Rept. Bk. No. 58/135 G.S. No. 2881 D.M. 1200/63



DEPARTMENT OF MINES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
METALLIC MINERALS SECTION

SUMMARY REPORT

ON

EDIACARA MINERAL FIELD

bу

L.G. Nixon Senior Geologist

DEPARTMENT OF MINES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SUMMARY REPORT

on

EDIACARA MINERAL FIELD

by

L.G. Nixon Senior Geologist Metallic Minerals Section

> Rept. Bk. No. 58/135 G.S. No. 2881 D.M. 1200/63.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES SOUTH AUSTRALIA

SUMMARY REPORT ON EDIACARA MINERAL FIELD

This report summarises investigations undertaken to date in an assessment of the potential of the Ediacara Mineral Field. It is compiled for general distribution, and may be used as a guide for individual assessment of the economic potential of the field. Plan No. 62-765/6 is appended showing the location of the diamond drill sites. The field investigations have been suspended whilst an analysis is being made of the geological, geophysical and analytical data. Further analytical work on drill core samples is being carried out to assess the copper and silver content in the mineralised areas. The writer is indebted to members of the Exploration Geophysics Section for helpful discussions regarding the geophysical work done in the area.

NAME

Ediacara Mineral Field, comprising Greenwoods workings,
Morish Adit and workings, the Black Eagle mine, the
Southern workings also referred to in the references
as Warrioota, Beltana, Beltana Broken Hill and
Winninowie mine, the South-West Gossan area and the
South-East Gossan area.

LOCATION

Approximately 300 miles north of Adelaide, about 12 miles west of Beltana railway station and 10 miles east of the edge of Lake Torrens on Beltana station, Pastoral Sheet No. 12, Pastoral Lease No. 2044, Block 1054.

ACCESS

A bitumen road extends from Adelaide to Quorn via

Port Augusta. From Quorn a fast main gravel road extends north
to Leigh Creek. The road from Beltana to the mineral field is
graded part of the way but unsurfaced and crosses two substantial
creeks (the Beltana and Warrioota) on the way, both being
impassable when in flood. A power line from Port Augusta to
Leigh Creek parallels the railway line about 11 miles to the
east of the deposit.

		€-
		REFERENCES
Ulrich, G.H.F.,	18 7 2	Parliamentary Papers Vol. 2 No. 65.
Krause, F.M.,	1890	Report on the Ediacara Mine (unpublished) Company report.
Brown, H.Y.L.	1892	Report upon the geological features of Ediacara Consols Mine (unpublished). Crown Lands and Immigration Report No. 952/1892.
Brown, H.Y.L.	1897	Special Report on the Ediacara Silver Mines. D.M. 71/46.
Gustafsan, J.K.,	1938	Memorandum to A.J. Keast, Esq., & H.J.C. Connolly Esq. D.M. 71/46.
Segnit, R.W.	1939	The Pre-Cambrian-Cambrian Succession. Geol. Surv. S.Aust. Bull. No. 18: 57-63.
Raynor & Nye, P.B.	1941	Report on the possible application of geophysical surveys at Ediacara, South Australia. Unpublished report. D.M. 575/40.
Richardson, L.A. and Zelman, C.H.		Ediacara Geophysical Survey Interim Report. (unpublished) D.M. 416/46.
Broadhurst, E.	1947	E. acara Silver-Lead Field. Mining Review No. 84: 87-105.
Cottrell, E.	1947	Report on the possibilities of production from Ediacara Mines. Unpublished compan report. D.M. 289/47.
Daly, B.	1957	Bull. Bur. Min. Resour. Aust. 49, 91-147.
Thomson, B.P.	1961	Notes on ore occurrences at Ediacara. Unpublished. Rept. Bk. No. 52/142.

The Ediacara Mineral Field, South Australi

Basal Cambrian Scolithus sandstone in the Flinders Ranges. Quart. Geol. Notes

Unpublished. Ref. No. S.A.-27.

Carruthers, D.S. and Mackenzie, D.H. 1962

1962

No. 3.

Dalgarno, R.

Nixon, L.G.	1962	Progress Report No. 1 on Ediacara Silver- Lead-Copper Mineral Field. (unpublished) Report Book No. 54/75.
Benlow, J.C.	1963	Preliminary report on Geophysical invest- igations over the Ediacara Mineral Field. Unpublished. Rept. Bk. No. 56/5.
Benlow, J.C.	1963	Recommendations for preliminary drilling of geophysical results in the Ediacara Mineral Field. Unpublished. Rept. Bk. No. 56/111.
Benlow, J.C.	1963	Second report on Geophysical investigations over the Ediacara Mineral Field. Unpublished. Rept. Bk. No. 57/50.
Benlow, J.C.	1963	Third report on geophysical investigations over the Ediacara Mineral Field. Unpublished. Rept. Bk. No. 57/87.
Nixon, L.G.	1963	The Ediacara Mineral Field, Proc. Aust. Inst. Min. Met., 206: 94-112.
Sheridan, G.D.	1963	Beneficiation Tests on Silver Lead ore from Ediacara (unpublished) Progress report No. 9.
Benlow, J.C.	1964	Fourth Report on Geophysical Investigations over the Ediacara Mineral Field. Unpublished. Rept. Bk. 58/52.

TITLE

Reserved from the operation of The Mining Act, gazetted 14.7.1960. Section 391 which covers the southern portion of the field is dedicated as a Fossil Reserve and placed under control of the Minister of Education. Gazetted 29.5.1958. D.M. 535/58. The whole area is within the Woomera Prohibited area

Commonwealth gazette 27.6.1957 and the provisions of the Defence (Special undertakings) Act or the Supply and Development Regulations whichever is for the time being applicable, have equal force to prospectors as to others. The fact that a person has obtained from the State the necessary permit, licence or lease to prospect or mine in land which is within a prohibited area does not oust the application to him of the Commonwealth Act or Regulations. It will be necessary for persons making applications for leases in the Woomera Prohibited area to make application to Weapons Research Establishment for permission to enter the area.

PLAN NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	DATE	SCALE
756/1	Ediacara Mineral Sections (Showing area declared a temporary reserve)			1"=20chns
757	Ediacara Mineral Sections (Trace of 756)	or a Octobril		1"=20chns
758	Ediacara Mineral Claims (Pegged 9.7.1927)	*		
759	Ediacara Mineral Field (Geological Sketch map showing Ediacara South, Wheal Tyrell, Beltana, Warrioota & Ediacara Consols Blocks. Sketch sections N-S and E-W on drawing paper and trace)	Brown, H.Y.L.	17.5.1892	1"=30chns
1009	Ediacara Mining Field (Geology of)	Segnit, R.W.	12.6.1937	4''=1 mile
3438/1	Ediacara, Triangulation Survey (Shows triangula- tion with bearings and distances, Inset shows co-ordinates of stations)		2.3.1946	1"=500°
3441	Ediacara, Greenwood and Morish Workings. (Geological Plan, Form lined, showing D.D.H. 1-5, Drainage, Roads, Adits, Workings, Shafts, and Grid).	Broadhurst,E	. 2.7.1946	1"=100'.
3461	Ediacara, Greenwood Lode. (Shafts, Levels Nos. 1 & 2, Shoots, Lodes and Workings, Section showing shoots).	Broadhurst,E	. 2.7.1946	l"=100'
3463L	Ediacara, Greenwood Work- ings. (Surface plan, form lined, showing Dumps, Shafts, DDH 1-5, Adits, Existing and ruined buildings, Roads, drainag Open cut. Section line A-B, some surface geology for section A-B. Trace and tinted print).	ge,		
3464	Ediacara, Greenwood Work- ings. Section A-B, from Morish Adit to Greenwood Shaft, showing lodes.	Broadhurst, F	2.7.1946	1"=100'
3465	Ediacara, Black Eagle Assa	ays		

Ediacara, Morish Workings.Broadhurst, E. 4.7.1946 1"=40' (Geology, showing Shafts, Levels, Bedded lode with geology. Trace and tinted print).

(Sample points and assays, Shafts, Drives, Stoped Broadhurst, E. 4.7.1946 1"=40'. Ground, Open cut).

PLAN	NO. TITLE	AUTHOR	DATE	SCALE
3467	Ediacara, South-Eastern Area, (Geology, Gridded trace. Print, tinted, shows shafts, Adit, D.D.H. 11 & 12).	Broadhurst,E	. 4.2.1947	1"=200' V.I. 10
3473	Ediacara, Morish Adit to Greenwood Workings, E-W Section. (Shows lodes and geology) Tinted trace. Ref. plan 3453)	Broadhurst,E	•	l"=100°
<i>3</i> 479	Ediacara Surface Plan. (Gridded, showing bound ary of Special Mining Lease No. 7, with drain age. Shows geology shafts, D.D.H.; Black Eagle Southern, Greenwook Morish Workings, Track by Trig Stations. Track and tinted print. For sections see 2488)	-	7.8.1946	l"=500' V.I. 20'
3488	Ediacara Geological Sections (N-S Section at 1000W, E-W Section at 5000S. Reference plan 3479. Tracing and tinted print)		7.8.1946	1"=500'
F.llL	Ectacara, Assay Plan (Greenwood, Southern and other workings)	Austral Dev- d elopment Prop Co.	15.11.1946 •	1"=40
F.12L	Ediacara Mining Leases (Surface Plan and Assays Greenwoods, Southern and other workings, Geology, Widths and thickness, lengths, grade, tons/ horizontal ft. of ore).	s elopment Prop	15.11.1946	1"=500"
F.13L	Ediacara, Sample and Assay Plan (Print, Contoured, Sample points in ink, Geology in colou ed pencil, Grid and triagulation in lead pencil)	elopment Pty. Ltd.	15.11.1946	1"=500' V.I. 10'
47-23	Ediacara, Greenwood Work- ings (Surface plan showing geology, Section A-B, D.1 1-5, Shaft, Morish Adit. Enlargment "C")	ng	21.1.1947	111=1001
4 7- 29	Ediacara, Southern Work- ings (Shows form lines, DDH 6-10, Shafts, Geology Enlargement A, Sec. A-B)		7.2.1947	1"=100†
47-30	Ediacara, Black Eagle and Morish Workings. (Geological Assays)	Broadhurst,E.	6.2.1947	1"=40"
47-31	Ediacara, South-eastern Area (Surface Plan showingeology, DDH 11 & 12 Enla	ıg	4.2.1947	1"=2001

PLAN NO	TITLE	AUTHOR	DATE	SCALE
L47-3	Ediacara Surface Plan (Morish Adit, Greenwood Shaft, Southern Workings DDH, Gridded. Sections of lines 2000S, 5000S, 1000 Boundary of lease).	on	7.8.1946	1"=500' V.I. 20
\$23	Ediacara, Gossan Area. (Diagrammatic section, drawn for reproduction i Mining Review 84).	•	23.4.1947	₹
F115	Ediacara, Greenwood Work- ings, (Section A-B, from Morish Adit to Greenwood Shaft showing lodes)	1	2.7.1947	1"=40*
3663	Ediacara, Topographical Survey and Triangulation Contoured & gridded, shows bearings and distances triangulated, sponeights.	•		1"=500
4096	Ediacara Geophysical Surv (Areas covered by, South ern Morish, Greenwoods a Black Eagle Workings, Gridded and tinted, show geological areas surveye and electromagnetic indications).	nd ring	€.	1"=500"
61-368	Ediacara Surface Plan (Location of samples wit assays).	Nixon, L.G. h	29:4.1961	1"=500'
62-133	Ediacara Mineral Field (Geological Plan)	Nixon, L.G.	27.4.1962	1"=500
L62-46	Ediacara Mineral Field (Geological Plan, Preliminary, Block 1054, P.L. 2044).	Nixon, L.G.	27.4.1962	1"=500 ^f 1"=4000 ^s
L62-50	Ediacara Mineral Field (Geochemical, Strati- graphic, Surface Section DDH 3-6 & E6/61)	Thomson, B. & Nixon, L.G.	1.5.1962	Vert. 1" = 50!
L62-51	Ediacara Mineral Field Geochemical Sections DDH 1-12 2-11	Thomson, B. & Nixon, L.G.	1 7. 4.1962	Vert. 1" = 50'
62-262	Ediacara Mineral Field (Geochemical Bores. Samples for sections & generalised strat- igraphy, Longitudinal Projection).	Thomson, B.	18,4,1962	1"=500' Vert.1"= 50'
62 –7 65	Ediacara Mineral Field (Bore location and general geological plan)	Nixon, L.G.	19.11.1962	2 1"=2000
L.62-180	O Ediacara, Geophysical Survey. Electromagnetic sections of grids 5-6.	Benlow, J.	13.12.1962	1"=4000

PLAN NO	· TITLE	AUTHOR	DATE	SCALE
s.3307	Ediacara, Geophysical Resistivity - Induced Polarization Survey (Legend)	Benlow,J.	14.12.1962	2
62–803	Ediacara, Geophysical Electromagnetic Survey (Sections of grids 1 & 2).	Benlow,J.	14.12.1962	2
62-804	Ediacara, Geophysical Electromagnetic Survey (Sections of grids 3 & 4)	Benlow,J.	14.12.1962	2
L.62-18	7 Ediacara, Geophysical Electromagnetic Survey (Sections of grids 5 & 6).	Benlow,J.	18,12,1962	2
62 - 792	Ediacara, Resistivity & Induced Polarisation Survey (Line 10N).	Benlow,J.		
to	Ediacara, Resistivity & Induced Polarisation Survey	Benlow,J.	7.12.1962	2
	62-793L (Line 0) 62-794L (Line 10S) 62-795L (Line 20S)			
L.63-10	5 Ediacara, Standard Sheet (Topographical Base Map)	Mines Dept	. 4.3.1963	1"=60ch
L.63-12	4 Ediacara, Geological Map and Section of Ediacara Mineral Field.	Nixon,L.G.	11.3.1963	1"=500!
63-640	Ediacara Regional Plan	Nixon,L.G.	22.7.1963	1"=4000
S.3588	Ediacara Mineral Field (Table showing Induced Polarisation Anomalies)	Benlow, J.	14.7.1963	
63–682	Ediacara Mineral Field Induced Polarisation Resistivity Survey	Benlow,J.	20.8.1963	1"=500
S.3490	Ediacara Mineral Field Legend for maps.	Benlow,J.	19.8.1963	
63 - 707	Ediacara - Beltana Route (Map with mileages)		1963	1"=60ch
to	7 Ediacara, Resistivity and Induced Polarisation 6 Survey	Benlow,J.	24.9.1963	l"=200 '
	L63-207 Grid B, Line 10E L63-208 Grid B, Line 00			
	L63-209 Grid B, Line 10W L63-210 Grid A, Line 20N L63-211 Grid A, Line 10N			
	L63-212 Grid A, Line 00 L63-213 Grid A, Line 10S			
	L63-214 Main Grid, Line 200 L63-215 Main Grid. Line 850	OOS		
	L63-216 Main Grid, Line 800 L63-217 Main Grid, Line 750 L63-218 Main Grid, Line 700	DOS		
	L63-218 Main Grid, Line 700 L63-219 Main Grid, Line 600 L63-220 Main Grid, Line 500	DOS 200		
	L63-221 Main Grid, Line 400 L63-222 Main Grid, Line 300	DOS.		

PLAN NO	•	TITLE			AUTHO	R DATE	SCALE
	L63-224 L63-225	Main Grid Main Grid Main Grid Main Grid	l, Line L. Line	1000S	v, es.		
L63 - 236	(Induced Survey 1	Mineral F I Polarisa Metal Fact s, Main Gr	tion or	Benlo	w,J.	14.10.1963	l"=20C
63 - 976 to	Ediacara Induced	Mineral F	ield	Benlo	w, J.	18.11.1963	
63-979	63-976	Polarisat Short Spr	ead Tra	averse,		7	1"=500
		Short Spr		Test Are	ea.		1"=50'
	63-978	Main Grid	, Lines	500S,	1500s,		1"=200
	63-979	Main Grid	, Lines	25008	, 3800s		1"=200
L64-68	Contours	Induced s nowing con		Benlov	w, J. in grid).	š.	1"=500

SIZE

The mineralised beds extend over a length of approximatel; 16,000 feet and with a maximum width of 7000 feet forming a relatively shallow basin structure.

GEOLOGY

The rocks may be classified into three main types. These are quartzites, shales and dolomites. The lowest beds in the area are dolomites of the Wonoka Formation which are overlain by sandstones, siltstones and ortho-quartzites of the Pound Formation. These formations are part of the Wilpena Group in the Adelaide System. In the Pound Formation the earliest known fossils are found; these are mainly soft bodied marine animals discovered by Sprigg in 1947. This fossiliferous member forms a useful marker on the flanks and around the southern portion of the mineral field.

At the top of the Pound Formation there is a marked lithological change. The beds are still predominantly arenaceous but have a characteristic green or purple colouration and contain evidence of abundant organic activity in the form of worm tracks

and burrows. This horizon is distinctive and persistent over the entire field and is easily recognisable in diamond drill core, it is included, with a sequence of weathered calcareous shales and sandstones up to 60 feet thick, in the Parachilna Formation, and is considered to be the base of the Cambrian System in this area. Conformably overlying the Parachilna Formation is a sequence of dolomite beds of different lithologies which are in excess of 800 feet in the deepest part of the basin structure, these beds form part of the Ajax Limestone Formation of Lower Cambrian Age. Unconformably overlying the Cambrian and Pre-Cambrian Systems are flat lying conglomerates and sandstone of Tertiary Age which are overlain by fossiliferous coxiella limestones of Pleistocene or Recent Age The older sediments have been warped into a series of gentle folds pitching flatly to the southwest, arranged en echelon with the whole fold system pitching towards the south. Between Mt. James and Randell's Lookout the folds form three shallow basins each of a different size, the largest being in the centre of the mineral field.

Two directions of faults have been mapped. A strongly developed system of relative large faults trending NNE sub-parallel to the axes of the folds, and an E-W system of many small faults. Both systems post date the folding.

The base metal content in the carbonate sequence is anomalously high throughout, but is generally higher nearer the base. The bulk of the lead mineralisation revealed in diamond drill core is in the form of galena. Microscopic examination has shown that a film of cerussite or anglesite usually surrounds the galena crystals. Covellite is frequently found in the cerussite and anglesite zones indicating original chalcopyrite in the mineralisation.

The minerals identified from the ore bodies include Calcite, Gypsum, Dolomite, Barite, Barito-calcite, Quartz, Cerargyrite (Ag Cl), Galena (Pb S), Cerussite (Pb CO3), Anglesite (PbSO4) Lanarkite (Pb2SO5), Phosgenite ((Pb Cl)2CO3),

Covellite (CuS), Melaconite (CuO), Connellite (probably CuSO₁₄.

2 CuCl₂ 19 Cu (OH)₂ H₂O) Malachite (CuCO₃. Cu (OH)₂,

?Lampadite (cuprous manganese 4-18% Cu). Psilomelane and

Pyrolusite (MnO₂), Wad (cobaltiferous), Pyrite (FeS₂). The

main ore minerals seen in the three largest workings are

cerussite and malachite.

DRILLING

Two zones, relatively richer in the base metals, have been revealed by the drilling programme. These zones are 50 feet apart and between 100 and 200 feet above the Cambrian-Precambrian contact. The metal values in most of the holes have been averaged over 10 ft. intervals.

Altogether thirty five holes have been drilled into the Ediacara mineral field. Two were drilled between 1900 and 1902 by the Public Works Department and only sketchy logs of the holes exist. Examination of pieces of the old core still at the field show galena mineralisation although there is no record of mineralisation in the drill logs, and no assays were done on any of the core.

Between September 1946 and October 1947 the Department drilled three holes for Zinc Corporation Ltd. Bores numbered 1-12 and 2-11 were practically barren; bore 3-6 showed sparse copper and lead mineralisation between 100'9" - 140'3".

In the current programme thirty holes were drilled mainly in the northern half of the structure, the results of this drilling with summarised geological logs and the more important intersections are appended to this report.

A summary of the diamond drill hole data is tabled below, which lists the essential information on lead intersections in drill holes in the current programme.

SUMMARY OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE DATA - EDIACARA MINERAL FIELD

	Hole No.	Collar Co-or- dinates		Depth to Mineral- isation	Length in Miner- alisa- tion	age Assay for Lead	Summary of Lead Assay data for various grades and widths.
		I E ON	- - - -			%	
	El	150N 4540W	9601	 .	***	**	No Assays
	E 2	1140N 3500W	990'	105'6"	31	0.967	0-179'6"Av.0.105% Pb. 105'6"-108'6"Av.0.967% 106'6"-108'6"Av.1.28%P
÷	E3	3800N 600E	1110'	61	6'	1.43	6'-305'5" Av.0.062% Pb 6'-12' Av.1.43% Pb 7'-10' Av.2.35% Pb
	E4	3600N 300W	1125'		•••	**** &	0-197'10"Av.0.0035% Pb
	E5	2500N	1118	((i)	18 ' 3"	1.07	115'6"-141'2"Av.0.91%P
		1000W		(115'6" ((11) (175'10"	24 2"	1.02	115'6"-133'9"Av.1.07%R 175'10"-191'Av.1.02%Pb 184'-191' Av. 2.02%Pb.
	Е6	2300N 2000W	1050'	0	130'3"	1.56	0-130'3" Av. 1.56% Pb. 0-99' Av. 2.03% Pb. 23'6"-38'6" Av. 7.27%P
	E7	1550S 3800W	1050'	160'	140'	1.02	135'-300' Av. 0.88% Pb 160'-300' Av. 1.02% Pb 205'-250'4" Av. 2.3%Pb
	E8	2350S 4000W	1030'	•••	-	••• ,	0-198' Av. 0.007% Pb.
	E9	3000S 4000W	1040			***	0-248'6" Av. 0.06% Pb.
	ElO	4000S 3000W	1055	187'	49'6"	1.06	187-247'6" Av. 0.97% Pl 187-237'6" Av. 1.06% Pl
	Ell	4000S 500E	11201		600	-	0-234 Av. 0.018% Pb.
	El2	3000S 500E	1115'	, 		***	0-312' Av. 0.0079% Pb.
	E13	2250N 1925W	10501	58†	221	1.09	37-80' Av. 0.92% Pb. 58-80' Av. 1.09% Pb. 58-63' Av. 2.08% Pb. 76-80' Av. 2.63% Pb.
	E14	2350N 1825W	1040'	201	95 '	1.92	20-45' Av. 1.08% Pb. 65-115' Av. 1.98% Pb 20-115' Av. 1.92% Pb.
	E15	2000N 2100W	1060'	801	100'	1.04	60-180' Av. 0.92% Pb. 80-180' Av. 1.04% Pb 130-140' Av. 2.195% Pb.
	E17	2200N 1 7 50W	1068 *	160¹	10'	1.03	100-110' Av. 1.07% Pb. 160-170' Av. 1.03% Fb. 0-221'4" Av. 0.47% Pb.
	E18	3700N 500E	1118'	15'	15'	0.983	0-52' Av. 0.38% Pb. 0.3 15-25' Av. 0.9% Pb 15-30' Av. 0.983%. Pb.

Hole No.	Co-or-	Eleva-	Depth to Mineral- isation	in	age Assay for	Summary of Lead Assa data for various grades and widths.
					%	
E 19	3700N 600E	1114'	••		50X	0-52' Av. 0.084% Pb.
E20	3700N 700E	1110'	20 '	2,1	0.945	0-53'6" Av. 0.50% Pb. 20-22' Av. 0.945% Pb 21-22' Av. 1.11% Pb.
E 21	1000N 3450W	9921	-	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0-385'6" Av. 0.09% Pb.
E22	1700N 2800W	1015'	0	199'7'	0.11	0-199'7" Av. 0,11% Pb
E23	1950N 1250W	1088	101	60 '	0.99	0-70 Av. 0.88% Pb. 10-70' Av. 0.99% Pb.
E 24	2000S 1800W	1078	0	952 ¹	0.1	0-952' Av. 0.097% Pb
E31	2200N 550W	1120'	· O	225 †	0,2	0-353'6" Av. 0.14% Pb
E 32	1500N 1300W	1100†	270'	75†	0,91	325-345' Av. 2.2% Pb. 293'4"-345' Av. 1% Pb 270-345' Av. 0.91% Pb
E33A	850N 2050W	1065†	310°	701	1.03	300-380' Av. 0.94% Pb. 310-380' Av. 1.03% Pb. 0-517'8" Av. 0.27% Pb.
E34	250N 2750W	9901	560 ¹	30¹	1.07	450-510' Av. 0.91% Pb. 450-500' Av. 0.998% Pl 560-590' Av. 1.07% Pb 570-580' Av. 1.95% Pb.
E35	2850N 200 E	1130'	30¹	50 †	1.23	30-110' Av. 0.86% Pb. 30-80' Av. 1.234% Pb 30-60' Av. 2.52% Pb. 0-353'6" Av. 0.25% Pb
E 39	1000N 1400W	1070'	522'	20 '	1.05	522-552' Av. 0.88% Pb. 522-542' Av. 1.05% Pb. 0-692' Av. 0.17% Pb.
I.P.	1 -	***		***	•	
I.P.	2 -		-			

GEOPHYSICS

In 1947 Zelman and Richardson of the Commonwealth
Mineral Resources Survey carried out geophysical surveys at the
Ediacara Mineral Field using electromagnetic, potential ratio,
spontaneous polarisation, magnetic and resistivity methods.
Two electromagnetic anomalies were located in the South-West
Gossan area and drilled, but were barren of the ore minerals.
No formal report covering this work was issued.

The geophysical work connected with the present investigations was requested in an attempt to locate suspected, relatively small, high grade pods of sulphide mineralisation. The surveys were carried out by J. Benlow assisted by B. Taylor, R. Turner and J. Quelch. This party has traversed in excess 63½ miles, under some of the harshest conditions to be encountered in this State and the standard of the work produced is a credit to the members of the team.

The methods used included electromagnetic (21.5 miles) magnetic (4.5 miles) I.P. (200' spread 4.5 miles) I.P. (Combined spread 32.5 miles) I.P. (short spread 0.7 miles).

Two F.M. anomalies were located on the western flank of the area and drilled; no mineralisation was encountered in the first hole and low grade predominantly carbonate mineralisation in the second. On the north-eastern and eastern side of the structure E.M. responses are associated with a long narrow conductor orientated N-S parallel to the bedding; to the east is a similar, parallel but weaker response. These conductors are interpreted as being due to mineralised sediments. The conductors are separated across stratigraphic width of 140' and could reflect two zones of mineralisation similar to those found on the western side. E.M. anomalies in the Gap Creek Fault area, parallel the fault. These are weak and may possibly reflect a weakly mineralised bed.

Resistivity and I.P. traverses were carried out over the main grid area to explore for relatively high grade but small "pods" of sulphide mineralisation. Up to the present time these

surveys have not shown any marked anomalies where sulphide mineralisation is known to occur as for instance in the vicinity of DDH. E6/61, and generally in the north-western area of the field. Dr. T. Cantwell, who has examined the plotted results of the I.P. work is of the opinion that there is unlikely to be any significant metal concentrations in this structure.

Benlow (1963 Rept. Bk. 58/87) who carried out a short spread survey over holes E6/61, E13/61, E14/61, E15/61, E17/61, made a comparative plot of the profiles of frequency effects and resistivities. These showed a very slight rise in the frequency effects with a marked increase in resistivity. Benlow is of the opinion that the increase in frequency is so small that it is unreliable. One of his conclusions is that there is little evidence from the surveys to support the existence of a significantly large deposit.

At the present time there are some aspects of the geophysical results which require further examination - among these are (i) the absence of I.P. effects in the vicinity of D.D.H. 6 and in the north-western portion of the field generally where there is known sulphide mineralisation. (ii) the cause of the I.P. anomalies within the Cambrian sequence and outside it in sediments which are known to be barren. A drill hole (No. I.P.1) drilled into a pronounced I.P. anomaly in the Pound Formation failed to reveal any mineralisation. The shape of the anomaly suggests a tectonic feature and one suggested explanation is a clayey fault gouge zone, but this explanation is not acceptable to Dr. Cantwell. A second drill hole (No. I.P. 2) drilled into an I.P. anomaly within the basin failed to intersect identifiable mineralisation. Benlow (1964) suggests the anomaly may be caused by a leached and weakly mineralised zone, however other holes similarly leached are not associated with anomalies.

A thorough study of the combined results of geological mapping, geophysical traverses, chemical analysis of core samples and petrological work has been initiated to attempt to explain the geophysical results. No further geophysical work is

recommended at the present time.

The main conclusion arrived at from the geophysical work done to date is that the methods used do not indicate the presence of significant sulphide mineralisation at Ediacara.

WORKINGS

- The four main workings on the field are (i) the Southern Workings (ii) Black Eagle Mine (iii) Greenwoods Workings, (iv) Morish Adit.
- (i) The <u>Southern Workings</u> include an adit 370' long with stoping along both sides. The general outline of the stopes indirates a narrow ore body elongated in a N-S direction which dips flatly to the north parallel to the bedding. Most of the ore mined was the carbonate of lead, although early records state that the lode was discovered by working 20% malachite which occurred in slabs about 6 inches thick and weighing up to 2 cwts. A number of short adits and shallow shafts and pits have been dug to investigate the extent of the mineralised zone but no other lodes have been found although there is widespread low grade lead and copper mineralisation in the equivalent stratigraphic position around the southern portion of the field. Sampling by Bounty and Gibson indicates an average of 12% lead and 1 oz. silver per ton over an average width of 4.7 feet.
- (ii) The Black Eagle Mine was worked for copper which occurs mainly as the oxide or carbonate. Only a small tonnage of ore was taken from this area, which is stratigraphically above the lead rich horizons at both the northern and southern ends of the field.
- (iii) Greenwoods workings are the most important of the workings at Ediacara. They are surrounded by a host of shafts, adits and pits. The ore mined was rich and appears to have been mainly galena and cerussite. Galena is found in the southern fac of the adit whilst cerussite is the main ore mineral in the pillars and on the northern wall of the stope. The lodes worked were at two levels, roughly circular in shape and parallel to the bedding. The grade of ore from the mine is estimated at 31%

lead and 9 oz. silver over an average thickness of 2.4 feet.

(iv) Morish Adit is located to the west of Greenwoods workings in Cambrian carbonates on the down-faulted western side of Gap Creek fault. No recorded production figures are available for these old workings. From examination of the existing workings and the small size of the stopes, it is inferred that the production must have been small, most of the workings appear to have been of an exploratory nature.

PRODUCTION

Recorded copper production from Ediacara up to 1913 totals 36.63 tons of copper metal for 264 tons of ore, mined from the Black Eagle deposit.

Lead production from Greenwoods workings is estimated at 8,800 tons averaging 31% lead and 9 oz. of silver over an average thickness of 2.4 feet. Production from the Southern Workings is estimated to be of the order of 15,000 tons averaging 12% lead and 1 oz. of silver over an average width of 4.7 feet.

RESERVES

Inferred reserves from the existing drilling programme are computed for three different grades. The total tonnage for a grade averaging 2.1% Pb over a thickness of 20 feet is inferred at 620,000 tons are. For a grade averaging 1.13% Pb over a thickness of 52 feet the inferred reserves are estimated at Pb 17,500,000 tons are For a grade averaging 0.9%/with a mean thickness of 58 feet the inferred reserves are estimated at 31,800,000 tons ore.

METALLURGY

Two samples of 3 tons and 2 tons each, representing different average grades, were submitted to A.M.D.L. for beneficiation tests.

Three tests were carried out varying frother addition. All other conditions of the tests were similar. Each sample consisted of 20 lbs. of ore ground to minus 100 mesh (90% - 200 mesh) at 70% solids in a rod mill.

The results of these tests indicate that the low grade recoveries ore is particularly amenable to concentration by flotation, amounting to 88% Pb, 57% Ag for a feed grade of 1% Pb and 0.32 oz. Ag per ton, and a concentrate grade of 68% Pb., 1703. Ag.

COST ESTIMATES

Analysis of costs indicates that for the operation to break even 2% Pb and 0.6 oz/ton Ag, with a minimum production of 6 million tons per annum and with metal prices at AlO/7 per oz. for Ag and A£90 per ton for lead would be necessary. Ore reserves would have to be of the order of 120 million tons. These figures do not include estimates for copper which occurs in various parts of the mineral field. Further analyses for copper are being carried out on core samples for comparison with spectrographic analyses.

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1. Diamond drilling has outlined an area of mineralisation in the north-western portion of the Ediacara Mineral Field which contains an estimated 17,000,000 tons of over 1% Pb or 31,000,000 tons of 0.9% Pb and has confirmed the stratiform nature of the mineralisation.
- 2. Geophysical surveys carried out at Ediacara included both electrical and magnetic methods. Neither E.M. nor I.P. methods revealed any anomalies within the Cambrian sequence which may be due to significant metal concentrations. No marked I.P. effects were found in areas where diamond drilling has intersected galena mineralisation.
- 3. The grade of lead mineralisation alone is not sufficient for economic mining at the present time. The minimum requirements under present conditions for a mining operation to

break even are 120 million tons of 2% Pb and 0.6 oz. Ag/ton.

- 4. Although the ore minerals seen in the drill core were mainly sulphides the ore bodies mined were mainly carbonates except for Greenwoods lode where there appears to have been a mixture of sulphide and carbonate ore minerals. The ore seen in the existing pillars and in the faces of the stopes is mainly cerussite.
- eastern portion of the field where E.M. and I.P. anomalies appear to be associated with possible mineralisation in Cambrian sediments, the southern third of the field including the South-East Gossan area where there is a large geophysical anomaly, and scattered manganese copper and lead mineralisation; the South-West Gossan area where there is scattered manganese copper and lead mineralisation; the southern third of the mineral field beneath the plateau on the western and southern sides where mineralisation has been found in the carbonates in drill core and from shaft samples; in the vicinity of the Black Eagle Mine where D.D.H. E7/61 intersected secondary copper and lead mineralisation between 135-315 feet.
- 6. No further field investigations are recommended until all the analytical data are to hand and a study of the geology, geophysics and analytical data from diamond drill core completed.

L.G. Nixon
Senior Geologist
METALLIC MINERALS SECTION

LGN: AGK 26/5/64

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. I.P. 1

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties

HOLE_SER.NO. 127/63

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 5000S 3005W

GRID:

DIRECTION: 090° ANGLE: 65°

DEPTH: 619'3"

PLAN REF .: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 15.5.63 COMPLETED: 12.7.63

R.L.:

DRILLER: K. Kruze

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G.Nixon

ON: 8.8.63 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT:

To test an I.P. anomaly off the south-western gossan area.

RESULT:

Ft. Ins.

No mineralisation was intersected. The entire hole was

in the Pound Quartzite.

LOG Comprises -

Summarised geological log

Depth

To From

Ft. Ins.

LOG

0

A sequence of pink and white kaolinitic sand-stones with occasional micaceous rich horizons 0 619 3 and some clay bands.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. I.P. 2

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 33/64

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 3000S 370W <u>R.L.</u>: 1122' <u>GRID</u>:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 853' PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 7.9.63 COMPLETED: 15.11.63 DRILLER: K. Kruze

HOLE LOGGED BY: P. Fleming ON: 9.12.63 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test an I.P. anomaly located in a favourable horizon.

RESULT: No analytical data at present.

<u>LOG</u> Comprises - Summarised geological log

177	Depth From To			LOG			
	Ins.	To Ft. I	ns.	LOG			
0	0	17 2	2	Weathered grey dolomites with purple and brown iron staining.			
172	2	<i>3</i> 48	0	Generally massive grey dolomite. ?Archaeocyathae between 216'-251' and at 282'. Pyrite and marcasite in fractures and cavities.			
348	O.	400	0	Broken core, sheared in parts, leached and weathered. Secondary iron sulphides occur in fracture planes.			
400	0	574	6	Broken friable core of weathered yellow-brown, silty and in places, clayey dolomites. Leaching is evident. Pyrite is rare.			
574	6	610	9	Oolitic and pisolitic dolomites interbedded with flaggy, and massive dolomites and sedimentary breccia horizons. Minute flecks of galena occur between 595'-604'.			
610	9	7 49	6	Weathered laminated silty, sandy and oolitic dolomites and occasional red and yellow clay layers. Pyrite occurs along fracture planes.			
7 49	6	827	0	Predominantly sandstones and yellow-brown clayey sand probably derived from advanced weathering of sandy dolomite beds.			
827	0	834	6	White medium grained sandstone with green clayey material and worm burrow casts.			
834	6	853	0	White cross-bedded sandstone of the Pound Formation.			

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 1A/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD: Outside hundreds CO: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO: 64/62

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 150N 4540W <u>R.L.</u>: 960' <u>GRID</u>:

DIRECTION: 335° ANGLE: 57° DEPTH: 205'2" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 2.11.61 COMPLETED: 11.11.61 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 22.11.61 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test an electromagnetic anomaly for possible copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian

succession.

RESULT: No observed mineralisation. The bore failed to reach the Cambrian sequence through the recent talus material.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log

Fro		th To Ft. I:	ns.	LOG
Ó	0	34	0	Grey dolomite boulders, probably river conglomerate.
34	0	55	0	Clayey sand and kunkar and occasional zones of pieces of dolomite.
55	0	131	2	Clay with river conglomerate and gravel zones.
131	2	183	8	Red and green variegated clays.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 2A/61

D.M.: 940/61 PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field

Outside counties HOLE SER. NO.: 65/62 HD.: Outside hundreds CO.:

9901 COLLAR CO-ORDS: 1140N 3500W R.L.: GRID:

PLAN REF .: L63-124, 300° ANGLE: 45° DEPTH: 212'3" DIRECTION:

COMPLETED: 13.11.61 DRILLER: M.E. Kamar-DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 3.11.61 uts.

ON: 15.11.62 HIRER: Mines Department HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon

To test an electromagnetic anomaly for possible copper and silver lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian OBJECT:

succession.

Between 76'8" and 145'1" (68'5") anomalous lead values RESULT:

averaging 0.33% were revealed on analysis.

Summarised geological log LOG Comprises -

Report of chemical analysis of core between 76'8" and 132'1".

Depth				LOG			
Ft.		To Ft.]		TIOG			
0	0	36	0	Pink and white weathered dolomite and kunkar.			
36	0	76	8	Weathered white and khaki coloured dolomite and grey green clay with polyhedral cracks.			
76		145	0	Predominantly a brecciated and weathered limestone with iron staining and leaching. Gypsum is found in some cavities in the rock. Anomalous lead values are found in this zone. Some pyrite with other opaques occur at approximately 80°. It is probable that the base metal minerals occur either as carbonates or sulphates.			
145	0	202	7	Sandy pale pink and grey dolomites.			
202	7	212	3	Medium grained weathered oolitic dolomitic sandstone.			

<u>R</u>	EPORT OF CHEMI	CAL ANALYSI	S DDH. 2A/64	
Footage	Mark	Lead	Silver	Copper
		(Pb) %	(Ag) per long to	
7618" - 9513"	A2202/62	0.54	oz. dwt. Nil	0.10
95'3" - 118'8" 118'8" - 132'1"	A220 3/ 62	0.39 0.13	Nil 0.0 1.0	0.05 0.01

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E3/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 76/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 2800N 600E R.L.: 1110' GRID:

360° ANGLE: 80° DEPTH: 305'5" DIRECTION: PLAN REF .: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 16.11.61 COMPLETED: 30.11.62 DRILLER: L.Gergye

ON: 9.1.62 HIRER: Mines Department HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon

To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in OBJECT:

the Lower Cambrian succession.

RESULT: Relatively rich copper and silver mineralisation averaging 12,48% Cu and 8 oz. 17 dwts. Ag per ton between

6' and 12' beneath the surface. All the ore minerals

were of secondary origin.

LOG Comprises -Summarised geological log. Report of chemical analysis of core from 6' to 12'.

From To			_	LOG
Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	
0	0	6	6	Tough dense siliceous dolomite with copper carbonate staining between 5'-6', and brecciated dolomite to 6'6".
6	6	12	0	Heavily iron stained red brown weathered dol- omite with gypsum veins and infillings, and copper carbonate staining in most of the core.
12	0	91	8	Predominantly brecciated dolomite with occasional sandy and oolitic beds.
91	8	181	0	Predominantly a sequence of interbedded onlitic, sandy, laminated and sometimes massive fine-grained dolomite beds.
181	0	190	0	Relatively coarser grained green and brown feldspathic and clayey sandstone.
190	0	305	5	Pound Formation.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH E3/61

Fo	otage	Mark	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %	Silver	Copper (Cu) %
				oz. dwts.	
6. *	- 7 ^t	A654/62	0.7	0 6.0	3.35
71	- 8 ^t	A655/62	3.7	4 8.0	0,91
81	- 9!	A656/62	0.8	0 10.0	3.20
91	- 10 ^t	A65 7/ 62	2.55	9 14.0	12.3
10	- 11 ^t	A658/62	0.6	19 0.0	33.8
11*	≥ 12*	A659/62	0.2	19 4.0	21.3

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E4/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 77/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 3600N 300W R.L.: 1125' GRID:

DIRECTION: 315° ANGLE: 75° DEPTH: 262'1" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 17.11.61 COMPLETED: 30.11.61 DRILLER: M.E.Kam-aruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 1.2.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: Anomalously high lead values occur from the surface to 39'3" but these are not of economic grade. No economically significant copper mineralisation was found.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of spectrographic analysis of core from
surface to 39'3".

Fro		rth To		LOG
0	0	35	0	Interbedded fine-grained and oolitic dolomites with disseminated copper sulphide and carbon-ates mineralisation at 23 feet.
35	0	152	O ,,	Sandy crossbedded dolomite sequence comprising sandy dolomites, fine-grained dolomites, oolitic dolomites and dolomite breccias. Copper mineralisation is found disseminated in the dolomite between 36'5" and 38'3" or as carbonate staining along fractures between 148'3" - 152'.
152	0	197	10	A sequence of interbedded dolomites, green shales, pink and green feldspathic sandstones and occasional lenses of oolitic dolomite.
197	10	210	0	Green and brown mottled clayey sandstone with worm burrow casts.
210	0	262	ı	Pound Formation.

REPORT OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS DDH E4/61

Foo	otage	Mark	Lead	${ t Copper}$
			(Pb) ppm	(Cu) ppm
0	11'8"	A1719/62	500	200
11'8"	2016"	A1720/62	1500	300
2016"	271311	A1721/62	4000	500
27 1 311	32 3"	A1722/62	1000	400
3213"	3913"	A1723/62	400	1300

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO.E5/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 86/62

<u>COLLAR CU-ORDS</u>: 2500N 1000W <u>R.L.</u>: 1118' <u>GRID</u>:

DIRECTION: ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH 333'7" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 2,12.61 COMPLETED: 23.1.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOIE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 1.5.62 HIRER: Mines Dept. and D. Smale

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

Anomalous metal values for lead are found in the entire length of assayed core from the surface to a depth of 227'4". A significant intersection was found between 126'6" - 190'. Copper shows anomalous but uneconomic values between 130' - 143' and 185' - 217'10".

<u>LOG</u> Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of chemical analysis between 115'6" - 190'

Fre	Dept	h To	-	LOG
	Ins.		Ins.	LOG
0	0	32	2	Broken core consisting of pieces of blue, pink and grey dolomites.
32	2	128	9	Siliceous and brecciated dolomite with oolitic bands.
128	9	150	10	Brecciated fine-grained dolomite, oolitic in places, with scattered copper and lead (galena) mineralisation.
150	10	181	8	Predominantly fractured dolomite with rare shale beds. Manganese oxides occur along fracture planes with the characteristic dendritic pattern.
181	8	194	2	Brecciated dolomite with dendritic manganese along fractures and scattered galena mineralisation. Malachite occurs between 187'11" - 194'8".
194	2	228	0	Siliceous sandy and colitic dolomite beds.
228	0	308	4	Interbedded shales, sandstones, sandy and oolitic dolomite beds.
308	4	318	0	Brown and green clayey and kaolinitic sand- stone with abundant worm burrow casts.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E 5/61

<u>F</u>	00	tage	<u>Mark</u>		Lead (Pb)	%		.lver g) dwt.	Copper (Cu) %
115'6"	•••	126'6"	A1819/62		0.96			-	***
126'6"		130	A1820/62		0.67	Section		-	-
130'		133 9"	A1821/62		1.70			***	-
133 9"		141'2"	A1822/62		0.51	•		***	-
141'2"	-	152'10"	A1823/62		0.48			400	-
152'10"	 .	164' 2"	A1824/62		0.26	٠.			-
164'2"	-	175'10"	A1825/62		0.16			-	-
175'10"		1841	A1826/62	`	3.3		0	5.0	0.01
184		185'	A1827/62		3.6	₹.	2	8.0	0.21
185		186'	A1828/62		3.4		5	3.0	0.20
186	-	187'	A1829/62		0.94		5	18.0	0.08
187 [†]	-	188'	A1830/62		1.41		0	11.0	0.10
188		1891	A1831/62		1.07		0	8.0	0.15
189'	_	1901	A1832/62		0.45		l	11.0	0.17

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E6/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field 940/61 D.M.:

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER. NO.: 85/62

R.L.: 1050' COLLAR CO-ORDS: 2300N 2000W GRID:

DIRECTION: 315° ANGLE: 75° DEPTH: 216' PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 4.12.62 COMPLETED: 14.12.62 DRILLER: M.E. Kamaruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 4.2.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation

in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

Anomalous lead metal values were found from the surface to a drilled depth of $140^{\circ}3^{\circ}$, with significant RESULT:

intersections.

LOG Comprises -Summarised geological log

Chemical analysis for lead, silver and copper from the surface to 130'3".

