



**STELLAR RESOURCES LIMITED**  
Rubicon MinTech Ventures Pty. Ltd.

**EL 49/2004 RAYNE**

**ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD  
3 JANUARY 2009 – 2 JANUARY 2010**

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**DATE: January 2010**

**SUBMITTED TO: Executive Chairman**

**DISTRIBUTION:**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This Annual Report for EL 49-2004 Rayne covers the period 3 January 2009 to 2 January 2010.

The Rayne licence covers a large low order aeromagnetic anomaly (the Dunkley Magnetic Anomaly) located 8km to the NE of Zeehan. Allegiance Mining's Melba Flats/Cuni prospects are situated approximately 1.5km east of the northeast boundary of the Rayne licence, where massive sulphides of nickel and copper occur in thin lenses associated with gabbro dykes and amphibolites.

The source of the magnetic anomaly in the Rayne EL is conjectural but analysis indicates that it is due to hornfelsing associated with granite apophyses and potentially could host a Renison style sulphide/carbonate replacement tin deposit. Apart from one hole (S1200) drilled by Renison in 1985, the magnetic anomaly remains untested.

The EL 49/2004 also contains historical occurrences of base metals, especially in the vicinity of the town of Zeehan, which abuts the southwest corner of the EL. Previous exploration in the area includes light to very sparse stream sediment sampling, geological mapping, a range of geophysical surveys and a few drill holes, more so in the south-west near Zeehan and in the north-east. The central and northern areas of the licence appear under-explored.

Due to the severe tightening in the world economy during the past 18 months, and the need therefore for Stellar to manage its funding position very carefully, there has been no significant office or fieldwork done on the licence for the reporting period.

Expenditure on EL 49/2004 for 2009 totals \$10,142.23

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**Appendix 1:** Rayne Project Exploration Summary (A. Rigg, 2009)

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. EXPLORATION RATIONALE & GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

The licence area is positioned to cover a large low order aeromagnetic anomaly (the Dunkley Magnetic Anomaly [DMA]) located 8km to the NE of Zeehan. The magnetic anomaly is situated immediately south of the Renison Bell Mining Lease and also immediately west of Allegiance Mining's Melba Flats prospects where massive sulphides of nickel and copper occur in thin lenses associated with gabbro dykes and amphibolites. Further eastwards there is a significant outcrop of ultramafic rocks at Serpentine Hill.

The source of the DMA is conjectural but analysis suggests it may be due to hornfelsing associated with a granite apophyses. Renison traced the Renison Mine Sequence to this area prior to the 1984 collapse of the tin price. They drilled one drill hole (S1200), which intersected only Crimson Creek Formation sediments and no significant mineralization. The magnetic anomaly remains untested.

#### **1.1.1. Geological Setting**

The majority of the Rayne licence (SW segment) is underlain by Ordovician Gordon Limestone (including quartz sandstone and minor siltstone) and Silurian Eldon Group sediments comprising sandstone, siltstone and mudstone. These rocks strike NNW and comprise the eastern limb of a gently folded syncline.

The Gordon Limestone is overthrust on its eastern contact by Cambrian Crimson Creek Formation rocks along the Boodecker Fault. The Crimson Creek Formation is a thick sequence of tuffaceous siltstones, greywackes and clastic sediments. The base of the Crimson Creek is marked by a mixture of haematitic agglomerates, cherts, tuffs, sandstones and thin carbonates known as the Red Rock Member. This averages 20m thickness and is overlain by a dolomite horizon 5-15m thick called the No.1 at Renison Bell where it hosts replacement style pyrrhotite cassiterite mineralisation. A small section of the Lower Cambrian Success Creek Group abuts the Crimson Creek along the SW trending Dunkley Fault in the northern part of the licence area. The Success Creek Group comprises sandstones and polymict conglomerate, quartz sandstone and siltstone. The upper part of the Success Creek Group in this region includes two major dolomite-siderite carbonate horizons, 10-20m thick, which are the Nos 2 and 3 dolomites at Renison Bell.

Immediately to the east of the licence, at the Cuni prospect area and within the Crimson Creek Formation, are a series of north trending Cambrian pyroxenite and gabbro sill/dykes over a 2-3km strike length. Thin lenses (1m) of massive nickel and copper sulphides generally occur along the footwall contact of the dykes or within the underlying sediments.

