000

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

856001

E.L. 17/86

BRANXHOLM AREA

RELINQUISHMENT REPORT FOR 157 SQ. KM. AREA

By: P.A. Roberts
Senior Regional Geologist

Date: October, 1987

Circulation: Mines Department (1)
RGC (1)

Report No. T/87/12

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

CONTENTS

		Page
1.	INTRODUCTION	1
2.	WORK COMPLETED, DECEMBER, 1986 TO OCTOBER, 1987	2

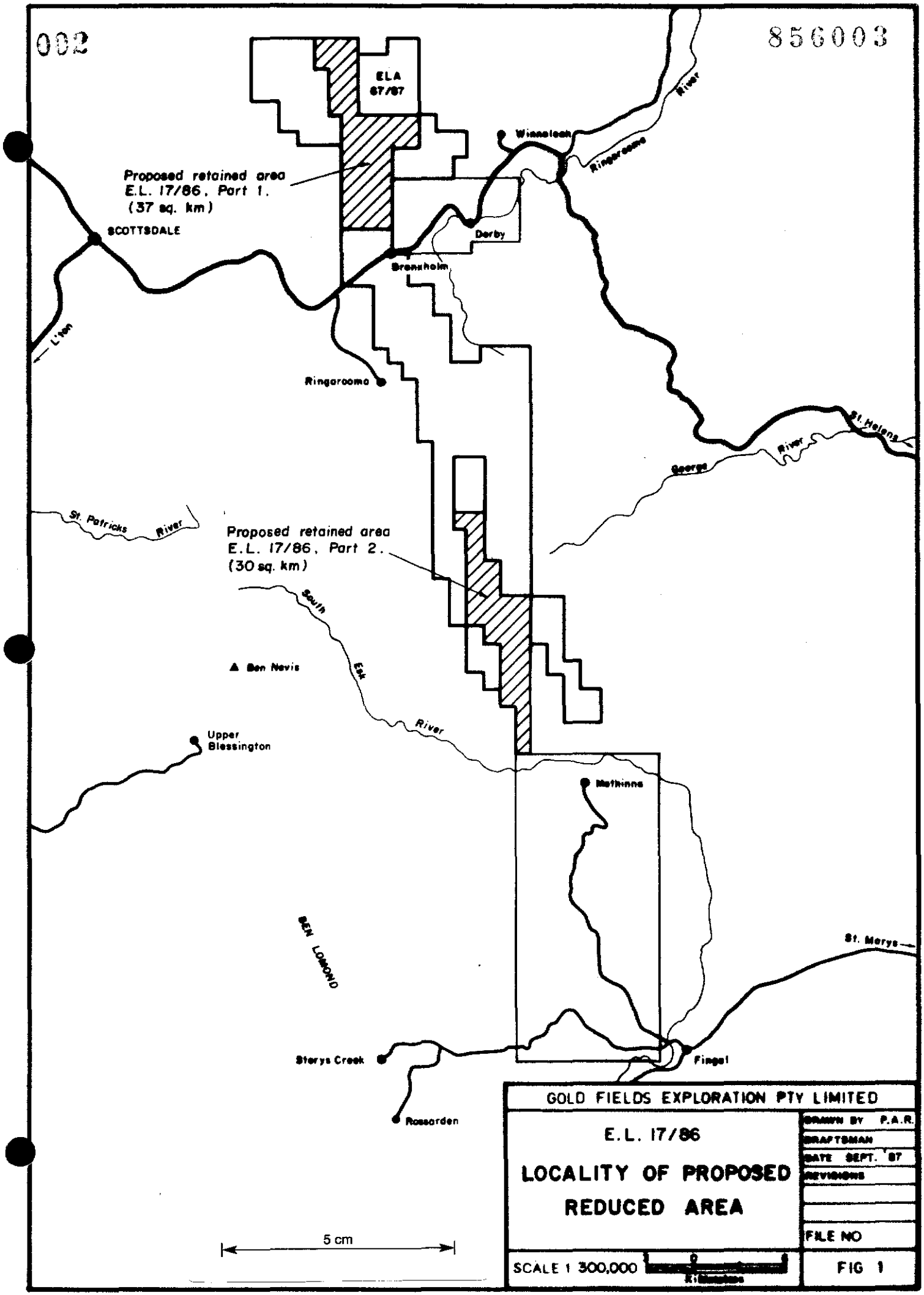
APPENDICES

1. Schedule of relinquished area
2. Extracts from W. Herrmann's report on reconnaissance sampling and mapping (May, 1987).
3. Estimated expenditure on relinquished area.

LIST OF FIGURES

1.	Locality plan, 1:300,000 (in text)	
2.	Interpretive Geology - Pearly Brook	1:25,000
3.	Interpretive Geology - Pioneer	1:25,000
4.	Interpretive Geology - Scottsdale	1:25,000
5.	Interpretive Geology - Derby	1:25,000
6.	Interpretive Geology - Ringarooma	1:25,000
7.	Interpretive Geology - Victoria	1:25,000
8.	Interpretive Geology - Saddleback	1:25,000.

856003



GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED

E.L. 17/86

LOCALITY OF PROPOSED REDUCED AREA

DRAWN BY P.A.R.
DRAFTSMAN
DATE SEPT. '87
REVISIONS
FILE NO

SCALE 1 300,000

FIG 1

1. INTRODUCTION

E.L.17/86 was granted on December 12th, 1986. The area was acquired in order to explore for gold mineralization in the northern section of the Mangana to Forester line of old gold fields in N.E. Tasmania.

Almost no modern exploration for gold had been carried out on the area at the time it was granted. Consequently, the first stage of exploration work required on the E.L. was a program of locating, sampling and mapping the old workings together with some reconnaissance geological mapping on the rest of the licence area. Contract geologist W. Herrmann was engaged to carry out this work, which was undertaken in February-March, 1987.

An assessment of Herrmann's results indicated that no further work could be justified on much of the E.L. Consequently, in the interests of turning over the ground as quickly as possible, a decision was made to relinquish a 157 sq. km. section of the licence area immediately (a schedule of the relinquished area is attached as Appendix 1).

This report documents the work completed on the relinquished area.

2. WORK COMPLETED, DECEMBER, 1986 to OCTOBER, 1987

W. Herrmann's work was confined to reconnaissance mapping and sampling. Consequently, his efforts did not cause any environmental disturbance in the relinquished area.

The results of Herrmann's activities within the relinquished area were most disappointing. It was therefore concluded that no further work could be justified and that the area should be dropped.

Herrmann prepared a report on his work in May, 1987. All of the sections of his report which are relevant to the relinquished area, including sample descriptions and assay results, are appended (Appendix 2). Following completion of his work, Herrmann prepared a series of interpretive geological maps on standard Government 1:25,000 topographic map bases. Copies of those maps are attached as Figures 2 to 8.

Approximately $6,100 was spent on the relinquished area during the ten month period it was held (Appendix 3).

APPENDIX 1

SCHEDULE OF RELINQUISHED AREA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

SCHEDULE OF RELINQUISHED AREA

Part 1 (N.W.)

Commencing at the north-west corner, situated at 553,000mE, 5,456,000mN thence grid east to 557,000mE thence grid south to 5,454,000mN thence grid east to 558,000mE thence grid south to 5,451,000mN thence grid east to 559,000mE thence grid south to 5,449,000mN thence grid west to 556,000mE thence grid north to 5,450,000mN thence grid west to 555,000mE thence grid north to 5,452,000mN thence grid west to 553,000mE thence grid north to the point of commencement.

Part 2 (N.E.)

Commencing at the north-west corner, situated at 564,000mE, 5,451,000mN thence grid east to 565,000mE thence grid south to 5,450,000mN thence grid east to 567,000mE thence grid south to 5,448,000mN thence grid west to 566,000mE thence grid south to 5,446,500mN thence grid west to 562,000mE thence grid north to 5,449,000mN thence grid east to 564,000mE thence grid north to the point of commencement.

Part 3 (Central)

Commencing at the north-west corner, situated at 559,000mE, 5,444,000mN thence grid east to 562,000mE thence grid south to 5,442,000 mN thence grid east to 563,000mE thence grid south to 5,440,000mN thence grid east to 565,000mE thence grid south to 5,438,000mN grid east to 566,000mE thence grid south to 5,435,000mN thence grid east to 568,000mE thence grid north to 5,436,000mN thence grid east to 571,000mE thence grid south to 5,420,000mN thence grid west to 569,000mE thence grid north to 5,422,000mN thence grid west to 568,000mE thence grid north to 5,425,000mN thence grid west to 566,000mE, thence grid south to 5,424,000mN thence grid east to 567,000mE thence grid south to 5,418,000mN thence grid west to 566,000mE thence grid north to 5,421,000mN thence grid west to 565,000mE thence grid north to 5,430,000mN thence grid west to 564,000mE thence grid north to 5,434,000mN thence grid west to 563,000mE thence grid north to 5,435,000mN thence grid west to 562,000mE thence grid north to 5,436,000mN thence grid west to 561,000mE thence grid north to 5,440,000mN thence grid west to 559,000mE thence grid north to the point of commencement.

Part 4 (S.W.)

Commencing at the north-west corner, situated at 567,000mE, 5,418,000mN thence grid east to 568,000mE thence grid south to 5,417,000mE thence grid east to 569,000mE thence grid south to 5,414,000mN thence grid west to 568,000mE thence grid north to 5,415,000mN thence grid west to 567,000mE thence grid north to the point of commencement.

Part 5 (S.E.)

Commencing at the north-west corner, situated at 571,000mE, 5,420,000mN thence grid east to 573,000mE thence grid south to 5,416,000mN thence grid east to 574,000mE thence grid south to 5,414,000mN thence grid east to 575,000mE thence grid south to 5,412,000mN thence grid west to 573,000mE thence grid north to 5,415,000mN thence grid west to 572,000mE thence grid north to 5,417,000mN thence grid west to 571,000mE thence grid north to the point of commencement.

APPENDIX 2

EXTRACTS FROM W. HERRMANN'S REPORT ON

RECONNAISSANCE SAMPLING AND MAPPING

(MAY, 1987)

4.1.5 Malabar Workings (Figure 3)

I have not been able to discover any written references to this prospect, located about 2km south east of Forester. Our only known previous work is depicted in Blake's 1934 Plan No 664J/32.

The prospect is located in an area of Radiata Pine plantation at present in the process of being clear felled. Despite the forestry work, we had little trouble in locating the workings consisting of several partly filled shafts and an adit. There is now absolutely no surface outcrop of the vein or host rocks and surprisingly little quartz vein float or rubble.

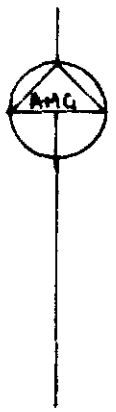
Blake's plan shows a vein (traced for about 80 metres of undefined width) striking about 345° and dipping fairly shallowly (45°?) to the west.

