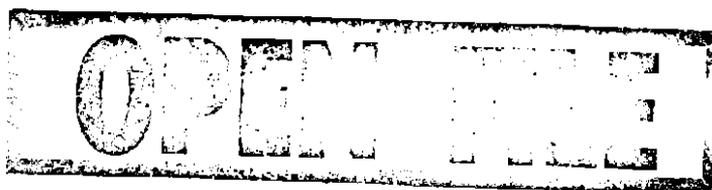


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CRA EXPLORATION PTY LTDE.L. 10/76 CETHANA

MINES	
File Ref.	EL10/76
12 FEB 1988	
Doc. Ref.	
Action Officer	Initials
LETTER	
DATED	
11. 2. 88	
REFERS.	
Submitted to	Date

RELINQUISHMENT REPORT INCORPORATING EXPLORATIONFOR THE PERIOD FEBRUARY 1987 TO FEBRUARY 1988

Author: F R Funnell

Date: 27 February 1988

Submitted to: T W Dickson

Accepted by: 

Copies: CRAE Hobart
CRAE Canberra
Department of Mines,
Tasmania

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1. SUMMARY

This report contains a general summary of work carried out on E.L. 10/76 between 1976 and 1988. The report also contains a detailed coverage of all exploration activities during 1987.

During the past twelve months a limited programme of stream sediment sampling was carried out to follow up a -80# stream sediment sample collected from Machinery Creek which returned 2.80ppm Au. The results were disappointing and warrant no further follow up.

Under Department of Mines regulations the licence is due for relinquishment and in view of the lack of promising exploration results this will now occur.

2. INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence 10/76 Cethana, lies approximately 30 kilometres south of Devonport and contains a mixture of native and pine forests as well as lesser agricultural land. It was pegged in 1976 for cover on relinquished Mines Department reserve within out EL 7/73 which has since been relinquished.

Work completed during the twelve month period consisted of a programme of stream sediment sampling. In the preceding years the licence was explored using stream, soil and rock chip geochemistry, detailed geological mapping and ground and airborne geophysics of various kinds.

2.

3. CONCLUSIONS

Exploration Licence 10/76 has been intensively explored. All significant anomalies have been subject to detailed geochemical, geophysical and geological follow-up and in some cases have been drilltested. The best drillhole intersection was recorded in DD77CC5 which returned 1m @ 1.18% Cu, 0.87% Pb, 3.88% Zn and 185ppm Ag. It is felt that the EL has been adequately explored for base metal massive sulphide mineralization. There is however, the potential for the discovery of repetitions of the structurally controlled Pb-Ag-(Au) mineralization noted at the Round Hill East mine, however, such mineralization is not a CRAE target.

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

That EL 10/76 be relinquished.

5. GEOLOGY

EL 10/76 covers a portion of the north eastern extension of the Cambrian Mt Read Volcanic Belt. These volcanics are unconformably overlain by the Roland conglomerate which underlies the Ordovician Moina Sandstone. The regional geology is more fully described in Jennings (1979). Numerous small workings are scattered in and around the E.L., see TASH 2915. The EL has been geologically mapped at 1:5 000 and the most recent interpretation is shown on plan TASH 2915.

3.

The prospect area is dominated by a suite of altered acid volcanics. These Cambrian volcanics have been altered to a quartz-sericite + chlorite + ankerite assemblage, possess a weak to very strong schistosity. Locally the strike of the schistosity and lithological bedding varies markedly. Disseminated pyrite is ubiquitous within most of the altered volcanics with lesser galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite being occasionally observed. Possible Pre-Cambrian quartzite was located at the southern end of lines 21600-21750E.

6. SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION

The Cethana EL was pegged and granted in March 1976 when the Department of Mines relinquished part of a Reserve within EL 7/73 (Asarco - CRAE Joint Venture). Asarco obtained anomalous values in drainage sampling of the volcanics within the reserve, as part of their overall coverage at EL 7/73. They also carried out limited stream geochem follow-up, see Asarco reports. Exploration by CRAE at East Cethana commenced in September 1976.

A grid was established across the EL and a programme of geological mapping, soil and rock chip sampling was carried out, see Purvis (1979). It was considered that significant soil creep had occurred and there are indications that the rocks have been subject to leaching. These two factors place limitations on the use of soil geochemistry as a tool for defining drillhole targets.

6.1 Geochemistry

The results of soil and rock sampling for Pb, Zn, Cu and Mn are referred in Purvis (1977).

Some important points can be made regarding the geochemistry:

1. Basemetal values, including lead, have been moved downslope by soil creep and slopewash, producing transported anomalies as much as 1km distant from their sources. At 3480S on line 21500E such downslope movement has produced a 'false gossan' - a capping of cellular limonite over a subsurface drainage channel. This 'gossan' produced a soil anomaly of 2900ppm Pb, 780ppm Zn and 210ppm Cu.

Deposition of transported gossanous limonite was also noted in the vicinity of drillhole 77CC5.

2. Some soils on steep slopes are grey in colour and show clear evidence of leaching. Basemetal values in these soils are very low. Undoubtedly the moderate or low basemetal content of the underlying rocks contributes to the degree of leaching possible, but the soils do not reflect the true basemetal levels in the rocks.
3. There is a relationship between elevated manganese and basemetal values which appears to be due to the style of primary mineralization within the volcanics. In unoxidised drillcore this relationship is more subtle than in the soil where it is enhanced by the scavenging effects of manganese. Some basemetal soil anomalies are associated with 'pans' of soft manganese and iron oxides (see geological plan).

5.

4. Because of the points outlined above, particularly (1), soil geochemistry has limitations when it comes to defining targets for drilling. It has been best used to discriminate between geophysical anomalies.

6.2 Geophysics

An initial gradient assay IP survey was carried out over the grid which was followed up by a more detailed gradient assay survey which delineated a chargeable zone 1300 metres by 250 metres which, after allowing for soil creep corresponds fairly well with the zone of anomalous soil geochemistry.

During 1979 a dipole-dipole IP survey was carried out which showed that most of the gradient assay IP "anomalies" in the central part of the prospect were spurious. The dipole-dipole survey confirmed that presence of the anomalies already drilled but downgraded them.

During 1977 detailed magnetics were carried out over the prospect, see plan Tc117. During February 1981 the EL was surveyed by the Dighem II Multicoil electromagnetic system. A total of 24 EM responses were recorded over the EL at which most could be attributed to cultural sources. Four of the remaining responses were followed up using ground magnetometry, VLF-EM, geochemistry and geology. This follow up dismissed all anomalies except 3900xH which is in the vicinity of the Round Mt, silver-lead field. Ground and downhole EM was also carried out but difficulties were encountered with the interpretation and with interference from high tension power lines.