## 1.2. LICENCE

TENEMENT NUMBER: 49/2004

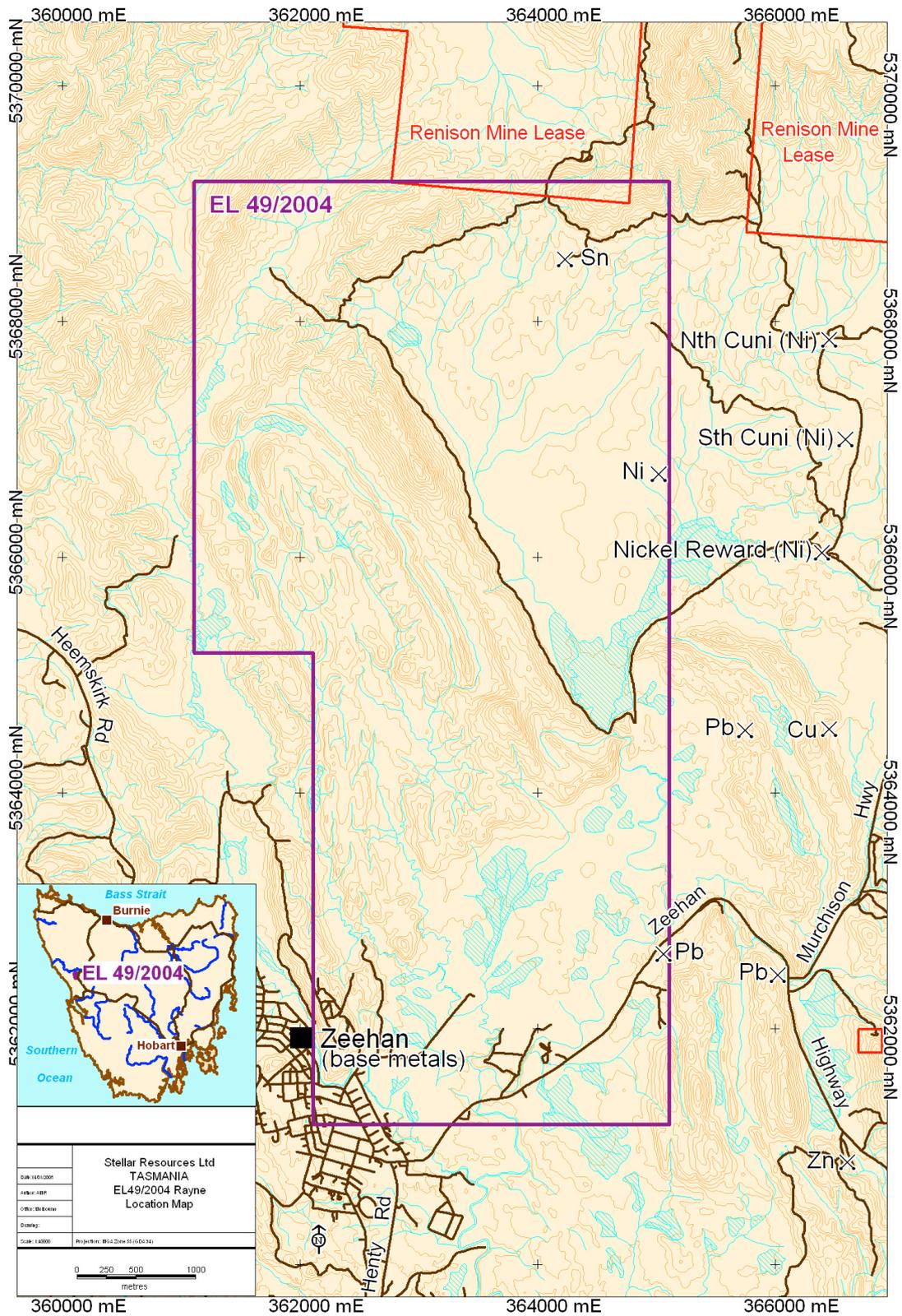
TENEMENT NAME: Rayne

TENEMENT LOCATION: Extends approximately 8km north of the town of Zeehan, which abuts the southwest corner of the licence. Main road access is from the Zeehan Highway, which passes through the southeast of the licence (Figure 1). The licence covers 28km<sup>2</sup> from 2km northwest of the Cuni nickel prospect, in the north, south to the town of Zeehan and the Zeehan Highway. Almost all of the EL area is Crown Land, and in accordance with the West Coast Planning Scheme 1999 is covered by "Natural Resources", private land is restricted to the Zeehan town site. The topography within the licence ranges from low/undulating to steep, being generally steeper in the west and northwest. Vegetation coverage by proportion high to low is buttongrass moorland, ti-tree/acacia forest, nothofagus rainforest, wet eucalyptus forest and wet scrub. Access is provided by the Zeehan Highway in the south, Cuni area mineral exploration tracks via the Murchison Highway to the northeast, the disused Dunkley's Tramway along Parting Creek in the north, and tracks running east of the Heemskirk Road in the west. Much of the area is not well serviced by tracks and may only be accessible by foot.

REPORTING PERIOD: 3 January 2009 to 2 January 2010

TENEMENT HOLDER: Rubicon Min Tech Ventures Pty Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Ltd.

### 1.3. LOCATION OF LICENCE



• Figure 1. EL49/2004, Location Map.

## 1.4. LAND TENURE

### SCHEDULE

LAND DISTRICT OF MONTAGU  
VICINITY OF ZEEHAN  
MUNICIPALITY OF WEST COAST  
EXPLORATION LICENCE 49/2004 28km<sup>2</sup>  
RUBICON MIN TECH VENTURES PTY. LTD.

Commencing at the northwest corner at grid coordinates 361 000 mE 5 369 000 mN, thence grid east to 365 000 mE, grid south to 5 361 000 mN, grid west to 362 000 mE, grid north to 5 365 000 mN, again grid west to 361 000 mE aforesaid, thence again grid north to the point of commencement.

Coordinate datum - AGD66AMG, Zone 55.

### EXCLUSIONS

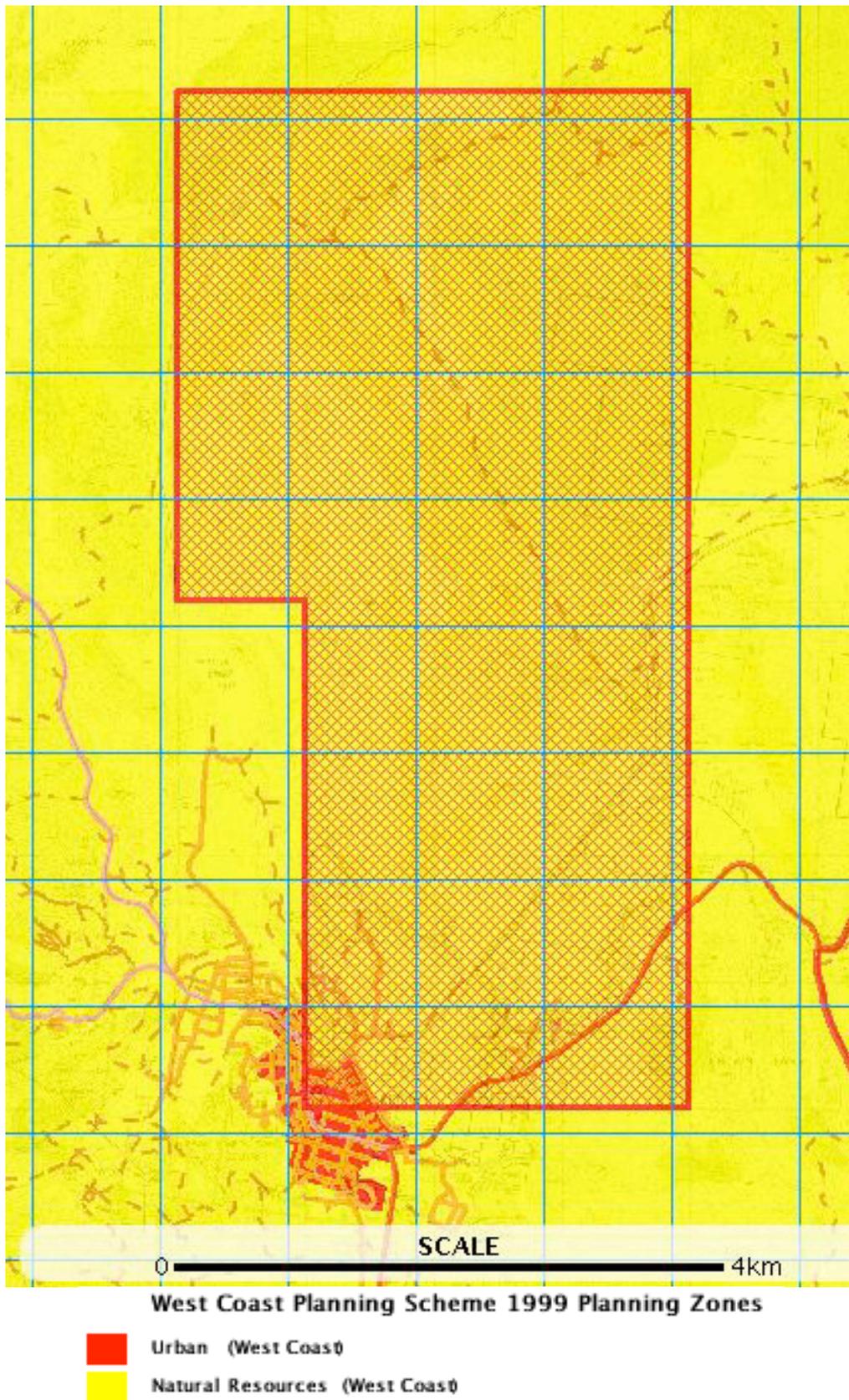
- (a) Any land owned or leased by the Commonwealth of Australia.
- (b) Mining Leases amounting to 20 ha (more or less) which were applied for or in force prior to the date of application for this licence: viz Renison Mine Lease.
- (c) Crown reservations or other land amounting to 19 ha (more or less) set apart or dedicated for any public purposes such as public reserves, municipal reserves or roadways unless such areas have been brought under the provisions of the *Mineral Resources Development Act 1995*.
- (d) Areas of private land which either have been, or are in the process of being, purchased by the Crown under the Regional Forest Agreement - Private Forests Reserves Program and / or private land over which the landowners have agreed, or are in the process of agreeing, to place a covenant or management agreement for conservation purposes under the Regional Forest Agreement - Private Forests Reserves Program.

