

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITEDINTERIM REPORT ON RENISON EAST(GRID GAP WEST)SUMMARY

The main objective of this field programme was to prospect in detail the critical western margin of the Exploration Licence at Renison East (Grid GAP west) which abuts the mine leases held by Renison Bell Tin Mine. The work programme comprised the cutting of new grid lines and the extension of existing lines. In addition the grid was mapped and soil sampling was conducted on the new grid lines. A ground magnetic survey was also carried out.

Mapping has defined a NNE trending peridotite-gabbro-basalt complex. The western boundary of this complex is faulted (Ring River Fault) against weathered, fine grained sandstones and siltstones, whilst the eastern contact is conformably overlain by 40-50m of breccias. These breccias in turn grade upwards into bedded to massive sandstones and grey siltstones. The entire rock sequence mapped is probably Lower Cambrian in age and hence represents a time equivalent with the Crimson Creek Formation.

Interpretation of the geochemical results, by means of chemical profiles, has defined a number of anomalous zones which typically, but not always, appear to be related to the faulted boundaries of the major rock types. Two zones of particular interest are the inferred Ring River and Myrtle Grove Faults. It would appear that these fractures have acted as pathways for mineralizing hydrothermal fluids, and in one case for the intrusion of high level plutonic rocks.

Recommendations for further geological work along these fault zones are presented.

LOCATION

The grid under discussion, GAP west, comprises the western margin of EL 5/63 part 6. The grid extends southwards from line 3000N to line 2000N (TAS/2/2104) and comprises approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ sq. km. The western margin of the lease abuts that held by Renison Ltd. and this portion of the ground falls away, steeply in parts, to the Ring River. The bulldozed access track, the Ring River road, forms the eastern boundary of the grid.