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EXPLORATION LICENCE 52/80 (SMITHTON)

REPORT FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED 8TH NOVEMBER,
1981

E.Z. Report No. 140

J. Nyvlt

81-1653.

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ELECTROLYTIC ZINC COMPANY OF AUSTRALASIA LIMITED
West Coast Mines

EXPLORATION LICENCE 52/80 (SMITHTON)

REPORT FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED

8TH NOVEMBER, 1981

MICROFILMED

Report No. 140.

J. NYVLT,
GEOLOGIST

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	E.Z., Sydney	(1)
	E.Z., Melbourne	(1)
	Mines Dept.	(1)

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1. INTRODUCTION

One of the exploration rationals for applying for E.L. 52/80, is that it is strategically located, lying between the tungsten-molybdenum orebodies of King Island and the prolific tin mineralisation of the mid West Coast of Tasmania. Although no hard-rock tin mineralisation or granite outcrop has been reported in the area, possibly due to concealment under thick Tertiary overburden, the exploration programme will attempt to test the hypothesis that a belt of Sn - W mineralisation extends through the Smithton area.

There are three mineralisation types that will be explored for, namely:-

- i) Skarn tin mineralisation associated with granitic intrusions (not outcropping) into PreCambrian dolomites.
- ii) Replacement tin mineralisation of the Renison type.
- iii) Vein tin mineralisation of the Queen Hill type.

The exploration undertaken is at a "grass roots" level and is primarily aimed at locating areas of interest where further detailing will be warranted.

The programme includes:-

- i) Literature study reviewing exploration work carried out by other companies, research of Mines Department records and compilation of all relevant data.
- ii) A photo-geological interpretation of the area.
- iii) A landsat linear study of the area.

- 004
- iv) An aerial magnetic survey.
 - v) Detailed gridding soil and stream sediment sampling and geological mapping to follow up magnetic anomalies.
 - vi) Diamond and/or percussion drilling if warranted.

During the period of reporting, (1st May to 1st November, 1981) about one half of the above programme was completed.

2. LAND TENURE

Exploration licence 52/80 was granted to E.Z. on the 8th May, 1981, it is held solely by E.Z., the licence covers 222.5 sq.km.. The location of the licence and co-ordinates of the corners of the licence can be found in Figure 2.1 and Table 2.2., respectively.

3. ACCESS

The area is well served by a system of roads and tracks. The Montagu Road, Bass Highway and Trowutta - Scotchtown Roads, which are sealed all-weather roads, pass through the north, centre and east, respectively, of the exploration licence. The northern and eastern quadrants are covered by a network of unsealed secondary roads. In the west and south-west, a system of logging tracks should provide adequate access.

4.0 TOPOGRAPHIC BASE PLANS

4.1. Standard Plans

A set of seven, 1:10,000 A0 size, standard E.Z. topographic plans covers the exploration licence and a surrounding corridor. The area covered and layout of the sheets is shown in Figure 4.1. The plans were prepared from enlargements of the 1:15,840 & 1:20,000 scale Lands Dept. Topographic maps. In addition, these plans have been modified for use as stream sediment plans and limited topographic plans (scale 1:10,000).

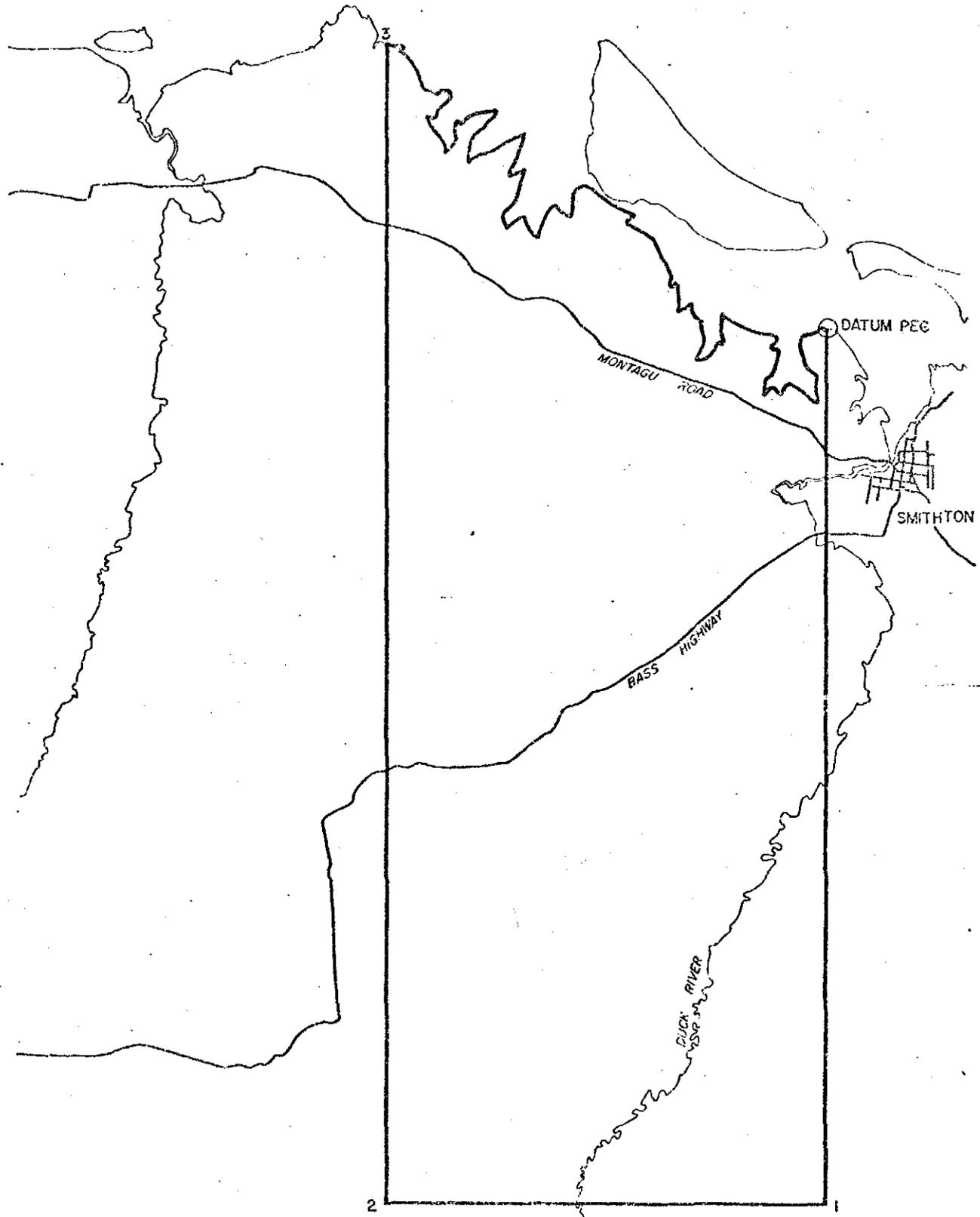
4.2. Special Maps

To conveniently cover the licence in one sheet, a 1:50,000 topographic map was prepared from an enlargement of the 1:100,000 Lands Department Topographic map.

5. GEOLOGY

To date geological mapping has been restricted to the checking of previous mapping by Aberfoyle and Geological Survey geologists. Previous mapping indicates a highly deformed sequence of Pre-Cambrian sediments and dolomites, largely covered by Tertiary sands, that occupy most of the centre of the licence. To the south-east and west, the PreCambrian strata are flanked by fossiliferous and unfossiliferous Cambrian mudstones and greywackes. Included in the Cambrian sequence are spillites which outcrop in the south-east corner of the licence and these have a noisy magnetic signature. The Cambrian strata, although locally folded are essentially north trending.

006



5 cm

FIGURE 2.1
Scale 1:150 000

PLAN SHOWING THE BOUNDARIES OF
EXPLORATION LICENCE 52/80
SMITHTON

007

TABLE 2.2.

