STELLAR RESOURCES LIMITED

Rubicon MinTech Ventures Pty. Ltd.

EL 1/2004 RAMSAY RIVER

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 3 JANUARY 2008 – 2 JANUARY 2009

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ABSTRACT

This Annual Report for EL1/2004 Ramsay River covers the period from 3 January 2008 to 2 January 2009.

The Ramsay River licence area contains historical occurrences of lead-silver-zinc, tin, gold and copper. Previous exploration in the area includes extensive stream sediment sampling, some soil and rock chip sampling, geological mapping, a range of geophysical surveys and several drill holes, which have revealed numerous anomalies. As many of these remain untested or inadequately drilled, the licence is considered to remain prospective for the discovery of significant base metal mineralisation.

Fieldwork on the licence for the period was a focused in the north of the licence area around the old Magnet Mine, Butler's Road and Bett's Track. In Melbourne office, work has included the further collection of existing regional geological, geochemical and geophysical data and map production.

Further modelling and definition of geophysical targets has taken place from electromagnetic and aeromagnetic datasets. With reference to the existing regional geological, geochemical and geophysical data, and with further detailed drill data available, target definition, modelling and drilling will be considered on current projects. It is intended to ground map, geochemically sample and possibly drill test other prospective targets, including the Magnet Mine environs.

Expenditure on EL1/2004 for 2008 totalled $33,727.00

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. EXPLORATION RATIONALE & GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The licence covers the NE part of the Meredith Granite, which is recognised to have similar petrochemistry to the Heemskirk suite. The NE part of the Meredith Granite is considered to extend at shallow depth NE, under EL 1/2004, and that the porphyry dykes at Mt Bischoff are attributed to the presence of granite at shallow depth. The margins of the Meredith granite in this region flank a series of major magnetic anomalies. The historic Magnet (Pb-Ag-Zn) Mine is on the northeast boundary of the EL, while the Mt Bischoff (Sn) and Cleveland (Sn-Cu) Mines lie within 3km. There are numerous small tin and base metal occurrences within the licence area. Base metal vein style mineralisation appears to be hosted by Precambrian and Cambrian volcanosedimentary sequences. Previous drilling by the Tasmanian Mines Department and Pasminco Limited has shown ultramafic rocks to be present in the area.

There is significant potential for additional base metal mineralization adjacent to the old Magnet Mine both at depth and along strike. The area is also highly prospective for skarn deposits similar to Bischoff and Cleveland and there is thought to be some potential for skarn hosted nickel sulphides of the Avebury style.

1.1.1. Geological Setting

Ramsay River is focussed on a major magnetic anomaly flanking the northeastern corner of the Devonian Meredith Granite. Apart from the Meredith Granite, underlying lithologies comprise Neoproterozoic and Palaeozoic rocks of the Dundas Trough together with allochthonous Cambrian ultramafic bodies.

A block of Oonah Formation sediments surrounds the Mt Bischoff Mine and extends beneath Tertiary basalt to the east. The Neoproterozoic Oonah formation is composed of pale grey quartz sandstones, siltstones, shales, dolomites and minor lavas and volcanoclastics.

The Cleveland–Waratah Association, possibly Early Cambrian age, is largely composed of basalt lavas, basaltic volcaniclastics, siltstones and mudstones. The Cleveland mine sequence includes basalt, dolomite and chert units.

Mixed intermediate to mafic volcanics dominate the area to the west of Arthur Dam. These are high-magnesian andesites and low-titanium tholeiite basalts and were intersected in each of two diamond drill holes completed at Arthur Dam by Pasminco Exploration Limited (Pasminco) in 1997. Best assay result was 3m @ 2.4%Zn and 2.25%Pb in AD4.

To the south of Arthur Dam, some 5km along Betts Track, boulder outcrops are a matrix-supported conglomerate with clasts of pyroxene-feldsparphyric, chloritic lava, volcaniclastics and red-brown sandstone. This area is termed the Betts Basin and is unique to the area. It is possible the lithologies are related to the high magnesian andesites in the area.

A serpentinised ridge of ultramafic rock lies to the east of the mafic volcanic units. It extends NNE from its southern contact with the Meredith Granite near Wilson River where previously alluvial deposits of osmiridium were worked. This ultramafic body is considered thrust emplaced. Drilling by the Tasmanian Mines Department at Arthur Dam (Brown 1986) intersected the ultramafic in drill hole AD1 over an interval of 60m from 95m. The ultramafic is coincident with the strong magnetic anomaly that surrounds this part of the Meredith Granite. The anomaly is believed related to the granite's metamorphic aureole. However this magnetic anomaly has a similar appearance and amplitude to the anomalies defining the Heazlewood and Mt Stewart Ultramafic Complexes, located west of Ramsay River and also the Huskisson Ultramafic Complex flanking the Huskisson Syncline to the south.

Preliminary data from 3D geological modelling by a Tasmanian Government funded cooperative research project indicates the ultramafic body extends around the NE lobe of the Meredith Granite and then, extends southwards under shallow cover of Tertiary basalt to join with the Huskisson Ultramafic Complex. There is potential for skarns hosted by the ultramafics to lie within this significant aeromagnetic anomaly.

The historic Magnet Mine is located on the northern boundary of the Ramsay licence. It is a lode style base metal and silver deposit (0.64Mt @ 7.3%Zn, 7.3%Pb and 427 g/t Ag) hosted by a structurally emplaced mafic/ultramafic body known as the Magnet Dyke. The lower levels of the old mine (below 8 level) are within EL1/2004 while the postulated feeder structure trends southwest into the EL.

The northwest corner of the project area covers part of the Whyte River Complex of mafic and ultramafic rocks. This NE trending belt is generally low lying and tends to be covered by Quaternary alluvials as at the former Luina townsite. Silurian-Devonian Eldon Group shallow marine sandstones and siltstones are recognised in outcrop to the NE and south of Luina.

The NE corner of the Meredith Granite is known to extend as a ridge at shallow depth and underlie the historic Mt Bischoff porphyry and skarn tin deposit. This results in a considerable area of interpreted ultramafic rock being in proximity to the mineralising granite that is prospective for skarn style nickel sulphide deposits.

1.2. LICENCE

TENEMENT NUMBER: 1/2004

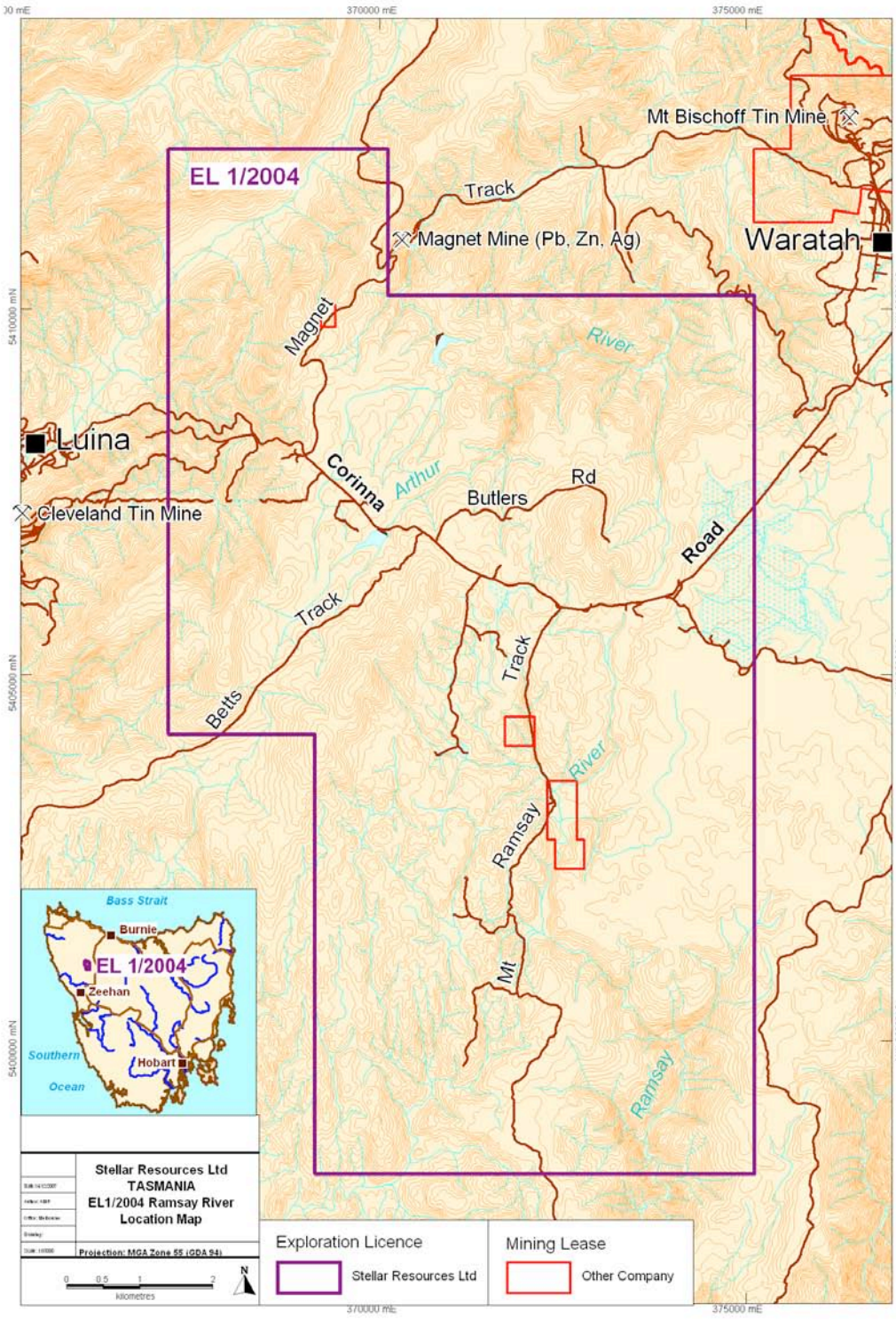
TENEMENT NAME: Ramsay River

TENEMENT LOCATION: Located 60km southwest of Burnie, with main road access from the Corinna Road approximately 10km west of the Murchison Highway (Figure 1). The licence covers 90km^2 from the Magnet Mine area west of Waratah township, south to within 3km of Mt Ramsay. Much of the EL area is Crown Land, covered by patches of rainforest and forestry, tea-tree scrub and button grass plains. Access is provided by the Corinna Road, numerous logging and old exploration tracks, and walking tracks. Much of the area is accessible only by foot.

REPORTING PERIOD: 3 January 2008 to 2 January 2009.

TENEMENT HOLDER: Rubicon MinTech Ventures Pty Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Stellar Resources Ltd.

1.3. LOCATION OF LICENCE



• **Figure 1. EL1/2004, Location Map.**

1.4. LAND TENURE

SCHEDULE

LAND DISTRICT OF RUSSELL
VICINITY OF RAMSAY RIVER 8KM SW OF WARATAH
MUNICIPALITY OF WARATAH / WYNYARD
EXPLORATION LICENCE 1/2004 90km^2
RUBICON MIN TECH VENTURES PTY. LTD.

Commencing at the northwest corner at grid coordinates 367 000 mE 5 412 000 mN thence grid east to 370 000 mE grid south to 5 410 000 mN again grid east to 375 000 mE again grid south to 5 398 000 mN grid west to 369 000 mE grid north to 5 404 000 mN again grid west to 367 000 mE aforesaid thence again grid north to the point of commencement.

Coordinate datum - AGD66, AMG Zone 55.5.

EXCLUSIONS

(a) Any land owned or leased by the Commonwealth of Australia.

(b) Mining leases amounting to 70ha (more or less) which were applied for or in force prior to the date of application for this licence.

(c) Crown reservations or other land set apart or dedicated for any public purposes such as public reserves, municipal reserves or roadways unless such areas have been brought under the provisions of the *Mineral Resources Development Act* 1995.

