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**PASMINCO EXPLORATION****EL 12/88 MT BLACK  
PASMINCO - AUSTMIN JOINT VENTURE****PARTIAL RELINQUISHMENT REPORT  
SEPTEMBER 1988 - JULY 1993**

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July 1993

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## 1 SUMMARY

Exploration Licence 12/88 at Mt Black near Rosebery in western Tasmania was granted to Austmin Resources NL and Climax Mining Limited on 3 September 1988. The tenement, which covers an area of approximately 20km<sup>2</sup>, after land held by Mine Leases and HEC vested land is excluded, has been explored for precious metal-rich polymetallic massive sulphide deposits. Climax subsequently withdrew from the Joint Venture in March 1992. Pasminco Australia Limited then formed a Joint Venture with Austmin in May 1992 and their exploration division have managed and operated the tenement since then. Under the current Mines Department regulations the tenement is due for a 50% reduction in area by 3 September 1993. This report details all exploration completed within the 10km<sup>2</sup> proposed for relinquishment.

Active exploration within the area to be relinquished has been restricted to the following work:

- 1 Photogrammetry and preparation of digital topographic base sheets.
- 2 High resolution helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric surveys
- 3 Semi-regional gravity surveys
- 4 Semi-regional geological mapping

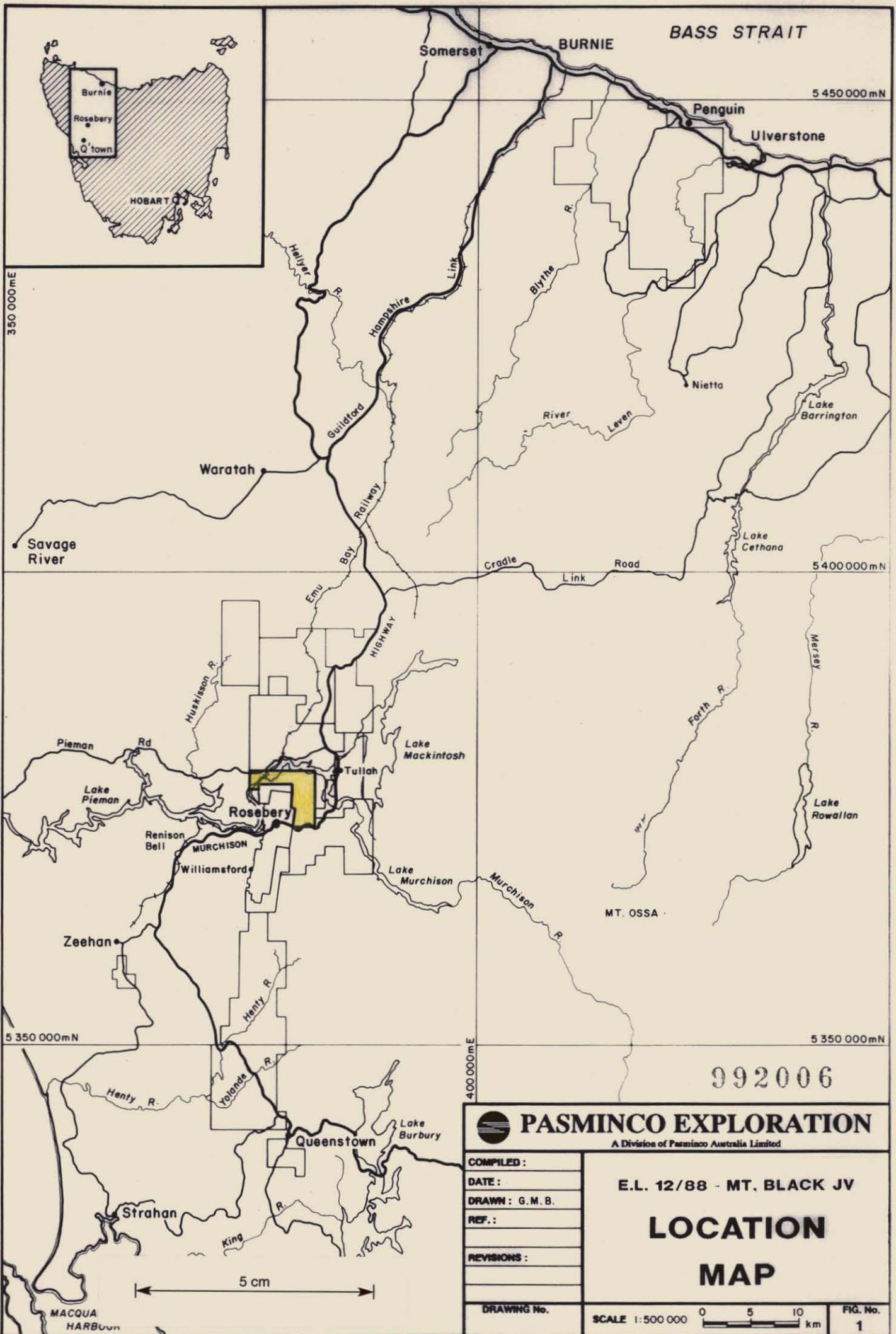
An evaluation of the results of these programs, in conjunction with active exploration on adjacent tenements, managed by Pasminco and a careful assessment of all previous exploration data, has not identified any zones of potentially economic mineralisation within a few hundred metres of the surface. The area of Block A (8km<sup>2</sup>), proposed for relinquishment, is mostly underlain by weakly altered massive dacitic to andesitic lavas and volcanoclastics of the Cambrian Mt Black Volcanics suite. The other area to be relinquished, Block B (2km<sup>2</sup>), is underlain by interbedded siltstones, sandstones, conglomerates and lithicwackes of the Cambrian Dundas Group, which are mostly obscured by Quaternary glacial tills.