LICENCE BOUNDARY CO-ORDINATES

(refer to Fig. 2.1 for the location of the numbered corners)

<u>Corner No.</u>	<u>Northing A.M.G.</u>	<u>Easting A.M.G.</u>
Datum Peg	5,480,000	340,000
1	5,460,000	340,000
2	5,460,000	330,000
3	5,486,800	330,000

008

850010

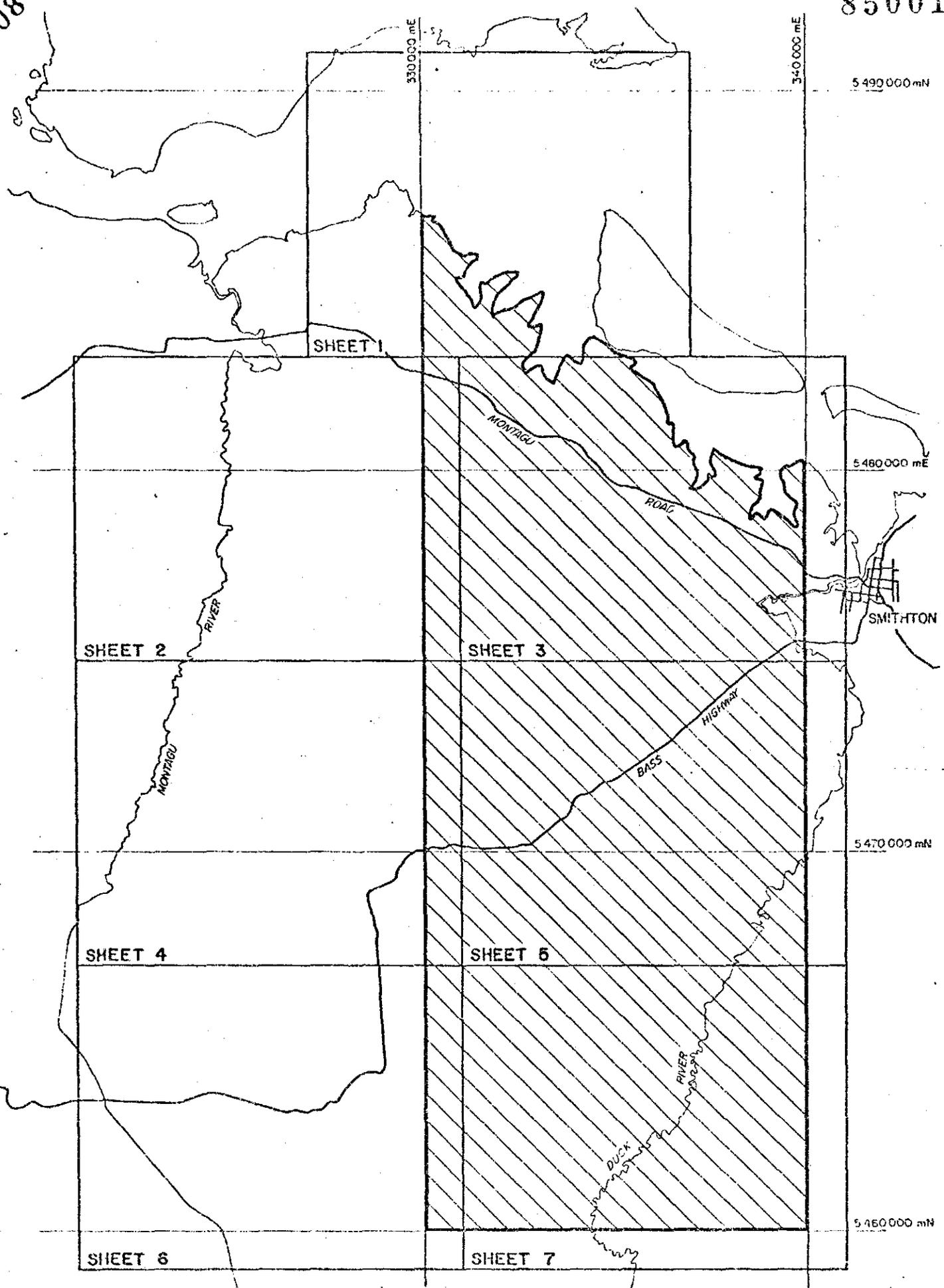


FIGURE 4.1
Scale 1:150 000

LAYOUT OF STANDARD 1:10 000 SCALE
TOPOGRAPHIC PLANS
OF THE SMITHTON AREA

6. GEOCHEMISTRY

During the reporting period, geochemical sampling was limited to a first pass basis and was carried out in the vicinity of the three magnetic anomalies located (refer to Appendix D.).

Results have been received for the twenty three soil samples collected, the geochemical values are all low. The maximum values reported were 10 ppm Cu, 30 ppm Pb, 70 ppm Zn, 0.86% Fe, 30 ppm Mn, 9 ppm As, 0.05 ppm Au, 26 ppm Sn and 12 ppm W. Two bulk stream sediment and two panned concentrates samples were collected. Although the geochemical results for the bulk samples were extremely low with Pb, As, Sn, W and Au all being below the level of detection, cassiterite composed 5% and 10% of the oxide fraction of the panned concentrates. Three rock samples were collected and again these returned low values, maximum 25 ppm Sn.

The literature study indicates that the regional geochemical work done by Pickands Mather and ANZECC yielded encouraging results.

7. GEOPHYSICS

7.1. Magnetics (Refer to Plans 7.1 & 7.2)

An airborne magnetics and radiometrics survey of E.L. 52/80 was contracted by Georex Pty. Ltd., this year, 1,100 line kms were flown. Survey specifications include a detector height of 100m, flight line spacing of 200m and tie line spacing of 2.5km.. The data has been plotted at 5nt intervals at 1:10,000 scale. Stacked profiles and flight line diagrams are also available at this scale. The contour plans have been reduced to 1:50,000 for convenience, see Figure 7.1..

A preliminary assessment of the data from the above survey was made upon its' delivery from Georex Pty. Ltd.. The assessment defined eighteen magnetic features considered worthy of ground follow up. To date, some work including limited

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gridding, soil sampling and ground magnetics has been carried out on three of these features. Currently, a detailed re-appraisal of the data is being undertaken by Mitre Geophysics. Results from this re-appraisal and ground follow up will be included in the next six-monthly report by which time more comprehensive data will be available. Refer to Appendix D for details of anomalies followed up to date.

7.2. Gravity

Literature research indicates the presence of a broad gravity low adjacent to the licence, possibly the feature reflects a buried granitoid.

8. FUTURE EXPLORATION

Future exploration of this licence will be aimed at completing the work programme outlined in Section 1. Evaluation of magnetic anomalies will remain as a high priority. Gridding, geochemical sampling, detailed mapping and ground magnetics is planned for the magnetic anomalies yet to be located.

A detailed photo-geological study is currently being conducted by a consulting group.

APPENDIX A:SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

It is thought appropriate to summarise previous exploration in the licence area.

1. Geophysical Surveys

Aerial Magnetics conducted by C.R.A. and presented at 1:250,000 scale are available at Rosebery.

2. Geochemical Surveys

Stream sediment samples - Circular Head District 1 inch:1 mile, 1966? Pickand Mather - E.Z. File: 21/2.

ANZECCO - Conducted a regional stream sediment sampling programme between 1968-69?, the results are in Mines Department files.

3. Geological Surveys

Geology of the Circular Head District, 1 inch:1 mile, 1966?. Pickands Mather - E.Z. File: 21/2.

Irishtown West - scale and date unknown. E.Z. File: 21/2.

Young C.H. - Smithton E.L. 18/78 - First and Final Report, 1979. E.Z. File: 21/2.

012

APPENDIX B:

Petrological reports for the two panned concentrates
collected.

013

JOHN F. GILFILLAN & ASSOCIATES PTY. LIMITED

MINERAL EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS
PETROLOGY IN ASSOCIATION WITH DR. B.J. BARRON

CC Neil
Rutherford

850015

- Commodity Studies
- Regional Assessments
- Prospect Evaluation
- Mineral Exploration
- Exploration Management
- Mining Geology
- Petrology

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Your Ref: No. 900309

MGPR		FINCH		MINE SUPT.		CH MINE CASE
ACCTS	27 AUG 1981					
						INVEST
MET		ENG		GEOL	I	

PETROGRAPHIC EXAMINATION OF TWO MINERAL
CONCENTRATES

Report No: E3/81/90

21st August, 1981.

For: Electrolytic Zinc Company of Australasia Ltd.

J. Barron
Dr. B.J. Barron,
Petrologist.

014
Sample No. 43701 JUNCTION MONTAGUE RD & CK.

Thin Section This mineral concentrate is more or less equigranular, with an average grain size of about 0.13 mm across. It contains subrounded to angular grains of which approximately 75% comprise the oxide fraction, while the remaining 15% of the sample contains silicate phases. The oxide fraction consists mainly of magnetite (present as subhedral, cubic, magnetic grains, as observed under the stereo-binocular microscope), with some more elongate grains (possibly titaniferous magnetite or ilmenite), and abundant but subordinate subrounded zircon grains. About 10% of this fraction is a red-brown spinel, and a further 5% of this fraction is subrounded yellow-brown cassiterite. Sparse grains of pale brown and olive green spinel are accessory.

The sparse silicate fraction comprises mainly tourmaline grains with several different pleochroic schemes including blue to nearly colourless, olive green to pink, and blue to pale brown with some strongly zoned grains. Abundant clinopyroxene grains are also present with scattered quartz and sparse grains of yellow epidote.

Sample No. 43702 PATTY ANOMALY

Thin Section This sample contains about 65% of oxides and 35% of a silicate fraction. The average grain size is about 0.1 mm across, and this is fairly constant. The oxide fraction comprises mainly opaque grains, some of which have subhedral cubic shapes and are clearly magnetic, but others of which have elongate shapes, possibly representing titaniferous types, and still others that are partly oxidised and have somewhat irregular grain shapes. Zircon and quite angular to subrounded cassiterite are the next most abundant phases occurring in approximately equal proportions, (the cassiterite comprising about 10% of the oxide fraction). Also present are sparse, partly rounded grains of a red-brown spinel.

The silicate fraction contains mainly quartz, with rather sparse grains of pleochroic blue to brown tourmaline and minor quartz- and clay-bearing lithic fragments.

APPENDIX C:

Data Sheets of Results.

