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REF. No. 4860/83				



PROJECT NAME: COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TITLE: REPORT TO THE MINES DEPARTMENT OF TASMANIA  
FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 1983

SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED, IN PROGRESS AND PROPOSED  
FOR EL 5/63

AREA NAME/S, STATE 1:250,000 SHEET NO/S & COORDINATES: 1:250 000 Sheets: Burnie SK 55-03  
Queenstown SK 55-05

COMMODITY/IES: Sn W Pb Zn Cu Ag Au

TEXT PAGES NO: 14

PLAN NOS: See List of Plans

TABLE NOS: 1

APPENDICES:

AUTHOR/S: R W L SHAW

DATE: May 1983

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

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COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITEDREPORT TO THE MINES DEPARTMENT OF TASMANIAFOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 1983SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED, IN PROGRESS AND PROPOSEDFOR EL 5/631. INTRODUCTION

In support of our application for renewal of Exploration Licence No 5/63 set out below is a summary of work undertaken and currently in progress, for the six month period ending 30th June 1983. Full technical reports with plans and assay results on the various sections of the tenement are enclosed as separate volumes.

The proposed exploration programme for the renewal period, 1st July 1983 to 30th June 1984, is presented, along with the proposed expenditure. Also included are summary plans showing work completed, in progress and proposed.

2. WORK COMPLETED OR IN PROGRESS2.1 Part 1 - Arthur River (TAS/2/1897)

The Deep Gully Creek Grid was completed with some 18.1 km of line kilometres of line cutting. Geological mapping comprises surface traverses and auger sample logging. This has demonstrated that the bulk of the grid is underlain by Tertiary basalt. Formations of more interest however show the following features.

At least one, possibly two, quartz porphyry dykes can be traced through the grid, cutting the Bischoff Series units. Where seen on grid lines the rock is deeply weathered, comprising rounded quartz phenocrysts and scattered flakes of mica in a white-light grey clay matrix, but there is no evidence of alteration or mineralisation.

The host rocks are massively bedded quartz sandstone with minor grey cleaved micaceous shale. Ferruginous quartz veinlets cut the arenaceous units.

The boundary between the Bischoff Series and the Crimson Creek Formation is marked by the emplacement of a complex of basic volcanic rock types. This suggests that the contact is a fault line. The dominant rock type exposed on the DGC grid is vesicular and brecciated basalt occurring in pillowed amygdaloidal flows. This rock is similar to that mapped at the Persic Ag mine and logged in the Magnet drill holes.

Rocks of the Crimson Creek Formation comprise tuffaceous lithic sandstone, mudstone, basalt lava and chert. The basaltic rocks differ from those emplaced along the boundary fault in being typically porphyritic with small phenocrysts of plagioclase and pyroxene in a grey matrix of feldspar, pyroxene and chlorite. A diagnostic difference, which has important mapping applications is that the Crimson Creek basalt also has a higher magnetic susceptibility. Geological mapping of the gridded area is almost complete.

The grid has, in addition to the geological mapping, been subject to soil auger sampling and a magnetic survey. The former is complete although most of the results are still not available. The magnetic survey is nearly complete and the data are being processed.

The three elements of the ground work, geology, geochemistry and geophysics will be collated and reported on with relationships between the conclusions and the "lead-in" magnetic anomaly being made. This will form the basis for decisions on any further work.

Progress in the background research on mineral occurrences in the DIGHEM survey area has been made. Readily available old records have been studied on mine workings and occurrences of sulphide mineralisation with respect to the area covered by the northern tin search. These have been plotted on the 1:10 000 standard plans. To date the Persic Ag mine, the Silver Cliffs Pb-Ag mine and Matthew's Workings (Sp, Py) have been located on the ground. Representative samples from each have been collected for analysis and petrological study.

## 3.

The proposed DIGHEM survey is now completed. The data are currently being processed and a report with recommendations should be forthcoming in the near future.

2.2 Part 2 - Ramsay (Plans TAS/2/1799)

The major thrust in the period for Ramsay has been the diamond drilling of the CSB grid (South Bischoff Prospect). Three drill holes were completed for a total meterage of 281.7 m.

The target consists of tin veins in greisen exposed at surface in a number of old workings. These are referred to as the Old South Bischoff Tin Mine. Soil sampling suggested extensions to the area of old workings may exist and the mine area itself responded strongly.

The geology of the mine area is dominantly the porphyritic biotite microgranite phase of the Meredith Granite. It is hard, grey and of relatively high SG away from the workings but within the mined area it is weathered or altered being soft of relatively low SG, and is of a distinct orange-brown colour. Kaolin veins and tourmaline clots are locally common. Fracture controlled greisen zones with an average strike of 330 MN and 70 westerly dip are concentrated in the old workings.

The drill holes provide some hope for the possible occurrence of a resource at South Bischoff. They are spaced at about 90 metre intervals and from north to south successively intersect increasing widths of alteration.

Hole	Width of alteration zone	width	Mineral intersection			
			Sn%	Zn%	Pb%	Ag ppm
CSB 1	2.5m		50ppm			
CSB 2	8.3m	3.6m	0.35	0.45		
CSB 3	14.9m	0.7m	3.85	5.78	0.93	221

The apparent geometry of the system as illustrated by the drilling and surface expression is complex. Further ground work is programmed to help clarify the situation with a view to designing a second round of drilling.

Ground follow up of airborne INPUT EM anomalies continued with work on the CAM, CAF and CAL grids. CAM saw mapping which delineated rocks of the Crimson Creek formation in faulted contact with Ordovician sediments. A conductor was located over a strike length of 240m coincident with a broad magnetic high and copper soil anomaly. CAF is described in detail in the appended report. It highlights the likelihood of the existence of carbonate replacement mineralisation with a complement of tin and possibly tungsten. Some drilling is being considered. The CAL follow-up consisted of two lines of Genie EM. Both lines provided substantial anomalous responses. The data are currently being interpreted by the geophysicist.

The CKC grid investigating the Ramsay Group - Crimson Creek Formation contact zone was auger sampled. Geochemical results are being plotted. A proposed magnetic survey still requires to be carried out.

A programme dubbed CAA Regional has spawned four areas of follow up known as L 250, L 211, L 80 and L 30. Each represents an airborne magnetic survey anomaly and is identified by flight line. All four targets were gridded with three 100m spaced lines which were soil sampled (C-zone), magnetically surveyed and tested by Genie EM. The geophysical data are being processed and the geochemical results are being plotted.

### 2.3 Part 3 Mount Block - Sock Creek

Preparations for the full review of existing data with the objective of determining the prospectivity and future course of action in the area are in hand.

### 2.4 Part 4 Chester - Pinnacles

A programme of geological mapping, soil and rock chip sampling was completed over the delineated soil geochemical anomalies at East Chester. A review of geophysical surveys within the East Chester area concluded that existing IP data over the two main areas of interest (ie the NE-SW trending linear geochemical anomaly and the coincident A<sup>o</sup> and C horizon soil sampled geochemical anomaly within the Bermuda Triangle) provided adequate coverage and was of minimal interest with the exception of a minor resistivity low centred over Line 1730S at 300m within the linear anomalous zone.

As a result of this review, plans for a limited IP survey extension in these areas were abandoned.

Two diamond drill holes were completed, a total of 393m being drilled. The core has been geologically logged and analyses of core have been received.

Drill hole EAB 3 provided two zones of subeconomic mineralisation between 36.8m and 43.0m and 91.0m to 95.7m. They assay as follows:-

Interval	Width	Cu*	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ba	Au
36.8 - 43.0m	6.2m	483	1700	1.47%	1.3	445	.015
91.0 - 95.7m	4.7m	127	1786	1.13%	1.1	114	.01

\* Analytical results expressed in ppm unless otherwise stated.

The intersection from 36.80 - 43.00 occurs within brecciated rhyolite pyroclastics comprising siliceous fine grained vitric tuffs, heavily fractured and cut by zones of brecciation which are infilled with quartz. Sphalerite, galena, pyrite and minor chalcopyrite occur in association with the quartz flooding and veining.

The intersection from 91.00 - 95.70 occurs within quartz porphyritic rhyolite lava cut by intense zones of brecciation which are infilled with quartz. As above the sulphide mineralisation of sphalerite, galena, pyrite and chalcopyrite is concentrated in the brecciated sections.

Drillhole EAB 4 was only weakly anomalous in zinc and lead principally between 116.2 and 124.0m. The peak values in this section were 705 ppm lead and 4475 ppm zinc. A second area of anomalism occurs between 136 and 142m where lead peaks at 1800 ppm and zinc at 2400 ppm. Geologically these zones of geochemical interest were logged as follows:-

The intersection from 116.20 to 124.00 occurs within a sequence of tuffaceous sandstone and carbonaceous shale-mudstone, overlying andesitic lava breccia. Pyrite occurs in the carbonaceous units and disseminated in the andesites.

