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REF. NO: 11,304/83				

PROJECT NAME: COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TITLE: ANNUAL REPORT
TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES TASMANIA
FOR THE PERIOD 1/1/83 TO 31/12/83

SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED AND PROPOSED
FOR EL 1/68

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

COMMODITY/IES: Sn, PGE, Au

TEXT PAGES NO: 2

PLAN NOS:

TABLE NOS:

APPENDICES:

AUTHOR/S: R W L Shaw

DATE: November 1983

OPEN FILE

MICROFILMED

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

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List of technical reports accompanying this
renewal application

Statutory declaration of expenditure

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITEDANNUAL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES TASMANIA
FOR THE PERIOD 1/1/83 TO 31/12/83SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED AND PROPOSED FOR EL 1/681. INTRODUCTION

The documents and appendices attached to this report describe in detail the work done over the 1983 period of tenure of EL 1/68. They are submitted in support of our application for renewal of the licence for a further period of six months from 1/1/84 to 30/6/84, at which point a statutory reduction in area is called for.

Set out below is the programme we expect to conduct during the period for which application for renewal is being submitted. Licence documents are enclosed with a cheque (\$2,187.50) to cover renewal fees.

2. PROPOSED EXPLORATION PROGRAMME

Based on an extensive programme including geological mapping, stream sediment and soil sampling and ground geophysical follow-up of anomalies identified by a DIGHEM survey proposals to drill test targets have been formulated. This forms the backbone of the work expected to be conducted during the next six months. Details of the work done are reported in the documents attached.

It is expected that two holes, and possibly a third, will be drilled to test essentially geophysical targets. One of the targets has some weak supportive geochemical response but the second is considered to be too deep a target to manifest itself at surface geochemically. If either or both holes are successful in intersecting economically interesting targets then a third anomaly will be drilled. If the conductive material causing the geophysical responses is identified as of no economic interest then the third proposed hole will be cancelled.

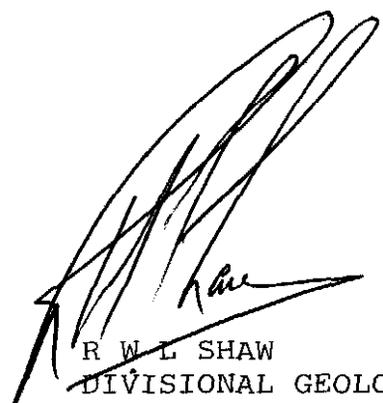
Evidence suggests the economic minerals possibly present include lead, zinc and tin. A black shale environment is evident thus the target style includes the possibilities of shale hosted massive sulphide mineralisation. The indicated presence of tin suggests a remote source for that metal, unless it is a significant contributor to the shale hosted 'ore', which is not an unknown phenomena.

2.

The schedule of work anticipated is as follows:-

- January to March 1984 Establish access tracks to the proposed drill sites and mobilise a rig to perform the scout drilling programme. Drill core will be logged, assayed and provision for down the hole geophysics is made to test massive sulphide intercepts made.
- April to June 1984 Prospect remoteness precludes significant field activities through the 'winter' season of a reconnaissance or advanced reconnaissance nature. This quarter will be spent assessing the drilling results against the previous work done, particularly the DIGHEM survey to establish a forward programme and finalise the reduction in area requirements.

The proposed budget for the period is \$70,000.



R W L SHAW
DIVISIONAL GEOLOGIST

LIST OF TECHNICAL REPORTS ACCOMPANYING THIS
RENEWAL APPLICATION

1. Interim Report on the Heazlewood Project
Exploration Licence 1/68 by R H Roberts

I, OSVALDO TIBURCIO FILOMENO FONSECA of 56 Partridge Crescent Frankston in the State of Victoria, Accountant DO SOLEMNLY AND SINCERELY DECLARE as follows:

1. That in the ten months ending 31 October 1983 we have expended \$198 971 on work on Exploration Licence 1/68 and that this is further broken down into:

	\$
(a) Operational staff costs	89 520
(b) General operational expenses	21 112
(c) Transport and travel	14 201
(d) Tenement costs	244
(e) Contractors	42 006
(f) Specialist services	510
(g) Drilling and treatment	4 895
(h) Capital expenditure	940
(i) Administration costs	25 543
	198 971

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 18th day of) O. Fonseca
November 1983)

Before me: [Signature]
 A Commissioner for taking Declarations and Affidavits under the Evidence Act 1958.

494007

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of M	A.O.	C.G.	E.O.	D.S.M.E
				Registrar
Received - 1 DEC 1983				E & IL
DEPT. OF MINES				
REF. No: 11,304/83				

PROJECT NAME: COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TITLE: INTERIM REPORT ON THE HEAZLEWOOD PROJECT
EXPLORATION LICENCE 1/68

VOLUME 1 OF 4.

AREA NAME/S, STATE 1:250,000 SHEET NO/S & COORDINATES: Burnie Sheet S 55/3

COMMODITY/IES: Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Sn

TEXT PAGES NO: 10

PLAN NOS: See List of Plans

TABLE NOS:

APPENDICES: 3

AUTHOR/S: R H Roberts

DATE: 16 November 1983

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

L I S T O F P L A N S

<u>PLAN NO</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	<u>SCALE</u>
TAS/2/3178	LOCATION MAP	1:50 000
TAS/2/3094, 3727	GEOLOGY: Geological Legend	
TAS/2/3731, 3732, 3734,	Region Interpretative Geology	1:10 000
TAS/2/3267, 3360, 3321, 3283, 3334, 3347	Grid Geology - Interpret.	1:2 500
TAS/2/3531 to 3534	GEOCHEMISTRY: Regional Stream Sediment	1:10 000
TAS/2/3676 to 3678	Regional Heavy Concentrate	1:10 000
TAS/2/3269 to 3276	Grid Geochemistry	1:2 500
TAS/2/3310 to 3317	Grid 19A: Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Ag, Ni, Sn, W	
TAS/2/3323 to 3330	Grid 29: Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Ag, Ni, Sn, W	
TAS/2/3285 to 3292	Grid 37: Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Ag, Ni, Sn, W	
TAS/2/3336 to 3343	Grid 54A: Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Ag, Ni, Sn, W	
TAS/2/3349 to 3356	Grid 59B: Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Ag, Ni, Sn, W	
	Grid 63A: Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Ag, Ni, Sn, W	
TAS/2/3268, 3361, 3322, 3284, 3335, 3348	Grid Magnetics	1:2 500
	Grid 19A, 29, 37, 54A, 59B, 63A	
TAS/2/3277 to 3279	Composite Sections	1:2 500
TAS/2/3689 to 3691	Grid 19A	
TAS/2/3692 to 3694	Grid 29	
TAS/2/3293 to 3296	Grid 37	
TAS/2/3683 to 3685	Grid 54A	
TAS/2/3686 to 3688	Grid 59B	
	Grid 63A	

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 - 111 Geology of the Fourex Road - C M JONES

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITEDINTERIM REPORT ON EL 1/68 HEAZLEWOOD1. INTRODUCTION

Exploration during the 1982/83 field season in the Heazlewood Exploration Licence 1/68 was aimed at following up DIGHEM anomalies in the Precambrian sediments. These anomalies are designated as 19A, 25A, 29A, 37A, 37B, 54A, 59B and 63A. An initial regional study involved surveying of the creeks followed by geological mapping and geochemical sampling of both stream sediment and heavy concentrate material. Grids were cut over the DIGHEM anomalies: Grids 19A, 29 (over anomalies 25A and 29A), 37 (over anomalies 37A and 37B), 54A, 59B and 63A. Geochemical, geophysical and geological surveys were made over the grids. The geochemistry was taken on soil samples of the C horizon, both ground magnetics and electromagnetic (GENIE) surveys were carried out, and geological mapping of the grids was based principally on auger sample descriptions.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

EL 1/68 covers an area of 175 square kilometres northwest of Waratah. DIGHEM anomalies 54A, 59B and 63A occur in the central northern part of the EL north of Bronzite Hill. These anomalies have been collectively termed as being in the Heazlewood Sector of the EL. DIGHEM anomalies 19A, 25A, 29A, 37A and 37B lie in the northwestern part of licence 1/68 and are referred to together as occurring in the Savage River Sector. The two sections are separated by the Savage River.

Access to grids 54A, 59B and 63A is via the Mt Cleveland logging road (dirt) which turns north off the Waratah-Savage River Highway 4km west of Luina. This road joins the Fourex Road (4 WD track), which ends in the vicinity of the grids. Walking tracks have been cut to the Grids. Access to grids 19A, 29 and 37 is via Howarth-Hughes Road (4 WD track). This road turns east off the the Pipeline Road approximately 7km north of the Savage River Mine, and extends for 10km to the northernmost grid (37). The Pipeline road can presently only be reached via the Savage River Mine for which permission must be obtained. Hand-cut tracks have been made from Howarth-hughes Road to the grids. A base camp was set up on the Pipeline Road just south of the junction with Howarth-Hughes Road.

3. WORK COMPLETED

For plans referred to below see list of plans.

3.1 Geology

All field geological data has been transferred to 1:10 000 base plans. 1:10 000 interpretative regional geological maps have been produced from these data. Detailed interpretative geological plans (1:2 500) have been produced for all grids. 22 samples were sent for petrological examination to central Mineralogical Services. these results are presented as Appendix 1.

3.2 Geochemistry

Stream sediments have been analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, As, Sn, W. All results have been plotted on 1:10 000 base plans with anomalous areas indicated. Heavy concentrate samples have been analysed for Sn, W, Au. Results have been plotted on 1:10 000 base plans. Soil samples have been analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, As, Sn, W. Results have been plotted and contoured on 1:2 500 base plans of the grids, with each element represented as an individual sheet.

3.3 Geophysics

Results of the ground magnetic surveys have been presented on 1:2 500 base plans of the grids. Ground electromagnetic (GENIE) results have been profiled and examined by Dr D Trussell. His initial report is included as Appendix 11. The profiles are included on composite sections of the grid lines.

3.4 Composite Sections

Composite sections showing topographic, geochemical (for eight elements), magnetic, GENIE and geological profiles for individual lines of the grids are included.

4. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Precambrian sediments consist of a steeply bedded sequence of psammitic to pelitic units. Apparently conformable mafic (amphibolite) units occur with the sediments in the north and northwest areas of the Savage River Sector. The sediments are broadly gradational in composition. However, four major rock types have been delineated:-

- (i) Quartzites and siltstones - also includes impure quartzites and siltstones are typically foliated.
- (ii) Slatey siltstones - Siliceous rocks with a significant pelite component. These rocks show a widely spaced cleavage, with thin pelitic layers parting a dominantly siliceous rock.

- (iii) Siliceous slate - Grey coloured slates. Thinly interbedded siliceous slates and slates also included in this type.
- (iv) Slate - Distinct units of black slate.

The mafic units consist of medium-grained amphibolite (meta-dolerite) and fine-grained chlorite schists. Tertiary basalts and gravels also cover a major undissected ridge in the Savage River Sector.

The Precambrian sediments in EL 1/68 can be split into two areas. On the eastern side of the Savage River Sector and in the Heazlewood Sector the sediments have been only incipiently metamorphosed to lower greenschist facies, with sediments consisting of quartz, sericite, chlorite assemblages, and developing a slaty cleavage where sufficiently pelitic. In the western and northern areas of the Savage River Sector the rocks are of higher metamorphic grade, upper greenschist facies-biotite zone as indicated by the presence of biotite. The foliation in the higher grade rocks is far more distinct and the pelites are phyllitic. Metamorphic segregation is prominent in the higher grade rocks, and most rocks have developed compositional layering (and consequently a spaced cleavage). The boundary between the higher and lower grade rocks has been relatively sharply delineated. The higher grade rocks form part of the previously recognised high-grade belt termed "The Arthur Lineament".

The most prominent structural feature of this region is a N-S, NE-SW foliation which is pervasive in the pelites. The foliation trends 017-020 TN in the southern part of the Savage River Sector, swings to around 036 TN in the northern part, and has swung to around 055-065 TN in the Heazlewood Sector. This foliation is characteristic of rocks within or lying transitional to the Arthur Lineament. Bedding is typically parallel to this foliation, but several occurrences have been found where foliation cuts at an angle to bedding. Isoclinal folds have been recognised within the beds, and although the major foliation lies axial plane to these folds, thin section study has suggested that such folds formed before the major foliation. Later (probably Devonian) folding has occurred after the major foliation, developing small scale conjugate kinks in the slates. This later folding has also produced macroscale folds in some localities. No faulting is evident in the region, though this is difficult to assess because of limited outcrop between the creeks.

Quartz veins and nodules are abundant throughout the sediments. Cross-cutting quartz veins are common in the Heazlewood Sector, but in the Savage River Sector most quartz veins occur as elongated nodules parallel to the major foliation. This is thought to be due to more intense deformation in this sector. The quartz veining is believed to have been derived from within the siliceous sediments rather than an igneous source for which there is no evidence.

The slatey sediments typically contain carbonaceous material and pyrite, with some units being quite rich in both components. The pyrite is generally ultra-fine and disseminated, though it can occur in small aggregates and veinlets. The pyrite is believed to be syngenetic in origin.

A possible association has been noted between the occurrence of the mafic units and carbonaceous-pyrite-rich sediments. Two suggestions are presented here for this association. One, if the mafic units are volcanic, then reducing conditions favourable to the formation of black slates could accompany the volcanism. Two, if the mafic units are intrusive, the black carbonaceous-pyritic-slates may have provided easy access for intrusion.

4.1 Fourex Road Geology

Prior to his departure in February 1983 C M Jones revised the geology of Fourex Road, including the boundary between the Cambrian and Precambrian sediments. This revision is presented in Appendix 3.

5. REGIONAL GEOCHEMISTRY

5.1 Stream Sediments

Stream sediments were collected at 200m intervals along major creeks and tributaries draining from the DIGHEM anomalies. Few anomalous results were obtained. Typical background values are Cu: 4-5 ppm, Pb: 2-3 ppm, Zn: 13-14 ppm, Ag: BLD, Ni: 14-15 ppm, As: 1-2 ppm, Sn: 2-3 ppm, W: BLD.

A single sample base metal anomaly (Cu: 64, Pb: 840, Zn: 1120, As: 25) occurs at 200m on Turkey Creek in the Heazlewood Sector. Its isolated occurrence limits its significance, and this result is probably related to a local small base metal vein. A slightly anomalous geochemical region for Cu (27-50 ppm), Zn (70-200 ppm), and Ni (100-150 ppm) occurs around the headwaters of Saga and Compass Creeks in the Savage River Sector. This chemistry coupled with low Pb values (<10 ppm) is indicative of a mafic input. These creeks drain off either side of the major Tertiary basalt plateau in the area which readily explains the slightly anomalous chemistry. Slightly high background Sn values (>10 ppm) also occur in this area.

A small Pb-Zn anomaly (Pb: 88, 225 ppm; Zn: 86, 250 ppm) occurs near the beginning of Hall's Creek (localities 200m and 400m respectively). The creek in this area is extremely small suggesting a local source for the anomaly. Interestingly this geochemical anomaly falls upon the fairly sharp eastern boundary of the Arthur Lineament; a possible zone of dislocation. Further follow up of the anomaly may be warranted. These two samples have been sent for Ag, Ni, Au analysis.

Slightly enhanced background Sn values (8-9 ppm) occur along the upper extension of Outhouse Creek, which drains DIGHEM anomaly 37A.

5.2 Heavy Concentrates

Heavy concentrate samples were collected upstream of major stream junctions and analysed for Sn, W and Au. All results are extremely low. Background tin values are 0.025 grams of cassiterite per cubic metre. The highest value was 0.08 grams Sn O₂/M³ in two samples on tributaries near the top of Saga Creek (Saga Creek Tributary 0m - 350m and Tributary 620m - 40m). They designate a slightly enhanced Sn area similar to that found in the stream sediments. W values were extremely low (highest 0.07 W/M³), while all Au assays were below detection limit. No areas of follow up are indicated by these results.

6. GRIDS

6.1 Grid 19A

Geology

The geology on Grid 19A consists of a steeply dipping sequence of black slates, siliceous slates including thinly interbedded slates and siliceous slates, slaty siltstones and orthoquartzites. Units 50m wide are discernible. The orthoquartzites commonly outcrop as 020° TN trending resistant ridges. However, outcrop on the rest of the grid is extremely scarce and the geology is based on rock chip descriptions from auger samples.

Geochemistry

The prominent feature of this grid is an anomalous band of Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As and possibly Sn values which cut across the grid. The band is centred around 0880E/1100N, 1000E/1160N and 1120E/1220N. It appears to be significantly less than 40m wide on the outside lines (0880E and 1120E), but widens on line 1000E to over 50m. This band is broadly parallel to strike and coincides closely with a unit of black slate (which are commonly carbonaceous and pyritic), as indicated from auger samples. Values in this band are typically Cu: 15-75 ppm, Pb: 15-126 ppm, Zn 100-640 ppm, As: 15-85 ppm, Ag: 0.2 - 0.8 ppm, Sn: 5-9 ppm, compared to background values of Cu: 4-5 ppm, Pb: 2-3 ppm, Zn: 10-12 ppm, As: 1-2 ppm, Ag: BLD, Sn: 5-6 ppm. One sample 1000E/1100N at the edge of this anomalous band gave high values especially for Sn (70 ppm). However, this auger sample consisted mainly of gravel chips and its results may have been salted because of this factor. Other small geochemically anomalous patches on the grid coincide closely with auger samples containing black slate chips.

Geophysics

Magnetics: No magnetic anomalies were recorded on the grid. All readings lie between 62240 and 62265 Nanotesla.

GENIE: DIGHEM anomaly 19A was pinpointed by the GENIE results. A conductor gives rise to an anomaly on all three lines. It is located at 0880E/1090N, 1000E/1175N, and 1120E/1225N. The conductor is believed to dip 45° to the south and plunge to the west. Depth of the source has been calculated at 15m on L1120E, 20m on L1000E and at 33m on L0880E. The conductivity width is 15 mhos and could infer a sulphide body of significant size.

The GENIE response trends in the direction of strike and correlates closely with a unit of black slate. Similarly there is a close spatial relationship between the GENIE response and the band of anomalous geochemistry.

Discussion and Assessment

The excellent correlation between the geochemical signature and the shallow (20-30m) EM anomaly is encouraging. The close geological control with the black slates could suggest that the anomalous response is formational. However, the geochemical anomaly is distinctly high compared to other black slates in the area and the conductivity of the EM anomaly is substantial. Consequently, mineralisation within the black slates could be extensive, and this response must be checked by drilling. A drill site is proposed for this grid on L1000E. The hole could be sited at L1000E/1120N and drilled at 45° toward 335° TN. The EM data suggests a dip of 45° on the body, but the geological interpretation suggests a more vertical dip. A drill placed as proposed would allow for these extremes.

6.2 Grid 29

Geology

The grid lies within the higher-grade Precambrian sediments of the Arthur Lineament. The sediments across the grid consist of near-vertical black (commonly carbonaceous and pyritic) phyllites, siliceous phyllites, phyllitic siltstones, and amphibolite units consisting of coarse-to-medium grained metadolerite and fine-grained chlorite schists. Outcrop on the grids is limited and rock chip descriptions have been utilised. Additional information has been gained from outcrop in the neighbouring creeks.

Geochemistry

There is a strong correlation between high Ni, Cu and Zn values and the mafic units across the grid. Pb and As also show a poor positive correlation with these units. Values (ppm) across the phyllites and siltstones are typically Cu: 3-4, Pb: 3-4, Zn: 6-7, Ni: 6-8, As: BLD-1, whereas the mafic units give Cu: 20-250, Pb: 15-75, Zn: 25-250, Ni: 20-400, As: 4-20. No obviously anomalous geochemistry is evident on the grid.

Geophysics

Magnetics: No prominent magnetic anomalies are present. However, the magnetic profile is more irregular than that over Grid 19A, and this is related to the presence of the mafic units.

Ground EM (GENIE): A conductor crosses the northern end of the two eastern lines. It is located at 2120E/2290N, 2000E/2250N. The dip is believed to be 45° south. The depth of burial is estimated at 50m on L2120E and 33m on L2000E. The source has a conductivity of 5 mhos. The conductor trends parallel to strike of the sediments, but no distinct correlation exists between the geophysical anomaly and either geology or geochemistry on the grid. The GENIE results correspond with DIGHEM anomaly 29A. This grid was also designed to cover DIGHEM anomaly 25A at its southern end. However, GENIE does not appear to have picked up a response across anomaly 25A.

Discussion and Recommendations

Apart from the strike trend of the GENIE response, the surface geology and geochemistry cannot explain the EM anomaly. This is probably because of the depth of the indicated anomaly. Consequently drilling is required to test this target.

A drill site is proposed at 2000E/2190N drilling at 45° towards 335° TN. As for anomaly 19A, the proposed dip of the conductor from the geophysics is far shallower than that suggested by the geology.

6.3 Grid 37Geology

Interbedded sequence of black phyllites, siliceous phyllites, amphibolite and minor siltstone. Outcrop on the grid is very limited and the geology is based on geology in the surrounding creeks and auger sample descriptions.

8.

Geochemistry

As noted for Grid 29, there is a strong positive correlation between high Cu, Pb, Zn and Ni values and the mafic units. No anomalous results occur across the grid.

Geophysics

Magnetics: No magnetic anomalies were indicated.

Ground EM (GENIE): A conductor crosses each line. It is located at 2880E/3125N, 3000E/3190N, 3120E/3175N, with the response strongest on line 3000E. Modelling of the data is difficult, but a depth of 20m and a conductivity of 10 mhos is suggested.

Discussion and Recommendations

The GENIE anomalies are spatially related to a major unit of black phyllite which has been noted to be both carbonaceous and pyritic. There is no geochemical response associated with the GENIE anomalies suggesting that the EM conductor may be formational. However, depth of the conductor is uncertain and may be sufficiently deep as to have masked any geochemical anomaly. Considering the proximity of this grid to grids 19A and 29, on which drilling has already been proposed, it is recommended that this target be considered for drilling. A drill site at 3000E/3145N drilling at 45° towards 335° TN is proposed.

6.4 Grid 54AGeology

Sequence dominated by quartzites and slatey siltstones to the south, becoming richer in slates and siliceous slates further north. Several mafic units are present which have not been found in outcrop but were recognised from auger sample descriptions. These are believed to be amphibolite units, but it is possible that they represent Tertiary basalt.

Geochemistry

The mafic units are distinguished by high Cu, Pb, Zn, Ni values. No anomalous results were found across the grid.

Geophysics

Magnetics: No magnetic anomalies were delineated.

Ground EM (GENIE): A conductor crosses all four lines. It is located at 3800E/5350N, 3920E/5325N, 4040E/5325N, 4160E/5338N. The depth of burial is less than 10m on line 3800E, but deepens to 25m on line 4160E. The dip is indicated at 60° to the south. The source has a conductivity width of 7 mhos.

Discussion and Recommendations

The GENIE conductor parallels strike and spatially is broadly related to a black slate unit. Because the conductor is shallow, especially on the western lines, a coincident geochemical anomaly would be expected if significant mineralisation is present. No corresponding geochemical anomaly is evident. Consequently, this is believed to be a formational response and no further work is recommended.

6.5 Grid 59B

Geology

The geology consists of an interbedded sequence of orthoquartzites, siliceous slates and slates. The slates are commonly highly carbonaceous. Strike is generally about 055-060° TN and dip varies from vertical to 60° south. The southern part of the grid is dominated by quartzite, but slates are more prevalent further north.

Geochemistry

No major geochemical anomalies occur across the grid. Slightly enhanced Cu, Pb, Zn, As values (Cu: 10-30 ppm, Pb: 8-15 ppm, Zn: 20-50 ppm, As: 10-25 ppm) are associated with black carbonaceous slates.

Geophysics

Magnetics: No magnetic anomalies were indicated.

Ground EM (GENIE): A conductor crosses the two western lines and is located at 4880E/4990N and 5000E/4970N. Dip is 60° north and it plunges to the east. Depth of burial is less than 10m on line 4880E. Conductivity of the source is 6 mhos. The GENIE conductor appears to correlate with a unit of black slate which is both carbonaceous and pyritic.

Discussions and Recommendations

DIGHEM anomaly 59B appears to be produced by a unit of carbonaceous slate. The EM anomaly is spatially related to this unit, and although the conductor is believed to be very shallow (10m) the geochemical response is negligible. Consequently, major mineralisation is not indicated and no drilling or further follow-up is warranted.

6.6 Grid 63A

Geology

The geology is represented by an interbedded sequence of quartzites, siltstones, siliceous slates and slates. The grid is dominated by more quartzite and slaty siltstone units than in previously discussed grids. Tertiary basalt is present at the far northern end of the grid.

Geochemistry

Geochemical values are typically low across the grid. Slightly anomalous Cu, Zn, Ni values are recorded at the northern end of the grid, and correlate with a runoff slope from the Tertiary basalt.

Geophysics

Magnetics: No major magnetic anomaly is present. A 50 Nanotesla increase occurs over 5700N and 5720N on line 5840E. This may be related to the presence of Tertiary basalt.

Ground EM (GENIE): A conductor was recognised across all three lines at 5720N. The depth of burial is estimated at 20m and dip is near vertical. Conductivity of the source is registered at 3 mhos. There is no geological or geochemical correlation with this proposed conductor.

Discussion and Recommendation

The lack of geological or geochemical correlation with the conductor may imply that it is too deep to be picked up by surface work. GENIE results suggest a depth of 20m. Though this may be sufficient to mask out the anomaly from the surface, similar depths for the conductor on Grid 19A were associated with a significant geochemical signature. No drilling or follow-up is recommended, at least until results of drilling from the other anomalies are available.

7. GENERAL CONCLUSION

It is proposed that the three geophysical targets delineated on Grids 19A, 29 and 37 in the Savage River Sector of Heazlewood Licence 1/68 should be drilled to check for base-metal stratiform mineralisation associated with the black slates and phyllites. Drilling should initially test the anomalies (19A and 29A) on Grids 19A and 29 at which time the proposal for drilling on Grid 37 can be re-assessed. At the present no drilling or follow-up is warranted in the Heazlewood Sector associated with Grids 54A, 59B and 63A.

R H Roberts

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8th April, 1983

REPORT CMS 83/3/32

YOUR REFERENCE:	Consignment No. 83/49
DATE RECEIVED:	30th March, 1983
SAMPLE NOS.:	22 Samples
SUBMITTED BY:	R.H. Roberts
WORK REQUESTED:	Petrology

H.W. Fander
H.W. Fander, M. Sc.

REPORT CMS 83/3/32

Twenty-two rock samples were received for petrological description; thin-sections were prepared, and are described in the accompanying tables. Additional information on structures and opaque minerals was obtained by studying offcuts and thin-sections under a stereobinocular microscope in conjunction with petrology.

Summary

Most of the rocks are metasediments and can be divided into at least two groups; a minority are believed to be meta-igneous.

The metasediments can be grouped into firstly incipiently metamorphosed slates and metasilstones, generally carbonaceous and often pyritic, representing "black shale" horizons. The slaty cleavage or incipient schistosity may be parallel to sedimentary structures such as bedding, or at a steep angle (as in RR 13); in RR 11, there are tightly folded silty pyritic bodies set in a slate matrix in which slaty cleavage has developed parallel to the axial planes of the folded silty beds; however, the folding may have occurred in the form of plastic deformation prior to consolidation, since the slate matrix shows no corresponding structures, but the slaty cleavage is younger. This material requires further study (using different specimens of the same unit), as there are some conflicting observations.

Secondly, there is a series of quartz-mica schists and micaceous metaquartzites of clearly higher metamorphic grade than the first group; they are also much more siliceous. They may contain carbon and pyrite, but these are less widespread or conspicuous. RR 72 is exceptional in having a mineral assemblage suggesting a carbonate sediment origin; the alternative is an ultramafic origin, but there is no specific evidence to support this.

The four rocks which differ from all the others and are believed to be of igneous derivation are RR 42, 63, 64, and 81; in the first three, the interpretation is based mainly on the present mineral assemblage; however, RR 81 has a different composition and its origin is less certain - it may represent a metamorphosed albite rock or spillite or, alternatively, a chemical sediment.

H.W. Fander, M. Sc.

Sample No.	Rock Type - Composition	Fabric	Minor Minerals	Comments
R 1 T.S. 5601)	<u>Metasiltstone</u> . Mostly silt-sized quartz grains, partly recrystallized, with clastic muscovite and interstitial sericite and chlorite representing recrystallized clays.	Banding due to finer, more argillaceous layers, reinforced by schistosity.	Fine carbonate grains. Detrital tourmaline, zircon. Carbon films.	Schistosity more pronounced in finer bands and is conformable with original sedimentary fabric.
R 5	<u>Carbonaceous Slate</u> . Silt-sized quartz grains and small sericite aggregates, with interstitial ultrafine sericite and semi-continuous carbon (?graphite) films.	Uniform, unbanded, with good preferred orientation, slaty cleavage.	Detrital heavy minerals. Ultrafine, probably syngenetic pyrite.	Slaty cleavage may be conformable with original bedding, but absence of reference planes.
R7	<u>Crenulated Carbonaceous Schist</u> . Extensively silicified. Crenulated sericitic streaks and fibrous chalcedony, quartz grains, carbon films; many quartz veins.	Crenulation predates veining, which cuts structures. Fine-grained.	Veinlets and patches of pyrite, postdating crenulation, but earlier than quartz.	Extensive replacement by quartz and chalcedony obscures composition of original rock. Complex history.
R 8	<u>Sericite-Metaquartzite</u> . Framework of rounded quartz grains, stressed and elongated, with interstitial schistose sericite and microgranular quartz.	Homogeneous fabric and textures; good preferred orientation.	Detrital zircon, tourmaline. Carbonaceous streaks and splinters.	Rock was a uniform argillaceous sandstone, mildly metamorphosed. Schistosity probably conformable with bedding.
R 11	<u>Carbonaceous, Pyritic Schist</u> . Tightly folded quartzose, pyritic, banded silt set in a mass of carbonaceous slate with small pyrite concretions.	Folding of coarser material thought to be plastic deformation; schistosity is superimposed.	Quartz-chlorite pressure-shadows around pyrite concretions.	Schistosity traverses all portions of rock equally and developed after folding of pyritic, siliceous bodies, parallel to axial planes.
R 13	<u>Metasiltstone</u> . Silt-sized subangular quartz grains, small muscovite flakes, and interstitial carbon, fine recrystallized clays. Coarser, more quartzose bands.	Schistosity makes a high angle with banding which is sedimentary.	Presence of ultrafine pyrite indicated by goethite patches and discoloration.	This was a laminated quartzose/argillaceous siltstone in which cleavage developed, with re-orientation of clays and carbon.
RR15	<u>Quartz-Mica Schist</u> . Mainly quartz; coarser quartz grains set in microcrystalline quartz, with thin laminae of interleaved muscovite/biotite (chloritised).	Closely spaced (0.3 mm), though thin mica partings cause good schistosity.	Detrital zircon, leucoxene. Many cavities, which may be leached carbonate.	Originally a quartz-rich sediment subjected to greenschist facies regional metamorphism.
R 24	<u>Micaceous Metaquartzite</u> . Coarser rounded grains of stressed quartz set in streaky fine quartz with wisps and films of muscovite, scattered carbonate (?ankerite).	Relict clastic textures in quartz. Good preferred orientation, but too little mica for schistosity.	Clusters of fine pyrite crystals; carbonaceous (?graphitic) films.	Could be correlatable with RR 15, containing less mica, but otherwise very similar in composition, metamorphism.

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CENTRAL MINERALOGICAL SERVICES

Sample No.	Rock Type - Composition	Fabric	Minor Minerals	Comments
RR 26	<u>Carbonaceous, Pyritic Slate.</u> Silt-sized detrital quartz grains, thin muscovite flakes, many small pyrite framboids, abundant semi-graphitic matter.	Excellent fine slaty cleavage; minor banding/lamination.	A few thin cross-cutting quartz veinlets.	Slaty cleavage is parallel to more quartzose laminations, which represent bedding. Classical black shale facies.
RR 36	<u>Metaquartzite.</u> Dominantly quartz, as stressed subrounded grains in a matrix of microgranular quartz with fine sericite flakes and carbonate rhombs.	Strong preferred orientation. Relict clastic textures. Uniform fabric.	Fine carbon films. Detrital zircon, tourmaline. Wide quartz veins (pre-metamorphic).	Correlatable with RR 15 and 24, and originating as an orthoquartzite perhaps with chemical cement.
RR 40	<u>Pyritic Slate.</u> Small thin quartz lenses/streaks, fine matted-parallel sericite flakes, scattered small pyrite crystals; micaceous laminations with more pyrite.	Excellent slaty cleavage superimposed on laminations, i.e. bedding.	Ultrafine carbonaceous pigmentation. Occasional quartzose silty bands.	Slaty cleavage and original bedding seem to be co-incident. Original rock was silt/shale, probably with graded bedding.
RR 41	<u>Crenulated Quartz-Mica Schist.</u> Lenses and thin bands of microcrystalline quartz, thin laminae of crenulated fine muscovite and chlorite flakes.	Textures suggest that rock was recrystallized when crenulated.	Small crystals of leucoxenised sphene. Small ?cordierite poikiloblasts.	Thought to be correlatable with RR 15; presence of ?cordierite indicates a higher metamorphic grade; chlorite is altered biotite.
RR 42	<u>Epidote-Amphibolite.</u> Subparallel acicular masses of pale actinolitic hornblende, stubby crystals of epidote, interstitial small patches and grains of quartz.	Medium- to coarsely-crystalline; good preferred fabric; typical amphibolite.	Leucoxene pseudomorphs regularly distributed. A few muscovite flakes.	Believed to be meta-igneous, very probably a dolerite or gabbro originally; with epidote representing plagioclase.
RR 50	<u>Mica Schist.</u> Small parallel muscovite flakes, abundant interstitial pale Mg-chlorite (penninite), minor scattered quartz and untwinned plagioclase.	Good preferred orientation, but schistosity not strong. Medium-grained.	Fine leucoxenic rutile throughout. Traces of ?fuchsita mica. Goethite.	Origin of rock not known, but possibly a chemical sediment, mildly metamorphosed, ?retrograde.
RR 51	<u>Quartz-Mica Schist.</u> Semi-continuous mildly crenulated laminations of muscovite with interleaved chloritised biotite set in microcrystalline quartz.	Mica content low, and thus schistosity not well-developed.	A few small tourmaline crystals and rutile grains.	Similar lithology and metamorphic style to RR 15, 41. Grade may be higher than mineral assemblage indicates.
RR 57	<u>Crenulated Quartz-Mica Schist.</u> Strong secondary cleavage developed, with lensoid masses of quartz, interleaved sericite/chlorite, re-orientated mica laminations.	Original schistosity is at 25-30° to new direction. Fine-grained.	Cloudy leucoxenised sphene crystals. Ultrafine pyrite throughout.	Second phase of metamorphism stronger than in other schists, with new cleavage-direction developed.

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Sample No.	Rock Type - Composition	Fabric	Minor Minerals	Comments
RR 63	<u>Epidote-Actinolite-Feldspar Schist.</u> Sub-parallel stubby crystals of epidote, actinolite needles, with interstitial quartz and untwinned plagioclase.	Generally well-lined fabric, medium-grained. No relict textures.	Streaks of white opaque leucoxene. Chlorite aggregates, muscovite flakes.	Origin uncertain, but possibly basic igneous; may be related to RR 42. Probably retrograded.
RR 64	<u>Actinolite-Plagioclase Schist.</u> Small poikiloblasts of untwinned plagioclase set in a matted mass of actinolite needles and chlorite flakes, with epidote.	Well-lined, not typically amphibolitic; medium-grained.	Scattered muscovite shreds. Streaks of fine leucoxene.	Thought to be of basic igneous origin, probably deuterically altered before metamorphism, and possibly retrograded.
RR 72	<u>Talc-Tremolite-Chlorite Schist.</u> Lenses or eyes of intergrown fine talc and tremolite, tremolite-chlorite bands, and pale Mg-chlorite bands.	Good schistosity and fine compositional banding. A few tremolite porphyroblasts.	Scattered magnetite crystals.	Original rock was probably a carbonate (dolostone?) rather than ultramafic type, but dependent on field data.
RR 77	<u>Crenulated Quartz-Mica Schist.</u> Parallel slabs of crenulated fine quartz-muscovite schist separated by carbonaceous muscovite laminae.	Strong secondary cleavage superimposed on crenulations. Fine-grained.	A few oxidized pyrite crystals.	Original rock was a carbonaceous, pyritic sediment which underwent greenschist-facies metamorphism and was then re-metamorphosed.
RR 81	<u>Albite-Chlorite Schist.</u> Stubby prismatic crystals of weakly twinned albite, interstitial wisps of chlorite and leucoxene.	Good preferred orientation; homogeneous fabric; medium-grained.	Stringers and grains of sphene. A few quartz and carbonate blebs.	Composition suggests either a chemical sedimentary origin or perhaps an unusual igneous rock ("albitite").
RR 82 (T.S. 45622)	<u>Quartz-Mica Schist.</u> Mainly microcrystalline interlocking quartz, with embedded flakes and discontinuous laminae of muscovite.	Schistosity inconspicuous because of low mica content. Medium-grained.	Small pyrite aggregates. Scattered tourmaline crystals.	Quite similar to RR 51 and other quartz-mica schists. Pyrite seems to postdate metamorphism.

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REPORT A4

GROUND EM - FOLLOW UP OF DIGHEM ANOMALIES
19A, 29, 37B, 54B, 59B, and 63A IN THE HEAZLEWOOD AREA

By: D B Trussell

31.5.83

REPORT A4GROUND EM - FOLLOW UP OF DIGHEM ANOMALIES19A, 29, 37B, 54B, 59B, and 63A IN THE HEAZLEWOOD AREABACKGROUND

In 1980 a Dighem survey was flown over the Heazlewood area. Of the anomalies meriting follow up, seven are reported on here. A Genie EM survey carried out under contract by Scintrex during March and April 1983 was the method used. Readings were taken every 20m on 3 lines 120m apart. The separation between the coils was 100m. A reference frequency of 105 Hz and measurement frequencies of 315 Hz, 945 Hz and 2835 Hz were used.

ANOMALY 19AResults

The data are of good quality. Coverage was obtained from 550N to 1450N on lines 880E, 1000E and 1120E. A conductor gives rise to an anomaly on all three lines. It is located at 1090N on 880E, at 1175N on 1000E and at 1225N on 1120E. The dip is 45° to the south. The plunge is to the west. The depth of burial is 15m on 1120E, 20m on 1000E and 33m on 880E. The conductivity width is 15 mhos.

This interpretation is entirely consistent with that by Dighem of the airborne data. They postulated a source at 9m depth with a conductivity width of 9 mhos.

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 19A has been accurately located by the ground follow up work. Burial is shallow but may be sufficiently deep that geochemical signatures could be blanketed out. A decision to drill will therefore require discussion with the project geologist to establish what the overall merit of the environment is. The conductivity width is substantial and thus the source could be a sulphide body of significant size.

ANOMALY 29Results

The data are of good quality. Coverage was obtained from 1550N to 2400N on 1880E, 2000E and 2120E. A conductor crosses the northern end of the two eastern lines. It is located at 2290N on line 2120E and at 2250N on line 2000E. The dip is 45° south. The depth of burial is 33m on 2000E and 50m on 2120E. The conductor therefore plunges east. The source has a conductivity of 5 mhos. The Dighem interpretation gives the source a conductivity of 2 mhos and a depth of 10m. Thus there is considerable difference in the depth estimates.

022

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 29 has been successfully located by the ground follow up work. Since the conductor is at substantial depth, surface geology and geochemistry investigations are unlikely to reveal the cause of the anomaly. Therefore a drillhole is recommended.

ANOMALY 37B

Results

The data are of good quality. Coverage was obtained from 2550N to 3450N on lines 2880E, 3000E, and 3120E. A conductor crosses each line. It is located at 3125N on line 2880E at 3190N on line 3000E and at 3175N on 3120E. The response on 3000E is significantly stronger than that on either of the adjacent lines. A very short strike length source is therefore indicated. The Genie modelling information is therefore unlikely to be valid. A modest depth of burial (approximately 20m) and a conductivity thickness product of 10 mhos is suggested by the data. The airborne response was believed to be due to a 7 mhos conductor at 50m depth. The grid was apparently located too far south to pick up Dighem anomaly 37A in the ground work.

Conclusions

The source appears to have very limited strike. It is located near surface so geological and or geochemical support should be found before further work is done. There is a little doubt that 37B was really located by the ground work. Unfortunately there is no associated aeromagnetic response so ground magnetic information is unlikely to be helpful in resolving any location problems.

ANOMALY 54A

Results

The data are of very good quality. Coverage was obtained from 4800N to 5700N on lines 3800E, 3920E, 4040E, and 4160E. A conductor crosses all four lines. It is located at 5350N on 3800E, at 5325N on 3920E, at 5325N on 4040E and 5338N on line 4160E. The dip is 60° to the south. The depth of burial is less than 10m on line 3800E. There is some evidence for an eastward plunge since the depth of burial on 4160E is 25m. The conductivity width product of the source is 7 mhos. This interpretation of the ground EM is entirely consistent with the Dighem data. Anomaly 54A was interpreted to have a conductivity width product of 15 mhos and the source was interpreted to be 12m sub-surface.

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 54A has been accurately located by the ground follow up work. Since the depth of burial is so small geologic and/or geochemical, investigations should be encouraging before a drillhole can be justified on this anomaly.

ANOMALY 59BResults

The data are of reasonable quality. On this grid there is more fluctuation in the background readings at the two higher frequencies. Coverage was obtained from 4550N to 5490N on lines 4880E, 5000E and 5120E. A conductor crosses the two western lines. It is located at 4990N on line 4880E and at 4970N on line 5000E. The data on line 5120E are most unusual. The polarity of the results appears to be inverted. If so there is a conductor indicated at 4975N. The dip is 60° north. The depth of burial is less than 10m on line 4880E. The plunge is to the east. The conductivity width product of the source is 6 mhos. This interpretation is entirely consistent with the Dighem data. Anomaly 59B was interpreted to have a conductivity product of 5 mhos and a depth of burial of 8m.

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 59B has been accurately located by the ground follow up work. Since the depth of burial is so small geologic and/or geochemical investigations need to be encouraging before a drillhole can be justified on this anomaly.

ANOMALY 63AResults

The data are of good quality. Coverage was obtained from 4850N to 5750N on lines 5720E, 5840E, and 5960E. It is located at 5270N on all three lines. The dip is near vertical. The depth of burial is 20m. The conductivity width product of the source is 3 mhos. This interpretation is consistent with the Dighem data. Anomaly 63A was interpreted to have a conductivity width product of 3 mhos and a depth of burial of 7m.

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 63A has been accurately located by ground follow up. The depth of burial is sufficiently greater that surface work (geology and geochemistry) may not provide an answer as to what is the source of the anomaly and therefore a drillhole should be contemplated.

Devin Trussell

May 11, 1983

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DEPT. OF MINES				
REF. No. 11256/83				

REPORT A4:
GROUND EM - FOLLOW UP OF
DIGHEM ANOMALIES - 19A, 29, 37B, 59B and
63A IN THE HAZELWOOD AREA

by: D B Trussell

31.5.83

E.L. 11/62

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REPORT A4

GROUND EM - FOLLOW UP OF DIGHEM ANOMALIES

19A, 29, 37B, 54B, 59B and 63A IN THE HAZELWOOD AREA

BACKGROUND

In 1980 a Dighem survey was flown over the Hazelwood area. Of the anomalies meriting follow up, seven are reported on here. A Genie EM survey carried out under contract by Scintrex during March and April 1983 was the method used. Readings were taken every 20m on 3 lines 120m apart. The separation between the coils was 100m. A reference frequency of 105 Hz and measurement frequencies of 315 Hz, 945 Hz and 2835 Hz were used.

ANOMALY 19A

Results

The data are of good quality. Coverage was obtained from 550N to 1450N on lines 880E, 1000E and 1120E. A conductor gives rise to an anomaly on all three lines. It is located at 1090N on 880E, at 1175N on 1000E and at 1225N on 1120E. The dip is 45° to the south. The plunge is to the west. The depth of burial is 15m on 1120E, 20m on 1000E and 33m on 880E. The conductivity width is 15 mhos.

This interpretation is entirely consistent with that by Dighem of the airborne data. They postulated a source at 9m depth with a conductivity width of 9 mhos.

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 54A has been accurately located by the ground follow up work. Burial is shallow but may be sufficiently deep that geochemical signatures could be blanketed out. A decision to drill will therefore require discussion with the project geologist to establish what the overall merit of the environment is. The conductivity width is substantial and thus the source could be a sulphide body of significant size.

ANOMALY 29

Results

The data are of good quality. Coverage was obtained from 1550N to 2400N on 1880E, 2000E and 2120E. A conductor crosses the northern end of the two eastern lines. It is located at 2290N on line 2120E and at 2250N on line 2000E. The dip is 45° south. The depth of burial is 33m on 2000E and 50m on 2120E. The conductor therefore plunges east. The source has a conductivity of 5 mhos. The Dighem interpretation gives the source a conductivity of 2 mhos and a depth of 10m. Thus there is considerable difference in the depth estimates.

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LIST OF PLANS

Field Plots of - Genie EM Profiles 1:2,500 scale

Grid 19A - lines 880E, 1000E and 1120E

Grid 29 - lines 1880E, 2000E and 2120E

Grid 37 - lines 2880E, 3000E and 3120E

Grid 54A - lines 3800E, 3920E, 4040E and 4160E

Grid 59B - lines 4880E, 5000E and 5120E

Grid 63A - lines 5720E, 5840E and 5960E

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 29 has been successfully located by the ground follow up work. Since the conductor is at substantial depth, surface geology and geochemistry investigations are unlikely to reveal the cause of the anomaly. Therefore a drillhole is recommended.

ANOMALY 37BResults

The data are of good quality. Coverage was obtained from 2550N to 3450N on lines 2880E, 3000E, and 3120E. A conductor crosses each line. It is located at 3125N on line 2880E at 3190N on line 3000E and at 3175N on 3120E. The response on 3000E is significantly stronger than that on either of the adjacent lines. A very short strike length source is therefore indicated. The Genie modeling information is therefore unlikely to be valid. A modest depth of burial (approximately 20m) and a conductivity thickness product of 10 mhos is suggested by the data. The airborne response was believed to be due to a 7 mhos conductor at 50m depth. The grid was apparently located too far south to pick up Dighem anomaly 37A in the ground work.

Conclusions

The source appears to have very limited strike. It is located near surface so geological and or geochemical support should be found before further work is done. There is a little doubt that 37B was really located by the ground work. Unfortunately there is no associated aeromagnetic response so ground magnetic information is unlikely to be helpful in resolving any location problems.

ANOMALY 54AResults

The data are of very good quality. Coverage was obtained from 4800N to 5700N on lines 3800E, 3920E, 4040E, and 4160E. A conductor crosses all four lines. It is located at 5350N on 3800E, at 5325N on 3920E, at 5325N on 4040E and 5338N on line 4160E. The dip is 60° to the south. The depth of burial is less than 10m on line 3800E. There is some evidence for an eastward plunge since the depth of burial on 4160E is 25m. The conductivity width product of the source is 7 mhos. This interpretation of the ground EM is entirely consistent with the Dighem data. Anomaly 54A was interpreted to have a conductivity width product of 15 mhos and the source was interpreted to be 12m subsurface.

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 54A has been accurately located by the ground follow up work. Since the depth of burial is so small geologic and/or geochemical, investigations should be encouraging before a drillhole can be justified on this anomaly.

028

ANOMALY 59B

Results

The data are of reasonable quality. On this grid there is more fluctuation in the background readings at the two higher frequencies. Coverage was obtained from 4550N to 5490N on lines 4880E, 5000E and 5120E. A conductor crosses the two western lines. It is located at 4990N on line 4880E and at 4970N on line 5000E. The data on line 5120E are most unusual. The polarity of the results appears to be inverted. If so there is a conductor indicated at 4975N. The dip is 60° north. The depth of burial is less than 10m on line 4880E. The plunge is to the east. The conductivity width product of the source is 6 mhos. This interpretation is entirely consistent with the Dighem data. Anomaly 59B was interpreted to have a conductivity product of 5 mhos and a depth of burial of 8m.

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 59B has been accurately located by the ground follow up work. Since the depth of burial is so small geologic and/or geochemical investigations need to be encouraging before a drillhole can be justified on this anomaly.

ANOMALY 63A

Results

The data are of good quality. Coverage was obtained from 4850N to 5750N on lines 5720E, 5840E, and 5960E. It is located at 5270N on all three lines. The dip is near vertical. The depth of burial is 20m. The conductivity width product of the source is 3 mhos. This interpretation is consistent with the Dighem data. Anomaly 63A was interpreted to have a conductivity width product of 3 mhos and a depth of burial of 7m.

Conclusions

Dighem anomaly 63A has been accurately located by ground follow up. The depth of burial is sufficiently greater that surface work (geology and geochemistry) may not provide an answer as to what is the source of the anomaly and therefore a drillhole should be contemplated.

Devin Trussell

May 11, 1983

029

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APPENDIX 111

030

APPENDIX 111 - 1982/83 INTERIM REPORT - R H ROBERTS

GEOLOGY OF THE FOUREX ROAD

The revised Fourex Road geology is as follows:

0 -1040: Peridotites and amphibolites of the Heazlewood Igneous Complex. These rocks are sometimes very sheared and weathered, often altered to serpentinite. The peridotites show remnant laterite development.

ULTRAMAFIC
CRIMSON CREEK

1040-2370: Sequence of porphyritic, feldspathic Cambrian basalt. Large feldspar phenocrysts are characteristic, but there are some more fine-grained examples present. This basalt is very altered and weathered, showing purple and green (epidote) alteration colours.

There are numerous small blocks of very sheared and foliated serpentinite, probably squeezed up through joints and fractures. There are also many small lenses and wedges of very weathered and foliated mudstones and siltstones in the sequence.

2370-2620: As above, but with much more red and purple siltstones and mudstones, which become dominant in some places.

2620-2680: Medium-grained grey/green gabbro.

2680-2706: Grey and green altered and sheared serpentinite with minor disseminated pyrite.

2706-2800: Zone of very sheared and altered metagabbro, with some ultramafic (amphibolite?).

2800-2880: Gabbro.

2880-3360: Sequence of non-porphyritic Cambrian basalt. Medium to coarse-grained, crystalline basalt, with purple and green (epidote) alteration.

3360-3860: Sedimentary sequence consisting of black and dark grey cherts; red and purple argillites and siltstones; some minor quartzite.

031

- 3860-4060: Black and grey banded cherts.
- 4060-4100: Pale grey micaceous (muscovite) feldspathic lithic wacke. Very weathered.
- 4100-4120: Interbedded grey cherts and pale grey mudstones.
- 4120-4440: Orange micaceous (muscovite) feldspathic lithic wacke.
- 4440-4480: Zone of very sheared and weathered soft, dark green basalt. Probably intruded up through contact zone.

CRIMSON CREEK
OONAH (WHITE SCHIST)

4480-4820: White schists, quartzites and sandstones. Foliated, with many small quartz veins. This block represents a topographic high within the pre-Cambrian sequence.

OONAH
CRIMSON CREEK

4820-5380: Orange micaceous (muscovite) feldspathic lithic wacke, interbedded with minor purple and white mudstones and siltstones.

CRIMSON CREEK
OONAH

5380-END: Interbedded sediments of the Oonah Formation as indicated on the Detailed Geology 1:10 000 base plan.

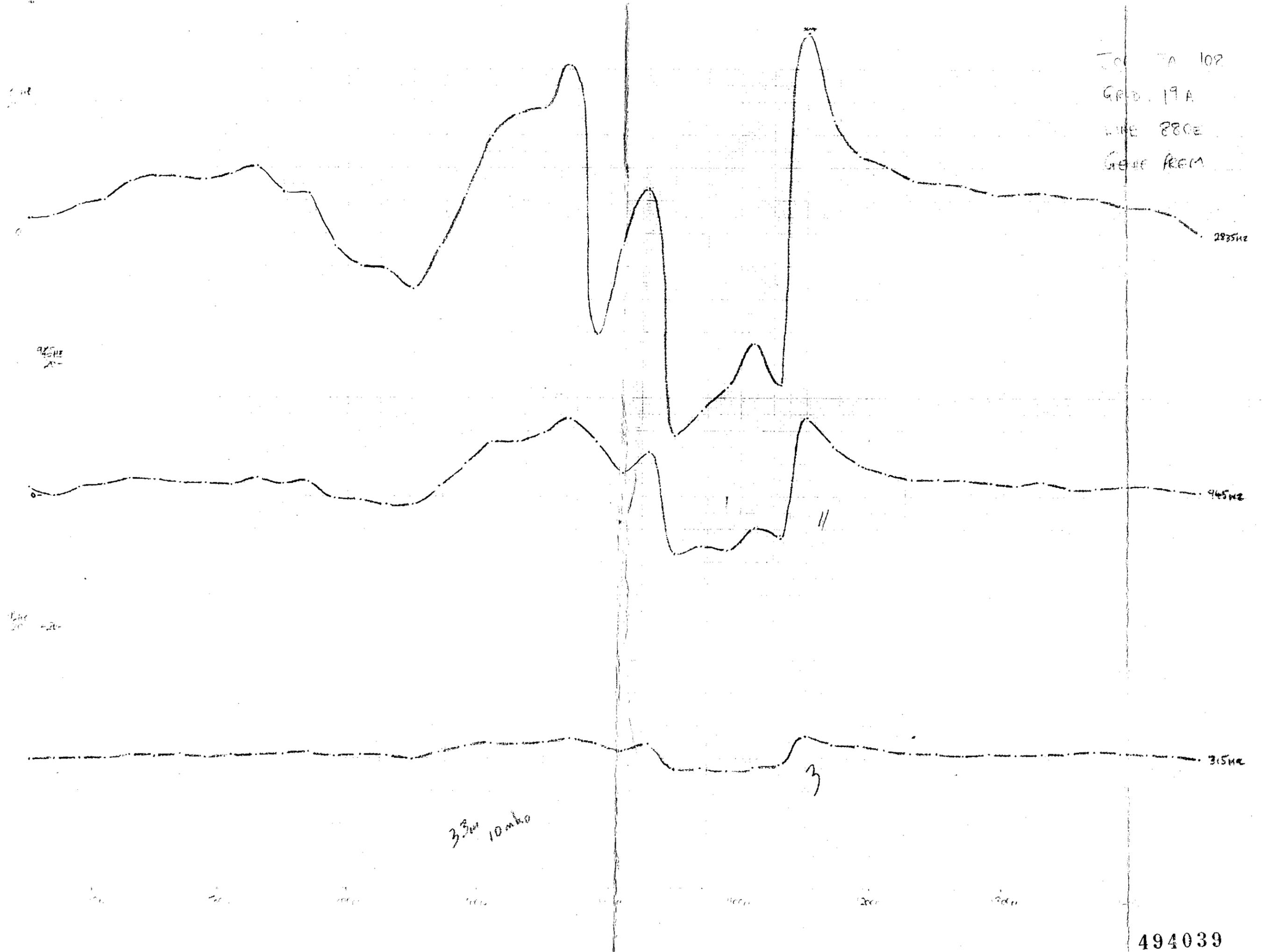
The geology of the drainage area and of grid 54A is that of the Oonah Formation and is very similar to that on Fourex Road. The major lithologies consist of quartzites, phyllites, shales, siltstones and sandstones. Some slates are also present. Graphitic black shales are quite extensive in Trib 2190.

It is uncertain whether or not the rocks seen belong to the white schist of the Arthur Lineament, or to the tectonically less disturbed Oonah Formation. It is certain, however, that these sediments are pre-Cambrian.

The rocks have a general strike of NE-SW, and are usually steeply dipping.

