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No. 6935

EL 1413

TEETULPA GOLDFIELD

**PROGRESS AND FINAL REPORTS TO LICENCE
SURRENDER, FOR THE PERIOD 17/7/1987 TO 24/12/1987**

Submitted by
Thomdrill Pty Ltd
1988

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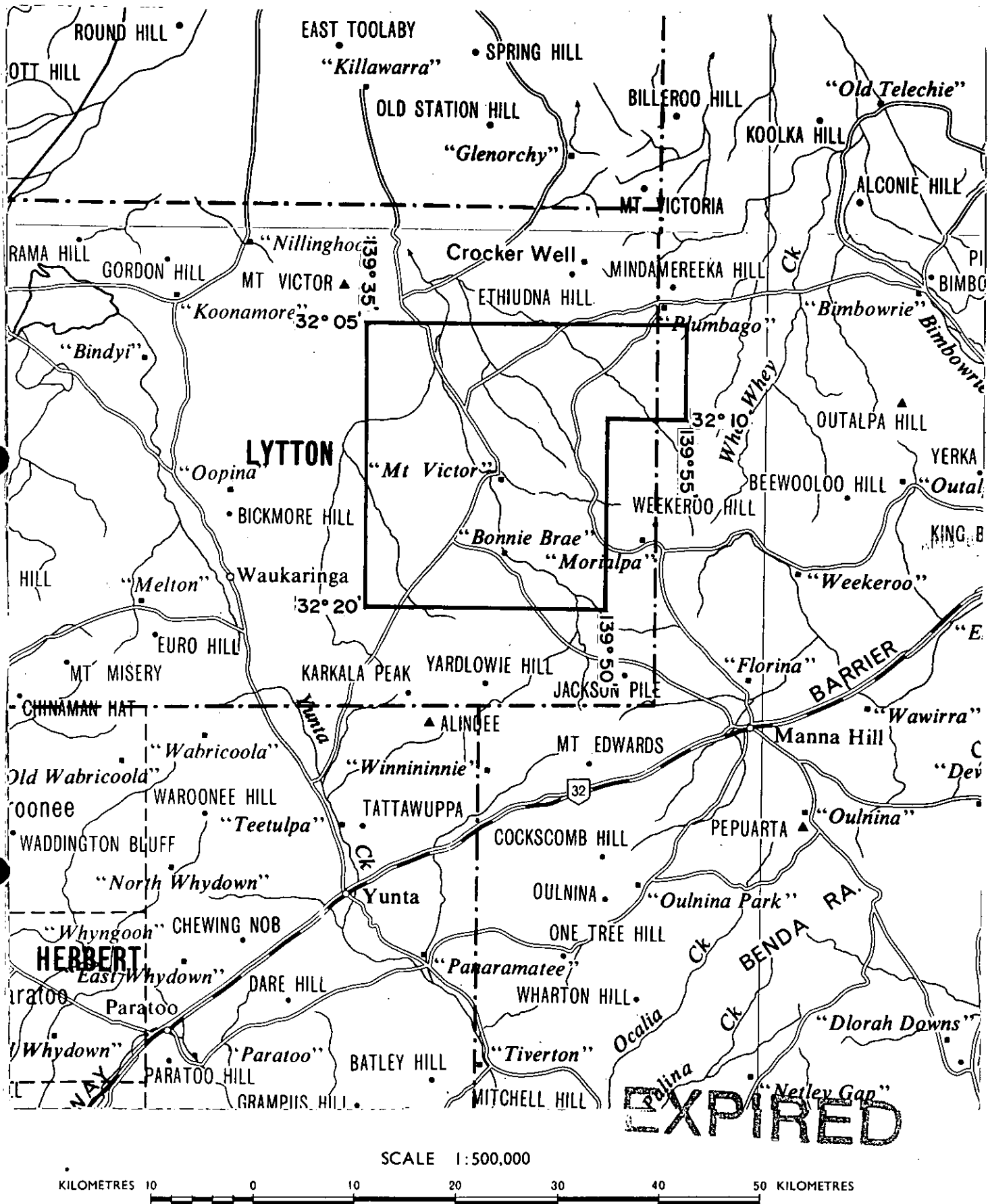
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Enquiries: Customer Services Branch
Minerals and Energy Resources
7th Floor
101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide 5000

Telephone: (08) 8463 3000
Facsimile: (08) 8204 1880



Government of South Australia
Primary Industries and Resources SA



APPLICANT: THOMDRILL PTY. LTD.

DM: 94/87

AREA: 725 square kilometres (approx.)

1:250000 PLANS: OLARY

LOCALITY: TEETULPA GOLDFIELD AREA — Approx. 40 km north of Yunta.

DATE GRANTED: 17-7-87

DATE EXPIRED: 16-1-88

EL No: 1413

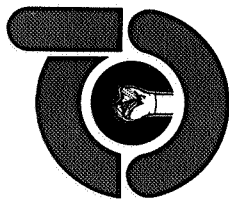
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TENEMENT HOLDER: Thomdrill Pty. Ltd.

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MICROFILMED



Thompson Drilling

0003

Regd. Proprietor — THOMDRILL PTY. LTD

5 Pambula Street, Regency Park, S.A. 5010

37 North Terrace, Millicent, S.A. 5280

Telephone: Adelaide (08) 268 5911. Fax (08) 45 5418

Millicent (087) 33 2044. Fax (087) 33 2824

Telex: 89457

15th December, 1987

Director- General
Department of Mines and Energy
P.O. Box 151
EASTWOOD SA 5063

Dear Sir,

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT FOR E.L. 1413, TEETULPA GOLDFIELD

Enclosed is a report titled "First Quarterly Report on Exploration Licence 1413, Teetulpa Goldfield, South Australia, 17 July to 16 October 1987".

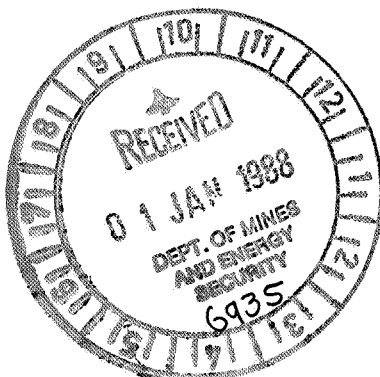
The licence was acquired to explore for leads of auriferous gravels beneath calcrete cap rocks.

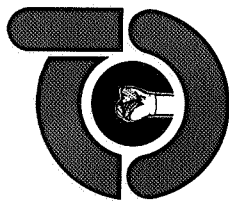
During the report period, two seismic profiles and three drilling profiles comprising 28 RAB and R/C holes were completed. No gravels were found concealed beneath calcrete cap rock. The maximum gold assay for drill samples was 8.0 ppb. The prospectivity of the area was significantly diminished by these results.

Exploration expenditure for the period totalled \$13,659.00, which was incurred as a detailed on the attached Statement of Expenditure.

Yours faithfully,

D.A. WILSON
Manager.





Thompson Drilling

0004

Regd. Proprietor — THOMDRILL PTY. LTD
5 Pambula Street, Regency Park, S.A. 5010
37 North Terrace, Millicent, S.A. 5280
Telephone: Adelaide (08) 268 5911. Fax (08) 45 5418
Millicent (087) 33 2044. Fax (087) 33 2824
Telex: 89457

EL 1413 EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

17 July 1987 to 16 October 1987

	\$
Contract Geological Services	2971
Laboratory Services	880
Geological Supplies	365
Drafting	113
Accommodation and Travel	416
Site preparation	300
Drilling	6914
Administration	1700
	<u>\$13659</u>

0005

THOMDRILL PTY LTD

FIRST QUARTERLY REPORT ON
EXPLORATION LICENCE 1413
TEETULPA GOLDFIELD, SOUTH AUSTRALIA
17 JULY TO 16 OCTOBER 1987

Adelaide
December 1987

D.G. Tonkin
Consulting Geologist

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KEY WORDS

TEETULPA GOLDFIELD

E.L. 1413

OLARY SI 54-2

WINNININNIE 6833

SEISMIC REFRACTION

DRILLING

GOLD ASSAY

ALLUVIAL GOLD

1. INTRODUCTION

This is the first quarterly report for Exploration Licence 1413, Teetulpa Goldfield Area, being for the period ended 16 October 1987.

The E.L. covers an area of 725 square km, 40 km N of Yunta, on the Olary 1:250 000 map sheet. The licence was granted to Thomdrill Pty Ltd for a term of 6 months, commencing on 17 July 1987.

2. SUMMARY

A concept whereby auriferous gravels may have been concealed beneath a hard, calcrete cap rock was disproved by 2 seismic profiles and 28 open drill holes.

3. EXPLORATION CONCEPT

In 1908, H.Y.L. Brown suggested, on page 316 of the 4th edition of the Record of Mines of South Australia, that auriferous "Pliocene Leads" may pass under the alluvial flats of Salt Creek north of Brady's Gully. Prospecting shafts sunk in 1887 appeared

"not to have been bottomed, but to have been abandoned on reaching a hard calcareous cement and conglomerate".

Thomdrill's exploration concept centered on the possible presence of auriferous gravel leads beneath hard, calcrete cappings downstream from the alluvial gold workings in Brady's Gully and Strawbridge's Gully.

4. WORK COMPLETED

4.1 Seismic Profiles

SADME geophysicists ran 2 east-west, shallow refraction seismic profiles across Salt Creek. On Fig. 2, Seismic Line 1 is marked A-B and Seismic Line 2 is marked C-D. A departmental report on the results of the seismic survey is being prepared by SADME geophysicist P. Hough.

4.2 Drilling

Thompson Drilling completed 28 Rotary Air Blast and Reverse Circulation holes. These were sited along 3 traverses; one on each seismic line and a third across the mouth of Brady's Gully, where it enters Salt Creek (Fig. 2). Drill hole logs, with assay results, are included in Appendix I.

Holes 1 to 6 were drilled along Seismic Line 1 - see geological section, Fig. 3. Alluvial gravels were intersected in holes 4 and 5. Holes 1, 2 and 3 intersected gravels that were either eluvium or very immature alluvium. Each hole bottomed in hard bedrock of greenish coloured shale. No hard calcrete layer was encountered.

Holes 7 to 16 were drilled along Seismic Line 2 - see geological section, Fig. 4. Alluvial gravels were intersected in every hole except No. 16, at the westernmost end of the line. The gravels in hole 15 were more immature than the others, and possibly indicated input from the Brady's Gully tributary. Holes 7, 8, 9 and 10 bottomed in hard, grey shale bedrock after passing through as much as several metres of greenish, weathered shale. All other holes except No. 7.5 bottomed in the weathered shale. A very hard calcrete cap, about 1 m thick, was encountered in hole 11, but this cap lay on top of weathered bedrock, not above the gravel layer.