## 2 INTRODUCTION

This report details all exploration complete during the period September 1988 to July 1993 within the area of EL 12/88, Mt Black that is to be relinquished. The tenement is located immediately north and west of the Consolidated Rosebery Mine Leases in western Tasmania (see Figure 1). The licence covers an area of 26km<sup>2</sup>, however the actual area available for exploration is approximately 20km<sup>2</sup>, because of the exclusion of parts of the Rosebery Mine Lease and land vested in the HEC. The area proposed for relinquishment on 3 September 1993, in compliance with Mines Department regulations, is 10km<sup>2</sup>, made up of two separate areas, Blocks A (8km<sup>2</sup>) and B (2km<sup>2</sup>), shown on Figure 2.

The Mt Black licence area straddles the very rugged and thickly vegetated Mt Black massif, which rises to an elevation of 929m above the HEC impoundment of Lake Rosebery, at 159m above sea level. Vehicular access is restricted to the western Block B, along the Lower Pieman Dam road and Pasminco Mining Bobadil Tailings Dam road. Block A is mostly only accessible on foot along a network of cut tracks and grid lines, some of which extend to the Murchison Highway, south and east of the area, and Lake Rosebery across the northern-most sector.

Most of the exploration undertaken on EL 12/88 has been completed within the area to be retained after September 1993. The area to be relinquished has been explored by semi-regional surveys such as geological mapping, aeromagnetism, radiometrics and gravity.