032

Loc TA 102
GRD. 19A
LINE 880E
GEESE FROM



494039

033

JOB: 1A5108
GRID: 19A
LINE: 1000E
GENIC: ARRM

2835 Hz
20

2835 Hz

945 Hz
20

945 Hz

315 Hz
20

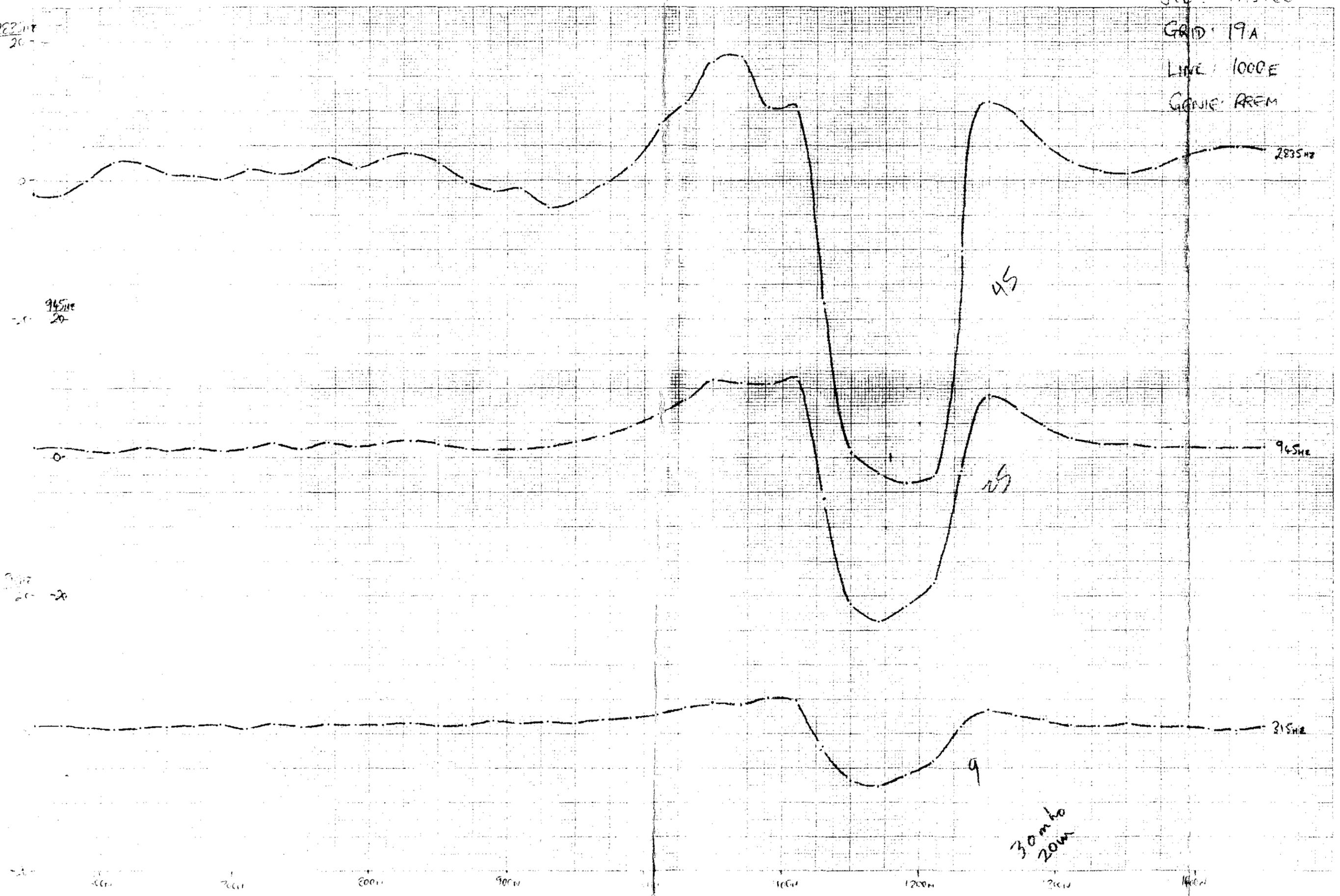
315 Hz

45

45

9

30 m to
20 m



034

JOB TASI02

GRID 19A

LINE 1120E

2825 Hz

2835 Hz

9.5 Hz

9.5 Hz

3.5 Hz

3.5 Hz

-20

6000

7000

8000

9000

10000

11000

12000

13000

14000

21

10

035

JOE TAS 108

GRID: 29

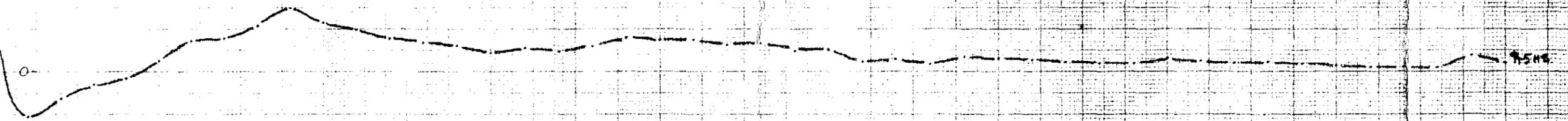
LINE 1880E

LINE PREM

2014

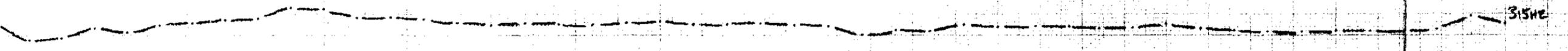


945ME
20-



2014

20-



1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400

494042

036

JOE TASLOB

GRID 29

LINE 2000E

GENIE REM

2835Hz

2835Hz

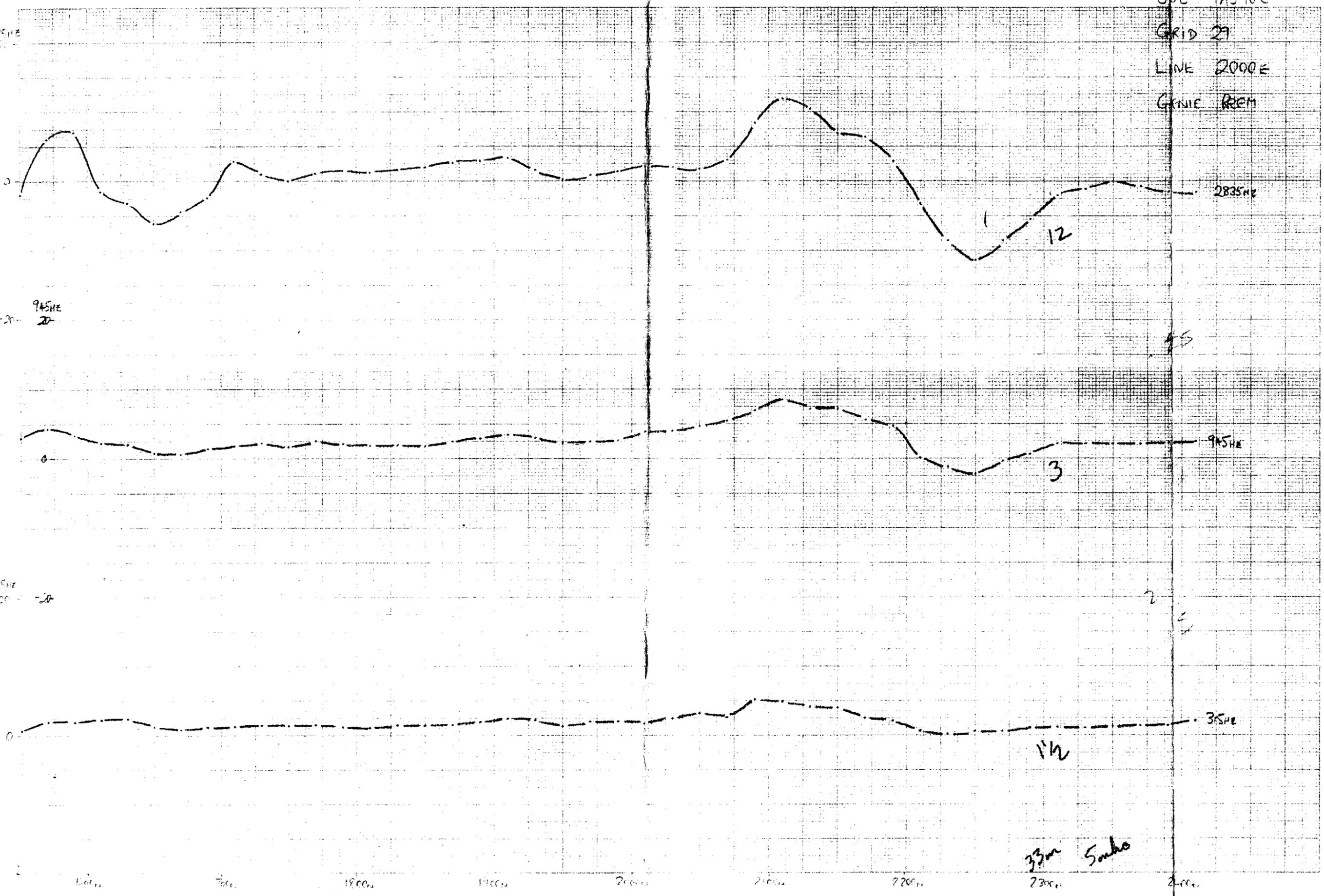
945Hz

945Hz

315Hz

315Hz

33m Samba



037

JOB: TAS 102

GRID 29

LINE 2120E

LINE REM
DOM and SUP



50m Sanks

038

JOB No. TAG 108

GRID: 37

LINE 2880E

GENIE REM



494045

039

Job: TAS 108

GRID: 37

LINE: 3000E

GRAB: REM

2735 Hz
20-

945 Hz
20-

215 Hz
20-



040

JOB: TAS 108

GRID 37

LIN 3120E

GENE ROOM



494047

041.

JOB: TAS 108

GRID: 54A

LINE: 3800 E

GENIE: KREM

2835Hz
20

2835Hz
6.0

945Hz
-20 20

945Hz
6.0

315Hz
20 -20

315Hz
3.0

-20
4900N

4900N

5000N

5100N

5200N

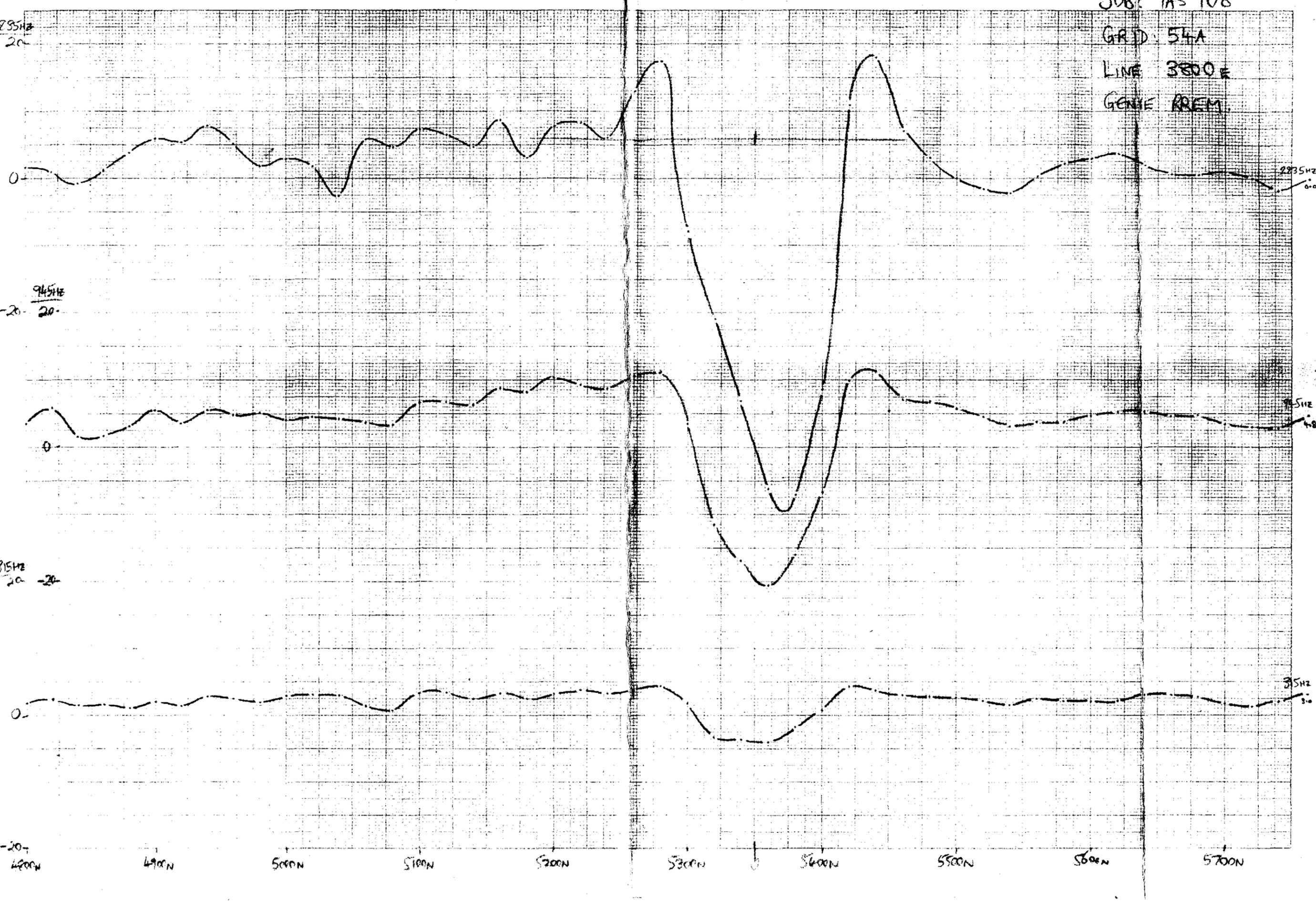
5300N

5400N

5500N

5600N

5700N



223514
#1527

20
-20- 20-
25Hz

20
-20- 20-
25Hz

20
-20- 20-
25Hz

400m

800m

1200m

1600m

2000m

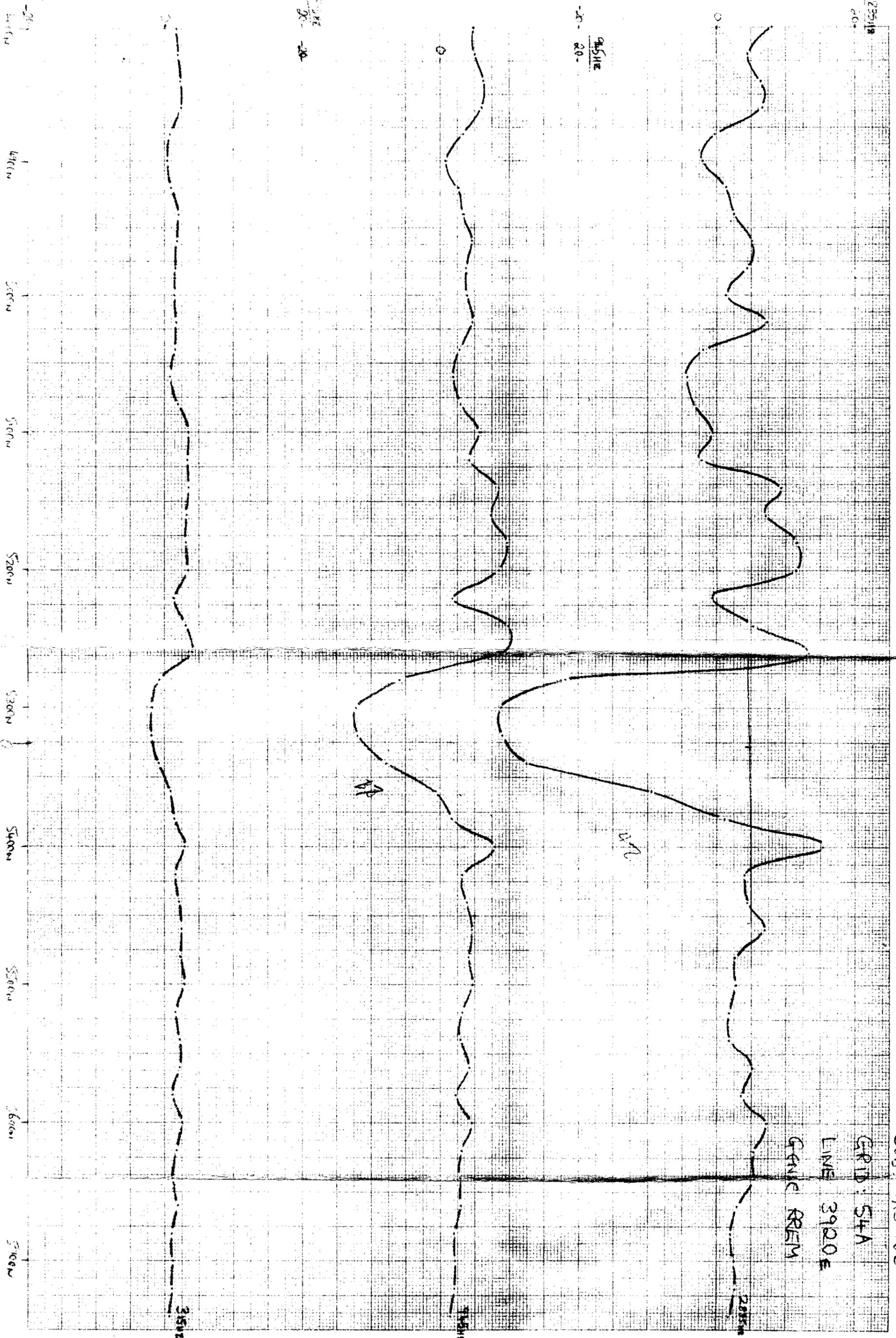
2400m

2800m

3200m

3600m

4000m



JOB: TAs 108

GRID: 54A

LINE 3900E

GENE REEM

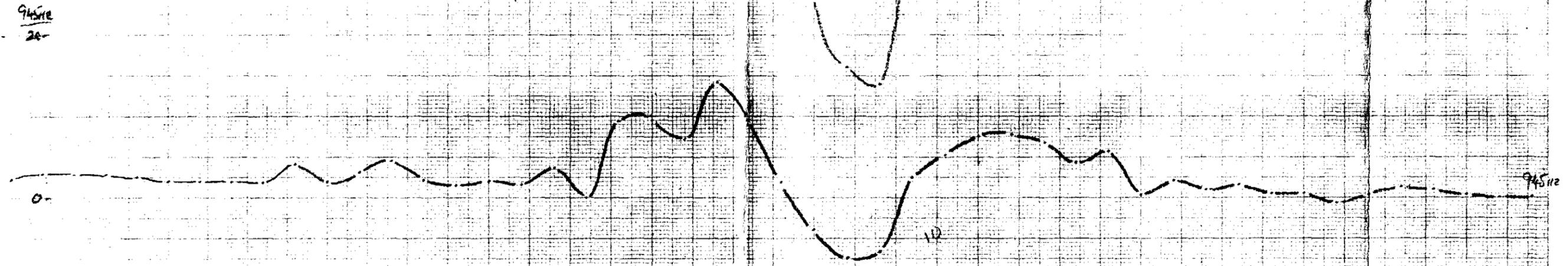
043

JOB: TAS 108
GRID: 54A
LINE: 4040E
GENIE ARTEM

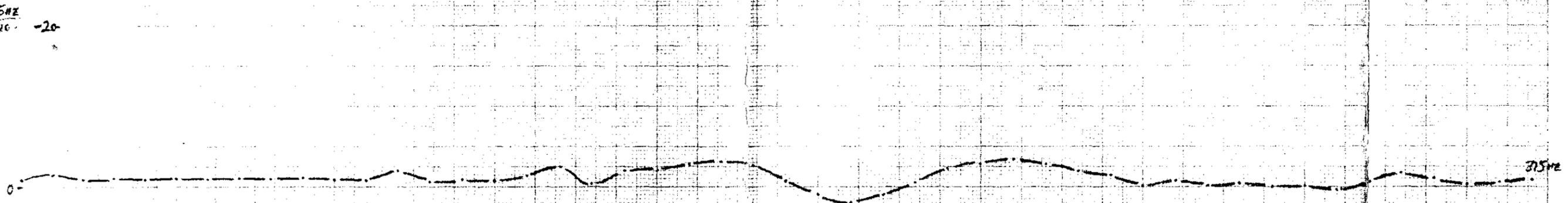
2885Hz
20



945Hz
20



315Hz
20



4800N 4900N 5000N 5100N 5200N 5300N 5400N 5500N 5600N 5700N

044

JOB: TAS 108

GRID: 54-A

LINE 41606

GENIE REM

2235HR

20

2235HR

20
20

20

0

2235HR

20
20

2 1/2

2235HR

20

20

20

20

20

20

20

20

20

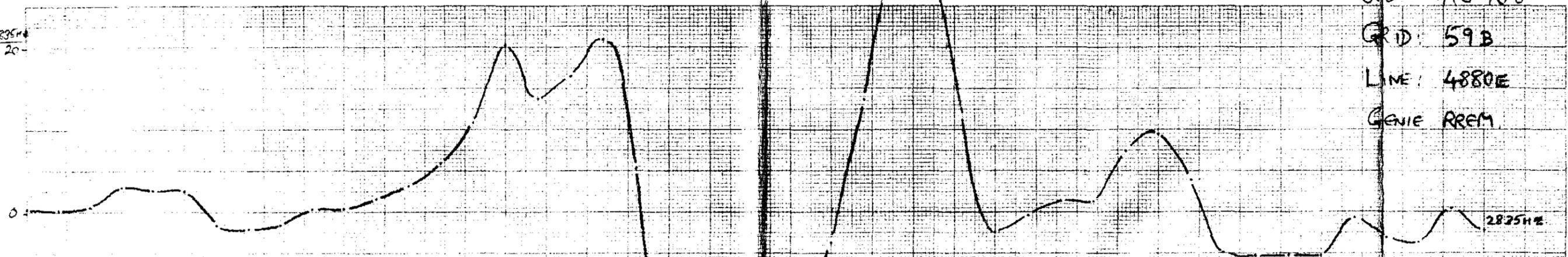
20

494051

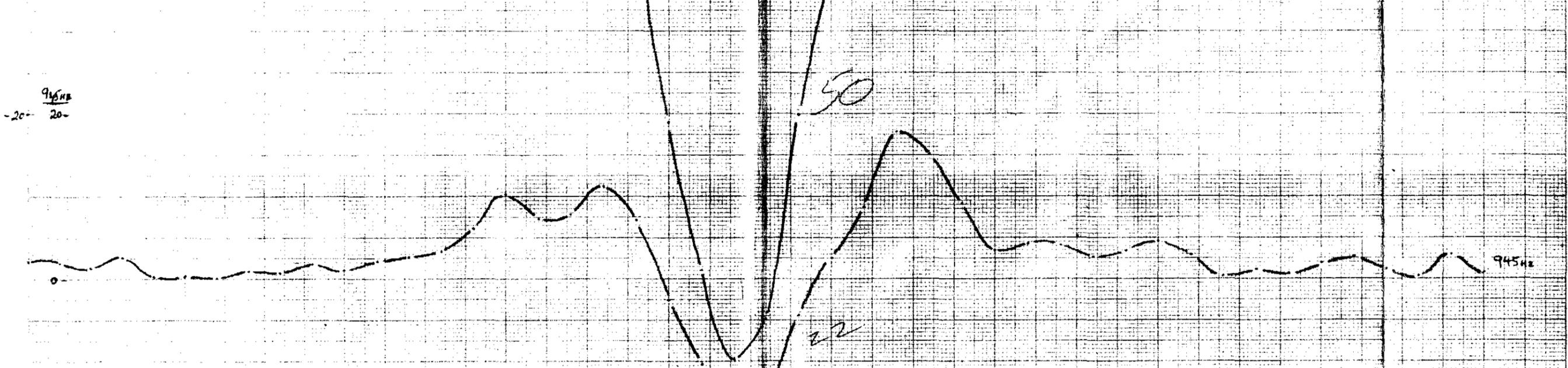
045

JOB: TAS 108
GRID: 59B
LINE: 4880E
GENIE: RREM

2825Hz
20-



945Hz
-20- 20-



315Hz
20- 20-



4500N 5000N 5500N 6000N 6500N

046

Job No: AS 108

GRID 59B

LINE 5000E

FREQ REM



494053

047

JOB No. TAS 108

GRID 51B

LINE 520E

COND 100M

283Hz
20

945Hz
20

355Hz
20

-20

4600N

4700N

4800N

4900N

5000N

5100N

5200N

5300N

5400N

494054



048

JOB: TAS 108

GRID: 68A

LINE 5720E

GENE PREM

283 SHE
20-

94 SHE
20-

31 SHE
20-

-20-

4850N

4950N

5050N

5150N

5250N

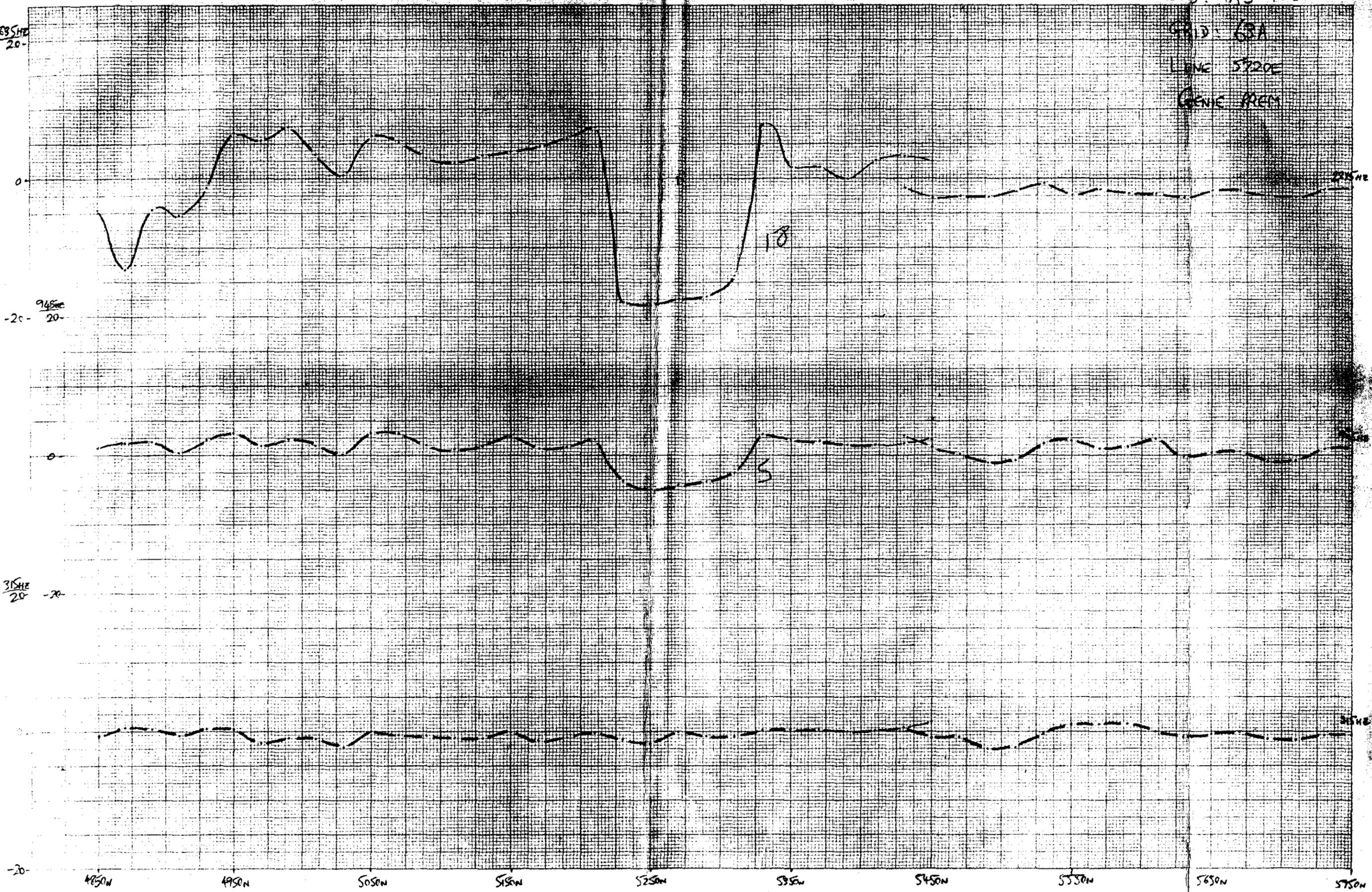
5350N

5450N

5550N

5650N

5750N



494055

049

JOB: AS 108

GRID: 63A

LINE 5840E

GENE ROOM

2835E
20

2945E
20

315E
20

-20

4850N

4950N

5050N

5150N

5250N

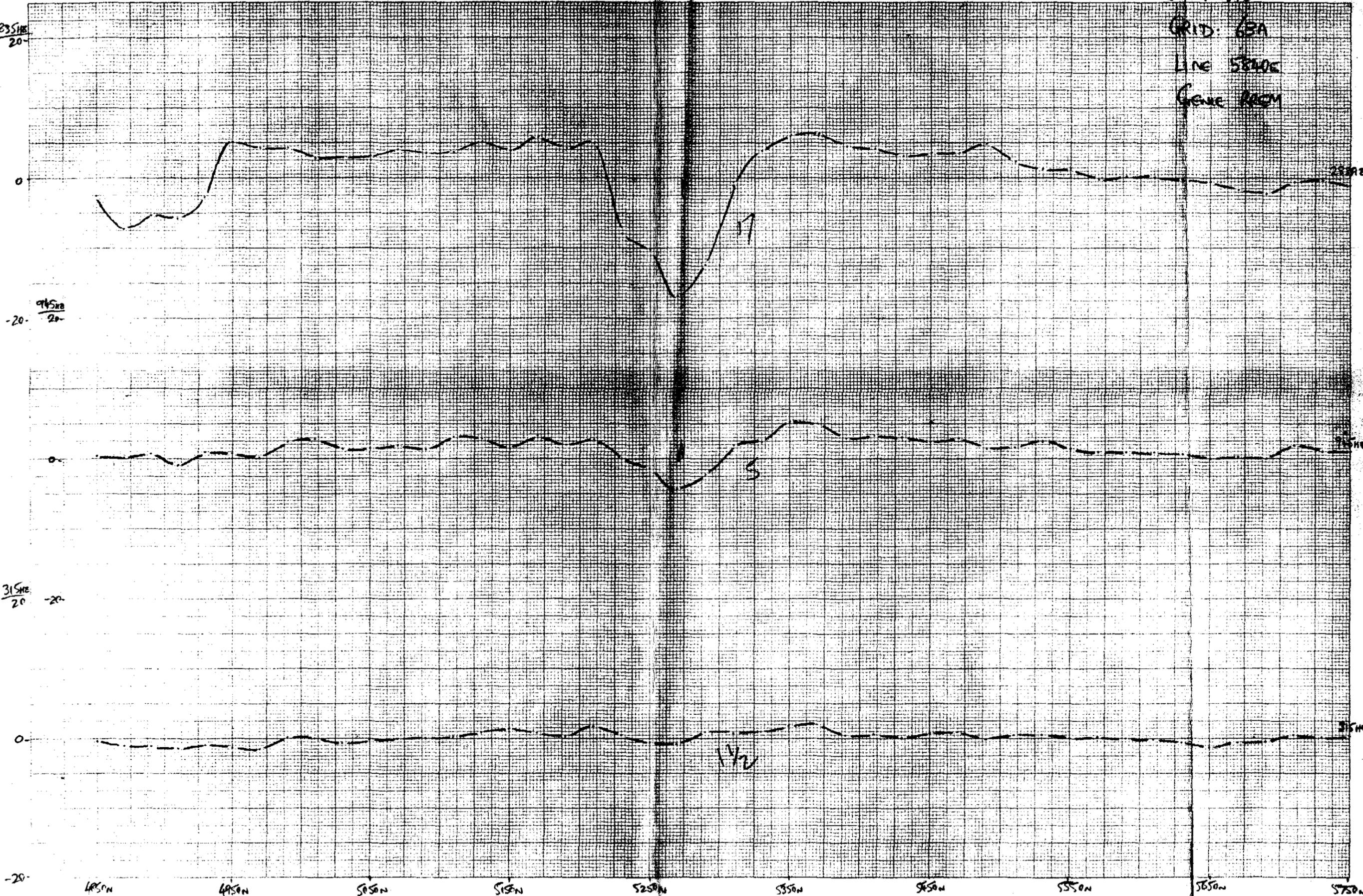
5350N

5450N

5550N

5650N

5750N



494056

050

A4

JOB: TAs 108

GRID: 63A

LINE: 8760C

CRANE: 1000

2835Hz
20

945Hz
20

945Hz
20

-20

4850N

4950N

5050N

5150N

5250N

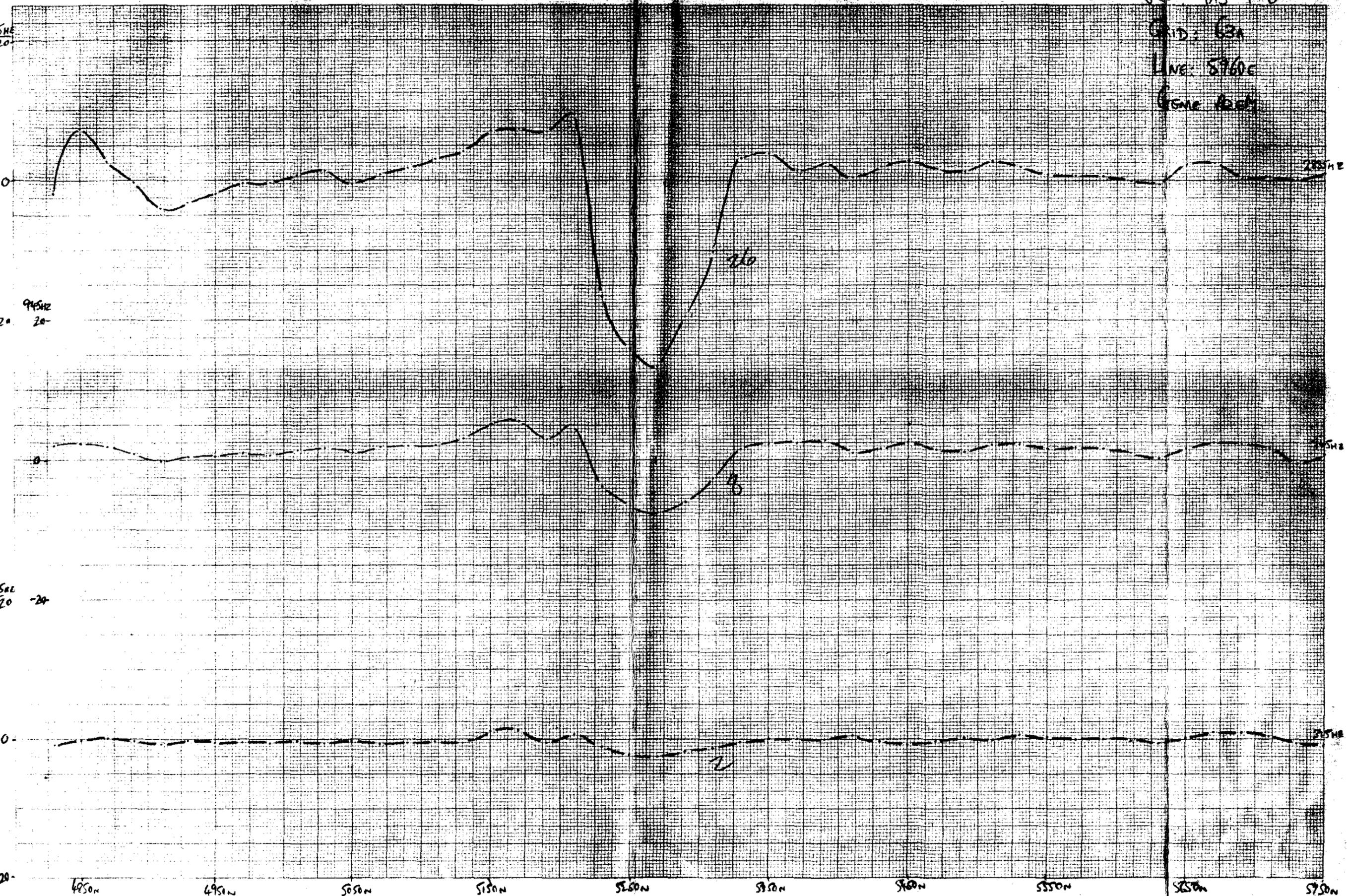
5350N

5450N

5550N

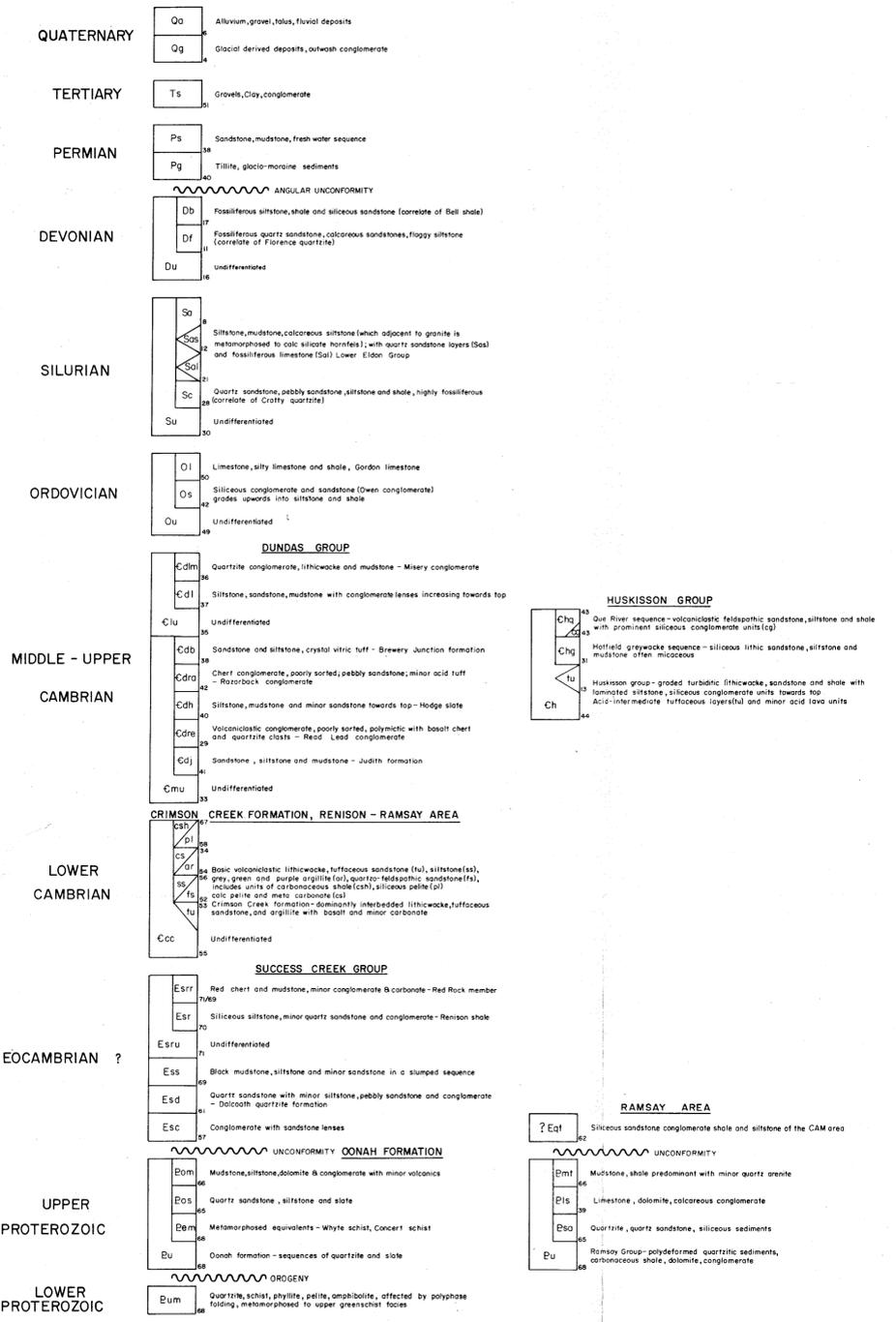
5650N

5750N

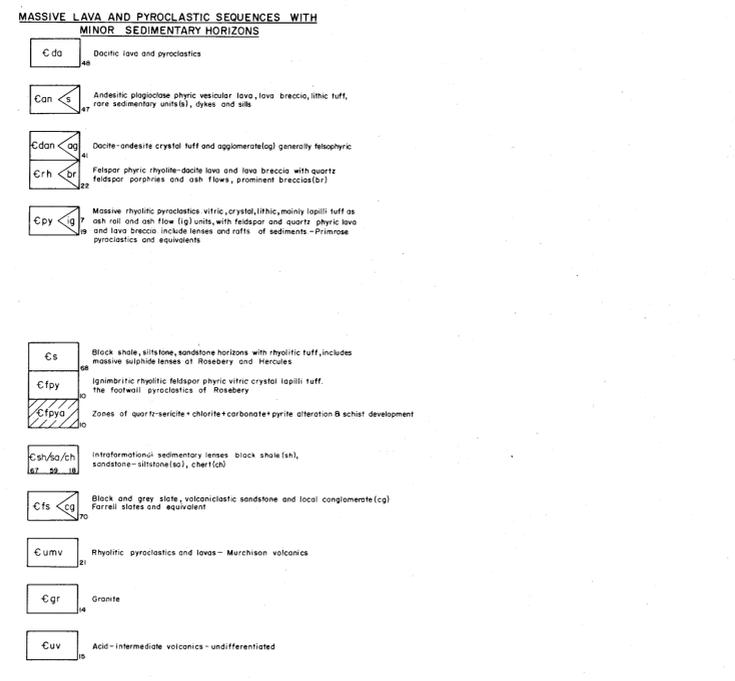
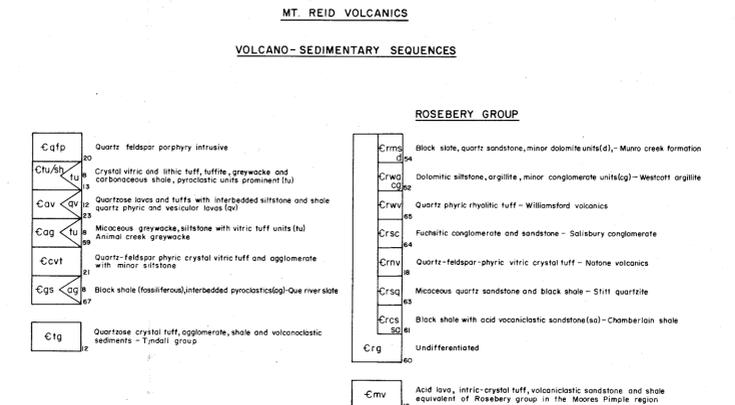
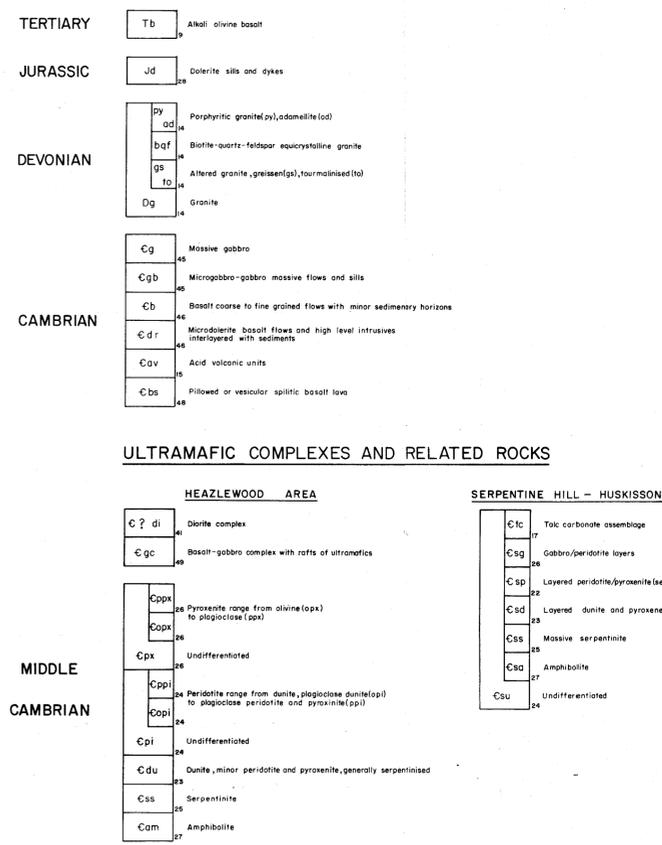


494057

SEDIMENTARY ROCK SEQUENCE



IGNEOUS ROCK SEQUENCE



BASIC ABBREVIATIONS

A	acid - Acid agl - Agglomerate ak - Arkose al - Alluvium alk - Alkaline alt - Altered am - Amphibolite ang - Angular anh - Anhydrous ap - Aplitic aph - Aphanitic ar - Argillite aren - Arenaceous arg - Argillaceous ashf - Ash flow av - Average	B	bd - Bedding(led) bl - Basalt brec - Brecciated bs - Basalt	C	c - Coarse c - With cal - Caliche calc - Calcareous carb - Carbonaceous cbe - Carbonate cam - Cemented c.g. - Coarse grained cgl - Conglomerate ch - Chert	D	da - Dacite def - Deformed di - Diarite dis - Disseminated dk - Dark dm - Dolomite dp - Dapsite dr - Dolerite du - Dunite	E	ep - Epidote exp - Exposure	F	fel - Fine ferr - Ferruginous fg - Fine grained fit - Flot f - Fault fm - Formation fol - Foliated frac - Fractured frag - Fragments fs - Felsite fss - Fissile	G	g - Granite gab - Gabbro gd - Gneiss ge - Gneiss gm - Groundmass gnt - Garnet gp - Granophyre gpl - Graphitic grs - Gneiss gs - Gossan gt - Glacial till gw - Greywacke	H	hb - Hornblende hd - Hard hd - Hornfels hst - Hostingsite hy - Hybrid	I	ig - Igneous ignb - Igneobritic inc - Inclusions ind - Indurated int - Intrusive fm - Formation fol - Foliated frac - Fractured frag - Fragments fs - Felsite fss - Fissile	J	jo - Jaspillite jt - Jointing	K	kaol - Kaolinised	L	l - Lava lam - Laminated lap - Lapilli lchd - Leached ln - Lamination lim - Limestone(l) ls - Limestone lt - Laterite lit - Lithic lu - Lutite	M	m - Medium maf - Mafic mas - Massive mcr - Micro m g - Medium grained Mg - Magnesium mic - Micaceous ms - Metasediment mt - Mudstone mnr - Minor mtx - Matrix	N	no - Norite	O	o/c - Outcrop o/b - Overburden omfn - Orientation of - Orthoclase ox - Oxidised	P	par - Parallel pcl - Pyroclastic peg - Pegmatite ph - Phyllite phc - Phenocrysts pl - Plagioclase pl - Pillow pl - Pelite plag - Plagioclase pred - Predominantly prm - Primary ps - Pumice pt - Porphyrite px - Pyroxenite py - Porphyry(litic)	Q	qt - Quartzite qv - Quartz vein qz - Quartz	R	rh - Rhyolite (ic) rhd - Rhyodacite	S	s - Soft sa - Sandstone sc - Schist sec - Secondary sed - Sedimentary sh - Shale shd - Sheared sil - Silicified sk - Skarn sl - Slate sp - Serpentinite sph - Spheroidal	Sr	sr - Sericite st - Siltstone st - Siderite st - Stockwork str - Strike stn - Stained(ing) sul - Sulphide	T	tab - Tabular to - Tourmaline tr - Trace try - Trachyte trf - Tremolite tu - Tuff tuf - Tuffaceous txt - Texture	U	ub - Ultrabasic um - Ultramafic und - Undifferentiated	V	v - Vary ves - Vesicular vit - Vitric vns - Veins vo - Volcanics vsu - Vesuvonite	W	wk - Wacke wid - Welded whd - Weathered w - With	X	xal - Crystal xain - Crystalline	Y		Z	
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ECONOMIC MINERALISATION

Asb - Asbestos	CI - Chalcoite	Mg - Magnesium
AsPy - Arsenopyrite	Cv - Covellite	Mt - Magnetite
Az - Azurite	Fl - Fluorspar	Py - Pyrite(lc)
Bn - Bornite	Gl - Galena	Py - Pyrrhotite
By - Barytes	Go - Goethite	Sch - Scheelite
Ch - Chalcopyrite	He - Hematite	Sch - Scheelite
Cs - Cassiterite	Mc - Marcassite	Sp - Sphalerite

COLOURS

bg - Beige	gr - Green	or - Orange
bk - Black	gy - Gray	pk - Pink
bl - Blue	kh - Khaki	pu - Purple
br - Brown	li - Lilac	re - Red
ca - Carmine	ma - Mauve	ve - Vermillion
cr - Cream	mg - Magenta	vi - Violet
ch - Chocolate	oc - Ochre	wh - White
fn - Fawn	ol - Olive	ye - Yellow

STANDARD SYMBOLS

494059

83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

COMPREHENSIVE GEOLOGICAL LEGEND 1449

TAS/2/3094

5 cm

COMPLETED G.F.P.

DRAWN GEODRAFT DATE 15/10/82

AMENDED

SCALE N.T.S.

PLAN No. TAS/2/3094

051

SUPPLEMENTARY GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

Tbs

Tertiary basalts and tertiary gravels

qt
ss
sil
sl
Eu

Quartzites and Siltstones - also includes impure quartzites and siltstones, which are typically foliated
 Siliceous rocks with a significant pelite component. These rocks commonly have a spaced cleavage with thin pelitic layers parting a dominantly siliceous rock

Slaty Siltstones -

Siliceous Slate - Grey coloured slates. Thinly interbedded siliceous slates and slate also included in this type

Black Slate - Distinct units of black slate

See TAS/2/3094

ms
ph
sil.ph
bk.ph
maf
Eu

Quartzites and Metabasalts

Phyllitic Siltstones

Siliceous Phyllite

Black Phyllite

Mafic units - medium grained amphibolite (metadolerite) and fine grained chlorite schists

see TAS/2/3094

carb Carbonaceous

py Pyritic

sil Silicified

----- Geological boundary

- - - - - Geological boundary - tentative

┌ 25° Strike and dip of bedding

├ Strike of vertical bedding

└ 42° Strike and dip of foliation

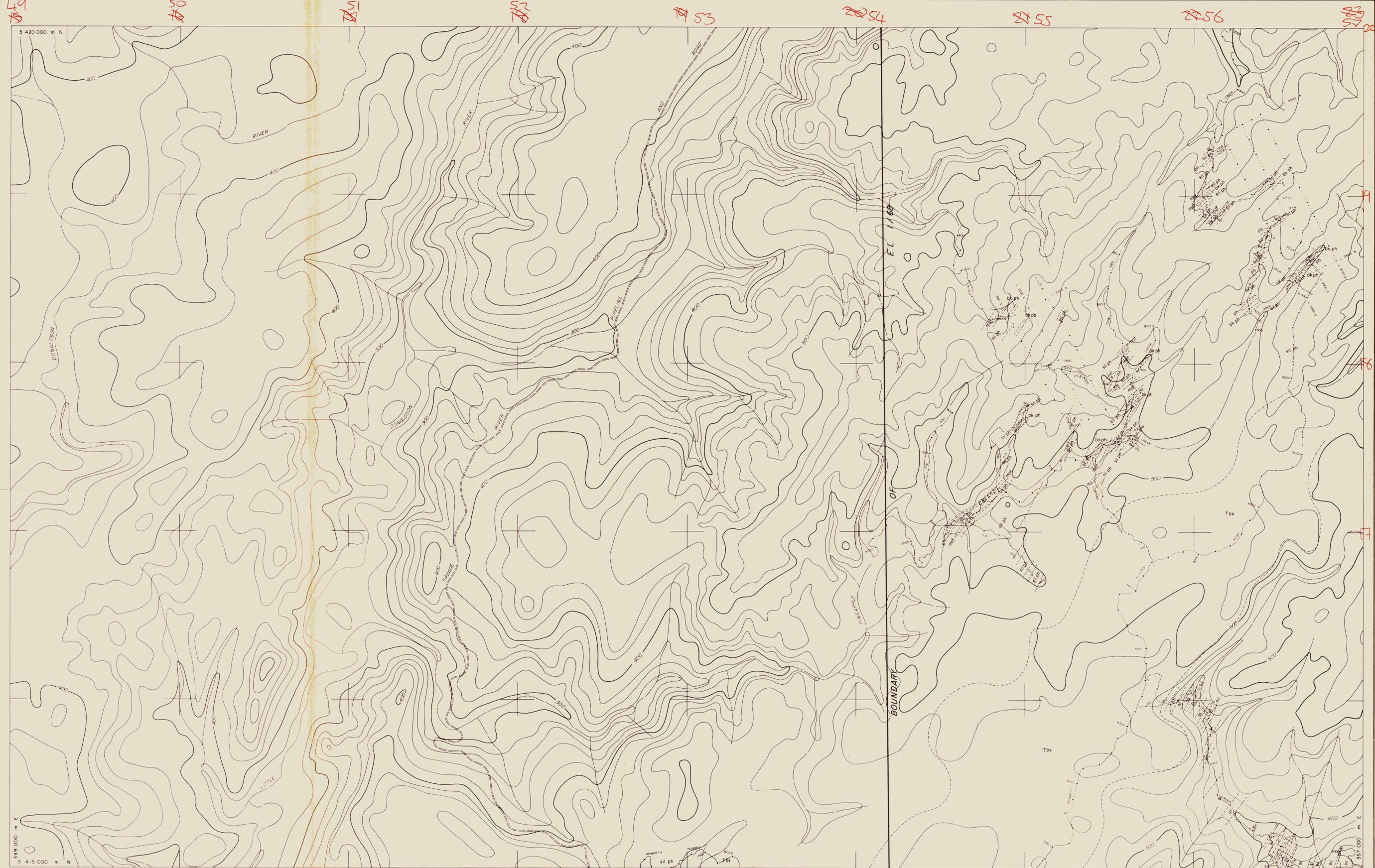
⊙ 25m Geie electromagnetic response, showing estimated source depth

NOTE

This geological legend expands that on TAS/2/3094 and is for the geological interpretation for grids 19A, 29A, 37A, 54A, 59B, 63A and also 1:10 000 geological interpretation plans TAS/2/3731, 3732, 3734 of the same area

494060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED			
EL 1/68 - HEAZLEWOOD			
GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION LEGEND FOR			
1982-83 SUMMER EXPLORATION REPORT			
COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS	DRAWN GEODRAFT	DATE 17/11/83	AMENDED
LEASE No 1/68	AREA	SCALE NTS	PLAN No TAS/2/3727



5 420 000 m N
5 415 000 m N
349 000 m E
357 000 m E

FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3727

3728	3729	3730
3731	3732	3733
3734	3735	3736
3737	3738	3739



494061

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

EL 1/68
HEAZLEWOOD

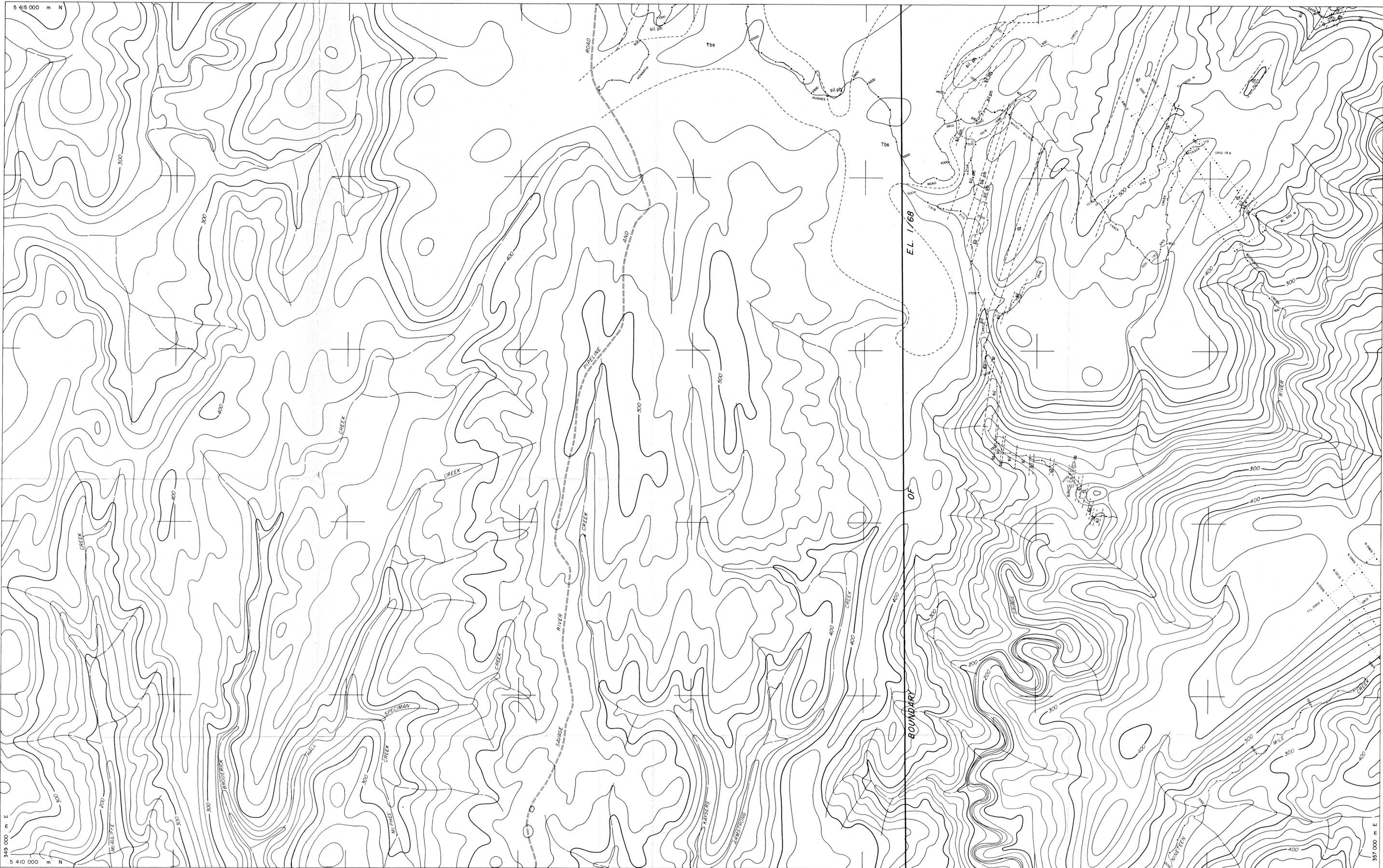
1450

GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION PLAN

5 cm

83-2060

COMPILED	R. H. ROBERTS
DRAWN	GEODRAFT
AMENDED	
SCALE	1 : 10 000
PLAN No	TAS/2/3731

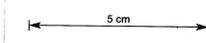


FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3727

3728	3729	3730
3731	3732	3733
3734	3735	3736
3737	3738	3739

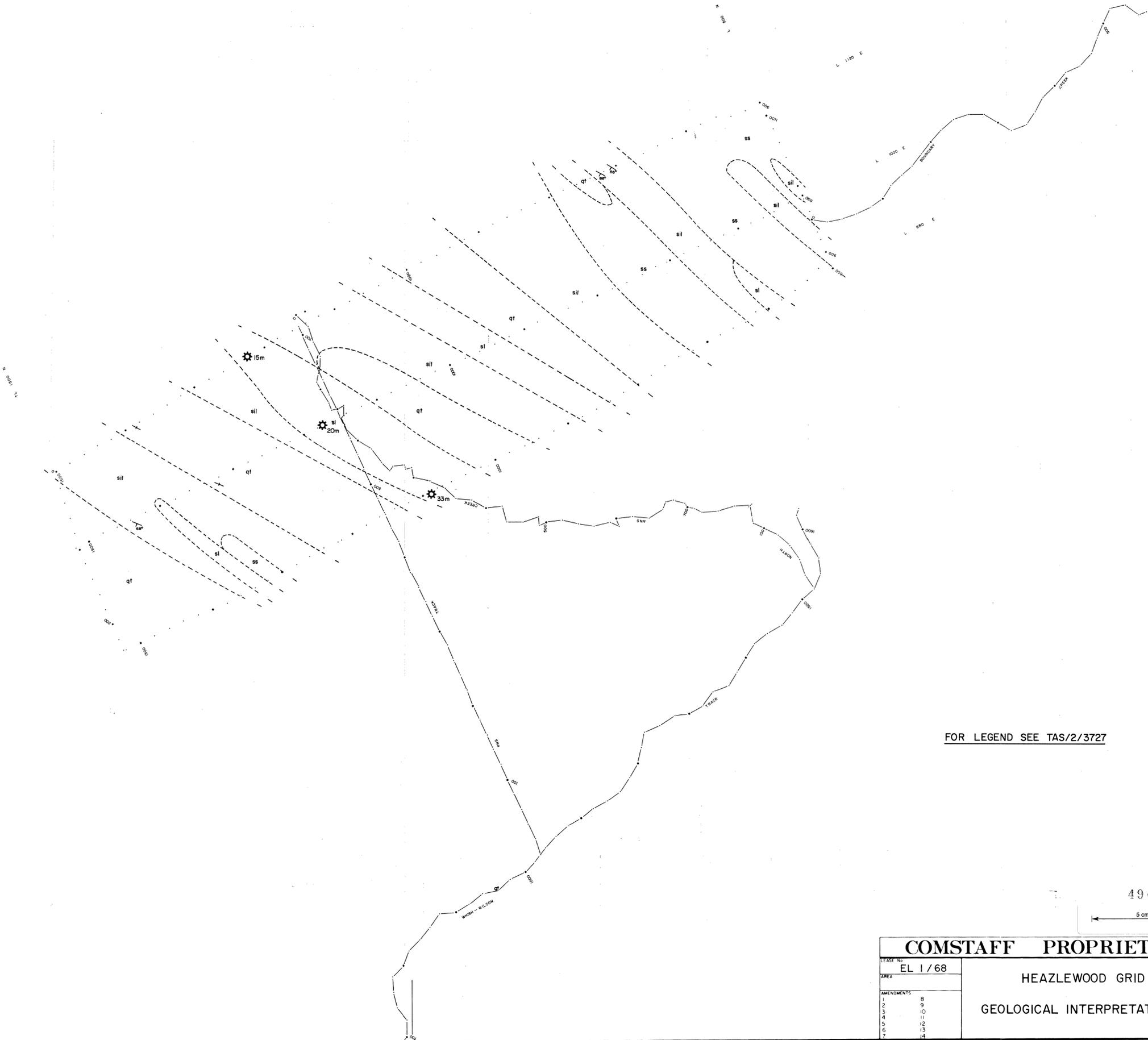


494063

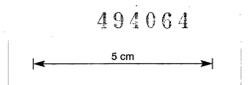


83-2066

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED											
EL 1/68 HEAZLEWOOD	1452										
GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION PLAN											
<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS</td> <td>DATE</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DRAWN GEO DRAFT</td> <td>17/11/83</td> </tr> <tr> <td>AMENDED</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">SCALE 1 : 10 000</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">PLAN No. TAS / 2 / 3734</td> </tr> </table>		COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS	DATE	DRAWN GEO DRAFT	17/11/83	AMENDED		SCALE 1 : 10 000		PLAN No. TAS / 2 / 3734	
COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS	DATE										
DRAWN GEO DRAFT	17/11/83										
AMENDED											
SCALE 1 : 10 000											
PLAN No. TAS / 2 / 3734											



FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3727



83-2060

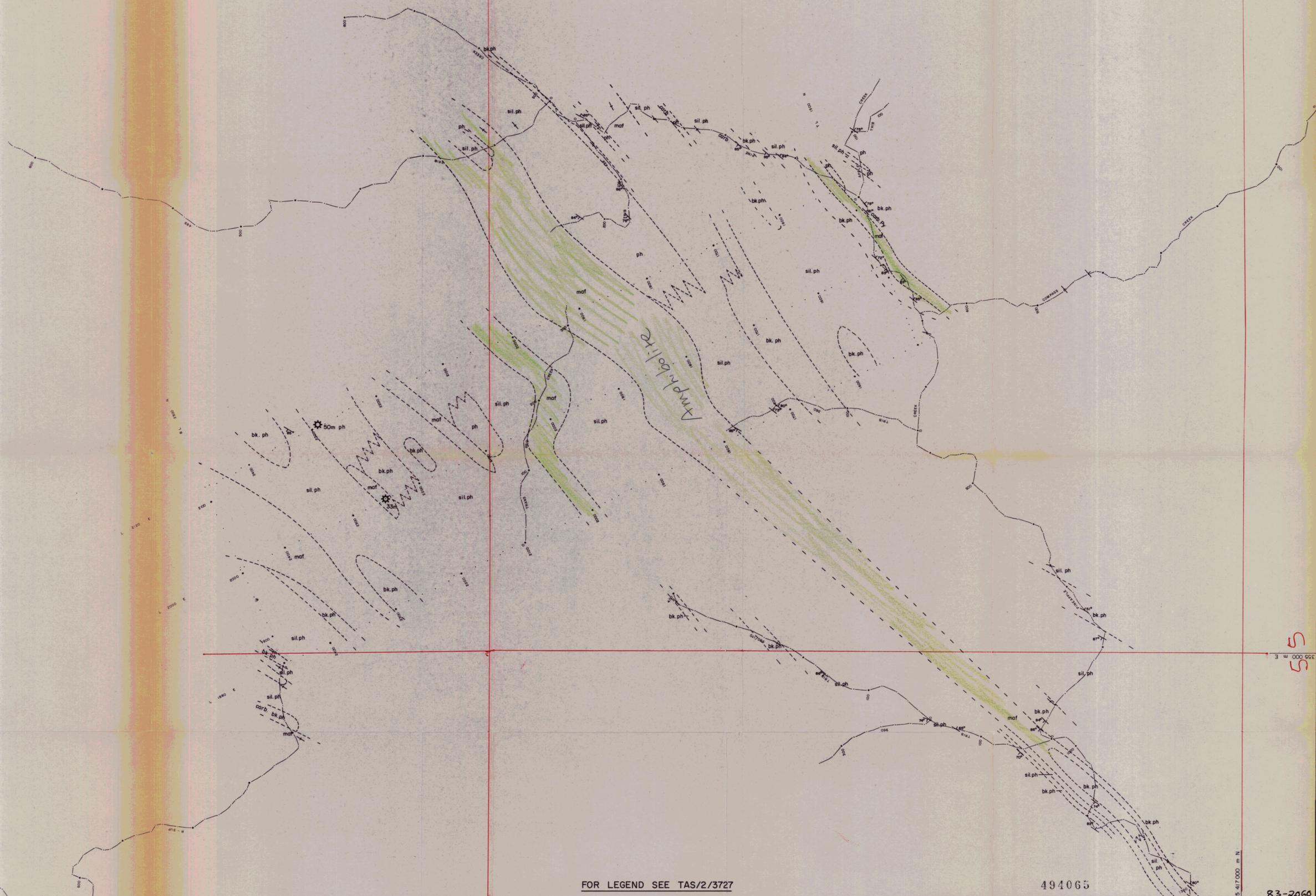
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS
LEASE No EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1453	
AREA	GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION PLAN	
AMENDMENTS	DATE	SCALE
1 8	14/11/83	1 : 2500
2 9		
3 10		
4 11		
5 12		
6 13		
7 14		
	REF No	TAS/2/3267

18

17

55

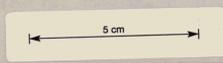
83-2060



FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3727

494065

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS
LEASE No EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A 1454	DRAWN GEODRAFT
AREA		DATE 14 / 11 / 83
AMENDMENTS	GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION PLAN	SCALE 1 : 2500
1 8		REV No TAS/2/3360
2 9		
3 10		
4 11		
5 12		
6 13		
7 14		



5 418 000 m N

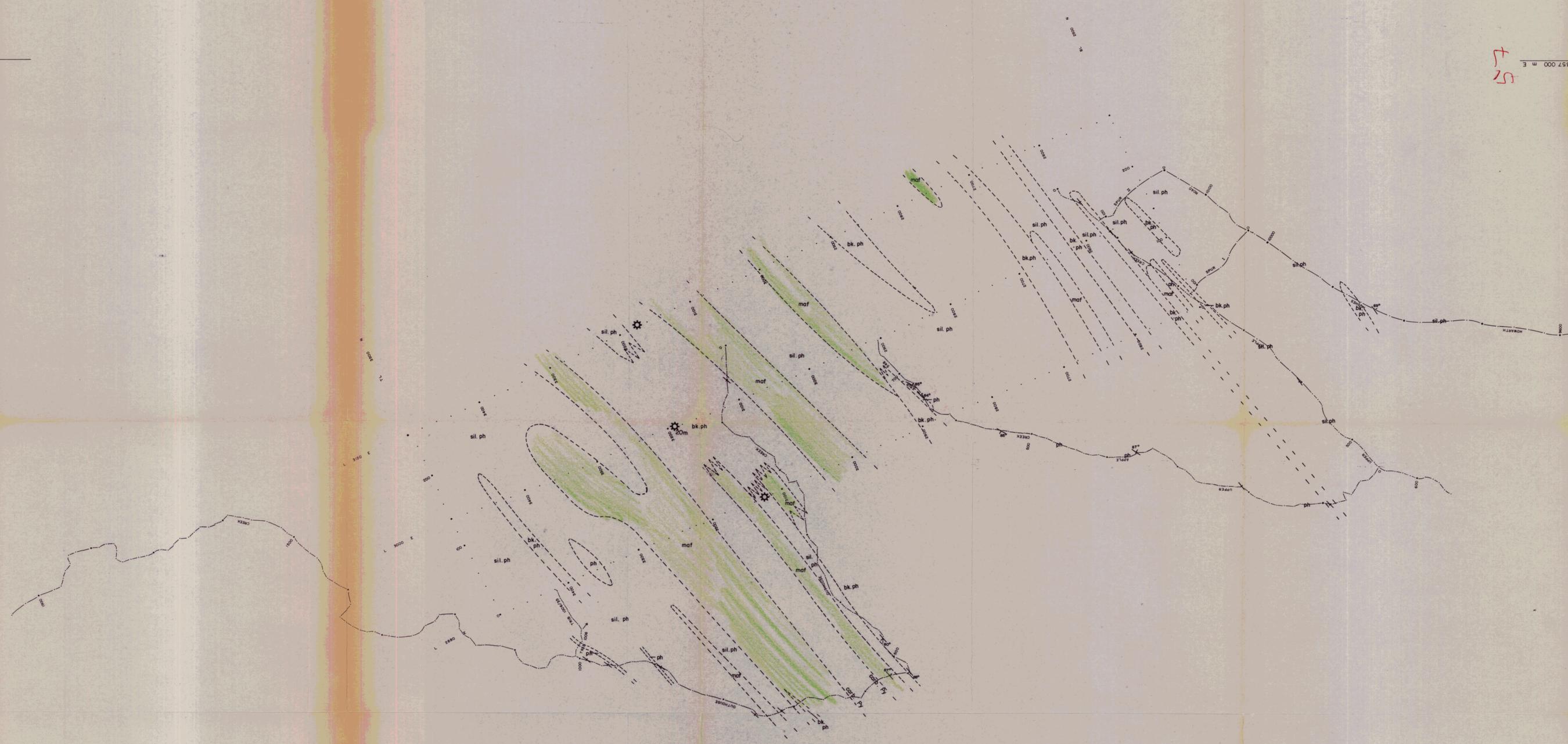
5 417 000 m N

5 418 000 m E

5 417 000 m E

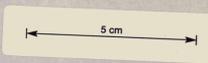
19

52



FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3727

494066



56

356 000 m E
357 000 m E
83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LEASE No	EL 1/68
AREA	
AMENDMENTS	
1	8
2	9
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1455
 GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION PLAN

COMPILED	R. H. ROBERTS
DRAWN	GEOGRAF
DATE	14 / 11 / 83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REF No	TAS/2/3321

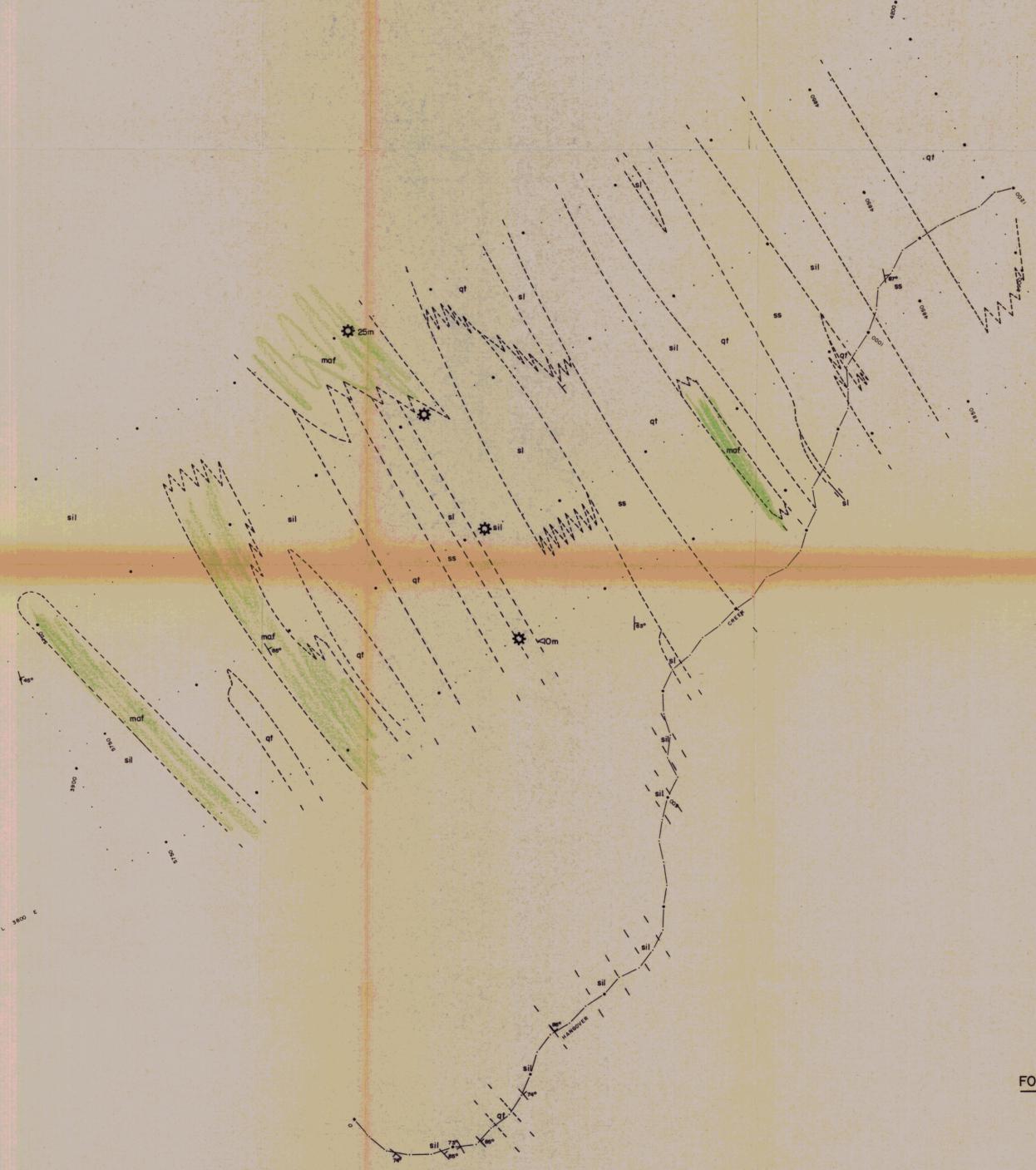
5 419 000 m N

19

19

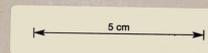
18

09



FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3727

494067



83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPLETED R. H. ROBERTS
LEASE No 1 / 68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A 1456	DRAWN GEO DRAFT
AREA 360 000 m ²	GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION PLAN	DATE 15 / 11 / 83
AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 9 3 10 4 11 5 12 6 13 7 14		SCALE 1 : 2500
		REF No TAS/2/3283

5 418 000 m N

5 418 000 m E

361 000 m E

62

19

19

362 000 m E



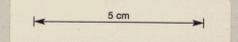
FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3723

61

19

19

494068



361 000 m E

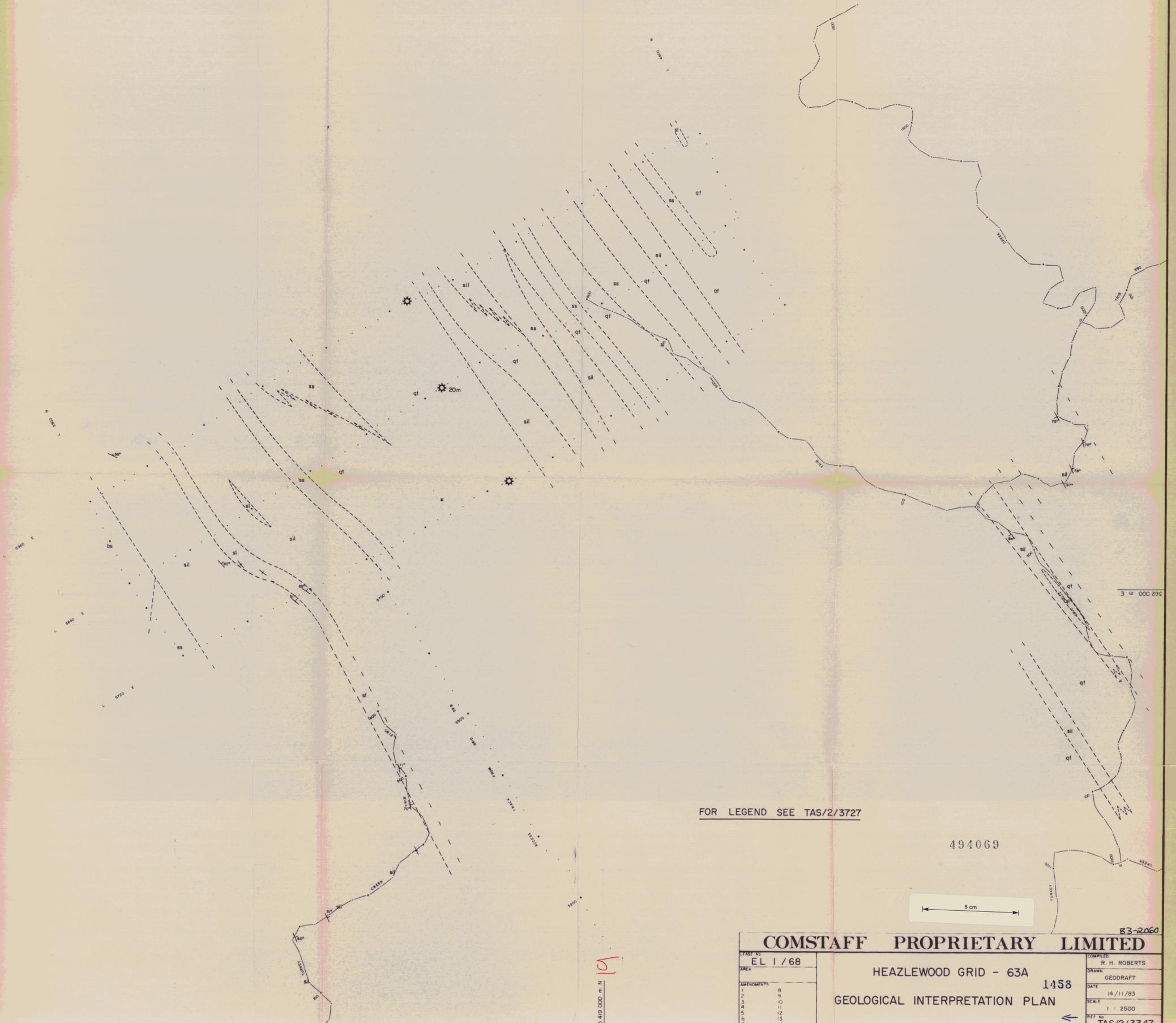
83-2066

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B 1457	
LEASE No EL 1/68	COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS	DATE 14 / 11 / 83	SCALE 1 : 2500
AREA	GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION PLAN		REV No TAS/2/3334
AMENDMENTS			
1	8		
2	9		
3	10		
4	11		
5	12		
6	13		
7	14		

20

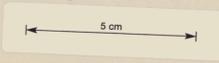
19

62



FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3727

494069



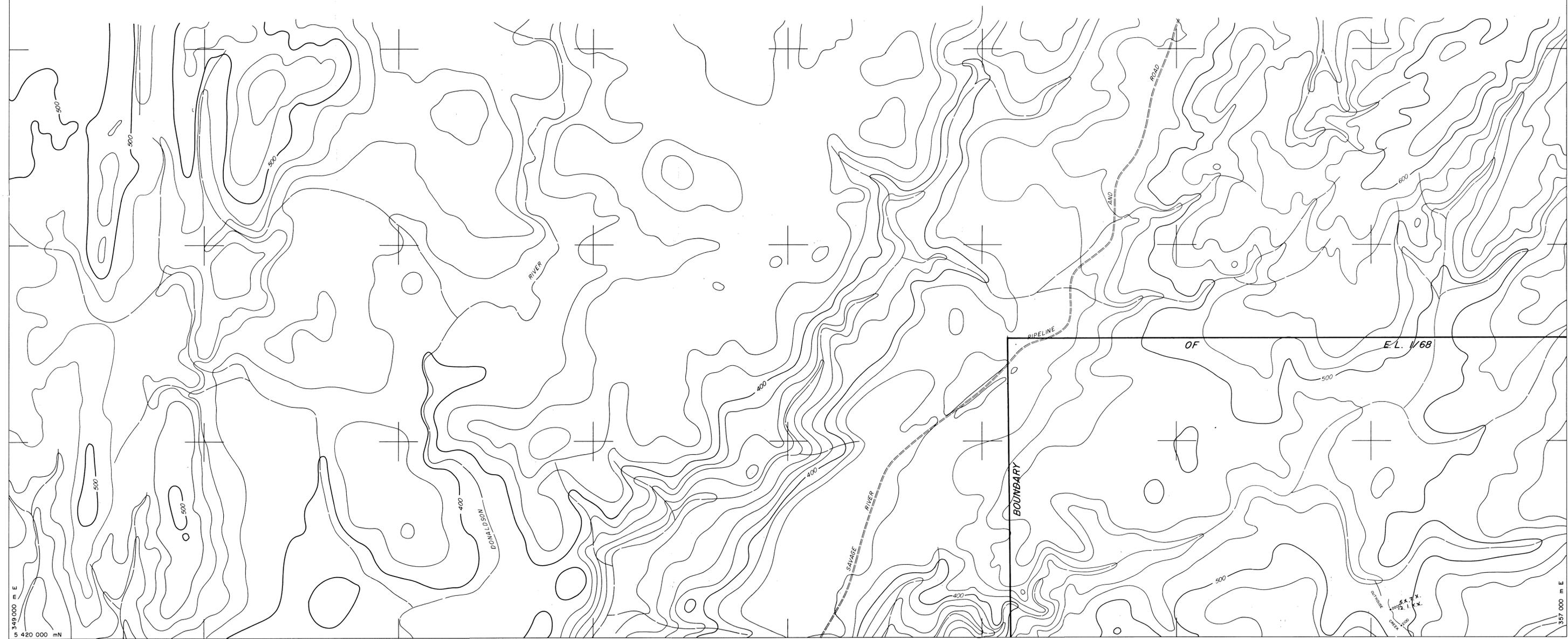
5 420 000 m N

5 419 000 m N

83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

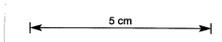
TASK NO EL 1 / 68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 63A 1458 GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION PLAN	COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS
AREA		DRAWN GEO DRAFT
AMENDMENTS		DATE 14 / 11 / 83
1 8		SCALE 1 : 2500
2 9		REF NO TAS/2/3347
3 10		
4 11		
5 12		
6 13		
7 14		



5 349 000 m E
5 420 000 m N

5 357 000 m E
5 420 000 m N

494070



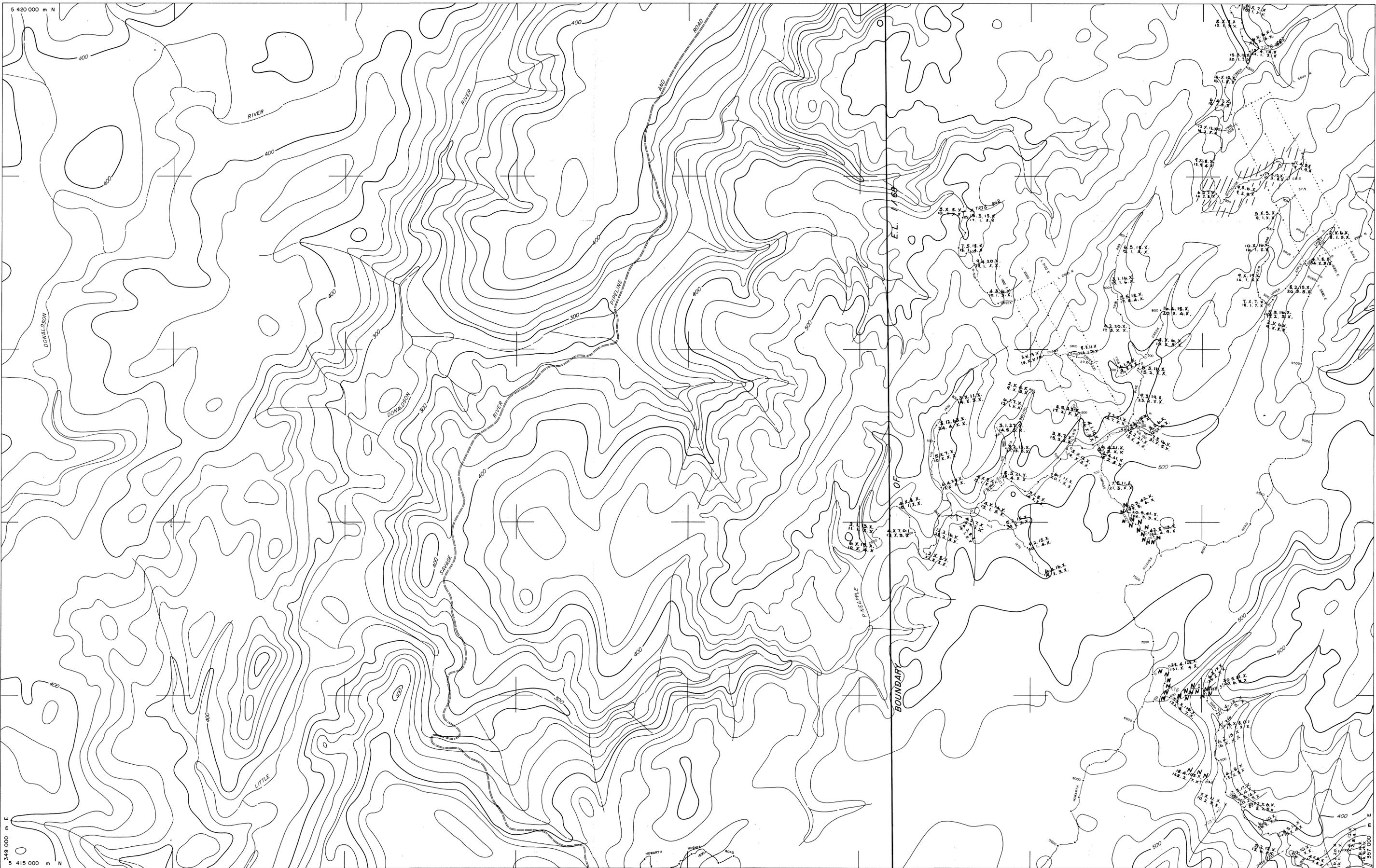
83-2066

Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
Ni	As	Sn	W

3531		
3532	3533	
3534		



COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
EL 1/68 HEAZLEWOOD PLAN OF STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING RESULTS	1459
<small>COMPILED</small> H. PAPAS <small>DRAWN</small> H. PAPAS <small>AMENDED</small> <small>SCALE</small> 1 : 10 000 <small>PLAN No</small> TAS/2/3531	<small>DATE</small> 5/83



5 420 000 m N
 349 000 m E
 5 415 000 m N

- SLIGHTLY ENHANCED BACKGROUND Sn Values
- Pb-Zn Anomaly
- Cu-Zn-Ni Anomaly (RELATED TO TERTIARY BASALT)
- Cu-Pb-Zn-As Anomaly (SINGLE SAMPLE)

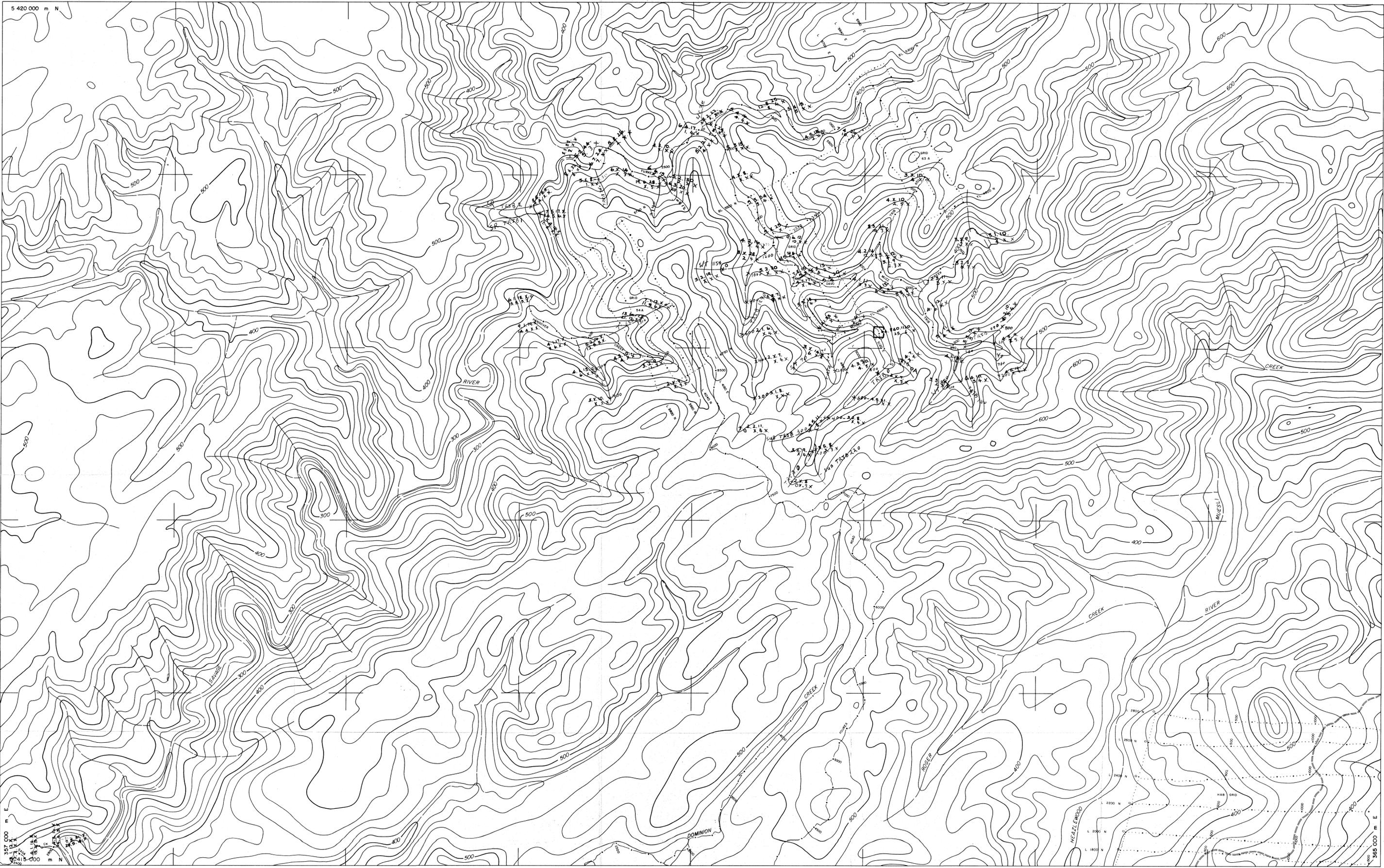
Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
Ni	As	Sn	W

3531		
	3533	
3534		



494071 83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
EL 1/68 HEAZLEWOOD PLAN OF STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING RESULTS	1460 DRAWN H. PAPAS DATE 5/83 SCALE 1 : 10 000 PLAN NO. TAS/2/3532



5 420 000 m N

357 000 m E

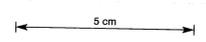
365 000 m E

Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
Ni	As	Sn	W

3531		
3532	3533	
3534		



494072



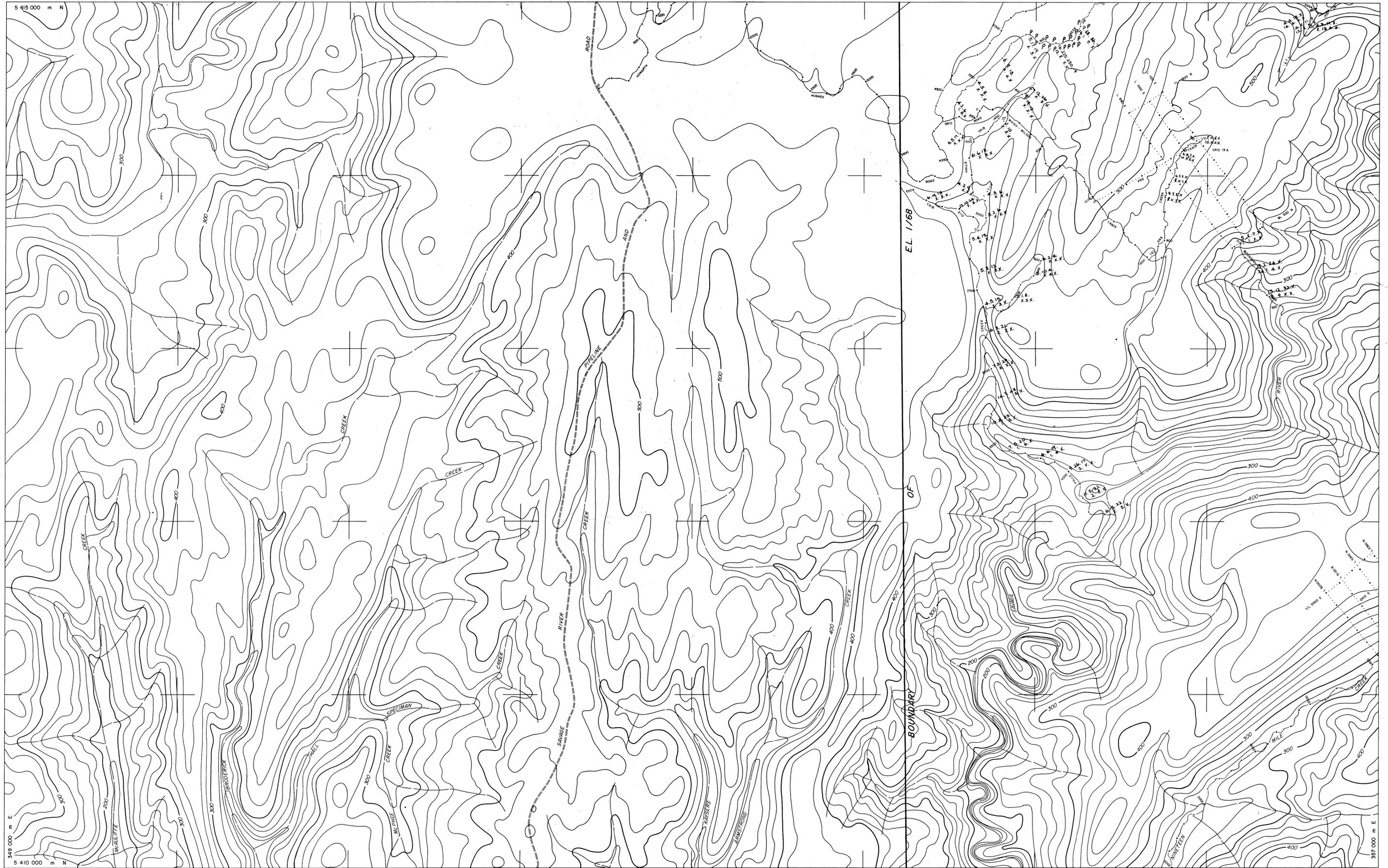
83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

EL 1/68
 HEAZLEWOOD
 PLAN OF
 STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING RESULTS

1461

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
DRAWN	H. PAPAS
DATE	5 / 83
AMENDED	
SCALE	1 : 10 000
PLAN NO.	TAS / 2 / 3533



5 415 000 m N
349 000 m E
5 410 000 m N

357 000 m E

Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
Ni	As	Sn	W

3531	
3532	3533
3534	



494073 83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

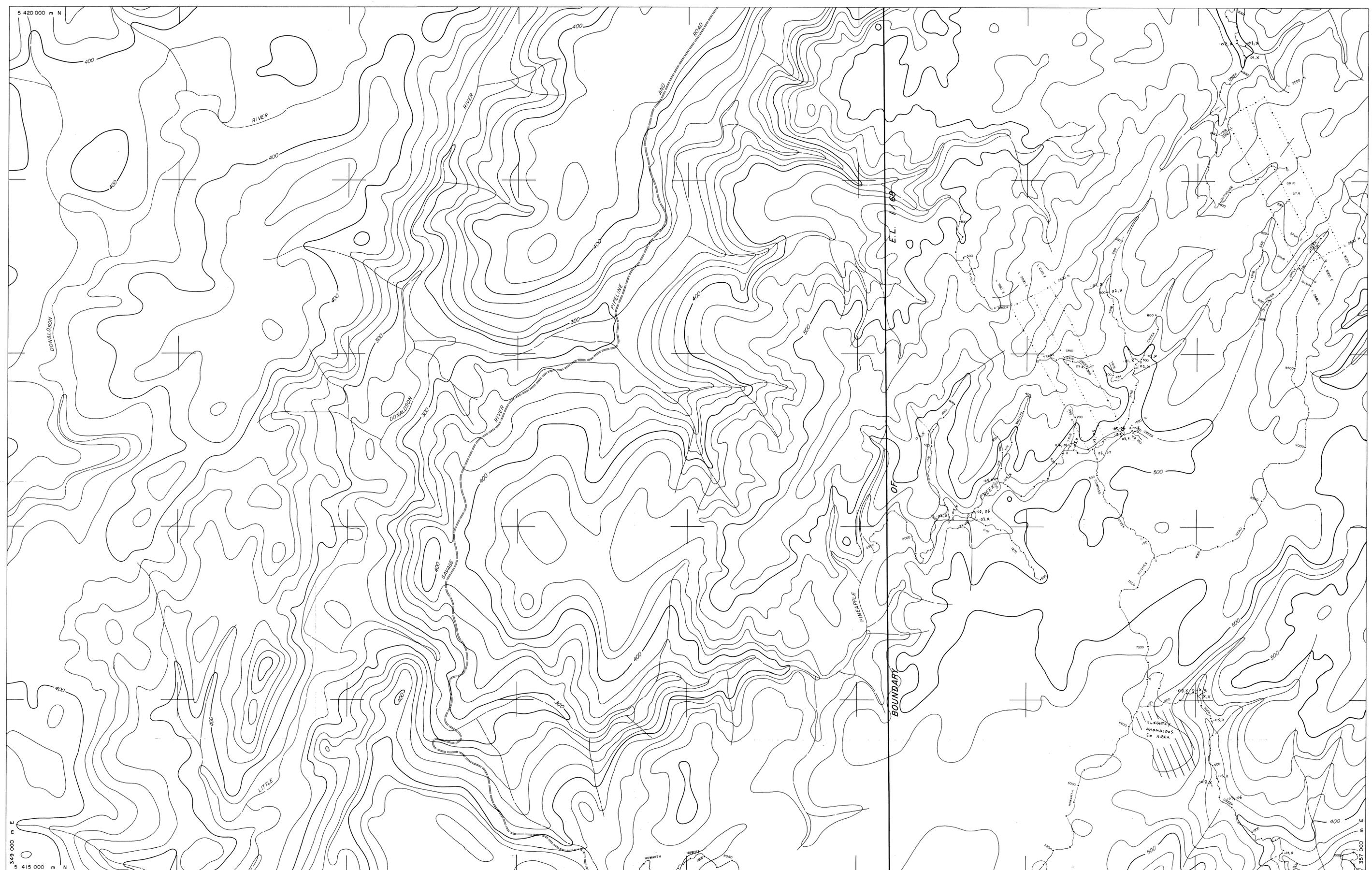
EL 1/68 1462

HEAZLEWOOD

PLAN OF

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING RESULTS

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DRAWN	H. PAPAS
AMENDED	5/83
SCALE	1 : 10 000
PLAN No.	TAS/2/3534



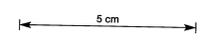
LEGEND

- sample point * Sn / W / Au
(SnO₂ gm/m³ / W gm/m³ / Au gm/m³)
- † All values marked thus are based on 10gm of heavy concentrate at > 2.97 Sg
- x Below detection limit

3676	3677	
3678		

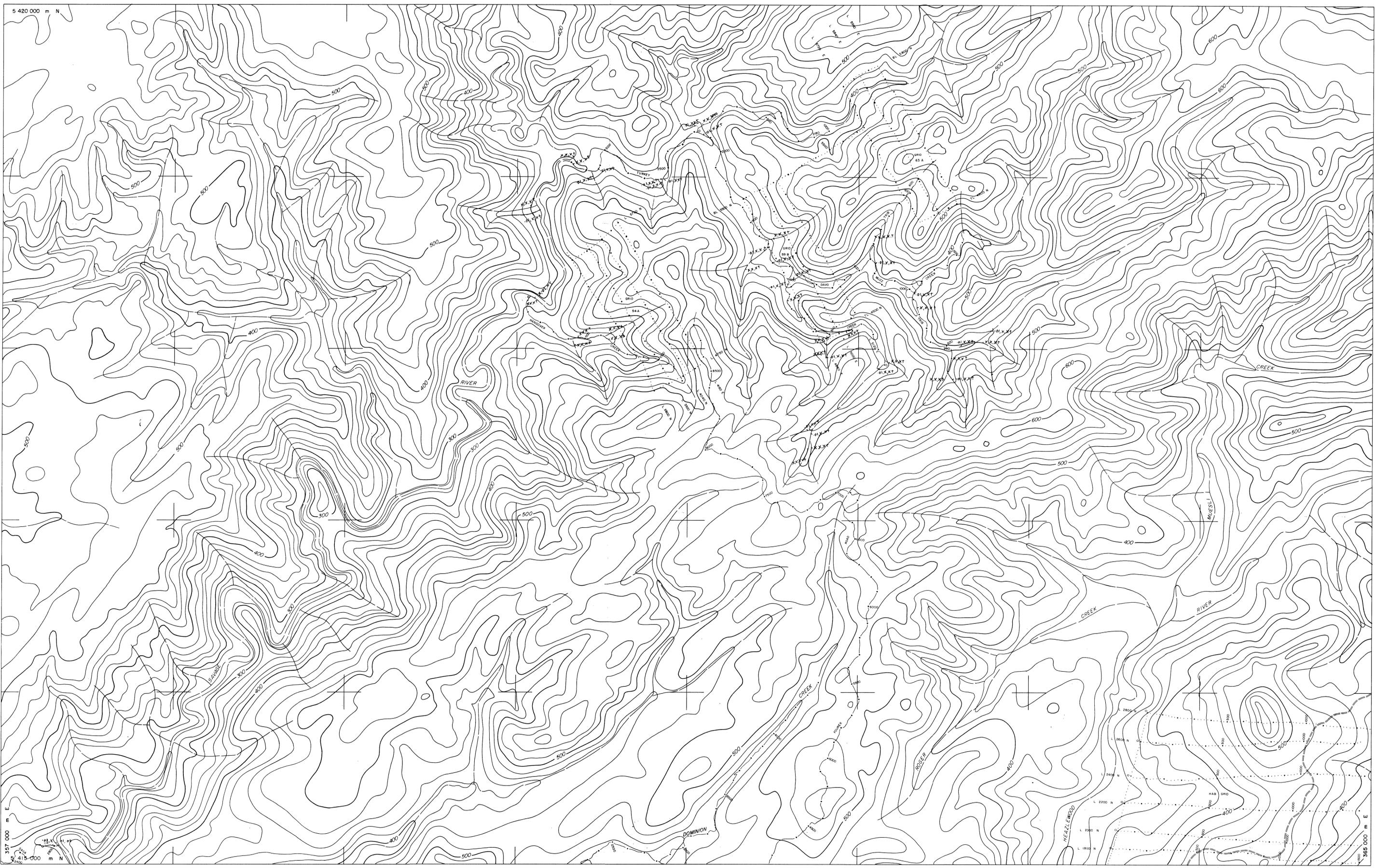


494074



83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
EL 1/68	1463
HEAZLEWOOD	
HEAVY CONCENTRATE	
STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING RESULTS	
COMPILED R. ROBERTS	DATE 24/10/83
DRAWN R. ROBERTS	AMENDED
SCALE 1 : 10 000	PLAN No TAS / 2 / 3676

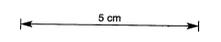


FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/2676

3676		
3678		

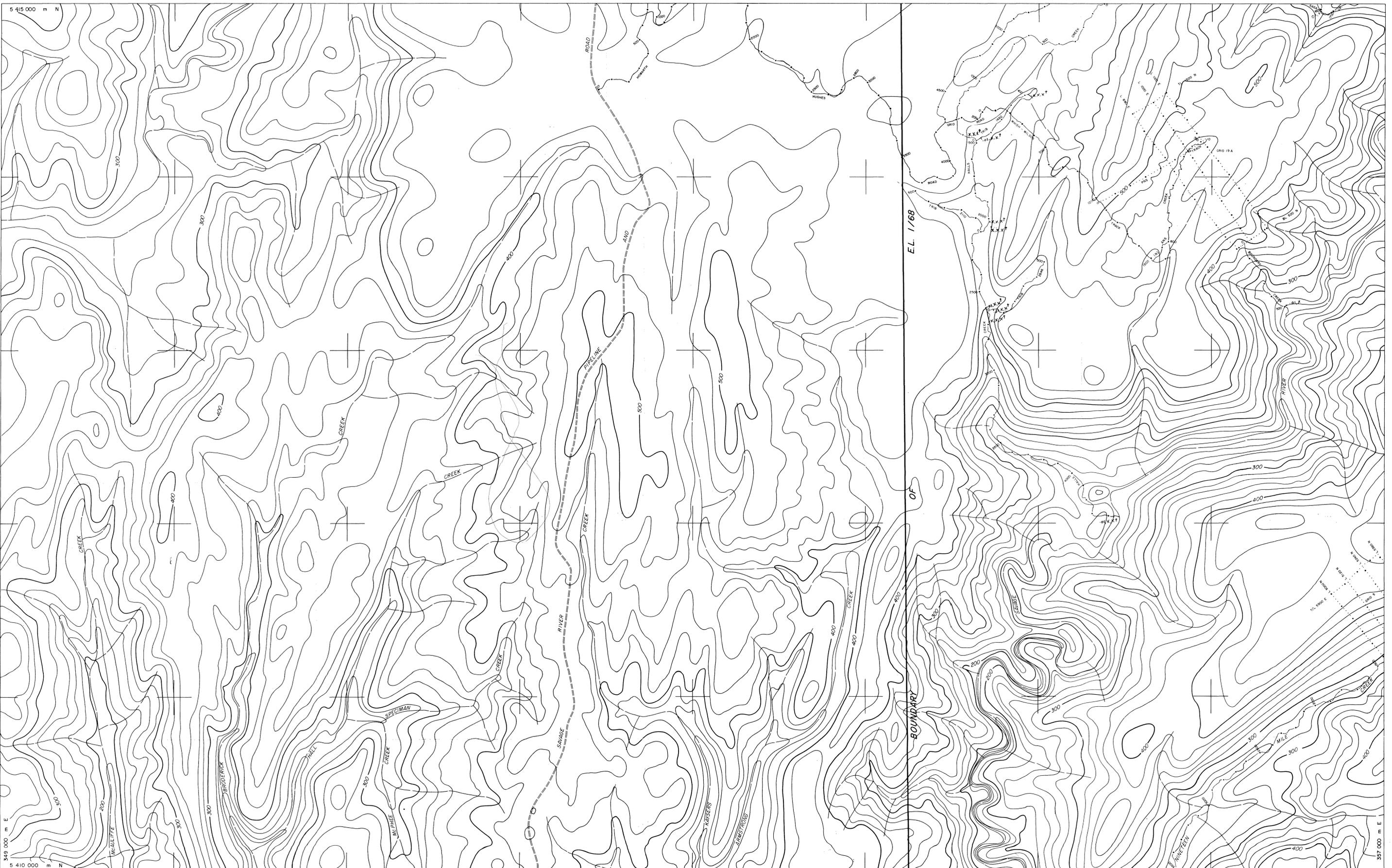


494075



83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
EL 1/68	1464
HEAZLEWOOD	
HEAVY CONCENTRATE	
STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING RESULTS	
COMPILED R. ROBERTS	DATE 24/10/83
SCALE 1 : 10 000	
PLAN No TAS/2/3677	

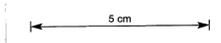


FOR LEGEND SEE TAS/2/3676

3676	3677
3678	



494076



83-2060

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
EL 1/68 HEAZLEWOOD	1465
HEAVY CONCENTRATE STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING RESULTS	
<small>COMPILED</small> R. ROBERTS <small>DRAWN</small> R. ROBERTS 24/10/83 <small>AMENDED</small>	<small>SCALE</small> 1 : 10 000 <small>PLAN NO</small> TAS/2/3678

aac

U. of M.	A.O.	C.G.	E.O.	DOE
				DIS.
Received Answered		= 1 DEC 1983		E & L
DEPT. OF MINES				
REF. NO. 11,204/83				

PROJECT NAME: COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TITLE: INTERIM REPORT ON THE HEAZLEWOOD PROJECT
EXPLORATION LICENCE 1/68

VOLUME 3 OF 5

AREA NAME/S, STATE 1:250,000 SHEET NO/S & COORDINATES: Burnie Sheet S 55/3

COMMODITY/IES: Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Sn

TEXT PAGES NO: 10

PLAN NOS: See List of Plans

TABLE NOS:

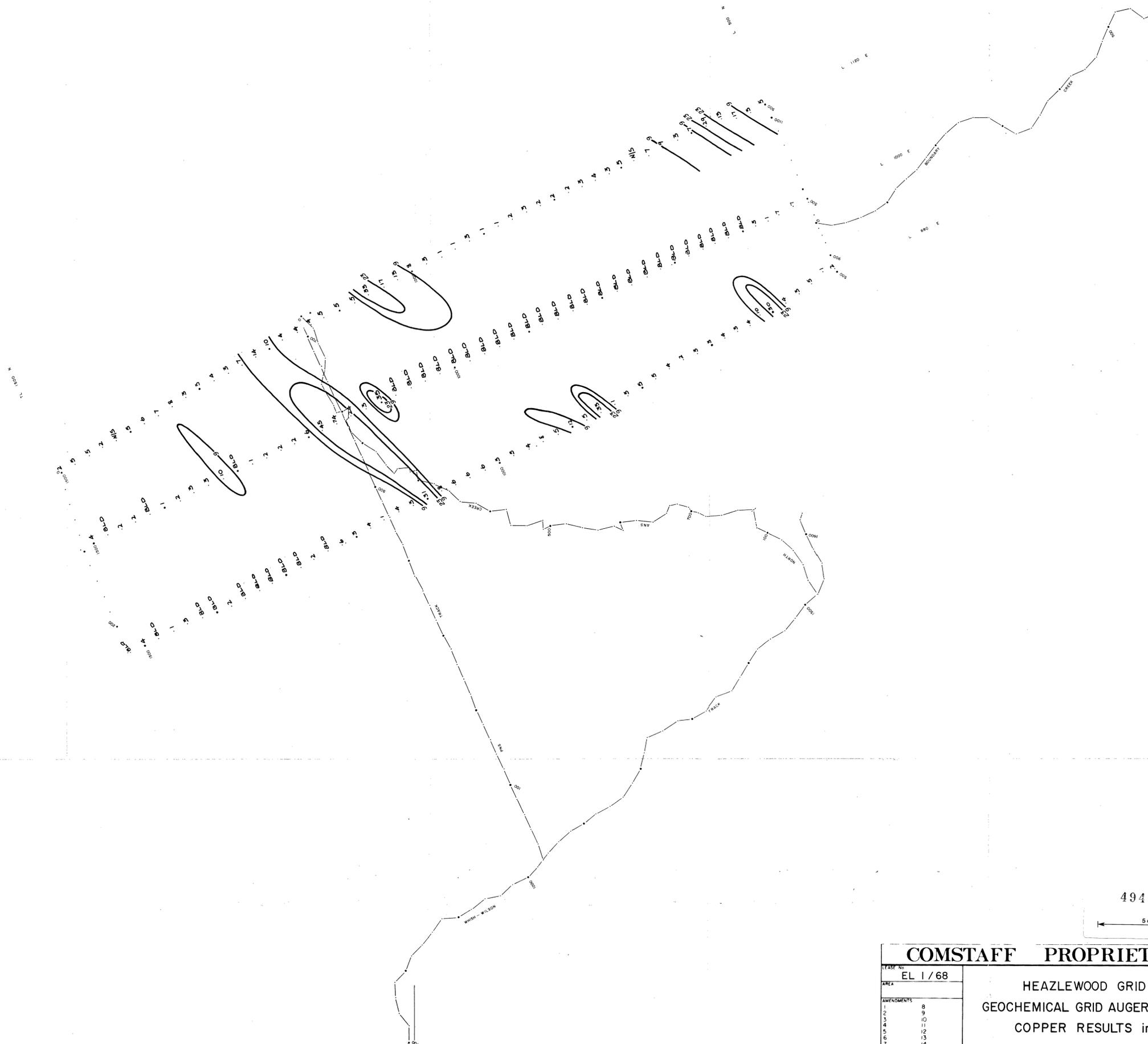
APPENDICES: 3

AUTHOR/S: R H Roberts

DATE: 16 November 1983

OPEN FILE
MICROFILMED

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED



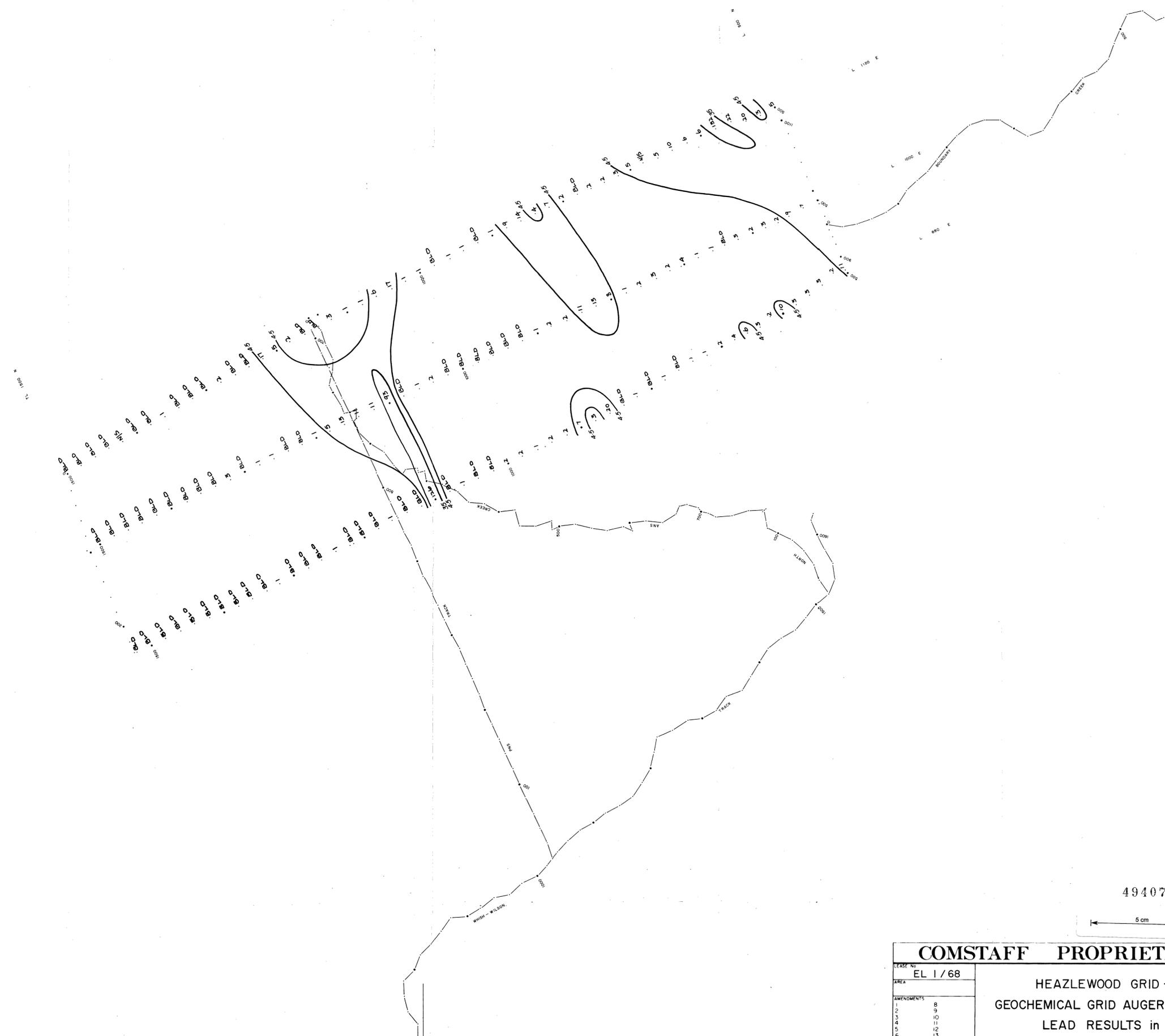
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83-2060-3

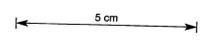
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1466	
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		COPPER RESULTS in ppm	
TEAM NO. EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 11/5/83	SCALE 1 : 2500
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	REF NO. TAS/2/3269	
AMENDMENTS			
1	8		
2	9		
3	10		
4	11		
5	12		
6	13		
7	14		

5 414 000 m. N

5 413 000 m. N



494079



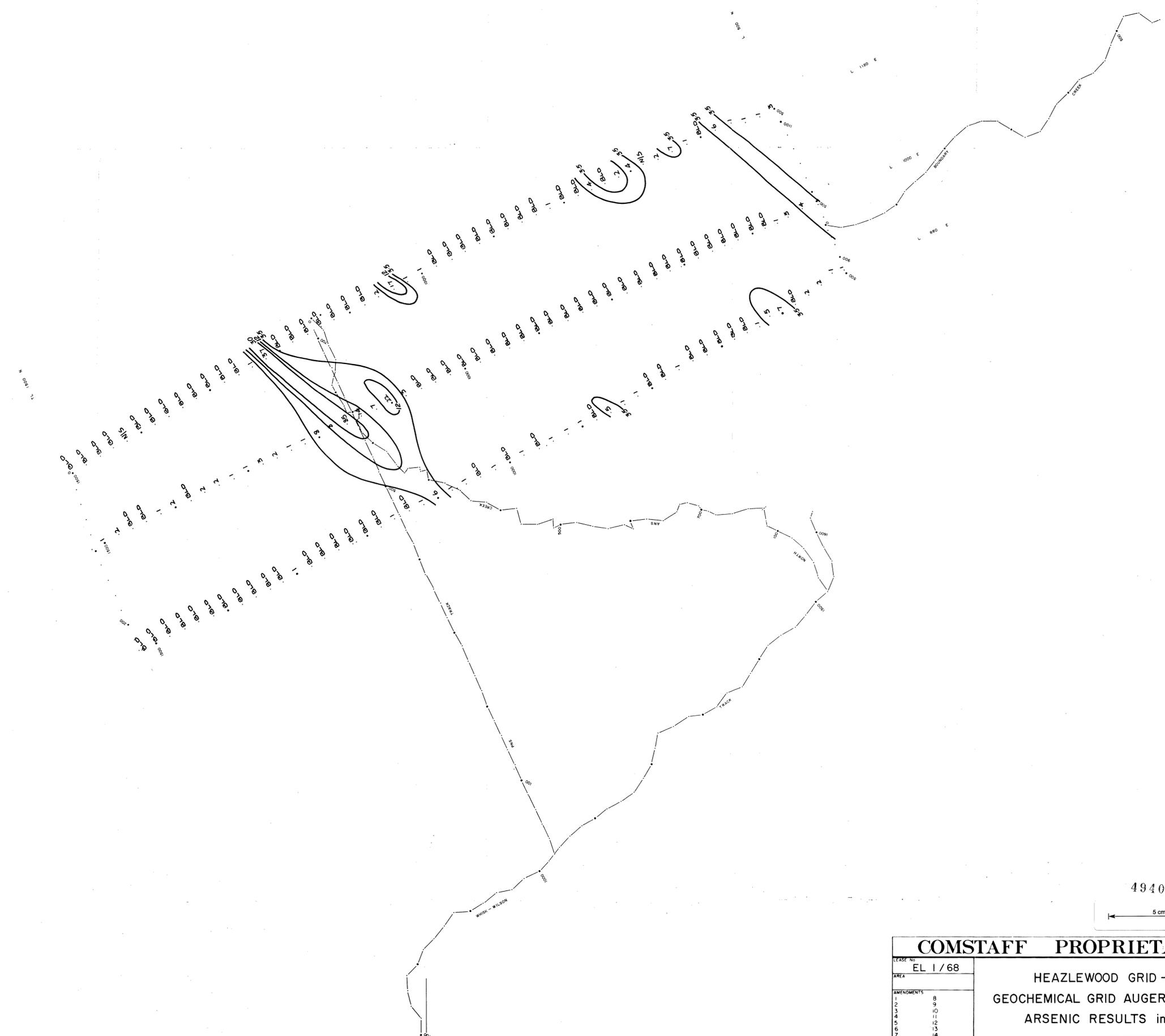
83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LEASE No EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1467	COMPILED H. PAPAS
AREA	GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING	DRAWN H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS	LEAD RESULTS in ppm	DATE 11/5/83
1 8		SCALE 1 : 2500
2 9		REF No TAS/2/3270
3 10		
4 11		
5 12		
6 13		
7 14		

5,414,000 m. N

5,413,000 m. N

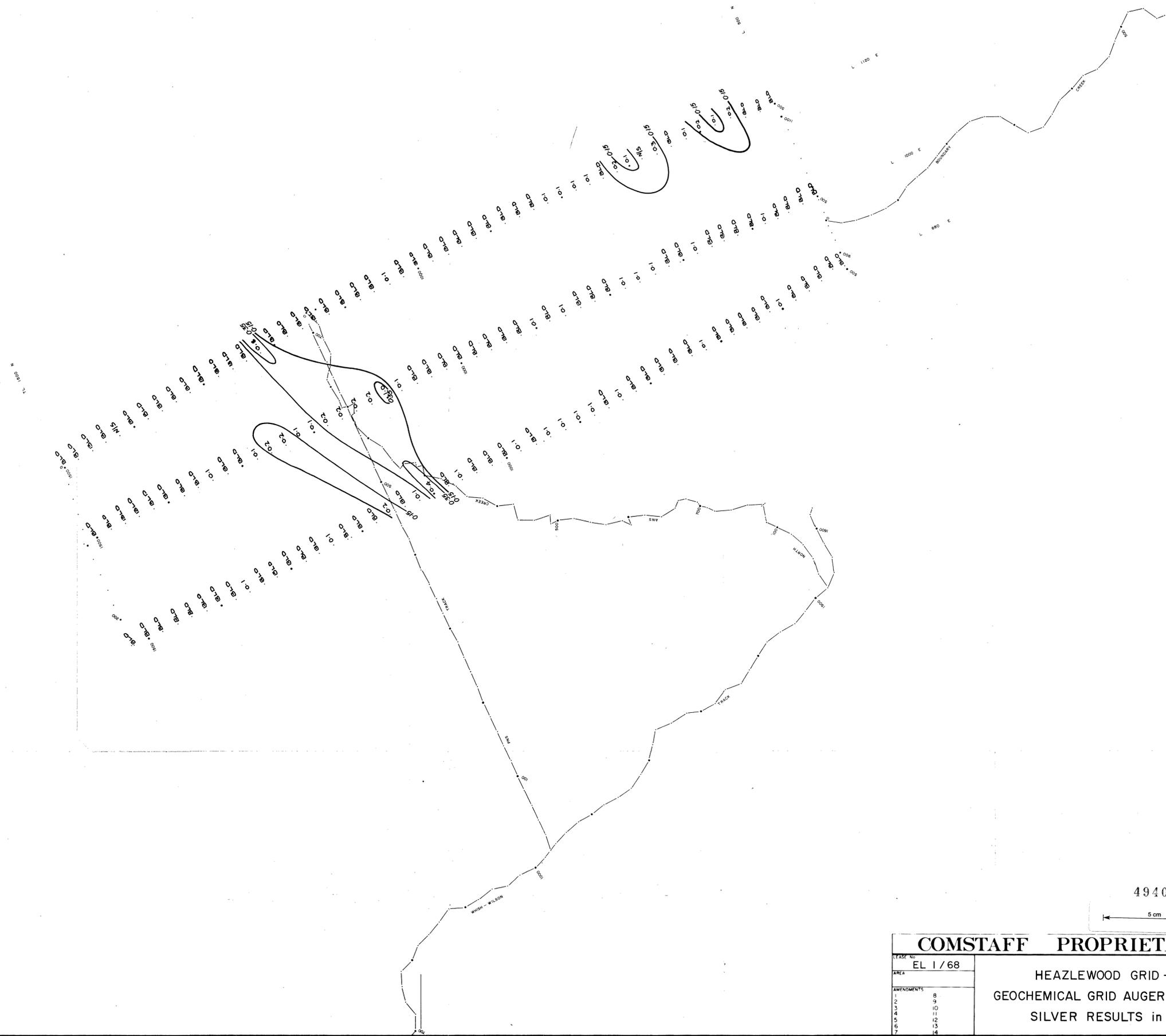


494081
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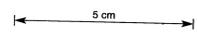
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-3
LEASE NO. EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A	1469
AREA	GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING	
AMENDMENTS	ARSENIC RESULTS in ppm	
1	8	COMPILED H. PAPAS
2	9	DRAWN H. PAPAS
3	10	DATE 11/5/83
4	11	SCALE 1 : 2500
5	12	REF. NO. TAS/2/3272
6	13	
7	14	

5,415,000 m. N.