Holes 17 to 26 were drilled on a line bearing 143

degrees (magnetic) across the mouth of Brady's Gully - see geological section, Fig. 5. Hole 27 was drilled 100 m NE (bearing 034 magnetic) of hole 22. Gravels were intersected in all except those at either end, holes 24 and 26. These gravels were, like those in hole 15, relatively immature compared to those along the rest of Line 2. Each hole bottomed in bedrock of weathered, greenish shale. No hard calcrete layer was encountered.

4.3 Assays of Drilling Samples

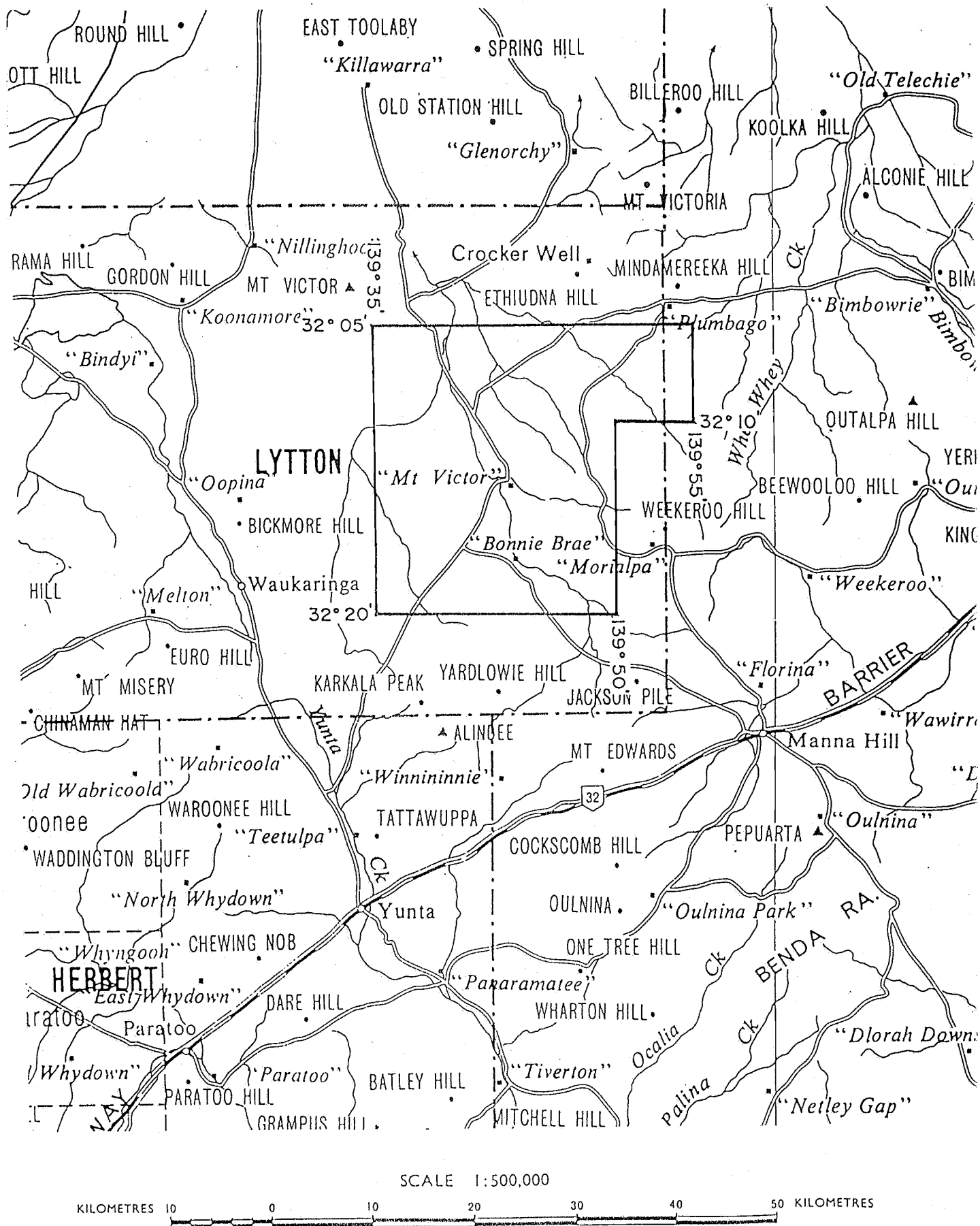
Comlabs (Adelaide) assayed for Au a total of 27 samples, collected from R/C drill holes, using a bulk leach technique with a detection limit of either 0.1 or 0.5 ppb. These assay results are included in Appendix II. Samples were selected from holes 4,5,15,17,21 and 27. All except one sample assayed in the range from 0.1 to 0.5 ppb. A sample from hole 4 yielded 8.0 ppb (see drill log in Appendix I).

5. FUTURE WORK

Drilling during the report period disproved the existence of "Pliocene Leads" beneath calcrete cappings downstream from Brady's and Strawbridge's Gullies. Future work will involve consideration of the hard rock Au potential, prior to a probable relinquishment of the title.

SCHEDULE A

0011




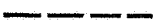


EL 1413 Location Map

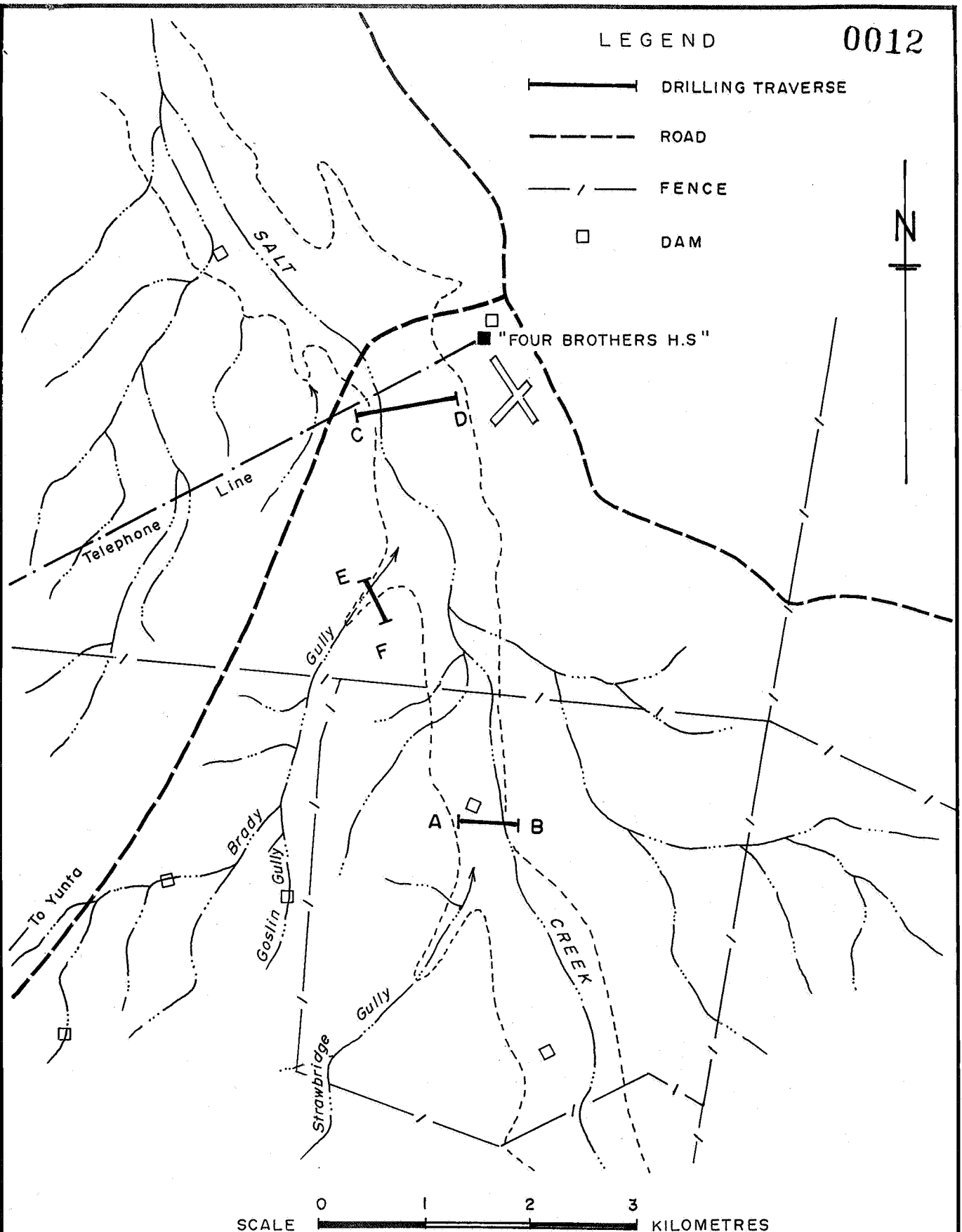
figure 1

NOTE: There is no warranty that the boundary of this Exploration Licence is correct in relation to other features on the map. The boundary is to be ascertained by reference to the Australian Geodetic Datum.

