yttrium Corp P/L  
Phone: C/- Mr. K. Morrison  
Your ref.: 190 Macquarie Street  
Our file: Hobart 7000

14.12.89

Reg. Nos 895627-705

Dear Sir,

Please find below further results on samples  
submitted to this laboratory.

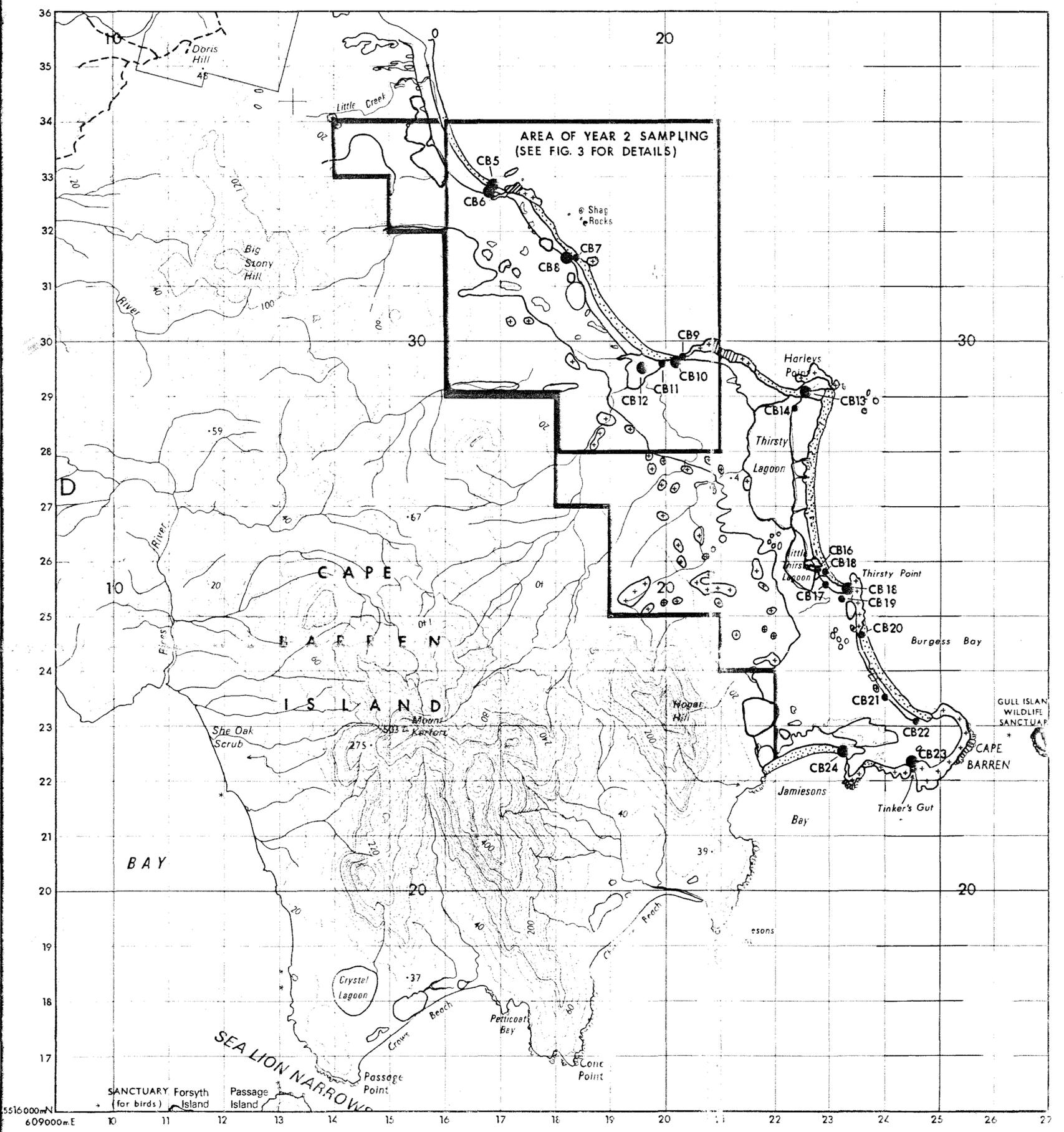
<u>Reg. No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Calc. Au Assay g/t</u>
895627-29	A1 Composite	0.19
895630	A2 0 - 1	0.43
895631	1 - 2	0.05
895632	2 - 3	<0.03
895633	3 - 4	0.07
895634	4 - 5	0.35
895635	5 - 6	<0.05
895636-38	A3 & A4 Composite	0.02
895639-42	A5 & A6 Composite	0.05
895643-46	B1 Composite	0.04
895647-51	B2 Composite	0.33
895652-53	C1 Composite	0.05
895654-60	C2 Composite	0.33
895661-67	C3 & C4 Composite	0.02
895668-71	C5 Composite	0.02
895672-78	D1 Composite	0.01
895679-82	D2 Composite	Nil
895683-88	E1 Composite	0.02
895689-92	E2 Composite	<0.01
895693-98	F1 Composite	<0.01
895699-705	F2 Composite	<0.01

