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TASMANIA MINES LTD
RELINQUISHMENT REPORT FOR PART OF
EXPLORATION LICENCE 39/89

FEBRUARY 1995

OPEN FILE

Prepared by

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for

MCKEOWN MINING PTY LTD
RIDGLEY, TASMANIA

on behalf of

TASMANIA MINES LIMITED

MINES		
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SUMMARY

Exploration Licence EL39/89, covering nine square kilometres, south of Upper Natone, has been in force for five years and the area of the Licence is now due to be halved in area. It is proposed that the Licence be divided into central and adjoining portions, with the central portion being retained.

The Licence covers part of the Devonian Housetop Granite and adjacent Ordovician sedimentary rocks. Tertiary basalt masks the older rocks in part.

The portions of EL39/89 to be relinquished contain no known skarn deposits.

1 INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence 39/89 was originally acquired on 23rd February 1990. The Licence covers an area of 9 square kilometres to the west of the Blythe River and lies about 30 kilometres south of Burnie: see Figure 1. Access to the area is principally by way of the Blythe Road from the Upper Natone Forestry Commission Reserve. There are several old forestry tracks which provide access throughout the Licence but access to most of the area is by foot.

Vegetation on the Licence is mainly buttongrass with eucalypt forest both in plantations and as regrowth.

2 TENURE

Exploration Licence EL39/89 was granted to Tasmines on the 23rd of February 1990 following application under ETA No 120. The location of the Licence is shown in Figure 1. The Licence falls entirely within the boundaries of an expired Exploration Licence, EL17/68, which was formerly held by Tasminex.

Three Mining Leases had been applied for by Tasmines in 1987: 81M/87, 82M/87 and 87M/87. The applications for these Leases were withdrawn following the granting of EL39/89 to Tasmines.

At the date of granting, the area covered by EL39/89 was mostly classified as Crown Land with the balance being private land. On the 11th of May 1992, Tasmines was informed that most of the Crown Land had been reclassified as Multiple Use Forest Land with an area in the western part of the Licence being classified as a Recommended Area for the Protection of Species.

/OVER

3 DESCRIPTION OF AREA TO BE RELINQUISHED

The area to be **relinquished**, which is in two parts, is shown in Figure 2 and described below:

Commencing at the south-east corner at grid coordinates
 402 500 metres E 5 423 000 metres N thence grid west to
 401 000 metres E 5 423 000 metres N thence grid north to
 401 000 metres E 5 426 000 metres N thence grid east to
 402 000 metres E 5 426 000 metres N thence grid south to
 402 000 metres E 5 424 000 metres N thence grid east to
 402 500 metres E 5 424 000 metres N thence grid south to
 the point of commencement,

PLUS

Commencing at the south-east corner at grid coordinates
 404 000 metres E 5 425 000 metres N thence grid west to
 403 000 metres E 5 425 000 metres N thence grid north to
 403 000 metres E 5 426 000 metres N thence grid east to
 404 000 metres E 5 426 000 metres N thence grid south to
 the point of commencement.

4 GEOLOGY OF PORTIONS OF EL39/89 TO BE RELINQUISHED

The brief description of the geology given here should be sufficient for an understanding of the geology of the portions of EL39/89 to be relinquished. A regional geological description can be found in Seymour (1989).

The stratigraphic succession within EL39/89 and adjacent areas is outlined in Table 1.

Limited outcrop in the portions of EL39/89 to be relinquished suggests that most of the western area is occupied by rocks of the Ordovician Transition Series and Tertiary basalt, whereas the north eastern area is occupied by Devonian granite. There are no known skarn occurrences within the area.

5 WORK UNDERTAKEN ON PORTIONS OF EL39/89 TO BE RELINQUISHED

During the tenancy of EL39/89, no exploration has been undertaken on the portions of EL39/89 which are being relinquished.