A UTEM survey was carried out during 1984, difficulties were experienced in areas in close proximity to the H.E.C.'s high tension transmission lines, see Temby (1985).

6.3 Drilling

A total of thirteen holes have been drilled in EL 10/76 during the tenure of the licence and the drillhole locations are shown on plan TASH 2925. A brief summary of each drillhole is given below:

DD77CC1 (825E 035S, 106.4m) was drilled under an outcrop of mineralized quartz-sericite schist. Siliceous schists between 78.6-79.0m assayed 8.27% Zn and 0.2% Pb. An altered black tuff with bedded sphalerite and galena returned 2.6m @ 0.92% Zn, 0.9% Pb between 98m and 100.6m.

DD77CC2 (1075E, 1255S, 164.1m) encountered a sequence of tuffs and shales and the best intersection was 45-47m, 2m @ 0.17% Pb and 0.33% Zn.

DD77CC3 (1400E, 020N, 190m) encountered a sequence of schistose rocks which occasionally contained trace galena and sphalerite. Between 144.9m and 146.8m a chloritic tuffaceous grit assayed 0.28% Pb and 0.23% Zn.

DD77CC4 (21750E, 140S 149.7m), encountered significant amounts of pyrite throughout, locally + 10% over 2m and averaging approximately 3% over the whole hole. However, basemetal values were generally of a low tenor - the entire hole averaged 180ppm Pb, 350ppm Zn and 21ppm Cu.

DD77CC5 (21750E, 08S, 164.2m), by contrast encountered widespread basemetal sulphides averaging 680ppm Pb, 1240ppm Zn and 220ppm Cu over the whole hole. This included a 1m intersection, 37.8-38.8m of 0.8% Pb, 3.88% Zn, 1.18% Cu and 185ppm Ag, comprising bands of pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena in a dark chloritic tuff-shale. The mineralization appeared to be remobilised after bedded sulphides.

DD77CC6 (21600E, 3505S, 200.5m) encountered partly carbonaceous altered cherty tuffs containing finely disseminated galena and sphalerite. Two separate 12 metre intervals averaged 1% combined Pb and Zn with the best intersection being 36.5-41.0m, 4.5m @ 0.47% Pb and 1.27% Zn.

DD77CC7 (21600E, 3718S, 137.4m) intersected a sequence of altered tuffs which contained minor galena and sphalerite. A 60 centimetre wide band of semi-massive sulphide between 62.2 and 62.8m assayed 0.14% Pb and 0.46% Zn.

DD78CC8 (21750E, 044N, 157.6m). This hole was drilled to test for the down dip extension of the mineralization encountered in DD77CC5. No such mineralization was encountered and it is thought that it had been faulted off.

DD84CC9 (600E, 4602N, 102m). Quartz-sericite-chlorite schists dominated except between 72.0 to 96.0 metres where a chloritic pyritic phyllite was intersected. This pyrite rich zone was considered to be a probable massive sulphide horizon.

DD84CC10 (20400E, 394S, 96m) passed through the Cambrian volcanic sequence into Roland conglomerate at 83 metres. A unit of chloritic fine grained tuffs correspond to the target zone as do weakly elevated metal values between 70-76m.

DD86CC11 & DD86CC12 (900E, 00N, 190m). Designed to test a weak UTEM anomaly along strike from the sulphides encountered in CC9. The hole was abandoned at 77 metres due to drilling difficulties and a re-drill (DD86CC12) was collared approximately one metre away. The hole intersected a sequence of chloritically and sericitically altered tuffs with the best assays being recorded between 69.0 and 73.3 metres, 4.3 @ 0.3% combined lead-zinc. No mineralization was observed over the target interval.

DD86CC13 (700E, 20S, 229.5m) was designed to test a soil anomaly and a prospective geological sequence. Chloritically altered tuffs and schists were encountered which had weakly elevated base metal levels. The best assay returned was 134-137m @ 0.79% combined lead zinc.

Cross sections showing the lithologies encountered by the drillholes have been reported in Purvis (1977) & (1978), Temby (1985) and Caithness et. al. (1987).

7. WORK COMPLETED DURING 1987/88

Exploration during this period was confined to obtaining a more detailed stream sediment coverage of the E.L. and limited follow-up of a stream sediment anomaly located in Machinery Creek.

7.1 Stream Sediment Geochemistry

A total of five cyanide leach and eleven -80# stream sediment samples were collected during the year, see TASH 3447. A minus 80# sample which was collected from Machinery Creek in 1986 returned 2.80ppm Au, while the corresponding

9.

cyanide leach sample only returned 150ppt, see TASH 3447. This was followed up by a further six -80# samples which all returned 0.02ppm Au.

One cyanide leach sample collected from a tributary in the headwaters of the Dasher River returned 1000ppt Au. A second tributary downstream of the first returned 1400ppt Au, see TASH 3447.

7.2 Discussion

The 2.8ppm -80# gold anomaly identified by the sampling carried out in 1986 could not be duplicated nor was any significant gold anomalism detected in samples collected further up Machinery Creek. It is felt Machinery and Weeks Creeks have been sampled at a sufficient density and no further work in this area is warranted. Another -80# sample, 1152565 returned 420ppm lead, which is not surprising considering its proximity to the structurally controlled Ag-Pb mineralization of the Round Hill East (or main) mine.

Two gold anomalies were noted in cyanide leach samples collected from the headwaters of the Dasher River. One anomaly could not be duplicated while the other was downgraded by further sampling. However, complete follow-up was hampered by the refusal of the property owner to allow access to the ground. In both cases the accompanying -80# failed to return any anomalous gold or base metal assays.

7.3 Rehabilitation

Of the drillholes established during the tenure of the licence only the earthworks associated with RD86CC10 appeared to pose any significant environmental concern. The rehabilitation of this site was carried out during 1987/88 and was completed into two phases.

Firstly the partially eroded access track was covered with the topsoil which was discarded during the initial track construction. Sizeable cross drains were cut across the covered track at frequent intervals. These should ensure that water runoff is diverted off the track, so reducing the erosion potential.

Secondly the drillpad itself required revegetation. While the site posed no real erosion potential it is visible from the Mt Claude scenic lookout. What little topsoil is developed in the area was removed during pad construction and consequently vegetation cover was exceedingly slow to re-develop. It was decided to cover the entire area with a deep covering of straw restrained by chicken wire. This mat was sown with a variety of seed and fertilised. It was hoped that the straw and grasses would form a vegetation mat and act as a base for the native vegetation to re-establish itself. Unfortunately half the restraining chicken wire was stolen allowing most of the straw to wash away. After consultation with Lands and Mines Department personnel it was decided to attempt to use a scaled down version of the Hydromulch system used by the H.E.C. At the time of report writing negotiations were underway with the H.E.C. to obtain the necessary raw materials.