### LAND TENURE

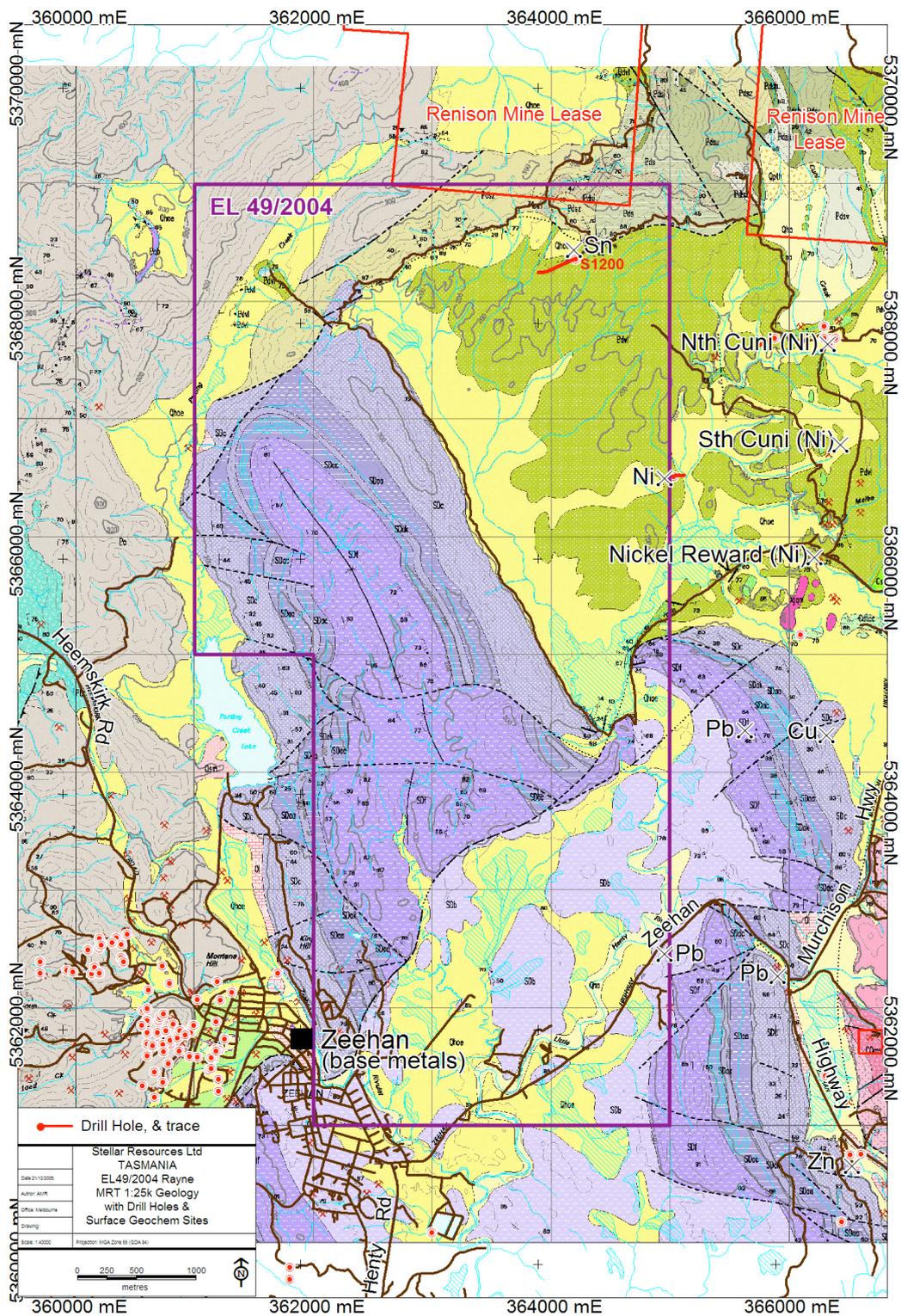
The area comprises:

- Private Property
- Crown Land
- Crown Land (Subject to DPIWE approval)
- Multiple Use State Forest
- Parting Creek Regional Reserve

The licence area contains Forest Communities Managed by Prescription.