Placer Zinc Co. of Asia Ltd.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET

Line 1090N

Locality: T-5

FROM: 950E

PROJECT: SMITHTON EL 52/80

MATERIAL: Soil A-B HORIZONS

TO: 1150E

LOCALITY: BOG ANOMALY #2

SAMPLED BY: JOHN NYULT / SCOTT PRIOR

DATE: 9/7/1981

SAMPLE NUMBER	CO-ORDINATES		Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified)									Sample Type	Depth	Colour	Sample Composition				Local Geology		Stream Parameters		
	N	E	Cu	Pb	Zn	Fe	Mn	As	Au	Sn	Rock Frag				Sand	Clay	Organic	Other	Stream	Concentration	Order	Width	Direction
47.010	10010	950	K	S	X	1400	15		30.025			8	50	GRY	✓	✓							
11	10010	975	X	X	S	1550	15		2	X		8	50	GRY	✓	✓							
12	10010	1000	K	X	S	1450	15		30.012			X	8	50	BRN	✓	✓						
13	10010	1025	S	S	10	2950	20		3	X		X	8	50	BRN	✓	✓						
14	10010	1070	X	S	S	1400	10		30.025			X	8	50	BLK	✓	✓						
15	10010	1075	X	S	S	1250	10		X0.025			26	8	50	BRN	✓	✓						
16	10010	1100	X	10	X	1500	15		20.012			X	8	50	BRN	✓	✓						
17	10010	1125	X	S	S	1200	10		1	X		X	8	50	BRN	✓	✓						

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

APPENDIX D:

Detailed exploration of 3 anomalies.

APPENDIX D: DETAILED EXPLORATION OF 3 ANOMALIES.BOG ANOMALY (5,480, 545mN 336,360mE A.M.G.)

A 70 γ peak to peak anomaly is present on line 1040 of the 1981 Geox survey. Air-magnetic contours of the anomaly indicate a low amplitude (35 γ) with an estimated source depth of 50m below ground level. The anomaly is located approximately 200m from the coast in the north-east of the E.L.. The area surrounding the anomaly is flat with mud flats and swamps to the north and east. To the south and east, a tidal creek drains a system of channels in the surrounding paddocks.

Geology (Refer to attached Grid Plan)

Geological evaluation of the anomaly was limited as the area is completely covered by an unknown thickness of Tertiary sands. The nearest outcrop, approximately 1,500m to the south, consists of a westerly dipping sequence of siltstone-greywacke, probably of Cambrian age.

Geochemistry (see attached Data Sheets)

Seventeen soil auger samples were collected between 900N and 1100N on line 1100E and 950E and 1150E on line 1000N at 25m spacings. Most of the samples were obtained between A and B horizon. C horizon was not intersected. No anomalous results were obtained.

One stream sediment sample and one rock chip sample were collected from the area. The results are not considered anomalous.

Geophysics (see attached Magnetic Contour Plan)

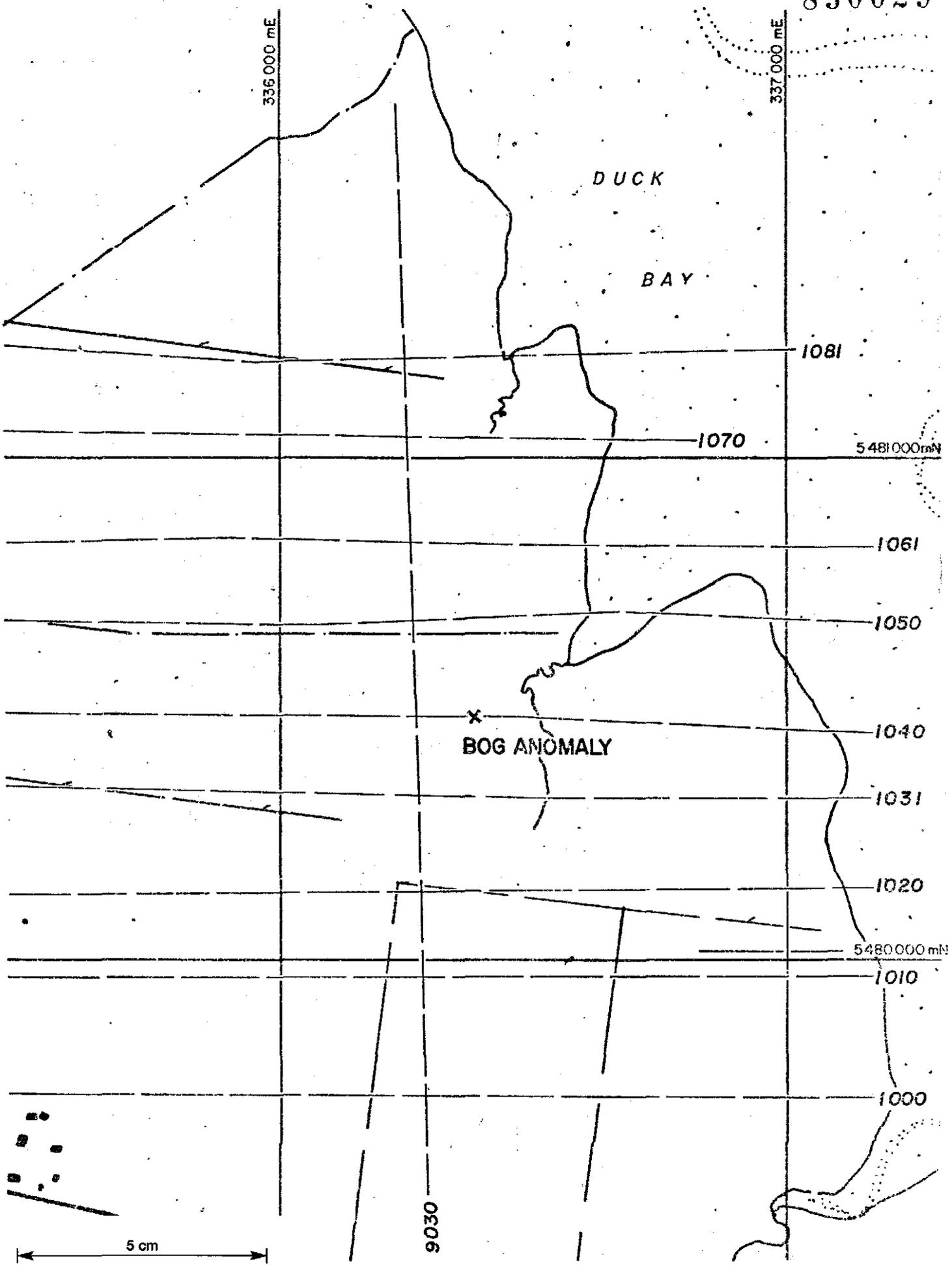
A ground magnetometer survey of 4.5km successfully located and defined the air magnetic anomaly. The anomaly has a maximum response of 1200 γ and is tightly confined to a 200m strike width. Geology and geochemistry have not defined the cause of the anomaly.

BOG ANOMALY (Cont.)Conclusions

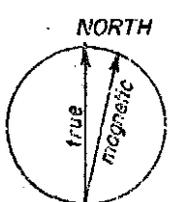
The air magnetic anomaly has been successfully located and defined but has not been explained in terms of geology or geochemistry. The anomaly is shallow ($\pm 50\text{m}$) and is covered by Tertiary overburden. Economic mineralisation is unlikely to be the cause.