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Barker, R.G. 1975 EL 7/73 Paradise, Tasmania. Report for the year ending March 15, 1975. Asarco (Australia) Pty. Ltd. Report.
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9. LOCATION

Burnie Sk55-3	1:250 000
Forth 8115	1:100 000
Cethana 8115	1:25 000

10. KEYWORDS

Geochem drainage, Geochem soil, Geochem rock, Cambrian, Volcanics, Drill Diamond, Drill Percussion, Geophys EM, Geophys IP, Geophys Borehole.

11. LIST OF PLANS

<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Scale</u>	
TASh 2916	Cethana EL 10/76 Location Plan	1:2 000 000	✓
TASh 2662	Sheffield EL 7/73 & Cethana EL 10/76 Location Plan	1:100 000	✓
TASh 2862	Grid Locations, Drillholes and Stream Sediment Locations	1:5 000	✓
TASh 2915	Cethana EL 10/76 Geology and Drillhole Location Plan	1:5 000	✓
TASh 2925	Cethana EL 10/76 West Cethana Geophysical & Geochemical Anomaly Compilation	1:5 000	✓
TASh 3421	Cethana EL 10/76 Stream Sediment Anomaly Follow-up Sampling	1:25 000	✓
TASh 3447	Stream Sediment Geochemistry	1:25 000	✓
Tc 117	Cethana E.L. 10/76 Total Field Magnetic Contour Plan	1:2 500	✓

12. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Stream Sediment Geochemistry Ledgers

APPENDIX 1

STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY LEDGERS

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LTD.

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION		Sample Type	ANALYSES										Geological Observations		
	Easting	Northing		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Fe (%)	Mn	Ba	Au (ppm)	Au (ppm)			
153905	431050	5407100	-80#	39	29	200	<1	4	8.60	1680	280	<0.005		First pass anomalous sample		
1906	"	"	-4#									1400				
No repeat sample allowed by property owner as access refused																
231672	430830	5408350	-4#										50	Moderately incised; pebbles - no flow; colluvial b. h., agricultural bank + eucalypt forest; 70% gravel, 25% sand; 5% silt; moderate organic		
673	"	"	-80#	30	60	115	2	3	10.0	2600		53ppb		Dm + t basalt float; lesser foliated + sericitic, mg (lithic) tuff.		
DETECTION LIMIT																
ANALYTICAL METHOD																

Project : SHEFFIELD - MOINA 1:250 000 Sheet : BURNIE AMG Zone : Sheet No. : 1/1

Tenement : CETHANIA EL 10/76 DPO's : 32027 + 32021 Laboratory : ALS BRISBANE

Area / Prospect : STIDEAM SEDIMENT ANOMALY FOLLOW-UP Collected By : SSC Date : APRIL 1986

TASMANIA

CR EXPLORATION PTY. LTD.

815018

SS 17

Sample Number	LOCATION		SAMPLE DESC.					SITE DESCRIPTION										ROCK TYPE										METAL CONTENT ppm / %										Geological Observations	
	AMG Co-ordinates		S. Type	Mesh	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	Organic	Width	Flow	Bank	Catchment	Vegetation	Staining	Contam.	Silt Rating	Outcrop	Maj. Float	Fe %	LOOK	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au ppt	Au ppm	Ag	As	Bi	Mn	Ba									
	East	North																																					
1152561	430450	5407680	S	4	40	30	30		1	FAST	ALLUV.	0.4												1000									Considerable Ptj						
1152562	"	"	S	80	"	"	"		1	FAST	ALLUV.	0.4							0.51		5	15	10		0.02	<1	3	<5	35	120		content in stream load.							
1152563	429200	5408150	S	80					1	FAST	ALLUV.	0.5							0.44		10	25	15		0.06	<1	3	<5	80	250		No outcrop							
1152564	"	"	S	4					1	FAST	ALLUV.	0.5												650															
1152565	430100	5405750	S	80	70	27	3		2	"	"	0.2							3.61		15	420	85		0.02	<1	7	<5	2000	110		Little Mt.							
1152566	429940	5406700	S	80	80	10	10		2	"	"	1.3							0.42		5	15	5		0.02	<1	1	<5	65	20		Conglon of c.							
1152567	430280	5406340	S	80	80	10	10		2	"	"	1							0.45		5	25	10		0.02	<1	1	<5	40	20		"							
1152568	429500	5406800	S	80	60	30	10		2	"	"	1.5							0.33		5	5	42		0.02	<1	<1	<5	25	10		"							
1152569	429350	5406700	S	80	60	30	10		2	"	"	1.8							3.24		15	75	60		0.02	<1	12	<5	1050	180		Conglon of c. Adits							
1152570	429350	5406850	S	80	60	30	10		4	"	"	3							3.18		15	135	65		0.02	<1	13	<5	1600	180		Moderate Mt, content							
GEOCHEMICAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING LEDGER										DETECTION LIMIT										ANALYTICAL METHOD																			
																				2 5 2										0.01 1 5 5 10									
																				IC580										PM209 IC580 →									
Tenement Name: CETHANA EL 10/76										Project: REGIONAL Au AMG Zone:										Sheet No: 01																			
Area / Prospect: ROUND MOUNTAIN										DPO's: 38723 / 38724 CN/-90#										Laboratory: ALS BRISBANE																			
Map / Photo Ref.: CETHANA 4240 (1:25000)										Sample No's: 1152561 →										Collected By: FRF/DW. Date: 22-6-87																			

TASMANIA

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LTD.