The intersection from 136.00 to 142.00 occurs within andesitic pyroclastics containing disseminated pyrite.

No economic concentrations of sulphides is evident and there is little alteration of the volcanic rocks. However the presence of a sedimentary basin within the acid to intermediate volcanic pile has been confirmed. But there is little evidence to indicate that volcanogenic sulphide accumulation other than pyrite took place in the sediments.

The DIGHEM survey is now completed. Data processing and formulation of recommendations are current. When the report is received its results will be compared with the existing data bank for Chester-Pinnacles including the results of the drill holes reported above with a view to re-establishing exploration priorities.

#### 2.5 Part 5 Huskisson

No work has been done on this part of the tenement during this reporting period.

#### 2.6 Part 6 East Renison (Plan TAS/2 '1802)

The diamond drilling programme was completed during the period. A total of 1532.1m were drilled in 3 holes. The main objective was to make deep probes testing for replacment of fissure/fault style tin mineralisation above or genetically associated with the underlying granite. Certain of the holes were so designed as to test other features of potential economic interest. Down the hole geophysics was conducted where practical and appropriate. Briefly the targets and results for the holes are as follows:-

RBE D1 was drilled to 1 098m, having intersected a porphyritic biotite microgranite at 912.15m. At 422.6 to 427.3 metres a calcareous unit contained semi-massive to massive replacement and then to vein style pyrrhotite, with minor chalcopyrite and axinite and other metasomatic minerals. The zone was tin barren and this with the presence of the axinite suggests that the mineralisation belongs to a post tin bearing phase.

A weak skarn zone with minor pyrrhotite was intersected fifty metres above the granite at 854.2 to 864.54 metres. Minor enhancement of tin (to 0.1% Sn) and tungsten was found in the skarn zone. Tourmaline veins in the granite also contained up to 0.1% Sn.

Mise a la masse surveys were carried out with electrodes placed at 420m and at 855m. An anomaly produced from the electrode located at 855m is centered well within the Renison Ltd ML. However the anomaly produced from the electrode located at 420m lies inside the western boundary of EL 5/63. It has a strike length of 500m, dips east at 70° and is coincident with an IP anomaly. It may therefore represent a viable drill target.

RBE D2 in the Exe River Tin Zone was drilled to 938.5m. At 470.0 metres, below the trend of the X Proprietary Mine quartz/tourmaline/sulphide stockwork zone, several dykes of tourmalinized granite were intersected, but contained little sulphide or tin.

At 540 to 600 metres, the sediments are metasomatically altered and carry up to 15% pyrrhotite in patches and fractures. Tin grades are low.

A breccia fault zone followed by porphyritic microgranite was intersected at 714.4 metres. The hole re-entered hornfelsed sediments at 826.6 metres, with several granite dykes. The hole entered porphyritic microgranite at 857.7m which persisted to the end of the hole.

Overall the geochemical results are poor in tin and base metals. The most significant result of 0.1% Sn over 5.1 metres occurs at 289.2 to 294.3 metres, within gabbro and is associated with a quartz/siderite/arsenopyrite/pyrrhotite vein.

A mise a la masse survey was carried out with the electrode placed at 595m in metasomatic veins and alteration zones containing pyrrhotite. A significant anomaly was outlined with its centre well north of RBE D2. It is coincident with a soil anomaly of over 1000 ppm tin, 350m north of the drill section.

RBE 46/46D in the Pieman River Tin Zone was advanced from 516.03m to 656.7m but technical problems in the hole forced abandonment and a deflection was drilled from 347m. The hole was successfully completed at 1188.3m.

This hole was designed to intersect the down dip projection of the Tin Vein at 300m below sea level. In addition it was to test for replacement tin mineralisation in calcareous horizons adjacent to the structure and in proximity to the underlying granite.

A number of unmineralised or weakly mineralised structures were intersected which may or may not represent the down dip expression of the Tin Vein. Two zones provide the following values:-

Intersection	Sn	Cu	As	Ag *
580.45-580.95m	680	2600	1.95%	5
722.0 -722.5m	250	1000	2.6%	4

\* Values expressed in ppm unless otherwise indicated.

RBE 47 was drilled to test the applied potential and coincident geochemical anomaly as recommended from the drilling of RBE D2. Geologically the hole did not provide great encouragement with the identification of only a narrow axinite, sulphide skarn type of intersection between 151.75 and 163.0m somewhat higher than the projected target and visually inadequate to explain the magnitude of the targets anomalous response.

Analytical results have confirmed the low tenor of this skarn like intercept but a zone of considerable interest has shown up further down the hole. Ground core shows long zones of elevated tin values:-

Interval	Width	Mean value excluding peak result	Peak value	Interval
127 - 249m	119m	282 ppm	6200 ppm	228 - 231m
267 - 270m	-	-	2200 ppm	-
285 - 343.8m	58.8m	283 ppm	-	-

Reference back to the core geologically and preparation of split core samples for submission is planned to establish the nature of the mineralisation and the likelihood of it being related to the applied potential effect.

The DIGHEM survey has been completed. Data are currently being processed and interpreted. A report is expected to be forthcoming shortly with recommendations for further exploration. These will be assessed against the background of geological, geophysical and drilling data which exists and anomalies will be ranked for follow up appropriately.

### 3. PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAMME AND SCHEDULE 1983/1984

#### 3.1 Northern Tin Search Target Sn

The licences covered by this search area comprise EL 5/63 parts 1 and 2, Arthur River and Ramsay respectively. The deployment of techniques and effort is towards the location of the following styles of tin mineralisation:-

- a) Upper Proterozoic or lower Cambrian carbonate horizons with the potential to host replacement cassiterite/sulphide bodies of the Mt Bischoff-Cleveland style.
- b) Cassiterite mineralisation associated with porphyry bodies similar to those seen at Mt Bischoff.
- c) Repetitions of the Renison style of replacement and/or shear controlled cassiterite sulphide mineralisation in the Success Creek Formation or its equivalent units at the Proterozoic-Cambrian boundary.
- d) A more generalised basket of occurrences including greisen, veins or fault controlled cassiterite mineralisation with the potential to be independantly viable or contributary to a central treatment plant as part of a group of smaller deposits.

JULY - SEPTEMBER 1983

EL 5/63 Part 1

1. Complete the assessment of the Deep Gully Creek Grid programme results; co-ordinate the product with the Dighem survey data and establish a forward programme as appropriate.

2. Mesh the results of the DIGHEM survey with pre-existing geological, geochemical, geophysical and mineral occurrence records with the objective of ranking the anomalies for further investigation. Fieldwork on the principal anomalies should commence at the end of the quarter with their accurate location on the ground.

EL 5/63 Part 2

1. Complete a detailed re-assessment of all pre-existing data including geology, geophysical and geochemical results with a view to establishing drilling targets for the style (c) objective.
2. The analytical results of hole CSB 3 into the South Bischoff Greisen mineralisation indicate a phase of mapping additional sampling (C-zone soil) and perhaps costeaning is required. This will precede a proposal for a minimum of 4 additional diamond drill holes. Upgrading of this prospect to an intensive drilling exercise will be dependant on this interim programme.

OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1983

EL 5/63 Part 1

1. Diamond drill Deep Gully Creek if warranted, and any other clear targets accruing from the previous three months data assessment.
2. Continue with the ground checking and follow-up of ranked DIGHEM aeromagnetic or geological targets with the aid of mapping, geochemistry and/or ground geophysics as individually merited.

EL 5/63 Part 2

1. Specifically investigate on the ground the CAB Input anomaly which occurs in an area favourable for type (c) targets.
2. Follow up, ultimately with drilling, targets generated in the review work of the preceeding quarter.
3. South Bischoff - devote resources appropriate to its status at this time.

JANUARY - JUNE 1984EL 5/63 Part 1

1. Aggressively explore, with emphasis on drilling, ranked anomalies. Supportive ground work, including down the hole geophysics, will be an essential part of the programme which will be designed to continuously measure the relative merit of the targets against each other.
2. Review the Deep Gully Creek results against the above and explore accordingly.
3. Prepare a definitive position for the up coming relinquishment provision of the title.

EL 5/63 Part 2

1. As per 1. above.
2. Review the South Bischoff target and its environs especially its genetic implications as a potential ore body in greisen against 1.
3. As per 3. above.

3.2 Southern Tin Search Target Tin

The Southern Tin Search includes parts 5 and 6 of EL 5/63 as East Renison and Huskisson respectively.

The target style sought is a Renison type occurrence of cassiterite/sulphide ore in either a structural or a lithological replacement locus.