027

850029



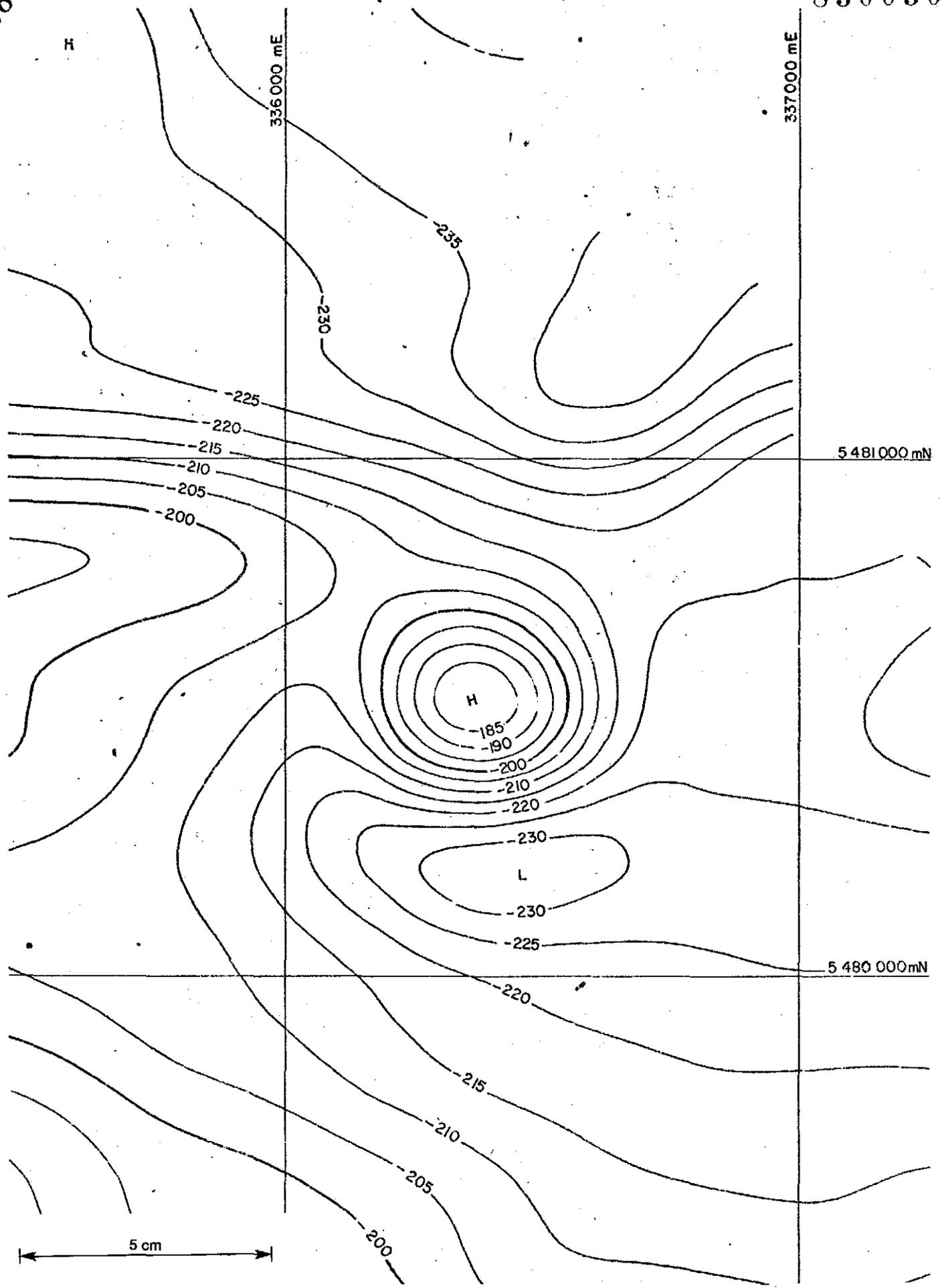
— FLIGHT PATH
 SCALE : 1 : 10000
 FIGURE 1



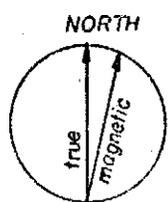
SMITHTON E.L. 52/80
 BOG ANOMALY LOCATION