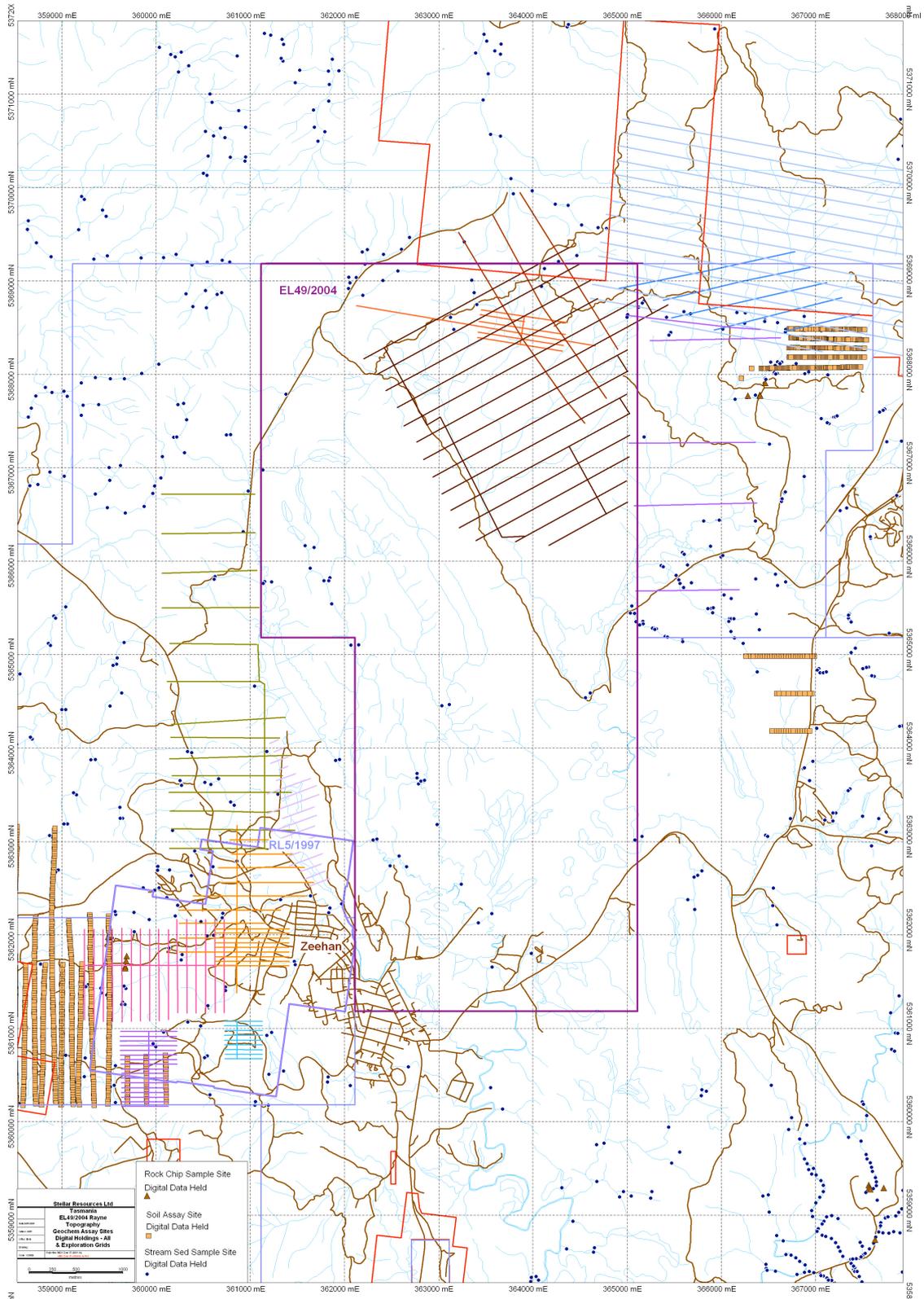
• Figure 2. EL49/2004, Land Tenure Map



• Figure 3. EL49/2004, MRT Geology Plan with drilling.

## **2. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK**

MRT digital geology and geophysics datasets, DPIWE topographic data as well as data captured from open-file company reports continue to be reviewed and significant data summarised and tabulated in spreadsheet form. In particular information from reports of previous tenement holders has been captured from MRT open-file reports. The results of this work are tabulated in Appendix 1.



• Figure 4. EL49/2004, Previous Exploration Grids.

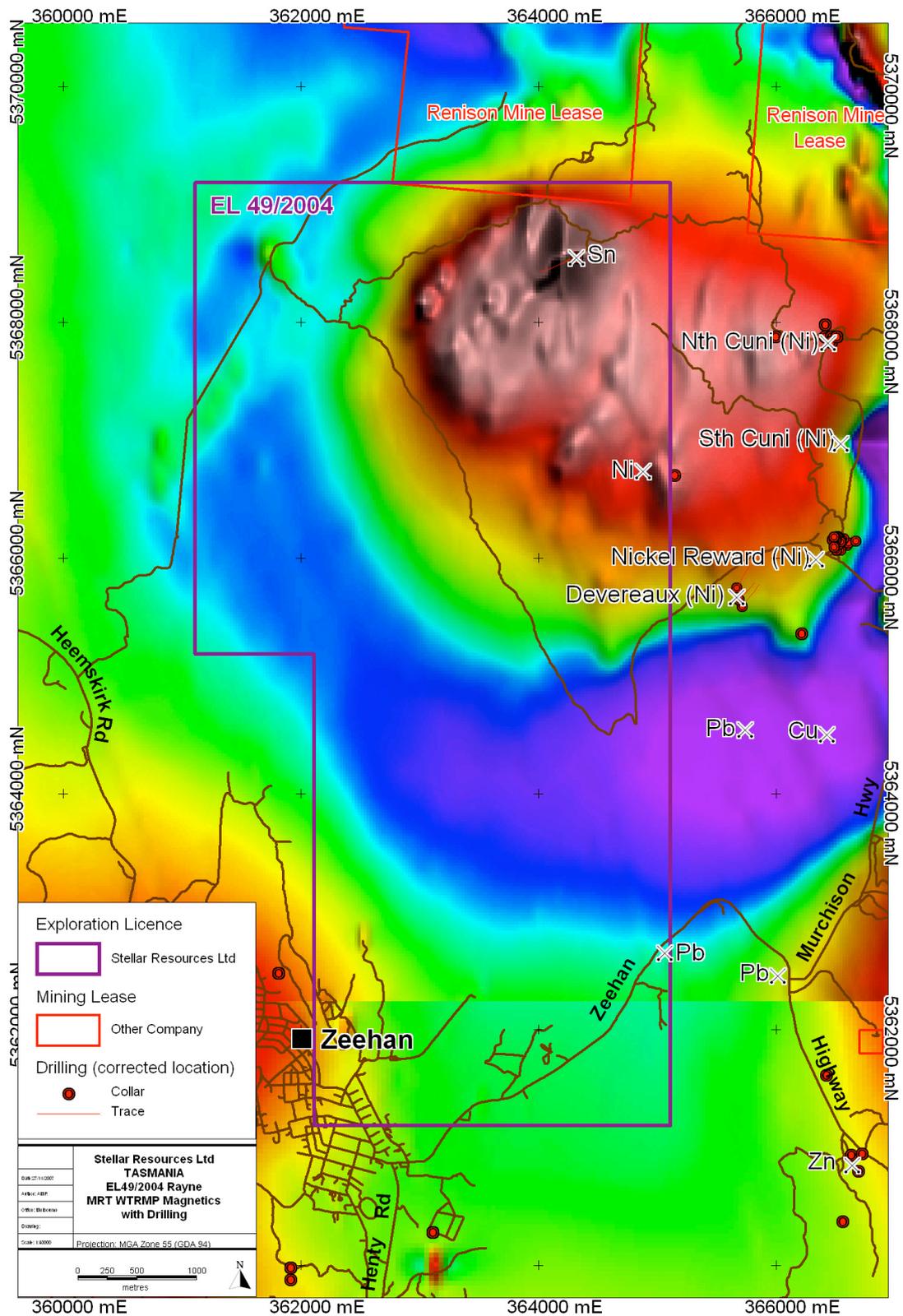
### **3. EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD**