Metallurgist

(D Zanichelli)

  
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist

Fee 21 x \$15 = \$315.00



### LEGEND

- 2000 1000 500 0
- SCALE 1:50,000
- Caravan park, Camping ground
  - Rubbish disposal area, Cemetery
  - Trigonometric station, Spot elevation
  - Contour with value, Depression contour
  - Quarry or open cut mine
  - Broken rock surface
  - Quarry dump, Median island
  - Low dense vegetation, Distinctive grass
  - Gridlock, Post plantation
  - Build-up area with commercial centre
  - Roads, main arterial for commercial/public use
  - Roads of restricted use or access
  - Walking track, Bridge
  - Railways, Station
  - Light railways
  - Power transmission line and poles/pylons
  - Building, feature of special interest, Ruin, Mill
  - Post office, Police station, Fire station, School

- SCALE 1:50,000
- Wetland
  - Swamp, Lagoon, In flooding
  - Wetland, Ridge
  - Bedrock exposure or floodplain, Level
  - Tide rack or weir, Dredge race
  - Lighthouse, Escarpment
  - Sand, Tidal flat
  - Saline coastal flat, Tidal flat
  - Jetty, Launching ramp
- BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please consult the Registrar General's Department or the Land Department. Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at September, 1991. Area, water, proclaimed towns or local authority boundaries are not depicted. To give a land parcel reference, prefix parcel number with municipal number.
- Municipality, name
  - Municipality, number
  - Municipality, boundary
  - Water name
  - Ward boundary
  - Town boundary
  - Reserve boundary
  - Property boundary, Land parcel boundary and number

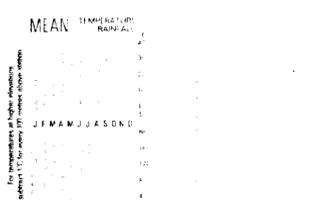
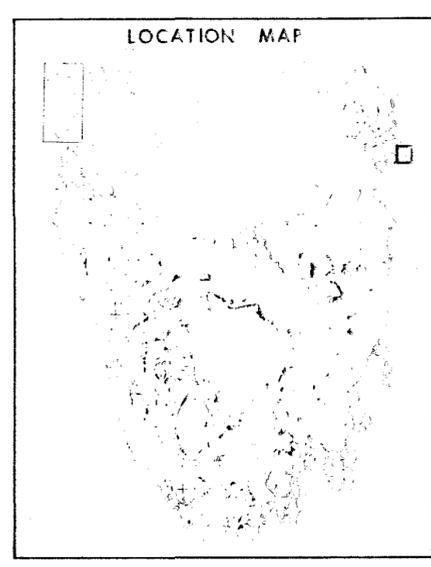
### KEY (from reconnaissance mapping and photo-interpretation)

