

ALLEGIANCE MINING NL

MELBA FLATS PROJECT

EL 43/92

**REPORT ON DRILLING PROGRAM
COMPLETED SEPTEMBER 2001**

10 October 2001



Prepared by:

**Lindsay Newnham, Bsc, FAusIMM, CPGeo
Newnham Exploration and Mining Services
PO Box 183 Exeter Tasmania 7275
Ph: (03) 6394 3434 Fax: (03) 6394 3435**

CONTENTS

- 1. SUMMARY**
- 2. NICKEL REWARD PROSPECT**
 - 2.1 Work Completed
 - 2.2 Results
 - 2.3 Interpretation of Results
 - 2.4 Prospect Potential
- 3. VAUDEAU PROSPECT**
 - 3.1 Work Completed
 - 3.2 Results
 - 3.3 Interpretation of Results
 - 3.4 Prospect Potential
- 4. SOUTH CUNI**
 - 4.1 Work Completed
 - 4.2 Results
 - 4.3 Interpretation of Results
 - 4.4 Prospect Potential
- 5. CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS**

APPENDICES

1. Drill logs
2. Assays
3. Nickel Reward trench assays and sample sheet

MAPS

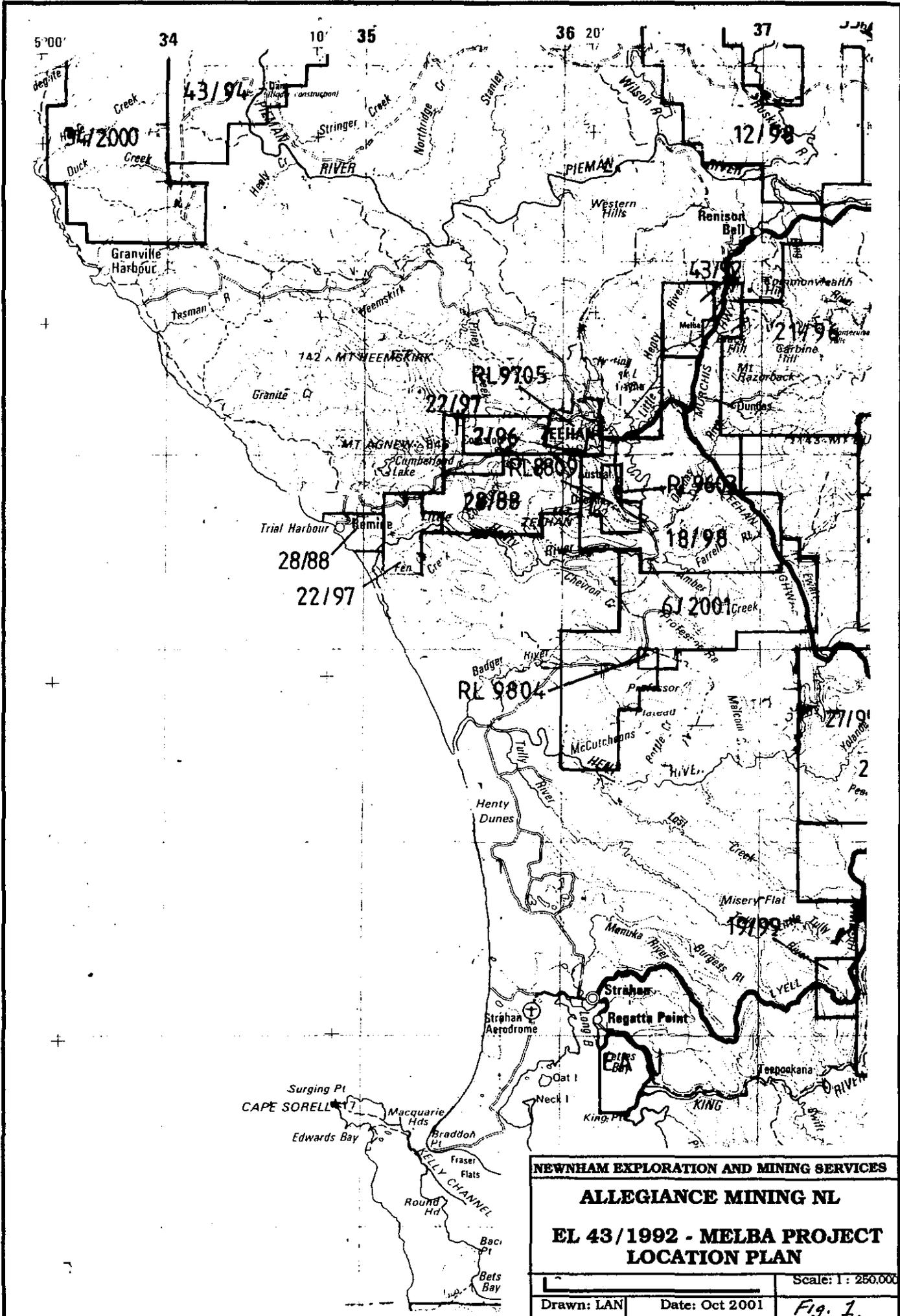
1.	EL Location Plan	1:250,000
2.	District geology	1:25,000
3.	Drill hole location plan	1:2,000
4.	Nickel Reward prospect	
	4(a) Plan	1:500
	4(b) Section MF 11, MF 12	1:500
	4(c) Section MF 13	1:500
	4(d) Section MF 18, MF 19	1:500
	4(e) Section MF 20, MF 21	1:500
	4(f) Longitudinal Projection	1:500
	4(g) Trench mapping	1:250
5.	Vaudeau prospect	
	5(a) Plan	1:500
	5(b) Section MF 16, MF 17	1:500
	5(c) Longitudinal Projection	1:500
6.	South Cuni	
	6(a) Plan	1:500
	6(b) Section MF 14	1:500
	6(c) Section MF 15	1:500
	6(d) Longitudinal Projection	1:500
7.	Plan of proposed work programs	1:10,000

SUMMARY

1. eight cored drill holes, totaling 867 m., were completed to test for extensions of mineralisation at Nickel Reward, Vaudeau and South Cuni mines.
2. four holes completed at **Nickel Reward** support the previously held view that there are at least three gabbro dikes developed in this area, two of which are known to be mineralised. The dikes are disrupted by two cross faults.
3. high grade Ni-Cu-PGM mineralisation, approximately 1-3 m. wide, is present in the main dike between these two faults over a strike length of 30 m. and to a vertical depth of at least 60 m.
4. in the latest drilling program, **drill hole MF 19 intersected 5.8m 4.6% Ni, 1.8% Cu, 1.5g/t Pt+Pd, 0.17g/t Au** in this central zone.
5. the mineralised dikes extend SE of the faulted area but are inadequately tested by drilling to date.
6. the dikes probably also extend N of the faulted area towards the Vaudeau Mine, but there is no drilling currently in that direction.
7. the central zone of mineralisation is possibly up faulted relative to the dike extension zones to the SE and N and this may account for the more modest geophysical responses in these directions.
8. two drill holes completed at **Vaudeau** intersected two gabbro host rock dikes but failed to locate depth extensions of high grade mineralisation down plunge of the mine workings. It is possible the mineralisation plunged south towards Nickel Reward at a shallower angle than anticipated.

9. two drill holes completed at **South Cuni** failed to locate depth extensions of high grade mineralisation down plunge of the mine workings. They demonstrated that the geology in this prospect area is more complex/substantially different to that anticipated.
10. the **Nickel Reward and North Cuni-Genets** prospects are emerging as the most prospective areas within EL 43/92 for the development of high grade Ni-Cu-PGM-Au resources. Both areas are characterised by the presence of multiple, mineralised dikes in structurally complex areas. All significant drill intersections to date on EL 43/92 have been in these areas.
11. **it is recommended that future work, involving programs of shallow drilling and ground EM surveying, be focused on these two prospects.**
12. at **Nickel Reward**, six (6) drill holes totaling 1000 m. are recommended to both test for north and south strike extensions of known mineralisation, and detail mineralisation already identified in the central zone.
13. at **North Cuni-Genets**, completion of the previously designed shallow drilling program (21 holes totaling 1,600 m.) is recommended
14. **ground EM surveys** on 50 m. spaced lines are recommended firstly, south of Nickel Reward towards the ultramafic/faulted contact, secondly between Nickel Reward and Vaudeau, and thirdly in the North Cuni-Genets area.
15. cost estimates for the above three programs are:

-	Nickel Reward drilling	\$85,000
-	North Cuni-Genets drilling	\$180,000
-	ground EM surveys	\$ 40,000



NEWMAN EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES

ALLEGIANCE MINING NL

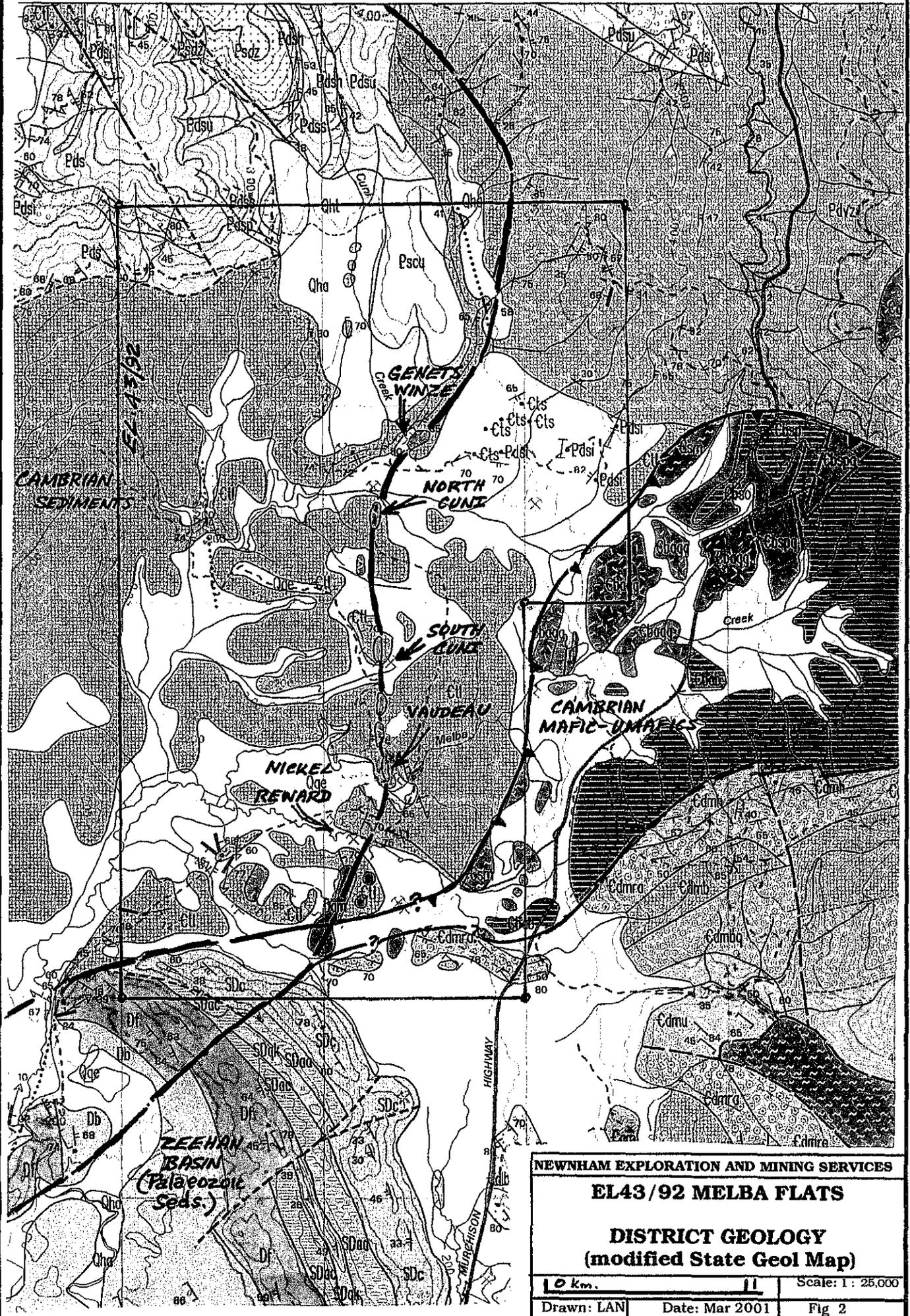
EL 43/1992 - MELBA PROJECT
LOCATION PLAN

Scale: 1: 250,000

Drawn: LAN

Date: Oct 2001

Fig. 1.



NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES

EL43/92 MELBA FLATS

**DISTRICT GEOLOGY
(modified State Geol Map)**

10 km.

Scale: 1 : 25,000

Drawn: LAN

Date: Mar 2001

Fig 2

2. NICKEL REWARD PROSPECT

2.1 Work completed:

Four **drill holes**, MF 18, MF 19, MF 20, MF 21, totaling 407 m., were completed during the current program. The top sections of MF 18 and MF 20 were redrilled as MF 18A and MF 20A because of high core losses in the parent holes.

Drill logs and assays appear in Appendices 1 and 2. Plans, sections and longitudinal projections are attached as figs 4(a).....4(f).

A **trench** cut across a massive sulfide outcrop was mapped and sampled. Results are attached as fig 4 (g) and Appendix 3.

2.2 Results:

2.2.1 Trench:

The massive sulfide exposed in the trench appeared to be a 1.5-2.0 m wide body striking E-W and possibly dipping 80°N. It was terminated to the west by a quartz-chalcopyrite infilled fault striking NE and dipping 45°NW. The eastern extension of the mineralisation was obscured, although an old shallow trench extends in that direction to the railway embankment.

Four samples of massive sulfide from the exposure averaged:

10.7% Ni, 8.1% Cu, 38.5% S, 0.24% Co, 1.9g/t Pt+Pd, 0.52g/t Au

The quartz infilled fault which terminated the massive sulfide, assayed:

0.14% Ni, 6.8% Cu, 4.65% S.

Sheared sulfidic sediments on the footwall and hangingwall of the massive sulfide contained anomalous nickel (0.14% and 0.44% respectively) and significant Cu (1.26% and 1.21%).

Approximately 15 m. west of the massive sulfide, a narrow gabbro body was exposed, striking 220° (GDA) and dipping 60°E. The one sample collected from this dike assayed 1.15% Ni, 0.73% Cu, 5.0% S.

Sediments to the west of the massive sulfide generally dipped 50-60° E striking 210-220° (GDA). Sediments east of the massive sulfide were highly sheared and decomposed with several questionable trend readings being in the region of 175° (GDA) strike and 70° E dip. This suggests the massive sulfide may be developed along, or parallel to, a significant E-W fault zone.

During development of the trench, one of the old shallow shafts was exposed just SE of the gabbro exposure in the trench. It had a timbered collar but was filled with debris. The most likely interpretation is that it was sunk to intersect mineralisation developed on the gabbro exposed in the trench.

2.2.2 Drilling

Drill holes MF 18 and MF 19 were designed to test two targets:

- depth extension of the massive sulfide body exposed in the trench
- northern extension of mineralisation in the main gabbro intersected by previous drilling and shallow mining.

Drill holes MF 20 and MF 21 were designed to test southern extensions of mineralisation previously intersected by drilling in the main gabbro.

MF 18 (and MF 18A) intersected two closely spaced gabbro dikes at very shallow depths. In MF 18, the upper gabbro contained 1.2 m. 0.48% Ni but recoveries were poor. This same interval in MF 18A assayed 0.16% with full recovery, thereby highlighting the importance of core recovery.

The lower gabbro contained 3 m. 0.83% Ni, 0.67% Cu.

MF 19, drilled beneath MF 18 also intersected two gabbro dikes. The upper one contained 1 m. 0.9% Ni, 0.92% Cu, 4.6% S. In the lower gabbro, the following interval was recorded:

35.9-41.7 m: 5.8m. 4.6% Ni, 1.8% Cu, 12.4% S, 1.5 g/t Pt+Pd, 0.17 g/t Au.

Within this interval, there were several seams of massive sulfide orientated at 20-30° CA, assaying 6-12% Ni, 2-5% Cu.

The sediments below this gabbro were strongly faulted and brecciated with abundant quartz-carbonate veining, and BCA's generally 30°.

MF 20 intersected three gabbro dikes, hereafter termed east, main and west gabbro.

East gabbro (weathered) contained 2.0 m. 0.74% Ni, 0.58% Cu, 2.7% S.

Main gabbro contained 3.0 m. 0.41% Ni, 0.34% Cu, 1.3% S.

West gabbro carried only traces of sulfide.

MF 20 also intersected a significant fault zone at 99 m. which is interpreted from core to be striking 90° to the strike of bedding.

MF 21 also intersected three dikes.

East gabbro (weathered) contained 2.0 m 0.58% Ni, 0.45% Cu, 1.1% S.

Main gabbro contained 2.1 m. 0.43% Ni, 0.38% Cu, 1.5% S.

West gabbro carried only rare specs of sulfides.

2.3 Interpretation of results:

Recent drilling and mapping by Allegiance has been assimilated with previous data acquired by Mines Department, EZ and Montana Silver Lead, and the following interpretation is proposed:

At Nickel Reward, there are three principal gabbro dikes (East, Main and West) which strike parallel to bedding but generally dip at shallower angles, (approximately 50°), than bedding to the east. There may be more gabbro dikes to the east and west, but knowledge of this is limited by drilling.

The dikes have been disrupted by two east-west trending faults, creatively named North Fault and South Fault. Interpretation of the gabbro dikes suggests that the central block between North Fault and South Fault has either rotated and moved east or been uplifted relative to the blocks north and south.

There is a dramatic change in the strike of the gabbros across South Fault from 220° GDA north of South Fault to 160° GDA south of South Fault. Dike orientations north of North Fault are unknown because of lack of drilling in that direction.

Shallow apparent dips of the gabbro south of South Fault as shown on MF 20 and MF 21 section, are due to the fact that these holes drilled sub-parallel to the strike of the dikes.

Evidence for the existence of South Fault is derived from mapping by Taylor in the early 1950's, and drilling. It is also supported by the linear nature of Nevada Creek along the fault trend west of the prospect area and the presence of a substantial old trench along the fault trend in the scout camp area east of the prospect.

Evidence for North Fault is derived from mapping by Taylor, trenching by Allegiance, drilling data and an old surface trench east of the prospect area.

Mineralisation (as known from drilling) appears confined to East and Main gabbros, with historical mining confined to the central block of Main gabbro.

The longitudinal projection (Fig 4(f)) shows Main gabbro-central block as approximately 30m long with mineralisation known to a depth of 75 m. Historical mining of this block by way of several shafts, is very poorly recorded and was probably only 5-6 m. deep. Shallow surface workings suggest some mining also took place on East gabbro-central block.

Drill holes MF 18 and MF 19 are shown on the longitudinal projection as intersecting Main gabbro-central block. **However**, when combined with the massive sulfide exposure in the the adjacent trench, there are three possible interpretations for these intersections, viz, they are part of:

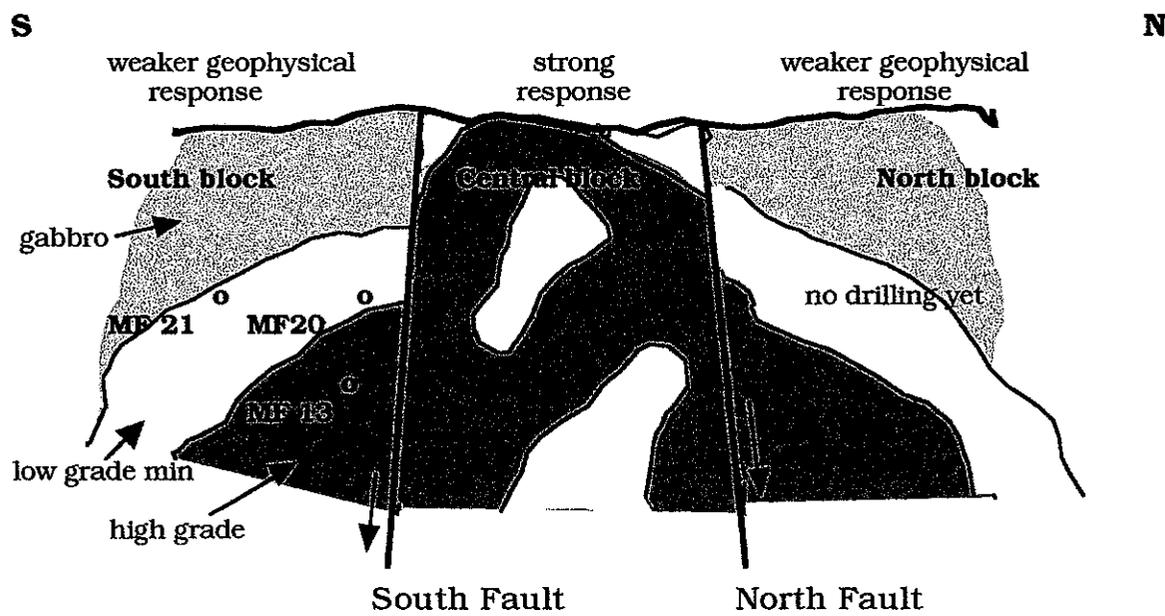
- (a) the Main gabbro-central block dragged east-west along North Fault
- (b) the Main gabbro-**north block** dragged east-west along the north side of North Fault
- (c) a fourth gabbro body intruded along North Fault.

Any of these options is possible and resolution requires further drilling.

The longitudinal projection also shows three drill intersections in Main gabbro-south block (ie) south of South Fault. Importantly, the deepest intersection (MF 13) is the highest grade of the three. These same three drill holes also intersected significant mineralisation at shallower depths in East gabbro-south block.

Drilling to date provides no information on the gabbros north of North Fault, going towards the Vaudeau Mine, which is 300 m. north of Nickel Reward.

One interpretation of this data is that if the central block was uplifted relative to south and north blocks, and **if** the movement on south fault and north fault post-dated mineralisation, then high grade extensions of the central block deposits to the north and south would be deeper (cf) MF 13 - see illustration below.



Longitudinal projection illustrating possible post mineralisation faulting and erosion

2.4 Prospect potential

The shallow drilling completed to date at Nickel Reward by Allegiance has highlighted the substantial potential of this prospect to host high grade Ni-Cu-PGM-Au resources.

Key features emerging are:

- at least two mineralised gabbro dikes
- area is strongly faulted (development of a mineralisation plumbing system)
- mineralisation extends further south than previously recognised. Importantly, the mineralised gabbro dikes are converging to the south with the outcropping ultramafic body which is affected in that area by major district faulting.
- there is essentially no knowledge or drilling of the gabbro dikes immediately north of the Nickel Reward workings.

There is high potential to identify additional resources in three directions at Nickel Reward:

- along strike south of South Fault
- along strike north of North Fault
- at depth in the central block beneath the mineralisation identified by existing drilling

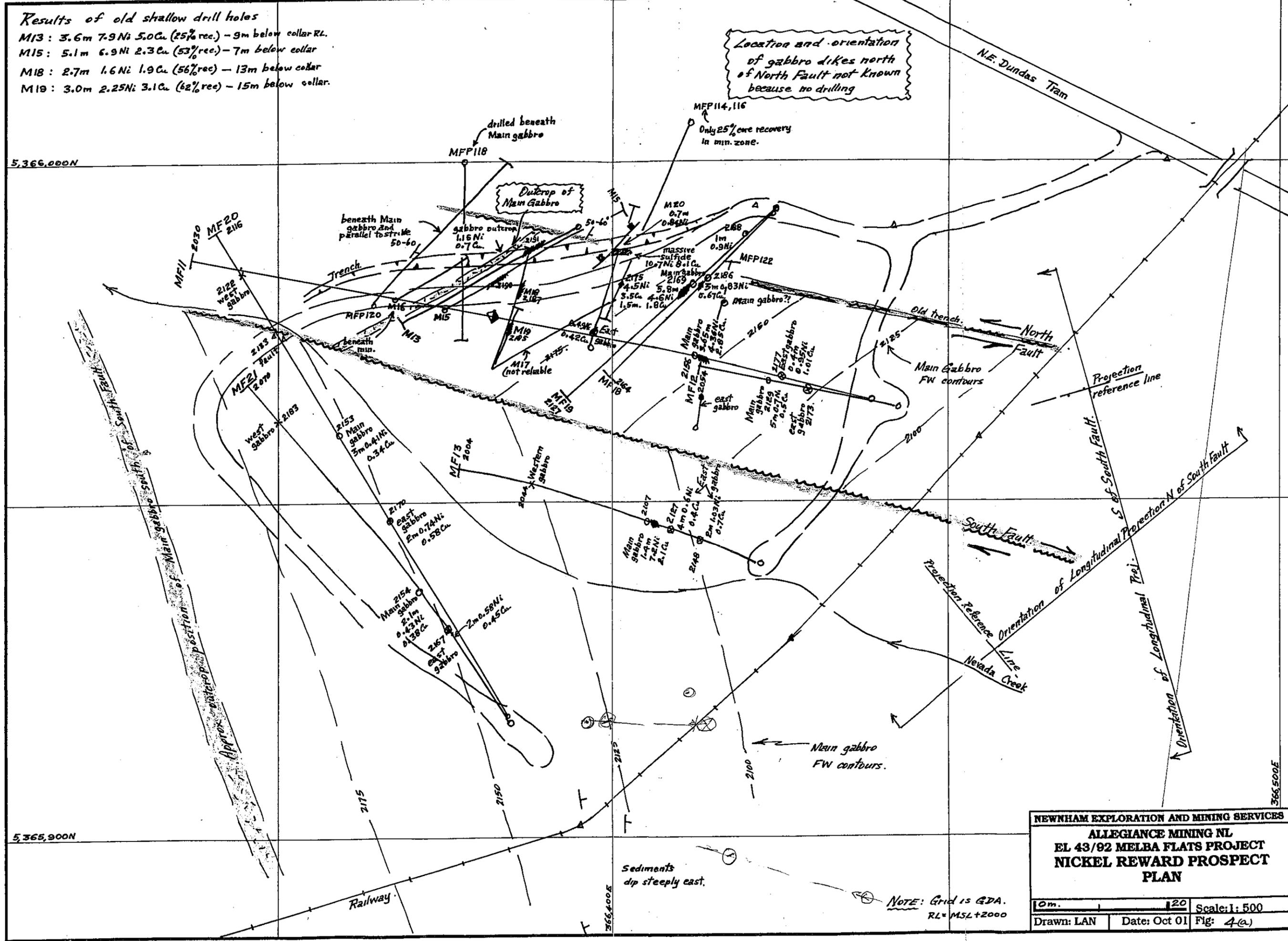
In all of these direction, both the East and Main gabbros are considered prospective.