JULY - DECEMBER 1983EL 5/63 Part 5

Complete the review of existing data; set and complete exploration requirements based on the results and then rank against other known and ongoing prospects to determine the future course of action for Huskisson.

JULY - SEPTEMBER 1983EL 5 '63 Part 6

1. Complete a correlation between the results of the DIGHEM survey and the stage report recommendations. This should highlight any variations required to the recommendations made in that study, and permit ground work to commence in the short term.
2. Recommence drilling either or both the Pieman Tin zone and the Exe River tin zone.
3. Establish access to and commence field work on DIGHEM anomalies north of the Pieman, outside the areas described in the above mentioned stage report and point 1.

OCTOBER - DECEMBER 1983EL 5 '63 Part 6

1. Follow up the anomalies in 3. above with a view to drilling those of merit. Techniques should be appropriate to the presence or absence of glacial till cover.
2. Start drilling, if not already underway, in recommendations 1. above.
3. Rank the results of the Pieman and Exe River areas with 2. above and devote resources appropriate to their respective merits.

JANUARY - JUNE 1984EL 5 '63 Part 6

1. Drill suitable targets defined in 1. above.
2. Proceed to follow up drilling of prospects with encouraging results from earlier exploration drilling.
3. Assess the prospectivity of the tenement in the light of the upcoming relinquishment requirements.

3.3 Volcanogenic Base Metal Search Target Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu  
and Cu

The search of a polymetallic volcanogenic style of mineralisation of the Rosebery <sup>and</sup> Que River type, will take place in EL 5 63 Part 2 (East), Part 3 and Part 4. These areas are known as Hatfield Que, Mt Block-Sock Creek and Chester-Pinnacles.

JULY - SEPTEMBER 1983

E/L 5/63 Part 4

1. Complete the appraisal of the results and core from the EAB diamond drilling programme.
2. Relate the DIGHEM survey recommendations and anomalies to the results of the above assessment.
3. Continue the full review of past work, including geological observations, geochemical results, geophysical surveys and the recently completed DIGHEM airborne survey.
4. Propose or actually commence drilling defined targets as appropriate

EL 5/63 Part 3 and Part 2

1. Complete the review of pre-existing exploration data endeavouring to sift out responses from fault mineralisation as opposed to genuinely massive volcanogenic mineralisation.
2. Recommendations for further drilling may result from the review to test targets generated, action to implement should be taken.

EL 5/63 Parts 2, 3 and 4

1. The reviews and recommendations of the previous quarter should be compiled at a common scale (1:10 000) for presentation as a synopsis of the volcanogenic polymetallic search scene.
2. Any drilling recommendations forthcoming from the review should be implemented on a ranked basis.

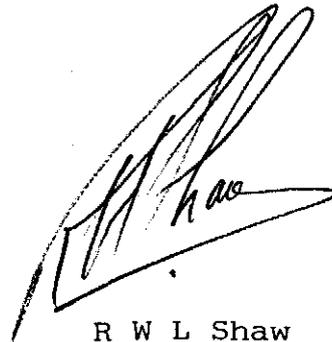
JANUARY TO JUNE 1984EL 5/63 Parts 2, 3 and 4

1. Drilling of targets providing real encouragement will continue supported by mapping, geophysical and geochemical surveys as appropriate.
2. The area as a whole and its prospectivity will be tested against the results of work based on the recommendations from the previous quarters review with the upcoming relinquishment requirement in mind.

4. PROPOSED EXPENDITURE FOR EL 5/63 JULY 1983 - JUNE 1984

Northern Tin Search	\$ 390 000
Southern Tin Search	466 000
Volcanogenic Base Metal Search	176 000
Contingency for additional drilling and evaluation	350 000
	<hr/>
	Total \$1 382 000
	<hr/> <hr/>

A more detailed summary is presented in the enclosed Table 1.



R W L Shaw

TABLE 1

SUMMARY OF BUDGET FOR EL 5/63  
JULY 1983 TO JUNE 1984

PERIOD	NTS	STS	VBS	TOTAL
JULY-SEPT	46,000	179,000	22,000	247,000
OCT-DEC	130,000	64,000	21,000	215,000
JAN-JUNE	214,000	223,000	133,000	570,000
TOTALS:	390,000	466,000	176,000	1,032,000
DRILLING CONTINGENCY	91,000	175,000	84,000	350,000
				1,382,000

DRILLING POSTULATED AS FOLLOWS:-

AREA	METRES	CONTINGENT METRES
NTS (SOUTH BISCHOFF 4x100m (DIGHEM FOLLOW UP 6x100m	450 600	300 (- deep bite) 1000
(PIEMAN	500	500
STS (EXE RIVER 2x350 ( 1x500 (DIGHEM FOLLOW-UP 6x100m	1200 600	1000 1000
VOLC. DIGHEM/REVIEW FOLLOW-UP	1500	1200
	4850m	5000m
	\$340,000	\$350,000
	(\$150,000 in 1983) (\$190,000 in 1984)	(\$150,000 in 1983) (\$200,000 in 1984)

LIST OF TECHNICAL REPORTS  
TO ACCOMPANY  
REPORT TO MINES DEPARTMENT OF TASMANIA  
FOR PERIOD 1 JANUARY TO 30 JUNE 1983

INTERIM REPORT ON RAMSAY GRID CAM  
EXPLORATION LICENCE 5/63 PART 2

*TCA 83-1984*

INTERIM REPORT ON MOUNT RAMSAY - TIN-TUNGSTEN PROJECT  
EXPLORATION LICENCE 5/63 PART 2

*TCA 83-1985*

STAGE REPORT ON THE SOUTH BISCHOFF MINE AREA (CSB)  
EXPLORATION LICENCE 5/63 PART 2

*TCA 83-1991*

STAGE REPORT ON THE EAST RENISON AREA  
EXPLORATION LICENCE 5/63 PART 6

*TCA 83-1986*

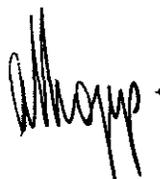
I, ANKE URSULA MARTHA HOPP of 17 Busana Way, Nunawading in the State of Victoria, Accounts Supervisor DO SOLEMNLY AND SINCERELY DECLARE AS FOLLOWS:-

That in the six months ending 30 April 1983 Comstaff has expended \$948 144 on work on Exploration Licence 5/63 and that this is further broken down into:

	\$
(a) Operational Staff Costs	211 038
(b) General Operational Expenses	34 811
(c) Transport and Travel	27 602
(d) Assays	58 014
(e) Tenement Costs	4 738
(f) Contractors	172 739
(g) Specialist Services	20 803
(h) Drilling and Treatment	344 073
(i) Capital Expenditure	620
(j) Administration costs	73 706
	<hr/> 948 144 <hr/>

AND I MAKE this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

DECLARED AT MELBOURNE )  
 )  
 in the State of Victoria )  
 )  
 this Twentysixth day of )  
 )  
 May 1983 )



Before me:

*O. Fournier*

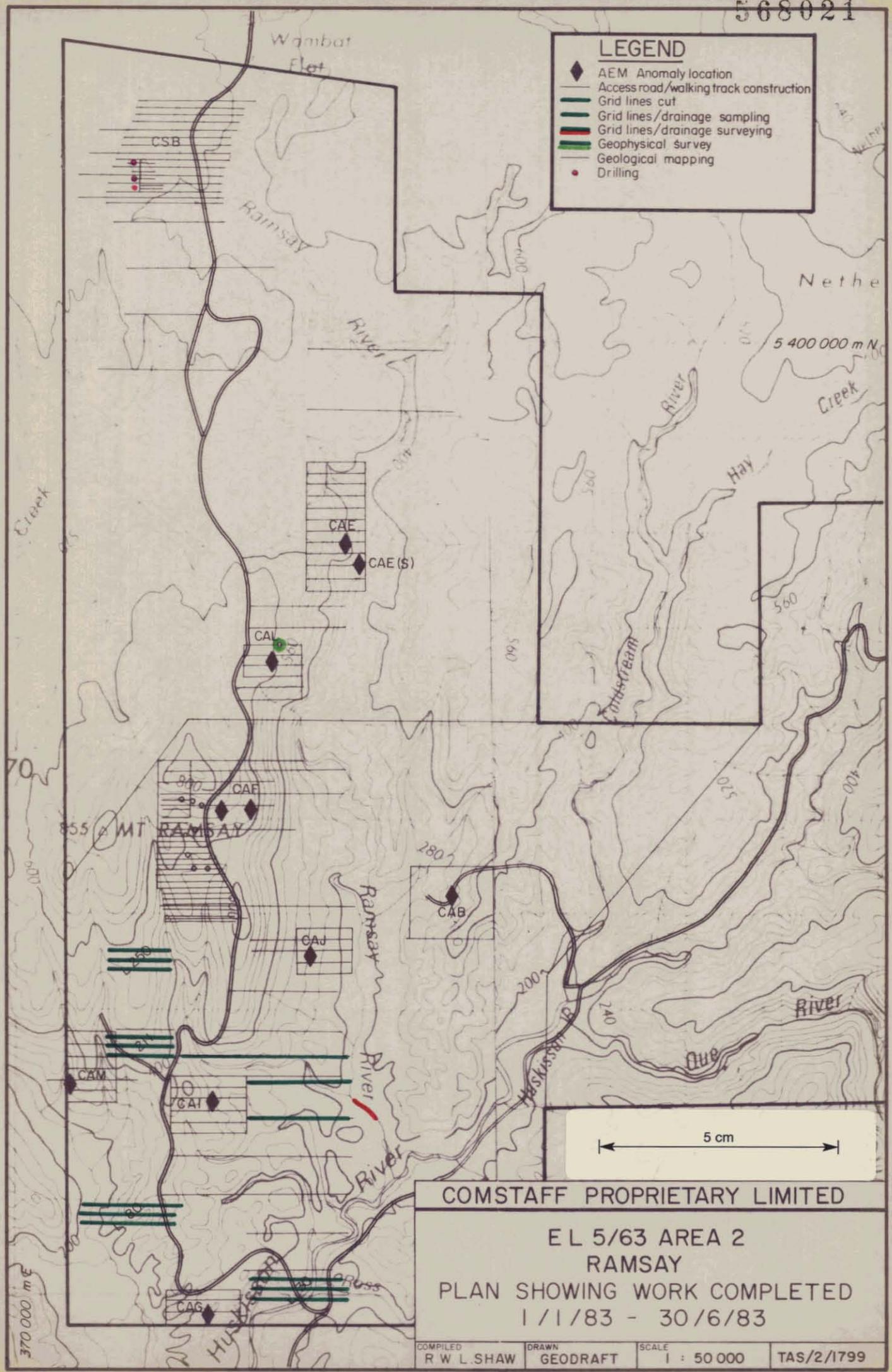
A Commissioner for taking Declarations  
 and Affidavits under the Evidence Act 1958

L I S T O F P L A N S

<u>Plan No</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Scale</u>
TAS/2/1799	EL 5/63 Area 2 Ramsay - Plan showing work completed 1/1/83 - 30/6/83	1: 50 000
1800	EL 5/63 Area 3 Mt Block - Plan showing work completed 1/1/83 - 30/6/83	1: 50 000
1801	EL 5/63 Area 4 Chester Pinnacles - Plan showing work completed 1/1/83 - 30/6/83	1: 50 000
1802	EL 5/63 Area 6 Renison - Plan showing work completed 1/1/83 - 30/6/83	1: 50 000
1897	EL 5/63 Area 1 Magnet/Arthur River - Plan showing work completed 1/1/83 - 30/6/83	1: 50 000
2302	EL 5/63 Area 5 Huskisson - Plan showing work completed 1/1/83 - 30/6/83	1: 50 000
1799	EL 5/63 Area 2 Ramsay - Plan showing work proposed 1/7/83 - 30/6/84	1: 50 000
1800	EL 5/63 Area 3 Mount Block - Plan showing work proposed 1/7/83 - 30/6/84	1: 50 000
1801	EL 5/63 Area 4 Chester Pinnacles - Plan showing work proposed 1/7/83 - 30/6/84	1: 50 000
1802	EL 5/63 Area 6 Renison - Plan showing work proposed 1/7/83 - 30/6/84	1: 50 000
1897	EL 5/63 Area 1 Magnet/Arthur River - Plan showing work proposed 1/7/83 - 30/6/84	1: 50 000
2302	EL 5/63 Area 5 Huskisson - Plan showing work proposed 1/7/83 - 30/6/84	1: 50 000

LEGEND

- ◆ AEM Anomaly location
- Access road/walking track construction
- Grid lines cut
- Grid lines/drainage sampling
- Grid lines/drainage surveying
- Geophysical survey
- Geological mapping
- Drilling



COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

E L 5/63 AREA 2  
RAMSAY

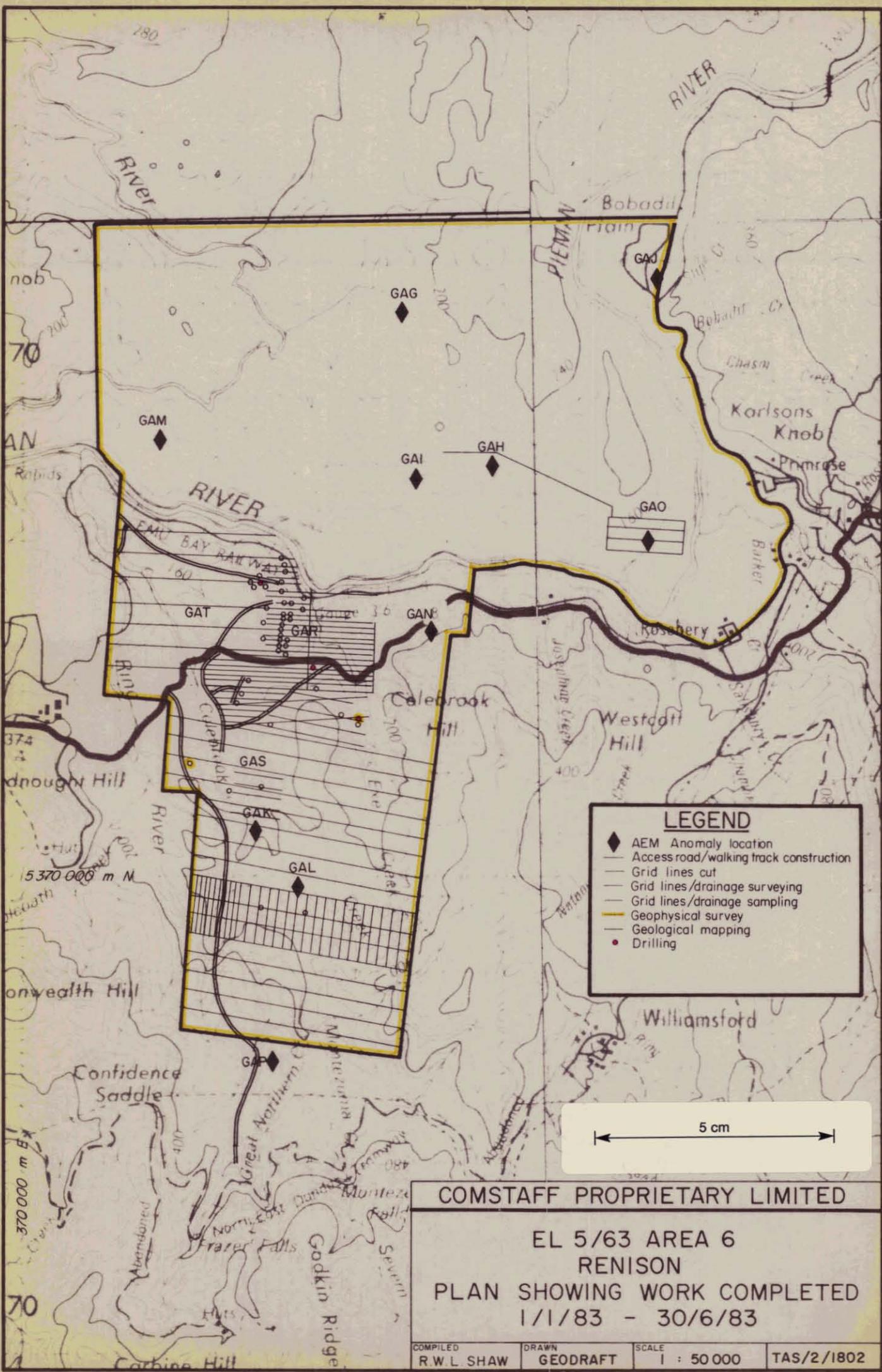
PLAN SHOWING WORK COMPLETED  
1/1/83 - 30/6/83

COMPILED R W L SHAW	DRAWN GEODRAFT	SCALE 1 : 50 000	TAS/2/1799
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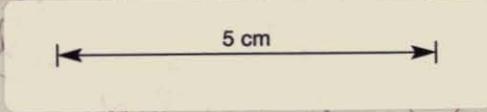


08024



**LEGEND**

- ◆ AEM Anomaly location
- Access road/walking track construction
- Grid lines cut
- Grid lines/drainage surveying
- Grid lines/drainage sampling
- Geophysical survey
- Geological mapping
- Drilling