From Ft. I		th To Ft. I	ns.	LOG
0	0	45	4	Fine-grained dense siliceous dolomite with layers of sandy and oolitic dolomite. Scattered galena is found in most of the core.
45	4	107	5	Varieties of dolomites, including sandy, onlitic, brecciated and fine-grained types. Galena is found throughout the length of the core as scattered crystals or occupying openings along fractures.
107	5	137	2	Fine-grained and colitic dolomites but there is little evidence of mineralisation. Copper carbonates occur along fractures between 116'9" - 118'5".
137	2	191	0	A sequence of sandy, colitic and laminated dolomites interbedded with shales and sand-stones. No mineralisation observed.
191	0	199	0	Relatively coarse green and brown mottled clayey sandstones with worm casts.
199	0	216	0	Medium-grained pink to light brown sandstone of the Pound Formation.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH E6/61

Foota	ge	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %	<u>s</u>	ilver	Copper
			(10) /	oz.		(Cu) %
0 -	101	A905/62	0,28	0	3	0.01
10, -	2316"	A906/62	0.38	0	_{3.27. N} 8,	"0.01
23'6"-	24' 6"	A639/62	3.6	0	12.0	110.03
24'6"-	25'6"	A640/62	2.2	0	10.0	0.03
25'6"-	26'6"	A641/62	9.6	2	2.0	0.05
26'6"-	2716"	A642/62	5.7	1.	19.0	0.04
27 * 6" -	28'6"	A643/62	8.8	5	2.0	0.05
2816"-	29'6"	А644/62	3.25	1	11.0	0.03
29'6"-	3016"	A645/62	5.35	2	. 3.0	0.02
30'6"-	31'6"	A646/62	3.95	1.	4.0	0,02
31'6"-	3216"	A647/62	20.2	3	2.0	0.02
3216"-	33'6"	A648/62	12,1	1	11.0	0.04
33 6"-	34'6"	A649/62	8.8	1	6.0	0.04
34'6"-	3516"	A650/62	7.2	1	16.0	0.02
35 t 6" -	36'6"	A651/62	10.0	3	18.0	0.04
3616"-	37'6"	A652/62	6.4	3	10.0	0.03
37'6"-	3816"	A653/62	1.9	1	9.0	0.03
3816"-	45 '	A907/62	0.85	0	19	0.1
45' -	551	A908/62	0.12	Ó	4	"0.01
	601	A909/62	0.50	0	9	"0.01
	651	A910/62	0.85	0	9	,"O.Ol
_	69 '	A911/62	0.15	0	4	"O.Ol
69' -		A912/62	0.50	0	14	"0.01
	71.*	A913/62	1.45	0	9	"0.01
71' -		A914/62	2.1	l	9	"O.Ol
	731	A915/62	3.25	1	14	"O.Ol
	74 ¹	A916/62	3.65	2	7	- "0.01
	75 '	A917/62	<i>3</i> ⋅55	1	3	"O.Ol
	761	A918/62	7.1	2	4	"0.01
	77 '	A919/62	3.9	1	4	"O.Ol
	78 '	A920/62	0.34	2	7	0.01
	79 †	A921/62	0.58	0	5	0.01
	80 '	A922/62	12.2	3	5	10.01
	81'	A923/62	8.1	1.	10	0,01
	32 '	A924/62	3.7	0	14	0.01
	331	A925/62	2.9	1	7	0.01
	34'	A926/62	3.4	1	13	0,01
	391	A927/62	0.58	0	11	"0.01
	9016"	A928/62	2.4	2	8	0.01
	9216"	A929/62	0.14	0	3	"0.01
	97 [†]	A930/62	1.0	0	9	0,01
	981	A931/62	5.0	2	19	0,02
		A932/62	1.2	0	15	0.01
99' - 10) () '	A933/62	0.40	0	3	"O.Ol

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH E6/61 (contd.)

Footag	ge		Mark		Lead (Pb) %			ilve (Ag)	_		Copper (Cu) %
1001	-	100 t 6 tt	A934/62		0.25		0	1	5		0.01
100'6"	-	115'	A935/62		0.24		0	z., 1	+		0.01
115'	***	120'10"	A936/62		0.24		0		5		"0,01
120 10"		130'3"	A937/62		0.14		O	, 1	+		0.02
13013"		1401	A938/62		0.07		0		3		0.05
140	****	149'8"	A939/62		0.04		0	. :	2		0,02
149'8"		159'5"	A940/62		0.01		0	· (5		0.01
159'5"	-	169'2"	A941/62	1	0.01	,	0	•	3		"0.01
16912"		178'10"	A942/62	. 1	0.01		O.	, (2		0.02
178'10"	-	186'6"	A943/62	. 1	0.01		0	1	+		0.07
186' 6 "	-	191'	A944/62	1	0.01		0	:	Ĺ		"O.Ol
191'	ç	200 [†]	A945/62	. 1	0.01		N	il		*	"0.01
2001		206 t	A946/62	1	10.01		N:	il			"O.Ol
206°.		216'	A947/62	. ,	0.01		N:	il			0.02

[&]quot; = less than.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E7/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER. NO.: 118/62

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 1550S 3800W R.L.: 1050' GRID:

DIRECTION: 270° ANGLE: 70° DEPTH: 315'4" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 10.3.62 COMPLETED: 19.5.62 DRILLER: M.E. Kamar-uts

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 30.5.62 HIRER: Mines Department D. Smale

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: Secondary lead and copper mineralisation of significant grade between 135' - 290'. Copper averaging 0.65% over 55' was intersected between 135'-190'. Lead averaged 0.998% over 155 feet from 135 feet to 290'.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of chemical analysis from 135' to 315'4"ForPb
" " " from 135' to 190'ForCu

Report of Spectrographic analysis from 135' to 315'4".

Fro		th To Ft.		LOG
0	0	36	0	Clay and fragments of brown and grey dolomite.
36	0	42	10	No core.
42	10	67	6	Brown and pink fragments of dolomite with clay in places. Occasionally relict colitic structures may be seen.
67	6	140	10	Broken core composed of fragments of pink dolomite and red brown clays, haematitic in part. Chemical analysis shows up to 0.62% Cu and 0.59% Pb between 135-140'10". It is suspected that the lead may be occurring as sulphate and carbonate minerals and copper as the oxide.
140	10	142	10	Brecciated dolomite with copper carbonate staining.
142	10	145	6	Red-brown, purple and yellow clays and shale. Copper values up to 2.1%.
145	6	148	4.	Weathered sandy brecciated dolomites, abundant manganese oxides.
148	4	275	4	Weathered brown and purple shales and narrow brecciated dolomite zones. Copper carbonates and barytes occur along the length of the core. Quartzite occurs from 197'8" to 199'2". Lead values increase up to 0.88% between 260'4" - 275'4".

GEOLOGICAL LOG OF DDH E7/61 (contd.)

Fro	Deptom Ins.	To	Ins.	LOG
2 7 5	4	290	4	Pink and purple sandy shales and siltstones. Lead values up to 0.65% but copper values have fallen off considerably.
290	4	3 15	4	Pink and white sandy siltstones. Metal values although anomalously high have fallen to less than 1/10 of the content of the overlying sediments.
				END OF HOLE

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E7/61

Footage			Mark	Copper	Lead
				(Cu) %	(Pb) %
135'	-	140	A2553/62	0.62	0.59
140'	_	145	A2554/62	2.10	0.125
145	eties,	150°	A2555/62	1,02	0.64
150'		1551	A2556/62	0.33	0.33
155'	-	160'	A2557/62	1.40	0.13
160'		165	A2558/62	0.29	0.13
165'	-	170'	A2559/62	0.22	Ô.20
170'	-	175'	A2560/62	0.28	0.40
175'	-	180	A2561/62	0.34	0.40
180'	-	185	A2562/62	0.23	0.14
185'	-	190	A2563/62	0.27	0.14
190'	-	205	A2564/62	. 	0.58
2051		215	A2565/62	 :	0.70
215.	*****	225 '	A2566/62	-	2.60
225	-	235	A256 7 /62		3.25
235		244	A2568/62	enter	3.30
244°	-	245 ' 4"	A2569/62	~ ;	0.65
245 ' 4"	-	250'4"	A2570/62		0,60
250'0"	.—.	2601	A2972/62	90 -	0.14
260 '	-	2701	A2973/62	SAN	0.88
2 70 †		280	A2974/62		0.65
280°	-	290'	A2975/62	**	0.64
290 '		300	A2976/62	**	0.11
300°	•	305 ' 4"	A2977/62		0.085
305 '	-	315 ' 4"	A2978/62		0.050

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E8/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 119/62

<u>COLIAR CO-ORDS</u>: 2350S 4000W <u>R.L.</u>: 1030' <u>GRID</u>

DIRECTION: 270° ANGLE: 70° DEPTH: 198' PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 10.3.62 COMPLETED: 29.3.62 DRILLER: L.Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 15.6.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: No mineralisation of potentially economic grade was found but anomalously high values for lead from the surface to a depth of 140' was revealed by spectrographic analysis.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of spectrographic analysis of core
from surface to 130'.

Depth				
From Ft.		To Ft,		LOG
0	0	44	6	Leached brown and purple coloured, brecciated dolomite.
ያተ <u></u> የተ	6	91	0	Broken core composed of brecciated weathered and leached brown and purple and in places clayey dolomite, usually with gypsum along fracture planes and lining cavities.
91	0	133	2	Weathered sandy dolomites, dolomitic sandstone and sandstones with interbedded white and purple silts and shales.
133	, 2	143	0	Coarse friable white sandstone with scattered malachite staining. This zone is equated with the beds containing abundant worm burrow markings immediately overlying the Pound Formation.
143	0	178	0	Dense, tough fine grained quartzitic sand- stone with interbedded soft white and pink arkosic sandstone of the Pound Formation.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E9/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER. NO.: 103/62

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 3000S 4000W <u>R.L.</u>: 1040' GRID

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 348'6" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 13.2.62 COMPLETED: 7.3.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 20.7.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: Spectrographic analysis reveals higher than normal concentrations of lead and copper values, but none of the samples showed enough values to be chemically analysed.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of spectrographic analysis from
surface to 163'6".

_	Dep			
Ft.	Ins.	To Ft.		LOG
0	0	17	14	Purple brecciated dolomite. Kunkar is evident near the surface. Gypsum occurs along fractures.
17	4	49	3	Completely weathered dolomite and yellow brown clay.
49	3	84	6	Weathered and brecciated dolomite and occasional clay layers. No core between 77'6" - 81'6".
84	6	106	0	Brecciated dolomite, manganese oxide, barytes and silty clay.
106	0	143	6	Predominantly white siliceous siltstone and sandstone sequence. No core from 127' - 133'6".
143	6	163	6	Yellow, green, brown and white silts and shales.
163	6	173	6	Pale greenish sandstone. Possibly the unit at the base of the Parachilna Formation in the Ediacara area.
173	6	248	5	Off-white and purple sandstone and laminated purple silts and fine sandstones.

REPORT OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS DDH E9/61

F	oote	age	Mark	<u>Copper</u> (Cu)		<u>Lead</u> (Pb)
0		10'	A2637/62	100	, ec	50
101	 .	241	A2638/62	1000		250
24	-	341	A2639/62	1000	No. 1	300
341	***	7171 4	A2640/62	1000		200
74714	-	541	A2641/62	2500		1200
541		、64 ¹	A2642/62	300		100
641	***	741	A2643/62	1000	*	1000
(No	Cor	e 77'6'	' - 81'6")			
744		841	A2644/62	500		400
841		941	A2645/62	250	₹	120
941	-	104	A2646/62	500		400
104	-	114'	A2647/62	1000		1200
(No	Cor	e 106'6	5" - 107'6")			
114*		127	A2648/62	500		300
(No	Cor	e 12 7'-	133'6")			
133'6	"-	148'6"	A2649/62	100		100
(No	Cor	e 148 ' 6	" - 150'6")			
15016	11	163'6"	A2650/62	120		150

Results in p.p.m.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E10/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 104/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 4000S 3000W R.L.: 1055 GRID:

DIRECTION: -ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 247'6" PLAN REF.: L63-124

M.E. DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 15.2.62 COMPLETED: 7.3.62 DRILLER: Kamaruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 31.5.62 HIRER: Mines Department

To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence. OBJECT:

RESULT: Copper values averaging 0.29% from 100 to 227'6".

Lead values averaging 0.57% from 80 to 247'6".

Summarised geological log

Report of chemical analysis for copper between 100 - 227'6" and lead between 80-247'6".

Depriment From Ft. Ins.		То		LOG		
0	0	79	9	Fractured grey dolomite.		
79	9	187	0	Weathered brown, grey and yellow fractured dolomite.		
187	0	247	0.	Interbedded clays, shales, and dolomite beds, grey, brown and white in colour.		

END OF HOLE

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH E10/61

Foo'	tag	<u>e</u>	Mark	Copper	Lead
				(Cu) %	(Pb) %
801	-	90 °	A2602/62	***	0.10
90°	-	100	A2603/62		² ◆ 0,20
100		110	A2604/62	0.53	6° 0.65
110'	-	1201	A2605/62	0,21	₹·5 0 . 45
120	-	130	A2606/62	0.18	۶.0 . 40
130	-	140	A2607/62	0.24	. ○ O.10
140		1501	A2608/62	-	·. ♥ O.10
150	-	159'6"	A2609/62		· * 0,20
172'8"	_	177 ' 8"	A2610/62	-	1.50.30
187'	-	1971	A2611/62		0.45
197'	_	207 *	A2612/62	0.49	1.60
207 1	-	217'6"	A2613/62	0.27	1.50
217'6"		227 1 6"	A2614/62	0.08	0.95
227 '6"	-	237 ' 6"	A2615/62	445	0,80
237 ' 6"	•	247 '6"	A2616/62	-	0.50

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E11/61

Ediacara Mineral Field

940/61 D.M.:

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties

HOLE SER.NO.: 95/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 4000S 1120 500E R.L.:

GRID:

DIRECTION: ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 234 PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED:

25.1.62 COMPLETED: 9.2.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon on:8.6.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT:

To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in

the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT:

No copper or lead mineralisation was seen in the core.

No significant mineralisation showed in the

spectrographic analysis.

LOG Comprises Summarised geological log

Depth From To LOG Ft. Ins. Ft. Ins. 0 0 234 0 Essentially a fractured grey leached and weathered dolomite with some fawn coloured

shales at 183 feet.

END OF HOLE AT 234'.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E12/61

Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 90/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 3000S 500E R.L.: 1115' GRID

DIRECTION: ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 312'3" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 17.12.61 COMPLETED: 7.2.62 DRILLER: M.E.

Kamaruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 4.5.62 HIRER: Mines Department

To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation OBJECT:

in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

No copper or lead minerals were seen in the core and no significant mineralisation was revealed by RESULT:

spectrographic analysis.

LOG Comprises Summarised geological log

Der From Ft. Ins.		To Ft. Ins.		LOG		
0	0	257	0	Essentially a leached and weathered siliceous pale grey fractured dolomite.		
257	0	30 9	0	White, weathered dolomite.		
309	0	312	3	Dolomite shales.		

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E13/61

940/61 PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.:

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER. NO.: 129/62

1050 COLLAR CO-ORDS: 2250N 1925W R.L.: GRID:

DIRECTION ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 163 PLAN REF: L63-124

COMPLETED: 8.4.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 2.4.62

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon 3.5.62 HIRER: Mines Department ON:

To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation OBJECT:

in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

Chemical analysis for lead was carried out on the RESULT: section of core in which galena was noted, the average value obtained over 48' between 52'-100' was 0.83%. Anomalous lead values were revealed by spectrographic analysis of the core from the

surface to 110'.

LOG Comprises -Summarised geological log Report on chemical analysis from 52'-100'.

	Depth From T Ft. Ins. Ft.			LOG
0	0	30	0	Fractured fine-grained and sandy dolomite weathered in places to a brown clayey material.
30	0	52	0	Weathered green and brown sandy dolomites with minor granule layers.
52	0	94	0	Massive sandy, in places cross bedded, and oolitic dolomite layers with scattered galena mineralisation.
94	0	121	6	Interbedded cross-bedded sandy and fine- grained dolomite layers with occasional oolite beds. No galena mineralisation is seen but pyrite is evident usually disseminated along the core but sometimes occurring in clusters. Between 115'6" - 117' scattered malachite staining.
121	6	163	0	<pre>Interbedded laminated and sandy dolomites. Pyrite abundant in some zones and intra- formational slumping common.</pre>

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E13/61

<u>Footage</u>			<u>Mark</u>	Lead
				(Pb) %
52 [‡]		53	A2358/62	/ ·፥ [®] O•91
531	***	58†	A2359/62	5 100 0.64
58 ¹	•	631	A2360/62	5 . ∅ * 2 . 08
631	_	68 ¹	A2361/62	0.19
681	-	721	A2362/62	0.26
721	-	761	A2363/62	³ \ ⁶⁰ 0,29
761	***	80 [†]	A2364/62	⁴ °°°2.63
801	-	851	A2365/62	5 0.15
85 †	-	901	A2366/62	క్.∜ి0.82
901	<u>i</u>	95 †	A2367/62	5.1016
951	****	100	A2368/62	5 · 10 0 • 20

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E14/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 135/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 2350N 1825W R.L.: 1040 GRID

<u>DIRECTION</u> - <u>ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 156'6" PLAN REF.: L63-124</u>

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 11.4.62 COMPLETED: 12.5.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 29.5.61 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: Anomalous lead values were found from the surface to a depth of 145'. Chemical analysis for portions of core showing galena between 20-115' gave average values of 1.83% Pb and 1.3 oz. Ag per ton.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of chemical analysis from 20'-115'

	m	pth To Ft.		LOG
0	0	1	0	Kunkar
1	0	25	0	Buff and blue-grey fine-grained dolomite with zones of slumping and intraformational breccias.
25	0	54	6	Blue-grey and buff coloured dolomite, brecciated in places, with interbedded oolitic layers. Galena scattered along the length of the core as clusters of crystals or along fractures.
	6	110	5	Grey and blue sandy dolomite. Galena is scattered along the length of the core as individual crystals or clusters of crystals and along fractures.
110	5	156	6	Sandy cross-bedded dolomite, occasional shale beds and oolitic layers. No galena identified in the core.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E14/61

Fo	otage	2	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %	Siloz.	L <u>ver</u> (Ag) dwts.	(oz. per ton)
20¹		25 t	A2522/62	1.36	0	9	
25 '	- .	30 †	A252 3/ 62	1.09 _{U.}	0	6	
401	-	451	A2525/62	0.79	0	5	
651		701	A2528/62	1.27	1	9	
70 †		751	A2529/62	1.77	2	3	
751	*	801	A2530/62	3.35	1	9	
801	****	851	A2531/62	3.95	1	16	
851		901	A2532/62	4.45	ı	9	
90 °		95.*	A2533/62	2.95	2	3	
95 [†]		1001	A2534/62	0.45	0	2	
105	•••	110	A2536/62	1.35	0	7	
110		115'	A2537/62	0.27	0	2	

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E15/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.:940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 157/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 2000N 2100W R.L.: 1060' GRID:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 224'8" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 14.5.62 COMPLETED: 23.5.62 DRILLER: L.Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: D. Smale ON: 17.7.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in

the Lower Cambrian sequence.

Anomalous lead values averaging 0.56% extend the entire length of the hole. Values averaging 1.044% were found between 80'-180'. No significant copper mineralisation was found. RESULT:

LOG Comprises Summarised geological log Report of chemical analysis for lead

	Der	th				
	From Ft. Ins.		Ins.	LOG		
0	0	40	0	Interbedded grey and buff coloured dolomites with occasional intraformational breccias and oolite layers.		
40	0	165	0	Galena scattered along the length of the core in buff and grey dolomites and dolomite breccias, either as disseminated crystals or along fracture planes.		
165	O .	224	8	No galena identified but pyrite is found scattered along the length of the core and chalcopyrite is noted at 184'9". The host rock is sandy cross-bedded dolomite interbedded with fine-grained and colitic dolomite beds.		

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E15/61

<u>F</u>	'oota	<u>ge</u>	<u>Mark</u>		Lead (Pb) %
0	-	101	A3222/62	A	0.075
10		201	A3223/62	20 A	0.085
20 *	-	30¹	A3224/62		0.150
30°		401	A3225/62		0.175
40*		50°	A3226/62		0.210
50¹	` -	60¹	A3227/62		0.250
601	-	70°	A3228/62	,	0.280
701	240	801	A3229/62		0.350
801	-	901	A3230/62	٠	0.600
901		100'	A3231/62		1.58
100	-	110	A3232/62		0.93
110		1201	A3233/62		0.57
120°	-	1301	A3234/62		1.04
130°	-	1401	A3235/62		3.25
140	_	150	A3236/62		0.78
1501	_	1601	A3237/62		0.32
160'		170	A3238/62		0.36
170'	-	180'	A3239/62		1.01
180	***	1901	A3240/62		0.15
190¹		200	A3241/62		0.030
200		210'	A3242/62		0.04
210		224†8#	A3243/62		0.22

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E17/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.:940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 164/62

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 2200N 1750W <u>R.L.</u>: 1068' GRID:

<u>DIRECTION</u>: - <u>ANGLE</u>: Vertical <u>DEPTH</u>: 221'6" PLAN REF: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 25.5.62 COMPLETED: 5.6.62 DRILLER: M.E.

Kamaruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 16,6,62 HIRER: Mines Dept.

To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the OBJECT:

Lower Cambrian sequence.

Galena was noted in the core between 26'10" - 192'. RESULT:

Analysis reveals the mineralisation extends from the surface to the bottom of the hole. The average grade of lead for the entire core is 0.31% Pb. Between 80' - 180' the core averages 0.47% Pb.

LOG Comprises -Summarised geological log Report of chemical analysis.

	Depth From To Ft. Ins. Ft. Ins.			LOG
0	0	26	10	Pale grey and buff coloured dolomites and brecciated dolomite beds. No galena mineralisation seen.
26	10	57	6	Dense, buff and grey dolomites with scattered lead mineralisation.
57	6	192	0	Dense, buff and sandy dolomites, dolomite breccia and oolitic dolomite beds. Sparse galena mineralisation along the length of the core.
192	0	221	4	No galena mineralisation in this section of the core which includes fine and sandy cross- bedded brown and blue coloured dolomites with interbedded laminated dolomitic shales near the bottom.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E17/61

<u>Footage</u>			Mark		Lead (Pb) %
0	-	101	A3244/62	ş • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.25
101	4,00	201	A3245/62	e Shees	0.15
201	-	30 ^t	A3246/62		0,15
30		40.	A3247/62		0.14
40*		50 ^t	A3248/62		0.26
501	` -	60 ¹	A3249/62		0.13
60 ¹	***	70¹	A3250/62	.*	0.18
701		80.1	A3251/62		0,18
801	***	90¹	A3252/62	*	0.42
901	-	100	A3253/62		0.24
1CO1	-	110	A3254/62		1,07
110		1201	A3255/62		0.34
1201	****	1301	A3256/62		0.29
1301	••••	140	A3257/62		0.36
1401	-	150	A3258/62		0.24
150	***	1601	A3259/62		0.30
1601	-	170¹	A3260/62		1,03
170'		180	A3261/62		0.37
180'	***	190	A3262/62		0.21
190°	•	200 ^t	A3263/62		0.17
200	-	210 [‡]	A3264/62		0.21
210 ^t	-	221,4"	A3265/62		0.15

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E18/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field 940/61 D.M.:

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER. NO.: 162/62

500E R.L.: 1118' GRID: COLLAR CO-ORDS: 3750N

<u>DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 52'</u> PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 24.5.62 COMPLETED: 25.5.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 15.6.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for extensions to the copper mineralisation

found in Diamond Drill Hole E3/61.

Relatively low grade copper and silver-lead mineralisation was found from 5 - 40 feet. RESULT:

LOG Comprises -Summarised geological log

Report of analysis for copper and lead.

Depth				
From Ft.		To Ft. I	ns.	LOG
0	0	3	4	Sandy calcareous loam grading to broken pieces of dolomite.
3	4	43	0	Pink and grey sandy and oolitic dolomites. Copper mineralisation occurs along fracture planes and as oolites in the dolomite, usually in the form of malachite.
43	0	52	0	Interbedded dolomite, sandstone and siltstone horizons.
				END OF HATE

END OF HOLE

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E18/61

Footage		ige	Mark	Copper	Lead
				(Cu) %	(Pb) %
0	***	51	A295 7/ 62	0.02	0.10
5 ^t		10	A2958/62	0.18	0.27
10		151	A2959/62	0.30	0.35
15†	-	25 '	A2960/62	1.80	0.90
25'		30°	A2961/62	1.85	1.15
30¹		401	A2962/62	0.18	0.10
40*	 .	52 '	A2963/62	0.02	0.07

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLF NO. E19/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.:940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER. NO.: 163/62

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 3750N 600E R.L.: 1114' GRID:

<u>DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 51'6"</u> PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 25.5.62 COMPLETED: 26.5.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 12.6.62 HIRER: Mines Department

To test for extensions to the copper and silver-lead OBJECT:

found in DDH E3/61.

Copper and silver-lead mineralisation extends from the RESULT:

surface along the entire length of the core.

LOG Comprises -Summarised geological log Report of chemical analysis

Report of spectrographic analysis

Fro		ro To Ft. I	ns.	LOG
0	0	1	0	Soil and calcareous clay.
1	0	10	8	Grey dolomite and dolomitic shales. Malachite in the core along fracture planes or scattered like oolitic grains.
10	8	21	6	Grey to pale pink colitic dolomites, brecciated in places.
21	6	29	0	Weathered dolomite and gypseous mudstone, malachite occurs along fracture planes.
29	O . ,	47	0	Weathered dolomites and silty off-white lamin- ated shales. Malachite staining occurs along fracture planes.
47	0	51	6	Grey and white dolomitic sandstone.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E19/61

Footage		<u>Mark</u>		Copper	Lead
				(Cu) %	(Pb) %
21	***	25 t	A2966/62	6.9	0.37
25¹	-	28°	A296 7/ 62	0,275	0.28
28 ¹	-	341	A2968/62	1.30	-

REPORT OF SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSIS DDH. E19/61

<u>Mark</u>		Copper	Lead
		(Cu)	(Pb)
A2964/62		500	600
A2965/62		250	1000
A2966/62	ХX	10000	1200
A2967/62		1200	1200
A2968/62		5000	500
A2969/62		60	50

(Results in ppm) xx = Greater than.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E20/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 165/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 3750N 700E R.L.: 1110' GRID:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 53'6" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 28.5.62 COMPLETED: 30.5.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

OBJECT: To test for extensions to the copper and lead mineralis-

ation found in D.D.H. E3/61

RESULT: Lead values up to 1.11% and copper values up to 0.96%

were intersected in this hole.

<u>LOG</u> Comprises - Summarised geological log

Report on chemical analysis for copper

lead and zinc

Depth				
Ft.	om Ins.	To Ft.		LOG
0	0	7	0	Calcareous pale red-brown clay underlain by mottled grey dolomite.
7	0	11,	0	Mottled grey dolomite containing scattered galena crystals.
11	0	27	0	Grey, pale brown, and red-brown fine-grained and oolitic dolomites. Copper carbonates are scattered as oolites in the core. The kernels of some of these cupriferous oolites contain copper sulphides.
27	0	34	0	Weathered oolitic siliceous dolomite,
34	0	53	6	Interbedded sandy dolomites and dolomitic siltstone.
	r. j.			END OF HOLE

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH E20/61

Footage		Mark	Copper	Lead	Zinc	
				(Cu) %	(Pb) %	(Zn) %
15'	-	161	A2667/62	0.05	0.46	0.03
16'	-	17'	A2668/62	0.07	0.26	.02
17'	-	181	A2669/ 6 2	0.05	×0.39	.01
18*	-	19'	A2670/62	0.15	0.40	.01
19'	_	20 t	A2671/62	0.15	0.35	.08
20¹		21	A26 7 2/62	0.57	0.78	•34
21†		22 ¹	A26 7 3/62	0.60	1,11	-444
22 1	-	231	A2674/62	0.04	0.32	.17
231	-	24 !	A26 7 5/62	0.52	0.89	• 55
24		251	A2676/62	0.07	0.41	.48
25'	**	26 !	A26 77 /62	0.74	1.02	•39
26*	***	271	A2678/62	0.96	0.77	.19
271	-	28¹	A2679/62	0.32	0.51	 .
28 t		291	A2680/ 6 2	0.23	0.42	.
			A2954/62	-	0.39	-
			A2955/62	-	0.52	
			A2956/62	, ,	0,07	
					**	

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E21/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 166/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 1000N 3450W R.L.: 992! GRID:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 385'6" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 1.6.62 COMPLETED: 6.7.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: D. Smale ON: 20.7.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: No mineralisation of economic significance although analysis reveals anomalous values of copper, lead

and zinc.

LOG Comprises: - Summarised geological log
Report of chemical analysis for lead

Depth From To			LOG	
Ft.	Ins.	Ft. I	ins.	
0	0	30	0	Reddish-brown pebbles and cobbles of dolomite.
30	0	77	0	Light brown and grey dolomites and dolomite breccia.
77	0	113	0	Silicified dolomite containing small crystals of chalcopyrite near 105'. Carbonate, possibly cerussite, in cavities.
113	0	162	0 *	Fragmentary yellow-grey dolomite and yellow- brown rubble and powder. Some cerussite suspected. Barytes content increases from 130°.
162	0	274	6	Dolomite breccia and siliceous dolomite. Small patches of malachite between 162-165.
274	6	354 1	LO	Sandy dolomites, dolomite breccia and sandstone. Crystals and nodules of pyrite occur along the length of the core.
354	10	385	6	Interbedded silty laminated and sandy dolomites.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E21/61

Footage			Mark	Lead
				(Pb) %
Sur,		101	A3286/62	0.05
10'		20 [‡]	A3287/62	_{0.0} 0.05
20.1	,	30 [†]	A3288/62	0.05
30¹		401	A3289/62	0.20
401		50'	A3290/62	0,30
50₺		601	A3291/62	0.05
601	-	701	A3292/62	0.05
701		801	A3293/62	0.05
80.1	-	901	A3294/62	, 0.10
901	-	100'	A3295/62	0.10
100		110'	A3296/62	0.15
110	-	1201	A3297/62	0.15
1201		1301	A3298/62	0,10
130	-	140'	A3299/62	0.05
140	****	1501	A3300/62	0.05
150		160'	A3301/62	0.05
160	-	170°	A3302/62	0.05
170'	-	1801	A3303/62	0.05
180	-	190'	A3304/62	0.05
190'		200	A3305/62	0.05
2001		2101	A3306/62	0.05
210		2201	A3307/62	0.05
2201		2301	A3308/62	0.10
2301	-	2401	A3309/62	0.30
240		2501	A3310/62	0.05
2501		2601	A3311/62	0.05
260°		2701	A3312/62	0.10
270		2801	A3313/62	0.05
2801	-	290°	A3314/62	0,15
290°		300°	A3315/62	0.05
300¹		310'	A3316/62	0.20
310t	****	320¹	A3317/62	0.15
320¹		3301	A3318/62	0.10
3301	****	3401	A3319/62	0.10
340°	-	350 ¹	A3320/62	0.10
350°	***	360 '	A3321/62	0.10
360¹		370!	A3322/62	0.05
370 °	•••	380°	A3323/62	0.05
3801	-	385 ' 6"	A3324/62	0.05

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E22/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 186/62

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 1700N 2800W R.L.: 1015' GRID:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 199'7" PLAN REF: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 7.6.62 COMPLETED: 18.6.62 DRILLER: M.E.

Kamaruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: D. Smale ON: 20.7.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: No lead or copper mineralisation of economic significance.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of chemical analysis for lead

Depth From To		ŀ	LOG		
	Ins.			100	•
0	0	65	6	Fractured sandy dolomite and siliceous dolomite breccias.	
65	6	146	0	Sandy and fine grained dolomites, occasional shale fragments in the sandy dolomites.	
146	0	190	6	Interbedded dolomites, sandstones and shales.	
190	6	199	5	Green and brown mottled sandstone with tubi- colar worm casts	
199	5	199	7	Sandstone of the Pound Formation.	

END OF HOLE

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E22/61

Footage			Mark	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %
0	-	101	A3266/62	0,35
10'	-	20	A3267/62	0.15
201	***	30°	A3268/62	0.09
30°	***	40 1	A3269/62	0.15
40 *	-	501	A3270/62	0.10
501	-	601	A3271/62	0.10
601	-	70 '	A3272/62	0.10
701		801	A3273/62	0.10
801	-	90 1	A3274/62	0.10
901		1001	A3275/62	0.20

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH E22/61 (Contd.)

<u>Footage</u>			Mark	Lead
				(Pb) %
100	-	110'	A3276/62	0,20
110		120	A32 77 /62	0,05
120	-	1301	A3278/62	0.20
1301	-	1401	A32 7 9/62	0.10
1401		1501	A3280/62	0.05
150'	-	1601	A3281/62	0.05
1601	-	1701	A3282/62	0.05
170'	***	180	A328 3/ 62	0.05
180		190'	A3284/62	0.05
190'	estero.	199'7"	A3285/62	0.05

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E23/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 199/62

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 1950N 1250W <u>R.L.</u>: 1088' <u>GRID</u>:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 252'8" PLAN REF: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 21.6.62 COMPLETED: 10.7.62 DRILLER: M.E.

Kamaruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: D. Smale ON: 10.7.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: Lead values averaged 0.99% between 10' - 60'. Anomalous lead values were found along the entire length of the core.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of chemical analysis for lead

Depth From To				TOO		
	Ins.			LOG		
0	0	141	6	A sequence of fine-grained and sandy dolomite horizons and quartz-dolomite-breccia zones, varying in colour from grey to purple.		
141	6	179	6	Buff and pink sandy and fine-grained laminated and flaggy to massive dolomites.		
179	6	201	0	Green and brown soft sandstone showing tubi- colar casts.		
201	0	252	8.	Purplish quartzite of the Pound Formation.		

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E23/61

Fo	otage	<u>e</u>	Mark		Lead (Pb) %
Sur.		10,	A3327/62		0.25
101	-	201	A3328/62		0.34
20 t	-	30¹	A3329/62	S.C.X	0.88
30°		401	A3330/62		0.90
40		50 ¹	A3331/62	*.	1.94
501	-	60°	A3332/62		1.44
601	-	701	A3333/62		0.44
701	-	801	A3334/62		0.22
801		901	A3335/62		1.12
901		99 ' 9"	A3336/62	7	0.40
99'9"	•••	110'	A3613/62		0.25
110	-	120	A3614/62		0.40
120		1301	A3615/62		0.20
130	_	140	A3616/62		0.10
1401	-	1501	A3617/62		0.05
150'		1601	A3618/62		0.05
160'	-	170°	A3619/62		0.05
1701	-	1801	A3620/62		0.05
180	dens.	1901	A3621/62		0.10
190		200 t	A3622/62		0.45
2001	***	210	A3623/62		0.02
210'	-	220°	A3624/62		0.02*
2201	-	2301	A3625/62		0,03
2301	***	240 1	A3626/62		0.05
2401	 .	251	A3627/62		0.05

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E24/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLF SER. NO.: 43/63

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 2000S 1800W <u>R.L.</u>: 1078' <u>GRID</u>

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 952' PLAN REF,: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 7.9.62 COMPLETED: 17.12.62 DRILLER: M.E.

Kamaruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon
D. Smale

ON: 7/3/63 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in

the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: Anomalous lead metal values are revealed by spectrographic analysis for the entire core with relatively higher values between 576'-596' and 766'-806', but

no exploitable values were found.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log

Depth From To				LOG
	Ins.			LOG-
0	0	476	0	A sequence of pink and grey fractured, slumped and brecciated dolomites with pyrite and marcasite scattered along the core, particularly in fracture planes. Archaeocyathæ occur between 168'-170'.
476	0	850	0	Predominantly dense fine-grained pale grey and dark grey to off-white and pink dolomite. Dolomite breccia and granule horizons are common. Galena first appears in the core at 582' and persists to 851'. Pyrite is also evident along this section of the core.
850	., O	886	6	Sandy and oolitic dolomites with galena mineralisation evident to 870'.
886	6	9 33	0	Weathered shales, siltstones, fine-grained sandstones and dolomites.
933	0	946	0	Green and brown clayey sandstone with worm burrow casts.
946	0	95 2	0	Pink to white sandstone of the Pound Formation.

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E31/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field 940/61 D.M.:

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 9/63

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 2200N 550W R.L.: 1128' GRID:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 368'6" PLAN REF .: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 13.7.62 COMPLETED: 2.8.62 DRILLER: M.E.Kamarut

HOLE LOGGED BY: D. Smale 10.9.62 . HIRER: Mines Department ON:

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation

in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT:

No high grade mineralisation was found in this hole. Relatively higher lead values are found in the upper part of the hole from the surface to 225'.

Summarised geological log LOC Comprises -Report of chemical analysis for lead.

Depth LOG To From Ft. Ins. Ft. Ins. 0 Buff, grey dolomite with manganese staining. 0 3 105 105 3 145 6 Buff, grey dolomite and dolomite breccias, galena appears at 108'. Dark grey sandy dolomites and dolomite breccias. 145 6 298 0 Galena occurs as small crystals disseminated in the core and in fracture planes. 298 6 Interbedded fine-grained and sandy, massive and 353 laminated dolomites with occasional colitic beds.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH, E31/61

<u>y</u>	oote	age	Mark	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %
5 †	-	101	A3628/62	0.10 ×
101	-	201	A3629/62	0.10
201	_	30°	A3630/62	0.10
301	_	401	A3631/62	0.25
401	_	50¹	A3632/62	0.15
50'	_	601	A3633/62	0.20
601	***	70¹	A3634/62	0.15
701	***	801	A3635/62	0.15
801	***	90 '	A3636/62	0.15
901	_	1001	A3637/62	0.20
100'	-	110'	A3638/62	0.10
110'	-	120	A3639/62	0.20
120	-	130	A3640/62	0.20
130'		1401	A3641/62	0.10
140'	-	150	A3642/62	0.30
150'		160'	A3643/62	0.20
160'	<u></u>	170	A3644/62	0.20
170'		183'7"	A3645/62	0.40
183'7"	-	195'	A3707/62	0-44
195'		2051	A3708/62	0.24
2051		215'	A3709/62	0.15
215'		225 '	A3710/62	0.10
225'	-	235'	A3711/62	0.05
235	***	245 '	A3712/62	0.03
245	-	255 '	A3713/62	0.035
255		265 '	A3714/62	0.06
265		275 '	A3715/62	0.06
275		2851	A3716/62	0.04
285'	-	295	A3717/62	0.07
2951	-	305 ¹	A3718/62	0.05
3051	-	315'	A5719/62	0.03
315'	· eme	3251	A3720/62	0.05
325'		335'	A3721/62	0.03
335'	-	345'	A3722/62	0.025
3451	***	353'6"	A3723/62	0.020 😽

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E32/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field 940/61 D.M.:

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER. NO.: 31/63

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 1500N 1300W R.L.: 1100' GRID:

<u>DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 462'9"</u> PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 4.8.62 COMPLETED: 10.9.62 DRILLER: M.E.

Kamaruts

HOLE LOGGED BY: D. Smale ON: 5.10.62 HIRER: Mines Departmen

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation

in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

Between 270'-345' lead values averaging just over 0.9% were found. Higher than normal lead values are found throughout the carbonate sequence. RESULT:

LOG Comprises -Summarised geological log Report of chemical analysis for lead

Depth				
	From)	LOG
Ft.	Ins.	Ft.	Ins.	
0	0	46	6	Light grey and dark grey dolomites, silicified in part.
46	6	75	9	Brown and purple coloured dolomite, the purple colour becoming pronounced at depth.
75	9	112	0	Buff and mottled grey dolomite and dolomite breccias.
112	O.	<u>3</u> 41	8	Laminated and massive dolomites and dolomite breccias. Galena first noted from 156'2", pyrite noted from 286'6".
341		419	0	Grey and buff coloured, fine-grained, sandy and oolitic dolomites with galena and pyrite mineralisation.
419	0	449	3	Very pale grey dolomite with interbedded laminated shaley and sandy dolomites.
449	3	459	2	Greenish-grey coarse clayey sandstone with worm burrow casts.
459	2	462	9	Pale purplish quartzite of the Pound Formation.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E32/61

Foo	tag	<u>e</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %
Surface		101	A3746/62	0.04
10*		20 t	437117/62	0.045
20¹		30¹	A3748/62	0.045
30¹		401	A3749/62	0.06
401		50¹	A3750/62	0.10
501		60 †	A3751/62	0.19
601	-	701	A3752/62	0.06
701		801	A3753/62	0.035
801		901	A3754/62	0.13
901	_	100	A3755/62	0.10
100'	_	110'	A3756/62	0.19
110		120'	A3757/62	0.12
120	_	130'	A3758/62	0.13
130'	_	140'	A3759/62	0.12
140	-	150	A3760/62	0.095
150°	•	160'	A3761/62	0.29
1604		1701	A3762/62	0.19
170'		180'	A3763/62	0.31
180'	-	190'	A3764/62	0.39
190'	, .	2001	A3765/62	0.35
2001	 -	210'	A3766/62	0.73
210	-	2201	A3767/62	0.42
220	-	230	A3768/62	0.37
230'	_	240 *	A3769/62	0.45
2401	-	250 '	A3770/62	0.21
250°	_	260 '	A3771/62	0.55
260	***	270'	A3772/62	0.38
2701	-	2801	A3773/62	0.87
· 280¹	***	293 ' 4"	A3774/62	0.66 ×
293'4"	-	305 °	A3839/62	0.39 🗷
3051		3151	A3840/62	0.25
315'	-	3251	A3841/62	0.18
325		335	A3842/62	1.12
335		345 '	A3843/62	3.10
3451	-	355 ¹	А3844/62	0.09
355°	-	365 ¹	A3845/62	0.46
365'	_	<i>3</i> 75 '	A3846/62	0.17
<i>3</i> 75 '	****	385 '	A3847/62	0.07
385 '	-	395'	A3848/62	0.055
395'	-	405 '	A3849/62	0.04
405		415	A3850/62	0.04

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E32/61 (contd.)

Footage	Mark	Lead	
415' - 425'	A 70E7 /60	(Pb) %	
419 - 429	A3851/62	0.03	
425' - 435'	A3852/62	0.02	
435' - 445'	A3853/62	0.025	
445 - 455	A3854/62	0.025	
455' - 462'9"	A3855/62	0.02	
		_	

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E33A/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field 940/61 D.M.:

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE <u>SER. NO.</u>: 30/63

1065' GRID: COLLAR CO-ORDS: 850N 2050W R.L.:

<u>DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical</u> DEPTH: 517'8" L63-124 PLAN REF.:

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 6.8.62 COMPLETED: 28.8.62 DRILLER: L.Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 29.8.62 HIRER: Mines Departmen

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in

the Lower Cambrian sequence.

Lead is found in varying amounts along the entire length of the core, averaging 0.27% over 517'8". Between 310'-380' the average lead value is 1.03%. Malachite nodules between 478'-480' indicates the minimum depth RESULT:

to which weathering has penetrated.

LOG Comprises Summarised geological log Report of chemical analysis for lead

y				
Fre	Dep			LOG
	Ins.	To Ft.]	ns.	100
0	0	6	0	Grey dolomite and large scattered galena crystals.
6	0	13	6	Grey dolomite. No mineralisation evident.
13	6	69	6	Massive and in places slumped grey dolomite. Galena was seen at 14' and an Archaeocyatha fossil at 65'.
69	6	102	8	Brecciated and fractured grey dolomite with scattered galena and occasional Archaeocyathae fossils.
102	8	218	4	Interbedded grey dolomites and breccias. No Archaeocyathae fossils seen. Pyrite is evident in the core.
218	4	308	9	Interbedded, laminated dark grey and massive light grey dolomites. Galena is scattered along the length of the core.
308	9	418	8	Mainly massive dolomites and dolomite breccias and occasional oolitic and laminated dolomite horizons. Galena occurs along the length of the core.
418	8	449	6	Oolitic dolomites more abundant, interbedded with laminated and sandy dolomites. Galena and pyrite can be seen in the core.
14149	6	480	6	Laminated, flaggy and colitic dolomites with scattered pyrite and chalcopyrite. Between 478'4" - 480'6" malachite nodules also occur.
480	6	495	2	Oolitic dolomite and green, black and white dolomitic shales.

GEOLOGICAL LOG DDH. E33A/61 (contd.)

Depth From To Ft. Ins. Ft. Ins.				LOG		
495	2	499	8	Greenish-white kaolinitic sandstone.		
499	8	510	0	Greenish, clayey sandstone with worm burrow casts.		
510	O ₂	517	8	Pinkish white sandstone of the Pound Formation.		

END OF HOLE

	<u> </u>	REPORT OF	CHEMICAL ANALYSIS I	DH. E33A/61
<u>Foo</u>	tag	ge	Mark	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %
Surface	-	10'	A3670/62	0.105
10		20 [†]	A3671/62	0.06
20.	_	30 ¹	A3672/62	0.05
30 '		40 1	A3673/62	0.06
40	***	501	A3674/62	0.14
50 '	_	60 '	A3675/62	0.05
60 ¹	-	701	A3676/62	0.065
701	-	80 t	A3677/62	0,06
80 †		901	A3678/62	0.115
90 	-	100 1	A3679/62	0.37
100		110'	A3680/62	0.095
110	-	120'	A3681/62	0.20
120	-	130'	A3682/62	0.24
130	-	140'	A3683/62	0.24
140'	-	150¹	A3684/62	0.055
150'		160'	A3685/62	0.06
160'		170'	A3686/62	0.03
1701		1801	A3687/62	0.185
180'	-	190'	A3688/62	0.09
190'	-	2001	A3689/62	0.08
200 †	-	210'	A3690/62	0.100
210'	•••	2201	A3691/62	0.175
220 †	•••	230'	A3692/62	0.185
230 '	***	2401	A3693/62	0.37
		250 t	A3694/62	0.37
250°	,	260'	A3695/62	0.62
2601	-	270'	A3696/62	0.14
270 t	-	2801	A3697/62	0.100
280 ¹	-	290¹	A3698/62	0.20

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E33A/61 (contd.)