LEGEND

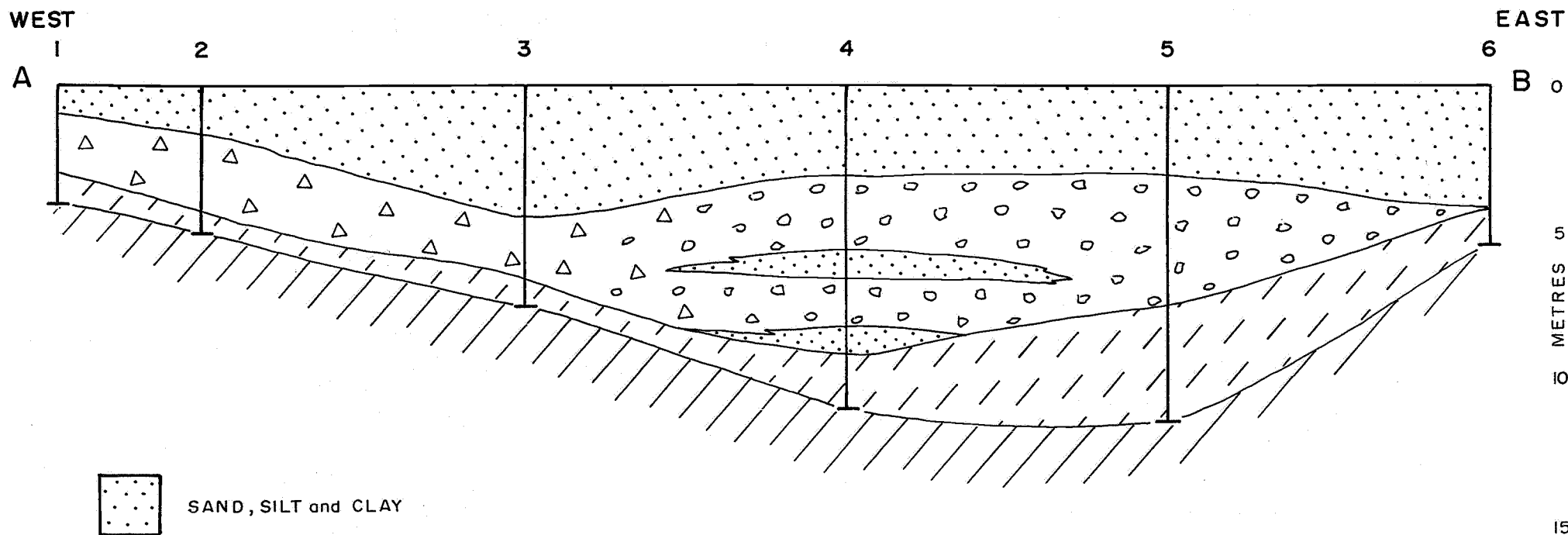
0012

-  DRILLING TRAVERSE
-  ROAD
-  FENCE
-  DAM



THOMDRILL PTY LTD
 E.L.1413 - TEETULPA, S.A.
 LOCATION OF DRILLING TRAVERSES
 D.G.TONKIN, 1987

FIG.2



SAND, SILT and CLAY



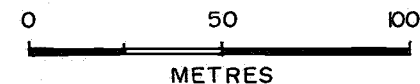
ALLUVIAL GRAVEL



ELUVIAL GRAVEL



WEATHERED SHALE

SHALE BEDROCK
(TAPLEY HILL FM ?)

THOMDRILL PTY LTD
E.L.1413 - TEETULPA, S.A.
SEISMIC LINE 1.
GEOLOGICAL SECTION (unlevelled).

D.G.TONKIN, 1987

FIG. 3

0014

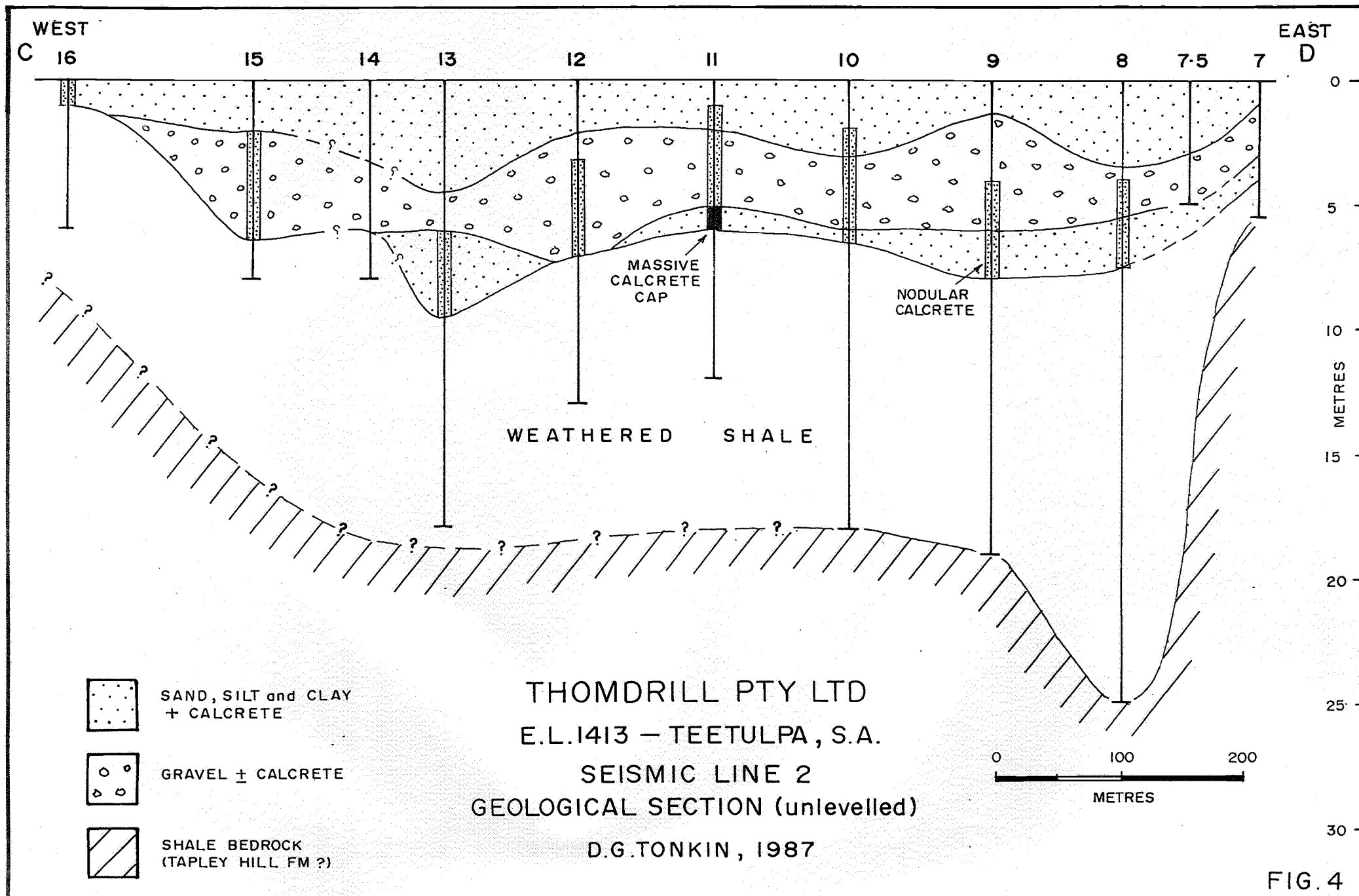
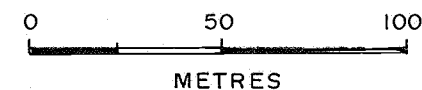
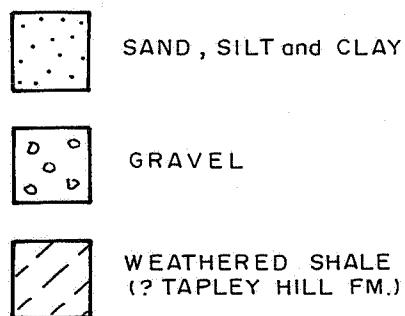
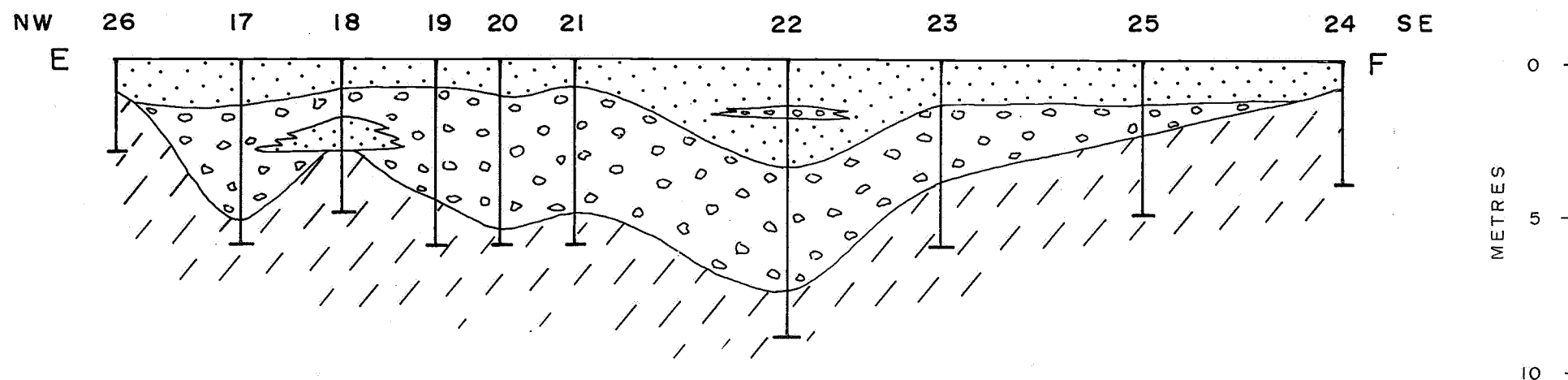


FIG. 4



THOMDRILL PTY LTD
 E.L.1413 — TEETULPA, S.A.
 GEOLOGICAL SECTION (unlevelled)
 ACROSS MOUTH OF BRADY'S GULLY
 D.G.TONKIN, 1987

FIG. 5

APPENDIX I

DRILL LOGS FOR TEETULPA HOLES 1 TO 27

FIELD DRILL LOG

HOLE No. 1

0017

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT:.....TEETULPA.....

DATE STARTED: 25. 8. 87

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

AREA: LINE 1 SEISMIC

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/4" roller

LOCATION: 50 m W of Spread 1

ELEVATION:.....

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

STARTED:.....10:45.....

DEPTH: 4 m

DRILLER: DEAN WATTS

COMPLETED: 11:00.....

DEPTH: 4 m

LOGGED BY: D.G. Tonken

[illegible]

PROJECT: TEETUVA

DATE STARTED: 26.8.87

TYPE OF DRILL: R/c

AREA: LINE 1 SEISMIC

.....

HOLE SIZE: $4 \frac{1}{4}$ " roller

LOCATION: Spread 1, 12/13

COORDINATES:

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

STARTED:.....11:10.....

