

geophysical anomalies. Access tracks put in to the costeans also provided useful geological data.

4.7. Data Compilation and Reporting

All geological data has been compiled at a scale of 1:5000 as plans, on A1 standard sheets, designed to overlay each grid area. A regional geological map has been prepared at a scale of 1:10 000, covered by a single A1 sheet. This has proved most suitable for the geological interpretation of the project area.

All soil geochemical data has been compiled on the same standard sheets as the geological plans. This has enabled contour plans to be prepared that can be directly overlaid on the geological plans.

Grid line profiles have been prepared from computer plots at a scale of 1:5000. These have been slope corrected, and contain topographic profiles, soil geochemical profiles for individual elements and geophysical data where applicable.

All relevant plans, both drafted and computer plots, are stored at the Waratah Office of Comstaff Pty. Ltd., and have been allotted an individual filing number.

The introductory part of this report has been made as comprehensive as possible in order to facilitate the extraction of relevant data required for any future exploration in the area.

Each category of exploration, geology, geochemistry, and geophysics, will be described for the total project area. The data obtained from the separate grid areas will be incorporated into each category.

5. GEOLOGY

5.1. Regional Geology

The geology of Western Tasmania has been subjected to continual review and re-interpretation since the discovery of economic sulphide deposits in the late 19th Century. The latest state of the art is adequately covered in recent publications by Williams et. al. (5) and Solomon et.al. (6). However, there is still no consensus of opinion as