Foo	tag	<u>:e</u>	<u>Mark</u>	Lead
				(Pb) %
290 ¹		300 t	A3699/62	0.35
300°	-	310'	A3724/62	0.31
310'	-	320 '	A3725/62	2.60
320 ¹	-	330¹	A3726/62	0.67
3301		340°	A3727/62	0.40
340 '	_	350°	A3728/62	. 1.65
350	-	360°	A3729/62	0.18
360 †	-	370°	A3730/62	0.88
<i>3</i> 70 '	-	3801	A3731/62	0.80
380°		390'	A3732/62	0.10
390 '	-	4001	A3733/62	0.23
400	-	410	A3734/62	0.075
410	-	4201	A3735/62	0.19
4201	-	430°	A3736/62	0.06
430	-	71710 ,	A3737/62	0,02
7440	-	450°	A3738/62	0.02
450		4601	A3739/62	0.025
460	-	470°	A3740/62	0,02
470°	-	480°	A3741/62	0.02
480*		490 ¹	A3742/62	0.02
490°	-	5001	A3743/62	0.025
500°	-	5101	A3744/62	0.02
510'	•	517'8"	A3745/62	0.02

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E34/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds <u>CO.</u>: Outside counties <u>HOLF SER.NO.</u>: 44/63

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 250N 2750W R.L.: 990' <u>GRID</u>:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 689'9" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 14.9.62 COMPLETED: 2.9.63 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: L.G. Nixon ON: 18.10.63 HIRER: Mines Department D. Smale

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: Between 450' - 510' the core averaged 0.91% Pb. Between 560' - 590' the core averaged 1.07% Pb.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of chemical analysis for lead and
copper.

Depth From To				LOG		
Ft. Ins.				LOG		
0	0	58	0	Brown and grey dolomites with intraformational slumping and breccias.		
58	0	160	2	Fractured grey dolomite. Core is broken in this section. Secondary lead mineralisation occurs along fractures.		
160	2	421	6	Laminated and flaggy grey dolomites. Pyrite, marcasite and manganese oxides are seen in the core.		
421	6	443	7	Massive medium-grained, grey dolomite. Scattered galena and pyrite crystals occur as rare scattered flecks along the core.		
443	7	612	0	Massive sandy, pisolitic and oolitic dolomites, with galena and pyrite mineralisation along the length of the core.		
612	0	678	0	Interbedded, shales, orthoguartzites, oolitic dolomites and clay horizons.		
678	0	688	0	Brown and green clayey sandstone.		
688	0	689	9	Pinkish white sandstone of the Pound Formation.		

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E34/61

F	oota	ge	Mark		Lead			
Sur.	-	10† 20‡	A4022/62	, se	(Pb) % 0.04			
201		30†	A4023/62	K.	0.05			
30 ^t	_	40 [†]	A4024/62		0.045			
40°	_	50 †	A4025/62	•	0.06			
50¹`	_	50°	A4026/62		0.055			
60¹		70 *	A4027/62	• •	0.08			
70'		70° 80 °	A4028/62		0.06			
801	_	90 *	A4029/62		0.06			
901		100	A4030/62	÷	0.045			
100'		110'	A4031/62		0.03			
110'	_	120'	A4032/62		0.04			
120'		130'	A4033/62		0.03			
130'		1401	A4034/62		0.03			
140	_	150'	A4035/62		0.04			
150'	_	160'	A4036/62		0.06			
160'	_	170¹	A4037/62		0.035			
170¹	_	1801	A4038/62		0.06			
180'	_	1901	A4039/62 A4040/62		0.04			
190'		196'2"	A4041/62		0.04			
196'2"		2061	A675/63	ĺ	0.04			
2061	-	216'	A676/63		0.045			
216'	-	226*	A677/63		0.057			
226 *	-	236 t	A678/63		0.052			
2361	-	246 '	A679/63		0.045			
2461	****	256 °	A680/63		0.055			
2561	_	266'	A681/63		0.066			
266'	***	276'	A682/63		0.048			
, t	core		R0027 05		0.042			
2781	-	2861	A683/63		(0.040)			
2861		2961	A684/63		0.033			
2961	_	306¹	A685/63		0.040			
306¹	_	316'	A686/63		0.031			
316'	_	326¹	A687/63		0.045			
326.1	-	3351611	A688/63		0.040			
Deflection								
335 6"		3461	A689/63		0.053			
346		350'10"	A690/63		0.070			
	_				Manager of the state of the sta			

BEPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E34/61 (contd.)

Footage			Mark	Copper	Lead
		1		(Cu) %	(Pb) %
3601		370	A984/64	0.021	0.068
<i>3</i> 70'		3801	A985/64	0.022	0.135
380 '	-	390¹	A986/64	0.044	0.22
390	_	400 1	A987/64	0.195	0.385
400 *		410'	A988/64	0.037	0.066
410 4		420 °	A989/64	0.050	0.034
420	-	430 1	A990/64	0.016	0.045
4301	-	440,	A991/64	0.022	0,090
440	-	450¹	A992/64	0,011	0.085
450 †		4601	A993/64	0.011	0.705
4601	-	470	A994/64	0.005	1.40
4701		480 '	A995/64	0.004	0.835
480 ¹	÷	490	A996/64	0.004	0,90
490 '	-	500	A997/64	0.005	1.05
;;)O.*	***	510	A998/64	0.003	0.55
510 t		520 ¹	A999/64	0.002	0.14
5201	_	530°	A1000/64	0,002	0.035
5301		540 ¹	A1001/64	0.008	0.99
540 °	***	550 t	A1002/64	0.005	0.48
550	-	560'	A1003/64	0.008	0.13
560 '	***	570 '	A1004/64	0.017	¸0 . 26
570°		580°	A1005/64	0.032	1.95
580 †		590'	A1006/64	0.040	1.05
590	-	600	A1007/64	0.048	0.015
600'		610'	A1008/64	0.024	0.30
610'	-	620 !	A1009/64	0.024	0.26
6201	-	£30'	A1010/64	0.024	0.46
6301	-	640°	A1011/64	0.040	0.20
640	-	6501	A1012/64	0.077	0.105
650 '	-	6601	A1013/64	0.028	-
6601	-	670 '	A1014/64	0.029	
670 '		680 ¹	A1015/64	0.034	-

DEPARTMENT OF MINES. SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E 35/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 40/63

<u>COLLAR CO-ORDS</u>: 2850N 200E <u>R.L.</u>: 1130' <u>GRID</u>:

DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 326 2" PLAN REF.: L63-124

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 30.8.62 COMPLETED: 11.9.62 DRILLER: L. Gergye

HOLE LOGGED BY: D. Smale ON: 26.10.62 HIRER: Mines Department

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence.

RESULT: Lead mineralisation was intersected between 30' - 70' averaging 1.2% Pb.

<u>LOG</u> Comprises - Summarised geological log Report of chemical analysis for lead

Depth						
From		To		LOG		
F.t.	ins.	Ft.	Ins.			
0	0	13 9	0	Massive grey dolomites and dolomite breccias.		
13 9	0	308	0	Massive, oolitic and laminated dolomites.		
308	0	314	0	Green and brown clayey sandstones with worm burrow casts.		
314	O.	326	2	Purple and green colitic sandstone.		

END OF HOLE

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E35/61

Footage			<u>Mark</u>	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %	
Sur.	-	10	A3929/62	0.055	
10 *	_	201	A3930/62	0.065	
201	-	30°	A3931/62	0.06	
30 '	-	401	A3932/62	0.615	
401	-	50¹	A3933/62	3.55	
501	-	60°	A3934/62	1.4	
601	-	701	A3935/62	0.15	
701	-	801	A3936/62	0.455	
80t	-	90¹	A3937/62	0.215	
901	****	100	A3938/62	0.25	
100	 .	110	A3939/62	0.115	
110'	_	120'	A3940/62	0.17	
120	-	130'	A3941/62	0.24	

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E35/61 (contd.)

<u>Footage</u>			<u>Mark</u>		Lead
				,	(Pb) %
1301	_	140'	A3942/62		0.25
140'	****	150'	A3943/62	Sex	0.115
1501	944	160'	A3944/62		0.06
160'	-	1701	A3945/62	*	0.03
170'	-	1801	A3946/62		0,05
180	***	190'	A3947/62		0.045
190	**	2001	A3948/62	,	0.06
2001	-	210'	A3949/62		0.04
210		2201	A3950/62	*	0.06
2201	***	2301	A3951/62		0.075
230¹	-	240'	A3952/62		0.04
2401	-	250	A3953/62		0.03
2501	-	260'	A3954/62		0.025
260°		2701	A3955, ′ 62		0.025
270°	-	2801	A3956/62		0.025
2801	-	290 '	A395 7 /62		0.02
290 ¹		300¹	A3958/62		0.015
3001	-	310'	A3959/62		0.015
3101	-	32612"	A3960/62		0.025

DEPARTMENT OF MINES, SOUTH AUSTRALIA LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. E39/61

PROJECT: Ediacara Mineral Field D.M.: 940/61

HD.: Outside hundreds CO.: Outside counties HOLE SER.NO.: 45/63

COLLAR CO-ORDS: 1000N 1400W R.L.: 1070' GRID:

<u>DIRECTION: - ANGLE: Vertical DEPTH: 691' PLAN REF.: L63-124</u>

DATE HOLE COMMENCED: 14.9.62 COMPLETED: 17.12.62 DRILLER: R.S.Munro

HOLE LOGGED BY: D. Smale ON: 29.1.63 HIRER: MINES DEPARTMENT

OBJECT: To test for copper and silver-lead mineralisation in the Lower Cambrian sequence and to measure the depth

to the water table.

Very low grade lead mineralisation extends from 220'-562' within this zone a relatively higher grade of lead mineralisation occurs between 512'-532' averaging 1 05% Pb

averaging 1.05% Pb.
Depth to water table 166' from surface.

LOG Comprises - Summarised geological log
Report of chemical analysis for lead

Depth From To				
	Ins.	Ft.		LOG
0	0	187	0	Dark grey mottled dolomite, recrystallised.
187	0	305	0	Medium grey and dark mottled dolomite with pyrite and galena. Occasional dolomite breccia layers.
305	0	553	9	Massive and laminated dolomite, with galena and pyrite visible in the core. Occasional dolomite breccia layers.
553	9	602	8	Sandy dolomites, very weathered in places, some galena and pyrite.
602	8	668	5	Interbedded, massive, oolitic and sandy dolomites, with pyrite in the upper portion. Sandstones more frequent at depth.
668	5	678	6	Green and brown clayey sandstone with worm burrow casts.
678	6	691	0	Sandstone beds of the Pound Formation.

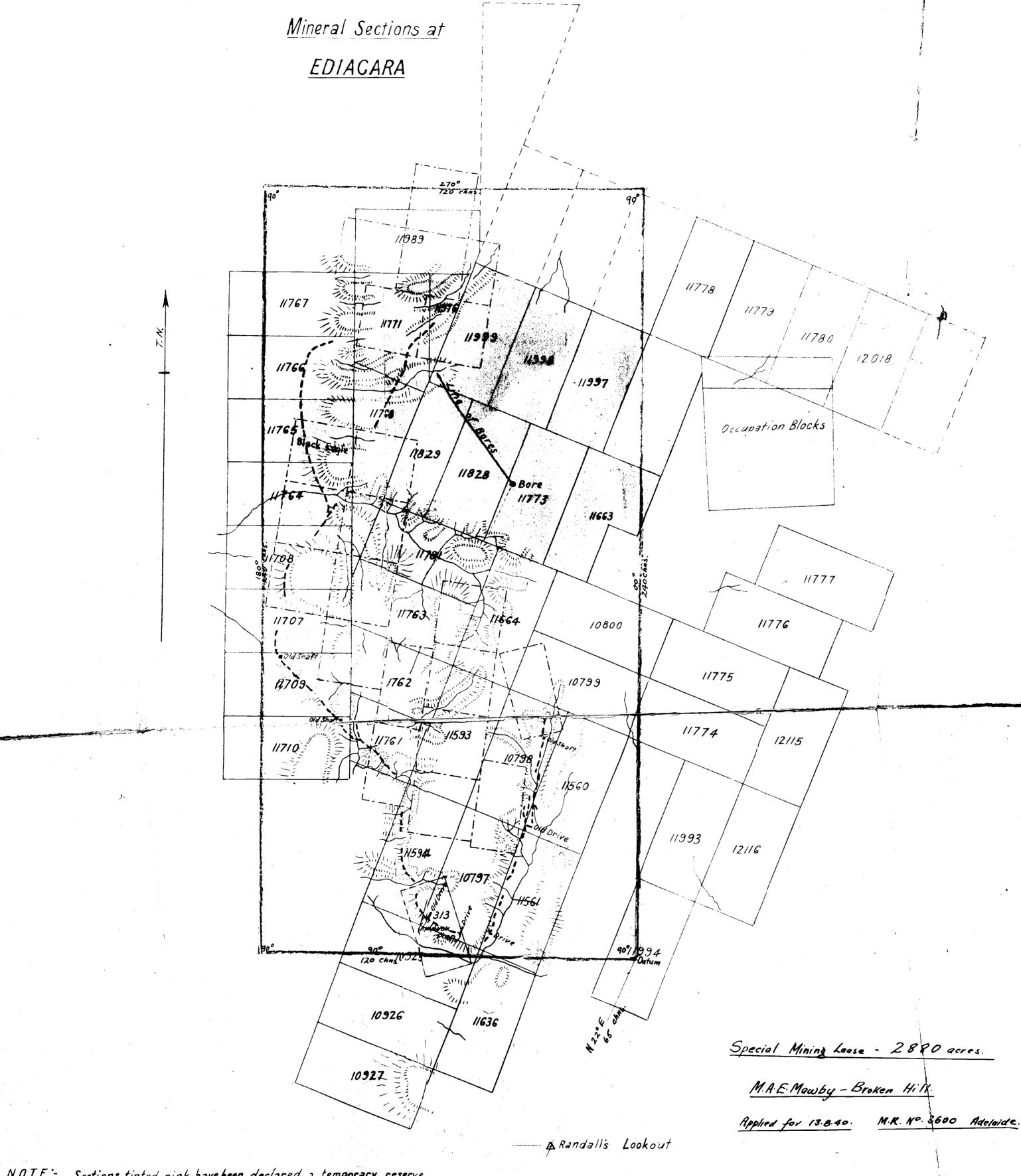
END OF HOLE.

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E39/61

Foo	otag	<u>e</u>	<u>Mark</u>	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %
Sur.		10'	A3961/62	0.05
10	-	20 t	A3962/62	0.045
20	,	30°	A3963/62	0.035
30 t	-	40!	A3964/62	0.045
401		501	A3965/62	0.05
501	`	601	A3966/62	0,03
601	-	701	A3967/62	0.035
70'	****	801	A3968/62	0.03
801	-	90!	A3969/62	. O.085
901		100	A3970/62	0.065
1001	-	110	A3971/62	0.03
110	_	120	A3972/62	0.035
120	****	130	A3973/62	0,045
130	_	1401	A3974/62	0.055
140		150	A3975/62	0.08
150		160'	A3976/62	0.045
1601	-	170	A3977/62	0.085
170'	-	1801	A3978/62	0.05
180	-	190'	A3979/62	0,06
190		2001	A3980/62	0.085
200	•••	210	A3981/62	0.085
210°		2201	A3982/62	0.10
220		230'	A3983/62	0,27
230'	_	2401	A3984/62	0.075
2401	****	250 '	A3985/62	0.105
2501		260 '	A3986/62	0.115
260 '	-	270'	A3987/62	0.10
2701		282 ¹	A3988/62	0.20
282	-	2921	A691/63	0.30
292 †		3021	A692/63	0,22
3021		312'	A693/63	0,20
312'	-	3221	A694/63	0.18
3221		332	A695/63	0.11
332	•	3421	A696/63	0.12
3421		352	A697/63	0.35
3521	-	3621	A698/63	0.102
<u>3</u> 62 °	-	3721	A699/63	0.097
372 '	-	3821	A700/63	0.195
3821	-	3921	A701/63	0,21
3921	•••	402	A702/63	0.14
402'	-	412	A703/63	0.14

REPORT OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS DDH. E39/61 (contd.)

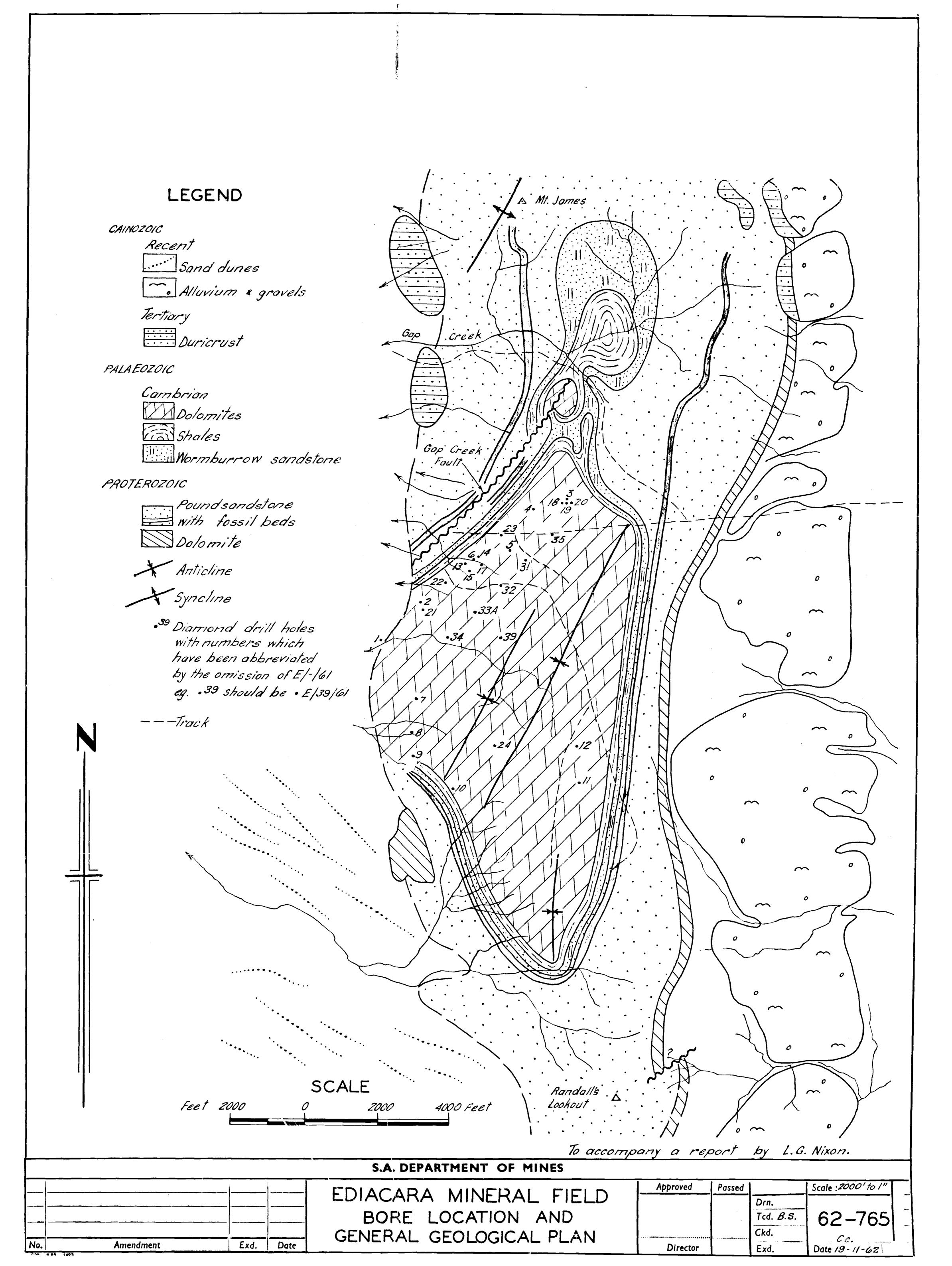
<u> </u>	oota	<u>ge</u>	Mark	<u>Lead</u> (Pb) %
412'	_	4221	A704/63	0.25
4221		4321	A705/63	0.34
4321	_	4421	A706/63	0.32
4421	-	452	A707/63	0.28
452¹ `		4621	A708/63	0.35
462	-	472	A709/63	0.27
472		482	A710/63	0.13
4821	-	4921	A711/63	0.50
492	-	502	A712/63	0.18
5021	***	512°	A713/63	0.24
512'	***	522	A714/63	0.40
5221	-	532	A715/63	1.70
532	-	542	A716/63	0.40
542 '	-	552 ¹	A717/63	0.34
552 '		562 '	A718/63	0.12
5621	-	572 '	A719/63	0.09
5721	-	582 '	A720/63	0.14
582 ¹	_	592 †	A721/63	0.12
5921	-	6021	A722/63	0.50
6021		612'	A723/63	0.03
612'	***	622'	A724/63	0.04
622'	-	6 32 '	A725/63	0.03
6321	-	642	A726/63	0.03
642		6521	A727/63	0.03
652		6621	A728/63	0.03
6621	-	672	A729/63	0.03
6721	-	6821	A730/63	0.03
6821	-	691'	A731/63	0.03

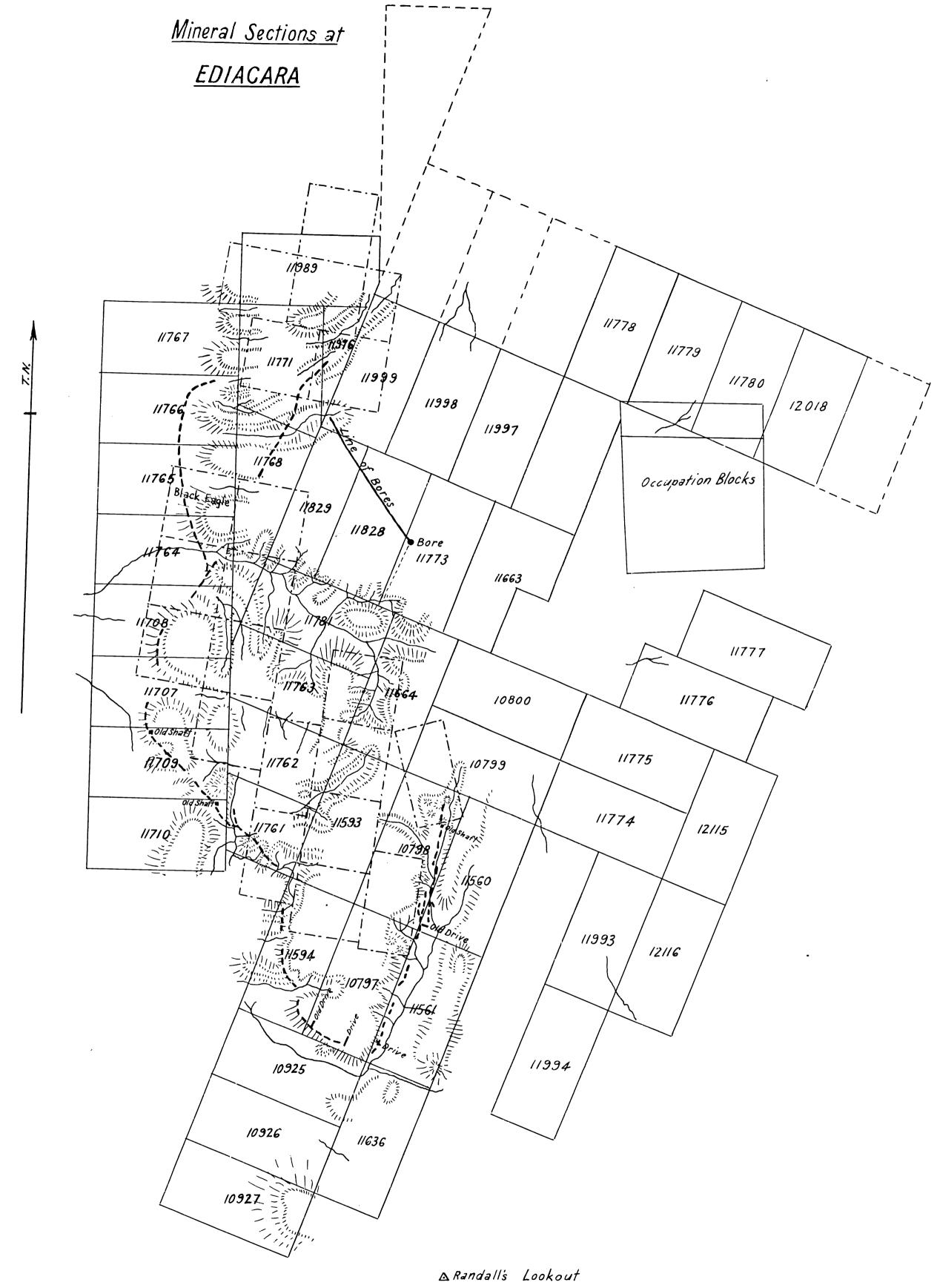


Sections tinted pink have been declared a temporary reserve.

Reefs shown thus -----More recent holdings shown thus ----

Scale I Inch=20 Chains



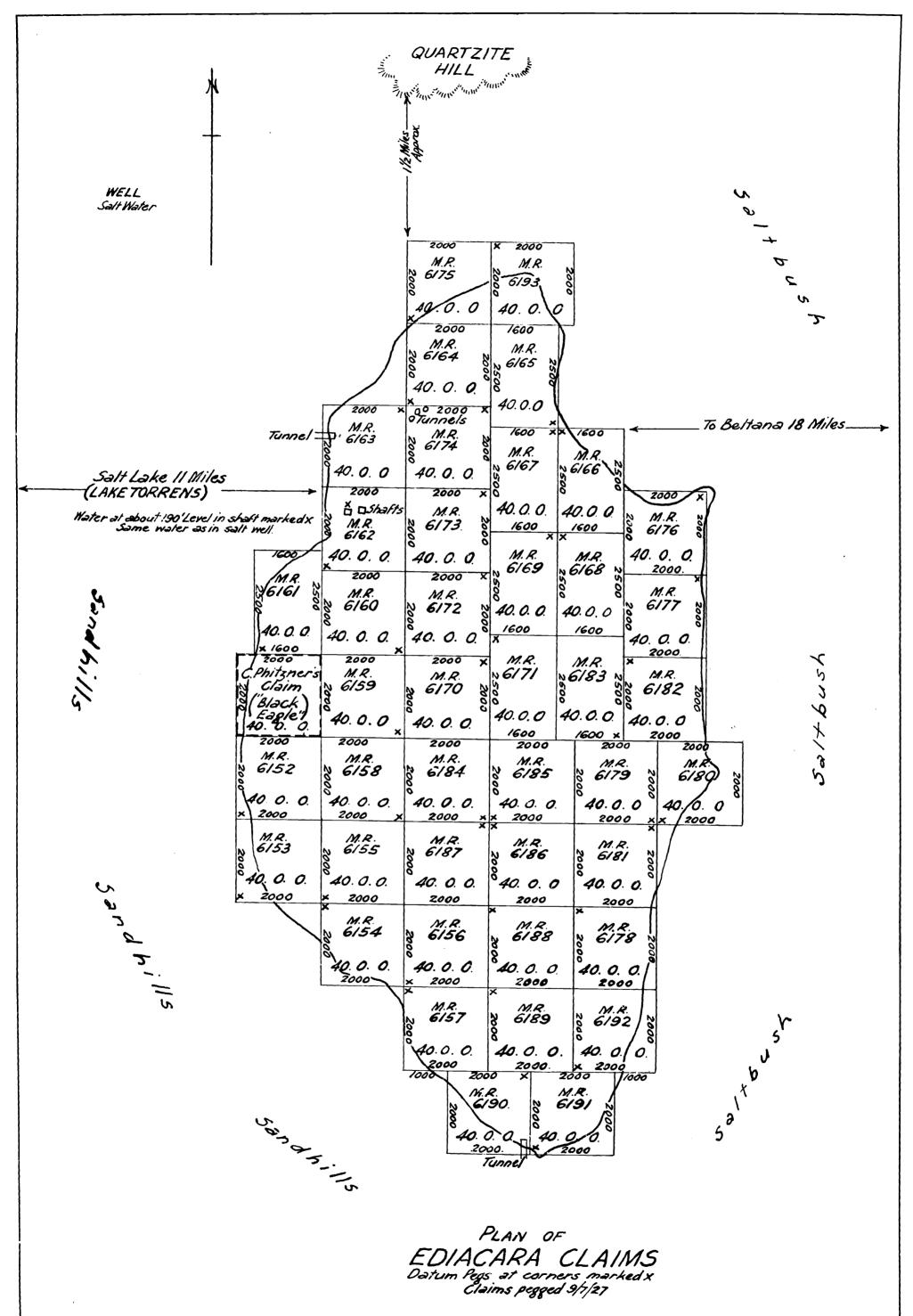


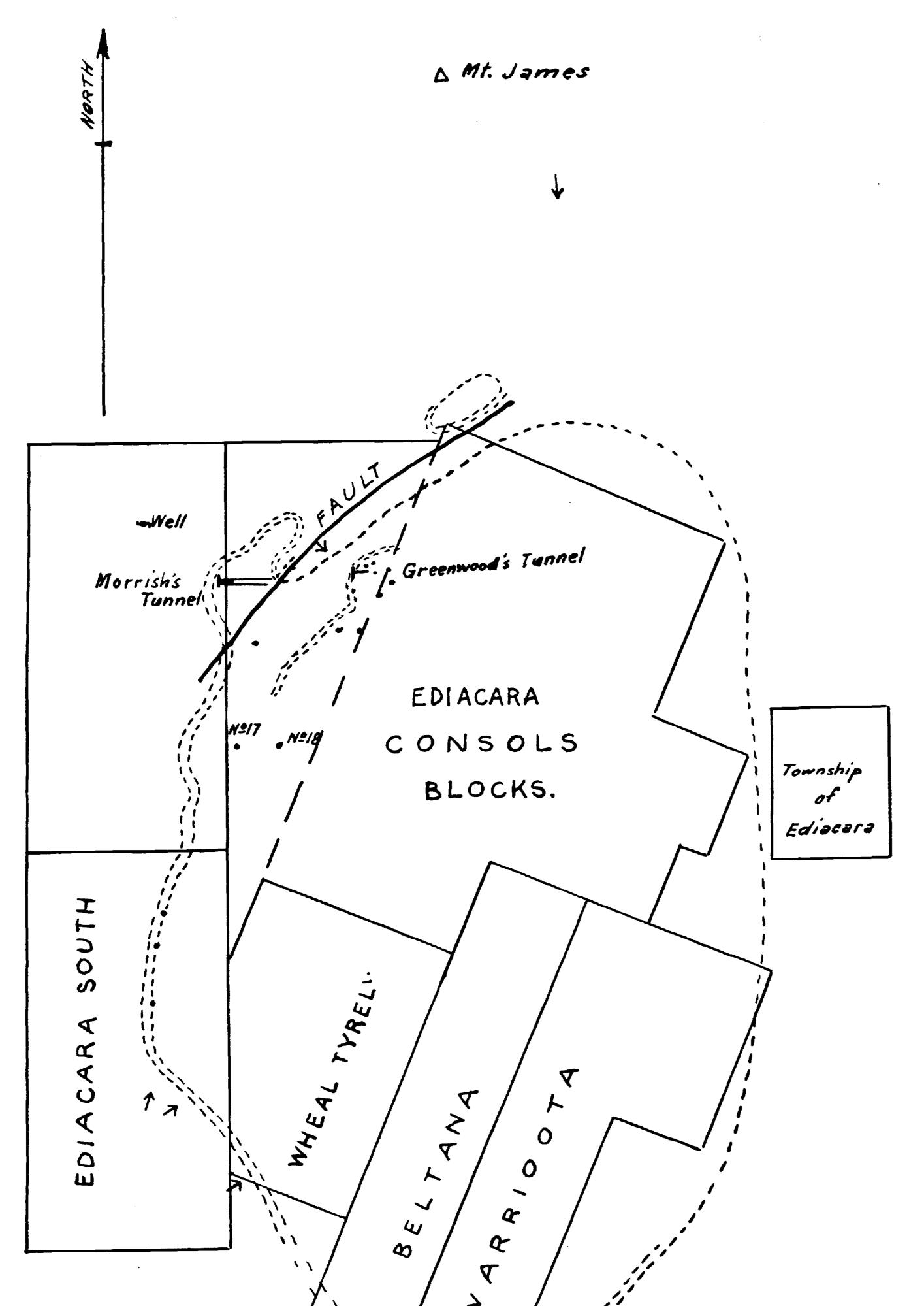
NOTE: Sections tinted pink have been declared a temporary reserve.

Reefs shown thus -----

More recent holdings shown thus _____

Scale | Inch=20 Chains





EDIACARA SILVER FIELD

To accompany Report on the

EDIACARA CONSOLS SILVER MINE.

SCALE :- 30 CHAINS TO AN INCH.

Legend.

Alluvial and Tertiary Beds.

Dolomitic limestone.

(containing argentiferous ores.)

Kaolinised shales and sandstone. (containing argentiferous ores.)

Quartzite and sandstone beds.

Upper workings.

Shafts.

Tunnels.

Note: Boundaries of rock formations on this plan are delineated approximately so far as is necessary to illustrate the geology of the Ediacara Consols Blocks.

Randell's Lookout.

North

Randell's

Lookout.

South

Sketch Section from North to South.

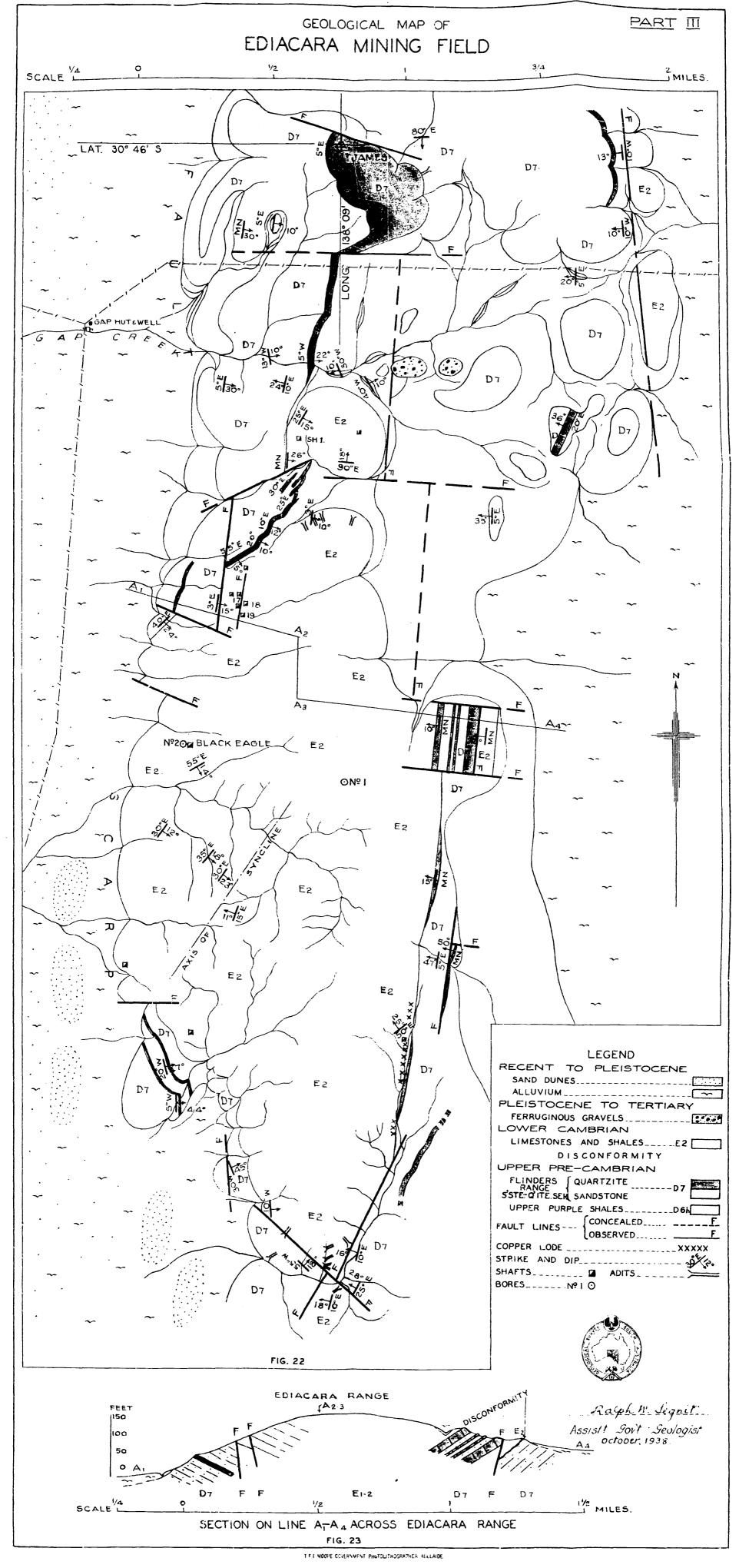
West

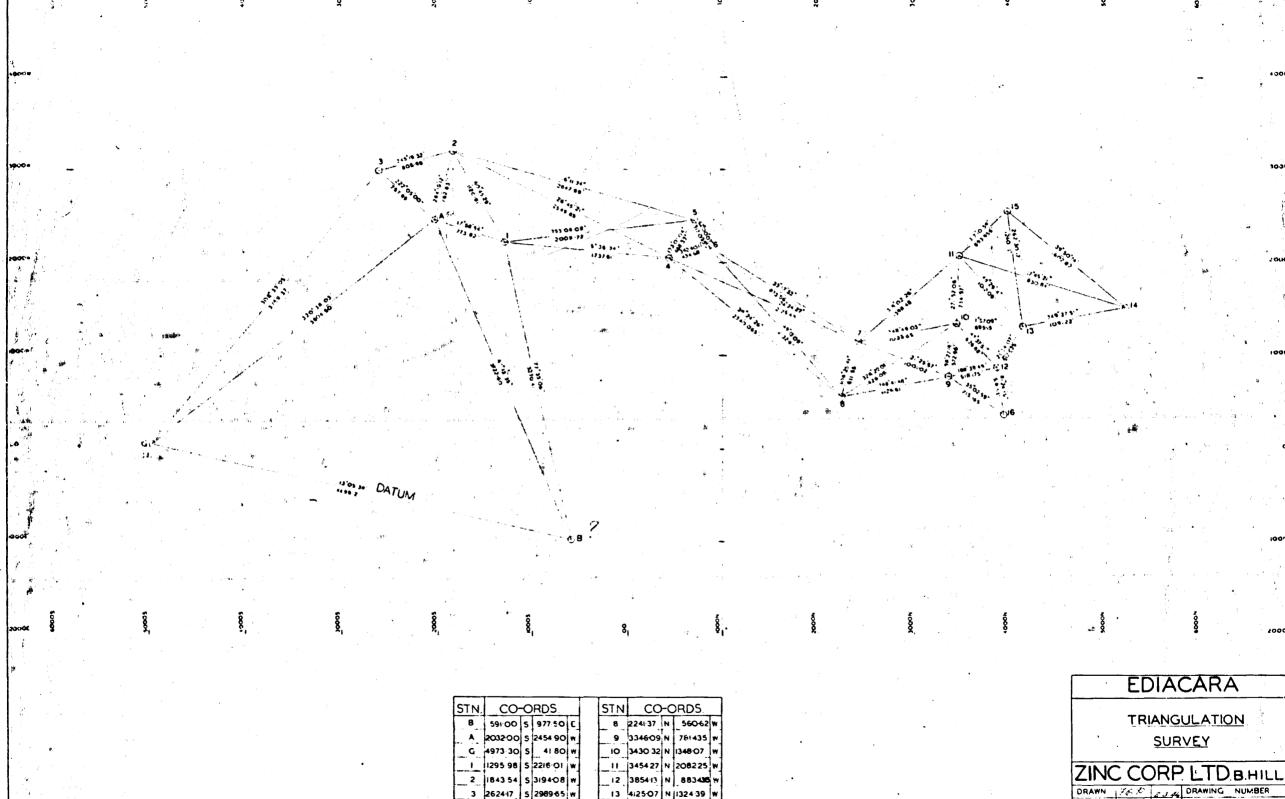
Skeich Section from West to East.

H.Y. L. Brown

Govt. Geologist.