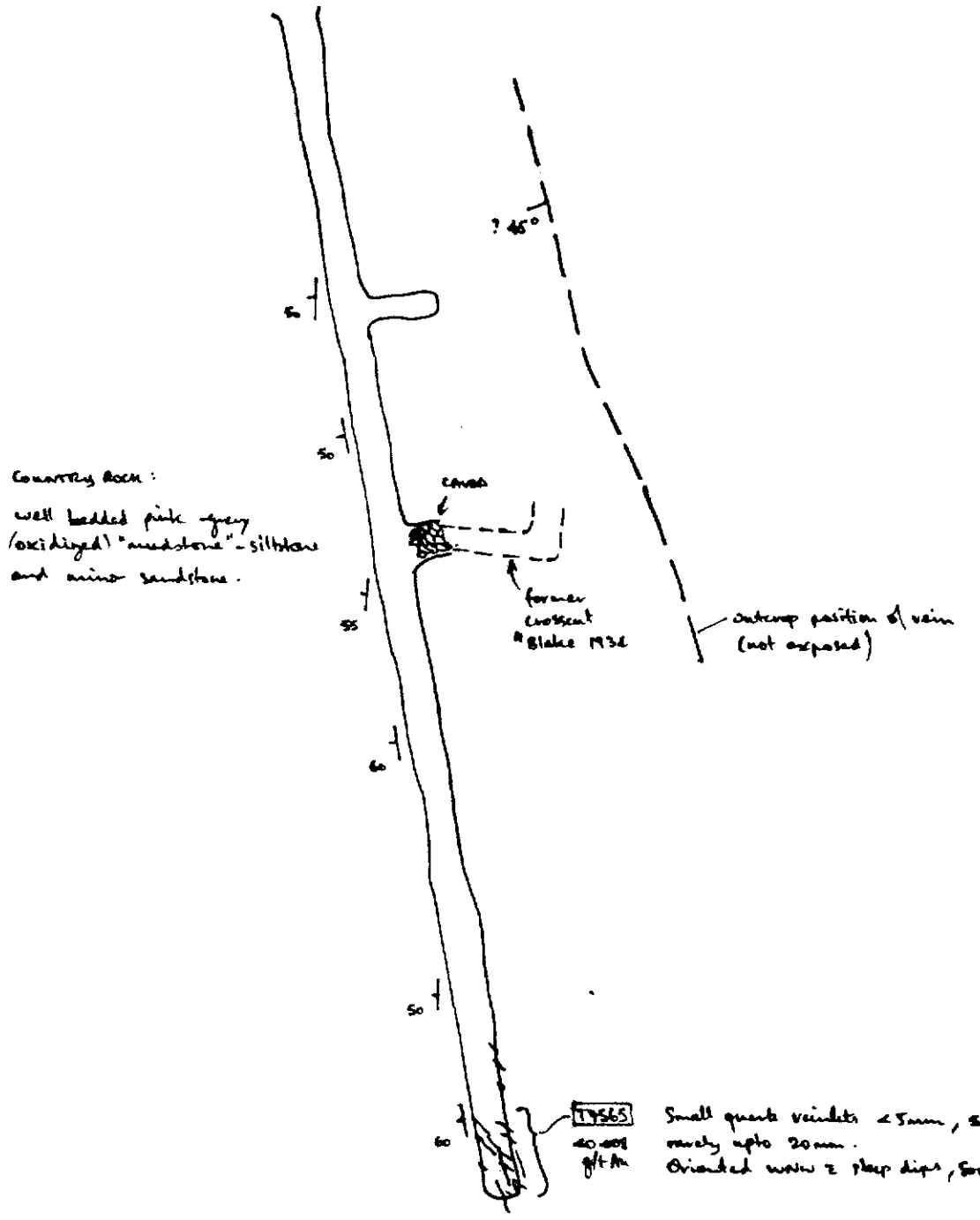
Our exploration of the adit (evidently lengthened since Blake's survey) showed the host rocks to consist of well bedded siltstone and lesser sandstone striking about 350° and dipping 50-60° to the west. This would suggest that the vein was nearly bedding parallel.

Blake's plan seems to show the trace of a vein along the east wall of the adit from near the portal to just beyond the eastern cross cut but I regret that this was not apparent to me.

The only evidence of mineralization was a zone of weak quartz stringers (< 5mm, <5/m) towards the inner end of the adit but a 2.7m channel sample representing this zone (T7565) returned an assay of < 0.008g/tAu.

The nature of the main vein remains partly obscure but seems likely to have been more or less parallel to the plan of bedding in the enclosing sediments.





5 cm

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

E.L. 19/86

FORESTER GOLDFIELD

MALABAR ADIT

PLAN

DRAWN BY : A.J.

DRAFTSMAN:

DATE 4 : 87

REVISIONS :

FILE NO

SCALE 1:250

Metres

FIG. 3

A 12548

5. WARRENTINA GOLDFIELD

The Warrentina Goldfield is here taken to include about a dozen old mines and prospects lying within a narrow north trending zone from the Dawn of Peace a few kilometres NW of Branxholm to Mt Horror.

This field is also very poorly documented and the only known technical reports are those of Blake, 1934 (Golden Mara), McIntosh-Reid, 1925 (Mt Horror Arsenopyrite Prospect) and Nye, 1926 (Dawn of Peace Mine).

However Blake's excellent plans and sections (664 A/32 to 664 G/32, 664 K/32, 664 M,N/32 and 664 P/32) show the locations and some details of most of the known prospects.

Production figures for most of the smaller mines are unknown but it seems that the Golden Mara area was by far the greatest producer with (recorded) 3367oz 15dwt 13grs (104.75kg) in the period 1892-1921. (Blake, 1934).

5.1 Description Of Old Workings

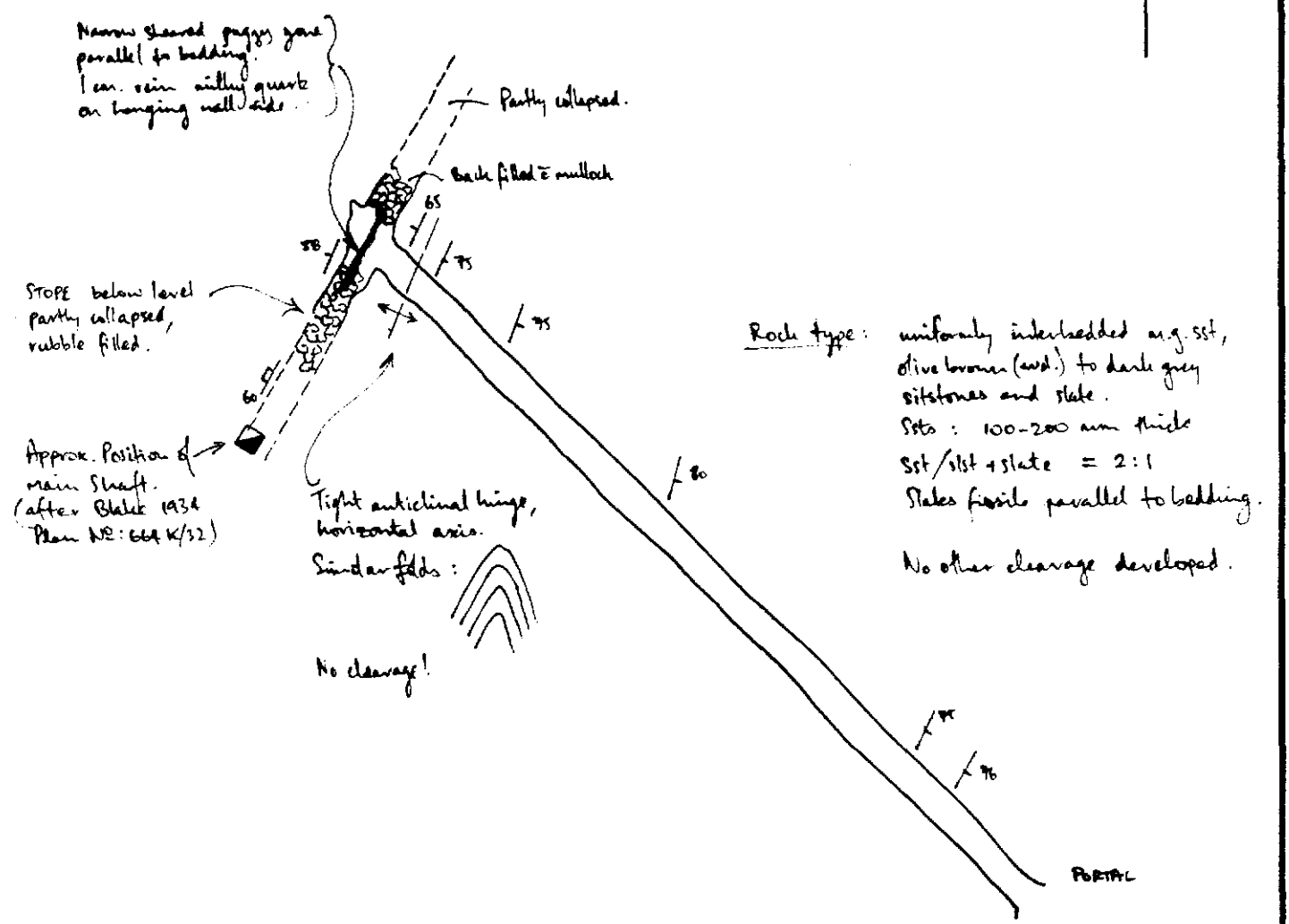
5.1.1 Dawn of Peace (Figure 4)

This prospect is located on "Eungella", the property of Mr Bruce Davey. Blake's 1934 plan 664K/32 shows the layout of the workings and Nye (1926) describes the geology. Figure 4 (this report) shows the plan of the southern adit which is safely accessible only as far as the drive/stope on lode.
Most of the surface shafts and trenches have been partly filled and did not yield any useful observations.

In the southern adit (Fig 4), the host rocks are interbedded sandstone, siltstone and slate trending about 025° dipping steeply to east and west indicating a tight anticlinal hinge about 2m east of the lode position. The only "lode" visible at the end of the adit is a 1cm vein of milky quartz within a narrow sheared/puggy zone parallel to the bedding. Nye (1926) records that north of the main shaft to adit level the "reef was represented by a few inches of quartz in a band of black slates" but in the shaft

856013

012



5 cm

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED		
E.L. 17/86	DRAWN BY: AJ	
WARRENTINA GOLDFIELD	DRAFTSMAN:	
DAWN OF PEACE ADIT PLAN	DATE 4.87	
	REVISIONS:	
	FILE NO.	
SCALE 1:250 Metres	FIG. 4	

A 12548

and to the south it represents a fissure vein parallel to the strike of the bedding but with a dip of 85° to the east, ie: cutting across the steep westerly dip of the bedding at a low angle. Nye quoted production of six tons of quartz from the southern shaft and adit for a return of one ounce per ton (~ 183.6g).

It appears to represent a narrow fissure vein perhaps a fault, petering out northwards where it becomes parallel to bedding. Nye recommended further exploration to the south and in depth below the position of the shaft. According to Mr. Davey, his grandfather carried out underhand stoping of the lode south of the adit during the late 1920's and reportedly produced sufficient gold to manufacture a ring for each of the three daughters of the family.

My inspection indicated negligible quartz stringer veining in the adit and as the lode itself appears to be narrow, irregular, impersistent, outlying and alone, the prospectivity here seems to be low.

5.1.2. Golden King Reef

This prospect is situated on the property of Mr. Ken Brown, "Benego" about 2km north of Branxholm.
Blake's 1934 Plan 664 E/32 shows a NE trending reef about 20m in length with four shafts to maximum depth about 27m over a strike interval of 75m. The shafts have been filled by the farmer and there is no useful surface exposure.
According to Mr. Brown, there is an adit driven south westward from Whiskey Creek between Warrentina Road and the railway.
However, the landholder on that side, Mr. I. Edwards of Branxholm, knows nothing of an adit and doubts its' existence, as do I.

6.1 Description Of Old Workings

6.1.1 Tiger Reef

This prospect is/was located on the property of Mr Jacobs. The area is now under pasture but our careful search revealed the portal of the adit all but blocked by earth and old tree stumps with only a rabbit hole sized entrance remaining (which we did not attempt). The stopes (shown by Blake and Nye 1934, Plan I) are likewise filled but there is a small remnant of a mullock dump at the position of the middle stope. A high graded grab sample of milky-smoky vein quartz with minor arsenopyrite (T7653) from this mullock assayed 1.39g/tAu.