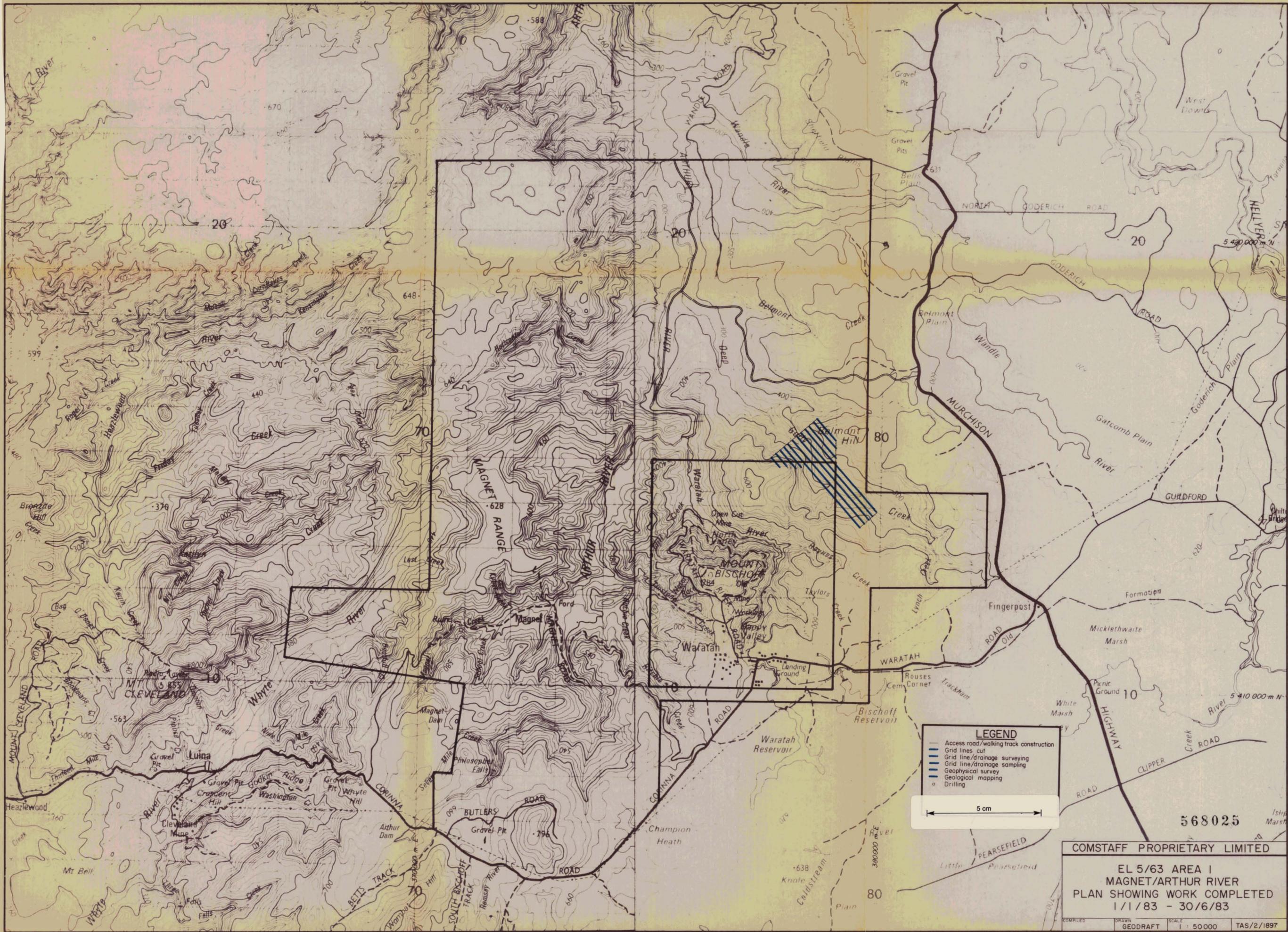


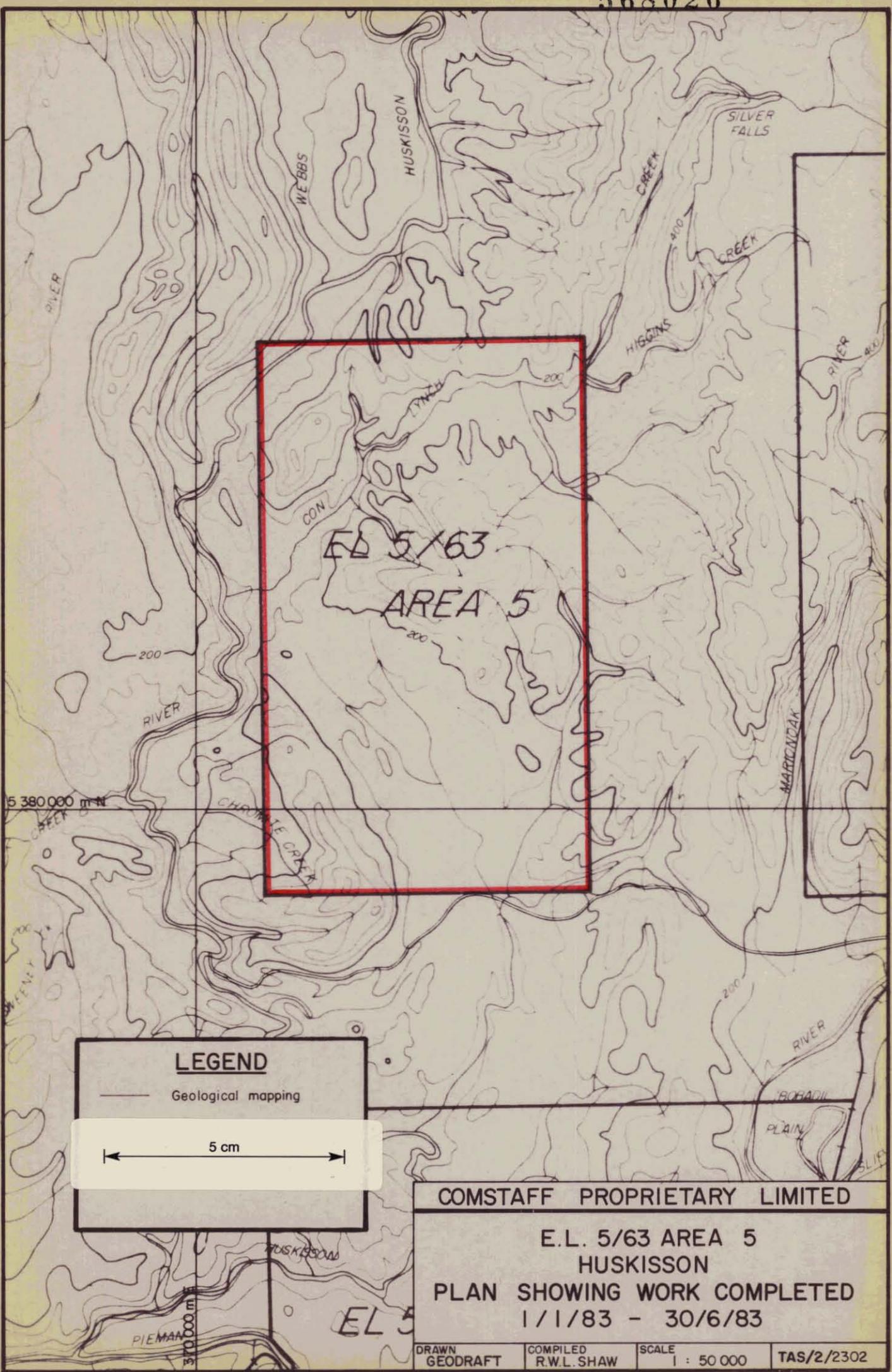
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

EL 5/63 AREA 6  
RENISON

PLAN SHOWING WORK COMPLETED  
1/1/83 - 30/6/83

COMPILED R.W.L. SHAW	DRAWN GEODRAFT	SCALE 1 : 50 000	TAS/2/1802
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E.L. 5/63  
AREA 5