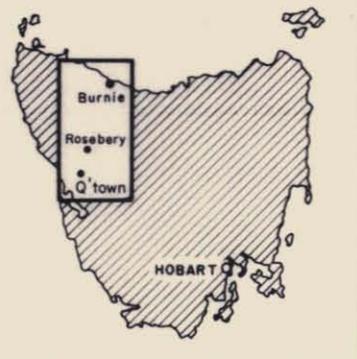


BASS STRAIT

Somerset BURNIE Penguin Ulverstone

5 450 000 mN

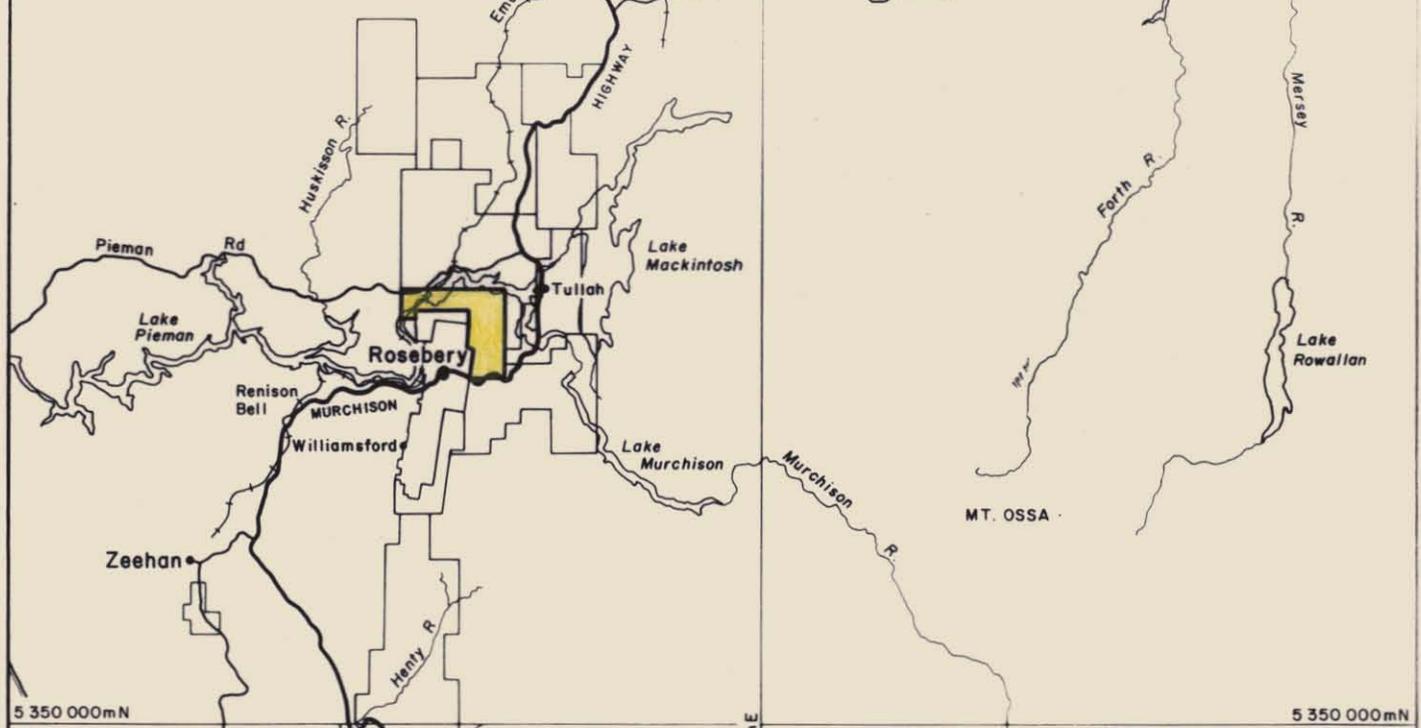
3 500 000 mE



Waratah

Savage River

5 400 000 mN



5 350 000 mN

5 350 000 mN

4 000 000 mE

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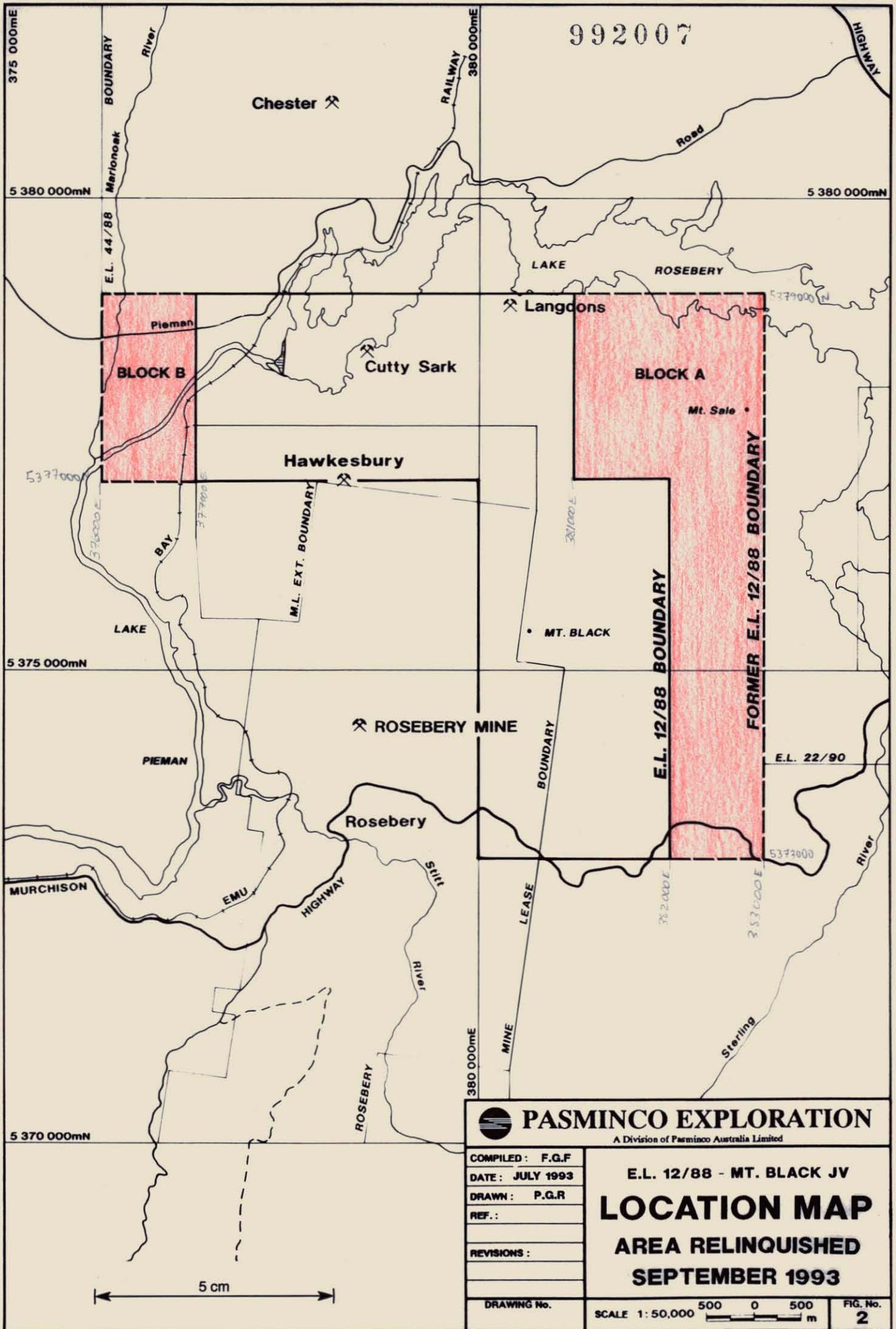
**PASMINCO EXPLORATION**  
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E.L. 12/88 - MT. BLACK JV  
**LOCATION MAP**

DRAWING No.

SCALE 1:500 000 0 5 10 km FIG. No. 1



### 3 TENURE

Exploration Licence 12/88 was granted to Austmin Resources NL and Climax Mining Limited on 3 September 1988, following their successful joint tender for part of ETA 31, formerly part of EL 1/62 (held by the EZ Co.) Climax withdrew from the Joint Venture in March 1990 and sole title to the licence was transferred to Austmin on 29 May 1990.

Pasminco Australia Limited signed a Heads of Agreement to Joint Venture the tenement with Austmin on 28 May 1990. Under the terms of this Agreement, Pasminco Exploration, a division of Pasminco Australia Limited, could earn a 60% equity in the tenement by spending \$300 000 within two years. Pasminco reached this point in April 1992 and have continued to manage and sole fund the exploration program ever since.

The current equity is as follows:

Pasminco	64.5%
Austmin	35.5%

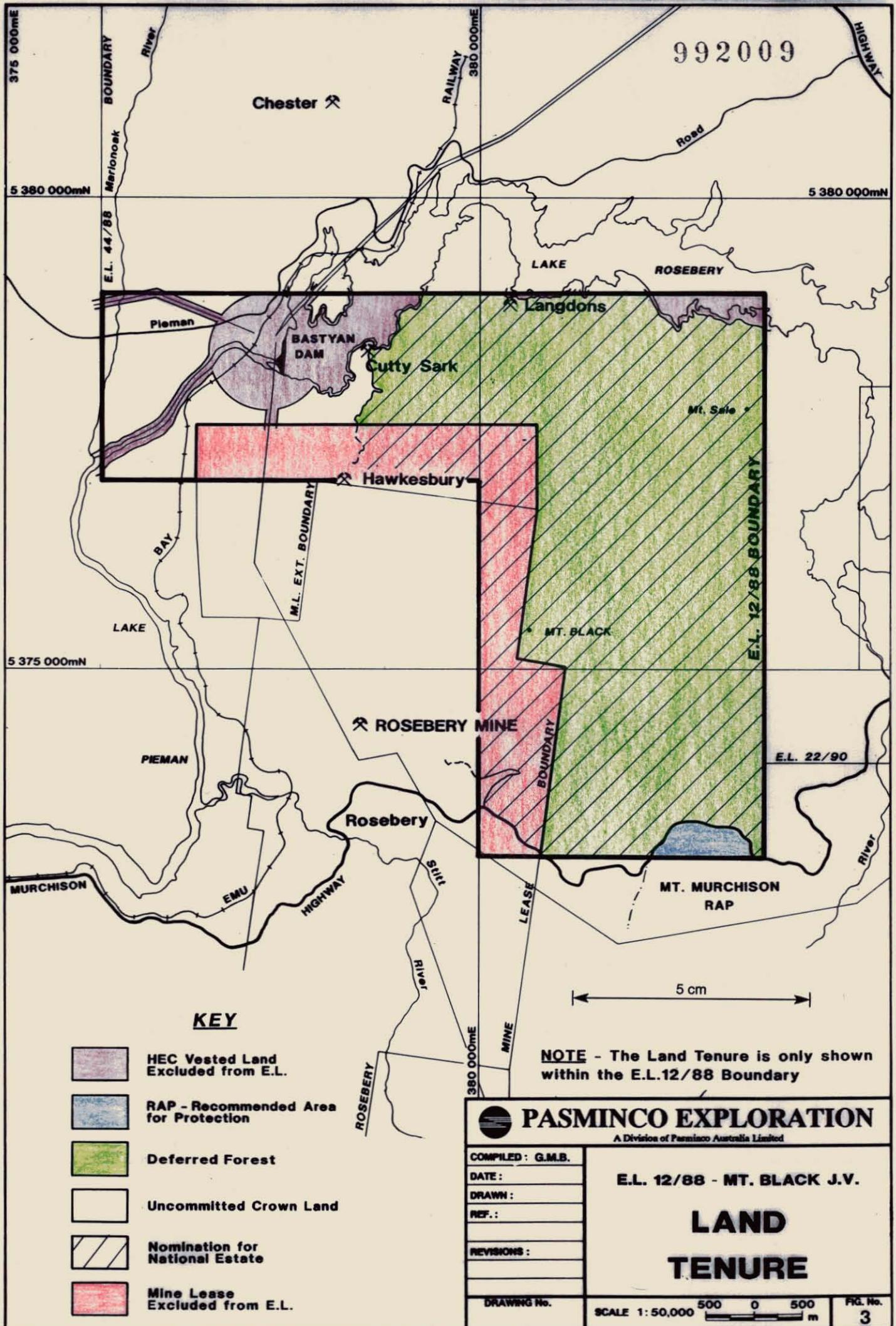
Austmin transferred their interest and management of the Mt Black Joint Venture to Majestic Resources NL in 1992.

The boundary of EL 12/88 was amended on 17 May 1993 following the revocation of the Murchison Highway State Reserve. The total area of 26km<sup>2</sup> of the licence currently excludes the following (see Figure 3):

- 5km<sup>2</sup> in Mining Leases
- 2km<sup>2</sup> land vested in the HEC

The land within the area to be relinquished comprises the following tenure classifications (see Figure 3):

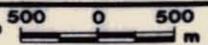
- |              |   |                          |
|--------------|---|--------------------------|
| Crown Land   | - | Deferred Forest Land     |
|              | - | Mt Murchison RAP         |
|              | - | Unallocated              |
| State Forest | - | Multiple Use Forest Land |
| HEC          | - | Land vested in the HEC   |



**KEY**

-  HEC Vested Land Excluded from E.L.
-  RAP - Recommended Area for Protection
-  Deferred Forest
-  Uncommitted Crown Land
-  Nomination for National Estate
-  Mine Lease Excluded from E.L.

**NOTE** - The Land Tenure is only shown within the E.L.12/88 Boundary

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COMPILED : G.M.B. DATE : DRAWN : REF. : REVISIONS :	<b>E.L. 12/88 - MT. BLACK J.V.</b>  <h1 style="margin: 0;">LAND TENURE</h1>
DRAWING No.	SCALE 1: 50,000  m
	FIG. No. <b>3</b>

#### 4 EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY

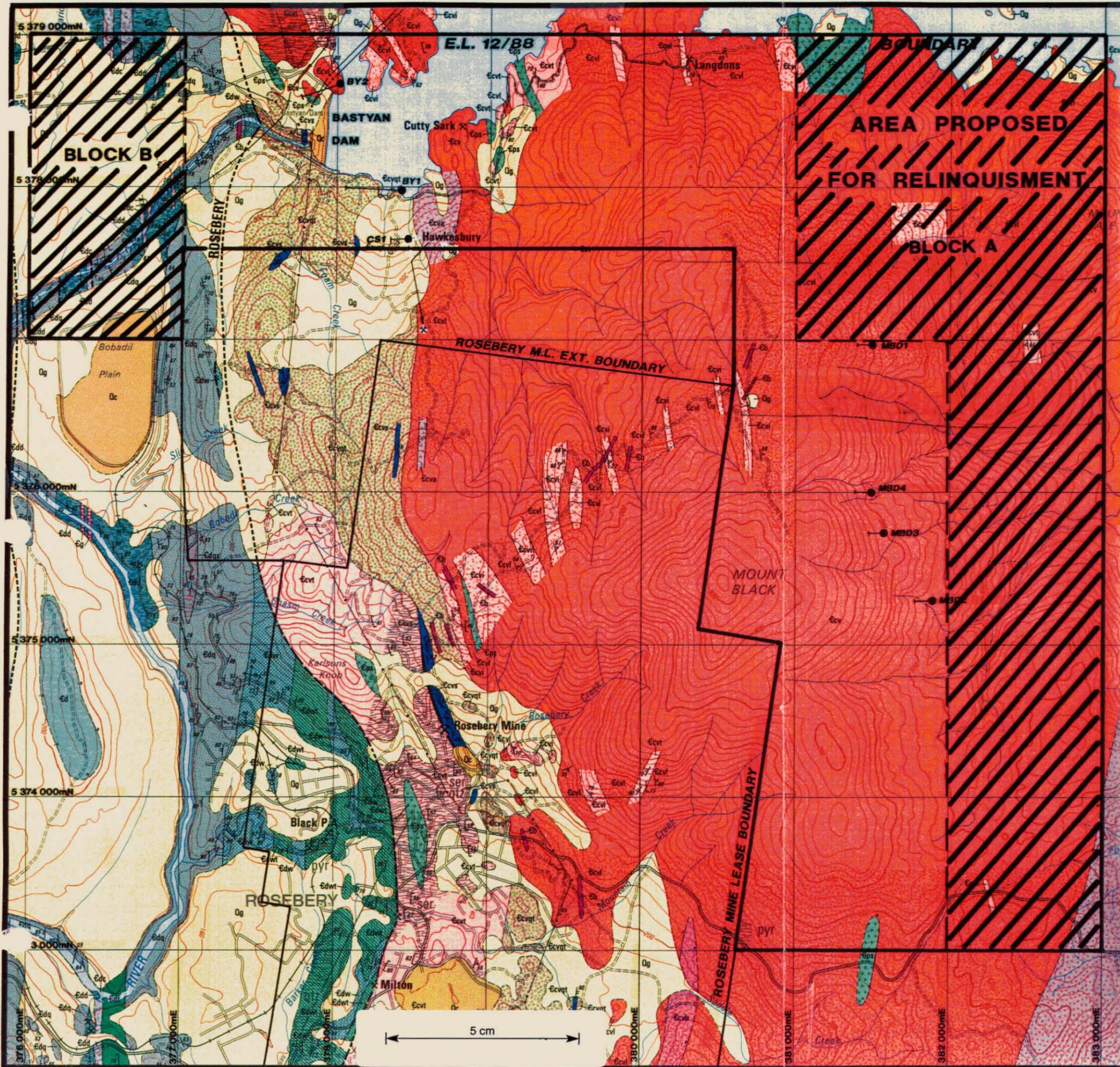
The principal exploration target within EL 12/88 is a precious metal-rich polymetallic massive sulphide deposit hosted by the Cambrian Mt Read Volcanics. The target is expected to have similar characteristics to the world class deposits at Rosebery, located within 2km of the tenement and Hellyer 25km to the NE.