028

850030



SCALE : 1 : 10000
 FIGURE 2



SMITHTON E.L. 52 / 80
 BOG ANOMALY
 AIR MAGNETIC CONTOURS

029

850031

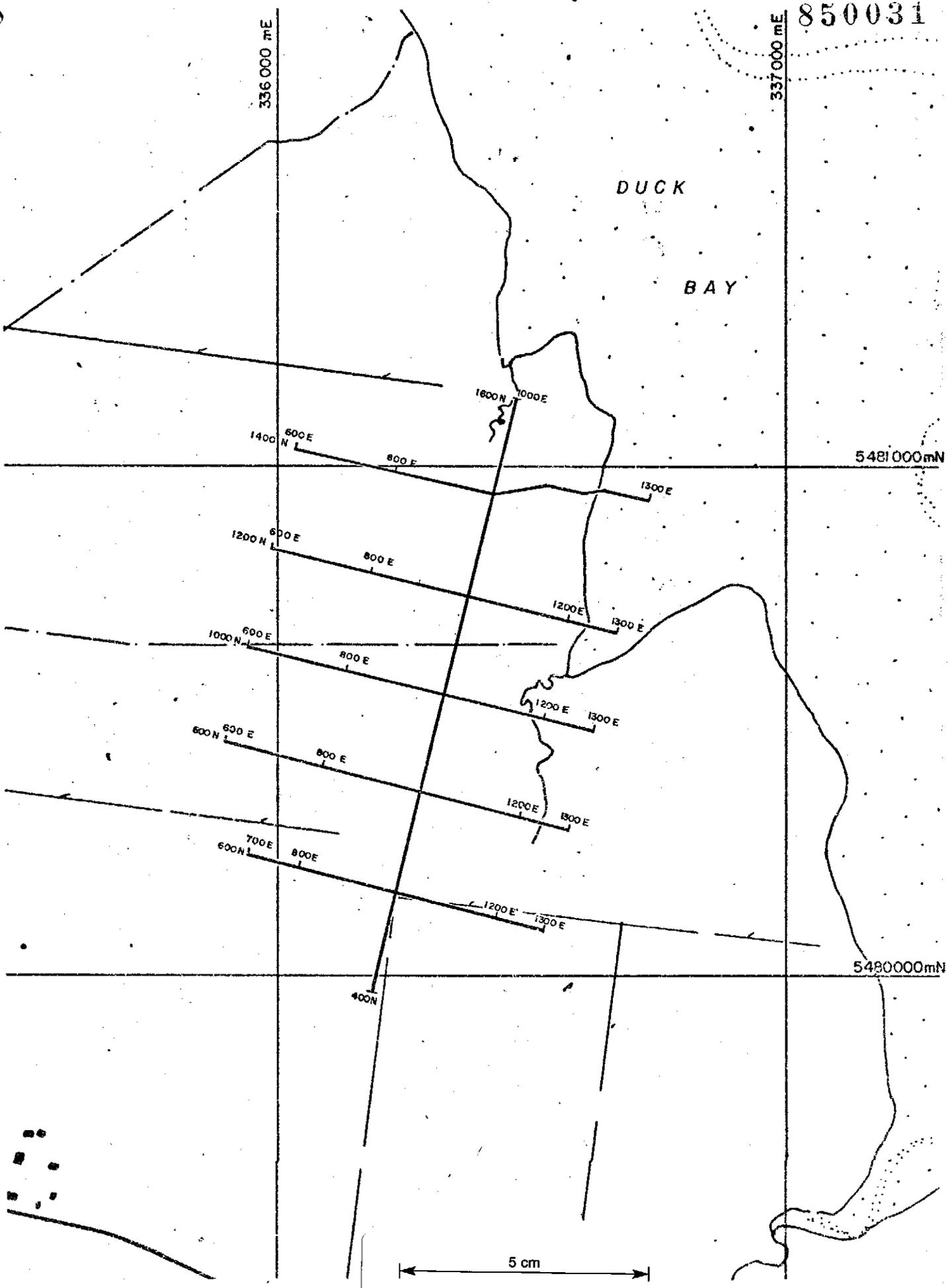
336 000 mE

337 000 mE

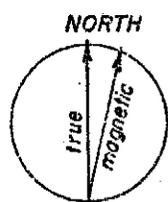
DUCK
BAY

5481 000 mN

5480 000 mN



SCALE : 1:10 000
FIGURE 3

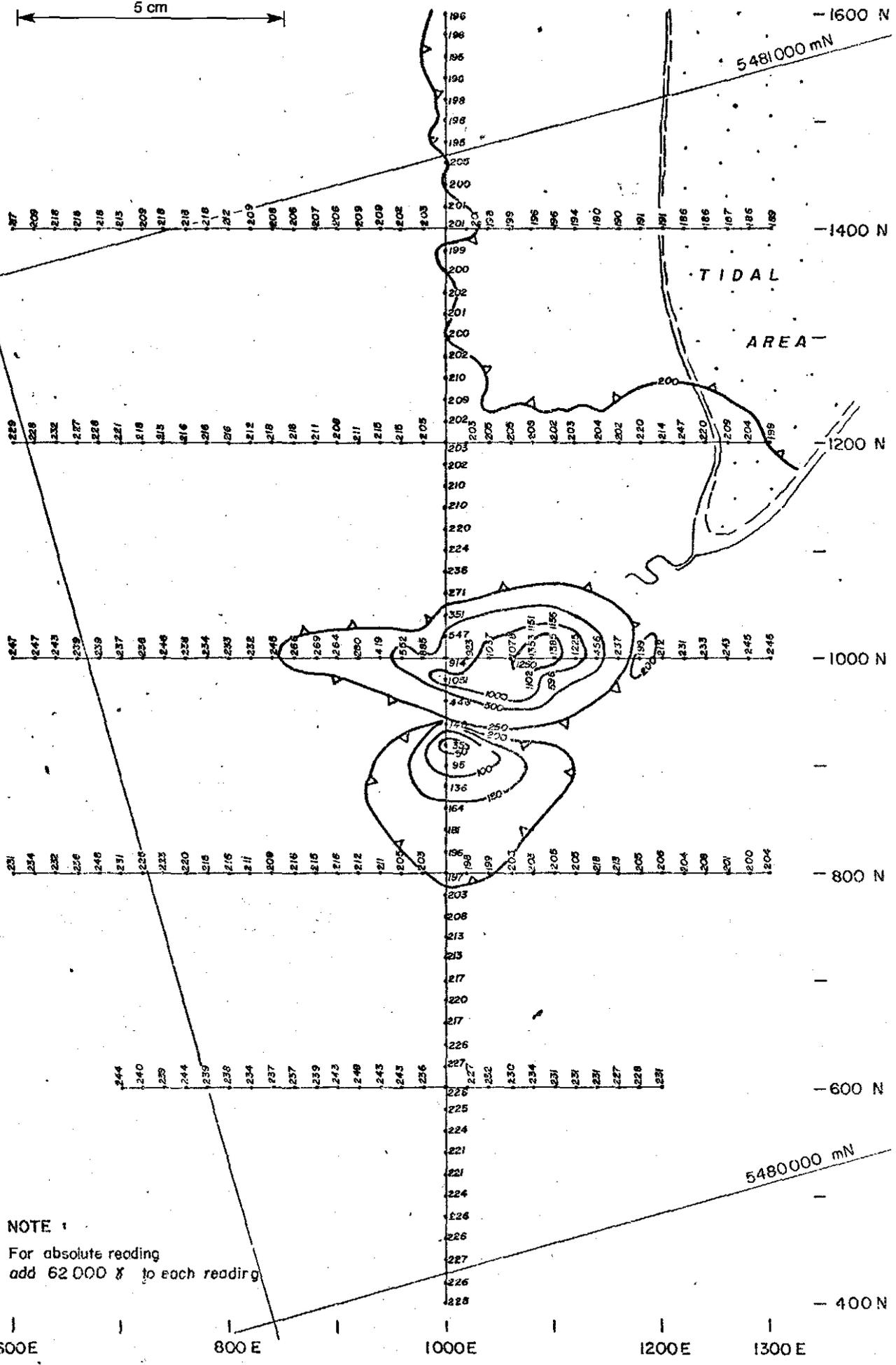


SMITHTON E.L. 52/80
BOG ANOMALY
GRID PLAN

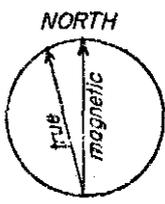
030
336000 mE

850052

5 cm



NOTE :
For absolute reading
add 62 000 γ to each reading



SCALE: 1:5000
FIGURE 4

SMITHTON E.L. 52/80
BOG ANOMALY
GROUND MAGNETIC CONTOURS (γ)

Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Asia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: SMITHTON ELIQUA LOCALITY:

COLLECTED BY: JOHN NYULT

DATE: 7/7/01 - 17/7/01

Sample Number	A.M.G.Co-ordinates		Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section			Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified)								
	N	E				T of P	By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Cu	Pb	Zn	Fe %	Mn	As	Al ₂	Si
46501			CHIP	Dark grey - black fg Sil siltstone					65	25	120	6.6	600	15	X	10	X
46502			"	Tan - brown mudstone					65	10	115	8.1	475	40	X	25	X
46503			"	INTENSLEY MN stained lam Shale					95	25	50	4.45	1550	20	X	15	X
46504			"	Shale / Siltstone / lithic quartz wacke mixture					55	15	40	3.7	120	25	X	6	X

850033

APPENDIX D (Cont.)PATTY ANOMALY (5,471,895mN, 330,558mE A.M.G.)

An anomaly is present on line 610 of the 1981 Geox survey. Air magnetic contours of the anomaly indicate a low amplitude (20%) response with an estimated source depth of 50m below ground level. Patty anomaly is located approximately 2km from the mid-western margin of the E.L. grid reference 5,471,895mN 330,558mE A.M.G.. A selectively logged eucalypt forest surrounds the anomaly. To the immediate south, the land surface displays little relief and is waterlogged though this is probably seasonal.

Geology

No outcrop was encountered in the vicinity of the anomaly. However, it appears that the area straddles the western margin of Tertiary sand deposits in the region. The nearest outcrop encountered was approximately 1km to the south-west and consisted of a south-westerly dipping sequence of micaceous lithic wackes fining to laminated shale and mudstone. Moderately intense Mn staining was evident in places.

Geochemistry

Three rock chip samples, one stream sediment sample and one panned concentrate sample (see Appendix B) were collected from an area approximately 1km to the south-west of the anomaly. These samples were intended for orientation purposes. None of the samples were anomalous in any element.

Geophysics

A 500m north-south traverse located a 120% anomaly on the site of the air photo-located air magnetic anomaly. Magnetic contours and profiles have been plotted. The survey indicates a low intensity magnetic high of small areal extent.

033

PATTY ANOMALY (Cont.)

Conclusions

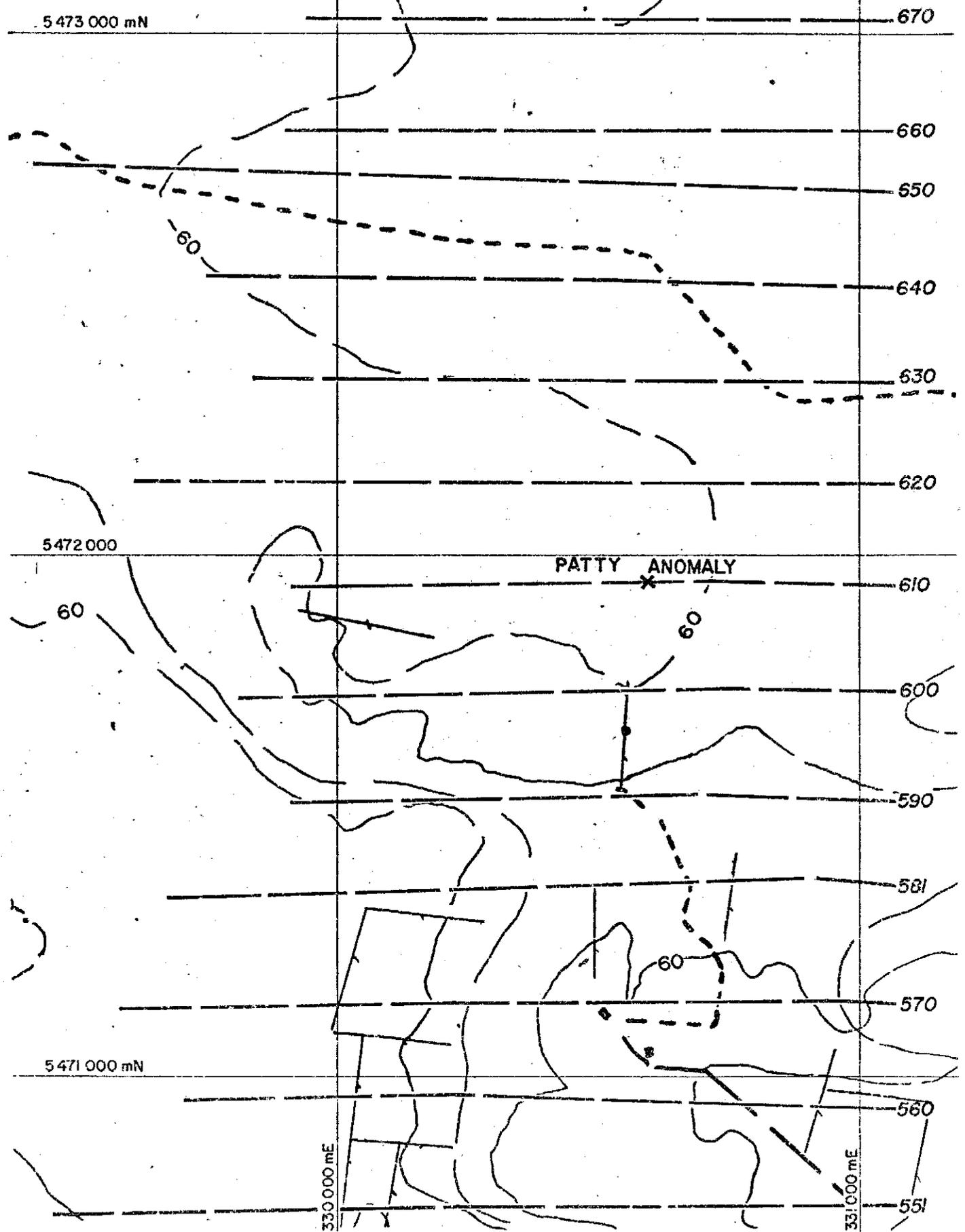
The air magnetic anomaly was successfully located and partially defined. At this level of evaluation, the anomaly does not look attractive.

Recommendations

No further work is recommended at present for this anomaly due to its low intensity and size.