5 380 000 m N

**LEGEND**

— Geological mapping

5 cm

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

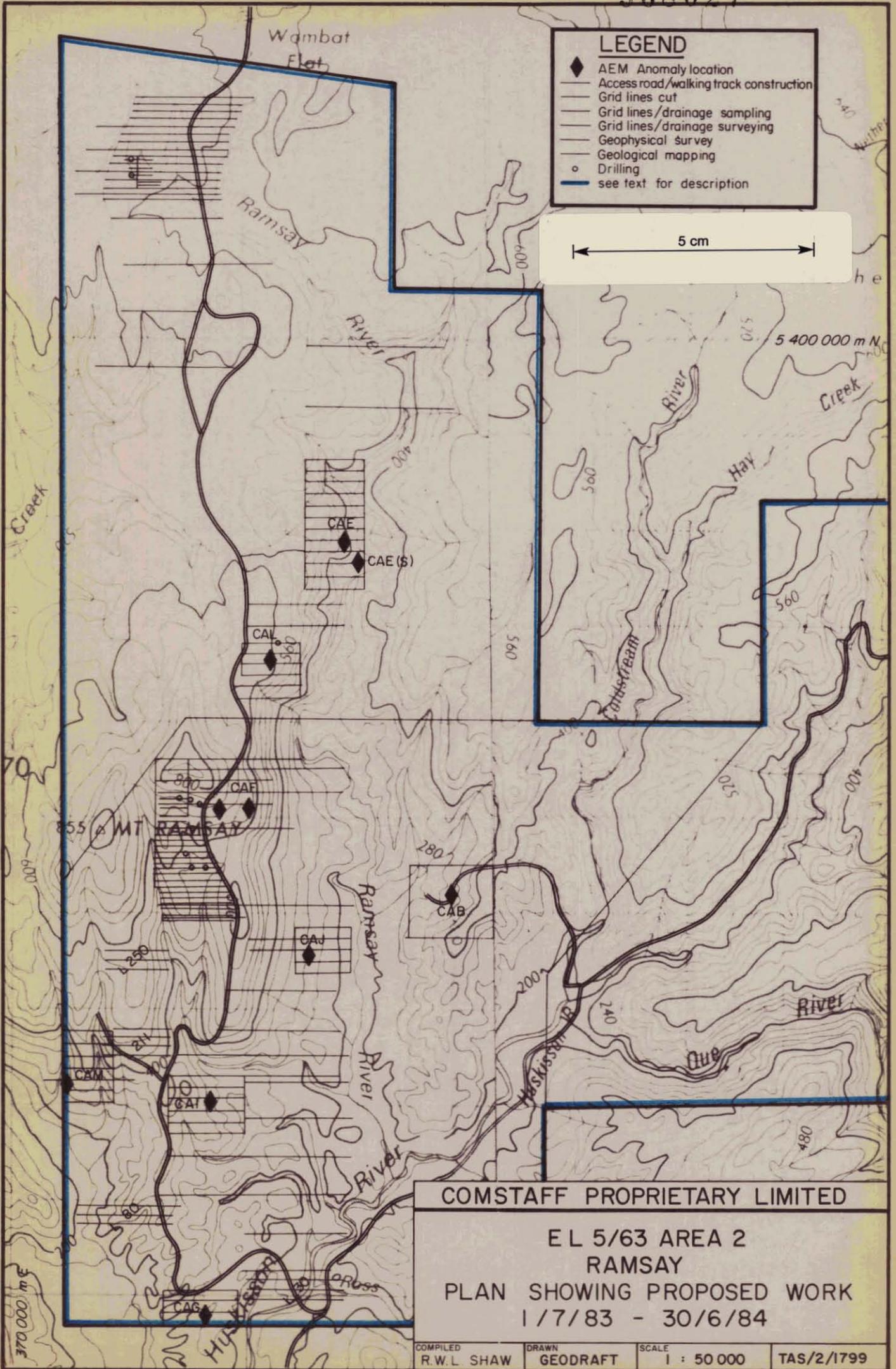
E.L. 5/63 AREA 5  
HUSKISSON

PLAN SHOWING WORK COMPLETED  
1/1/83 - 30/6/83

DRAWN GEODRAFT	COMPILED R.W.L. SHAW	SCALE 1 : 50 000	TAS/2/2302
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**LEGEND**

- ◆ AEM Anomaly location
- Access road/walking track construction
- Grid lines cut
- Grid lines/drainage sampling
- Grid lines/drainage surveying
- Geophysical survey
- Geological mapping
- Drilling
- see text for description

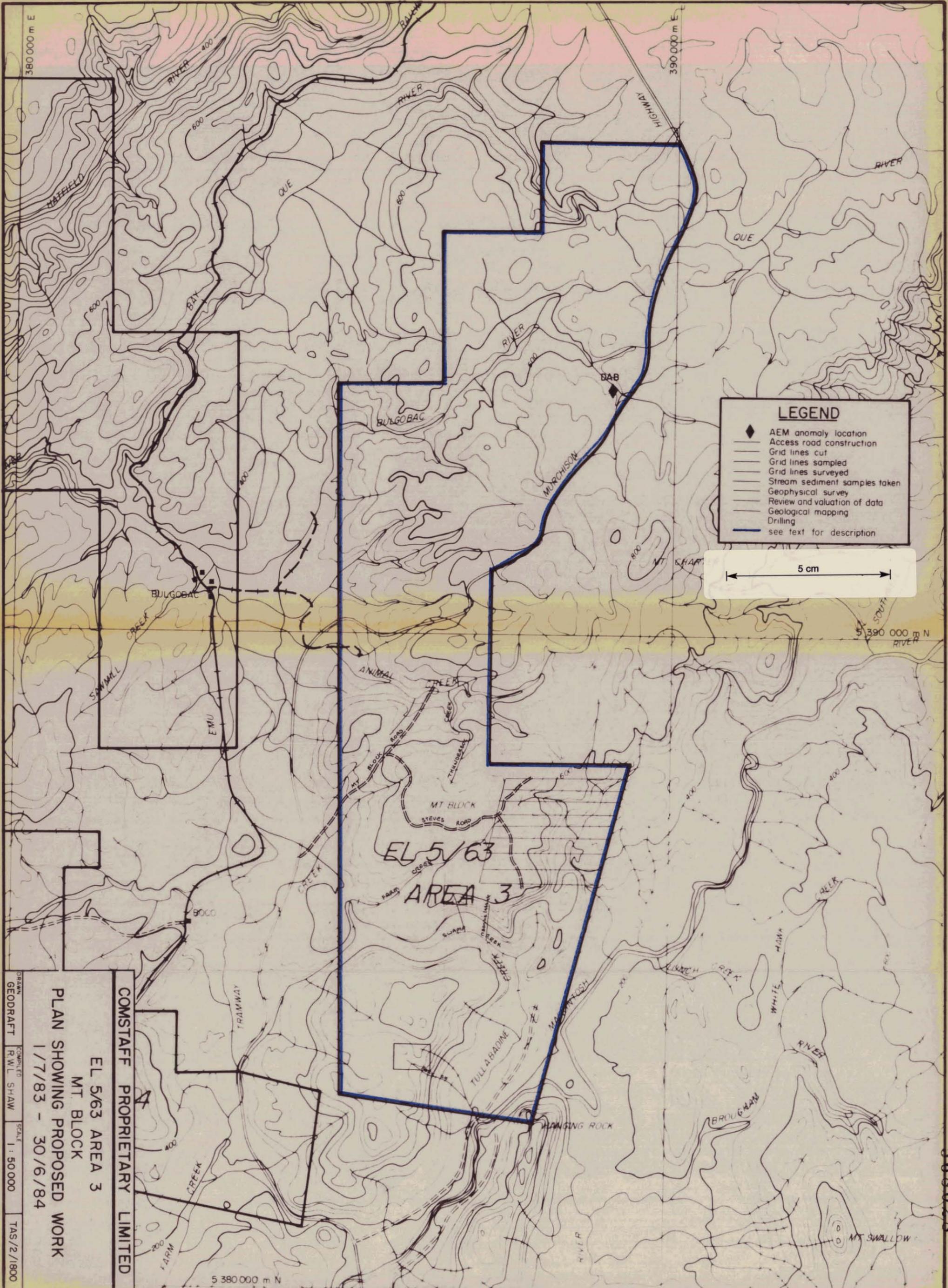


COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

E L 5/63 AREA 2  
RAMSAY

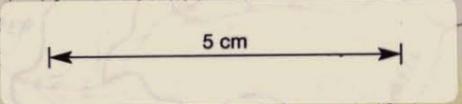
PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED WORK  
1/7/83 - 30/6/84

COMPILED R.W.L SHAW	DRAWN GEODRAFT	SCALE 1 : 50 000	TAS/2/1799
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**LEGEND**

- ◆ AEM anomaly location
- Access road construction
- Grid lines cut
- Grid lines sampled
- Grid lines surveyed
- Stream sediment samples taken
- Geophysical survey
- Review and valuation of data
- Geological mapping
- Drilling
- see text for description

