

DEPTH		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	CORE DIP
m.	cm.		
		STANLEY REWARD TIN PROSPECT - SUCCESS CREEK GROUP	
0	00	Percussion drilling to 12m., sampled at 2 metre intervals	
			<u>QUARTZITIC SEDIMENTS</u> Mainly dark to pale grey; some micaceous; abundant sand and grit.
12	00	NO drilling. Highly fractured, broken and weathered core to 75.3m.	
13	20	50% core recovery to 15.5m.	
13	60	10cm breccia zone (?granitic matrix), fault/fracture, goethite in vugs	
		Calcerous layers, ?bedding, maximum carbonate content 40%	<u>QUARTZITE-CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE</u>
15	50	42% core recovery to 19.5m.	Recovered core is variously weathered, mostly hard, grey quartzite; several hornfelsed zones; generally massive with leached and cellular calcareous sections and bedded layers; irregular quartz ± carbonate veins; brecciated zones and possible detrital carbonate occur; ?some microgranite veins and dykes.
16	00	Breccia, fault/fracture?	
17	40	Narrow (8mm) brecciated zone, fine grained ?granitic matrix.	
19	50	12% core recovery to 24.7m. Quartzitic sediments becoming less calcareous toward granite contact at 56.4m.	
24	70	2% core recovery to 28m.	
			?Bedding 38°

DRILL HOLE NO. GSR 10 (PARENT LOCATION STANLEY RIVER, E.L. 53/70, WESTERN TASMANIA

HOLE) COLLAR CO-ORDS. L6100N/5163W

COLLAR R.L. - AZIMUTH 047°m ANGLE -60°

DEPTH		GEOLOG. SECT. 50 cm. per div.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		CORE DIP
m.	cm.				
STANLEY REWARD TIN PROSPECT - SUCCESS CREEK GROUP					
25	00		<u>QUARTIZITE-CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE</u>		
			Recovered core is variously weathered, mostly hard, grey quartzite; several hornfelsed zones; generally massive with leached and cellular calcareous sections and bedded layers; irregular quartz ± carbonate veins; brecciated zones and possible detrital carbonate occur; ?some microgranite veins and dykes.		
28	00		13% core recovery to 29.5m.		
29	50		Dark and medium brown clay with minor muscovite, ?franklinite, several quartzitic fragments, 60% core recovery to 30.5m.		
30	50		Fine pyritic fragment (1cm) at 30.7m.		
30	70		17% core recovery from 30.5 to 34m.		
34	00		15% core recovery to 38m.		
38	00		13% core recovery to 43.2m.		
38	10		BQ drilling		
43	20		10% core recovery to 49.3m.		
44	30				
49	30	13% core recovery to 56.4m.			
50	00				

DEPTH		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	CORE DIP
m.	cm.		
		STANLEY REWARD TIN PROSPECT - SUCCESS CREEK GROUP	
50	00	<p><u>QUARTZITE-CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE</u> Recovered core is variously weathered, mostly hard, grey quartzite; several hornfelsed zones; generally massive with leached and cellular calcareous sections and bedded layers; irregular quartz ± carbonate veins; brecciated zones and possible detrital carbonate occur; ?some microgranite veins and dykes.</p>	
56	40	<p>Indistinct contact Coarse phenocrysts (1cm) of quartz and feldspar (highly weathered) 3% core recovery to 64.5m.</p>	
64	50	<p>19% core recovery to 72m.</p>	
72	00	<p>55% core recovery to 75.3m.</p>	
74 75	90 00	<p>Clayey zone between 74.9 and 75.1 metres</p>	

COMPANY UNION CORPORATION (AUSTRALIA) PTY. LIMITED.