- HOLOCENE
- Modern beach sand
  - Stabilised foredune
  - Wave-aligned beach ridges and swales
  - Migrating non-vegetated aeolian dune
  - Estuarine barrier lagoon
  - Wind-deflated lagoon
- LATE PLEISTOCENE?
- Mainly low-relief longitudinal aeolian dune
  - Mainly low-relief, thin sand sheets over bedrock
- DEVONIAN
- Granite (Dg)
- SILURO-DEVONIAN
- Malthina Beds (Sm)
- SAMPLE LOCATION & NUMBER
- Panned concentrate from 2l channel or grab sample
  - ±300gm channel, grab or lag sample

PROJECTION: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)  
 HORIZONTAL DATUM: Australian Geodetic Datum, 1983  
 VERTICAL DATUM: Australian Height Datum (Tasmania) excepting offshore islands, which datum is mean sea level  
 GRID: 1000 metre interval of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Zone 55 (Australia) Map Grid, Australian National Spheroid  
 Grid values are shown in full at the south-west corner of the map  
 COORDINATE INTERVAL: 10 metres with 50 metre index contours

WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972: To convert co-ordinates from this system to Australian Geodetic Datum, 1983 increase the value of latitude by 0.3" and decrease the value of longitude by 4.7". To obtain heights decrease positive heights by 3 metres

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically in the centre of the map. Magnetic North is correct for 1991 and moves easterly about 0.1" every three years



