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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

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DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT  
BUREAU OF MINERAL RESOURCES  
GEOLOGY AND GEOPHYSICS

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RECORDS:

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Progress report on the drilling operations  
at King Island Scheelite Mine,

by

P.B. Nye

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**PROGRESS REPORT**  
**ON**  
**DRILLING OPERATIONS AT THE KING ISLAND SCHEELINE**  
**MINE, GRASSY.**  
**REPORT NO. 35/42.**

The following eleven holes have been drilled:-

<u>HOLE NO.</u>	<u>SITE.</u>
22	2C
23	3C
24	2D
25	3D
26	3E
27	4D
28	4B
29	1C
30	4C
31	5B (in progress)
32	1D
33	To be commenced at 2B

All the C and D holes are, therefore, completed and two B holes and one E hole also virtually completed. It is proposed to complete the B holes and then the E holes.

The detailed logs of the following nine holes have been received:- 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.

The cores from the following nine holes have been forwarded to Melbourne for assay:- 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30.

Assay results of holes 22, 23, 24, 25 (in part), 26 and 27 have been received, but the latter three only during the past two days.

The copies of the detailed cores of Holes 22, 23, 24, 25, 28 and 30 have been completed and distributed. Copies of holes, 26, 27 and 29 are being prepared.

Copies of detailed sampling and assay for hole 24 have been distributed. Sampling and assay results of holes 22 and 23 are awaiting the results of a few samples and the results of holes 25, 26 and 27 are now in the course of preparation from the assay reports received during the past two days.

The following conclusions can be drawn from the progress reports to date:-

1. In the open cut, considerable quantities of garnet rock were visible, but only three small occurrences of limestone were present. In the underground development work of the past four months and in the drill holes, considerable quantities of limestones have been intersected, whereas the quantity of garnet does not appear to be as great (compared to all other rocks) as in the open cut. The tentative conclusion is that the garnet rocks are replacements of the limestones and that the replacement is not regular. It would also appear that more garnet rock was present in the portion removed by the open cut working than in the portions adjacent to the open cut workings.

2. The width of the ore-bearing zone is not as great, and the number of garnet lodes in it not as large, as appeared during the course of the examination in July. The recent underground work and the drill holes have confirmed the opinion obtained during the survey in October, that there was a considerable amount of faulting and repetition of lodes. This does not affect the amount of garnet rock and other scheelite-bearing materials in the open cut and down to levels of 90 feet above sea level. It does, however, affect the downward continuation of the ore-bearing zone from the southern side of the open cut. The downward continuation will consist of a zone up to 120 feet in width with garnet at many places in it, but the richest and widest lode being at the top of the zone.
3. Although mining is being carried on at four places within the open cut and ore of a grade of approximately 1% is being treated, the available diamond drilling results (four holes) suggest that the uppermost lode in the ore-bearing zone contains 1 to 1½% WO<sub>3</sub> and that this high-grade portion has probably kept the average of ore treated up to 1%

CANBERRA, A.C.T.  
23/12/42.

*Belye*  
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.