Blake (1933) describes the workings in detail indicating that the reef had a NE strike and steep SE dip, was traceable over about 100m length and ranged in thickness from 50-500mm.
Hills (1923) reported an output of 100 tons yielding 1oz/ton.

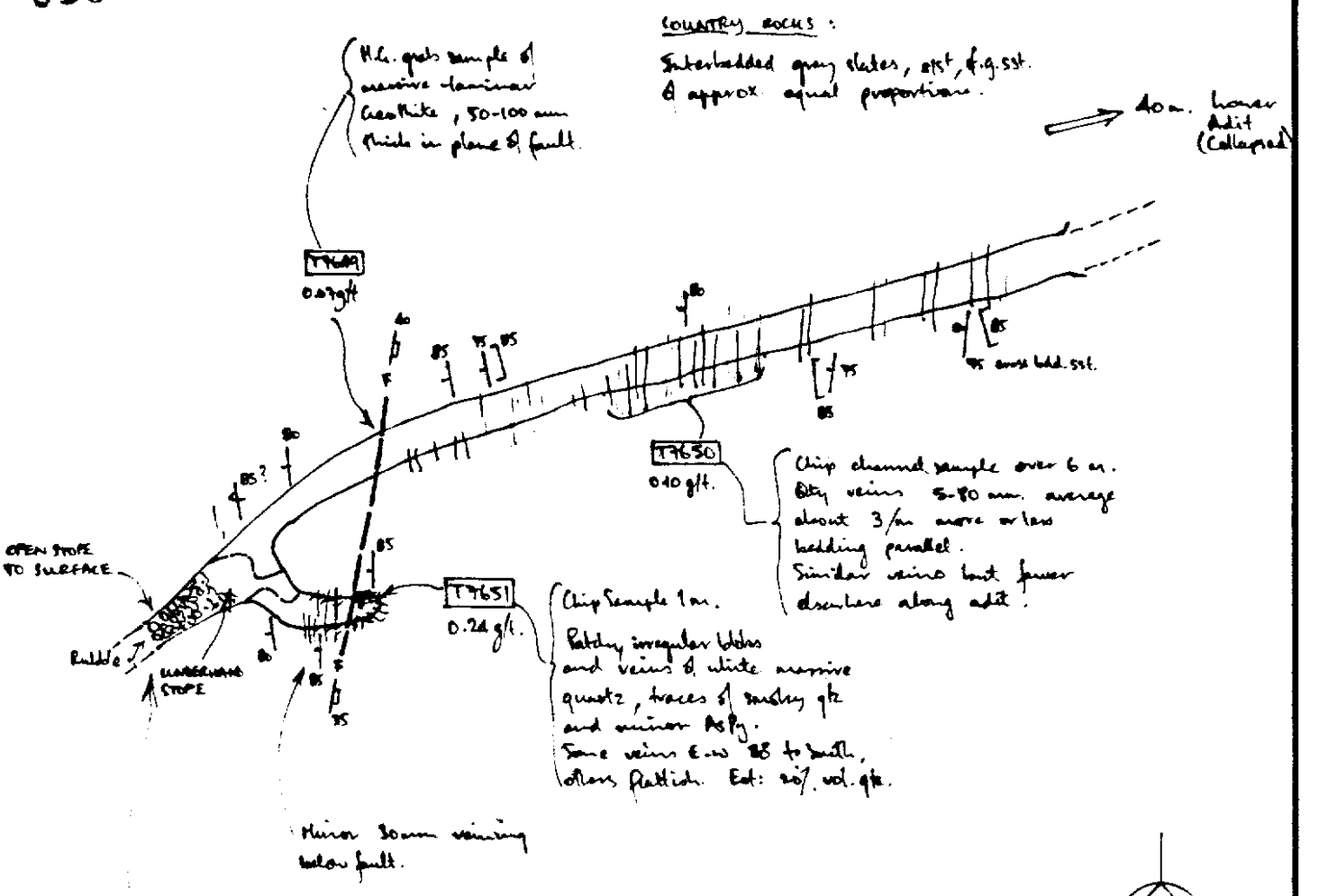
6.1.2. Prendergast Mine (Figure 9) also known as New R.

The Prendergast Mine area is now thickly overgrown with blackberries rendering examination of the surface workings very difficult. We located both adits; the lower one is blocked but we were able to map the upper adit; details shown in Figure 9.
Unfortunately the main lode which trends NE and dips 80° SE has been largely stoped away at the end of the adit and is no longer visible.
The country rocks are interbedded slate-siltstone and fine sandstone dipping steeply west.

Occasional bedding parallel minor quartz veins occur along the adit. A 6m channel sample (T7650) over the most intense zone yielded 0.1g/tAu.

856016

015



NOTES: Main lode not visible in Stope.

Blake's 1934 Plan Shows Stopes trending ENE to NE with 80° dip to SE.

T7652 : 43.33 (44.00) g/t Au

H.L. grab sample of smoky quartz with visible fine gold and minor AsPy. From mullock heap about 30m. NE & 15m adit portal (but above level of lower adit.)

General area thickly overgrown with blackberries, surface workings not examined.

5 cm

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED	
E.L. 17/86. NEW RIVER GOLDFIELD PRENDERGAST UPPER ADIT PLAN	DRAWN BY : DRAFTSMAN DATE 4:87 REVISIONS : FILE NO.
SCALE 1:250 Metres	FIG. 9

A 12548

A grab sample (T7649) of massive-laminar "geothite" 50-100mm thick, occupying a shallow east dipping fault plane assayed only 0.07g/tAu but 1.3%As suggesting that arsenic is fairly mobile in the weathering zone and may be a useful pathfinder element (providing secondary dispersion haloes) for geochemical exploration.

Hills (1923) reported that the main lode had an average width of "about 3 feet" and "the average yield on the ore produced was between 20-25 dwts/ton" (30.6-38.3g/t) with a total yield of approximately £18,000.
Blake (1933) mentions two Mines Department Boreholes (No's 3 and 4) which intersected the lode at about 55m depth but indicated only a "trace" of gold.

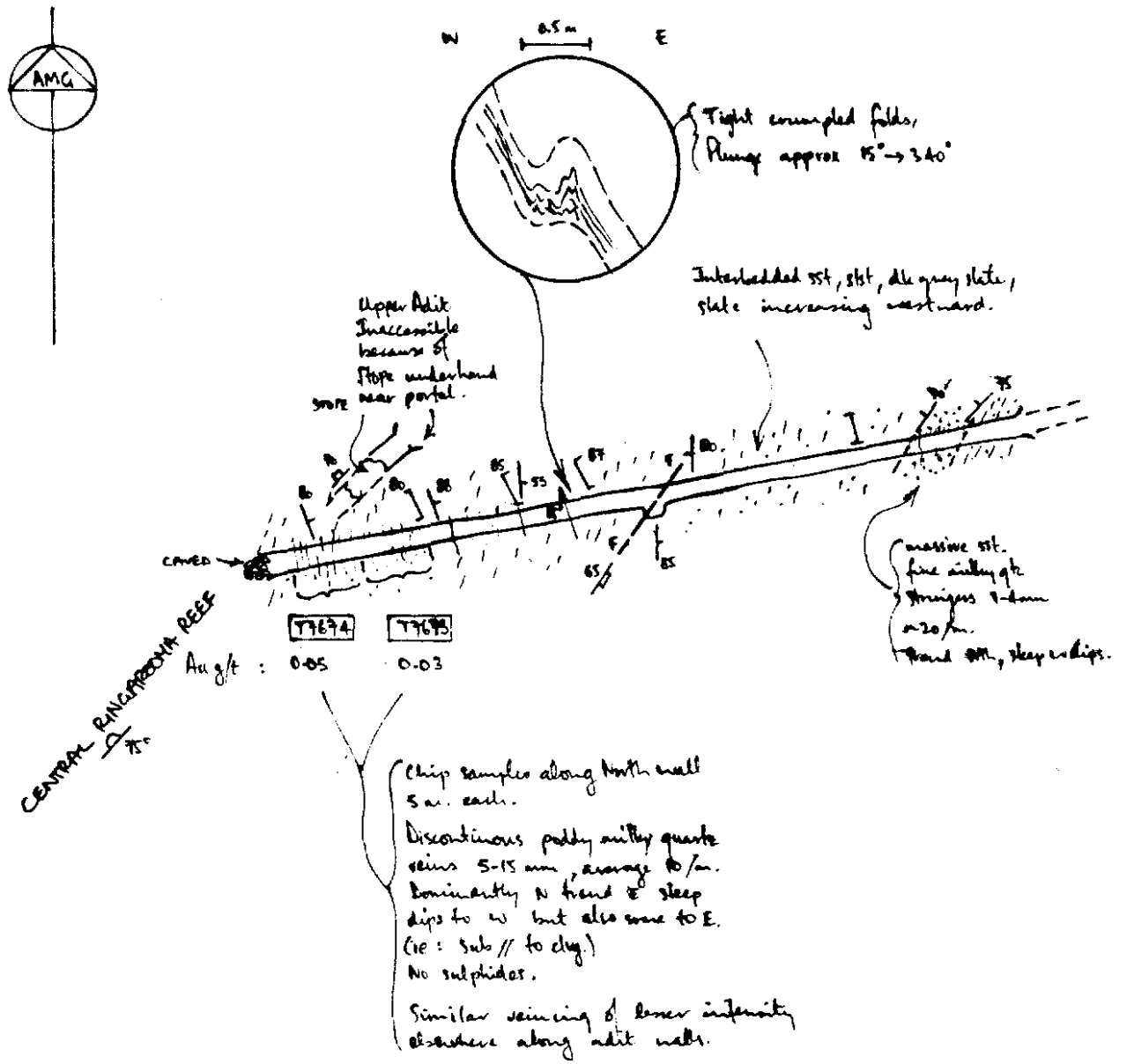
6.1.3. Central Ringarooma Reef

This reef was not described by Blake (1933) but Blake and Nye (1934) Plan No 1, show a NE trending reef dipping at 75° to NW, developed by two adits and a shaft with some open stopes.
Hills (1923) throws us into confusion by describing a "Central Lode" (under the "Donovan's-Lode Group" which includes the nearby Prendergast, Crest and Pennefather's lodes) which he reports to strike at 313°(M) and dip SW at 70° and developed by two adits.

However, we managed to locate some workings as depicted by Blake and Nye (1934). The upper adit is inaccessible due to an underhand stope at least 10m deep in the floor of the approach to the portal. The trend of the reef here appears to have been about 50°(AMG) dipping 70°NW with a (stoped) width of 0.3-0.6m.
Our plan of the lower adit is presented in Figure 10. Unfortunately the adit is caved at 57m, presumably just before the position of the reef.

856018

017



GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED	
E.L. 17/86 NEW RIVER GOLDFIELD. CENTRAL RINGAROOMA REEF LOWER ADIT PLAN	DRAWN BY : LJK. DRAFTSMAN: DATE 4:87 REVISIONS : FILE NO
SCALE 1:500 (0 10 Metres)	FIG 10

5 cm

A 12548

The country rocks are interbedded sandstone-siltstone-slate with steep dips W - NNW and ENE implying a tight synclinal hinge, which however is not evident, about half way along the adit. Tight, crumpled folds just west of this position are asymmetric with short west dipping limbs and shallow NNW plunge. The steeply dipping cleavage is approximately parallel to this direction.

Minor quartz stringer veining dominantly of steep westerly and easterly dip occurs along the adit. The best development near the inner end of the adit was chip sampled over two consecutive 5m intervals (T7673, 7674) but yielded disappointing results of 0.03 and 0.05g/tAu.

6.1.4. Mullunah Reef (Figure 11)

Figure 11 illustrates the geological details at the Mullunah Adit.