#### **3.1. REGIONAL EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES**

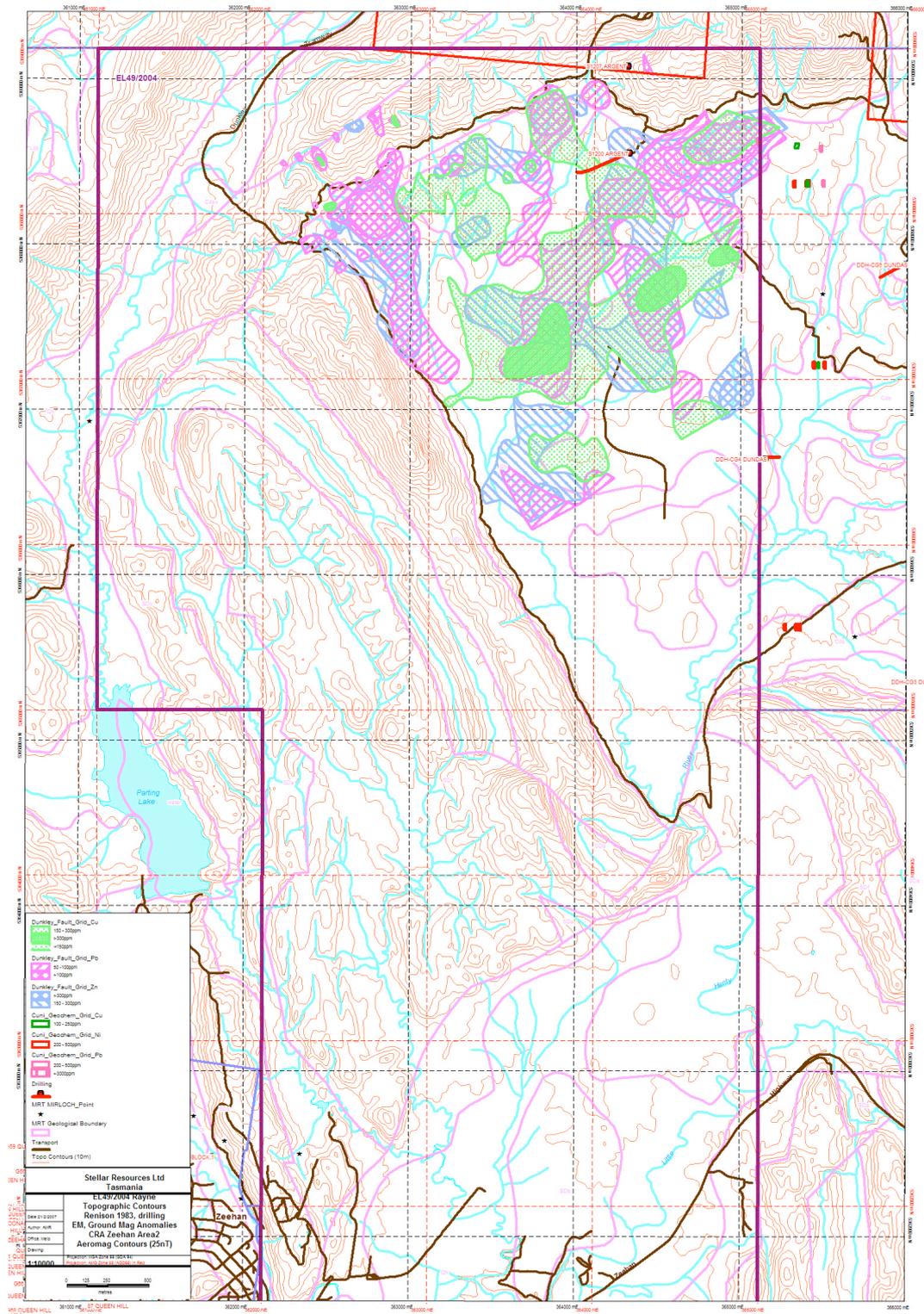
##### **3.1.1. Data Acquisition, Mapping & Analysis**

MRT digital geology and geophysics datasets, as well as DPIWE topographic data continue to be imported into MapInfo, from which further maps have been produced. Previous exploration data from EZ, Renison, CSR and CRAE has been digitised and captured from MRT open-file reports.