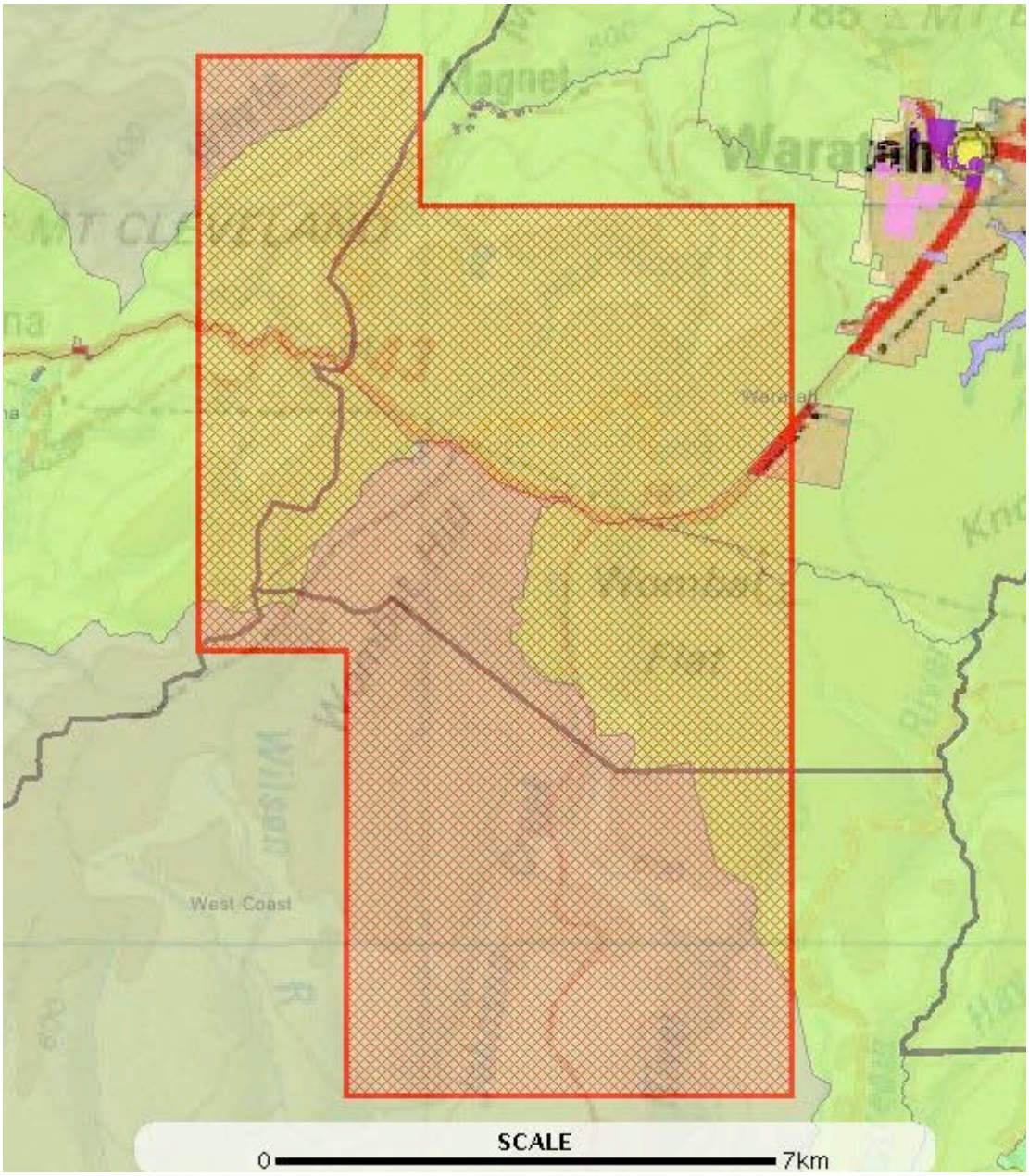
(d) Land declared as a fossicking area under the *Mineral Resources Development Act* 1995 as shown hereunder:

10ha Magnet Fossicking Area

(e) Areas of private land which either have been, or are in the process of being, purchased by the Crown under the Regional Forest Agreement - Private Forests Reserves Program and / or private land over which the landowners have agreed, or are in the process of agreeing, to place a covenant or management agreement for conservation purposes under the Regional Forest Agreement - Private Forests Reserves Program.

LAND TENURE

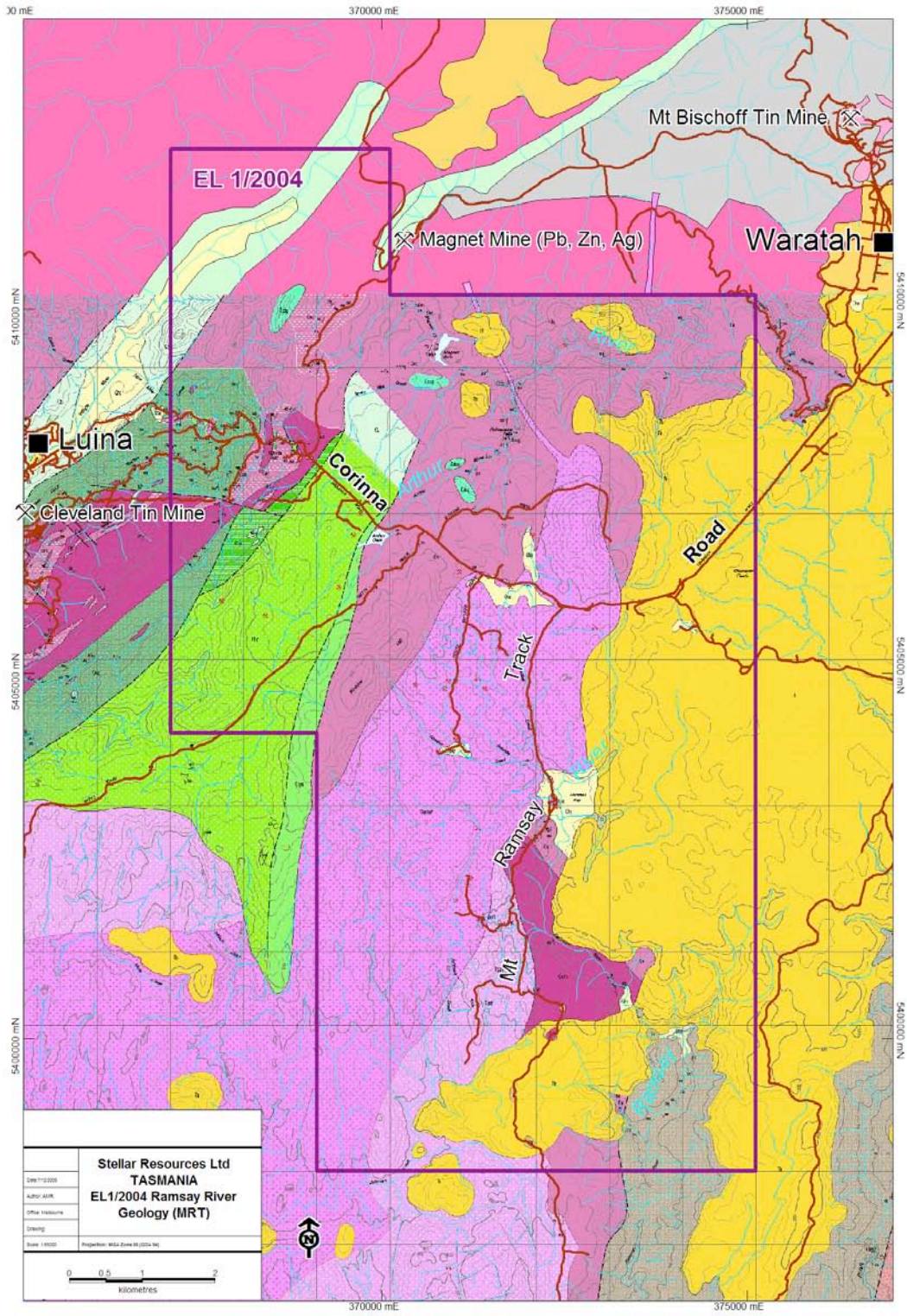
The area comprises: Private Property
Multiple Use State Forest
MDC Informal Reserve
Meredith Range Regional Reserve
Savage River Regional Reserve
(Figure 2)
The licence area contains areas, which are listed (including listed on an interim basis) on the Register of the National Estate kept under the *Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975*.