The lode exposed near the bend in the adit is about 0.8m wide consisting of brecciated country rocks with subparallel (to footwall) quartz veins to 50mm and irregular patches of quartz infilling breccia matrix. The full width of the lode may not be exposed, about 20% of the brecciated zone is of quartz but this diminishes rapidly southward along the lode. It is evidently a fault fissure inconsistently mineralized.
Samples T7675 from the bend and T7676 from about 9m further south tell the story with 1.4 and 0.02g/tAu respectively.

The quartz reef evidently makes again further south as Twelvetrees (1904) reports two shafts (presumably at about the "fallen stopes" depicted by Blake & Nye, 1934) one of which produced 15 or 20 tons at 1½oz/ton.

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LTD.

SAMPLE RECORD AND ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET

COLLECTED BY: W. HERRMANN / R. WALKER

PROJECT: EL 17/86 PROSPECT:

SAMPLE STORAGE REQ'D: LABORATORY: ANALABS DATE DISPATCHED:

1:250,000 SHEET: LAUNCESTON TYPE OF SAMPLE: ROCK CHIP SAMPLE PREP. REQ'D: ANALYSIS REQ'D: 95-1-08-04293 DATE RECEIVED:

A199

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSES PPM								
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Bi	As	Au	AuChk	Mo
T7565	FORESTER	MAINBOR	Chip/channel Sample 42-46.7m. from portal.	15	20	15	<0.5	<10	44	<0.008		<2
		ADIT.	Intbd. sct/shale ± stringer qtz vns. 5-20mm, 5/m.									

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LTD. **SAMPLE RECORD AND ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET**

COLLECTED BY: W. HERRMANN, R. WALKER

PROJECT EL 17/86 PROSPECT: SAMPLE STORAGE REQ'D: LABORATORY: ANALABS. DATE DISPATCHED:

1 250.000 SHEET LAUNCESTON TYPE OF SAMPLE: Rock Chip SAMPLE PREP. REQ'D: ANALYSIS REQ'D: 95.1.08.04383 DATE RECEIVED:

A19962

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSES PPM							
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Bi	As	Au	Au Chk.
T7649	NEW RIVER	PRENDERGAST UPPER ADIT.	H.G. grab sample of massive geothite on Fault Plane. 50-100 mm. thick.	45	<5	750	<0.5	<10	13000	0.07	
T7650	"	"	Chip channel sample over 6 m. (12-18 m. Portal) Qtz. veins 5-80 mm, 3/m, // to bedding.	30	"	60	"	"	1000	0.10	
T7651	"	"	Chip sample over 1m. Patchy irregular pods and veins massive white quartz, minor smoky quartz with AsPy. Above fault plane in gully north of Stopes.	15	"	70	"	"	1800	0.24	
T7652	"	PRENDERGAST	H.G. samples from mullock dump 30. m. NE of upper Adit Portal (from upper Adit ?) Smoky quartz with AsPy and visible gold.	10	145	70	3.0	"	2000	43.33	44.00
T7653	"	TIGER REEF	H.G. Sample lumps of milky quartz with laminar zones of smoky quartz with dissem. AsPy. AsPy 1-2% overall. From mullock at Tiger Reef Central Stope (filled)	10	<5	10	<0.5	"	3100	1.39	

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LTD.

SAMPLE RECORD AND ANALYTICAL DATA SHEET

COLLECTED BY: W. HERRMANN, R. WALKER

PROJECT: EL 17/86 PROSPECT:

SAMPLE STORAGE REQ'D:

LABORATORY: ANALABS

DATE DISPATCHED:

1 250.000 SHEET: LAUNCESTON TYPE OF SAMPLE: ROCK CHIP

SAMPLE PREP. REQ'D:

ANALYSIS REQ'D: 95.1.08.04383

DATE RECEIVED:

A19962

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		DESCRIPTION	ANALYSES PPM								
				Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Bi	As	Au	Au chk	Mo
T7673	ALBERTON	CENTRAL RIVER. ARGOMA. LOWER ADIT	Chip channel sample over 5m. Poddy milky qtz veins 5-15 mm, 10/m.	<5	10	55	"	<10	170	0.03		
T7674	"	"	Chip channel sample over 5m. adj 7673 Lithologies as above.	30	25	45	"	"	350	0.05		

8559229

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

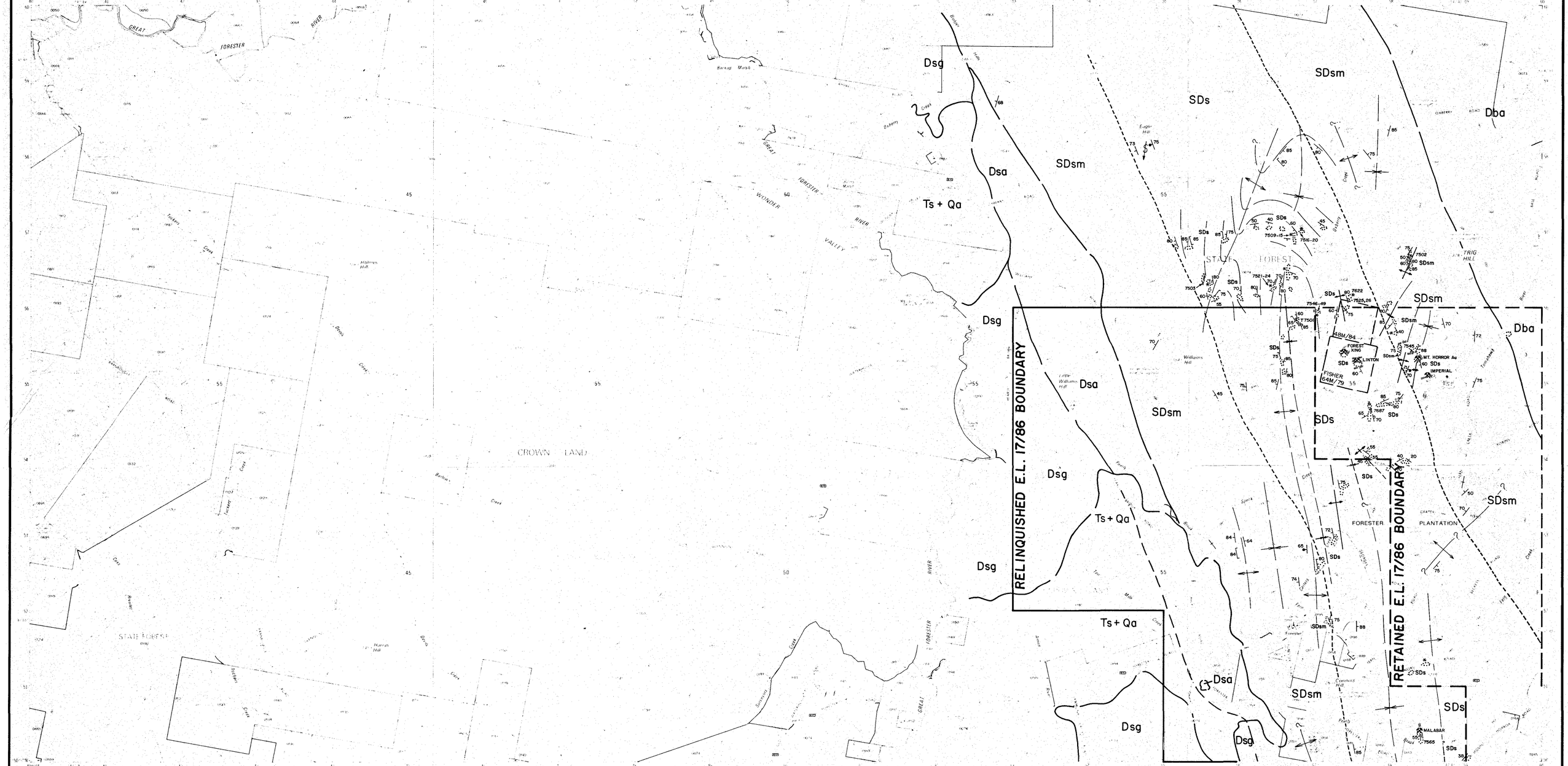
APPENDIX 3

EXPENDITURE ON RELINQUISHED AREA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

	$
PERSONNEL COSTS	1,500
TRAVEL AND ACCOMMODATION	200
CONSULTANTS AND CONTRACTORS	3,000
ASSAYING CHARGES	500
STORES AND SUPPLIES	100
VEHICLE COSTS	200
TENEMENT COSTS	500
OFFICE COSTS	100
TOTAL	$6,100

024



PROJECTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart, 1982
ACCURACY: Horizontal: 90% of well defined detail is within 12.5 metres of true position. Vertical: 90% of elevations are within 5 metres. These accuracies may not be achieved on areas of dense vegetation.
RELIABILITY: Topographic detail compiled from aerial photographs flown 1981 with field verification February 1982.
NOMENCLATURE: Topographic names have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania.
PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY: Roads or tracks on this map do not necessarily indicate a public right of way.
To assist in correcting future editions of this map, users making errors and omissions are invited to write to the Director of Mapping, GPO Box 44A, Hobart, Tasmania 7001.

PROJECTION: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
HORIZONTAL DATUM: Australian Geodetic Datum 1966
VERTICAL DATUM: Australian Height Datum (Tasmania) - excepting offshore islands, whose datum is mean sea level.
GRID: 1000 metre intervals of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Zone 55 (Australian Map Grid). Australian National Spheroid. Grid values are shown in full at the south west corner of the map.
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 metres with 50 metre index contours.

WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972: To convert co-ordinates from this system to Australian Geodetic Datum 1966: increase the value of latitudes by 1.1" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.1". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 4 metres.

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1982.0 and moves easterly about 0.1° every two years.

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use
Roads of restricted use or access
Walking track: Bridge
Railway: Station
Light railway
Power transmission line and pylon positions
Building: Feature of special interest: Post Mine
Post office: Police station: Area station: School

Primary route: Route number
Secondary road: Route number
Main road: Route number
Other roads: Bridge
Vehicular track: Gate

SCALE 1:25,000

Cultivated plots: Cropping ground
Rubbish: Disposal area: Cemeteries
Trigonometrical station: Spot elevation
Contour with value: Depression contour
Quarry or open cut mine
Broken rocky surface
Dense forest: Medium forest
Low dense vegetation: Orchard: tree plantation

Windbreak
Swamp: Land subject to flooding
Waterfall: Rapids
Indefinite shoreline or floodbank: Levee
Tidal rocks or ledge: Offshore rock
Lighthouse: Exposed areas
Sand: Tidal level
Saltpan: coastal flat: Tidal flats
Jetty: Landing ramp

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please consult the Registrar General's Department or the Lands Department.
Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at July 1982.
Areas within parks named in italics are Hundreds. Areas not named are Unlocated. To quote a land parcel reference prefix parcel number with name of parish or hundred.