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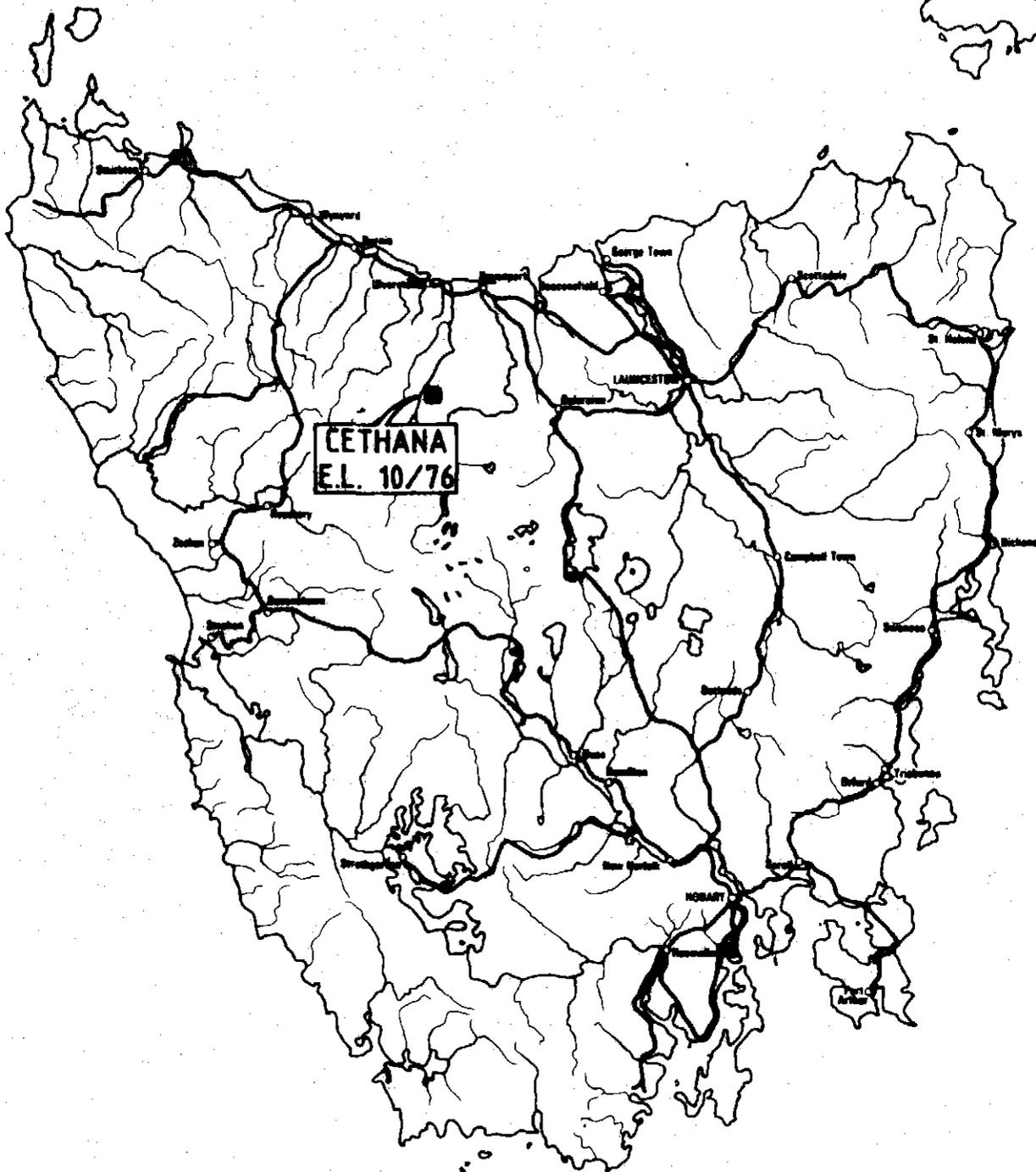
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	AMG Co-ordinates		S. Type	Mesh	% Gravel	% Sand	% Silt	Organic	Width	Flow	Bank	Catchment	Vegetation	Staining	Contam	Sit. Rating	Outcrop	Maj. Float	Min. Float	LOOK	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Fe %	Bi	Mn	Au ppm	Au ppt									
	East	North																																					
1232974	430370		25-80					1m			ALL	02									30	2	35	<1	6	0.76	<5	120	0.01		Float 100% Owen Conglom.								
1232975	"		35-4					"																					900	6.72kg S. Wt.									
GEOCHEMICAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING LEDGER										DETECTION LIMIT										ANALYTICAL METHOD																			
Tenement Name: CETHANA										Project: REGIONAL AV										AMG Zone:										Sheet No: 01 of 01									
Area / Prospect:										DPO's: 38745										Laboratory: ALS (BRIS)																			
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019

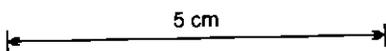


TASMANIA

Scale 1:2 000 000



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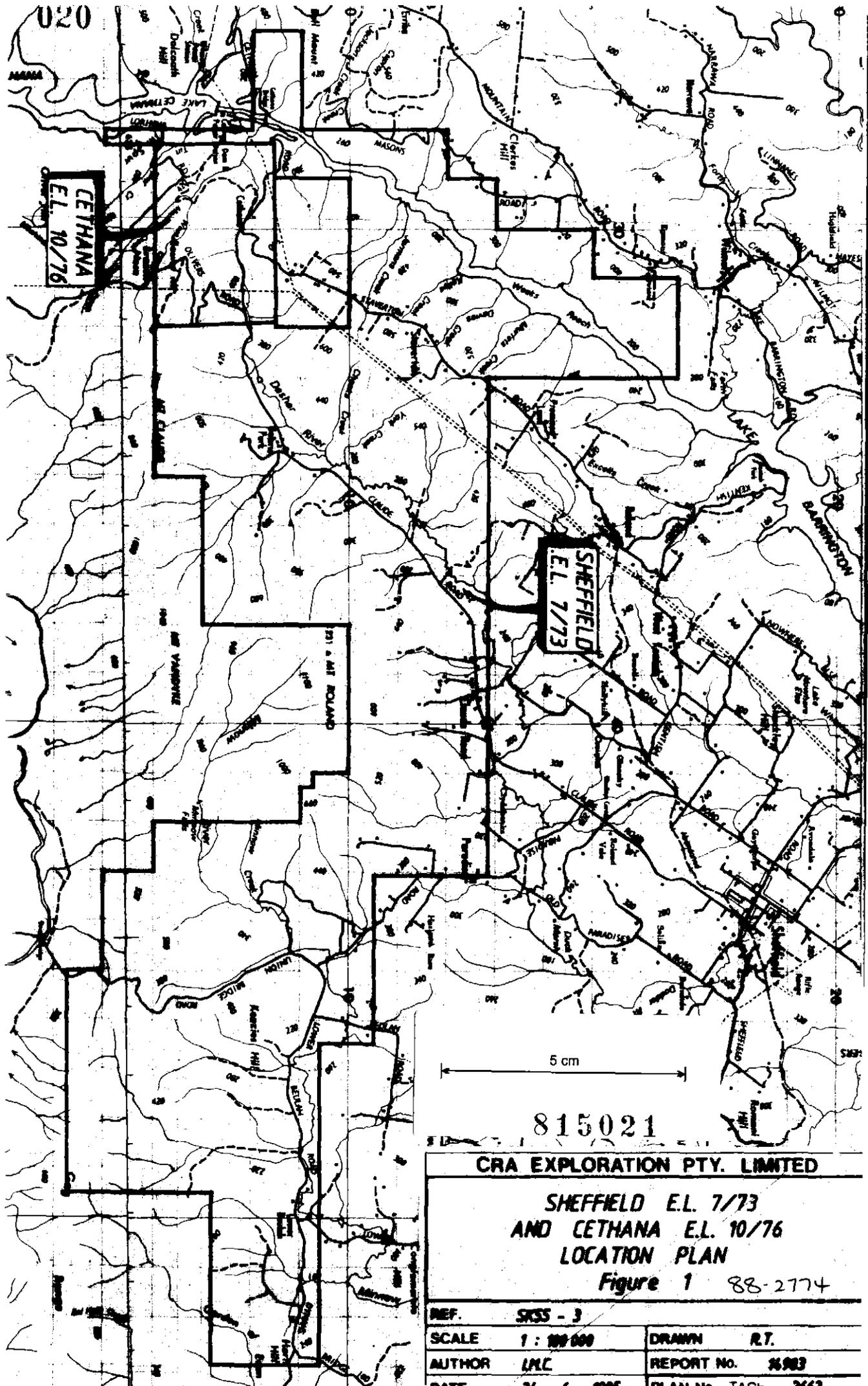
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CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