Further drilling is required to test this potential, with holes being in the 100-200 m. range.

Results of old shallow drill holes

- M13 : 3.6m 7.9Ni 5.0Cu (25% rec.) - 9m below collar RL.
- M15 : 5.1m 6.9Ni 2.3Cu (53% rec.) - 7m below collar
- M18 : 2.7m 1.6Ni 1.9Cu (56% rec.) - 13m below collar
- M19 : 3.0m 2.25Ni 3.1Cu (62% rec.) - 15m below collar.

Location and orientation of gabbro dikes north of North Fault not known because no drilling

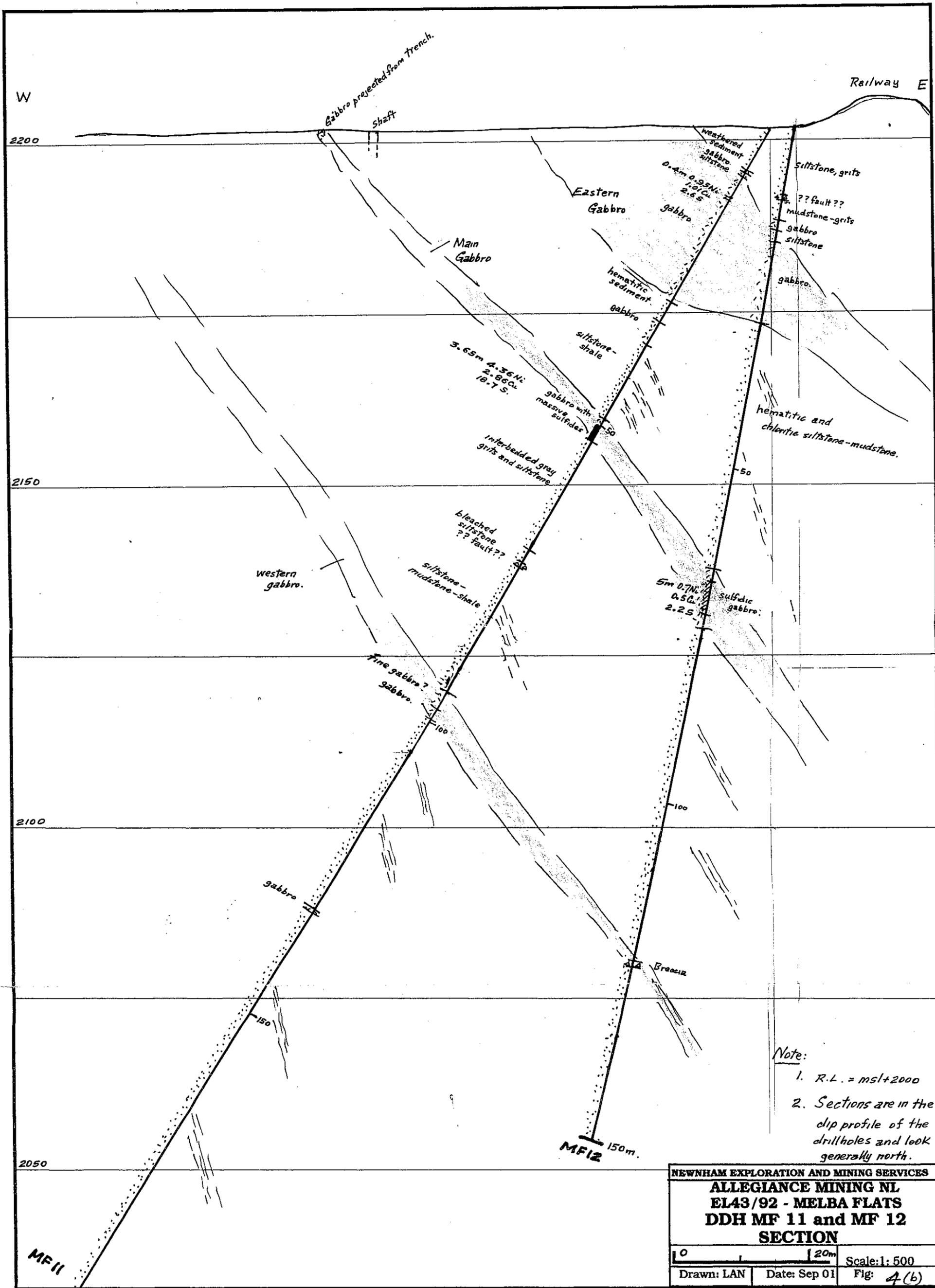


NEWHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES
ALLEGIANCE MINING NL
EL 43/92 MELBA FLATS PROJECT
NICKEL REWARD PROSPECT
PLAN

10m. 20 Scale: 1:500
 Drawn: LAN Date: Oct 01 Fig: 4(a)

NOTE: Grid is GDA.
 RL = MSL + 200

366,500E



SW

NE

2200

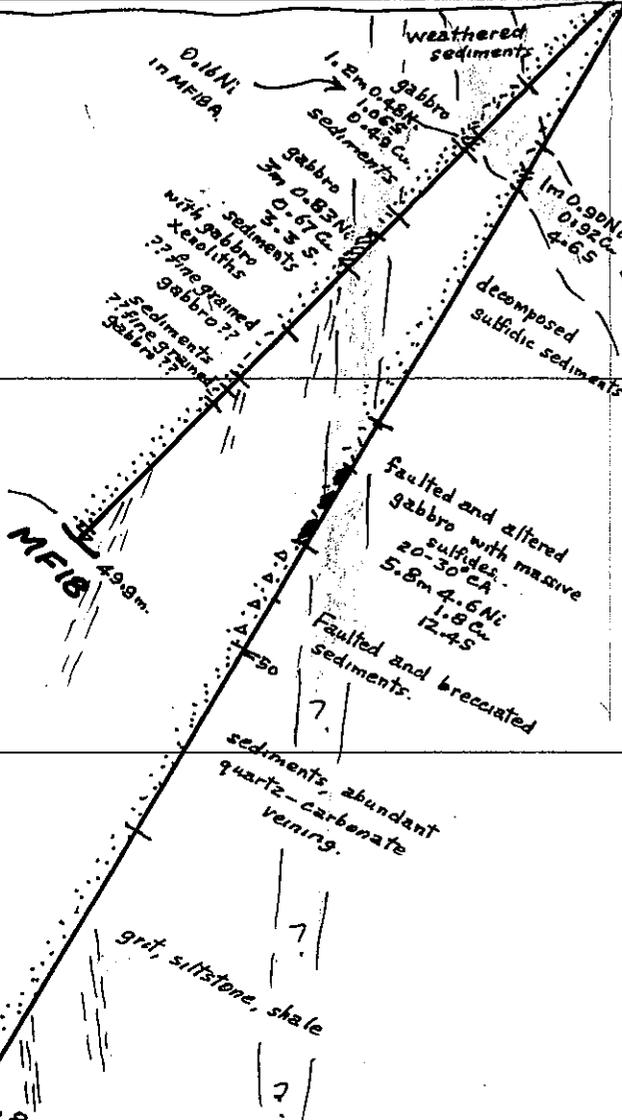
2175

2150

2100

altered gabbro
D. 2m. 0.19N

MF18 49.9m.
MF19 84.5m.



Notes:

RL = msl + 2000
Sections are dip profiles drawn
in the dip profile of the
drill holes.

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES

**EL 43/92 MELBA FLATS PROJECT
NICKEL REWARD MINE**

**MF 18 and MF 19
SECTIONS**

0m.	120	Scale: 1: 500
Drawn: LAN	Date: Sep 01	Fig: 4 (d)

W

E

2200 R.L.

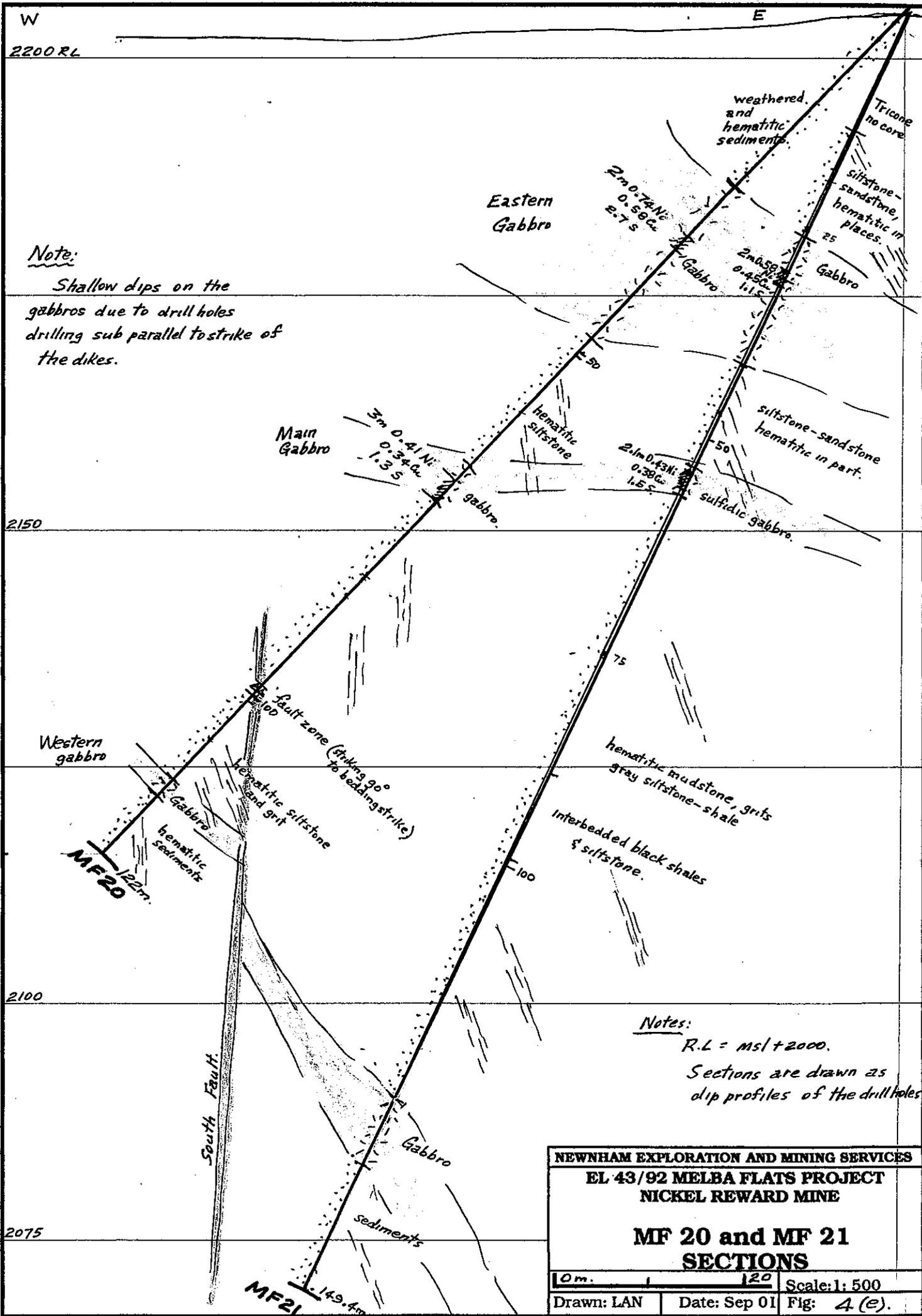
Note:

Shallow dips on the gabbros due to drill holes drilling sub parallel to strike of the dikes.

2150

2100

2075

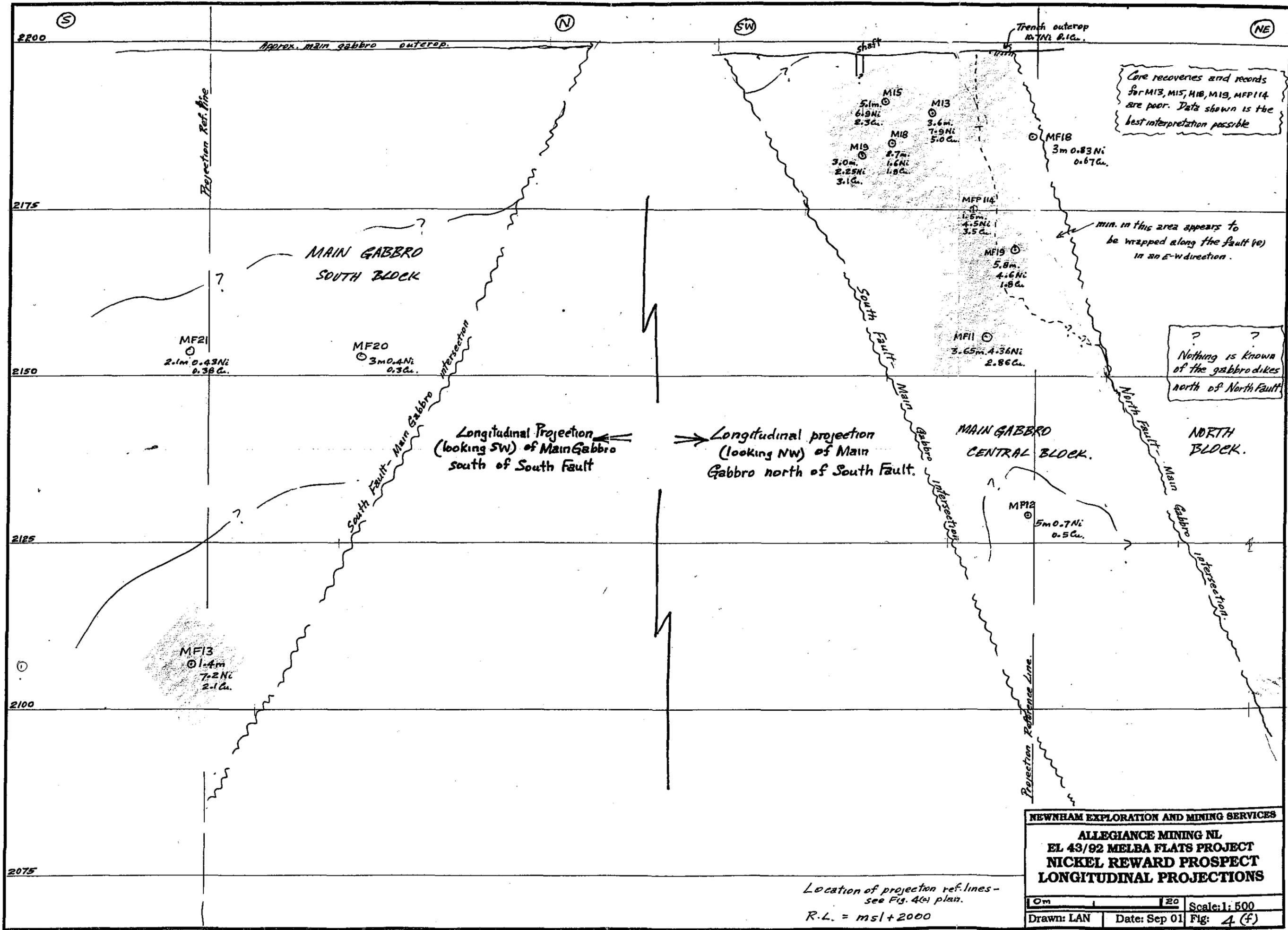


Notes:

R.L = msl + 2000.

Sections are drawn as dip profiles of the drill holes

NEWHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES		
EL 43/92 MELBA FLATS PROJECT		
NICKEL REWARD MINE		
MF 20 and MF 21		
SECTIONS		
0m. _____ 120	Scale: 1: 500	
Drawn: LAN	Date: Sep 01	Fig: 4 (e).



NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES

ALLEGIANCE MINING NL
 EL 43/92 MELBA FLATS PROJECT
 NICKEL REWARD PROSPECT
 LONGITUDINAL PROJECTIONS

0m	20	Scale: 1: 500
Drawn: LAN	Date: Sep 01	Fig: 4 (F)

Location of projection ref. lines - see Fig. 4(a) plan.
 R.L. = msl + 2000

3. VAUDEAU PROSPECT

3.1 Work completed

Two drill holes, MF 16 and MF 17 totalling 219 m. were completed in the current program.

Drill logs and assays appear as Appendix 1 and 2 respectively. Plans, sections and longitudinal projections are attached as Figs 5 (a), (b), (c). These drawings only show drill holes completed by Allegiance. Those completed by previous workers are not shown because of imprecise and incomplete data.

3.2 Results

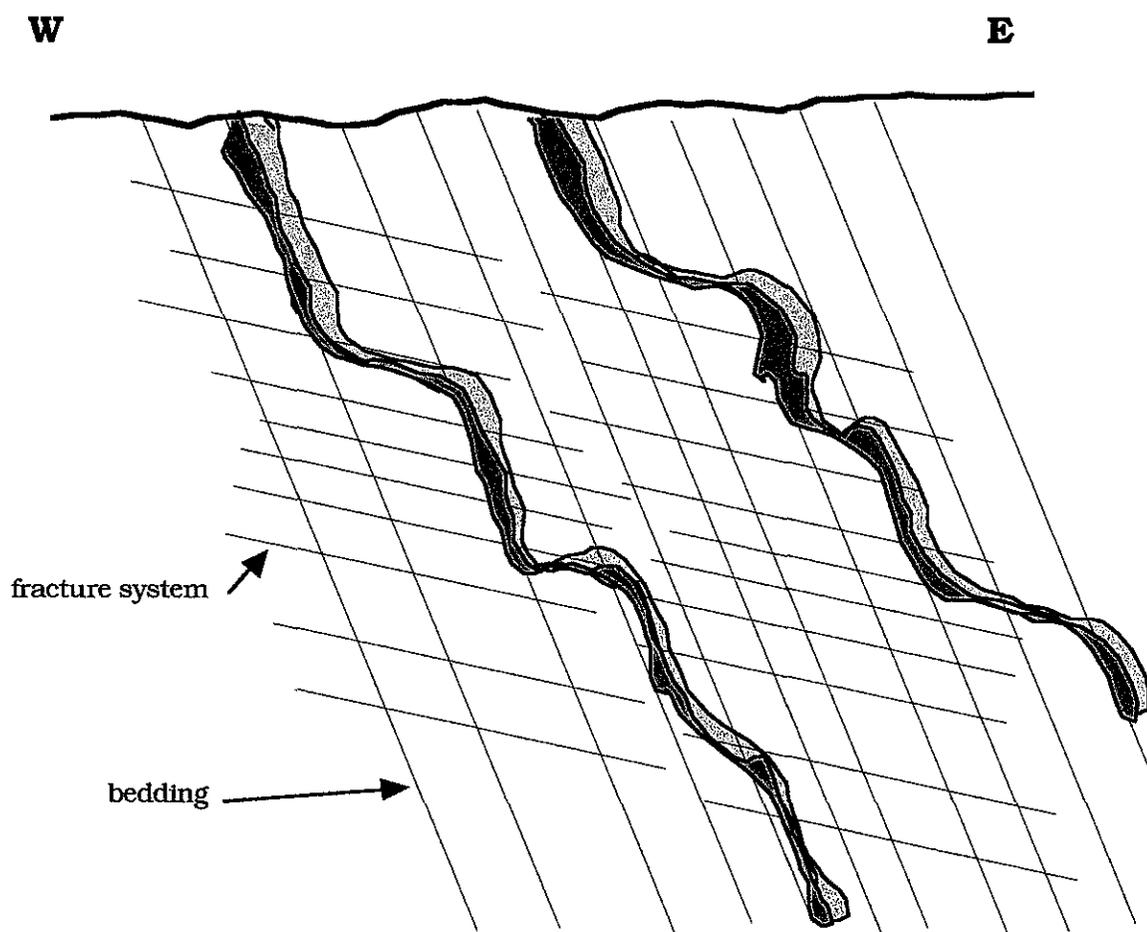
MF 16 was designed to test the Vaudeau massive sulfide deposit 25 m. beneath the 36 m. mine level on the assumption that the lode plunged south at approximately 45°. It intersected two gabbro dikes, named East and Main gabbro. The best intersection in East gabbro was 4 m. 0.13% Ni. Only trace sulfides were present in Main gabbro.

M 17 was drilled 30 m. beneath MF 16. It also intersected two gabbro dikes but they were less well developed than in MF 16. East gabbro contained several "fingers" of siltstone and carried only minor sulfide. Main gabbro consisted of a narrow altered gabbroic dike flanked by brecciated sediments carrying abundant quartz-carbonate veins and significant Pb-Zn sulfide mineralisation. Ni values were <0.1%.

3.3 Interpretation of results

The Vaudeau geology is basically similar to Nickel Reward, 300m. to the south. Two gabbro dikes were intersected and if the drill holes were extended further west, they would probably have intersected a third (West gabbro). The dikes are interpreted as striking parallel to the enclosing sediments but dip east at a shallower angle (50°) than the sediments. The Vaudeau Mine was developed on a massive sulfide lens in the Main gabbro. In drill holes to date, East gabbro contains only minor disseminated mineralisation.

Drilling suggests that Main gabbro at depth is infilling a brecciated/faulted zone of sediments, containing only trace Ni but significant galena and sphalerite associated with quartz-carbonate veins. This style of change in the nature of the gabbro dikes, both in depth and along strike, is not uncommon at Melba, being reported in the underground workings at North Cuni and South Cuni.. It lends support to an earlier view that the gabbro dikes were emplaced in a complex manner along a combination of bedding plane structures, fracture systems and fault zones, with mineralisation possibly focused in the steeper sections of these irregular dikes.



Schematic section illustrating possible emplacement of gabbro dikes (green) and sulfide mineralisation (red)

The attached Vaudeau longitudinal projection illustrates that it is possible MF 16 and MF 17 may have intersected the gabbro dike beneath the plunge of the main mineralised zone as interpreted from descriptions of the former mine workings. It would require only a modest shallowing on the plunge of the mineralisation for this to have occurred.

The strike of the gabbro dikes to the south of the Vaudeau Mine is important to note because they are trending well to the east of Nickel Reward. Previous mapping in the area between Vaudeau and Nickel Reward shows the sediments in this area to also be striking in that general SSE direction. This suggests there must be one or more significant cross-faults between Vaudeau and Nickel Reward, possibly parallel to North Fault and South Fault in the Nickel Reward area, to offset the dikes to the west.

A review of the IP data between Nickel Reward and Vaudeau supports this possibility with a moderate chargeability anomaly extending SSE from Vaudeau and being displaced by possibly two east-west structures prior to reaching the Nickel Reward area.