Mean magnetic variation
Municipality boundary
Ward number
Ward boundary
Town boundary
Reserve boundary
Property boundary: Land parcel boundary and number

MEAN
J F M A M J J A S O N D

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 55G
1:100,000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: HJ

To give a standard reference for the nearest 100 metres:
State name and number of this map.
To the west (left) of and below (or south of) the point and read large figure only, in either the top or bottom margin e.g. 44
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 4
Locate next VERTICAL grid line below the point and read large figure only, in either the left or right margin e.g. 64
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 5
Combine to read: 7445 metres east, 6465 metres north
To give full grid reference (state, zone, 100,000 metre square identification, easting, northing): 5755 6445

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS
East Sandy Point
BRIDPORT 5246
OXBERRY 5446
MONARCH 5646
Bridport
BOWOOD 5245
PEARLY BROOK 5445
PIONEER 5645
Pioneer
NABOWLA 5244
Nabowla
SCOTTSDALE 5444
DERBY 5644
Derby
Branxholm

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY — Qa — River alluvium

TERTIARY
- Ts — Sub-basaltic gravels, sands, muds
- Tb — Basalt

JURASSIC — Jdl — Dolerite

PERMIAN — P — Sandstone and conglomerate

LATE DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS
- Dsa, Dbg — Granite - adamellite
- Dsg, Dbg — Biotite - hornblende Granodiorite

Ds: Scottsdale Batholith
Db: Blue Tier Batholith

ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN ?
- SDsm — Contact Metamorphosed Mathinna Beds
- SDs — Mathinna Beds: Turbiditic sequence of quartzwacke, siltstone, mudstone, shale

5 cm

NOTE: Original coloured paper copies of 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 Outcrop Geology Plans show sedimentary lithotypes of Mathinna Beds by colour code

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

(Generally as per BMR System, 1963
Ref: Field Geologists Manual, AIMM. Monograph No. 9)

- 60 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering
- 60 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering with Younging direction indicated
- 70 — Dip/Strike of cleavage
- 15 — Direction and plunge of tectonic fold axis
- Fault. Teeth on underthrust block indicating direction of dip of fault plane

856025

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

E.L. 17/86
87-2733
PEARLY BROOK SHEET

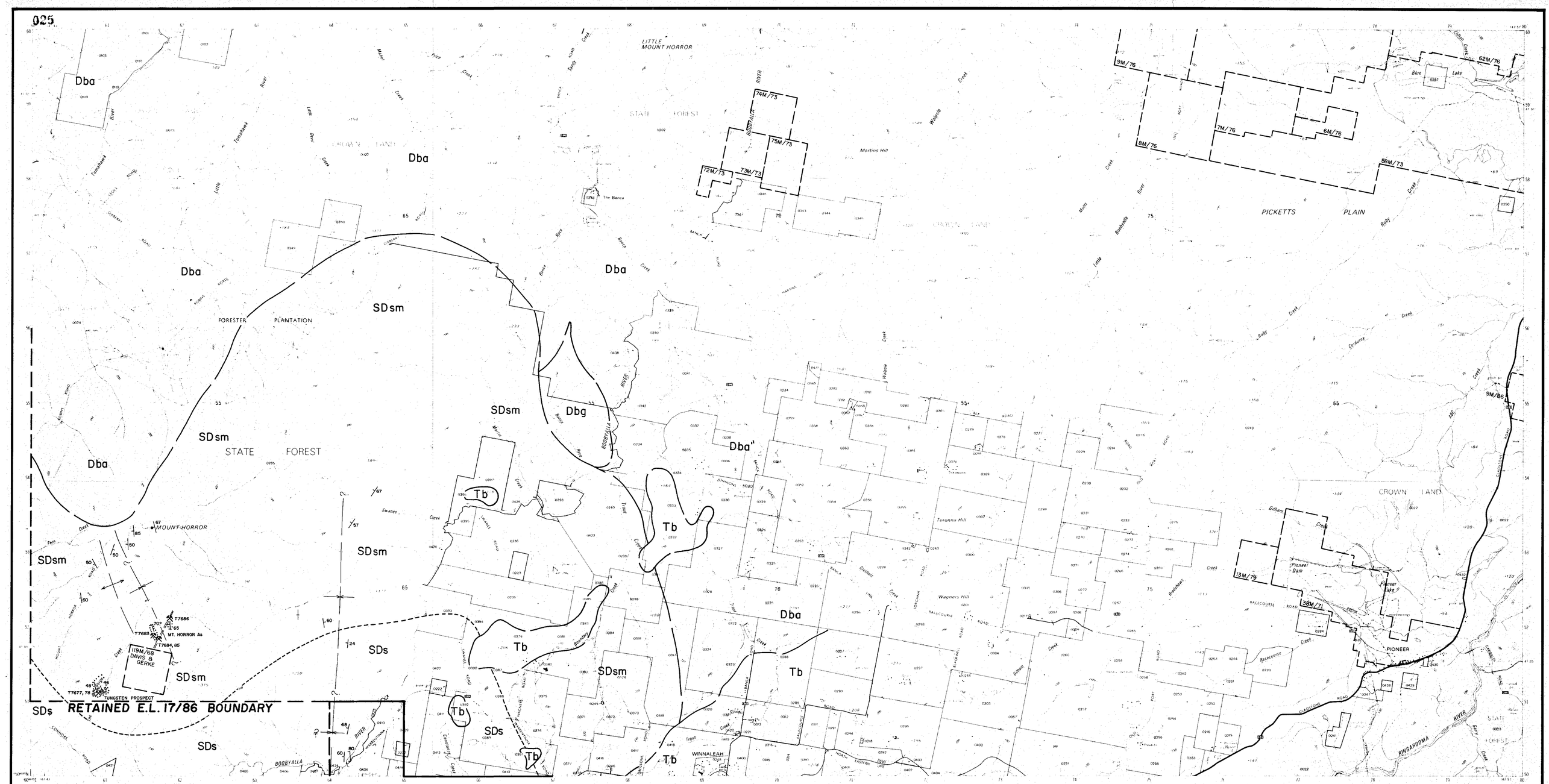
INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGY AND OLD MINE WORKINGS

SCALE 1:25,000 — 500 0 500 1000 METRES

DRAWN BY: W.H.
DRAFTSMAN: T.G.D.S.
DATE: Sep. '87
REVISIONS:
CHECKED:
FILE NO.

FIG. 2

025



PRODUCTION Mapping Division Lands Department Hobart 1982
ACCURACY Horizontal 90% of well defined detail is within 12.5 metres of true position Vertical 90% of elevations are within 5 metres These accuracies may not be achieved in areas of dense vegetation
RELIABILITY Topographic detail compiled from aerial photography flown 1981 with field verification 1982
NOMENCLATURE Topographic names have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania
PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY Roads or tracks on this map do not necessarily indicate a public right of way
To assist in correcting future editions of this map, users noting errors and omissions are invited to write to the Director of Mapping, GPO Box 44A, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001
© TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT 1982

PROJECTION Universal Transverse Mercator(UTM)
HORIZONTAL DATUM Australian Geodetic Datum 1966
VERTICAL DATUM Australian Height Datum (Tasmania) excepting offshore islands whose datum is mean sea level
GRID 1000 metre intervals of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Zone 55 (Australian Map Grid) Australian National Spheroid Grid values are shown in full at the south west corner of the map
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 metres with 50 metre index contours

WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972 To convert co ordinates from this system to Australian Geodetic Datum 1966: increase the value of latitudes by 0.3 and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.7 To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 2 metres

MAGNETIC VARIATION True Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map Magnetic North is correct for 1982 and moves easterly about 0.1 every two years

GN TN MN
GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 11°5

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use
Roads of restricted use or access
Walking track Bridge
Railway Station
Light railway
Power transmission line and pylon positions
Building Feature of special interest Ruin Mine
Post office Police station Fire station School
Primary road Route number
Secondary road Route number
Minor road Route number
Other roads Bridge
Vehicular track Gate

1000 750 500 250 0
1:25000 1 millimetre represents 25 metres

Caravan park Camping ground
Rubbish disposal area Cemetery
Trigonometric station Spot elevation
Contour with value Depression contour
Quarry or open cut mine
Broken rocky surface
Dense forest Medium forest
Low dense vegetation Distinctive grass
Orchard Pine plantation
Windbreak
Swamp Land subject to flooding
Waterfall Rapids
Indefinite shoreline or floodbank Levee
Tidal rocks or ledge Offshore rock
Lighthouse Exposed wreck
Sand Tidal reef
Saltne coastal flat Tidal flats
Jetty Launching ramp

SCALE 1:25000
1 millimetre represents 25 metres
1 kilometre

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative For full particulars please consult the Registrar General's Department or the Lands Department
Property and land parcel boundaries are Shown as at March 1982
Areas within proclaimed towns or less than two hectares are not depicted To give a land parcel reference prefix parcel number with municipal number

Municipality name
Municipality number
Municipality boundary
Ward name
Ward boundary
Town boundary
Reserve boundary
Property boundary Land parcel boundary and number
0371

MEAN TEMPERATURE RAINFALL
J F M A M J J A S O N D
Seven AUSTRALIAN mean Feasby evaporation (100th) No temperatures of higher elevations

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 55G
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION FO
Easting Northing
To give a standard reference to the nearest 100 metres
1. State name and number of this map
2. Locate first VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and read large figures only in either the top or bottom margin e g 61 5
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e g
3. Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only in either the left or right margin e g 53 4
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e g
SAMPLE POINT 615534
To give full grid reference prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square identification letters e g 55GE615534

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS
Waterhouse
OXBERRY 5446
MONARCH 5646
GLADSTONE 5846
PEARLY BROOK 5445
PIONEER 5845
LANKA 5845
SCOTTSDALE 5444
DERBY 5644
SPURRS RIVULET 5844
Branxholm

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY Qa River alluvium
TERTIARY Ts Sub-basaltic gravels, sands, muds
Tb Basalt
JURASSIC Jdl Dolerite
PERMIAN P Sandstone and conglomerate
LATE DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS Dsg Dba Granite - adamellite
Dbg Biotite - hornblende Granodiorite
Ds: Scottsdale Batholith
Db: Blue Tier Batholith
ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN ? SDsm Contact Metamorphosed Mathinna Beds
SDs Mathinna Beds: Turbiditic sequence of quartzwacke, siltstone, mudstone, shale

NOTE: Original coloured paper copies of 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 Outcrop Geology Plans show sedimentary lithotypes of Mathinna Beds by colour code

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS
(Generally as per BMR System, 1963
Ref: Field Geologists Manual, AIMM. Monograph No. 9)

60 Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering
60 Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering with Younging direction indicated
70 Dip/Strike of cleavage
15 Direction and plunge of tectonic fold axis
Fault. Teeth on underthrust block indicating direction of dip of fault plane

5 cm

856026

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

E.L. 17/86

PIONEER SHEET

87-2733

INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGY AND OLD MINE WORKINGS

DRAWN BY : W.H.
DRAFTSMAN : T.G.D.S.
DATE : Sep. '87
REVISIONS :
CHECKED :
FILE NO.

SCALE 1:25,000 500 0 500 1000 METRES

FIG. 3

026

STATE FOREST

SCOTTSDALE

STATE FOREST

STATE FOREST

MOUNT STRONACH

Ts + Qa

RELINQUISHED E.L. 17/86 BOUNDARY

Dsg

KAMONA PLANTATION

WARRENTINNA PLANTATION

Tb

Ts+Qa

RETAINED E.L. BOUNDARY

RELINQUISHED E.L. 17/86 BOUNDARY

PRODUCTION Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart 1987.
ACCURACY Horizontal 90% of well defined detail is within 12.5 metres of true position. Vertical 90% of elevations are within ½ metres. These accuracies may not be achieved in areas of dense vegetation.
RELIABILITY Topographic detail compiled from aerial photography flown 1985, with field verification 1987.
NOMENCLATURE Topographic names have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania.
PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY Roads or tracks on this map do not necessarily indicate a public right of way.
To assist in correcting future editions of this map, users noting errors and omissions are invited to write to the Director of Mapping, GPO Box 44A, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001.
© TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT

PROJECTION Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM).
HORIZONTAL DATUM Australian Geodetic Datum 1966.
VERTICAL DATUM Australian Height Datum - Tasmania, except offshore islands where datum is mean sea level.
GRID 1000 metre intervals of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Zone 55 (Australian Map Grid). Australian National Spheroid. Grid values are shown in full at the south west corner of the map.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 metres with 50 metre index contours.
WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972 To convert co-ordinates from this system to Australian Geodetic Datum 1966, increase the value of latitudes by " and decrease the value of longitudes by ". To obtain heights, increase satellite heights by .
MAGNETIC VARIATION True Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1987 and moves easterly about 0.1° every two years.