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER: Dean Watts

COMPLETED: 11-20

DEPTH: 5.0 m

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tonkin

[illegible]

FIELD DRILL LOG

0019

HOLE No. 3

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT: TEETULPA

DATE STARTED: 25.8.87

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

AREA: LINE 1 seismic

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/4" to 5.5 3/8" to 7.5

LOCATION: Spread 2, 12/13

ELEVATION:

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

STARTED: 11.25

DEPTH: 7.5m

DRILLER: Dean Watts

COMPLETED: 12.25

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tonkin

Metres	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
0	Silt							
1	Silt							
2	Silt / Clay							
3	Clay / Silt							
4	Clay / Silt to 4.5m							
5	Eluvium - small angular pebbles stz + shale. Some rounded.							
6	Eluvium + clay. Angular pebbles of quartz & shale. Some rounded cherts.							
7	Eluvium + clay to 6.75 Qtz + grey shale angular pebbles.							
7.5	Weathered bedrock - soft, green shale.							
	Grey siltstone / shale - hard, fresh							
	EOH							

FIELD DRILL LOG

0020 HOLE No. 4 RC

PAGE 1 OF 2

PROJECT: TEETULPA DATE STARTED: 25.8.87 TYPE OF DRILL: R/C
 AREA: LINE 1 seismic HOLE SIZE:
 LOCATION: SPREAD 3, 12/13 COORDINATES:
 STARTED: 12.35 ELEVATION:
 COMPLETED: DEPTH: 11.0 m LOGGED BY: D.G. Tonkin
 CONTRACTOR: Thompson
 DRILLER: Dean Watts

Metres	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	P.P.b.	ASSAYS
0	Silt - fine, clean, red-brown			Au	
1	Silt - as above				
2	Silt - as above				
3	Alluvium - fine to medium size pebbles. Rounded sandstone & siltstone pebbles up to 1.5 cm. Angular to subangular quartz. Angular green/grey shale.	0			
4	Alluvium - as above.	0			
5	Alluvium (+ red silt fallback?) Pebbles as above + some rounded green shale pebbles. Some subrounded quartz pebbles.	0	1.0	<0.1	
6	Possible silt horizon ? Red silt horizon				
7	Alluvium - small to medium pebbles, many rounded.	0			
8	Alluvium - up to 1.5 cm pebbles. Rounded siltstone/s'ite, subrounded to subangular quartz	0	1.0	8.0	
9	Alluvium as above	0			
10	Silt - red/orange colour				
	Weathered bedrock - green/khaki, soft shale	1/1 1/1/1 1/1/1			

HOLE No. 4
PAGE 2 OF 2

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

HOLE SIZE:

CONTRACTOR:

DRILLER:

LOGGED BY:

[illegible]

FIELD DRILL LOG

0022

HOLE No. 5

PAGE 1 OF 2

PROJECT: TEEBULPA

DATE STARTED: 25.8.87

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

AREA: LINE 1 SEISMIC

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE:

LOCATION: SPREAD 4, 12/13

ELEVATION:

CONTRACTOR: THOMPSON

STARTED: 5.15

DEPTH: 11.5 m

DRILLER: DEAN WATTS

COMPLETED: 5.40

LOGGED BY: D.G. TONKIN

Metres	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	P.P.b. Au	ASSAYS
0	Silt - light brown				
1	Silt - Brown				
2	Silt - dark brown				
3	Alluvium - dirty wash. Small, rounded pebbles				
4	Alluvium - dirty. Small to medium size pebbles, mostly < 1 cm				
5	Alluvium - more pebbles Small to medium, max 1 cm				
6	Alluvium - as above				
7	Alluvium - as above				
8	Weathered bedrock - soft Khaki shale				
	Weathered bedrock - as above				
9	Weathered bedrock - as above				
10					

0023

HOLE No. 5-

PAGE 2 OF 2

PROJECT:.....T E E T U L P A.....

DATE STARTED: 25 . 8 . 87

TYPE OF DRILL:

AREA:.....

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE:

LOCATION:.....

COORDINATES:

CONTRACTOR:

STARTED:.....

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER:

COMPLETED:5.40.....

DEPTH: 11.5 m

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tonkin

[illegible]

HOLE No. 6

PAGE 1 OF 1

DATE STARTED: 25. 8. 87

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE: 4"

ELEVATION:.....

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

STARTED:.....\$. 50.....

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER: D. WATTS

COMPLETED:6.00.....

DEPTH: 5.5 m

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tonkin

[illegible]

HOLE No. 7

PAGE / OF /

DATE STARTED: 26 . 8 . 87

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

HOLE SIZE: $4\frac{1}{2}$ " Blade

COORDINATES:

CONTRACTOR: T Thompson

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER: D. WATTS

DEPTH: 5.5 m

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tolkin

[illegible]

0026

PAGE / OF /

TYPE OF DRILL: *RAB*

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2"

CONTRACTOR: Titum P. San

DRILLER: ~~THOMAS~~ D. WATTS

LOGGED BY:

[illegible]

PROJECT: TEETULPA

DATE STARTED: 26.8.87

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

AREA: LINE 2 (CENTRE)

HOLE SIZE: Blade

LOCATION: SPREAD 7 12/13

COORDINATES:

CONTRACTOR: *Thompson*

STARTED: 9.20

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER: D. WATTS

COMPLETED: 10-20

DEPTH: 25.0 m

LOGGED BY: D. A. Tonkin

Metres	DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS					
0	Silt	.								
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FIELD DRILL LOG

HOLE No. 8

0028

PAGE 2 OF 3

PROJECT: T.E.PULPA

DATE STARTED:

TYPE OF DRILL:

AREA:

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE:

LOCATION:

ELEVATION:

CONTRACTOR:

STARTED:

DEPTH: 25.0 m

DRILLER:

COMPLETED:

LOGGED BY: D.G. TONKIN

Metres	DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
10	Weathered, v. soft, green shale	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
11	Weathered shale - khaki, v. soft.	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
12	As above	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
13	As above	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
14	Weathered shale - chips of soft grey shale + green powdered shale	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
15	As above	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
16	As above	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
17	As above	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
18	As above Grey green chips of soft shale.	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
19	As above (Marking water)	/ /							
		/ /							
		/ /							
20		/ /							

0029

PAGE 3 OF 3

PROJECT:..... DATE STARTED: TYPE OF DRILL:

AREA:..... HOLE SIZE:

LOCATION:..... COORDINATES:

STARTED:..... ELEVATION: DRILLER:

COMPLETED:..... DEPTH: 25 - 0 m LOGGED BY:

[illegible]

PAGE 1 OF 2

LOGGED BY: D.G. TONKIN

Metres	DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS					
0	Red silt	.								
		.								
		.								
		.								
	+ CO ₂	.								
1	Silt	:								
		- - -								
	Gravel - coarse (3 cm) pebbles rounded + sub angular (gtr) + CO ₂	o o								
2	Green shale pebbles dominant. Dirty									
	Gravel - medium pebbles (1 cm) Dirty. Remained shale + angular gtr	o o								
	+ CO ₂	o								
3	Gravel - coarse (3 cm) dirty. Rounded siltstone/shale angular quartz.	o o								
	+ CO ₂	o								
4	Gravel - coarse (3 cm) cleaner. Round shale, angular gtr + broken pebble-sized chips of pink ? calcare = a cement? or broken large pebbles. + CO ₂	o o								
5	Gravel - coarse shale + gtr pebbles + ? Calcrete (pink) pebbles? or coatings.	o								
	+ CO ₂									
6	Pink shards of brittle, freshly broken ? calcare + silvery angular glassy quartz chips + green/khaki, sticky clay.	Calcrete								
	? CO ₂	q								
7	As above Pebbles include v. well rounded glassy quartz to 2 cm! (Fallback?) Calcrete chips are broken.	clay								
		/ / /								
8	Weathered shale - khaki, soft chips.	/ / /								
		/ / /								
		/ / /								
9	Weathered shale - greenish chips	/ / /								
		/ / /								
		/ / /								

FIELD DRILL LOG

HOLE No. 9

0031

PAGE 2 OF 2

PROJECT:..... DATE STARTED:..... TYPE OF DRILL:.....
 AREA:..... COORDINATES:..... HOLE SIZE:.....
 LOCATION:..... CONTRACTOR:.....
 STARTED:..... ELEVATION:..... DRILLER:.....
 COMPLETED: 10.55 DEPTH: 19.0 m LOGGED BY:.....

Metres	DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
10	Weathered shale - green / khaki chips of shale. Soft.	///							
		///							
		///							
11	As above	///							
		///							
		///							
12	Water. Weathered green / grey soft shale.	///							
	Full back contamination of large (to 4cm) rounded pebbles, including quartz.	///							
13	As above	///							
		///							
		///							
14	As above	///							
		///							
		///							
15	As above	///							
		///							
		///							
16	As above	///							
		///							
		///							
17	As above	///							
		///							
		///							
18	Good chips of brown grey / green shale.	///							
		///							
		///							
19	Bedrock - hard grey-green shale.	////							
		////							
		////							
	ECH 19.0 m								

FIELD DRILL LOG

0032

HOLE No. 10

PAGE 1 OF 2

PROJECT: T. E. TULPA

DATE STARTED: 26.8.87

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

AREA: LINE 2 (12/13)

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2" Blade

LOCATION: SPAGAS 9 centre

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

DRILLER: D. WATTS

STARTED: 11.05

ELEVATION:

LOGGED BY: D. G. TONKIN

COMPLETED: 11.30

DEPTH: 18.0 m

Metres	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
0	Silt							
1	Silt							
2	Silt + small rounded pebbles + pink calcareous (= broken pebbles or nodules?)							
3	Gravel - dirty, medium sized. Rounded shale Subrounded gtz Rounded pebbles/nodules of calcareous	0 0						
4	Gravel - dirty, medium to coarse (3 mm) Rounded green shale Rounded of broken calcareous? (pink)	0 0						
5	Rounded of broken gtz. Gravel - very clean, coarse, mature quartz of sediment pebbles	0 0						
6	Thin layer? of brittle pale grey chds (limestone? ie calcareous?) Barter in khaki clay Weathered bedrock - khaki-green, soft shale	calcareous + clay						
7	Weathered bedrock - greenish/khaki soft shale							
8	As above							
9	As above							
10								

FIELD DRILL LOG

0033

HOLE No. 10

PAGE 2 OF 2

PROJECT: TEEVULPA

DATE STARTED:

TYPE OF DRILL:

AREA:

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE:

LOCATION:

ELEVATION:

CONTRACTOR:

STARTED:

DEPTH: 18.0 m

DRILLER:

COMPLETED:

LOGGED BY: D. G. TONKIN

Metres	DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
10	Weathered shale - soft, green - 'chaki'	/ / / / /							
11	As above	/ / / / /							
12	As above	/ / / / /							
13	As above	/ / / / /							
14	As above	/ / / / /							
15	As above	/ / / / /							
16	As above	/ / / / /							
17	As above	/ / / / /							
18	Bedrock - hard at 18.0 m.	/ / / / /							
	EOH								

FIELD DRILL LOG

0034

HOLE No. 11
PAGE 1 OF 2

PROJECT: TETULPA DATE STARTED: 26. 8. 87 TYPE OF DRILL: RAB
AREA: LWE 2 HOLE SIZE: Blade + Roller
LOCATION: SPREAD 10; 12/13 COORDINATES: CONTRACTOR: Thompson
STARTED: 11.40 ELEVATION: DRILLER: D. WATTS
COMPLETED: DEPTH: 12.0 m LOGGED BY: D. G. TONKIN

Metres	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
0	Silt							
1	Silt - pinkish + small pebbles + ? calcareous nodules (small)							
2	Very dirty gravel. Medium pebbles, well rounded, of shale & gls up to 2cm.							
3	Calcareous nodule (fine size) layer? pinkish, soft. Minor pebbles, coated by white calcareous							
4	As above							
5	Pink calcareous - cemented sand (+ gravel? or fault rock?) Then very hard, pink massive calcareous Unable to penetrate with rock roller bit.							
6	Grey & Khaki, soft shale Earth							
7	Khaki, weathered shale							
8	Greenish weathered shale, soft.							
9	Greenish weathered shale							
10								

