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GEOPEKO

A DIVISION OF PEKO WALLSEND OPERATIONS LIMITED

FINAL REPORT ON E.L. 24/80

BADGER HEAD

DKSG

TASMANIA

83-1949

R.J.PERRING
DEVONPORT
NOVEMBER, 1982

OPEN FILE

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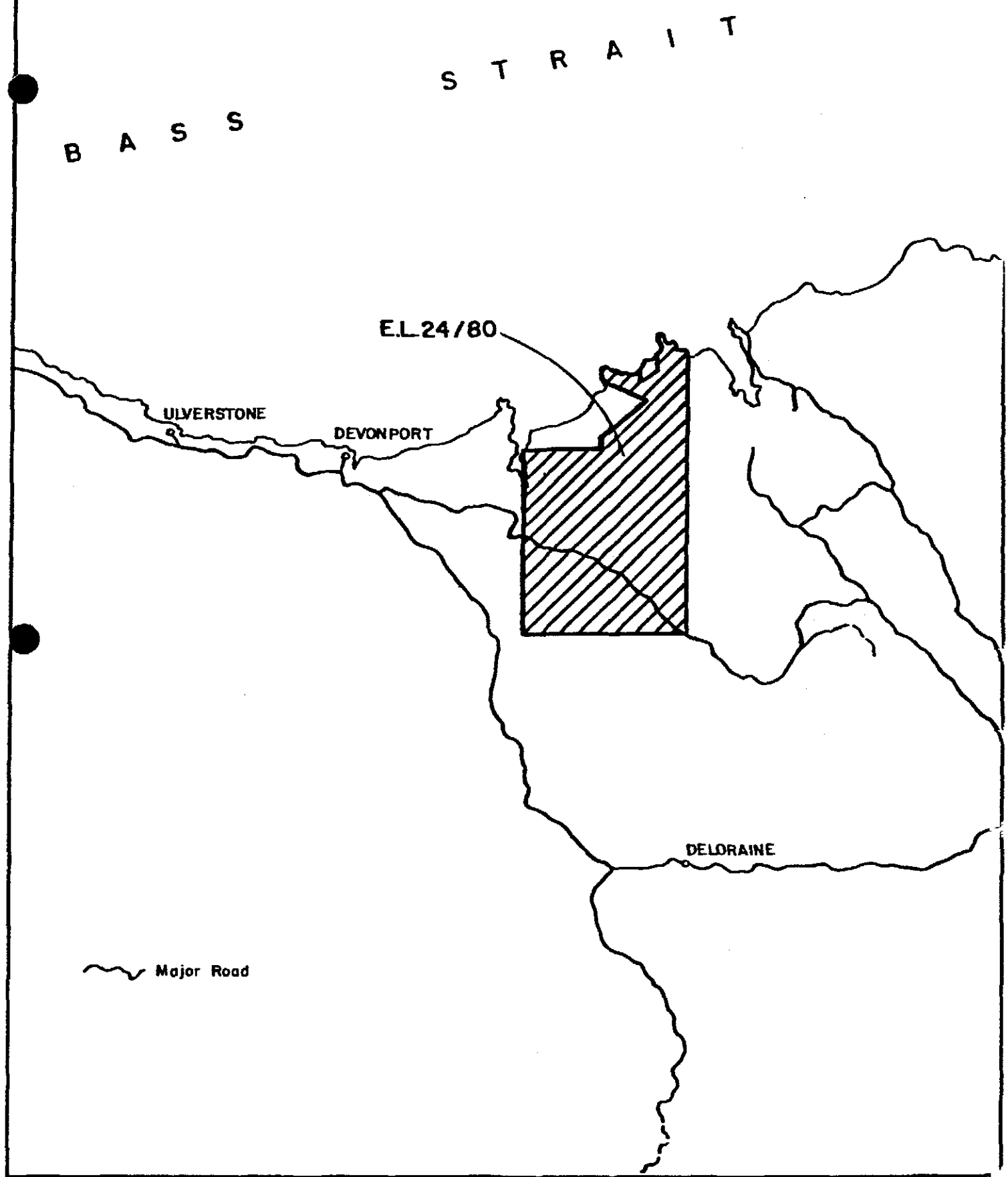
1. INTRODUCTION

The Badger Head exploration area E.L. 24/80 is 25km east of Devonport, Tasmania (see figure 1) bounded by AMG 5425000N, 463000E, 478000E, and the southern boundary of the Asbestos Range National Park. The total licence area is 308 square kilometres.

Access is 30 minutes from Devonport by sealed road. Access within the licence area is good because of an extensive network of gravel roads cleared during the long history of intensive logging operations. The topography is mainly of sharp ridged ranges flanked by well incised valleys (see figure 2). Relief rises from sea level to almost 400 metres. The hills and valleys are lightly forested with eucalypts and approximately 25 percent of the licence area has been planted under pines.

Peko Wallsend Operations Limited (PWOL) was granted tenure on the 25th March 1981. The main exploration targets were sediment hosted base metal mineralization and tin-tungsten mineralization in the Cambrian (Eocambrian) sequence. This report presents all work undertaken by Geopeko for PWOL on E.L. 24/80 - Badger Head.



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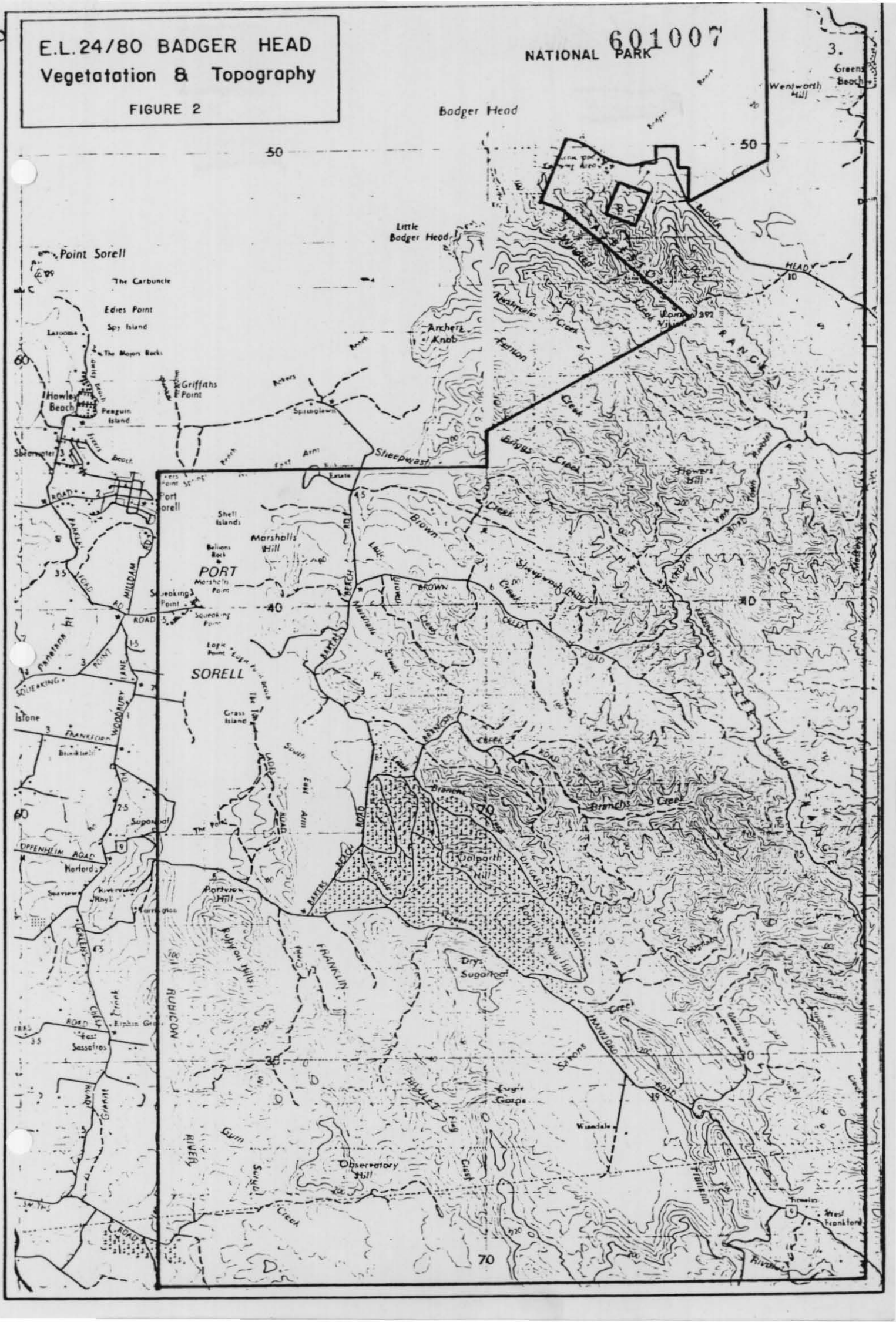
E.L.24/80 BADGER HEAD
LOCALITY PLAN
Scale 1 : 500 000

GEOL: R.J. PEARING DRAWN: R.TOGNONI 2/3/83

FIG. 1

E.L.24/80 BADGER HEAD
Vegetatation & Topography

FIGURE 2


NATIONAL PARK
Badger Head
Little Badger Head
Point Sorell
The Carbuncle
Edies Point
Spy Island
The Major Rocks
Archers Knob
Griffiths Point
Hawley Beach
Penguin Island
Sheepwash
Port Sorell
Shell Islands
Marshalls Hill
PORT
Marshalls Point
Squeaking Point
SORELL
Grass Island
Istone
Horford
Portview Hill
Dolphin Hill
Drys Sugarloaf
Observatory Hill
Wentworth Hill
Greens Beach
Flowers Hill
Sheepwash Hill
Brown Creek
Branch Creek
Franklin
West Frankford
Wiseleaf
Rubicon River
Gum Swamp Creek
Fenton
Kentucky
Bridges Creek
Nicholls Creek
Arthurs Creek
Baxters Creek
Dalgarno Road
Franklin Road
Millbrook Road
Oppenheim Road
Squeaking Point Road
Woodbury Lane
Frankford Road
Parkham Rd
Port Sorell Estate
Shell Islands
Belions Rock
Grass Island
The Pelic
Sugarloaf
Rivulet
Eugie Gorge
Kings Creek
Sassafras
Elphin Grove
Riverview
Rhyll
Torrington
Seaview
Brooklyn
Lagoon
Lagoon Point
Lagoon Beach
Lagoon Creek
Lagoon Road
Lagoon Hill
Lagoon Road

2. SUMMARY

The Cambrian (Eocambrian) sequence which consists essentially of grey shales with subordinate sandstones, black shales, limestones and cherts was investigated for tin-tungsten mineralization and sediment hosted base metal mineralization. The Cambrian sequence was mapped at scale 1:25,000.

Two aeromagnetic anomalies (outlined from B.H.P. survey, 1967) which lie within the Cambrian sequence were investigated in the field. Ground magnetometer traverses were survey through the centre of each anomaly. The northern anomaly (ground strength: 500nT) was explained by a strongly magnetic Cambrian dolerite which outcropped in the vacinity of the centre of the anomaly. The southern anomaly (ground strength: 450nT) was not explained.

Geochemical samples were taken along streams (at approximately 400 metre intervals) draining the Phanerozoic sequence, and Proterozoic sequence within 1km of the Phanerozoic contact. A panned concentrate and stream sediment sample were taken from a total of 561 sites. The stream sediment sample was analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Fe and Mn, and the panned concentrate sample for Sn, W, Cr and Ba. The strongest base metal drainage anomaly occured in the Wisedale Homestead area. Results from a reconnaissance line of soil geochemistry show this anomaly to be caused by a Jurassic dolerite with high copper and zinc backgrounds. There are a number of sites of weakly anomalous base metal geochemistry in streams draining the Cambrian sequence, few with coincident Cu, Pb or Zn geochemistry. Four areas anomalous in barium geochemistry were outlined. One of these areas, which falls over the Cambrian sequence, has very weak coincident copper and zinc geochemistry. No anomalous tin or tungsten geochemistry was encountered.

Five reconnaissance traverses of C horizon soil geochemistry were undertaken. A total of 5.1 kilometres of line were sampled at 50 metre intervals. Base metal and tin geochemistry was very weak for samples from the Branchs Creek pyrite prospect and the Barite prospect.

Rock chip samples were taken in the course of regional mapping and the geochemistry of five old workings were also investigated. One sample from the Barite prospect assayed 16.5%Ba and very low base metal and gold geochemistry at 10ppm Cu, 5ppm Pb, 5ppm Zn and 12ppb Au. Samples from the Branchs Creek pyrite prospect assayed up to 260ppm Cu, 125ppm Pb and 160ppm Zn.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(i) The cause of one of the two aeromagentic anomalies has been explained as Cambrian dolerite.

(ii) Lack of anomalous tin and tungsten drainage, soil and rock chip geochemistry, significantly downgrades the licence area as a tin-tungsten prospect.

(iii) Weakly anomalous and background base metal drainage, soil and rock chip geochemistry at the Barite prospect and Branchs Creek pyrite prospect downgrades these prospects.

(iv) The weak base metal drainage geochemistry and general lack of coincident geochemistry in streams draining the Cambrian sequence downgrades the sequence as a potential host for base metal mineralization.

(v) The Cu-Pb-Zn soil anomaly developed over grey shales, 1km north of the Barite prospect is downgraded by its proximity to a Cambrian dolerite (250m) and the Cambrian-Permian unconformity (10m).

It is recommended that no further work be undertaken on E.L. 24/80 Badger Head.