3.4 Prospect potential

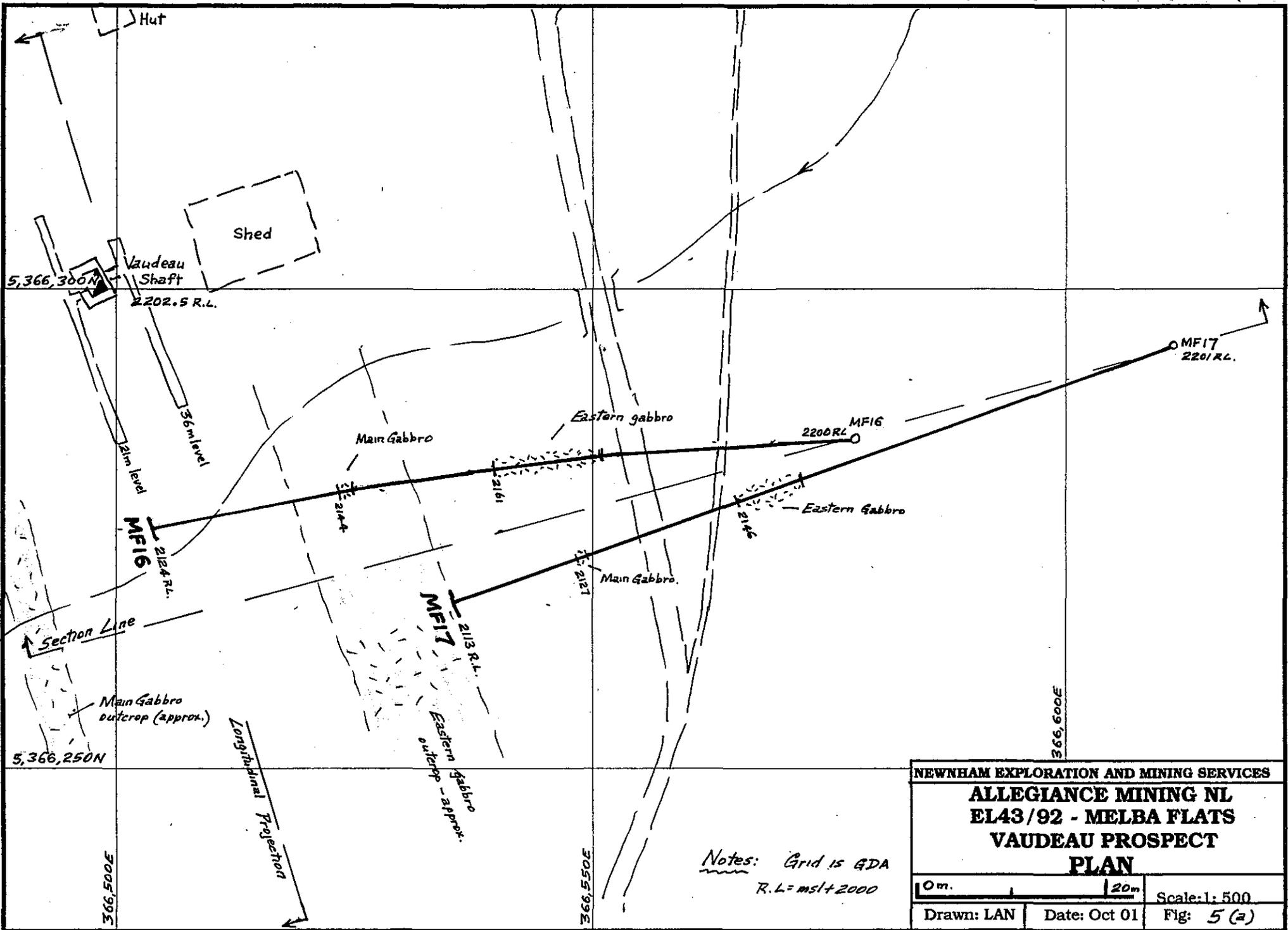
Whilst the two completed drill holes MF 16 and MF 17 failed to intersect significant mineralisation beneath the Vaudeau Mine, they did intersect two host rock gabbro dikes, interpreted as equating to the two principal dikes 300 m. south at Nickel Reward.

Geophysical (IP) data suggests these gabbro host rocks between Vaudeau and Nickel Reward may be faulted to the east and may be mineralised. Whilst the probability of near surface massive sulfides deposits in this zone is low, there is a high probability that the dikes may be mineralised at a relatively shallow depth. This is evidenced by the observation that the IP (chargeability) anomalous trend in the area is stronger than that above mineralisation known to exist at moderate depth in the south block at Nickel Reward.

The prospectivity of the zone between Vaudeau and Nickel Reward is heightened by the presence of Turam and SP anomalies defined by previous

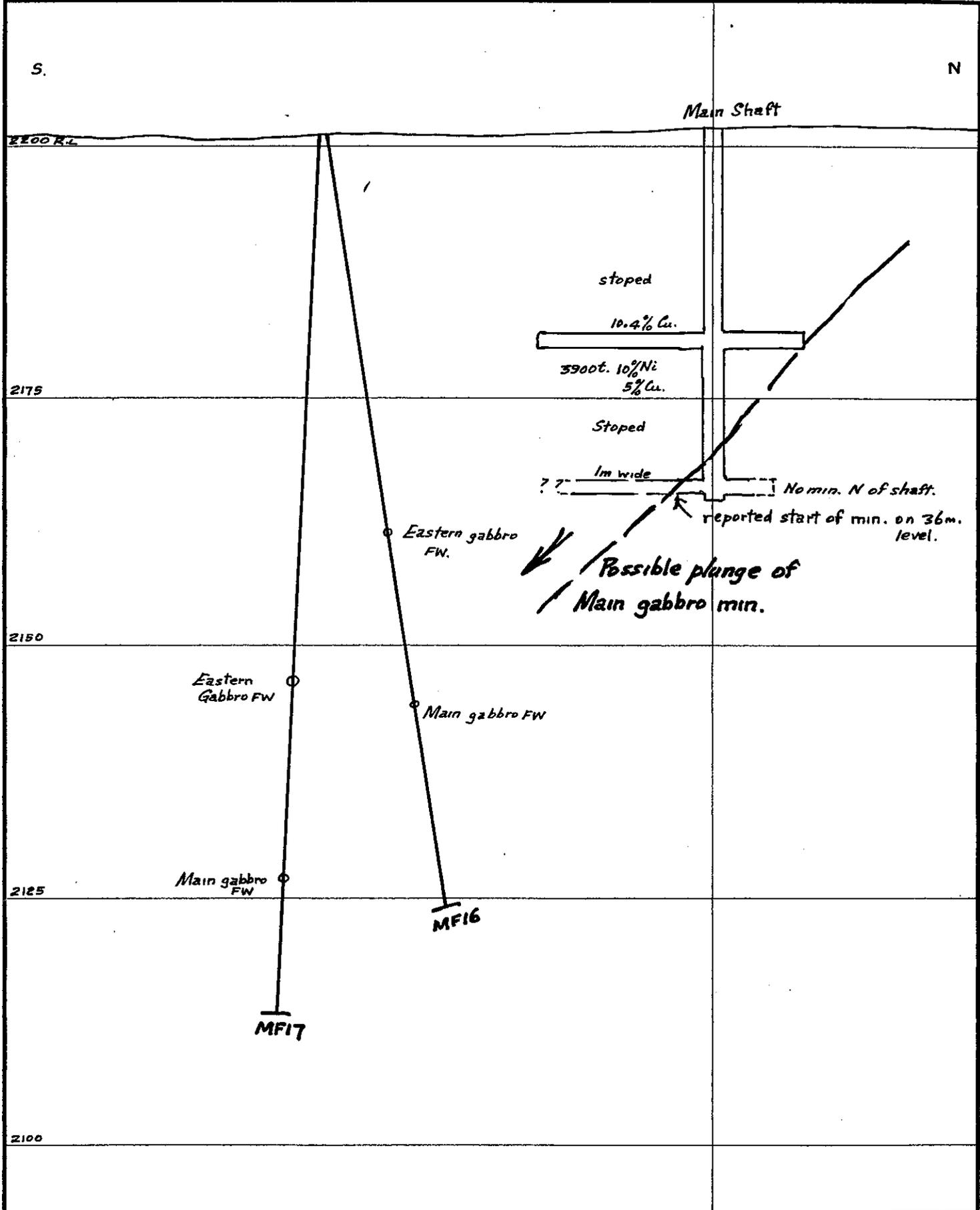
workers (although exact positioning of these is not possible) and EM anomalies developing on the northern limits of the Allegiance Nickel Reward grid.

Drilling is required to further test this potential.



Notes: Grid is GDA
 R.L. = ms1 + 2000

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES		
ALLEGIANCE MINING NL		
EL43/92 - MELBA FLATS		
VAUDEAU PROSPECT		
PLAN		
0m	20m	Scale: 1: 500
Drawn: LAN	Date: Oct 01	Fig: 5 (a)



Notes: R.L. = ms1 + 2000
 Projection plane shown
 on Fig 5(a) plan.

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES		
ALLEGIANCE MINING NL		
EL 43/92 MELBA FLATS PROJECT		
VAUDEAU PROSPECT		
LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION		
(Looking West)		
0m.	120	Scale: 1: 500
Drawn: LAN	Date: Oct 01	Fig: 5(c)

4. SOUTH CUNI

4.1 Work completed

Two drill holes, MF 14 and MF 15, totaling 241 m. were completed to test the continuation at depth of the massive sulfide body mined at South Cuni from surface to a depth of 22 m., over a 30 m. strike length.

Drill logs and assays appear as Appendix 1 and 2 respectively. Plans, sections and longitudinal projection are attached as Figs. 6(a)...6(d). These drawings show only the holes completed by Allegiance. Holes completed by previous workers are not shown because of imprecise and incomplete data.

The locations of Allegiance drill collars, the main shaft and surface open stopes were located by licensed surveyor.

4.2 Results

MF 14 was designed to test the down plunge extension of mineralisation approximately 20 m. beneath the 22 m. mine level. It intersected only one gabbro dike between 38-47.5 m. The dike was unmineralised but core recoveries were poor. The remainder of the drill hole consisted of uniformly bedded siltstones, mudstones, shales and gritty sediments, generally dipping 50-60° E.

MF 15 was designed to test this same zone of mineralisation further down plunge from MF 15, 40-50 m. beneath the 22 m. mine level. It intersected a sequence of shales, siltstones, sandstones and grits, dipping uniformly east at 50-60°. A silt-clay zone at RL 2170 is interpreted as a fault zone of unknown orientation. From 120-122 m., the drill hole passed through a zone of slumped and brecciated graphitic sediments cut by abundant quartz and quartz-carbonate veins. This unit is interpreted a a possible fault zone. It did not contain any significant mineralisation.

4.3 Interpretation of results

Reports of mining at South Cuni describe the massive sulfide as dipping

east and plunging south-east.

The gabbro in MF 14 is correlated with the South Cuni gabbro host dike, but it was intersected well east of where it was anticipated. The two most likely interpretations for this are:

- the dike was faulted east
- the dip of the dike in this area is flat.

In MF 14, there is no evidence for faulting of the dike to the east. Available underground mapping indicates dips in the 21 m. level shaft cross-cut were erratic and often low (30°). If these shallow dips continued below the cross-cut, it would support the interpretation that there was a substantial fold in the gabbro, pushing it to the east as intersected in MF 14.

The high core losses in the gabbro in MF 14 were unfortunate but it is probable that the core lost, was severely weathered soft (barren) gabbro. Experience in this area suggests that sulfidic gabbro, especially massive sulfide, tends to core very well and it is unlikely any such material would have been lost during drilling.

The absence of a gabbro dike in MF 15 was surprising, but records of mining on the 21 m. mine level may provide some clues. Where first intersected on this level, the lode was 1-1.5 m wide and averaged 6-11% Ni. On driving further south, it then became very thin for 5 m., then widened to 1.5 m. of high grade material before again thinning out. This level ended in a narrow zone of low grade siliceous material. Waste on the top of the dump (ie) the last mined material, suggests the end of the lode consisted mainly of quartz-carbonate material in sheared sediments.

If the gabbro dikes are emplaced along shear or fault zones, their development is probably somewhat erratic, and it is possible that the quartz-carbonate veined fault zone at 120 m. in MF 15 is the host structure for the gabbro, and the fault higher in the drill hole at 2172 RL. may have been an east-west structure which displaced the gabbro/host structure to the west.

This would explain why the lode terminated where it did on the 21 m level and why the modest IP chargeability anomaly south of the workings appears displaced to the west. This is the interpretation shown on plan 6(a) and the

longitudinal projection 6(d).

Thus MF 14 may have intersected a flat dipping section of the gabbro host and MF 15 may have hit the host structure too deep due to cross faulting. The longitudinal projection illustrates that, for these reasons, both holes **may** have passed beneath the south plunging extension of the Mineralised zone.

4.4 Prospect potential

If the above interpretation is correct, the potential of South Cuni to contain modest tonnages of near surface massive sulfide is somewhat diminished. The best opportunity for further discovery is south of, and above, MF 15, where anomalous IP data suggests possible extensions of mineralisation.

Projected line of surface stopes

South Cuni
Main Shaft
projected 33m south.

2200

Siltstone

Level drive
2188 RL.

? possible
flattening of
dike suggested
by mapping in cross-cut.

2175

galena
(high core loss)

hematite
siltstone-grt

quartz veins
siltstone
siltstone
galena

- RL. 2172

Sandstone,
grt, shale

hematite
siltstone-grt

2150

siltstone-
grt.

shale,
siltstone

MF14
110m

2125

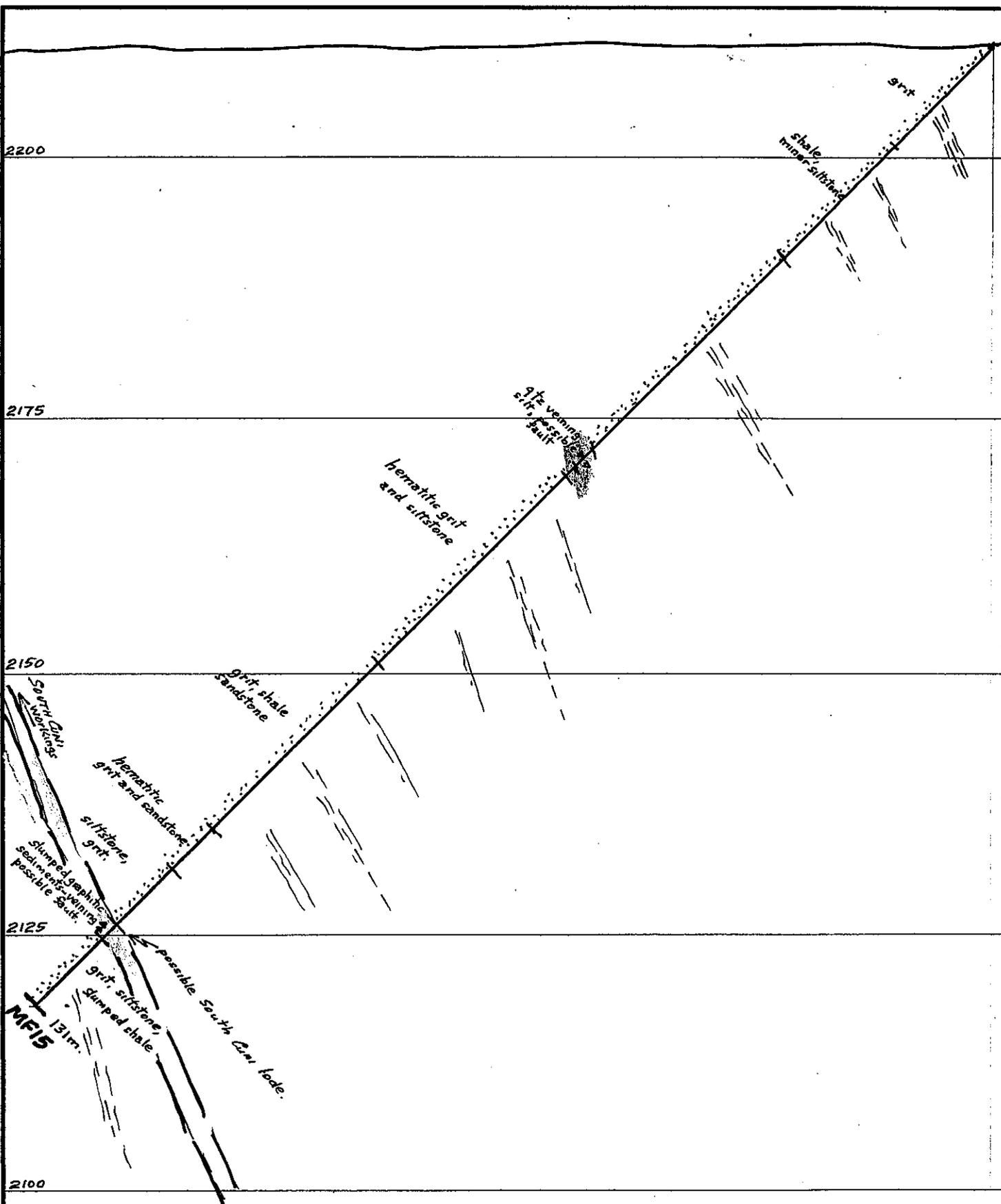
2100

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES

ALLEGIANCE MINING NL
EL 43/92 MELBA FLATS PROJECT
SOUTH CUNI
DDH MF 14 SECTION

Notes: RL = msl + 2000
Drill hole section is dip profile.

0	20m	Scale: 1: 500
Drawn: LAN	Date: Oct 01	Fig: 6 (b)

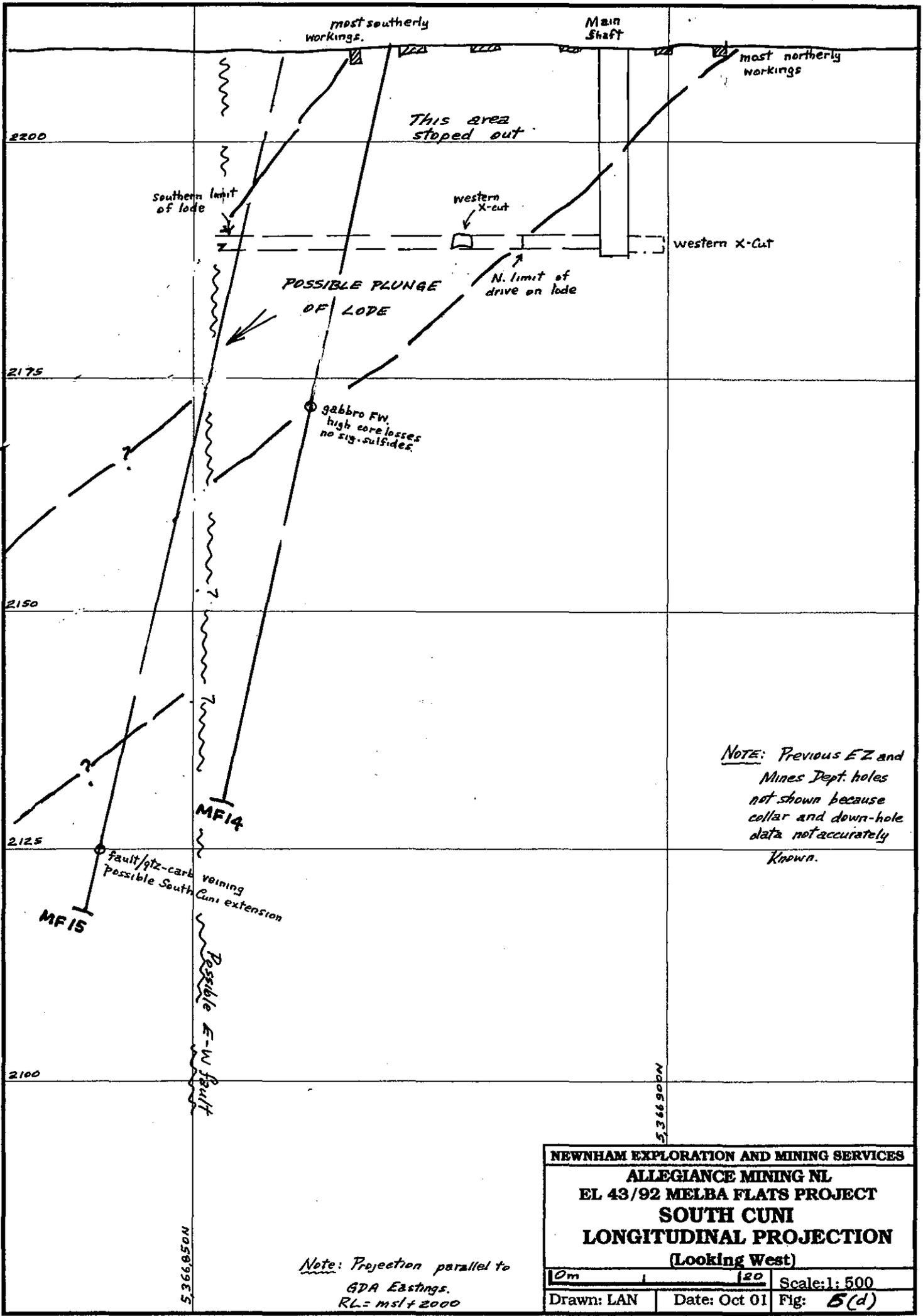


NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES

ALLEGIANCE MINING NL
 EL 43/92 MELBA FLATS PROJECT
 SOUTH CUNI
 DDH MF 15 SECTION

Note: RL = msl+2000
 Drill hole section is dip profile

10m.	120	Scale: 1: 500
Drawn: LAN	Date: Oct 01	Fig: 6 (c)



Note: Projection parallel to
GDA Eastings.
RL = msl + 2000

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES		
ALLEGIANCE MINING NL		
EL 43/92 MELBA FLATS PROJECT		
SOUTH CUNI		
LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION		
(Looking West)		
0m	20	Scale: 1: 500
Drawn: LAN	Date: Oct 01	Fig: 5(d)

5. CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The collective results of all the shallow exploration completed to date at Melba suggests two areas are emerging as the most prospective:

- Nickel Reward
- North Cuni-Genets

These two areas have several features in common:

- there are multiple gabbro dikes present
- mineralisation is developed in more than one dike
- they are structurally complex, due to cross faulting
- there are dramatic changes in the strike of the gabbro dikes

The potential for locating additional mineralisation in both of these areas is rated as very high. To date, Allegiance has only drilled one hole (MF 10) in the North Cuni area, and that was to the south of what is now recognised as the main zone of mineralisation.

Future work on EL 43/92 should focus on these two areas and consist of two principal components:

- (a) shallow core drilling to test for extensions of known mineralisation
- (b) EM surveys testing for both deep and shallow extensions of known mineralisation

More specifically, the following is recommended (see Fig 7):

Nickel Reward

- (i) drill along strike of the South block mineralisation (ie) south of, and beneath, MF 13, MF 20, MF 21. (2 holes - \$30,000)
- (ii) drill to follow up MF 19 intersection (2 holes - \$20,000)
- (iii) drill north of North Fault to locate and test extensions of the gabbro host rocks and mineralisation in that area (ie) between Nickel Reward and Vaudeau (2 holes - \$35,000)

- (iv) extend EM surveys south and north of the existing Nickel Reward grid, on 50 m. line spacings. To the south, the grid should be extended to the serpentinite-Dundas Group sediment faulted boundary. To the north, the grid should be extended to the Vaudeau Mine (\$15,000).

North Cuni-Genets

- (i) complete the previously recommended shallow drilling program (21 holes totaling 1,600 m - \$180,000)
- (ii) EM survey on 50 m spaced lines of the whole North Cuni-Genets area (\$25,000)

Cost Estimate summary:

Nickel Reward drilling -	\$85,000
North Cuni-Genets drilling -	\$180,000
EM surveying -	\$40,000

This recommended work could be undertaken as either three discrete projects or as one integrated program. Drilling could be undertaken at any time of the year but EM surveying should be confined to summer.

APPENDIX 1

DRILL LOGS

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Cuni
HOLE NUMBER: MF 11

Commenced:	01 Sept 99
Completed:	09 Sept 99
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Aimac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test depth continuation of massive sulfide mineralisation worked near surface in Nickel Reward Mine.

Comments on Completion
two zones of massive sulfide were intersected within a gabbroic dyke at shallow depth beneath the Nickel Reward prospect; these zones contained high Ni, Cu, values with elevated Au, Pt, Pd; similar mineralisation was intersected in a thin gabbro dyke at 11.5 m. depth

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 365 965.1	366 438.6	2201.6	-60	283

Length (m)
200 m.