Boat or jetty with commercial traffic
Roads maintained for continuous public use
Roads of restricted use or access
Working track, Bridge
Railways, Station
Light railways
Power transmission line and pylon positions
Building, Feature of special interest, Rear Mine
Post office, Police station, Fire station, School

Primary road, Route number
Secondary road, Route number
Minor road, Route number
Other roads, Bridge
Vehicular track, Gate

SCALE 1:25000

Caravan park, Camping ground
Rubbish disposal area, Cemetery
Trigonometrical station, Spot elevation
Contour with value, Depression contour
Quarry or open cut mine
Broken rocks, Surface
Dense forest, Medium forest
Low dense vegetation, Orchard, Pine plantation

Windbreak
Swamp, Land subject to flooding
Waterfall, Rapids
Indefinite shoreline or Mudflats, Levee
Tidal rocks or ledge, Offshore rock
Lighthouse, Exposed beacon
Sand, Tidal river
Sand, coastal flat, Tidal flats
Jetty, Loading ramp

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please consult the Registrar General's Department or the Lands Department.
Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at November 1982.
Areas within proclaimed towns, or less than two hectares are not depicted. To give a land parcel reference prefix parcel number with municipal number.

Municipality name
Municipality boundary
Ward name
Ward boundary
Town boundary
Reserve boundary
Property boundary, Land parcel boundary and number

MEAN

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION (Identifies metric square dimension) VAS

To give a standard reference in the nearest 100 metres:
State name and number of this map.
Locate first VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and read large figures only, or within the box in bottom margin e.g.
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g.
Locate next HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only, or within the left or right margin e.g.
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g.
Combine to form reference (e.g. 4.1 / 4.6)

To give full grid reference prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100,000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GH4.1/4.6

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

SCOTTSDALE 5444
SCOWOOD 5245
PEARLY BROOK 5445
PIONEER 5845
NABOWLA 5244
DERBY 5644
BRANXHOLM 5643
LISLE 5243
SPRINGFIELD 5443
RINGAROOMA 5643

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY — Qa — River alluvium

TERTIARY — Ts — Sub-basaltic gravels, sands, muds
Tb — Basalt

JURASSIC — Jdl — Dolerite

PERMIAN — P — Sandstone and conglomerate

LATE DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS — Dsg — Granite - adamellite
Dbg — Biotite - hornblende Granodiorite
Ds: Scottsdale Batholith
Db: Blue Tier Batholith

ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN ? — SDsm — Contact Metamorphosed Mathinna Beds
SDs — Mathinna Beds: Turbiditic sequence of quartzwacke, siltstone, mudstone, shale

5 cm

NOTE: Original coloured paper copies of 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 Outcrop Geology Plans show sedimentary lithotypes of Mathinna Beds by colour code

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

(Generally as per BMR System, 1963
Ref: Field Geologists Manual, AIMM. Monograph No. 9)

60 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering
60 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering with Younging direction indicated
70 — Dip/Strike of cleavage
15 — Direction and plunge of tectonic fold axis
Fault. Teeth on underthrust block indicating direction of dip of fault plane

856027

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

E.L. 17/86

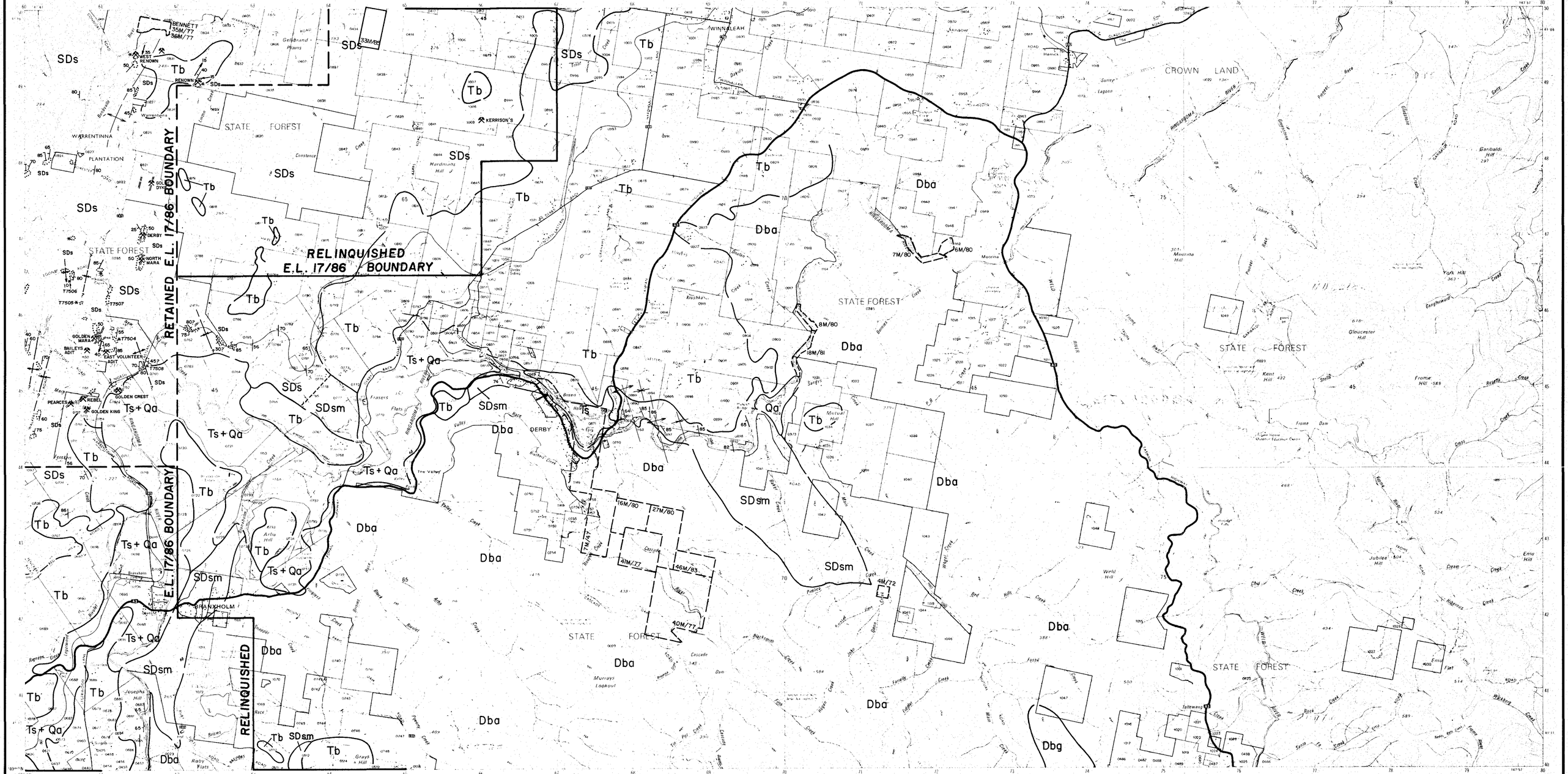
SCOTTSDALE SHEET
87-2733

INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGY AND OLD MINE WORKINGS

DRAWN BY : W.H.
DRAFTSMAN: TG.D.S.
DATE : Sep. '87
REVISIONS :
CHECKED :
FILE NO.

SCALE 1: 25,000 — 500 0 500 1000 METRES

FIG. 4



PRODUCTION Mapping Division Lands Department Hobart 1982
ACCURACY Horizontal 90% of well defined detail is within 12.5 metres of true position. Vertical 90% of elevations are within 5 metres. These accuracies may not be achieved in areas of dense vegetation.
RELIABILITY Topographic detail compiled from aerial photography flown 1981 with field verification 1982
NOMENCLATURE Topographic names have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania
PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY Roads or tracks on this map do not necessarily indicate a public right of way.
To assist in correcting future editions of this map, users noting errors and omissions are invited to write to the Director of Mapping, GPO Box 44A, Hobart, Tasmania 7001

PROJECTION Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
HORIZONTAL DATUM Australian Geodetic Datum 1966
VERTICAL DATUM Australian Height Datum (Tasmania) : excepting offshore islands whose datum is mean sea level
GRID 1000 metre intervals of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Zone 55 (Australian Map Grid Australian National Spheroid Grid values are shown in full at the south west corner of the map.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 metres with 50 metre index contours. These accuracies may not be achieved in areas of dense vegetation.

WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972 To convert co ordinates from this system to Australian Geodetic Datum 1966 increase the value of latitudes by 0.3 and decrease the value of longitudes by 0.7. To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 7 metres.

MAGNETIC VARIATION True Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1982 and moves easterly about 0.1° every two years.

GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 11.9°

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use
Roads of restricted use or access
Walking track Bridge
Railway Station
Light railway
Power transmission line and pylon positions
Building Feature of special interest, Ruin, Mine
Post office Police station Fire station, School
Primary road Route number
Secondary road Route number
Minor road Route number
Other roads Bridge
Vehicular track Gate

SCALE 1:25 000
1 centimetre represents 25 metres

Caravan park Camping ground
Rubbish disposal area Cemetery
Trigonometric station Spot elevation
Contour with value Depression contour
Quarry or open cut mine
Broken rocky surface
Dense forest Medium forest
Low dense vegetation Distinctive grass
Orchard Pine plantation
Woodbreak
Swamp Land subject to flooding
Waterfall Rapids
Indefinite shoreline or floodbank Levee
Tidal rocks or ledge Offshore rock
Lighthouse Exposed wreck
Sand Tidal reef
Saltee coastal flat Tidal flats
Jetty Launching ramp

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please consult the Registrar General's Department or the Lands Department
Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at October 1982.
Areas within proclaimed towns or less than two hectares are not depicted. To give a land parcel reference prefix parcel number with municipal number
Municipality name
Municipality number
Municipality boundary
Ward name
Ward boundary
Town boundary
Reserve boundary
Property boundary, Land parcel boundary and number

MEAN TEMPERATURE RAINFALL
J F M A M J J A S O N D

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 55G
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION EQ
To give a standard reference to the nearest 100 metres
1 State name and number of this map
2 Locate first VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and read large figures only in either the top or bottom margin e.g. 70
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 4
3 Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only on either the left or right margin e.g. 44
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 7
SAMPLE POINT Mutual Hill 704447
To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55EQ704447

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS
PEARLY BROOK 5445
PIONEER 5845
LANKA 5845
SCOTTSDALE 5444
DERBY 5644
SPURRS RIVULET 5844
SPRINGFIELD 5443
RINGAROOMA 5643
BLUE TIER 5843
GOVERNMENT PRINTER TASMANIA

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY — Qa — River alluvium
TERTIARY — Ts — Sub-basaltic gravels, sands, muds
TERTIARY — Tb — Basalt
JURASSIC — Jdl — Dolerite
PERMIAN — P — Sandstone and conglomerate
LATE DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS — Dsg Dbg — Granite - adamellite
Ds : Scottsdale Batholith
Db : Blue Tier Batholith
Dsg Dbg — Biotite - hornblende Granodiorite
ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN ? — SDsm — Contact Metamorphosed Mathinna Beds
SDs — Mathinna Beds: Turbiditic sequence of quartzwacke, siltstone, mudstone, shale

NOTE: Original coloured paper copies of 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 Outcrop Geology Plans show sedimentary lithotypes of Mathinna Beds by colour code

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

(Generally as per BMR System, 1963
Ref: Field Geologists Manual, AIMM. Monograph No. 9)