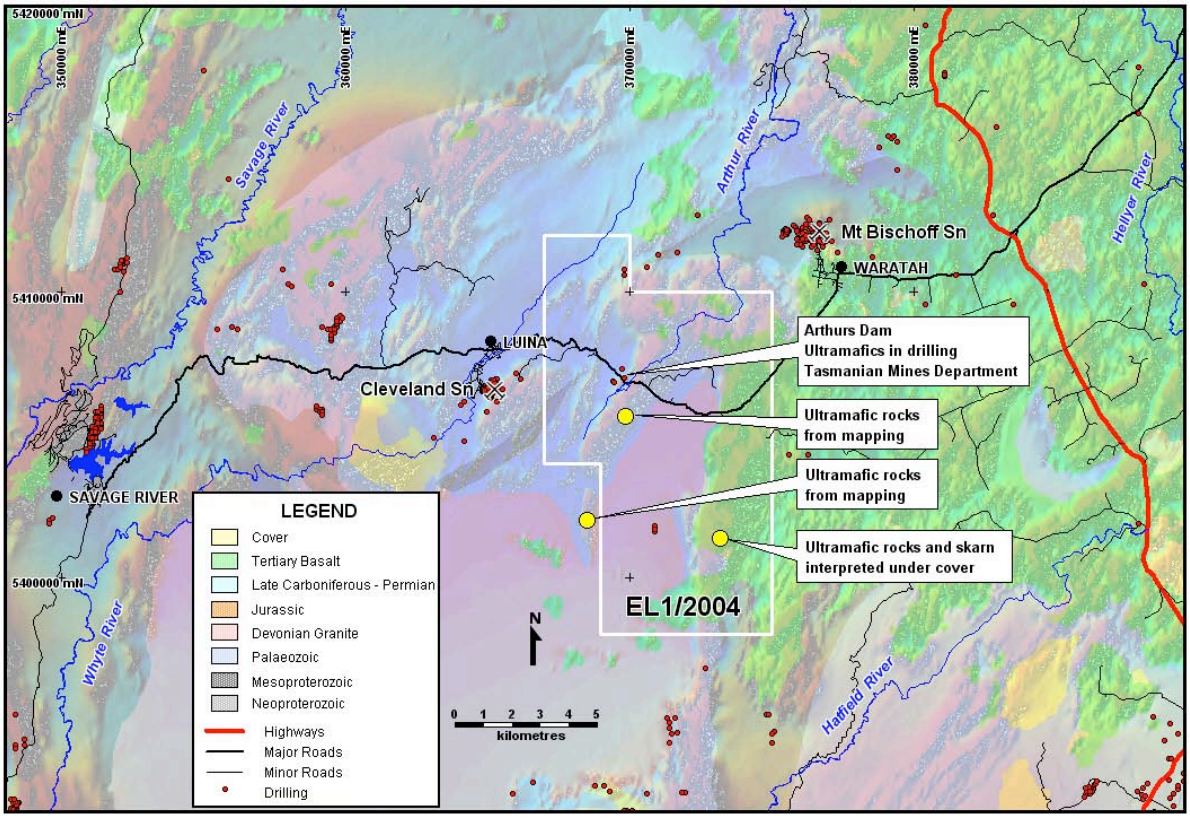
Public Land Classification

- State Reserves
- State Forests
- Public Reserves
- Regional Reserves

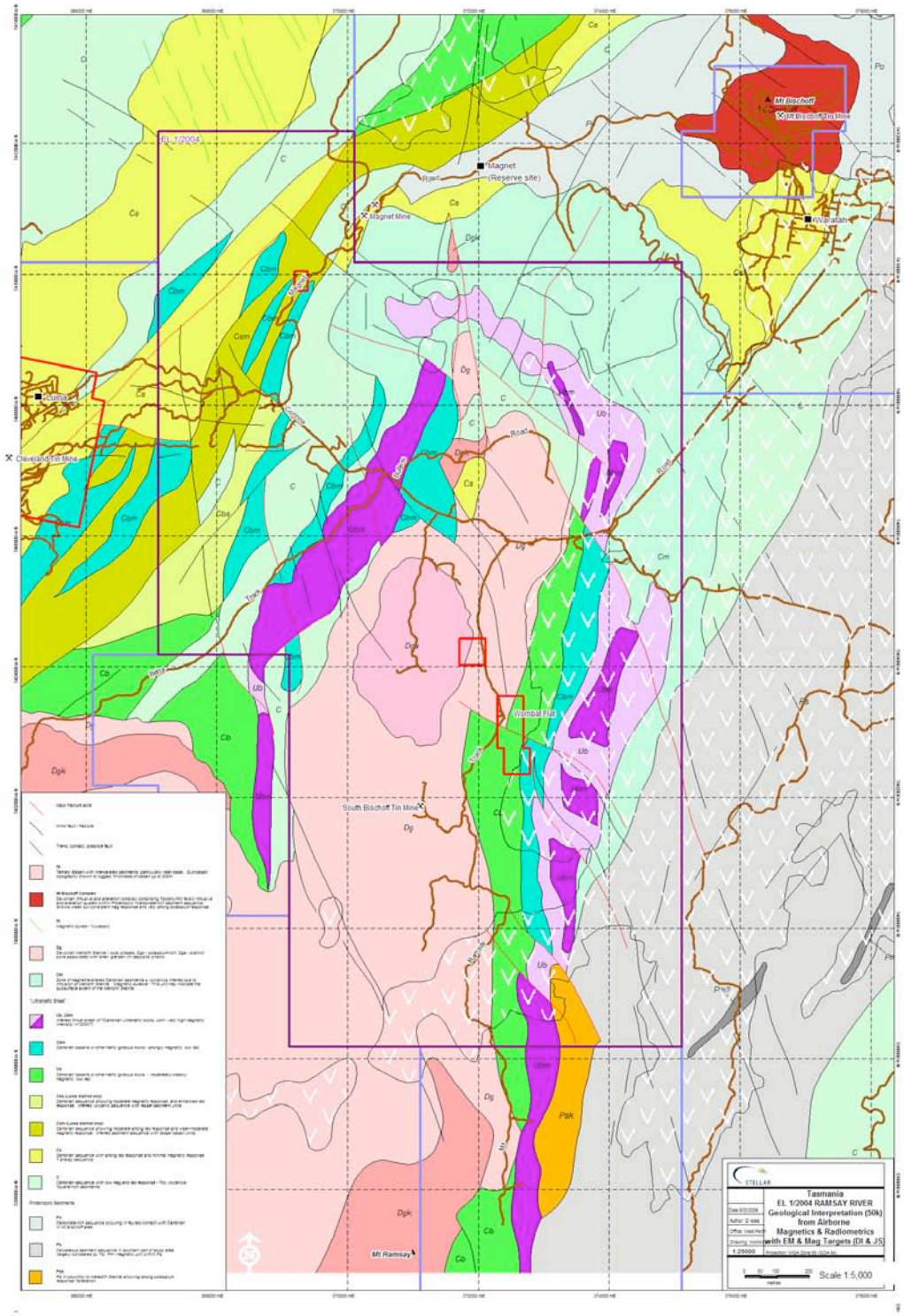
• **Figure 2. EL1/2004, Land Tenure Map.**



• **Figure 3. EL1/2004, MRT Geology Plan**



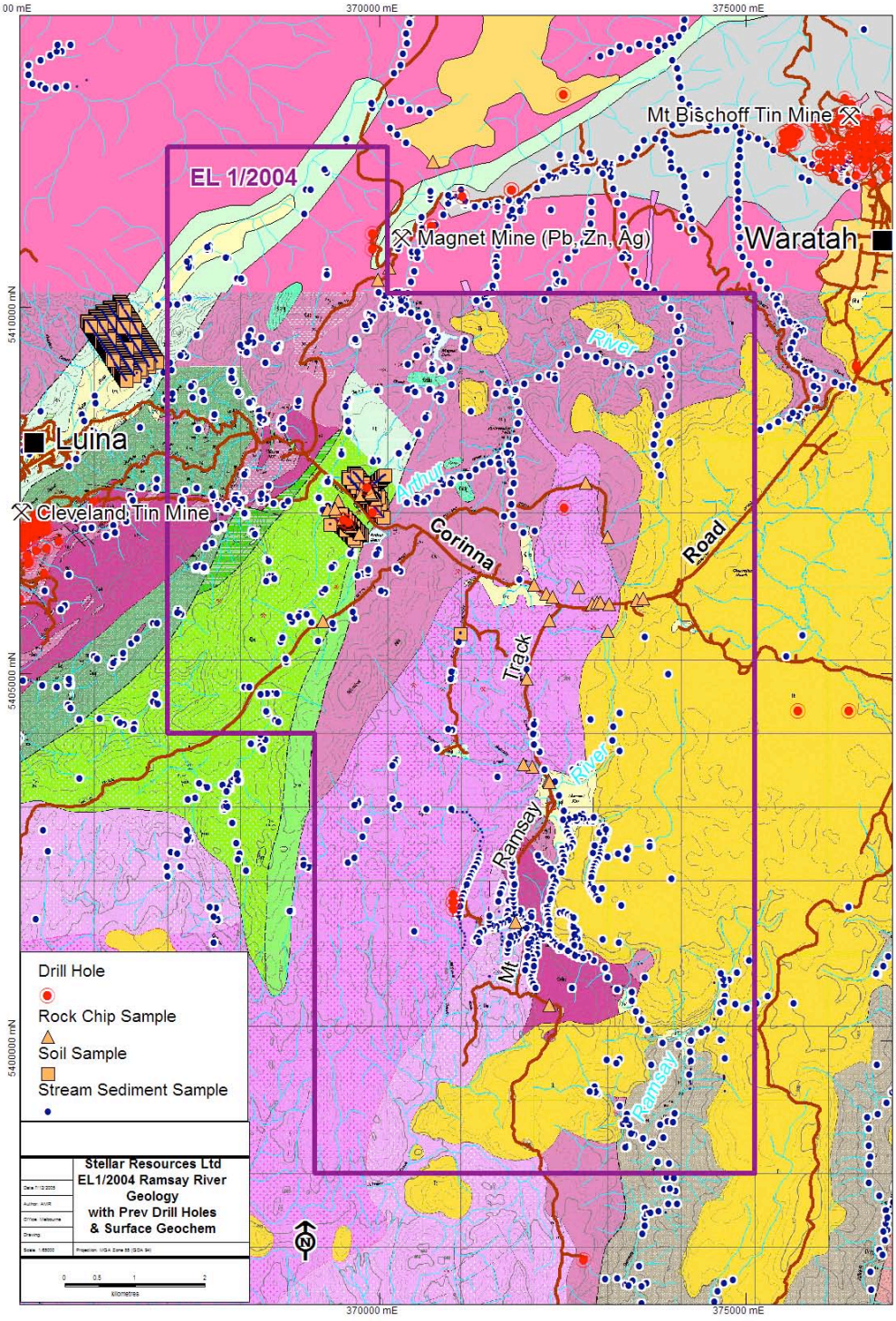
• **Figure 4. EL1/2004, MRT Geology draped over aeromagnetics**



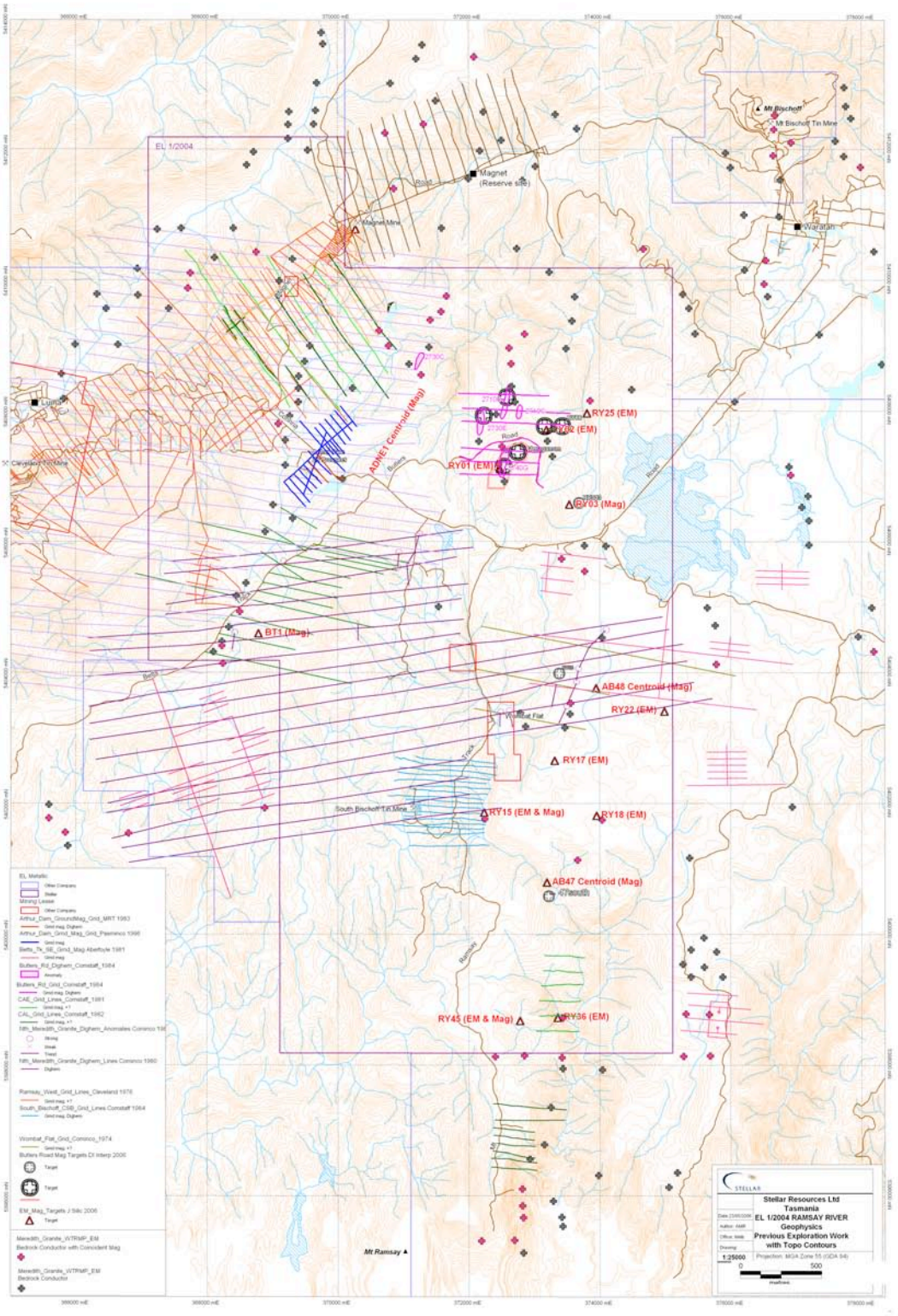
• **Figure 5. EL1/2004, Geology interpretation from aeromagnetics.**

2. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

MRT digital geology and geophysics datasets, DPIWE topographic data as well as data captured from open-file company reports continue to be reviewed and significant data summarised and tabulated in spreadsheet form. In particular information from reports of previous tenement holders has been captured from MRT open-file reports. The result of this work is presented in Appendix 1.



• **Figure 6. EL1/2004, MRT Geology with drill holes and sample sites.**



• **Figure 7. EL1/2004, Previous exploration grids**

3. EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

3.1. REGIONAL EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

3.1.1. Data Acquisition, Mapping & Analysis

MRT digital geology and geophysics datasets, DPIWE topographic data as well as data captured from open-file company reports have been used to produce various maps at 1:25k, 1:10k and 1:5k scale. Exploration data from Aberfoyle, Cleveland Tin, Comstaff, Geopeko, MPI, MRT, Pasminco, Renison and RGC has been further digitised and captured from MRT open-file reports.

There has been extensive geological, geochemical and geophysical survey programme coverage since the 1960's especially in the northwest along the Cleveland-Magnet trend and environs, with other specific programme areas in the east and south. Tin has been the focus for much of the prior exploration in the northwest and central parts of the licence, with exploration for base metals at Arthur Dam and in the south. Generally only four elements (Sn, Cu, Zn, Pb) have been assayed in most areas. Untested base metal anomalies occur in areas of heavy tin exploration, some warranting further attention. Untested nickel assays of interest occur in ultramafic rock areas in the northwest, also warranting follow-up.