East





14 5197 90 N 1523 92 W

15 3963 31 N 2553 90 W

16 3931-57 N 370-72 W

433 31 N 2046 16 W

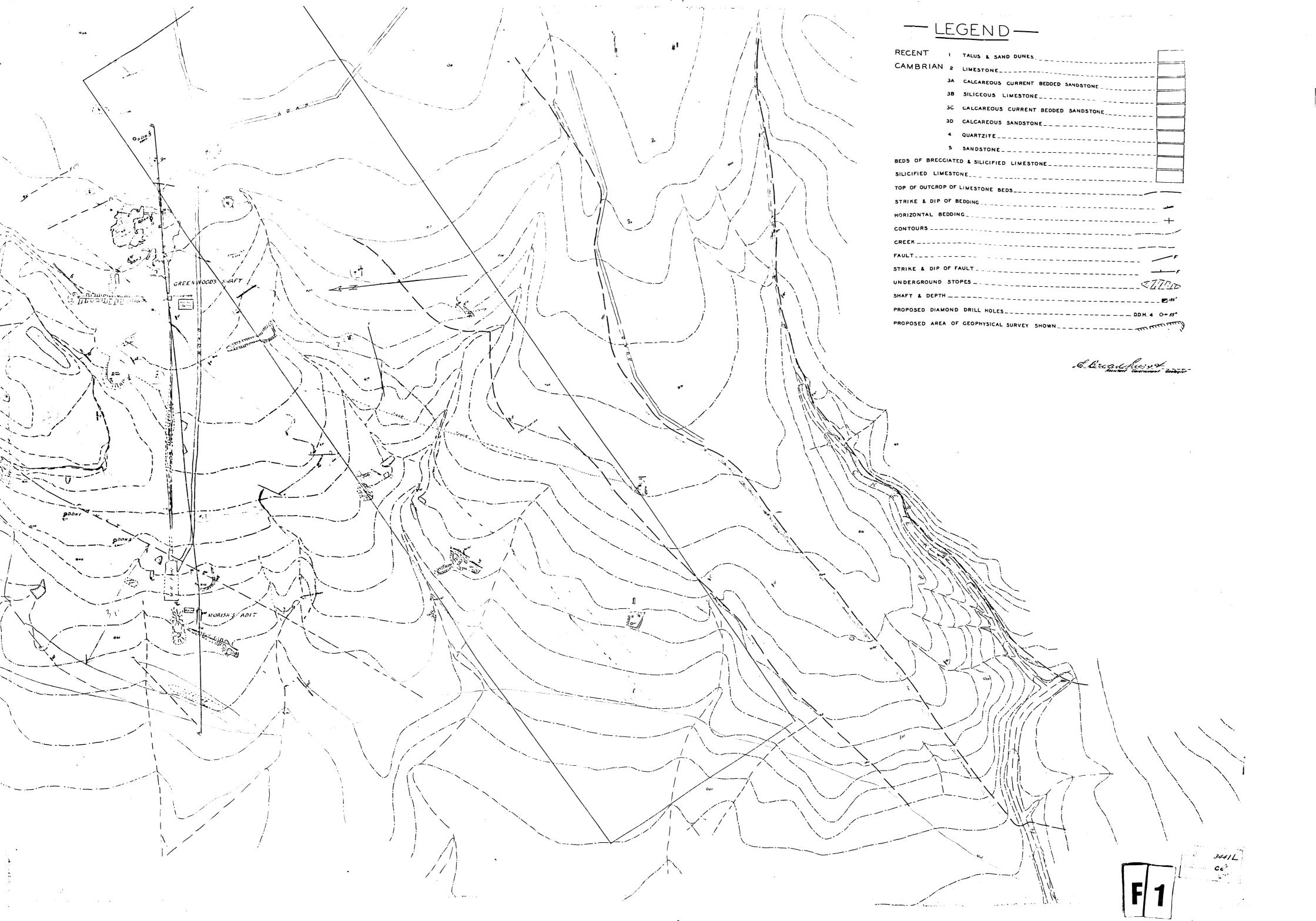
69940 N 2455-63 W 848-26 N 2175-64 W

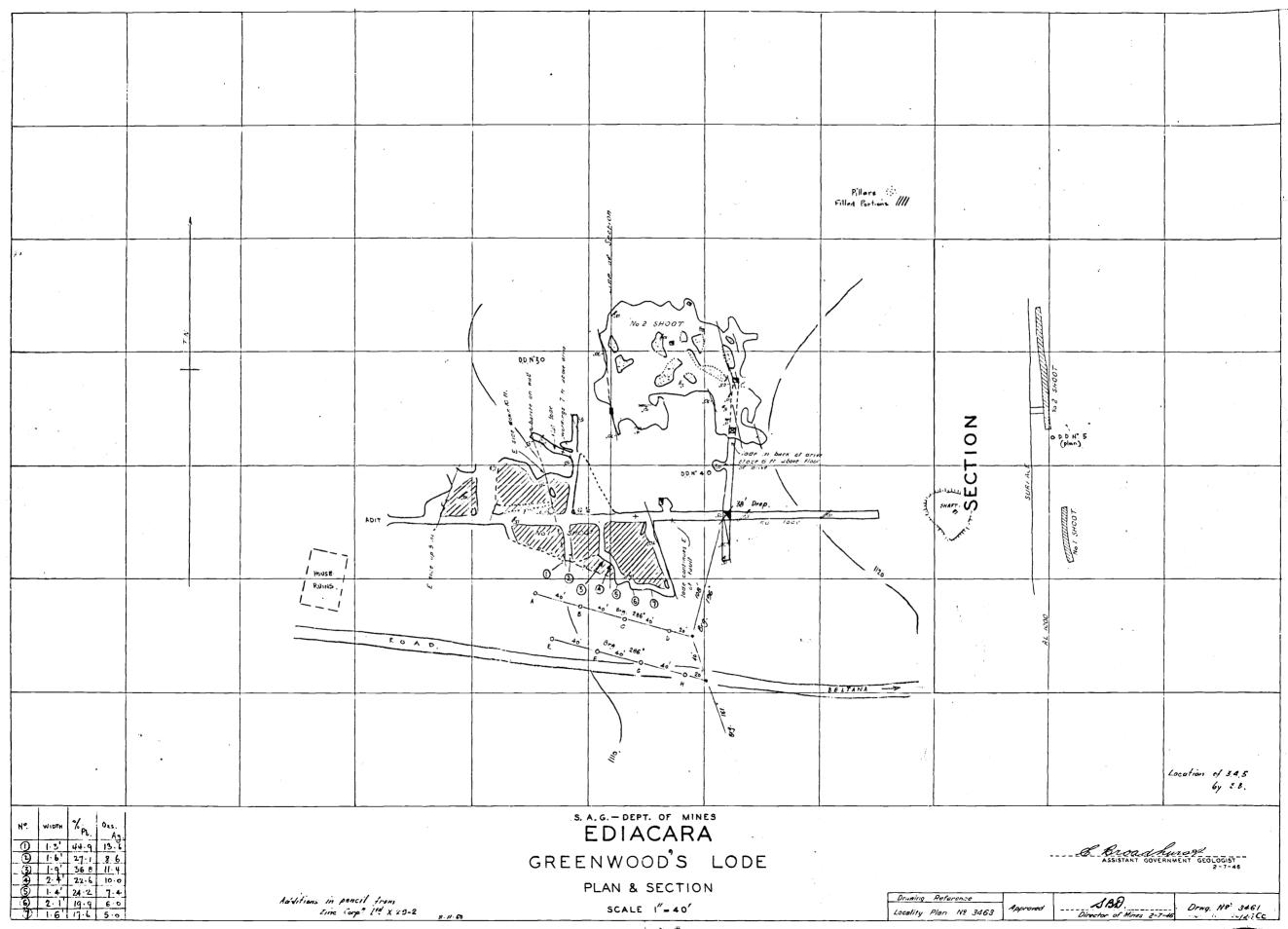
2414-33 N 1147-22 W

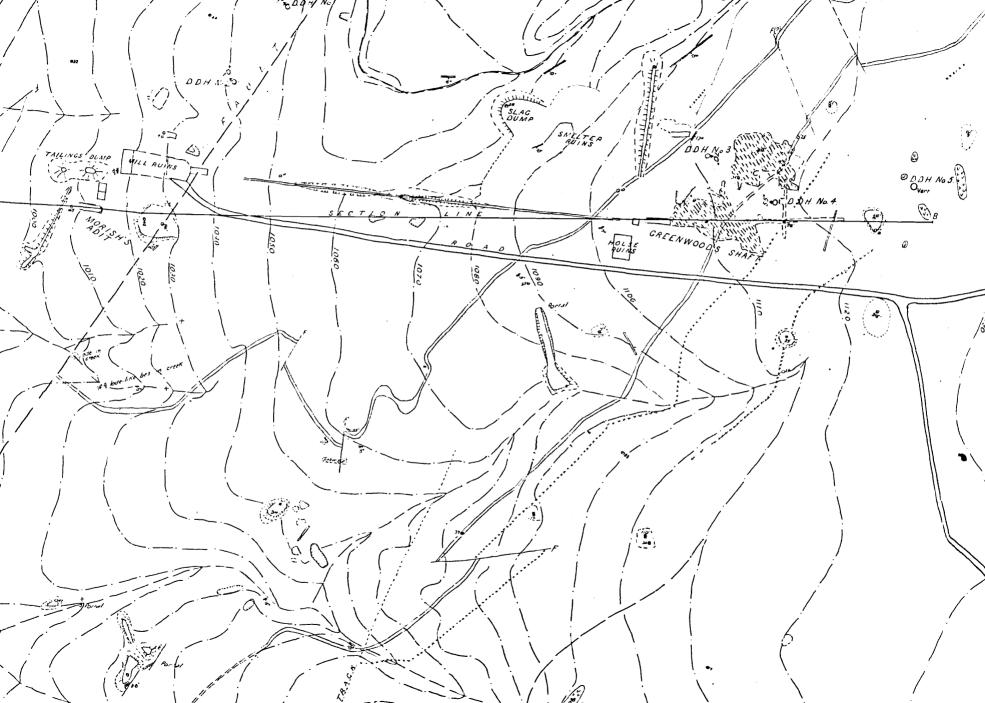
TRIANGULATION

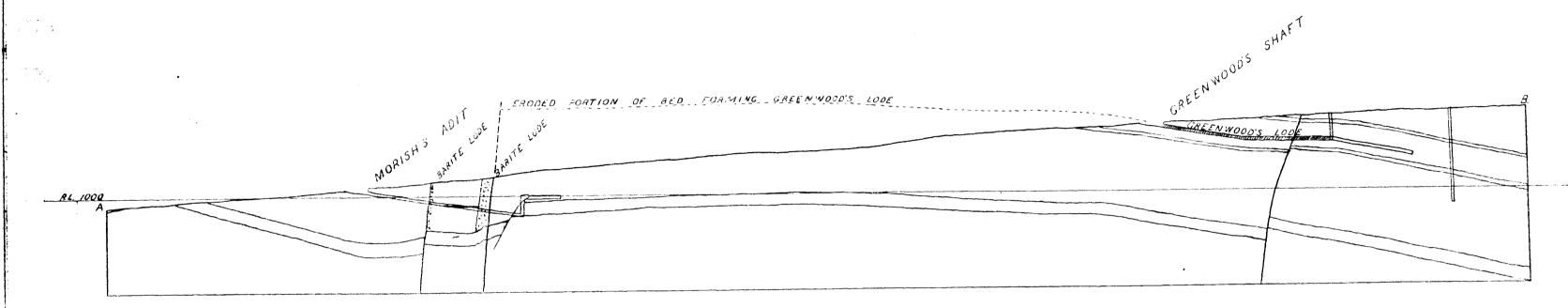
DRAWN FE P 23 44 TRACED FE P 23 44 EXAMINED CLAR 1-3:46 APPROVED

SCALE: 1"- 500"









S. A.G. DEPT. OF MINES

- EDIACARA -

GREENWOOD'S WORKINGS

SECTION A-B

SCALE |"= 100'

& Broad hurs .
ASSISTANT GOVERNMENT GEOLOGIST 2-7-48.

Drawing Reference

Approved

Scale

I inch = 106 ft.

S.A.G.—DEPT. OF MINES

EDIACARA

Fassed

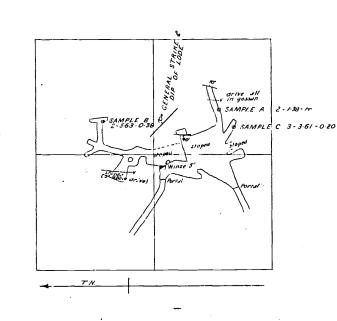
Dr. E.B.

GREENWOODS WORKINGS

SECTION A-B

SECTION A-B

Drwg. Nº 3464



LEGEND

Silver Copper 2 Lead 2

SAMPLE A 2 138 77:

Drawing Reference

Locality Plan Nº 3479

of Broadhuro &

Director of Mines

Date

EDIACARA

BLACK EAGLE

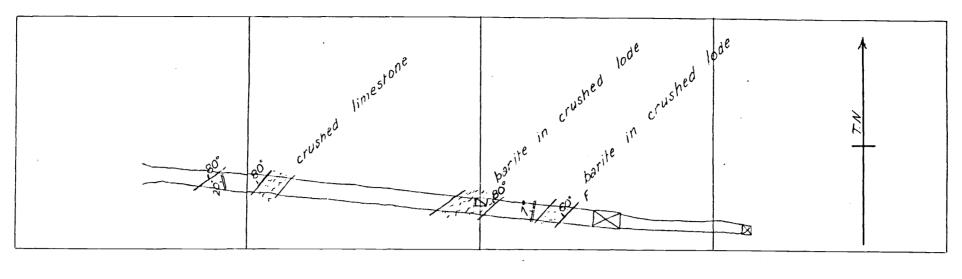
Scale 40 feet in linch
Approved 1.0 Order 18 Nº 3465

Traced

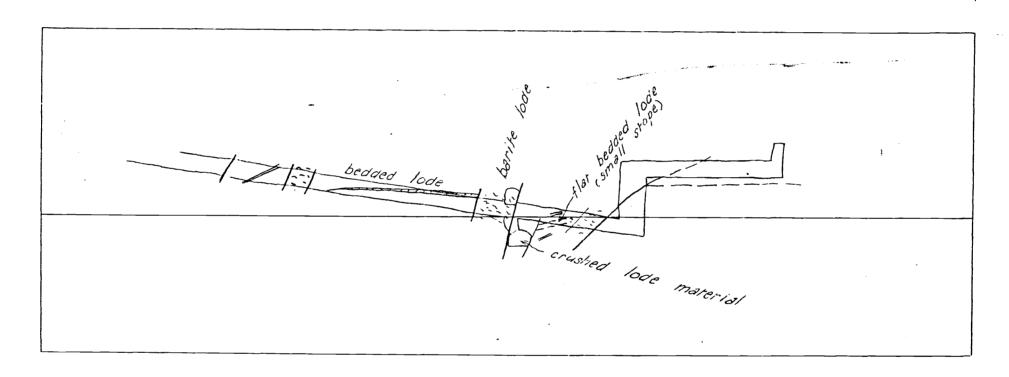
Checked

Assistant Government Geologist.

SAG DEPT. OF MINES



PLAN



SECTION

LEGEND

BEDDED LIMESTONE

QUARTZITE ____

& Broadhurst Assistant Government Geologist

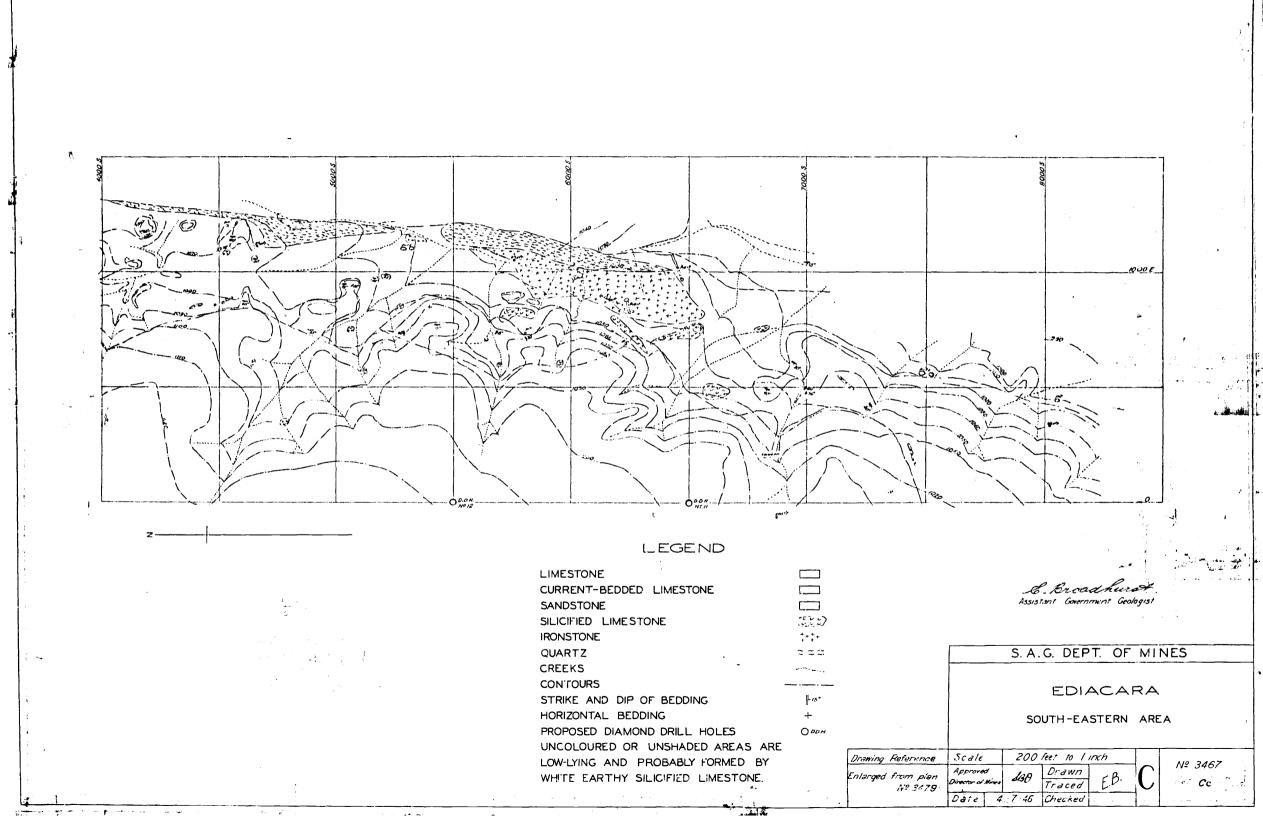
S. A. G. DEPT. OF MINES

EDIACARA

MORISH WORKINGS

№ 3466

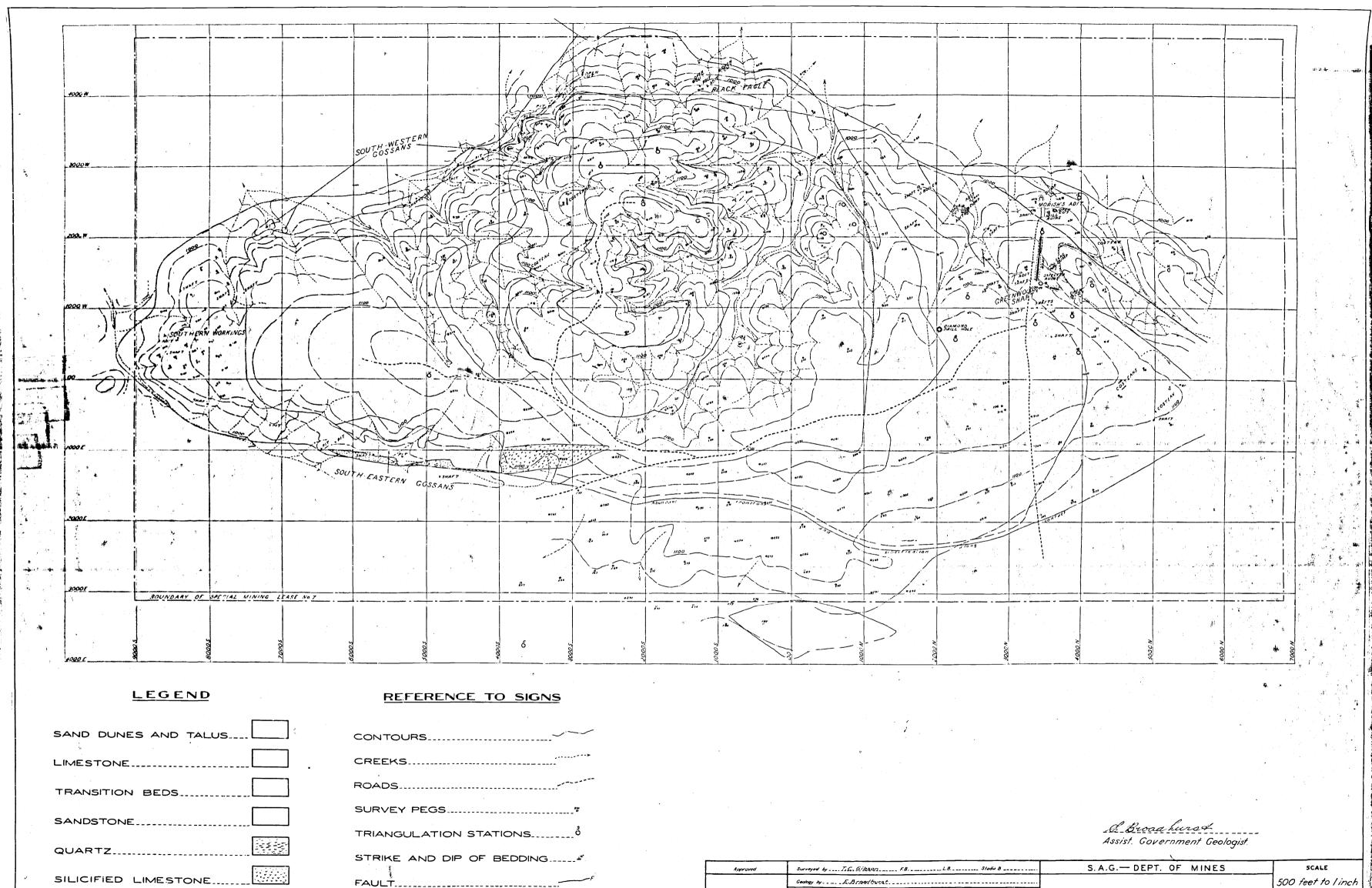
	i .					
Drawing Reference	Scale	7 84	-40 fe	et to lir	nch	
Enlarged from Plan Nº 3463	Approved Director of M	inas	SIBO	Drawn Traced	EB.]D
	Date	1	-7-16	Chacked		7



Plan 3473 is currently missing.

Plan Number: N3473

Plan Title: Ediacara mine, Morish adit - Greenwood workings E-W section.



T. C.G.

Date ___ 7-8-46

3488, 3464 Sections. 3462, 3467

NOTE DEEPER SHADES OF BLUE

INDICATE INCREASED THICKNESS

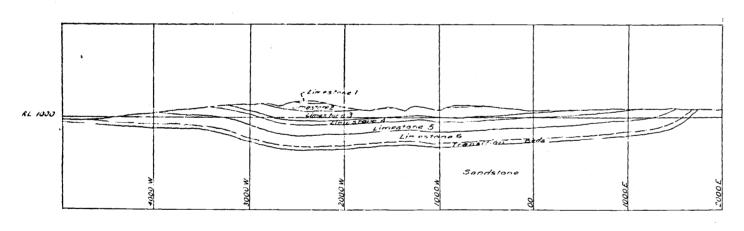
OF LIMESTONE.

SURFACE PLAN

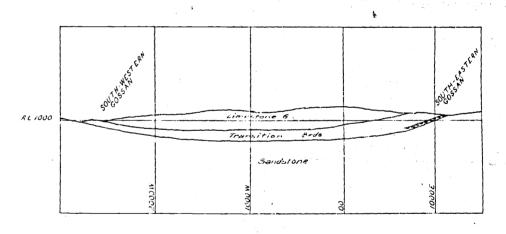
B N: 3479

GREENWOOD'S CURRENT . SEDDED

N-S SECTION AT 1000 W.



E-W SECTION AT 2000 S



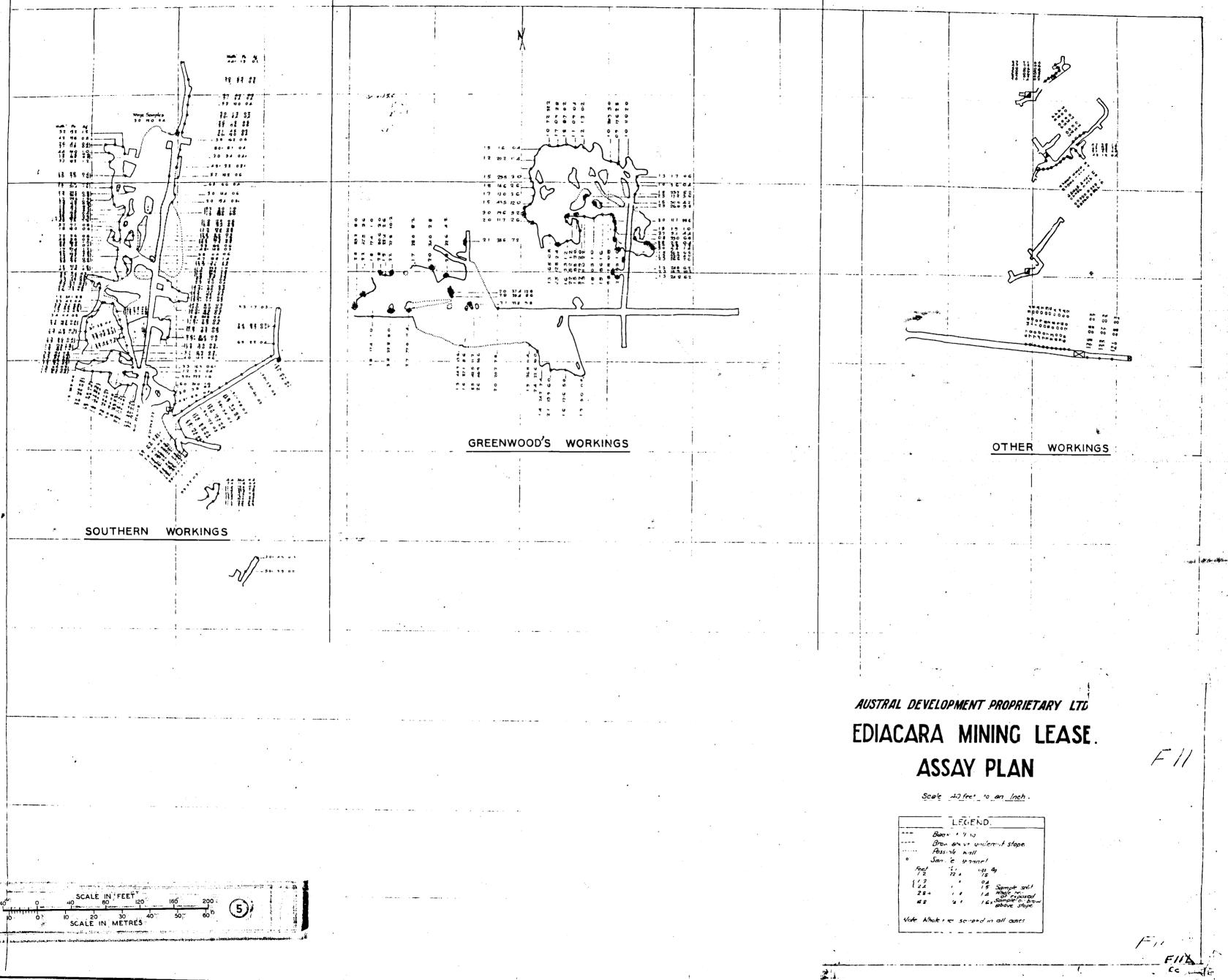
E-W SECTION AT 5000 S

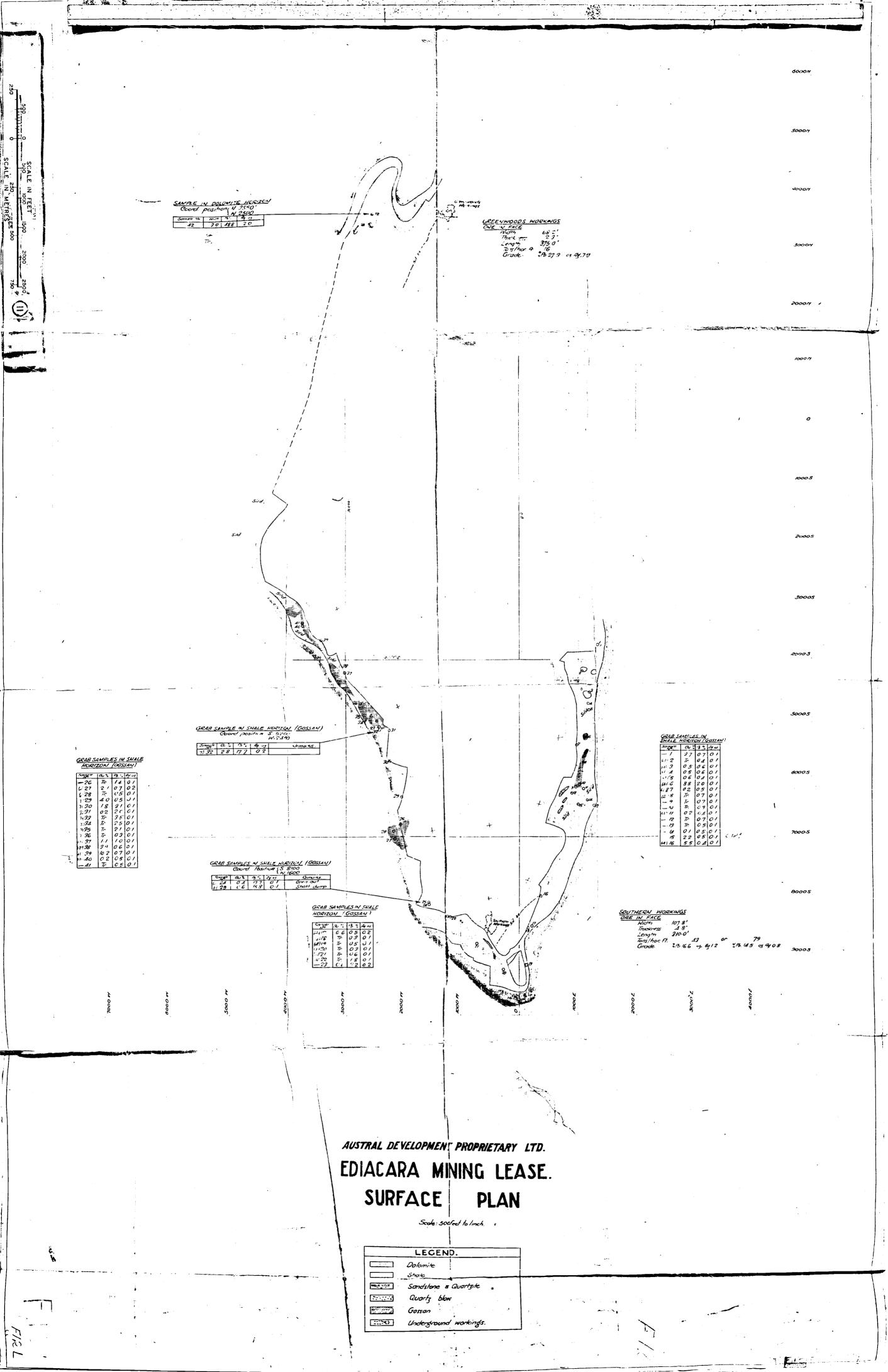
LEGEND

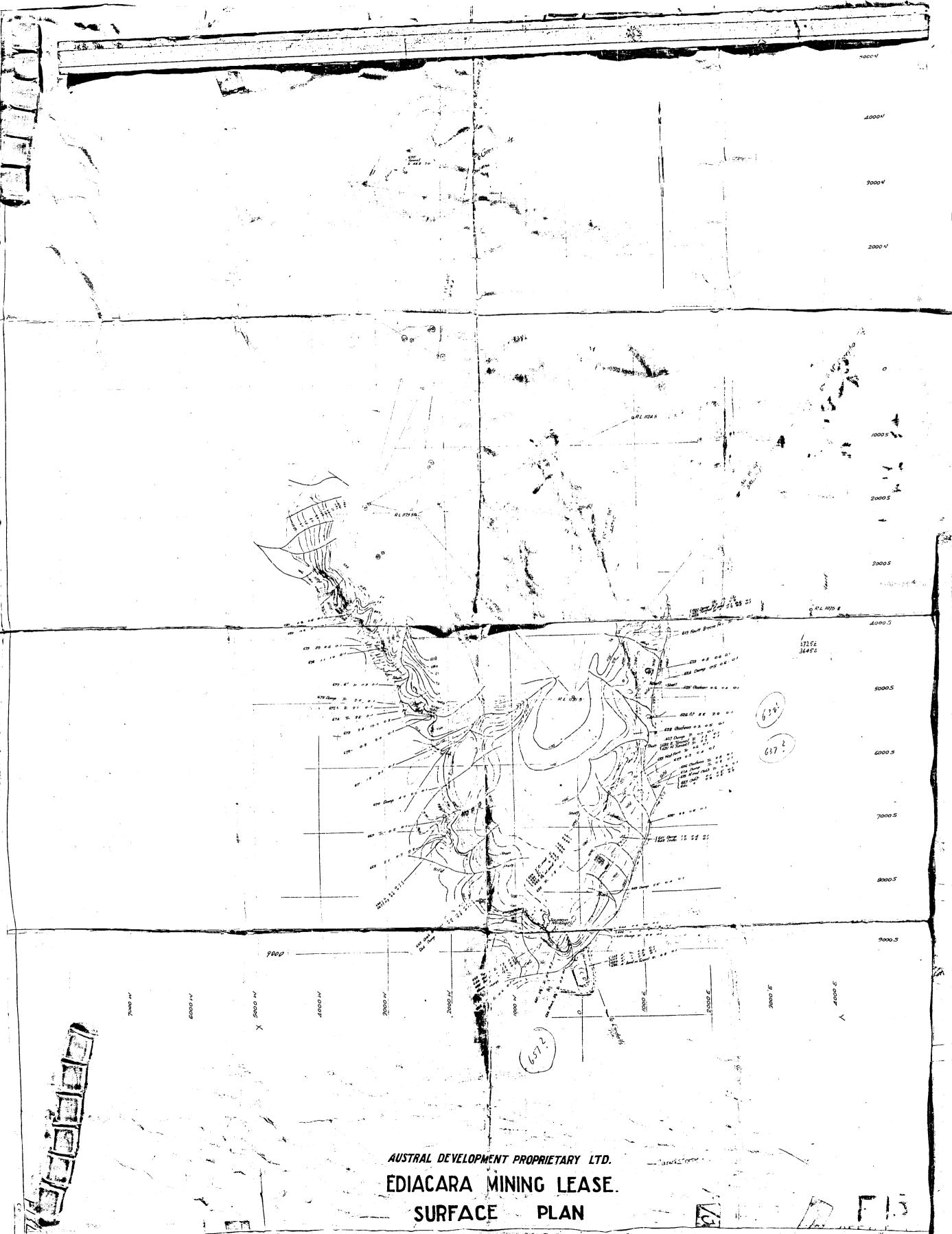
SAND DUNES AND TALUS ... LIMESTONE TRANSITION BEDS..... SANDSTONE____ QUARTZ____ SILICIFIED LIMESTONE_

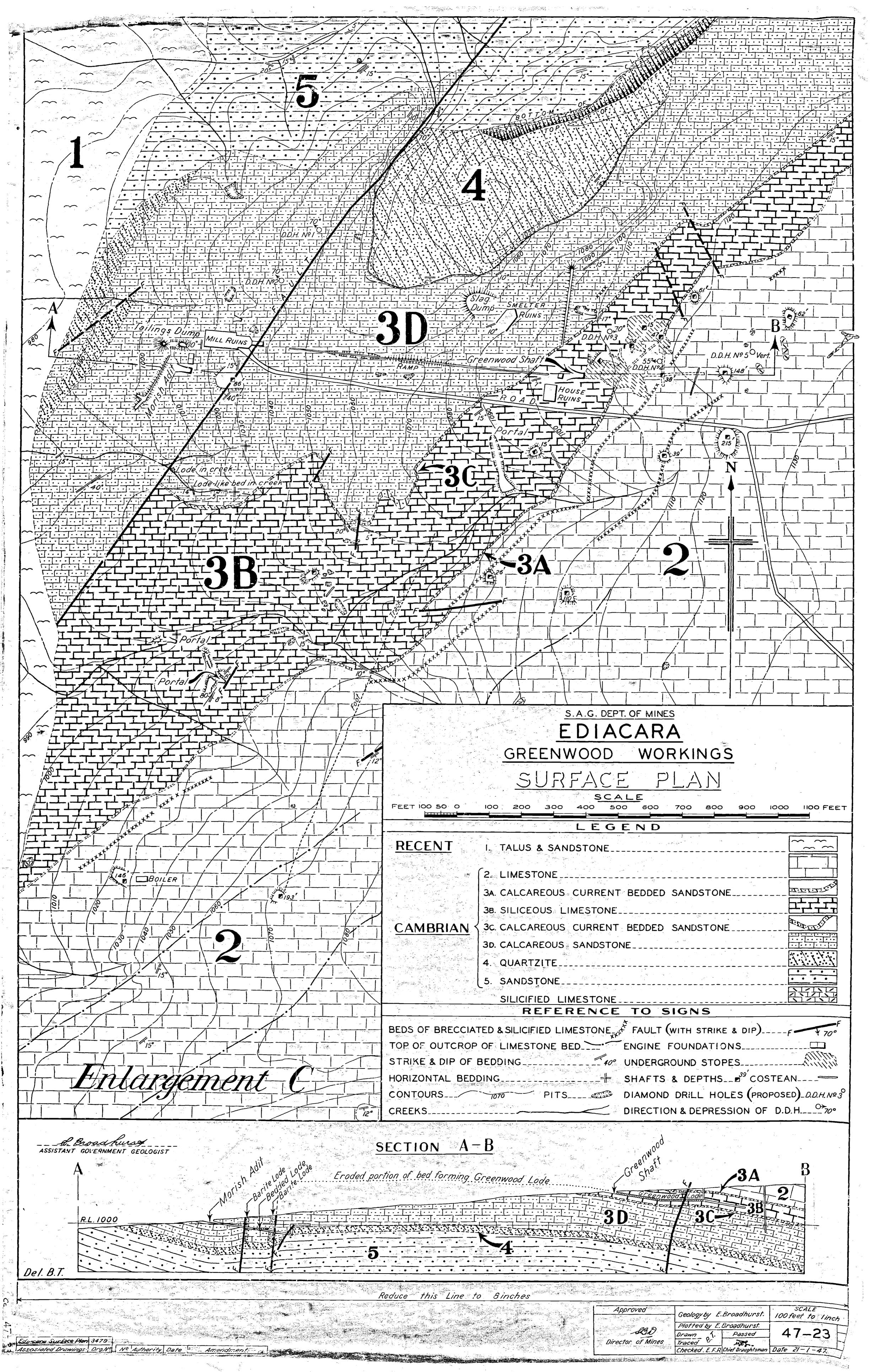
Assist. Government Geologist. S.A.G. - DEPT. OF MINES. SCALE Surveyed by T.S. Gillson F.B. L.B. Stadio B Geology by _____ E Broadburst _____ 500 feet to linch EDIACARA B .c. # 3488 T.C.G. Examined

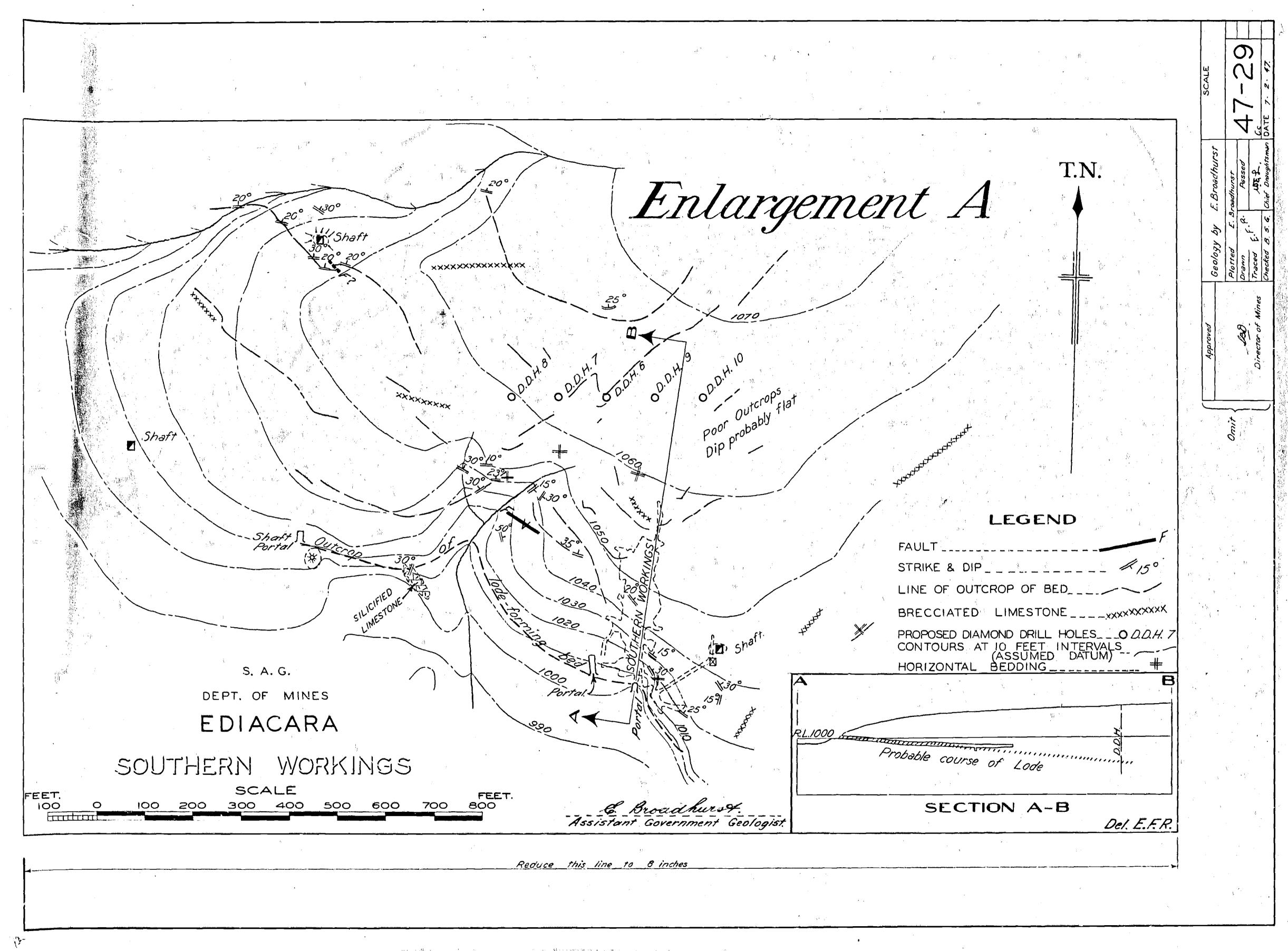
SECTIONS

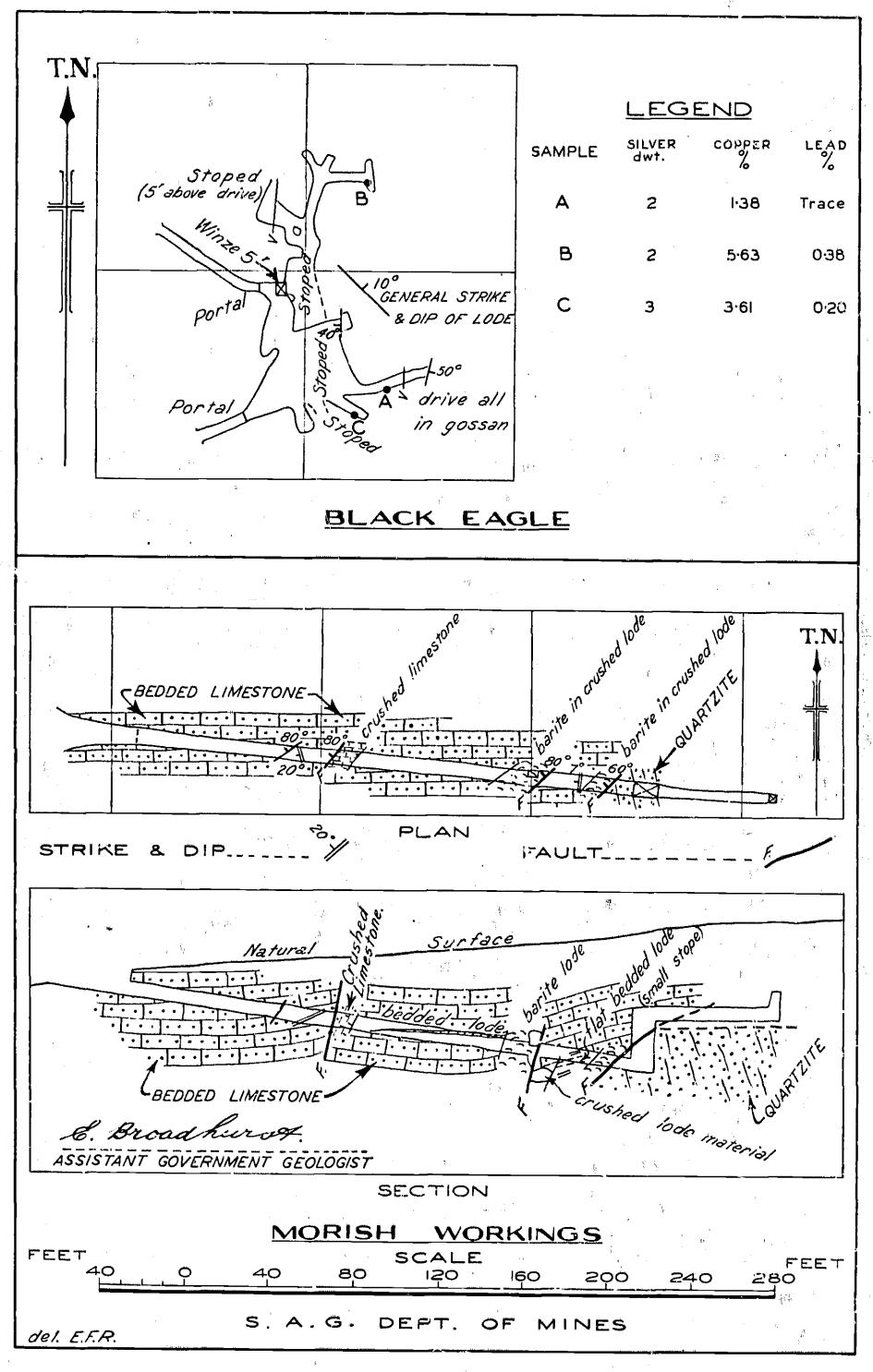












EDIACARA - BLACK EAGLE AND MORISH WORKINGS

S. A. G. DEPT. OF MINES

EDIACARA

BLACK EAGLE

AND

MORISH WORKINGS

Approved.

Geology by E. Broadhurst.

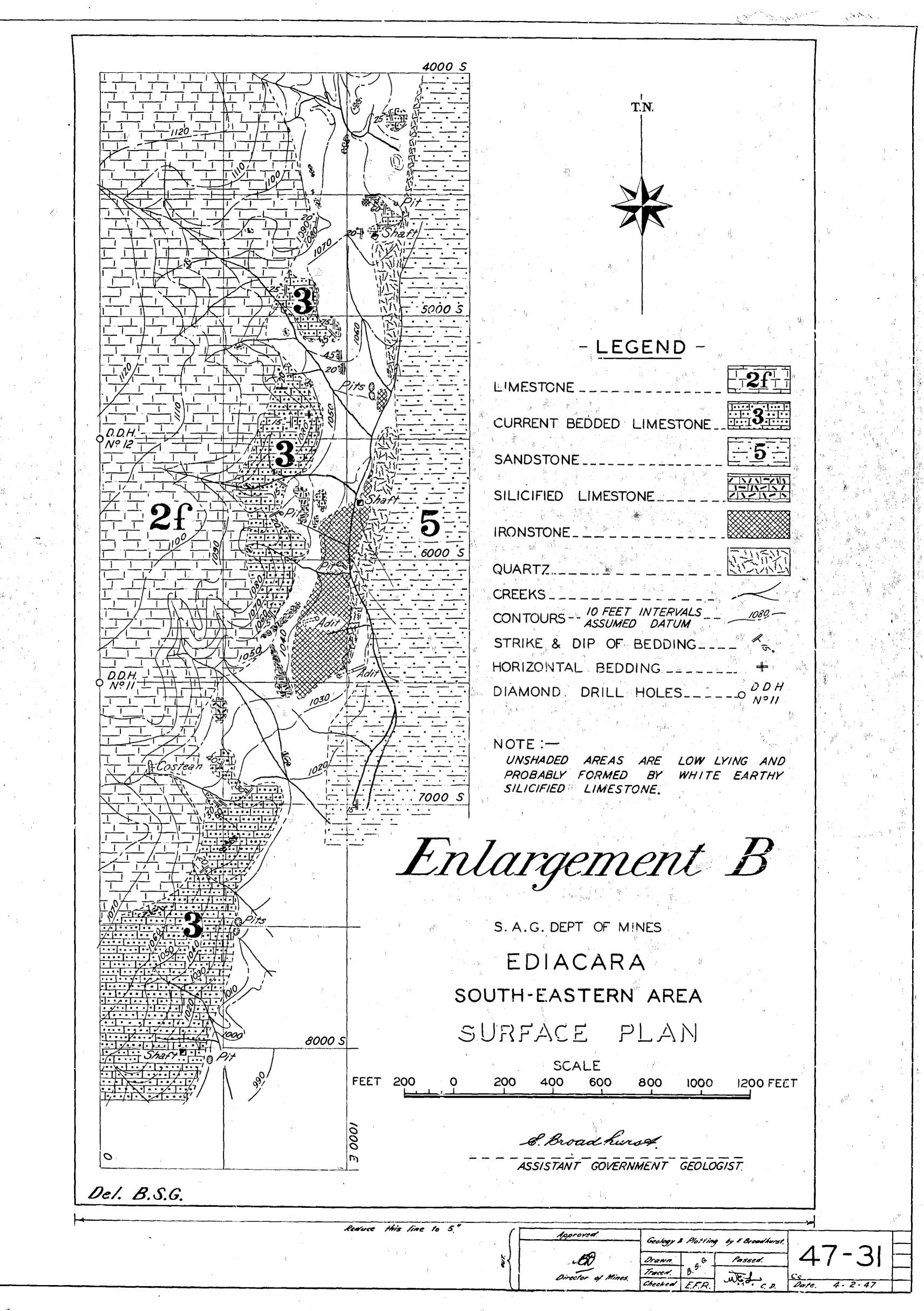
Geology by E. Broadhurst.