The tenement abuts the Consolidated Rosebery Mine Leases to the south and east. Consequently, the area has immediate potential for along strike and down-dip extensions of the Rosebery mineralised horizon, which trends northwards into the licence area near the Bastyan Dam and dips eastwards at 45° beneath Mt Black. It is possible that folding and/or structural repetition might bring the host horizon back to shallow enough depths beneath Mt Black to be a potentially attractive target.

## 5 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Mt Black tenement, EL 12/88, lies entirely within the Middle Cambrian Mt Read Volcanics in Western Tasmania, as part of the 1 000km wide Tasman Fold Belt of Eastern Australia. The Mt Read Volcanics form a belt approximately 200km long and 20 km wide on the western and northern margin of a Proterozoic basement block, known as the Tyennan region. Recent geochemical studies have identified three calc-alkaline to shoshonitic suites and two tholeiitic suites within the Volcanics, which are interpreted to have formed in a post-collisional tectonic setting (Crawford et al, 1992).

The volcanic belt comprises a stratigraphically and structurally complex series of predominantly massive lava-rich sequences and abundant intrusives along the eastern zone and a broader western zone of volcano-sedimentary sequences, especially submarine mass flow deposits, known variously as the Dundas Group, Yolande River Sequence and Mt Charter Group (Corbett, 1992). The relationship between different units is complicated by rapid facies variations, at least two phases of major deformation in the late Cambrian - early Ordovician and the Devonian and by generally poor exposure. Lower greenschist facies regional metamorphism and syn to post-kinematic granitoid intrusion accompanied the Devonian Tabberabberan Orogeny, which over printed the earlier hydrothermal alteration and deformation features.



**LEGEND**

- QUARTERNARY**
- Qc** Cultural features - waste dumps, dams, etc
  - Qg** Glacial deposits, mostly till. Moraine ridge crests indicated (••). Occurrences of granite erratics indicated (Qgg ⊕)

- DUNDAS GROUP**
- Eds** Dolomitic siltstone and sandstone with minor conglomerate
  - Edq** Quartzwacke interbedded with black phyllitic mudstone, grey siltstone, minor conglomerate (Edq). Some dominantly siltstone units (Edqs) and conglomerate units (Edqc) indicated.
  - Edw** Lower sequence of interbedded lithicwacke, siltstone, mudstone and quartz-feldspar - phytic tuff of White Spur Formation (Edw). Some tuff units (Edwt) indicated.

- CENTRAL VOLCANIC SEQUENCE**
- Ep** Felsic porphyry, generally intrusive. Quartz - feldspar porphyry (Ep); spherulitic feldspar - quartz porphyry (Eps)
  - Ecvt** Felsic pyroclastic rocks, including tuff, breccia, vitric ash. Generally feldspar-phyric (Ecvt).
  - Ecvtb** Fiamme-bearing autaxitic tuff of ignimbrite type. Some block-and-ash flow units shown (Ecvtb).
  - Ecvtc** Lithic breccia and agglomerate.
  - Ecvtl** Crystal tuff, crystal-lithic tuff, commonly bedded.
  - Ecvtm** Fine grained vitric tuff.
  - Ecvtq** Quartz-feldspar-phyric tuff, often with lithic clasts.
  - Ecvs** Shale, siltstone, sandstone, minor tuff. Units of chert or chert -pyrite rock as indicated (Ecvsch)
  - Ecva** Dominantly feldspar-phyric lava of rhyolitic, dacitic or andesitic composition (Ecva). Some units of andesitic lava (Ecva) and quartz-feldspar-phyric lava (Ecvaq) shown. Sequence of hornblende-phyric lava and minor tuff at Mackintosh Bridge area indicated (Ecvlm)
  - Ecbl** Basaltic lava.