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
32.4	HQ
200	NQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	6.0	8

Hole Condition on Completion
all rods and casing removed from hole; PVC inserted full length of hole;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To	%		Length	% Cu	% Ni	% S	% Co	Au	Pt	Pd
49.0	52.6	100	intervals of massive sulfide separated by sulfidic gabbro	3.65	2.86	4.36	18.70	0.12	0.307	0.435	0.523

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Cuni
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 11

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Cu	% Ni	% S	Co	As	
0.0	3.0	HW TRICONE: no core; PVC inserted;	0.0	3.0	0											
3.0	7.0	SILTSTONE: light gray-greenish strongly weathered, soft, friable fissile sediment; core very broken; clayey in places;	3.0	6.0	15	3.0	9.5	10								
7.0	7.3	GABBERO: medium grained, dark gray gabbro; very broken, limonite on fracture surfaces; trace medium grained sulfide; (pyrite?); dominant joint direction 50 CA;	6.0	8.0	80											
7.3	8.0	SILTSTONE: light gray, soft, broken siltstone; limonite common on some joint surfaces; vuggy nature, significant leaching; medium grained euhedral pyrite in bottom 20 mm;														
8.0	28.9	GABBERO: dark gray, speckled, medium grained gabbro; weathered and broken in places; feldspars extensively altered to creamy white clay; leached vuggy areas above 26 m., probably leached calcite veins; thin irregular calcite veining common below 26 m; 11.5-11.9 m: 2-3% coarse sulfides in crushed and sheared zone in gabbro; 12-12.4 m: light gray brecciated sedimentary band; gabbro becoming fresher down hole; trace disseminated sulfides in small blebs and grains throughout unit; sharp but sheared dark gray-black contact with sediments below; ground broken and weathered to 24 m., then significant improvement; principal joint set 50-70 CA, generally 55-65 CA;	8.0	11.0	70	9.5	13.8	10								
			11.0	14.0	90	13.8	16.7	5								
			14.0	28.9	100	16.7	19.9	10								
						19.9	23.4	50								
						23.4	26.7	70								
						26.7	30.1	80								
									11.5	11.9	1.01	0.95	2.60	250	<100	

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Cu	% Ni	% S	Co	As
28.9	32.5	HEMATITIC SEDIMENT: red brown arkosic sediment with poorly sorted grains set in overall fine grained reddish groundmass; thin irregular calcite veins common; some calcite sections have crescent shape (fossil shells?); no sulfides observed; core moderately competent, but several joint sets; principal joint set 50 CA;	28.9	32.5	100	30.1	32.4	80							
32.5	36.5	GABBRO: dark gray-green medium grained fresh gabbro; several narrow finer grained sections; numerous thin irregular calcite veins; sharp HW contact 60 CA; FW contact more diffuse and foliated /sheared and marked by significant calcite veining and trace sulfides; FW contact 45 CA; elsewhere only rare fine sulfide grains;	32.5	36.5	100	32.4	37.1	85	35.0	36.0	0.02	0.07	2.60	250	<100
									36.0	37.0	0.01	0.03	0.32	50	<100
									37.0	38.0	0.01	<0.01	<0.05	<25	<100
									38.0	39.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.11	44	<100
									39.0	40.0	<0.01	<0.01	<0.05	30	<100
									40.0	41.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.31	52	<100
									41.0	42.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.24	52	<100
									42.0	43.0	<0.01	<0.01	2.35	56	<100
									43.0	44.0	<0.01	<0.01	1.56	56	<100
36.5	49.0	SILTSTONE - SHALE: light-dark gray well bedded siltstone and shale with occasional thin grit bed; unit shows substantial soft sediment slumping with occasional intraformational brecciation; BCA variable but generally 60 CA; 43-47.0 m: sediments slumped and contorted; narrow calcite veining throughout; minor pervasive sulfides- either bedding conformable or as thin disseminated seams and coarser aggregates in matrix of soft sediment brecciation zone; ground conditions generally good with most fracturing parallel to bedding;	36.5	49.0	100	37.1	41.7	90	44.0	45.0	<0.01	0.01	1.91	52	<100
						41.7	46.1	100	45.0	46.0	<0.01	0.01	1.29	56	<100
						46.1	50.5	80	46.0	47.0	<0.01	0.01	1.36	66	<100
									47.0	48.0	<0.01	0.01	0.37	58	<100
									48.0	49.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.11	59	<100
49.0	49.8	GABBRO-SULFIDIC: dark gray medium grained gabbro, with abundant sulfides below 49.2 m; upper 200 mm. contains abundant random calcite and quartz-calcite veins and minor....	49.0	49.8	100				49.0	49.8	0.64	0.57	1.51	130	<100

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Cu	% Ni	% S	Co	As	
49.0 continued.....	49.8														
		disseminated sulfides; lower 600 mm., contains abundant sulfide (3-5%) as veinlets, coarse aggregates and disseminated grains; core moderately competent;													
49.8	52.65														
		MASSIVE SULFIDES with NARROW GABBRO BANDS:													
		49.8-50.1 m: 300 mm massive sulfide (pyrite-chalcopyrite-pentlandite?)													
		50.1-50.3 m: 200 mm gabbro with semi massive sulfides as aggregates and veins;													
		50.3-50.8 m: dark fine grained gabbro with several fine carbonate veins and minor sulfide blebs;													
		50.8-50.95 m: 150 mm. massive sulfide (pyrite- chalcopyrite-pentlandite ?)													
		50.95-51.10 m: 150 mm. dark gray gabbro, minor stringers sulfide;													
		51.1-52.65 m: massive sulfide (pyrite-chalco-pentlandite ?) with quartz-carbonate and common blebs and fine spots of magnetite; jointing and gabbro contacts generally 70 CA; sharp FW contact with sediments 45 CA;													
		49.8	52.6	100	50.5	54.9	75	49.80	50.30	2.80	7.35	25.90	1760	150	
								50.30	50.80	0.10	0.26	0.39	80	<100	
								50.80	50.95	6.10	4.60	26.50	1380	<100	
								50.95	51.10	0.67	0.62	4.65	280	<100	
								51.10	51.90	6.50	4.05	33.30	2060	<100	
								51.90	52.65	3.05	10.20	30.10	2110	150	
52.65	70.8														
		GRIT-SILTSTONE-SHALE:													
		intermixed dark gray gritty siltstone and light gray shales;													
		slumping and soft sediment deformation common;													
		BCA variable; 30-70 CA due to slumping;													
		narrow randomly orientated 1-4 mm white calcite veins common throughout;													
		sulfide (pyrite?) associated with calcite veining especially in the top section of the unit, and decreasing down hole;													
		some streaky disseminated sulfide common in several gritty bands near top of unit;													
		ground conditions generally good;;													
		fracture surfaces irregular and tight;													
		52.6	70.8	100	54.9	59.2	90	52.65	54.00	0.15	0.16	0.89	66	<100	
								54.00	55.00	0.03	0.08	0.75	46	<100	
								55.00	56.00	0.04	0.01	2.55	50	<100	
								56.00	57.00	<0.01	0.01	0.12	52	<100	
								57.00	58.00	<0.01	0.01	0.12	44	<100	
								58.00	59.00	<0.01	0.01	0.55	50	<100	
								59.00	60.00	<0.01	0.01	0.52	54	<100	

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Cuni
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 11

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Cu	% Ni	% S	Co	As
70.8	73.0	BLEACHED SILTSTONE: light buff colored bleached siltstone, with several brecciated and slump shale beds; white-cream carbonate veining common, mostly on thin irregular veins but occasional thicker bedding parallel veins; minor pyrite associated with veining; ground conditions good; most fractures parallel to bedding 40-60 CA;	70.8	73.0	100	72.9	77.5	90	71.0	72.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.25	32	<100
									72.0	73.0	<0.01	<0.01	0.79	36	<100
73.0	74.5	VEINED/FAULT ? UNIT: shale-siltstone unit brecciated and extensively veined by large masses of quartz and quartz-carbonate; 2-3% pyrite accompanying veining as large aggregates, blebs and thin streaks; good ground conditions;	73.0	74.5	100				73.0	74.5	<0.01	0.01	2.75	36	<100
74.5	80.1	SILTSTONE-SHALE: dark gray intermixed shale and gritty siltstone; soft sediment slumped sections in places; white carbonate as random thin veins and occasional thicker masses with minor pyrite; ground conditions good; grades into.....	74.5	80.1	100	77.5	82.0	100							
80.1	89.4	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE-MUDSTONE: massive fine grained hematitic mudstone/siltstone with occasional thin beds dark gray-green siltstone; several thin irregular white carbonate veins; only very rare fine grained specs disseminated pyrite; most fractures parallel to bedding at 45-55 CA; average 50; ground soft but very competent; grades into.....	80.1	89.4	100	82.0	86.6	95	86.6	91.1	85				
89.4	95.0	GRITTY SILTSTONE-SHALE: dark gray gritty siltstone interbedded with light gray siltstone-shale; irregular bedding due to soft sediment deformation;	89.4	95.0	100	91.1	95.9	100							

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Cuni
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 11

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Cu	% Ni	% S	Co	As		
172.0 continued.....	176.8	thin seams of coarser euhedral pyrite; large patches of euhedral pyrite and aggregates of fine pyrite common; ground conditions generally good; some shaley units more broken parallel to CA;															
176.8	184.8	SILTSTONE and MINOR SHALE: light gray siltstone, gritty in places, interbedded with dark gray-black shales; BCA 60; 1-2% pyrite, mainly as aggregates and blebs in shaley units and rimming thin irregular calcite veins and seggregations; several small blebs of chalcopryite; ground conditions excellent; most fractures parallel to bedding;	176.8	184.8	100	177.2 181.9	181.9 186.2	100 85									
184.8	187.8	SHALE and MINOR SILTSTONE: black shale, often slumped and distorted, interbedded with minor fine grained light gray siltstone; quartz-carbonate and white coarse crystalline calcite common as veins and large irregular masses; BCA 60-70; 1-2% pyrite in shales as fine seams of stratabound euhedral grains and coarse aggregates; ground conditions excellent;	184.8	187.8	100	186.2	190.8	100	184.8 185.8	185.8 186.8	<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	1.32 0.48	52 50	<100 <100		
187.8	198.0	SILTSTONE-minor SHALE: massive light gray siltstone, generally gritty, with minor dark gray shale interbeds; white calcite present as thin veins and larger irregular masses; BCA 65; minor trace fine grained pyrite associated with carbonate veins and as thin stratabound seams in shale units; ground conditions excellent;	187.8	198.0	100	190.8 195.2	195.2 200.0	95 85									
198.0	200.0	SHALE - minor SILTSTONE: dark gray - black shale interbedded with light	198.0	200.0	100				198.0 199.0	199.0 200.0	<0.01 <0.01	<0.01 <0.01	0.38 1.09	44 50	<0.01 <100		

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Cuni
HOLE NUMBER: MF 12

Commenced:	21 Oct 99
Completed:	25 Oct 99
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test the depth extension of mineralisation intersected in MF 11 beneath the Nickel Reward Mine

Comments on Completion
hole intersected several dykes; the one at 66 m. was correlated with the mineralised dyke in MF 11; it contained disseminated mineralisation consisting mainly of nickel sulfide and chalcopyrite; Other interpretations of the dyke correlations between these two holes may be possible;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 365 963.9	366 442.7	2201.3	-80	280

Length (m)
149.5

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
3.3	HW
17.5	HQ
149.5	NQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	3.3	0
3.3	8.5	65

Hole Condition on Completion
all steel casing removed from hole; PVC placed in hole to facilitate future geophysics;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery %	Description	Assays							
From	To			Length	%Cu	%Ni	%S	%Co	ppm Au	Pt	Pd
65.8	73.9	100	gabbroic dyke containing disseminated sulfides	8.1	0.42	0.52	1.78	0.02	0.08	0.095	0.139

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Cuni
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 12

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Cu	% Ni	% S	Co	As
0.0	3.3	No recovery; HW tricone and casing;	0.0	3.3	0	0.0	7.4	10							
3.3	9.7	SILTSTONE and GRITS: light gray interbedded fine grained siltstone-mudstone with minor interbeds of coarse siltstone-grit BCA 45; no mineralisation observed; core soft and broken;	3.3	5.5	90	7.4	10.7	40							
			5.5	7.4	60										
			7.4	8.5	60										
			8.5	9.7	100										
9.7	11.0	SHEARED - FAULTED SEDIMENTS: siltstones and grits as above, brecciated and contorted; several narrow shear zones sub-parallel to CA, filled with sericite and limonite; core broken along these shear zones;	9.7	11.0	100	10.7	14.1	60							
11.0	14.0	MUDSTONE-SILTSTONE-GRIT: as for 3.3 m. above; minor quartz veining and small scale faulting BCA variable but generally 40;	11.0	14.0	100										
14.0	15.4	GABBRO: weathered and broken medium grained dark gray-black gabbro, decomposing into crumbly white-green clays and sericite; no sulfides observed; core broken; HW contact 30 CA; FW contact not definite;	14.0	15.4	90	14.1	17.5	70							
15.4	17.2	SILTSTONE-MUDSTONE: light gray-brown medium grained siltstone interbedded with light gray mudstone; minor thin quartz and quartz-carbonate veining; BCA 40;	15.4	17.2	100										
									17.1	19.0	0.01	0.09	0.25	120	<100
									19.0	21.0	0.01	0.09	0.18	120	<100
									21.0	23.0	0.01	0.07	0.14	98	120
17.2	29.2	GABBRO: dark green-black, mottled, medium-coarse grained gabbro; fine random quartz, quartz-carbonate and carbonate veining common; unit leached and	17.2	29.2	100	17.5	22.1	60	23.0	24.0	0.01	0.03	1.77	52	<100
									22.1	26.1	0.01	0.02	0.09	64	<100
									26.1	30.5	0.01	0.01	0.12	58	<100
									28.0	29.1	0.01	0.01	0.22	66	<100

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Cu	% Ni	% S	Co	As
17.2 continued.....	29.2	extensively altered; 17.2-23.1 m: few small aggregates sulfide (Ni) and rare chalcopyrite; 23.1-23.9 m: siliceous gabbro, cut by large vein carrying abundant coarse crystalline galena (3-5%); at 23.7 m., 1-2 mm disrupted vein of pyrite/pent(?) cuts through the galena; 23.9-29.2 m: altered and weathered gabbro with numerous hairline sericite filled fractures; trace sulfides; core varies from moderately competent to very broken, especially along galena bearing vein; HW contact sharp 40 CA; FW contact sharp 30 CA;													
29.2	64.8	RED and GREEN SILTSTONE-MUDSTONE: reddish-brown hematitic mudstone and siltstone interbedded with light green-gray siltstone with minor grit beds; 29.2-30.5 m: abundant fine random carbonate carbonate veining in hematitic siltstone; BCA 30-40; 38.2-39.3 m: slumping and soft sediment deformation textures in hematitic siltstone with irregular "flames" of green grit in mudstone and minor small scale fault adjustment; 39.3-44.7 m: more massive medium grained grit and siltstone; cream and white carbonate common as fine-coarse irregular veins; 44.7 m: 300 mm. coarse gabbro vein; chilled HW margin 50 CA; 45.0-55.0 m: BCA's 40-50; below 55 m., BCA's variable 30-40, but generally 30; 64.3-64.8 m: minor gabbro clasts caught up in sediments with accompanying aggregates of sulfide;	29.2	34.7	100	30.5	34.8	55	63.8	64.8	0.03	0.01	0.18	46	<100
			34.7	35.5	75	34.8	39.3	80							
			35.5	64.8	100	39.3	44.0	90							
						44.0	48.6	90							
						48.6	53.1	95							
						53.1	57.7	80							
						57.7	62.3	90							
						62.3	66.8	90							

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Cuni
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 12

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Cu	% Ni	% S	Co	As	
73.9	149.5														
continued.....		135.3-142.5 m: similar rock types to unit above but more slumped and brecciated in places with large blocks of siltstone embedded in shaley mudstone matrix; 1-2% fine grained pyrite in silty sections; 142.5-147.5 m: gritty siltstone with minor mudstone, slumped and brecciated in places; 147.5-149.5 m: fawn siltstone blocks embedded in grits; below 149 m., massive reddish hematitic siltstone; END OF HOLE													
										ADDITIONAL ASSAYS					
										ppm Au	Pt	Pd			
								23.0	24.0	0.050	<0.01	<0.01			
								65.8	66.8	0.059	0.077	0.114			
								66.8	67.8	0.143	0.145	0.216			
								67.8	68.8	0.037	0.015	0.034			
								68.8	69.8	0.070	0.081	0.138			
								69.8	70.8	0.172	0.195	0.288			
								70.8	71.8	0.113	0.120	0.151			
								71.8	72.8	0.040	0.063	0.081			
								72.8	73.9	0.020	0.710	0.095			

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Melba Flats
HOLE NUMBER: MF 13

Commenced:	25 Oct 000
Completed:	31 Oct 00
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
to test the Nickel Reward mineralisation 25 m. south of MF 11 and MF 12.

Comments on Completion
four gabbro dykes containing significant Ni sulfide mineralisation were intersected between 49.5-94.7 m; the high grade zone intersected between 88.3-89.7 m. is tentatively equated with the main Nickel Reward shoot and the high grade intersection in MF11, suggestive of an east dipping, south plunging shoot;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 365 940.8	366 421.7	2199.7	-80	288

Length (m)
201

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
19.1	HQ
201	NQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
nil		

Hole Condition on Completion
all steel casing removed from hole and slotted PVC placed in whole hole;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To	%		Length	Ni	Cu	Au	Pt	Pd	S	Co
					%	%	ppb	ppb	ppb	%	%
49.5	51.5	100	gabbro with sulfide	2.0	1.03	0.70	93	87	130	4	0.03
71.0	75.0	100	gabbro with sulfide	4.0	0.60	0.45	83	86	123	2	0.02
88.3	89.7	100	gabbro with massive sulfide	1.4	7.26	2.10	113	235	488	18.4	0.12
93.7	94.7	100	gabbro with sulfide	1.0	0.77	0.33	33	68	114	3.6	0.02

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 13

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni	Cu	Au	Pt	Pd	S	
0.0	12.0	WEATHERED SEDIMENTS: orange-light brown limonitic siltstone; severely weathered; significant core losses; 5.0-9.0 m: rubbly shale and purple grits and quartz fragments - all rounded, possibly cave material; core very broken with no cohesive strength;	0.0	3.0	30						%	%	g/t	g/t	g/t	%	
			3.0	6.0	50												
			6.0	9.0	10	cave											
			9.0	12.0	30												
12.0	14.6	GRITS and SILTSTONE: light gray interbedded grits and siltstone; very broken and rubbly in places; limonite on joints; BCA 50°;	12.0	14.7	60												
14.6	15.5	GABBRO: coarse grained, dark gray-green gabbro; contacts broken but probably both 50° CA; minor fine grained disseminated sulfide (pyrite?); core leached, and broken by several joint sets;	14.7	15.5	100				14.6	15.5	0.014	0.006				0.22	
15.5	16.3	SILTSTONE: light gray siltstone; BCA 40°;	15.5	18.0	100												
16.3	16.5	GABBRO: 200 mm gabbro as for 14.6 m....; contacts sharp, possibly faulted and discordant to bedding; possible xenolith;															
16.5	17.8	GRITS and SILTSTONE: intermixed gray siltstone and red hematitic grits;															
17.8	18.5	GABBRO: 700 mm. dark gray-green coarse grained gabbro with minor fine disseminated sulfides; sharp HW contact 55° CA; diffuse FW contact at low angle to CA; "splashes" of gabbro in adjacent FW sediments;	18.0	18.5	100				17.8	18.5	0.05	0.03				<0.05	

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni	Cu	Au	Pt	Pd	S
18.5	47.4	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE and GRITS: reddish brown hematitic siltstone and grits; soft, fine grained and bleached in places (eg) below 23.5 m; BCA variable but generally 30-45°; average 35°; soft sediment slumping and brecciation features in softer siltstones; fine irregular and disrupted white carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins and seggregations common; ground moderately competent but some rough irregular jointing;	18.5	47.4	100						%	%	g/t	g/t	g/t	%
47.4	53.2	GABBRO with SULFIDE: dark gray medium grained gabbro; HW contact diffuse but appears high angled; FW contact irregular but approx. 30°; 47.4-49.5 m: only very minor fine grained sulfides; 49.5-52.5 m: 5-10% (locally to 20%) coarse grained disseminated sulfides, diminishing gradually towards base of unit; 52.5-53.2 m: medium grained gabbro with only minor sulfides; FW contact irregular but approx 30°; ground conditions competent;	47.4	53.2	100				47.4	48.4	0.02	0.02				0.1
									48.4	49.5	0.02	0.01				0.2
									49.5	50.5	0.85	0.67	0.029	0.026	0.041	3.0
									50.5	51.5	1.22	0.77	0.158	0.149	0.22	5.0
									51.5	52.5	0.44	0.34				1.2
									52.5	53.2	0.06	0.03				0.2
											Co %					
									49.5	50.5	0.024					
									50.5	51.5	0.034					
53.2	67.5	MUDSTONE-SILTSTONE and GRITS: interbedded hematitic siltstone, mudstone and grits with light gray units in places; BCA 45°; soft sediment slumping and brecciation common; pervasive irregular carbonate and quartz- carbonate veining;	53.2	67.5	100											
67.5	70.0	ZONE of MIXED GABBRO and SEDIMENTS: narrow zones of medium grained dark gray gabbro intermixed with narrow units of dark gray fine grained sediments; minor disseminated sulfides in gabbro;	67.5	70.0	100											

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni	Cu	Au	Pt	Pd	S	
70.0	74.9	GABBRO with significant sulfides: dark gray medium grained gabbro; fine 2-5 mm. irregular white carbonate veins common; HW and FW contacts 35° CA; 3-5% sulfides (locally to 10%) as coarse aggregates, coarse disseminations and irregular streaks and veinlets along margins of carbonate veinlets; striated euhedral crystals common(pyrite?); ground conditions good;	70.0	74.9	100						%	%	g/t	g/t	g/t	%	
										70.0	71.0	0.12	0.08				1.07
										71.0	72.0	0.69	0.55	0.1	0.116	0.163	2.15
										72.0	73.0	0.88	0.60	0.1	0.107	0.156	3.35
										73.0	74.0	0.24	0.18	0.054	0.031	0.045	0.72
										74.0	75.0	0.61	0.46	0.077	0.09	0.13	1.96
												Co%					
										71.0	72.0	0.02					
										72.0	73.0	0.02					
										73.0	74.0	0.01					
74.9	88.0	GRITS and SILTSTONE: interbedded fine-medium grained grits and light gray soft siltstone-mudstone; slumping and soft sediment deformation common; facing up-hole; BCA generally 50-55°; zones of minor thin disrupted white carbonate veinlets; minor sulfide (pyrite?) associated with bedding features in siltstone; ground moderately competent;	74.9	88.0	100												
88.0	89.7	GABBRO, largely replaced by MASSIVE SULFIDES: 88.0-88.3 m: dark gray-gray, medium grained gabbro carrying minor disseminated sulfides; contact 30° CA, slightly discordant to bedding; 88.3-89.3 m: massive sulfides; bands and streaks massive chalcopyrite cutting massive pentlandite (?); contact with gabbro above very sharp 60° CA; 89.3-89.7 m: fine grained dark mafic rock with white carbonate segregations and abundant very fine grained sulfides; drillers report loss of water return at 89.3 m; lower contact not obvious-possibly very sharp 60° CA; ground very competent;	88.0	89.7	100												
										88.0	88.3	0.12	0.26				0.77
										88.3	89.3	9.60	2.65	0.118	0.252	0.547	23.50
										89.3	89.7	1.41	0.83	0.1	0.191	0.341	5.90
												Co%					
										88.3	89.3	0.16					
										89.3	89.7	0.04					

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni	Cu	Au	Pt	Pd	S	
89.7	93.7	INTERBEDDED GRITS and SILTSTONE: thinly interbedded light gray siltstone and light gray medium-coarse grained grits; small scale faulting or adjustment common; BCA disrupted and varies from 30-60° CA but typically 35-40° CA; minor random fracturing infilled with white carbonate; very minor disseminated sulfides; several very broken sections but overall ground moderately competent;	89.7	93.7	100							%	%	g/t	g/t	g/t	%
93.7	94.7	GABBRO, altered, broken and sulfidic: dark gray finer grained gabbroic dyke with intense white carbonate alteration, particularly near margins; Both HW and FW contacts appear to be dipping about 30° CA and striking 90° to sediments either side (ie) gabbro is discordant to sedimentary bedding; interval quite broken;	93.7	94.7	100				93.7	94.7	0.78	0.33	0.033	0.068	0.114	3.65	
									93.7	94.7	Co%						
											0.019						
94.7	102.3	INTERBEDDED GRITS and SILTSTONE: bleached (?) light gray grits interbedded with light gray siltstone; BCA variable but generally 40-45°; common veins and irregular masses of white carbonate and quartz-carbonate-chlorite intergrowths; minor sulfides as aggregates and disseminations associated with carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining; minor small scale faulting evidenced by small breccia zones and disrupted bedding; ground moderately competent;	94.7	102.3	100												
102.3	108.3	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE and GRITS: fine grained hematitic siltstone interbedded with fine-medium grained grits; BCA 45-50°; minor irregular white carbonate veining; ground conditions good;	102.3	108.3	100												

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 13

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni	Cu	Au	Pt	Pd	S	
											%	%	g/t	g/t	g/t	%	
108.3	133.0	SILTSTONE, minor shale component: light gray siltstone with minor interbedded dark gray shale; BCA variable 30-60° but generally 35-45°; small scale faulting evident in disrupted shale beds; white carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins and irregular masses common; veins generally strike parallel to bedding but dip in opposite direction; sulfide as small veinlets and aggregates, generally associated with shaley bands; orientation survey at 108 m. indicates hole perpendicular to strike and BCA 35°; orientation survey at 132 m. indicates hole perpendicular to strike and BCA 45°;	108.3	133.0	100												
133.0	142.7	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE-GRITS: interbedded fine grained hematitic siltstone and light gray fine-medium grained grits; BCA range 40-60°, but generally 45°; minor narrow discordant white carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins; ground conditions very good;	133.0	142.7	100												
142.7	149.0	SILTSTONE: light gray well bedded siltstone; BCA 45-50°; increase in white quartz-carbonate and carbonate veining towards base of unit; ground conditions very good;	142.7	149.0	100												
149.0	160.5	GABBRO: medium-coarse grained dark gray gabbro; white carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins and irregular masses throughout, becoming common towards base of unit; only minor disseminated sulfides (<1%); HW contact sharp at 45° CA and striking at an angle of approx 20° to strike of HW sediments (ie) the gabbro is discordant to bedding; FW contact sharp 60° but parallel to bedding; ground conditions very good;	149.0	160.5	100				149.0	150.0	0.03	0.01					0.12
									151.0	152.0	0.05	0.02					0.12
									153.0	154.0	0.01	<0.01					0.40
									155.0	156.0	0.01	<0.01					0.15
									157.0	158.0	0.01	<0.01					<0.05
									159.0	160.0	0.03	0.01					<0.05

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Melba Flats
HOLE NUMBER: M 14

Commenced:	13 June 2001
Completed:	20 June 2001
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test the down plunge extension of the South Cuni deposit immediately beneath the former workings

Comments on Completion
intersected only one gabbro dike. If this dike is the downward extension of the South Cuni, then the dike dip between the workings and the drill intersection must be approx 35°; this possibility is supported by previous underground mapping of the old workings; core recoveries in the dike were poor and no significant sulfides were observed in the core recovered; it is probable that this hole intersected the dike just below the interpreted plunge of the South Cuni zone;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 366 871.4	366 527	2209	-45	257

Length (m)
110

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
27.2	HQ
110	NQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	30.0	<50 see log
38.0	46.3	<50 see log

Hole Condition on Completion
all casing removed from hole;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery %	Description	Assays									
From	To			Length	% Ni	% Cu	% S						
			no significant mineralisation		ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%		

DOWN HOLE SURVEY DATA

COMPANY: Allegiance
PROJECT: Melba Flats Project
HOLE NUMBER: MF 14

Depth (m)	Dip	Bearing (GDA)	Interval		Length (D)	Vertical Distance		Horizontal Distance		Co-ordinates			
			From	To		D.sin dip	R.L.	D. cos dip (HD)	Cumulative HD	N. distance HD. cos brg.	N. co-ordinate GDA	E. distance HD. sin brg.	E. co-ordinate GDA
COLLAR	-45	257					2209.00		0.00		5,366,871.4		366,527.0
0	-45	257	0	13.5	13.5	9.55	2199.45	9.55	9.55	-2.15	5,366,869.3	-9.30	366,517.7
27	-46	256	13.5	38.5	25	17.98	2181.47	17.37	26.91	-4.20	5,366,865.1	-16.85	366,500.8
50	-46.5	255	38.5	80	41.5	30.10	2151.37	28.57	55.48	-7.39	5,366,857.7	-27.59	366,473.3
110	-45	255	80	110	30	21.21	2130.15	21.21	76.69	-5.49	5,366,852.2	-20.49	366,452.8
110													
<p>Note: Grid is GDA; Bearings at 27 m. and 110 m were affected by rods and casing; replaced by "best guess" bearings; Collar survey by Ian Green of CSPP</p>													

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 14

Page No: /.