4. EXPENDITURE

		$ Mar 81 to Sept 82	$ (Estimated) Oct 82 to Dec 82
Salaries	- Professional	10,847	1,800
	- Drafting	547	
	- Others	1,884	400
Wages	- Field Assistants	6,442	400
	- Drafting	28	2,000
Vehicles		1,799	200
Travel & Accommodation		462	Nil
Freight		89	20
Supplies		1,788	100
Sustenance		10	Nil
Tenement Expenses		1,179	Nil
Geology		234	Nil
Mineralogy & Petrology		110	Nil
Survey & Gridding		40	Nil
Geochemistry		13,665	2,000
Maintenance		37	Nil
Other Expenses		26	Nil
PPN Indirect Costs		8,087	600
Management Charge		10,466	1,000
		$57,740	$8,520

TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON E.L. 24/80: $66,260

5. PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS AND OLD WORKINGS

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

1953 - 1954

T.D. Hughes from the Tasmanian Department of Mines mapped (geologically) the area between the Asbestos Range and Port Sorell as an extension of his investigation into the Branchs Creek pyrite deposit

1954 - 1955

The Tasmanian Department of Mines investigated the Branchs Creek pyrite deposit on behalf of the Ben Lomond Mining Company. Two costeans were excavated and five drill holes completed (figure 3). Hughes (1955) calculated reserves to be 750,000 tons of 'ore' averaging over 10% sulphur.

1965 - 1967 (E.L. 15/65)

The Broken Hill Pty. Co. Ltd. completed an airborne magnetometer, and drainage geochemistry surveys over the area north of the Frankford Road. Two aeromagnetic anomalies were outlined on the east shore of Port Sorell (figure 4). Drainage samples were taken at 600 metre intervals along streams and analysed for copper, zinc, nickel and molybdenum.

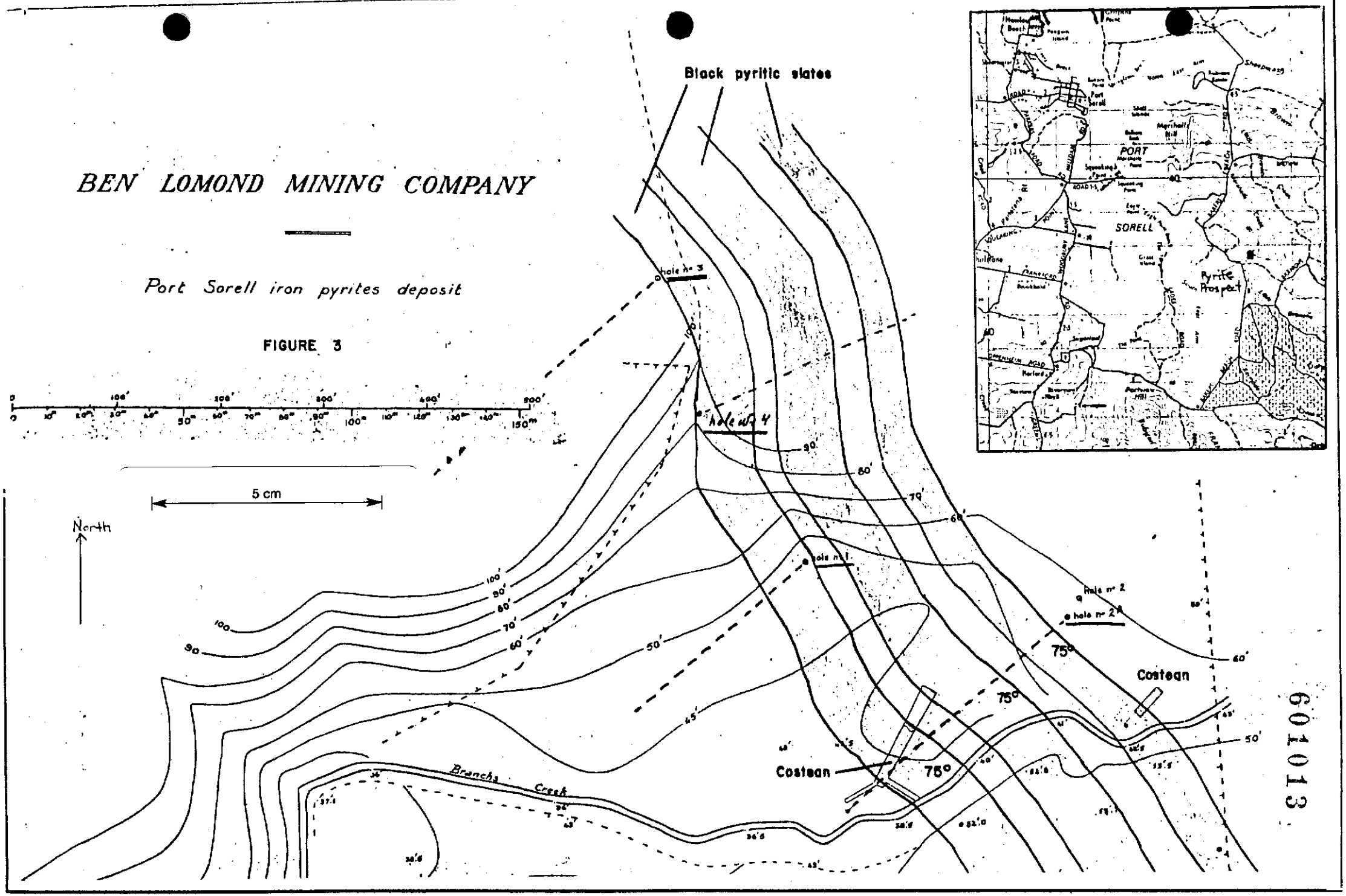
1968 (E.L. 12/67)

The Electrolytic Zinc Company of Australasia Ltd. examined the Branchs Creek pyrite prospect as a potential source of sulphur for sulphuric acid manufacture. Examination involved geological mapping, sampling of the exposed pyritic shale sequence, and metallurgical (ore-dressing) investigations. Dressing tests showed the pyrite could not be satisfactorilly concentrated (Hackett, 1968).

BEN LOMOND MINING COMPANY

Port Sorell iron pyrites deposit

FIGURE 3



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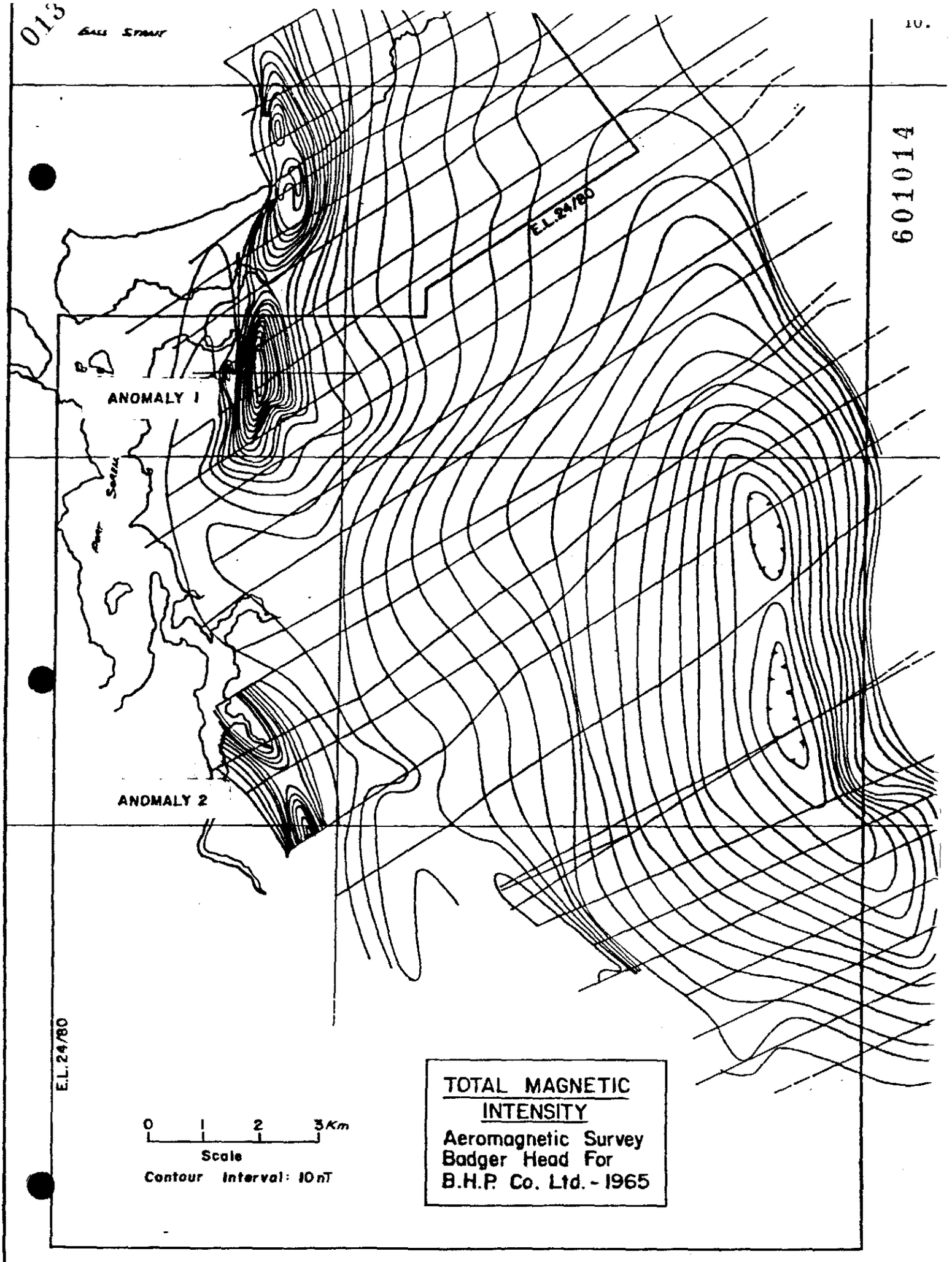

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DRAWN: R. TOGNONI 1-3-65

FIG. 4

TABLE 1

OLD PROSPECTS WITHIN E.L. 24/80 BADGER HEAD

	AMG Co-ordinates	Age of host rock	Workings	Style of Mineralization
Copper	5430000N 477400E	Precambrian	1 shaft, 1 adit	chalcopyrite in quartz veins with in phyllites and quartzites
Copper	5430500N 468100E	Cambrian	2 shafts	malachite stainin on pyritic shales Bedded sulphides, or shales may have been mineralized by adjacent dolerite
Pyrite	5437650N 467900E	Cambrian	5 drill holes 2 costeans	bedded pyrite within carbonaceous shales
Barite	5428400N 468000E	Cambrian	5 costeans	massive barite veins within strongly leached carbonate
Asbestos	5442400N 465200E	Cambrian	1 costean	asbestos veins within altered dolerite

6. GEOLOGY

6.1 Introduction

The Badger Head exploration area is covered by the Beaconsfield and Frankford 1 mile to 1 inch geological series sheets. The geological information on these sheets was enlarged on to the Port Sorell (4644) Harford (4643) and West Frankford (4642) topographical sheets at 1:25,000 and used as base sheets for results of drainage geochemistry.

The solid geology of E.L. 24/80 is given in figure 5 at scale 1:100,000. The portion of the E.L. designated Area A (see figure 5) was mapped at scale 1:25,000 (see plans 1,2, and 3).

6.2 Stratigraphy

Precambrian

The Precambrian Badger Head Group outcrop in the north east quadrant of the E.L. and froms the Dazzler and Asbestos Ranges. The group consists of a relatively unmetamorphosed sequence of quartzites, greywackes, shales and phyllites. The rocks have undergone a number of periods of deformation resulting in a well developed crenulation cleavage.

Cambrian (Eocambrian)

The Cambrian sequence consisting of siltstones, greywackes, cherts, dolomites and shales outcrops on the western side of the Precambrian block immediately east of the Port Sorell. Gee and Legge, 1979 subdivided the sequence into five units (A,B,C,D,E see figure 6). Unit A is best exposed on the eastern foreshore of Port Sorell north of Marshalls Point. Units, B, C and D are best exposed along the southern foreshore of the Browns Creek inlet, and Unit E, along Branchs Creek.