CETHANA E.L. 10/76

E.L. LOCATION PLAN

REF.	SESS - 3	(076)
SCALE	1 : 2 000 000	DRAWN R.T.
AUTHOR	T.v.S.	REPORT No. 14983
DATE	6 - 2 - 1986	PLAN No. TASH 296



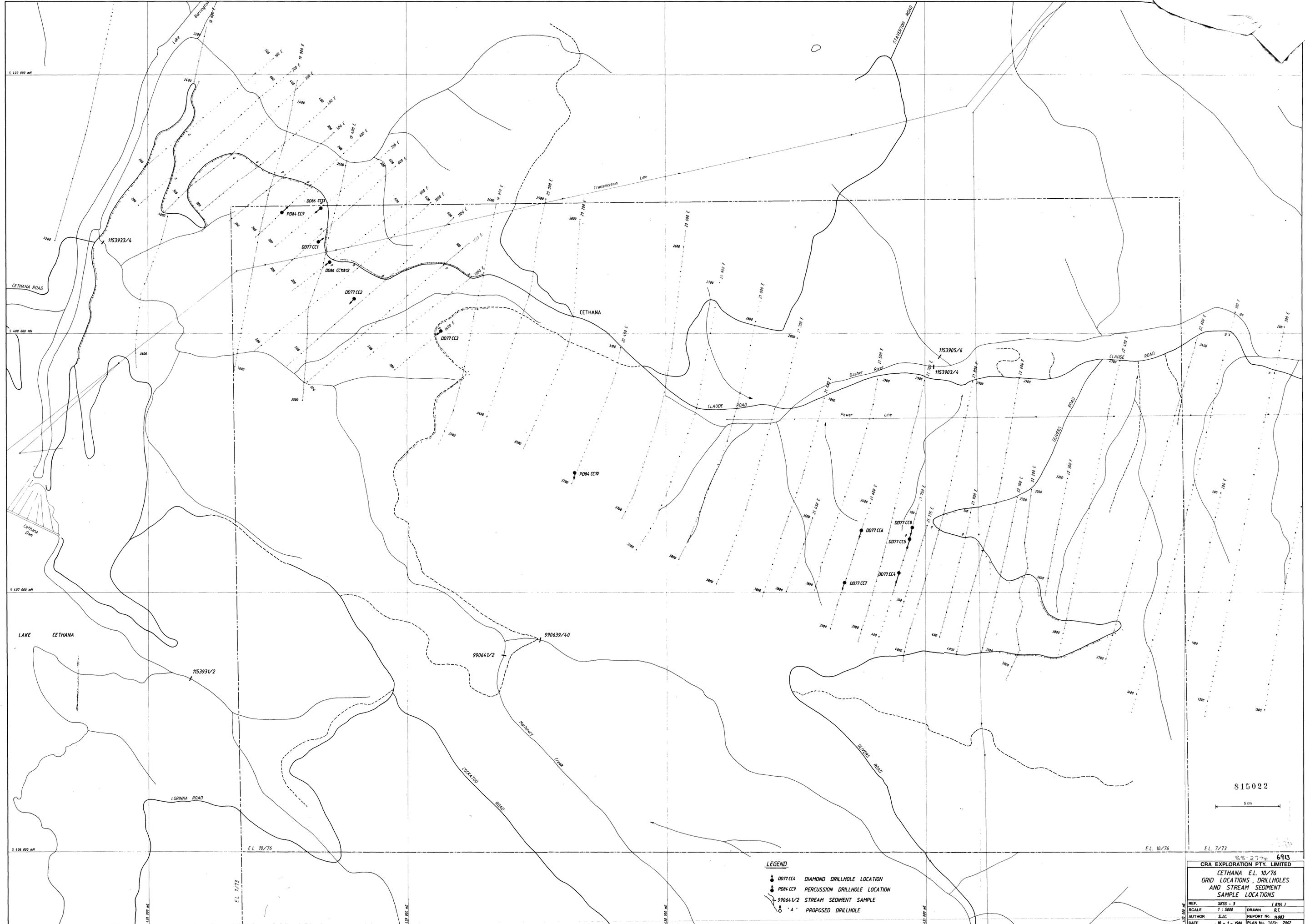
815021

CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

SHEFFIELD E.L. 7/73
AND CETHANA E.L. 10/76
LOCATION PLAN

Figure 1 88-2774

REF.	SKSS - 3	DRAWN	R.T.
SCALE	1 : 100 000	REPORT No.	16903
AUTHOR	L.M.C.	PLAN No.	TASH 2662
DATE	26 - 6 - 1905		



LEGEND

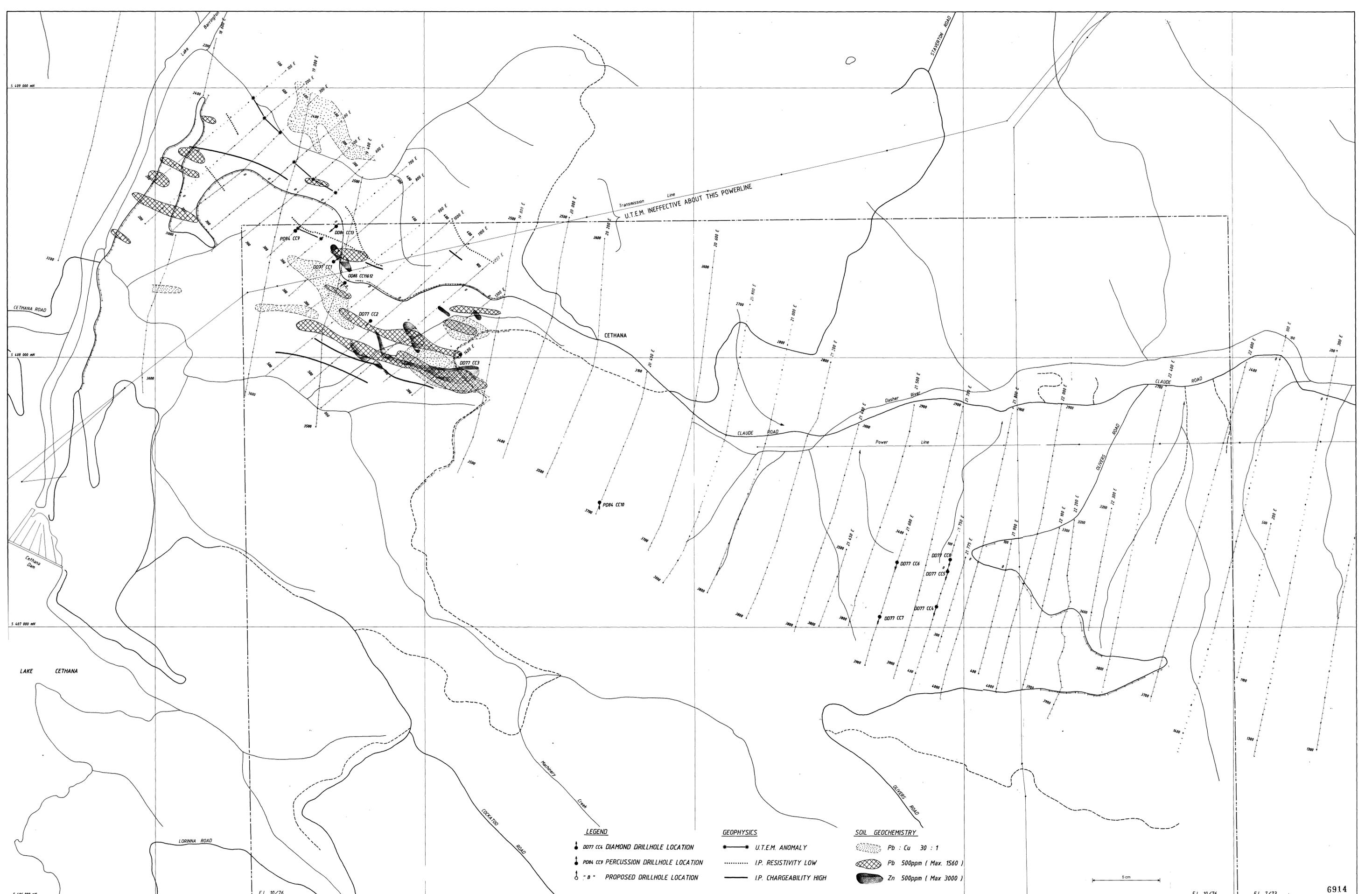
- DD77 CC4 DIAMOND DRILLHOLE LOCATION
- PD84 CC9 PERCUSSION DRILLHOLE LOCATION
- 990641/2 STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE