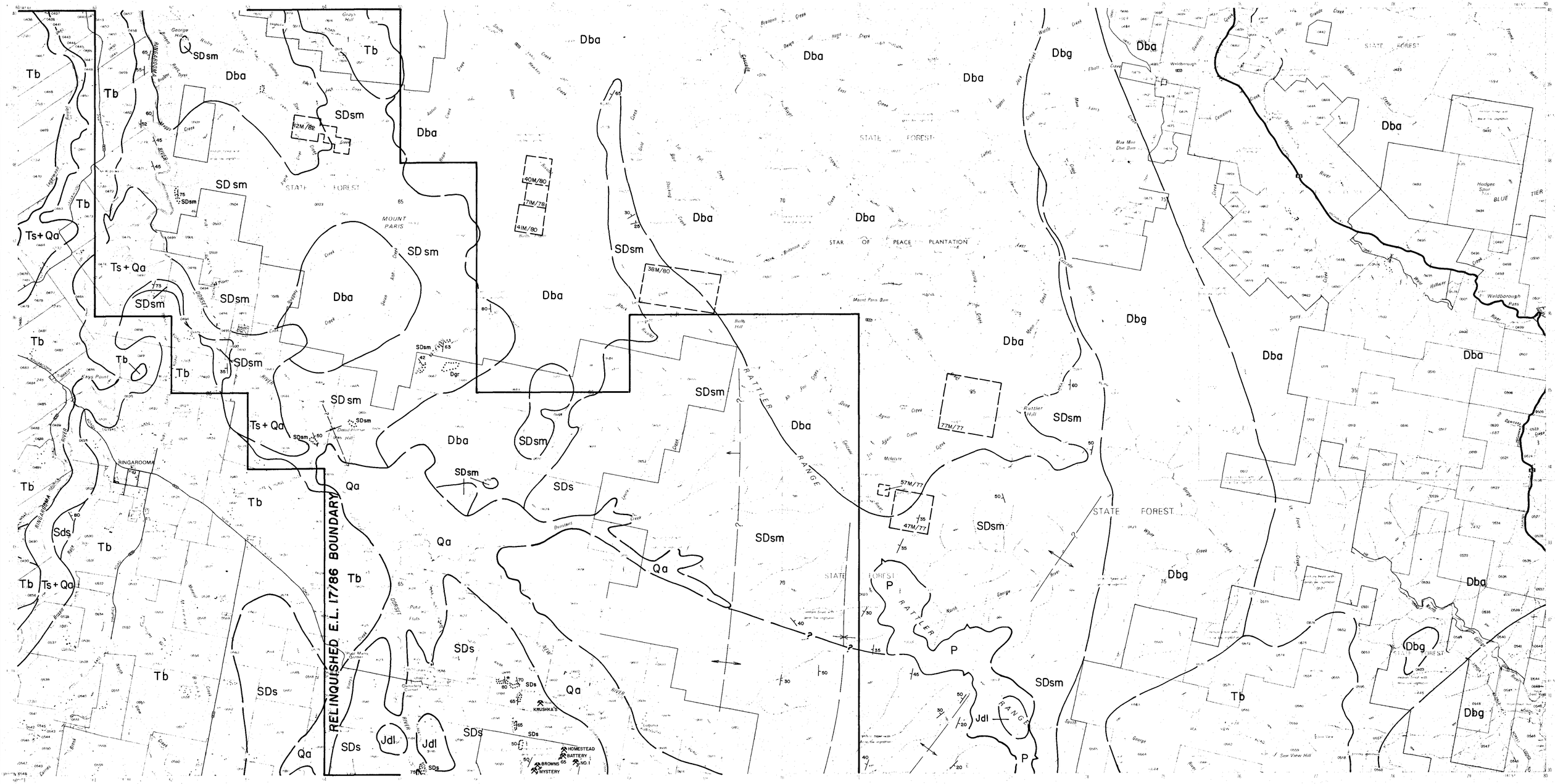
60 — Dip / Strike of sedimentary layering
60 — Dip / Strike of sedimentary layering with Younging direction indicated
70 — Dip / Strike of cleavage
15 — Direction and plunge of tectonic fold axis
Fault. Teeth on underthrust block indicating direction of dip of fault plane
5 cm

856028
7178

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
E.L. 17/86
DERBY SHEET
87-2733
INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGY AND OLD MINE WORKINGS
SCALE 1: 25,000 — 500 0 500 1000 METRES

DRAWN BY	W.H.
DRAFTSMAN	T.G.D.S.
DATE	Sep. '87
REVISIONS	
CHECKED	
FILE NO.	

FIG. 5



PROJECTION Mapping Division Lands Department Hobart 1982
ACCURACY Horizontal 80% of well defined detail is within 12.5 metres of true position
Vertical 90% of elevations are within ½ metres These accuracies may not be achieved in areas of dense vegetation
RELIABILITY Topographic detail compiled from aerial photographs flown 1981 with field verification 1982
NOMENCLATURE Topographic names have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania
PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY Roads or tracks on this map do not necessarily indicate a public right of way
To assist in correcting future editions of this map users noting errors and omissions are invited to write to the Director of Mapping, GPO Box 44A, Hobart Tasmania 7001
© TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT 1982

PROJECTION Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
HORIZONTAL DATUM Australian Geodetic Datum 1966
VERTICAL DATUM Australian Height Datum Tasmania - excepting offshore islands whose datum is mean sea level
GRID 1000 metre intervals of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Zone 55 (Australian Map Grid) Australian National Spheroid Grid values are shown in full at the south west corner of the map
CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 metres with 50 metre index contours

WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972 To convert co-ordinates from this system to Australian Geodetic Datum 1966 increase the value of latitudes by 3.3 and decrease the value of longitudes by 8.2 To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 7 metres

MAGNETIC VARIATION True Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map Magnetic North is correct for 1982 and moves easterly about 0.1° every ten years

SCALE 1:25,000

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative For full particulars please consult the Registrar General's Department or the Lands Department
Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at March 1982
Areas within proclaimed towns of less than two hectares are not depicted To give a land parcel reference prefix parcel numbers with municipal number

MEAN ANNUAL TEMPERATURE (°C)
J F M A M J J A S O N D

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 55G
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION LO
To give a standard reference with the nearest 100 metres Easting Northing
State name and number of this map
1 Locate first VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and read large figures only in either the top or bottom margin e.g. 73
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 3
2 Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only in either the left or right margin e.g. 34
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 8
SAMPLE POINT Rattler Hill 733348
To give full grid reference prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square identification letters e.g. 55GE0733348

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS
SCOTTSDALE 5444
DERBY 5644
SPURRS RIVULET 5844
BRADDONS
RINGAROOMA 5643
SPRINGFIELD 5443
BLUE TIER 5843
MOUNT MAURICE 5442
MOUNT VICTORIA 5642
PYENGANA 5842

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY	Qa	River alluvium	
TERTIARY	Ts	Sub-basaltic gravels, sands, muds	
	Tb	Basalt	
JURASSIC	Jdl	Dolerite	
PERMIAN	P	Sandstone and conglomerate	
LATE DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS	Dsq Dba	Granite - adamellite	Da: Scottsdale Batholith
	Dsq Dbg	Biotite - hornblende Granodiorite	Db: Blue Tier Batholith
ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN ?	SDsm	Contact Metamorphosed Mathinna Beds	
	SDs	Mathinna Beds: Turbiditic sequence of quartzwacke, siltstone, mudstone, shale	

NOTE: Original coloured paper copies of 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 Outcrop Geology Plans show sedimentary lithotypes of Mathinna Beds by colour code

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

(Generally as per BMR System, 1963
Ref: Field Geologists Manual, AIMM. Monograph No.9)

- 60 — Dip / Strike of sedimentary layering
- 60 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering with Younging direction indicated
- 70 — Dip/Strike of cleavage
- 15 — Direction and plunge of tectonic fold axis
- Fault. Teeth on underthrust block indicating direction of dip of fault plane

5 cm

856029

7179

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

E.L. 17/86

RINGAROOMA SHEET
87-2733

INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGY AND OLD MINE WORKINGS

DRAWN BY	W.H.
DRAFTSMAN	T.G.D.S.
DATE	Sep. '87
REVISIONS	
CHECKED	
FILE NO.	

SCALE 1: 25,000 — 500 0 500 1000 METRES

FIG. 6

RELINQUISHED E.L. 17/86 BOUNDARY

E.L. 23/82 BOUNDARY

RETAINED E.L. 17/86 BOUNDARY

STATE FOREST

MOUNT VICTORIA FOREST RESERVE

ST COLUMBA FALLS STATE RESERVE

MATHINNA PLAINS

ALBERTON PROCLAIMED TOWN OF ALBERTON

63M/73 35M/86 10M/86 11M/86 12M/86

PROJECTION: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM)
HORIZONTAL DATUM: Australian Geodetic Datum 1966
VERTICAL DATUM: Australian Height Datum (Tasmania) excepting offshore islands whose datum is mean sea level.
GRID: 1000 metre intervals of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid, Zone 55 Australian Map Grid, Australian National Spheroid. Grid values are shown in full at the south west corner of the map.
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 metres with 50 metre index contours.
WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972: To convert co-ordinates from this system to Australian Geodetic Datum 1966: increase the value of latitudes by 5.3", equivalent to 164 metres, and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.7", equivalent to 98 metres. To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 2 metres.
MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1985 and moves easterly about 0.1 every two years

PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart, 1985.
ACCURACY: Horizontal: 90% of well defined detail is within 12.5 metres of true position. Vertical: 90% of elevations are within 5 metres. These accuracies may not be achieved in areas of dense vegetation.
RELIABILITY: Topography compiled from aerial photography flown 1983 with field verification 1985.
NOMENCLATURE: Place names have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania.
PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY: Roads on this map do not necessarily indicate a public right of way.
REVISION: A five yearly revision cycle is intended for this series. Users noting errors and omissions are invited to write to the Director of Mapping, GPO Box 44A, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.8
5.5 MIN
GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 14.7

Residential area. Commercial buildings
Primary road with route number
Roads maintained for continuous public use: Secondary road with route number
Minor road with route number
Other road
Roads of restricted use or access: Other roads with bridge
Vehicular track with gate
Walking track or horse trail (approximate position) with bridge
Railway with station. Places entered in National Estate Register
Power transmission line and pylon positions
Building. Feature of historic or special interest. Ruin. Mine
Post office. Police station. Fire station. School

1000 750 500 0
1 centimetre on this map represents 25 metres on the ground

SCALE 1:25 000

Caravan park. Camping ground. Public toilets
Disposal area. Information centre. Cemetery
Picnic area. Trig station beacon. Spot elevation
Contour with value. Depression contour
Quarry, pit or open cut mine
Rock scree. Broken rocky surface
Dense forest. Medium forest
Low dense vegetation. Distinctive grass
Orchard. Pine plantation
Eucalypt plantation. Submerged trees

Swamp
Windmill
Wet area. Subject to flooding
Waterfall; Rapids
Indefinite shoreline or floodbank; Levee
Tidal rocks or ledge; Offshore rock
Navigation light or lighthouse; Exposed wreck
Sand. Tidal reef
Saline coastal flat. Tidal flats
Jetty. Launching ramp

Kilometres

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please consult the Registrar-General's Division, Law Department, or the Survey Division, Lands Department. Areas within proclaimed towns or less than two hectares may not be depicted. Boundaries of Crown Land (including Reserves) extend to low water mark. To give a land parcel reference, prefix parcel number with municipal number. To see this number to gain title or survey information please consult the Mapping Division. Property and parcel boundaries are shown as at July 1985.