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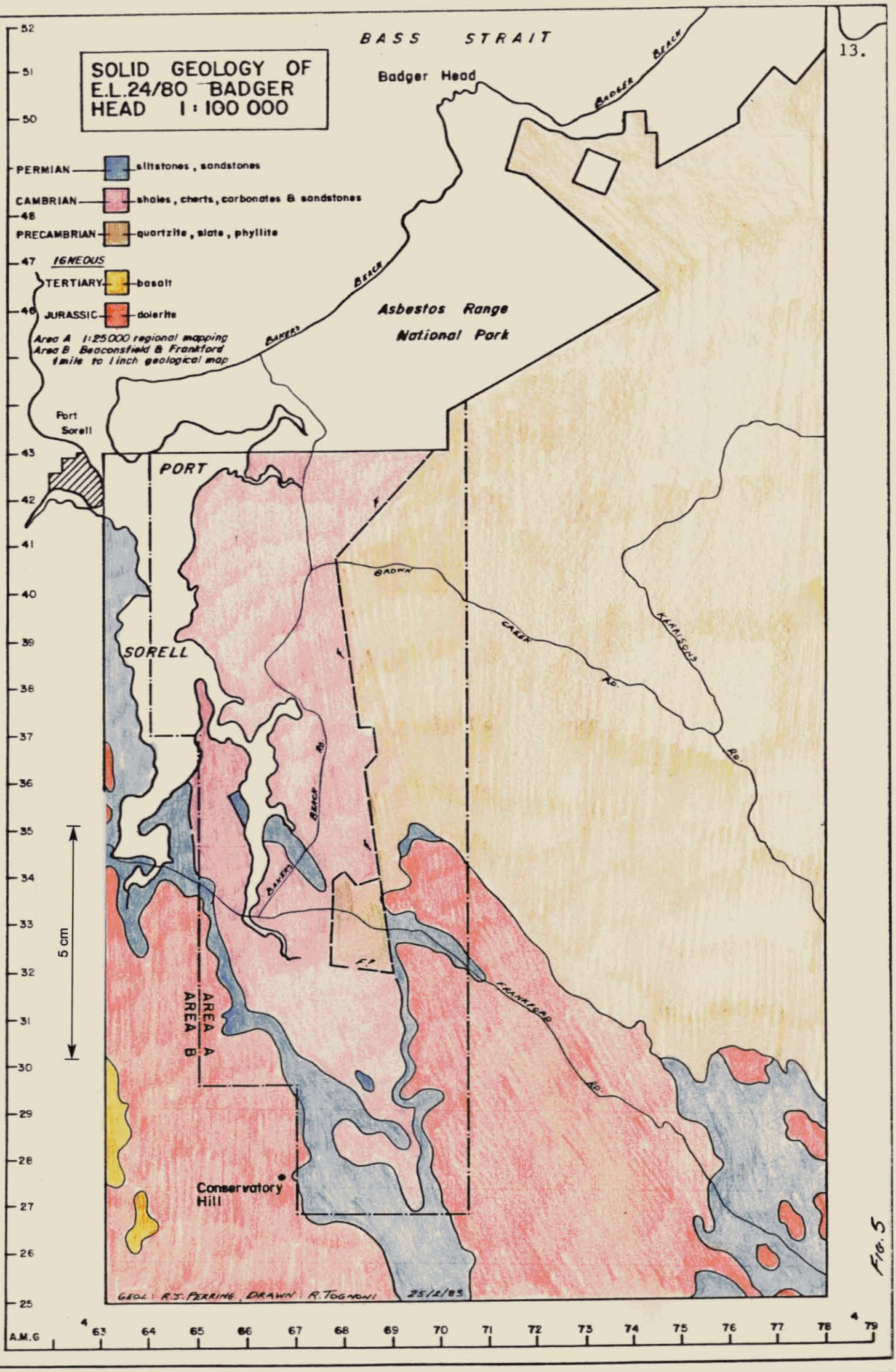
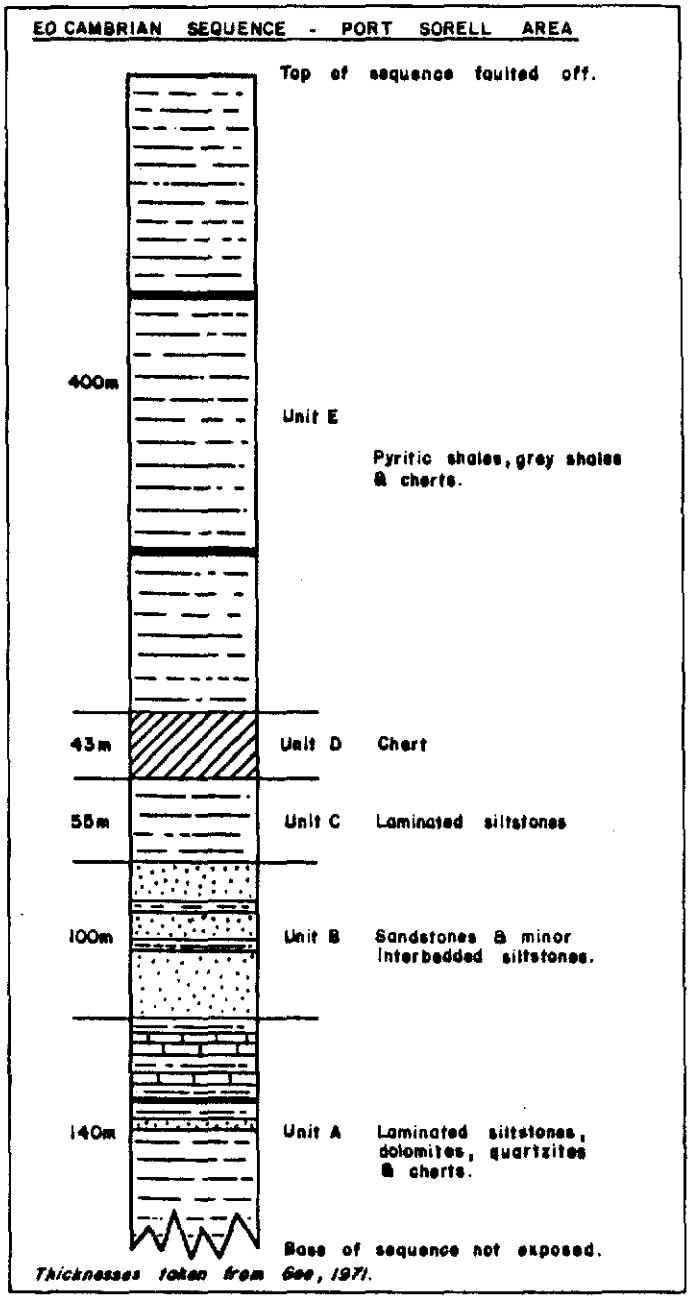


FIG. 5



SCHEMATIC EAST - WEST GEOLOGICAL SECTION ACROSS E.L. 24/80 - BADGER HEAD

Fig. 6

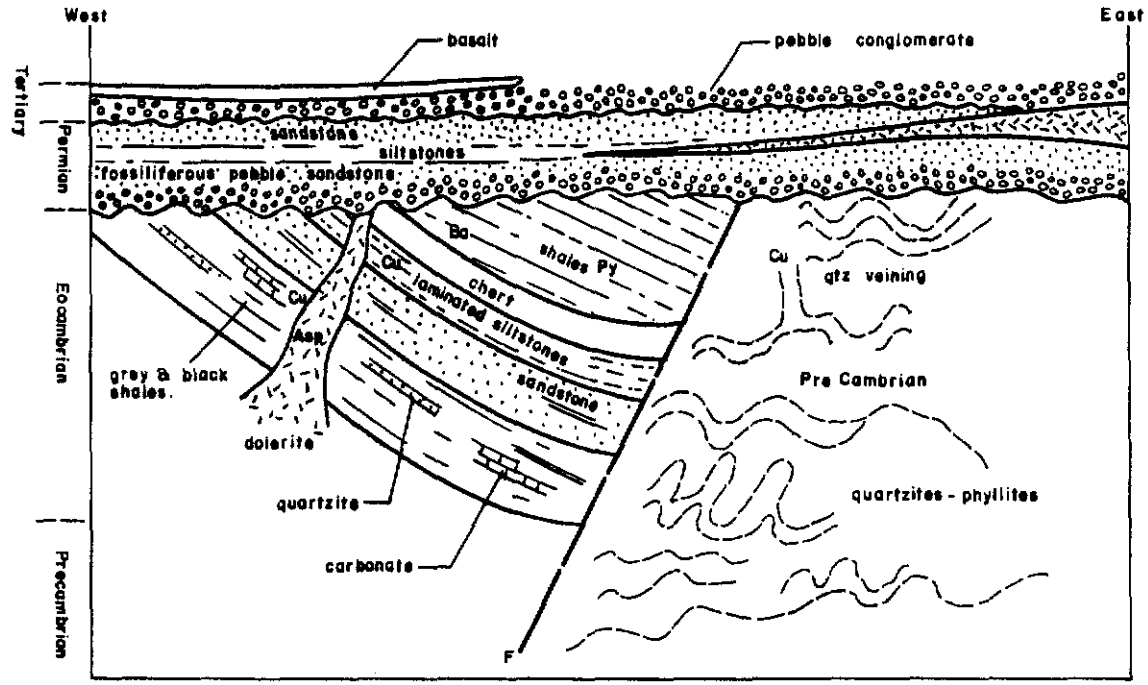


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FIG. 6

GEOL. R. J. PERRING DRAWN: R. TOGNONI 28/2/83

Unit A is at least 140 metres thick and consists of laminated grey mudstones, with subordinate interbedded black shales, dolomites, cherts and brown quartzites.

Unit B is 100 metres thick and consists of quartz sandstones and greywackes interbedded with minor siltstones.

Unit C is approximately 55 metres thick and consists of laminated and finely bedded siltstones and argillites. Interbedded chert becomes dominant in the top 10 metres of the unit.

Unit D is 43 metres thick and consists of well bedded, and massic grey chert.

Unit E is at least 400 metres thick and consists of grey green shales with occasional black pyritic shales, cherts, carbonates and quartzites.

Permian

The slightly tilted Permian sequence unconformably overlies the Lower Palaeozoic and Proterozoic rocks. The sequence consists of a conglomerate and fossiliferous pebble sandstone at the base, which are overlain by interbedded fine grained sandstones and fossiliferous pebble siltstones.

Tertiary

Tertiary gravels are extensively developed in the Port Sorell Area and mask most of the Cambrian geology. The deposits consist of semi-consolidated pebble conglomerates and less common pebble sandstones.

6.3 Igneous Rocks

Cambrian Dolerites

Ten separate dolerite bodies ranging in length from 10 metres to 800 metres have been identified in the Cambrian sequence. These bodies are generally concordant with bedding, medium grained with fine grained chilled margins, and are non magnetic. Exceptions include the discordant coarse grained dolerite (gabbo) 2km NNE of Observatory Hill and the dolerite in the Brown's Creek Estuary which has a strongly magnetic chilled margin. Gee and Legge, 1974 consider these dolerite bodies to represent post-folding, high-level, near surface intrusions.

Jurassic Dolerites

Massive medium grained tholeiitic dolerite sills up to 175 metres thick have intruded the Permian sequence. The Permian sequence overlying these dolerites has been stripped by erosion. The Roaring Magg and Rubicon Hills consist of dolerite.

Tertiary Basalt

A small area of Tertiary basalt flow outcrops in the south west corner of the licence area. The basalt overlies a Tertiary conglomerate and weathers to give fertile red brown soils.

6.4 Structure

The Precambrian Badger Head Geanticline is tightly folded and has undergone at least two phases of deformation resulting in a well developed crenulation cleavage. Williams, 1974 concluded from studies of bed-facing and the vergence of minor folds that the overall structure is of a limb of a synformal anticline.

The Cambrian sequence in the Port Sorell area generally dip and face to the east, into the fault bounded Badger Head Geanticline.

Westerly dips have been recorded when with 500 metres of this fault contact. The sequence forms a tight syncline, trending N-S, subparallel to the Precambrian contact. A moderately well developed slaty cleavage which strikes approximately N-S and dips to the east at 70° has developed in the shales.

The Permian sequence unconformably overlies the Lower Palaeozoic and Proterozoic geology. The sequence is relatively flat lying with dips less than 15°.

7. GEOCHEMISTRY

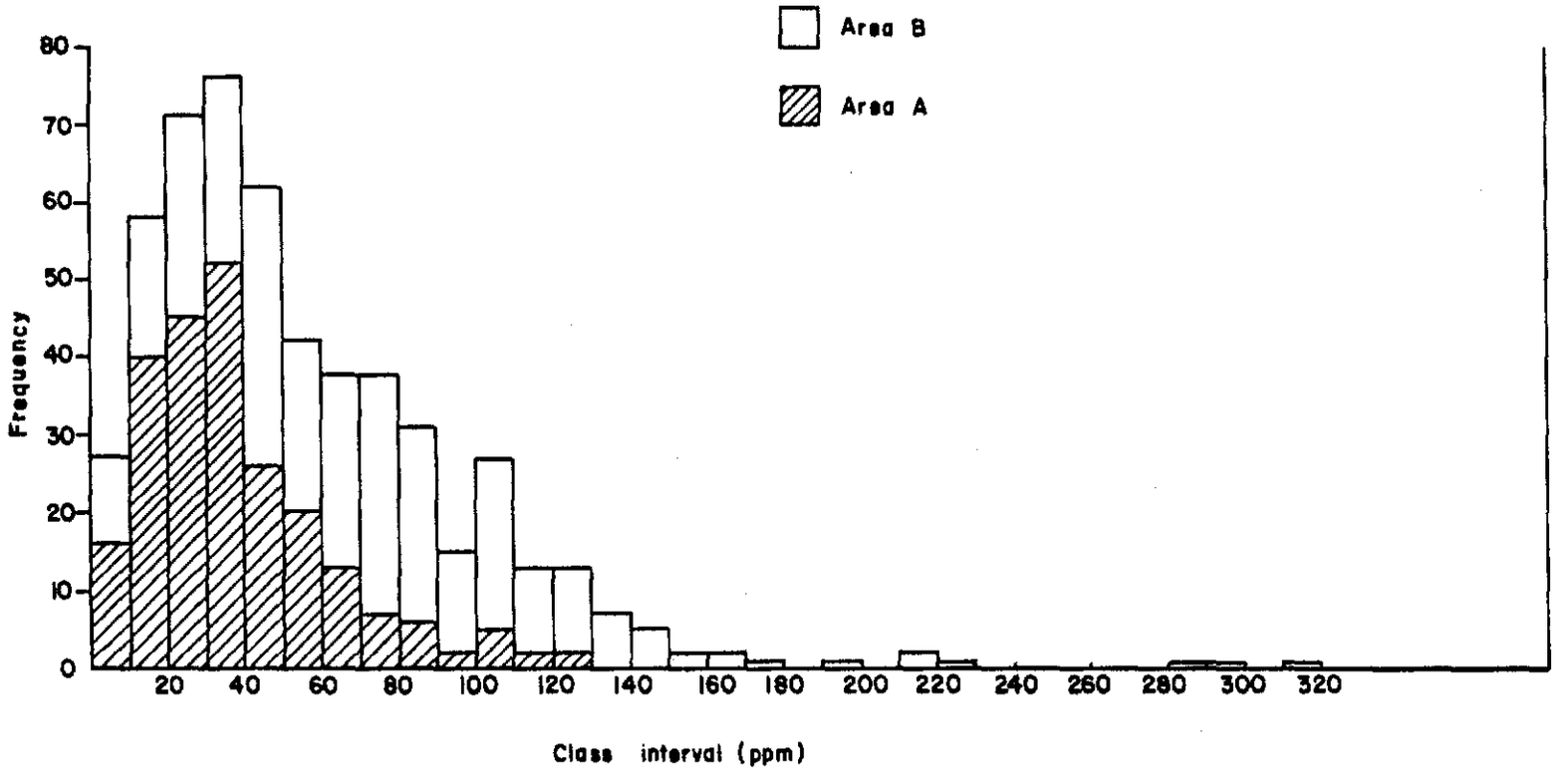
7.1 Drainage Geochemistry

Samples were taken along streams draining the Phanerozoic sequence, and Proterozoic sequence within 1km of the Phanerozoic contact.