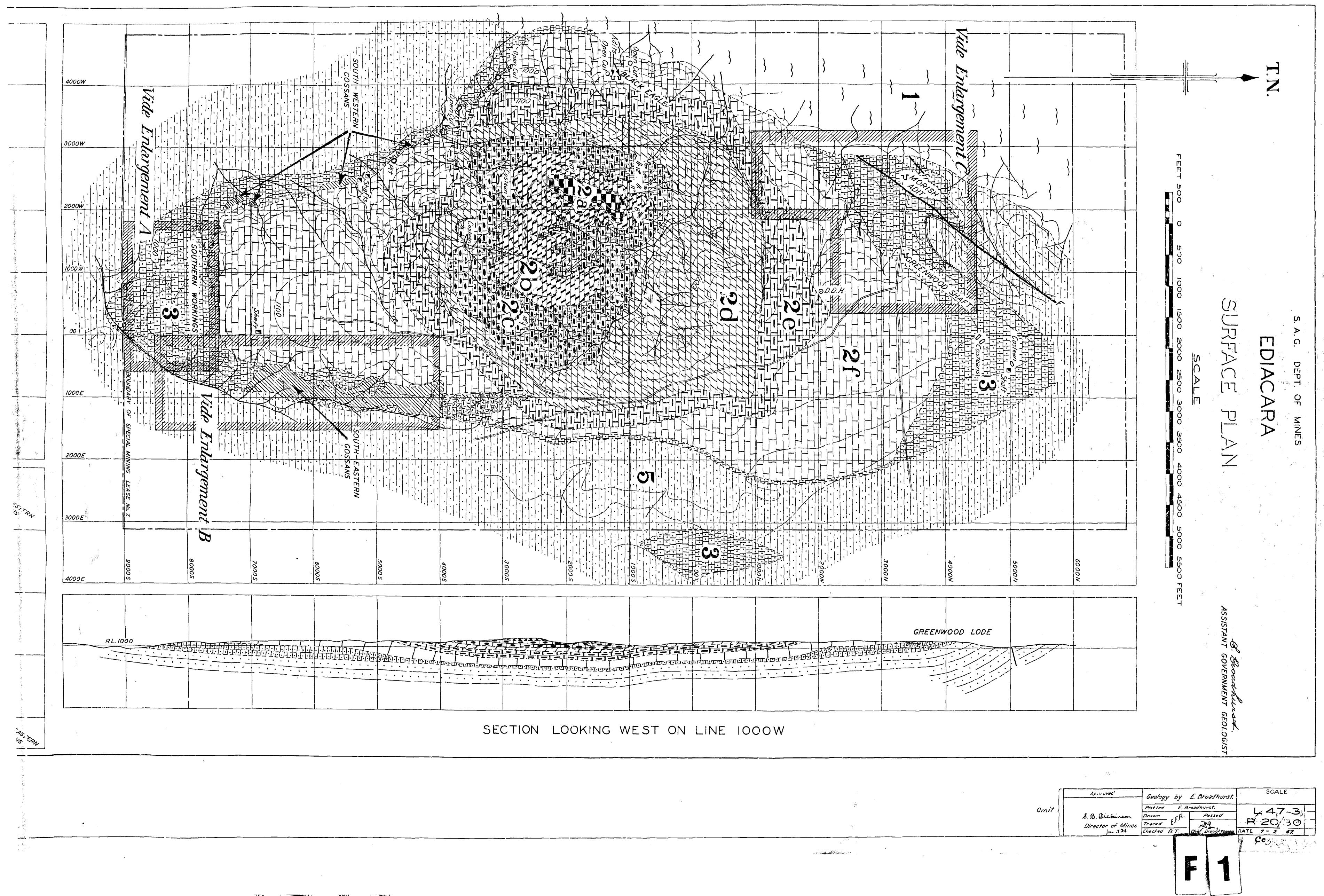
Plotted E. Broadhurst.

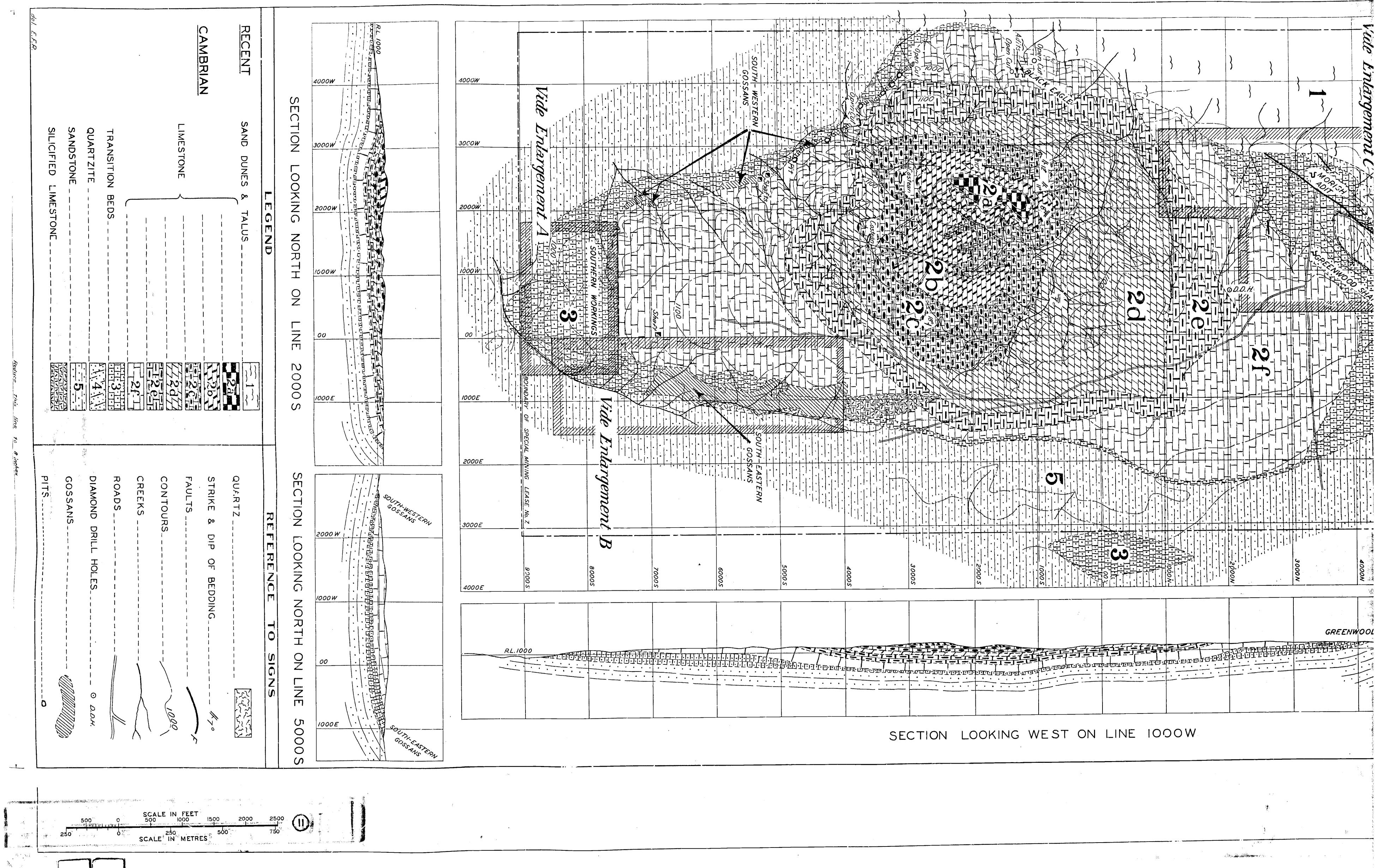
Orswn

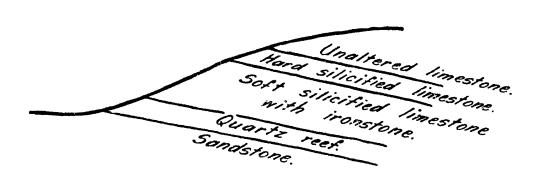
Director of Mines.

Checked B. S. G. Chief Diaughisman DATE 6 · 2 · 47.





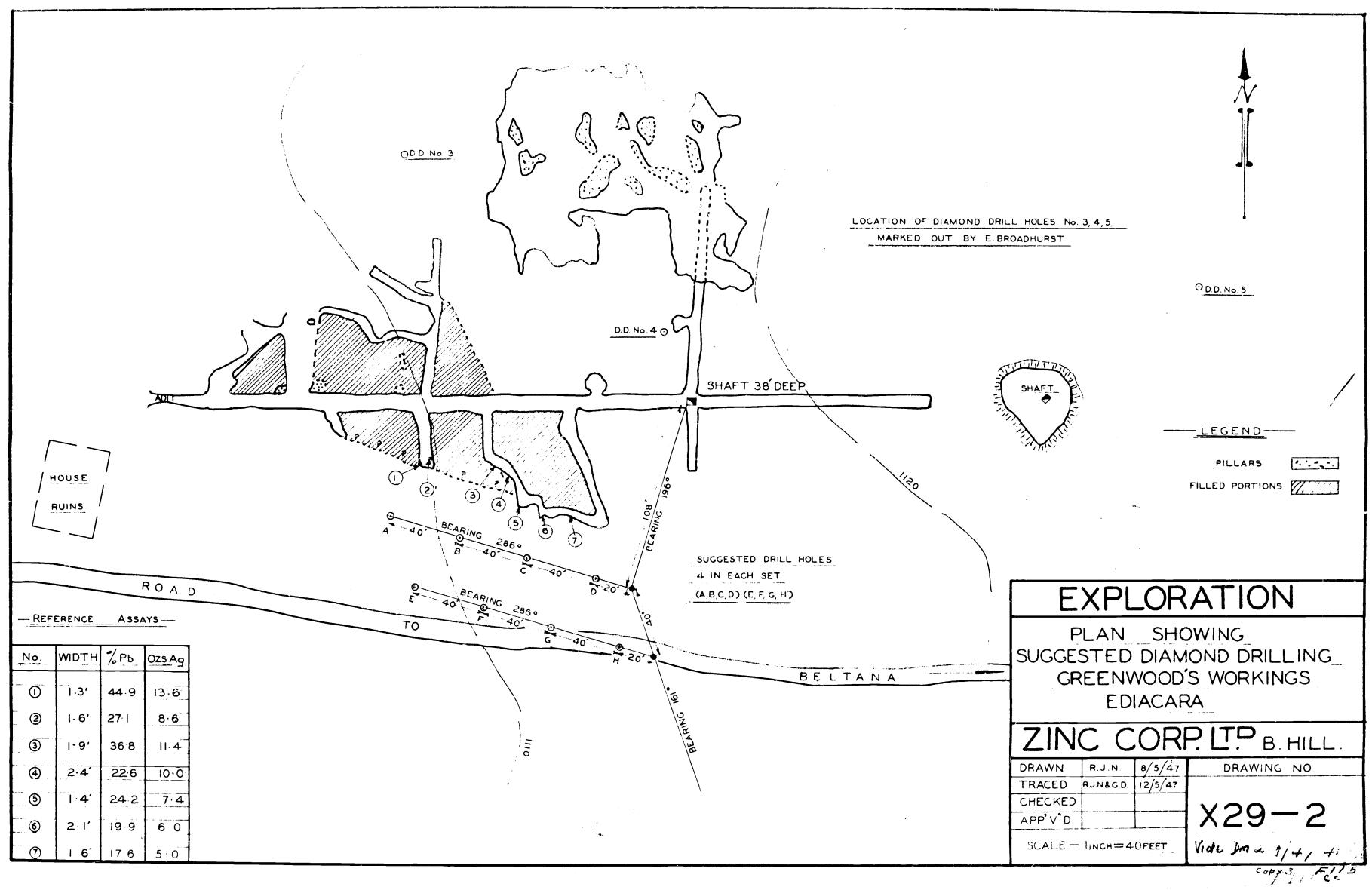


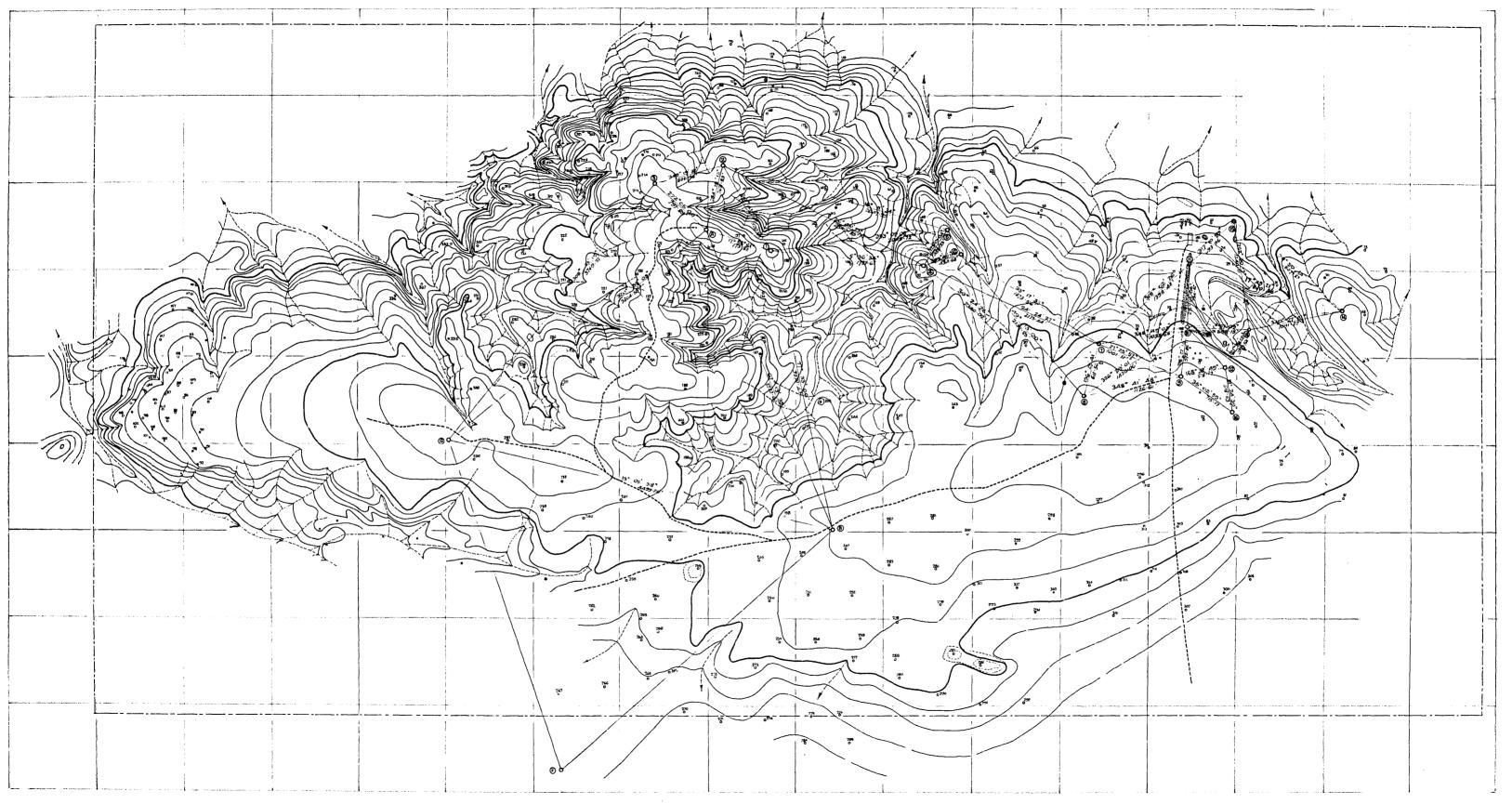


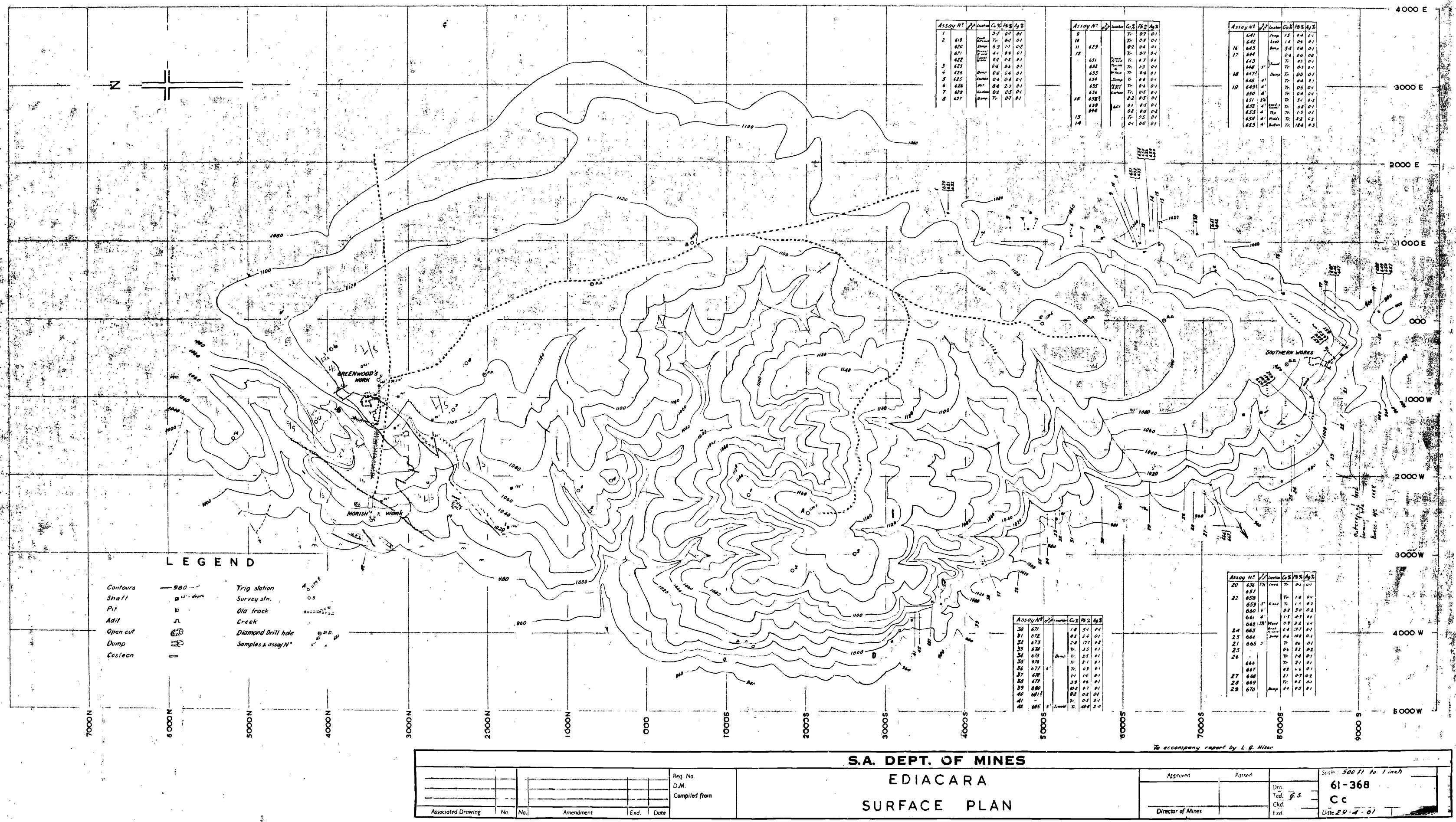
DIAGRAMMATIC SECTION OF GOSSAN AREA

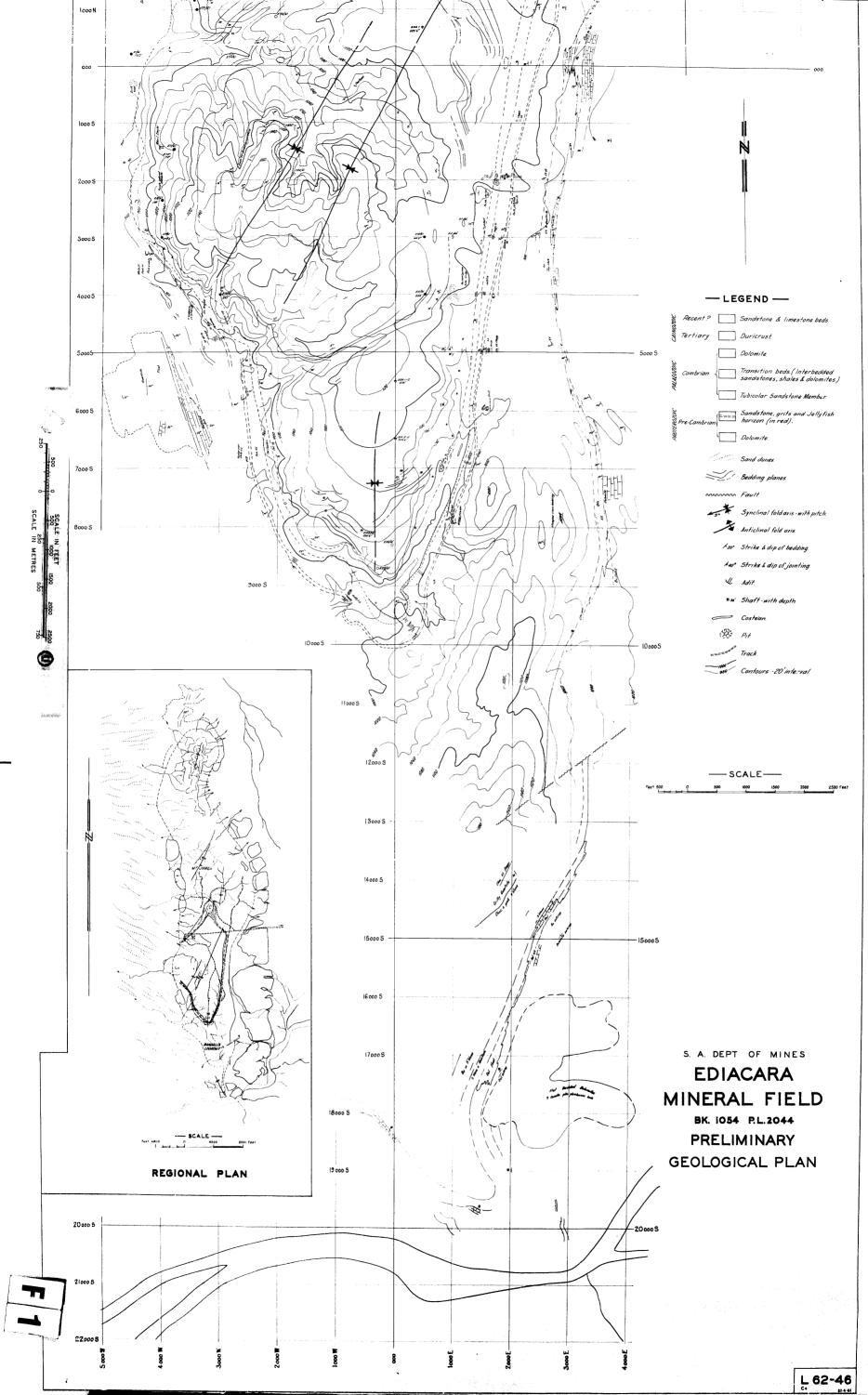
Remuse this line to 31/2"

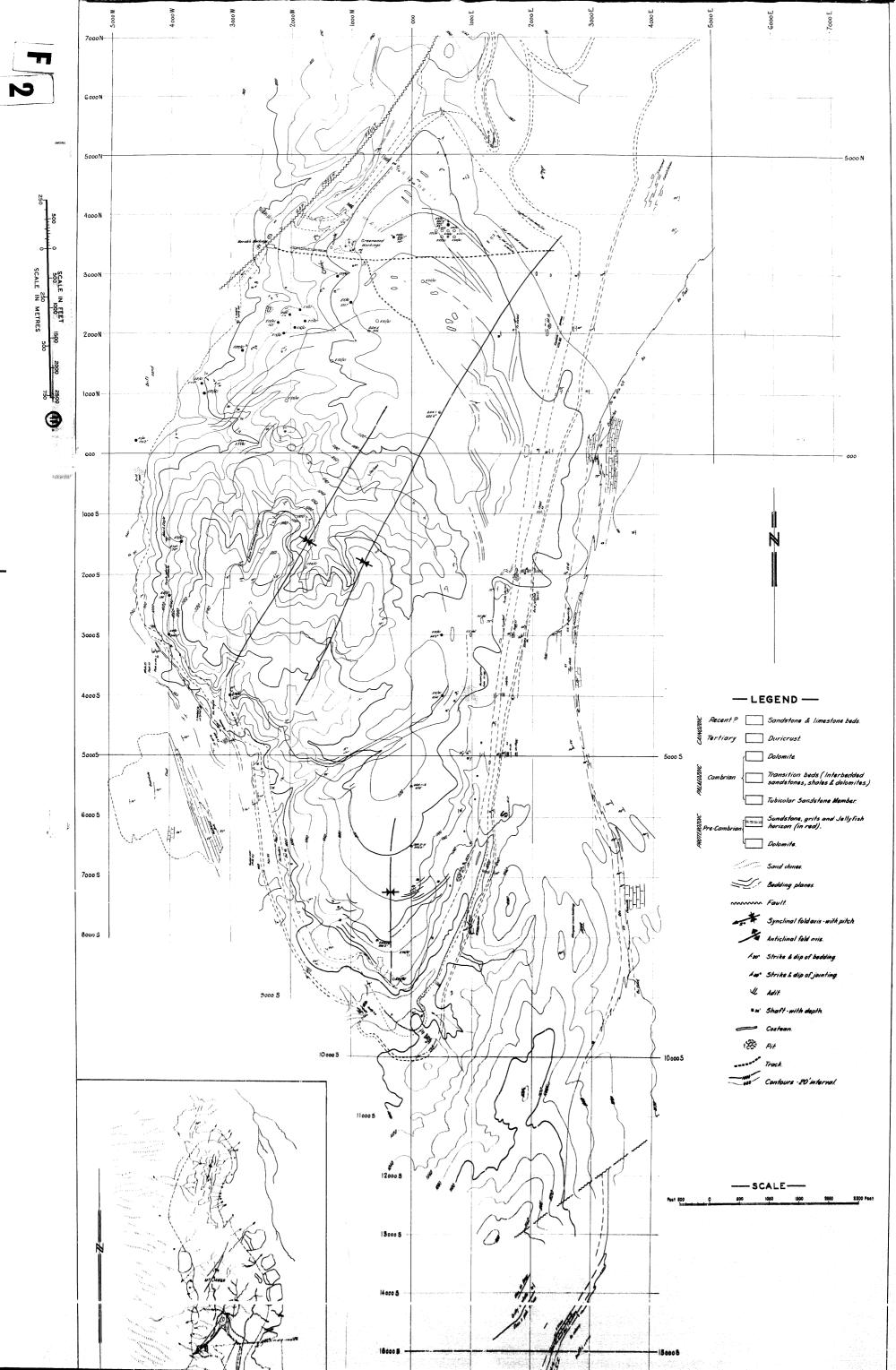
Approved		S. A. G. DEPT. OF MINES	SCALE
	Drn. Poss		6 07
S. B. Dicking	Tod. G. W.E	Diagrammatic section of Gossan Area.	5 23
Director of Mine.	Exd.	. D.	Date 23. 4.47.



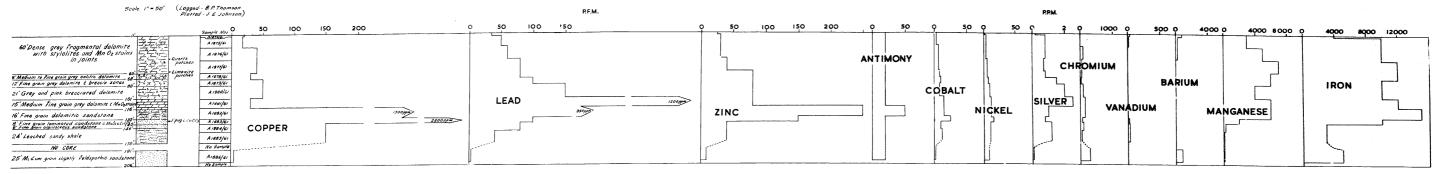


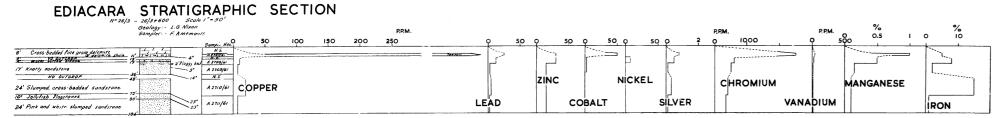




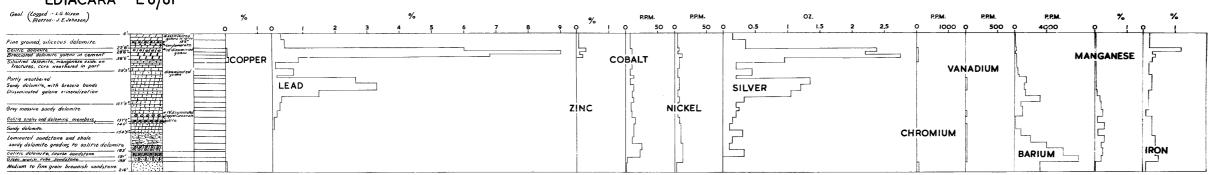


EDIACARA D.D. HOLE 3-6

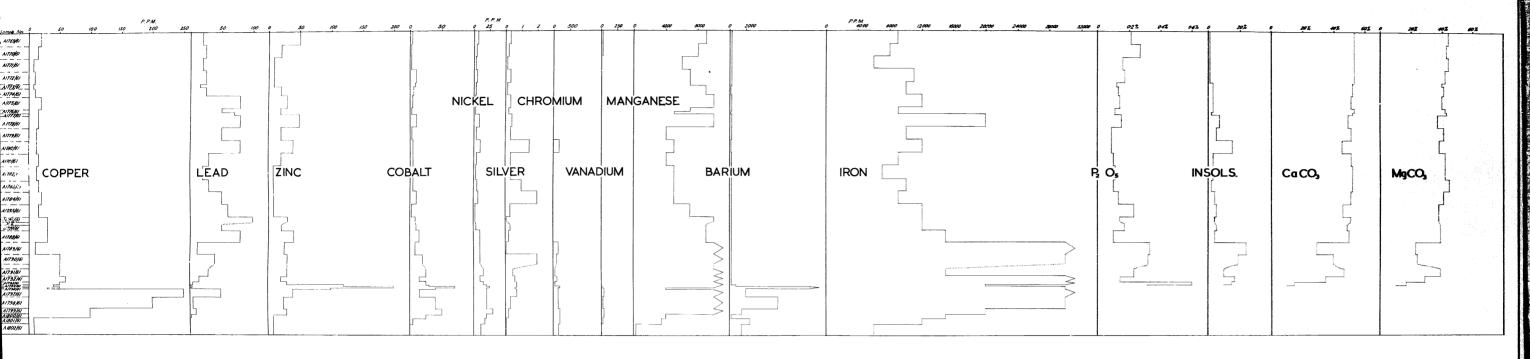


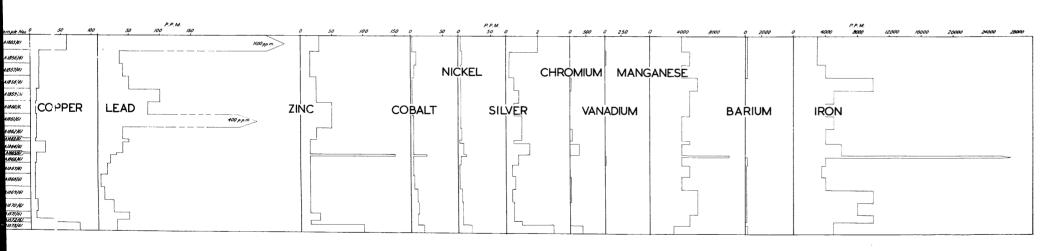


EDIACARA E 6/61



EDIACARA GEOCHEMICAL SECTIONS

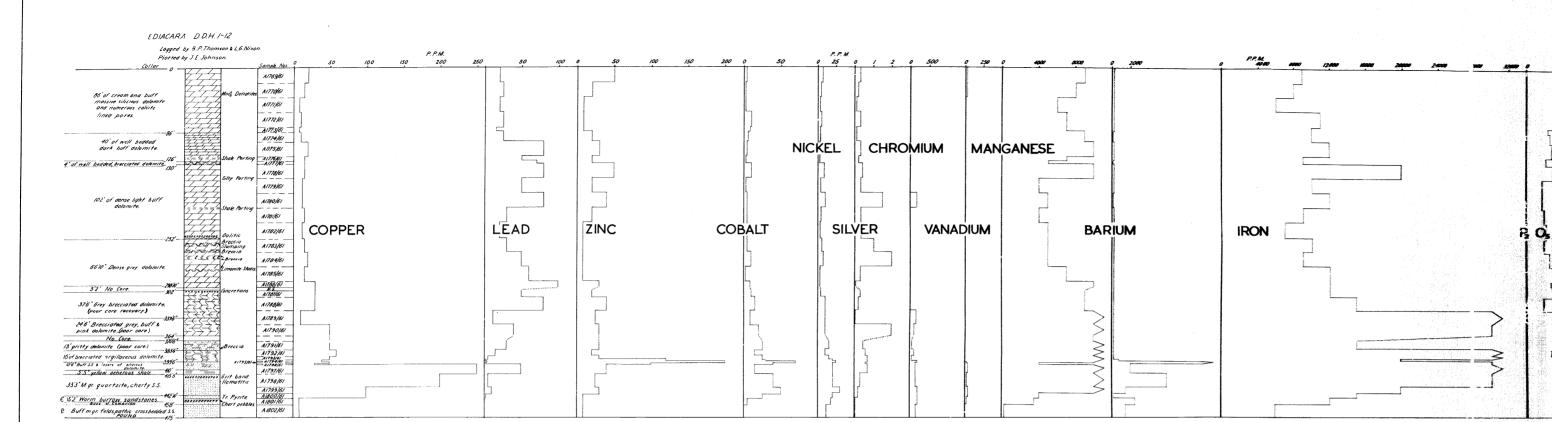


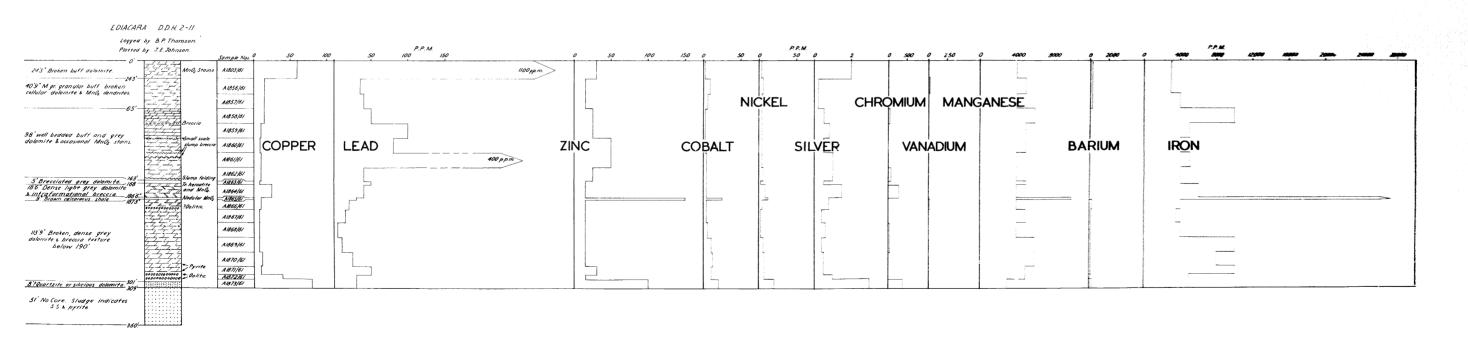


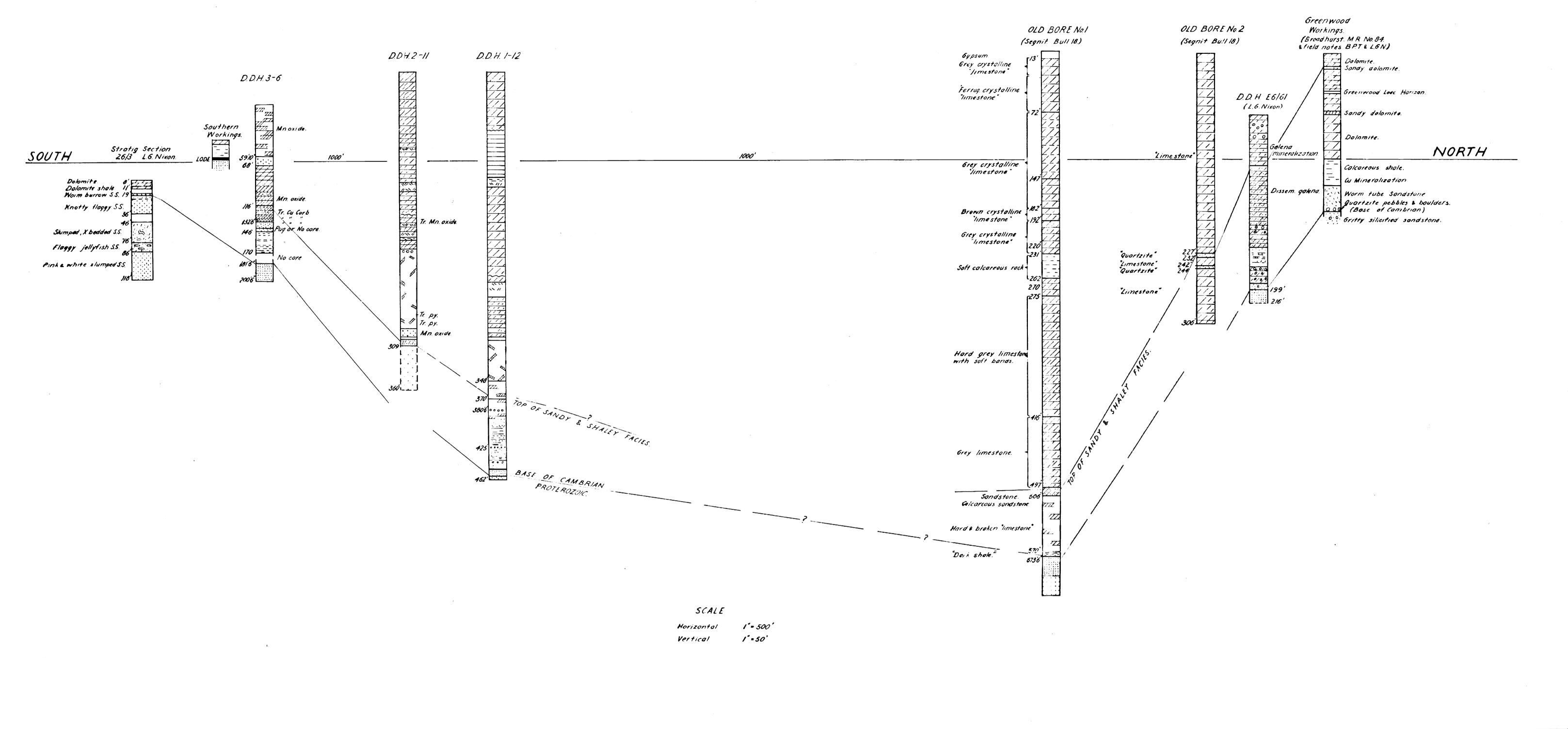
EDIACARA GEOCHEMICAL SECTIONS
D.D.H. I-12 & 2-II

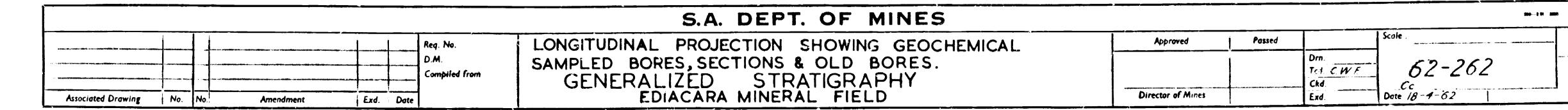
F 1

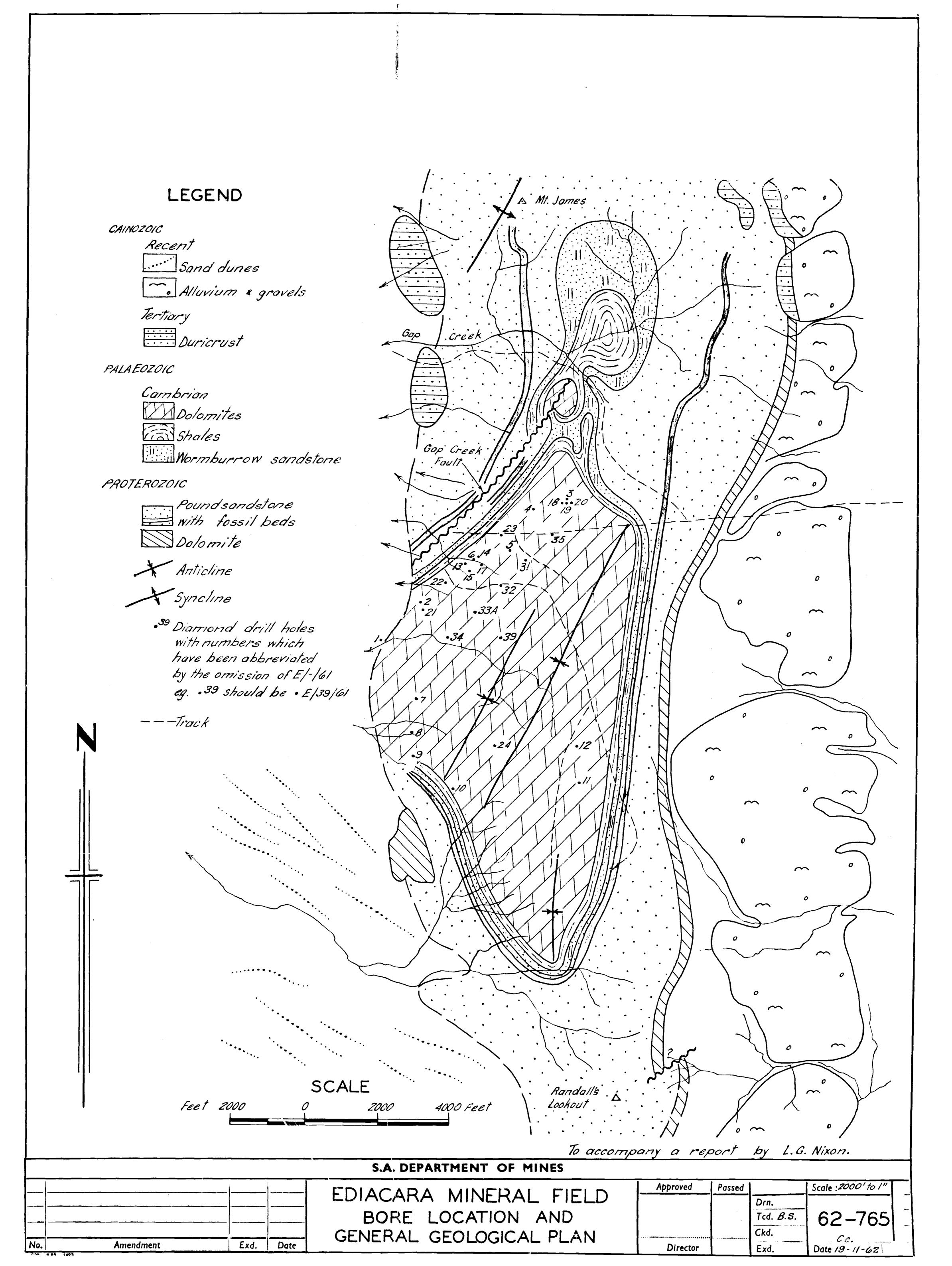
L62-51

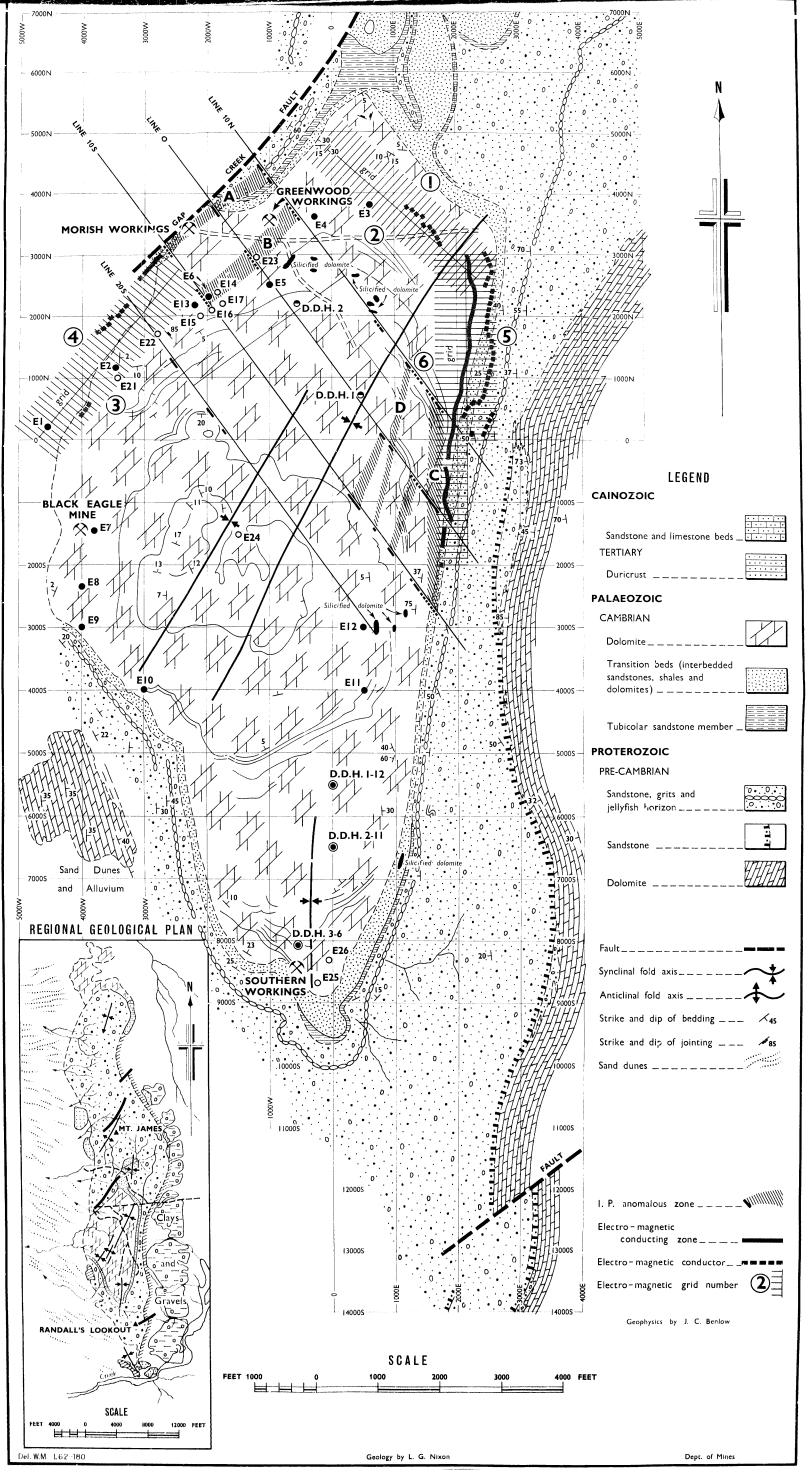












EDIACARA MINERAL FIELD RESISTIVITY & INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY LEGEND

Primary I.P. anomalous zone.