5,415,000 m. N.



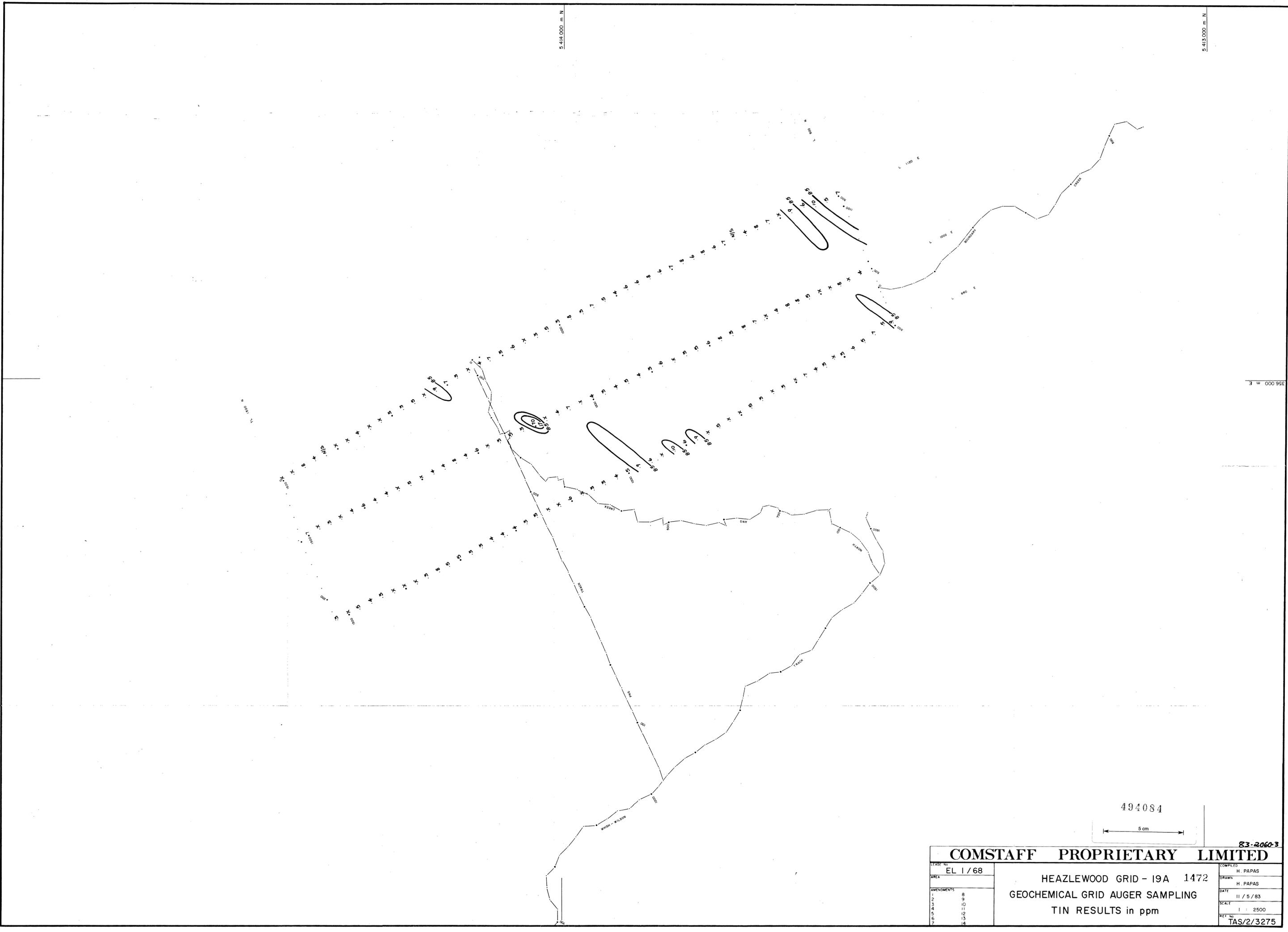
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83-2060.3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED H. PAPAS	
LEASE NO. EL 1/68		DRAWN H. PAPAS	
AREA		DATE 11 / 5 / 83	
AMENDMENTS		SCALE 1 : 2500	
1	8	REF. NO. TAS/2/3273	
2	9		
3	10		
4	11		
5	12		
6	13		
7	14		

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1470
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
SILVER RESULTS in ppm



5 414 000 m N

5 413 000 m N

356 000 m E

494084

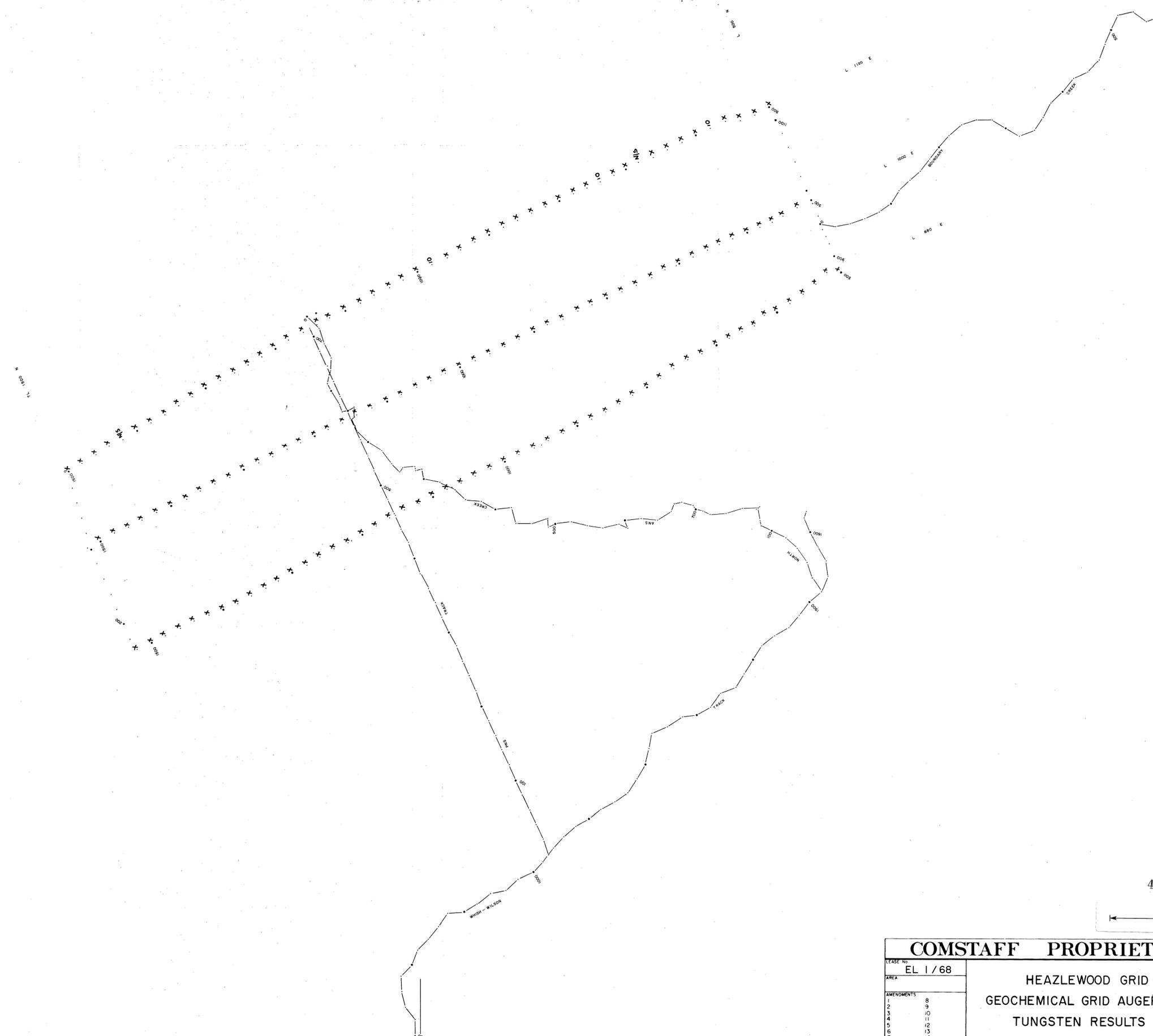
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83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1472	
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		TIN RESULTS in ppm	
LEASE NO. EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 11 / 5 / 83	SCALE 1 : 2500
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	REF NO. TAS/2/3275	
AMENDMENTS			
1 8			
2 9			
3 10			
4 11			
5 12			
6 13			
7 14			

5 413 000 m N

5 413 000 m N



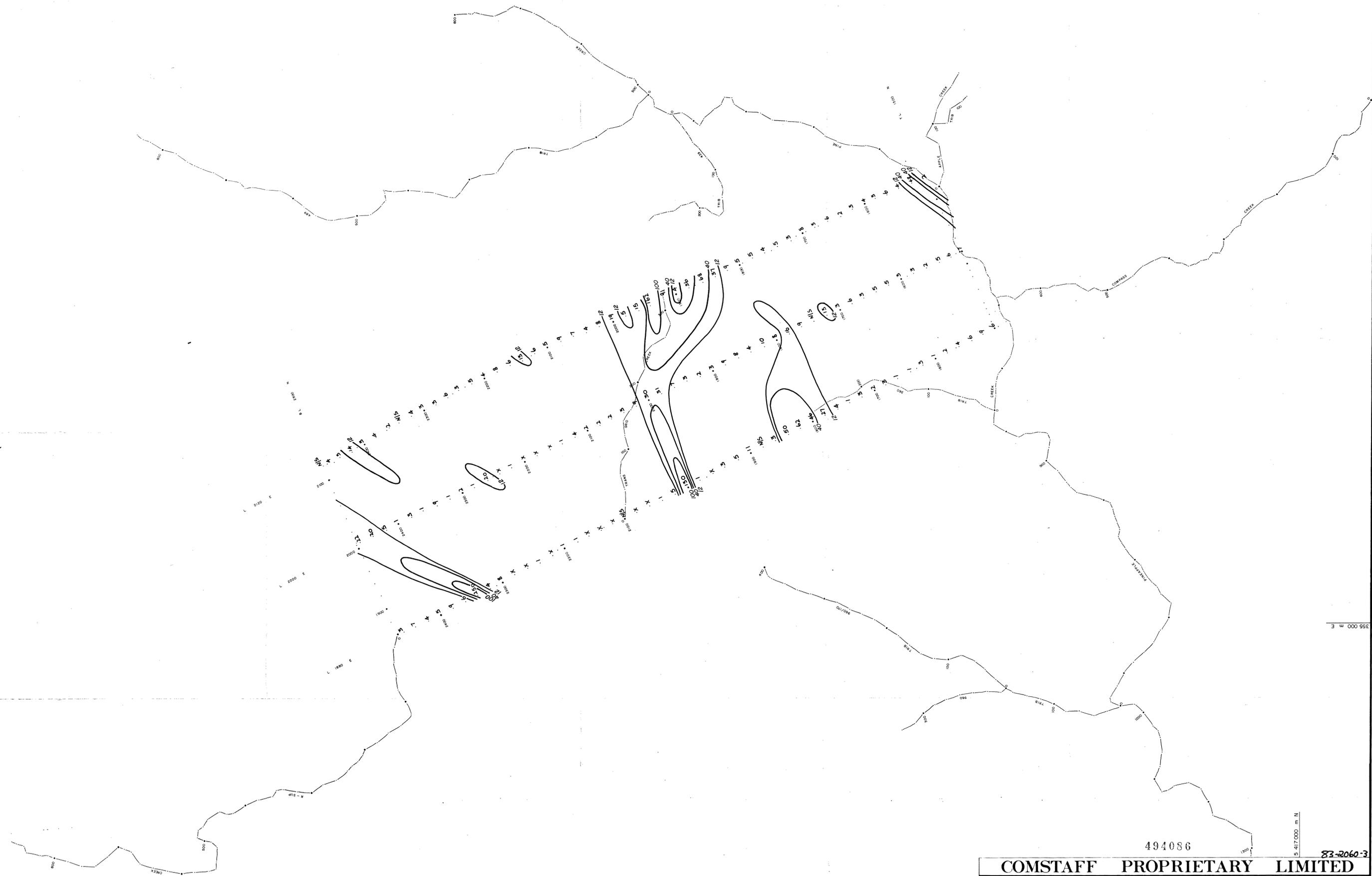
494085

5 cm

83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1473	
LEASE NO.	EL 1 / 68	COMPILED	H. PAPAS
AREA		DRAWN	H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS		DATE	11 / 5 / 83
1	8	SCALE	1 : 2500
2	9	REF NO	TAS/2/3276
3	10		
4	11		
5	12		
6	13		
7	14		

GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
TUNGSTEN RESULTS in ppm



356 000 m E

5 417 000 m N

494086

83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

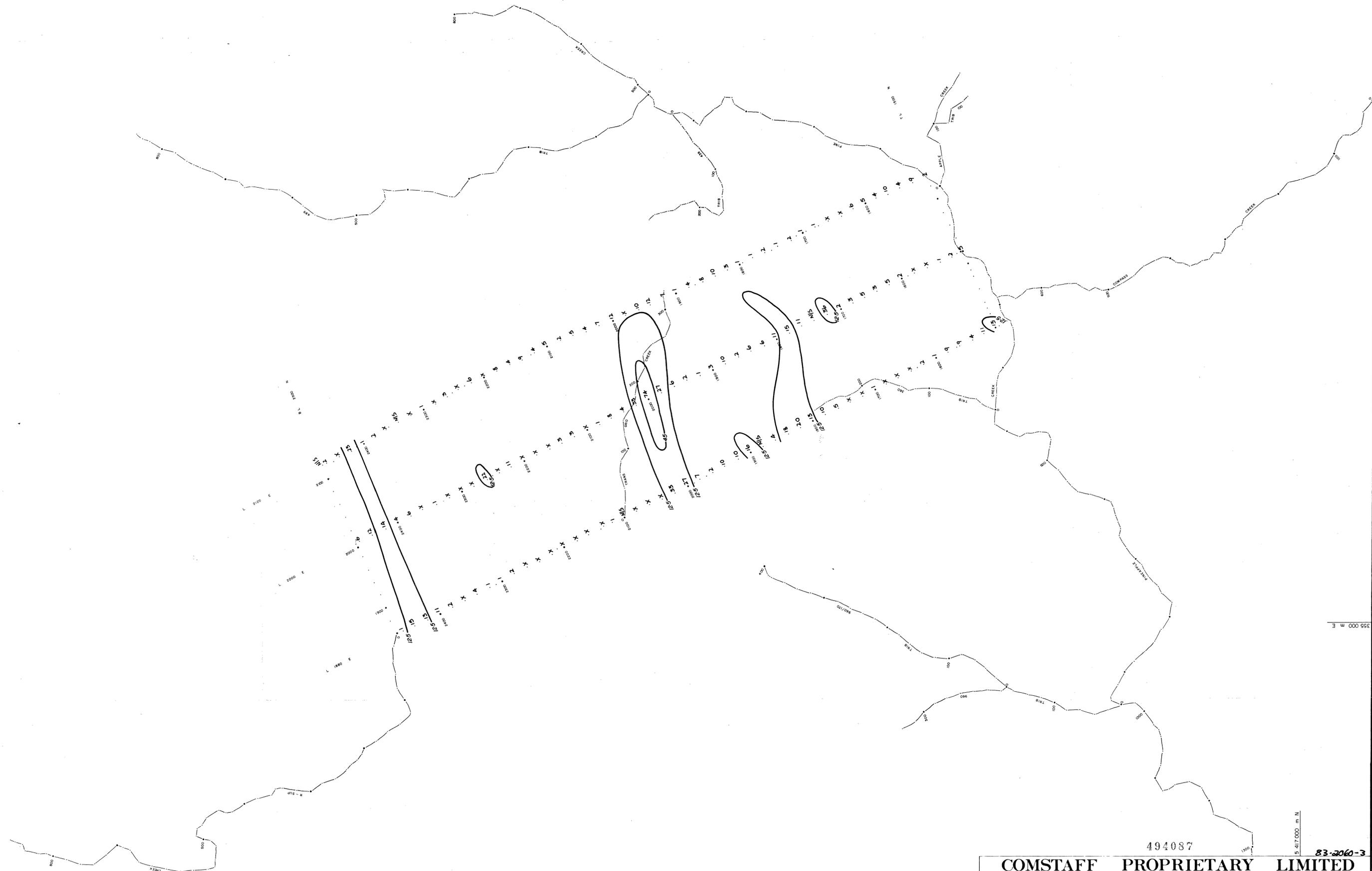
LEASE No	EL 1/68
AREA	
AMENDMENTS	
1	8
2	9
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A 1474
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 COPPER RESULTS in ppm

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
DRAWN	H. PAPAS
DATE	5 / 5 / 83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REF No	TAS/2/3310

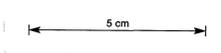
5 cm

5 418 000 m N



494087

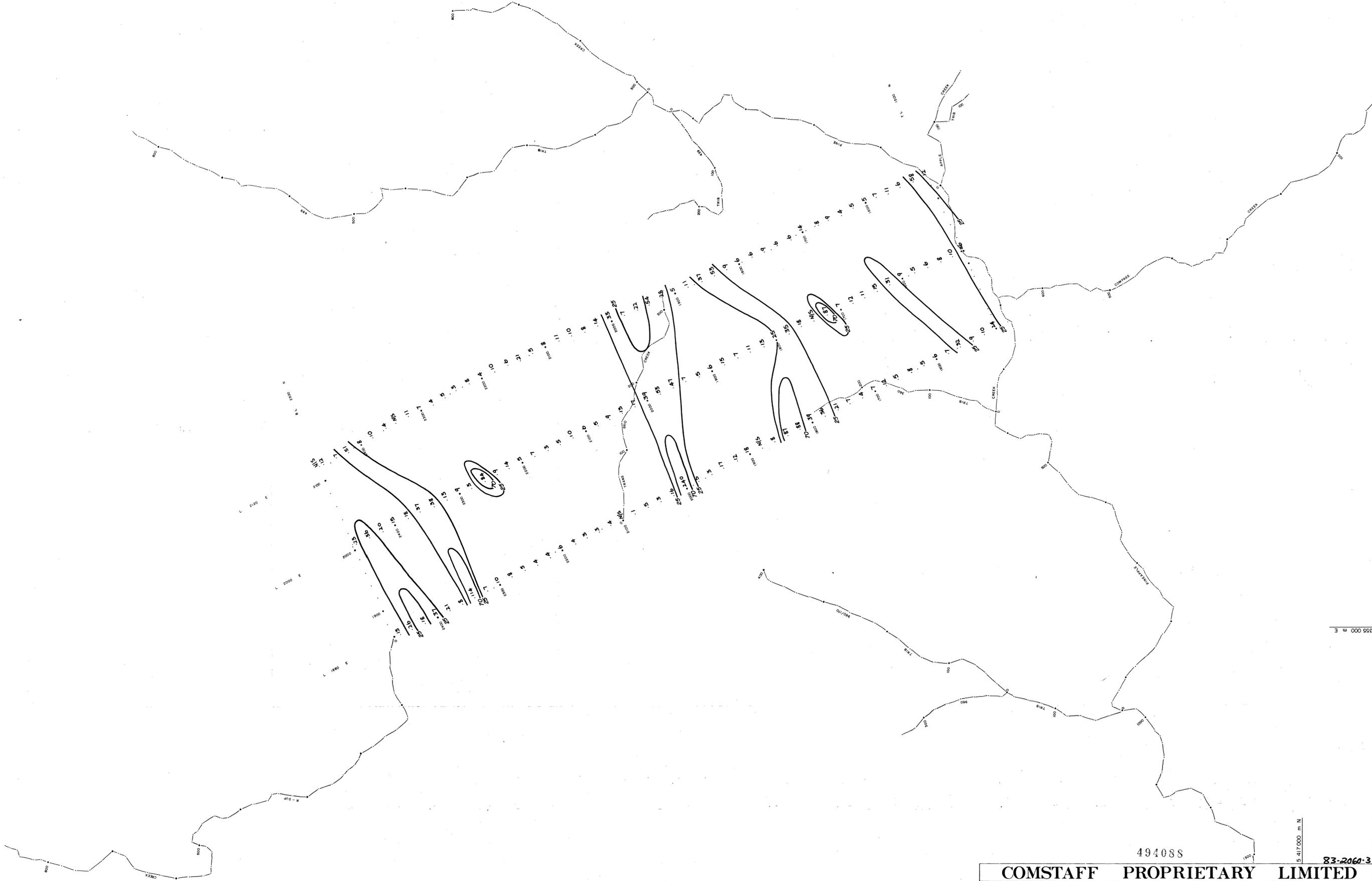
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-3	
LEASE No EL 1/68	AREA	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A	1475
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		LEAD RESULTS in ppm	
AMENDMENTS	COMPLETED	DATE	SCALE
1 8	H. PAPAS	5 / 5 / 83	1 : 2500
2 9	H. PAPAS		
3 10			
4 11			
5 12			
6 13			
7 14			
	REF No	TAS/2/3311	



5 418 000 m N

5 417 000 m N

555 000 m E



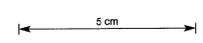
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555 000 m E

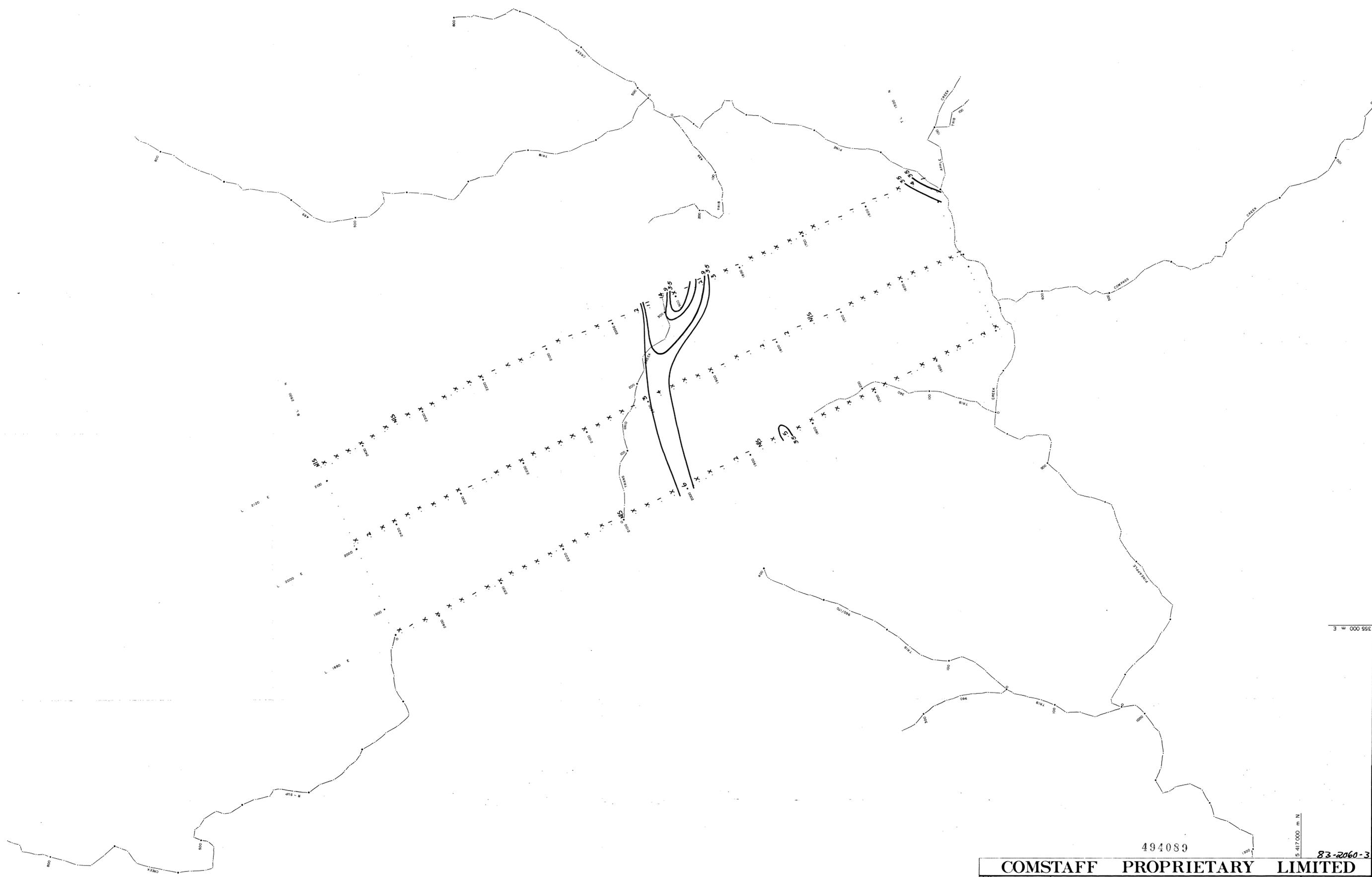
5 417 000 m N

83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		1476
LEASE No EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A	
AREA	GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING	
AMENDMENTS	ZINC RESULTS in ppm	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	8 9 10 11 12 13 14	COMPILED H. PAPAS
		DRAWN H. PAPAS
		DATE 5 / 5 / 83
		SCALE 1 : 2500
		REF No TAS/2/3312



5 418 000 m N



5 418 000 m N

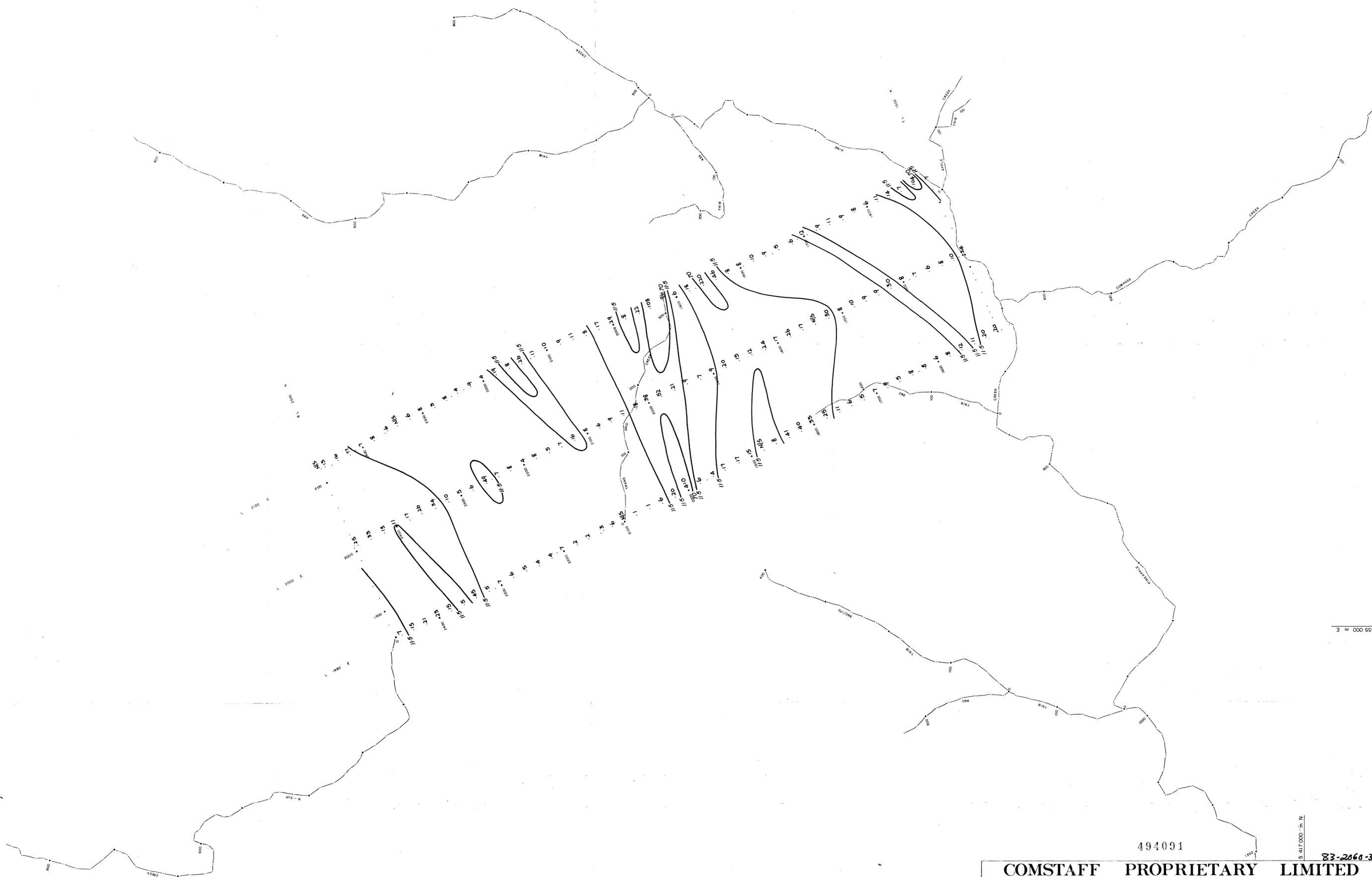
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494089

5 417 000 m N

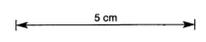
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COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED H. PAPAS
LEAST NO. EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A 1477 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING ARSENIC RESULTS in ppm	DRAWN H. PAPAS
AREA		DATE 5 / 5 / 83
AMENDMENTS		SCALE 1 : 2500
1	8	REF. NO. TAS/2/3313
2	9	
3	10	
4	11	
5	12	
6	13	
7	14	



494091

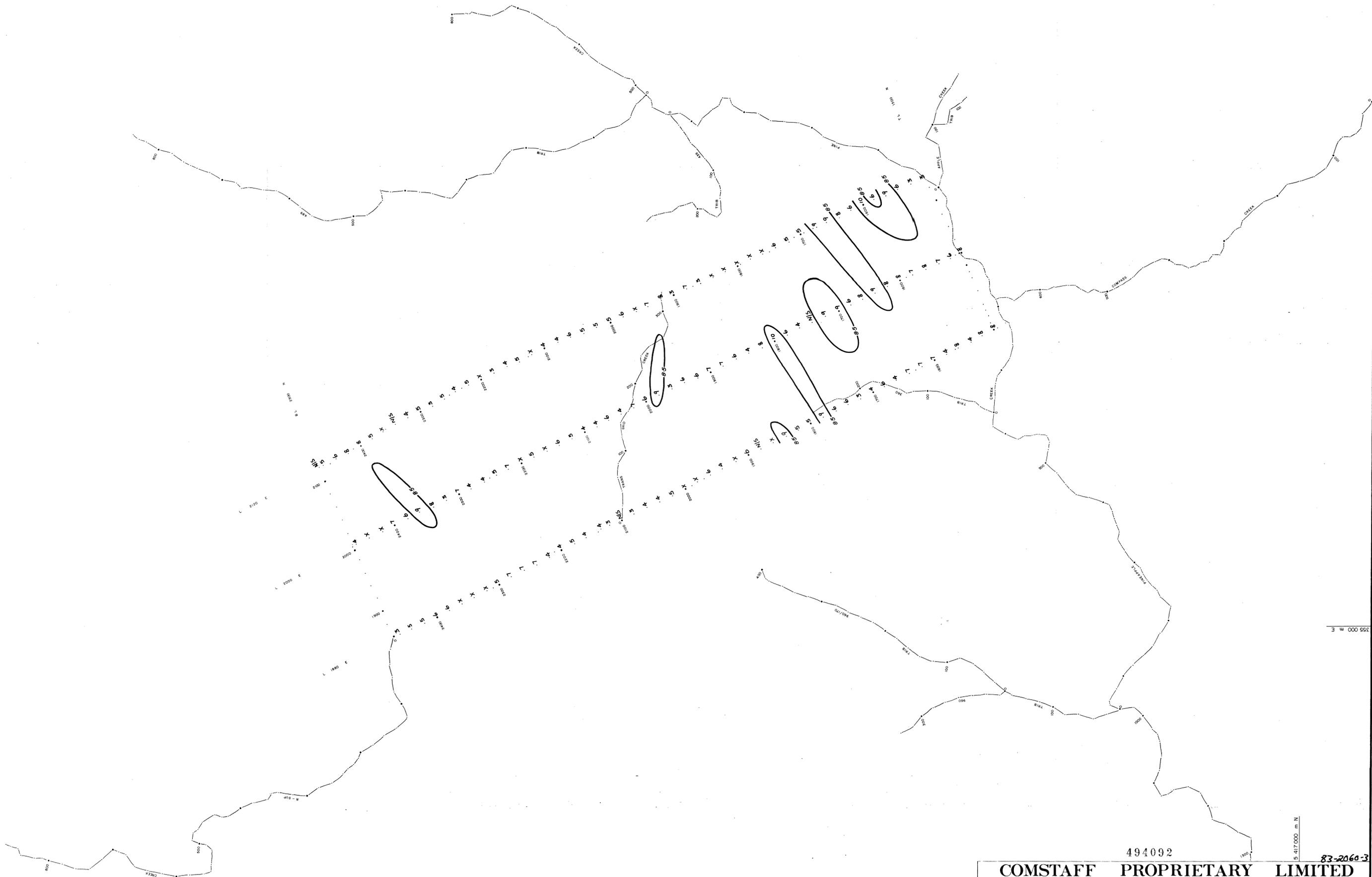
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LEASE No EL 1/68	1479	COMPILED H. PAPAS
AREA	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A	DRAWN H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS	GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING	DATE 5 / 5 / 83
1	NICKEL RESULTS in ppm	SCALE 1 : 2500
2		REF No TAS/2/3315
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		



5:418,000 m N

5:417,000 m N

555 000 m E



5 418 000 m N

5 cm

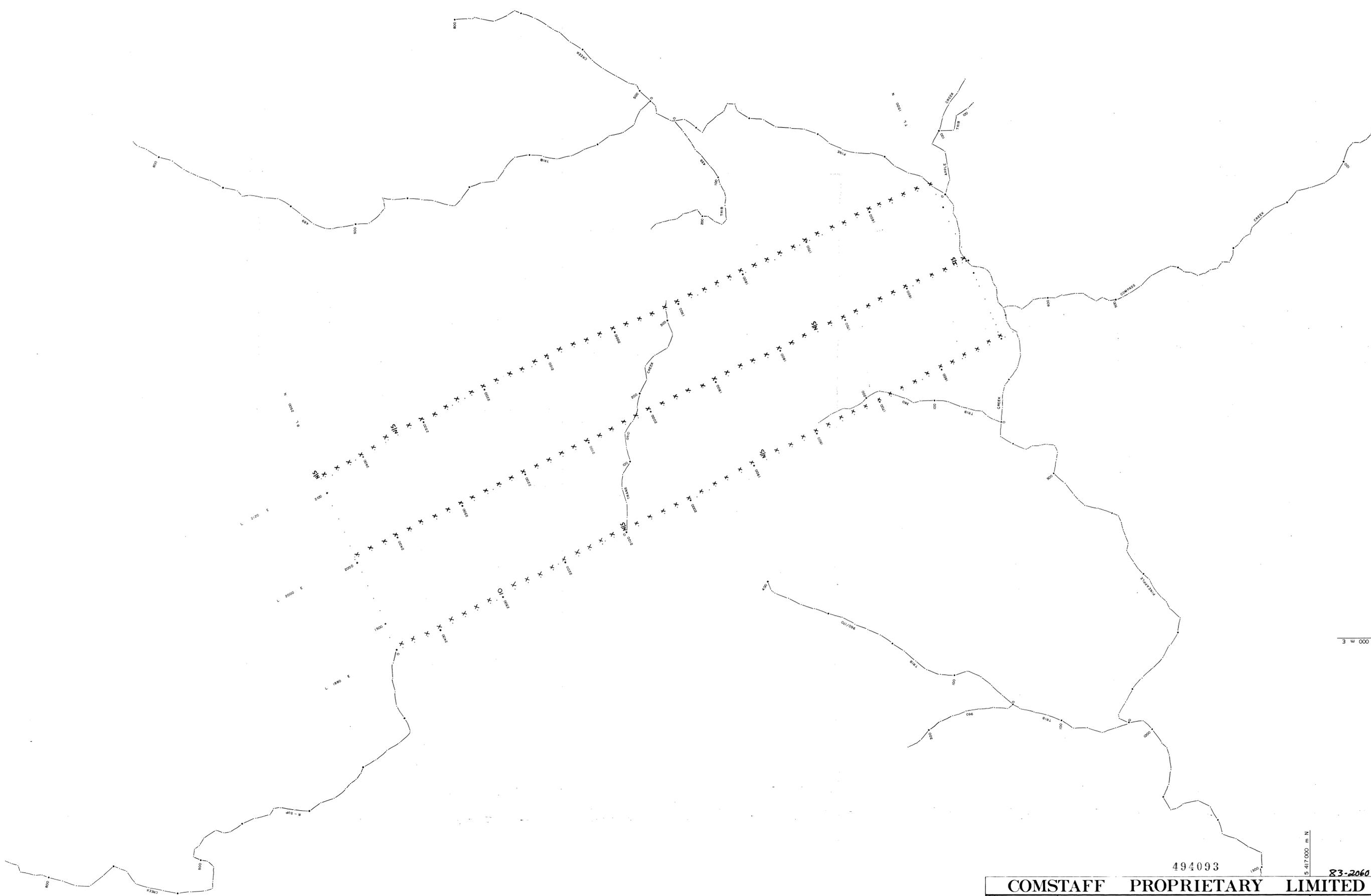
5 417 000 m N

355 000 m E

494092

83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A 1480	
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		TIN RESULTS in ppm	
LEASE NO EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 5 / 5 / 83	SCALE 1 : 2500
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	REF NO TAS/2/3316	
AMENDMENTS			
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2 9			
3 10			
4 11			
5 12			
6 13			
7 14			



494093

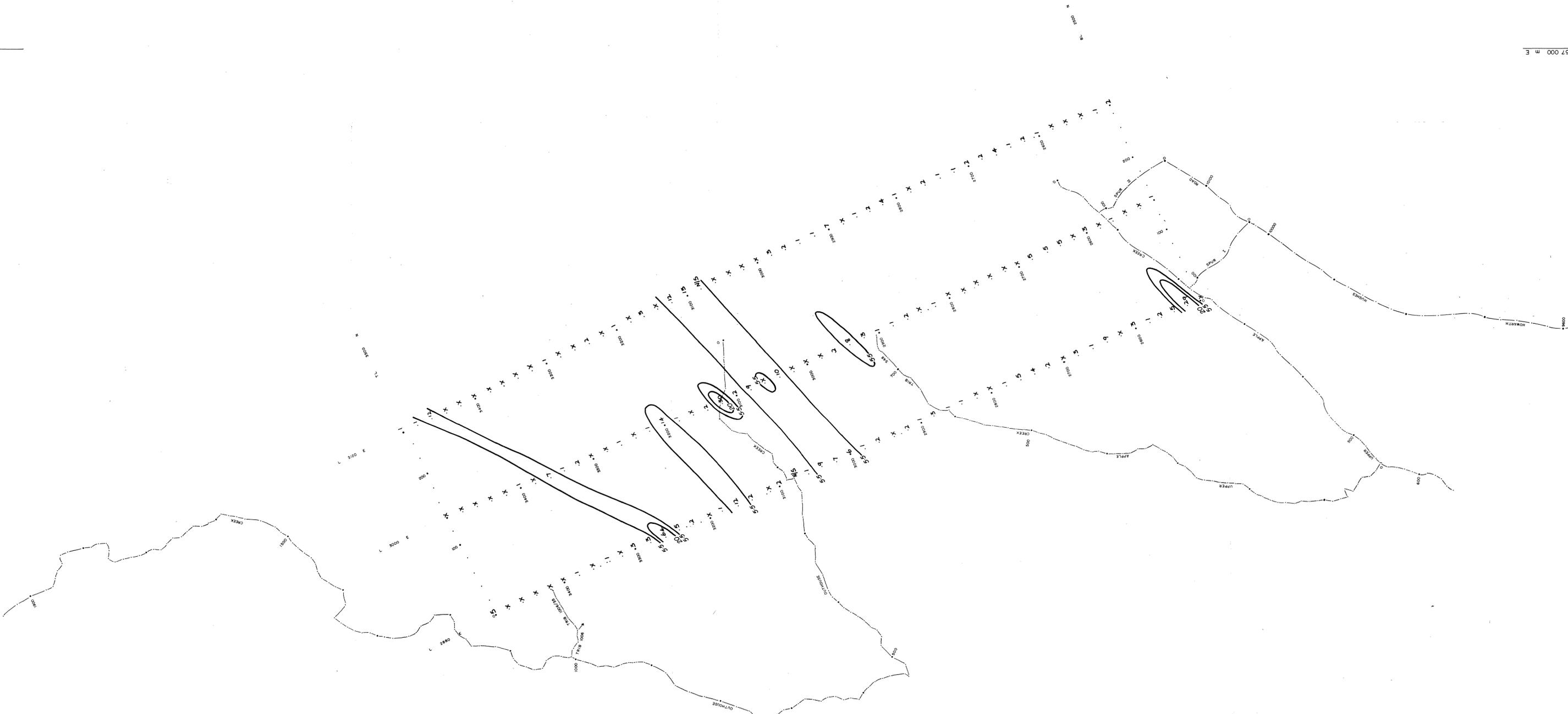
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LEASE No. EL 1/68	AREA	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 5/5/83
AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 9 3 10 4 11 5 12 6 13 7 14		DRAWN H. PAPAS	SCALE 1 : 2500
		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A 1481 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING TUNGSTEN RESULTS in ppm REF No TAS/2/3317	



5 418 000 m N

5 417 000 m N

355 000 m E



494095

83-2060-3

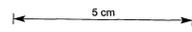
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LEASE No.	EL 1/68
AREA	
AMENDMENTS	
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2	9
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14

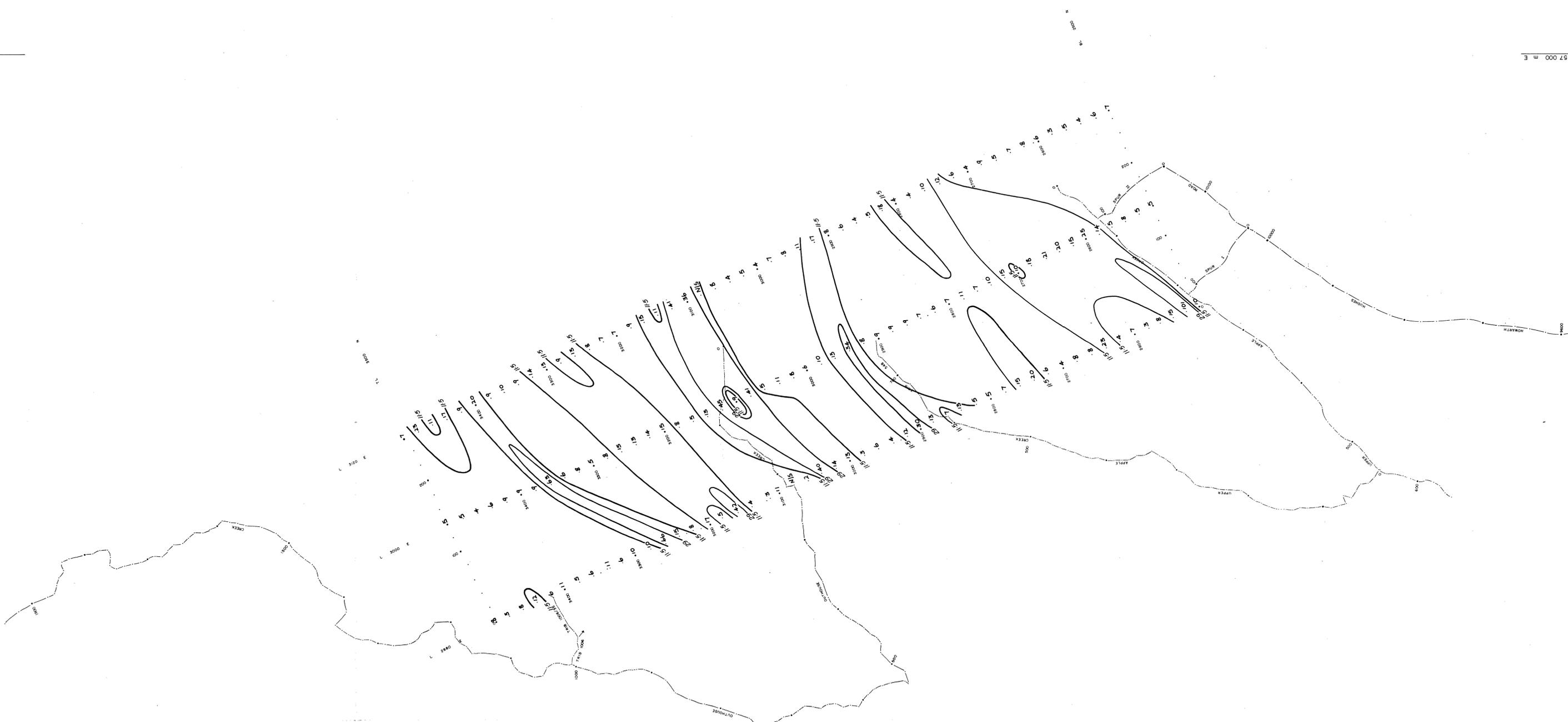
HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1483
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 LEAD RESULTS in ppm

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
DRAWN	H. PAPAS
DATE	4 / 5 / 83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REF No.	TAS/2/3324

5 419 000 m N



357 000 m E



356 000 m E

494096

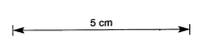
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COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

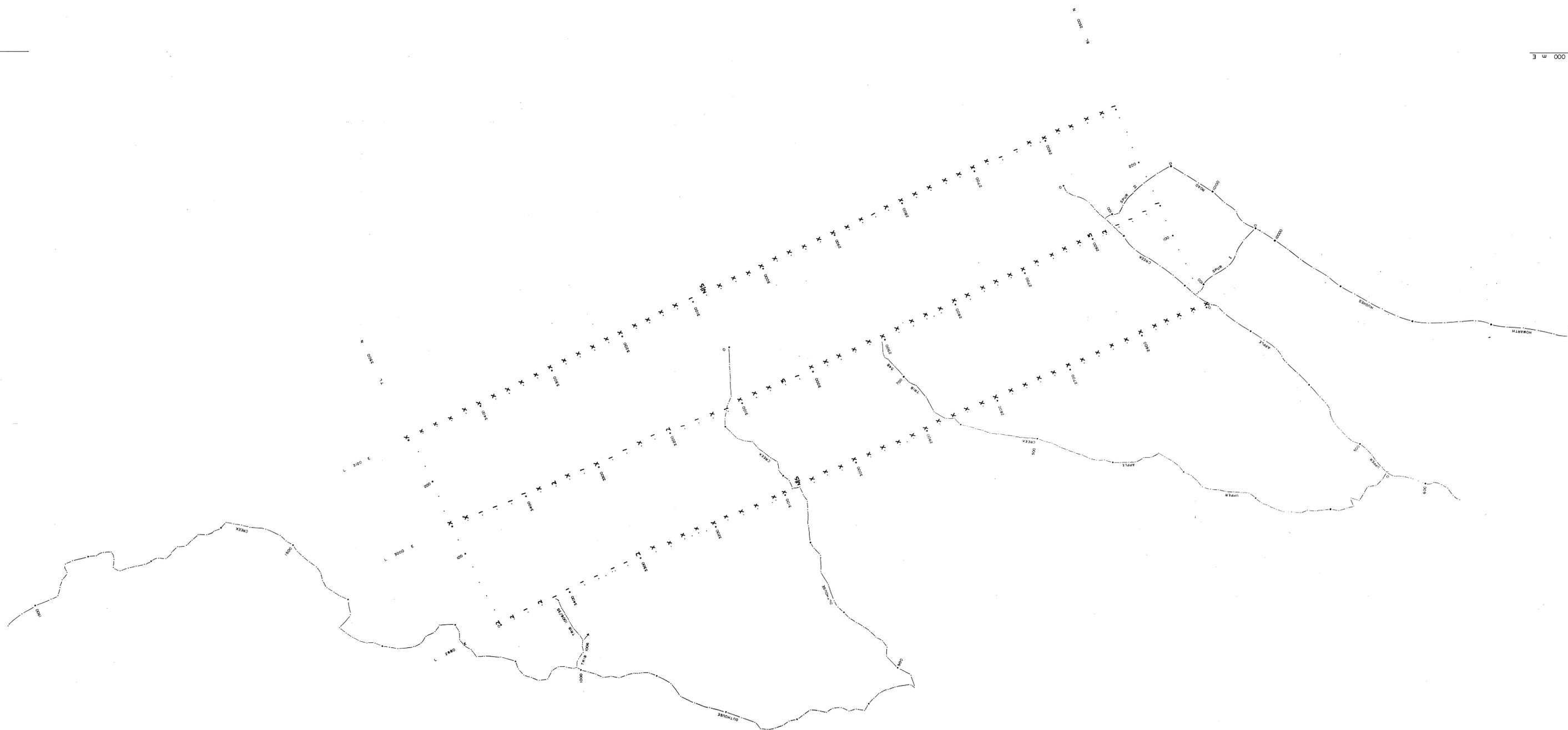
LEAS#	EL 1/68
AREA	
AMENDMENTS	
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2	9
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1484
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 ZINC RESULTS in ppm

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
DRAWN	H. PAPAS
DATE	4 / 5 / 83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REF NO	TAS/2/3325



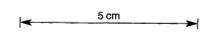
5 419 000 m N



357 000 m E

356 000 m E

5 419 000 m N

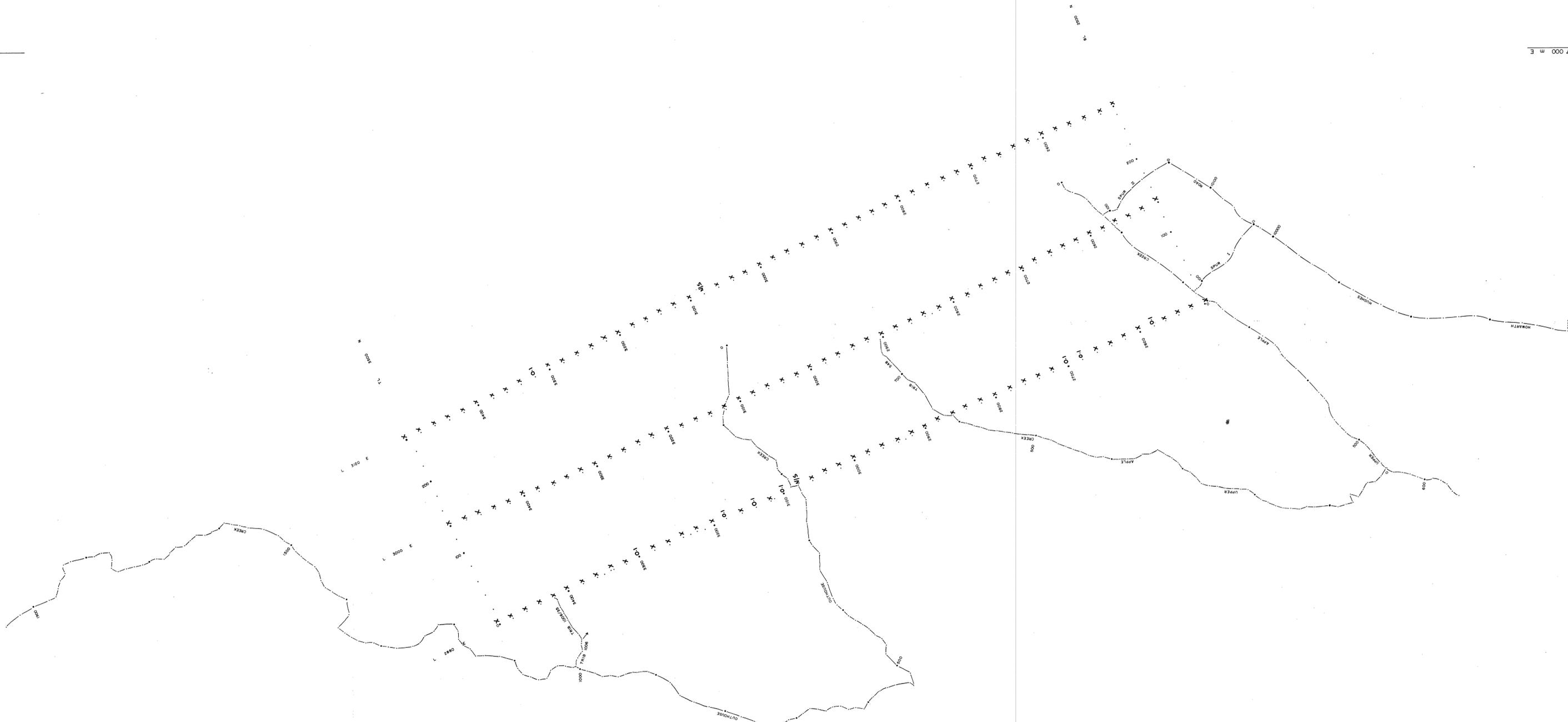


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83-2064-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1485	
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		ARSENIC RESULTS in ppm	
LEASE No EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 4 / 5 / 83	SCALE 1 : 2500
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	REF No TAS/2/3326	
AMENDMENTS			
1	8		
2	9		
3	10		
4	11		
5	12		
6	13		
7	14		