Samples were taken at approximately 400 metre intervals. Five hundred and sixty one (561) sites were sampled along streams resulting in a sample density of between 2 and 6 samples per square kilometre. The locations of sample sites are given on plans 4,5 and 6.

At each site a panned concentrate sample and stream sediment sample were taken. The panned concentrate sample was panned from 8 kilograms of wet unseived gravel to give a concentrate weighing approximately 30 grams. The concentrate was pulped and analysed for tin and tungsten by X.R.F., and for chromuim and barium by A.A.S. The stream sediment sample was sieved to give a -80 mesh fraction which was anlaysed for copper, lead, zinc, silver, iron, and manganese by A.A.S.

To assess the results, the area sampled was split into two, (see figure 5). Area A essentially covers the Cambrian sequence and Area B the Precambrian sequence and Jurassic dolerite. Both areas contain a portion of Permian sequence. The purpose in splitting the area was to calculate background and threshold levels of geochemistry for the Cambrian sequence in Area A by removing the influence of the relatively strong geochemistry associated with the dolerite and Tertiary gravels in Area B. Figure 7 illustrates the difference in the statistics of zinc drainage geochemistry between Areas A and B.



E.L.24/80 BADGER HEAD
Zn DRAINAGE GEOCHEMISTRY
FREQUENCY HISTOGRAM

FIG. 7

GEOL A.T. PERRIN DRAWN A. TSENOVI 11/2/83

(i) Copper, lead and zinc geochemistry.

		Background	Threshold
Copper	Area A	10ppm	65ppm
	Area B	15ppm	100ppm
Lead	Area A	10ppm	35ppm
	Area B	15ppm	55ppm
Zinc	Area A	35ppm	100ppm
	Area B	55ppm	155ppm

The statistics of copper, lead and zinc drainage geochemistry are given in table 2.

Area A - Copper

There are two areas with weakly anomalous copper geochemistry in Area A. Five samples from Brown Creek (see plan 7) assayed between 65ppm and 95ppm Cu. Only one sample had coincident zinc geochemistry. The Cambrian sequence outcrops along the creek. Two samples from a stream 1.5km south of Drys Sugarloaf Hill (see plan 8) assayed 70ppm and 85ppm Cu. The stream drains Jurassic dolerite.

Area B - Copper

A broad area of anomalous copper geochemistry 3km long, with coincident zinc geochemistry occurs 1.5km southwest of Wisedale Homestead, (see plan 9). Results from a reconnaissance line of C Horizon soil geochemistry has shown high background of copper and zinc in soils developed over Jurassic dolerite, and this dolerite is believed to be the cause of the anomalous drainage geochemistry.

Area A - Lead

There are two areas with weakly anomalous lead geochemistry in Area A. One sample in the vicinity of the Branchs Creek pyrite prospect assayed 40ppm Pb. Three samples from the vicinity of the barite prospect (see plan 9). assayed between 35 and 55ppm Pb, with one sample containing anomalous zinc.

TABLE 2

STATISTICS OF COPPER, LEAD, AND ZINC DRAINAGE GEOCHEMISTRY.

COPPER					LEAD					ZINC				
	AREA A		AREA A&B			AREA A		AREA A&B			AREA A		AREA A&B	
Class, ppm	f	%f	f	%f	Class, ppm	f	%f	f	%f	Class int	f	%f	f	%f
0	14	5.93	28	5.23	0	38	16.10	64	11.96	0-10	16	6.78	27	5.05
5	77	23.6	99	18.5	5	48	20.34	96	17.94	11-20	40	17.0	58	10.84
10	65	27.5	145	27.1	10	59	25.00	153	28.60	21-30	45	19.1	71	13.27
15	28	11.9	83	15.5	15	49	20.78	89	16.64	31-40	52	22.0	76	14.21
20	11	4.66	35	6.54	20	17	7.20	48	8.60	41-50	26	11.0	62	11.59
25	10	4.28	22	4.11	25	16	6.78	32	5.99	51-60	20	8.47	42	7.85
30	6	2.54	24	4.49	30	4	1.70	14	2.62	61-70	13	5.51	38	7.10
35	5	2.19	12	2.24	35	2	0.85	10	1.87	71-80	7	2.97	38	7.10
40	6	2.54	11	2.06	40	0	0.00	9	1.68	81-90	6	2.54	31	5.79
45	3	1.27	8	1.50	45	1	0.42	7	1.31	91-100	2	0.85	15	2.80
50	2	0.85	5	0.93	50	1	0.42	5	0.94	101-110	5	2.12	27	5.05
55	1	0.42	3	0.56	55	1	0.42	4	0.75	111-120	2	0.85	13	2.43
60	1	0.42	6	1.12	60			2	0.37	121-130	2	0.85	13	2.43
65	3	1.27	9	1.68	65			2	0.37	131-140			7	1.31
70	1	0.42	8	1.50	70			0	0.00	141-150			5	0.93
75	0	0.00	4	0.75	75			0	0.00	151-160			2	0.37
80	0	0.00	3	0.56	80			1	0.19	161-170			2	0.37
85	2	0.85	7	1.31						171-180			1	0.19
90	1	0.42	4	0.75						181-190			0	0.00
95	1	0.42	4	0.75						191-200			1	0.19
100			0	0.00	305			1	0.19	201-210			0	0.00
105			3	0.56						211-220			2	0.37
110			3	0.56						221-230			1	0.19
115			0	0.00						231-240			0	0.00
120			1	0.19						241-250			0	0.00
125			2	0.37						251-260			0	0.00
130			0	0.00						261-270			0	0.00
135			1	0.19						271-280			0	0.00
140			0	0.00						281-290			1	0.19
145			0	0.00						291-300			1	0.19
150			2	0.37						301-310			0	0.00
155			0	0.00						311-320			1	0.19
160			1	0.19										
200			1	0.19										
205			1	0.19										

Total samples AREA A 236
Total samples AREA B 289

See figure 5 for definition of areas A and B.

Area B - Lead

There is a broad area of anomalous lead geochemistry 2km west of Observatory Hill (see plan 9). Six samples assayed between 55ppm and 80ppm Pb. The samples came from streams which drain over Jurassic dolerite.

One sample from Branchs Creek draining Precambrian rocks assayed 305ppm Pb. The next sample 250 metres downstream assayed only 5ppm Pb.

Area A - Zinc

There are eight sites (one sample) with anomalous zinc geochemistry through the area. Only two samples have coincident anomalous lead or copper geochemistry. Assays range from 105 to 130ppm Zn.

Area B - Zinc

The only area anomalous in zinc occurs in the Wisedale Homestead Area and is due to Jurassic dolerite with a high zinc background. Assays range from 170ppm to 320ppm Zn.

(ii) Barium Geochemistry

Barium background 60ppm threshold 120ppm (Area A and Area B)

There are four areas anomalous in barium geochemistry. Five samples from streams draining Cambrian carbonates and shales (Unit E), 1 kilometre east of the Barite prospect (see plan 12) assayed between 140ppm and 14000ppm Ba.

Six samples from streams draining Cambrian siltsones (Unit A), 2 kilometres south east of Portview Hill (see plan 11) assayed between 130ppm and 410ppm Ba. Three samples from a stream draining Precambrian rocks, 1 kilometre north west of Dalgarth Hill (see plan 11) assayed between 210ppm and 570ppm Ba.

Two samples from Brown Creek (see plan 10), in the vacinity of outcropping Cambrian shales (Unit E) assayed 120ppm and 140ppm Ba, coincident with weakly anomalous copper and zinc drainage geochemistry.

(iii) Tin and Tungsten Geochemistry

No anomalous tungsten geochemistry was encountered. Ninety percent of all samples assayed below the limit of detection (less than 4ppm W). All samples assayed less than 32ppm W.

No anomalous tin geochemistry was encountered. Eighty percent of all samples assayed less than 10ppm Sn. All panned concentrate samples assayed less than 100ppm Sn.

To check whether fine grained tin and tungsten was being missed by analysing panned concentrate samples, the minus 80 mesh fraction of over 200 stream sediment samples were analysed for tin and tungsten. All samples assayed less than 35ppm Sn and 10ppm W.

The tin and tungsten content of Permian and Tertiary conglomerates, and Quanternary gravels was investigated to determine to what extent they were contributing to the drainage geochemistry. Eight kilograms of sample was panned to give a concentrate weighing approximately 30 grams, and analysed for Sn and W by X.R.F. (see table 3). These conglomerates and gravels do contain minor tin and tungsten mineralization which would have contributed to the drainage geochemistry.

7.2 Soil Geochemistry

Five reconnaissance traverses of C horizon soil geochemistry were undertaken (see plan 16). A total of 5.1 kilometres of line were sampled at 50 metre intervals using a Sthil power auger. Samples from the Barite Prospect traverse were analysed for Cu, Zn, Ag, Fe and Ba by A.A.S., and Pb, Sn and W by X.R.F. Samples from the remaining four traverses were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Fe by A.A.S., and Sn and W by X.R.F. The range of assays received for each element are given in table 4 and line profiles of results are given on plan 16.

TABLE 3

PANNED CONCENTRATE GEOCHEMISTRY OF GRAVELS AND CONGLOMERATES IN THE BADGER HEAD AREA

Sample	Rock Type	Age	Northing	Easting	Snppm	Wppm	Bappm	Crppm
TD 9539	conglomerate	Permian	5429500	467500	X	X	10	350
TD 9540	conglomerate	Permian	5429000	468650	X	X	35	153
TD 9541	conglomerate	Permian	5428600	469100	X	X	50	95
TD 9542	conglomerate	Permian	5428600	469100	10	5	25	310
TD 9545	sandstone and conglomerate	Permian	5432250	468750	X	X	35	18
TD 9546	shales and fine conglomerate	Permian	5429750	475350	4	9	110	22
TD 9548	conglomerate and siltstone	Permian	5432400	467150	X	X	105	17
TD 9549	conglomerate and siltstone	Tertiary	5435750	467750	X	X	160	100
TD 9550	conglomerate	Tertiary	5434650	468150	X	X	5	360
TD 9551	conglomerate	Tertiary	5434650	468150	4	X	5	380
TD 9547	gravel	Quartenary	5433300	465300	13	X	15	159
TD 9552	clay and gravel	Quartenary	5440900	470000	X	X	65	51
TD 9553	beach sand	Recent	5442350	465200	X	X	15	330
TD 9554	beach sand	Recent	5442350	465200	X	X	10	170

TABLE 4

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY– RANGE OF ASSAY RESULTS ALONG TRAVERSES

TRAVERSE NAME	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Fe %	Sn ppm	W ppm	Ba ppm
PYRITE PROSPECT	< 5 to 60	< 5 to 55	5 to 40	<0·5 to 0·5	0·08 to 7·50	<4 to 9	<4 to 17	
SHALE QUARRY	5 to 85	<5 to 45	10 to 75	<0·5 to 0·5	0·81 to 3·25	<4 to 11	<4 to 11	
FRANKLIN DAM	5 to 225	<5 to 500	10 to 180	all <0·5	0·70 to 3·60	<4 to 5	<4 to 11	
ARITE PROSPECT	5 to 35	<4 to 26	10 to 60	<0·5 to 0·5	0·035 to 1·90	<4 to 5	<4 to 17	<5 to 9800
WISEDALE	60 to 170	10 to 50	60 to 155	all <0·5	6·55 to 12·00	<4 to 9	<4 to 17	

(i) Pyrite Prospect Traverse

Assays ranged up to 60ppm Cu, 55ppm Pb, 40ppm Zn, and 9 ppm Sn. The pyritic black shales on the eastern 500 metres of the traverse have slightly higher backgrounds in base metal geochemistry than the grey shales to the west.

(ii)Barite Prospect Traverse

Assays ranged up to 35ppm Cu, 26ppm Pb, 60ppm Zn, 17ppm Sn and 9800ppm Ba. The strong barium geochemistry has no coincident anomalous basemetal geochemistry.

(iii)Wisedale Traverse

Assays ranged up to 170ppm Cu, 50ppm Pb, 155ppm Zn and 17ppm Sn. The soils sampled were all developed over dolerite and the relatively high copper and zinc geochemistry is a function of high backgrounds of these elements in the dolerite.

(iv)Shale Quarry Traverse

Assays ranged up to 85ppm Cu, 45ppm Pb, 75ppm Zn and 11ppm Sn. All samples were of soil developed on light grey shales (Unit E) in the Cabrian sequence.