- 'A' PROPOSED DRILLHOLE

815022

5 cm

83-2774 6913
 CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
 CETHANA E.L. 10/76
 GRID LOCATIONS, DRILLHOLES
 AND STREAM SEDIMENT
 SAMPLE LOCATIONS

REF:	SK55-3	DRAWN:	(R716)
SCALE:	1:5000	REPORT NO.:	14983
AUTHOR:	S.J.C.	DATE:	10-1-1986
PLAN NO.:	TASH-2862		



LEGEND

- DD77 CC4 DIAMOND DRILLHOLE LOCATION
- PD84 CC9 PERCUSSION DRILLHOLE LOCATION
- "B" PROPOSED DRILLHOLE LOCATION

GEOPHYSICS

- U.T.E.M. ANOMALY
- I.P. RESISTIVITY LOW
- I.P. CHARGEABILITY HIGH

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

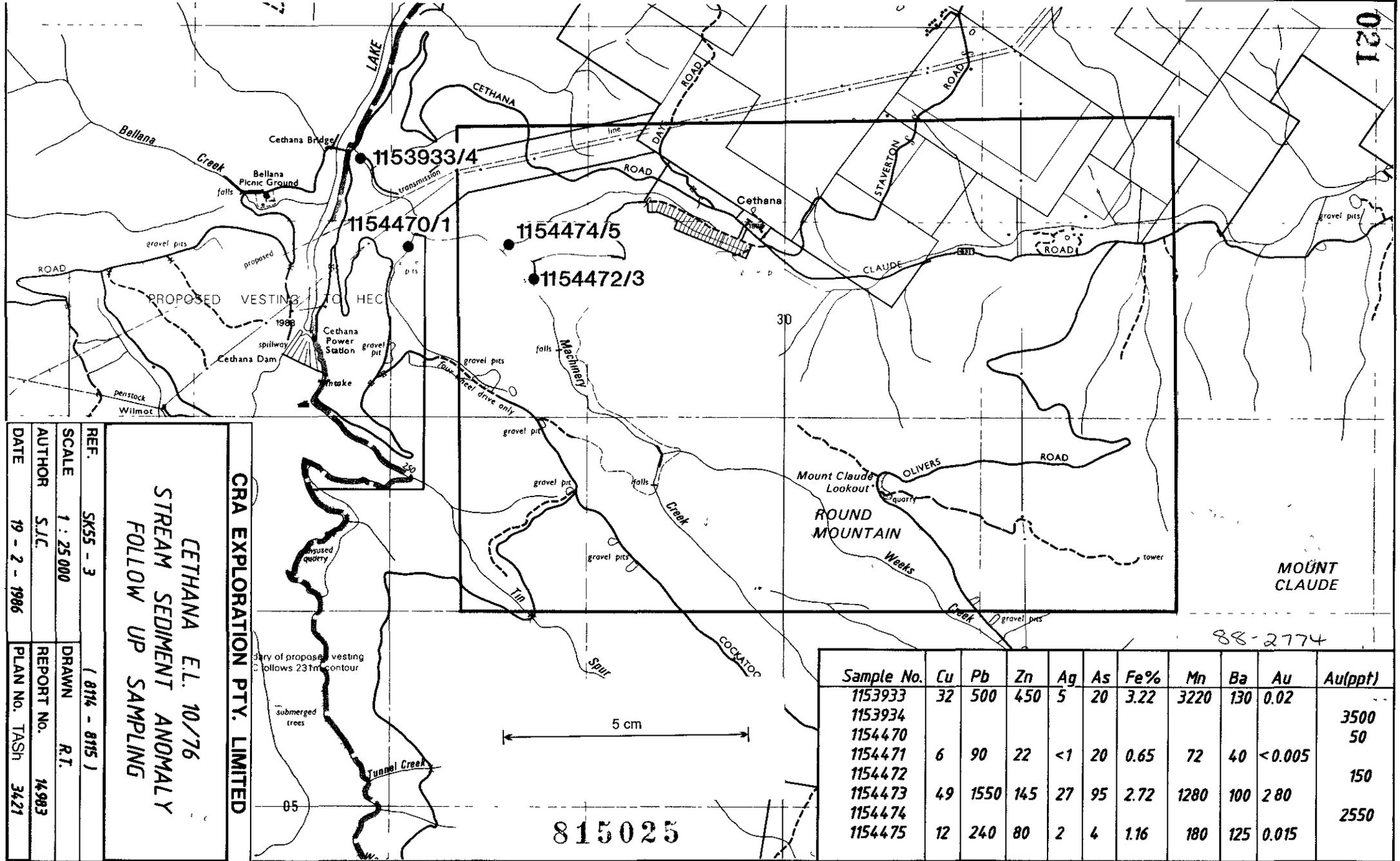
- ▨ Pb : Cu 30 : 1
- ▩ Pb 500ppm (Max. 1560)
- Zn 500ppm (Max 3000)