HOLE No. 11
PAGE 2 OF 2

PAGE 2 OF 2

[illegible]

FIELD DRILL LOG

0036

HOLE No. 12

PAGE 1 OF 2

PROJECT: T. EET JARA

DATE STARTED: 26. 8. 87

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

AREA: LINE 2

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE:

LOCATION: SPREAD 11, 12/13

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

DRILLER: D. WATTS

STARTED:

ELEVATION:

LOGGED BY: D. G. JORDAN

COMPLETED:

DEPTH: 13 m

Metres	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
0	Red silt							
1	CO ₂ Pink silt							
2	CO ₂ Gravel - fine & dirty to some larger pebbles							
3	CO ₂ Gravel - medium pebbles, dirty. Calcrete coatings							
4	CO ₂ Gravel - medium to coarse dirty. Calcrete coatings							
5	CO ₂ Gravel - dirty. Much angular broken material inc. larger grey siltst. or white gtz pebbles. Calcrete coats pebbles & as broken pieces							
6	less mature than previous holes (?) CO ₂ Grey of pink calcrete cementing (?) gravel inc. esp. gtz pebbles.							
7	CO ₂ Khaki / brown clay / silt = weathered bedrock							
8	Red / brown clay / silt							
9	Khaki clay / silt							
10								

0037

PAGE 2 OF 2

TYPE OF DRILL:

HOLE SIZE:

CONTRACTOR:

DRILLER:

LOGGED BY:D.G. Tonkin.....

[illegible]

FIELD DRILL LOG

0038

HOLE No. 13

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT: TEETULPA

DATE STARTED: 26.8.87

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

AREA: LINE 2

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2" Blade

LOCATION: SPAD 12, 12/13

ELEVATION:

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

STARTED:

DEPTH: 18 m

DRILLER: D. WATTS

COMPLETED: 2.45

LOGGED BY: D. G. TONKARD

Metres	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
0	Red/brown silt/clay							
2	CO ₂							
	Red silt/clay							
4	CO ₂							
6	Fine to medium gravel, med. clean. Small rounded siltstone + less rounded qtz pebbles.							
	CO ₂							
8	Greenish/brown clay + small to medium pebbles better in it (= full bed?) sticky							
	CO ₂							
10	Calcrete layer? grey/green 1'st chips Khaki, soft shale							
	CO ₂							
	As above							
12	Water							
	Green, soft shale							
14	As above							
16	As above							
18	EOH							

0039

PAGE 1 OF 1

TYPE OF DRILL:RAB.....

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2" blade

CONTRACTOR: Thomson

DRILLER: D. WATTS

LOGGED BY: D. G. TUNKIN

[illegible]

0040

PAGE / OF /

DATE STARTED:Sept. 1987.....

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE:

COORDINATES:

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

STARTED:.....

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER: D. WATTS

COMPLETED:

DEPTH: 6.1 m

LOGGED BY:

[illegible]

PAGE 1 OF 1

TYPE OF DRILL: LAB

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2" blade

CONTRACTOR: T. Thompson

DRILLER: D. WATTS

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tonkin

[illegible]

HOLE No. 16

PAGE 1 OF 1

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2" blade

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

DRILLER: D. WATTS

LOGGED BY: D.G. Tonkin

[illegible]

FIELD DRILL LOG

HOLE No. 17

0043

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT: TEETUKPA

DATE STARTED: 26. 8. 87

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

AREA: BRADY'S GULLY mouth

.....

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2"

LOCATION: 30 m SE of N bank.....

COORDINATES:

CONTRACTOR: THOMPSON

STARTED:.....4:30.....

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER:D. WATTS.....

COMPLETED:4.40.....

DEPTH: 6 m

LOGGED BY: D. G. TONKIN

[illegible]

0044

PAGE 1 OF 1

TYPE OF DRILL: R / C

HOLE SIZE:

CONTRACTOR: Tutor Salson

DRILLER: D. WATTS

LOGGED BY:D.G. TONKIN.....

[illegible]

PAGE / OF /

LOGGED BY: D.G. Tonkin

[illegible]

HOLE No. 20

PAGE 1 OF 1

DATE STARTED: 26.8.87

0047

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

.....

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2 "

COORDINATES:

CONTRACTOR: THOMPSON

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER: D. WATTS

DEPTH: 6.0 m

LOGGED BY: D.G. Tonkin

[illegible]

PAGE / OF)

PROJECT: TEETVAPA
AREA: BARRY'S GULLY mouth
LOCATION: 25m SE of hole 20
STARTED: _____
COMPLETED: _____

DATE STARTED: 26.8.87

COORDINATES:

ELEVATION:

DEPTH: 6.0 m

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB
HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2"
CONTRACTOR: Thompson
DRILLER: D. WATTS
LOGGED BY: D. G. TONKIN

[illegible]

49

PAGE 1 OF 1

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

HOLE SIZE:

CONTRACTOR: Titan Person

DRILLER: D. WATTS

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tonken

[illegible]

FIELD DRILL LOG

0050

HOLE No. 22

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT: TEETULPA
 AREA: BRADY'S Gully mouth
 LOCATION: 70m SE of hole 21
 STARTED:
 COMPLETED:

DATE STARTED: 28. 8. 87
 COORDINATES:
 ELEVATION:
 DEPTH: 9.0 m

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB
 HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2"
 CONTRACTOR: THOMPSON
 DRILLER: D. WATTS
 LOGGED BY: D. G. TONKIN

Metres	DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	ASSAYS				
0	Silt	.							
		.							
		.							
		.							
1	Silt to 1.5 m	.							
	Gravel - coarse, immature	o							
		o							
2	Silt/clay to 3.5 m	.							
		.							
		.							
		.							
3		.							
		.							
	Gravel - coarse, immature	o							
		o							
4	Gravel - coarse to medium, immature. Dirty matrix	o							
		o							
		o							
5	Gravel - immature, relatively clean matrix. Losing drilling air in formation	o							
		o							
6	Gravel - medium to fine	o							
		o							
7	Gravel - medium + yellowish clay (possibly gravel = fallback?)	o							
		1 1/2							
8	Weathered shale - soft, green + fallback of big, round str pebbles.	///							
		///							
9	EOH	///							
		///							
		///							

FIELD DRILL LOG

0051

HOLE No. 22 RC

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT: TEEVAPA

DATE STARTED: 27. 8. 87

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

AREA: BRADY'S CULLY MOUTH

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE:

LOCATION: Twin of hole 22 RAB
(3m SE of old track)

ELEVATION:

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

STARTED:

DRILLER: D. WATTS

COMPLETED:

DEPTH: 9.0 m

LOGGED BY: D. G. TONKIN

Metres	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	P.P.b. ASSAYS				
				Au				
0	See RAB hole log							
		①	1.0	<0.5				
1								
		②	1.0	<0.5				
2								
		③	1.0	<0.5				
3								
		④	1.0	<0.5				
4								
		⑤	1.0	<0.5				
5								
		⑥	1.0	<0.5				
6								
		⑦	1.0	<0.5				
7								
		⑧	1.0	<0.5				
8								
		⑨	1.0	<0.5				
9								
	EOH							

HOLE No. 23

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT: TEETULPA

DATE STARTED: 26.8.87

TYPE OF DRILL: RAR

AREA: BRADY'S GULLY MOUTH

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2 "

LOCATION: 50 m SE of hole 22

COORDINATES:

CONTRACTOR: T. Thompson

STARTED:.....

ELEVATION:.....

DRILLER: D. WATTS

COMPLETED:

DEPTH: 6.0 m

LOGGED BY: D.G. Tonken

[illegible]

0053

PAGE 1 OF 1

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

HOLE SIZE: 4 1/2 "

CONTRACTOR: Thompson

DRILLER: D. WATTS

LOGGED BY: D.G. Tonkin

[illegible]

HOLE No. 25

PAGE / OF /

TYPE OF DRILL: RAB

HOLE SIZE: $4\frac{1}{2}$ "

CONTRACTOR: T.H. Thompson

DRILLER: D. WATTS

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tonkin

[illegible]

PAGE 1 OF 1

LOGGED BY: D. G. Tonken

[illegible]

FIELD DRILL LOG

HOLE No. 27 RC

0056

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT: TECTULPA

DATE STARTED: 27.8.87

TYPE OF DRILL: R/C

AREA: BRADY'S Gully mouth

COORDINATES:

HOLE SIZE:

LOCATION: 100m NE of 22 (bearing 034M)
20m E of old track. Near pit.

CONTRACTOR: THOMSON

STARTED: 11.25 am

ELEVATION:

DRILLER: DWATTS

COMPLETED: 12.05 pm

DEPTH: 8 m

LOGGED BY: D.G. TONKIN

Metres	DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE No.	Assay Length	P.P.b.	ASSAYS			
					Au				
0	Silt - red/orange	.	N/S	-					
	+ Red clay								
1	Gravel - greyish, medium size	0	①	1.0	0.2				
		0 0							
2	Gravel - grey/brown, medium to coarse	0	②	1.0	0.2				
		0							
3	Gravel - grey/brown, medium to coarse	0	③	1.0	0.2				
		0							
4	Gravel	0	④	1.0					
		0							
5	Gravel	0	⑤	1.0	0.2				
		0							
6	Gravel	0	⑥	1.0					
		0							
7	Weathered shale	/ / / / /	N/S						
8	E.O.H.								

APPENDIX II

GOLD ASSAYS FOR DRILLING SAMPLES

0058

COMLABS SERVICES PTY. LTD.

305 South Road, Mile End South, South Australia 5031 Telephone (08) 43 5722 Telex LABCOM AA89323 Facsimile No. (08) 234 0321



NATA REGISTERED No. 1526

OUR REF:

YOUR REF: OM 872134

11261

Mr. B. Supple,
Thompson Drilling,
5 Pambula Street,
Regency Park,
S.A. 5011,

3rd September, 1987

Dear Bill,

RE: JOB COM 872134

Enclosed are the assays for the samples delivered to our laboratory on the 28th August, 1987.

Yours sincerely,
COMLABS SERVICES PTY LTD

per :

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Gary Limer', is written over the 'per :' text.

Report Length : 1 Pages

COMLABS SERVICES PTY. LTD.



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Job: COM872134

O/N: 11261

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	Au
T22 1 - 2	<0.5
T22 2 - 3	<0.5
T22 3 - 4	<0.5
T22 4 - 5	<0.5
T22 5 - 6	<0.5
T22 6 - 7	<0.5
T22 7 - 8	<0.5
T22 8 - 9	<0.5
T22 0-1	<0.5
T21 4-5	<0.5
T21 5-6	<0.5
TT17 4-5	<0.5
TT17 5-5.8	<0.5
TT5	<0.5
TT4 7-8	8.0
UNITS	ppb
SCHEME	AAS5D



0060

COMLABS SERVICES PTY. LTD.