Revision, interrogation and interpretation of the database continue. Figure 7 shows the latest data included in the database.

3.2. MAGNET MINE

During 2008 Bass Metals Ltd, manager of EL 64/2004, the tenement immediately east of EL 1/2004 at the Magnet Mine, constructed a drill access track and drilled 5 diamond holes into the upper levels of the old mine. The drill track passed through EL 1/2004 and provided access to the southern end of the Magnet structure. This resulted in accurate location of old drill holes and workings. This data is presented on Figures 10 & 11.

3.3. BUTLER'S ROAD

Utilizing EM targets identified by Silic (2005), Isles' interpretation of aeromagnetics, Rigg's 2007 compilation of historic exploration data and accessibility Tom Whiting has proposed three priority targets in the north of EL 1/2004. All target areas are adjacent to Butler's Road. The targets display some aspects of the Avebury setting and represent possible locations for tin or nickel skarn mineralization. The targets are summarized below.

RY01: EM anomaly adjacent to magnetic high;
approximately 70metres east-west x 500metres north-south;
420metres south of Butler's Rd.;
BHP drilled a 32m hole,BR1, 8.5m @ 0.27%Pb & 1.65%Sn; test northern edge of anomaly.

RY02: EM anomaly adjacent to magnetic high;
approximately 250metres x 250metres;
270 metres northeast of Butler's Rd.

RY03: Magnetic anomaly and coincident weak EM
approximately 300metres east-west x 2500metres nor-northwest/so-southeast;
southeast of the end of Butler's Rd.;

Field inspection of the RY01 and RY02 target areas revealed little outcrop but float indicates that the dominant host rocks are non magnetic hornfels. Butlers Road is overgrown and blocked by large fallen timber. The targets are in areas of mature myrtle forest. It is proposed to cut access tracks and grid base lines over each target. This will facilitate grid geochemistry over the target areas.

Figure 12 shows the location of the targets relative to aeromagnetics and historic exploration grids.

3.4. BETT'S TRACK

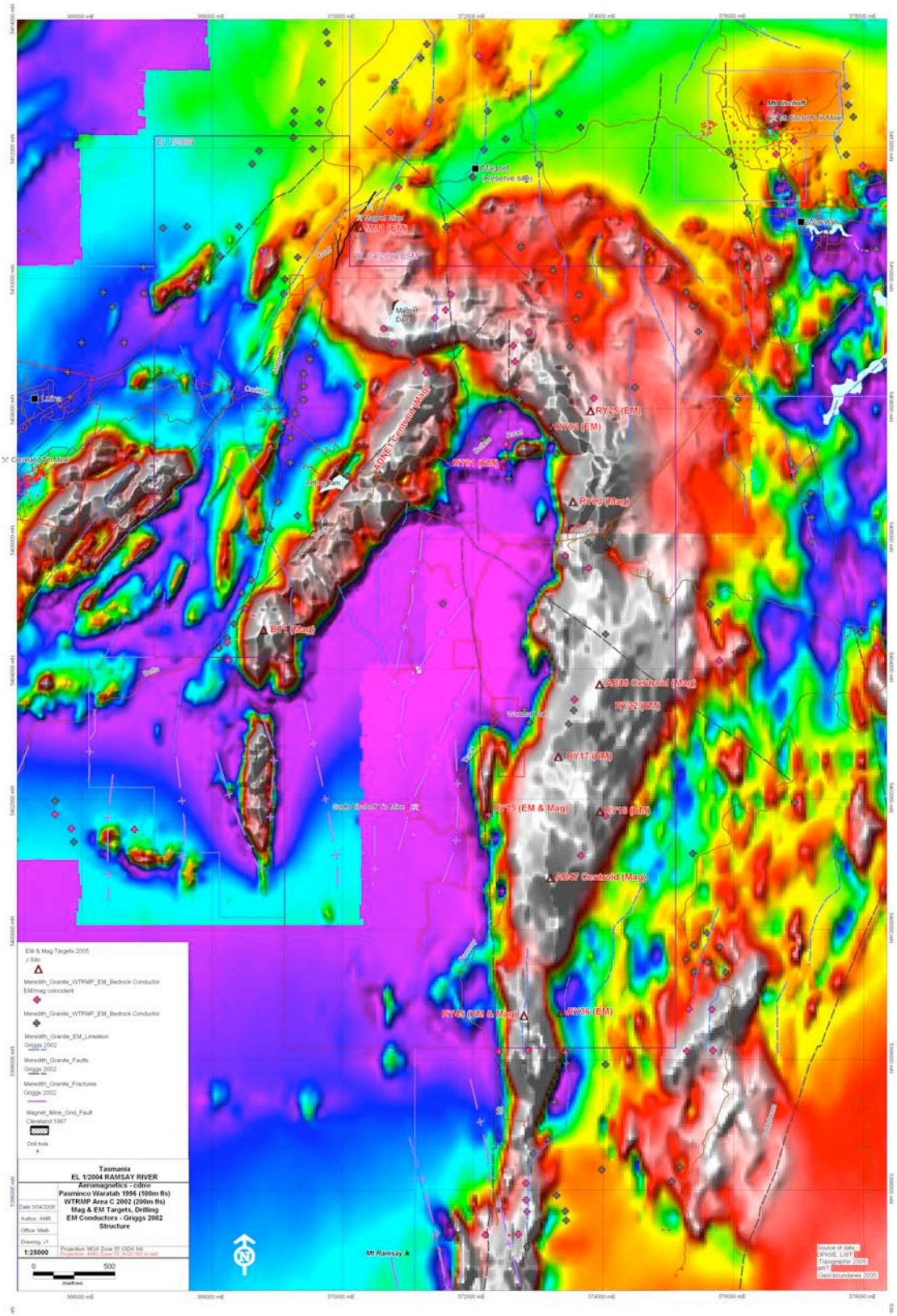
Bett's Track runs southwest from the Waratah Road paralleling the north western margin of the Meredith Granite and an associated a ridge of magnetic highs related to a suite of ultramafic/mafic rocks immediately east of the track. Geophysical interpretation by Stellar has identified the ultramafic suite as prospective for mineralization.

Jaguar Minerals Ltd recently redeveloped and realigned Bett's Track south from the Waratah Road, through EL 1/2004, to their Wilson River Prospect, which they drilled in 2008. The track upgrade has provided numerous new exposures in borrow pits and road cuttings. Over 20 borrow pits have been excavated in Stellar's ground. The new track passes close to the BT1 Magnetic target.

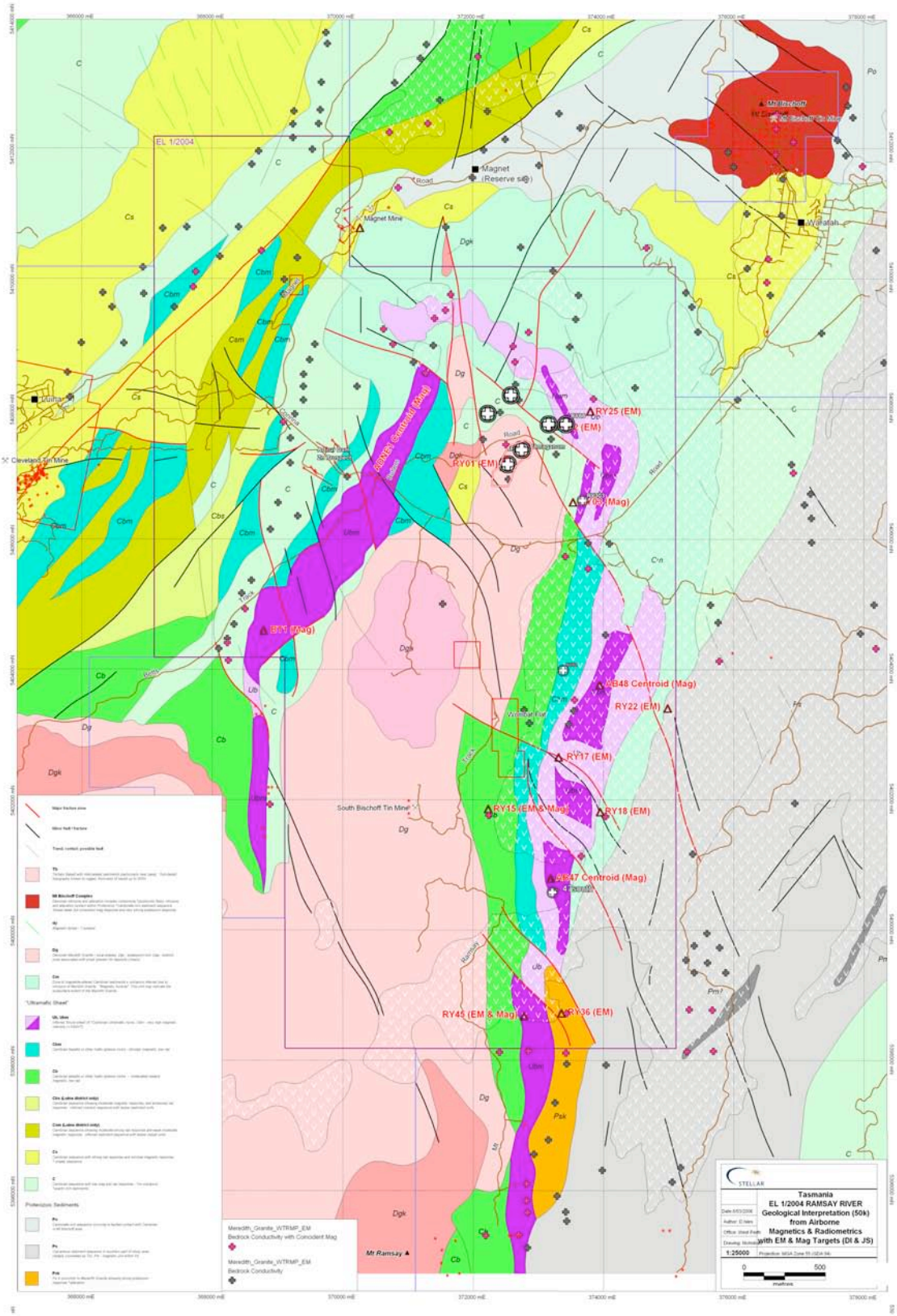
Field inspection of the new exposures along Bett's Track found that:

- the ultramafic suite comprises serpentinite, dolerite, gabbro and basalt,
- generally the rocks are nonmagnetic,
- there are several contacts between the various mafic units,
- trace sulphides were noted in one pit in mafic rock (dolerite) adjacent to a sediment contact.
- At the BT1 magnetic target the rock are non-magnetic, non-mineralised hornfelsed basalt(?).