815024

E.L. 10/76 E.L. 7/73 6914

88-2774
CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
 CETHANA E.L. 10/76
 WEST CETHANA
 GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
 ANOMALY COMPILATION

REF. SK55 - 3	(8TH)
SCALE 1:5000	DRAWN R.T.
AUTHOR J.M.C.	REPORT NO. 44283
DATE 17 - 2 - 1986	PLAN NO. TASH 2925



CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

CETHANA E.L. 10/76

STREAM SEDIMENT ANOMALY

FOLLOW UP SAMPLING

REF. SK55 - 3 (8114 - 8115)

SCALE 1 : 25 000

AUTHOR S.J.C. DRAWN R.T.

DATE 19 - 2 - 1986 REPORT NO. 14983

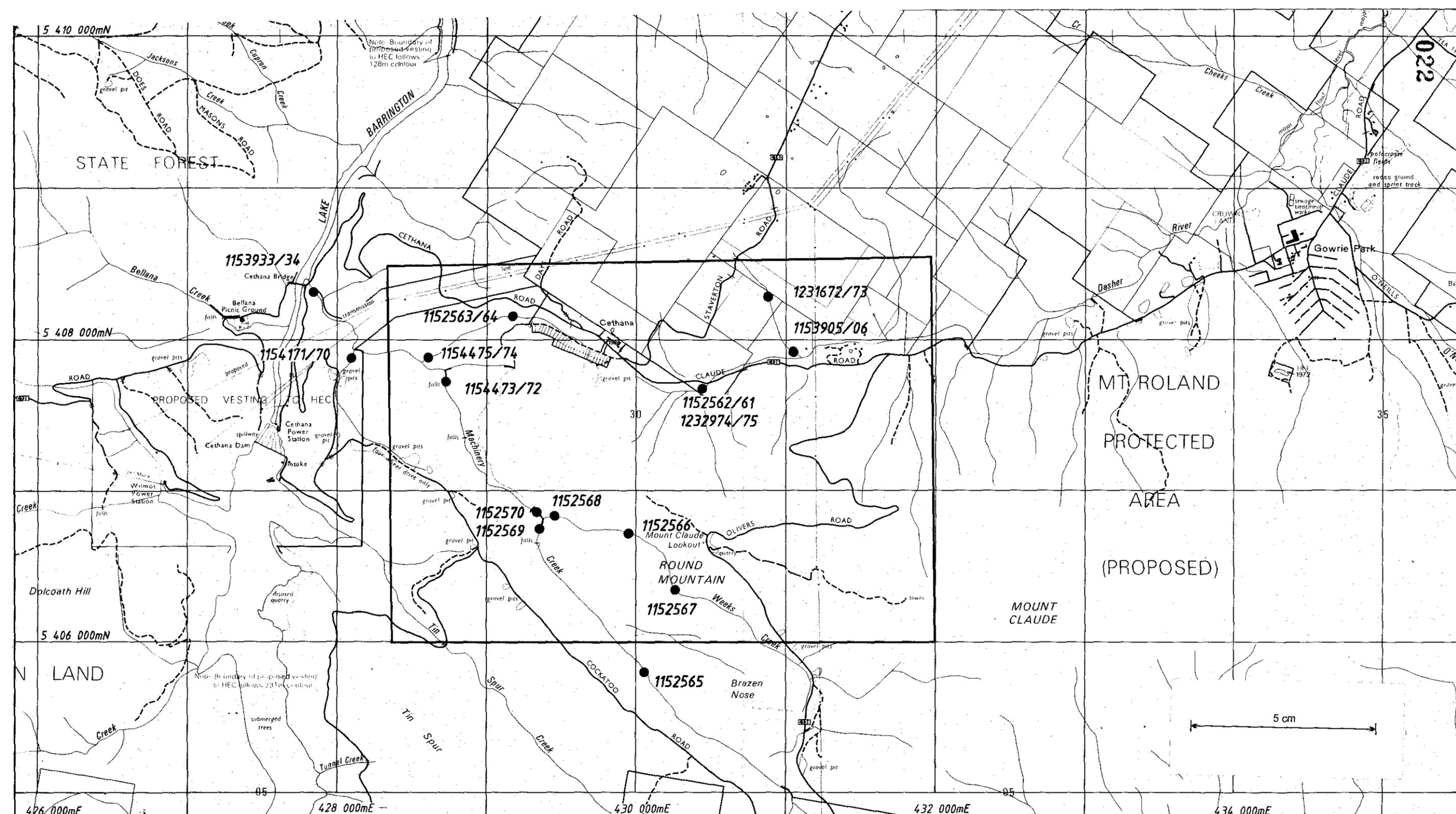
PLAN NO. TASH 3421

Sample No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Fe%	Mn	Ba	Au	Au(ppb)
1153933	32	500	450	5	20	3.22	3220	130	0.02	
1153934										3500
1154470										50
1154471	6	90	22	<1	20	0.65	72	40	<0.005	
1154472										150
1154473	49	1550	145	27	95	2.72	1280	100	2.80	
1154474										2550
1154475	12	240	80	2	4	1.16	180	125	0.015	