305 South Road, Mile End South, South Australia 5031 Telephone (08) 435722 Telex LABCOM AA89323 Facsimile No. (08) 234 0321



NATA REGISTERED No. 1526

OUR REF. COM 872258

YOUR REF. Order No. 11282

Mr. D. Tonkin,
Thompson Drilling,
5 Pambula Street,
REGENCY PARK. S.A. 5011,

17.9.87

Dear David,

RE: JOB COM 872258

Enclosed are the assays for the samples delivered to our
laboratory on the 9th September, 1987.

Yours sincerely,
COMLABS SERVICES PTY LTD

per :

Report Length : 1 Pages

COMLABS SERVICES PTY. LTD.



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Job: COM872258

O/N: 11282

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	Au
TT21 1-2	0.4
TT21 2-3	0.2
TT21 3-4	0.2
TT27 1-2	0.2
TT27 2-3	0.2
TT27 3-4	0.2
TT27 5-6	0.2
TT15A 4-5	0.1
TT15A 5-6	<0.1
TT15A 6-6.1	0.2
TT4 5-6	<0.1
TT17 3-4	0.5
UNITS	ppb
SCHEME	AAS5D

Env. 6935

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

000063

REPT.BK.NO. 88/15
SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY
TEETULPA GOLDFIELDS

OIL, GAS AND COAL DIVISION

by

L.P. HOUGH
GEOPHYSICS

MARCH, 1988

DME.25/86

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DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Rept. Bk. No. 88/15
D.M.E. No. 25/86
Disk No. 183

SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY TEETULPA GOLDFIELDS

ABSTRACT

Two seismic refraction profiles were recorded over an area adjacent to the Teetulpa Goldfield in the search for alluvial channels incised into an Adelaidean bedrock.

Interpreted depths to bedrock of 6-10 metres were confirmed by follow-up drilling at the time of the survey and while the gravel layers were not mappable a clear indication of the bedrock profile was provided.

Further use of the seismic refraction method is recommended in the Teetulpa area in the search for buried alluvial channels.

INTRODUCTION

During August, 1987, at the request of the Mineral Resources Section, the Geophysics Section of the South Australian Department of Mines and Energy conducted a shallow seismic refraction survey in the Teetulpa Goldfield area (Exploration License 1413) to test the method's application in outlining alluvial channels incised into an Adelaidean bedrock (Fig. 1).

The bulk of gold production from this field has been from river alluvium, the maximum depth of which was expected to be about 6-10 metres. The ancient alluvial deposits are known to be slightly offset from the present day drainage systems and have in places been left suspended at higher elevations than present stream channels.

A follow up drilling programme by the licence holders Thomdrill Pty Ltd, was planned to confirm the interpretation of the refraction survey.

TOPOGRAPHY

The Teetulpa Goldfield consists of several small valleys and their tributaries extending north from or across a series of headwater quartz reefs extending from about Hospital Hill in the north to Strawbridge Dam in the south (Sprigg 1968), (Fig. 2).

The country is essentially of low rolling hills composed of rocks of the Tapely Hill Formation.

The main alluvial gravel accumulations represent ancient drainage systems which are slightly offset from those of today. The present drainage systems mostly drain northwards into the wide flat expanses of Salt Creek.

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Teetulpa Goldfield lies near the keel of the gently west-plunging Waukaringa Syncline. Flaggy, well-laminated blue-grey to green siltstones of the Upper Proterozoic Tapley Hill Formation are host to three distinct sets of quartz reefs. These reefs are identified by the 3 strike directions 340°, E-W, 70-80°. Only the set striking E-W are devoid of any sulphide mineralisation and are non gold-bearing.

The gold field is predominantly an alluvial field developed by the erosion of the quartz - sulphide veins. The currently worked alluvial channel represents a fossil stream bed with the modern day stream meandering across the old accumulations of poorly sorted silty gravels. Many of the leads now exist at slightly higher levels than the existing streams (Horn and Fradd 1986).

Much of the gold recovered in the area has been in the form of small nuggets lodged in erosional pockets within the slate bedrock (Sprigg 1968), close to the headwater area which contains the group of auriferous reefs.

With this in mind, there must exist the potential for the discovery of finer gold further to the north (downstream) in ancient placer deposits (Sprigg 1968).

PROCEDURE

Two east-west seismic profiles were recorded over Salt Creek, a major stream to the east of the present gold field workings.

Line 1, of approximately 550 metres in length, was sited near Tonkins well while Line 2 (approximately 4 kilometres to the north) was approximately 1 kilometre south of the Four Brothers Homestead and 750 metres in length. (Fig. 2).

The seismic spreads consisted of 24 geophones, spaced 5 metres apart with 7 shots recorded per spread. The shots were fired at the centre, midway between the centre and the ends, at the end and at a nominated distance off the end of each spread.

Shot holes were prepared using a vehicle mounted Gemco auger and maximum shot hole depth was 1.5 metres.

All records were digitally recorded onto magnetic tape via a Geometrics Model G-7245 tape recorder to facilitate later computer interpretation of the results.

INTERPRETATION

Procedure

Interpretation of results was carried out in the field on a NEC APC III computer. All field recordings were transferred to the computer's hard disk on which a programme adapted from the Generalised Reciprocal Method (G.R.M.) method of refraction analysis (Palmer 1980) facilitated the picking of first arrivals and interpretation of depths and velocities.

In this method of refraction analysis time-depth terms for refractor interfaces are isolated at each geophone position which is equivalent to the time taken for energy to travel along a normal to the refracting interface and through the recording geophone position.

To effect depth conversion to the refractor a composite depth conversion is calculated which involves a knowledge of time-depths and refractor velocities of all intermediate layers. Drilling control can be used where the depth to the important refractor in the drill hole is divided by the time-depth to that refractor as calculated in the data analysis. The use of drilling control is desirable wherever possible.

RESULTS

LINE 1

Line 1 (Spreads 1-5) was interpreted as a simple 2 layer case with an upper layer of velocity 270-460 m/sec and a lower interface of velocity 4440-5350 m/sec.

The upper layer was correlated with river alluvium composed of silts and gravels as observed in outcrop while the lower refracting interface is correlated with fresh slates and siltstones of the Tapley Hill Formation observed outcropping on the hillsides and in the deeper sections of the creek channels.

Time-depth values to the fresh rock interface were plotted for geophone positions along the line (Fig. 3) and the resultant time section gives a qualitative indication of the greatest depths to the basement horizon or conversely the area of thickest river alluvium (e.g., over a 160 metre section covered by spreads 3 & 4).

Initial depth estimates of the fresh rock ranged from 5-7 metres below the surface along the deeper sections of the profile and in this zone a thin weathered bedrock layer of 3170-3390 m/sec could be interpreted.

These findings were confirmed by drilling at the time of the survey (see Appendix for drilling results) with the greatest accumulation of river alluvium being 9 metres beneath spread 3.

Depth conversion of the time depth values was effected using the drilling control and the resultant depth profile is shown in Fig. (3).

LINE 2

Line 2 (spreads 6-12) was interpreted as a standard 3 layer case with surface velocities (V_0) ranging from 220-520 m/sec, an intermediate layer with velocity (V_1) of 2020-3250 m/sec and a basal layer with velocity (V_2) ranging from 3630-5680 m/sec.

As with line 1, the upper velocity V_0 was equated with surface material composed of soil plus alluvial silts and gravels

while the basal velocity V2 was correlated with a fresh bedrock interface. The intermediate velocity V1 was confirmed by drilling to be composed a highly weathered bedrock material.

Time-depth values for the V1 and V2 interfaces are plotted in fig (4) and show the greatest potential of channel development in the weathered bedrock beneath spreads 11 & 12 and possibly further west.

Preliminary depth estimates for line 2 indicated a depth of 2.5 - 5.0 metres for the weathered rock interface and from 14-25 metres depth to the fresh rock.

These results also were confirmed at the time of the survey by drilling. Gravel accumulations were found in all holes but, the best development of alluvial material was found beneath spreads 11 & 12 where thicknesses of 7 and 9 1/2 metres were intersected respectively (See appendix).

Drilling control was used to depth-convert the time-depth values and the resultant depth section to the weathered bedrock is shown in fig. (4).

It was found during drilling that a thin calcrete layer (less than 1 metre thick) was present which capped the weathered bedrock layer and in places was particularly well cemented. This possibly resulted in producing a slightly higher estimate for the weathered bedrock velocity (eg on spread 10, V1 was approximately 3200 m/sec).

Further drilling to the west on line 2 suggested that channel development was not evident and the survey was completed at this point.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The seismic refraction survey was successful in outlining bedrock topography and hence highlight areas of possible alluvial silt and gravel development. Follow-up drilling confirmed the postulated bedrock profile and while the gravel layers were not mappable because of their insignificant velocity contrast with the surrounding silts and clays, a clear indication of maximum accumulations of river alluvium was given.

The depth control offered by the follow-up drilling programme proved invaluable in the depth conversion of the time section profiles.

For a complete appraisal of the gold potential of the alluvial material a contour map of bedrock topography is required in order to estimate gross volumes of alluvium. Subject to the target size, in the shallower areas this can obviously be more effectively achieved by close spaced grid drilling but as depths increase the use of seismic refraction methods with follow-up drilling must be considered as an alternative.

LPG:AM

L.P. HOUGH

REFERENCES

- Horn, C.M. and Fradd, W.P., 1986. Historical and Geological Review of Teetulpa Goldfield. S. Aust. Dept. of Mines and Energy report 87/86 (unpublished). *Added 86/92*
- Palmer, D., 1980. The Generalized Reciprocal Method of Seismic Refraction Interpretation. Society of Exploration Geophysicists. Tulsa Oklahoma.
- Sprigg, R.C., 1968. Report on an Inspection and brief Investigation of the Teetulpa Goldfield, SML 156. Geosurveys of Australia Pty Ltd. S. Aust. Dept. of Mines and Energy open file env. 949 (unpublished).