DRILL HOLE NO. GSR 10 (PARENT LOCATION STANLEY RIVER, E.L. 53/70, WESTERN TASMANIA HOLE)

COLLAR CO-ORDS. L6100N/5163W

COLLAR R.L. - AZIMUTH 047°m ANGLE -60°

DEPTH		GEOLOG. SECT. 50 cm. per div.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		CORE DIP
m.	cm.		STANLEY REWARD TIN PROSPECT - SUCCESS CREEK GROUP		
75	10		Indistinct contact, broken core	<u>GRANITE/ADAMELLITE</u>	? 10°
75	30		Sharp, flat undulating lower contact	Leucocratic, porphyritic, fine to medium grained, minor biotite	
75	60		13% core recovery to 83.5m.	<u>QUARTZITE</u>	
77	50		Iron oxide in vuggy 2mm vein Rounded fragments	Grey, massive, partly calcareous and ferruginised	
78	50			<u>FERRUGINISED CARBONATE SKARN/ CALC-SILICATE HORNFELS</u>	
79	50		Minor radiating prisms	Highly weathered, fine to medium grained, red and yellow brown, earthy; fine, fibrous silver grey aggregates of actinolite; abundant goethite and limonite; largely massive	
81	00		Minor radiating prisms and sericite		
81	50		Minor biotite		
83	50		Broken and fractured contact 20% core recovery to 86.5m.	<u>CARBONATE SKARN/CALC-SILICATE HORNFELS</u>	
86	50		11% core recovery to 92.5m.	Heavily limonitised and goethised calc-silicate (ex carbonate), radiated actinolite and minor diopside; coarse radiating needles up to 4 cm long; abundant cellular (gossanous) structures, some possibly related to weathered out garnet; brown, metallic lustre in part; numerous ferruginised (limonitised), partly infilled vugs; variably weathered	
89	95		UCT 2189, thin and polished section, see Appendix 3		
92	50		8% core recovery to 98.5m.		
98	50		13% core recovery to 101.2m.		
100	00				































LOGGED BY N.J. WINNALL

DATE AUGUST, 1983

DRILL HOLE NO. GSR 10 (PARENT HOLE) LOCATION STANLEY RIVER, E.L. 53/70, WESTERN TASMANIA

COLLAR CO-ORDS. L6100N/5163W

COLLAR R.L. - AZIMUTH 047°m ANGLE -60°

DEPTH		GEOL. SECT. 50 cm. per div.	GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION		CORE DIP
m.	cm.		STANLEY REWARD TIN PROSPECT - SUCCESS CREEK GROUP		
100	00			<u>CARBONATE SKARN/CALC-SILICATE HORNFELS</u>	
101	20		93% core recovery to 103.03m.	Heavily limonitised and goethised calc-silicate (ex carbonate), radiated actinolite and minor diopside; coarse radiating needles up to 4cm long; abundant cellular (gossanous) structures, some possibly related to weathered out garnet; brown metallic lustre in part; numerous ferruginised (limonitised), partly infilled vugs; variably weathered	+10°
102	20		UCT 2191, thin and polished section, see Appendix 3.		
102	75		Partial infilling of vug by goethite		
103	03		UCT 2192, thin and polished section, see Appendix 3		
103	17		UCT 2192, thin and polished section, see Appendix 3		
103	32		UCT 2192, thin and polished section, see Appendix 3		
104	50		Flat, sharp contact		
			24% core recovery between 103.32 to 110.5m.	<u>PLAGIOCLASE-HORNBLLENDE</u>	
				Highly ferruginised (limonitised); partly gossanous (cellular); red brown, fine to medium grained, porphyritic; minor ?calc-silicate patches; pyritised	
				<u>CARBONATE SKARN/CALC-SILICATE HORNFELS</u>	
110	50		28% core recovery to 116.5m.	Heavily limonitised and goethised calc-silicate (ex carbonate), radiated actinolite and minor diopside; coarse radiating needles up to 4cm long; abundant cellular (gossanous) structures, some possibly related to weathered out garnet; brown, metallic lustre in part; numerous ferruginised (limonitised), partly infilled vugs; variably weathered.	
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
					
116	50		Broken core at contact		
116	60		Irregular minor blebs of carbonate	<u>CALC-SILICATE SKARN</u>	
			23% core recovery between 116.5 and 119.8m.	Fine grained diopside largely altered to fine, green epidote; irregular veins of grey brown vermiculite with altered margins of pale green brown clinozoisite and tremolite and minor idocrase; some mottled grey green quartzite; minor quartz ± carbonate veins; trace pyrite	
118	60		Fine network of carbonate veins		
119	57		UCT 2194, thin and polished section, see Appendix 3		
119	80		UCT 2194, thin and polished section, see Appendix 3		
120	40		70% core recovery to 123.1m Fragment of coarse biotite		
					
					
123	10		End of hole		