357 000 m E



356 000 m E

494098

83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LEASE No	EL 1/68
AREA	
AMENDMENTS	
1	8
2	9
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14

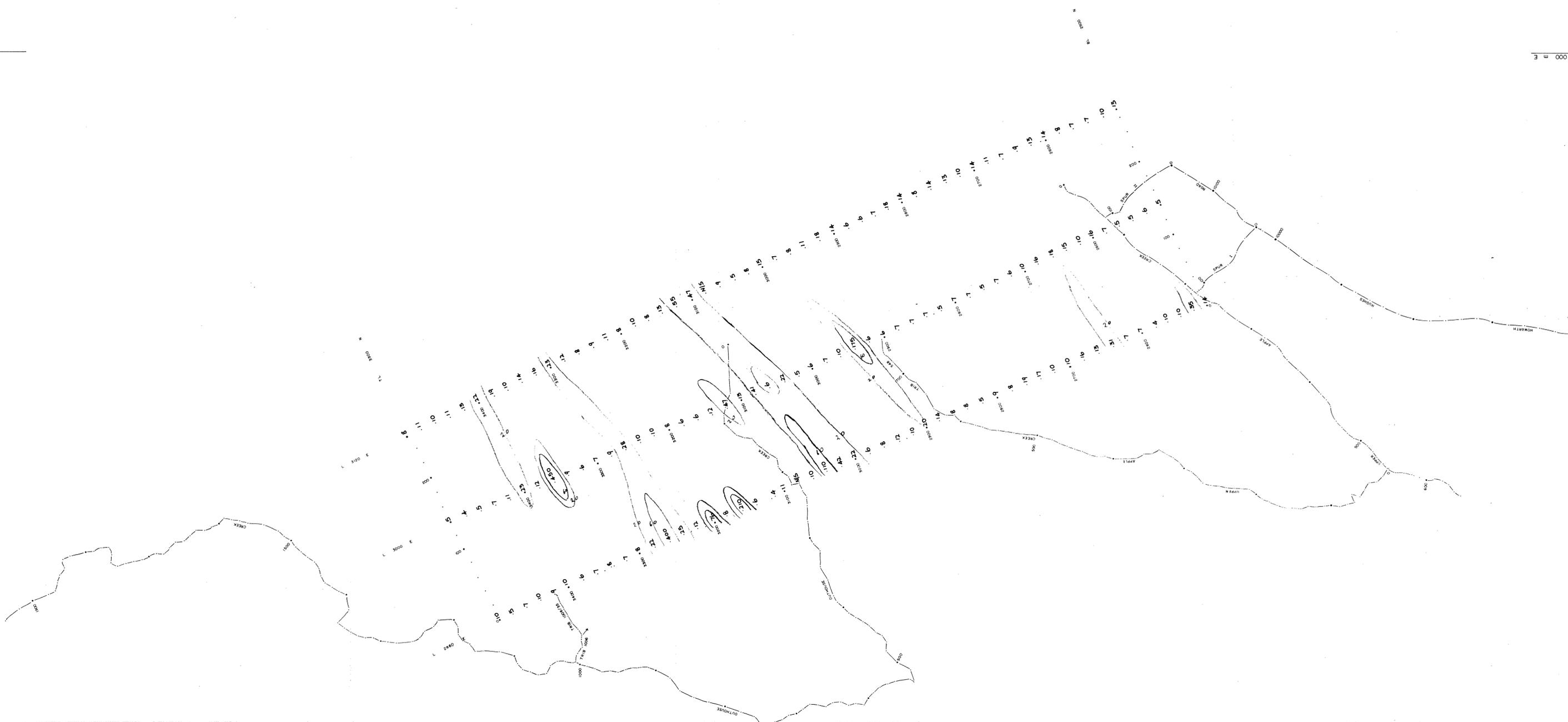
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 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 SILVER RESULTS in ppm

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
DRAWN	H. PAPAS
DATE	4 / 5 / 83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REF. No	TAS/2/3327

5 cm

5 419 000 m N

357 000 m E



356 000 m E

494099

83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LEASE NO
EL 1/68

AREA

1	8
2	9
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1487
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 NICKEL RESULTS in ppm

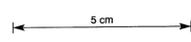
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H. PAPAS

DRAWN
H. PAPAS

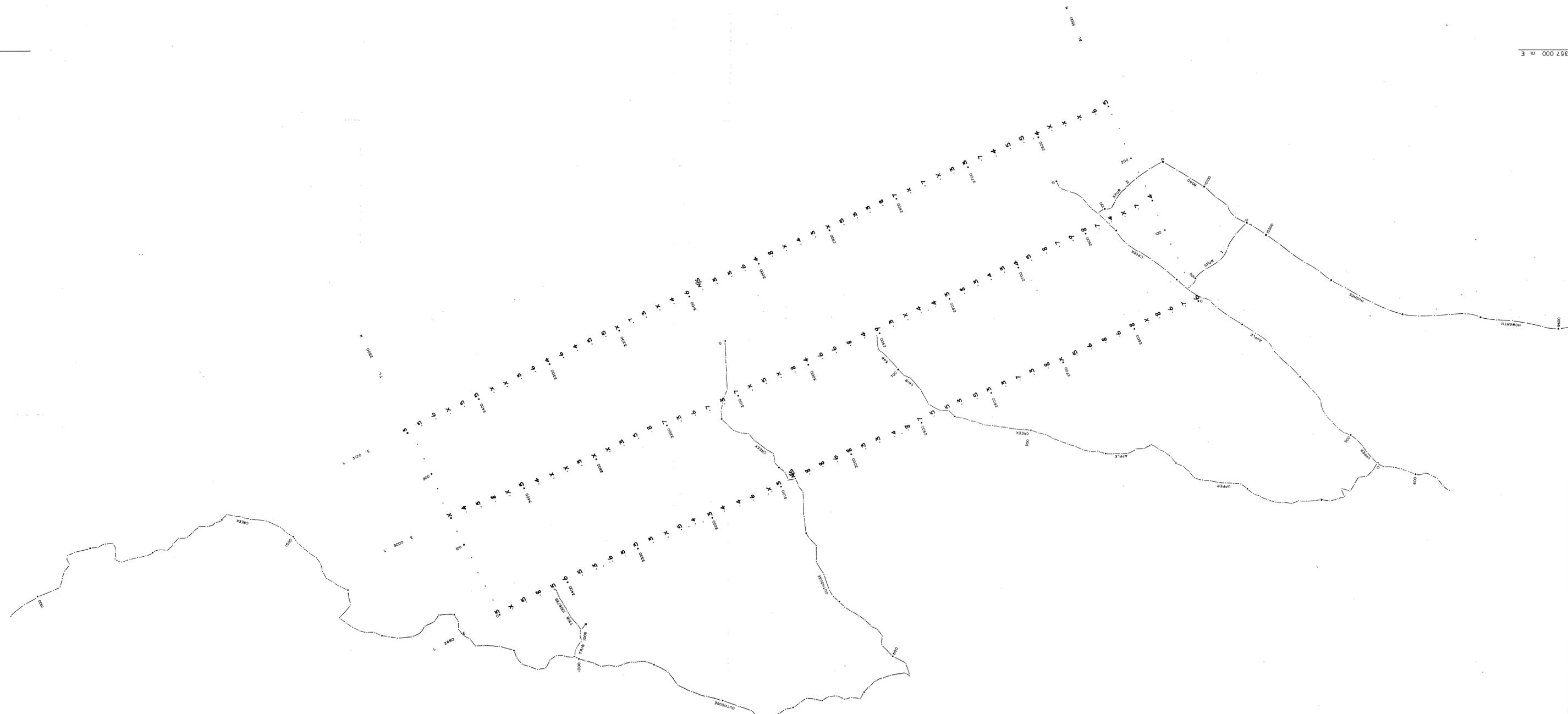
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4 / 5 / 83

SCALE
1 : 2500

REF NO
TAS/2/3328



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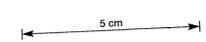
357 000 m E

356 000 m E

494100

83-2060-3

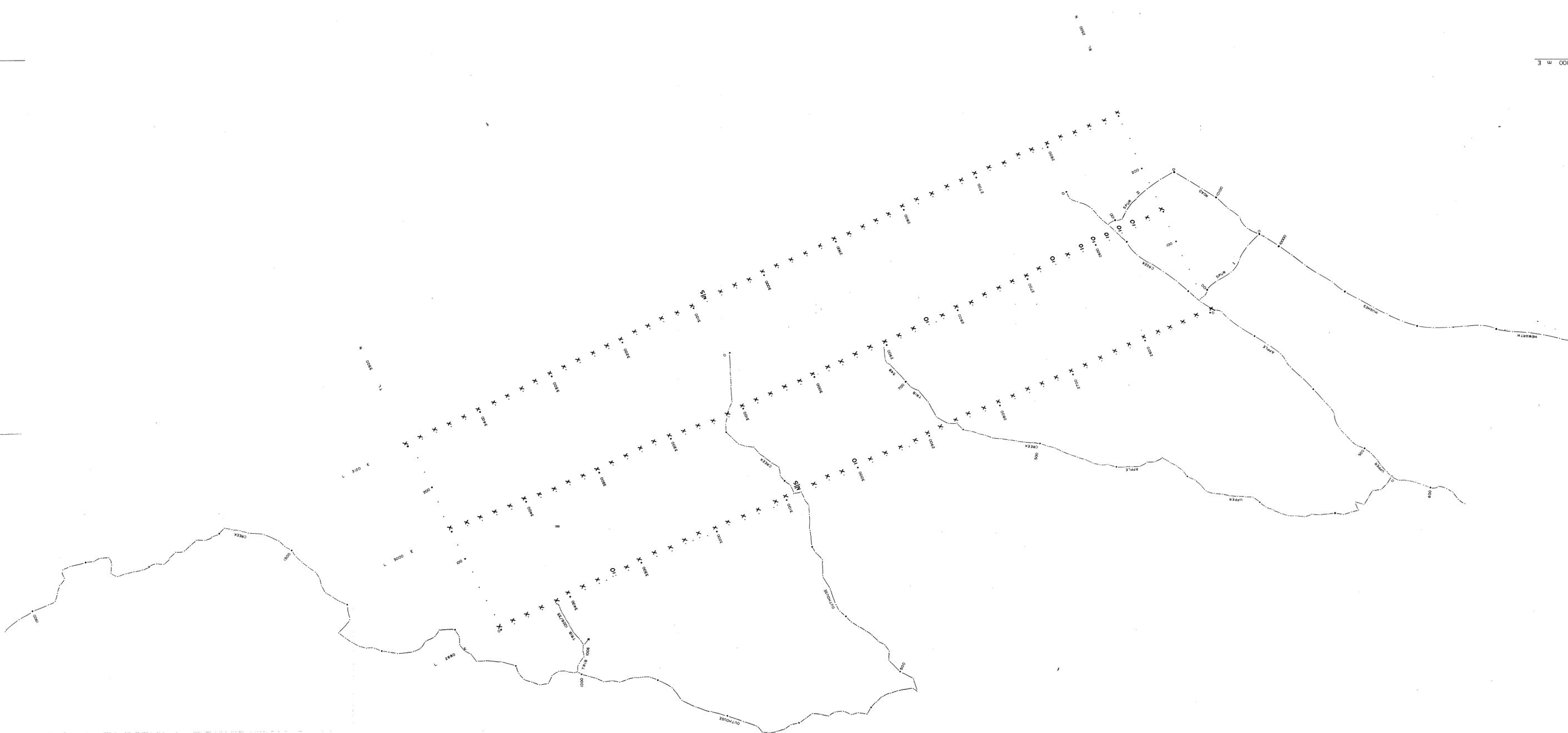
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1488																													
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		TIN RESULTS in ppm																													
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CLASS No	EL 1/68																														
AREA																															
AMENDMENTS																															
1	8																														
2	9																														
3	10																														
4	11																														
5	12																														
6	13																														
7	14																														
COMPILED	H. PAPAS																														
DRAWN	H. PAPAS																														
DATE	4 / 5 / 83																														
SCALE	1 : 2500																														
REF No	TAS/2/3329																														



5 419 000 m N

357 000 m E

356 000 m E



494101

83-2060-3

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED H. PAPAS
LEASE NO. EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1489 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING TUNGSTEN RESULTS in ppm	DRAWN H. PAPAS
AREA		DATE 4 / 5 / 83
AMENDMENTS		SCALE 1 : 2500
1 2 3 4		REF. NO. TAS/2/3330

5 419 000 m N

5 cm

aac

U of M	A.O.	C.G.	E.O.	D.C.
Received		= 1 DEC 1983		
Answered		E & IL		
DEPT. OF				
REF. No. 11, 304/83				

PROJECT NAME: COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TITLE: INTERIM REPORT ON THE HEAZLEWOOD PROJECT

EXPLORATION LICENCE 1/68

VOLUME 4 OF 5

AREA NAME/S, STATE 1:250,000 SHEET NO/S & COORDINATES: Burnie Sheet S 55/3

COMMODITY/IES: Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Sn

TEXT PAGES NO: 10

PLAN NOS: See List of Plans

TABLE NOS:

APPENDICES: 3

AUTHOR/S: R H Roberts

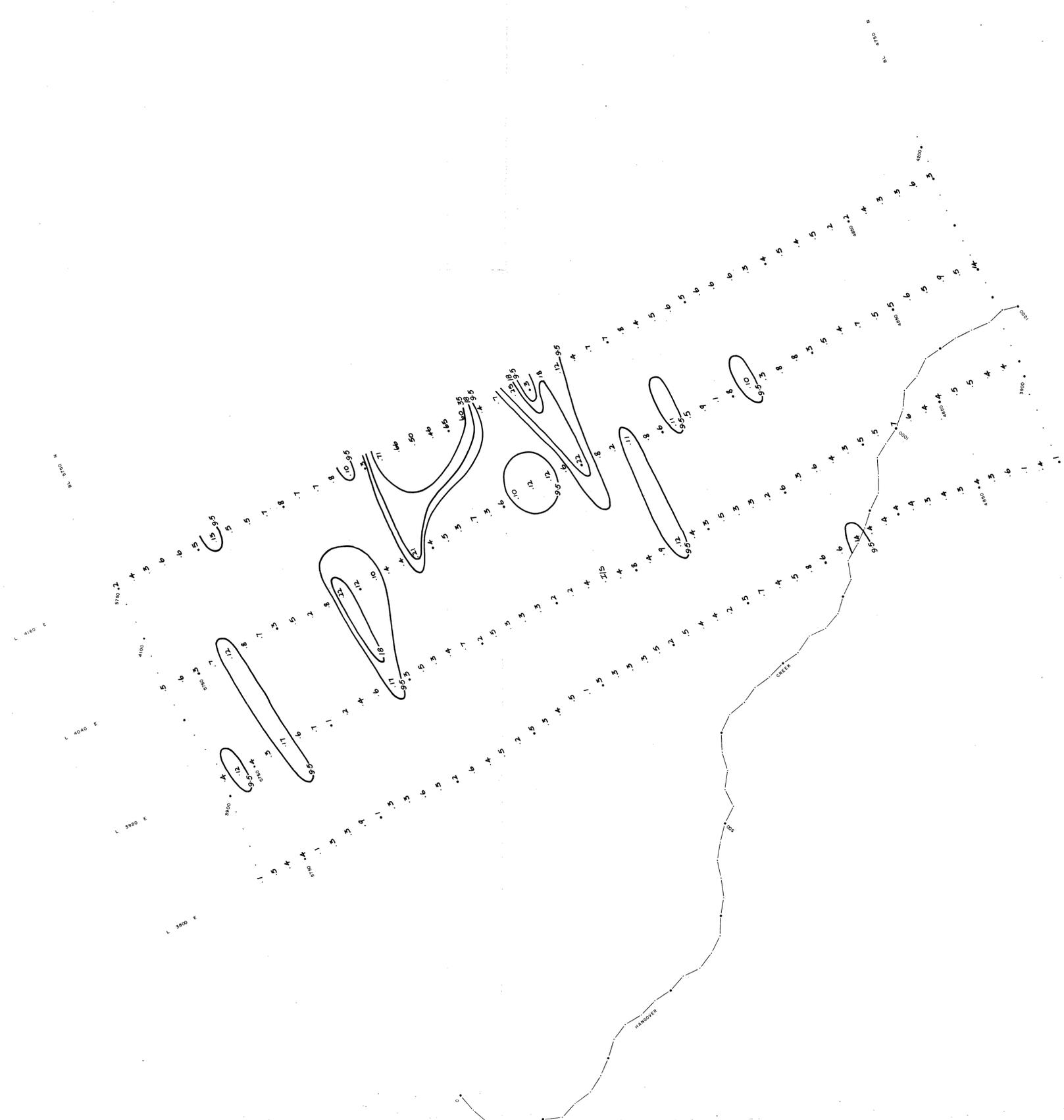
DATE: 16 November 1983

OPEN FILE

MICROFILMED

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

361 000 m E



5 419 000 m N

5 418 000 m E

5 cm

494103

83-2060-4

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 COPPER RESULTS in ppm

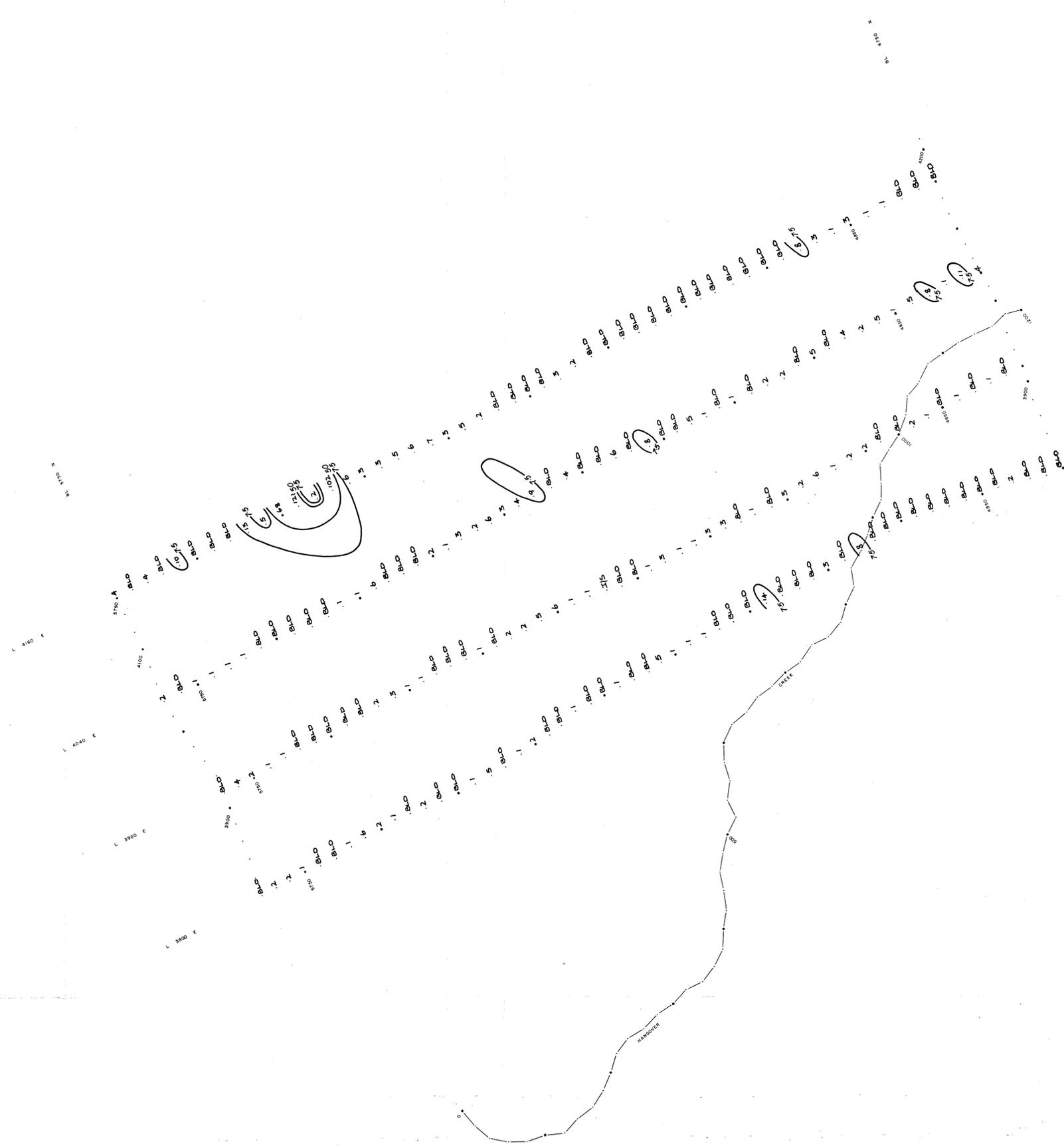
1490

TAS/2/3285

TASK No	1 / 68
AREA	
AMENDMENTS	
1	9
2	9
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
DRAWN	H. PAPAS
DATE	11 / 5 / 83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REF. NO.	TAS/2/3285

5 419 000 m N



5 cm

5 418 000 m E

494104

83-2060-2

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

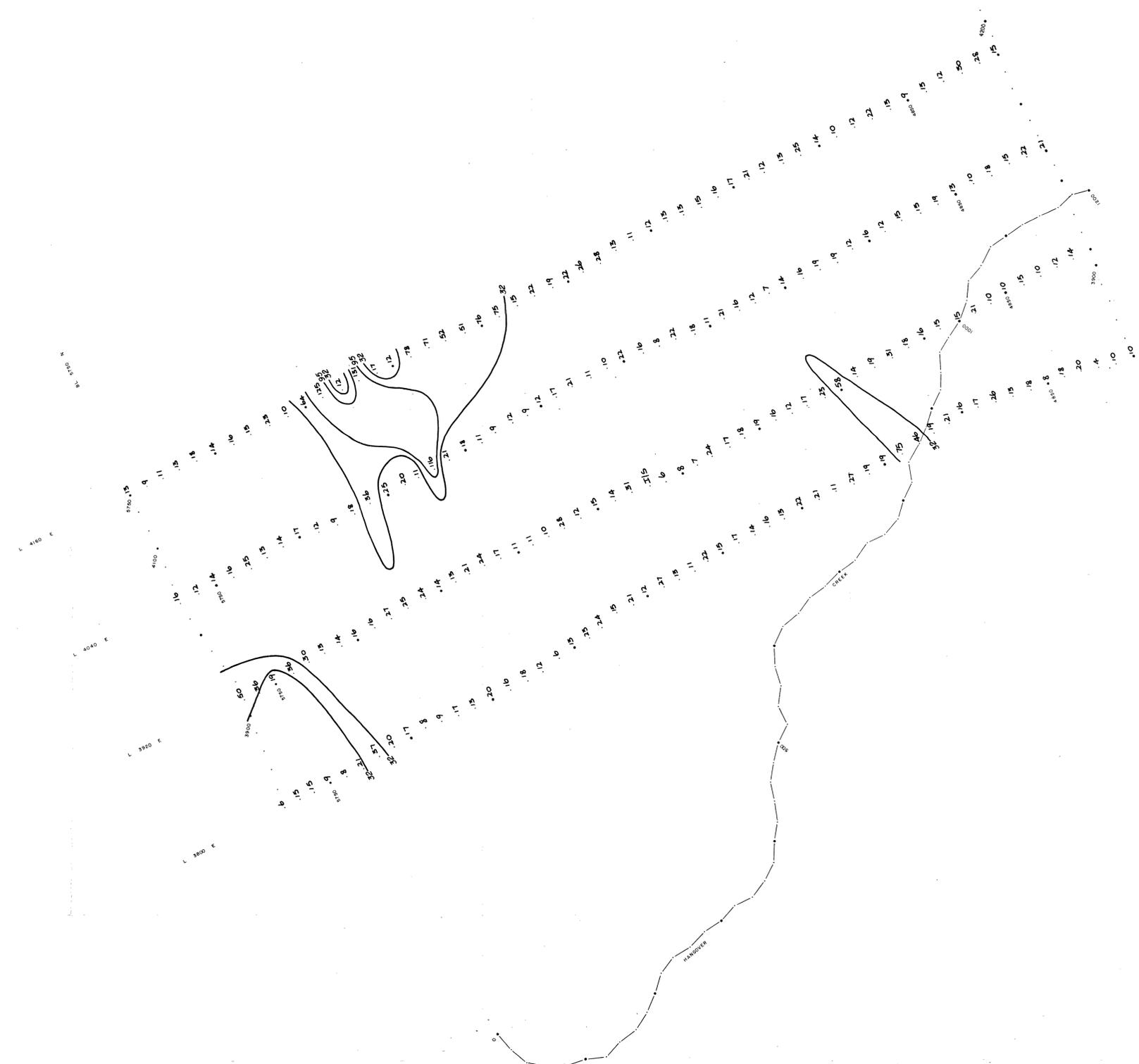
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AREA	
AMENDMENTS	8
1	9
2	10
3	11
4	12
5	13
6	14

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 LEAD RESULTS in ppm 1491

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
DRAWN	H. PAPAS
DATE	11 / 5 / 83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REV No	TAS/2/3286

3 w 000 09c

361 000 m E



5 419 000 m N

5 419 000 m E

5 cm

494105

83-2060-4

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

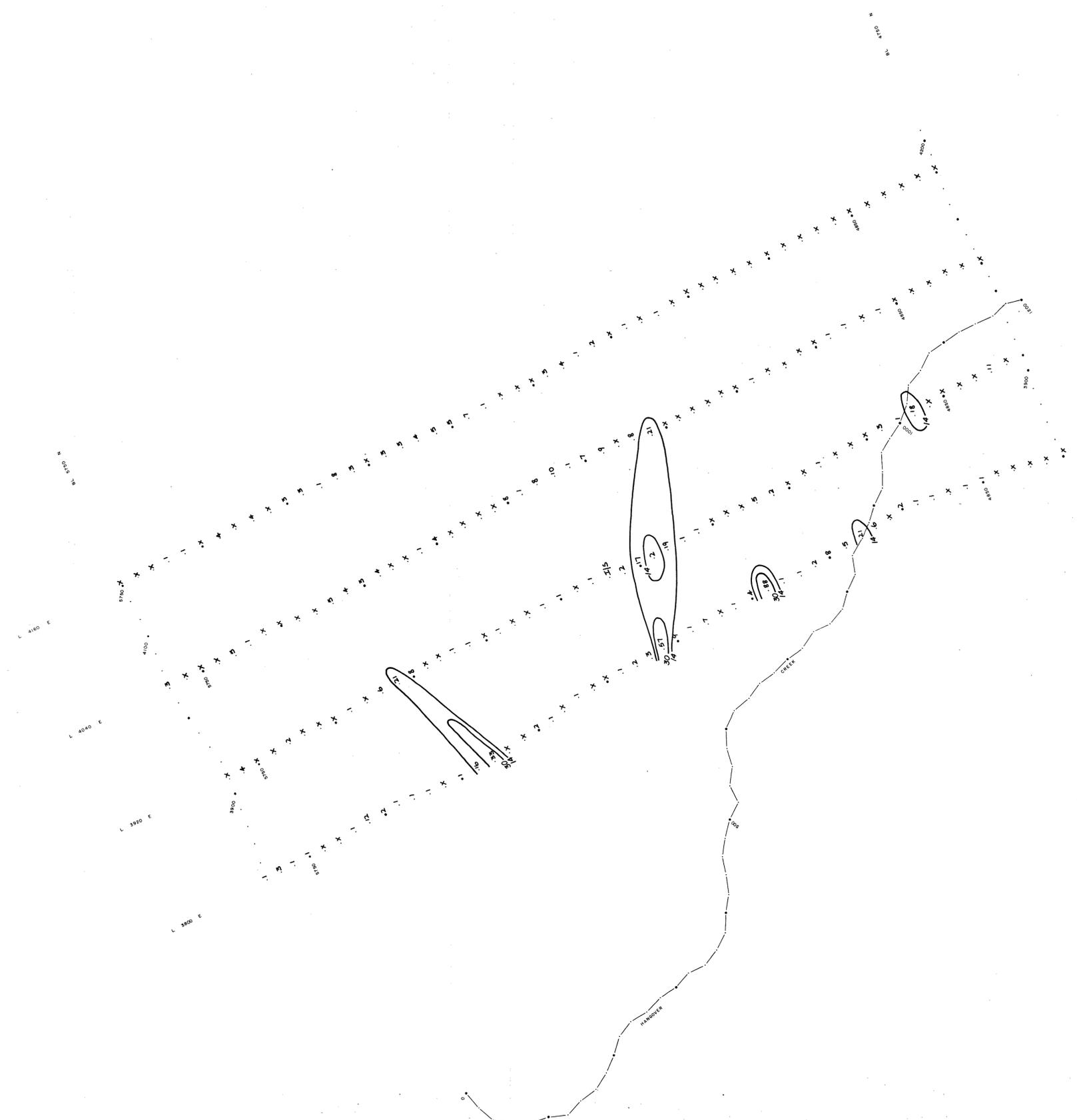
HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 ZINC RESULTS in ppm.

1492

LEASE No	1 / 68
AREA	360 000 m E
AMENDMENTS	8 9 10 11 12 13 14

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
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DATE	11 / 5 / 83
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REF No	TAS/2/3287

361 000 m E



494106

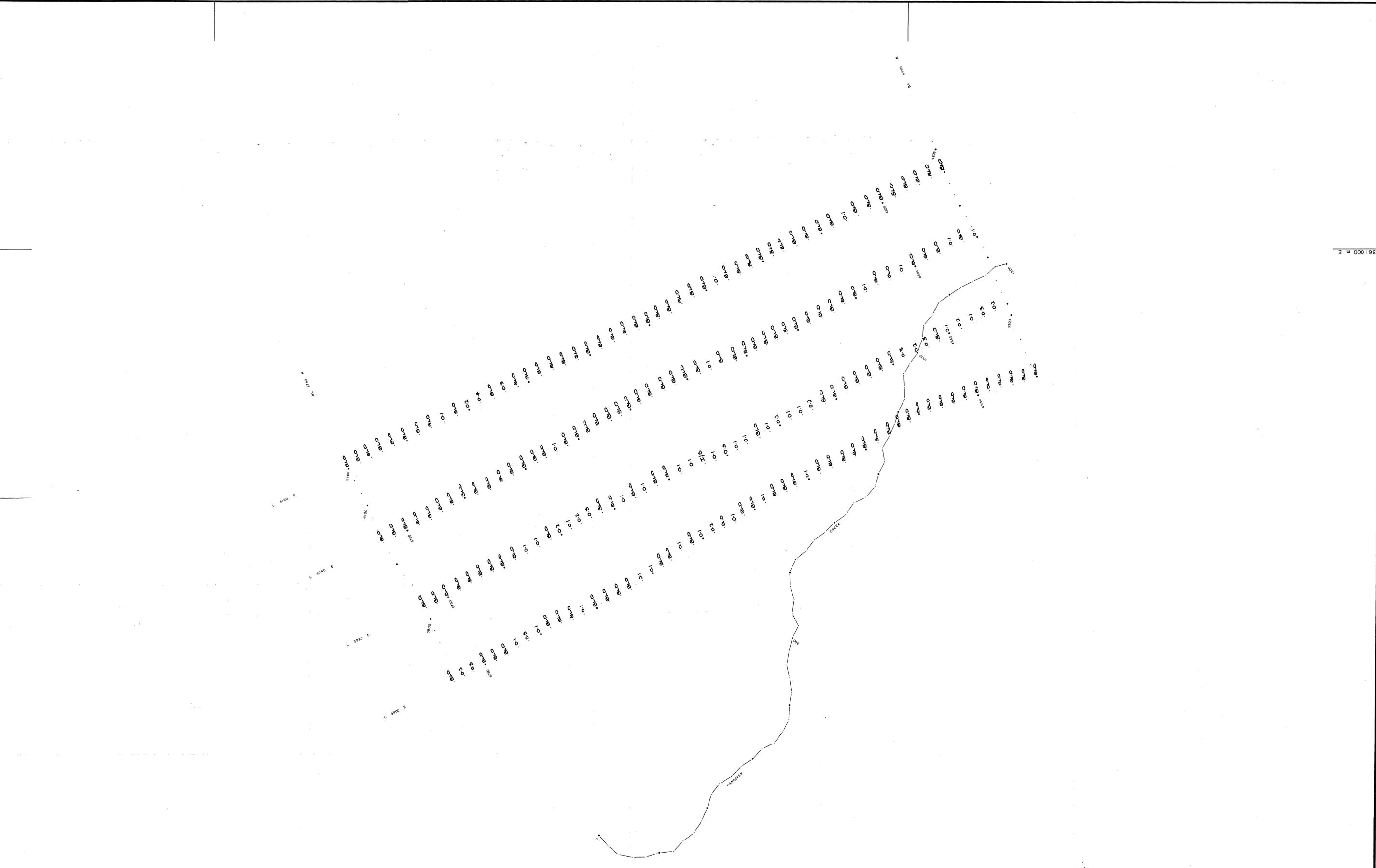
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COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
CLASS No 1 / 68	COMPLETED H. PAPAS
AREA 361 000 m E	DRAWN H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 9 3 10 4 11 5 12 6 13 7 14	DATE 11 / 5 / 83
	SCALE 1 : 2500
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HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 ARSENIC RESULTS in ppm 1493

5 418 000 m N

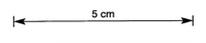
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5,419,000 m N

5,418,000 m E

494107

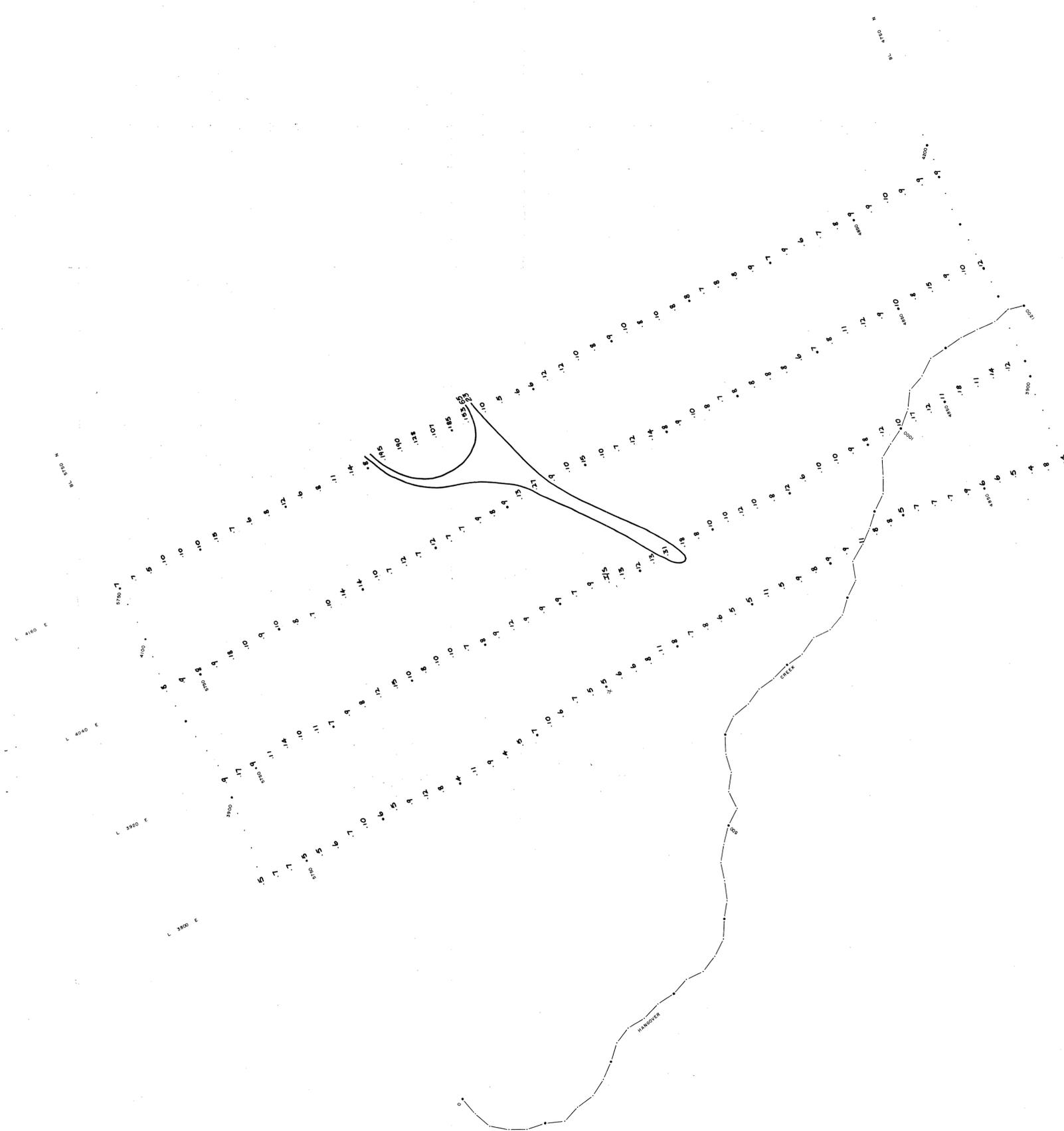


COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-4
LEASE NO 1 / 68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A	
AREA 260,000 m E	GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING	
AMENDMENTS	SILVER RESULTS in ppm 1494	
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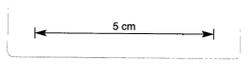
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5 418 000 m E

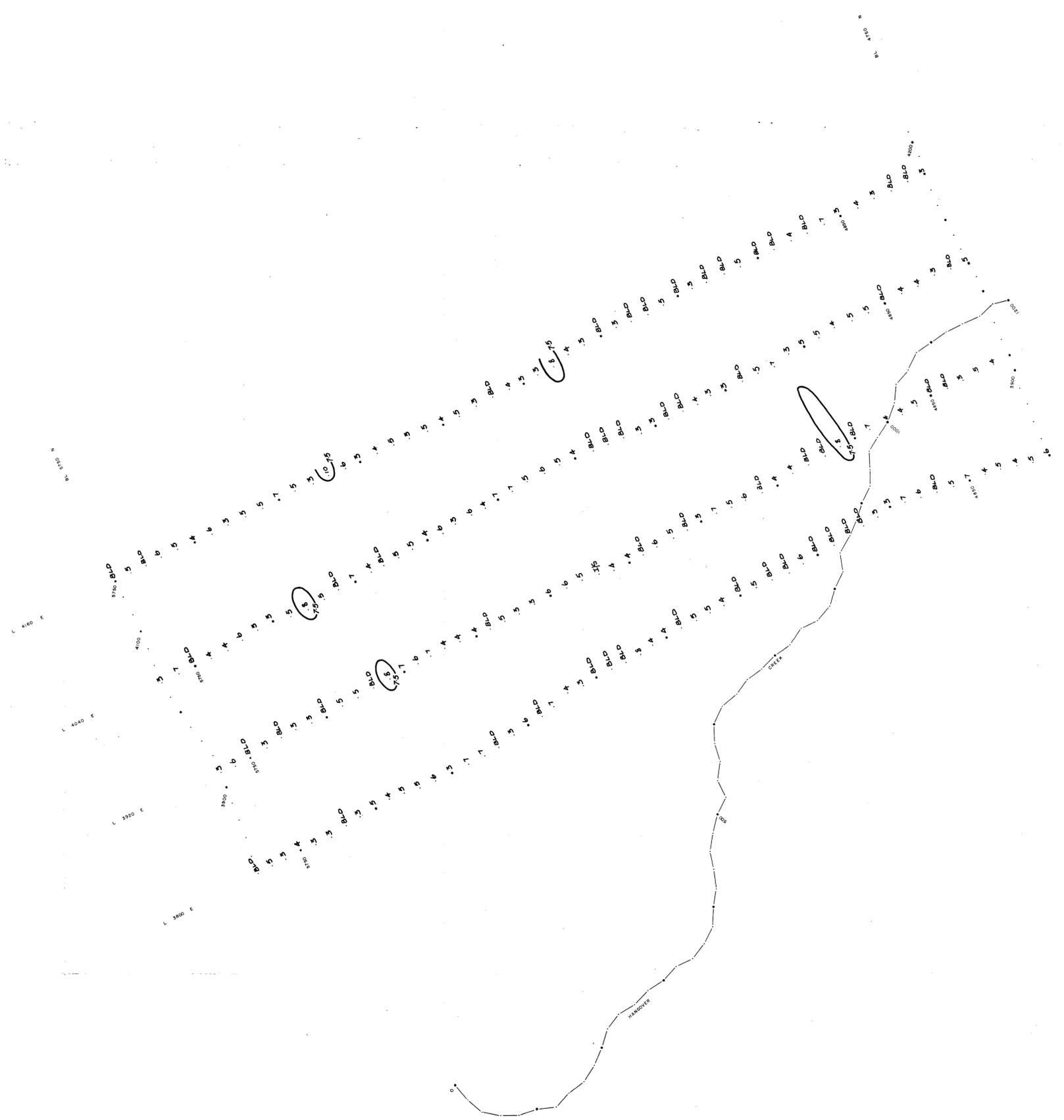
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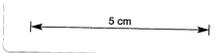
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AREA		H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS		DRAWN
1	8	H. PAPAS
2	9	DATE
3	10	11 / 5 / 83
4	11	SCALE
5	12	1 : 2500
6	13	REV. No
7	14	TAS/2/3290
HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A		
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		
NICKEL RESULTS in ppm		1495



494109



COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
CASE No 1 / 68	COMPLETED H. PAPAS
AREA 3 000 000 m E	DRAWN H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 9 3 10 4 11 5 12 6 13 7 14	DATE 11 / 5 / 83
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REF No TAS/2/3291	

5 418 000 m N

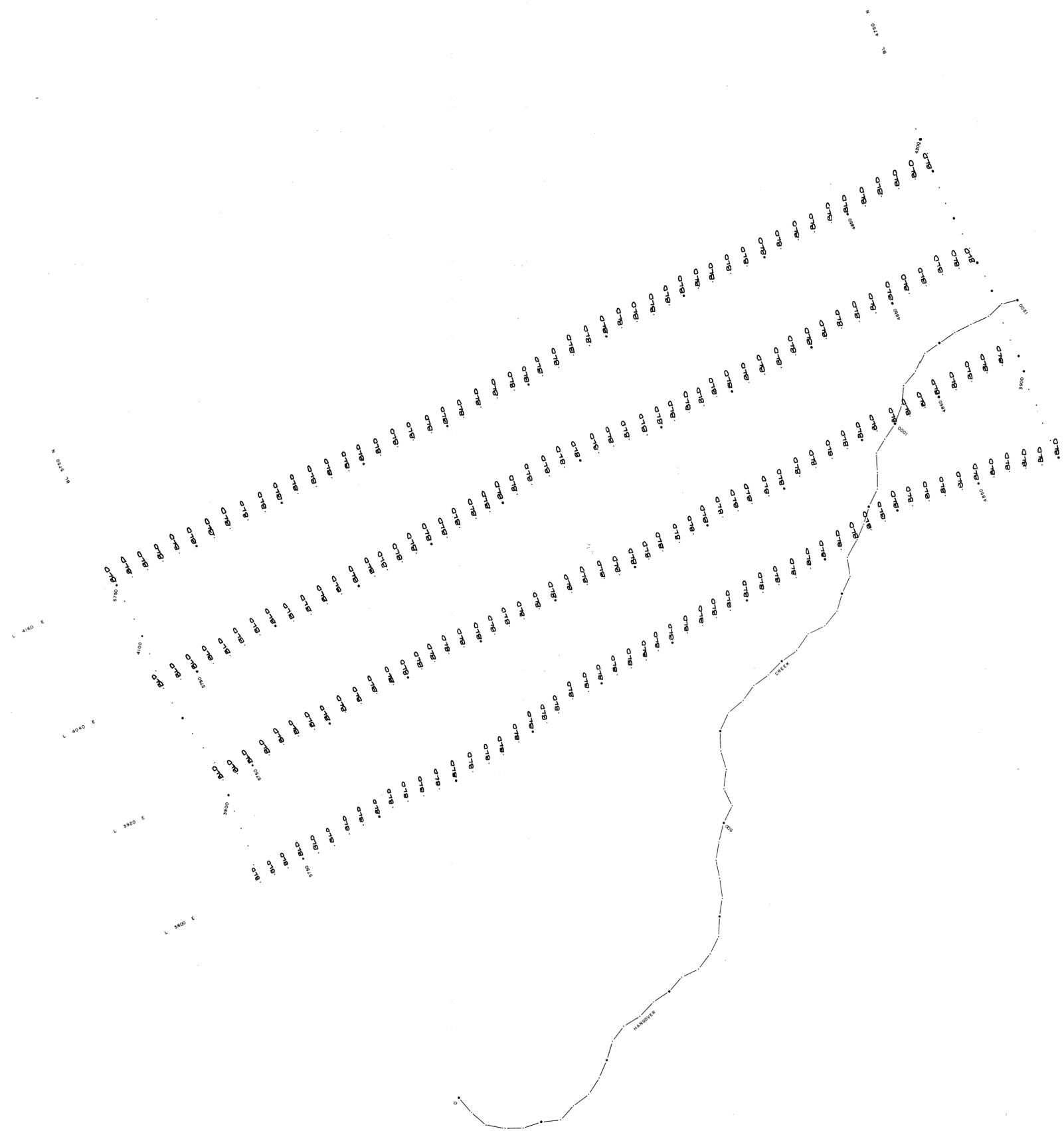
5 418 000 m E

361 000 m E

5 419 000 m N

5 418 000 m E

3 61 000 m E



494110

83-2060-4

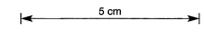
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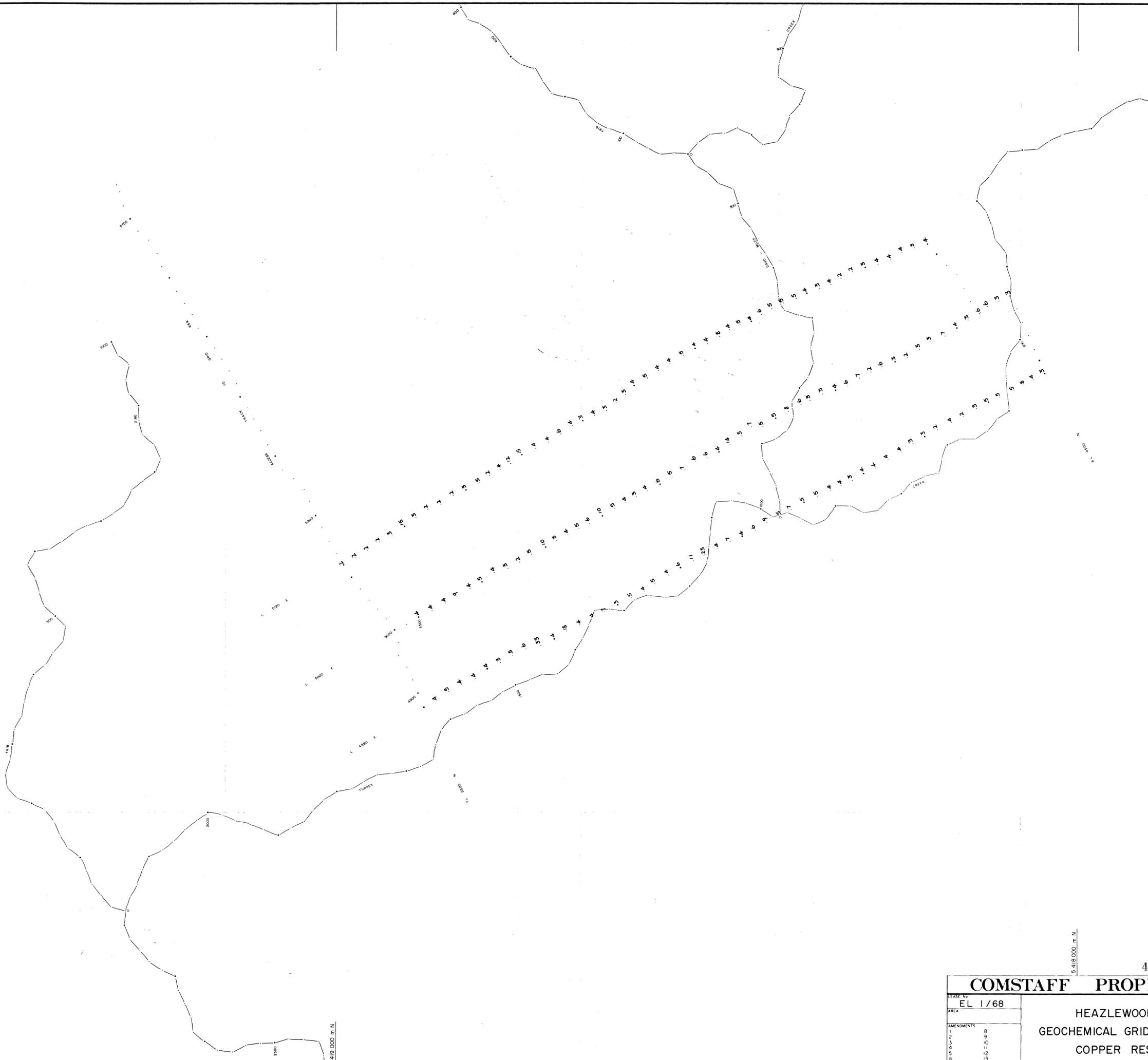
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AREA	
AMENDMENTS	
1	8
2	9
3	10
4	11
5	12
6	13
7	14

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 TUNGSTEN RESULTS in ppm

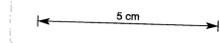
1497

COMPILED	H. PAPAS
DRAWN	H. PAPAS
DATE	11 / 5 / 83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REF No	TAS/2/3292





362 000 m E



494111

83-2060-4

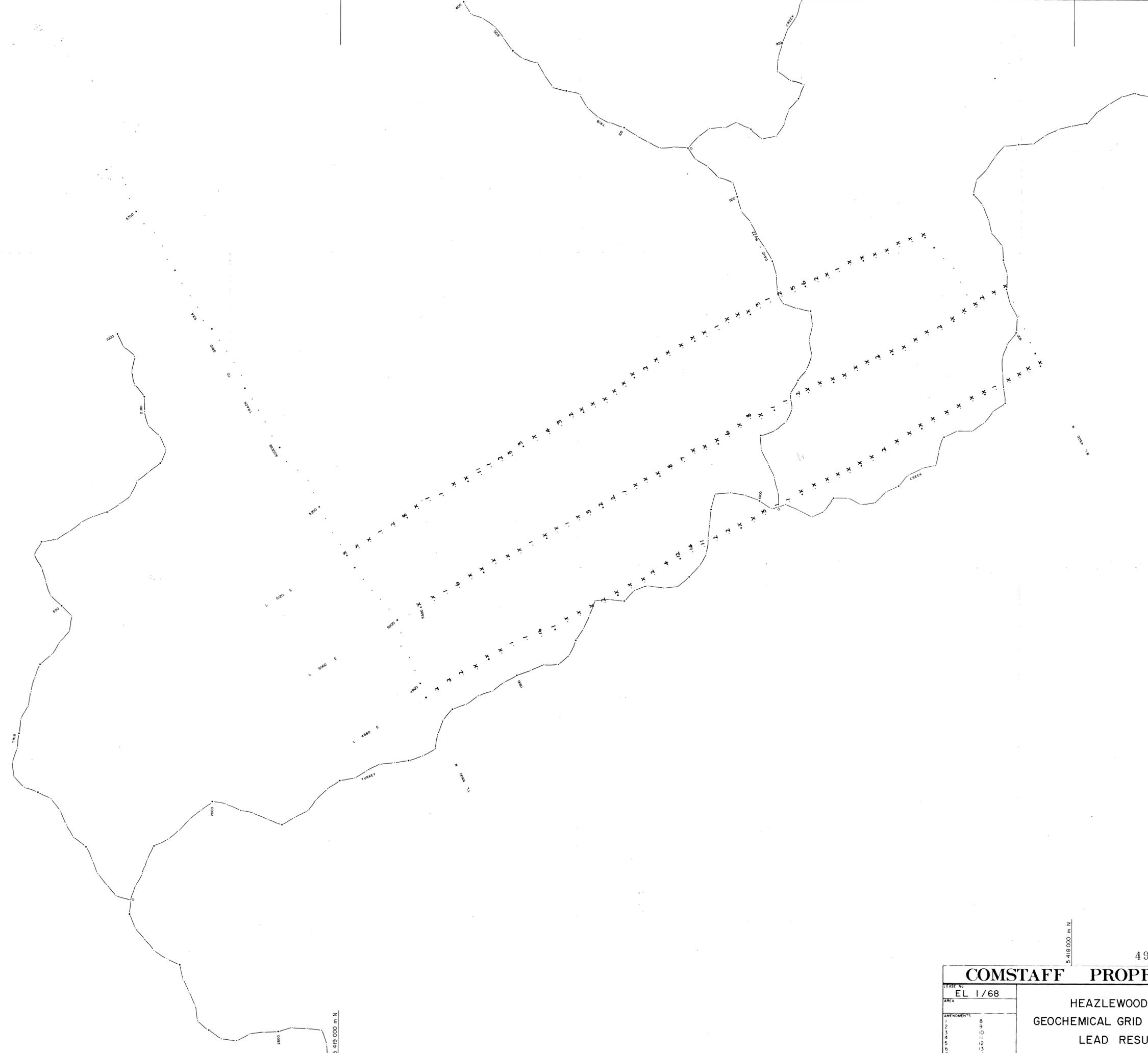
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LEASE No EL 1/68		DRAWN H. PAPAS	
AREA		DATE 9 / 5 / 83	
AMENDMENTS		SCALE 1 : 2500	
1	8	COPPER RESULTS in ppm	
2	9	1498	
3	10	REF No TAS/2/3336	
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5	12		
6	13		
7	14		
	15		

361 000 m E

5 418 000 m N

5 418 000 m N

362 000 m E

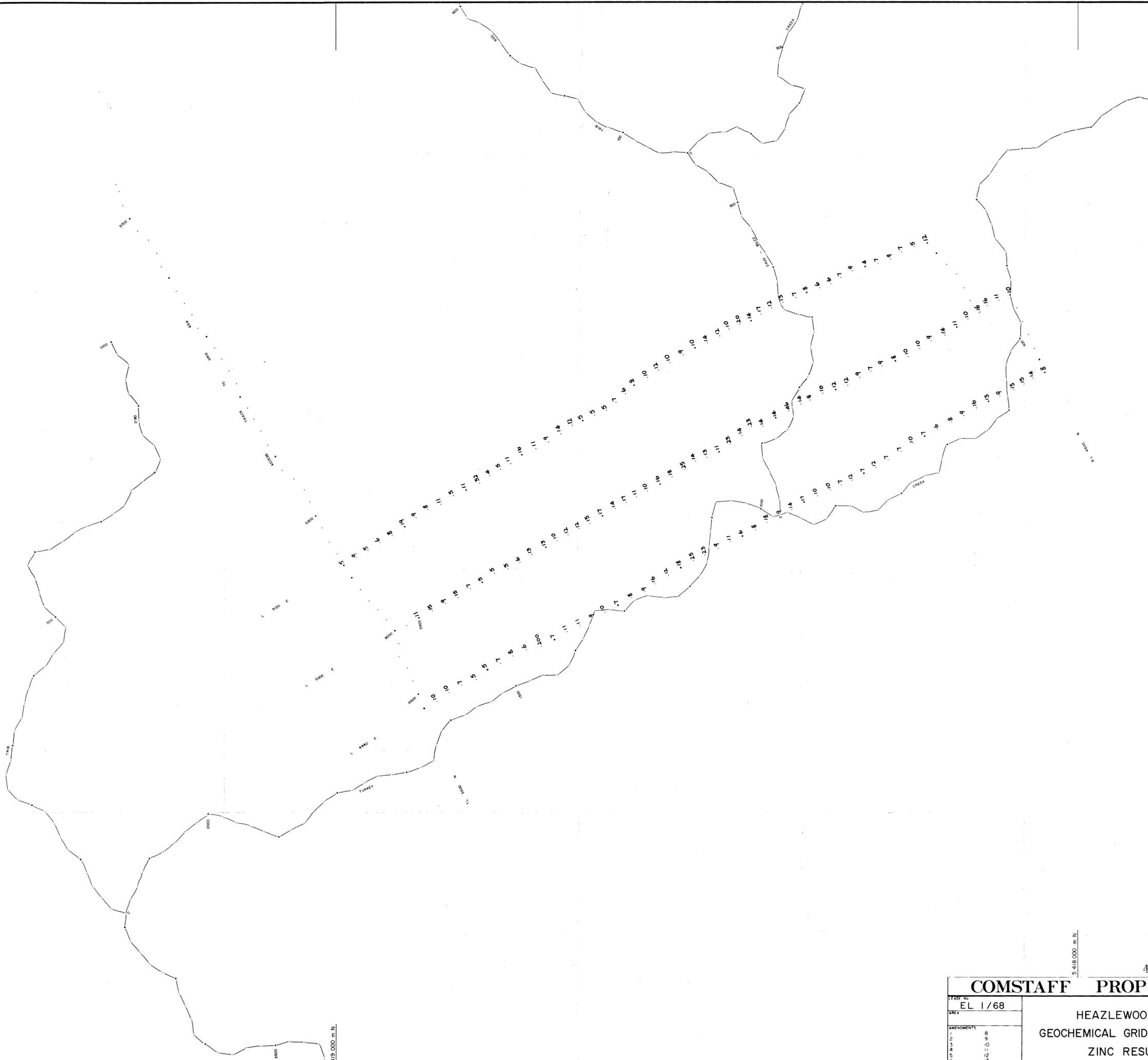


5 418 000 m N

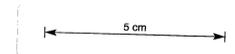
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362 000 m E
83-2060-4

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B	
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		LEAD RESULTS in ppm	
LEASE No EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 9 / 5 / 83	SCALE 1 : 2500
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	REF No TAS/2/3337	1493
AMENDMENTS			
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2	9		
3	10		
4	11		
5	12		
6	13		
7	14		