000072

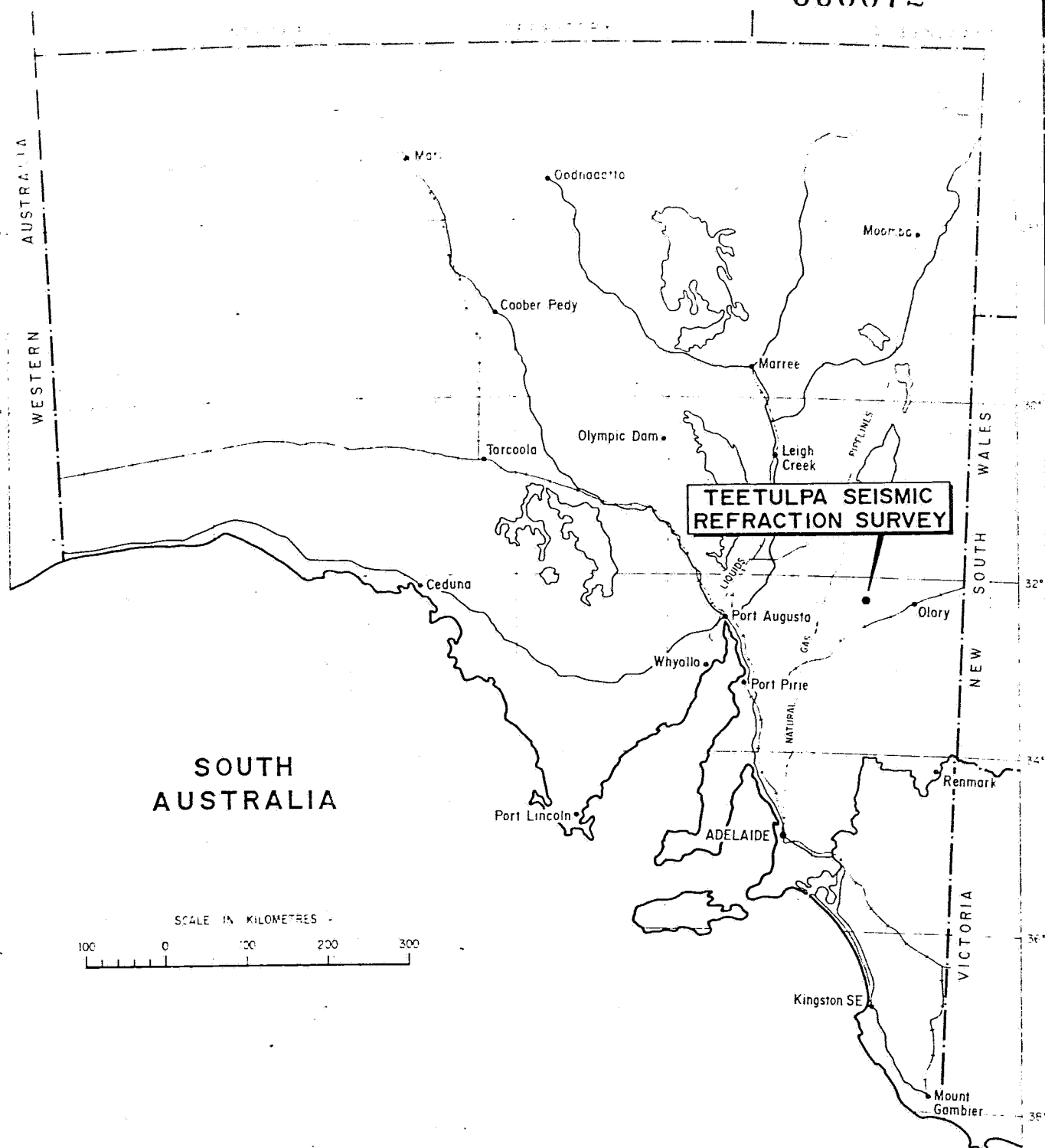


Figure..... 1



DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

**TEETULPA SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY
LOCALITY PLAN**

COMPILED <i>L. Hough</i>	<i>UR</i> 15.4.88 CDO DATE
DRAWN <i>E. Calabio</i>	SCALE 1:7000 000
DATE <i>Jan. '88</i>	PLAN NUMBER
CHECKED	S19777

000073

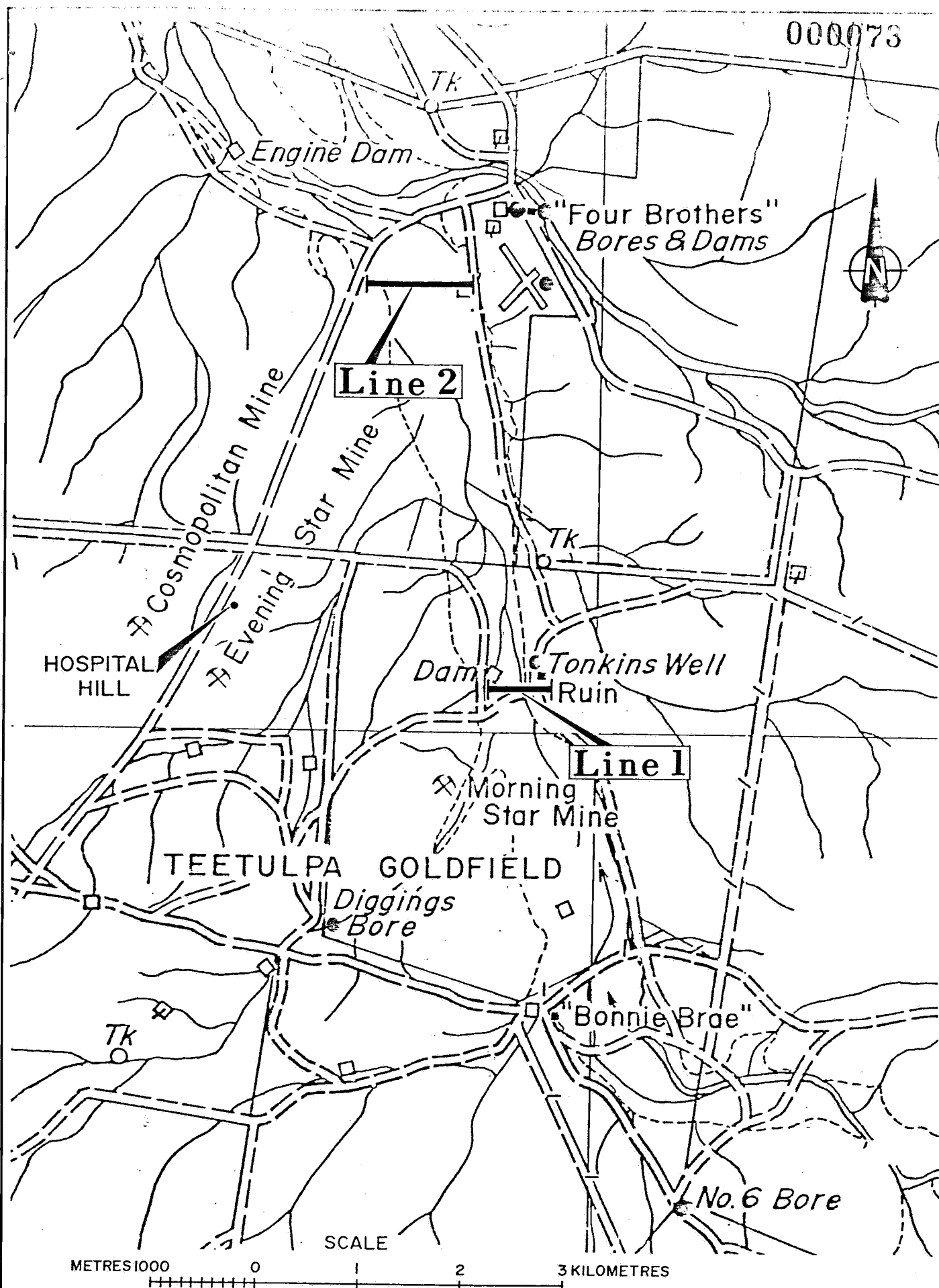

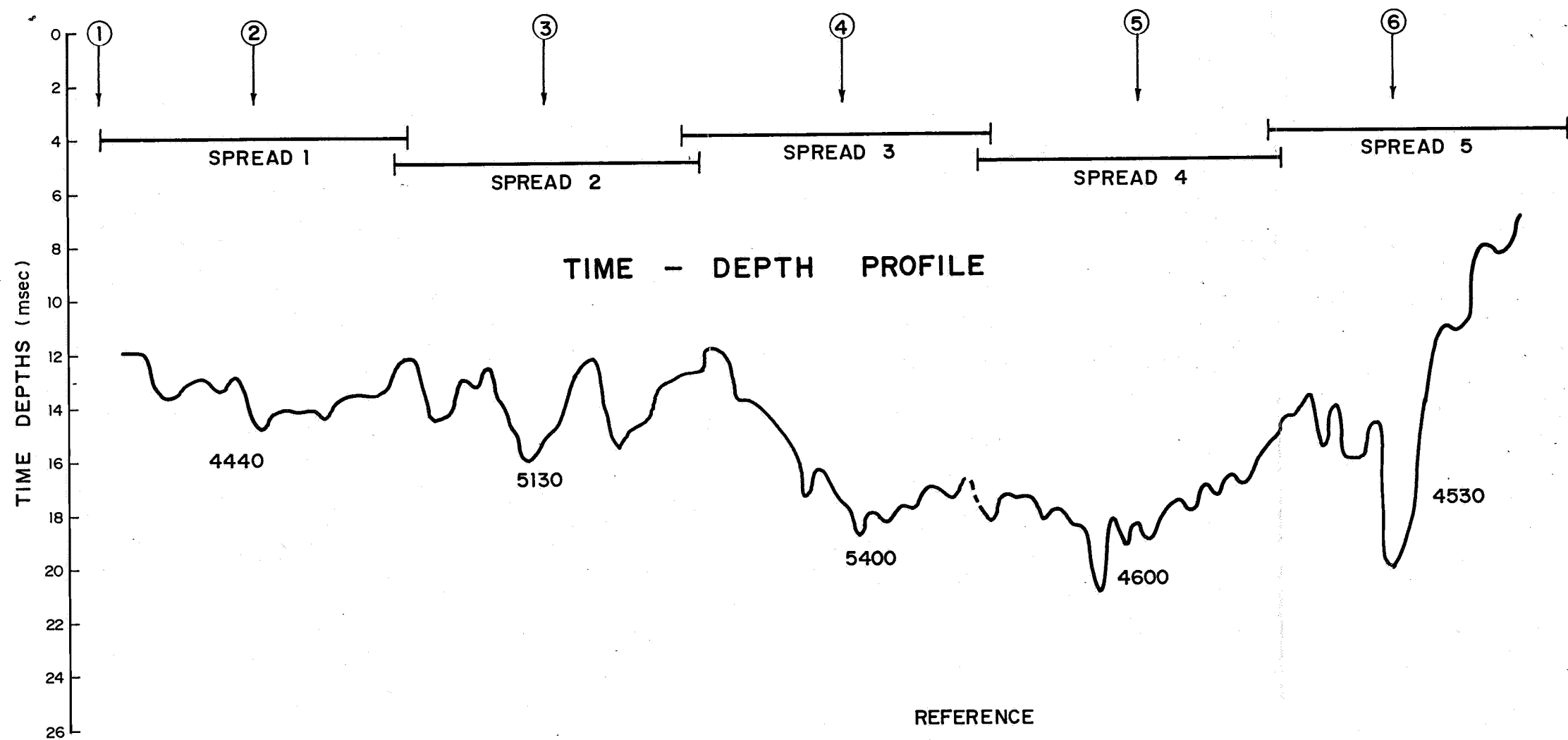


Figure..... 2

 <p>TEETULPA SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY LOCATION OF SEISMIC TRAVERSES</p>	<p>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA</p>		<p>COMPILED <i>L. Hough</i></p>	<p><i>ur</i> 15.4.88 C.D.O. DATE</p>
			<p>DRAWN <i>E Calabio</i></p>	<p>SCALE 1:50 000</p>
			<p>DATE Jan. '88</p>	<p>PLAN NUMBER S19778</p>
			<p>CHECKED</p>	