815025

88-2774

MOUNT CLAUDE



Sample No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Bi	Mn	Fe%	Ba	Au	Au(ppt)
1152562,61	5	15	10	<1	3	<5	35	0.51	120	0.02	1000
1152563,64	10	25	15	<1	3	<5	80	0.94	250	0.06	650
1152565	15	420	85	<1	7	<5	2000	3.61	110	0.02	
1152566	5	15	5	<1	1	<5	65	0.42	20	0.02	
1152567	5	25	10	<1	1	<5	40	0.45	20	0.02	
1152568	5	5	<2	<1	<1	<5	25	0.33	10	0.02	
1152569	15	75	60	<1	12	<5	1050	3.24	180	0.02	
1152570	15	135	65	<1	13	<5	1600	3.18	180	0.02	
1153933,34	32	500	450	5	20		3220	3.22	130	0.02	3500
1154471,70	6	90	22	<1	20		72	0.65	40	<0.005	50
1154473,72	49	1550	145	27	95		1280	2.72	100	2.80	150
1154475,74	12	240	80	2	4		180	1.16	125	0.015	2550

Sample No.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Fe%	Bi	Mn	Ba	Au	Au(ppt)
1153905,6	39	29	200	<1	4	8.60	-	1680	280	<0.005	1400
1231672,3	30	60	115	2	3	10.0	-	2600	-	<3ppb	50
1232974,5	30	2	35	<1	6	0.76	<5	120	-	0.01	900

All results unless otherwise stated are ppm.

815026

N.B. All samples are -80 mesh except when there are 2 samples per site, the 2nd sample is a cyanide leach.

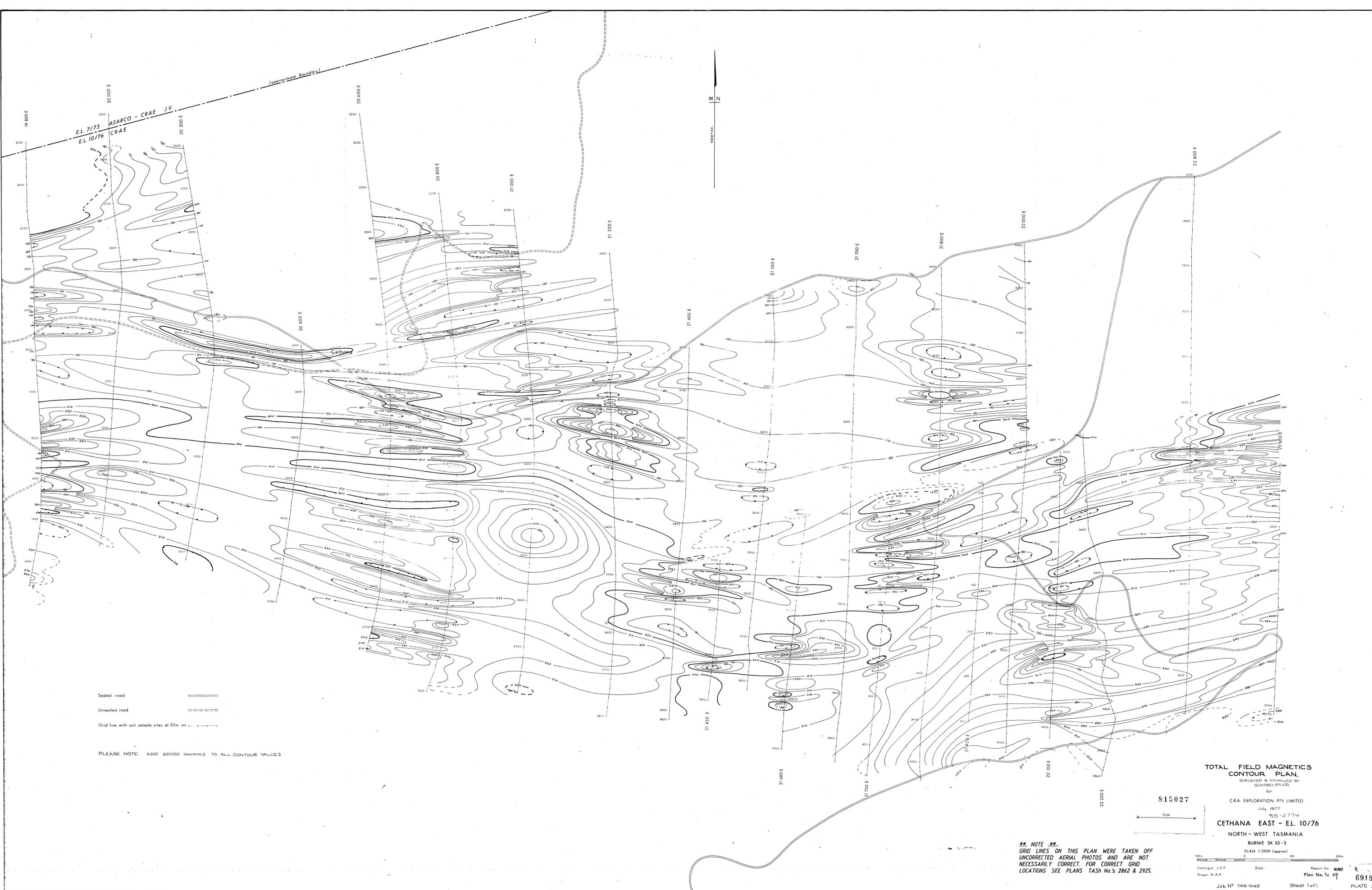
CRA EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
88-2774
CETHANA E.L. 10/76

STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

REF.	Sk55 - 3	(8114 - 8115)
SCALE	1 : 25 000	DRAWN R.T.
AUTHOR	F.R.F.	REPORT No. 14983
DATE	22 - 6 - 1987	PLAN No. TASH 3647

A.M.G. North, Mag. Nth.

12.4°



ASARCO - CRAE JV.
CRAE
EL. 7/73
EL. 10/76

Cethana

Sealed road
Unsealed road
Grid line with soil sample sites at 20m int.

PLEASE NOTE: ADD 62000 GAMMAS TO ALL CONTOUR VALUES

**TOTAL FIELD MAGNETICS
CONTOUR PLAN,**
SURVEYED & COMPILED BY
GOMTECH PTY LTD.
for
CRA EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED
July 1977
815027
CETHANA EAST - EL. 10/76
NORTH - WEST TASMANIA
BURNIE SK 55-3

815027
5cm

**** NOTE ****
GRID LINES ON THIS PLAN WERE TAKEN OFF
UNCORRECTED AERIAL PHOTOS AND ARE NOT
NECESSARILY CORRECT FOR CORRECT GRID
LOCATIONS SEE PLANS TASH No.'s 2862 & 2925.

SCALE 1:2500 (approx)
Geologist: J.G.P. Date: Report No: 14982
Drawn: N.A.P. Plan No: Tc 117
Job No: TAS-045 Sheet 1 of 1