362 000 m E



494113

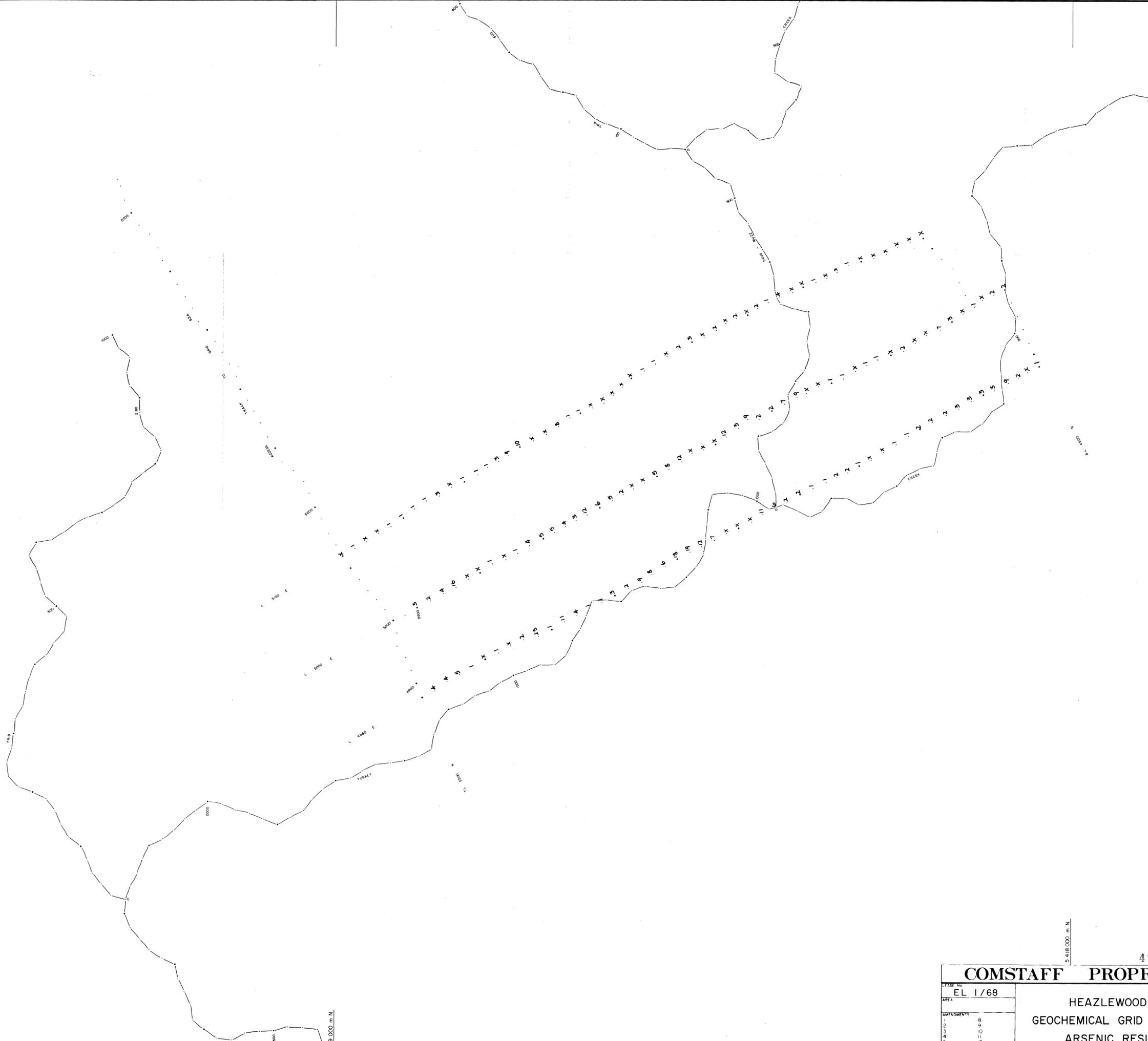
83-2060-4

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
YEAR NO EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 9 3 10 4 11 5 12 6 13 7 14	DATE 9 / 5 / 83
	SCALE 1 : 2500
	REF NO TAS/2/3338

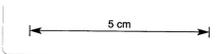
HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B
 GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
 ZINC RESULTS in ppm **1500**

5 419 000 m N

5 418 000 m N



362 000 m E



362 000 m E

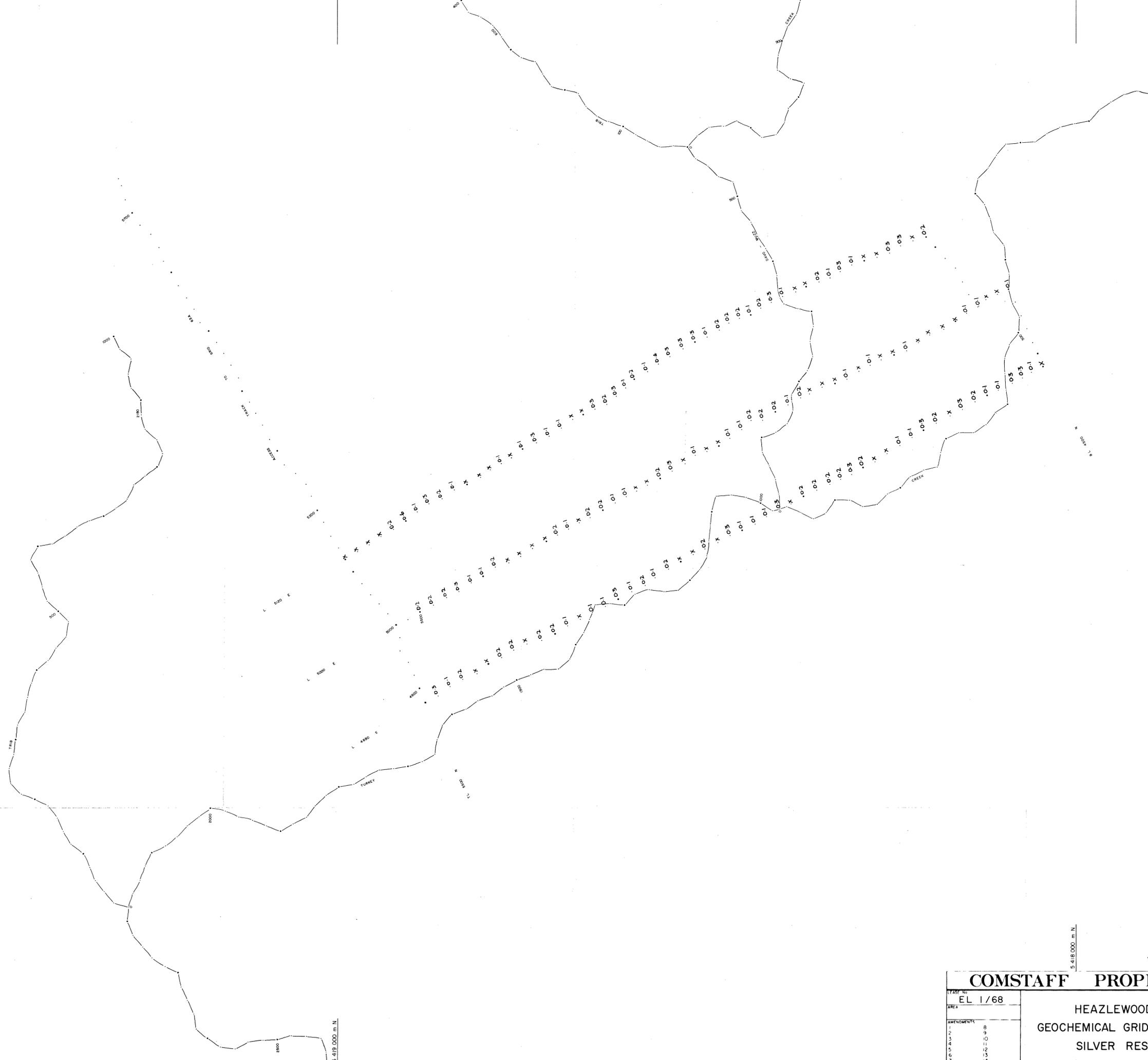
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494114

83-2060-4

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B	
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		ARSENIC RESULTS in ppm	
CASE No EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DRAWN H. PAPAS	DATE 9 / 5 / 83
AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 9 3 10 4 11 5 12 6 13 7 14	SCALE 1 : 2500	REF No TAS/2/3339	1501

5 419 000 m N



362 000 m E

5 cm

494115

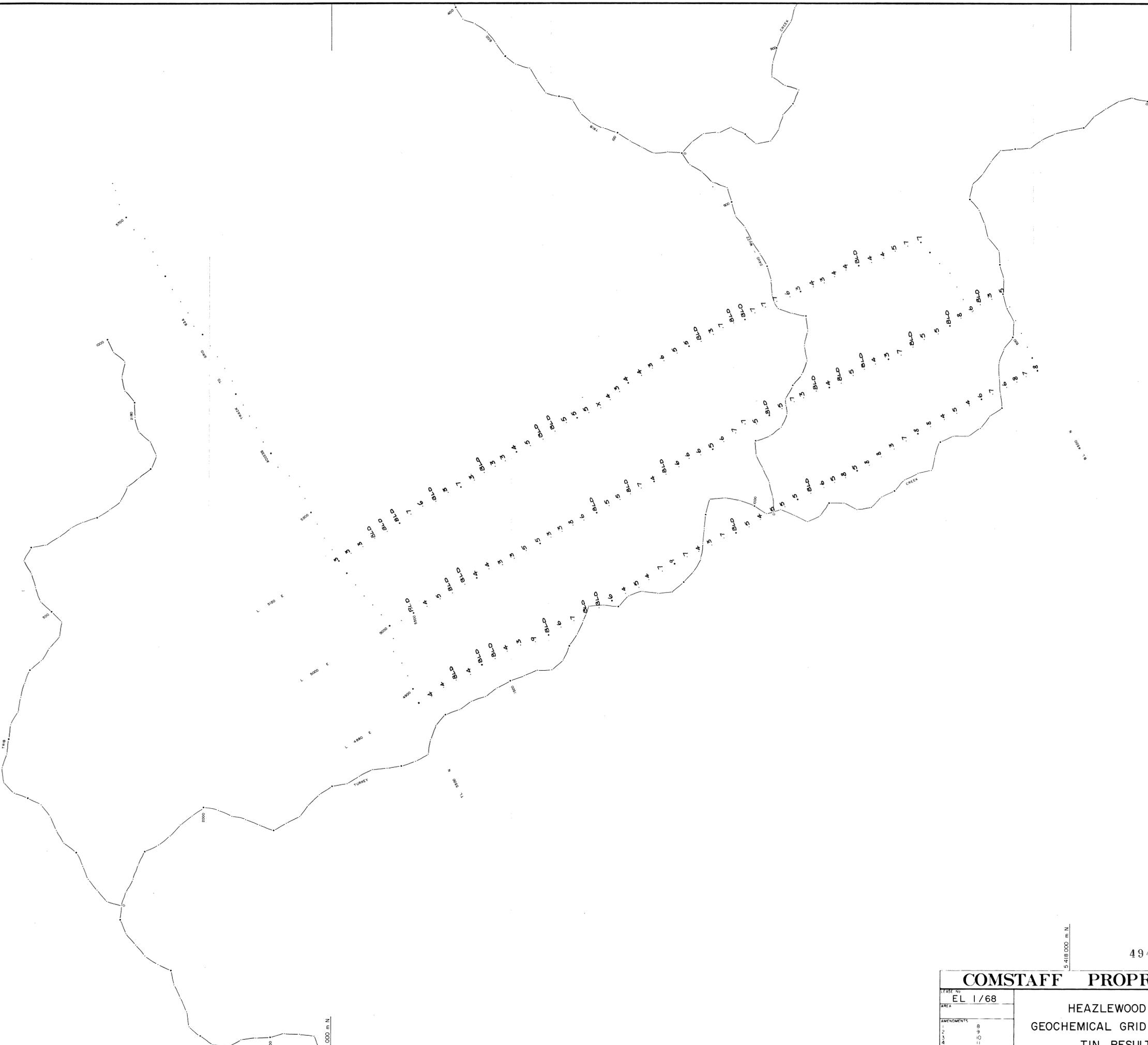
5 418 000 m N

83-2060-4

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
LEASE No EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS	DATE 9 / 5 / 83
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6 - 13	
7 - 14	

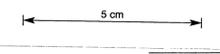
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GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
SILVER RESULTS in ppm

1502



362 000 m E

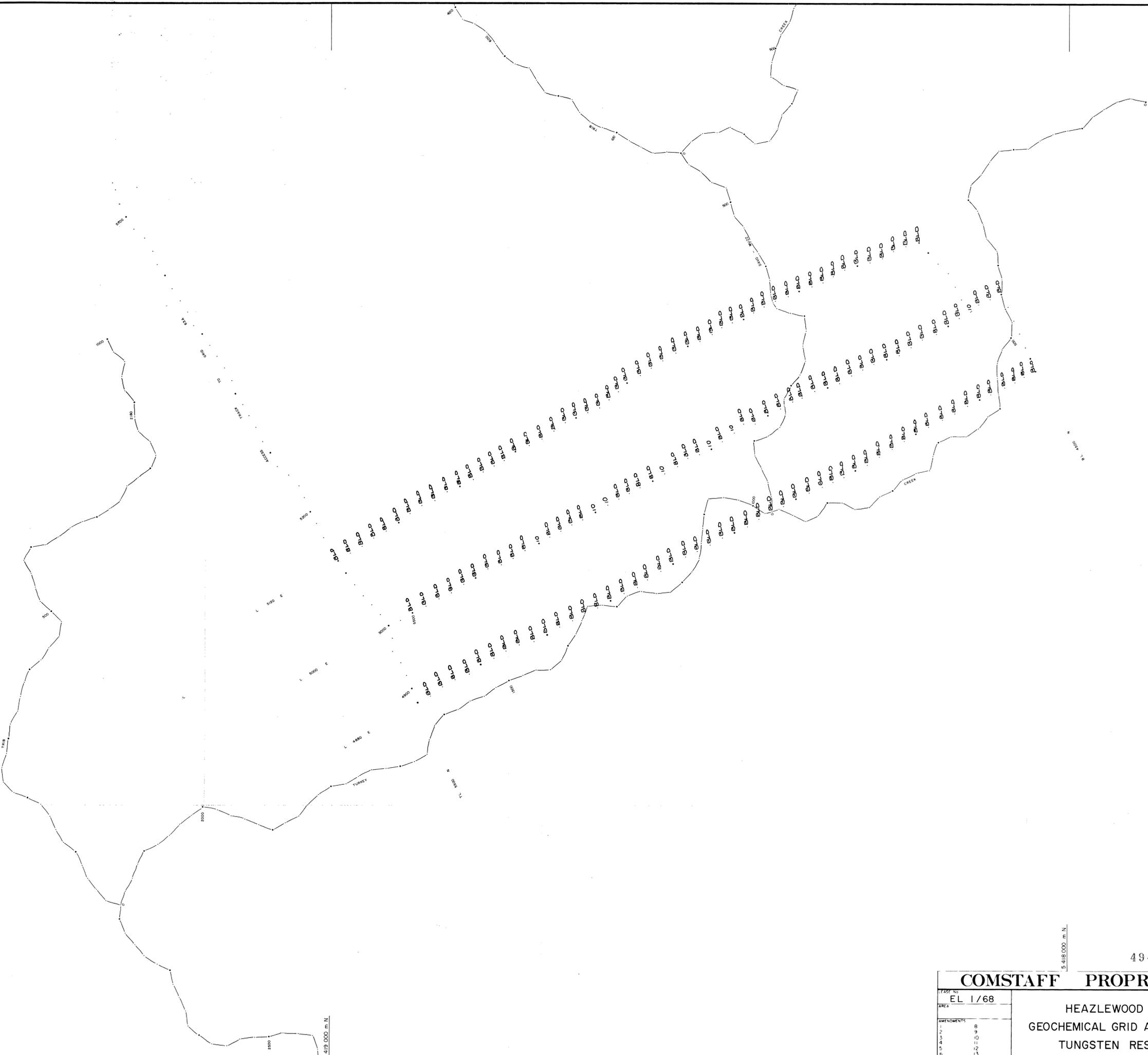
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5 418 000 m N

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-4	
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AREA AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 8 3 10 4 10 5 10 6 10 7 10	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING TIN RESULTS in ppm 1504		SCALE 1 : 2500
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5 419 000 m N



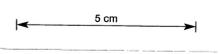
392000 m E

494118

391000 m E

83-2060-4

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B	
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		TUNGSTEN RESULTS in ppm	
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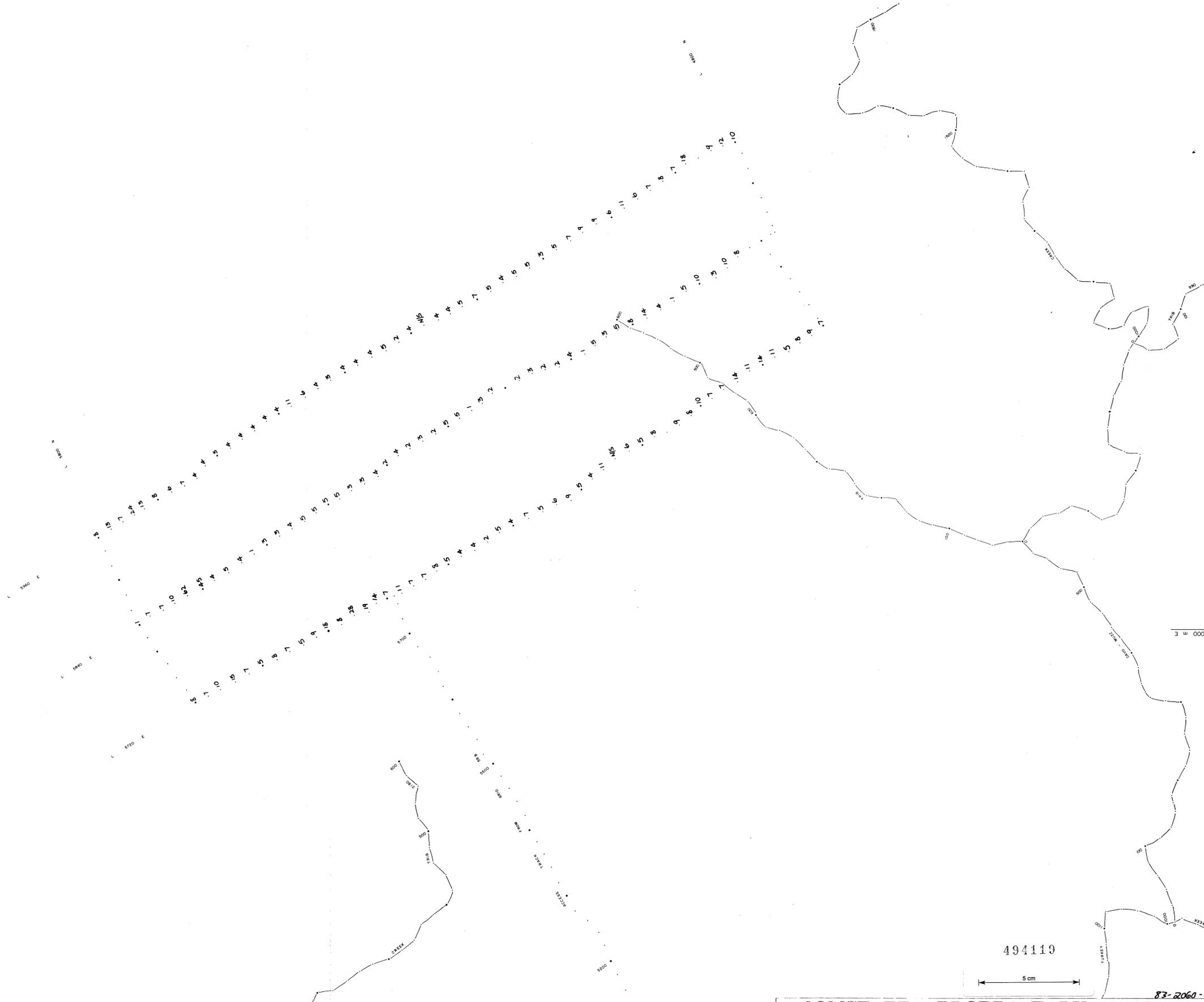
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5 420 000 m N

5 419 000 m N

362 000 m E

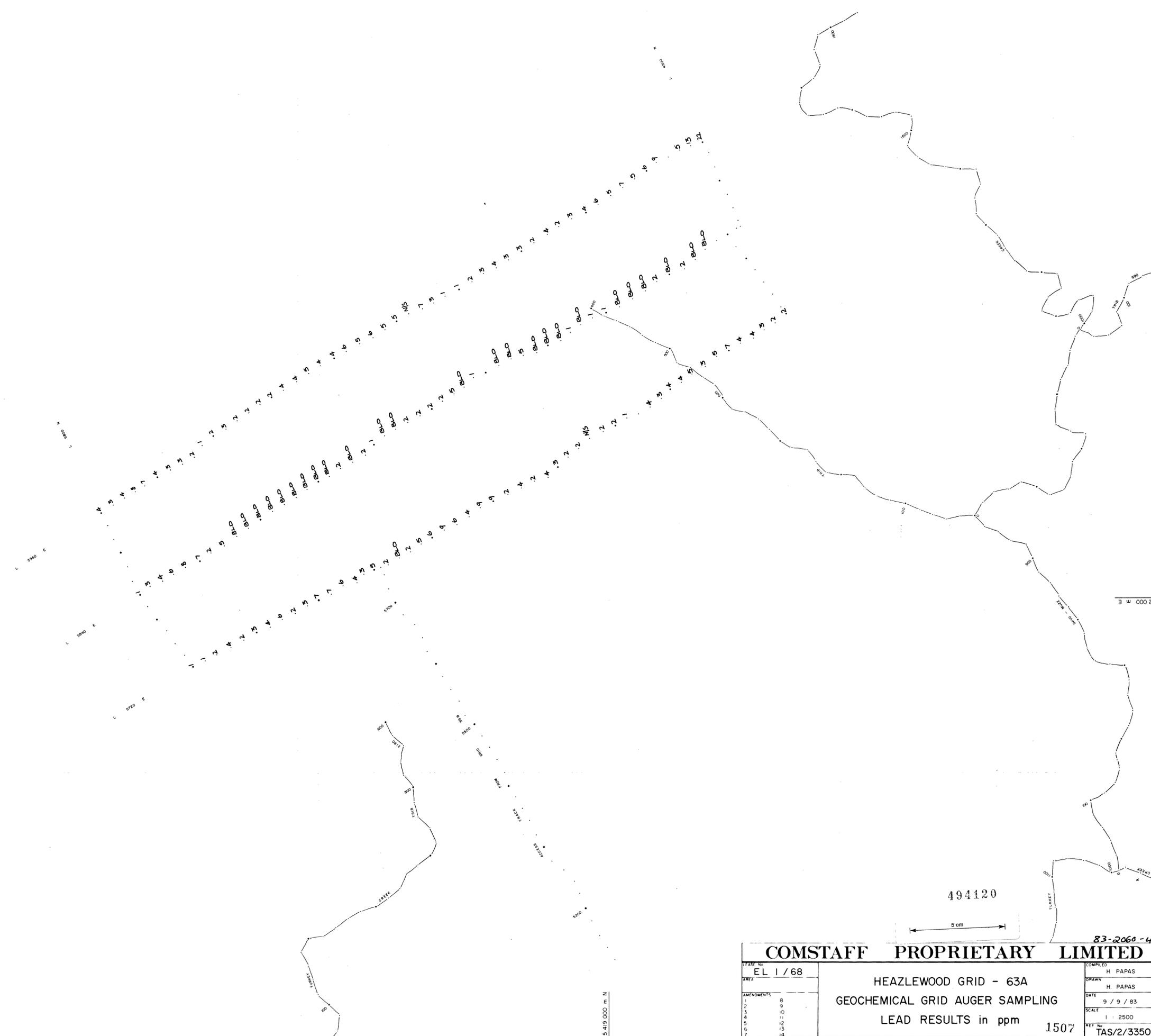


494119

5 cm

83-2060-4

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GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		COPPER RESULTS in ppm 1506	
LEASE No. EL 1 / 68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 9 / 9 / 83	SCALE 1 : 2500
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	REF No. TAS/2/3349	
AMENDMENTS			
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2	9		
3	10		
4	11		
5	12		
6	13		
7	14		



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5 419 000 m N

362 000 m E

494120

5 cm

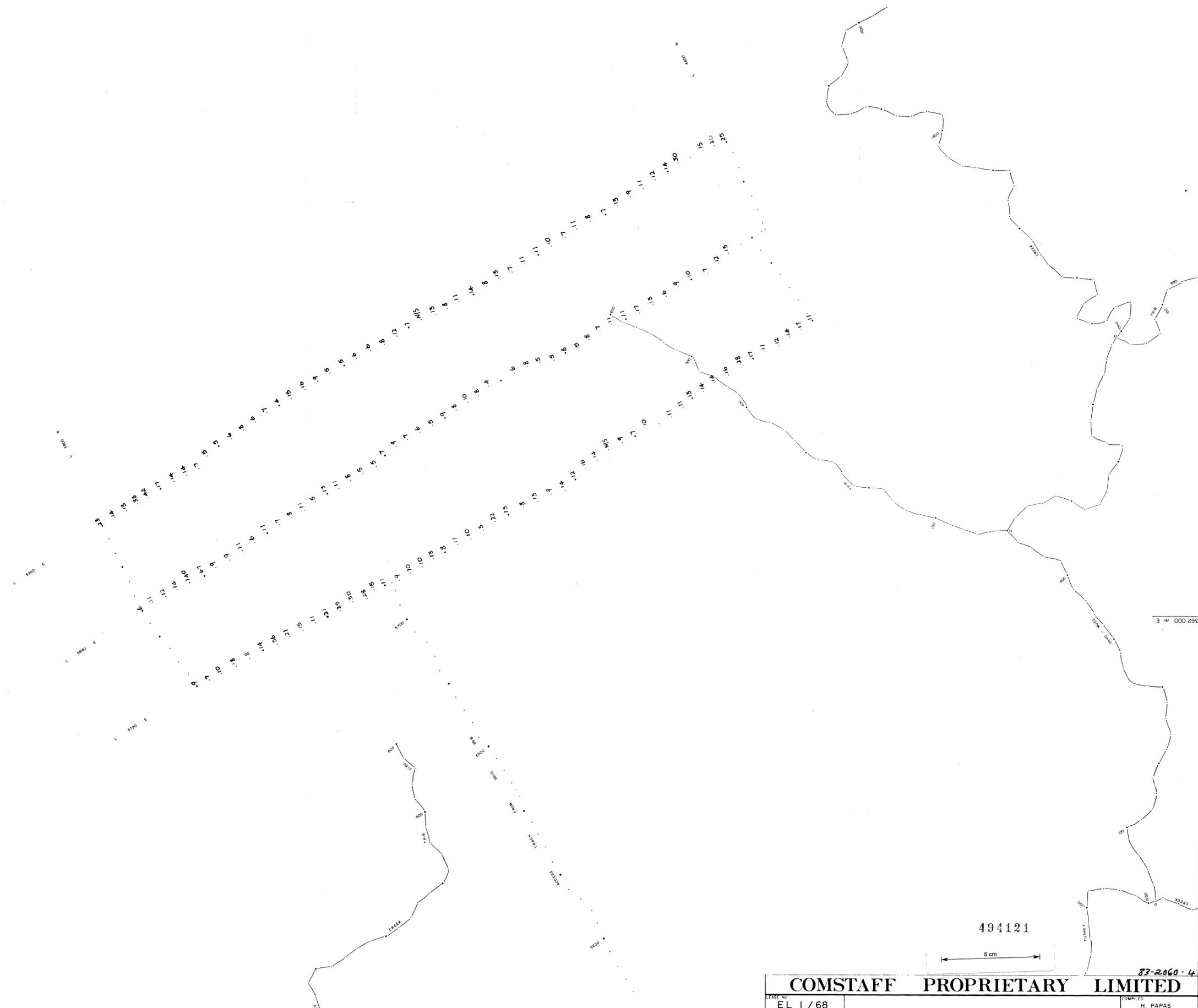
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AREA	DATE 9 / 9 / 83	
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7 6 5 4 3 2 1	REF NO. TAS/2/3350	

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 63A
GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING
LEAD RESULTS in ppm
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5 420 000 m N

5 419 000 m N



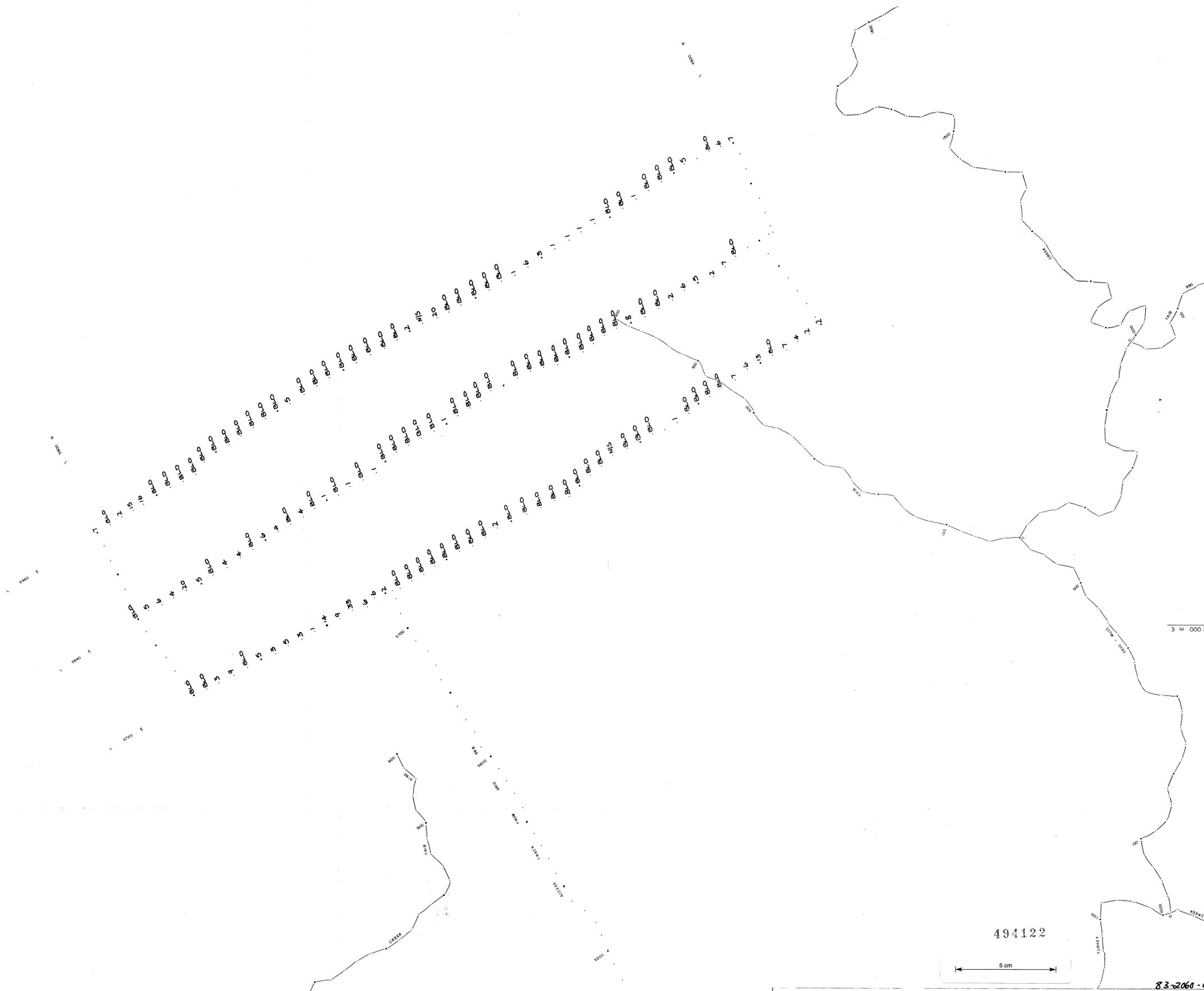
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83-2060-4

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GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		ZINC RESULTS in ppm	
1508		83-2060-4	
LEASE No. EL 1/68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 9 / 9 / 83	SCALE 1 : 2500
AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	REF No. TAS/2/3351	
AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 9 3 10 4 11 5 12 6 13 7 14			

5 420 000 m N

5 419 000 m N



COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-4	
PROJECT NO EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 63A		COMPILED H. PAPAS
AREA	GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING		DRAWN H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS	ARSENIC RESULTS in ppm		DATE 9 / 9 / 83
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5 419 000 m N

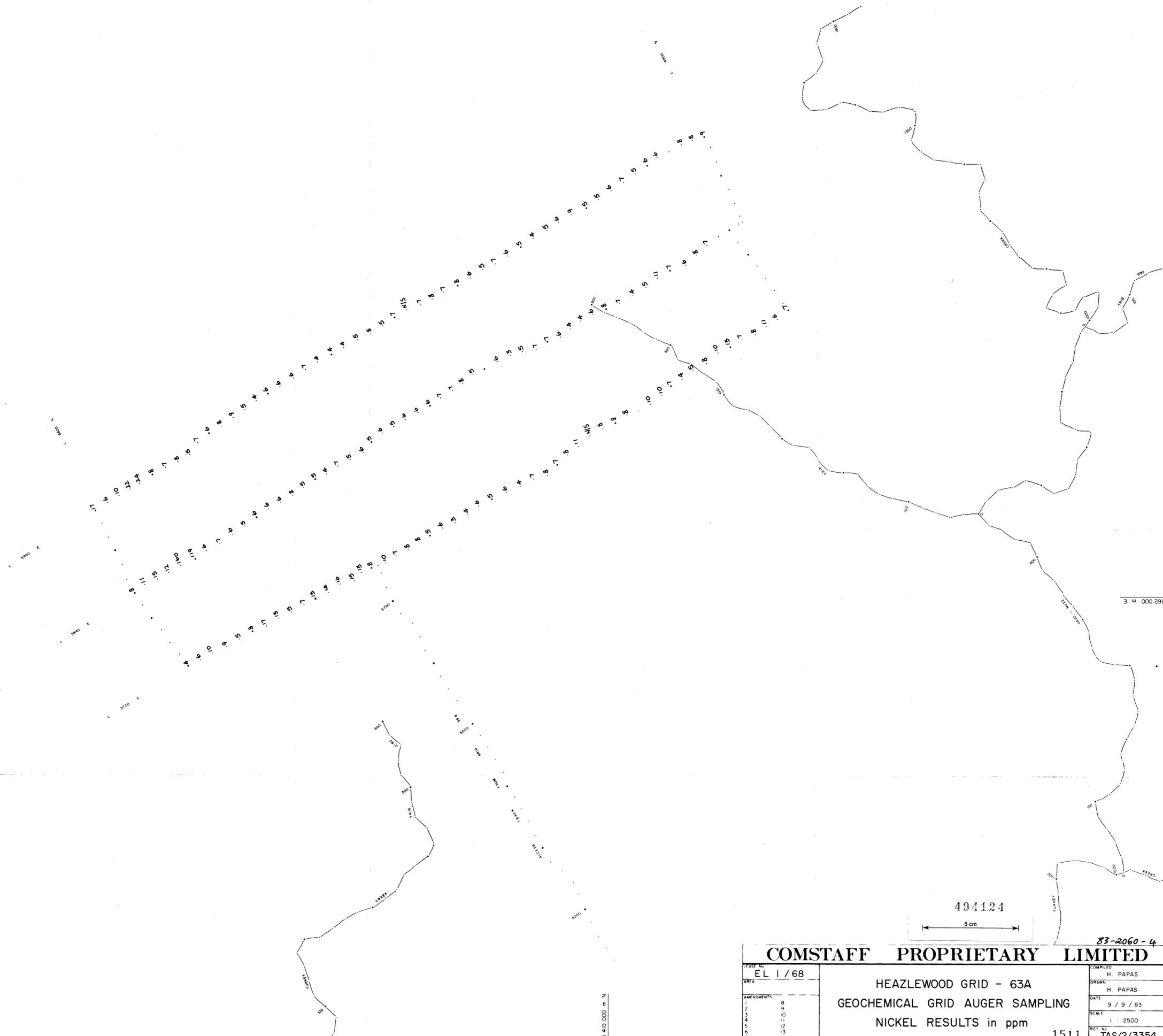


COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-4
CASE NO EL 1 / 68	COMPILED H. PAPAS	DATE 9 / 9 / 83
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5 420 000 m N

5 415 000 m N

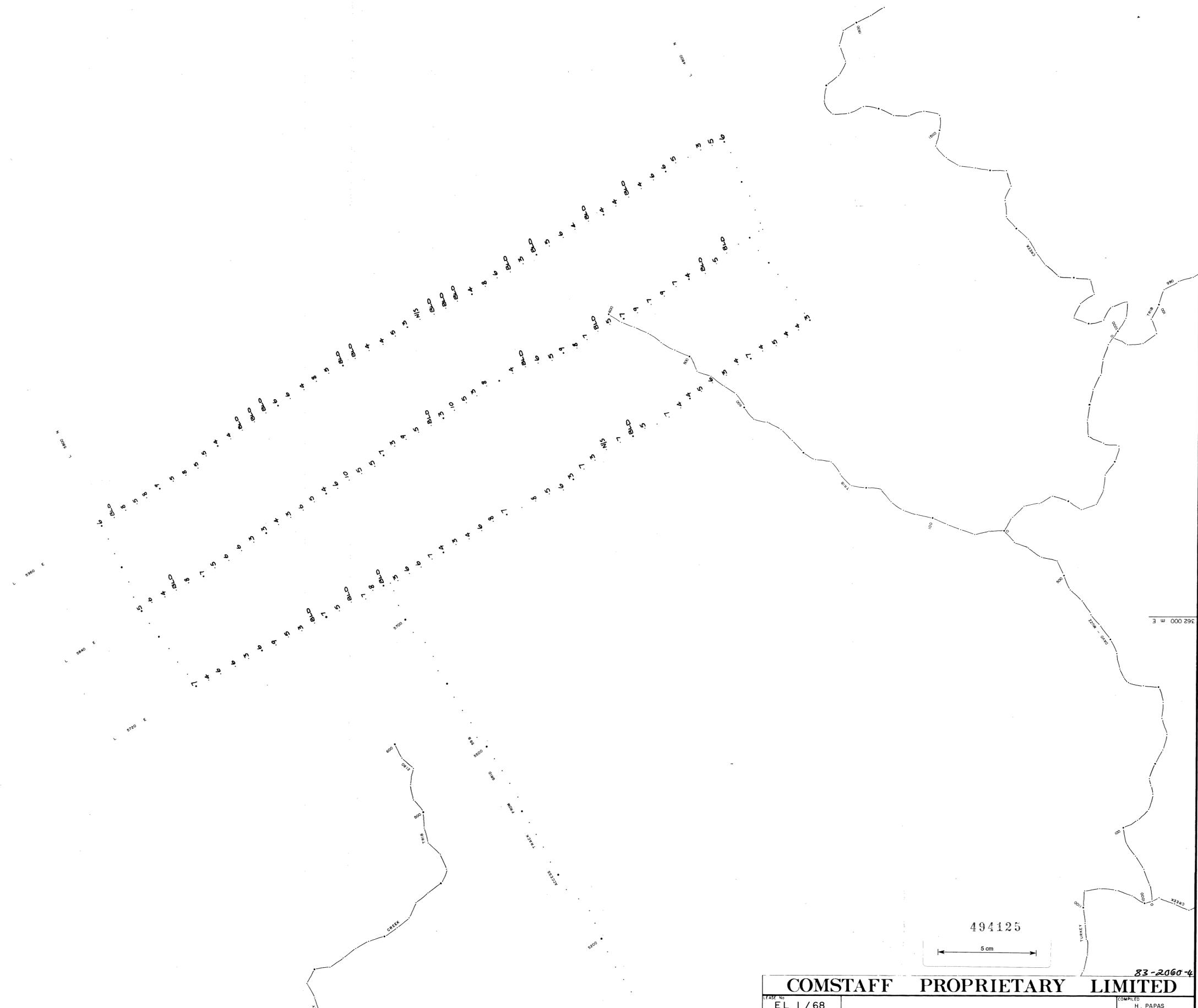
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AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	
AMENDMENTS	DATE 9 / 9 / 83	
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5 420 000 m N

5 419 000 m N



83-2060-4

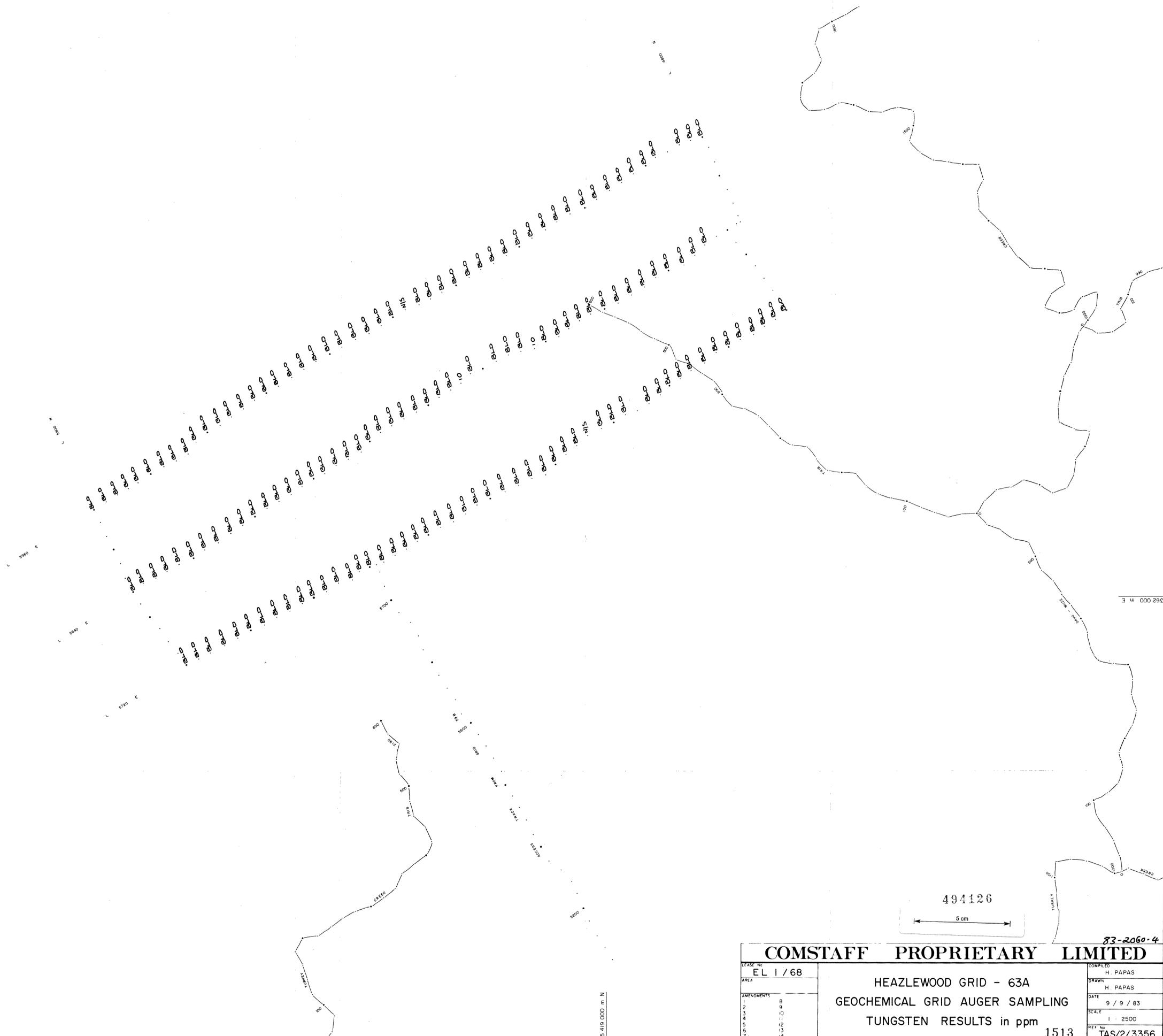
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AREA		DRAWN H. PAPAS
AMENDMENTS 1 8 2 9 3 10 4 11 5 12 6 13 7 14		DATE 9 / 9 / 83
		SCALE 1 : 2500
		REF No TAS/2/3355

1512

5 420 000 m N

5 410 000 m N



COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-4	
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AREA	DRAWN H. PAPAS	RET NO TAS/2/3356	
AMENDMENTS	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 63A GEOCHEMICAL GRID AUGER SAMPLING TUNGSTEN RESULTS in ppm		1513

aac

D of M	A.O.	G.B.	E.D.	S.M.E.
				Registrar
Received		- 1 DEC 1983		
Answered		E A IL		
DEPT: of Mines				
REP. No: 11,304/83				

PROJECT NAME: COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

TITLE: INTERIM REPORT ON THE HEAZLEWOOD PROJECT

EXPLORATION LICENCE 1/68

VOLUME 5 OF 5

AREA NAME/S, STATE 1:250,000 SHEET NO/S & COORDINATES: Burnie Sheet S 55/3

COMMODITY/IES: Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, Sn

TEXT PAGES NO: 10

PLAN NOS: See List of Plans

TABLE NOS:

APPENDICES: 3

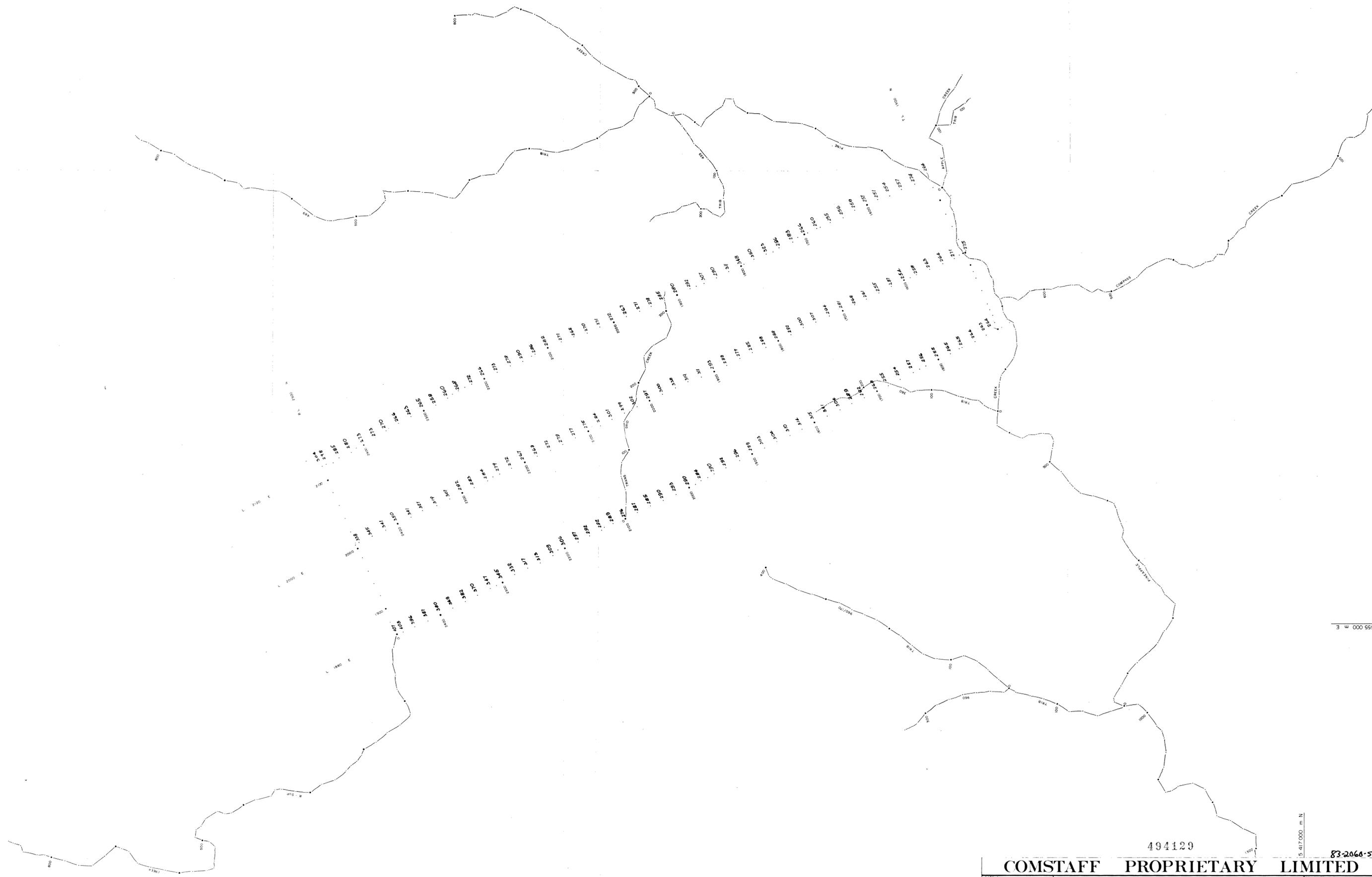
AUTHOR/S: R H Roberts

DATE: 16 November 1983

OPEN FILE

MICROFILMED

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED



5 418 000 m N

5 417 000 m N

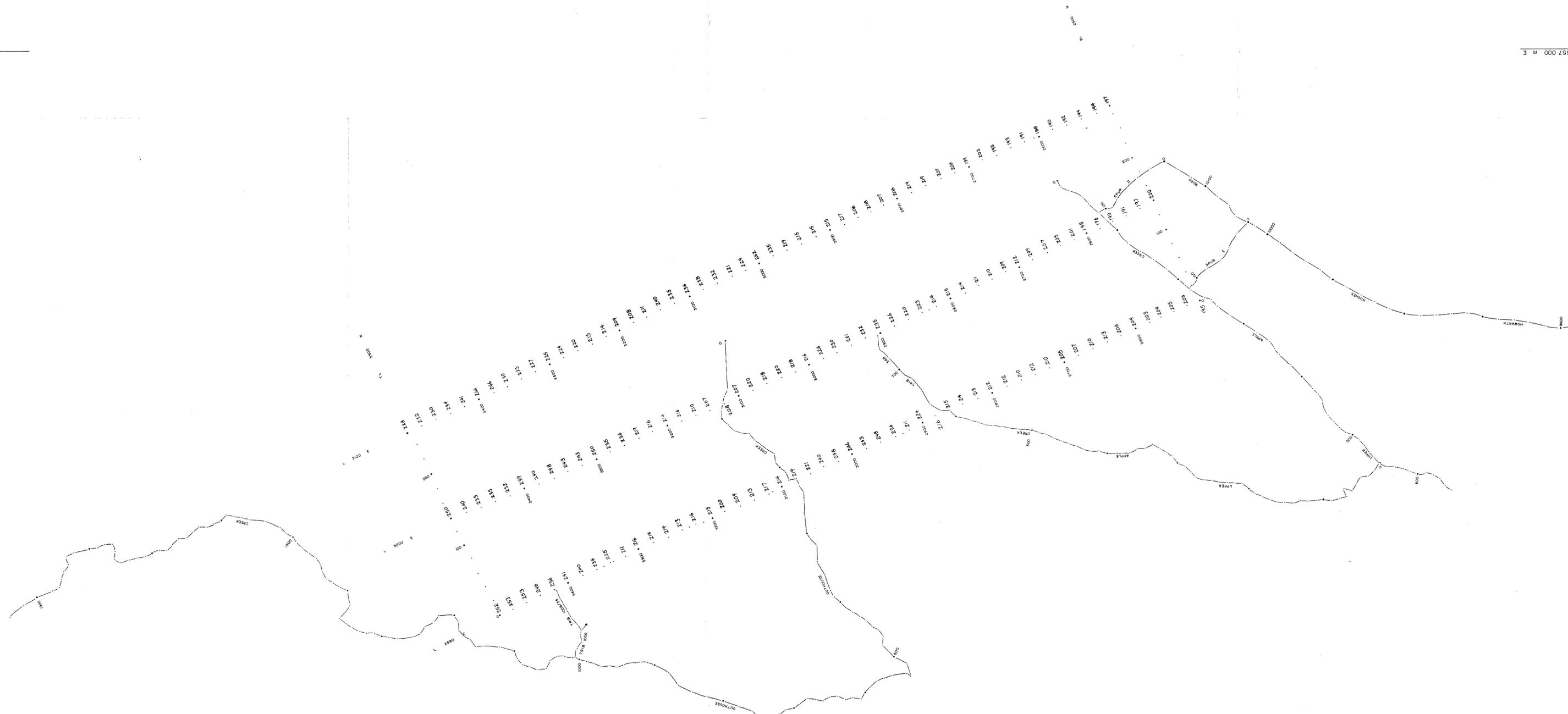
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494129

83-2066-5

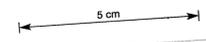
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GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY PLAN		1515	
DATE: EL 1/68	DRAWN: L. LUCIANO	DATE: 5/5/83	SCALE: 1:2500
NOTE: Add 62000 to all readings.		TAS/2/3361	

357 000 m E



356 000 m E

494130



83-2060-5

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1516

GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY PLAN

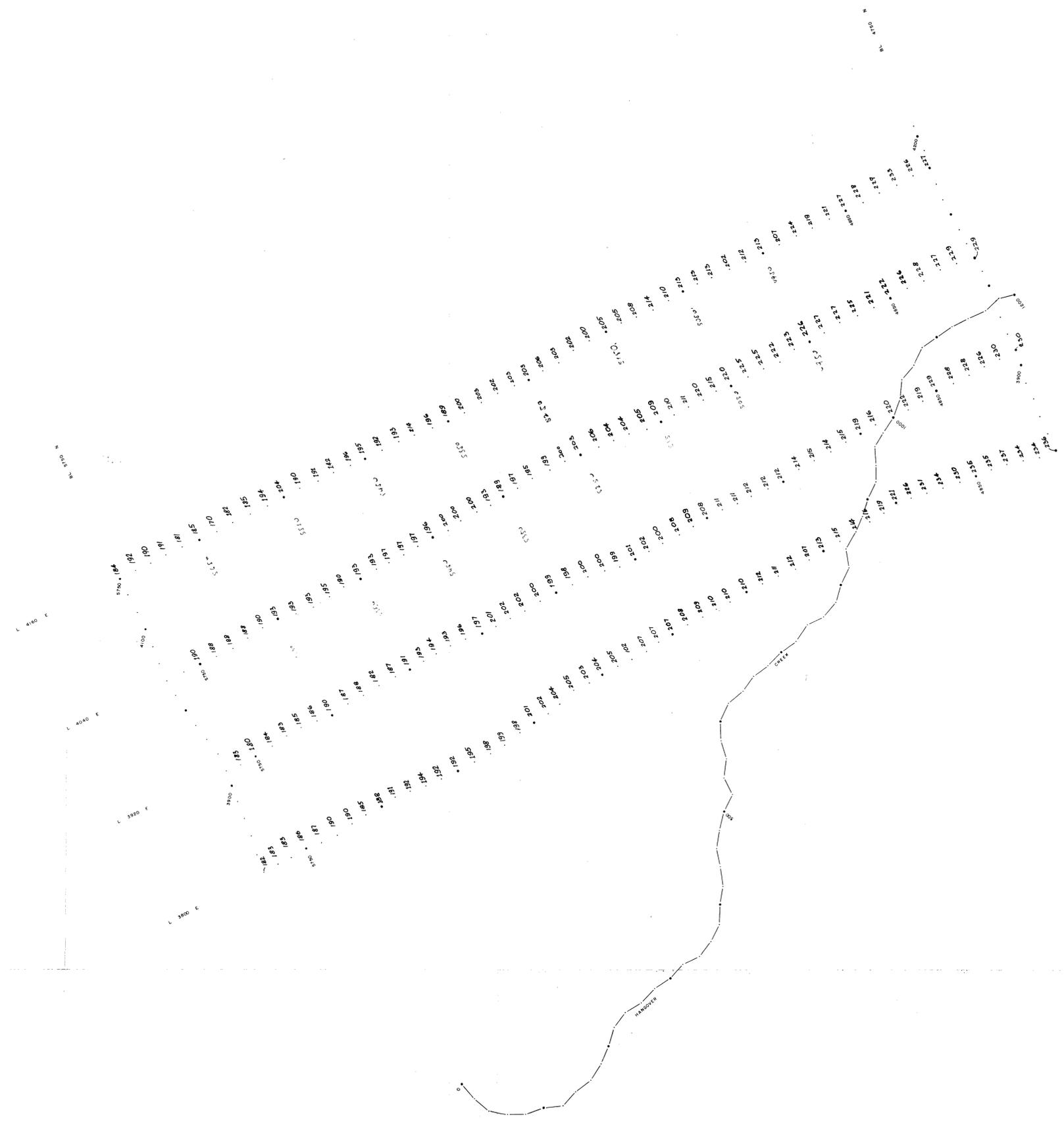
TASK No	EL 1 / 68	COMPILED	D. B. TRUSSELL
AREA		DRAWN	L. LUCIANO
AMENDMENTS		DATE	4 / 5 / 83
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4	11		
5	12		
6	13		
7	14		

NOTE Add 42 000 to all readings.

TAS/2/3322

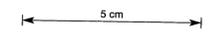
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361000 m E



5 419 000 m N

5 418 000 m E



494131

83-2060 5

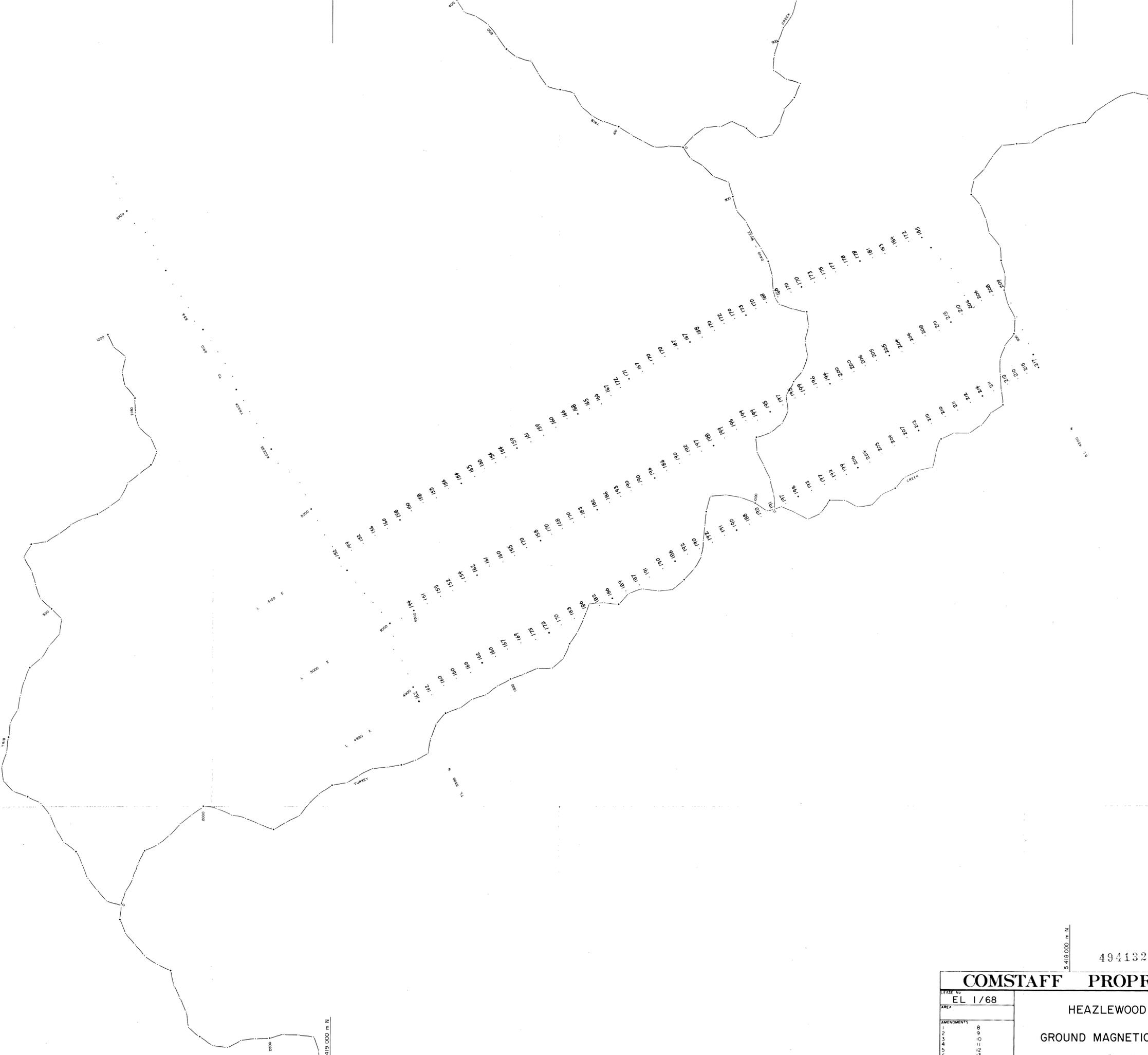
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LEASE No	1 / 68
AREA	
AMENDMENTS	8 9 10 11 12 13 14

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A
1517
GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY PLAN

COMPILED	D. B. TRUSSELL
DRAWN	L. LUCIANO
DATE	20/4/83
SCALE	1 : 2500
REF No	TAS/2/3284

NOTE: Add 62000 to all readings.