4550



REFERENCE

Velocity of refraction interface
in m/sec 5400

Drillhole number ⑨

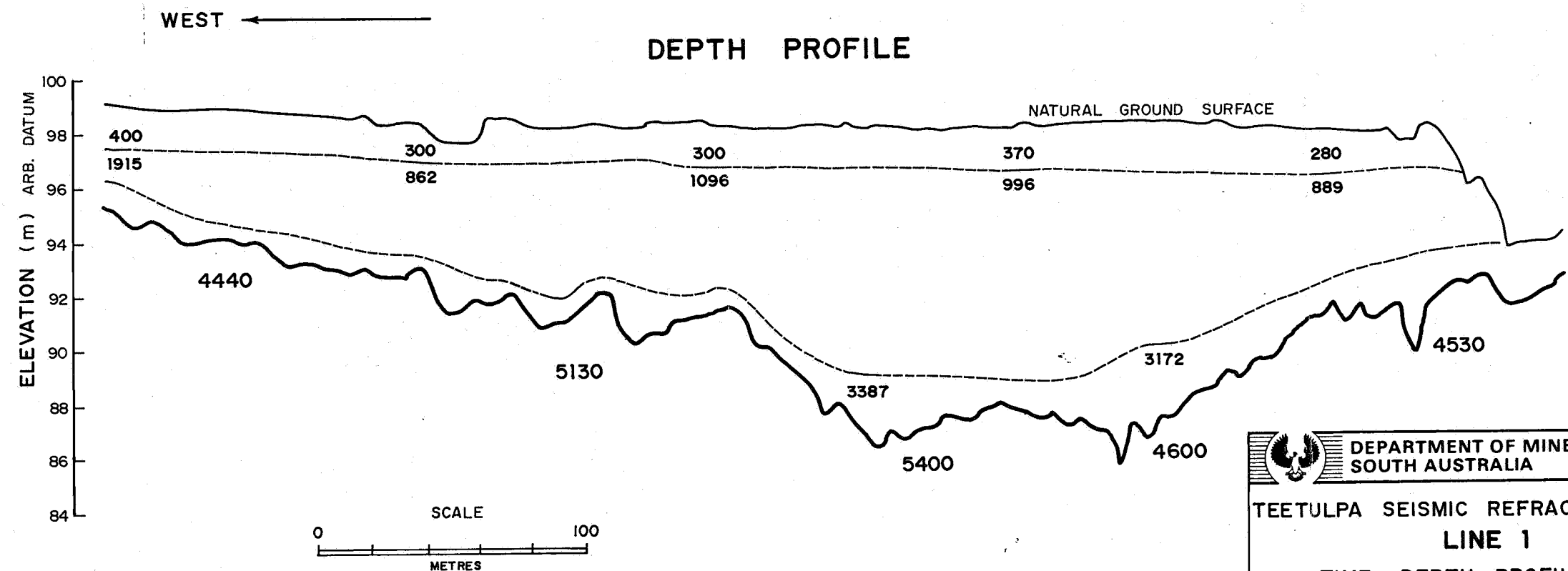


Figure..... 3

<p>DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA</p> <p>TEETULPA SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY LINE 1</p> <p>TIME - DEPTH PROFILE AND DEPTH PROFILE TO V₁ LAYER</p>	COMPILED L. HOUGH
	DRAWN R. BIRD
	DATE JAN 1988
	CHECKED
	<i>MR 15-1-88</i> C.D.O. DATE
SCALE AS SHOWN	
PLAN NUMBER	
88 - 15	

000074

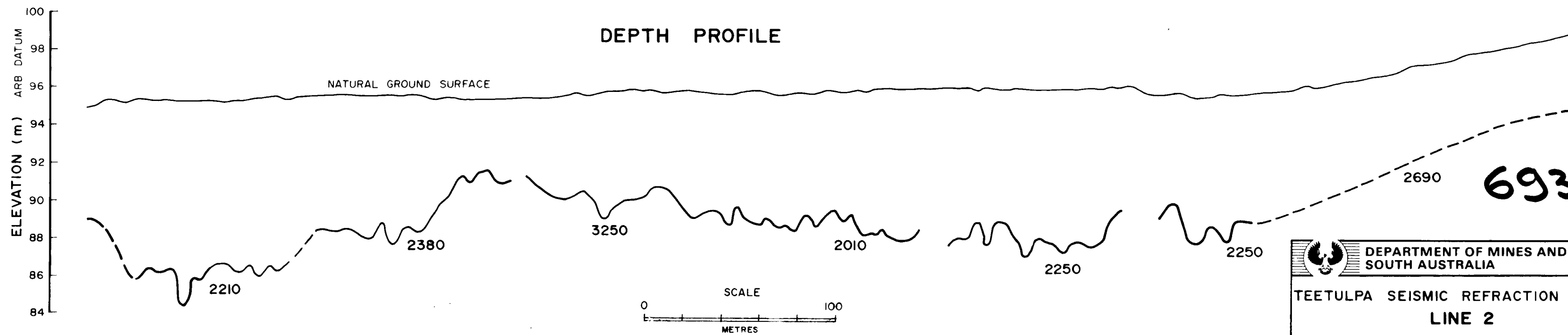
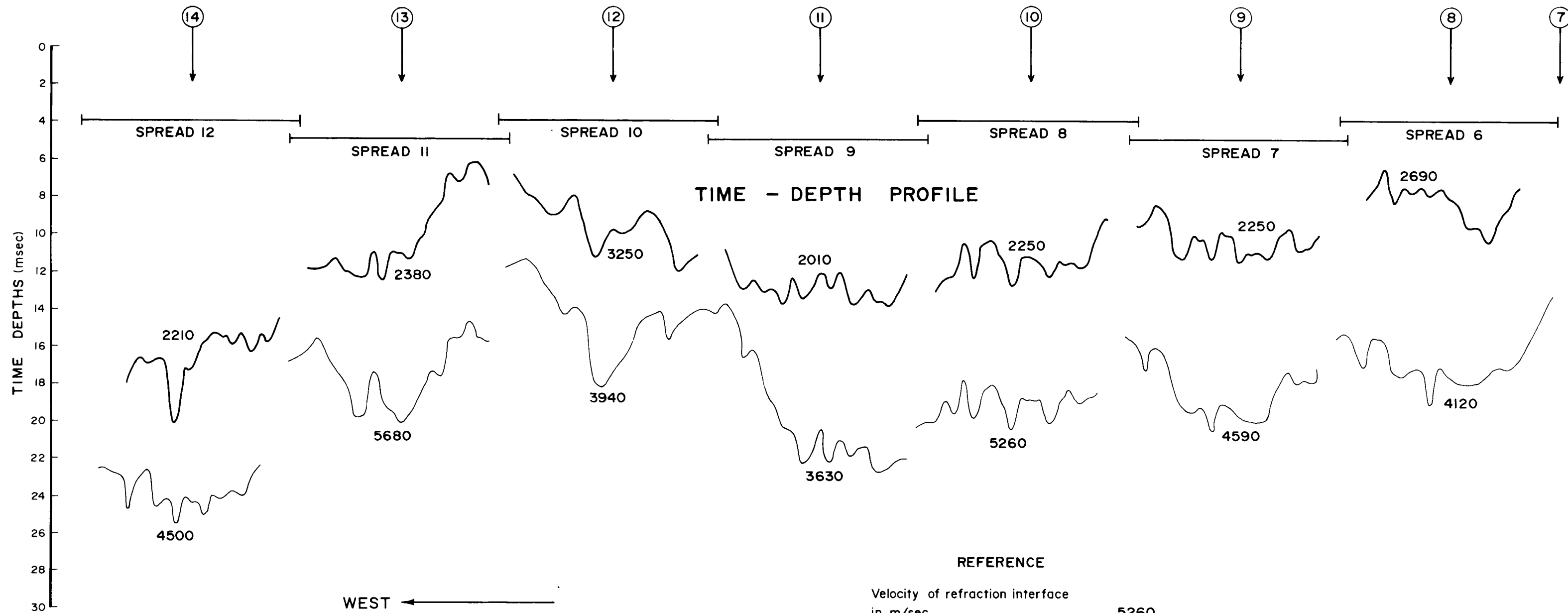
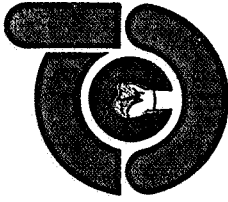


Figure 4

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA	
COMPILED L. HOUGH	DRAWN E. CALABIO
DATE JAN '88	CHECKED
TEETULPA SEISMIC REFRACTION SURVEY	
LINE 2	
TIME - DEPTH PROFILE AND DEPTH PROFILE TO V ₁ LAYER	
PLAN NUMBER	88-16

6935-1

6935-1



Thompson Drilling

Regd. Proprietor — THOMDRILL PTY. LTD.
5 Pambula Street, Regency Park, S.A. 5010
37 North Terrace, Millicent, S.A. 5280
Telephone: Adelaide (08) 268 5911 Fax(08)455418
Millicent (087) 33 2044 Fax(087)332824
Telex: 89457

23rd May, 1988

Director General of Mines
Department of Mines and Energy
P.O. BOX 151
EASTWOOD SA 5063

Dear Sir,

Re: EL1413 - Teetulpa

Our first quarterly report concluded "Future work will involve consideration of the hard rock gold potential, prior to a probable relinquishment of the title."

Gold and Mineral Exploration N.L., already active in the main Teetulpa field, were invited to participate. A review of data by G.M.E. failed to produce a worthwhile target.

Accordingly, a decision to relinquish the E.L. was advised on 24/12/88.

Some drilling by G.M.E. to provide a water supply for test work on existing mineral claims occurred within the E.L. We are in the process of ascertaining if any data relevant to exploration was obtained from this work and will forward same if it exists.

Yours faithfully,

D.A. WILSON
Director.