(v) Franklin Dam Traverse

Assays ranged up to 225ppm Cu, 500ppm Pb, 180ppm Zn and 5ppm Sn. There is a broadly coincident Cu-Pb-Zn anomaly 100 metres wide on the south end of the traverse. The samples were of poorly developed, shallow (10cm) orange brown soils developed over light brown shales. Proximity of the anomaly to barite mineralization (1km) upgrades the anomaly however proximity to the unconformity with the Permian sequence (10 metres) and a Cambrian dolerite (250 metres) detracts from the anomaly.

7.3 Rock Chip Geochemistry

During the course of regional mapping 62 rock chip samples (see plans 1,2 and 3 for sample localities) were analysed for a range of elements and the results are given in table 5. A number of samples from old workings were also included and the results are summarized below.

(i) A sample from a costean at the BARITE PROSPECT assayed upto 16.5% Ba while base metal and gold geochemistry was very low at 10ppm Cu, 5ppm Pb, 5ppm Zn and 12ppb Au. For other samples the highest base metal assays obtained were 20ppm Cu, 15ppmPb and 5ppm Zn.

(ii) Assays for eight samples of limonitic black shale, chert and pyrite gossan from the BRANCHS CREEK PYRITE PROSPECT ranged from 25ppm to 260ppm Cu, 5ppm to 125ppm Pb and 25ppm to 160ppm Zn.

(iii) Samples of vein quartz from the COPPERMINE CREEK COPPER PROSPECT assayed up to 6600ppm Cu and 580ppm As. Highest zinc, lead and gold assays were 55ppPb, 55ppm Zn and 10ppb Au.

(iv) Samples of mullock from the FRANKLIN RIVER COPPER PROSPECT assayed up to 1850ppm Cu with weak lead and zinc geochemistry at 5ppm Pb and 35ppm Zn.

(v) Highest base metal assays for samples from the ASBESTOS PROSPECT were 80ppm Cu, 225ppm Pb, and 85ppm Zn.

TABLE 5

ROCK CHIP GEOCHEMISTRY

KR	ROCK TYPE	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe %	Mn	Ni	Cr	Ba	Au ppb	Sn	W	As
7344	Asbestos veins in dolerite	50	10	60	0.5	3.2	420	127	87	20	13	X	X	3
7345	Black chert, 1% pyrite	80	5	85	0.5	7.0	1200	201	56	85	28	X	X	3
7346	Asbestos veins in dolerite	40	225	20	1.0	3.3	450	90	30	15	8	X	X	2
7347	Barite in sil-carb	15	15	5	0.5	2.05	60	250	93	6650	12	X	X	10
7348	Barite in sil-carb	20	X	5	0.5	1.4	135	270	83	9.85%	12	X	X	6
7349	Barite in sil-carb	10	5	5	X	0.62	105	167	57	16.5%	12	X	X	2
7350	Ironstone	15	35	20	X	36.5	160	57	500	610	28	X	19	16
7780	Ironstone	15	25	670	X	49.0	780	120	68	105	X	X	7	87
7781	Cpy in vein qtz	880	10	20	X	2.15	340	380	34	490	5	X	X	42
7782	Cpy in vein qtz	6600	55	55	0.5	1.6	650	380	53	60	10	X	8	580
8675	Ironstone	50	5	155	X	33	2000	64	75	375	16	X	4	-
8676	Ironstone	70	10	130	X	27	625	130	82	70	8	X	X	-
8678	Limonitic claystone	25	20	30	0.5	8.0	105	310	200	115	X	X	X	-
8679	Limonitic claystone	10	10	20	X	6.6	55	70	84	65	X	X	X	-
8680	Dolerite	65	X	30	X	1.6	360	89	12	125	X	X	X	-
8681	Silicified shale	20	X	20	X	2.2	260	380	28	140	X	X	X	-
8682	Specularite in vein qtz	15	X	35	0.5	3.9	315	260	180	20	9	X	X	-
8683	Purple shale	10	X	20	X	4.65	15	37	49	20	X	X	X	-
8684	Limonitic carbonate	5	X	15	X	3.5	20	51	9	120	7	X	X	-
8685	Dolerite	125	X	75	X	4.0	400	65	17	535	X	X	X	-
8686	Ironstone	80	X	135	X	45.0	420	-	-	65	8	3	X	-
8687	Ironstone	20	10	50	1.0	20.5	40	-	-	55	14	9	X	-
8688	Bleached siltsone wallrock from shaft	15	X	10	0.5	3.20	10	-	-	35	10	8	X	-

601032

TABLE 5 CONT.....

KR	ROCK TYPE	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe %	Mn	Ni	Cr	Ba	Au ppb	Sn	W	As
8689	Shale	45	80	35	0.5	1.80	50	-	-	305	8	5	X	-
8690	Pyrite gossan	215	10	25	X	21.5	65	-	-	15	X	5	X	-
8691	Pyrite gossan	70	50	55	X	22.0	330	-	-	55	X	9	X	-
8692	Limonitic shale	260	125	65	X	25.0	65	-	-	150	9	X	X	-
8693	Pyrite gossan	90	85	65	X	28.0	305	-	-	95	7	3	X	-
8694	Laminated black chert	25	X	15	X	2.85	210	-	-	35	X	4	X	-
8695	Limonitic shale	60	5	100	X	19.0	245	-	-	260	X	8	X	-
8696	Pyritic carbonate	85	10	160	X	45.0	445	-	-	30	X	4	X	-
8697	51% carbonate	5	X	5	X	0.7	35	-	-	15	X	4	X	-
8698	Malachite on grey shale	1850	5	35	X	1.65	220	-	-	45	X	8	X	-
8699	Pyritic shale	140	25	115	0.5	14.5	295	-	-	10	X	6	X	-
8700	Dolerite (Cambrian)	205	X	55	0.5	3.85	600	-	-	135	9	3	X	-
7783	Carbonaneous black shale	145	75	45	0.5	1.15	75	-	-	275	20	X	X	-
7784	Laminated grey shale	35	15	25	X	1.60	35	-	-	290	9	X	X	-
7785	Laminated grey shale	20	5	35	X	0.74	35	-	-	245	10	X	X	-
7786	Carbonaceous black shale	225	50	25	0.5	0.95	80	-	-	145	28	X	X	-
7787	Laminated grey shale	75	25	35	0.5	3.10	85	-	-	215	12	X	X	-
7788	Black shale	50	45	25	X	2.10	55	-	-	295	X	X	X	-
7789	Black laminated chert	20	40	10	X	0.97	150	-	-	120	9	X	4	-
7790	Brecciated carbonate	55	115	25	0.5	2.90	295	-	-	535	X	X	X	-
7791	Limestone	10	X	15	X	1.55	205	-	-	45	X	X	X	-
7792	Strongly leached carbonate	90	7	25	X	1.15	195	-	-	40	X	X	X	-
7793	Silicified shale	15	X	15	X	0.68	110	-	-	25	X	X	X	-
7794	Silicified carbonate	15	X	15	X	1.25	365	-	-	5	X	X	X	-
7795	Quartzite	10	X	5	X	1.20	235	-	-	55	X	X	X	-

TABLE 5 CONT.....

KR	ROCK TYPE	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Fe %	Mn	Ba	Au ppb	Sn	W	As	Au ppb
7796	Limonitic shales	90	X	25	X	9.0	200	620	10	X	5	-	10
7797	Grey shale	30	5	20	X	4.55	95	180	X	X	X	-	X
7798	Hematitic shale	320	30	135	X	29.5	165	95	X	X	X	-	X
7799	Hematitic shale	390	30	145	X	27.0	70	90	X	X	X	-	X
7800	Grey shale	10	X	20	X	2.55	50	110	X	X	X	-	X
4030	Pyritic siltstone	30	15	250	X	15.0	220	115	X	36	X	-	X
4031	Hematite	10	X	50	X	31.5	50	5	X	X	25	-	X
4032	Dark grey shale	30	10	15	X	2.10	45	250	X	X	X	-	X
4033	Ironstone	30	15	180	X	28.5	1700	10	X	X	X	-	X
4034	Limonitic shale	1000	25	55	X	21.5	35	60	X	X	X	-	X
4035	Talcose shale	15	X	10	X	0.82	15	25	X	X	X	-	X
4036	Brecciated limonite chert	425	5	25	X	20.0	85	10	X	X	X	-	X
4037	Limonitic shales	205	45	200	X	34.5	95	10	X	X	X	-	X
4038	Limonitic shale	155	5	225	X	45.5	2550	75	X	X	6	-	X

X Below limits of detection

\- Not assayed

8. GEOPHYSICS

The two aeromagnetic anomalies (1 and 2, see figure 4) outlined by B.H.P. on the eastern side of the Port Sorell were investigated in the field. Total magnetic field intensity was read at 25 metre intervals along a traverse through the centre of each anomaly, (see figure 8). Line profiles of total magnetic intensity are given in figure9 .

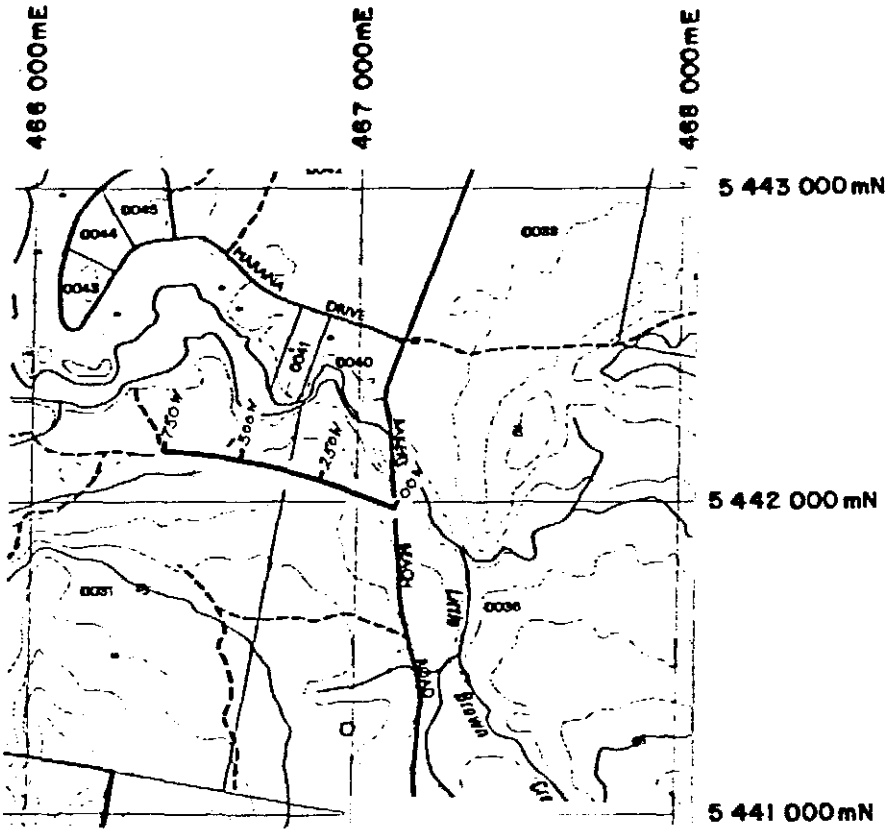
Anomaly 1 (Traverse 1)

This is an eliptical anomaly in the vicinity of the Brown Creek estuary trending north south and coincident with the Cambrian sequence (Unit E). Maximum field strength from the air was 150nT. On the ground the anomaly broke down into three separate magnetic anomalies with maximum field intensities between 450 and 500nT in a zone 400 metres wide (see figure9). Two hundred and fifty meters (250m) north along strike from the position of traverse 1, a Cambrian dolerite with a strongly magnetic susceptible fine grained chilled margin crops out on the northern bank of Brown Creek estuary, and is believed to be the cause of the anomaly.

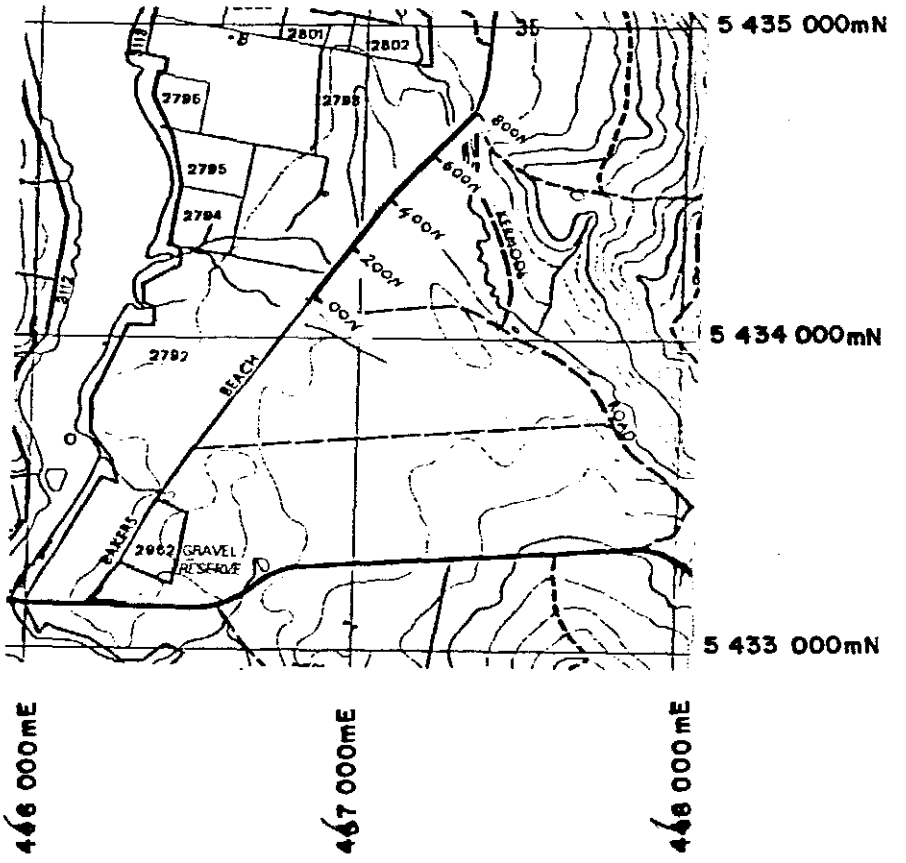
Anomaly 2 (Traverse 2)

Only part of this anomaly was covered by the airborne survey. The anomaly trends NW-SE and is coincident with a ridge of Permian mudstones. Maximum field strength from the air was 100nT, and 450nT along traverse 2 on the ground. The anomaly could not be explained. The outcropping Permian sediments were non magnetic, and a Cambrian dolerite 250 metre to the north east of the anomaly was also non magnetic in outcrop.