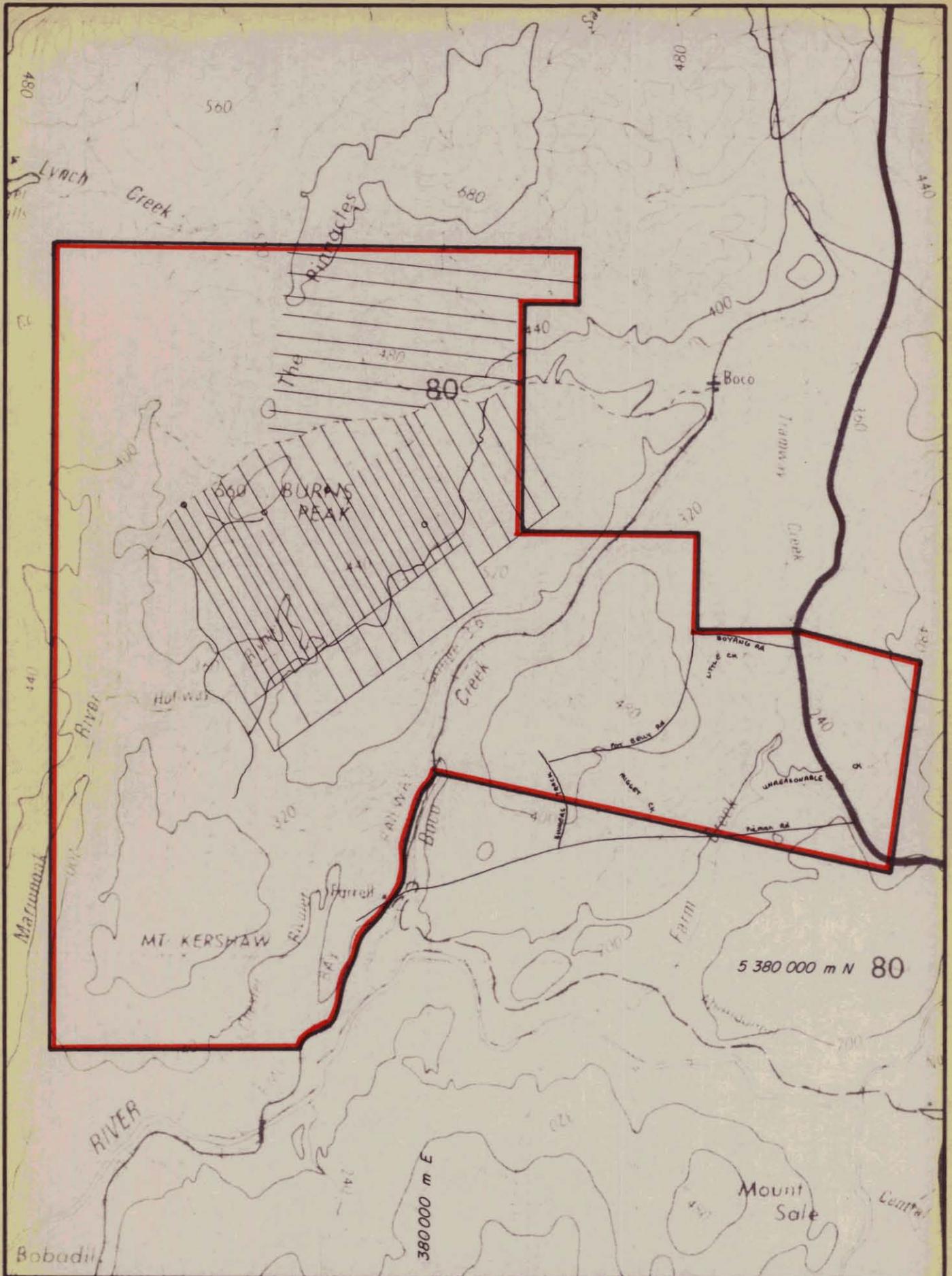


DRAWN  
 GEODRAFT  
 R.W.L. SHAW  
 SCALE  
 1 : 50 000  
 TAS/2/1800

**COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED**  
 EL 5/63 AREA 3  
 MT BLOCK  
**PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED WORK**  
 1/7/83 - 30/6/84

568028

620895



**LEGEND**

- Access rd/walking track construction
- Grid lines cut
- Grid line/drainage surveying
- Grid line/drainage sampling
- Geophysical survey
- Geological mapping
- o Drilling
- see text for description

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

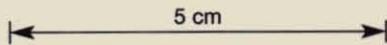
EL 5/63 AREA 4  
 CHESTER/PINNACLES  
 PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED WORK  
 1/7/83 - 30/6/84