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850036



——— FLIGHT PATH
 SCALE 1 : 10 000
 FIGURE 1

SMITHTON E.L. 52/80
 PATTY ANOMALY
 LOCATION

035

850037

5473 000 mN

5472 000

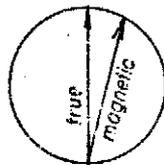
5471 000 mN

330 000 mE

331 000 mE

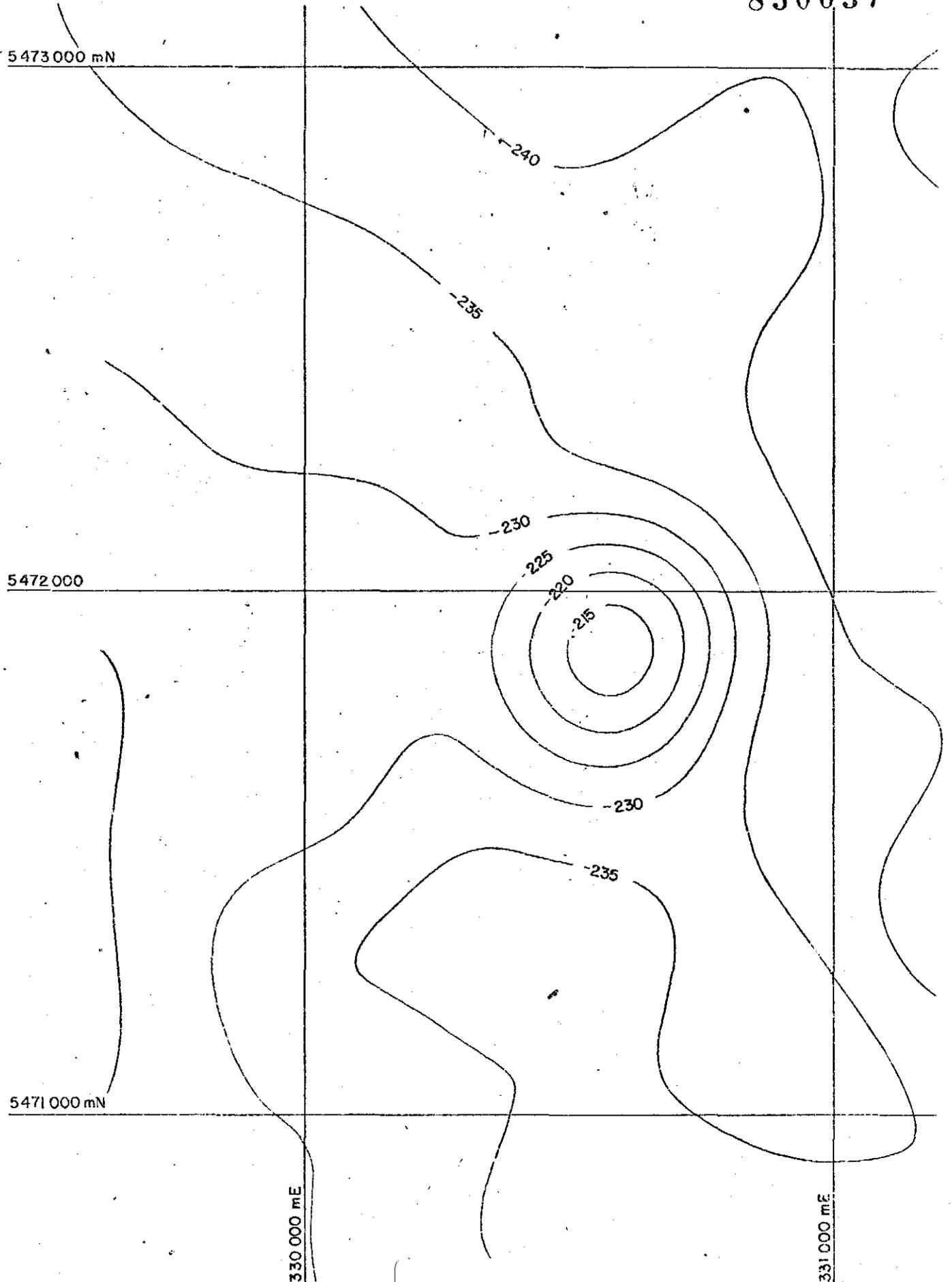
5 cm

NORTH



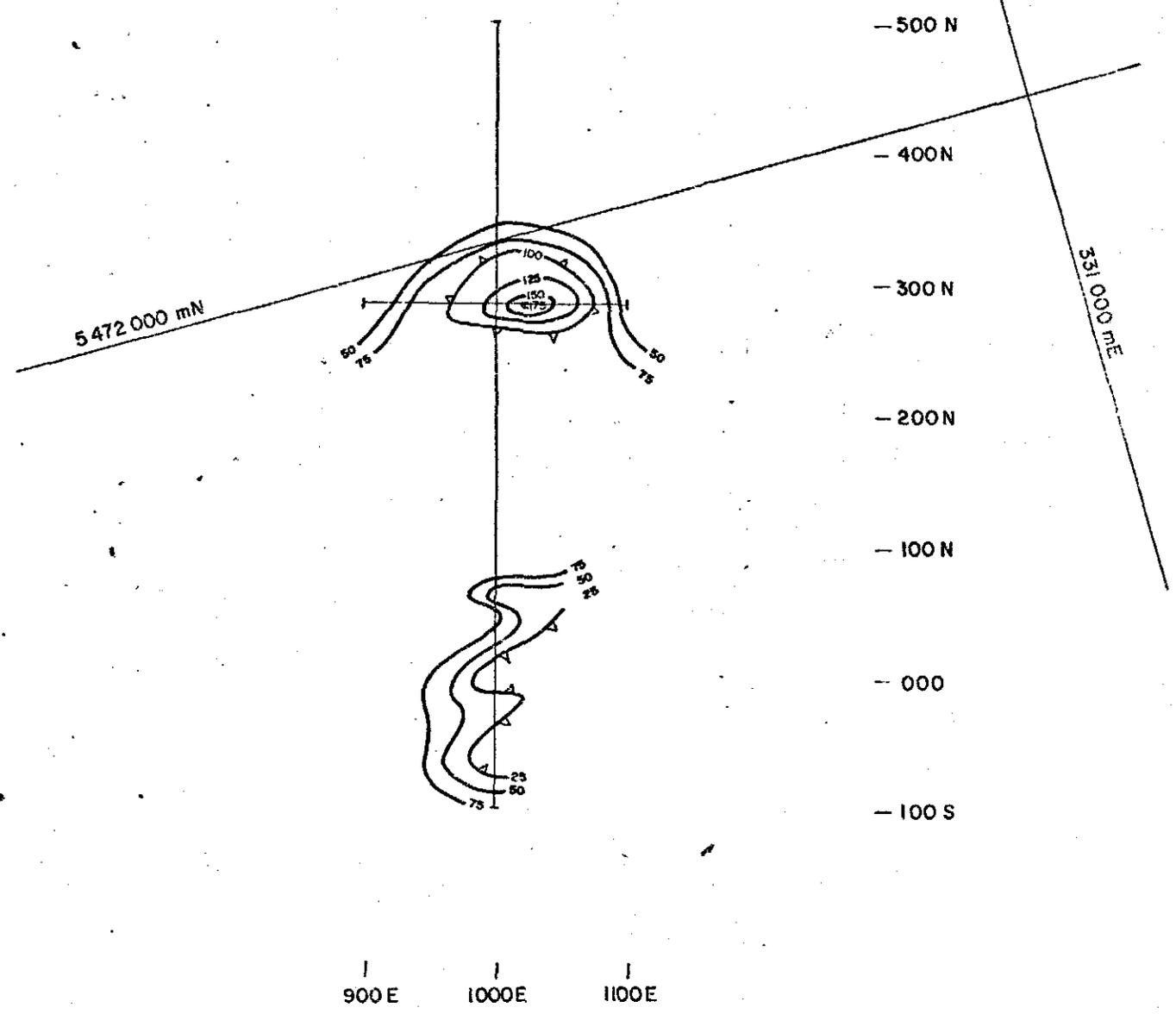
SCALE 1:10 000
FIGURE 2

SMITHTON E.L. 52/80
PATTY ANOMALY
AIR MAGNETIC CONTOURS

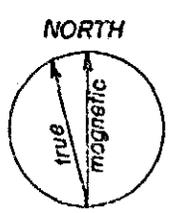


036

850038



SCALE 1 : 5 000
FIGURE 3



SMITHTON E.L.52/80
PATTY ANOMALY
GROUND MAGNETIC CONTOURS(γ)

Electrolytic Zinc Co. of Asia Ltd.
Rosebery, Tas.

ROCK SAMPLE LEDGER

PROJECT: SMITHTON 66500 LOCALITY:

COLLECTED BY: JOHN NYULT

DATE: 7/7/31 - 17/7/31

Sample Number	A.M.G.Co-ordinates		Sample Type	Geological Description	Rock-type (Macroscopic)	Thin or Polished Section			Metal Content (p.p.m. unless specified)								
	N	E				By	Reference	Rock-type (Microscopic)	Cu	Pb	Zn	Fe %	Mn	As	Al	Si	W
46501	66500		CHIP	Dusky grey - black fgy Sil. Siltstone					65	25	120	6.6	600	15	x	10	x
46502	66500		"	Tan - brown mudstone					65	10	115	8.1	415	40	x	25	x
46503	66500		"	INTENSLEY MN stained lam Shale					95	25	50	4.45	1550	20	x	15	x
46504	66500		"	Shale / Siltstone / lithic quartz wecks. mixture					55	15	40	3.7	120	25	x	6	x

850039

037

APPENDIX D (Cont)

GUMBOOTS ANOMALY (5,470,080mN 337,655mE A.M.G.)

A 75 γ peak to peak anomaly is present on line 520 of the 1981 Geopex survey. Air magnetic contours of the anomaly indicate a low amplitude (30 γ) anomaly with an estimated source depth of 50m below ground level. Gumboot anomaly is located in a marshy area approximately 2.5km from the mid-eastern border of the E.L., grid reference 5,470,080mN, 337,655mE A.M.G.. The area to the east of the anomaly is flat lying open diary land. To the north, west and south however, the land is often marshy and vegetated by dense stands of tea-tree and marsh flora.

Geology

The area is effectively blanketed by an unknown thickness of Tertiary sands.