Municipality name and number
Municipality boundary
Ward name
Ward boundary
Town boundary. Other administrative boundaries
Reserve boundary. Vinculum or joining symbol
Property boundary. Land parcel boundary and number
Boundary location uncertain or indefinite

2364

MEAN TEMPERATURE RAINFALL

Station: MT. BARRON elevation: 1341m
Lat: 41°42'S Long: 146°41'E
Indirect 1°C for every 100 metres above station

J F M A M J J A S O N D

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 55G
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: EQ

To give a standard reference to the nearest 100 metres

		Easting	Northing
1	State name and number of this map		
2	Locate first VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and read large figures only on either the top or bottom margin e.g. Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g.	70 7	
3	Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only on either the left or right margin e.g. Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g.		23 7
	SAMPLE POINT = 1213 MOUNT VICTORIA	712237	

To give full grid reference: prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GEQ712237

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

SPRINGFIELD 5443	RINGAROOMA 5643	BLUE TIER 5843
MAURICE 5442	VICTORIA 5642	PYENGANA 5842
BEN NEVIS 5441	SADDLEBACK Upper Esk 5841	BRILLIANT 5841

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY	Qa	River alluvium	
TERTIARY	Ts	Sub-basaltic gravels, sands, muds	
	Tb	Basalt	
JURASSIC	Jdl	Dolerite	
PERMIAN	P	Sandstone and conglomerate	
LATE DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS	Dsg Dba	Granite - adamellite	Ds: Scottsdale Batholith
	Dsg Dbg	Biotite - hornblende Granodiorite	Db: Blue Tier Batholith
ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN ?	SDsm	Contact Metamorphosed Mathinna Beds	
	SDs	Mathinna Beds: Turbiditic sequence of quartzwacke, siltstone, mudstone, shale	

NOTE: Original coloured paper copies of 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 Outcrop Geology Plans show sedimentary lithotypes of Mathinna Beds by colour code

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

(Generally as per BMR System, 1963
Ref: Field Geologists Manual, AIMM. Monograph No. 9)

- 80 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering
- 60 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering with younging direction indicated
- 70 — Dip/Strike of cleavage
- 15 — Direction and plunge of tectonic fold axis
- Fault. Teeth on underthrust block indicating direction of dip of fault plane

5 cm

856030

7180

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

E.L. 17/86

VICTORIA SHEET

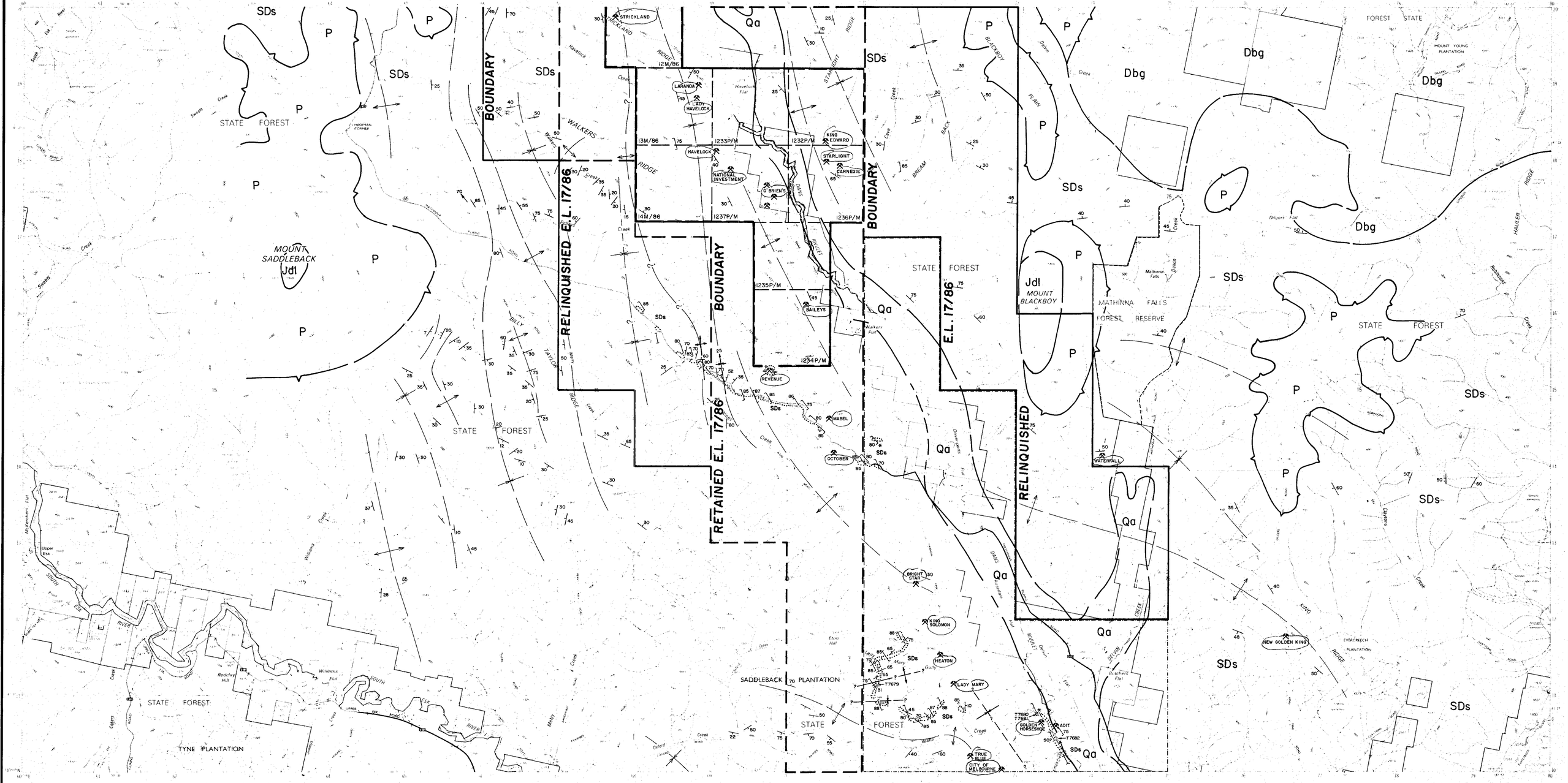
87-2733

INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGY AND OLD MINE WORKINGS

DRAWN BY	W.H.
DRAFTSMAN	T.G.D.S.
DATE	Sep. '87
REVISIONS	
CHECKED	
FILE NO.	

SCALE 1:25,000 — 500 0 500 1000 METRES

FIG. 7



PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart, 1986
ACCURACY: Horizontal: 90% of well-defined detail is within 12.5 metres of true position
Vertical: 90% of elevations are within 5 metres. These accuracies may not be achieved in areas of dense vegetation.
RELIABILITY: Topography compiled from aerial photography flown 1983 with field verification 1985.
NOMENCLATURE: Place names have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania
PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAY: Roads on this map do not necessarily indicate a public right of way.
REVISION: A five yearly revision cycle is intended for this series. Users noting errors and omissions are invited to write to the Director of Mapping, GPO Box 44A, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001

PROJECTION: Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM).
HORIZONTAL DATUM: Australian Geodetic Datum 1966
VERTICAL DATUM: Australian Height Datum (Tasmanian) excepting offshore islands whose datum is mean sea level
GRID: 1000 metre intervals of the Universal Transverse Mercator Grid Zone 55 (Australian Map Grid). Australian National Spheroid. Grid values are shown in full at the south west corner of the map.
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 metres with 50 metre index contours.
WORLD GEODETIC SYSTEM 1972: To convert co-ordinates from this system to Australian Geodetic Datum 1966, increase the value of latitudes by 1.2, equivalent to 164 metres, and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.2, equivalent to 48 metres. To obtain heights above mean sea level, subtract 3 metres.
MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1986 and moves easterly about 0.1° every two years.

GRID CONVERGENCE
GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE

Residential area. Commercial buildings
Roads maintained for continuous public use
Primary road with route number
Secondary road with route number
Minor road with route number
Other road
Roads of restricted use or access
Other roads with bridge
Vehicular track with gate
Walking track or horse trail (approximate position) with bridge
Railway with station. Places entered in National Estate Register
Power transmission line and pylon positions
Building. Feature of historic or special interest. Ruin. Mine
Post office. Police station. Fire station. School

Caravan park. Camping ground. Public toilets
Disposal area. Information centre. Cemetery
Picnic area. Trig station. Beacon. Spot elevation
Contour with value. Depression contour
Quarry, pit or open cut mine
Rock scree. Broken rocky surface
Dense forest. Medium forest
Low dense vegetation. Distinctive grass
Orchard. Pine plantation
Eucalypt plantation. Submerged trees

SCALE 1:25 000
1 millimetre on this map represents 25 metres on the ground

Swamp
Windbreak
Well area. Subject to flooding
Waterfall. Rapids
Indefinite shoreline or floodbank. Levee
Tidal rocks or ledge. Offshore rock
Navigation light or lighthouse. Exposed wreck
Sand. Tidal reef
Saline coastal flat. Tidal flats
Jetty. Launching ramp

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please consult the Registrar-General's Division, Law Department, or the Survey Division, Lands Department. Areas within proclaimed towns or less than two hectares may not be depicted. Boundaries of Crown Land (excluding Reserves) extend to low water mark. To give a land parcel reference: prefix parcel number with municipal number. To use this number to quote title or survey information please consult the Mapping Division. Property and parcel boundaries are shown as at September 1985.
Municipality name and number
Municipality boundary
Ward name
Ward boundary
Town boundary. Other administrative boundaries
Reserve boundary. Viticulture or shining symbol
Property boundary. Land parcel boundary and number
Boundary location uncertain or indefinite

MEAN MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TEMPERATURES (DEGREES C)
J F M A M J J A S O N D

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION: 55G
1:100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION: LG
To give a standard reference to the nearest 100 metres
State name and number of this map: 82
1 Locate first VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and read large figures only, in either the top or bottom margin: e.g. 63
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: e.g. 4
2 Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only, in either the left or right margin: e.g. 16
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: e.g. 6
SAMPLE POINT: 63.4 E, 16.6 N: 634166
To give full grid reference prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters: e.g. 55GLG634166

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS
MAURICE 5442
VICTORIA 5642
PYENGANA 5842
BEN NEVIS 5441
SADDLEBACK 5641
BRILLIANT 5841
GIBLIN 5440
MATHINNA 5640
DUBLIN TOWN 5840

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

QUATERNARY — Qa — River alluvium
TERTIARY — Ts — Sub-basaltic gravels, sands, muds
TERTIARY — Tb — Basalt
JURASSIC — Jdl — Dolerite
PERMIAN — P — Sandstone and conglomerate
LATE DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS — Dga, Dba — Granite - adamellite
LATE DEVONIAN TO EARLY CARBONIFEROUS — Dgg, Dbg — Biotite - hornblende Granodiorite
Dg: Scottsdale Batholith
Db: Blue Tier Batholith
ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN ? — SDsm — Contact Metamorphosed Mathinna Beds
ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN ? — SDs — Mathinna Beds: Turbiditic sequence of quartzwacke, siltstone, mudstone, shale

NOTE: Original coloured paper copies of 1:25,000 and 1:10,000 Outcrop Geology Plans show sedimentary lithotypes of Mathinna Beds by colour code

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

(Generally as per BMR System, 1963
Ref: Field Geologists Manual, AIMM. Monograph No. 9)

60 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering
60 — Dip/Strike of sedimentary layering with Younging direction indicated
70 — Dip/Strike of cleavage
15 — Direction and plunge of tectonic fold axis
Fault. Teeth on underthrust block indicating direction of dip of fault plane

5 cm

856031

7181

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

E.L. 17/86

SADDLEBACK SHEET

87-2733

INTERPRETIVE GEOLOGY AND OLD MINE WORKINGS

DRAWN BY : W.H.
DRAFTSMAN : T.G.D.S.
DATE : Sep. '87
REVISIONS :
CHECKED :
FILE NO.

SCALE 1:25,000 — 500 0 500 1000 METRES

FIG. 8