COMPILED  
R. W. L. SHAW

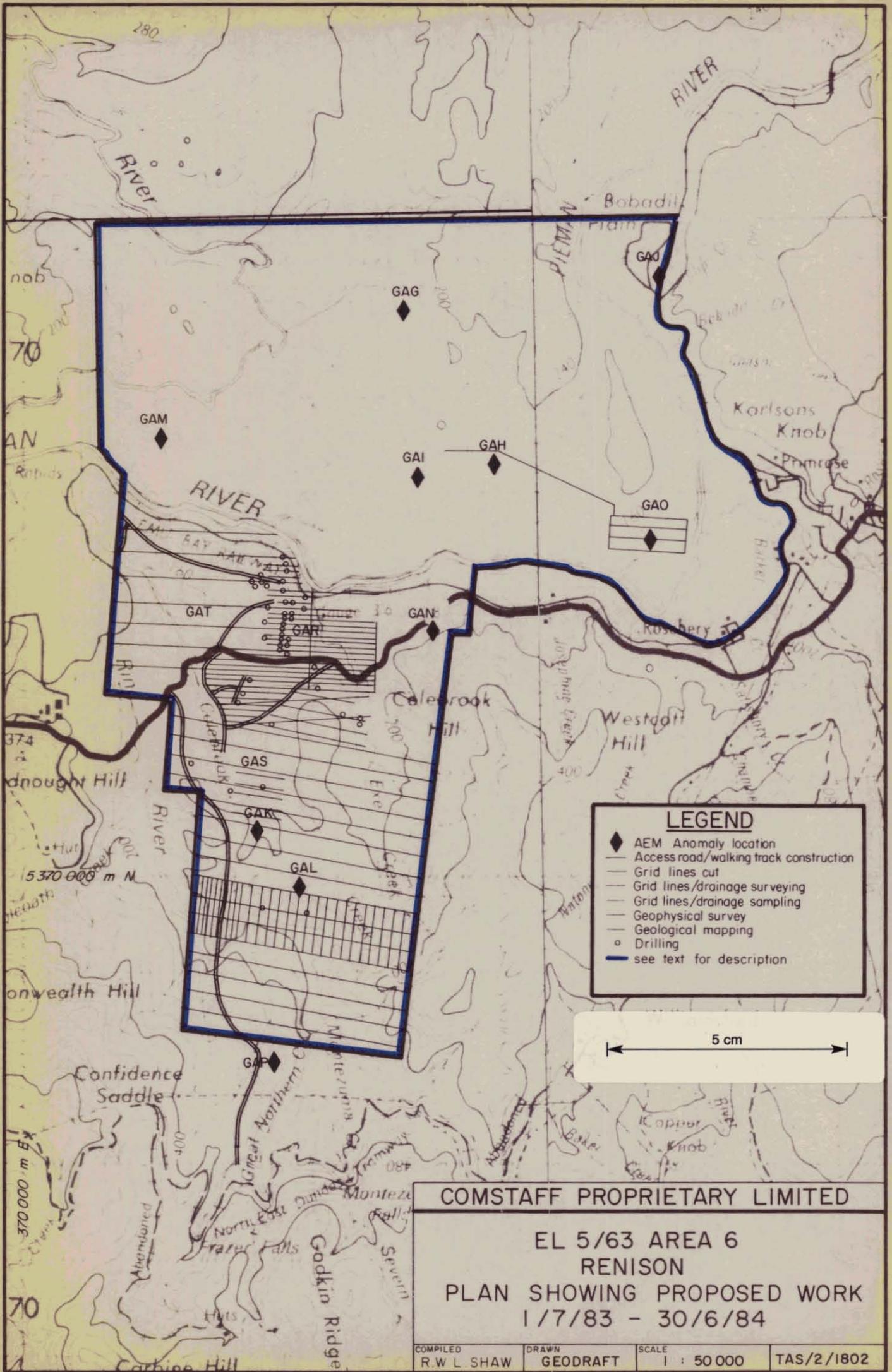
DRAWN  
GEODRAFT

SCALE  
1 : 50 000

TAS/2/1801

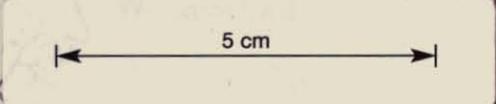


568030



**LEGEND**

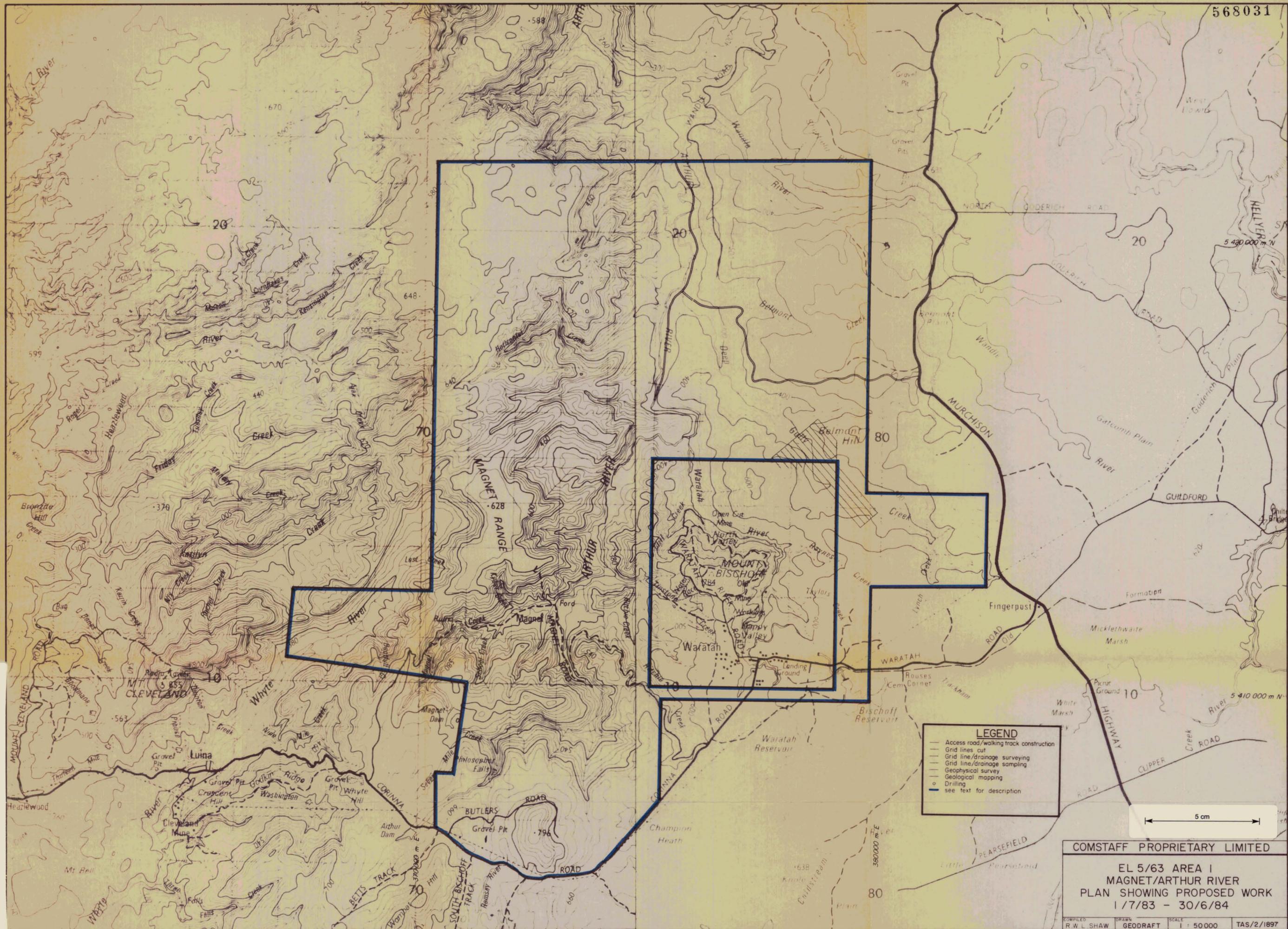
- ◆ AEM Anomaly location
- Access road/walking track construction
- Grid lines cut
- Grid lines/drainage surveying
- Grid lines/drainage sampling
- Geophysical survey
- Geological mapping
- Drilling
- see text for description



COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

EL 5/63 AREA 6  
 RENISON  
 PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED WORK  
 1/7/83 - 30/6/84

COMPILED R. W. L. SHAW	DRAWN GEODRAFT	SCALE 1 : 50 000	TAS/2/1802
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**LEGEND**

- Access road/walking track construction
- Grid lines cut
- Grid line/drainage surveying
- Grid line/drainage sampling
- Geophysical survey
- Geological mapping
- Drilling
- see text for description

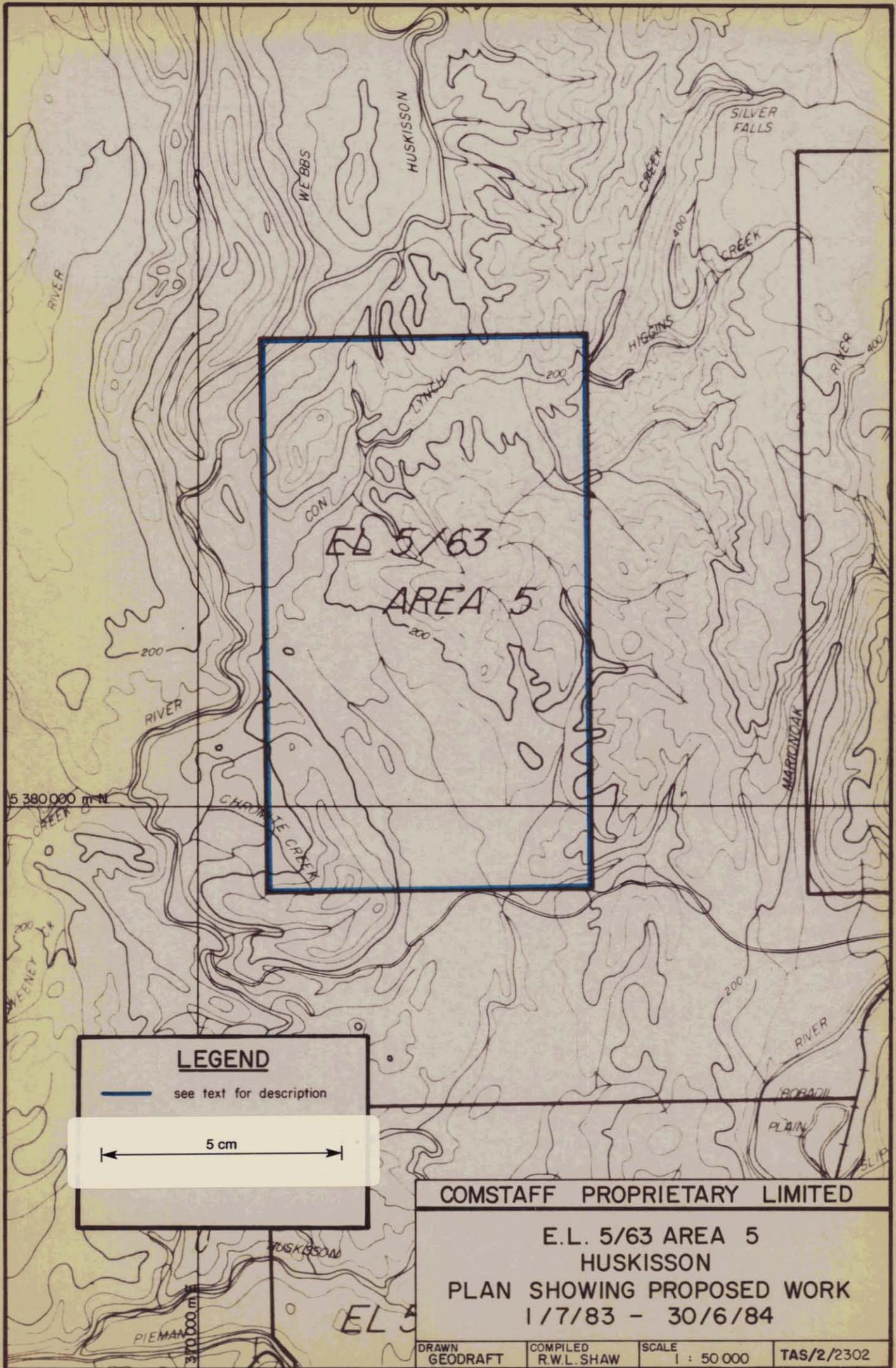


COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

EL 5/63 AREA I  
MAGNET/ARTHUR RIVER  
PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED WORK  
1/7/83 - 30/6/84

COMPILED R. W. L. SHAW	DRAWN GEODRAFT	SCALE 1 : 50 000	TAS/2/1897
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568032



E.L. 5/63  
AREA 5

**LEGEND**

— see text for description

5 cm

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED			
E.L. 5/63 AREA 5			
HUSKISSON			
PLAN SHOWING PROPOSED WORK			
1/7/83 - 30/6/84			
DRAWN GEODRAFT	COMPILED R.W.L. SHAW	SCALE 1 : 50 000	TAS/2/2302