TRAVERSE No. 1



TRAVERSE No. 2

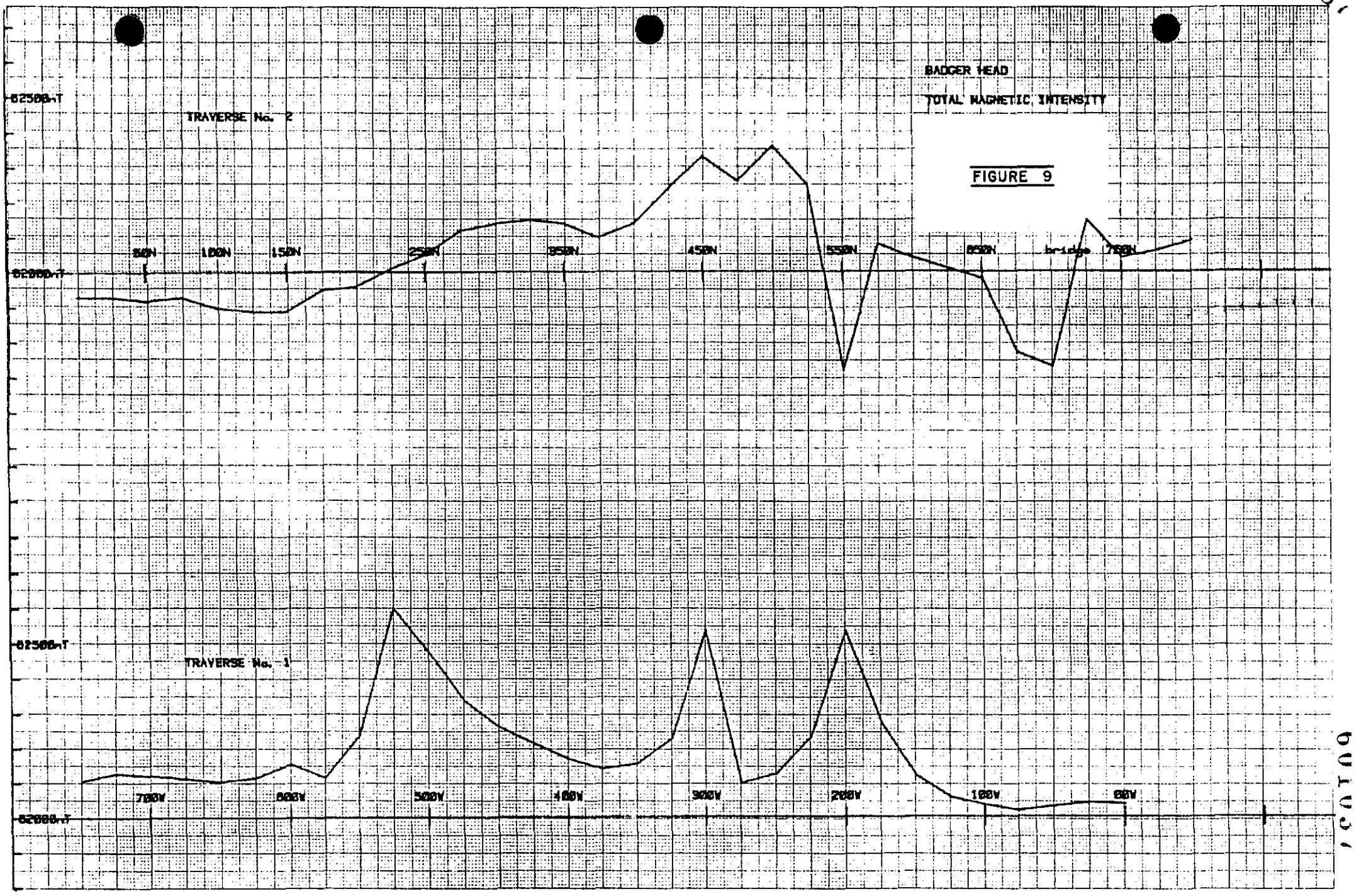


5 cm

E.L.24/80 BADGER HEAD
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TRAVERSE LOCATIONS
1 : 25 000

FIGURE 8

GEOL: A.J. PERRING DRAWN: R. TOGNONI 2/3/83


BADGER HEAD
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY
FIGURE 9
62500nT
TRAVERSE No. 2
50N
100N
150N
250N
350N
450N
550N
650N
bridge
750N
62000nT
62500nT
TRAVERSE No. 1
700W
600W
500W
400W
300W
200W
100W
0W
62000nT

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TASMANIA 1 : 25 000 SERIES

SHEET 4644 EDITION 1 1980

PORT SORELL

BASS STRAIT

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK

E.L. 24/80

ASBESTOS RANGE

Sea Hill

Stockyard Hills

POINT SORELL

Mangenel Rocks

The Carbuncle

Eagles Lookout

Spy Island

The Majors Rocks

HAWLEY BEACH

Taroona Point

Penguin Island

Griffiths Point

SHEARWATER

PORT SORELL

Bakers Point

Springtown

Rabbit Island

Shelf Islands

Squeaking Point

E.L. 24/80

KR 7544
KR 7545
KR 7546
ASBESTOS PROSPECT

KR 4036

KR 7783 to KR 7790

KR 7791

KR 7792

KR 7794

Little Badger Head

Archers Knob

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK

Point Vision

STATE FOREST

Barretts Lookout

THE DAZZLER RANGE

STATE FOREST

Flowers Hill

STATE FOREST

Yard Town

Rivulet

Meanders

E.L. 24/80

E.L. 24/80

AREA A

AREA B

SCALE 1:25 000

1 millimetre represents 25 metres

kilometres

PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart, 1980

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 1978, with field verification 1979

NOMENCLATURE: Topographic names have been approved by the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania.

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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 5·2" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4·3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0,00 metres.

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1980 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.2

GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 11.8°

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use — Primary road; Secondary road; Bridge
Roads of restricted use or access — Minor road; Other roads; Vehicular track; Gate
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

sealed unsealed

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
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 Department or Lands Department.
Property boundaries are shown as at February 1980, areas within prisclamed towns, or less than two hectares are not depicted. To give a property reference prefix property number with municipality number

Municipality name
Municipality number
Municipality boundary
Ward name
Ward boundary
Town boundary
Reserve boundary
Property boundary and number

MEAN TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL

Station: LOCALITY TOWN

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

Celsius / Fahrenheit / Millimetres / Inches

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 55G
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION DQ

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. 74
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 3
3 Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only in either the left or right margin e.g. 48
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 2
743482

To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GDQ743482

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

	GREENS BEACH 4645	LOW HEAD 4845
DEVONPORT 4444	PORT SORELL 4644	BELL BAY 4844
LATROBE 4443	HARFORD 4643	BEAUMARIS 4843

GOVERNMENT PRINTER - TASMANIA

5 cm

REGIONAL GEOLOGY
PLAN I

601039

83-1949

1278

TASMANIA 1 : 25 000 SERIES

HARFORD

SHEET 4643 EDITION 1 1981

PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart 1981
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.
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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" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1981 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.2°
GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 12.7°

Built up area with commercial centre
Reads maintained for continuous public use — Primary road; Secondary road; Bridge; Minor road
Roads of restricted use or access — Other roads; Vehicular track; Gate
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

sealed / unsealed

SCALE 1:25 000
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
Saline coastal flat; Tidal flats
Jetty; Launching ramp

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Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at April 1981.
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 — 1/ 0371

MEAN TEMPERATURE RAINFALL
Station GEORGE TOWN elevation 5 m
Lat. 41°05'S Long. 146°50'E
Lat/Long 1° 1' for every 100 metres above station
J F M A M J J A S O N D
°C 40 30 20 10 0
mm 180 150 120 90 60 30 0

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION
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. 55
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 9
3 Locate next 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. 7
To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GD 557347

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS
DEVONPORT 4444
PORT SORELL 4644
LAKE WAY 4544
LATROBE 4443
HARFORD 4643
BEACONSFIELD 4753
RAILTON 4447
WEST FRANKFORD 4642
EXETER 4842

5 cm

REGIONAL GEOLOGY PLAN 2

601040
82-1949 1279

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

WEST FRANKFORD

SHEET 4642 EDITION 1981



PRODUCTION Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart 1981
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 1980
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 1981

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 5.2" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.03 metres

MAGNETIC VARIATION True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1981 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years

GRID CONVERGENCE
GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 11°

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use — Primary road; Secondary road; Bridge; Minor road
Roads of restricted use or access — Other roads; Vehicular track; Gate
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

sealed / unsealed

Kanoola

1000 750 500 250 0 metres

SCALE 1:25 000
1 millimetre represents 25 metres

1 2 3 4 kilometres

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
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 Department or the Lands Department
Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at January 1981
Aerthos 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
Source: BUREAU of Meteorology, Climatological Data Tasmania, 1st Edition, 1975
J F M A M J J A S O N D

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION
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 on either the top or bottom margin e.g.
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g.
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.
To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GQ066773

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS
CYPRESS 4443
NARROW 4643
BEACONSFIELD 4844
RALTON 4443
WEST FRANKFORD 4642
EXETER 4842
SHEFFIELD 4441
PARKHAM 4641
BRIDGENORTH 4841
LAUNCESTON

5 cm

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

PLAN 3

601041

83-1949

1280

TASMANIA 1 : 25 000 SERIES

PORT SORELL

SHEET 4644 EDITION 1 1980

BASS STRAIT

POINT SORELL

The Carbuncle

Eagles Lookout

Spy Island

The Majors Rocks

HAWLEY BEACH

Penguin Island

SHEARWATER

PORT SORELL

Rabbit Island

Shell Islands

NAT PARK 0048

SQUEAKING POINT

Little Badger Head

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

Archers Knob

Point Vision

STATE FOREST 0052

E.L. 24/80

E.L. 24/80

E.L. 24/80

Barretts Lookout

Sheepwash Hills

THE DAZZLER RANGE

STATE FOREST 0047

STATE FOREST 0052

Flowers Hill

Sea Hill

Stockyard Hills

Marshalls Hill

STATE FOREST 0049

Marshalls Point

Browns Lookout

Griffiths Point

Bakers Point

Badger Head

Freshwater Creek

Brown Creek

Sheepwash Creek

Barretts Creek

Brown Creek

Town Rivulet

Messers Creek

Forest Reserve Road

Bakers Point Road

Port Sorell Road

Squeaking Point Road

Hawley Beach Road

Tarsona Point

Eagles Lookout

Spy Island

Shearwater Beach

Shearwater Creek

Shearwater Bridge

Shearwater Rivulet

Shearwater Road

Hawley Beach

Tarsona Point

Penguin Island

Griffiths Point

Bakers Point

Rabbit Island

Shell Islands

Squeaking Point

Marshalls Point

Marshalls Creek

Marshalls Bridge

Browns Lookout

Browns

TASMANIA 1 : 25 000 SERIES

HARFORD

SHEET 4643 EDITION 1 1981

E.L. 24/80

PRODUCTION Mapping Division Lands Department Hobart 1981
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 1978 with field verification 1980
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.
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© TASMANIAN GOVERNMENT 1981

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" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.2". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres
MAGNETIC VARIATION True Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1981 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.3°
GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 11.7°

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use — Primary road; Secondary road; Bridge; Minor road
Roads of restricted use or access — Other roads; Vehicular track; Gate
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

sealed / unsealed

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

SCALE 1:25 000
millimetre represents 25 metres

Windbreak
Swamp; Land subject to flooding
Waterfall; Rapids
Indefinite shoreline or Hoodbank; Levee
Tidal rocks or ledge; Offshore rock
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 Department or the Lands Department
Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at April 1981
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 AND RAINFALL
Station GEORGE TOWN elevation 3 m
Averages for 30 years to 1980 except where indicated (*) for 5 years
J F M A M J J A S O N D
5 cm

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 55
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION DAINTREE
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. 69
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: e.g. 6
3 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. 7
To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square identification letters e.g. 55GD693347

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS
DEVONPORT 4444
PORT SORELL 4544
LATROBE 4443
HARFORD 4643
BEACONSFIELD 4743
RAILTON 4441
WEST FRANKFORD 4542
EXETER 4642
Boundary meeting - Upstream