REFERENCE

Seymour, D.B., 1989. Geological Survey Explanatory Report - St Valentines, Department of Mines, Tasmania

TABLE 1

EL39/89 AND SURROUNDING AREA
STRATIGRAPHIC SUCCESSION

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Tertiary	Sub-basalt sediments	siltstone, mudstone, claystone, minor gravels
<i>Unconformity</i>		
Silurian	Eldon Group	sandstone, quartzite
Ordovician	Gordon Limestone	limestone, minor calcareous sandstone
Ordovician	Transition Series	calcareous sandstone, sandstone, siltstone, minor limestone
Ordovician	Moina Sandstone	sandstone, minor quartzite siltstone, shale, slate and conglomerate
Ordovician	Roland Conglomerate	conglomerate, sandstone
<i>Unconformity</i>		
Cambrian		greywacke, slate, quartzite, acid lavas, tuff, mudstone, siltstone

IGNEOUS ROCKS

Tertiary		vesicular basalt
Devonian	Housetop Granite	biotite granite, minor quartz-feldspar porphyry

APPENDIX 1

Maps showing change in status of Crown Land within EL39/89

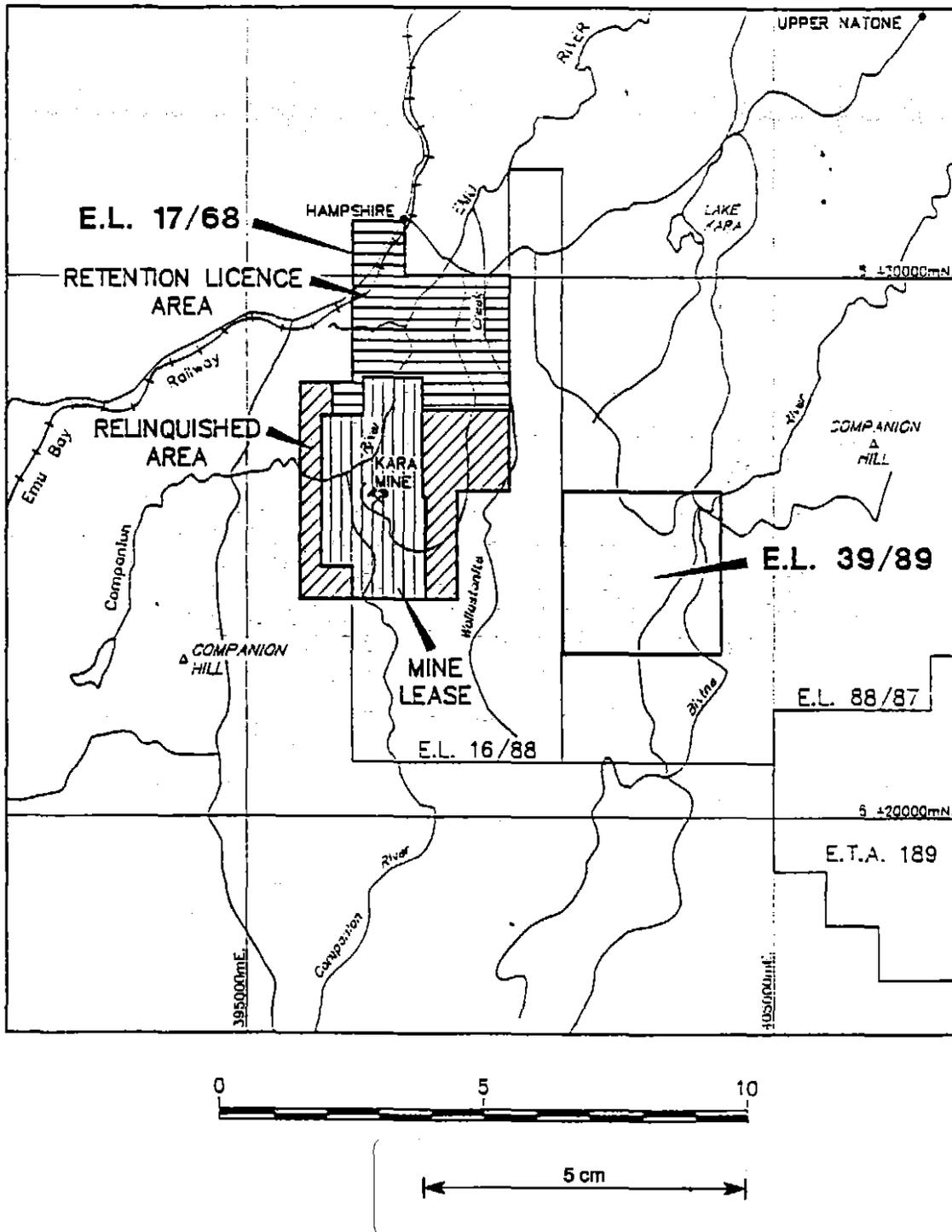


Figure 1. Location of EL 39/89

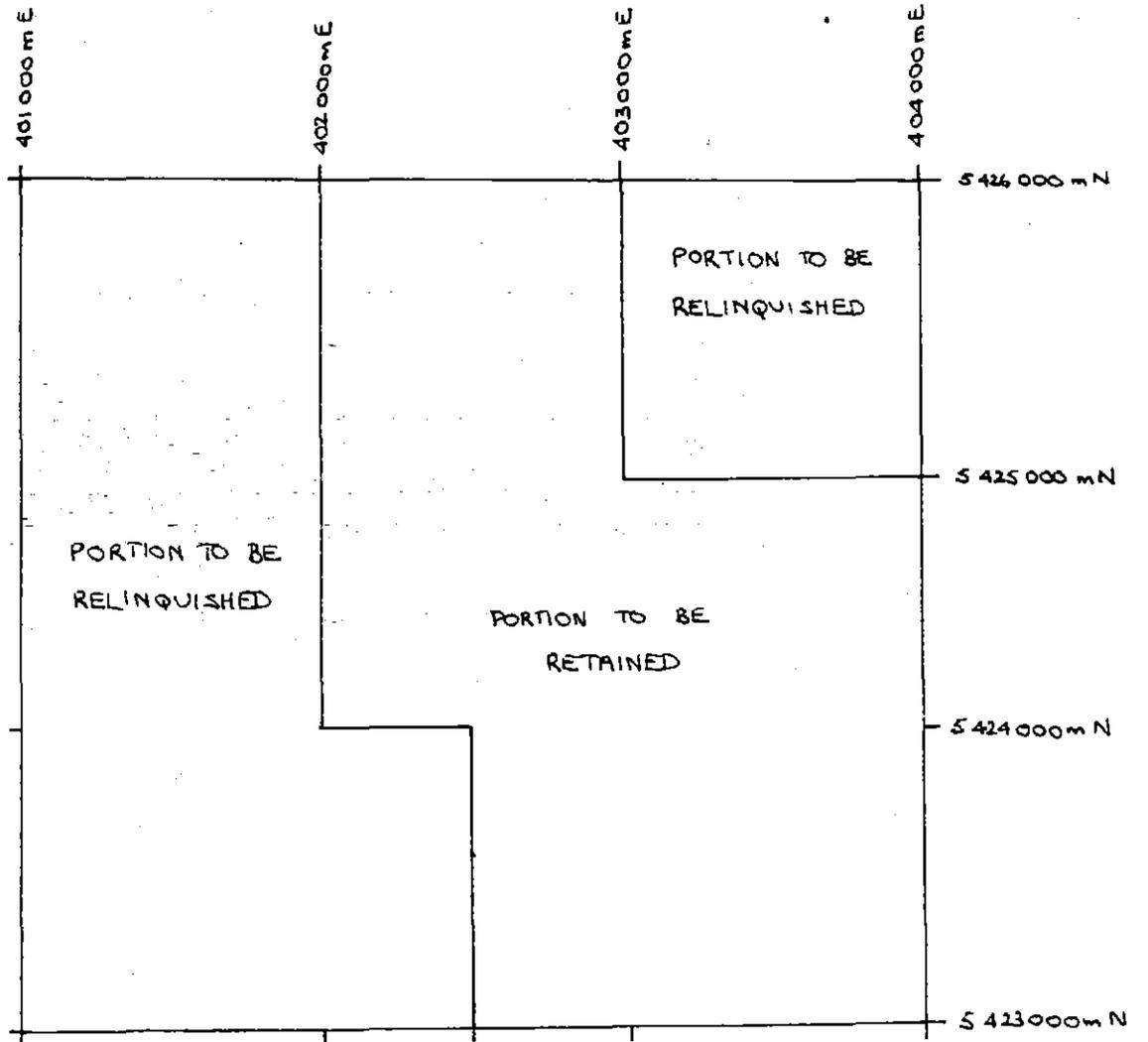


Figure 2. Portions of EL39/89 to be retained and relinquished (AMG coordinates)