**CAMBRIAN INTRUSIVE ROCKS**

- eb** Basalt

- OVERPRINTS AND MINERALISATION**
- pyr** Alteration in volcanic rocks, usually with strong schistosity. ser=sericite, pyr=pyrite. chl=chlorite, qtz=quartz
  - Area of strongly cleaved or disrupted rocks, usually associated with fault zones
  - Massive sulphide lens

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DATE : July, 1991  
DRAWN :  
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REVISIONS :

E.L. 12/88 - MT. BLACK J.V.  
**GEOLOGY**  
(FROM MAP 2  
MT. READ VOLCANICS PROJECT)

DRAWING No. SCALE 1:25,000 250 0 250 m FIG. No. 4

## 6 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The area of EL 12/88 was vigorously prospected last Century during the initial minerals boom in western Tasmania. Despite these efforts and the close proximity to the world class Rosebery massive sulphide deposit, less than half a dozen minor base metal showings were found. These all occur in the general area of the Bastyan Dam, either within the strike extensions of the Rosebery Mine Sequence or in the basal part of the overlying Mt Black Volcanics.

Modern exploration commenced in earnest within EL1/62, held by the Electrolytic Zinc Company of Australasia (EZ). During the period between 1962 and 1988 the area was systematically surveyed with regional geology; stream, soil and rock chip geochemistry ground magnetic, IP and EM surveys; and airborne magnetic and EM surveys. Detailed investigations by Getty Oil (in Joint Venture with EZ from 1978–1985) and Billiton (JV with EZ from 1985–1988) culminated in drilling six diamond drill holes, none of which, falls within the areas to be relinquished from EL 12/88. Hine and Scott (1989) summarised the previous exploration, including significant results and Hine (1990) prepared compilation maps of the geology, geochemistry and geophysical surveys undertaken prior to the grant of EL 12/88.

Table 1 summarises the previous exploration activities, as well as the more important results of this work.

TABLE 1

## SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION WITHIN EL 12/88

YEAR	COMPANY	WORK DONE	RESULTS
1962	EZ	Selective IP surveys Mt Black.	
1971	EZ	Geol. mapping; low density stream sed. sampling.	Pb, Zn, Mn anomalies recorded.
1972	EZ	Selected Turair Airborne EM; magnetics.	Several weak conductors defined.
1973	EZ	Mapping; TURAM; IP; DDH's - Rosebery area.	Palaeogeographic model outlined.
1975	EZ	IP; soil sampling - Bobadil, Cutty Sark areas.	Cu, Pb, Zn & IP anomalies recorded.
1979	EZ-Getty	Gradient array IP; magnetics-Mt Black, Langdons, Mt Sale areas.	Numerous IP responses recorded.
1979	EZ-Getty	Dipole-dipole IP - Mt Black, Mt Sale areas.	IP responses downgraded.
1979	EZ-Getty	Aeromagnetics; photogeol; INPUT EM-general IP; magnetics; soil geochem; mapping-Cutty Sark; Mt Sale areas.	Soil anomalies, magnetic anomalies Cutty Sark.
1980	EZ-Getty	Mapping; soil geochem; gradient array IP - Langdons, Mt Sale.	Several anomalies outlined Mt Sale.
1981	EZ-Getty	IP; soil geochem; pits - Mt Sale.	No significant anomalies recorded.
1984	Getty-EZ	Dighem III; UTEM; 2 DDH's Cutty Sark; VLF - Mt Black; 1 DDH - Bobadil.	No significant mineralisation in DDH's; best intercept 20m @ 0.32% Zn.
1985	Getty-EZ	Mapping; creek sampling; VLF; magnetics-Mt Black; DDH - Bobadil.	No significant mineralisation in DDH; weak EM responses.
1986	Billiton-EZ	UTEM, 22 loops over EL 1/62; selective SIROTEM; BLEG geochem.	Numerous weak UTEM responses recorded.
1987	Billiton-EZ	UTEM; CSAMT, 1 DDH, RED87-1 (607m) - Robbies Creek.	DDH Intersected 41m shear zone with magnetite-pyrite.

## **7 EXPLORATION COMPLETED EL 12/88 SEPT 1988 – JULY 1993**

Most of the active exploration undertaken since the inception of EL 12/88 has been within the area to be retained after September 1993. Work completed on the relinquished blocks has been restricted to semi-regional surveys, often as part of much larger programs over adjacent tenements managed by Pasminco Exploration.

The Climax–Austmin Joint Venture did not undertake any field work within the relinquished blocks, although they compiled and re-evaluated all the previous exploration data from these areas. Work undertaken by Pasminco since mid 1990 within the relinquished blocks has included:

- 1 Photogrammetry and production of digital topographic base sheets
- 2 Semi-regional geological mapping
- 3 High resolution helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric surveys
- 4 Semi-regional gravity surveys

### **7.1 Photogrammetry**

The entire tenement was flown for new aerial photography in January 1991. The work was done as part of a contract between Pasminco and HEC Enterprises for the latter to produce an up-to-date set of computer-generated topographic base plans for the greater Rosebery area. The survey was flown in east-west orientated lines.

The aerial photography involved production of colour photographs at 1:10 000 scale and black and white photographs at 1:22 000 scale. The latter set were used by the HEC to produce digitally generated sets of topographic base plans at scales ranging from 1:2 500 to 1:10 000.

## 7.2 Geology

Only relatively cursory geological mapping within the area being relinquished has occurred during 1991 and 1992. The results of this work have confirmed the observations of previous geologists (see Figure 4).

The area of Block A is underlain by a sequence of generally massive rhyo-dacitic to andesites lavas, intrusives and breccias with associated minor epiclastic units, which cannot be traced away from the patchy outcrop. These form the Mt Black Volcanics, part of the Central Volcanic Complex of Corbett (1992). The volcanics are generally weakly altered and unmineralised, apart from scattered vein-style magnetite - haematite and minor pyrite.

Block B is underlain by interbedded siltstones, sandstones, conglomerates and lithicwackes of the Cambrian Dundas Group, which appear to have been predominantly derived from the Proterozoic basement rocks. There is some petrographic evidence, however of a minor volcanic clastic component in some of these lithologies suggesting that they are either synchronous, or post date the formation of at least part of the Mt Read Volcanics (Purvis, 1991).