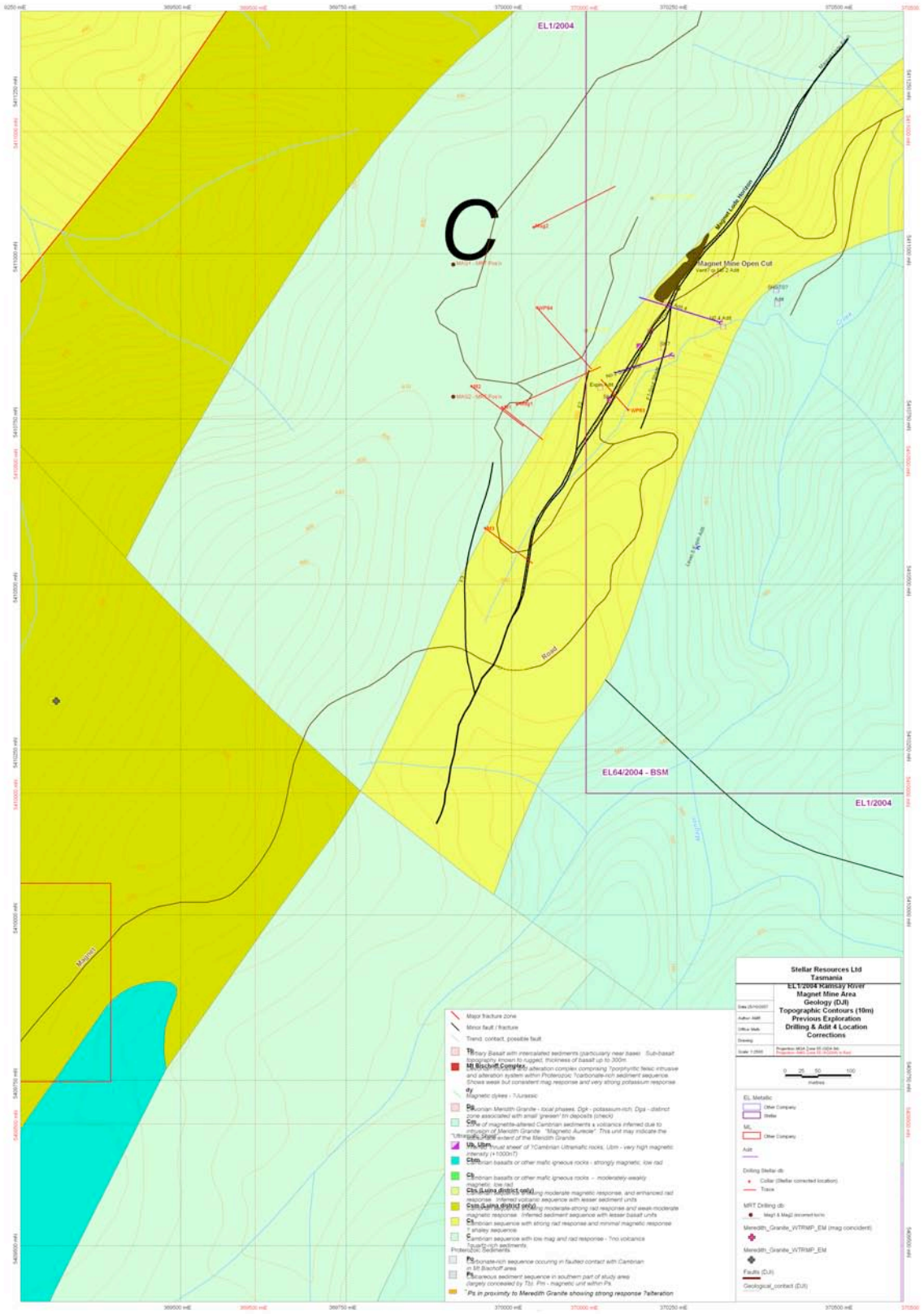
Figure 13 shows Bett's Track with the borrow pit locations and the new spur track into Jaguar Minerals Wilson River Prospect (EL 23/2003). Appendix 2 tabulates track traverse notes and geology. Assays for the two sulphide rich samples collected were disappointing.



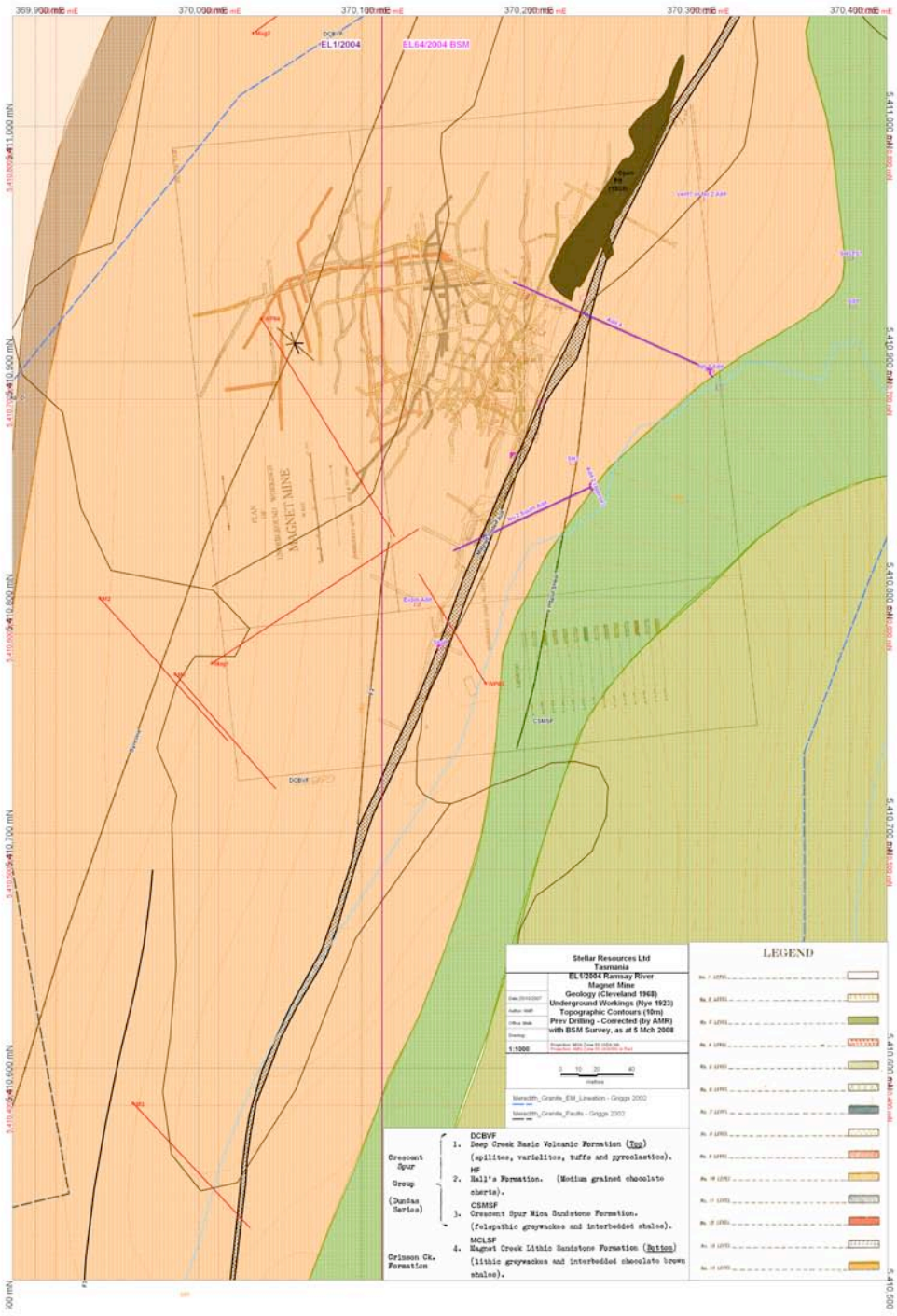
• **Figure 8. EL1/2004, Areomagnetics with EM Targets**



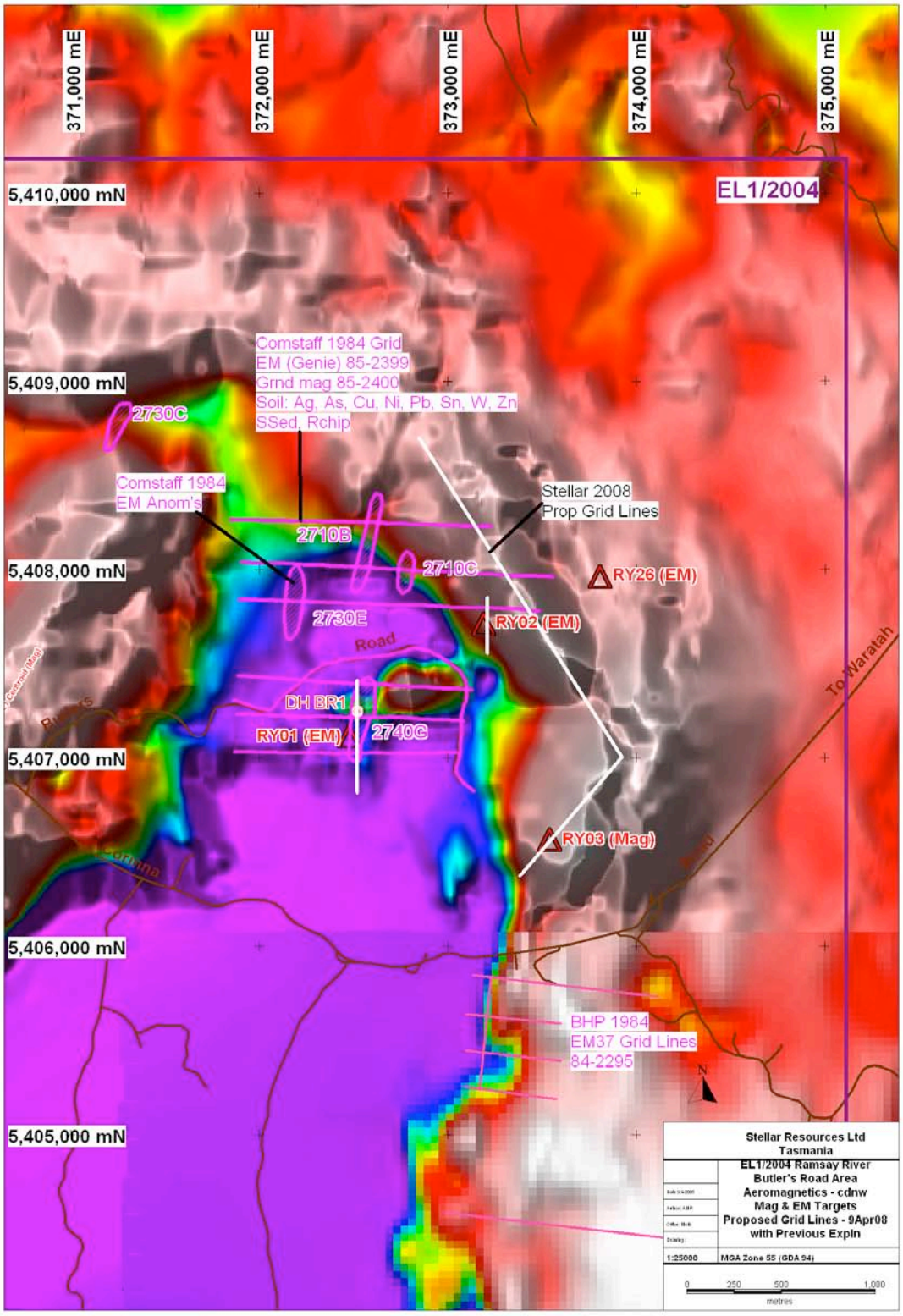
• **Figure 9. EL1/2004, Geology Interpretation with EM & Magnetic Targets**



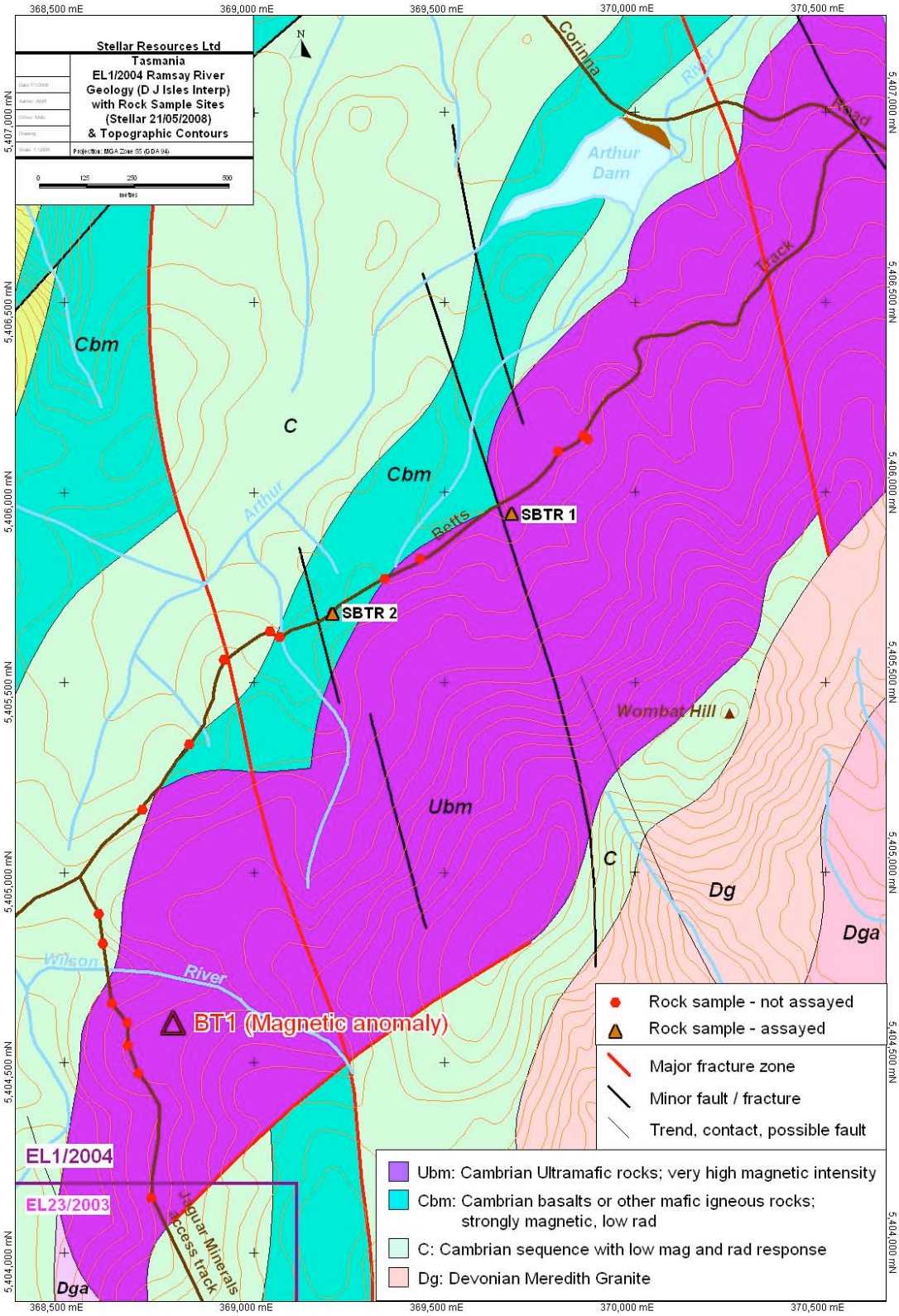
• **Figure 10. EL1/2004, Magnet Mine Area: Geology Interpretation with historic drilling**