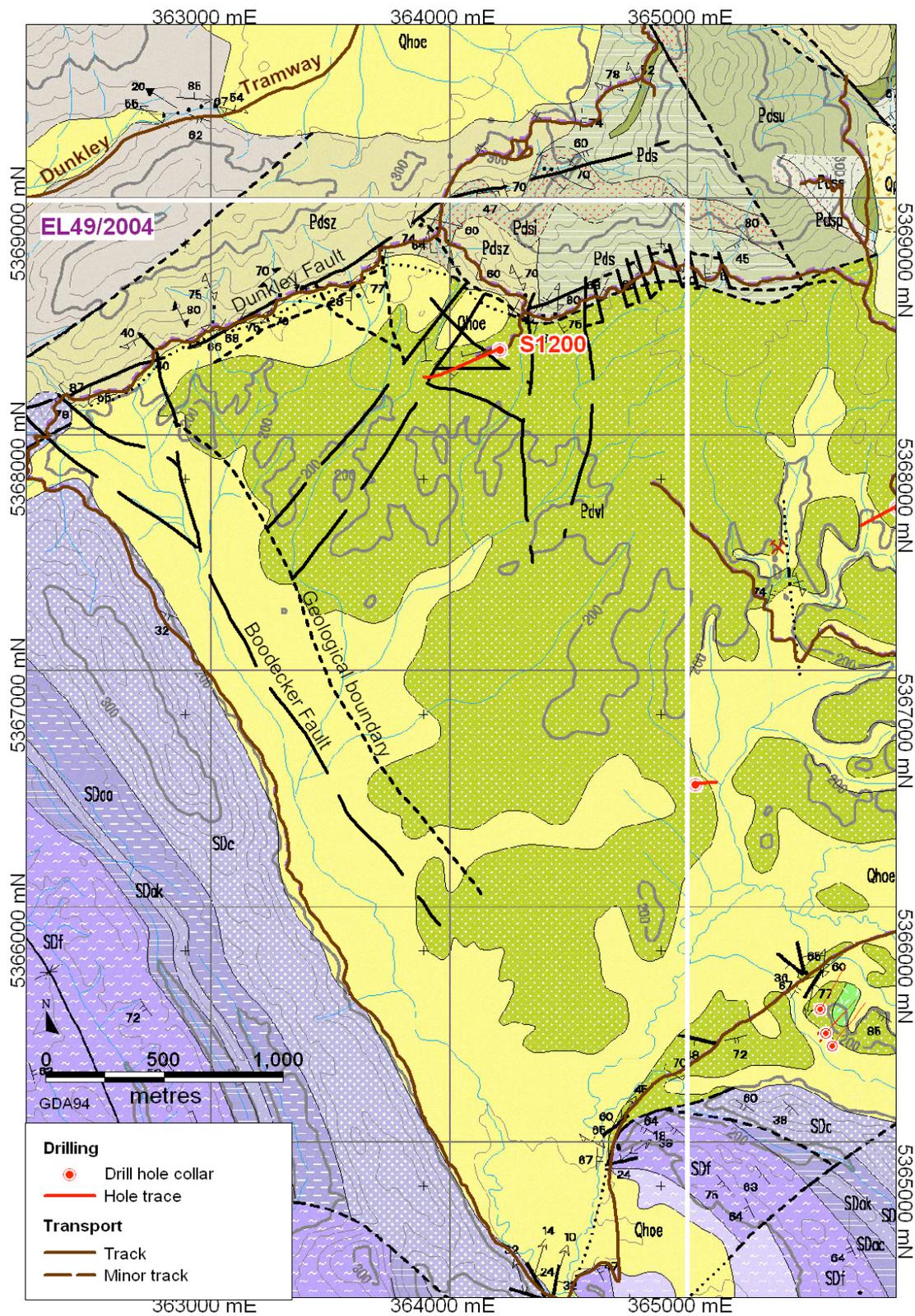
Revision, interrogation and interpretation of the database continues. Refer to Appendix 1 for tabulation.



• Figure 5. EL49/2004, Aeromagnetics showing drill holes.



• Figure 6. EL49/2004, Geochemistry on Topography Plan



• Figure 7. EL49/2004, Structural Interpretation of the DMA area on MRT Geology.

#### **4. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**

Renison's interpretation of the Dunkley Magnetic Anomaly and the geology was of a magnetic body at about 350 metres depth. Based on this they drilled diamond drill hole S1200 which did not explain the anomaly.

William's study (2008) suggested that the Precambrian basement is at depths of greater than 500 metres; that the source of the anomaly is a magnetic body within the basement which is about 2.5 km north-south x 2.9 km east-west and that it is probably an intrusive magnetic Devonian granitoid.

The "peak anomaly" has been modelled as a 100m x 100m x 100m magnetic body at a depth of about 300 – 400 metres but it could also be a flat body at a depth of 600 – 700 metres below surface. This deep body would correspond with the interpreted depth of the Renison Mine Sequence.

Based on this reinterpretation of the magnetic data it appears that historic drill hole S1200 did not test the target. It was too shallow but the lack of alteration and/or veining in the core from the deepest sections of the hole is difficult to explain. Considering the proximity of S1200 to the modelled magnetic and granitoids some alteration and/or veining would be expected.

The Dunkley Magnet Anomaly is a prime target for Renison style mineralisation.

## **5. CONCLUSIONS**

Review of the historic exploration data suggests that the Dunkley Magnetic Anomaly is a very good Renison style sulphide / carbonate replacement tin target, which has not been effectively tested by past work.

Williams (2008) study supports the historical data interpretation and confirms the view that the EL could host a Renison style deposit at depth under the Dunkley Magnetic Anomaly in the northeast corner of EL 49/2004. Future work will concentrate initially on refining the target prior to commencing a deep (expensive) drilling program.

### **5.1. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- High-resolution magnetics and VTEM over the whole EL to identify Voisey Bay style targets in the basaltic dykes (similar to the Cuni occurrences).
- Carry out a large loop ground EM survey over the deeper magnetic target to confirm the deep EM anomaly.
- Drill one deep hole on the deep mag/EM target in the northern part of the EL (Renison style or Voisey Bay style depending on geological interpretation).
- Drill 3 shallow holes on basalt dyke hosted Voisey Bay style targets that may arise from the VTEM.

## **6. ENVIRONMENT**

There has been no field activity in the licence for the reporting period and therefore no environmental impact to report.

## 7. EXPENDITURE

Job No	Job Details	Department	
Tran. Date		Doc Ref - Description	Amount
<b>Job Code: 6503</b>	<b>EL 49/2004 Rayne</b>	D1	
	1053	Technical	AU\$3,619.00
<b>Phase Total</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>STAFF COSTS</b>	<b>AU\$3,619.00</b>
	1061	Professional Technical	AU\$406.39
<b>Phase Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>CONTRACT PERSONNEL</b>	<b>AU\$406.39</b>
	1072	Geoscientist	AU\$1,460.00
<b>Phase Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>CONSULTANT PERSONNEL</b>	<b>AU\$1,460.00</b>
	1251	Vehicle Costs All	AU\$100.00
<b>Phase Total</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>SUPPORT COSTS</b>	<b>AU\$100.00</b>
	1505	Rents/ Other Utilities	AU\$1,075.200
<b>Phase Total</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>TENEMENT COSTS</b>	<b>AU\$1,075.20</b>
	1551	Meals and Accommodation	AU\$17.64
<b>Phase Total</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>TRAVEL</b>	<b>AU\$17.64</b>
	1651	Administration	AU\$3,464.00
<b>Phase Total</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>OVERHEADS</b>	<b>AU\$3,464.00</b>
<b>Job Total: 6503</b>	<b>Class RUB</b>		<b>AU\$10,142.23</b>

## 8. REFERENCES

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- Williams, H. 2008 Aeromagnetic Investigation of the Source to the Dunkley Magnetic Anomaly, Western Tasmania. Unpub. PGN Report for Stellar Resources.

