

OUTOKUMPU EXPLORATION AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED

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EL 56/89 - CORINNA SOUTH
Summary of Results and Interpretations
1991 Exploration Programme

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1. INTRODUCTION

EL 56/89, Corinna South, covering 18 sq km, was granted to Outokumpu Exploration Australia Pty. Limited on 7th April 1990.

The Exploration Licence covers the southern end of the PreCambrian Arthur Metamorphic Complex in western Tasmania. It is centered on a cluster of aeromagnetic features collectively termed the Alpine Anomaly. The objective of exploration is to evaluate the magnetic ironstone bodies within the area for Cu-Au mineralisation, using a*n exploration model based on the Starra ironstone mineralisation of the Mt Isa Inlier.

2. WORK CONDUCTED TO DATE

The exploration programme conducted to date by OEA in EL 56/89 has focussed entirely on the Alpine prospect.

The work undertaken during 1990-1991 has consisted of:-

- * A compilation and review of the previous CRAE exploration data.
- * Re-logging, magnetic susceptibility measurement and selective sampling and assaying of CRAE's drillholes AP1 and AP2.
- * Petrographic studies of the rocks intersected in AP1 and AP2.
- * Extension, infill and re-cutting of the Alpine grid.
- * Ground magnetic survey and geophysical modelling of anomalies.
- * A four loop GDP-16 TEM survey to cover the main magnetic anomalies.

During May 1991, a report was commissioned from Mitre Geophysics Pty Ltd in Tasmania, to interpret the results from the ground magnetic and fixed loop TEM survey of the Alpine Anomaly grid conducted in February 1991.

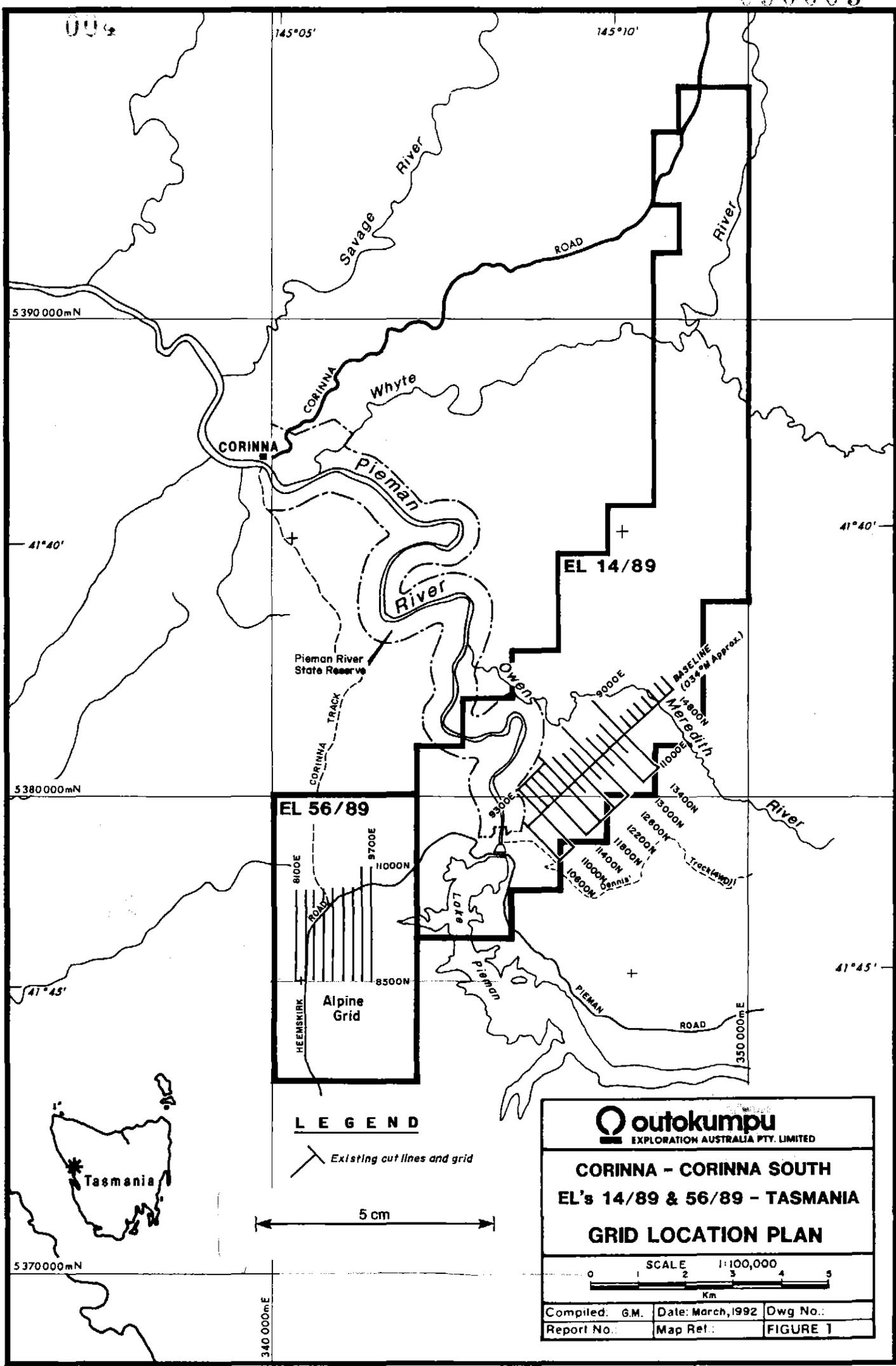
3. SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

The work to date at Alpine has highlighted the unexplored potential of the area and shown that the CRAE drillholes have not adequately tested the magnetic anomalies. These holes failed to penetrate the full ironstone-sulphide sequence and further evaluation of this sulphide bearing sequence is warranted. The ground magnetics and modelling suggests structural complexity with possible repetition or folding of the sequence into an easterly plunging anticlinal structure. Both could focus migrating fluids and worthy of testing further.

The northern magnetic anomalies on 10,000N are coincident with a weak TEM anomaly, which should be drill tested at depth.

Extension of the grid to the west is planned to follow the southern magnetite horizon to the adjacent magnetic high evident on the aeromagnetic map, with extension of the TEM survey to adequately cover the copper rich sulphides located at the surface in the costeans on line 8300E.

A reinterpretation of the TEM survey also suggests a late time deep conductor (200m) on several lines along strike from the surface TEM anomaly on 8900E, which should be followed up.



EL 56/89

EL 14/89

LEGEND

Existing cut lines and grid

5 cm



**CORINNA - CORINNA SOUTH
EL's 14/89 & 56/89 - TASMANIA
GRID LOCATION PLAN**



Compiled: G.M.	Date: March, 1992	Dwg No.:
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Tasmania

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