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays												
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As				
0.0	20.2	SILTSTONES: light gray gritty siltstones with minor dark gray shaley beds; core very soft and very broken with high core losses; BCA variable 50-80°, generally 80°;	0.0	2.6	40															
			2.6	5.0	20															
			5.0	8.0	50															
			8.0	11.0	55															
			11.0	14.0	30															
			14.0	16.1	70															
			16.1	17.0	60															
20.2	37.2	HEMATITIC GRITS and SILTSTONE: dark red speckled hematitic grits with minor siltstone-mudstone beds; BCA uniform 70-80°; ground moderately broken with fractures common along fissile bedding planes especially in finer grained units; reduced to NQ at 27.2 m;	17.0	20.0	80															
			20.0	23.0	80															
			23.0	27.2	100															
			27.2	29.0	55															
			29.0	33.2	100															
			33.2	35.0	90															
			35.0	38.0	100															
37.2	38.2	SILTSTONE: dark gray medium grained siltstone; some core loss, very broken core; BCA 60°;																		
38.2	47.5	GABBRO: dark gray, mildly weathered gabbro; HW contact sharp 60° CA; FW contact not as well defined and with a few grains of sulfides in last 20 mm. of gabbro; no sulfide mineralisation throughout apart from a few grains of euhedral pyrite on HW contact; core broken, soft and high core losses ;	38.0	40.0	60															
			40.0	44.0	30															
			44.0	46.3	40															
			46.3	47.3	100															
47.5	48.8	SILTSTONE-MUDSTONE: light gray, soft interbedded siltstone and mudstone; vague banding suggests BCA 80-90°; 1-2 mm random white quartz veins common;	47.3	48.8	90															
48.8	49.5	QUARTZ VEINING and GABBRO (?) : massive white quartz veining in medium grained dark gray rock, possibly a gabbro; major core losses; no sulfides;	48.8	49.5	30															

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF14

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
49.5	50.6	SILTSTONE-GRITS: dark gray, medium-fine grained interbedded grits and siltstone; BCA 80°;	49.5	50.6	90											
50.6	50.8	GABBRO: dark gray, medium grained gabbro; minor coarse euhedral pyrite near FW; trace pentlandite (?); core very broken, some core losses;	50.6	52.0	85											
50.8	68.0	SILTSTONE-GRIT-SHALE: light gray siltstone and grits interbedded with thin but abundant shale bands; BCA 70-80°; sharp bedding parallel contact with unit below; pyrite seams and clots developed in shaley beds parallel to bedding (ie) syngenetic; core remains quite broken in places but ground conditions steadily improving down hole;	52.0	68.0	100											
68.0	81.0	HEMATITIC SEDIMENTS: dark red speckled grits, siltstones and mudstone; 1-5 mm. random white carbonate veins common; interbedded with light gray fine grained sediments towards base of unit; BCA 70-80°; ground conditions reasonably good;	68.0	81.0	100											
81.0	85.8	SILTSTONE-GRIT: interbedded light gray siltstone and grits; BCA 70°; narrow bands dark gray-black shale increasing towards base of unit; thin carbonate veining common;	81.0	85.8	100											
85.8	110.0	INTERBEDDED SHALE and SILTSTONE: dark gray-black shales interbedded with light gray siltstones and grits;	85.8	88.4	75											
			88.4	110.0	100											

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 14

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
85.8 continued.....	110.0	shale beds are not conductive; soft sediment slumping and brecciation common in shales; BCA erratic, varying from 50-70°, generally 60°; narrow carbonate-quartz carbonate veins common throughout; 100.9 m: 100 mm. quartz-carbonate vein with fine spots of (?) sphalerite; 101.2 and 101.6 m: 20 mm quartz-carbonate veins, latter with minor chalcopyrite; pyrite common in shale beds as large clots, small boudins, isolated euhedral grains and syngenetic bedding parallel seams; minor sulfides in quartz-carbonate veins; ground conditions generally good with most fracturing parallel to bedding and confined to shales; END OF HOLE														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Melba
HOLE NUMBER: MF 15

Commenced:	22 June 2001
Completed:	04 July 2001
Logged By:	L.A. Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test the South Cuni lode west and down plunge of MF 14

Comments on Completion
hole failed to intersect any gabbro dikes; if South Cuni maintained a 60°, then it is possible that the quartz-carbonate disrupted graphitic shale zone at 120-122 m may correlate with South Cuni; reports of the old workings suggest it developed to the south into a narrow zone of quartz veins, but there is no data as to the nature of the gabbro (ie) was it a poddy body which lensed out to the south; if the zone at 120 m is the down dip extension of the South Cuni, then the drill hole would have passed under the plunge of the mineralised zone;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 366 860.2	366 569	2211	-45	260

Length (m)
131

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
131	HQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	30.5	see log

Hole Condition on Completion
all rods and casing removed from hole and a 3 m. length of PVC inserted in collar

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays						
From	To	%		Length	% Ni	% Cu	% S			
			no core assayed							

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 15

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays											
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As			
0.0	14.0	GRIT: light gray grit with rare thin dark gray shale beds; BCA 70°; core very broken; some core losses;	0.0	2.0	0														
			2.0	3.2	15														
			3.2	4.7	12														
			4.7	6.0	75														
			6.0	7.0	40														
			7.0	8.0	40														
			8.0	8.8	50														
			8.8	9.3	90														
			9.3	9.8	70														
			9.8	10.3	10														
14.0	29.0	SHALE, minor siltstone: dark gray-black shales interbedded with light gray siltstone; shales pyritic with euhedral pyrite grains and films common along bedding surfaces; core non-conductive; BCA variable 70-80°; core extremely broken, reduced to silt in places; very high core losses;	10.3	10.5	50														
			10.5	11.0	60														
			11.0	11.4	40														
			11.4	11.9	50														
			11.9	12.3	75														
			12.3	12.8	80														
			12.8	13.3	90														
			13.3	14.0	70														
			14.0	14.5	10														
			14.5	15.0	30														
29.0	58.6	SILTSTONE, minor shale: light gray, medium-coarse grained siltstone with minor dark gray-black shale interbeds and medium gray mudstone beds; BCA 70-80°, average 75°; minor syngenetic pyrite in shale beds; core still very broken, especially along bedding planes, but gradually improving down hole; thin carbonate veins in grits below 39 m. are leached and vuggy, suggesting water movement; 55.9-56.0 m: silt, possibly a fault zone; 58.0-58.2 m: several 2-5 mm quartz-carbonate veins parallel to CA, leached and vuggy; gradual transition to unit below;	15.0	15.5	60														
			15.5	16.1	5														
			16.1	16.5	10														
			16.5	17.0	40														
			17.0	17.5	20														
			17.5	18.0	50														
			18.0	18.5	5														
			18.5	19.0	20														
			19.0	20.0	silt														
			20.0	21.5	20														
58.6	84.2	HEMATITIC GRITS and SILTSTONE: red hematitic speckled grit and coarse-medium grained siltstone interbedded with light gray, coarse grained, siltstone and shaley units; strong leaching along thin veins suggests water movement; 66.1-69.6 m: light gray-pink siltstone with several broken and leached puggy zones;	21.5	23.0	5														
			23.0	23.5	0														
			23.5	24.0	40														
			24.0	24.5	40														
			24.5	26.0	45														
			26.0	29.0	20														
			29.0	29.5	45														
			29.5	30.0	60														
			30.0	30.5	40														
			30.5	31.0	80														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 15

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
58.6	84.2	quartz-carbonate veining common as bedding parallel veins and irregular veins at high angle to bedding; brecciated sedimentary fragments in veins suggests rapid forceful emplacement; minor thin quartz-carbonate veins throughout remainder of interval; BCA generally 70-80°; trace sulfides, confined to grains in quartz-carbonate veins;	31.0	31.5	70											
continued.....			31.5	84.2	100											
84.2	107.2	GRIT, SILTSTONE and SHALE: light gray speckled grits interbedded with light-dark gray well bedded siltstone and light-dark gray laminated shaley bands; BCA uniform 75-80°; minor carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining parallel to bedding and also as isolated thin random veins; microfaulting and soft sediment slumping evident in shaley sections; ground conditions generally very good; gradational contact with unit below;	84.2	107.2	100											
107.2	112.5	HEMATITIC GRITS and SILTSTONE: reddish speckled grits interbedded with minor units of red and green fine grained siltstone; minor random carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining; BCA 80°; ground conditions very good; gradational with unit below;	107.2	112.5	100											
112.5	120.0	SILTSTONE and GRIT: light gray fine grained siltstone interbedded with medium grained light gray grit; some soft sediment deformation; BCA irregular 60-80°; minor random narrow quartz and quartz-carbonate veining; ground conditions good; gradational with unit below;	112.5	120.0	100											

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 15

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
120.0	122.0	SLUMPED GRAPHITIC SEDIMENTS with QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEINING: soft, black graphitic siltstone, grit. and shale, intruded by abundant thin random quartz and quartz-carbonate and two 100mm. veins between 121.7-122.0 m; minor sulfides especially in graphitic sediments, as euhedral grains, thin seams and minor vein fillings; unit very soft, slumped and sheared; possible fault zone; several narrow black medium-coarse grained units resemble gabbro but more likely are dark grits; core is very broken;	120.0	122.0	100											
122.0	131.0	GRIT and SILTSTONE with slumped shale beds: light gray grit and siltstone interbedded with dark gray-black shaley sections; soft sediment deformation and slumping pervasive; BCA variable 50-70°; 125.5 m: 400 mm. of broken and sheared dark gray-black gritty siltstone; minor sulfides (pyrite) in dark gray shaley sections;	122.0	131.0	100											
		END OF HOLE														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Melba
HOLE NUMBER: MF 16

Commenced:	06 July 2001
Completed:	13 July 2001
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
Test the extension of massive sulfides down dip of the Vaudeau Shaft

Comments on Completion
two gabbro dikes were intersected but contained only minor mineralisation;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5366285	366578	2200	-45	265

Length (m)
100

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
100	HQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	10.0	see log

Hole Condition on Completion

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays						
From	To			%	Length	% Ni	% Cu	% S		

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 16

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays											
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As			
.0.0	5.0	SILTSTONE: light gray siltstone; very broken and weathered; major core losses;	0.0	3.5	0														
			3.5	4.8	30														
5.0	23.3	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE and MUDSTONE: dark reddish-brown hematitic siltstone interbedded with similar colored mudstone; minor grit component; BCA 65-70°, occasionally in the range 60-90°; good core recoveries but core soft and very broken in places; leaching (water movement) evidenced by minor vuggy nature in places;	4.8	6.9	20														
			6.9	7.5	silt														
			7.5	8.2	40														
			8.2	9.3	90														
			9.3	10.0	60														
			10.0	11.0	100														
			11.0	12.3	80														
			12.3	14.8	100														
23.3	24.9	SILTSTONE: light gray interbedded siltstone and mudstone; BCA 70°;	14.8	16.5	85														
			16.5	18.5	90														
			18.5	24.9	100														
24.9	25.4	GABBRO: dark green, fine-medium grained gabbro dike with phenocrysts of sedimentary material; cut by thin irregular quartz veins containing minor specs of sulfides; HW contact sharp 40° CA; FW contact sharp 55° CA;	24.9	25.4	100														
25.4	26.0	SILTSTONE: as for 23.3 m..... very vuggy towards base; gradational with unit below;	25.4	26.0	100														
26.0	38.6	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE and GRIT: dark reddish-brown speckled hematitic grits interbedded with hematitic siltstone and mudstone; occasional light gray siltstone beds; BCA 60-80° but generally around 70°; core leached and vuggy in places (water movement); overall ground is soft and broken; 33.5 m:30 mm. quartz-carbonate-gabbro vein	26.0	28.5	100														
			28.5	30.1	75														
			30.1	31.4	100														
			31.4	32.4	90														
			32.4	33.0	90														
			33.0	34.1	80														
			34.1	35.0	85														
			35.0	36.6	100														
			36.6	37.5	90														
			37.5	38.7	65														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 16

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As	
26.0 continued.....	38.6	strongly leached; minor sulfides as streaks and clots; grades into light gray unit below, but contact very broken;															
38.6	38.9	SILTSTONE: light gray very broken siltstone; sharp contact with gabbro below 70° CA;															
38.9	55.5	GABBRO: 38.9-41.7 m: dark gray fine grained gabbro; widely spaced 1-2 mm leached quartz-veins; euhedral pyrite associated with veins, together with trace disseminated sulfides in gabbro; unit moderately broken; 41.7-43.0 m: dark gray and black altered medium-coarse grained gabbro; abundant small light brown-honey colored isolated crystalline grains; trace disseminated sulfide; unit soft and very broken; grades into... 43.0-44.2 m: coarse grained green-black gabbro with coarse pale green felspar crystals having unusual matted texture (spinifex texture ?); trace disseminated sulfides; core moderately broken; grades into.... 44.2-51.0 m: dark green-black strongly altered gabbro- almost a serpentinite, with very fine carbonate/asbestiform veinlets in places; minor disseminated sulfide in a transition zone 44.3-44.5 m; overall core moderately broken with development of green talcose material on some surfaces; 47.8-49.5 m: very soft and broken with some core loss; grades into..... 51.0-54.2 m: coarse grained mottled	38.7	40.3	100												
			40.3	42.0	75												
			42.0	47.8	100												
			47.8	49.5	70												
			49.5	54.0	100												
			54.0	55.5	85												
									41.8	43.0	0.02	0.19	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	
									43.0	44.0	0.03	0.60	0.02	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	
									44.0	45.0	0.03	0.23	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	
									45.0	46.0	0.04	0.12	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	
									46.0	47.0	0.12	0.11	0.23	0.02	0.02	<0.01	
									47.0	48.0	0.12	0.28	0.02	0.02	0.01	<0.01	
									48.0	49.0	0.12	0.28	0.02	0.02	0.01	<0.01	
									49.0	50.0	0.16	0.18	0.03	0.02	0.02	<0.01	
									50.0	51.0	0.01	0.14	0.02	0.01	0.02	<0.01	
									51.0	52.0	0.02	0.15	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	
									52.0	53.0	0.02	0.12	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	
									53.0	54.0	0.02	0.14	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	
									54.0	55.0	0.02	0.36	0.13	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
38.9	55.5	green-black gabbro; trace disseminated sulfides; core moderately competent; 54.2-55.5 m: gray-green fine grained gabbroic rock; significant disseminated sulfides over basal 40 mm; sharp contact with sediments below 60° CA, and slightly discordant to bedding; contact very broken with some core loss;														
55.5	57.9	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE: well bedded reddish-brown fine grained hematitic siltstone; BCA 70°; vuggy in places, suggestive of ground water movement; otherwise ground conditions moderately good; grades into.....	55.5	57.9	100											
57.9	65.3	SILTSTONE and GRIT: interbedded light gray well bedded siltstone with minor gritty units; BCA 60-70°; dominantly 70°; evidence of water movement (vuggy); ground conditions moderately good; grades into.....	57.9	65.3	100											
65.3	75.6	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE minor GRIT: dark reddish-brown hematitic siltstone with minor interbeds of similarly colored grit; BCA uniform 70°; some zones strongly vuggy and core quite broken, particularly along bedding planes; minor fine carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining; gradational with unit below.....	65.3	75.6	100											
75.6	76.4	SILTSTONE: light gray, fine grained siltstone and interbedded mudstone; BCA 65°; sharp contact with unit below.....	75.6	76.4	100											

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 16

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
76.4	78.4	GABBRO: light-dark green mottled medium-coarse grained gabbro; FW contact 60°; FW contact not observed (very broken); virtually no sulfides-only very rare isolated grains observed; core very broken and soft; possible minor core losses but difficult to judge because core broken;	76.4	78.4	95											
78.4	106.5	SILTSTONE and SHALE: light gray siltstone and grits interbedded with dark gray-black shale which is extensively slumped and brecciated due to soft sediment deformation; large irregular, rounded and angular clasts of siltstone common in slumped shaley units; appears to be a highly unstable slumping sedimentary environment; slumping decreases rapidly below 100 m., and becomes well bedded siltstone-shale sequence; BCA very irregular because of slumping but 70-80° near base of hole; several black shaley bands cut by large irregular quartz-carbonate masses (eg) 84.0-84.4 m., and 103.0-103.8 m; minor pervasive disseminated syngenetic pyrite, common in some narrow shaley units; ground conditions generally very good;	78.4	106.5	100											
		END OF HOLE														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Melba
HOLE NUMBER: MF 17

Commenced:	17 July 2001
Completed:	24 July 2001
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test for extensions of Vaudeau mineralised zone down plunge of MF 16

Comments on Completion

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5366294	366611	2201	-48	251

Length (m)
119

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
119	HQ-3

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.

Hole Condition on Completion

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays						
From	To	%		Length	% Ni	% Cu	% S			

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 17

Page No: 1

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays											
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As			
0.0	16.0	BLACK SHALE: dark gray-black shales, graphitic in places; syngenetic pyrite common as seams and heavily disseminated within beds; BCA generally 60°; core very broken; some core losses;	0.0	4.0	0														
			4.0	5.4	30														
			5.4	6.3	100														
			6.3	7.4	50														
			7.4	9.0	sand														
			9.0	9.9	50														
			9.9	10.9	50														
			10.9	11.9	80														
			11.9	13.5	60														
			13.5	14.6	80														
16.0	48.6	GRIT-SILTSTONE- minor shale: light gray medium grained grit interbedded with light gray fine-medium grained siltstone and occasionally mudstone; some narrow beds of dark gray-black pyritic shale; vuggy in places where thin quartz-carbonate veins have been leached by water movement; BCA 60-65° near top of unit 65-70° towards base of unit; core generally broken, especially in shaley beds where bedding plane fractures common; gradational contact with unit below.....	14.6	15.2	30														
			15.2	16.5	50														
			16.5	17.9	60														
			17.9	19.6	60														
			19.6	20.6	80														
			20.6	21.8	85														
			21.8	26.6	100														
			26.6	27.5	65														
			27.5	28.8	80														
			28.8	32.0	75														
48.6	63.5	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE and GRIT: reddish-brown hematitic siltstone interbedded with minor grit; BCA 70° near top of unit; 80° near base of unit; 49.8-49.9 m: green-gray medium grained gabbro; HW contact sharp and parallel to bedding, FW contact irregular and discordant; late stage carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins appear to have risen from underlying sediments up into gabbro; trace sulfides; ground conditions moderately good; some broken zones; extensive leaching of thin quartz-carbonate veins results in vuggy appearance; sharp contact with unit below;	32.0	48.6	100														
			48.6	63.5	100														
63.5	63.8	GABBRO: dark green medium grained gabbro; HW contact sharp and parallel to bedding (70° CA); FW contact sharp but at high angl	63.5	63.8	100														

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
63.5 continued.....	63.8	to bedding; thin quartz-carbonate veining with minor sulfide;														
63.8	65.9	HEMATITIC SEDIMENTS: reddish hematitic siltstone and grit; BCA 70°; bleached contact with gabbro units above and below; ground conditions good;	63.8	65.9	100											
65.9	66.9	GABBRO: dark green fine-medium grained gabbro; late stage thin and irregular quartz-carbonate veins and irregular masses common; 2-3% sulfides both associated with the quartz-carbonate veining and disseminated in the gabbro, particularly towards the HW; leaching of quartz-carbonate veins widespread; upper contact sharp and conformable to bedding 65° CA; lower contact irregular, striking parallel to bedding but dipping at high angle to bedding-approx. 70° to bedding;	65.9	66.9	100											
66.9	69.0	SILTSTONE: dark gray siltstone; 1-5 mm quartz-carbonate and carbonate veining common, sub-parallel to core axis; veins strongly leached near FW of unit; BCA 70°; core generally competent except for leached zones; sharp contact with gabbro below;	66.9	69.0	100				63.5	63.8	0.04	0.25	0.13	<0.01	0.04	<0.01
									65.9	66.9	0.03	0.53	0.38	<0.01	0.02	<0.01
69.0	73.9	GABBRO: dark green-black mottled medium-coarse grained gabbro; HW contact sharp but broken and not measurable; FW contact parallel to strike of bedding but dipping 45° whereas sediments are dipping.....	69.0	69.4	100				69.0	71.0	0.04	0.11	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.01
			69.4	71.0	90				71.0	73.0	0.03	0.11	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01
			71.0	73.9	100				73.0	73.9	0.03	0.01	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 17

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
69.0	73.9	70-80°; irregular 1-10 mm quartz-carbonate-talc veins common; only very rare specs of disseminated sulfides; HW 800 mm. very soft, talcose and broken; evidence of significant water movement on HW; remainder is massive gabbro with very good ground conditions;														
73.9	87.8	HEMATITIC SEDIMENTS: interbedded reddish hematitic grits, siltstone and mudstone; BCA 70-80°; 200 mm contact zone with gabbro (above) is bleached; irregular quartz-carbonate veins common, generally discontinuous and occasionally parallel to bedding; 75.8 m: 20 mm brecciated unit parallel to bedding with abundant pyrite-galena-sphalerite; 82.5 m: 10-20 mm discordant seam of brecciated sediments with abundant pyrite; basal metre broken and bleached; contact with gabbro below possibly 30° CA;	73.9	87.8	100											
87.8	88.4	GABBRO: altered dark green fine-medium grained gabbro; HW contact broken but probably 30° CA; FW contact 70° CA but difficult to determine if parallel to bedding;	87.8	88.4	100				87.8	88.4	0.07	0.20	0.04	<0.01	0.04	<0.01
88.4	89.0	ALTERED SEDIMENTS: light gray brecciated sediments-appear to be strongly altered; thin irregular carbonate veins common; minor specs of sphalerite (?) and pyrite; core very broken;	88.4	89.0	100											
89.0	89.1	ALTERED GABBRO: narrow irregular band of quartz-carbonate altered gabbro (?) containing abundant	89.0	89.1	100				89.0	89.1	0.02	4.50	0.11	<0.01	8.85	<0.01
															Pb 3.8%	

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
89.0	89.1	pyrite, galena, sphalerite;														
continued.....																
89.1	91.8	VEINED SEDIMENTS: light gray gritty sediments with minor black shale partings; unit is cut by extensive network 1-10 mm carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins, occasionally carrying pyrite and minor galena; irregular bedding and microfracturing suggests tectonic dislocation or unstable sedimentary environment; ground conditions good;	89.1	91.8	100											
91.8	92.1	MINERALISED SHALE BRECCIA: possible black shale band extensively brecciated and mineralised; carbonate and quartz-carbonate both as bands parallel to bedding and large irregular masses; pyrite, galena and sphalerite (?) common as large fragments and associated with quartz-carbonate veining; some sulfide masses are brecciated and sulfide veinlets cut into FW sediments suggesting several phases of mineralisation including a late stage veining event; banding/bedding 65° CA;	91.8	92.1	100				91.8	92.1	0.01	4.45	<0.01	<0.01	1.3	<0.01
															Pb1.3%	
92.1	97.6	SILTSTONE-GRIT: light gray siltstone and grits with common 1-2 mm irregular carbonate veining; BCA variable 60-80°; ground conditions good; sharp contact with unit below;	92.1	97.6	100											
97.6	100.3	MINERALISED SEDIMENTS and ALTERED GABBRO: unit consists of a central zone of intensely altered gabbro flanked on HW and FW by brecciated sediments which are extensively mineralised by late stage carbonate-sulfide veining; 97.6-98.6 m: brecciated and mineralised.....	97.6	100.3	100				97.6	98.7	0.02	1.83	0.03	<0.01	1.36	<0.01
									98.7	99.8	0.03	0.51	<0.01	<0.01	0.35	0.01
									99.8	100.3	0.01	4.95	0.05	<0.01	2.6	0.03
														Pb	0.13	
															0.29	
															0.78	