## **Keywords**

Location: Zeehan, Cuni, Melba Flats  
Mineralisation environment: Carbonate replacement, skarns,  
Minerals: Cassiterite, Arsenopyrite, Magnetite  
Exploration methods: Geochemistry, Aeromagnetics, UTEM, Drilling  
Mine/prospect name: Dunkley Magnetic Anomaly  
Stratigraphic name: Oonah Formation, Success Creek Group, Crimson Creek Formation,  
Eldon Group  
Lithology: quartzite, slate, dolomites, sandstone, conglomerate, siltstone,  
greywacke, granite  
Geological Province: Dundas Trough  
Geological age: Precambrian, Cambrian, Ordovician, Devonian, Tertiary

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January 2010

EL49/2004 Rayne – Report on 2009 program

## **APPENDICES**

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**Appendix 1: Rayne Project Exploration Summary (A. Rigg, 2009)**

EL49/2004 Rayne - NE of Licence - adjacent to the Cuni/Melba Flats Area							
Company	Year	Location	Activity	Results	Conclusions	Comments	Report
Rio Tinto	1960	Dunkley Mag High	Ground mag, soil geochem, Cu, Pb, Zn (32 samples)	Grnd mag profile, uninteresting soil assays, Cu to 125ppm, Zn to 250ppm			60-0311
EZ	1965	Melba Flat Grid, east of licence	Soil geochem			CRA notes that EZ geochem data is probably lost/destroyed.	68-0537, 71-0811, 73-0965
Renison	1973	Dunkley Grid, nth of EL	Ground mag, geol mapping, IP			No geochem	74-1047, 80-1491
Renison	1975	Argent grid, just NE of licence	Geochem, IP, grnd mag, geol				77-1234
CSR	1980	NE of Zeehan, Melba Flats/Cuni area, abutting EL49/2004 eastern boundary.	Four lines of soil geochem	Patchy/isolated minor geochem anom's for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni.			82-1684, 80-1417
CSR	1983	NE of Zeehan, Melba Flats/Cuni area.	Melba Flats/Cuni area stream sed survey				84-2157
Amoco	1983	Sassafras area, central east of licence	Gravity survey				83-1998
Renison	1983	Dunkley Fault area, in ne of licence	Grnd mag	Area A, mag anom defined			85-2450
Renison	1983	Dunkley Fault area, in ne of licence	EM	Anom definition			85-2450
Renison	1983-85	Dunkley Fault area, in ne of licence	Geol mapping, soil geochem grid (C hor bedrock), grnd mag, UTEM, VLF EM.	Geochem anomaly B defined, A on the NW of the Dunkley Fault Grid. Cu, Pb, Zn, As; anomaly C defined, Pb, Zn, Cu; Cu to 950ppm, Pb to 430ppm, Zn to 1680ppm, Ni to 470ppm.		N. Poltock, power auger & wacker bedrock (C hor).	85-2450
Renison	1984	Anomaly B. NW side of Dunkley Fault grid	Infill and extension of gridding. Geochem (Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn, As, WO, Bi, (& Mo, Sb, Ni for some), grnd mag. Drill testing proposed.	Weak erratic geochem trends north	Potential exists for carbonate replacement min, sim to RMS.	A proposed drill hole on geochem anomaly B was never drilled.	85-2450
Renison	1984	Anomaly C, in NE of Dunkley Fault Grid	Geochem infill over weak mag anom (Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn, As, WO).	Anomalous in Pb, Zn and lesser in Cu, low Sn	Junction of Success and Crimson Ck rocks		84-2204, 85-2450

Renison	1984	Dunkley Fault area, 750m south of north boundary of licence.	Diamond drilling, S1200 Argent (598m, -64 to -39 dip, 262 az), to test ultrabasic body magnetic target. Anomaly A.	Unaltered CCS rocks, interbedded arenaceous greywacke, tuff, siltstone. Some chloritisation below 300m, some sparse py min. At 390m 1.3m breccia, poss. basic dyke, no mag sus. No signfic mag sus dh. No EM response over mag.	Geophysical model did not match, intersected geology. A narrow pyrr source may have been missed. Source 150m below dh eoh, 600 - 700m below surface, for stratabound carbonate orebody. Mag anom due to hornfelsing over granite cupola, 400 - 500m below surface.	IP over site, 1985. No further work was undertaken. No geochem assays on core. No record of where core is stored. S1200 is shown incorrectly in MRT db as being north and outside of EL. No DHEM data found.	85-2450, 86-2584
Renison	1984	Not relevant. Dunkley Fault area, in Renison Bell ML, 90m inside nth boundary of licence	Diamond drilling, S1207 Argent (658m, 90 to 84 dip, 347 az), to test for Renison Mine Sequence carbonates min.	Volcanoclastic greywacke, siltstone, mudstone. Alt gabbroic intrusion 110 - 121m, tr pyrr, py, sph, gal. Fault at 282m. Two gabbroic intrusives intersected; at 33m 0.7m @ 0.54% Pb, 1.64%Zn & at 442m 1.0m @ 0.16% Pb, 1.73%Zn; from 493m a 23m fault zone, partially mineralised incl. 1m @ 0.23% Sn, 0.71% Zn, 0.13% Pb; none assayed for Ni; did not intersect Renison Mine Sequence carbonates.		This hole is incorrectly located in the MRT db. It is correctly located 3km east, and well outside the Rayne licence. See p434. No Ni assays done. No record of where core is stored. An accurate position for this hole cannot be confirmed, no clear plan found. No DHEM data found.	85-2450
Renison	1985	Dunkley Fault area, 750m south of north boundary of licence.	Diamond drilling, S1200 Argent (598m), DHEM (EM37)	Disappointing. Solo Geophysics did DHEM to in Dec 1985 to 528m (of 598.7m) where the hole was blocked.	In-hole source, prob sparse pyrr min at 219-222m.	No detailed report or data found.	87-2686
Renison	1985	Not relevant. Dunkley Fault area, in Renison Bell ML, 90m inside nth boundary of licence	Diamond drilling, S1207 Argent (658m), DHEM (EM37)	DHEM to 537m (of 658m) where the hole was blocked		No detailed report or data found.	86-2605
CSR	1985	NE of Zeehan, Melba Flats, Cuni	Cuni mag survey, (100m fls, 105m fh), mag, rad	Targets defined			86-2584
Renison	1985	Dunkley Fault Grid	DH S1200, DHEM (EM37)	Disappointing. Hole blocked at 528m.	Prob sparse pyrr at 219-222m. In-hole source.	No detailed rpt or data found.	87-2686
Renison	1985	Dunkley Fault area, 750m sth of northern licence boundary	Follow-up of DH S1200, ground EM (UTEM)	Failed to define cause of mag anomaly.	Complex geophysics with three sources. Source of mag 'bulge' not known. Source if pyrr, >250m below surface, beyond EM penetration		85-2450
Renison	1985-86	Tallowwood and Cheesewood grids area, abuts Dunkley Fault grid in ne of licence	Geol mapping, soil geochem grid (C hor bedrock), grnd mag, VLF EM, grnd mag.				87-2686