## 7.3 Aeromagnetism and Radiometrics

The area of EL 12/88 has been covered by parts of 3 separate helicopter-borne magnetic and radiometric surveys, flown to similar specifications by the same contractor, Geoinstruments, in 1990 and 1991. The 3 areas and the specifications of the magnetic surveys are listed in Table 2. The data sets from these surveys have been merged by the Mines Department, under contract, to produce a single file of the total magnetic field. The Department were then requested to produce a drape at 120m terrain clearance and upward continuation of the data to 1 300m above sea level. From these data sets a "residual" magnetic field was calculated by subtracting the upward continued data from the drape. A plan showing the derived residual magnetic contours within the Mt Black area is presented as Figure 5. The digital data from all three surveys has been lodged with the Mines Department, along with flight line plans and other relevant maps.

**TABLE 2****AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS EL 12/88**

	<b>AREA 1</b>	<b>AREA 2</b>	<b>AREA 3</b>
<b>Location</b>	North of 5 378 000mN	South of 5 378 000mN & West of 381 000mE	South of 5 378 000mN and East of 381 000mE
<b>Date</b>	Feb 1990	Mar 1990	Feb 1991
<b>Flight Line Spacing</b>	200m	100m	100m
<b>Tie Line Spacing</b>	1 000m	1 000m	1 000m
<b>Nominal Terrain Clearance</b>	100m	80m	80m
<b>Sample Interval</b>	<10m	<10m	<10m
<b>Magnetometer Sensitivity</b>	<0.1nT	<0.1nT	<0.01nT

Dr DE Leaman, of Leaman Geophysics, was contracted to undertake a preliminary interpretation of the results from the integrated magnetic surveys, in July 1991. Key conclusions to come from this study, which also included the gravimetric data base (see below) are as follows:

- 1 Distinct variations in the magnetic character of units within the Mt Black Volcanics permit magnetic mapping of the sequence and sub-surface structural interpretation.
- 2 The data shows that the Mt Black Volcanics are composed of many inpersistent units, which generally have an easterly dip.
- 3 The Mt Black Volcanics form a shallow wedge with a maximum thickness of 2.5 – 3km, floored by major east dipping structures related to the Rosebery Fault system.
- 4 Several major sub E–W linears, such as one along the old Pieman River Gorge near the northern boundary of the tenement, are evident. They are interpreted to be "fundamental" Cambrian structures, which may have exerted controls on mineralisation and Devonian granite emplacement.
- 5 There is no evidence of "hydrothermal alteration signatures" in the magnetic data, within the areas to be relinquished.

No analysis of the radiometric data within these two blocks has been undertaken.

#### **7.4 Gravity Surveys**

The two blocks to be relinquished within EL 12/88 have been covered by semi-regional gravimetric surveys, as part of a much larger program over adjacent tenements. The work was undertaken by Dr RG Richardson of the Mines Department, under contract to Pasminco during 1991 and 1992. The surveys were carried out along existing access, including around the southern shore of Lake Rosebery, the Mt Black summit walking track, west from the Mt Black saddle, and along three old EZ and Billiton grid lines (75250N, 76500N and 77500N). Reclearing and repegging of the track and grid lines was necessary prior to the survey. Gravity station position and level control was provided by a network of

surveyed stations established by the Rosebery Mine surveyors, with intermediate stations picked up using pressure-tube levelling. Terrain corrections and data reduction was undertaken jointly by the Mines Department and Leaman Geophysics. Appendix 2 lists all the gravity stations with the relinquished blocks, including existing Mines Department and open file gravity data, along with co-ordinates and Bouguer Anomalies, derived from corrected data using the MANTLE 88 Model of Leaman and Richardson (1989).

Dr DE Leaman was contracted to interpret the results of all the available data, in conjunction with the existing magnetic, petrophysical databases (specific gravity and magnetic susceptibility) and known geology, to help develop a sub-surface structural model of the area. Key conclusions to come from his studies in 1991 and 1992 are:

- 1 The gravity field implies a relatively uniform, possible east dipping slab of massive "normal" volcanics.
- 2 The surveys showed that the gravity field on the eastern side of Mt Black is made up of a series of regular steps and plateaux. It is almost flat to the south of 5376500mN, with marked E-W steps at 5376500mN and 5379000mN, and a narrow negative anomaly immediately east of the mountain summit.
- 3 The E-W step at 5376500mN is probably a major structure: it coincides with the apparent northern termination of a sequence of more-mafic volcanics extending along the western side of the Henty Fault in the Sterling Valley area, and has a topographic expression in the form of a very large east-flowing drainage on Mt Black. The Murchison Gorge lies on this trend a few kilometres further east.
- 4 No features of immediate relevance to exploration are apparent in the gravity pattern.

## 8 ENVIRONMENTAL DISTURBANCE & REHABILITATION

Field activities associated with the exploration undertaken within the two blocks of EL 12/88 to be relinquished, which have impacted on the natural environment have been very limited.

Since no vehicular access is possible within Block A, north and east of the summit of Mt Black, the only exploration access used has been by foot. There is an existing extensive network of cut grid lines and walking tracks through this thickly forested region, a legacy from exploration carried out within former EL 1/62 during the 1970's and 1980's. Some of the lines were selectively re-cleared, especially of fallen timber, to permit access for the gravity surveying and geological mapping during 1990-92.

There has been no active field work within Block B, associated with the exploration program over EL 12/88. Consequently, no rehabilitation is necessary or planned within either of the two areas to be relinquished.

## 9 CONCLUSIONS

The results from semi-regional exploration within the two blocks proposed for relinquishment from EL 12/88 do not indicate the likely occurrence of economic massive sulphide mineralisation within a few hundred metres of the surface.