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 17

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
97.6	100.3	shales; contact sharp 70° CA but discordant; cream carbonate veining parallel to contact; shales brecciated and veined by late stage carbonate veining carrying abundant pyrite and galena; minor siltstone-grit beds; irregular contact with unit below; 98.6-99.7 m: mottled gray -light green intensely altered gabbro (?); cream carbonate veining common, accompanied by disseminated sulfides; irregular contact with unit below; ground soft but competent; 99.7-100.3 m: siltstone, brecciated and carbonate- and quartz-carbonate veined, with abundant pyrite and minor galena; semi- massive near FW; sharp contact with unit below 70° CA; note: whole unit gives impression of forcible emplacement of gabbro dike, followed by intense carbonate alteration accompanied by sulfide mineralisation;														
100.3	119.0	SILTSTONE-SHALE: light gray fine-medium grained siltstone interbedded with dark gray shales; irregular carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining common throughout but especially 107.0-111.5 m, where unit is dominated by shales, often brecciated and intensely veined; only minor mineralisation throughout, mainly fine disseminated pyrite; BCA 50-60°; ground conditions generally good;	100.3	119.0	100											
		END OF HOLE														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Melba
HOLE NUMBER: MF 18

Commenced:	27 July 2001
Completed:	01 August 2001
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test the northern fault zone and the main gabbro at Nickel Reward to the north of MF 11

Comments on Completion
a probable fault zone corresponding to the north fault was intersected at 7.6 m., followed by two gabbro bodies; recoveries were very poor at it was decided to move the rig back 1 metre and redrill this section; on redrill, two gabbro zones were intersected, the lower one containing 3m. 0.88 Ni, 0.67 Cu; this is interpreted as the main Nickel Reward zone which has been wrapped along the North Fault in an E-W direction;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 365 993.7	366 424.6	2199.7	-45	225.5

Length (m)
49.9

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
49.9	HQ 3

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	24.0	very poor
		see log

Hole Condition on Completion
all steel removed from hole; 3 m. PVC placed in collar;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To			%	Length	% Ni	% Cu	% S			
21.5	24.5	100	mineralised gabbro	3.0	0.83	0.67	3.30				

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 18

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays											
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As			
0.0	7.6	WEATHERED SEDIMENTS: light gray interbedded siltstones and sandstone; some clay seams; core very broken and weathered; BCA where observed 70° but may be unreliable; high core losses; considerable amount of core is rubble caving down hole at start of each run;	0.0	2.7	15														
			2.7	3.2	20	rubble													
			3.2	5.0	40														
			5.0	6.5	50														
			6.5	8.0	70														
7.6	13.8	GABBRO, QUARTZ: zone of high core losses; HW and FW contact depths approximate only; possible sediment-gabbro contact 30° CA at 7.6 m; 7.6-9.5 m: strongly weathered, limonitic and siliceous rock with some quartz rubble; possible fault zone; 9.5-11.0 m: mainly quartz rubble - very poor recovery; abundant sulfides in quartz rubble as disseminations and aggregates; 11.0-12.0 m: weathered gabbro and gabbro rubble; 2-3% disseminated sulfides; 12.0-13.2 m: very broken and weathered gabbro; 1-2% disseminated sulfides; 13.2-13.8 m: gabbro rubble (caved material); contact depth with sediments below could be anywhere between 13.2-14.4 m;	8.0	9.5	20				12.0	13.2	0.48	1.06	0.49	0.02	0.07	0.01			
			9.5	11.0	10	rubble													
			11.0	12.0	10	rubble													
			12.0	13.2	60														
			13.2	14.5	10	rubble													
13.8	19.5	WEATHERED SEDIMENTS: very broken and weathered light gray siltstone and sandstone with minor shale beds; BCA not observed; significant core losses and caved material at the start of each run;	14.5	15.6	30														
			15.6	16.2	80														
			16.2	16.8	15														
			16.8	17.5	40														
			17.5	18.4	90														
19.5	24.6	GABBRO: dark gray medium grained gabbro, broken and weathered with some core losses; disseminated sulfides (pyrite and pentlandite)	18.4	19.5	100				19.5	21.5	0.17	0.59	0.08	0.01	0.06	<0.01			
			19.5	20.5	60				21.5	22.5	1.04	3.9	0.84	0.02	0.04	<0.01			
			20.5	21.5	20				22.5	23.5	0.92	3.6	0.94	0.02	0.04	<0.01			
			21.5	22.2	100				23.5	24.5	0.53	2.5	0.25	0.01	0.04	<0.01			
			22.2	24.6	100				24.5	26.5	0.12	0.68	0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.01			

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 18

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
19.5	24.6	3-4%, locally higher; FW contact very broken and difficult to reconstruct, possibly 60° CA;	22.2	22.7	80											
continued.....			22.7	24.6	100											
24.6	30.5	SEDIMENTS with minor gabbro: light to dark gray siltstone, sandstone and grits with patches or clasts of gabbroic material; BCA low 10-20°; suggests hole is running down sediments which contain narrow seams or splashes of mafic sediments or gabbro; gabbroic material carries 2-3% disseminated sulfides (pyrite-pentlandite); white irregular carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining common; gabbroic sections: 26.1 m: 300 mm; 26.6 m: 200 mm; 28.7 m: 200 mm;	24.6	30.5	100											
30.5	34.5	GABBRO (?): dark gray fine-medium grained massive gabbroic rock or mafic sediment; no bedding evident; irregular and discontinuous carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining common; minor disseminated sulfides; contact with sediments below 45°;	30.5	34.5	100				28.5	30.5	0.02	0.16	0.02	<0.01	0.03	<0.005
										30.5	32.5	0.02	0.44	<0.01	<0.01	0.02
									32.5	34.5	0.01	0.77	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
34.5	36.0	SEDIMENTS: dark gray fine-medium grained sediments; BCA 20-30°; 1-10 mm. carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins common;	34.5	36.0	100											
36.0	37.1	GABBRO (?): similar to 30.5-34.5 m; HW and FW marked by 40-50 mm white-cream quartz-carbonate veins; 36.6 m: narrow quartz-carbonate vein contains coarse sphalerite and galena;	36.0	37.1	100				36.0	37.0	0.01	0.61	<0.01	<0.01	0.13	<0.005

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 18

Description			Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
37.1	40.4	SEDIMENTS: interbedded light and dark gray fine grained siltstone and thin shale intercalations; BCA 20 CA; 1-20 mm irregular disrupted carbonate and quartz-carbonate veining common; irregular contact with unit below;	37.1	40.4	100											
40.4	48.5	SANDSTONE-GRIT: light-dark gray medium-coarse grained sandstone and grit; calcareous in part; minor dark gray disrupted shale beds; cut by abundant irregular carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins, generally 1-10 mm thick, occasionally larger masses; minor disseminated sulfides; ground conditions good;	40.4	48.5	100				40.5	41.5	<0.01	0.52	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	P
									42.5	43.5	0.01	0.68	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
									44.5	45.5	0.01	0.22	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
									46.5	47.5	0.01	0.21	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									48.5	48.7	0.19	1.15	0.03	<0.01	0.15	<0.005
48.5	49.8	SEDIMENTS: light gray, fine grained siltstone; BCA near base 10-20°; 48.6 m: 200mm. zone of mixed quartz-carbonate and dark gray altered gabbro carrying abundant sulfides (pentlandite-pyrite-chalcopyrite); core fractured longitudinally along bedding;	48.5	49.9	100											
		END OF HOLE														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Melba
HOLE NUMBER: MF 18 A

Commenced:	30 July 2001
Completed:	03 August 2001
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
This hole was drilled immediately adjacent to MF 18 to re-core the top 21 m of MF 18 where there were severe core losses.

Comments on Completion

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 365 993.4	366 425.2	2199.7	-45	226

Length (m)
21

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
21	HQ 3

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.

Hole Condition on Completion
All steel removed from hole and a 3 m PVC collar pipe inserted.

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To			%	Length	% Ni	% Cu	% S			

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 18 A

Page No: 1

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays											
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As			
0.0	2.3	WEATHERED SEDIMENTS (?): gray and brown clay, sand and rubble; possible weathered sediments;	0.0	1.0	10														
			1.0	1.7	66	sand													
			1.7	2.0	100	sand, clay													
			2.0	2.5	90														
2.3	7.9	WEATHERED SEDIMENTS: severely weathered and decomposed gray siltstone, gray grits, and several gray and brown gritty clay zones; BCA at 3.5 m: possibly 45°; core extremely broken but recovers good;	2.5	3.0	100														
			3.0	4.0	90														
			4.0	5.0	95														
			5.0	6.0	95														
			6.0	6.7	90														
			6.7	7.8	85														
7.9	8.3	SHEARED GABBRO (?)/FAULT ZONE: orange-brown clay and decomposed rock; possibly weathered sulfidic gabbro;							7.9	9.3	0.04	<0.03	0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.005			
			7.8	8.3	100														
8.3	9.3	WEATHERED GABBRO: mottled orange-brown (limonitic) severely weathered medium grained gabbro; rare speck of sulfide;	8.3	8.9	85				11.4	12.0	0.16	0.04	0.09	<0.01	0.03	0.01			
			8.9	9.2	95														
9.3	11.4	WEATHERED/ALTERED GABBRO: light-medium gray weathered or altered medium grained gabbro; core soft and broken; rare speck of sulfide;																	
			9.2	10.1	90														
			10.1	11.1	95														
11.4	11.6	LIMONITIC DECOMPOSED GABBRO: similar to 8.3 m. above; disseminated sulfides common in places;	11.1	11.4	65														
			11.4	11.6	90														
11.6	13.3	CLAY: orange and light brown-greenish clays, texture indicates decomposed gabbro;																	
			11.6	11.9	100														
			11.9	12.4	90														
13.3	18.5	WEATHERED SEDIMENTS: light gray-cream sandstone and grits with minor dark gray shale bands; very weathered, leached and decomposed; crumbly for most part with clay seams; BCA 40°; contacts with gabbro above and below very broken and indistinct; some core loss on FW contact;	12.4	12.8	100														
			12.8	13.0	0														
			13.0	13.3	65														
			13.3	13.4	100														
			13.4	13.6	0														
			13.6	14.1	75														
14.1	14.4	60																	
14.4	15.0	95																	
			15.0	15.2	20														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 18 A

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As	
13.3	18.5	minor syngenetic pyrite in shaley bands; continued.....	15.2	15.5	100												
			15.5	16.6	95												
			16.6	17.0	95												
18.5	21.0	WEATHERED GABBRO: mottled light-medium gray, medium grained gabbro; strongly weathered/decomposed to clayey sand bands in places; becoming fresher and more solid down hole; minor disseminated sulfides near top but increasing down hole to 3-5% at 21 m; note: 21 m. depth in MF 18 A appears to correspond to 22 m. in MF 18 (ie) MF 18 A is geologically 1 m. in advance of MF 18;	17.0	17.9	100				18.5	19.0	0.05	0.29	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.005	
			17.9	18.5	50				19.0	20.0	0.09	0.31	0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.005	
			18.5	18.9	50				20.0	21.0	0.34	1.66	0.02	<0.01	0.02	<0.005	
			18.9	19.3	90												
			19.3	19.7	100												
			19.7	20.3	95												
			20.3	21.0	100												
			END OF HOLE														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
PROJECT: Melba
HOLE NUMBER: MF 19

Commenced:	06 August 2001
Completed:	15 August 2001
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test for extensions of nickel sulfide mineralisation within both the gabbro sequence and the E-W fault zone beneath MF 18 at Nickel Reward.

Comments on Completion
hole intersected a series of massive sulfide zones within a strongly altered and faulted gabbro; This mineralisation could be interpreted as (a) main Nickel Reward gabbro dragged east along the North Fault, (b) mineralisation within a gabbro intruded along the North Fault, representing a down dip continuation of the adjacent massive sulfide outcrop, (c) mineralised gabbro on the north side of North Fault, dragged east along the fault;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 365 993.8	366 425.8	2199.7	-60	226

Length (m)
84.5

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
84.5	HQ-3

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
16.4	28.9	major losses
		see log

Hole Condition on Completion
all steel removed from hole; 3 m. PVC collar pipe inserted;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To			%	Length	% Ni	% Cu	% S	% Co	% As	
35.9	41.7	100	strongly altered and mineralised gabbroic (?) unit	5.8	4.60	1.80	12.44	0.07	0.15		
					g/t Au	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	g/t Rh	g/t Ru	g/t Ir	g/t Os
					0.17	0.29	1.22	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.08

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba Flats
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 19

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays											
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As			
0.0	3.5	CLAY, minor siltstone: brown and gray clay and rock rubble; minor sections of severely weathered siltstone;	0.0	1.0	30														
			1.0	1.5	10														
			1.5	1.7	50														
			1.7	2.1	100														
3.5	10.9	GRIT and SILTSTONE: interbedded light gray grits and light gray siltstone, both very weathered and decomposed, often reduced to clay and rubble; BCA (rare) 70°;	2.1	2.5	90														
			2.5	3.5	80														
			3.5	4.5	90														
			4.5	5.5	75														
			5.5	6.2	80														
			6.2	6.5	60														
10.9	14.3	GABBRO: medium grained gabbro, severely weathered and decomposed; strongly limonitic in places and very broken; minor core losses; 1-3 % disseminated sulfides in top half, occasionally semi massive, but only minor sulfides in lower half;	6.5	7.3	80														
			7.3	9.5	100				10.9	12.0	0.19	0.05	0.06	<0.01	0.05	<0.01			
			9.5	10.2	85				12.0	13.0	0.90	4.65	0.92	0.03	0.04	<0.01			
			10.2	10.8	50				13.0	14.3	0.06	0.04	0.03	<0.01	0.03	<0.01			
			10.8	12.0	75														
			12.0	12.5	80														
			12.5	13.4	100														
			13.4	14.4	40														
14.3	28.9	DECOMPOSED SEDIMENTS: interval of intensely decomposed sediments, often reduced to sand, clay and rubble; major core losses in places; difficult to tell what is down-hole caved material from in-situ rock; casing had to be reamed to 33 m. to enable hole to progress; during reaming, it free fell from 19-22 m. where core was recovered, it was mainly light gray siltstone; BCA 30°; several gabbro pebbles at 22.5 m, but probably caved from up hole;	14.4	16.4	100														
			16.4	17.4	50														
			17.4	18.5	35														
			18.5	19.5	5														
			19.5	20.0	50														
			20.0	20.3	cave														
			20.3	20.7	50														
			20.7	21.0	100														
			21.0	21.3	60														
			21.3	21.6	100														
			21.6	22.5	50														
			22.5	23.5	100														
			23.5	24.5	90														
			24.5	25.4	50														
28.9	32.4	SEDIMENTS, altered and sulfidic: interbedded light gray sandstone- siltstone and dark gray siltstone-shale; minor streaks of dark green-black gabbroic/mafic material; interval strongly altered: sericitic and cut by abundant veins and masses of white quartz and cream-white carbonate;	25.4	26.1	30														
			26.1	26.4	50				28.9	30.0	0.04	1.69	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005			
			26.4	27.5	20				30.0	31.0	<0.01	0.35	<0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.005			
			27.5	27.7	sand				31.0	31.7	0.02	1.46	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01			
			27.7	28.0	sand				31.7	32.4	0.03	0.90	<0.01	<0.01	0.08	0.01			
			28.0	28.3	50														
			28.3	28.9	sand														
28.9	32.4	100																	

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As	
28.9 continued.....	32.4	sulfides (pyrite/nickel) common, especially in lighter colored units, but only trace in quartz-carbonate veining; pervasive bright green coloration (fuchsite or nickel silicate?); bedding orientation difficult and unreliable; ground conditions moderately good; interfingers with unit below;															
32.4	41.7	FAULTED and ALTERED GABBRO with MASSIVE SULFIDE ZONES: unit is possibly an extremely altered and faulted gabbro in which the gabbro has been totally altered to large masses of quartz-carbonate and replaced by several zones of massive pyrite-chalcopyrite-nickel sulfide (pentlandite/millerite ?); structures in core suggests hole is penetrating this zone at a low angle, possibly 20-30°; 32.4-34.7 m: fine-medium grained gabbro, strongly altered, bright green coloration in places; abundant crystalline carbonate masses in places; 3-5% sulfides (pyrite-chalcopyrite-pentlandite) as veinlets and disseminations; 34.7-35.9 m: massive carbonate zone with minor quartz; sulfides as large aggregates and disseminations, especially associated with cream colored carbonate; 35.9-36.7 m: massive pyrite-chalcopyrite-pentlandite- carbonate; appears to be a thin vein of massive sulfide cutting through a mass of coarsely crystalline sulfidic carbonate at approx 20° CA; 36.7-38.6 m: dark green-black chloritic (?) strongly altered gabbroic rock, cut by a network of cream colored carbonate veins; disseminated sulfides common; 38.6-40.0 m: massive sulfide vein cutting through dark green-black altered gabbro (?) as per 36.7-38.6 m; pyrite-chalcopyrite-pentlandite/millerite (?); VCA 20°;	32.4	41.7	100												
									32.4	33.5	0.15	1.48	0.05	<0.01	0.02	<0.01	
									33.5	34.7	0.54	1.48	0.13	0.01	0.08	0.14	
									34.7	35.9	0.12	0.62	0.03	<0.01	0.06	0.01	
									35.9	36.7	6.25	9.8	2.60	0.06	0.25	0.10	
									36.7	37.7	1.58	3.1	0.59	0.02	0.08	0.14	
									37.7	38.6	0.07	0.24	0.11	<0.01	0.03	<0.01	
									38.6	39.3	8.2	25.4	4.20	0.12	0.03	0.02	
									39.3	40.0	9.55	32.5	3.80	0.19	0.02	0.37	
									40.0	41.1	0.43	1.56	0.08	<0.01	0.05	0.08	
									41.1	41.7	12.1	31.2	3.55	0.16	0.04	0.25	
											Au	Pt	Pd	Ir	Os	Rh	Ru
											g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t	g/t
									35.9	36.7	0.159	0.333	1.143	0.089	0.153	0.043	0.163
									36.7	37.7	0.039	0.104	0.689	0.028	0.045	0.013	0.053
									37.7	38.6	0.020	0.006	0.006	<0.004	<0.004	<0.002	<0.004
									38.6	39.3	0.321	0.575	3.574	0.078	0.124	0.043	0.128
									39.3	40.0	0.498	0.840	1.703	0.076	0.127	0.050	0.124
									40.0	41.1	0.024	0.016	0.115	0.004	0.008	0.003	<0.010
									41.1	41.7	0.371	0.481	2.768	0.127	0.222	0.061	0.229

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
32.4 continued.....	41.7	40.0-41.1 m: massive carbonate vein, minor quartz; 3-5% sulfides as veinlets and disseminations; 41.1-41.6 m: massive sulfide vein cutting through carbonate; pyrite-chalcopyrite-pentlandite/millerite; VCA approx 20-30°; 41.6-41.7 m: dark green-black very altered gabbro (?) as previously;														
41.7	45.3	FAULTED/BRECCIATED SEDIMENTS: light gray, fine grained strongly altered sericitic sediments, brecciated, broken and leached; abundant veins and large masses crystalline carbonate and white quartz; 2-3% disseminated sulfides, mainly euhedral pyrite in the sediments; core very broken with some minor core losses;	41.7	42.3	100				41.7	42.7	0.34	1.28	0.08	<0.01	<0.01	0.04
			42.3	43.5	90				42.7	43.5	0.13	1.34	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
			43.5	44.7	100				43.5	44.4	0.01	0.17	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
			44.7	45.5	70				44.4	45.3	0.02	0.58	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
45.3	49.0	FAULT/BRECCIA ZONE: massive coarsely crystalline white-cream carbonate and white quartz veining; extensively leached (vuggy); 46.3-47.1 m: brown colored sulfides (sphalerite ?) plus 5-10% pyrite and nickel sulfides (?); 47.1-48.5 m: quartz-carbonate zone containing dark irregular masses which contain abundant sulfides; these dark masses may be either altered gabbro clasts or remnant altered gabbro in a totally altered gabbro interval; 48.5-49.0 m: massive cream and white crystalline carbonate and minor white quartz; minor sulfides as disseminations and veinlets;	45.5	49.0	100				45.3	46.3	0.04	1.18	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									46.3	47.1	1.14	7.00	<0.01	0.09	0.02	<0.005
									47.1	47.8	0.02	1.56	<0.01	<0.01	0.12	<0.005
									47.8	48.5	0.02	1.15	<0.01	<0.01	0.06	<0.005
									48.5	49.0	<0.01	0.25	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									49.0	50.0	<0.01	0.19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									50.0	51.0	<0.01	0.21	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									51.0	52.0	0.01	0.32	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									52.0	53.0	<0.01	0.49	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									53.0	54.1	0.02	0.28	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									54.1	54.7	<0.01	0.05	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									54.7	56.0	<0.01	0.24	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									56.0	57.0	<0.01	0.37	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									57.0	58.0	<0.01	0.08	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									58.0	59.4	<0.01	0.12	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
49.0	64.1	SEDIMENTS, veined and brecciated: light brown-light gray fine grained sediments, brecciated and intruded by abundant masses and veins of carbonate and quartz-carbonate, and occasional thick massive white quartz veins; veining typically 25-50% of rock;	49.0	54.1	100				59.4	60.7	0.01	2.15	<0.01	<0.01	0.89	<0.005
			54.1	55.5	85				60.7	61.3	<0.01	0.46	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
			55.5	64.1	100				61.3	62.5	<0.01	0.24	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									62.5	63.3	<0.01	0.36	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
									63.3	64.0	<0.01	1.14	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	% Ni	% S	% Cu	% Co	% Zn	% As
49.0 continued.....	64.1	49.0-54.1 m: veined sediments, minor disseminated sulfides, mainly euhedral pyrite; BCA irregular 20-30°; 54.1-54.7 m: massive white quartz vein, vuggy(leached carbonate ?) with minor core losses near HW; no sulfides; 54.7-59.4 m: veined and brecciated sediments as for 49 m; sulfides common in places towards base of unit-mainly disseminated euhedral pyrite in sediments; 59.4-61.3 m: dark gray, chloritic (?) sediments carrying abundant anastomosing carbonate veins; galena common as bundles and fine veinlets; pyrite common in sediments, locally abundant; interval very broken; 61.3-62.5 m: light brown, veined and brecciated sediments as for 49.0 m; 62.5-63.3 m: several massive white quartz veins cutting strongly brecciated sediments; 63.3-64.1 m: light brown, streaky sediments, gradational with unit above;														
64.1	84.5	GRIT, SILTSTONE and SHALE: medium gray grits interbedded with dark gray siltstone and shale; BCA variable 30-60°, generally 30-40° near bottom of hole; minor pervasive euhedral pyrite but mainly as disseminated grains and thin seams in finer grained shaley units; locally 1-2% sulfides; ground conditions very good; 64.8-65.2 m: several 5-40 mm quartz-carbonate-chlorite veins cutting bedding at low angle; 79.8-80.2 m: siltstone cut by quartz veins carrying semi-massive to massive pyrite-chalcopyrite-? pentlandite;	64.1	84.5	100				64.5	65.5	<0.01	0.69	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
									66.0	67.0	<0.01	2.75	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
									69.0	70.0	<0.01	1.19	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
									73.0	74.0	<0.01	2.15	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.01
									76.0	77.0	<0.01	0.29	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
									79.8	80.2	<0.01	3.75	0.02	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
									82.0	83.0	<0.01	2.5	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01
		END OF HOLE														

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining
PROJECT: Melba Flats
HOLE NUMBER: MF 20

Commenced:	20 August 2001
Completed:	30 August 2001
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac

Purpose of Hole
To test western extension of Nickel Reward main lode, to the west of MF 13.

Comments on Completion
hole intersected the East, Main and West gabbro dikes; the west dike was unmineralised; the other two dikes contained disseminated sulfides including two narrow zones carrying significant Ni and Cu mineralisation; this hole is interpreted as having drilled sub-parallel to the strike of the upper two dikes;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5365917.5	366 383.9	2205	-45	329

Length (m)
122.0

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
45	HQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
45.0	47.9	<50

Hole Condition on Completion
all steel removed from hole on completion and a PVC collar pipe inserted.