• **Figure 11. EL1/2004, Magnet Mine: Geology (1968) with drilling & old workings (1923).**



• **Figure 12. EL1/2004, Butler's Rd: EM Targets on Aeromagnetics**



• **Figure 13. EL1/2004, Bett's Tk: Geology plan showing track realignment & borrow pits.**

4. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The results of historical exploration data research and re-interpretation together with the interpretation of the aeromagnetic survey data have identified 23 exploration targets in the EL. These are listed in Appendix 2. Most are related to aeromagnetic and/or EM anomalies. Stellar's work on some of these targets has down-rated them but others still warrant follow up.

At the Magnet Mine continued research of historic data, field location of significant old workings and Bass Metal's recent work encourages the view that there is potential for repeat mineralization at depth and along strike to the south. Previous workers have also suggested potential for tin skarn mineralization at depth below the old mine. It is proposed to rock chip channel samples across the line of lode southwest of the tenement boundary.

At Butler's Road it is proposed to test three EM targets via grid geochemistry surveys.

5. CONCLUSIONS

The licence covers the northeast part of the Meredith Granite, which is considered to extend at shallow depth further northeast, and possibly source porphyry dykes and the skarn tin deposit at Mt Bischoff. The historic Magnet (Pb-Ag-Zn) Mine is on the northeast boundary of the EL while the Mt Bischoff (Sn) and Cleveland (Sn-Cu) Mines lie within 3km of the licence. There are numerous small tin and base metal occurrences within the licence area. Base metal mineralisation appears to be hosted by Precambrian and Cambrian volcanosedimentary sequences, all reported occurrences being vein-style.

There is significant potential for additional base metal mineralization adjacent to the old Magnet Mine both at depth and to the southwest, along strike. The area is also highly prospective for skarn deposits similar to Bischoff and Cleveland. The historic Magnet Mine is a lode style base metal and silver deposit (0.64Mt @ 7.3%Zn, 7.3%Pb and 427 g/t Ag) hosted by a structurally emplaced mafic/ultramafic body known as the Magnet Dyke. The lower levels of the old mine (below 8 level) are within EL1/2004 while the postulated feeder structure trends southwest into the EL. The periphery of the historic mine workings is highly prospective for residual Pb-Zn mineralisation while the host structure is prospective for repeat mineralisation.

5.1. RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prioritise exploration targets.
- Rock chip channel sample across Magnet lode structure southwest of the old mine / tenement boundary.
- Drill priority Magnet Prospect targets.
- Access and grid geochemistry Butler's Rd targets.

6. ENVIRONMENT

Field visits within EL 1/2004 during the 2008 period have been restricted to vehicular and foot travel on passable roads, forestry tracks and old mineral exploration tracks. No environmental disturbance was associated with this activity and no rehabilitation was required.

7. EXPENDITURE

Job No	Job Details	Department	
Tran. Date		Doc Ref - Description	Amount
Job Code: 6502	**EL 1/2004 Ramsay River**	D1	
	1051	Administration Management	AU$312.50
	1053	Technical	AU$8,062.83
Phase Total	**105**	**STAFF COSTS**	**AU$8,375.33**
	1061	Professional Technical	AU$6,232.50
Phase Total	**106**	**CONTRACT PERSONNEL**	**AU$6,232.50**
	1072	Geoscientist	AU$14,401.92
Phase Total	**107**	**CONSULTANT PERSONNEL**	**AU$14,401.92**
	1161	Analytical/Sample analysis	AU$110.00
Phase Total	**116**	**ASSAYS**	**AU$110.00**
	1251	Vehicle Costs All	AU$532.25
	1252	Office Costs	AU$3.91
Phase Total	**125**	**SUPPORT COSTS**	**AU$536.16**
	1505	Rents/ Other Utilities	AU$3,375.00
Phase Total	**150**	**TENEMENT COSTS**	**AU$3,375.00**
	1551	Meals and Accommodation	AU$225.00
	1553	Vehicle Hire	AU$400.40
	1554	General Expense	AU$70.42
Phase Total	**155**	**TRAVEL**	**AU$695.82**
Job Total: 6502	**Class RUB**		**AU$33,726.73**

8. REFERENCES

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Turner, N.J. 2006 EL 1/2004, Ramsay River, Report on 2006 Program, N.J. Turner Geological Services Pty Ltd

Keywords

Location:	Waratah - Luina
Mineralisation environment:	Stockwork veins, skarns,
Minerals:	Galena, Sphalerite, Cassiterite, Arsenopyrite, Magnetite
Exploration methods:	Geochemistry, Aeromagnetics, Drilling
Mine/prospect name:	Magnet Mine, Betts track, Arthur Dam, Butlers Road
Stratigraphic name:	Oonah Formation, Cleveland-Waratah Association, Meredith Granite Whyte River Complex
Lithologic name:	Sandstone, shale, dolomite, basalt, volcanoclastic, breccia, granite
Geological Province:	Dundas Trough, Betts Basin
Geological age:	Neoproterozoic, Palaeozoic, Devonian, Tertiary

STELLAR RESOURCES LTD

January 2009

EL1/2004 Ramsay River – Report on 2008 program

APPENDICES

STELLAR RESOURCES LTD

January 2009

EL1/2004 Ramsay River – Report on 2008 program

Appendix 1: Ramsay River Project Exploration Summary (A. Rigg, 2008)

EL1/2004 Ramsay River - Arthur Dam Area							
Company	**Year**	**Location**	**Activity**	**Results**	**Conclusions**	**Comments**	**Report**
Cleveland Tin	1974	EL regional	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500ft fls, 250ft fh. 30 miles2				75-1072
Cleveland Tin	1974	EL regional	Stream sed, Ag, As, Bi, Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn	Area south and east of AD, anomalous in Sn & Zn, & weakly Pb.			74-1036, 75-1072
Cleveland Tin	1976	Arthur Dam (referred to as Sth Magnet Dam area) south, west and east of Betts Tk, incl Wombat Hill.	Soil sampling grid (10 lines), Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn.	Anomalous Sn over Meredith granite.			76-1153
Cleveland Tin	1976	Arthur Dam (referred to as Sth Magnet Dam area) south, west and east of Betts Tk, incl Wombat Hill.	Geol mapping grid (10 lines)				76-1153
Renison Ltd	1979	Covers 4/5th of licence, excluding eastern side	Photogeology mapping. 1:15000				03-4914.
MRT	1980/1981	Luina (Arthur Dam) & Wombat Flat exempt areas	Dighem survey	Dighem anoms defined, near to and south/se of AD, in Wombat Hill area.			UR1983-35
MRT	1981	West Coast	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500m fls, 150m fh	Broad scale magnetics		Picture	UR1983-35
MRT	1983	Luina (Arthur Dam) & Wombat Flat exempt areas	Grnd mag, Dighem, soil geochem				UR1983-35
MRT	1983	Luina (Arthur Dam) exempt areas	Soil geochem, one/nine traverses*. Assays Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sn, W, Zn.	Soil anoms outlined	Coincident Sn soil and Dighem anoms, on NE flank of Wombat Hill.	Collins rpt UR1983-35 shows only one line of geochem sampling. Pasminco rpt 97-4003 (p115) shows a Cu, Pb, Zn plan (MapInfo) with 9 lines of sampling. The data is attributed to Collins 1983. The orig data cannot be found on-line.	UR1983-35
MRT	1983	Luina (Arthur Dam) exempt areas	Grnd mag, two traverses	Mag profiles. NE trending mag anom, 50-100m nw of AD.			UR1983-35
MRT	1980's	Luina (Arthur Dam) exempt areas	Diamond drill hole x 2. AD1 & AD2	AD1 - 169.0m to 196.0m: 27m@ 0.16% Cu & 217.0m to 224.0m: 7m@ 0.6% Cu. AD2 - 103.0m to 123.9m: 20.9m@ 1.47% Pb, 3.11% Zn, 40.6g/t Ag, 0.53g/t Au. At 100m, 12m @ 5% Zn,		No MRT report known. Collins did not produce a report. Core held at Mornington Core Storage. Core was re-logged by Pasminco.	

MPI	1994-5	EL regional	Stream sed	4km2 area sw of Arthur Dam, with Au/Sb anomalism (max 7.9 ppb Au, 6.7 ppm Zn);	Stream sed traverse failed to locate anything of interest, may reflect background over volcs		95-3720
MPI	1994-5	Arthur Dam	AD1 & AD2 assaying for Au (not done originally)	AD1 - Pyrrhotite-Chalco qtz vein (7m @ 0.6% Cu) assayed for Au: disappointing, max 0.54g/t. AD2 - Qtz-arsenopyrite-veined silicified zone assayed for Au: max 0.008g/t.			95-3720
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam, Betts Tk	Geol mapping				97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam	Stream sed review, Placer/MPI data	Arthur Dam to Magnet, anomalous corridor of Zn, Pb, Cu.			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd.	Compilation & data capture of prev surface geochem assays from open-file analogue reports.	Data mapped and analysed with GIS mapping (MapInfo).	Anomalous geochem defined.	No further work was undertaken.	98-4109
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam. Nth & western side of Meredith granite.	"Waratah" aeromag survey, e/w, 100m fls, 50m fh.	Interp work			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Grnd mag over AD grid (GEM GSM-19F) over geochem anom areas.	Dominant signature over serpentinite, with isolated and strike limited mag highs and lows.			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Soil sampling (orientation)*, 7 lines, two sw of main road, five ne of road, covering some of the prev unlocated MRT soil grid.	Soil anoms outlined for: Pb, Zn, As, Cu, Ag & Au, coincident with 1983 sampling (Collins). Trend NNE. Cu anom 600m nw of AD, Pb & Zn anom 400m w & 600m nw of AD.		Pasminco rpt 97-4003 (p115) shows a Cu, Pb, Zn plan (MapInfo) with 9 lines of sampling. The data is attributed to Collins 1983. The orig data cannot be found on-line.	97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Two costeans. Northern one over the projected posn of DH AD-3. Southern one over a gossan, the site of DH AD-4 (nr AD-2). Detailed geol mapping, rock chip sampling and soil profile mapping.	Altered intermediate to mafic volcs. Northern costean, highest Zn in geothitic horizon (2060ppm Zn). Northern costean rock chip sampling, assays disappointing overall, 8m @ 708ppm Pb and 1639ppm Zn, & 8m @ 1800ppm Zn. Southern costean rock chip sampling, Pb - 36m @ 3460ppm, Zn - 22m @ 2311ppm, As - up to 1270ppm, Ag - 15 to 30ppm, Au up to .65g/t.	Northern costean, faults mapped. Southern costean, Chlorite, carbonate alteration. Southern costean Au considered to not be immediately related to base metals min.		97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Diamond drill hole - AD3, to test Zn dominant soil geochem.	AD3 tested soil anom, no obvious source located. Best assay: 1m @ 0.25% Zn, .28% Pb. Minor diss py. Best intersection 48.4m & 153.5m	Disappointing results, Zn soil geochem above hole not explained.		97-4003

Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	AD3 - downhole DHEM	Two anoms outlined.	One anom poss due to serpentinite. Flat lying body more likely.		97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Diamond drill hole - AD4, to test AD2 geochem	AD4 tested a gossan in the southern costean, as well as further test AD2 min. Best assay: 3m @ 2.4% Zn, 2.25% Pb, 0.25ppb Au, & 2m @ 1.62% Zn, 0.55% Pb. V minor diss py and sulphides, qtz-carb veining with sphalerite/galena		No further work was undertaken.	97-4003
MRT	2001	West Coast regional	WTRMP Area C aeromag, rad, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 76m fh.				
MRT	2002	Meredith Granite regional	WTRMP Meredith Granite EM, aeromag, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 81m fh.				
Stellar	2006	Arthur Dam/Betts Track	Geol mapping, soil geochem	Geol: NE striking fault structure along Betts Tk, then jogging NW to Arthur Dam. West of fault: volc breccias/lavas with intercalated greywacke sst with slst & shl (volc derived). East of fault: greywacke sst, sltst, graphitic shl, lenses of sheared magnetite rich serpentinite (alt pyroxenite) 1700 x 350m. On Wombat Hill greywackes are intruded by Meredith granite, with magnetite rich hornfelsed margin. Soil geochem: over serp mildly elevated Ni; outcrop gen poor - mildly elevated As, Pb, Zn over east side of fault structure. Ni not elevated; Betts Tk entrance mag anomaly has rel high background SN, and low As. Highest Ni: 1360ppm.	The serpentinised pyroxenite bodies have restricted width and length, and vertically (dh AD007). Serp is extensively sheared and the bodies appear to be structurally emplaced lenses. Metal values in the serp are at background though with some evidence of mildly elevated values at the eastern margin of the body on Betts Track. Dissem magnetite in the hornfelsed eastern greywacke sandstone formation, combined with dh AD008 results show that this material extends to depth, makes the hornfelsed sst a likely source of the strong aeromag features that are present around the northern part of Betts Track.	Surface sampling and results from drill holes AD001 and AD007 indicate the presence of vein style copper mineralisation over a vertical extent of 200 m on the eastern side of the serpentinite body at Arthur Dam, but the presence of potentially commercial grades has not been demonstrated.	EL1-2004 Report on 2006 Program (N Turner)

Stellar	2006	Arthur Dam.	Drilling: AD005	Dh AD005 was drilled beneath dh AD002 (MRT 1985). AD005 intersected the same band of mineralisation as AD002, but at a distance of 50 m down-dip from the intersection in AD002. The mineralisation in both holes is dominantly of stock-work vein style. AD005: 164.3-179.05m, 17.2 m @ 1.33% Zn, 0.48% Pb, 16 g/t Ag			EL1-2004 Report on 2006 Program (N Turner)
Stellar	2006	Arthur Dam.	Drilling: AD006	Min in silicified sst/sltst on contact with andesitic rocks. AD006: one only anom intersection: 201.0-201.8m, 0.8m @ 7.05% Zn, 4.37% Pb, As 0.9%, 190ppm Ag, 0.66ppm Au, 0.05ppm Pt, Cu 1160ppm.			EL1-2004 Report on 2006 Program (N Turner)
Stellar	2006	Arthur Dam.	Drilling: AD007	Dh AD007 was designed to further test known vein style, pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite min that occurs on the eastern side of the serpentinite lens at Arthur Dam. The drill hole had the double purpose of continuing through this min and into the serpentinite to test for possible nickel mineralisation. The pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite mineralisation was intersected by AD007 at the expected, general depth with the veins mostly developed in the interval 211.95-303.5m, isolated Cu, max 7970ppm, Ni, Zn low. Hole did not intersect any significant mineralisation and remained in sandstone/siltstone to the EOH.			EL1-2004 Report on 2006 Program (N Turner)

Stellar	2006	Arthur Dam.	Drilling: AD008	Dh AD008 tested the strong aeromag anom centred just west of the entrance to Betts Track. The dh intersected a uniform sequence of greywacke sandstone and siltstone. The sandstone throughout the drill hole generates a strong response from the hand magnet due to substantial disseminated magnetite. Magnetite is also present in sparse, thin veinlets with quartz, chlorite, epidote and chalcopyrite. The background level of tin is elevated, as was indicated by earlier soil and rock chip sampling, while the background level of sulphur is low.			EL1-2004 Report on 2006 Program (N Turner)
Stellar	2006	Arthur Dam.	Drilling: AD009	Dh AD009 tested the same mineralised feature as dh AD005 and AD006, but it is located 400 m along strike to the ne. AD009 intersected the same sequence of andesitic/basaltic breccia and lava followed by greywacke sandstone and siltstone, with only weak development of the mineralised vein system in the sandstone at 100 - 101m, Pb 3.97%, Zn 3.01%.	A total of six drill holes and two costeans have tested the belt of anomalous (Zn, Pb, Ag) soils in the western part of the Arthur Dam prospect. Has been little encouragement from the two drill holes and costean on the northern side of the Waratah Road. South of the road, along strike to the south of AD002 and AD005, is potential for further drilling. Surface sampling and results from dh AD001 and AD007 indicate the presence of vein style copper mineralisation over a vertical extent of 200 m on the eastern side of the serpentinite body at Arthur Dam, but the presence of potentially commercial grades has not been demonstrated.		EL1-2004 Report on 2006 Program (N Turner)

EL1/2004 Ramsay River - Betts Track Area							
Company	**Year**	**Location**	**Activity**	**Results**	**Conclusions**	**Comments**	**Report**
Cleveland Tin	1974	EL regional	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500ft fls, 250ft fh. 30 miles2				75-1072
Cleveland Tin	1974	EL regional	Stream sed, Ag, As, Bi, Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn	Area south and east of AD, anomalous in Sn & Zn, & weakly Pb.			74-1036, 75-1072
Cleveland Tin	1976	West and east of Betts Tk, sth of Arthur dam, incl Wombat Hill.	Soil sampling grid (10 lines), Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn.	Anomalous Sn over Meredith granite.			76-1153
Cleveland Tin	1976	West and east of Betts Tk, sth of Arthur dam, incl Wombat Hill.	Geol mapping grid (10 lines)				76-1153
Renison Ltd	1979	Covers 4/5th of licence, excluding eastern side	Photogeology mapping. 1:15000				03-4914.
Aberfoyle Exploration	1979	Se of Betts Tk, mainly just west of SRZ EL.	Stream sed, As, Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn, Mo, W	Zn anom, coincident with circular anomaly			79-1388
Aberfoyle Exploration	1980	From west of Betts Tk, east to Mt Ramsay Tk, Corinna Rd in North, to South Bischoff Mine area in south, incl 2.5km further east of Wombat Flat.	Dighem survey. e/w lines, 300m fls	Eighteen Dighem anom's defined.			80-1476, 80-1476A, 80-1485A
Aberfoyle Exploration	1980-1981	Just west of Betts Tk, and outside EL	Follow-up of coincident geochem and geophysics. Soil sampling grid: Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn, W	Zn anom, coincident with circular anomaly			79-1388
MRT	1980/1981	West and east of Betts Tk, sth of Arthur dam, incl Wombat Hill.	Dighem survey. e/w lines, 300m fls	Dighem anoms defined, near to and south/se of AD, in Wombat Hill area.			UR1983-35
MRT	1981	West Coast	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500m fls, 150m fh	Broad scale magnetics		Picture	UR1983-35
MPI	1994-5	EL regional	Stream sed	4km2 area sw of Arthur Dam, with Au/Sb anomalism (max 7.9 ppb Au, 6.7 ppm Zn);	Stream sed traverse failed to locate anything of interest, may reflect background over volcs		95-3720
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Betts Tk	Geol mapping				97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Betts Tk	Stream sed review, Placer/MPI data	Arthur Dam to Magnet, anomalous corridor of Zn, Pb, Cu.			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Betts Tk	Compilation & data capture of prev surface geochem assays from open-file analogue reports.	Data mapped and analysed with GIS mapping (MapInfo).	Anomalous geochem defined.	No further work was undertaken.	98-4109

Pasminco	1996	EL regional, Nth & western side of Meredith granite.	"Waratah" aeromag survey, e/w, 100m fls, 50m fh.	Interp work			97-4003
MRT	2001	West Coast regional	WTRMP Area C aeromag, rad, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 76m fh.				
MRT	2002	Meredith Granite regional	WTRMP Meredith Granite EM, aeromag, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 81m fh.				
Stellar	2006	Betts Track/Wombat Hill	Geol mapping, soil geochem	Geol: NE striking fault structure along Betts Tk, then jogging NW to Arthur Dam. West of fault: volc breccias/lavas with intercalated greywacke sst with sltst & shl (volc derived). East of fault: greywacke sst, sltst, graphitic shl, lens of sheared magnetite rich serpentinite (alt pyroxenite) 1700 x 350m. On Wombat Hill greywackes are intruded by Meredith granite, with magnetite rich hornfelsed margin. Soil geochem: over serp mildly elevated Ni; outcrop gen poor - mildly elevated As, Pb, Zn over east side of fault structure. Ni not elevated; Betts Tk entrance mag anomaly has rel high background SN, and low As. Highest Ni: 1360ppm.	The serpentinised pyroxenite bodies have restricted width and length, and vertically (dh AD007). Serp is extensively sheared and the bodies appear to be structurally emplaced lenses. Metal values in the serp are at background though with some evidence of mildly elevated values at the eastern margin of the body on Betts Track. Dissem magnetite in the hornfelsed eastern greywacke sandstone formation, combined with dh AD008 results show that this material extends to depth, makes the hornfelsed sst a likely source of the strong aeromag features that are present around the northern part of Betts Track.		EL1-2004 Report on 2006 Program (N Turner)
Jaguar	2007	SE of Betts Tk, mainly just west of SRZ EL. Previous Aberfoyle prospect, circular anomaly.	Grid: soil geochem: Ni, Zn, Pb, IP, drilling WRD1 - WRD13.			Arthur Dam' style mineralisation encountered.	Website

EL1/2004 Ramsay River - Butlers Rd							
Company	**Year**	**Location**	**Activity**	**Results**	**Conclusions**	**Comments**	**Report**
MRT	1923	Campbell's Galena Prospect	Report by Nye	Py, sphal, gal veins, with arsonpy, siderite, gossan in creek bed & trenching		MRT db. P144 in rpt GSB33.	GSB33, 96-3953.
Renison Ltd	1979	Covers 4/5th of licence, excluding eastern side	Photogeology mapping. 1:15000				03-4914.
MRT	1981	West Coast	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500m fls, 150m fh	Broad scale magnetics			
Comstaff	Apr-83	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd	Dighem survey, 200m fls, 35m fh. Magnetometer alt 50m.	Five Dighem anoms located			84-2135
Comstaff	1984	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd	Geol intrep of Dighem data	Map produced			84-2135
Comstaff	1984	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd	Rock Chip sampling on Dighem anoms	Sn .35% & 0.1%, 400ppm Ag			84-2133
Comstaff	1984	Butlers Rd	Gridding for geol, geochem, geophysics				84-2133
Comstaff	1984	Butlers Rd	Genie EM geophysical survey. Five line grid. 100m coil, 3737hz. Five anoms.	Anoms located. Anoms 2700C, 2740G shallow, costeaning recommended. 2740G more interesting.			85-2399
Comstaff	1984	Butlers Rd	Genie EM geophysical survey interp	Geochem (Sn) correlates closely to Genie EM			85-2400
Comstaff	1984	Butlers Rd	Grnd mag survey lines		Mag has no clear correlation with Genie, geol, geochem.		85-2400
Comstaff	1984	Butlers Rd	Geol mapping		Meredith granite considered the "engine". Skarn type dep considered unlikely, but vein type possible.		85-2400
Comstaff	1984	Butlers Rd	Stream sed geochem. 42 samples, 7 elements.			Campbell's Galena Prospect (Campbell's Ck) is at: 371555mE, 5406830mN (AGD66).	85-2400
Comstaff	1984	Butlers Rd	Soil geochem. 600 samples, Ag, As, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sn, W, Zn	Anomalous Sn, Pb, Ag, minor Cu, Zn. Pb, As coincides with tourmalinisation/greisenisation			85-2400
Comstaff	1984	Butlers Rd	Rock Chip geochem. 60 samples, up to 27 elements.				85-2400

