

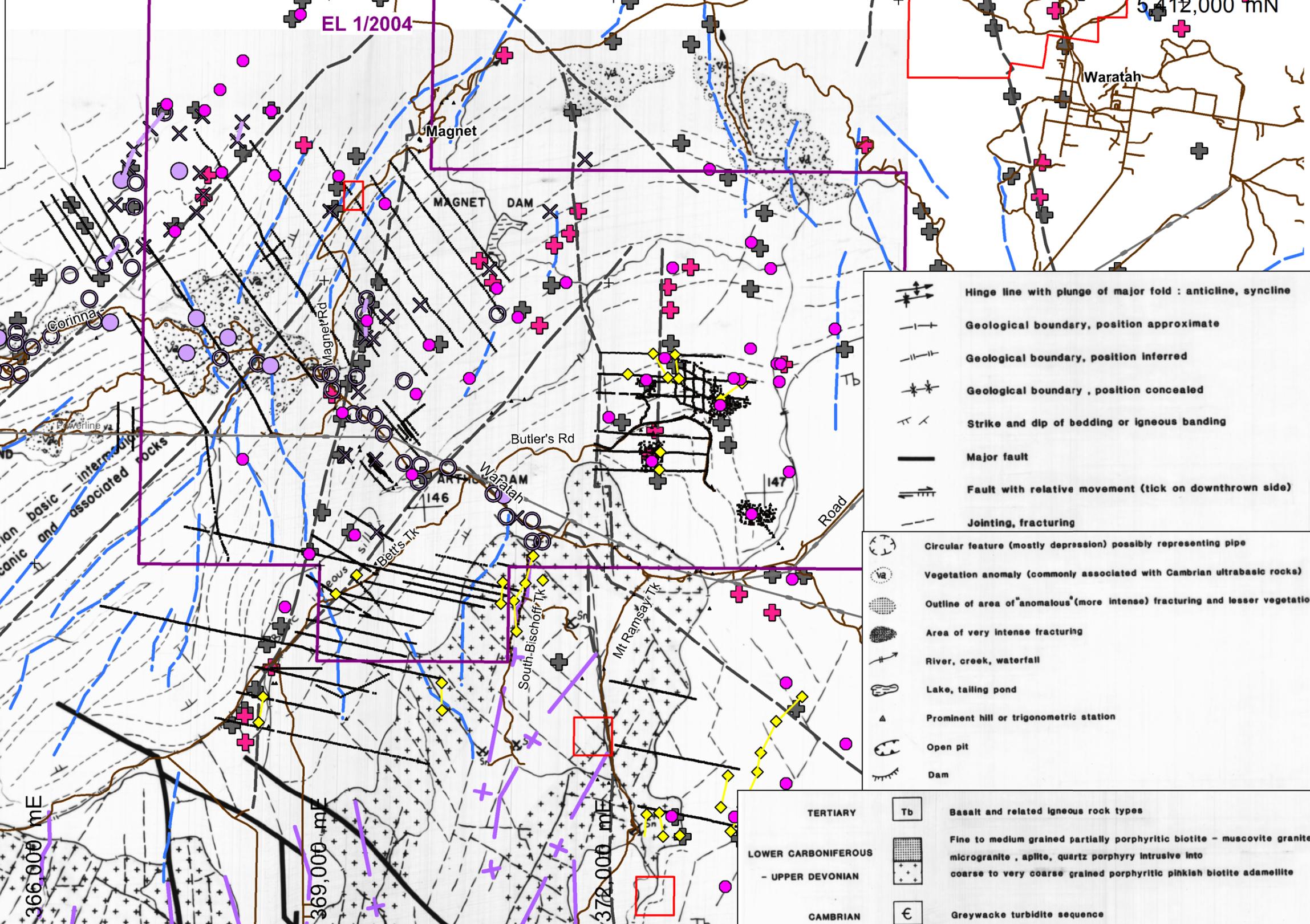
Meredith Granite WTRMP 2002
Mag / EM Interp Griggs

- Granite Fractures: —+—
- Granite Faults: - - -
- EM Bedrock Conductor: +
- EM Bedrock Conductor with Mag: +
- EM Lination: - - -

- AEM anomaly (JS), WTRMP 2002: ●
- Dighem anomaly Comstaff 1980-84: ◆
- Dighem anomaly Cleveland 1981:
 - strong
 - medium
 - × weak

Stellar Resources Ltd Tasmania	
EL1/2004 Ramsay River	
Photogeology Plan (Hunting/Placer Dome)	
Structures (WTRMP Grigg's)	
Aeromagnetics & EM Anom's	
Geochem Sites	
Date: 10/01/2015	
Author: Adrian Rigg	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:25000 @ A4	Projection: MGA Zone 55 (GDA94)

Plan source:
MRT rpt: 03-4921
+



- + + + Hinge line with plunge of major fold : anticline, syncline
- - - Geological boundary, position approximate
- - - Geological boundary, position inferred
- - - Geological boundary, position concealed
- / \ Strike and dip of bedding or igneous banding
- Major fault
- Fault with relative movement (tick on downthrown side)
- - - Jointing, fracturing
- Circular feature (mostly depression) possibly representing pipe
- Vegetation anomaly (commonly associated with Cambrian ultrabasic rocks)
- Outline of area of 'anomalous' (more intense) fracturing and lesser vegetation
- Area of very intense fracturing
- River, creek, waterfall
- Lake, tailing pond
- ▲ Prominent hill or trigonometric station
- Open pit
- Dam

TERTIARY	Tb	Basalt and related igneous rock types
LOWER CARBONIFEROUS - UPPER DEVONIAN	○	Fine to medium grained partially porphyritic biotite - muscovite granite, microgranite, aplite, quartz porphyry intrusive into coarse to very coarse grained porphyritic pinkish biotite adamellite
CAMBRIAN	€	Greywacke turbidite sequence