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays				
From	To			%	Length	% Ni	% Cu	% S
32.4	34.4	95	mineralised gabbro, moderately weathered	2.0	0.74	0.58	2.70	
68.0	71.0	100	mineralised gabbro	3.0	0.41	0.34	1.30	

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays											
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni %	S %	Cu %	Co %	Zn %	As %			
0.0	3.2	WEATHERED SEDIMENTS: orange colored limonitic weathered sediments, decomposed and clayey;	0.0	1.3	50														
			1.3	3.2	80														
			3.2	4.5	85														
			4.5	11.2	100														
3.2	25.5	WEATHERED HEMATITIC SEDIMENTS: reddish hematitic siltstones, interbedded with limonitic, decomposed and clayey fine grained sediments; unit soft and generally broken; BCA 30-50°, typically 40°; minor core loss in some sections;	11.2	12.5	60														
			12.5	14.0	65														
			14.0	15.5	75														
			15.5	18.2	100														
			18.2	19.6	50														
			19.6	20.5	100														
			20.5	21.5	60														
			21.5	22.9	30														
25.5	47.5	GABBRO: HW (eastern) contact with sediments difficult to determine being very weathered and broken; possibly discordant and at a high angle to CA; FW (western) contact not observed because of high core losses (see redrill hole MF 20A); medium-coarse grained gabbro, variably weathered, altered and mineralised; 25.5-29.3 m: weathered orange colored gabbro (limonitic); source of limonite coloration not certain- may be due to decomposition of mafic minerals; no sulfides evident; core soft and broken; 29.3-30.3 m: light gray medium grained gabbro, very soft and broken; minor disseminated grains sulfide; 30.3-31.7 m: mixed limonitic weathered gabbro and gray clays after decomposed coarse grained gabbro; rare specs of sulfides; grades into..... 31.7-32.4 m: light gray, medium-coarse grained gabbro, lesser weathered version of unit above; 32.4-35.9 m: darker gray-black medium grained gabbro, becoming lighter gray and less altered down hole; sulfides common, euhedral pyrite grains plus several 1 mm veins of coarse grained massive sulfide cutting core at 45° CA (ie) late stage mineralisation; sulfides more abundant near top of unit (3-5%).	22.9	23.9	95				25.5	26.5	0.03	0.04	0.01	<0.01	0.04	<0.005			
			23.9	25.3	60				26.5	27.5	0.03	0.02	0.01	<0.01	0.03	<0.005			
			25.3	30.1	100				27.5	29.3	0.04	0.02	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005			
			25.3	30.3	50				29.3	30.3	0.03	0.18	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005			
			30.3	31.9	95				30.3	31.7	0.05	0.19	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.005			
			31.9	33.4	95				31.7	32.4	0.06	0.16	0.02	<0.01	0.01	<0.005			
			33.4	34.9	95				32.4	33.4	0.74	2.70	0.59	0.02	0.02	<0.005			
			34.9	36.1	90				33.4	34.4	0.73	2.70	0.57	0.02	0.02	<0.005			
			36.1	45.0	100				34.4	35.9	0.18	0.69	0.13	0.01	0.01	<0.005			
			reduced to NQ						35.9	37.2	0.05	0.21	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005			
			45.0	46.1	40				37.2	38.2	0.05	0.18	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005			
			46.1	47.0	5				38.2	39.2	0.02	0.24	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005			
			47.0	47.4	50				39.2	40.2	0.02	0.21	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005			
			47.4	47.9	40				MF 20A										
									redrill										
									39.5	40.5	0.05	0.05	0.02	<0.01	0.01	<0.005			
									40.5	41.5	0.09	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	<0.005			
									41.5	42.5	0.11	0.23	0.02	0.01	0.01	<0.005			
									42.5	43.5	0.11	0.43	0.02	0.02	0.01	<0.005			
									43.5	44.5	0.05	0.10	0.02	<0.01	0.01	<0.005			
						44.5	45.9	0.02	0.02	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005						

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni %	S %	Cu %	Co %	Zn %	As %	
25.5 continued.....	47.5	decreasing down hole; 35.9-37.2 m: soft gray clays after gabbro; 37.2-40.2 m: light gray-green medium grained gabbro similar to 31.7 m. above; only minor specs disseminated sulfide; grades into... 40.2-43.4 m: darker gray-green-black partially serpentnised (?) gabbro; core very broken; minor sulfides as disseminated grains and small aggregates; 43.4-45.2 m: gray-dark green medium grained gabbro, minor disseminated sulfide; contact with unit below uncertain because of high core losses where reduced to NQ; 45.2-47.5 m: fine grained gabbro, (fine grained marginal zone); sulfides common near basal contact; nature and position of contact uncertain because of high core losses;								core from MF 20 redrill was split for assay from 39.5-45.9 m, and core from MF 20 over the same interval remains whole (unsplit);						
47.5	66.0	SILTSTONE, hematitic: reddish hematitic siltstone interbedded with minor light gray-green siltstone; BCA 45-55°, generally 50°; core broken;		47.9	54.9	100										
				54.9	57.2	85										
				57.2	62.7	100										
				62.7	63.9	90										
				63.9	64.8	70										
66.0	71.2	GABBRO, sulfidic in part: dark gray, medium grained gabbro; 66.0-68.5 m: minor sulfides; 68.5-71.2 m: sulfides common to abundant as disseminations and irregular seams and aggregates; HW broken and orientation not determined; FW distinct 40° CA and striking 70-80° to strike of sediments below;		64.8	65.4	100										
				65.4	66.7	95			66.0	67.0	0.03	0.04	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.05
								67.0	68.0	0.04	0.07	0.04	<0.01	0.02	<0.05	
				66.7	71.2	100			68.0	69.0	0.32	1.08	0.30	0.01	0.02	<0.05
								69.0	70.0	0.39	1.23	0.32	0.01	0.02	<0.05	
								70.0	71.0	0.53	1.68	0.42	0.02	0.02	<0.05	
71.2	98.7	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE-GRITS- MUDSTONE: interbedded hematitic (reddish) siltstone, light gray fine grained siltstone and gray coarse grained grits; BCA generally 30° core generally competent;		71.2	98.7	100										

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 20

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	NI %	S %	Cu %	Co %	Zn %	As %
71.2 continued.....	98.7	71.2-72.0 m: siltstone brecciated and disrupted against the gabbro above; at 71.5 m., 100 mm fragment of sulfidic gabbro; 72.0-78.4 m: light gray finely bedded siltstone-sandstone; BCA 30°; below 75 m., 1-5 mm white quartz-carbonate veins common at high angle to bedding, possibly parallel to gabbro dikes; 78.4-83.4 m: dark gray grits, BCA 40°; 1-5 mm quartz-carbonate veins common; 83.4-96.0 m: hematitic (reddish) siltstone interbedded with minor light gray siltstone and fine grained sandstone; BCA 30°, nearer to 40° near base; 500 mm. on FW and HW are bleached to a pink-buff color; 1-5 mm quartz-carbonate veins common including a 300 mm zone of thicker abundant veining near 85.0 m 96.0-98.7 m: light-dark gray interbedded siltstone-sandstone with disrupted bedding and brecciated appearance in places;														
98.7	99.6	FAULT ZONE (?) : massive quartz-chlorite-minor carbonate zone with fragments of light brown siltstone; minor disseminated sulfides on fracture surfaces; HW contact irregular, FW contact 30° CA and striking 90° to bedding below fault;	98.7	99.6	100				98.7	99.6	0.01	0.32	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
99.6	111.4	HEMATITIC SILTSTONES and GRITS : gray grits and siltstones interbedded with fine grained hematitic (reddish) siltstone and mudstone; BCA erratic but generally 60-70° (ie) substantially higher than BCA above fault zone; ground conditions moderately good; 99.6-105.9m: gray interbedded siltstone and grits, soft sediment slumping and brecciation in places; 105.9-111.0 m: hematitic siltstone and mudstone; BCA 70-80°; 111.0-111.4 m: bleached pinkish-gray.....	99.6	111.4	100											

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 20

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni %	S %	Cu %	Co %	Zn %	As %
99.6	111.4														
111.4	113.4	111.4	113.4	100				111.4	111.8	0.02	0.16	0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
								111.8	112.6	0.03	0.09	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
								112.6	113.4	0.02	0.11	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005
113.4	122.0	113.4	122.0	100											
MF 20 REDRILL															
0.0	36.5	0.0	36.5	100											
36.5	45.9	36.5	42.0	100											
		42.0	42.7	70											
		42.7	50.9	100											

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining
PROJECT: Melba Flats
HOLE NUMBER: MF 21

Commenced:	03 Sep 2001
Completed:	12 Sep 2001
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac

Purpose of Hole
To test the down dip extensions of the mineralised gabbro dikes intersected in MF 20 along strike to the south of MF 13.

Comments on Completion
hole intersected the east, main and west gabbro dikes, all on the south side of South Fault; as with MF 20, the west dike was unmineralised; the other two dikes contained pervasive disseminated mineralisation, including narrow zones of significant Ni and Cu mineralisation; MF 21 is interpreted as drilling sub-parallel to the strike of the main and east gabbro dikes;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
GDA	5 365 916.9	366 384.8	2205	-65	329

Length (m)
149.4

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
47	HQ 3

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.

Hole Condition on Completion
All steel removed from hole, PVC collar pipe inserted;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays						
From	To			%	Length	% Ni	% Cu			
30.0	32.0	100	mineralised gabbro (east gabbro)	2.0	0.58	0.45	1.10			
53.4	55.5	100	mineralised gabbro (main gabbro)	2.1	0.43	0.38	1.50			

COMPANY: Allegiance Mining NL
 PROJECT: Melba
 HOLE NUMBER: MF 21

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni %	S %	Cu %	Co %	Zn %	As %
0.0	13.6	TRICONE: no core;	0.0	13.6	0											
13.6	18.0	HEMATITIC SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE: reddish brown siltstone and fine grained sandstone; BCA 55-60°; weathered, soft and broken;	13.6	18.0	100											
18.0	26.0	SILTSTONE-SANDSTONE: buff brown siltstone-sandstone with minor interbedded hematitic siltstone and thin mudstone bands; BCA 60-70°; very weathered, soft and broken;	18.0	26.0	100											
26.0	41.4	GABBRO: medium-coarse grained gabbro; top half very weathered, bottom half fresher; 26.0-28.4 m: severely weathered gabbro, reduced in part to orange clay zones; HW contact not possible to reconstruct; 28.4-30.0 m: limonitic quartz breccia zone; core severely broken; 30.0-36.5 m: gabbro becoming fresher down hole; dark gray coarse grained gabbro with variable orange weathered zones (after sulfides or mafics ??); disseminated sulfides common to abundant in fresher sections, possibly present but decomposed in more weathered sections; core generally becoming more competent, but very broken and rubbly 34.3-36.0 m; 36.5-41.4 m: coarse grained, dark gray-black gabbro; greenish-black alteration in places with talc/serpentinite development; minor thin white carbonate veining; minor disseminated sulfides; fresh with only minor weathering; core moderately competent but still some broken zones; <i>FW sharp, parallel to bedding, 40° CA;</i>	26.0	27.5	100				26.0	27.0	0.04	<0.02	0.04	<0.01	0.05	<0.005
			27.5	28.6	80				27.0	28.0	<0.01	<0.02	0.02	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
			28.6	41.4	100				28.0	29.0	<0.01	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
									29.0	30.0	0.02	<0.02	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
									30.0	31.0	0.55	0.79	0.34	0.01	0.03	<0.005
									31.0	32.0	0.62	1.48	0.56	0.02	0.02	<0.005
									32.0	33.0	0.22	0.33	0.18	0.01	0.02	<0.005
									33.0	34.0	0.06	<0.02	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
									34.0	35.0	0.04	<0.02	0.03	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
									35.0	36.0	0.04	0.04	0.02	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
									36.0	37.0	0.01	0.15	0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
									37.0	38.0	0.03	0.16	0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
						38.0	39.0	0.07	0.13	0.02	<0.01	<0.01	<0.005			
						39.0	40.0	0.03	<0.02	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005			
						40.0	41.4	0.02	0.12	<0.01	<0.01	0.02	<0.005			

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Ni %	S %	Cu %	Co %	Zn %	As %
41.4	53.4	SEDIMENTS: 41.4-44.6 m: dark gray siltstone and fine grained sandstone with minor interbedded mudstone; BCA uniform 45°; thin erratic white carbonate veins, occasionally carrying specs sulfide; contact 400 mm against gabbro very broken; grades into..... 44.6-53.4 m: hematitic siltstone and mudstone; BCA 40-50°; abundant 1-5 mm white carbonate veins; fracturing in basal 100 mm infilled with carbonate and sulfides; ground conditions good;	41.4	53.4	100											
53.4	56.5	GABBRO - sulfidic: dark gray, medium grained gabbro, containing abundant sulfides; HW contact sharp 60° CA; brecciation and veining in immediate HW sediments infilled with sulfides; 53.4-55.4 m: dark dray medium grained gabbro; carbonate and quartz-carbonate veins common; 3-5% disseminated sulfides, more abundant in places; ground conditions very good; 55.4-56.5 m: finer grained gabbro with lesser sulfides overall, but several patches of semi-massive sulfide near FW; FW is diffuse, brecciated and irregular fine grained (chilled ?) gabbro against brecciated and veined sediments, carrying minor sulfides; contact possibly at high angle, 60-70° CA; ground conditions good;	53.4	56.5	100				52.4	53.4	0.01	0.03	0.03	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
									53.4	54.5	0.38	1.28	0.37	0.01	0.02	<0.005
									54.5	55.5	0.48	1.71	0.39	0.02	0.01	<0.01
									55.5	56.5	0.12	0.39	0.16	<0.01	0.02	<0.005
									56.5	57.5	0.01	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	0.01	<0.005
56.5	127.2	SEDIMENTS: hematitic mudstone, siltstone, grits, interbedded with gray shales, siltstone and grits; overall, ground conditions excellent; 56.5-61.5 m: fine grained hematitic (reddish)	56.5	127.2	100											

APPENDIX 2

ASSAYS



Our reference : BU018606
 Your reference : 132881
 Project code : Drill core
 Date received : 09/08/01
 Date reported : 23/08/01

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

 Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Number of pages of results : 4
 Number of Samples : 47
 First Sample : MF16 41.8-43.0
 Last Sample : MF18A 20.0-21.0

Invoice to:
 Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

 Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Electronic Data Transmission :
 Modem Y 23/08/01
 Facsimile / /
 Disk Report Y / /

Results to:

Results to:

Remarks :

Authorised by *Ricky Gelston*
 On behalf of:

Ricky Gelston
 Laboratory Manager

The results in the following analytical report pertain to the samples provided to this laboratory for preparation and/or analysis as requested by the client.



Our reference : BU018606
 Your reference : 132881
 Project code : Drill core
 Report date : 23/08/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 1 of 4

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	Ni	Cu	Co	Pb	Zn	S
MF16 41.8-43.0	195	135	70	36	195	1950
MF16 43.0-44.0	260	160	67	32	160	2650
MF16 44.0-45.0	280	125	70	38	155	2350
MF16 45.0-46.0	375	110	84	26	135	1200
MF16 46.0-47.0	1180	230	155	<25	165	1150
MF16 47.0-48.0	1170	210	160	<25	145	2850
MF16 48.0-49.0	1220	235	170	<25	135	2850
MF16 49.0-50.0	1570	320	195	36	210	1850
MF16 50.0-51.0	905	215	145	34	180	1450
MF16 51.0-52.0	210	110	69	26	140	1500
MF16 52.0-53.0	200	92	68	<25	125	1200
MF16 53.0-54.0	195	100	66	26	130	1450
MF16 54.0-55.0	155	1290	61	38	125	3650
MF17 63.5-63.8	365	1350	93	26	355	2500
MF17 65.9-66.9	330	3780	77	30	245	5300
MF17 69.0-71.0	385	130	71	38	170	1100
MF17 71.0-73.0	330	115	67	28	125	1100
MF17 73.0-73.9	315	135	67	<25	140	700
MF17 87.8-88.4	735	430	91	120	360	2000
MF17 89.0-89.1	240	1150	45	3.80%	8.85%	4.50%
MF17 91.8-92.1	100	78	73	1.27%	1.30%	4.45%
MF17 97.6-98.7	160	270	47	1290	1.36%	1.83%
MF17 98.7-99.8	260	98	55	2880	3.550	5150
MF17 99.8-100.3	90	505	45	7860	2.60%	4.95%
MF18 12.0-13.2	4790	4880	210	245	705	1.06%
MF18 19.5-21.5	1690	790	115	46	575	5950
MF18 21.5-22.5	1.04%	8450	250	38	375	3.90%
MF18 22.5-23.5	9240	9390	245	46	395	3.60%
MF18 23.5-24.5	5340	2550	125	56	425	2.50%
MF18 24.5-26.5	1190	110	52	<25	345	6800
MF18 28.5-30.5	205	245	33	<25	260	1650
MF18 30.5-32.5	160	64	43	<25	215	4400
MF18 32.5-34.5	145	120	50	26	150	7700
MF18 36.0-37.0	125	52	30	520	1260	6050
MF18 40.5-41.5	62	28	31	<25	78	5250
MF18 42.5-43.5	140	96	40	<25	120	6800
MF18 44.5-45.5	145	<25	21	64	240	2200
MF18 46.5-47.5	145	<25	18	<25	70	2150
MF18 48.5-48.7	1910	265	75	265	1490	1.15%
MF18A 7.9-9.3	380	125	70	44	570	<250
MF18A 9.3-10.3	340	120	76	26	290	1500
MF18A 10.3-11.4	1300	865	110	68	270	5700
MF18A 11.4-12.0	1610	850	53	34	270	450
MF18A 12.0-13.3	535	410	43	48	115	<250
MF18A 18.5-19.0	520	54	73	30	315	2900
*Rep MF18 19.5-21.5	1650	755	115	42	540	6150
*Rep MF18A 10.3-11.4	1280	890	93	62	290	4950
*Blk BLANK	<10	<25	<10	<25	<25	<250
*Std SU 1A	1.21%	9420	385	78	205	6.50%
*Std MHO	5800	265	235	<25	66	1.42%
Method	I105	I105	I105	I105	I105	I105
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	10	25	10	25	25	250
Upper Method				I105	I105	

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, -- = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received



Our reference : BU018606
 Your reference : 132881
 Project code : Drill core
 Report date : 23/08/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 3 of 4

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	As					
MF16 41.8-43.0	<50					
MF16 43.0-44.0	<50					
MF16 44.0-45.0	<50					
MF16 45.0-46.0	55					
MF16 46.0-47.0	<50					
MF16 47.0-48.0	<50					
MF16 48.0-49.0	<50					
MF16 49.0-50.0	<50					
MF16 50.0-51.0	<50					
MF16 51.0-52.0	<50					
MF16 52.0-53.0	<50					
MF16 53.0-54.0	<50					
MF16 54.0-55.0	<50					
MF17 63.5-63.8	<50					
MF17 65.9-66.9	<50					
MF17 69.0-71.0	<50					
MF17 71.0-73.0	<50					
MF17 73.0-73.9	<50					
MF17 87.8-88.4	<50					
MF17 89.0-89.1	<50					
MF17 91.8-92.1	65					
MF17 97.6-98.7	75					
MF17 98.7-99.8	135					
MF17 99.8-100.3	290					
MF18 12.0-13.2	100					
MF18 19.5-21.5	55					
MF18 21.5-22.5	75					
MF18 22.5-23.5	65					
MF18 23.5-24.5	60					
MF18 24.5-26.5	<50					
MF18 28.5-30.5	<50					
MF18 30.5-32.5	<50					
MF18 32.5-34.5	<50					
MF18 36.0-37.0	<50					
MF18 40.5-41.5	<50					
MF18 42.5-43.5	<50					
MF18 44.5-45.5	<50					
MF18 46.5-47.5	<50					
MF18 48.5-48.7	<50					
MF18A 7.9-9.3	<50					
MF18A 9.3-10.3	<50					
MF18A 10.3-11.4	75					
MF18A 11.4-12.0	105					
MF18A 12.0-13.3	215					
MF18A 18.5-19.0	<50					
*Rep MF18 19.5-21.5	50					
*Rep MF18A 10.3-11.4	55					
*Bik BLANK	<50					
*Std SU 1A	<50					
*Std MHO	<50					
Method Units Detection Limit	1105 ppm 50					

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, - = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received



Our reference : BU018616
 Your reference : 132882
 Project code : Drill Core samples
 Date received : 23/08/01
 Date reported : 14/09/01

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

 Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Number of pages of results : 10
 Number of Samples : 48
 First Sample : MF19 10.9-12.0
 Last Sample : MF19 82.0-83.0

Invoice to:
 Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

 Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Electronic Data Transmission :
 Modem Y 14/09/01
 Facsimile //
 Disk Report Y //

Results to:

Results to:

Remarks :

Authorised by
 On behalf of:

Ricky Gelston
 Laboratory Manager

The results in the following analytical report pertain to the samples provided to this laboratory for preparation and/or analysis as requested by the client.



Our reference : BU018616
 Your reference : 132882
 Project code : Drill Core samples
 Report date : 14/09/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 1 of 9

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	Ni	Cu	Co	Pb	Zn	As
MF19 10.9-12.0	1900	640	64	<125	505	62
MF19 12.0-13.0	9050	9250	335	<125	375	90
MF19 13.0-14.3	600	275	64	<125	300	28
MF19 28.9-30.0	410	220	34	<125	66	<25
MF19 30.0-31.0	84	<15	<15	<125	380	<25
MF19 31.0-31.7	170	18	28	<125	48	44
MF19 31.7-32.4	315	22	16	350	830	125
MF19 32.4-33.5	1550	545	38	<125	185	28
MF19 33.5-34.7	5380	1260	120	950	810	1380
MF19 34.7-35.9	1240	310	32	850	625	120
MF19 35.9-36.7	6.25%	2.60%	650	360	2470	1000
MF19 36.7-37.7	1.58%	5910	205	190	795	1430
MF19 37.7-38.6	675	1130	18	<125	260	28
MF19 38.6-39.3	8.20%	4.20%	1230	250	305	2150
MF19 39.3-40.0	9.55%	3.80%	1890	160	225	3710
MF19 40.0-41.1	4340	805	72	<125	480	800
MF19 41.1-41.7	12.1%	3.55%	1630	320	395	2480
MF19 41.7-42.7	3390	780	42	<125	98	375
MF19 42.7-43.5	1350	340	24	<125	44	28
MF19 43.5-44.4	120	20	16	<125	<15	<25
MF19 44.4-45.3	195	28	26	<125	<15	<25
MF19 45.3-46.3	440	<15	26	<125	74	<25
MF19 46.3-47.1	1.14%	80	890	<125	165	<25
MF19 47.1-47.8	185	<15	50	220	1180	<25
MF19 47.8-48.5	220	<15	26	320	600	<25
MF19 48.5-49.0	88	26	<15	<125	<15	<25
MF19 49.0-50.0	76	<15	18	<125	22	<25
MF19 50.0-51.0	70	<15	18	<125	32	26
MF19 51.0-52.0	120	46	<15	<125	54	<25
MF19 52.0-53.0	78	<15	<15	<125	32	<25
MF19 53.0-54.1	230	32	<15	<125	40	62
MF19 54.1-54.7	<25	<15	<15	<125	<15	<25
MF19 54.7-56.0	42	22	<15	<125	22	<25
MF19 56.0-57.0	48	<15	<15	<125	18	<25
MF19 57.0-58.0	38	<15	<15	<125	26	<25
MF19 58.0-59.4	46	<15	<15	<125	38	26
MF19 59.4-60.7	130	50	32	3770	8190	28
MF19 60.7-61.3	46	<15	<15	<125	145	<25
MF19 61.3-62.5	36	<15	<15	<125	60	<25
MF19 62.5-63.3	38	<15	<15	<125	16	<25
MF19 63.3-64.0	94	<15	62	<125	52	<25
MF19 64.5-65.5	76	42	26	<125	120	<25
MF19 66.0-67.0	74	52	32	<125	88	56
MF19 69.0-70.0	74	78	30	<125	110	26
MF19 73.0-74.0	78	76	32	<125	120	52
*Rep MF19 53.0-54.1	265	34	<15	<125	42	72
*Rep MF19 58.0-59.4	46	<15	<15	<125	34	<25
*Blk BLANK	<25	<15	<15	<125	<15	<25
*Std SU 1A	1.17%	9290	380	<125	215	58
*Std MHO	5640	390	220	<125	62	30
Method	1105	1105	1105	1105	1105	1105
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	25	15	15	125	15	25
Upper Method	1105					

5.8m.
 4.6Ni
 1.0Cu
 0.86Co
 0.15As
 12.4S
 0.17Au
 0.05Ir
 0.1080s
 1.22Pd
 0.29Pt
 0.05Rh
 0.09Ru

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, -- = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received



Our reference : BU018616
 Your reference : 132882
 Project code : Drill Core samples
 Report date : 14/09/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 3 of 9

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	S				
MF19 10.9-12.0	475				
MF19 12.0-13.0	4.65%				
MF19 13.0-14.3	395				
MF19 28.9-30.0	1.69%				
MF19 30.0-31.0	3520				
MF19 31.0-31.7	1.46%				
MF19 31.7-32.4	9020				
MF19 32.4-33.5	1.48%				
MF19 33.5-34.7	1.48%				
MF19 34.7-35.9	6230				
MF19 35.9-36.7	9.80%				
MF19 36.7-37.7	3.10%				
MF19 37.7-38.6	2400				
MF19 38.6-39.3	> 10.0%				
MF19 39.3-40.0	> 10.0%				
MF19 40.0-41.1	1.56%				
MF19 41.1-41.7	> 10.0%				
MF19 41.7-42.7	1.28%				
MF19 42.7-43.5	1.34%				
MF19 43.5-44.4	1700				
MF19 44.4-45.3	5820				
MF19 45.3-46.3	1.18%				
MF19 46.3-47.1	7.00%				
MF19 47.1-47.8	1.56%				
MF19 47.8-48.5	1.15%				
MF19 48.5-49.0	2540				
MF19 49.0-50.0	1950				
MF19 50.0-51.0	2120				
MF19 51.0-52.0	3190				
MF19 52.0-53.0	4940				
MF19 53.0-54.1	2780				
MF19 54.1-54.7	535				
MF19 54.7-56.0	2410				
MF19 56.0-57.0	3670				
MF19 57.0-58.0	820				
MF19 58.0-59.4	1260				
MF19 59.4-60.7	2.15%				
MF19 60.7-61.3	4640				
MF19 61.3-62.5	2460				
MF19 62.5-63.3	3590				
MF19 63.3-64.0	1.14%				
MF19 64.5-65.5	6890				
MF19 66.0-67.0	2.75%				
MF19 69.0-70.0	1.19%				
MF19 73.0-74.0	2.15%				
*Rep MF19 53.0-54.1	2780				
*Rep MF19 58.0-59.4	1300				
*Blk BLANK	130				
*Std SU 1A	6.65%				
*Std MHO	1.37%				
Method	1105				
Units	ppm				
Detection Limit	20				