CSR	1986	6km NE of Zeehan, west of Melba Flats/Cuni, on the eastern boundary of EL49/2004	DDH CG4 (226.7m) to test mag anom	Sandstone, tuff, siltstone, shale; 116m to 165m fine disseminated pyrr, pyrr, tr chalco, sphal; no mag sus evident. Assays for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Bi, Ba, As, Sn, W (& some Au), No assays of interest.	East dipping shale unit has sufficient pyrr to explain mag anom.	Hole drilled eastward from the east side of EL boundary	86-2584
CSR	1986	East of site of DDH CG4	Ground mag, wacker soil sample line 6550N	Assays for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni, Bi, Ba, As, Sn, W, No encouraging results. Max: Cu 120ppm, Zn 195ppm, Ni 190ppm.			86-2584
CSR	1986	7km NE of Zeehan, west of Melba Flats/Cuni, 900m east of eastern boundary of EL49/2004	DDH CG5 (256m) to test mag anom, with follow-up e/w wacker soil geochem.	Shale, siltstone; py common, 110-139m disseminated pyrr, in sandstone, tr chalco, sphal, with weak mag sus response. Isolated higher assays only, max Cu 120ppm, Pb 2200ppm, Zn 3900, 3500, 5800, 1100ppm.			86-2584
RGC	1989	Zeehan Area, whole of licence	Zeehan Area helimag survey, (150m fls, 117m fh), mag only	Targets defined			
CRA	1993	NE of Zeehan, Melba Flats	Zeehan Area mag survey, (100m fls, 100m fh), mag, dtm, EM	Targets defined			
CRA	1994	Melba Flats incl. east 1km of EL	Geol mapping	Map			96-3884
CRA	1995	Melba Flats area 1km east of EL	Ground mag, EM	Targets defined			96-3884
CRA	1995	Melba Flats area 1km east of EL	Rock chip & soil geochem				96-3884
CRA	1995	Melba Flats area 1km east of EL	DH plots				96-3884
CRA	1995	NE of Zeehan	Zeehan Area 2 Helimag survey, (80m fls, 32m fh), mag only	Targets defined			
CRA	1995	NE/west of Zeehan	Zeehan Area 4 Helimag survey, (80m fls, 32m fh), mag only	Targets defined			
MRT	2002	Western Tas	WTRMP Mt Read Volcanics helimag survey (200m fls, 79m fh), mag, dtm, EM	Regional targets defined			
Stellar Resources	from 2005	Whole of licence.	Acquisition and review of previous exploration reports and data, data capture & mapping. Incl. Renison & MRT reports.	Database established, mapping and reports. Targets defined/established.			

EL49/2004 Rayne - Parting Lake Area							
Company	Year	Location	Activity	Results	Conclusions	Comments	Report
RGC	1989	Zeehan Area, whole of licence	Zeehan Area helimag survey, (150m fls, 117m fh), mag only	Targets defined			
RGC	1989	South-western side of Parting Lake, just outside of EL	Soil geochem grid, grnd mag, geol mapping	Weak Sn-base metal anomaly with no coincident mag anomalism.	Sn-base metal replacement or skarn min potential, pyrr retrograde replacement.		90-3200, 91-3309
RGC	1990-91	Zeehan Area	MRT Gravity data interp by Leaman	Deep seated granite cupolas inferred, one near south end of Parting Lake grid	Any mineralisation would be deeper than Queen Hill	Lower order target	91-3309
RGC	1992	Parting Lake area nr Tasman-Crown Mine, just outside of EL	Diamond drilling, PL001 (673m), strat hole to test weak geochem and gravity target	Carbonates, trace sphal/galena at 492m			92-3386
MRT	2002	Western Tas	WTRMP Mt Read Volcanics helimag survey (200m fls, 79m fh), mag, dtm, EM	Regional targets defined			
Stellar Resources	from 2005	Whole of licence.	Acquisition and review of previous exploration reports and data, data capture & mapping. Incl. Renison & MRT reports.	Database established, mapping and reports. Targets defined/established.			

EL49/2004 Rayne - EL General							
Company	Year	Location	Activity	Results	Conclusions	Comments	Report
CSR	1985	NE of Zeehan, Melba Flats, Cuni	Cuni mag survey, (100m fls, 105m fh), mag, rad	Targets defined			
MRT	1988	Rayne to Dundas EL area	Gravity survey				
RGC	1989	Zeehan Area, whole of licence	Zeehan Area helimag survey, (150m fls, 117m fh), mag only	Targets defined			
CRA	1993	NE of Zeehan, Melba Flats	Zeehan Area mag survey, (100m fls, 100m fh), mag, dtm, EM	Targets defined			
CRA	1995	NE of Zeehan	Zeehan Area 2 Helimag survey, (80m fls, 32m fh), mag only	Targets defined			
CRA	1995	NE/west of Zeehan	Zeehan Area 4 Helimag survey, (80m fls, 32m fh), mag only	Targets defined			
MRT	2002	Western Tas	WTRMP Mt Read Volcanics helimag survey (200m fls, 79m fh), mag, dtm, EM	Regional targets defined			
Stellar Resources	from 2005	Whole of licence.	Acquisition and review of previous exploration reports and data, data capture & mapping. Incl. Renison & MRT reports.	Database established, mapping and reports. Targets defined/established.			