E Secondary I.P. anomalous zone.

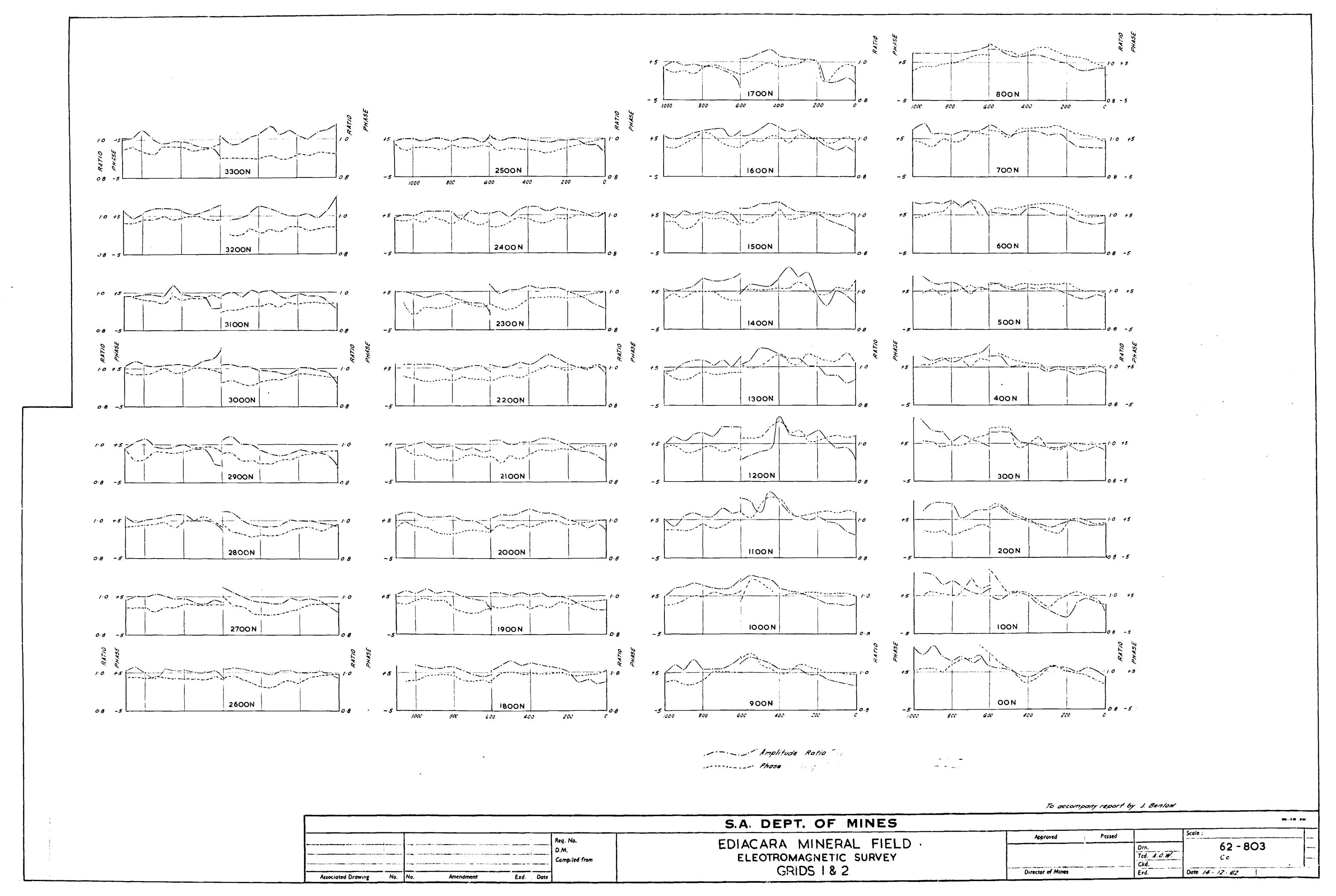
- Vertical Magnetic Intensity (1" to 200 T).

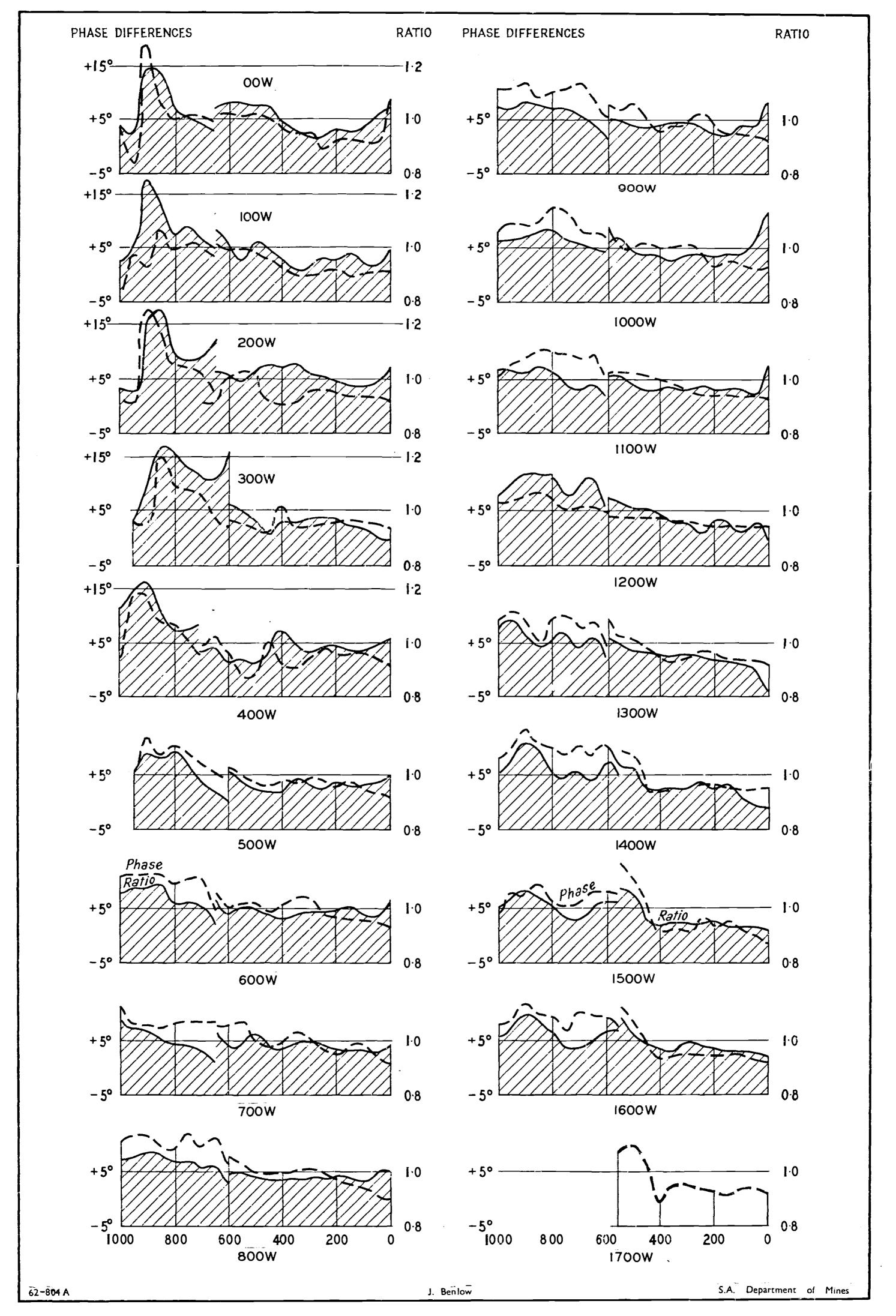
Resistivity values in - metres above line
Metal factor values below line.
Frequency effects in parentheses.
Contouring logarithmic.
Electrode spread, dipole - dipoles at 200.'
Frequencies used - 0.3 - 3.0 c.p.s.

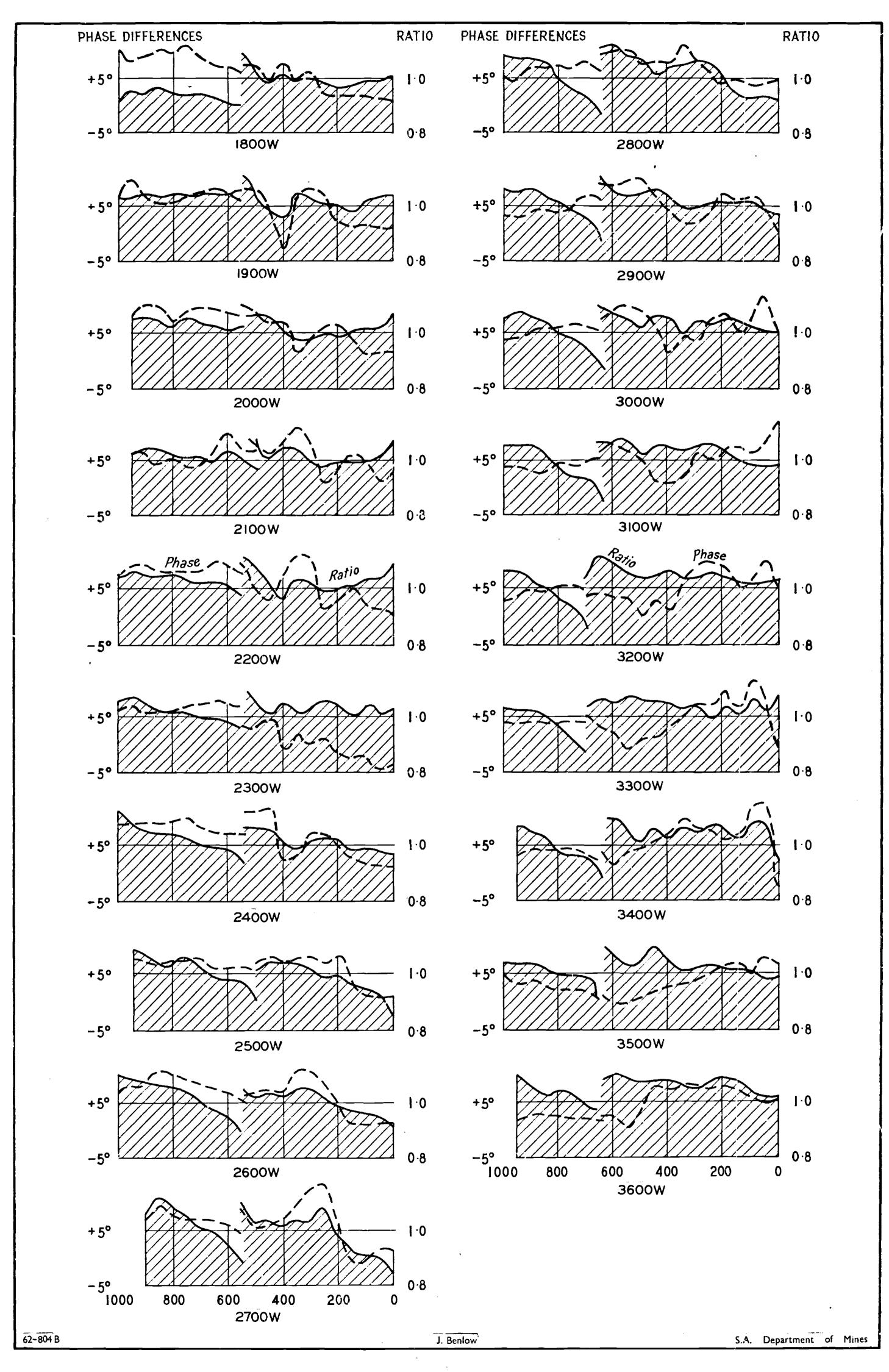
SCALE - 200ft. to I in.

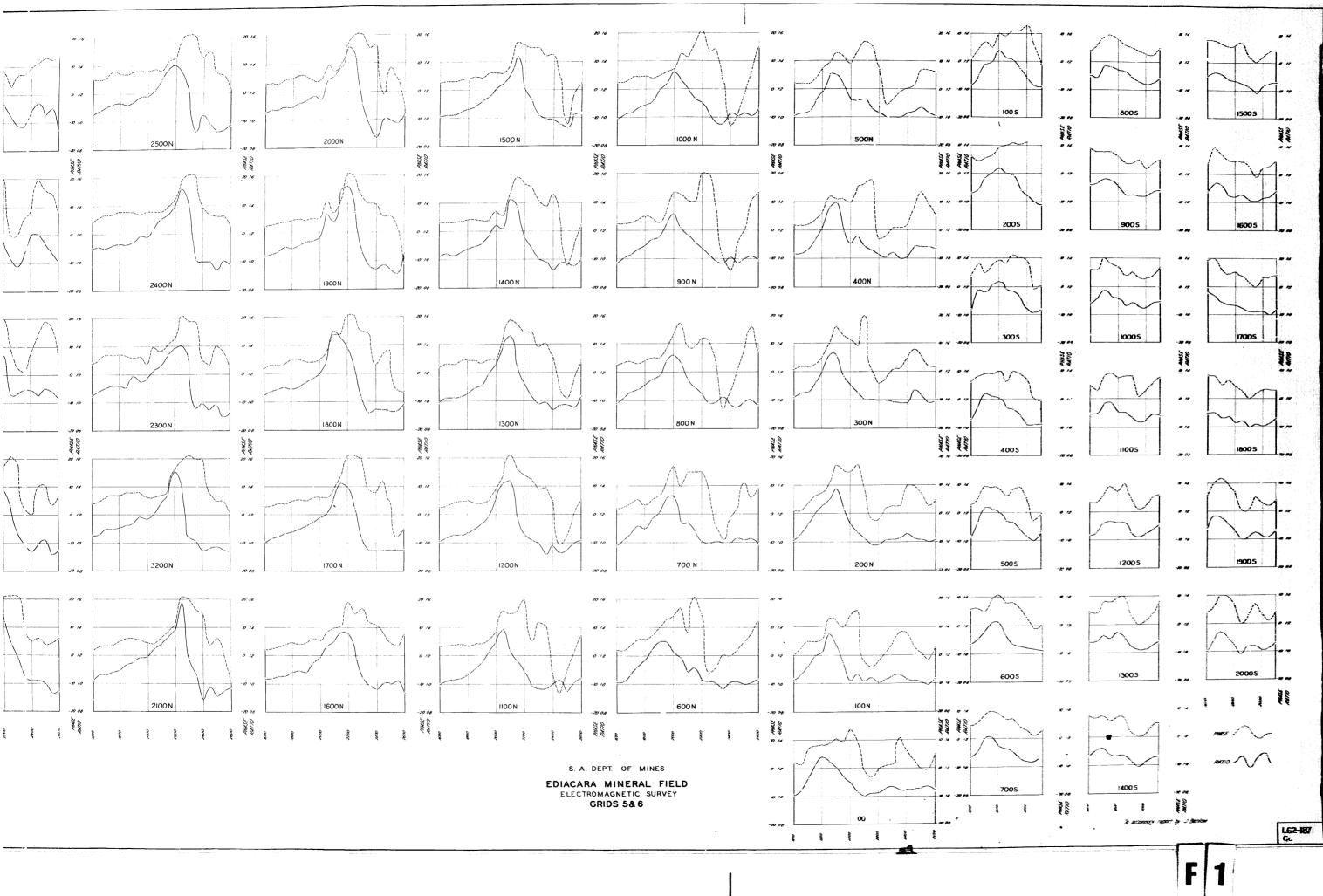
To accompany report by J. Benlen.

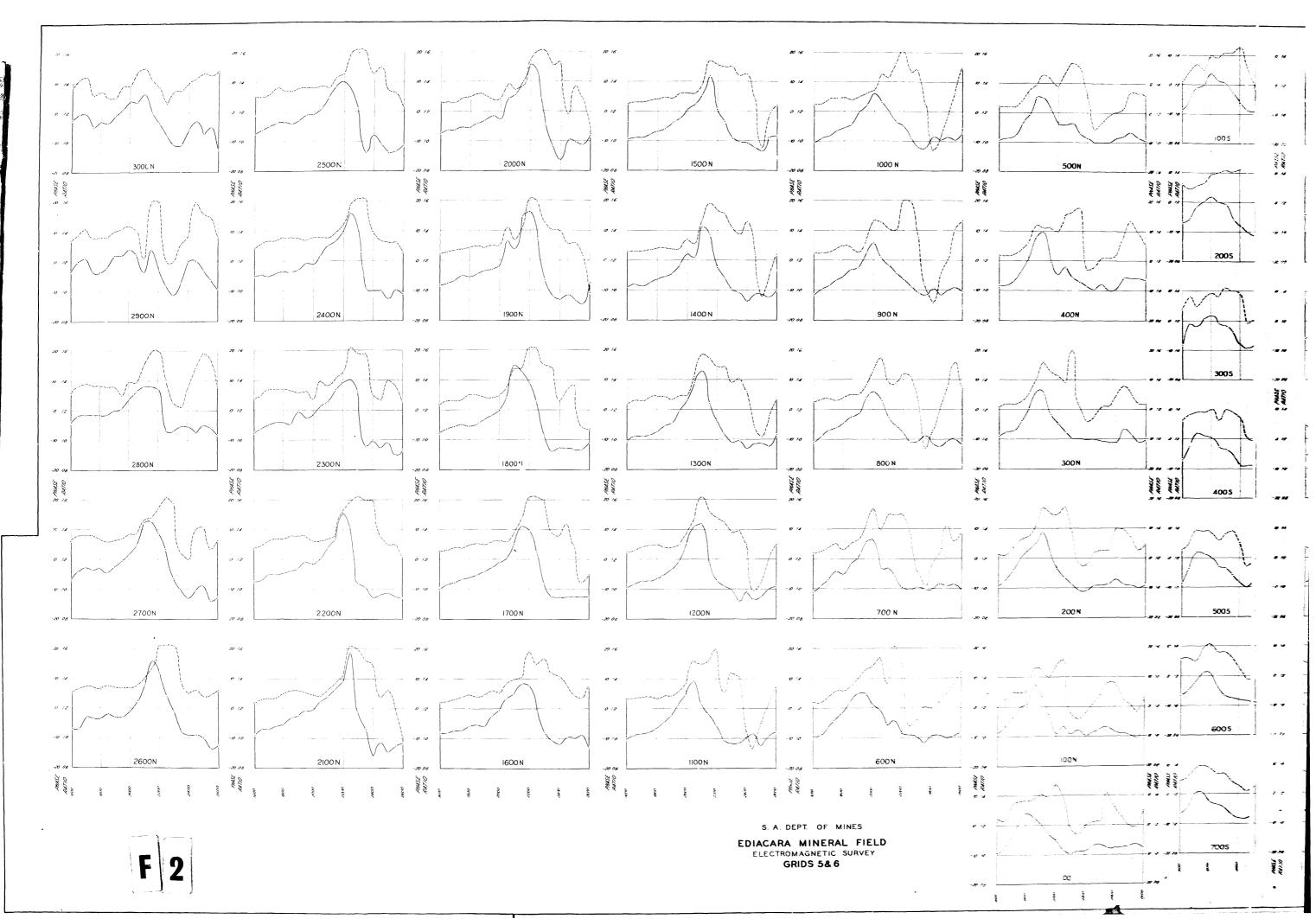
200-2-01 2005

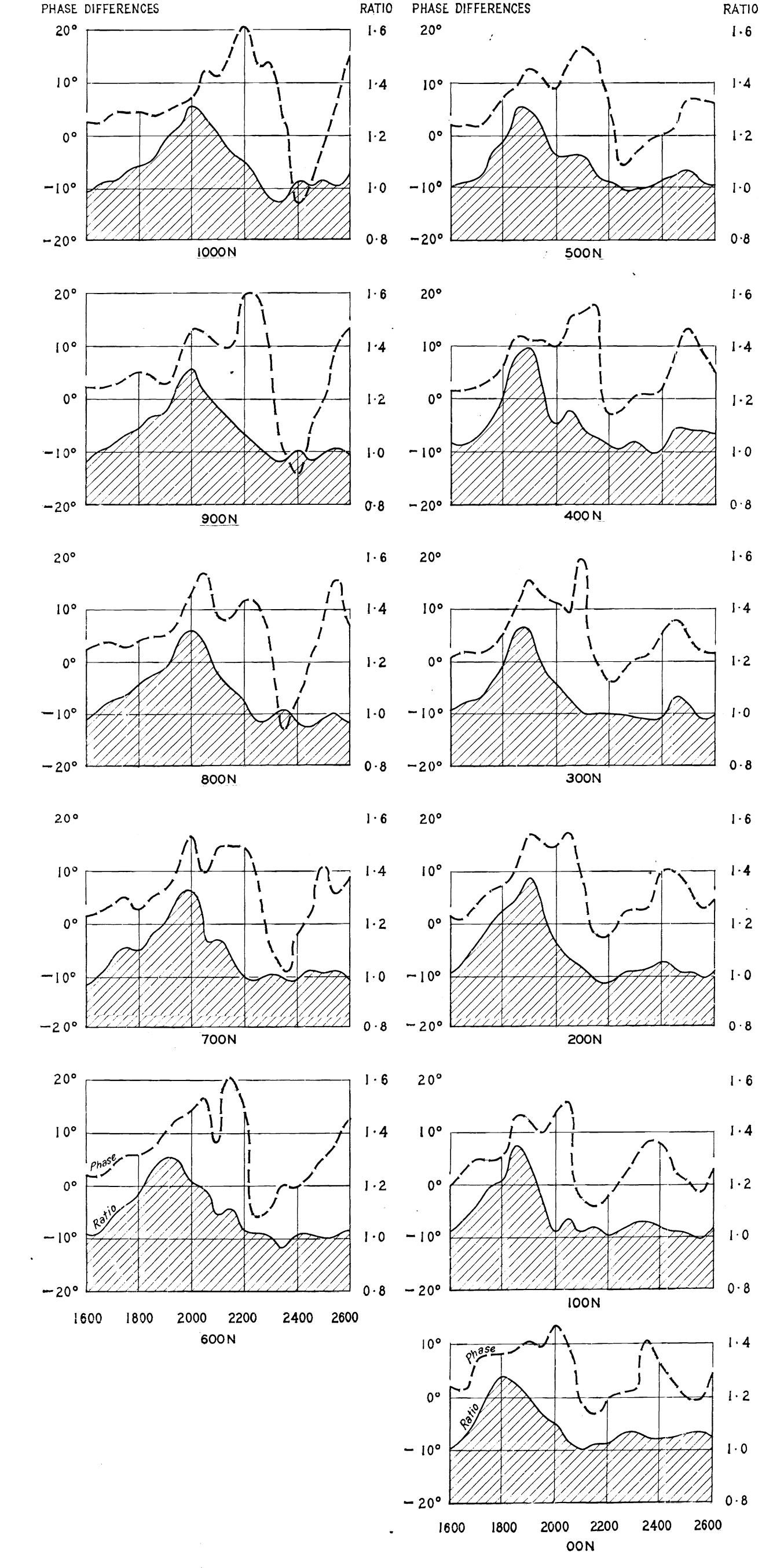










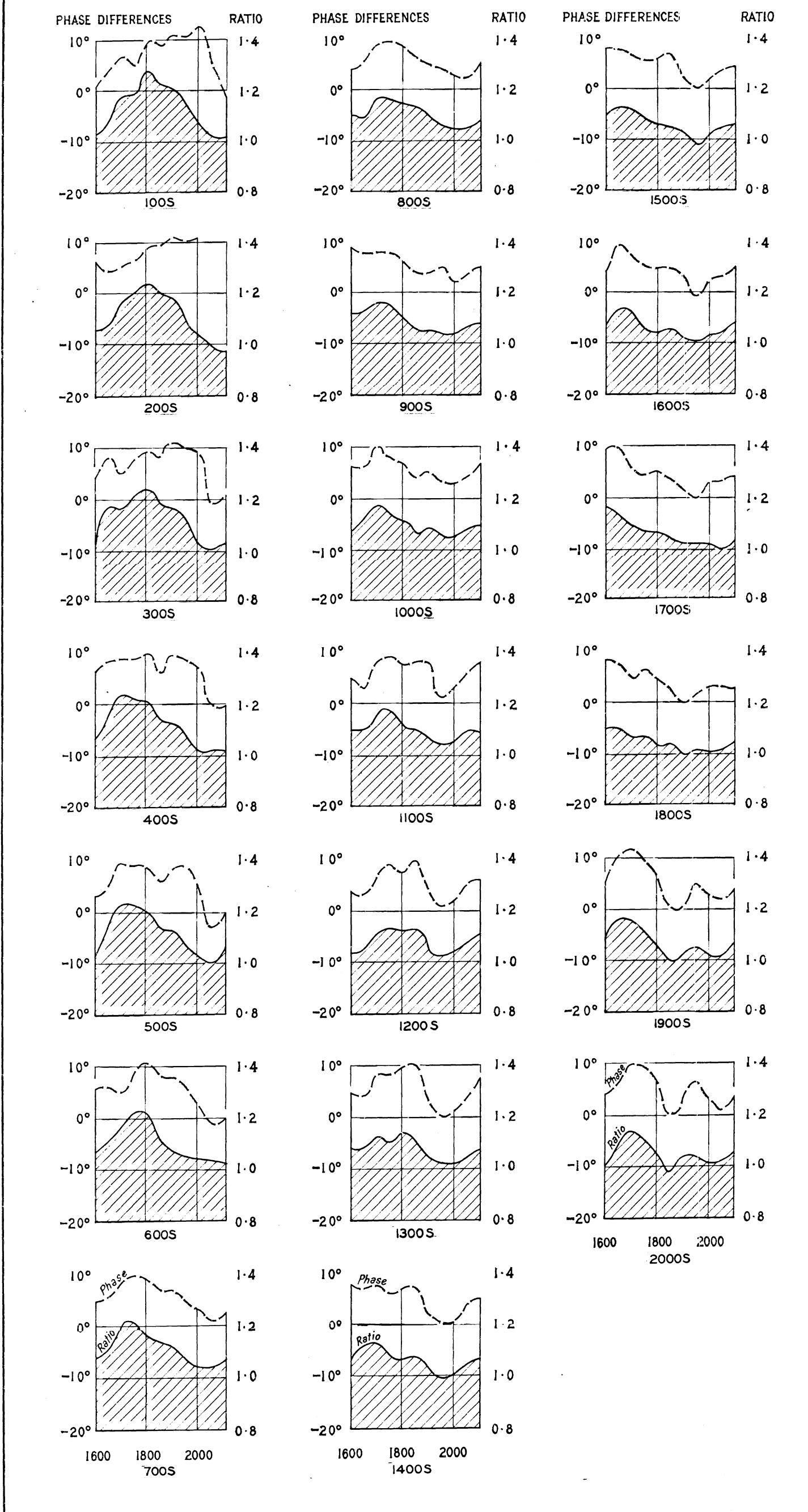


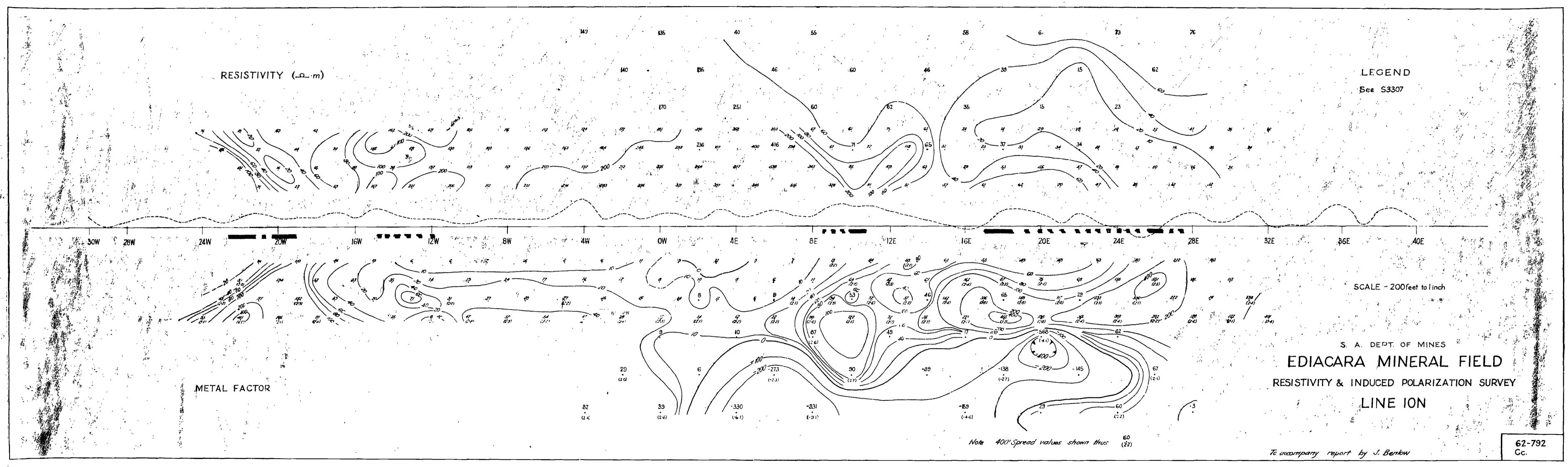
J.Benlow

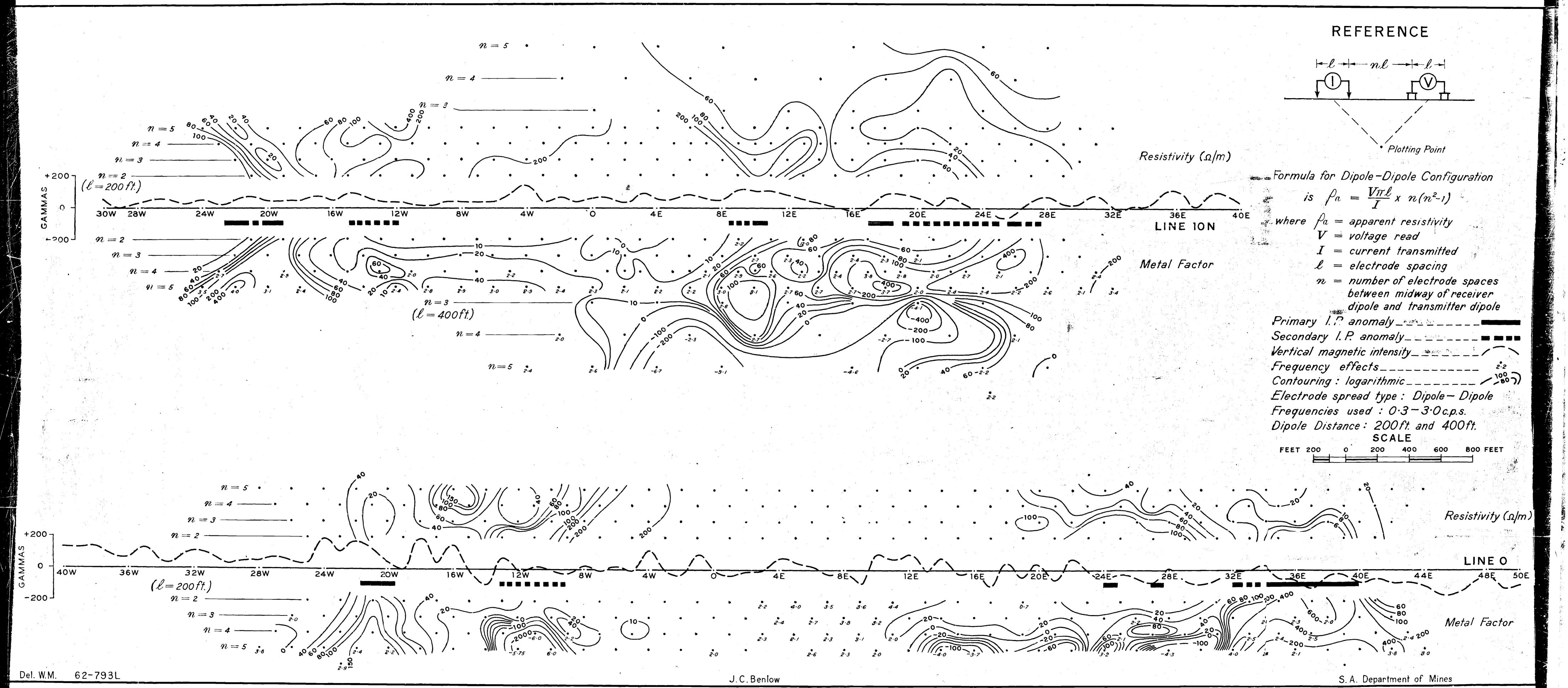
RATIO

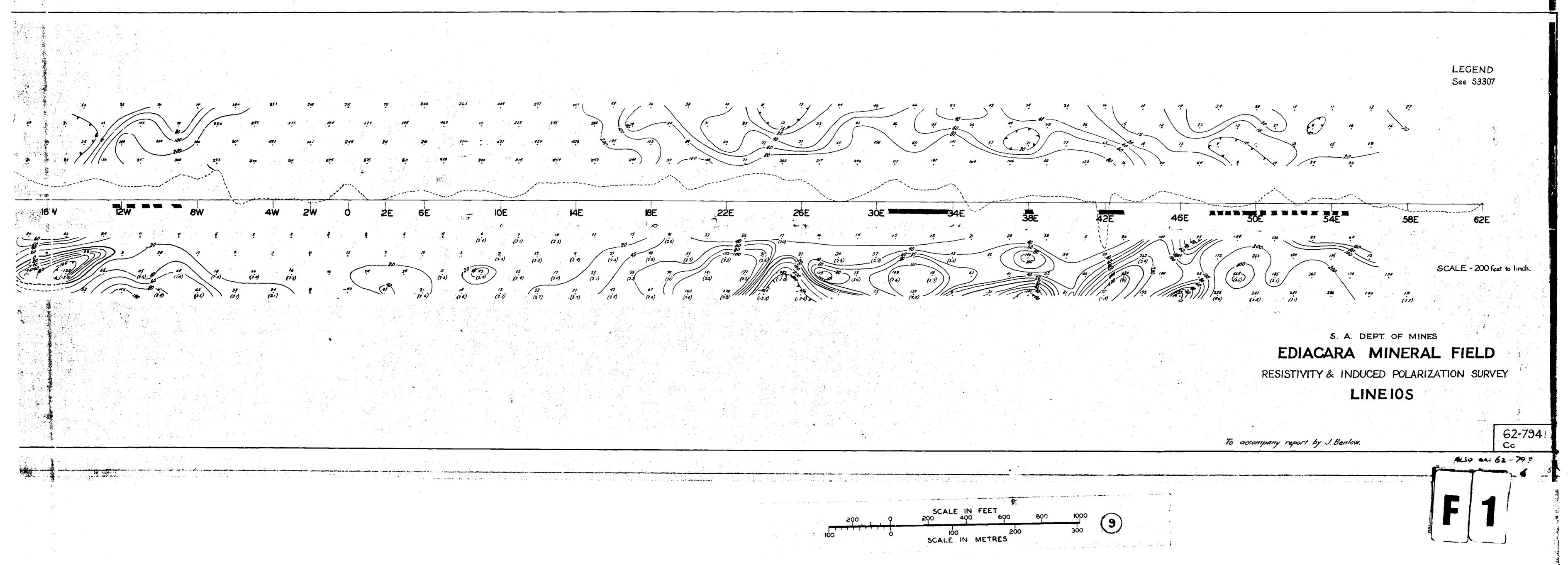
PHASE DIFFERENCES

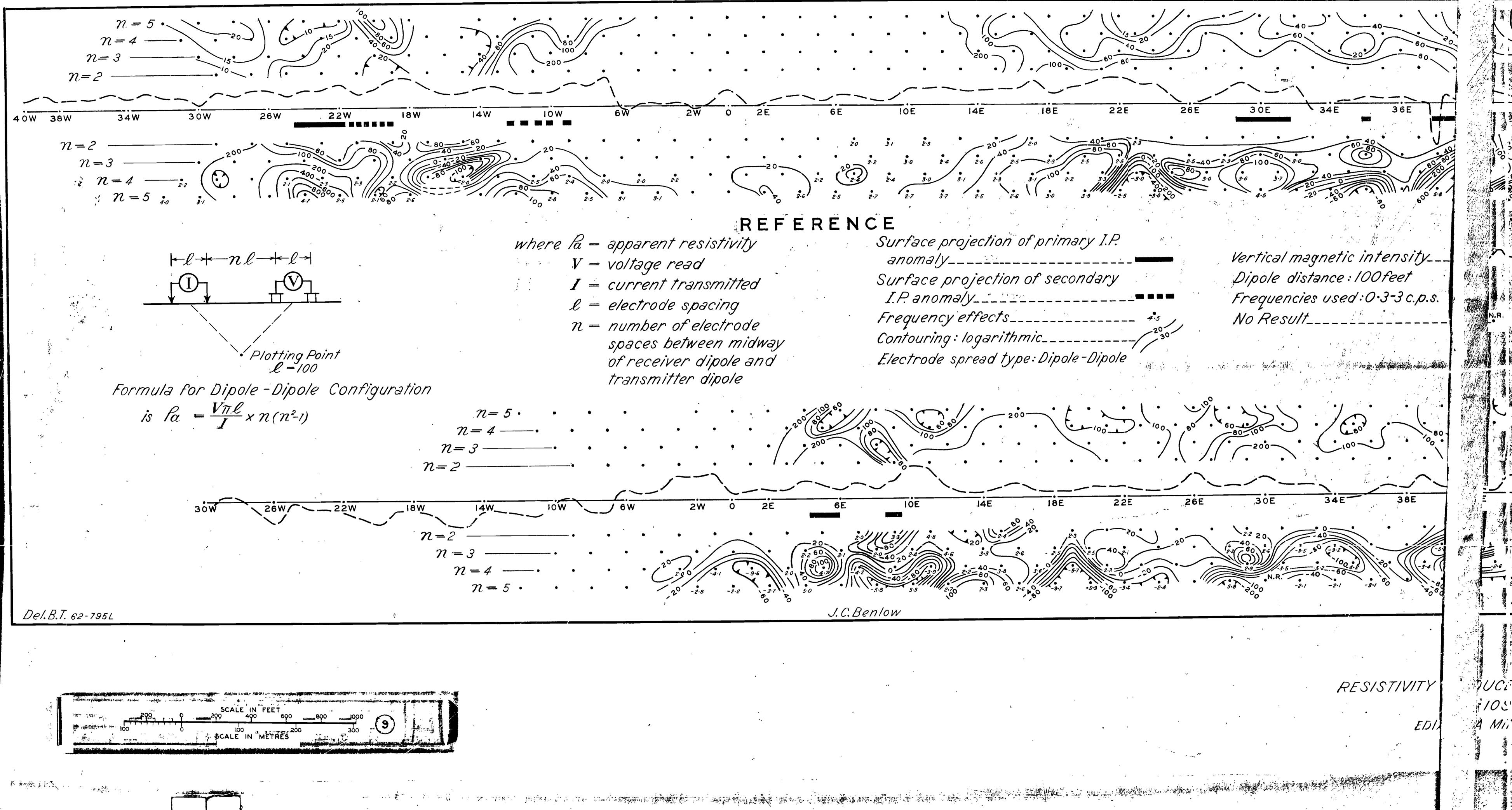
PHASE DIFFERENCES



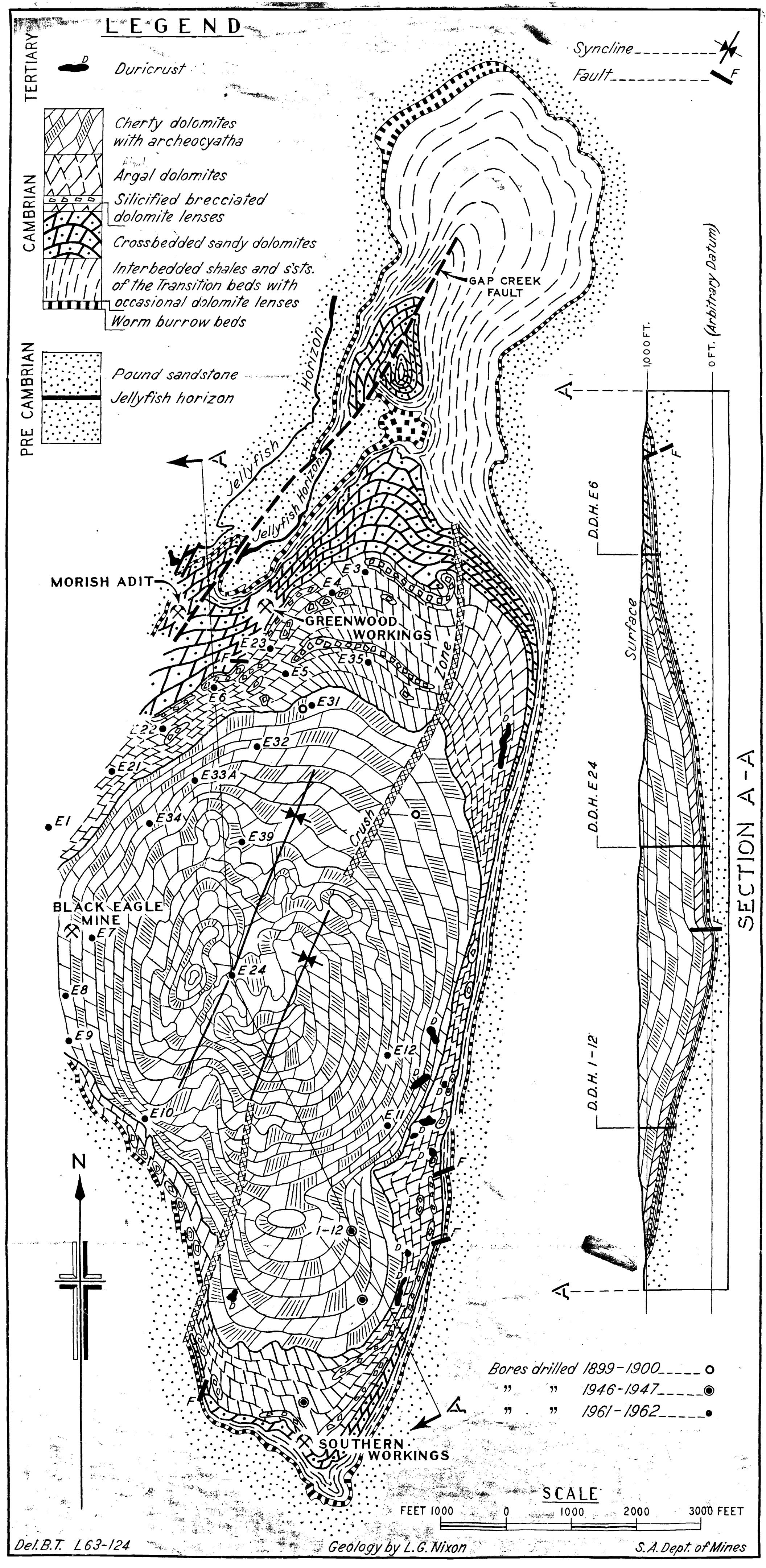


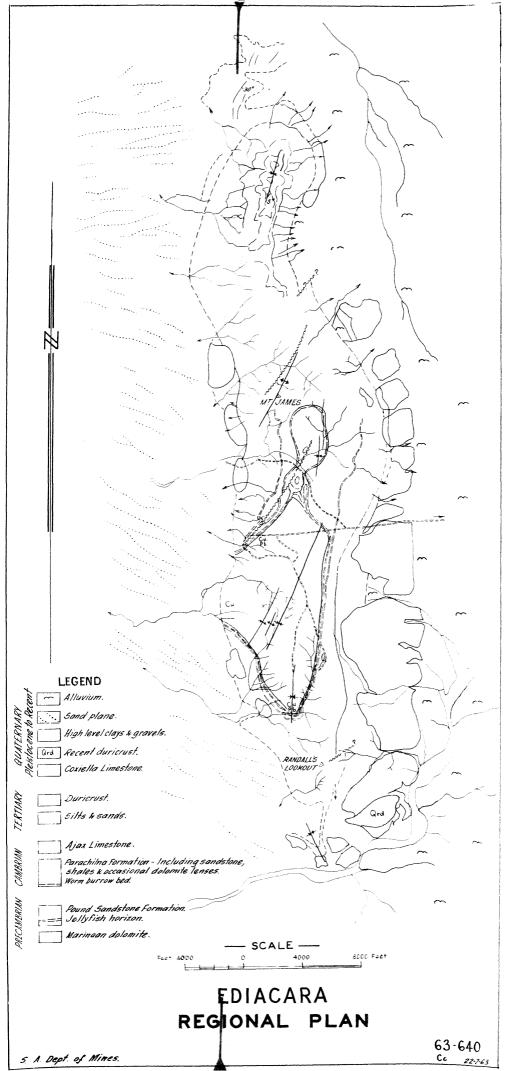






F 2



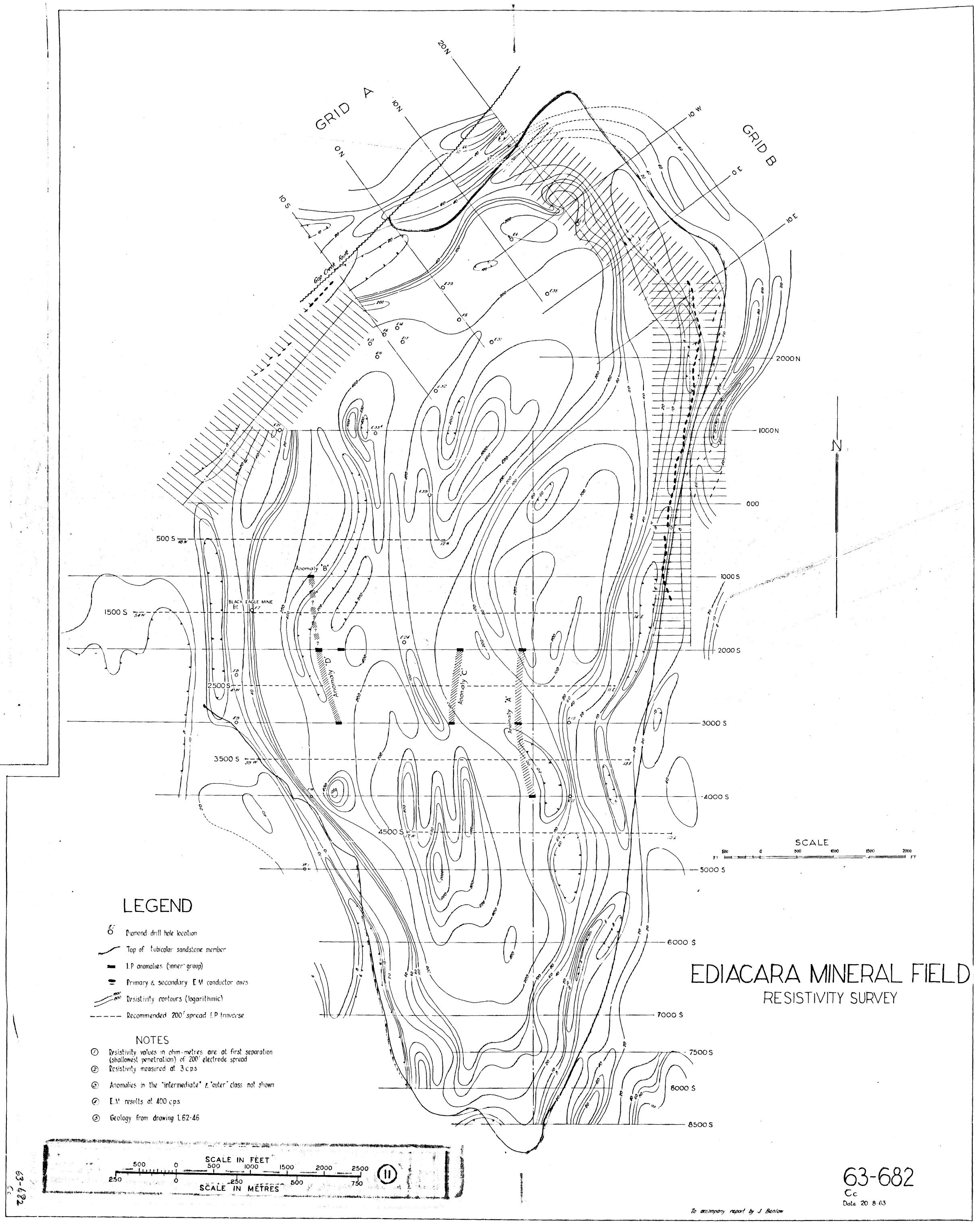


		<u> </u>		A	N	C) N	1 A	L	1	E S	<u> </u>		
LINE	A		U		V		W		X-X'		Y		Z	
	FE	Pа	FE	$ ho_{a}$	FE	Pa	FE	l	FE	Pа	FE	Qа	FE	Pa
2000N														
1000N			4.2	319										
000	3.5	39	6.7	328	40	30								
5008									53	82				
10005	5:3	3/			56	40			54	246				
1500 S	56	47							56	19				
2000 S	5.1	39							4.1	70				
2500 S	4.1	47	1.		_				3.8	142			29	120
3000 S	4.0	20		:							29	175	3.4	153
3500 S	3.9	42									4.5	65	?	٧.
4000 S	3.9	46	di				19	134			3.9	141	36	213
4500 S	3.3	45					۵.						5.0	9/
5000 S	?	?									1.4	57	39	467
6000 S	49	66												
7000 S			,					21.75	M.Z.	50 ¥ ;	jes 4			** .
7500 S														
8000 S								:						
8500 S														

Drilling target shown:

To accompany report by J. Benlow

	S.A. DEPARTMENT OF MINES							
Approved	Passed	Drn.	EDIACARA MINERAL FIELD	D.M.	Scale			
		Tcd.	MAIN GRID	Req.	5 3588			
	ł	Ckd.	1. P. Anomolies — Table of Values		C _c 3300			
Director		Exd.	1. P. Anomalies — Table of Values		Date 14.2.64			



LEGEND

contours at logarithmic intervals

(5) Metal Factor value
(5) Frequency effect

Apparent resistivity in Ohm metres

Electromagnetic conductor axis (400 c.p.s.)