Geochemistry (refer to attached Data Sheets)

Six soil auger samples were collected from probable 'C' horizon at spacings of approximately 20m north and south of the magnetic high. In addition one sample in the vicinity but away from the anomaly was collected for comparative purposes. No anomalous results were encountered.

Geophysics

Dense vegetation cover does not allow a systematic grid orientated ground magnetic survey without line cutting. However, the magnetic peak was located and had a value of 62,853 γ . This value may be compared with background values of 62,100-62,130 γ in the area. The anomaly appears to have a maximum north-south extent of at least 150m and an east-west extent of at least 70m.

GUMBOOTS ANOMALY (Cont.)Conclusion

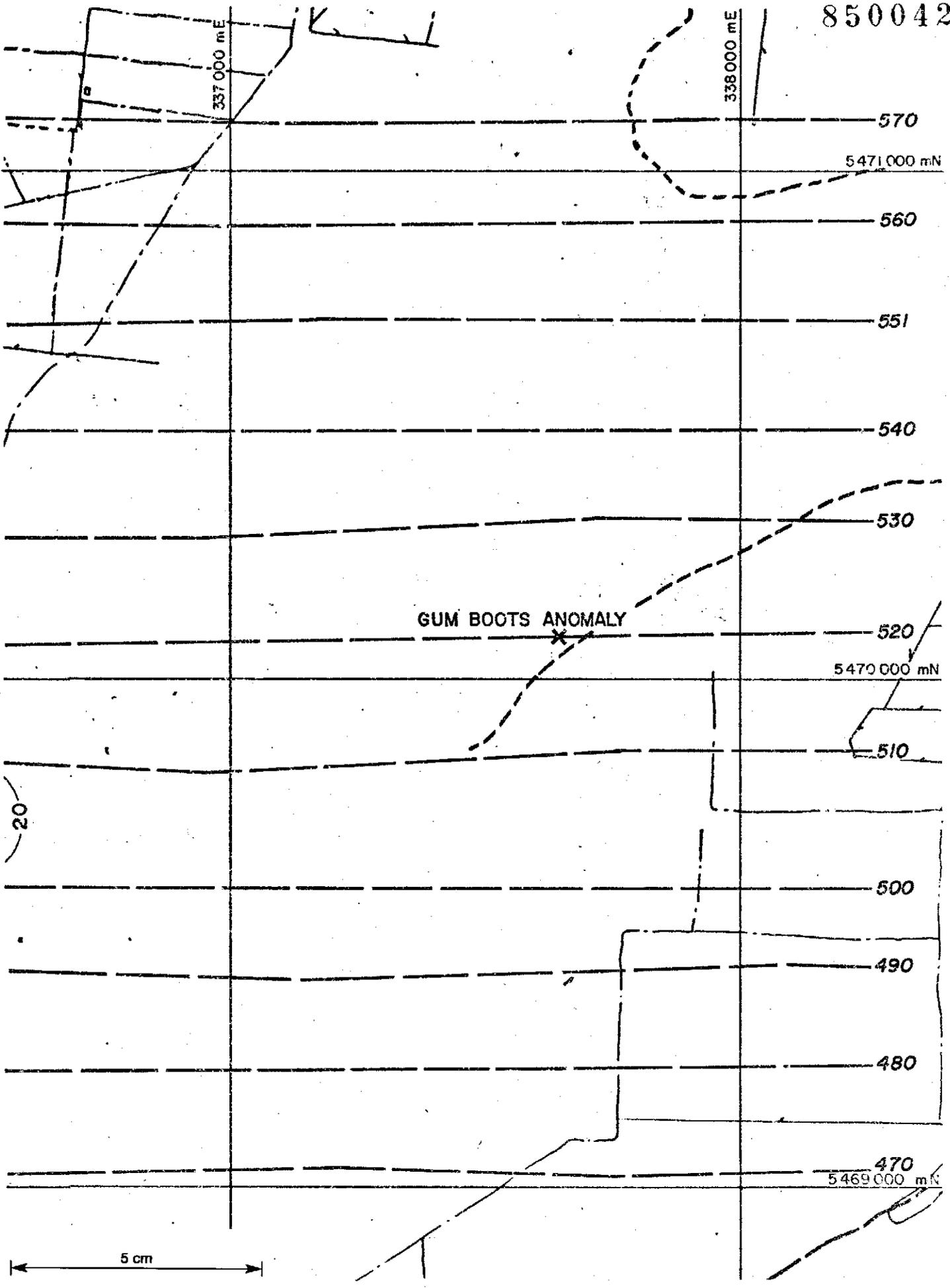
The air magnetic anomaly was successfully located. The superficial 'first look at it' indicates an attractive target worthy of further evaluation.

Recommendations

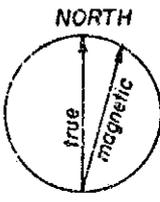
Further work will necessitate a programme of line cutting. Although some of the area to the east has been cleared, approximately 4km will need to be cut.

040

850042



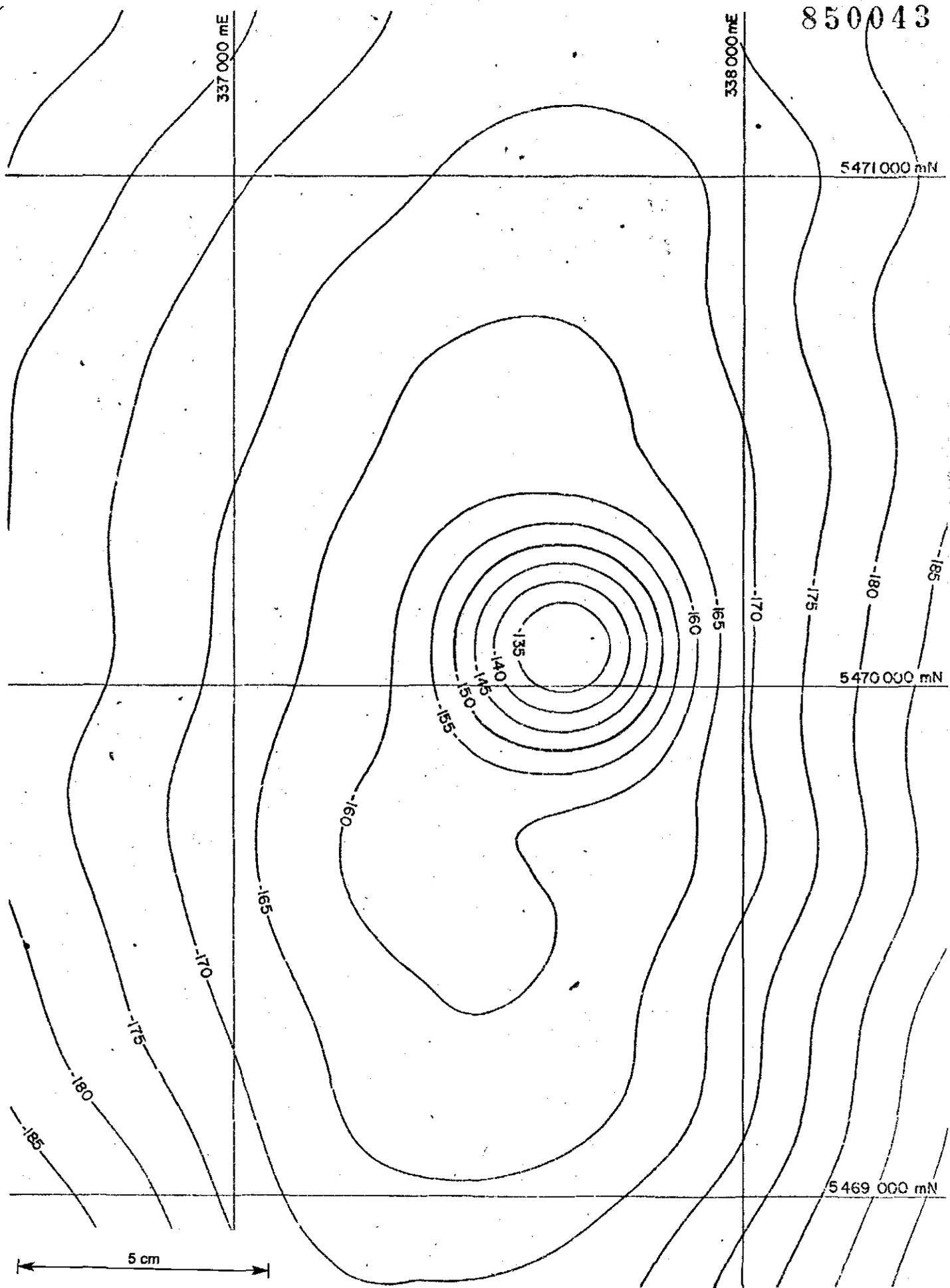
----- FLIGHT PATH
 SCALE 1:10 000
 FIGURE 1



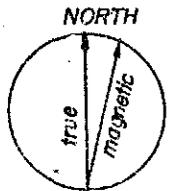
SMITHTON E.L. 52/80
 GUM BOOTS ANOMALY
 LOCATION