DRAINAGE SAMPLE LOCALITY PLAN

PLAN 5

601043

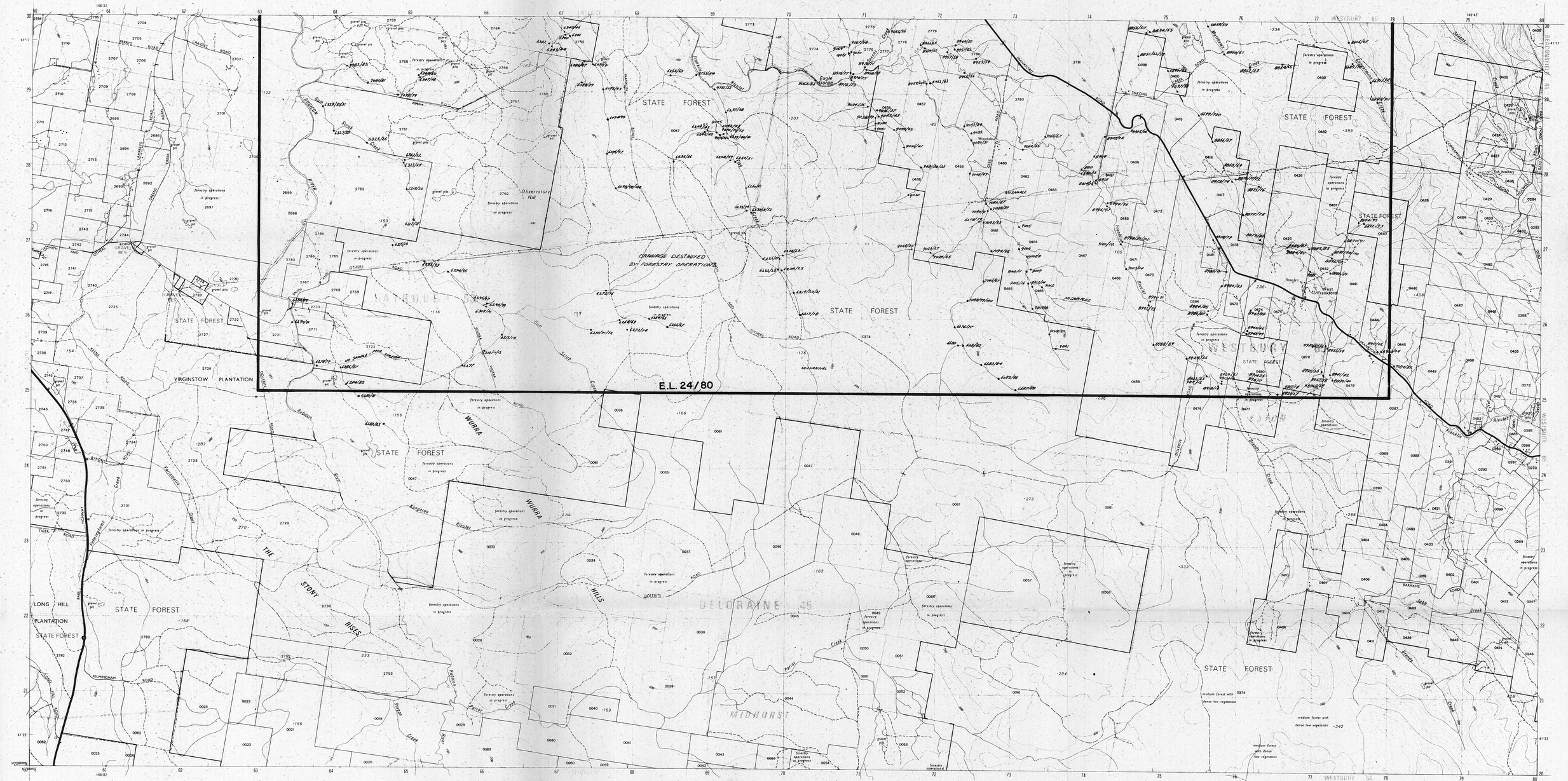
83-1949

1282

TASMANIA 1 : 25 000 SERIES

WEST FRANKFORD

SHEET 4642 EDITION 1981



PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart, 1981.
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 1980.
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.
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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 3.2" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres.

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1981 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.7°
GRID/MAGNETIC ANGLE 12.7°

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use: Primary road; Secondary road; Bridge; Minor road
Roads of restricted use or access: Other roads; Vehicular track; Gate
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
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
Saline coastal flat; Tidal flats
Jetty; Launching ramp
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

1000 750 500 250 0 1 2 3 4 metres / kilometres

SCALE 1:25 000
1 millimetre represents 25 metres

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please contuit the Registrar General's Department or the Lands Department.
Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at January 1981.
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

Station: EELRAWAH (Elevation 213.5m Latitude 41°56' Longitude 146°59' Lat/Long 41°56' 146°59' every 100 metres above station)

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

°C 40 30 20 10 0
mm 180 120 80 40 0

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

To give a standard reference to the nearest 100 metres
1 State name and number of this map
2 Locate from VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and read large figures only in either the top or bottom margin e.g. 55
Estimate tenths from grid line to point. e.g.
3 Locate from HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only in either the left or right margin e.g. 66
Estimate tenths from grid line to point. e.g.

To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55QD066275

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

5 cm

DRAINAGE SAMPLE LOCALITY PLAN

PLAN 6

601044

83-1949

1283

TASMANIA 1 : 25 000 SERIES

PORT SORELL

SHEET 4644 EDITION 1 1980

BASS STRAIT

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK

ASBESTOS RANGE

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

E.L. 24/80

E.L. 24/80

E.L. 24/80

STATE FOREST 0052

STATE FOREST 0045

STATE FOREST 0047

STATE FOREST 0053

NAT PARK 0048

NAT PARK 0048

THE DAZZLER RANGE

PORT SORELL

POINT SORELL

The Carbuncle

Eagles Lookout

Spy Island

The Majors Rocks

Penguin Island

HAWLEY BEACH

SHEARWATER

Taroona Point

Griffiths Point

Bakers Point

Rabbit Island

Shell Islands

Browns Lookout

Marshalls Hill

Marshalls Point

Squeaking Point

Little Badger Head

Archers Knob

Point Vision

Barretts Lookout

Flowers Hill

Sea Hill

Stockyard Hills

Shearwater Hills

Penguin Island Nature Reserve

Pork Range

Bellons Rock

Squires Gut

Bakers Beach

Sheepwash Creek

Brown Creek

Marshalls Creek

Frogheater Creek

Windmill Creek

Bakers Creek

Hawley Beach Road

Port Sorell Road

Squeaking Point Road

Hills Road

Browns Road

Sheepwash Road

Brown Creek Road

Ashtons Road

Hinds Hill Road

Bakers Point Road

Rocky Point Road

Bakers Beach Road

Stockyard Hills Road

Flowers Hill Road

Ashtons Road

Barretts Lookout Road

Marshalls Creek Road

Training track

Sports ground

Rec ground

Golf course

Pier

Jetty

Boat ramp

Windmill

Tank

Quarry

Gravel pits

Pump

Power

Tower

Yard

Shed

Hut

Dam

Mine

Sweep

Marine

Pipeline

Tramway

Levee

Spring

Gate

Fence

Track

Road

Creek

Beach

Point

Island

Rocks

Hill

Mountain

Valley

Ridge

Cliff

Scrub

Forest

Swamp

Orchard

Cemetery

Caravan park

Camping ground

Rubbish disposal area

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

Built-up area with commercial centre

Reads maintained for continuous public use

Primary road

Secondary road

Bridge

Minor road

Reads of restricted use or access

Other roads

Vehicular track

Gate

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

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

Saline coastal flat

Tidal flats

Jetty

Launching ramp

Sample Position — 5 — Cu, 5 — Pb, 10 — Zn ppm

SCALE 1:25 000

1 millimetre represents 25 metres

1000 750 500 250 0 1 2 3 4 kilometres

PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart, 1980

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 1976 with field verification 1979.

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.

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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 5.2" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres.

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1980 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.2

GRID-MAGNETIC ANGLE 12.8°

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please consult the Registrar-General's Department or Lands Department.
Property boundaries are shown as at February 1980. areas within proclaimed towns or less than two hectares are not depicted. To give a property reference, prefix property number with municipality number.

Municipality name
Municipality number
Municipality boundary
Ward name
Ward boundary
Town boundary
Reserve boundary
Property boundary and number 0413

MEAN TEMPERATURE RAINFALL

Scale: GEORGE TOWN

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

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 55G
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION OD

To give a standard reference to the nearest 100 metres

1 State name and number of this map Tasmania 5

2 Locate line VERTICAL grid line to the left of point and read large figures only at either the top or bottom margin e.g. 74
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: e.g. 5

3 Locate line HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only at either the left or right margin e.g. 46
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: e.g. 2

To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GDO743482

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

DEVONPORT 4444	GREENS BEACH 4645	LOW HEAD 4845
	PORT SORELL 4644	BELL BAY 4844
LATROBE 4443	HARFORD 4643	BEACONSFIELD 4843

GOVERNMENT PRINTER — TASMANIA

RESULTS OF Cu, Pb & Zn DRAINAGE GEOCHEMISTRY

PLAN 7

5 cm

601045

83-1949 1284

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

HARFORD

SHEET 4643 EDITION 1 1981

PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart 1981
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 1978 with field verification 1980
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

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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 5.1" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres.

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1981 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years

GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 1°

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

Sealed / unsealed
Kanooka
Intalls / Eucry
•75 •75 •5

SCALE 1:25 000
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
Waterfall: Rapids
Indefinite shoreline or floodbank: Levee
Tidal rocks or ledge: Offshore rock
Lighthouse: Exposed wreck
Sand: Tidal reef
Salina: 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 April 1981.
Areas within proclaimed towns of 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
Station: GEORGE TOWN Elevation: 15m
Mean temperature (°C) for every 10° C of mean rainfall (mm) for every 100 millimetres above station
J F M A M J J A S O N D

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION
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. 69
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 7
3. 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. 3
To give full grid reference: prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre square identification, e.g. 55GD6973467

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

DEVONPORT 4444; PORT SORELL 4644; WELL WAY 4544; KATAMINE 4443; MARFORD 4643; BEACONSFIELD 4843; RAILTON 4440; WEST FRANKFORD 4642; EXETER 4842

Sample Position — 5 - Cu, 10 - Pb, 55 - Zn ppm

X = BELOW LEVEL OF DETECTION.
NR = NO RESULT.

5 cm

RESULTS OF Cu, Pb & Zn DRAINAGE GEOCHEMISTRY PLAN 8

601046

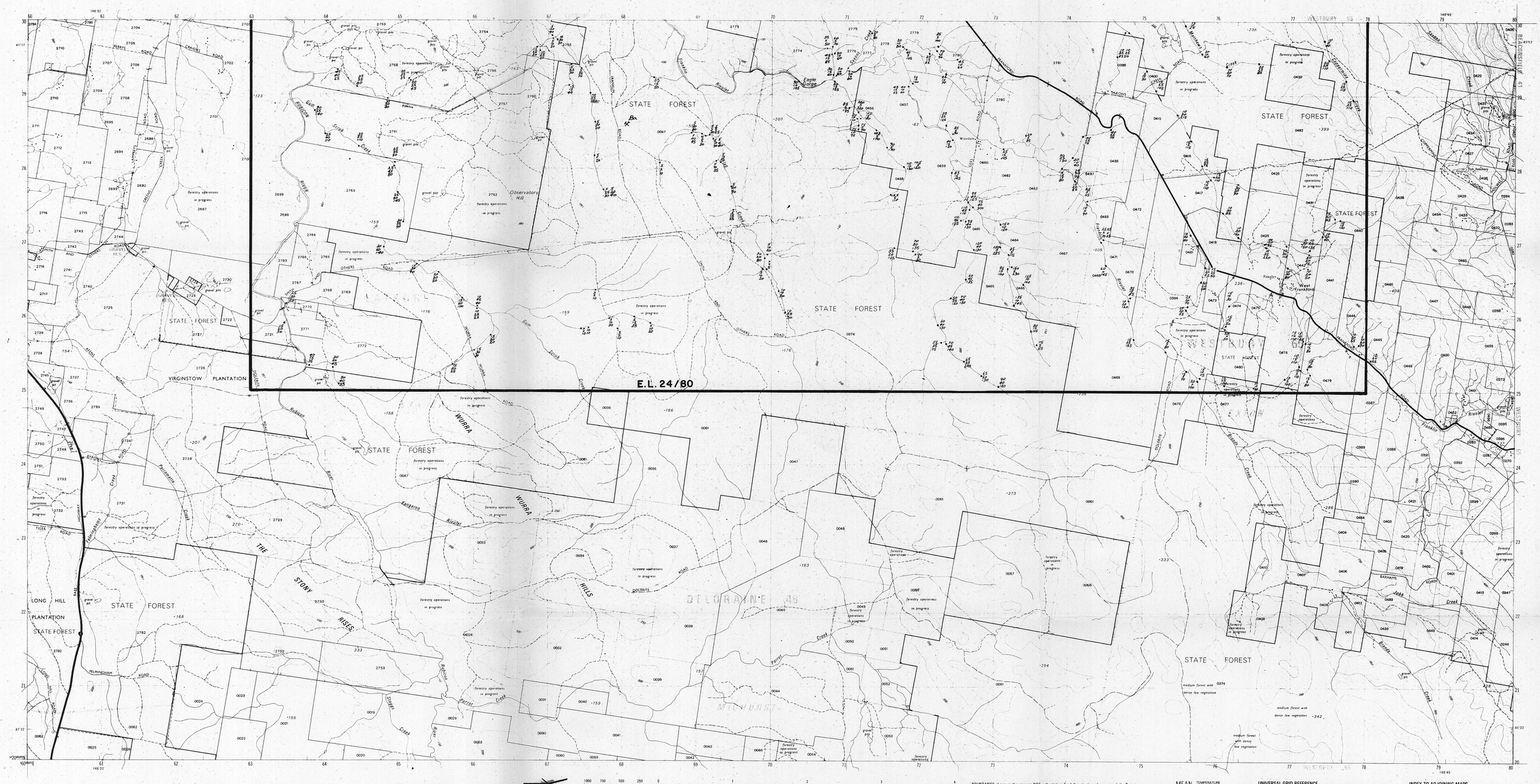
83-1949

1285

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

WEST FRANKFORD

SHEET 4642 EDITION 1981



PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart, 1981.
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.
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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 Natiopal 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 5.2" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres.