Diamond drill hole with approximate width and grade of lead

Top of tubicolor sandstone member

"Intermediate" I.P. anomalies

NOTE:

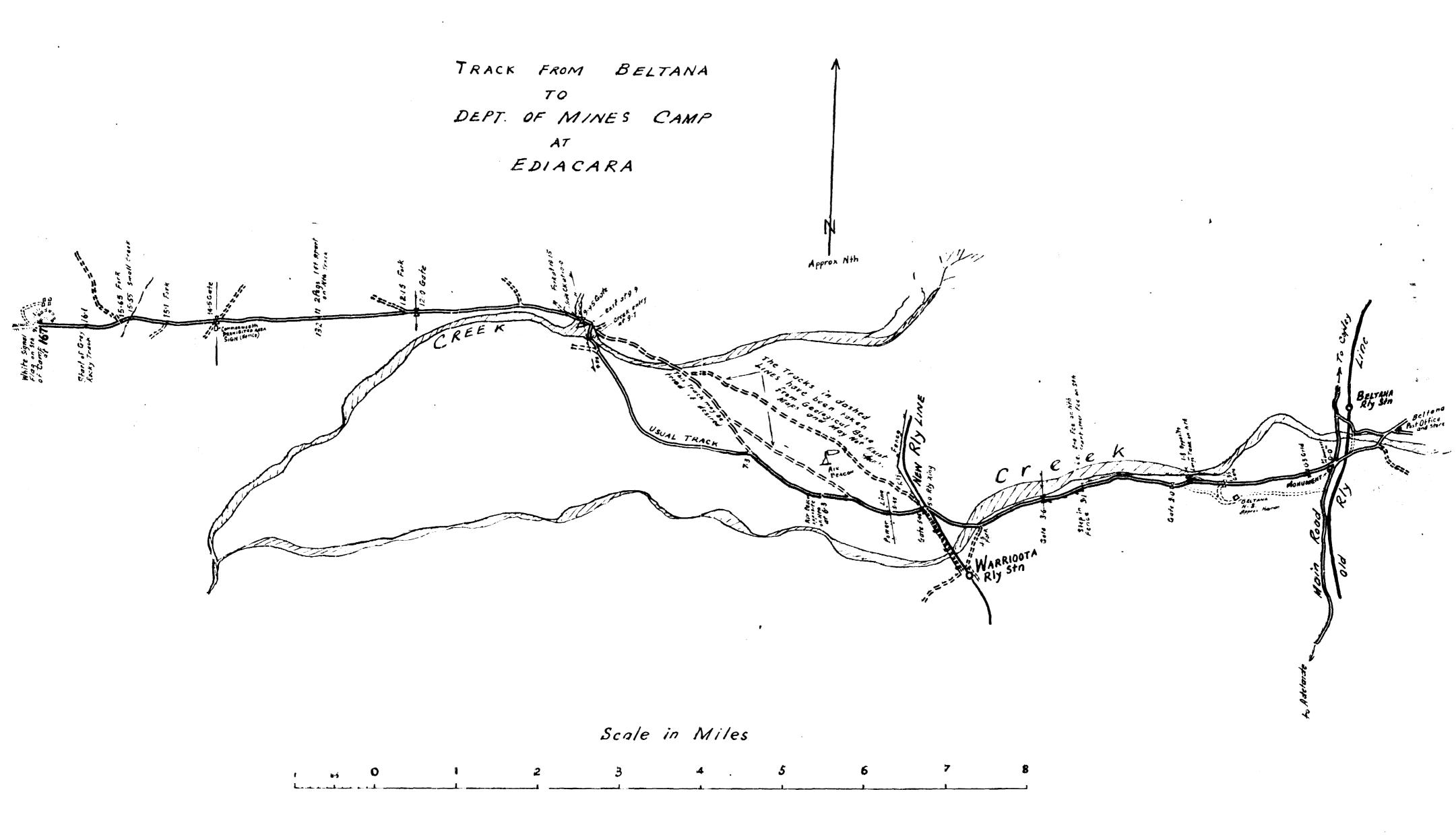
Frequencies used: 0.3 and 3.0 c.p.s.

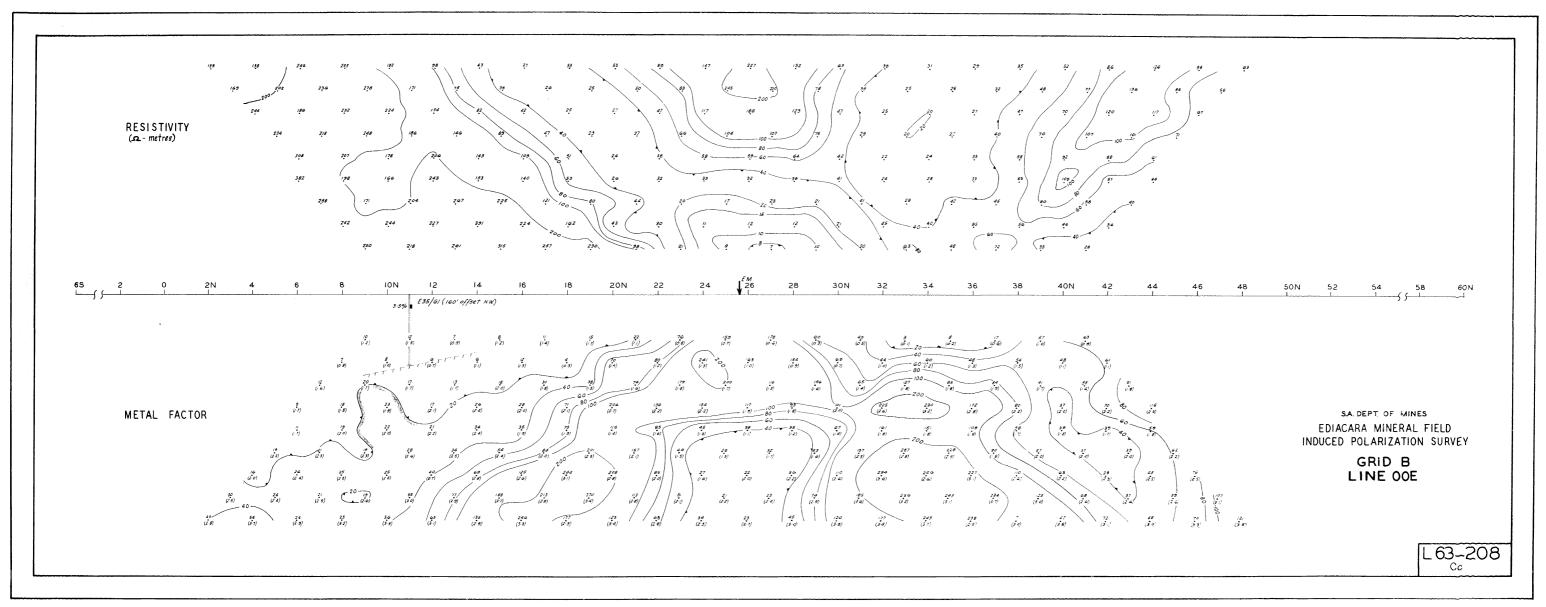
Type of electrode spread: dipole - dipole

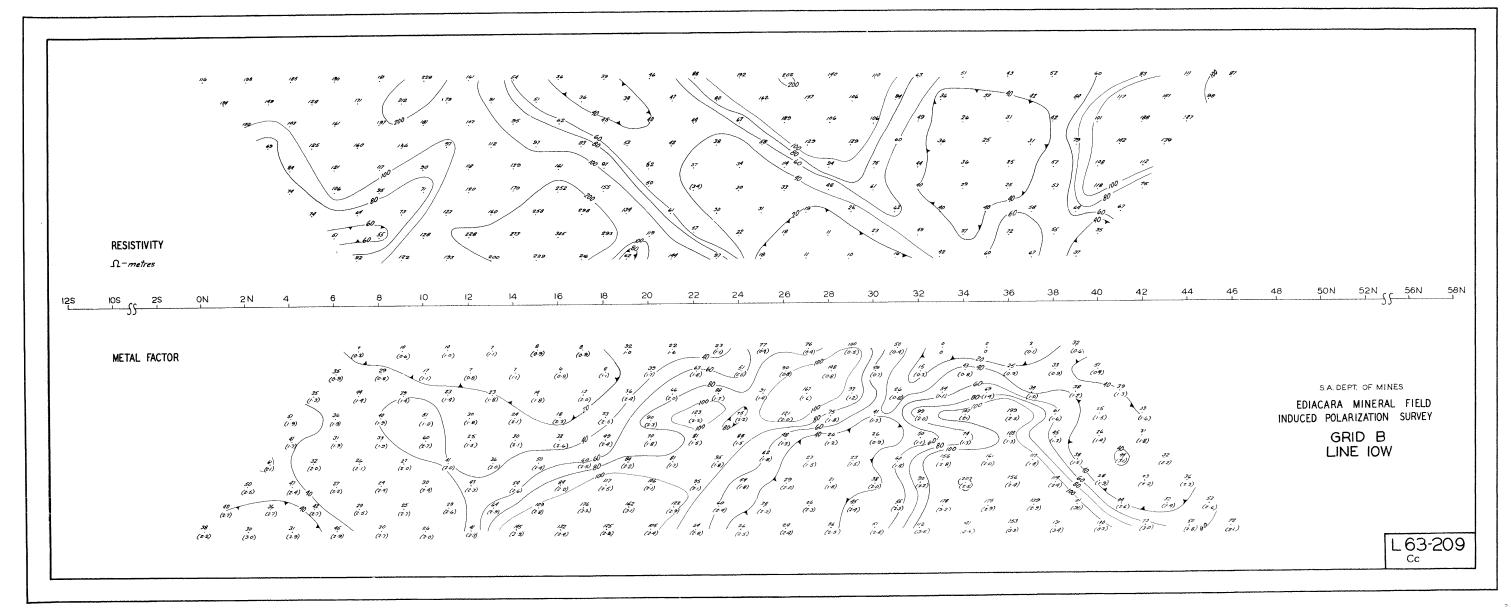
Spread distance: 200' and 400' (combined)

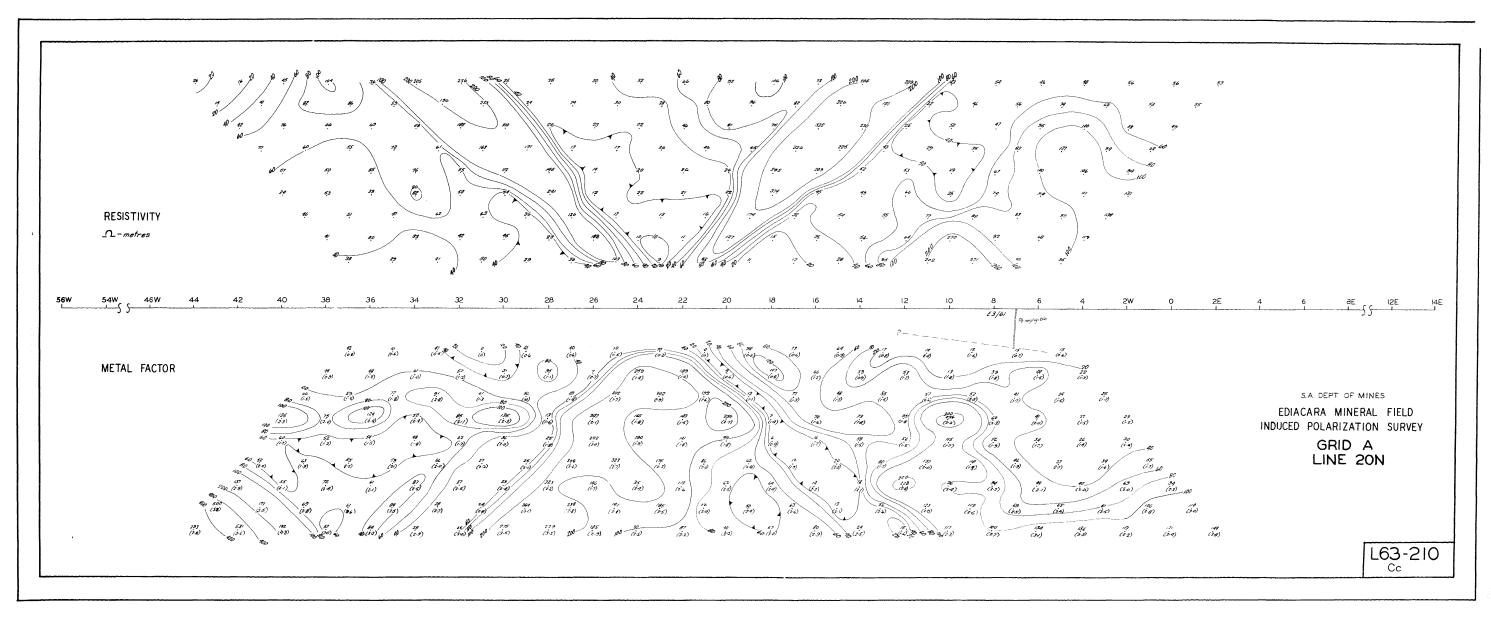
To accompany report by J. Benlow.

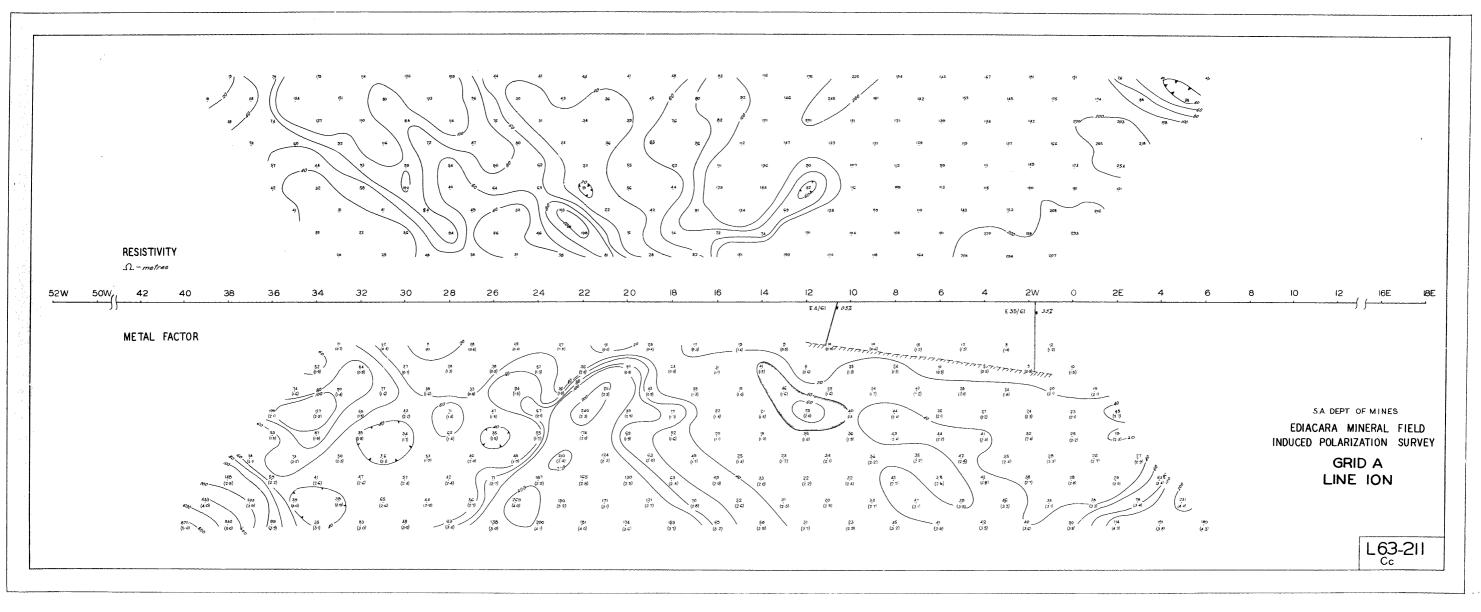
S.A. DEPARTMENT OF MINES **Approved Passed** Drn. D.M. Scale EDIACARA MINERAL FIELD Tcd. Req. LEGEND FOR I.P. \$3490 I"TO 200' SECTIONS Ckd. Director Exd. Date 19-8-63