041

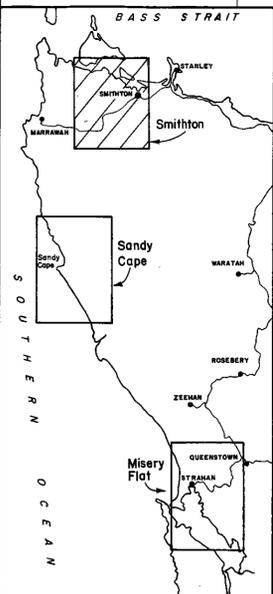
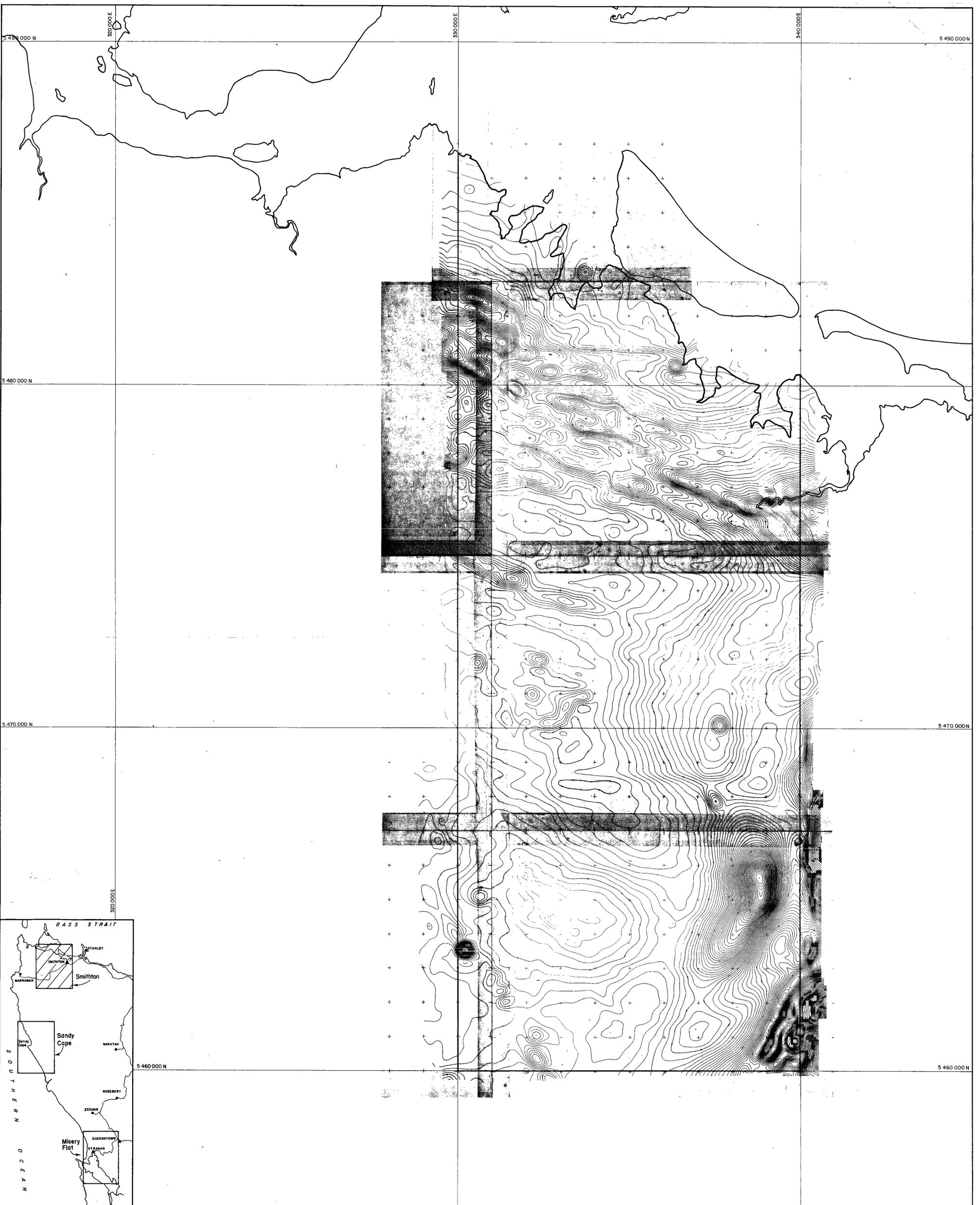
850043



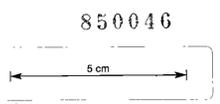
SCALE 1:10000
FIGURE 2

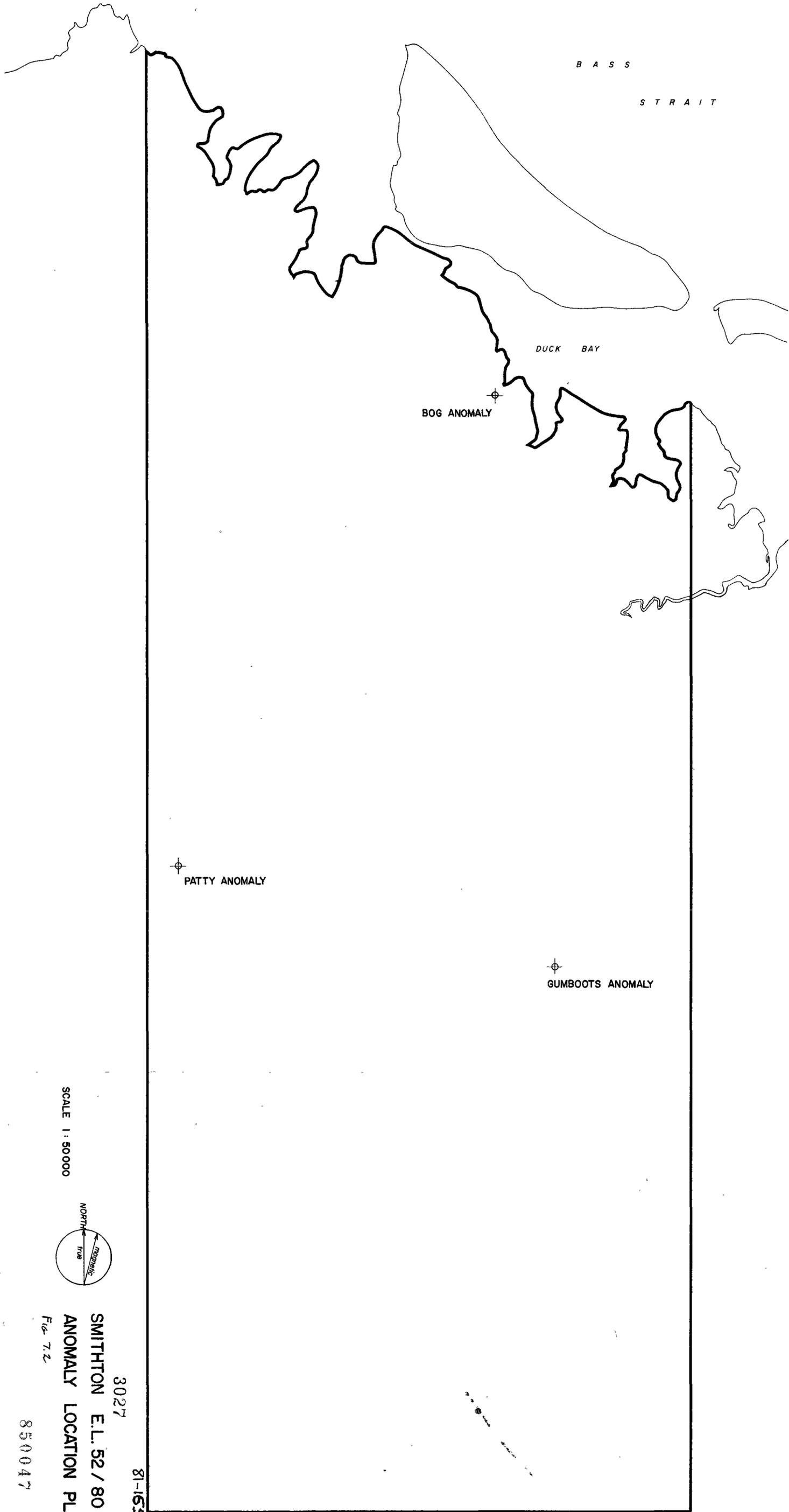


SMITHTON E.L. 52/80
GUM BOOTS ANOMALY
AIR MAGNETIC CONTOURS



ELECTROLYTIC ZINC CO. OF A'ASIA LTD.		
PROJECT: SMITHTON E.L. 52/80		TAS.
SMITHTON		
AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY		
Contour Interval 5 gammas		
81-1653		
Scale : 1:50 000	Survey : Geox	Revised :
Reference : 7,1	Date : Feb. 1981	REF NO.
Drawn : TGDS	Checked :	AI 515 - 0033





B A S S
S T R A I T

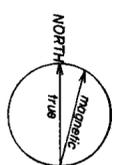
D U C K B A Y

B O G A N O M A L Y

P A T T Y A N O M A L Y

G U M B O O T S A N O M A L Y

SCALE 1 : 50000



3027
81-1653
SMITHTON E.L. 52 / 80
ANOMALY LOCATION PLAN
Fig. 7.2

850047