513018

90-3098

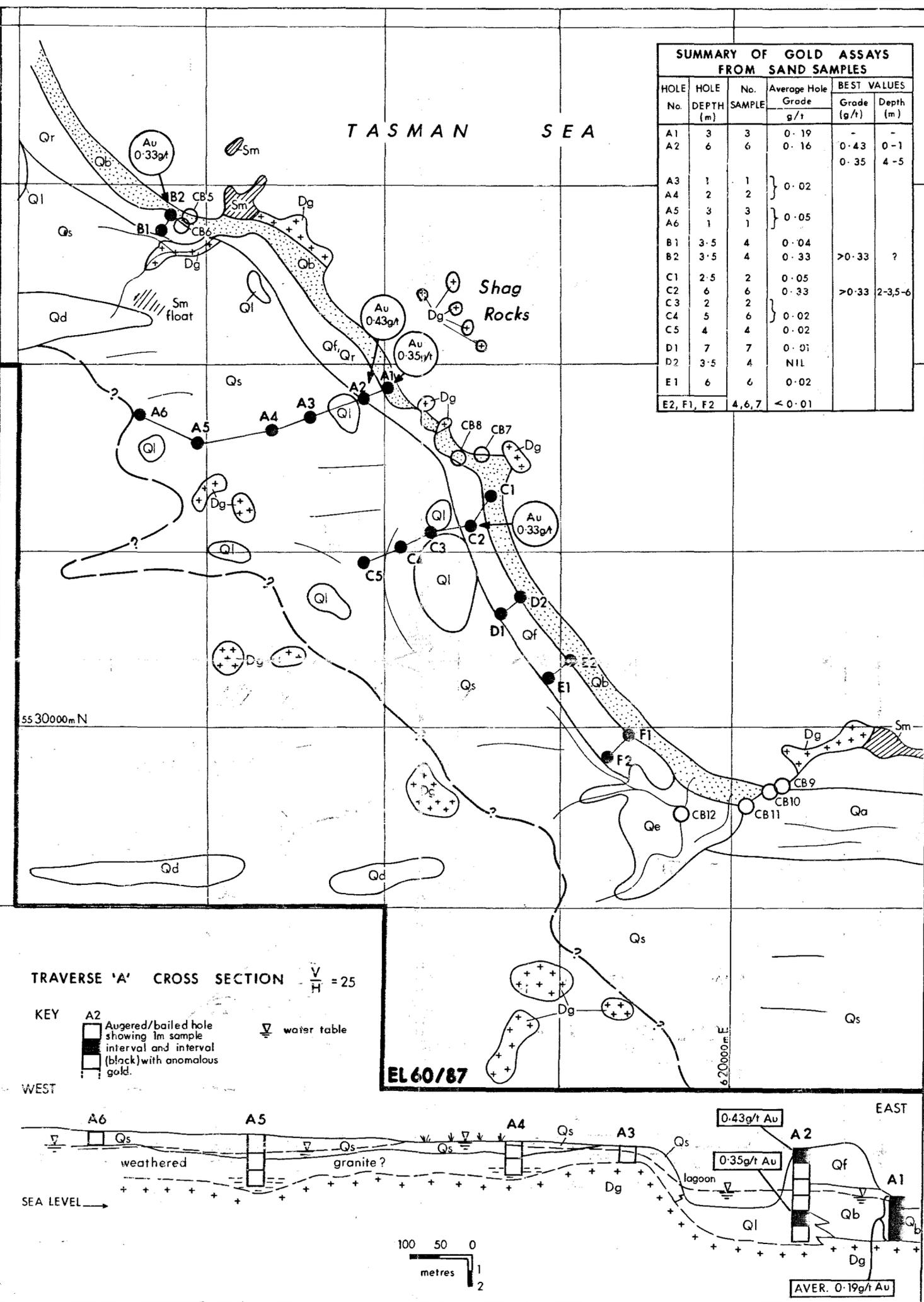
5cm

YTTRIUM CORPORATION PTY LTD

EL 60/87 - CAPE BARREN

SAND FACIES & SAMPLE LOCATIONS AND AREA OF YEAR 2 SAMPLING

COMPILED	WCC
DRAWN	TKD
DATE	March 1990
SCALE	1:50,000
FIGURE	2



**SUMMARY OF GOLD ASSAYS FROM SAND SAMPLES**

HOLE No.	HOLE DEPTH (m)	No. SAMPLE	Average Hole Grade g/t	BEST VALUES	
				Grade (g/t)	Depth (m)
A1	3	3	0.19	-	-
A2	6	6	0.16	0.43	0-1
A3	1	1	0.02	-	-
A4	2	2			
A5	3	3	0.05	-	-
A6	1	1			
B1	3.5	4	0.04	>0.33	?
B2	3.5	4	0.33		
C1	2.5	2	0.05	>0.33	2-3,5-6
C2	6	6	0.33		
C3	2	2	0.02	-	-
C4	5	6			
C5	4	4	0.02	-	-
D1	7	7	0.01	-	-
D2	3.5	4	NIL	-	-
E1	6	6	0.02	-	-
E2, F1, F2	4,6,7		<0.01	-	-

**KEY**

**HOLOCENE**

- Modern beach sand
- Stabilised foredune
- Wave-aligned beach ridge and swale
- Migrating, non-vegetated aeolian dune
- Estuarine barrier lagoon
- Wind-deflated lagoon

**PLEISTOCENE**

- Low-relief longitudinal aeolian dune
- Low-relief thin sand sheet over bedrock

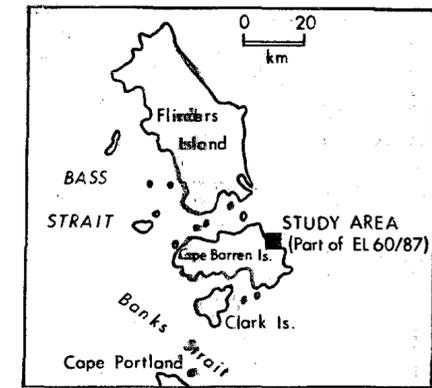
**DEVONIAN**

- Granite

**SILURO-DEVONIAN**

- Mathinna Beds

- C2 Location of Mathinna contacts and augered/bailed holes
- Au 0.33 Holes showing anomalous placer gold
- Trend of dunes
- Landward extent of Holocene sands - inferred
- Watercourse
- E. L. Boundary



**YTTRIUM CORPORATION PTY LTD**

**EL 60/87 - CAPE BARREN**  
**GEOLOGY, LOCATION OF AUGER/BAILED HOLES & PLACER GOLD VALUES**

COMPILED	W. C. C.
DRAWN	T. K. D.
DATE	March 1990
SCALE	± 1:15000
FIGURE 3	

513019

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