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, -- = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received



Our reference : BU018616
 Your reference : 132882
 Project code : Drill Core samples
 Report date : 14/09/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 5 of 9

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	S				
MF19 10.9-12.0	--				
MF19 12.0-13.0	--				
MF19 13.0-14.3	--				
MF19 28.9-30.0	--				
MF19 30.0-31.0	--				
MF19 31.0-31.7	--				
*Std STANDARD	--				
MF19 31.7-32.4	--				
MF19 32.4-33.5	--				
*Std STANDARD	--				
MF19 33.5-34.7	--				
MF19 34.7-35.9	--				
MF19 35.9-36.7	--				
MF19 36.7-37.7	--				
*Std STANDARD	--				
MF19 37.7-38.6	--				
MF19 38.6-39.3	25.440				
MF19 39.3-40.0	32.530				
MF19 40.0-41.1	--				
MF19 41.1-41.7	31.240				
MF19 41.7-42.7	--				
MF19 42.7-43.5	--				
MF19 43.5-44.4	--				
MF19 44.4-45.3	--				
MF19 45.3-46.3	--				
MF19 46.3-47.1	--				
MF19 47.1-47.8	--				
MF19 47.8-48.5	--				
*Std STANDARD	--				
MF19 48.5-49.0	--				
MF19 49.0-50.0	--				
*Std STANDARD	--				
MF19 50.0-51.0	--				
MF19 51.0-52.0	--				
MF19 52.0-53.0	--				
MF19 53.0-54.1	--				
MF19 54.1-54.7	--				
MF19 54.7-56.0	--				
MF19 56.0-57.0	--				
MF19 57.0-58.0	--				
MF19 58.0-59.4	--				
MF19 59.4-60.7	--				
MF19 60.7-61.3	--				
MF19 61.3-62.5	--				
MF19 62.5-63.3	--				
MF19 63.3-64.0	--				
*Rep MF19 33.5-34.7	--				
*Rep MF19 41.1-41.7	--				
*Rep MF19 50.0-51.0	--				
*Rep MF19 59.4-60.7	--				
Method	V821				
Units	%				
Detection Limit	0.005				
Upper Method	V821				

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, -- = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received



Our reference : BU018616
 Your reference : 132882
 Project code : Drill Core samples
 Report date : 14/09/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 7 of 9

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	Au	Ir	Os	Pd	Pt	Rh
MF19 10.9-12.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
*Std STANDARD	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 12.0-13.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 13.0-14.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
*Std STANDARD	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 28.9-30.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 30.0-31.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 31.0-31.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 31.7-32.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 32.4-33.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 33.5-34.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
*SS MF19 34.7-35.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 34.7-35.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 35.9-36.7	159	89	153	1143	333	43
MF19 36.7-37.7	39	28	45	689	104	13
MF19 37.7-38.6	20	<4	<4	6	6	<2
*Bik BLANK	<10	<4	<4	<4	4	<2
MF19 38.6-39.3	321	78	124	3574	575	43
MF19 39.3-40.0	498	76	127	1703	840	50
MF19 40.0-41.1	24	4	8	115	16	3
MF19 41.1-41.7	371	127	222	2768	481	61
MF19 41.7-42.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 42.7-43.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 43.5-44.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 44.4-45.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 45.3-46.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 46.3-47.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 47.1-47.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 47.8-48.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 48.5-49.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 49.0-50.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 50.0-51.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 51.0-52.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 52.0-53.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 53.0-54.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 54.1-54.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 54.7-56.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 56.0-57.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
*SS MF19 57.0-58.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 57.0-58.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 58.0-59.4	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 59.4-60.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 60.7-61.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 61.3-62.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 62.5-63.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 63.3-64.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 64.5-65.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
MF19 66.0-67.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
*Rep MF19 30.0-31.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
*Rep MF19 40.0-41.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Method	F628	F628	F628	F628	F628	F628
Units	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb	ppb
Detection Limit	10	4	4	4	4	2
Upper Method	F628	F628	F628	F628	F628	F628

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, -- = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received



Our reference : BU018616
 Your reference : 132882
 Project code : Drill Core samples
 Report date : 14/09/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 9 of 9

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	Ru				
MF19 10.9-12.0	--				
*Std STANDARD	--				
MF19 12.0-13.0	--				
MF19 13.0-14.3	--				
*Std STANDARD	--				
MF19 28.9-30.0	--				
MF19 30.0-31.0	--				
MF19 31.0-31.7	--				
MF19 31.7-32.4	--				
MF19 32.4-33.5	--				
MF19 33.5-34.7	--				
*SS MF19 34.7-35.9	--				
MF19 34.7-35.9	--				
MF19 35.9-36.7	163				
MF19 36.7-37.7	53				
MF19 37.7-38.6	<4				
*Blk BLANK	<4				
MF19 38.6-39.3	128				
MF19 39.3-40.0	124				
MF19 40.0-41.1	10				
MF19 41.1-41.7	229				
MF19 41.7-42.7	--				
MF19 42.7-43.5	--				
MF19 43.5-44.4	--				
MF19 44.4-45.3	--				
MF19 45.3-46.3	--				
MF19 46.3-47.1	--				
MF19 47.1-47.8	--				
MF19 47.8-48.5	--				
MF19 48.5-49.0	--				
MF19 49.0-50.0	--				
MF19 50.0-51.0	--				
MF19 51.0-52.0	--				
MF19 52.0-53.0	--				
MF19 53.0-54.1	--				
MF19 54.1-54.7	--				
MF19 54.7-56.0	--				
MF19 56.0-57.0	--				
*SS MF19 57.0-58.0	--				
MF19 57.0-58.0	--				
MF19 58.0-59.4	--				
MF19 59.4-60.7	--				
MF19 60.7-61.3	--				
MF19 61.3-62.5	--				
MF19 62.5-63.3	--				
MF19 63.3-64.0	--				
MF19 64.5-65.5	--				
MF19 66.0-67.0	--				
*Rep MF19 30.0-31.0	--				
*Rep MF19 40.0-41.1	--				
Method	F628				
Units	ppb				
Detection Limit	4				

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, -- = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received



Our reference : BU018635
 Your reference : 132883
 Project code : Drill Core
 Date received : 10/09/01
 Date reported : 18/09/01

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

 Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Number of pages of results : 2
 Number of Samples : 28
 First Sample : MF20 25.5-26.5
 Last Sample : MF20A 44.5-45.9

Invoice to:
 Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

 Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Electronic Data Transmission :
 Modem Y 18/09/01
 Facsimile / /
 Disk Report Y / /

Results to:

Results to:

Remarks:

Authorised by *M. a. Good*
 On behalf of:

 Ricky Gelston
 Laboratory Manager

The results in the following analytical report pertain to the samples provided to this laboratory for preparation and/or analysis as requested by the client.



Our reference : BU018635
 Your reference : 132883
 Project code : Drill Core
 Report date : 18/09/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 2 of 2

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	S				
MF20 25.5-26.5	355				
MF20 26.5-27.5	240				
MF20 27.5-29.3	250				
MF20 29.3-30.3	1780				
MF20 30.3-31.7	1950				
MF20 31.7-32.4	1650				
MF20 32.4-33.4	2.70%				
MF20 33.4-34.4	2.70%				
MF20 34.4-35.9	6860				
MF20 35.9-37.2	2140				
MF20 37.2-38.2	1840				
MF20 38.2-39.2	2420				
MF20 39.2-40.2	2150				
MF20 66.0-67.0	365				
MF20 67.0-68.0	735				
MF20 68.0-69.0	1.08%				
MF20 69.0-70.0	1.23%				
MF20 70.0-71.0	1.68%				
MF20 98.7-99.6	3210				
MF20 111.4-111.8	1600				
MF20 111.8-112.6	870				
MF20 112.6-113.4	1100				
MF20A 39.5-40.5	515				
MF20A 40.5-41.5	1030				
MF20A 41.5-42.5	2350				
MF20A 42.5-43.5	4350				
MF20A 43.5-44.5	965				
MF20A 44.5-45.9	200				
*SS MF20 35.9-37.2	1990				
*Rep MF20 35.9-37.2	2150				
*Rep F20 112.6-113.4	1010				
*Blk BLANK	90				
*Std SU 1A	7.65%				
*Std MHO	1.48%				
Method	I105				
Units	ppm				
Detection Limit	20				

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, -- = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received



Our reference : BU018641
 Your reference : 132884
 Project code : Drill Core - 13/9/01
 Date received : 13/09/01
 Date reported : 28/09/01

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Number of pages of results : 2
 Number of Samples : 33
 First Sample : MF21 26.0-27.0
 Last Sample : MF21 133.2-134.7

Invoice to:
 Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Electronic Data Transmission :
 Modem Y 28/09/01
 Facsimile / /
 Disk Report Y / /

Results to:

Results to:

Remarks :

Authorised by ... *M. A. Gelston* ...
 On behalf of:

Ricky Gelston
 Laboratory Manager

The results in the following analytical report pertain to the samples provided to this laboratory for preparation and/or analysis as requested by the client.



Our reference : BU018641
 Your reference : 132884
 Project code : Drill Core - 13/9/01
 Report date : 28/09/01
 Report status : Final
 Page : 1 of 2

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

ANALYTICAL DATA

Sample	Ni	Cu	Co	Pb	Zn	As
MF21 26.0-27.0	410	385	45	42	520	<25
MF21 27.0-28.0	88	190	21	38	190	<25
MF21 28.0-29.0	42	82	23	160	100	<25
MF21 29.0-30.0	180	120	29	175	170	<25
<i>2m 0.5B</i> MF21 30.0-31.0	5550	3400	110	165	295	30
<i>Ni</i> MF21 31.0-32.0	6240	5580	195	52	195	38
<i>0.4c</i> MF21 32.0-33.0	2190	1810	100	38	175	26
<i>1.1S</i> MF21 33.0-34.0	615	305	63	28	190	<25
MF21 34.0-35.0	450	270	63	38	230	<25
MF21 35.0-36.0	385	245	66	28	215	<25
MF21 36.0-37.0	140	135	56	26	175	<25
MF21 37.0-38.0	340	110	74	26	145	28
MF21 38.0-39.0	745	160	99	<25	98	<25
MF21 39.0-40.0	300	90	68	50	220	<25
MF21 40.0-41.4	160	96	56	36	180	<25
<i>2.1m</i> MF21 52.4-53.4	105	320	35	<25	125	<25
<i>0.43M</i> MF21 53.4-54.5	3860	3700	140	<25	185	<25
<i>0.38c</i> MF21 54.5-55.5	4800	3880	155	<25	120	60
<i>1.5S</i> MF21 55.5-56.5	1230	1570	64	26	205	<25
MF21 56.5-57.5	130	54	35	<25	125	<25
MF21 105.4-106.4	88	76	27	<25	155	<25
MF21 106.4-107.4	78	58	28	<25	135	<25
MF21 120.7-122.5	87	62	37	<25	100	<25
MF21 122.5-124.5	82	<25	36	<25	84	<25
MF21 124.5-126.5	95	26	34	<25	92	<25
MF21 126.5-127.2	155	<25	31	<25	82	<25
MF21 127.2-128.2	260	120	53	<25	125	<25
MF21 128.2-129.2	275	115	55	<25	105	<25
MF21 129.2-130.2	290	105	58	<25	120	<25
MF21 130.2-131.2	250	80	63	<25	130	<25
MF21 131.2-132.2	135	58	49	<25	120	<25
MF21 132.2-133.2	235	<25	55	<25	110	<25
MF21 133.2-134.7	395	98	74	<25	135	<25
*SS MF21 35.0-36.0	400	250	68	28	220	<25
*Rep MF21 40.0-41.4	170	98	59	34	185	<25
*Rep MF21 55.5-56.5	1210	1500	63	28	200	<25
*Bk BLANK	<10	<25	<10	<25	<25	<25
*Std SU 1A	1.20%	9420	380	80	200	34
*Std MHO	5740	395	220	<25	48	<25
Method	1105	1105	1105	1105	1105	1105
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	10	25	10	25	25	25

Notes: N.A. = not analysed, -- = element not determined, I.S. = insufficient sample, L.N.R. = listed not received

APPENDIX 3

**Nickel Reward Trench
assays and sample descriptions**

**NEWNHAM EXPLORATION and MINING SERVICE
SAMPLE RECORD**

Project	Melba	Sampler	L. Newnham	Sample Type	Rock	Laboratory	Analabs	Sampling Period	June 01
---------	-------	---------	------------	-------------	------	------------	---------	-----------------	---------

Sample Number	Co-ordinates (GDA)		Description	Assays						Comments
	N	E		% Ni	% Cu	% S	% Co	g/t Pt	g/t Pd	
MFT 1	5,365,992	366,414	Black shales 10m. from end of trench; minor sulfides;	0.01	0.02	3.95				
MFT 2	5,365,988	366,404	gray-black pug 17m. from east end of trench; possible gabbro;	0.05	0.50	5.15				
MFT 3	5,365,987	366,402	sheared siltstone immediately east of massive sulfides in trench	0.14	1.26	3.95				Au g/t
MFT 4	5,365,986	366,398	sheared sediments from immediate west of massive sulfide in trench;	0.44	1.21	4.25				
MFT 5	5,365,987	366,399	massive sulfide from bottom of trench	12.30	3.90	40.1	0.23	0.828	0.676	0.39
MFT 6	5,365,986	366,401	massive sulfide from eastern section of exposure	9.15	12.00	37.3	0.23	0.912	1.423	0.54
MFT 7	5,365,986	366,400.5	massive sulfide from central section of exposure	12.10	11.10	40.0	0.24	0.777	1.525	0.64
MFT 8	5,365,986	366,400	massive sulfide from western section of exposure;	9.25	5.45	36.9	0.26	0.688	0.764	0.54
MFT 9	5,365,986	366,399	quartz vein on south side of trench one metre west of massive sulfide exposure	0.20	0.78	3.30				
MFT 10	5,365,988	366,399	quartz vein on north side of trench adjacent to massive sulfide exposure	0.14	6.80	4.65				
MFT 11	5,365,986	366,385	sulfidic gabbro on north side of trench at 35 m. peg	1.15	0.73	5.05	0.02	0.181	0.231	0.052
Samples were taken from a trench excavated at the Nickel Reward Mine, primarily to investigate a large outcrop of massive sulfide										
The four channel samples of the massive sulfide exposure (MFT 5-MFT 8) averaged				10.7	8.1	38.5	0.24	0.8	1.09	0.52



Our reference : BU018546
 Your reference : 132880
 Project code :
 Date received : 25/06/01
 Date reported : 16/07/01

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

 Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Number of pages of results : 2
 Number of Samples : 11
 First Sample : MFT01
 Last Sample : MFT11

Invoice to:
 Lindsay Newnham
 Managing Geologist

 Allegiance Mining NL
 C/Newnham Exploration & Mining Service
 PO Box 183
 EXETER
 TAS 7275

Electronic Data Transmission :
 Modem Y 16/07/01
 Facsimile / /
 Disk Report Y / /

Results to:

Results to:

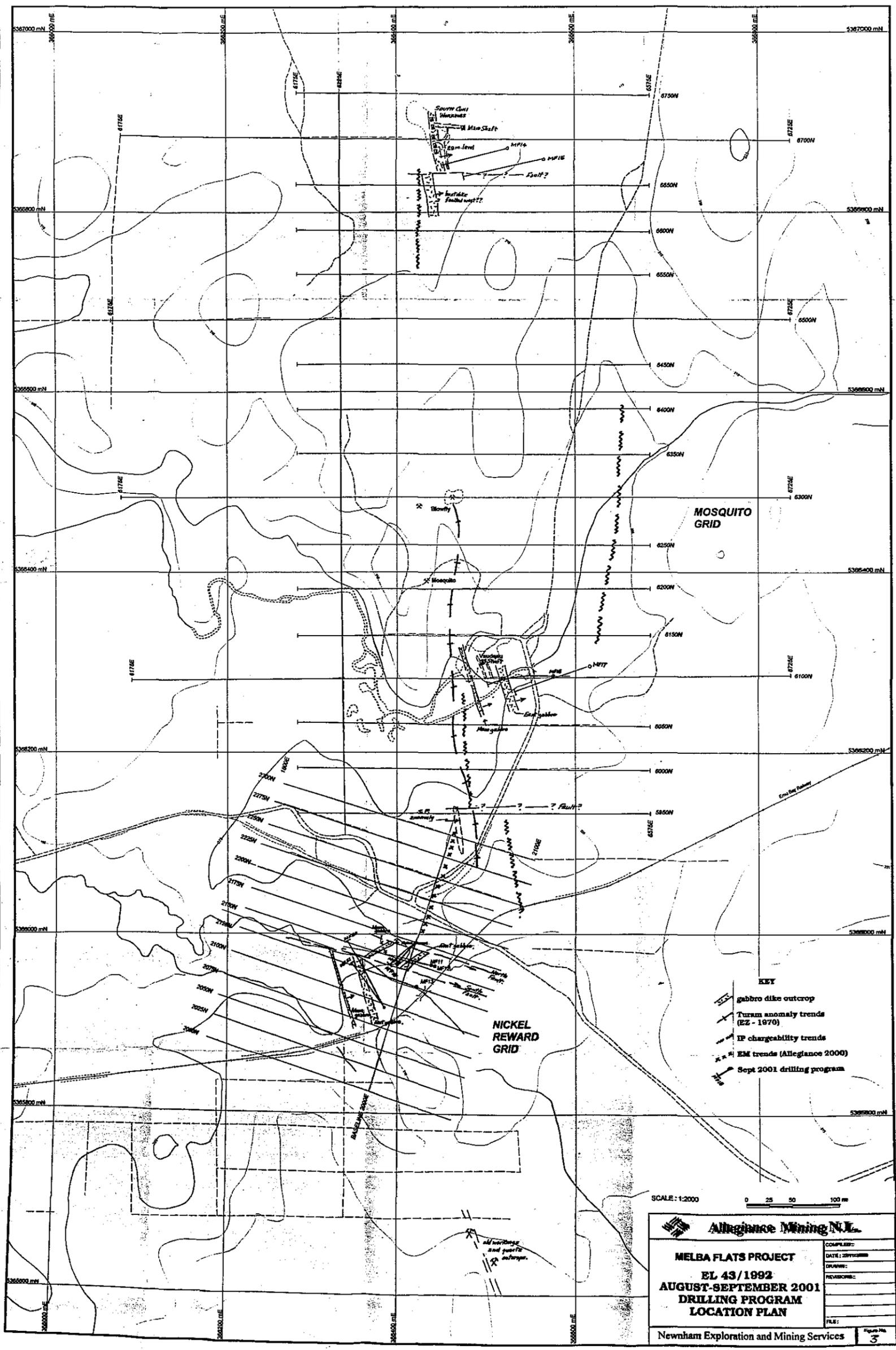
*Nichel Reward
 trench samples.*

Remarks :

Authorised by
 On behalf of:

 Ricky Gelston
 Laboratory Manager

The results in the following analytical report pertain to the samples provided to this laboratory for preparation and/or analysis as requested by the client.



- KEY**
- gabbro dike outcrop
 - Turam anomaly trends (EZ - 1970)
 - IP chargeability trends
 - EM trends (Alligance 2000)
 - Sept 2001 drilling program

SCALE: 1:2000

0 25 50 100 m

Alligance Mining N.L.

MELBA FLATS PROJECT

EL 43/1992

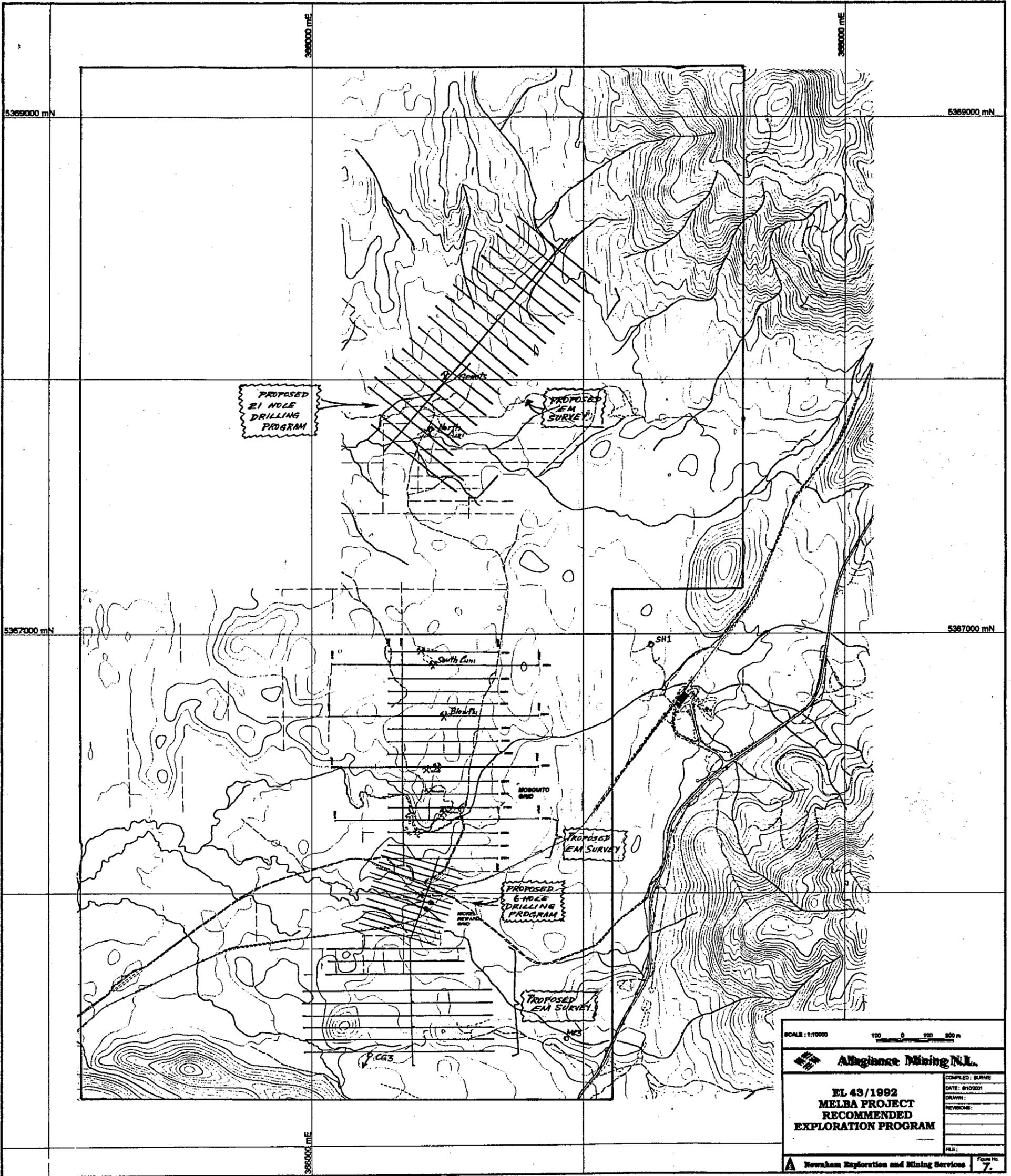
AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 2001

DRILLING PROGRAM

LOCATION PLAN

COMPILED:	
DATE: 20/11/2000	
DRAWN:	
REVISION:	
FILE:	

Newham Exploration and Mining Services **3**



SCALE: 1:10000

0 100 200 m

Alliance Mining N.L.

**EL 43/1992
MELBA PROJECT
RECOMMENDED
EXPLORATION PROGRAM**

COMPILED: BURNE
DATE: 01/02/01
DRAWN:
REVISIONS:
FILE:

Norwalk Exploration and Mining Services Figure No. **7.**

2200 W

E

Railway

weathered
sediments

gabbro
sediments
gabbro
sediments
gabbro

hematitic
siltstone and
grt.

2m 1.03Ni sulfidic
0.70Cu
4.0S gabbro

mudstone,
siltstone, grt.

mixed gabbro
and sediments
4m 0.6Ni sulfidic
0.45Cu
2.0S gabbro

siltstone and
grt.

1.4m 7.2Ni
2.1Cu
18.4S

gabbro and
massive sulfide

1m 0.78Ni
0.33Cu
3.6S
siltstone
and grt
gabbro

Eastern
Gabbro

Main Gabbro

siltstones,
shale, grts,
hematite in
places.

Western
gabbro.

gabbro.

gray and
hematitic
siltstone, grts
shale.

MF13
201m.

2150

2100

2050

2000

NEWHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES
ALLEGIANCE MINING NL
EL43/92 - MELBA FLATS
DDH MF 13
SECTION

10m | 20m | Scale: 1:500
 Drawn: LAN | Date: Sep 01 | Fig: 4(c)

R.L. = mslt 2000