362 000 m E

494132

5 cm

362 000 m E

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B 1518

GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY PLAN

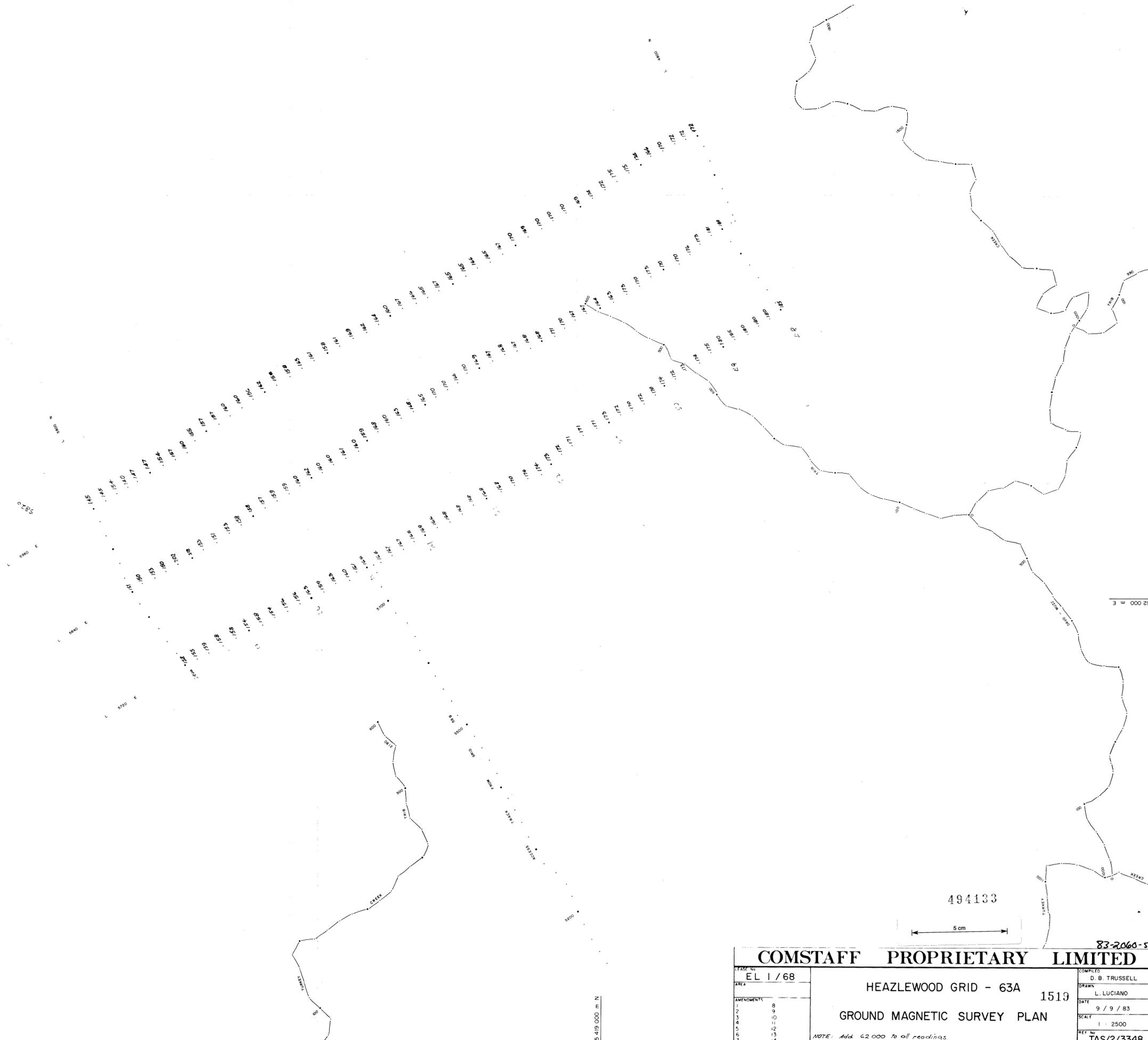
LEASE NO. EL 1/68	DRAWN L. LUCIANO	COMPILED D. B. TRUSSELL	
AREA	DATE 9 / 5 / 83	SCALE 1 : 2500	REF NO. TAS/2/3335
AMENDMENTS	NOTE: Add 42 000 to all readings		
1 8			
2 9			
3 10			
4 11			
5 12			
6 13			
7 14			

3 419 000 m N

5 418 000 m N

5 420 000 m N

5 419 000 m N



494133

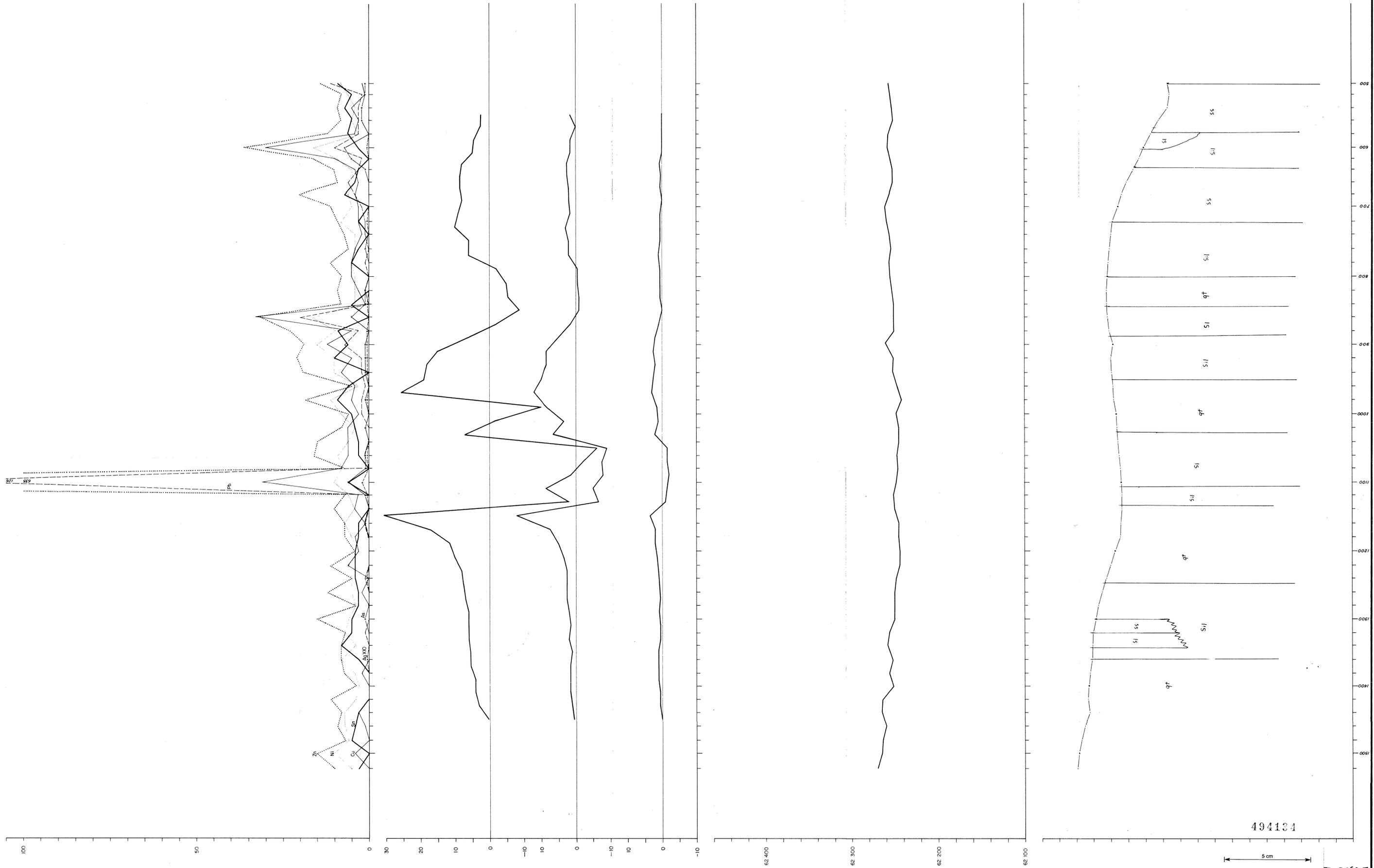
5 cm

83-2060-5

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

<small>PLANS No</small> EL 1 / 68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 63A	<small>COMPILED</small> D. B. TRUSSELL
<small>AREA</small>	1513	<small>DRAWN</small> L. LUCIANO
<small>AMENDMENTS</small>	GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY PLAN	<small>DATE</small> 9 / 9 / 83
1 8		<small>SCALE</small> 1 : 2500
2 9		<small>REF No</small> TAS/2/3348
3 10		
4 11		
5 12		
6 13		
7 14		

NOTE: Add 62 000 to all readings.



GEOCHEMISTRY ppm

GENIE EM

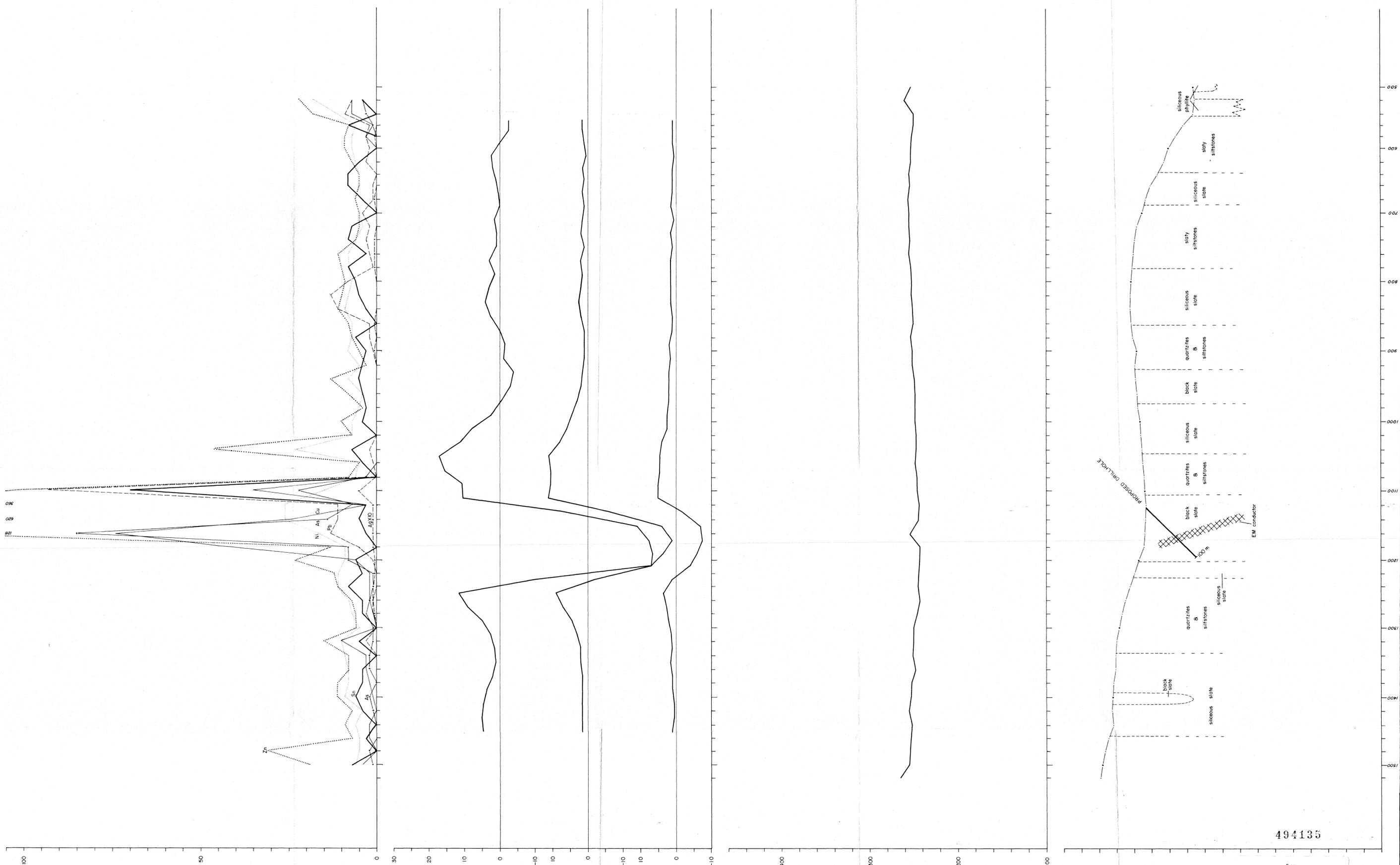
GROUND MAGNETICS AT 62 300

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-5	
LEASE No	1 / 68	COMPILED	R. H. ROBERTS
AREA		DRAWN	GEO DRAFT/H. ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS		DATE	15/4/83
1		SCALE	1 : 2500
2		REF No	TAS/2/3277
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1520
COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 0880 N
TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY

494134

5 cm



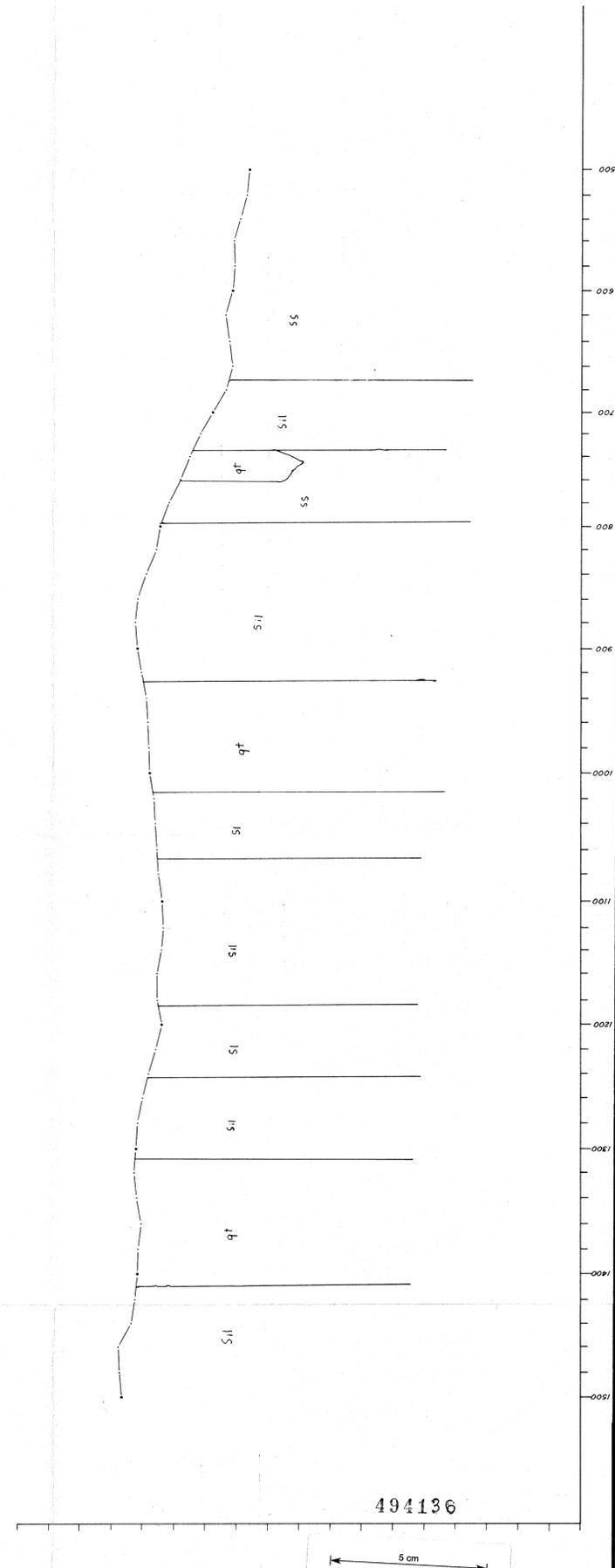
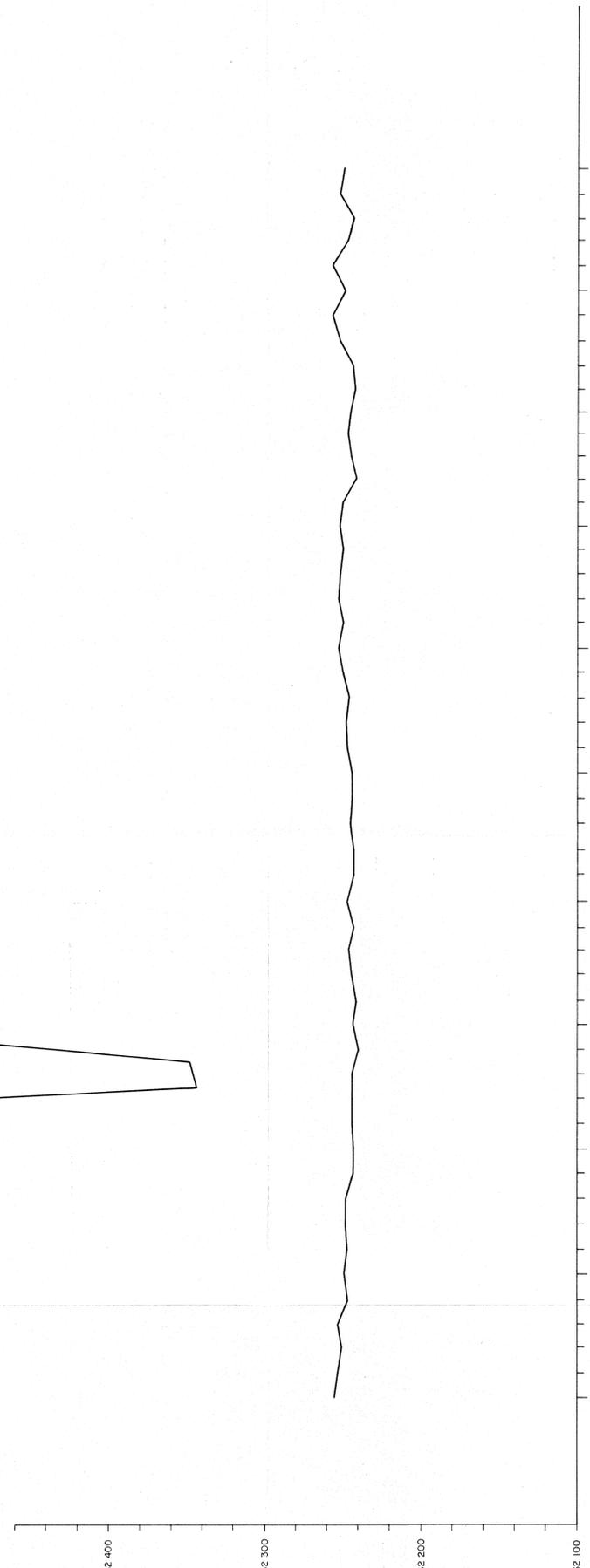
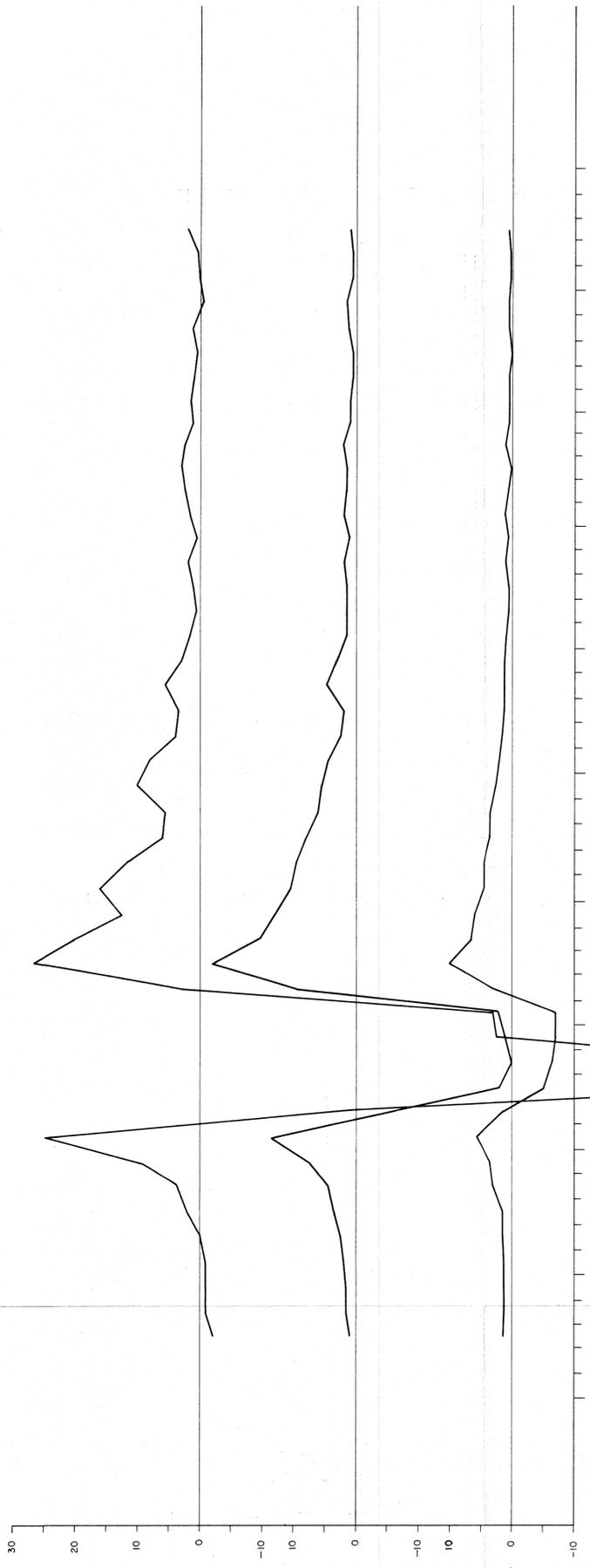
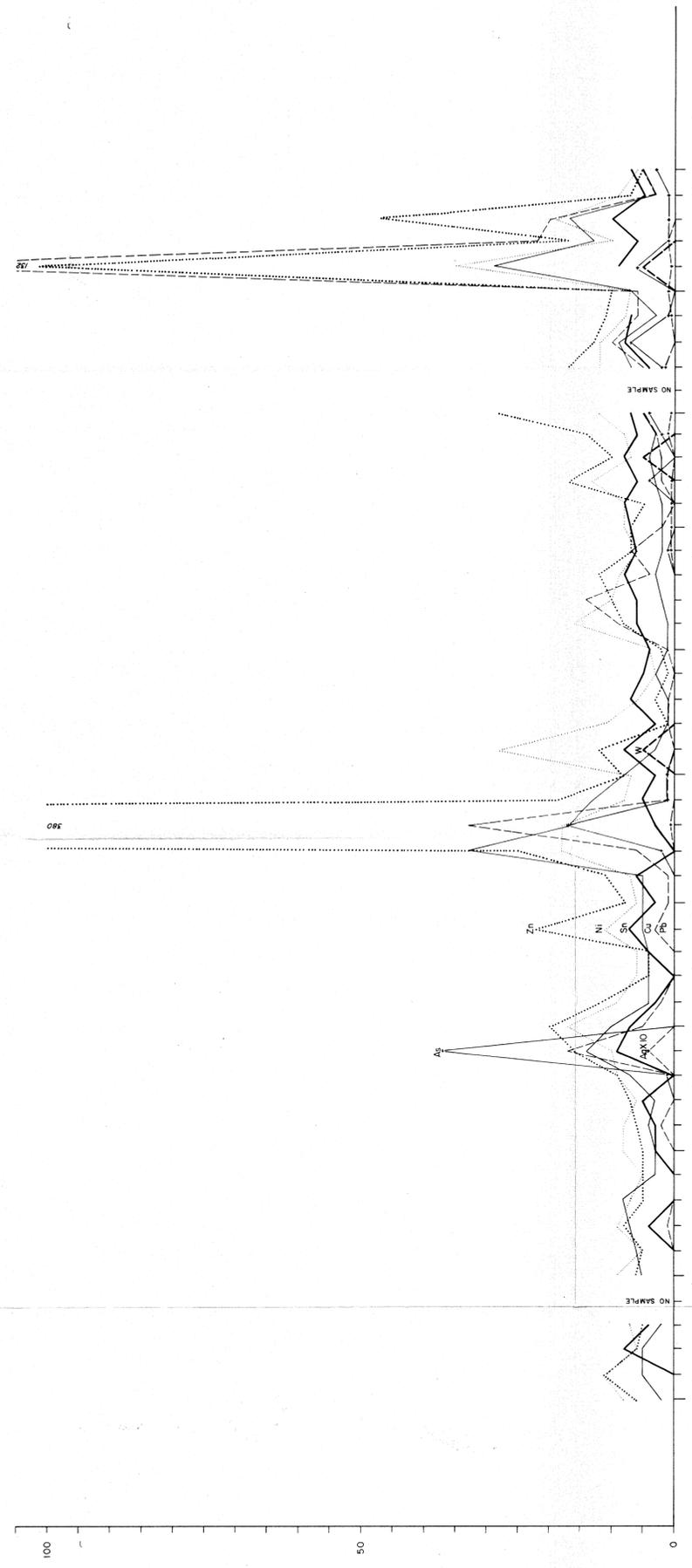
494135

5 cm

83-2060-5

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
LEASE No 1 / 68	COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS
AREA	DRAWN GEODRAFT/H. ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS	DATE 15 / 4 / 83
	SCALE 1 : 2500
	REF No. TAS/2/3278

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1521
COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 1000 N
TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY



494136

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

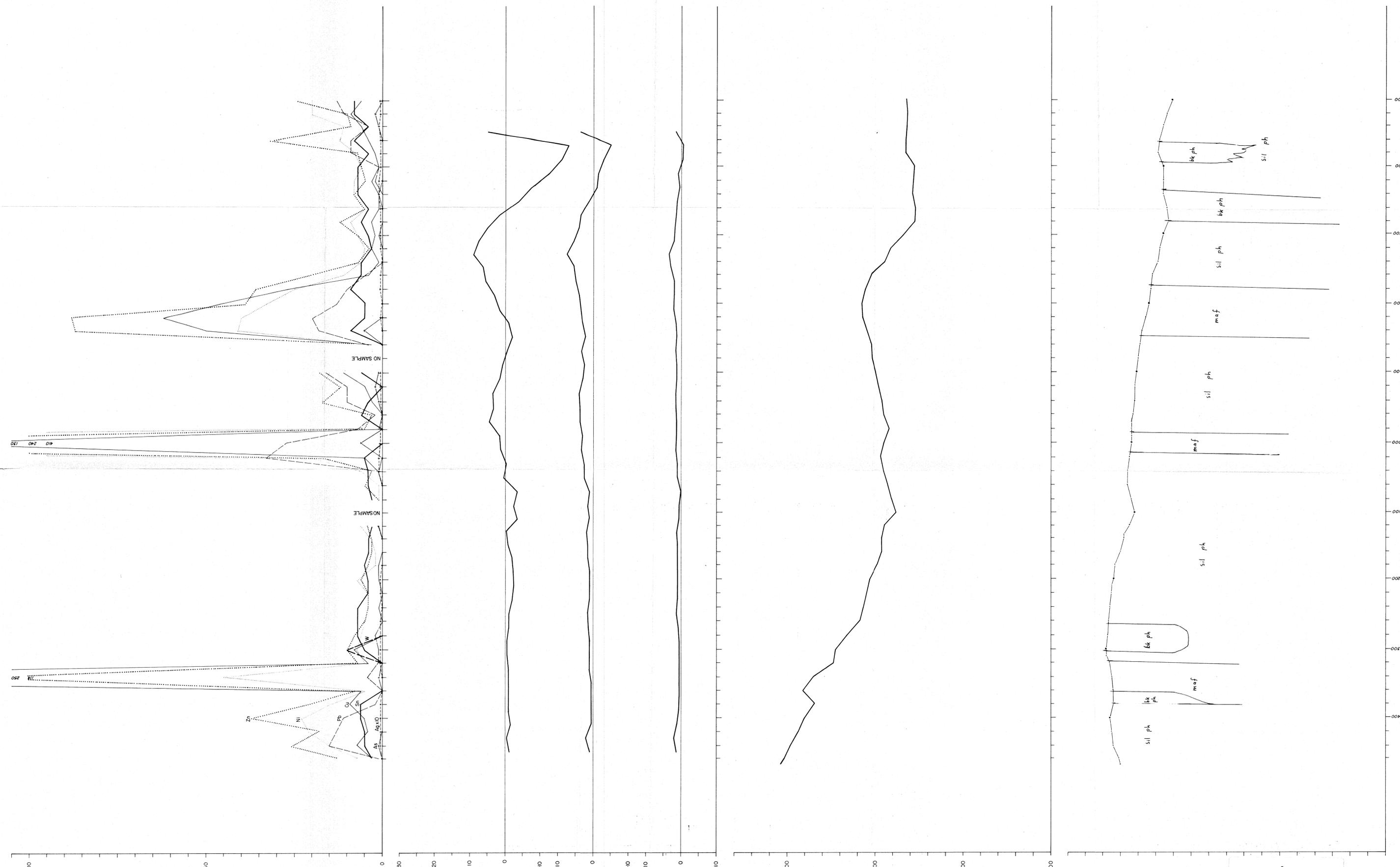
HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 19A 1522

COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 1120 N

TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY

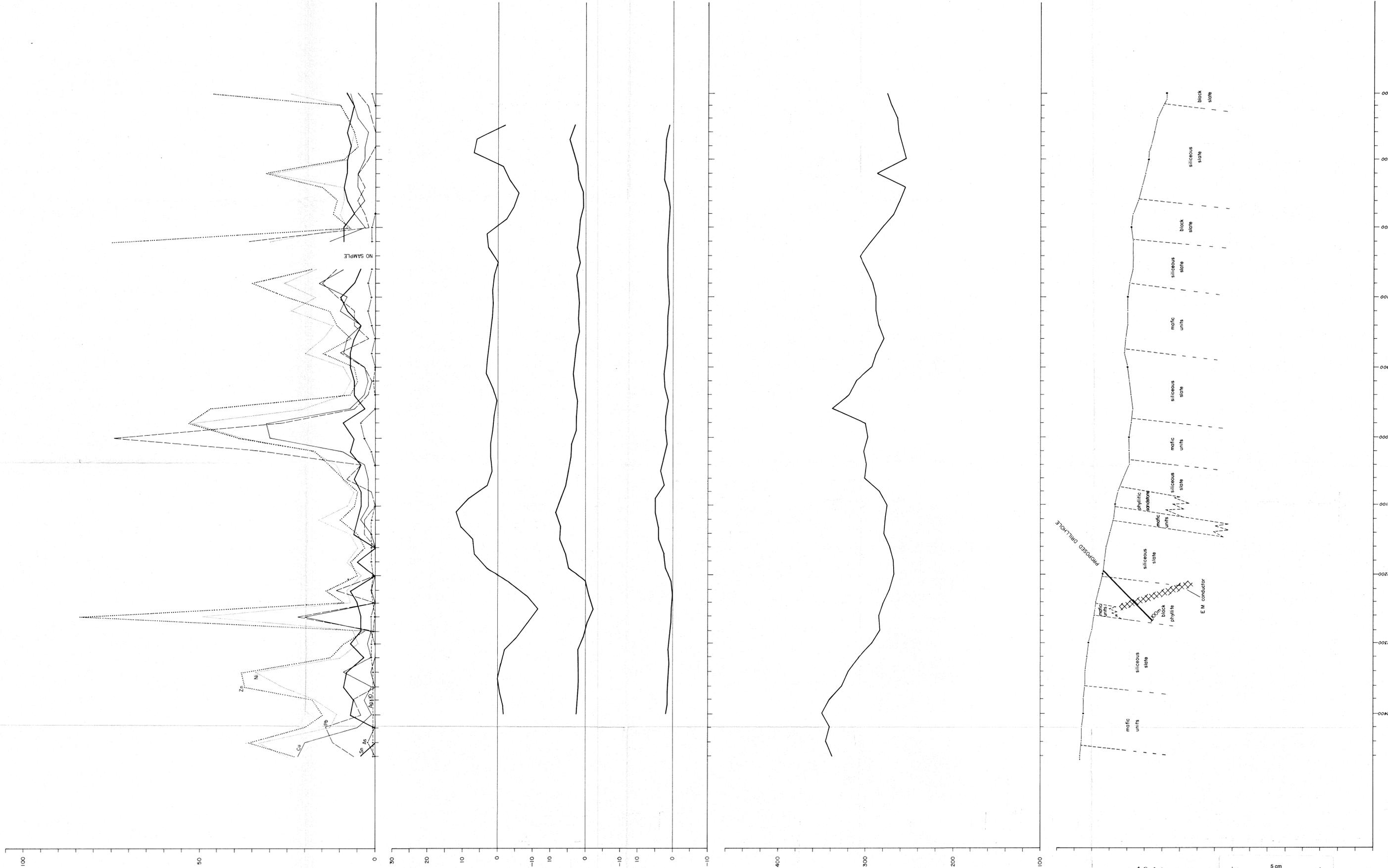
LEASE No	1 / 68	COMPILED	R. H. ROBERTS
AREA		DRAWN	GEOGRAFF/H. ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS		DATE	15 / 4 / 83
		SCALE	1 : 2500
		REF. No	TAS/2/3279

83-2060-5



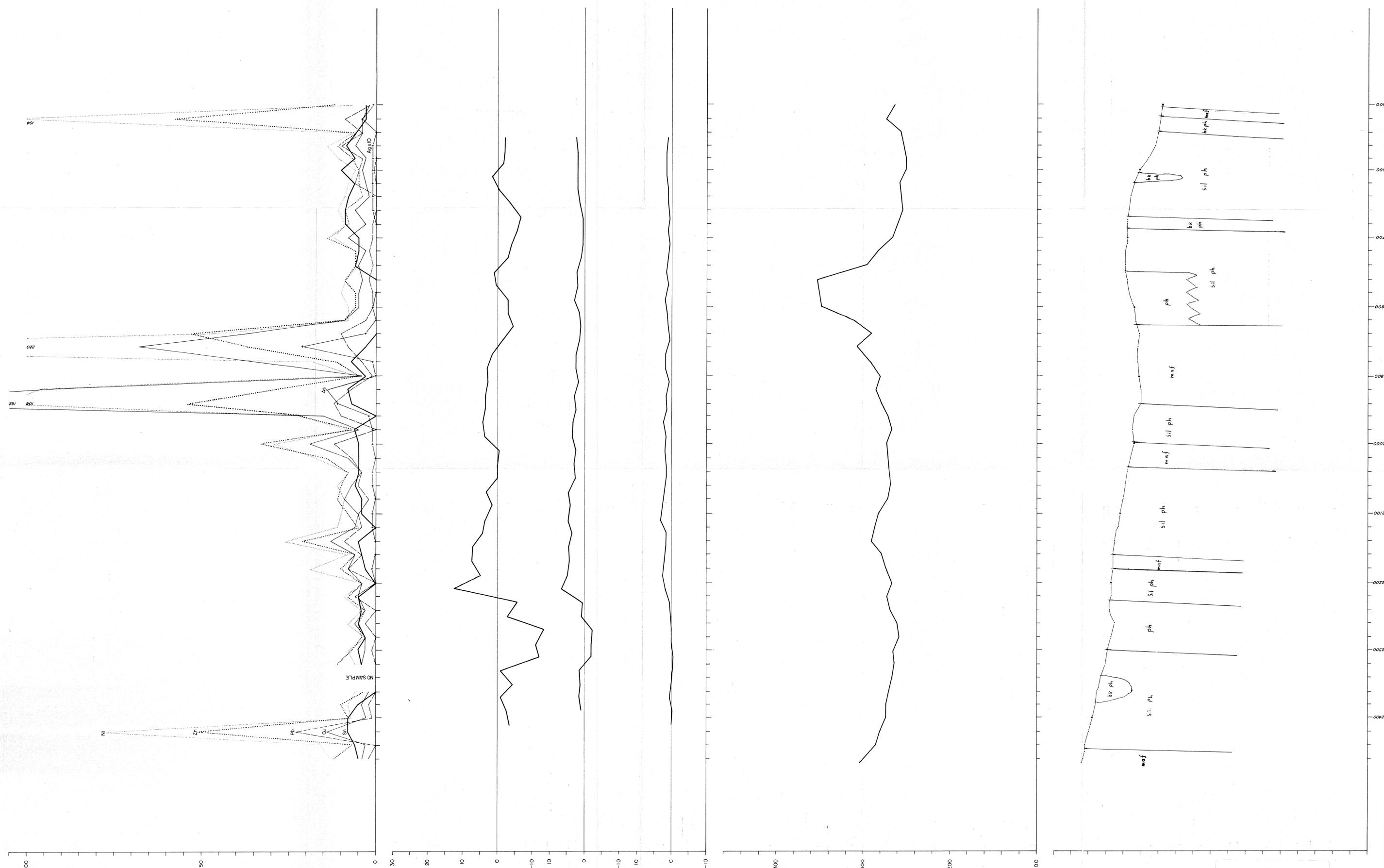
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-5
LEASE No	1/68	COMPILED R. ROBERTS
AREA		DRAWN H. ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS		DATE 10/83
1		SCALE 1:2500
2		REF No TAS/2/3689
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A 1523
 COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE I880 E
 TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY



494138 5 cm 33-2060-5

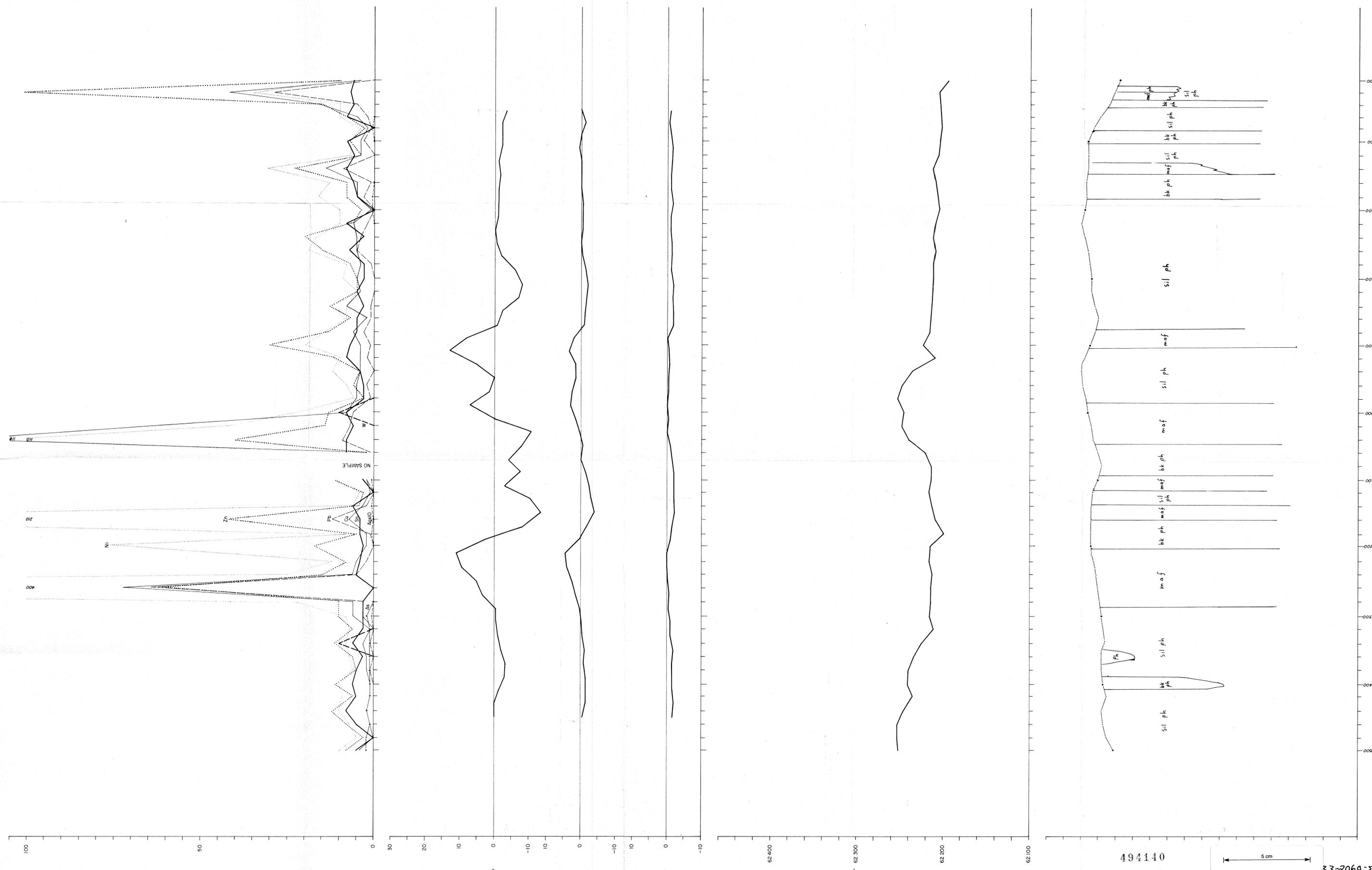
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED R. ROBERTS
LEASE No 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A 1524 COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 2000 E TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY	
AREA		
AMENDMENTS	DATE 10/83	DRAWN H. ROWLEY
750402001	SCALE 1:2500	REF No TAS/2/3690
14		



494139

5 cm

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED R. ROBERTS
LEASE No 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 29A 1525	
AREA	COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 2120 E	
AMENDMENTS	TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY	
GROUP NO 1-9 10-12 13-15	DRAWN H. ROWLEY	DATE 10/83
	SCALE 1:2500	REF No TAS/2/3691



GEOCHEMISTRY ppm

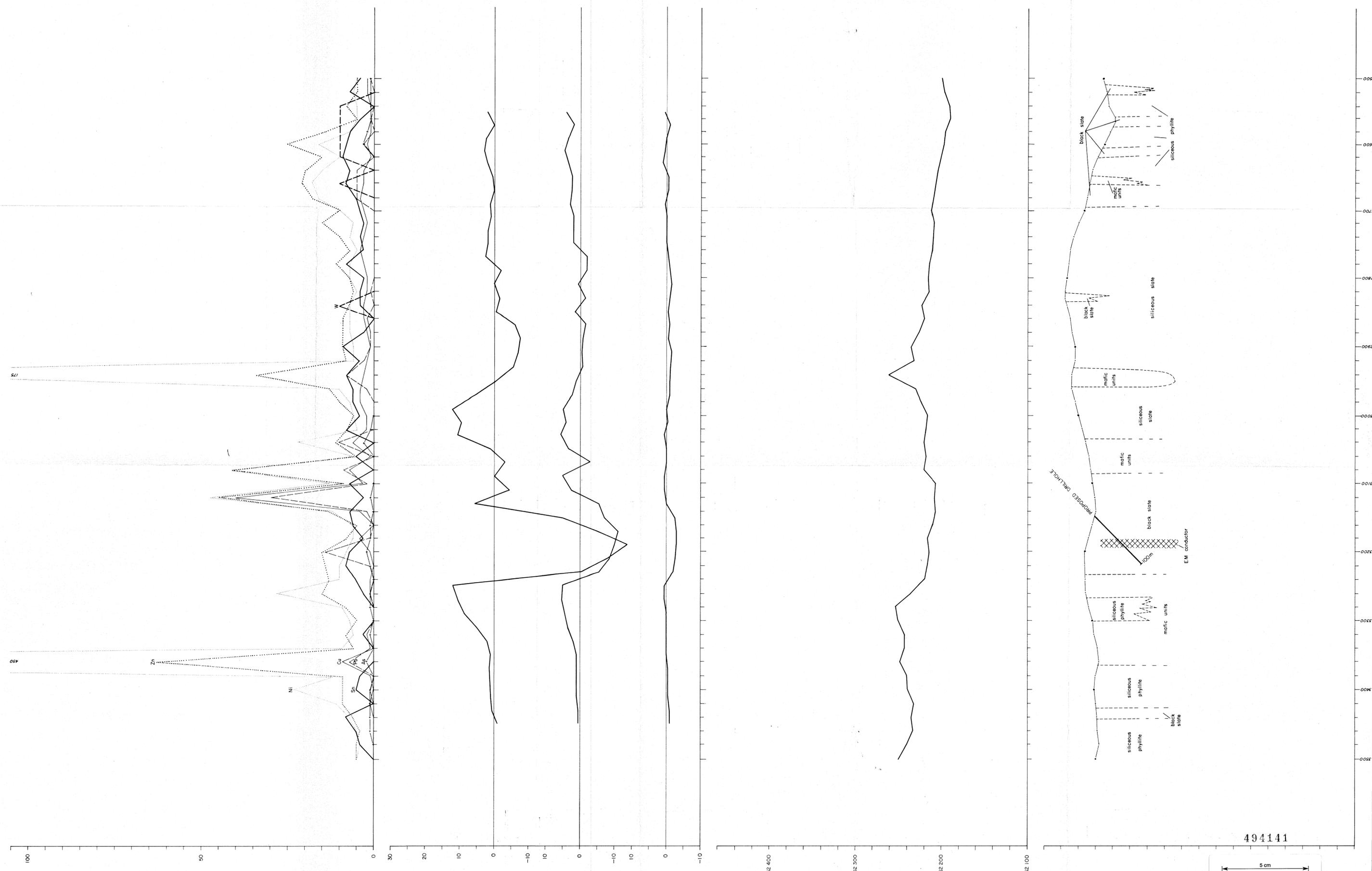
GENIE E.M.

GROUND MAGNETICS mT

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		33-2060-5	
LEASE No	1/68	COMPILED	R. ROBERTS
AREA		DRAWN	H. ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS		DATE	10/83
1		SCALE	1:2500
2		REF. No	TAS/2/3692
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1526
 COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 2880E
 TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY

494140
 5 cm

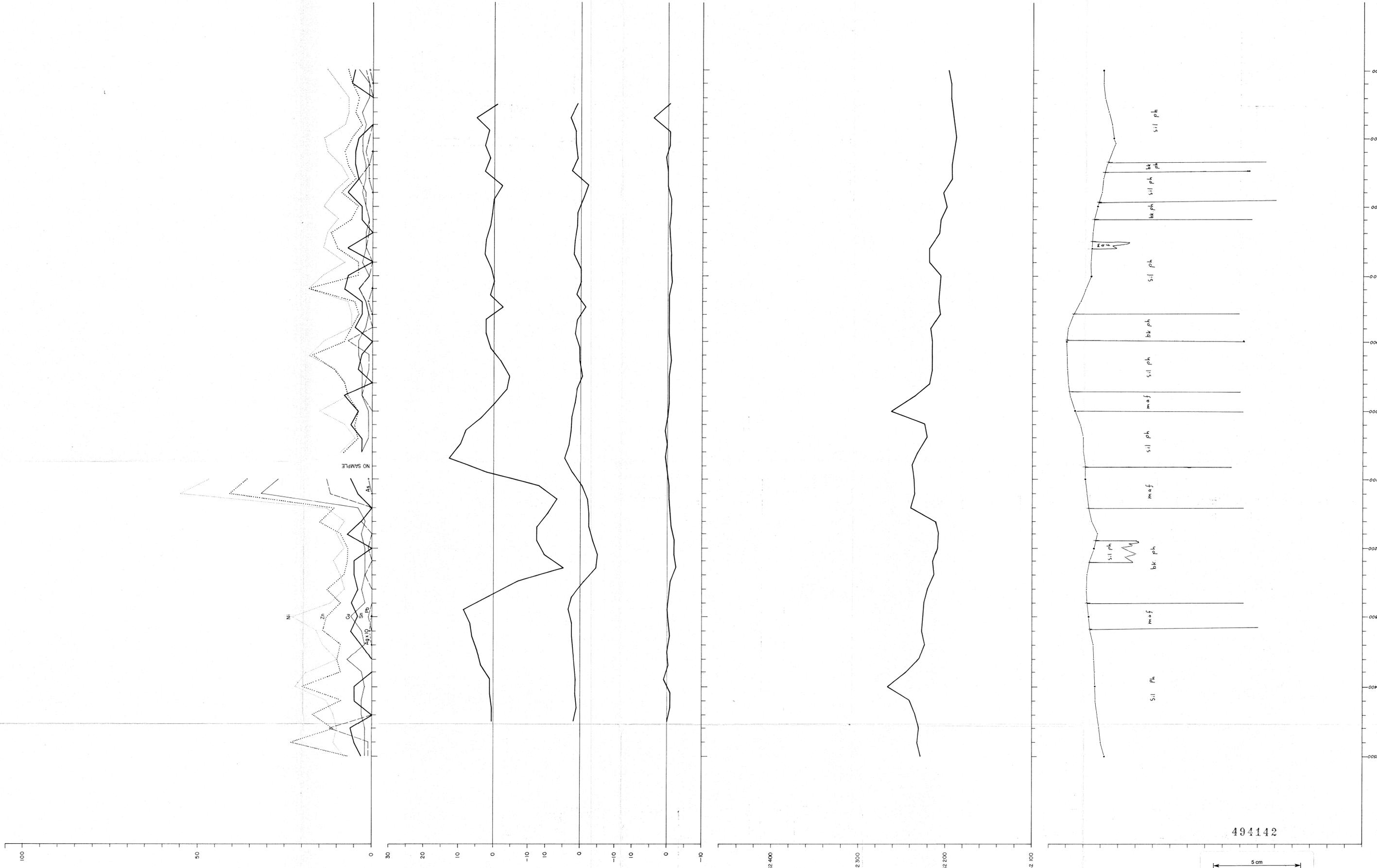


494141

5 cm

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		2-2060-5	
LEASE NO	1/68	COMPILED	R. ROBERTS
AREA		DRAWN	H. ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS		DATE	10/83
1	12-10-88	SCALE	1:2500
2	13-10-88	REF. NO.	TAS/2/3693
3	14-10-88		

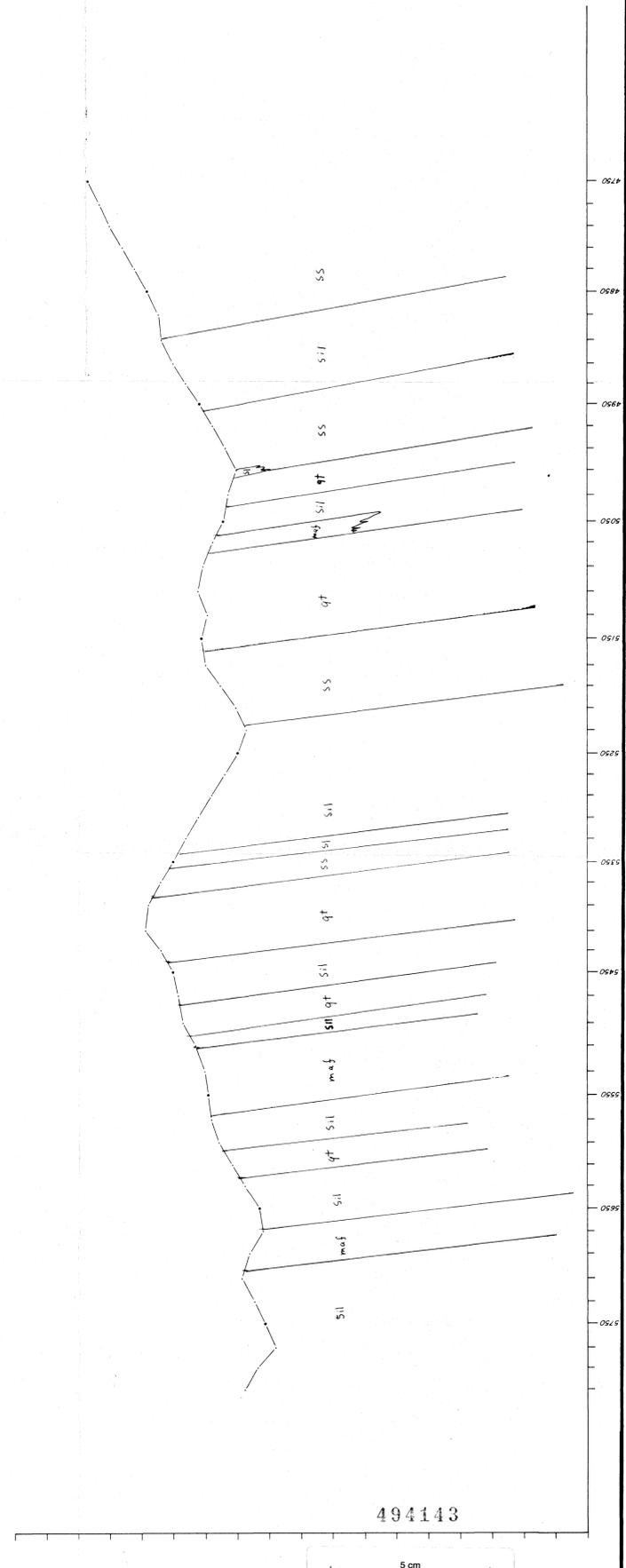
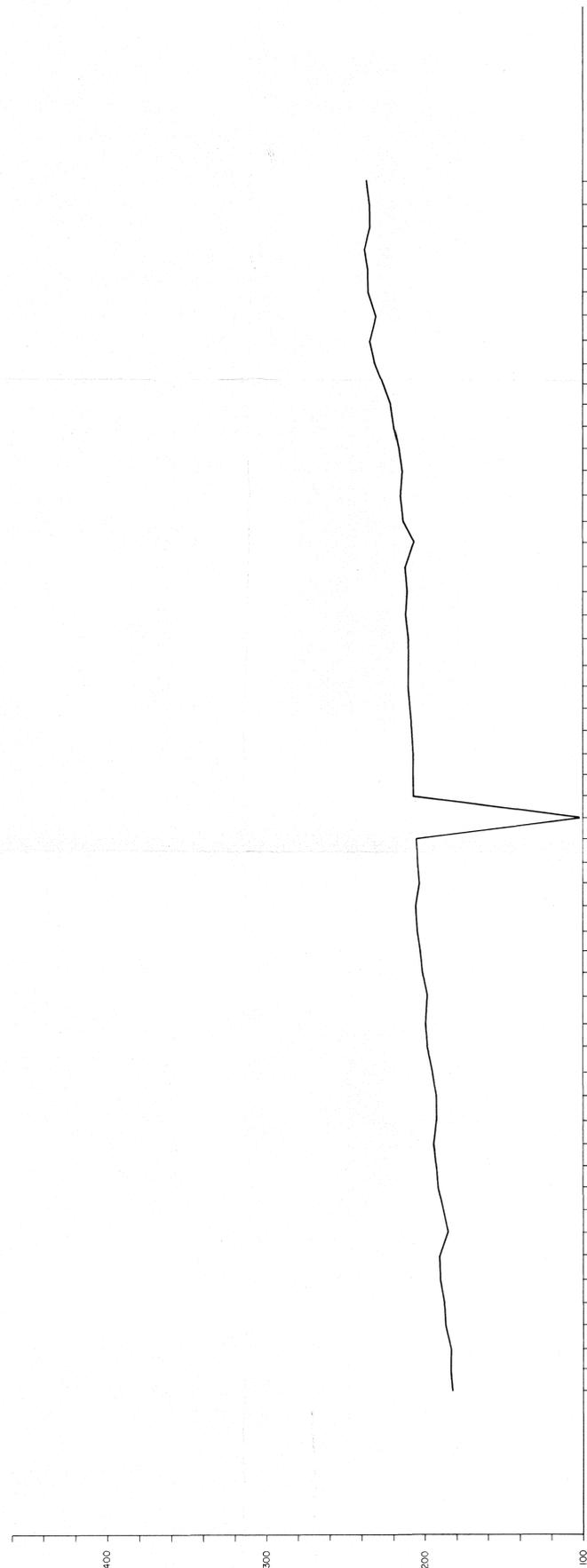
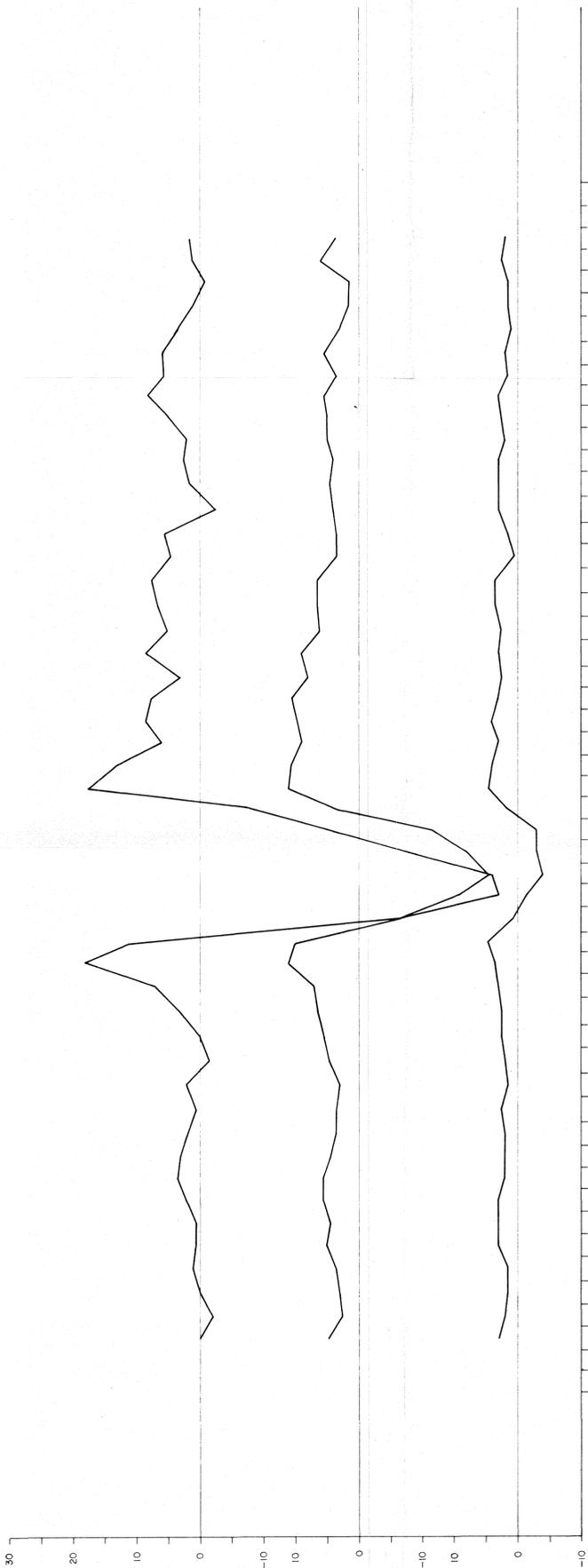
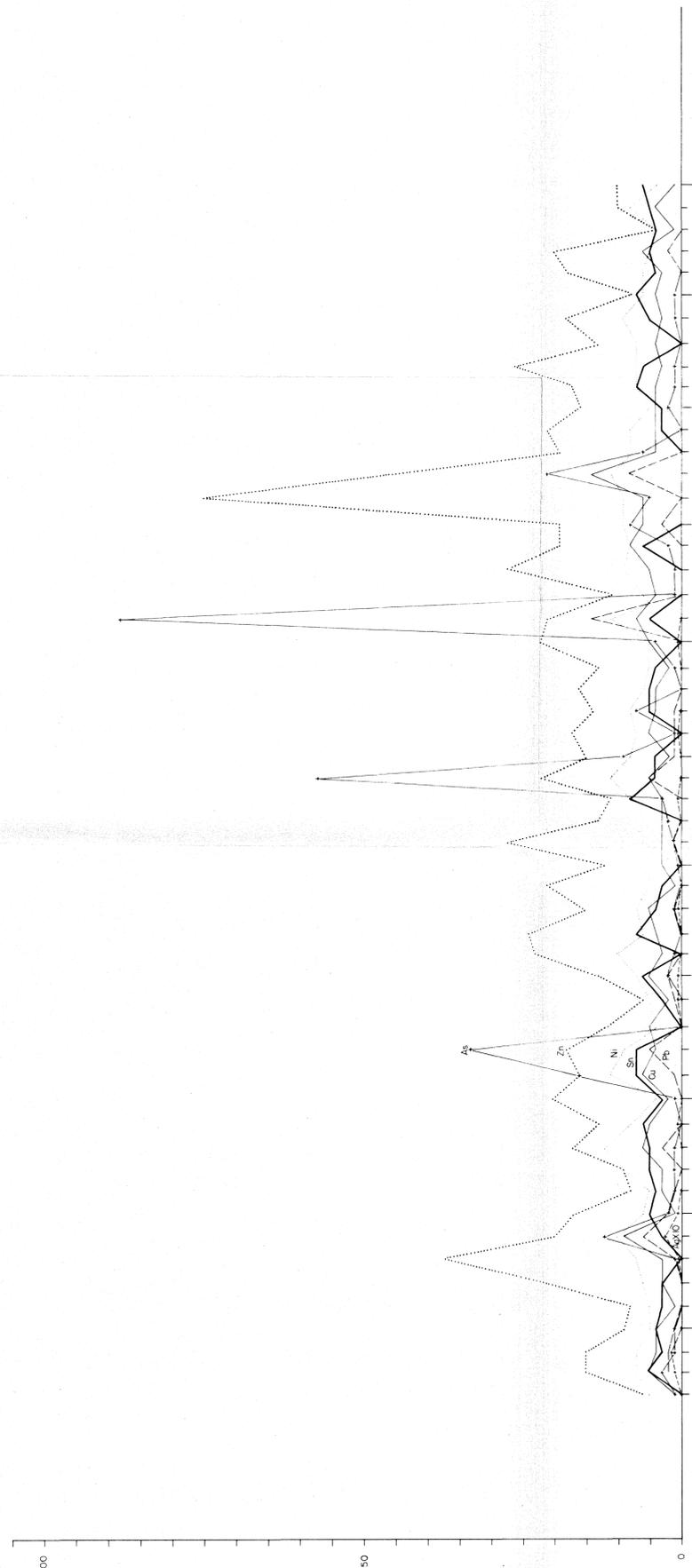
HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1527
COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 3000E
TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY