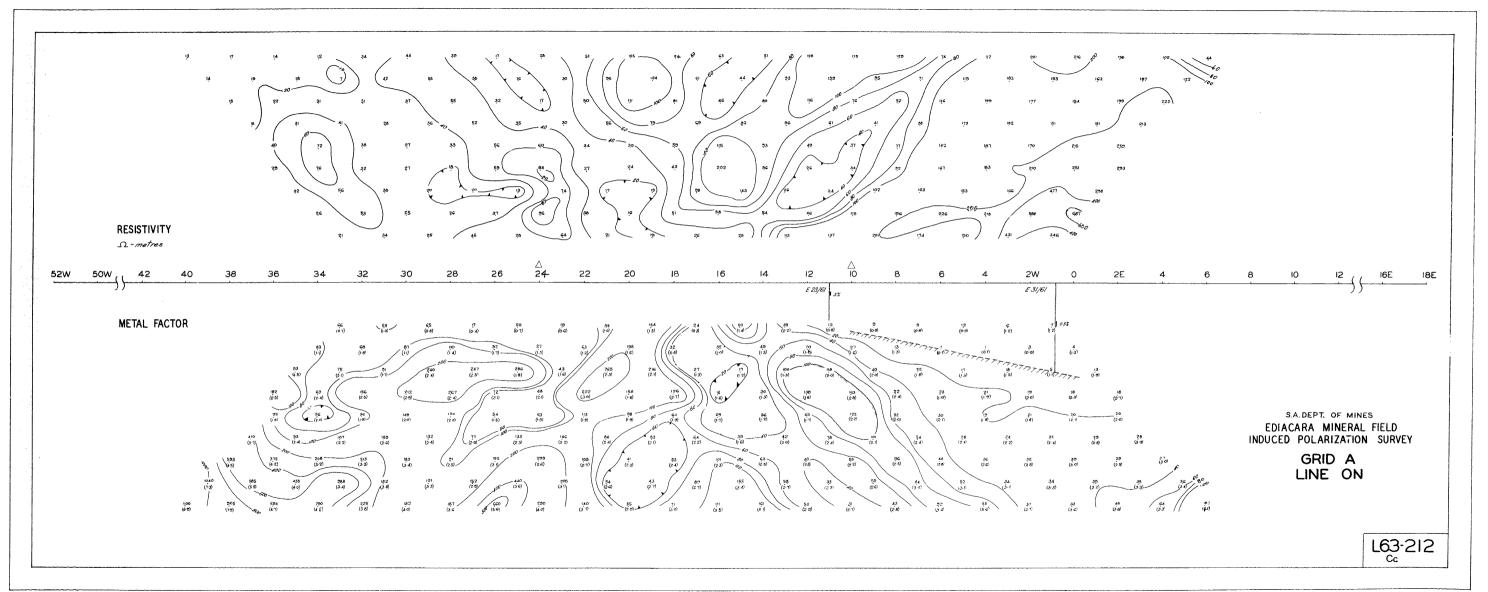


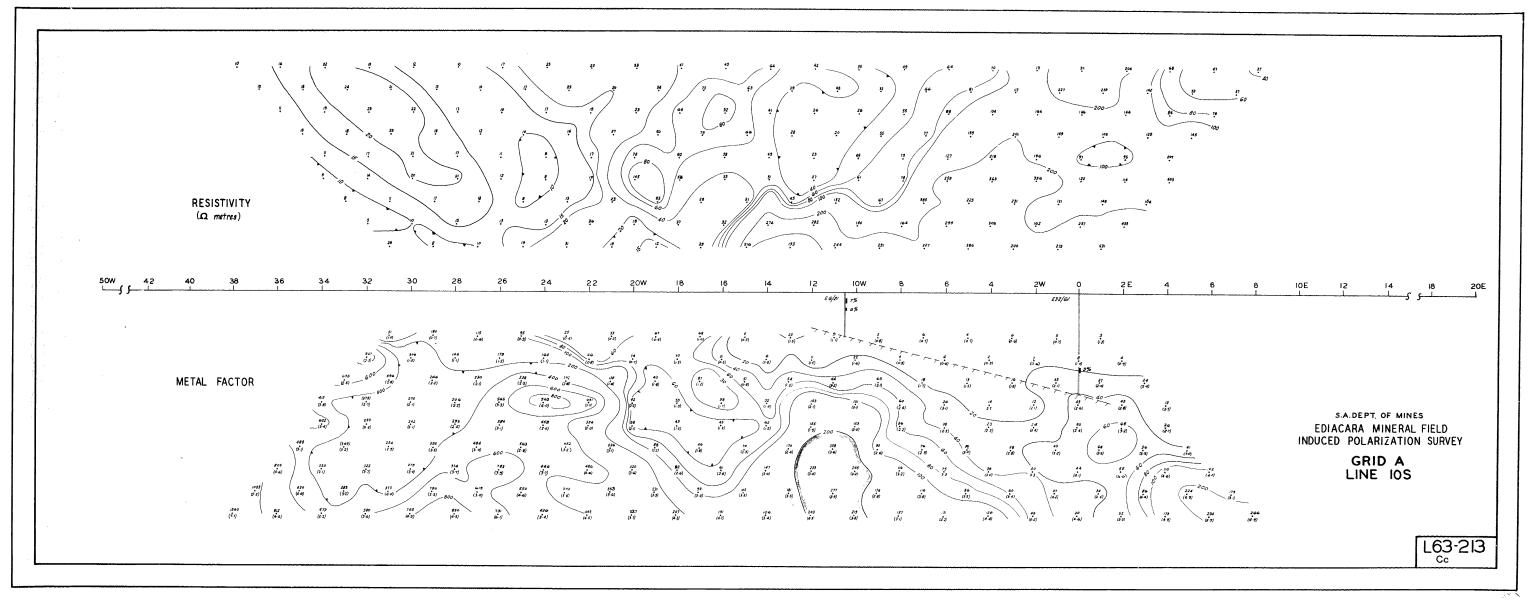


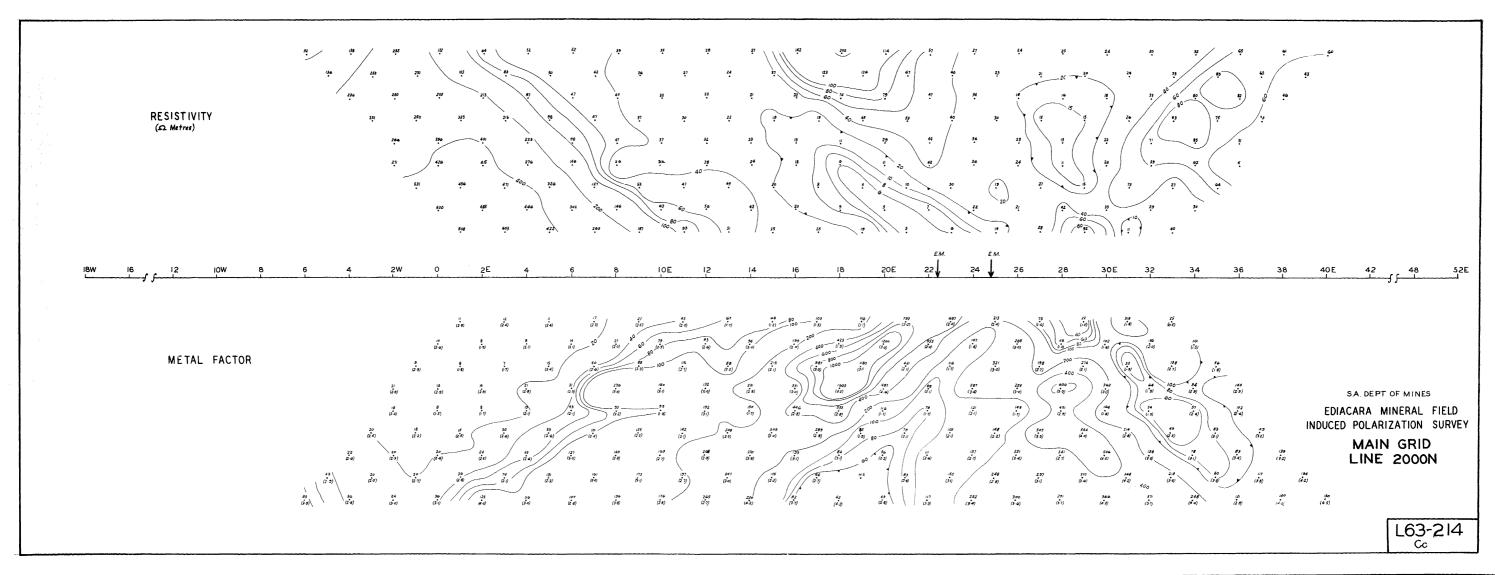


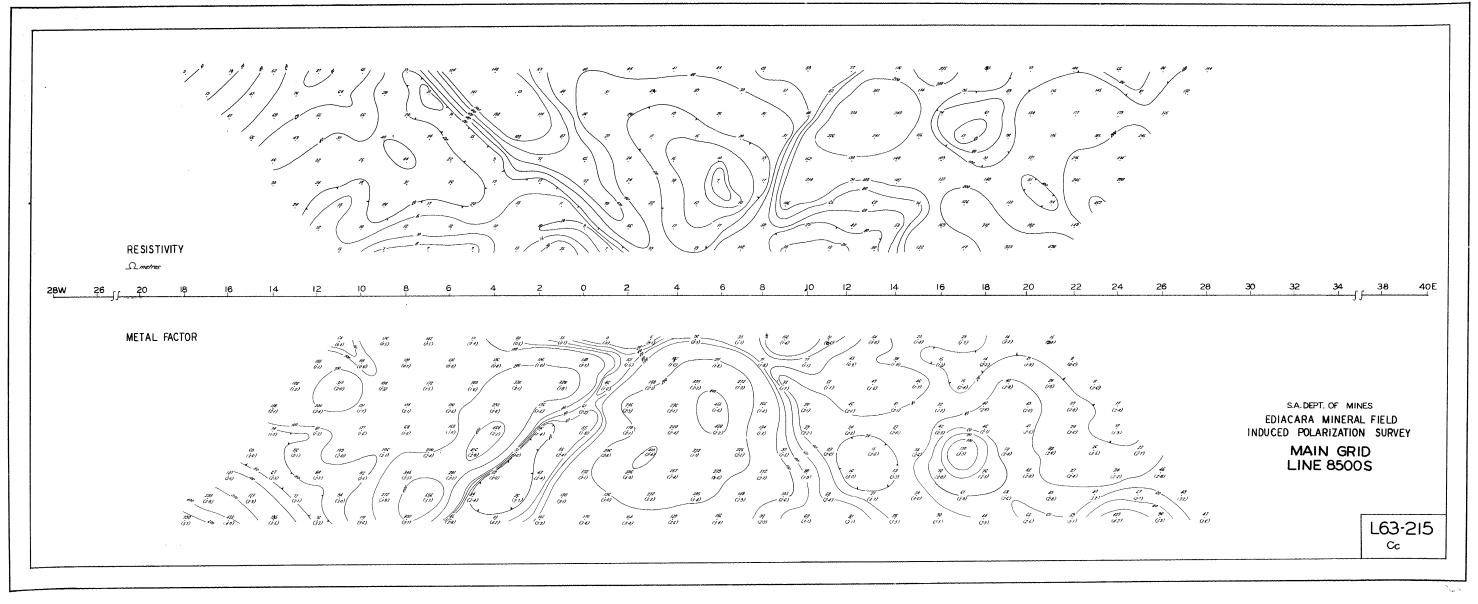


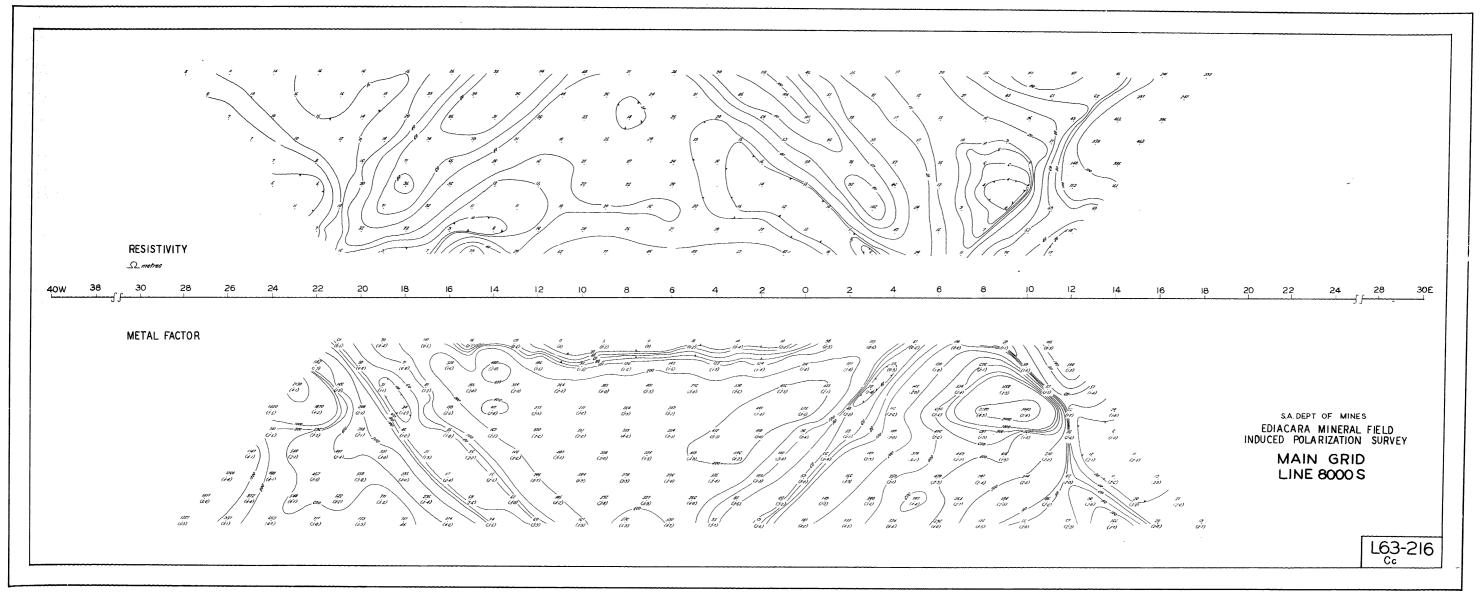


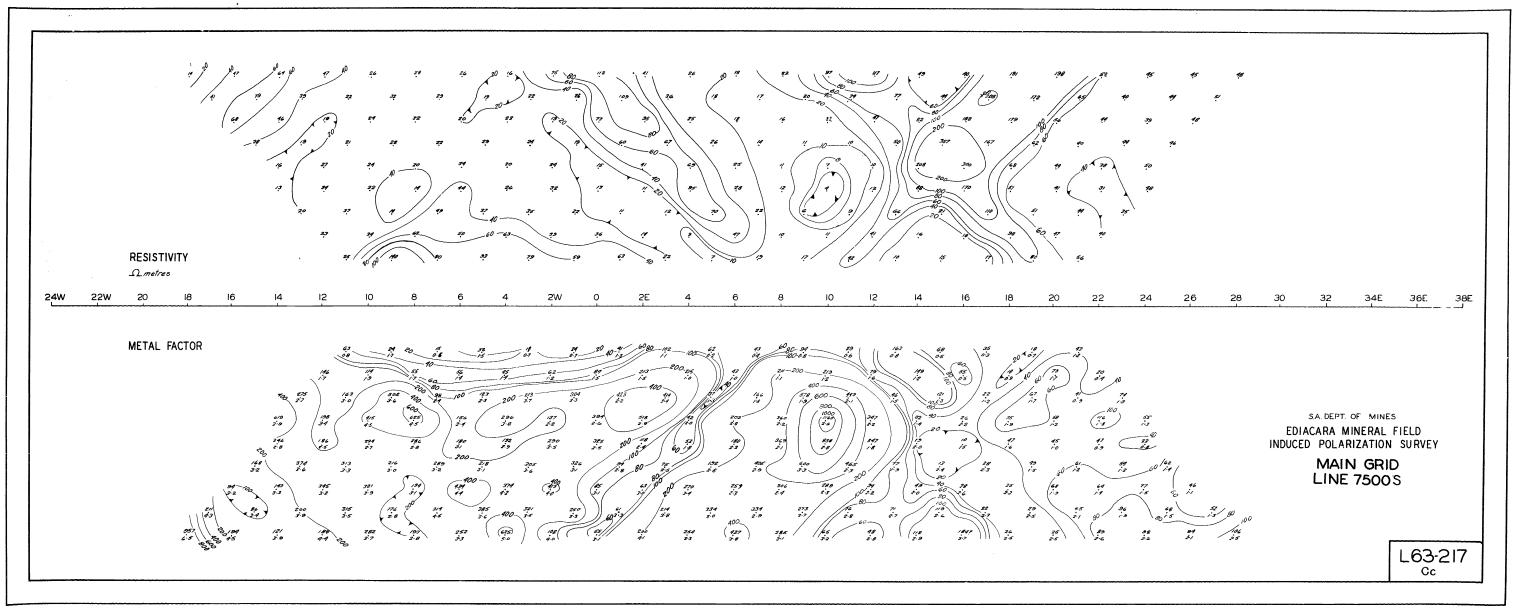


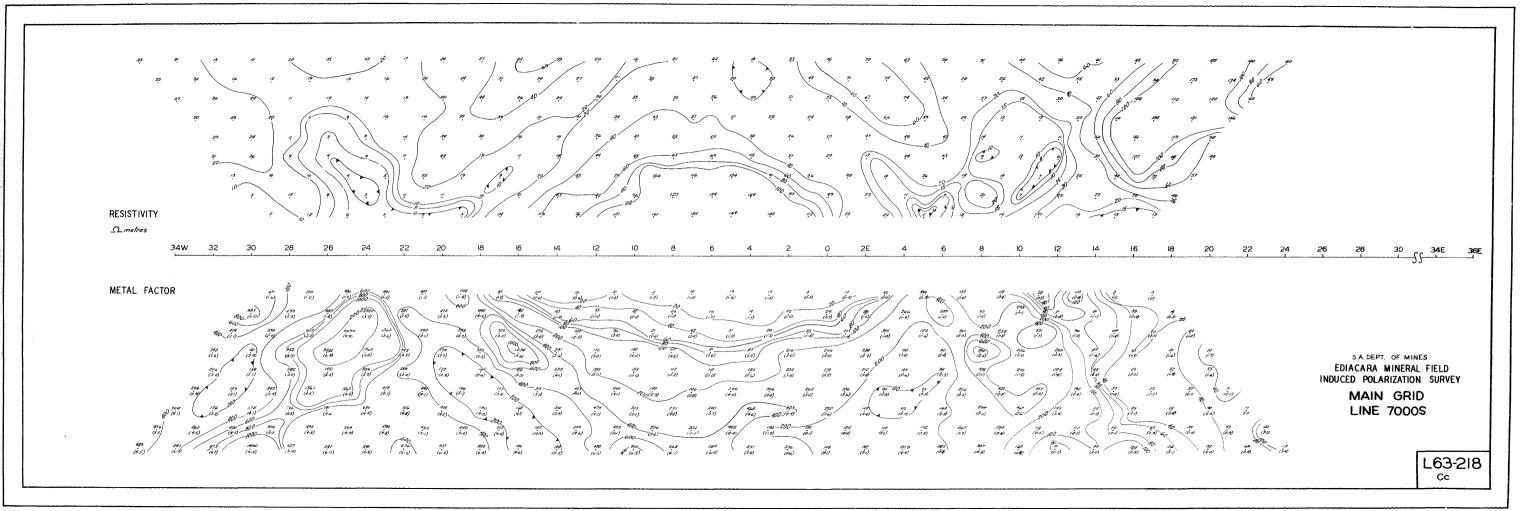


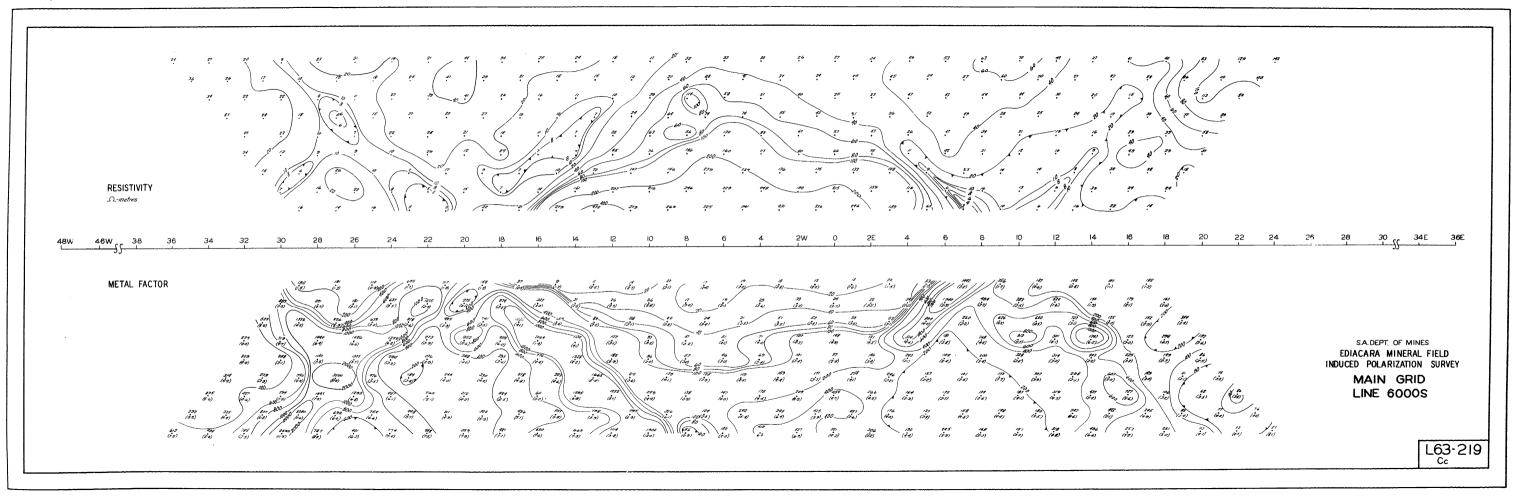


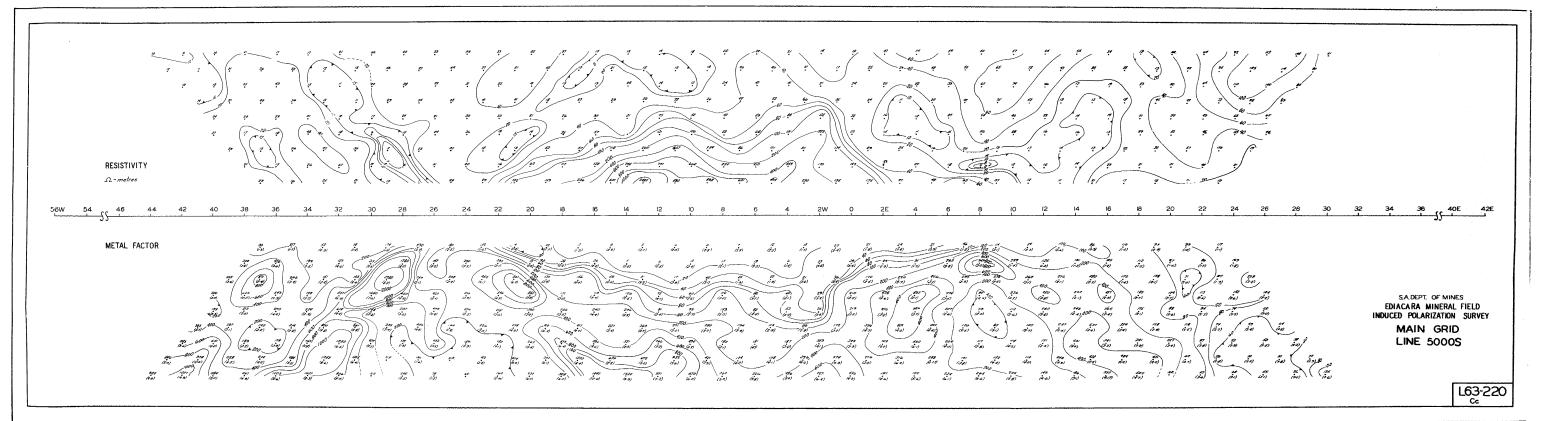


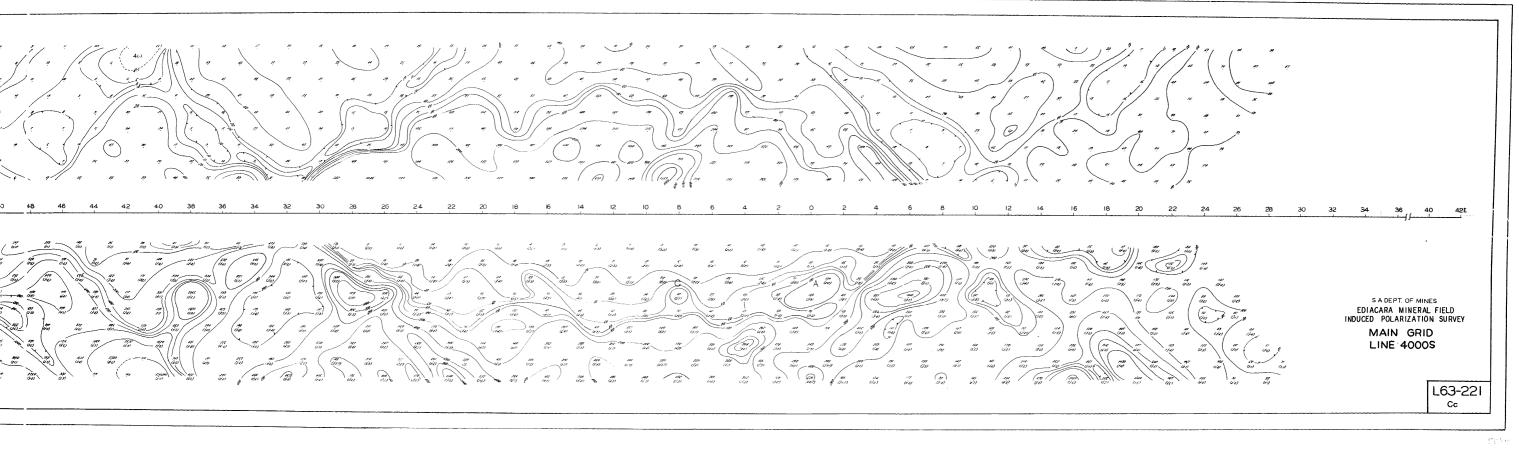


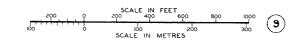




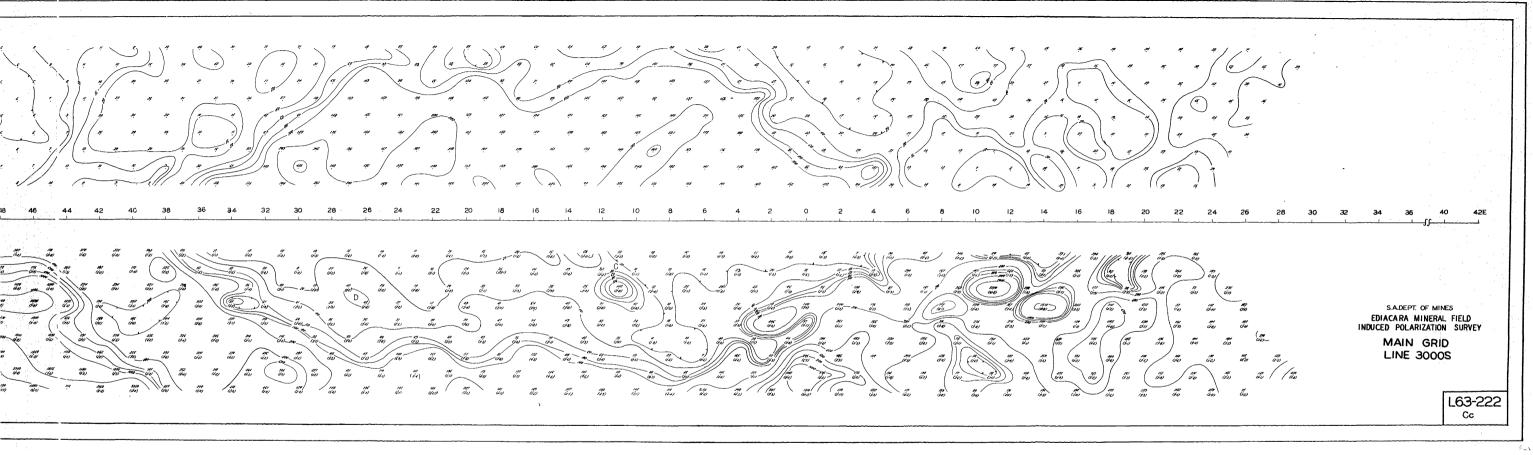


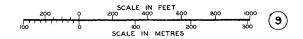




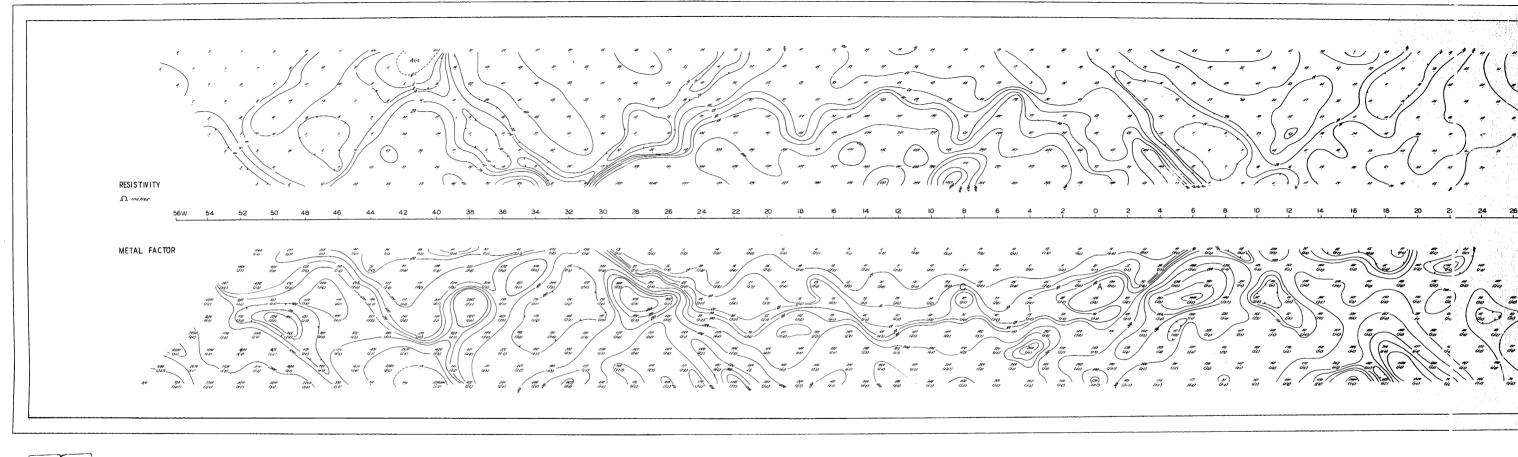






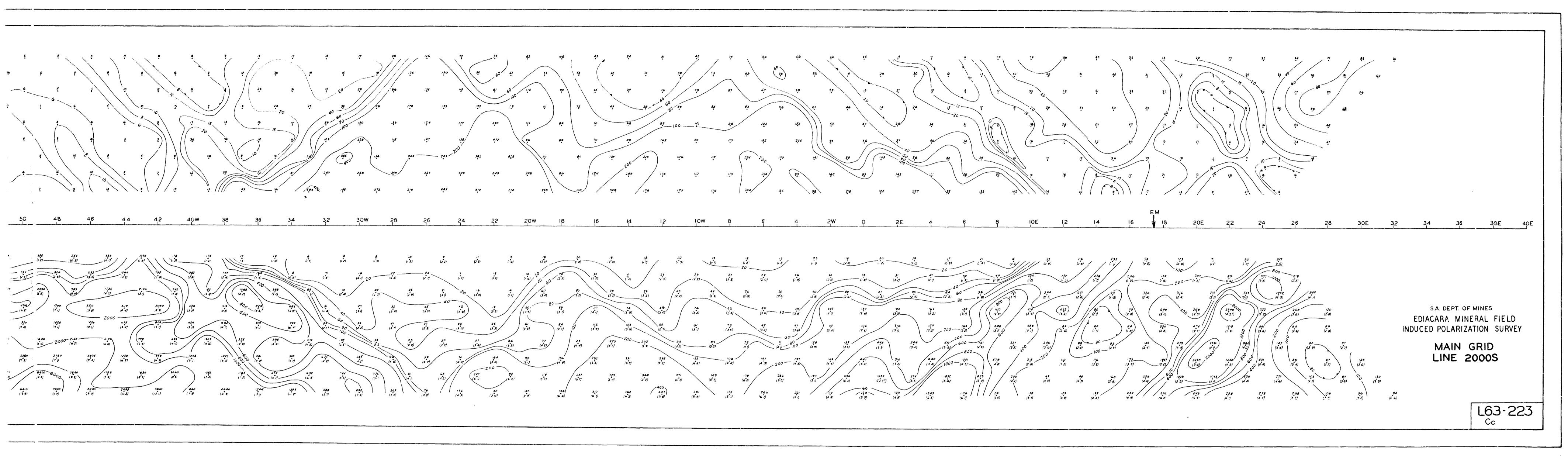


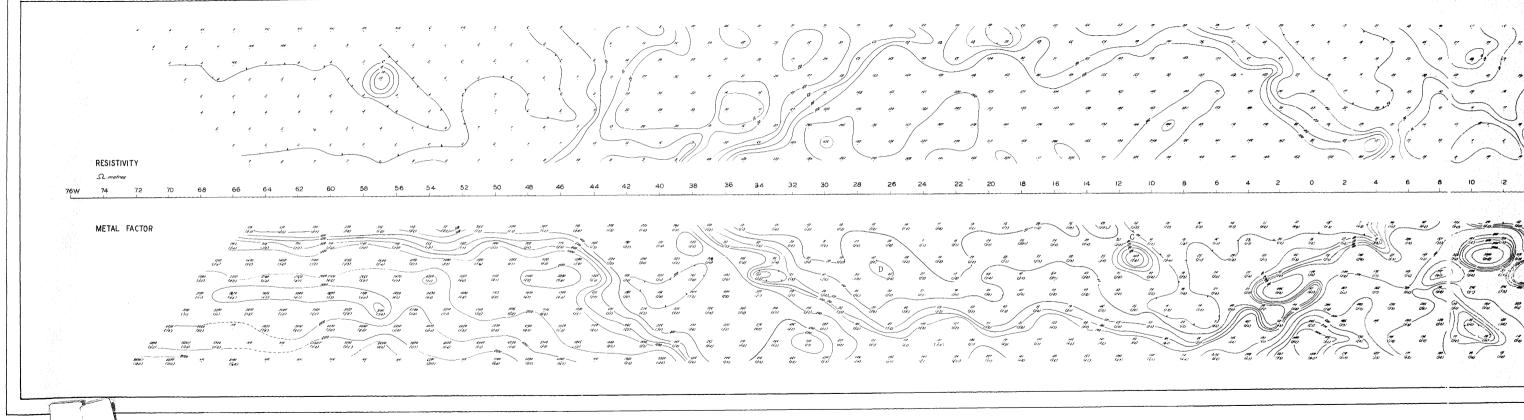


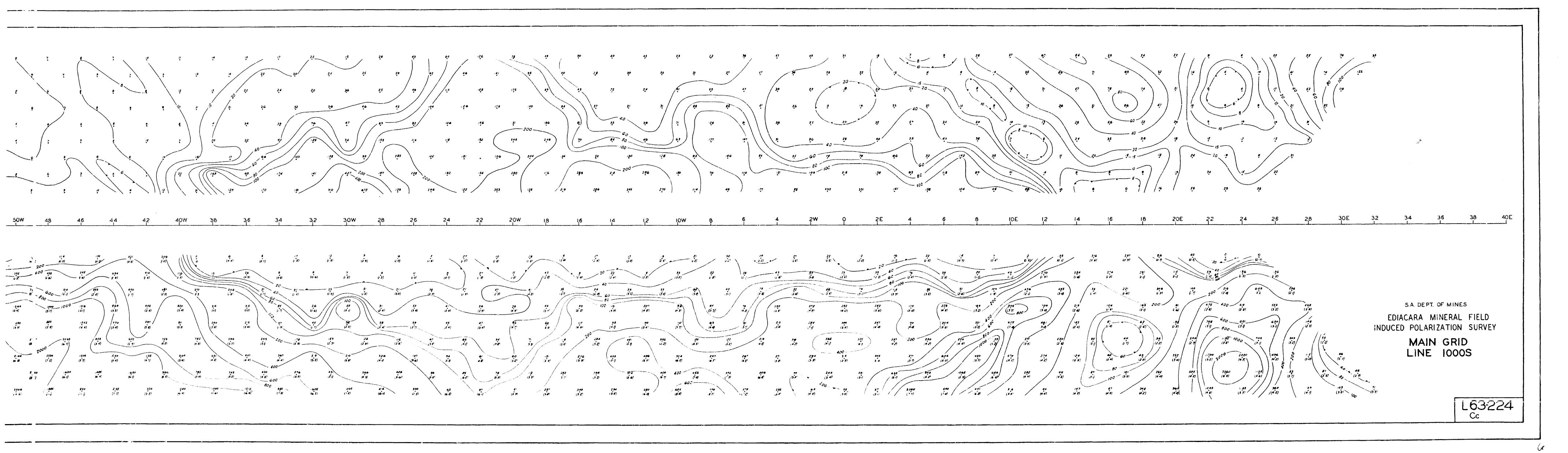


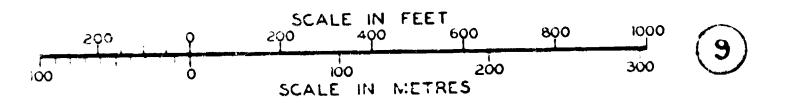


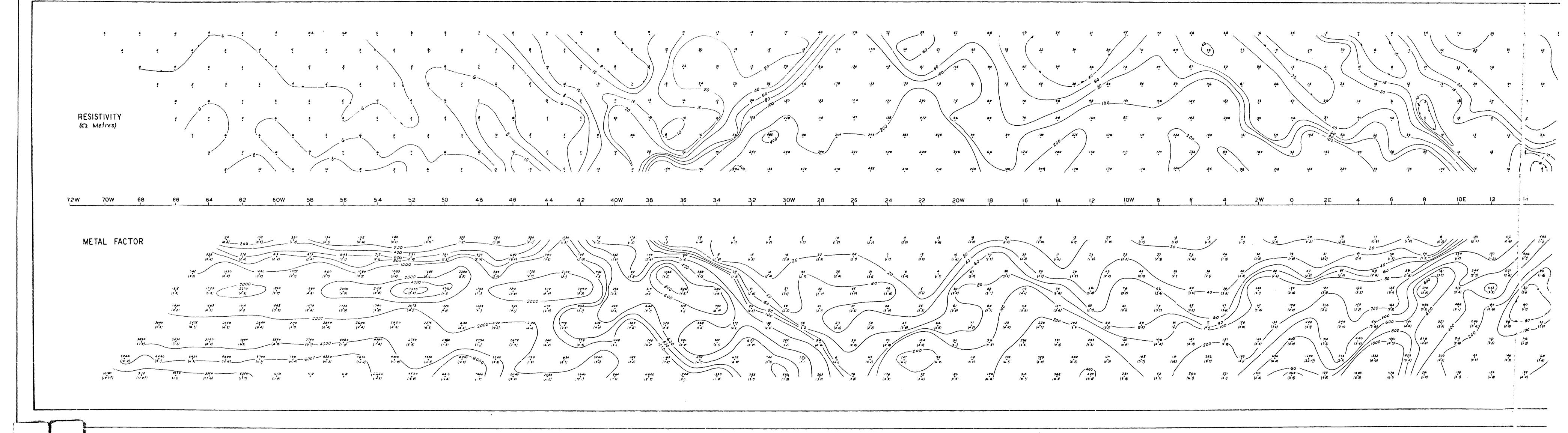
SCALE IN METRES



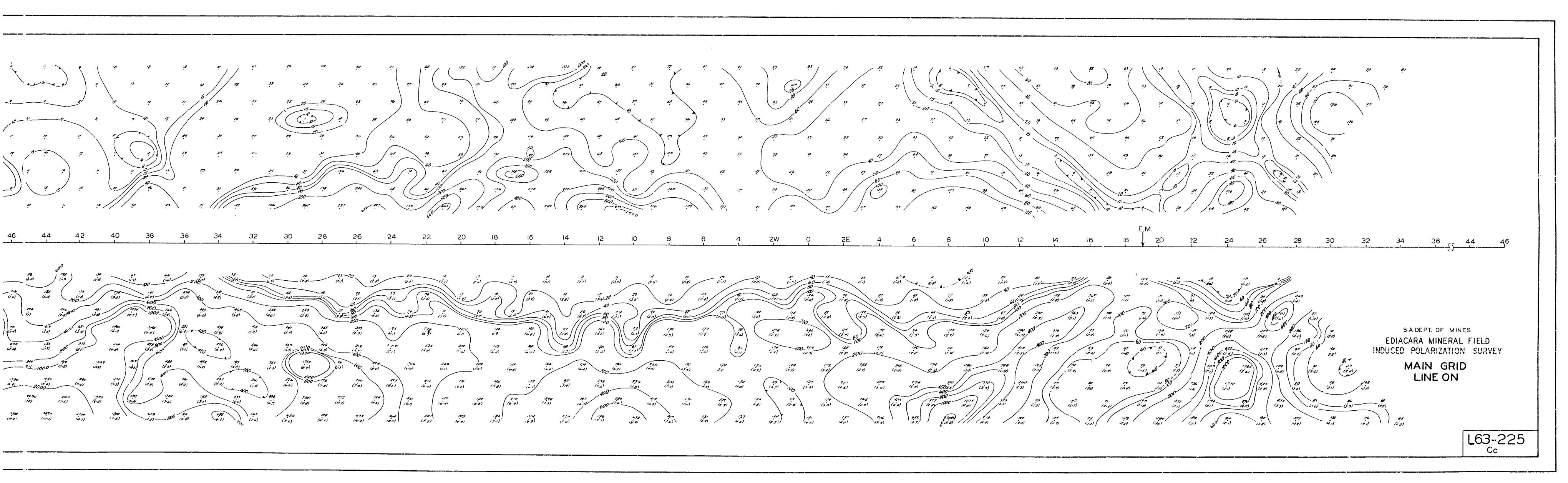


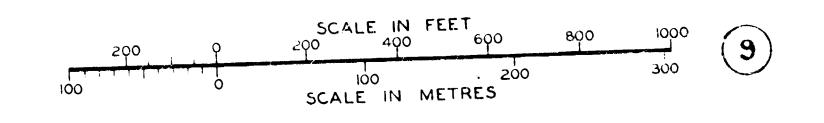




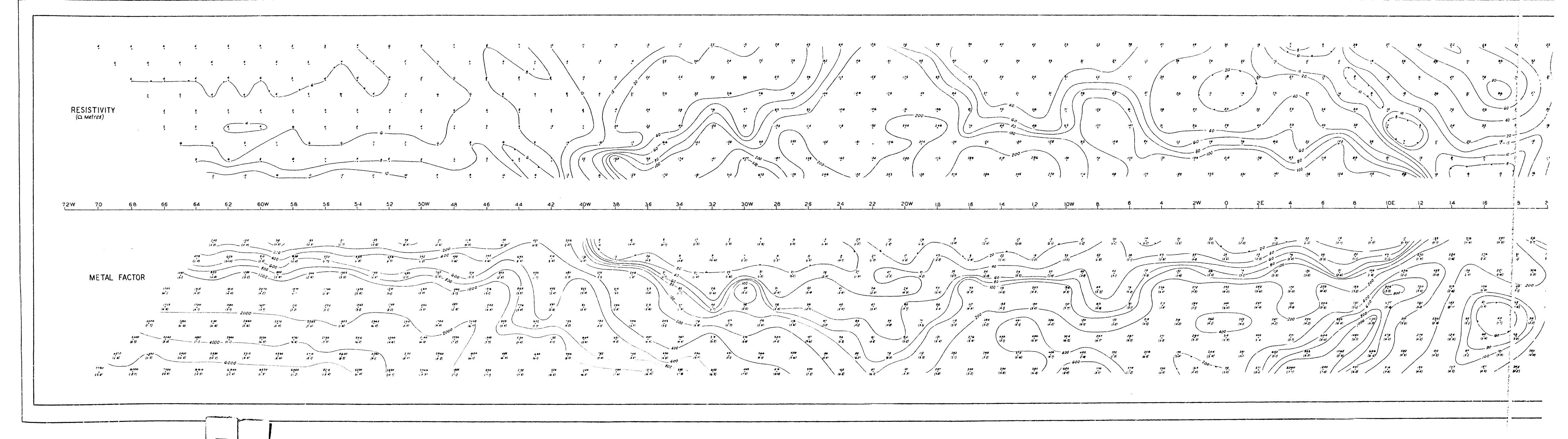


F 2

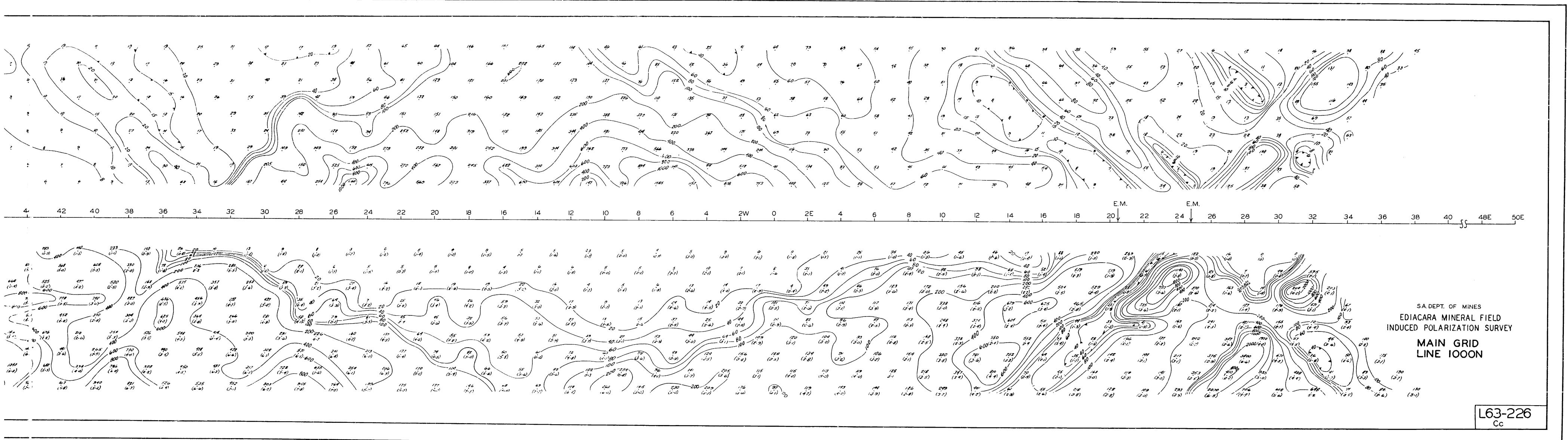


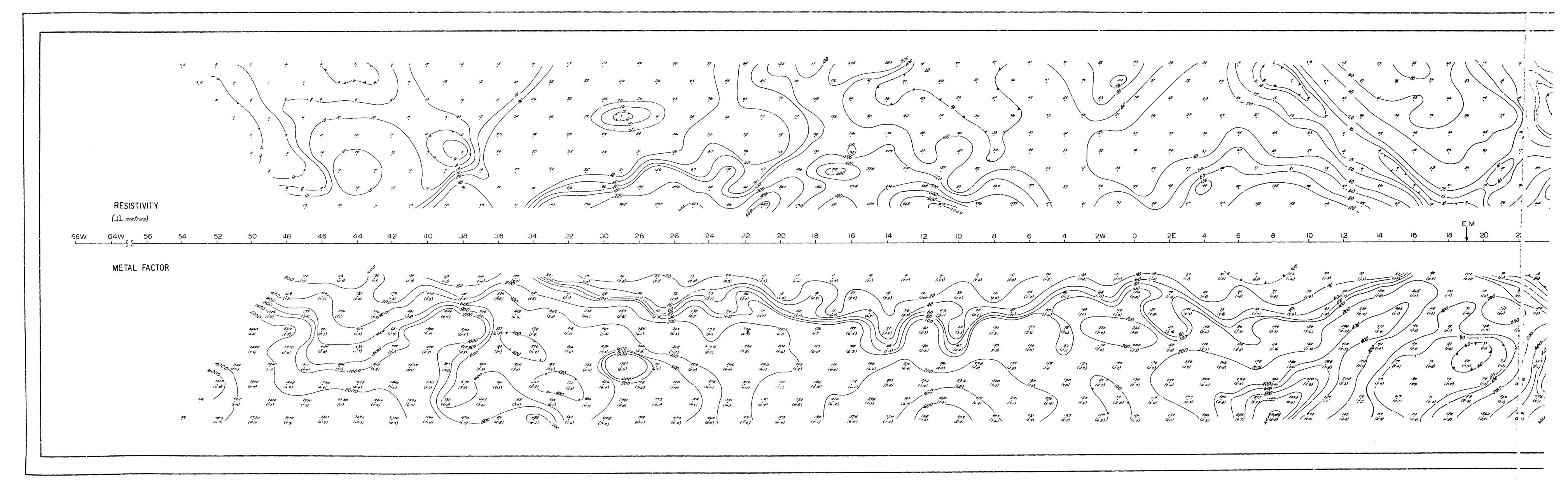


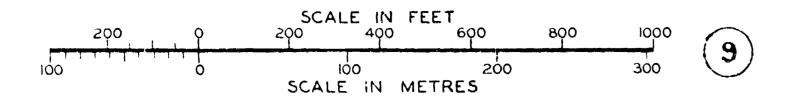


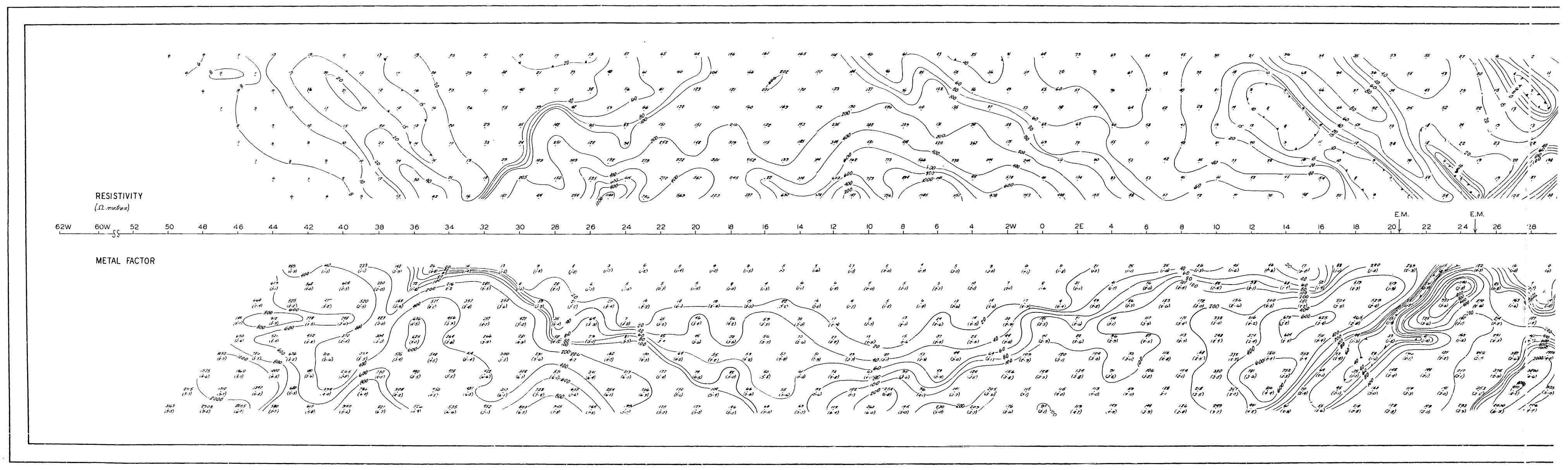


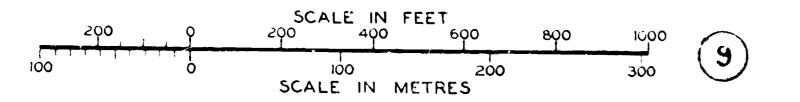
SCALE IN FEET 200 0 200 400 600 800 100 200 SCALE IN METRES

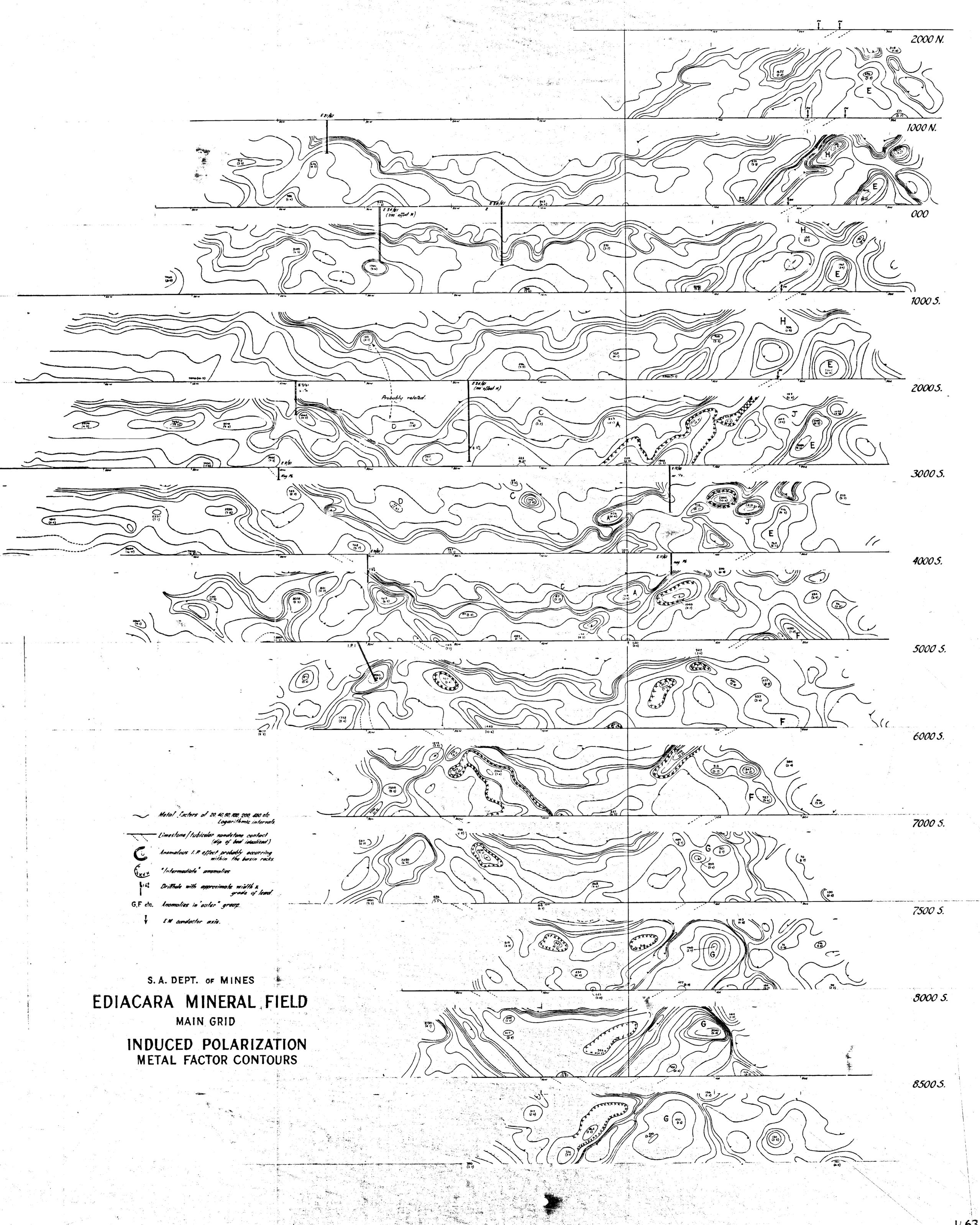


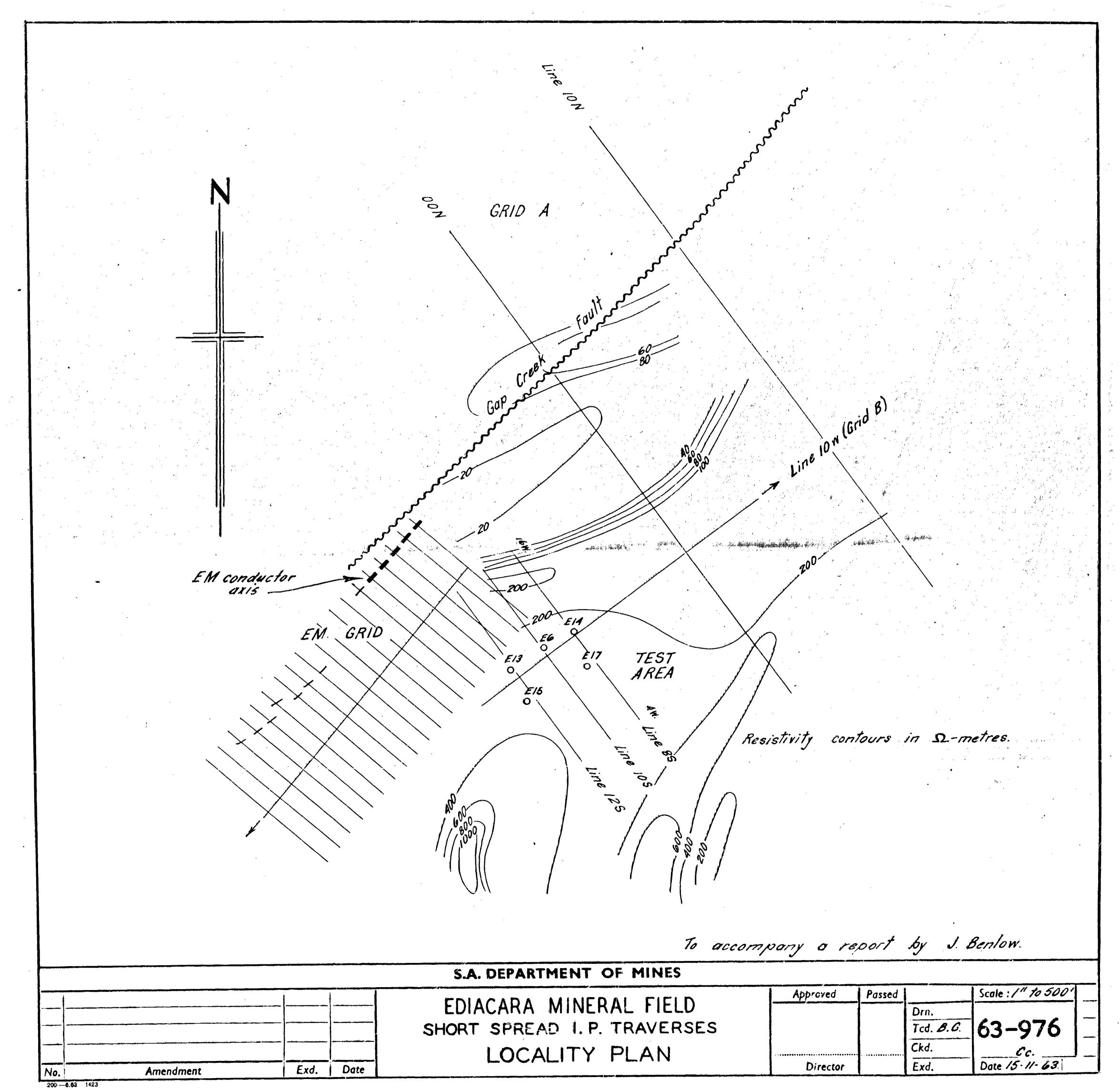


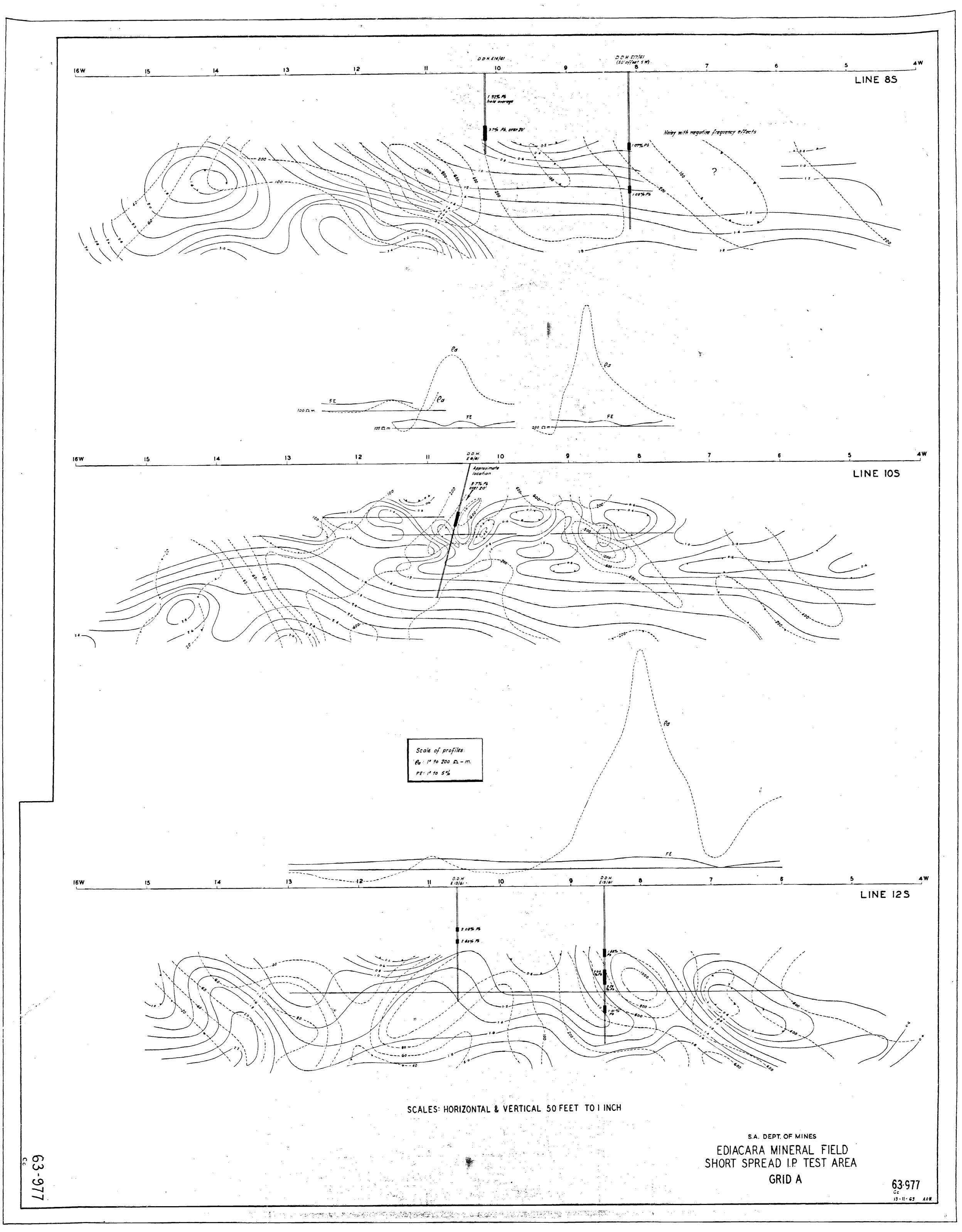


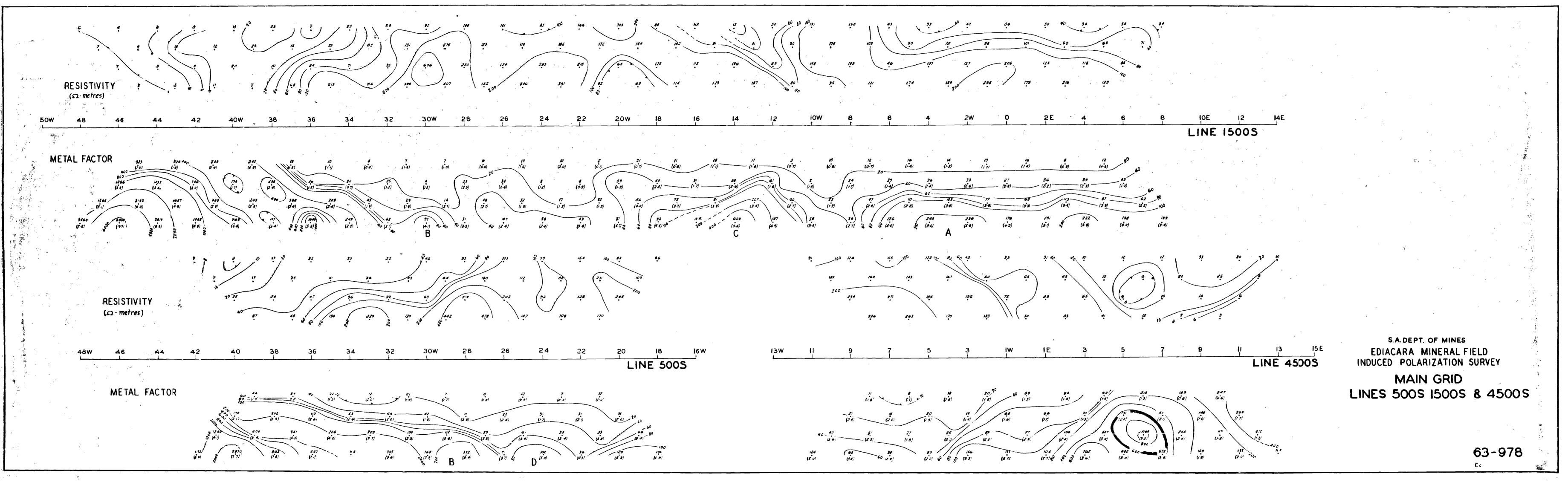


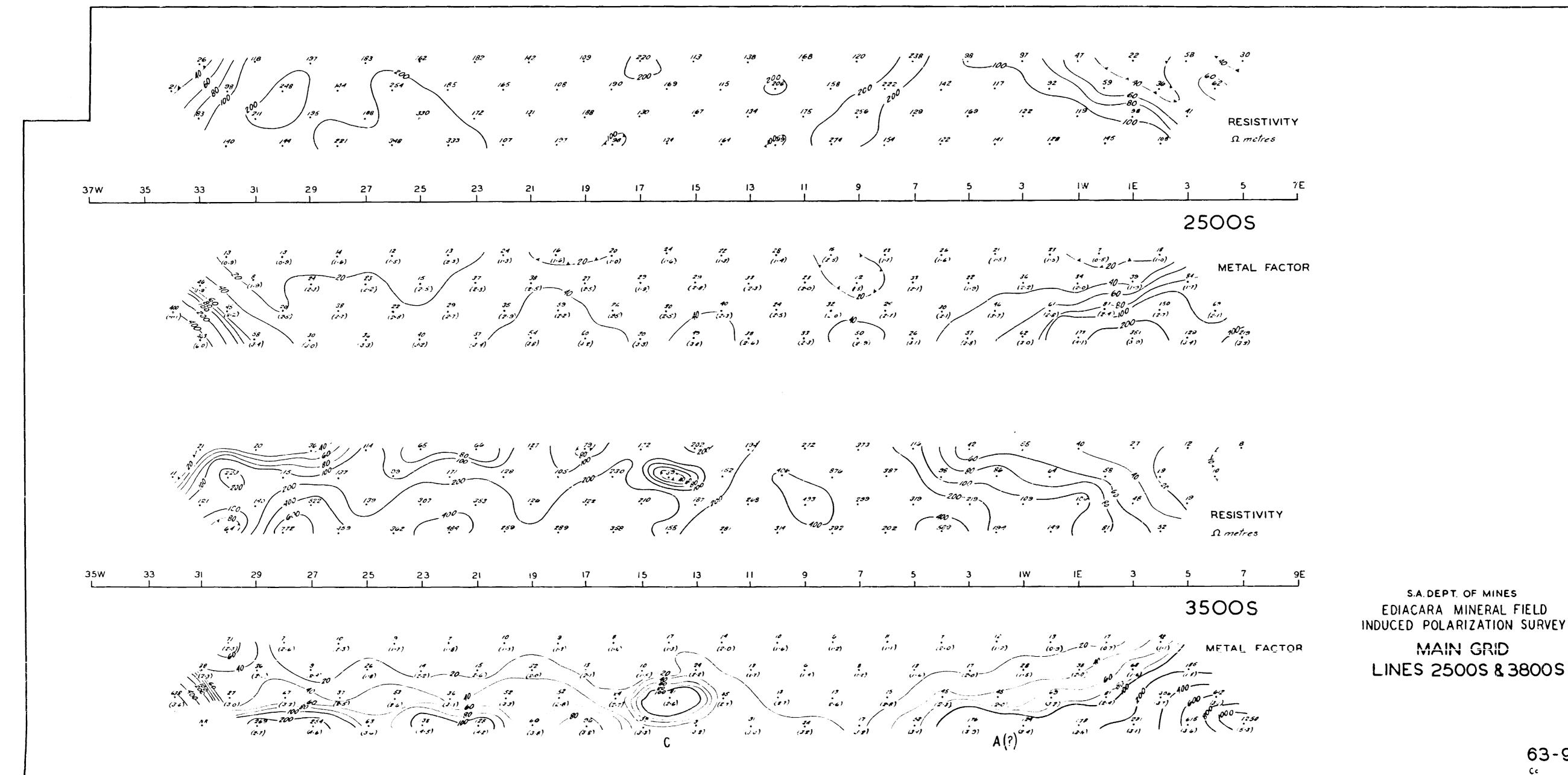












63-979