The area of Block A (8km<sup>2</sup>) is mostly underlain by weakly altered massive dacitic to andesitic lavas and volcanoclastics of the Mt Black Volcanics suite. These appear to form a sequence of east dipping units up to 3km thick sitting above an east dipping inferred thrust surface, related to the Rosebery Fault.

The area of Block B (2km<sup>2</sup>) is underlain by interbedded siltstones, sandstones, conglomerates and lithicwackes of the Cambrian Dundas Group, which are mostly obscured by Quaternary glacial tills. The sedimentary units are predominantly derived from the Proterozoic basement in western Tasmania and are not considered to be prospective for volcanics-hosted massive sulphide mineralisation.

**10 KEYWORDS & LOCATION****Keywords**

BASEMETALS, GOLD, VOLCANICS, THRUST, VOLCANOGENIC, CAMBRIAN,  
GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOL MAPPING, GEOPHYS IP, ALTERATION.

**Location**

QUEENSTOWN SK5505, MT BLACK, ROSEBERY.

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# APPENDICES

**APPENDIX 1**

**Schedule of Area Relinquished, September 1993**

**Appendix 1****SCHEDULE OF AREA RELINQUISHED EL 12/88 SEPTEMBER 1993****BLOCK A (8km<sup>2</sup>)**

Commencing at the north east corner of the area whose grid co-ordinates are 383 000 metres E, 5 379 000 metres N, thence grid south to 5 373 000 metres N, grid west to 382 000 metres E, grid north to 5 377 000 metres N, grid west to 381 000 metres E, grid north to 5 379 000 metres N, thence grid east to the point of commencement.

**BLOCK B (12km<sup>2</sup>)**

Commencing at the north east corner of the area whose grid co-ordinates are 377 000 metres E, 5 379 000 metres N, thence grid south to 5 377 000 metres N, grid west to 376 000 metres E, grid north to 5 379 000 metres N, thence grid east to the point of commencement.

**APPENDIX 2**

**List of Gravity Stations and Bouguer Anomalies**

## DETAILS OF GRAVITY STATION

## BLOCK A

station No	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	B.A. (mgal)
8551.3382	381370.0	5377450.0	649.0	-25.86
8551.3385	381420.0	5377950.0	461.0	-24.07
8651.8120	381920.0	5378780.0	160.0	-23.10
9051.7135	382890.0	5378860.0	159.1	-23.10
9051.7136	382650.0	5378860.0	159.6	-22.96
9051.7137	382360.0	5378850.0	159.1	-22.60
9051.7138	382180.0	5378830.0	159.6	-22.52
9051.7139	381900.0	5378830.0	160.1	-22.28
9052.3317	381925.0	5378780.0	159.7	-23.63
9052.3318	382300.0	5378920.0	158.9	-22.47
9052.3320	382800.0	5378845.0	159.0	-23.67
9251.6444	381065.0	5377500.0	566.1	-22.82
9251.6445	381265.0	5377500.0	609.5	-23.48
9251.6446	381460.0	5377500.0	571.9	-22.80
9251.6447	381660.0	5377500.0	495.2	-22.27
9251.6448	381860.0	5377500.0	385.7	-22.66
9251.6449	382060.0	5377500.0	283.5	-22.70
9251.6450	382260.0	5377500.0	339.3	-22.30
9251.6472	382800.0	5377405.0	418.8	-22.41
9251.6473	382620.0	5377395.0	454.5	-23.18
9251.6474	382445.0	5377480.0	438.1	-22.81
6750.2171	382304.4	5373257.1	498.2	-24.87
8551.5830	382880.0	5374920.0	502.0	-26.04
9051.6961	382882.5	5373026.4	442.4	-25.01
9051.6962	382774.9	5373231.9	466.9	-25.53
9051.6963	382517.2	5373332.3	489.5	-25.29
9051.6964	382389.3	5373353.8	491.8	-25.12
9051.6965	382167.5	5373377.8	489.8	-25.15
9051.6983	382057.0	5373587.0	524.0	-25.84
9251.6463	382040.0	5376420.0	351.3	-24.53
9251.6464	382235.0	5376425.0	376.2	-24.07
9251.6477	382820.0	5376440.0	256.4	-25.26
9251.6478	382630.0	5376430.0	321.9	-24.65
9251.6479	382425.0	5376420.0	339.5	-23.84
9251.6489	382895.0	5375250.0	398.1	-25.54
9251.6490	382710.0	5375250.0	394.6	-24.41
9251.6491	382530.0	5375250.0	369.0	-25.17
9251.6492	382325.0	5375250.0	311.7	-27.92
9251.6493	382180.0	5375235.0	428.5	-25.31
9251.6494	382005.0	5375235.0	477.8	-25.61
9351.615	382860.0	5375000.0	491.0	-24.40
9351.615	382860.0	5374800.0	501.0	-24.29
9351.615	382860.0	5374600.0	512.0	-24.29
9351.615	382860.0	5374400.0	539.0	-24.42
9351.615	382860.0	5374200.0	527.0	-23.85
9351.615	382860.0	5374000.0	503.0	-25.25

## DETAILS OF GRAVITY STATION

## BLOCK B

station No	East (m)	North (m)	RL (m)	B.A.(mgal)
9052.0037	376986.0	5377730.0	178.8	-13.88
9052.0075	376881.0	5377195.0	178.8	-15.03
9052.0076	376889.0	5377297.0	176.5	-14.95
9052.0077	376897.0	5377408.0	173.7	-14.71
9052.0078	376909.0	5377552.0	170.1	-14.56
9052.0079	376909.0	5377580.0	169.4	-14.61
9052.0080	376884.0	5377679.0	166.7	-14.23
9052.0082	376896.0	5377803.0	163.6	-14.21
9052.0084	376939.0	5377872.0	161.5	-14.25
9052.0452	376938.0	5377055.0	196.4	-15.86
9052.0588	376969.0	5378598.0	167.1	-12.98

**FIGURES**