494142

5 cm

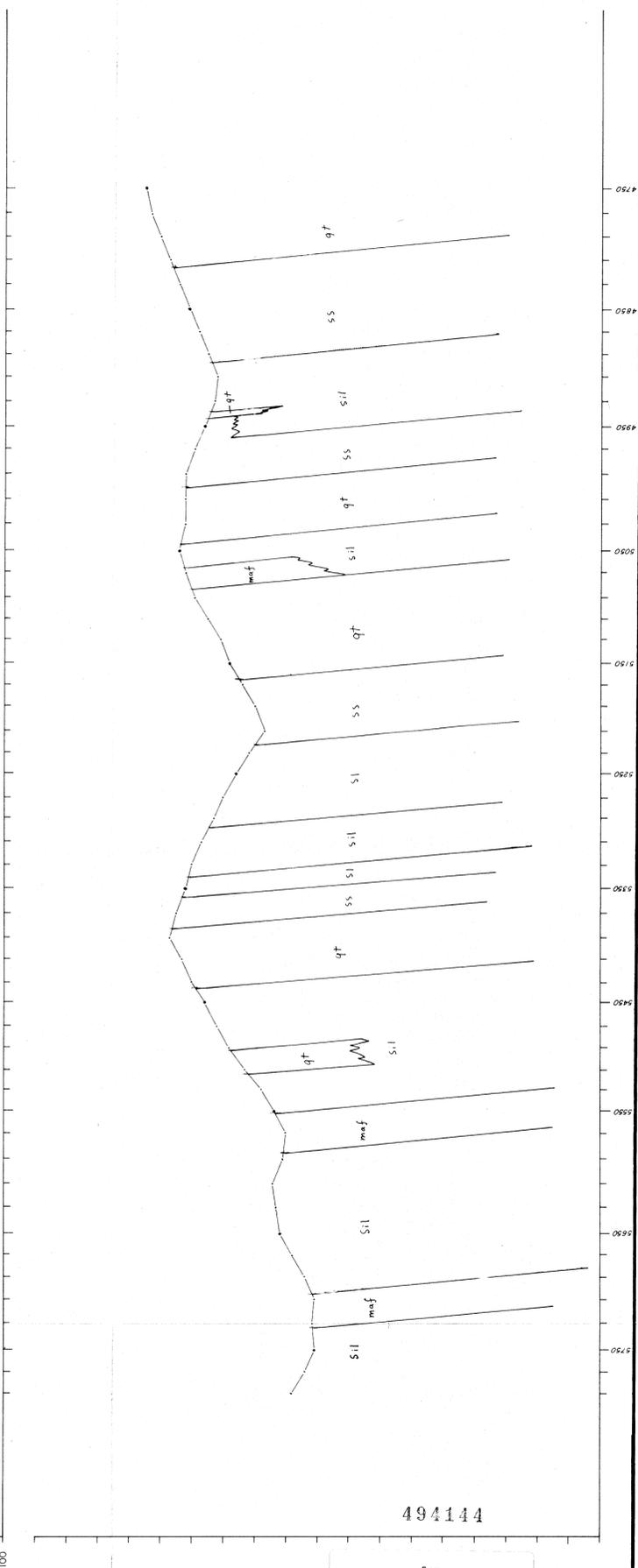
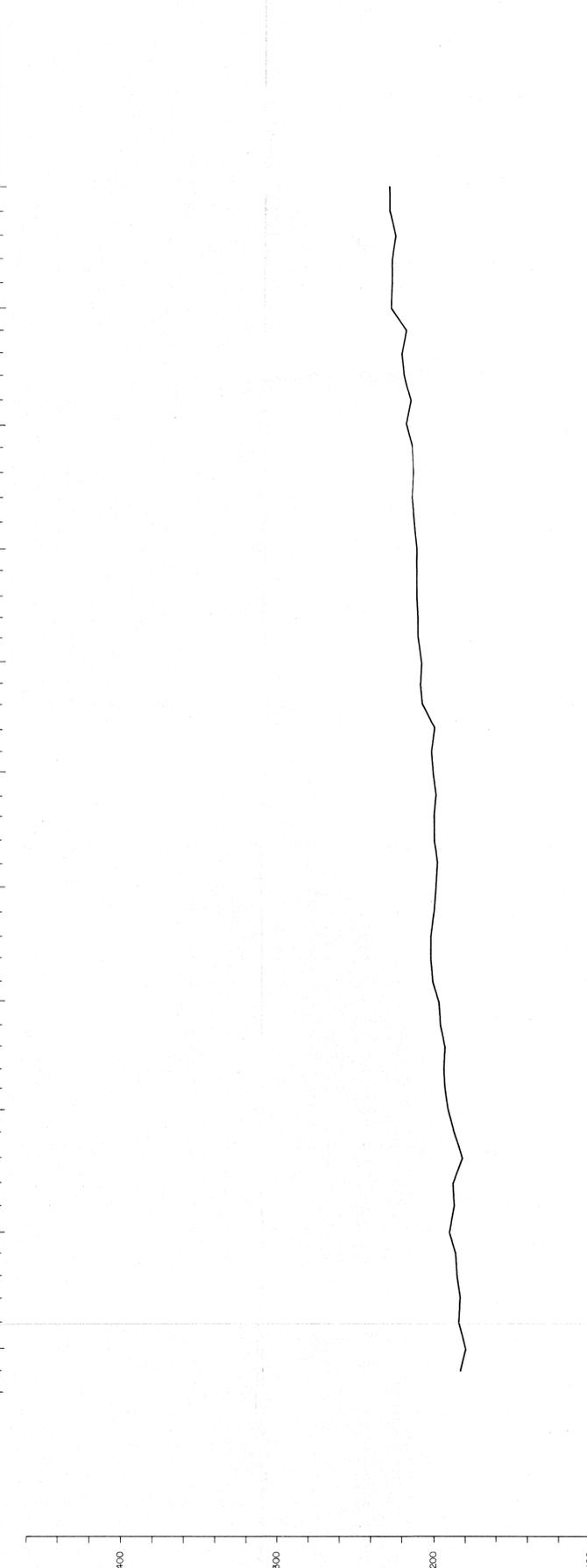
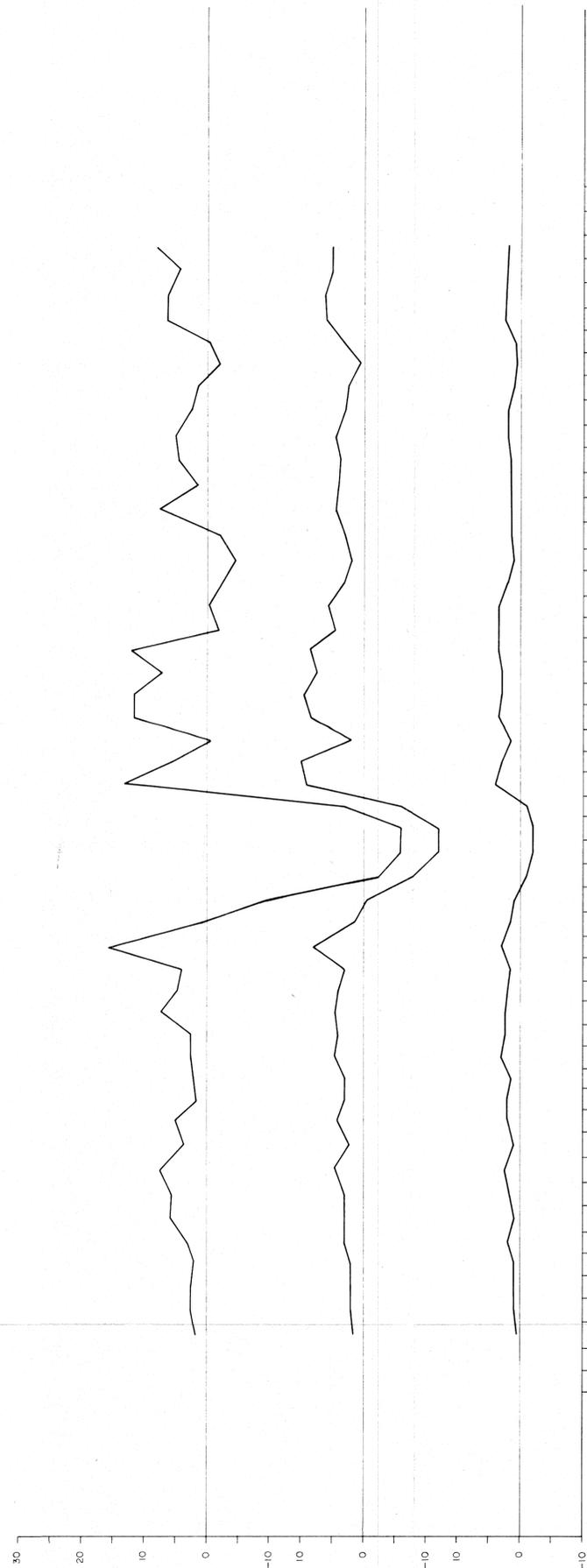
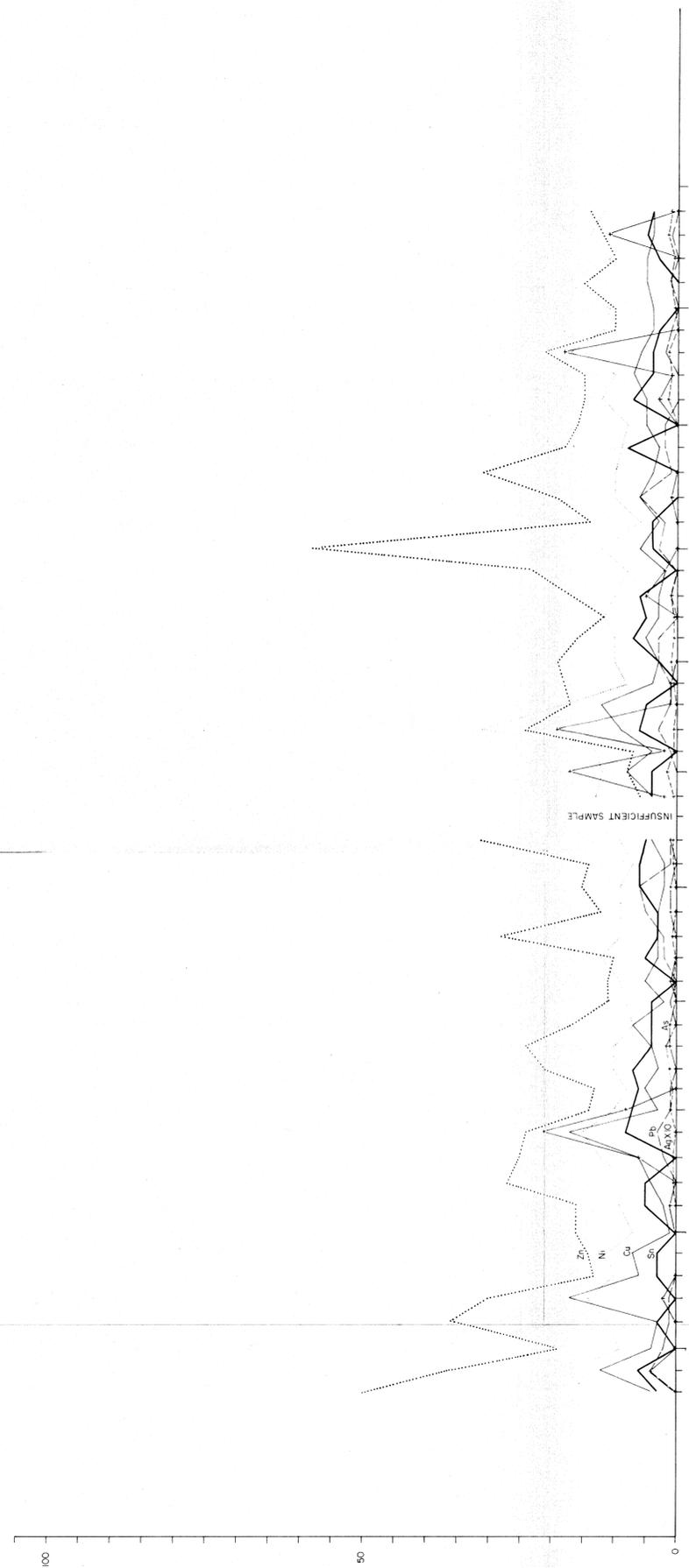
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-5	
LEASE No	1/68	COMPILED	R. ROBERTS
AREA		DRAWN	H. ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS		DATE	10/83
		SCALE	1:2500
		REF No	TAS/2/3694
HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 37A 1528		COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 3120 E	
TOPQ, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY			



494143

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS
LEASE NO. EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A	1529
AREA	COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 3800 E	
AMENDMENTS	TOPO, MAG, GEOLOGY, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY	
1 2 3 4 5 6	TO FO UR TH IR D	DRAWN GEO DRAFT/H ROWLEY
		DATE 20/4/83
		SCALE 1 : 2500
		REF NO TAS/2/3293

83-2060-5

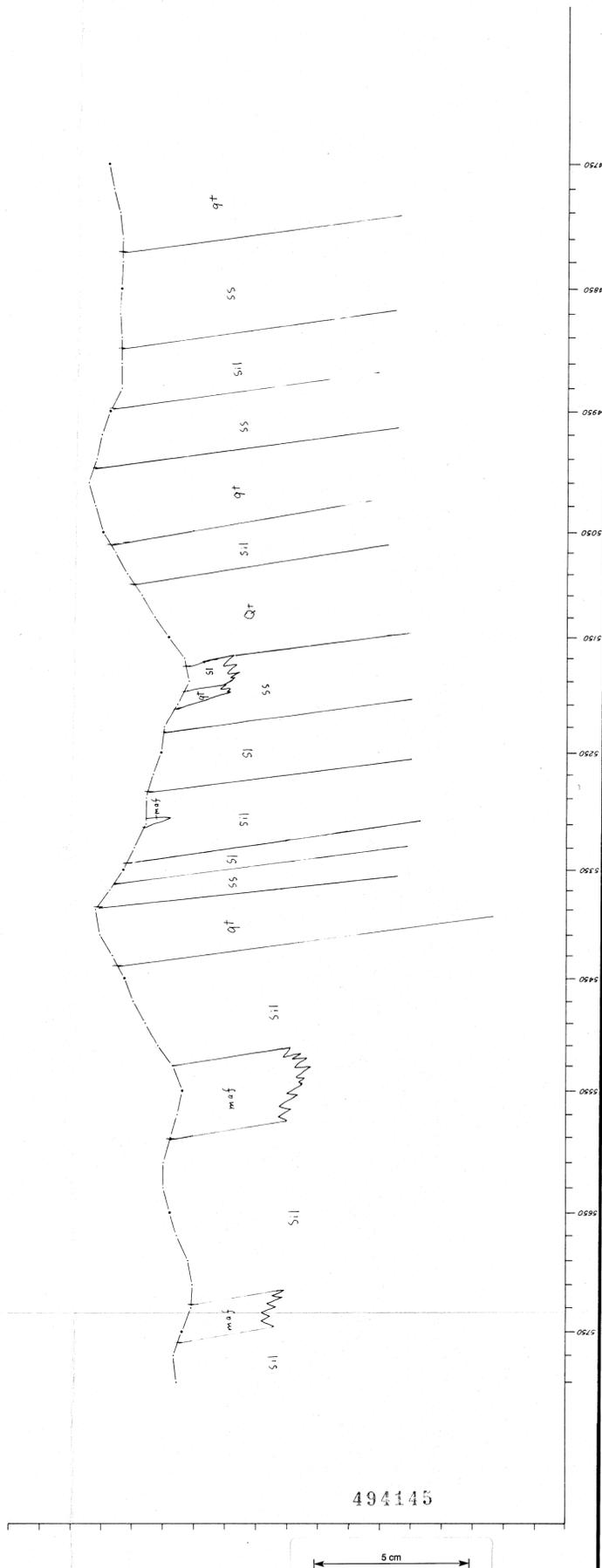
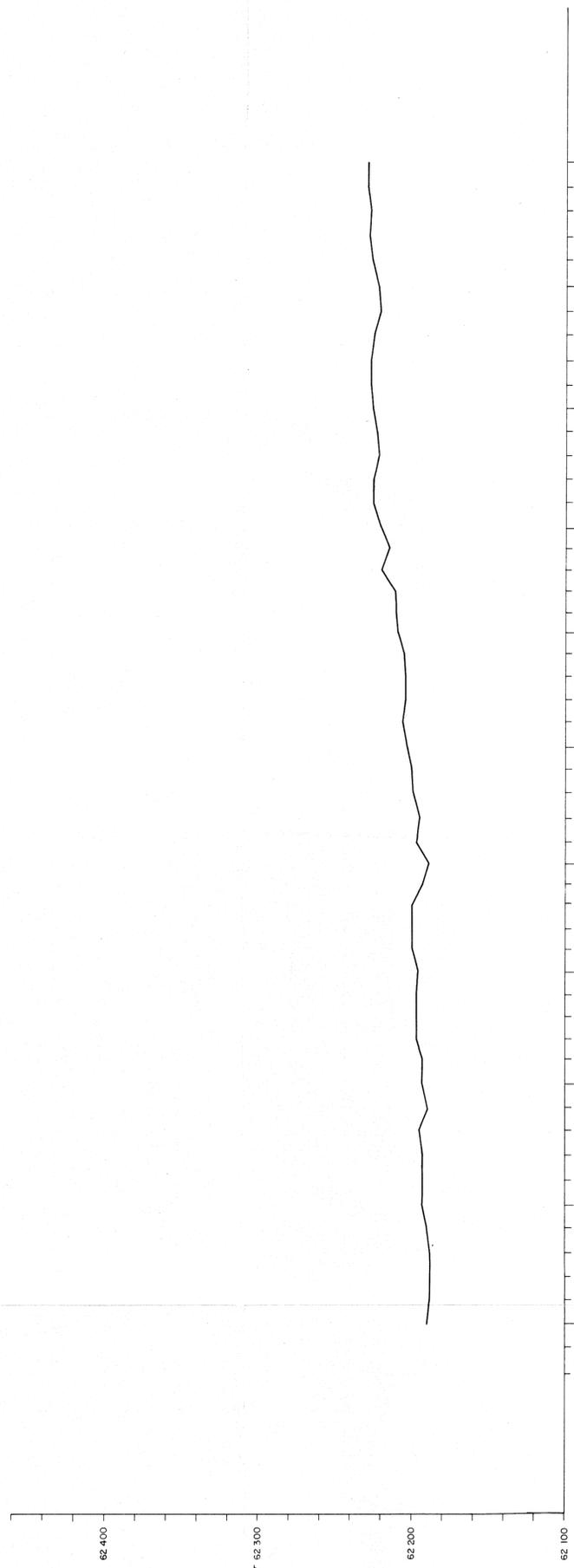
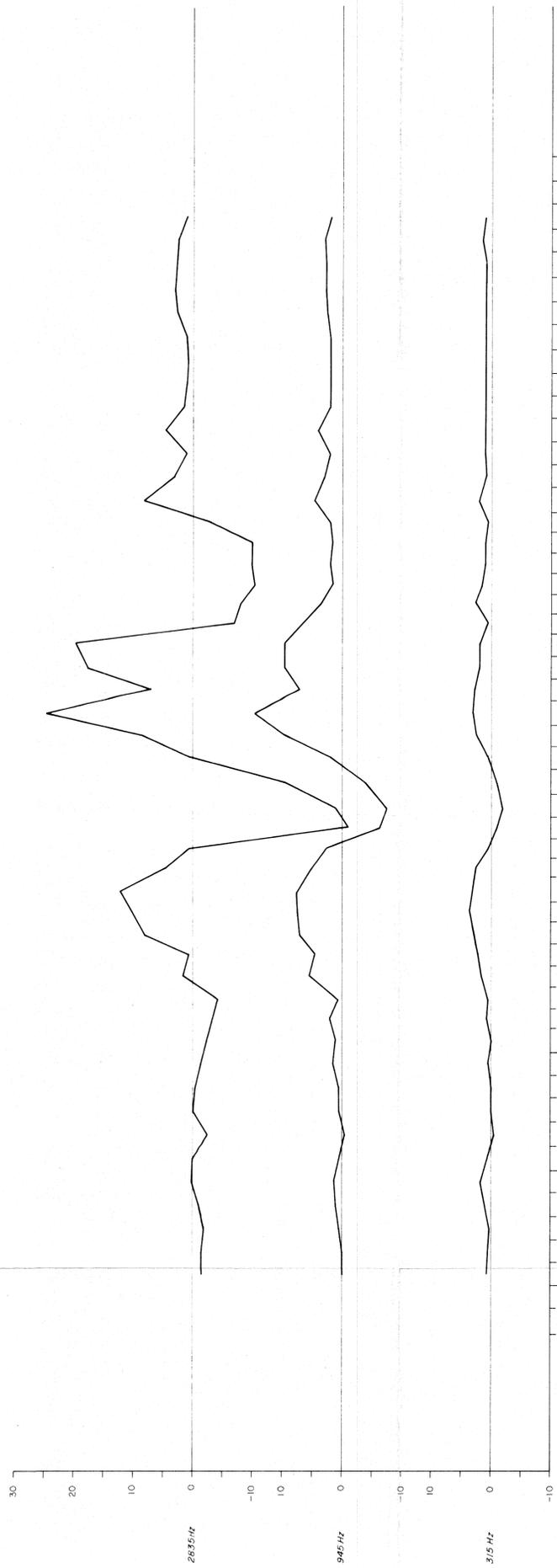
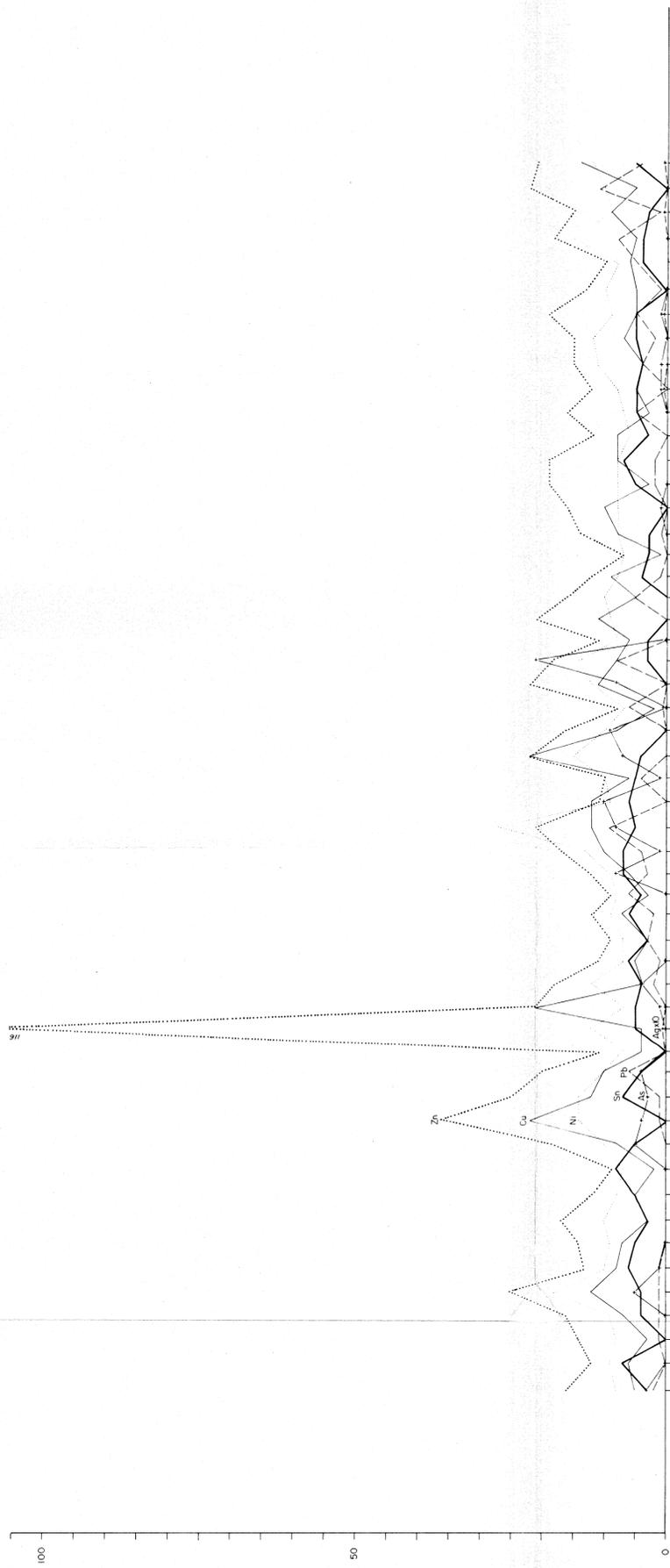


494144

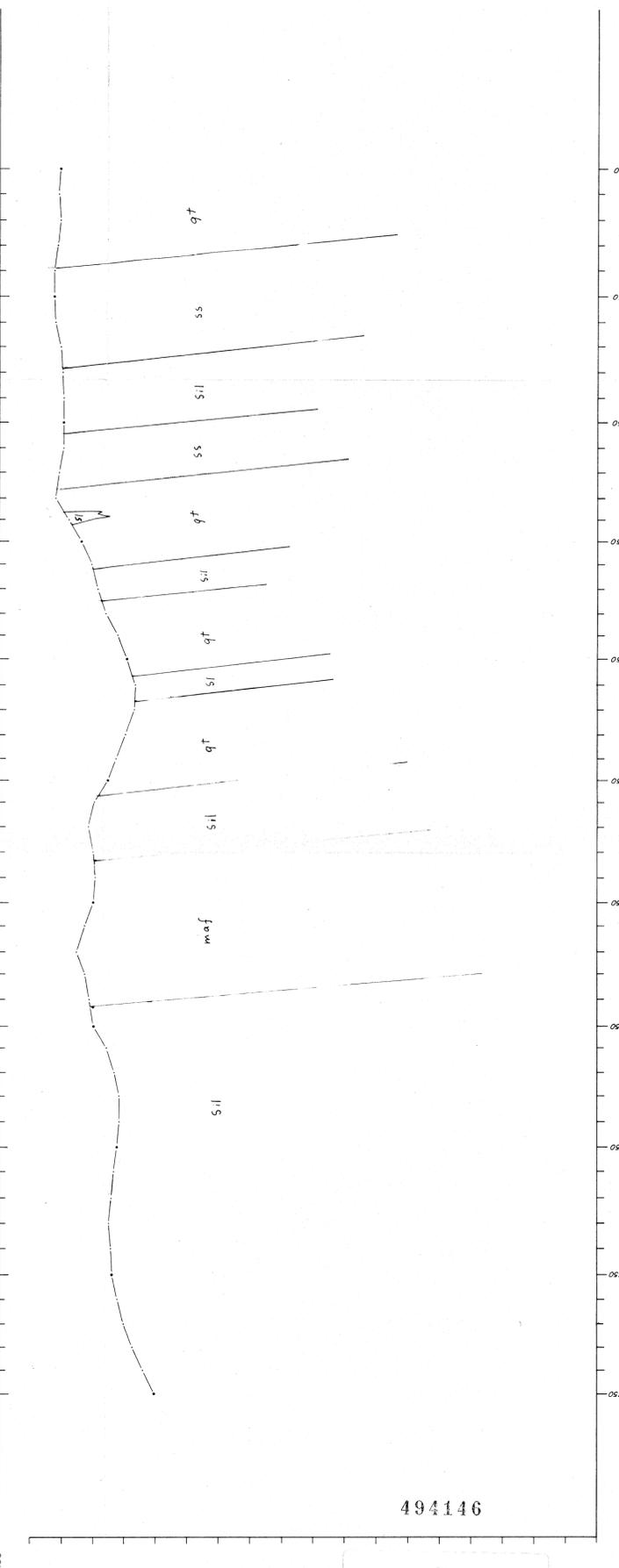
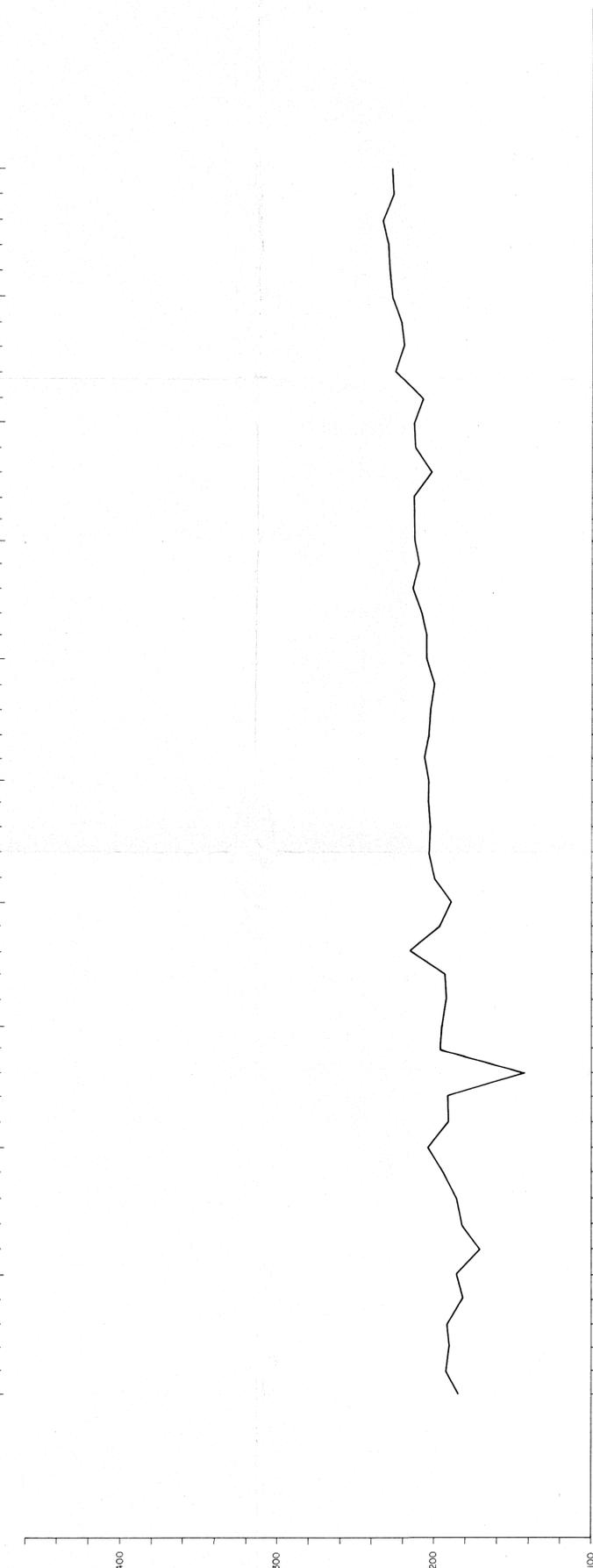
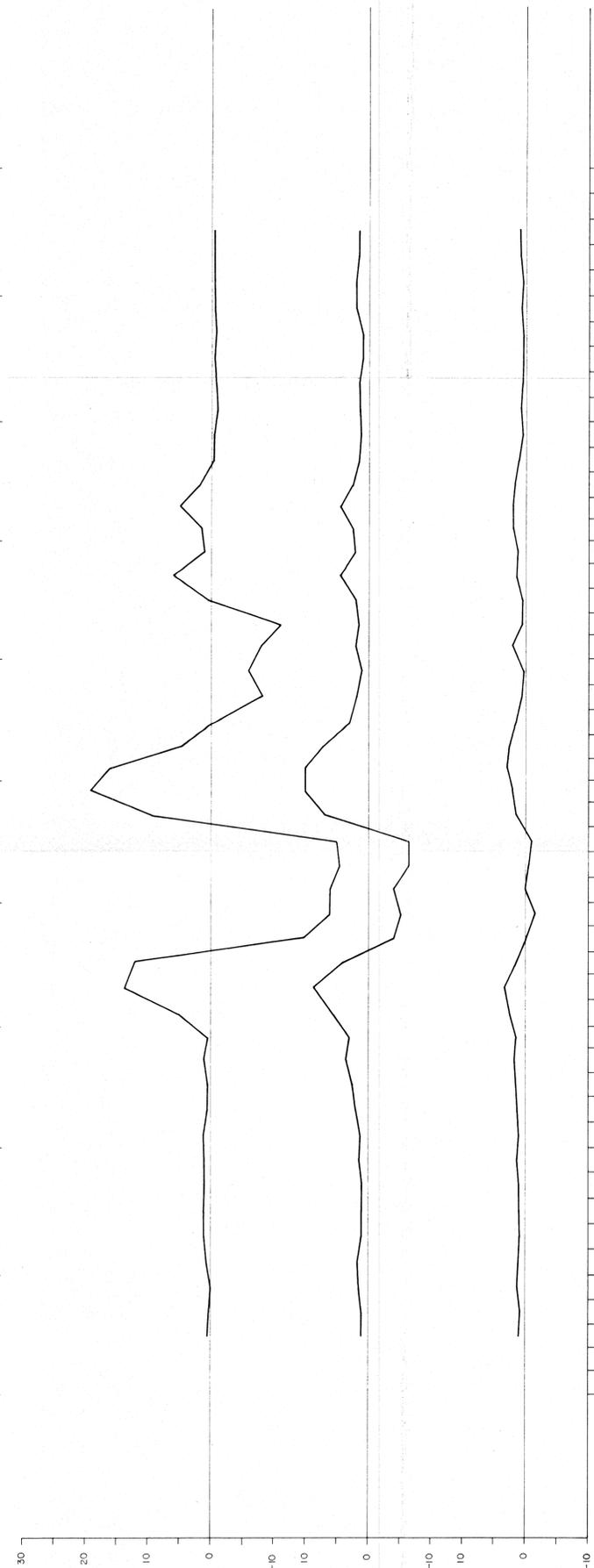
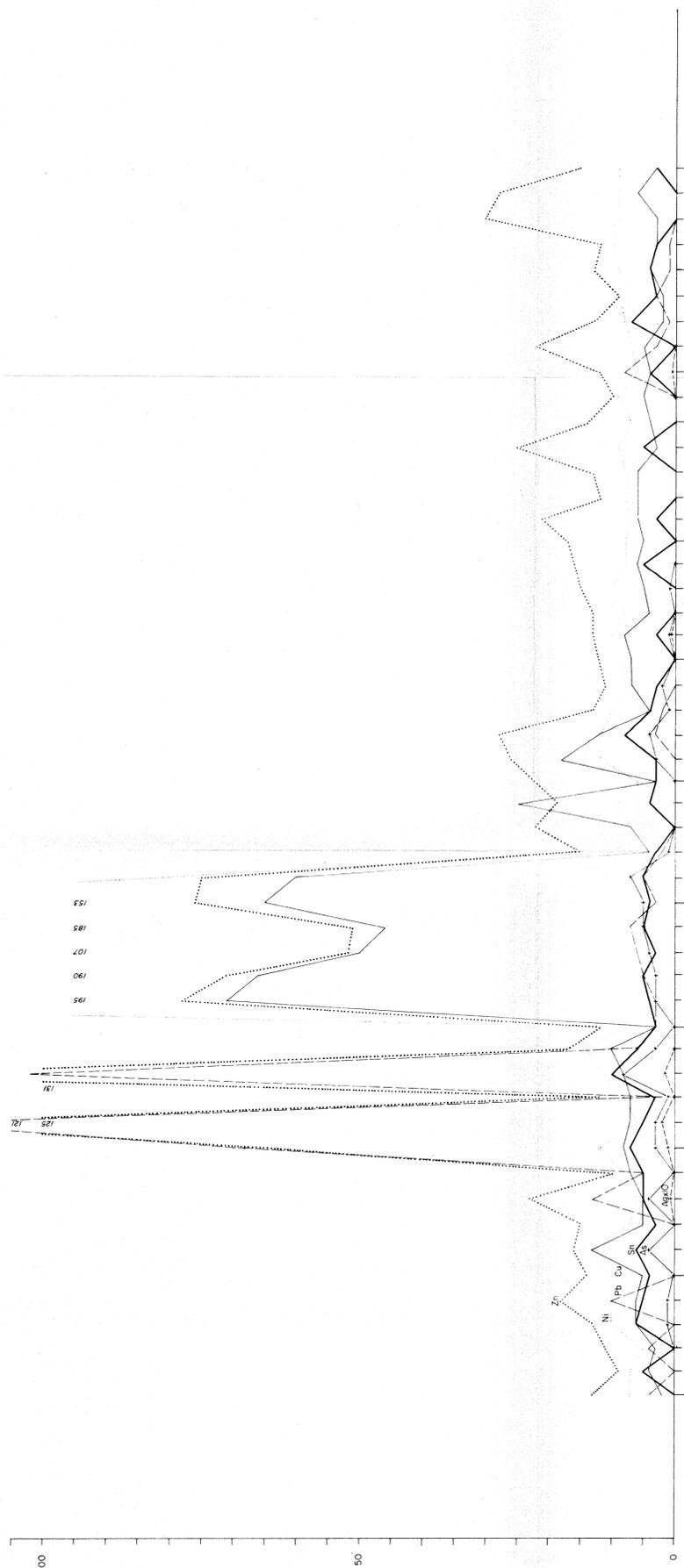
33-2060-5

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED

LEASE No EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A 1530	COMPILED R H ROBERTS
AREA	COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 3920 E	DRAWN GEODRAFT/H ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS	TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY	DATE 20/4/83
1 8		SCALE 1 : 2500
2 9		REF No TAS/2/3294
3 0		
4 1		
5 2		
6 3		
7 4		



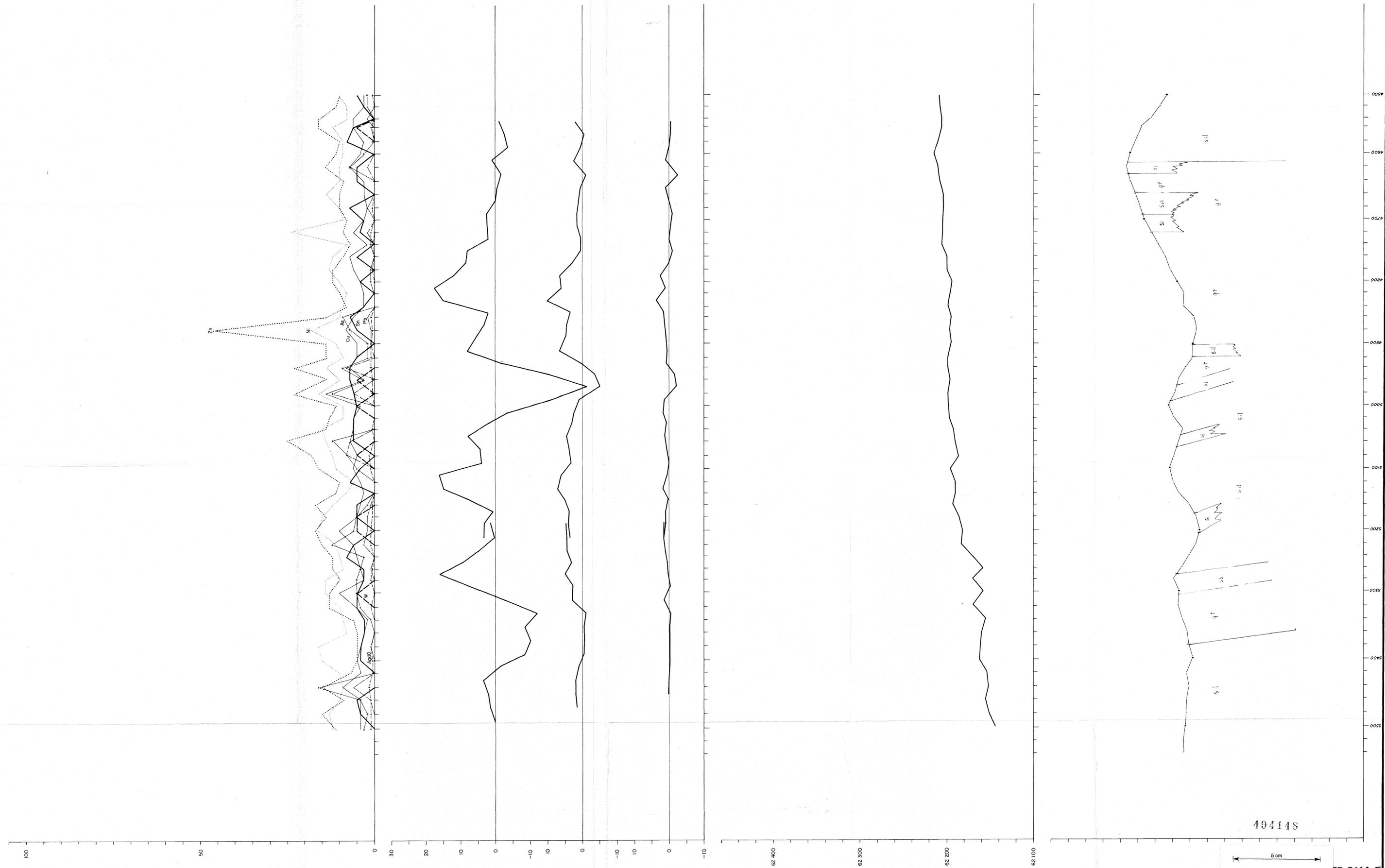
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		83-2060-5	
LEAD NO EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A 1531		COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS
AREA	COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 4040 N		DRAWN GEO DRAFT/H ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS	TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY		DATE 20 / 4 / 83
1 2 3 4 5 6 7			SCALE 1 : 2500
			REF NO TAS/2/3295



494146

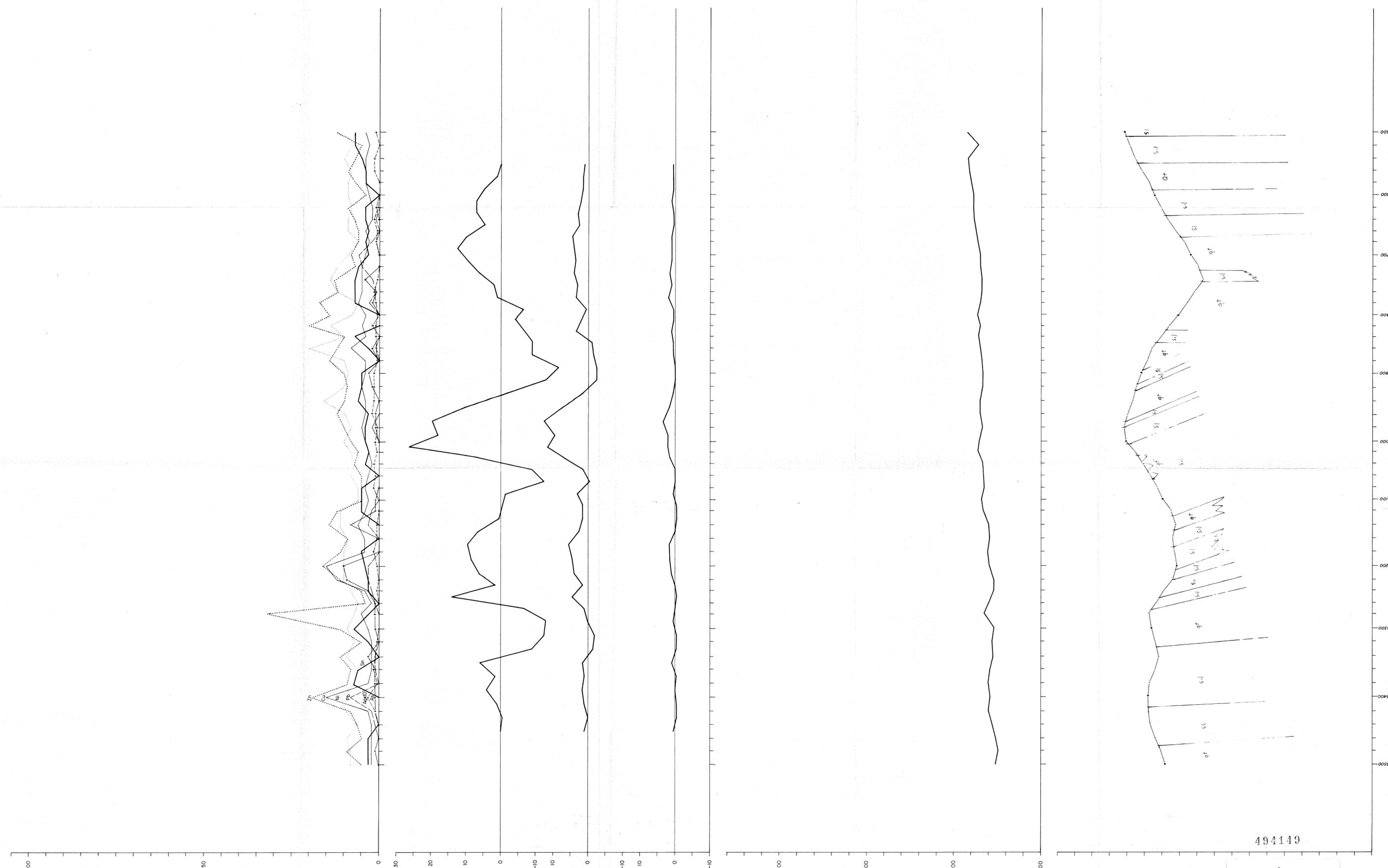
COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED	
LEASE No EL 1/68	COMPILED R. H. ROBERTS
AREA	DRAWN GEOGRAFT/H. ROWLEY
AMENDMENTS	DATE 20/4/83
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	SCALE 1 : 2500
	REF No TAS/2/3296

HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 54A 1532
COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 4160 N
TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY

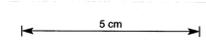


494148

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED R. ROBERTS
LEASE NO EL 1/68		1534
AREA	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B	
AMENDMENTS	COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 5000 E	
1	TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY	
2	DATE 10/83	
3	SCALE 1:2500	
4	REF NO TAS/2/3684	

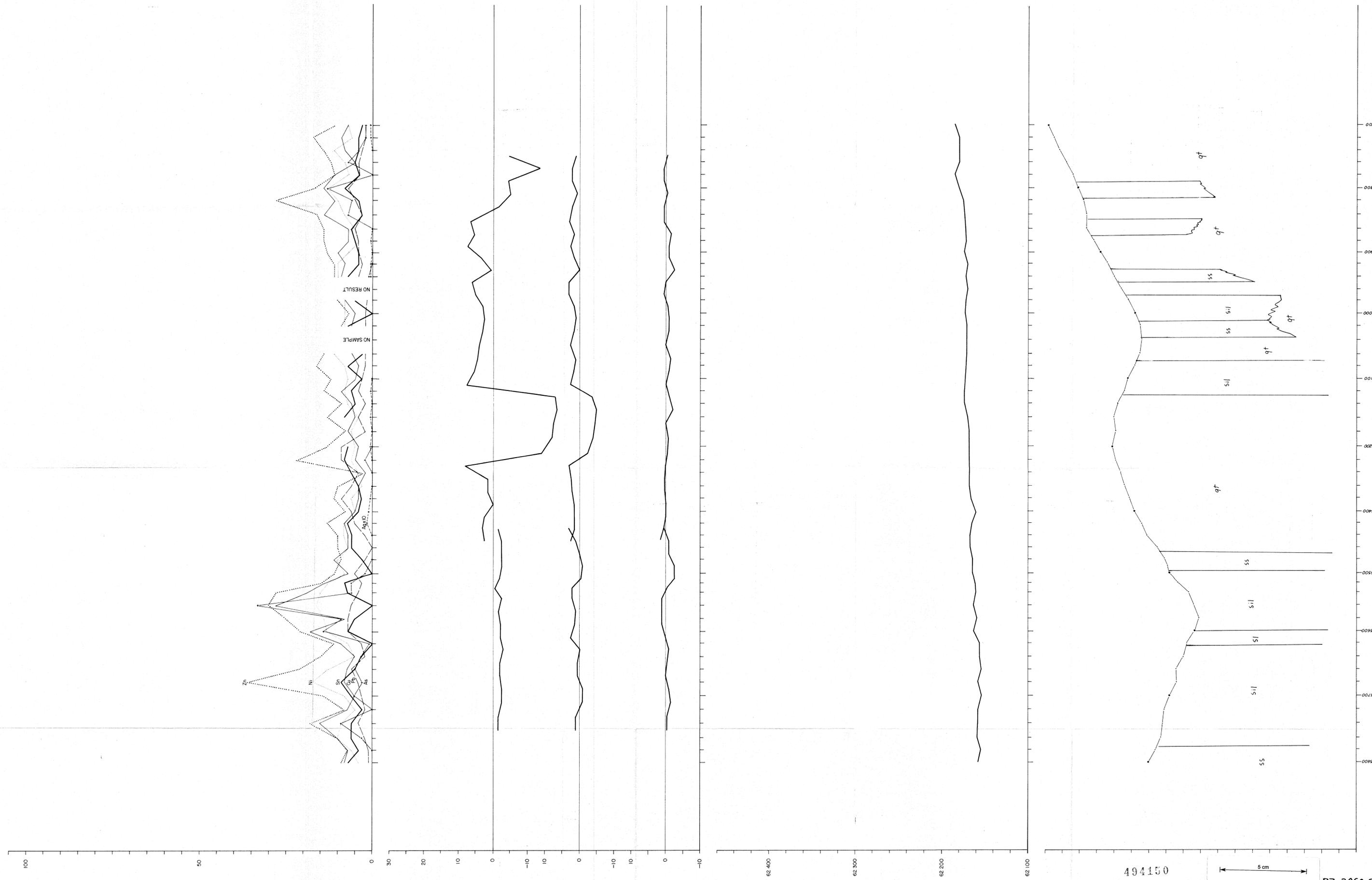


494149

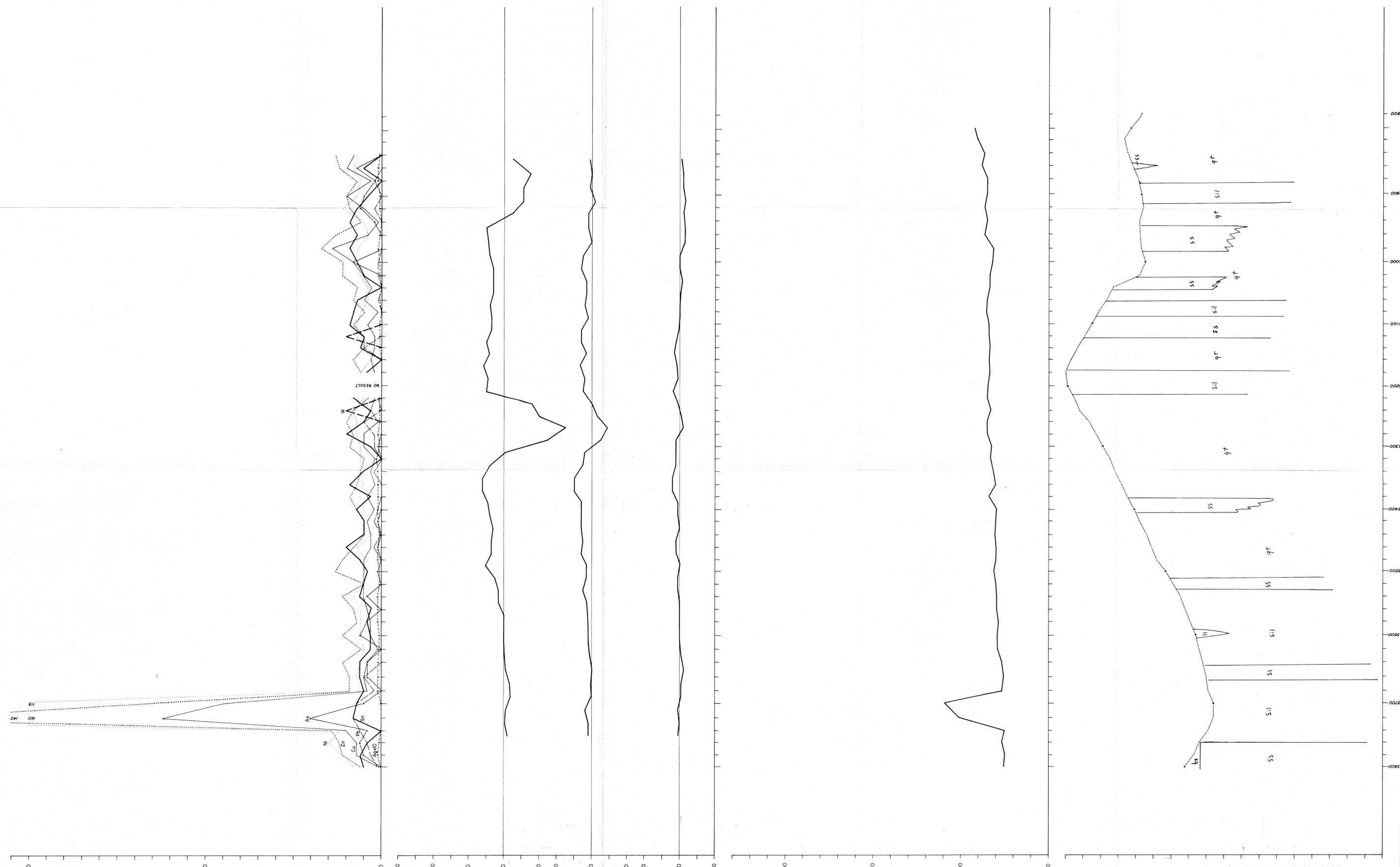


83-2061-5

COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED R. ROBERTS
LEASE NO EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 59B 1535	
AREA	DRAWN H. ROWLEY	
AMENDMENTS	DATE 10/83	
494149	SCALE 1:2500	
494149	REF NO TAS/2/3685	
COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 5120 E TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY		



COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED		COMPILED R. ROBERTS
LEASE No EL 1/68	HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 63A 1536	
AREA	COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 5720 E	
AMENDMENTS	DATE 10/83	
1 8	SCALE 1:2500	
2 9	REF No TAS/2/3686	
3 10		
4 11		
5 12		
6 13		
7 14		



<p style="text-align: center;">GEOCHEMISTRY ppm</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2835Hz</p> <p style="text-align: center;">945Hz</p> <p style="text-align: center;">315 Hz</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GROUND MAGNETICS nT 62400</p> <p style="text-align: center;">62300</p> <p style="text-align: center;">62200</p> <p style="text-align: center;">62100</p>	<p>494151</p> <p>5 cm</p> <p>COMSTAFF PROPRIETARY LIMITED</p> <p>LEASE No 1/68</p> <p>HEAZLEWOOD GRID - 63A 1537</p> <p>COMPOSITE SECTION OF LINE 5840 E</p> <p>TOPO, MAG, GENIE, GEOCHEMISTRY, GEOLOGY</p> <p>COMPLETED R. ROBERTS</p> <p>DRAWN H. ROWLEY</p> <p>DATE 10/83</p> <p>SCALE 1:2500</p> <p>REF No TAS/2/3687</p>
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