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1981 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.2 E
GRID/MAGNETIC ANGLE 12.7

Built-up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use — sealed / unsealed
Roads of restricted use or access — sealed / unsealed
Primary road
Secondary road, Bridge
Minor road
Other roads
Vehicular track; Gate
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

1000 750 500 250 0 — metres
1 2 3 4 kilometres
SCALE 1:25 000
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
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 Department or the Lands Department.
Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at January 1981.
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

Sample Position — 35—Cu, 5—Pb, 100—Zn ppm

X = BELOW LEVEL OF DETECTION.
NR= NO RESULT.

MEAN TEMPERATURE RAINFALL
Station DELORAINE (Geoferic elevation 213 m. for temperature & higher elevation for rainfall) J F M A M J J A S O N D
°C 40 30 20 10 0
mm 200 160 120 80 40 0

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION
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. 65
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: e.g. 7
3 Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only in either the left or right margin e.g. 27
Estimate tenths from grid line to point: e.g. 1
To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GD662271

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS

RESULTS OF Cu, Pb & Zn DRAINAGE GEOCHEMISTRY PLAN 9

5 cm

601047

83-1949 1286

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

PORT SORELL

SHEET 4644 EDITION 1 1980

BASS STRAIT

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE

E.L. 24/80

E.L. 24/80

POINT SORELL

The Carbuncle

Eagles Lookout

Spy Island

The Majors Rocks

HAWLEY BEACH

Penguin Island

SHEARWATER

PORT SORELL

Rabbit Island

Shell Islands NAT. PARK 0048

SQUEAKING POINT

Little Badger Head

Archers Knob

Point Vision

Marshalls Hill

Flowers Hill

Barretts Lookout

Sea Hill

Stockyard Hills

STATE FOREST 0052

STATE FOREST 0049

STATE FOREST 0047

STATE FOREST 0052

THE DAZZLER RANGE

Sheepwash Hills

Briggs Creek

Freshwater Creek

Brown Creek

Marshalls Point

Griffiths Point

Toroona Point

Bakers Point

Springvale

Browns Lookout

Squaws Gar

Bedlams Rock

Margaret Rocks

Eggs Point NAT PARK 0048

Penguin Island

Rivulet

York Town

Rivulet

Massey Creek

Sassafras Creek

Hawley Beach Road

Port Sorell Road

Bakers Point Road

Squeaking Point Road

Browns Road

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

Built-up area with commercial centre

Roads maintained for continuous public use: Primary road; Secondary road; Bridge; Minor road

Roads of restricted use or access: Other roads; Vehicular track; Gate

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

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

Saline coastal flat; Tidal flats

Jetty; Launching ramp

Sample Position

200— Cn ppm
80— Ba ppm

NR = NO RESULT

SCALE 1:25 000

1 millimetre represents 25 metres

1000 750 500 250 0 metres

0 1 2 3 4 kilometres

PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart, 1980
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 1976 with field verification 1979.
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.
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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 5.2" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres.
MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1980 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.7

GRID-MAGNETIC ANGLE 12.0

BOUNDARIES shown on this map are NOT authoritative. For full particulars please consult the Registrar Generals Department or Lands Department.
Property boundaries are shown as at February 1980, areas within proclaimed towns or less than two hectares are not depicted. To give a property reference, prefix property number with municipality number.

Municipality name
Municipality number
Municipality boundary
Ward name
Ward boundary
Town boundary
Reserve boundary
Property boundary and number 0413

MEAN TEMPERATURE °C / RAINFALL mm
Degrees CELSIUS TOWN
J F M A M J J A S O N D
Millimetres

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION 55G
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION DO

To give a standard reference to the nearest 100 metres
1 State name and number of this map. Eastings 3
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. 74
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 3
3 Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only in either the left or right margin e.g. 46
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g. 2
743462

To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters, e.g. 55GDQ743462

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	GREENS BEACH 4645	LOW HEAD 4845
DEVONPORT 4444	PORT SORELL 4644	BELL BAY 4844
LATROBE 4443	HARFORD 4643	BEACONSFIELD 4843

GOVERNMENT PRINTER - TASMANIA

RESULTS OF Ba & Cr DRAINAGE GEOCHEMISTRY
PLAN 10

5 cm

601048

83-1949 1287

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

SHEET 4643 EDITION 1 1981

HARFORD

PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart 1981
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 1978 with field verification 1980
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
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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" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.3". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres

MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1981 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.2°

GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 12.7°

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use — Primary road, Secondary road, Bridge
Roads of restricted use or access — Minor road, Other roads, Vehicular track, Gate
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

sealed / unsealed

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
Saline coastal flat; Tidal flats
Jetty, Launching ramp

7000 7500 5000 2500 0 metres

SCALE 1:25 000
1 millimetre represents 25 metres

1 0 1 2 3 4 kilometres

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 April 1981
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

Stevns GEORGE TOWN (Airport) 15m
Latitude 41°23'S Longitude 147°29'E
Temperature 120 years record Rainfall 90 years record

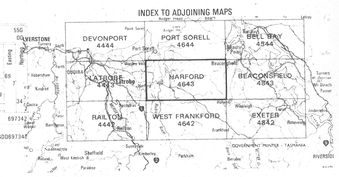
UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

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. ..... 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. ..... Estimate tenths from grid line to point: e.g. .....

To give full grid reference: prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GQD697342

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS



Sample Position — 200-Cr / 35-Ba ppm

X = BELOW LEVEL OF DETECTION.
NR = NO RESULT.

RESULTS OF Ba & Cr DRAINAGE GEOCHEMISTRY

PLAN 11

5 cm

601049

83-1949

1288

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

WEST FRANKFORD

SHEET 4642 EDITION 1981


E.L. 24/80
E.L. 24/80
E.L. 24/80
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
VIRGINSTOW PLANTATION
LONG HILL PLANTATION
THE STONY RISE
WURRA
WURRA
HILLS
Eagle Gorge
Observatory Hill
Gum Stump Creek
Ribbon Gum Creek
Kangaroo Rivulet
Parrot Creek
Stoney Creek
Ribbon River
Gum Stump River
Ruby River
Franklin River
Blue Creek
Jubb Creek
Compensation Creek
Saxons Creek
Maidstone Creek
Experimental Creek
Dolerite Creek
Jarvis Creek
Jarvis Rivulet
Rivulet
Creek
River
Road
Tiger Road
Lyell Highway
Tasman Highway
Tasman Highway
Tasman

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

PORT SORELL

SHEET 4644 EDITION 1 1980

BASS STRAIT

POINT SORELL

Little Badger Head

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0048

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

ASBESTOS RANGE NATIONAL PARK 0053

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

HARFORD

SHEET 4643 EDITION 1 1981

PRODUCTION: Mapping Division, Lands Department, Hobart 1981
ACCURACY: Horizontal: 90% of well defined detail is within 12.5 metres of true position
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CONTOUR INTERVAL: 10 metres with 50 metre index contours.

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MAGNETIC VARIATION: True, Grid and Magnetic North are shown diagrammatically for the centre of this map. Magnetic North is correct for 1981 and moves easterly about 0.1° every three years.

GRID CONVERGENCE 0.2° E
GRID MAGNETIC ANGLE 12.7°

Built up area with commercial centre
Roads maintained for continuous public use: Primary road; Secondary road; Bridge; Minor road
Roads of restricted use or access: Other roads; Vehicular track; Gate
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
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
Saline coastal flat; Tidal flats
Jetty; Launching ramp

sealed / unsealed / Karooda / partly / fenced

1000 750 500 250 0 metres

SCALE 1:25 000
1 millimetre represents 25 metres

4 3 2 1 0 kilometres

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Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at April 1981
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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
Station GEORGE TOWN elevation 5 m
For temperature 25 degree shelter
For rainfall 200 mm gauge
J F M A M J J A S O N D

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

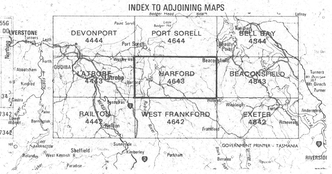
GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

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. 69
Estimate tenths from grid line to point, e.g. 7
3 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. 3

To give full grid reference, prefix with Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters, e.g. 55GD897346

INDEX TO ADJOINING MAPS



Sample Position 55 GD 89 73 46 Sn W ppm

X = BELOW LEVEL OF DETECTION.
NR = NO RESULT.

RESULTS OF Sn & W DRAINAGE GEOCHEMISTRY PLAN 14

5 cm

601052

1291

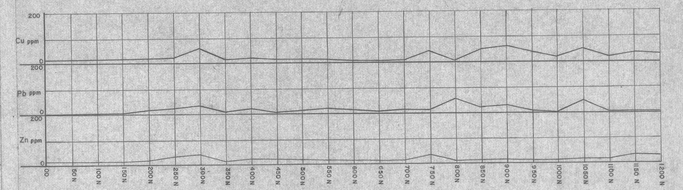
93-1949

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

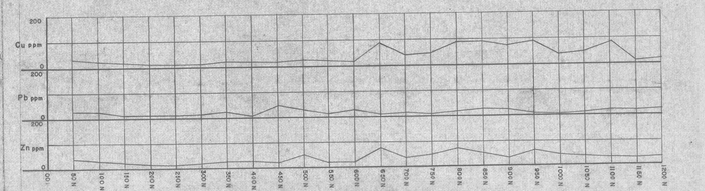
WEST FRANKFORD

SHEET 4642 EDITION 1 1981

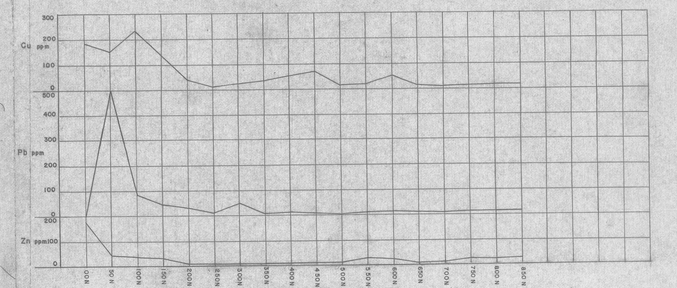

E.L. 24/80
E.L. 24/80
E.L. 24/80
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
STATE FOREST
VIRGINSTOW PLANTATION
LONG HILL PLANTATION STATE FOREST
THE STONY RISES
WURRA
Observatory Hill
Eagle Gorge
Gum Scrub
Ribbon Gum Scrub
Fern Tree Creek
Eastern Rivulet
Fern Tree Creek
Fern Tree Creek
Parrot Creek
Parrot Creek
Rubicon River
Rubicon River
Kangaroo Rivulet
Peppermint Creek
Peppermint Creek
Brandy Creek
Brandy Creek
Jubb Creek
Jubb Creek
Rivulet
Rivulet
Rivulet



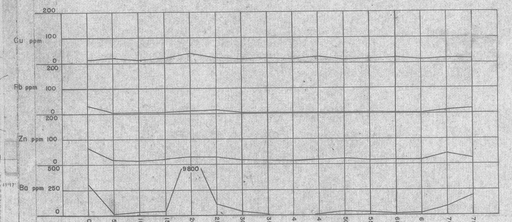
PYRITE PROSPECT TRAVERSE



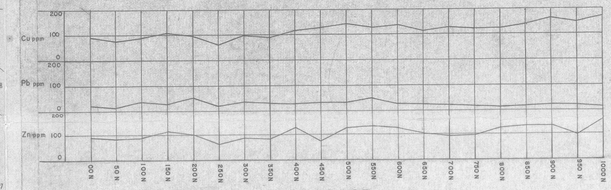
SHALE QUARRY TRAVERSE



FRANKLIN DAM TRAVERSE



BARITE PROSPECT TRAVERSE



WISEDALE TRAVERSE

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

LOCALITY OF TRAVERSES AND ASSAY LINE PROFILES

PLAN 16

601054

1293

83-1949

5 cm

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 south to Australian Datum). The values quoted at the margins 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 latitude by 0.3" and decrease the value of longitudes by 4.2". To obtain heights decrease satellite heights by 0.00 metres.

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GRID CONVERGENCE 0.2°
GRID-MAGNETIC ANGLE 12.7°

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

SCALE 1:25 000
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
Saline coastal flat; Tidal flats
Jetty; Launching ramp

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Property and land parcel boundaries are shown as at April 1981.
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

LILYDALE 55
JETSON

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

UNIVERSAL GRID REFERENCE

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION
100 000 METRE SQUARE IDENTIFICATION

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 to either the top or bottom margin e.g. 55
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g.
3 Locate first HORIZONTAL grid line below the point and read large figures only to either the left or right margin e.g. 537241
Estimate tenths from grid line to point e.g.
To give full grid reference, prefix both Grid Zone Designation and 100 000 metre Square Identification letters e.g. 55GE537241

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PORT SORELL 4544
WEST RIDGE 4644
LATROBE 4643
RAILTON 4642
MYOLA 4543
FRANKFORD 4542
BRADDONS POINT 4542
EXETER 4642