BHP/Comstaff	1987	Butlers Rd	DH BR1 - 32m vertical to test coincident EM/mag anom.	Min from 1m below surface to 10m. Sub-vertical veins of calcite-siderite-qtz with sphalerite, minor galena and cassiterite, tr chalco. Hornfelsed seds. Granite not intersected. Assay analyses: 8.5m @ 1.65% Zn, 0.27% Pb, 0.08% Sn, 29g/t Ag, incl 2.8m @ 4.27% Zn, 0.71% Pb, 0.18% Sn, 71g/t Ag, and 0.25m @ 4.42% Zn, 0.91% Pb, 0.17% Sn, 74g/t Ag, and 0.40m @ 2.89% Zn, 0.09% Pb, 0.15% Sn, 21g/t Ag.	Shape of anom not pos to define, could be flat lying or two vertical bodies. Inclined drill holes would be required to define system.	Experimental hole to evaluate man-portable drilling rig (Driller N. Poltock). Appendix 9 drill log with analytical results cannot be located in this rpt.	87-2690
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butler's Rd	Geol mapping				97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional incl Butler's Rd	Stream sed review, Placer/MPI data	Arthur Dam to Magnet, anomalous corridor of Zn, Pb, Cu.			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd. Nth & western side of Meredith granite.	"Waratah" aeromag survey. 100m fls, 50m fh. e/w.	Interp work			96-3953
Pasminco	1996	Butlers Rd	Grnd mag traverse, 3.5km along road.	Numerous high freq responses, & two lower freq responses.	Low freq responses interp as Meredith granite, with some high freq responses interp as pos related to variations in granite surface, eg depth of burial, or alteration effects. Granite/hornfels contacts observed.		96-3953
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd.	Compilation & data capture of prev surface geochem assays from open-file analogue reports.	Data mapped and analysed with GIS mapping (MapInfo).	Anomalous geochem defined.	No further work was undertaken.	98-4109
MRT	2001	West Coast regional	WTRMP Area C aeromag, rad, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 76m fh.				
MRT	2002	Meredith Granite regional	WTRMP Meredith Granite EM, aeromag, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 81m fh.				

EL1/2004 Ramsay River - Meredith Granite							
Company	**Year**	**Location**	**Activity**	**Results**	**Conclusions**	**Comments**	**Report**
MRT	Early	Badger Tin Mine	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Campbell's Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Campbell's No 2 Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Campbell's Hut Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Cundy's Lode Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Jones Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	King Billy Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Langmaids Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	ML7241-M Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Moores Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Palmers Alluvial Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Plain Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Prydes Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Pyrite Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	South Bischoff A Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early, 1983	South Bischoff B Prospect	Sn mining. Comstaff drilling (CSB1, CSB2, CSB3)	Greisen vein, incl: CSB2: 3.6m @ 0.35% Sn, 0.45% Zn; CSB3: 0.7m @ 3.85% Sn, 5.78% Zn, 0.93% Pb.		MRT db, from plan 104E.	83-1983
MRT	Early	Un-named Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	96-3953
MRT	Early	Wombat Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
MRT	Early	Wyatt's Prospect	Sn mining			MRT db, from plan 104E	
Cleveland Tin	1974	EL regional	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500ft fls, 250ft fh. 30 miles2				75-1072

Cleveland Tin	1974	EL regional	Stream sed, Ag, As, Bi, Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn	Area south and east of AD, anomalous in Sn & Zn, & weakly Pb.			74-1036, 75-1072
Renison Ltd	1979	Covers 4/5th of licence, excluding eastern side	Photogeology mapping. 1:15000				03-4914.
BHP	1980	Waratah South area	Geol mapping, Stream sed, Pan con sampling				82-1702
BHP	1980	Champion Heath Track, 200m inside EL boundary. 374940mE, 5405115mN (GDA94)	Pan con sample	Sn: 11500; Zn: 250; Ni: 200; Cr: >10000ppm.		Incorrectly shown in MRT db as being 550m outside EL, to East.	82-1702
MRT	1980/1981	Luina (Arthur Dam) & Wombat Flat exempt areas	Dighem survey	Dighem anoms defined, near to and south/se of AD, in Wombat Hill area.			UR1983-35
MRT	1981	West Coast	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500m fls, 150m fh	Broad scale magnetics		Picture	UR1983-35
BHP	1982	Waratah South area to Coldstream/Hay Ck area: Grids K, L, M, N, (K, L, M, N are east of EL boundary) Granite & Wombat (in EL)	EM37 surveys over mag targets	Interp work			84-2295
BHP	1982	Anomaly L (1km east of EL) & Wombat grid	Drilling: RW1 (mag/EM); RW2 (strat)	Passed through basalt and stopped in unconsolidated sed's. Basement not reached. RW1 basalt to 64.6m, then sed's 8m; RW2 basalt to 84m, then sed's 8m. Three geochem analyses of sed's in RW1 showed an absence of min in that horizon.	RW1 did not intersect mag target. Basalt thickens to the east.		82-1830
MRT	1983	Luina (Arthur Dam) & Wombat Flat exempt areas	Grnd mag, Dighem, soil geochem				UR1983-35
BHP	1985	Waratah South area to Coldstream/Hay Ck area	Water sample analysis from basalt margin drainage.	No anomalous results			85-2485
MPI	1994-5	EL regional	Stream sed	4km2 area sw of Arthur Dam, with Au/Sb anomalism (max 7.9 ppb Au, 6.7 ppm Zn);	Stream sed traverse failed to locate anything of interest, may reflect background over volcs		95-3720
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam, Betts Tk	Geol mapping				97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam	Stream sed review, Placer/MPI data	Arthur Dam to Magnet, anomalous corridor of Zn, Pb, Cu.			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd.	Compilation & data capture of prev surface geochem assays from open-file analogue reports.	Data mapped and analysed with GIS mapping (MapInfo).	Anomalous geochem defined.	No further work was undertaken.	98-4109

Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam. Nth & western side of Meredith granite.	"Waratah" aeromag survey, e/w, 100m fls, 50m fh.	Interp work			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	AD3 - downhole DHEM	Two anoms outlined.	One anom pos due to serpentinite. Flat lying body more likely.		97-4003
MRT	2001	West Coast regional	WTRMP Area C aeromag, rad, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 76m fh.				
MRT	2002	Meredith Granite regional	WTRMP Meredith Granite EM, aeromag, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 81m fh.				
Stellar	2005	Meredith Granite within licence	WTRMP Meredith Granite EM (& aeromag) analysis by Dr J Silic	64 HEM responses analysed, with 10 targets being defined on the eastern side of the Meredith granite, within the EL. RY01, 2, 3, 15, 18, 22, 25, 36 & 45.		See RR_SE_Sheet	Stellar Meredith HEM Report July 2005.

EL1/2004 Ramsay River - Ramsay River NW Sheet Area (10k)							
Company	**Year**	**Location**	**Activity**	**Results**	**Conclusions**	**Comments**	**Report**
	1877	Magnet	Discovery of Magnet gossan.				90-3070
Magnet Silver Mining Co	1890-1940	Northern boundary of EL, between Cleveland and Mt Bischoff mines	Ag, Pb, Zn mining. 630,000 tons @ 6% Pb, 7% Zn, 394g/t Ag.			Area prospected by several companies from 1970. Comstaff, Placer, RGC, Pasminco, MPI.	GSB33, and modern rpts
MRT	1923	ML6179 Prospect, 700m west of Betts Tk	Report by Nye	Pb, Zn, Cu		MRT db. Can't find detail in report.	GSB33
MRT	1923	Matthews Prospect, south of the Waratah/Corinna Rd, 7 miles west of Waratah, nr old Magnet ore shed.	Report by Nye	Py, sphal, gal gossan. Green pyroxenite rocks.		MRT db. P143 in rpt. In a similar vicinity & may be related to 1972 Un-named prospect.	GSB33
MRT	1936	Magnet mine area	Five drill holes, Waratah-1 to 5			In MRT db, shown as being in BSM EL, 550m east of EL boundary. No rpt available. Was this hole actually a 1950's EZ hole as proposed in rpt 68-0498? If so it is in SRZ EL.	

EZ	Early 1950's or 1960's	Magnet mine	Two drill holes, WP83 (length 171m, calc Az 142, calc dip 70), WP84 (length 334m, calc Az 120, calc dip 70). To test the orebody zone.	Failed to intersect economic min, but showed a low angle fault or thrust (mapped on the surface) displacing the min zone. WP83 intersected hanging wall vein. Values obtained: 0.7% Pb, 3.9% Zn, 1.2 Ag over a drill length of 2.5ft. WP84 intersected the hanging wall veins and sub-parallel veins at 910-914.5ft (0.85% Pb, 1.7% Zn, 1.1oz Ag over 4.5ft drill length); 950-963.5ft (0.45% Pb, 1.7% Zn, 1.9 oz Ag over a drill length of 13.5ft); 991.5-1001.75ft (1.25% Pb, 1.8% Zn, 2.85oz Ag over drill length of 10.25ft); and 1024.5-1026ft (2.35% Pb, 2.3% Zn, 3.45oz Ag over drill length of 1.5ft).	Petrology done by Aberfoyle in about mid 1960's, confirmed that there is a correlation in rock types between the Cleveland Mine and the Magnet Mine.	WP83 & WP84 are incorrectly located in MRT db and shown as being NE of mine, 1700m E & 1650m E of EL, in BSM EL. Actually collared in SRZ licence on section line G39, pos'n on line uncertain, but nr: WP83 370076mE, 5410848mN, WP84 370023mE, 5410889mN (GDA94). WP84 may have been wedged. See plan M-007_G in rpt 68-0498. No original rpt, but summarised in rpt 68-0498.	68-0498, 90-3070
Cleveland Tin	Mid 1960's	Magnet mine area	Three drill holes, M1, M2, M3	Only minor traces of mineralisation observed.		In MRT db, shown as being in BSM EL, NE of mine, 1660m east of EL boundary. No rpt available.	90-3070
Aberfoyle	1968	Magnet mine	Six drill holes proposed, M1 to M6, to test for southern extension of the orebody, coincident with the surface geochemistry.	No evidence of the holes having been drilled.		Possible M1 drill pad located at: 370007mE, 5410771mN (GDA94)	68-0498
Cleveland Tin	Early, 1972	Un-named Prospect, nr Corinna Rd/Magnet Rd junction (369010mE, 5408000mN (GDA94))		Lode & Py		MRT db. Pos'n marked on Cleveland plan (p32). Might be related to "Matthews" nearby.	72-0878
Cleveland Tin	1972	Badger Prospect, 1km west of Betts Tk	Geol mapping on grid.	Geol mapped and interpreted		MRT db. Grid loc'n and geol on plan. Geol data only found.	72-0878, 74-0990
Cleveland Tin	1972-75	Cleveland Mine to Magnet Mine belt	Geol mapping on grids.	Geol mapped and interpreted		Extensive gridding	Reports from 1972 to 1976
Cleveland Tin	1972-76	Cleveland Mine to Magnet Mine belt	Ground magnetic surveys on selected grids, Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn.	Ground mag defined		Extensive gridding	Reports from 1972 to 1976
Cleveland Tin	1972-76	Cleveland Mine to Magnet Mine belt	Soil sampling on selected grids, C horizon, Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn.	Anomalous Sn, Cu, Zn areas defined		Extensive gridding	Reports from 1972 to 1976
EZ	1973	Magnet mine	Tailings removed and processed for Zn.				90-3070

Cleveland Tin	1974	EL regional	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500ft fls, 250ft fh. 30 miles2				75-1072
Cleveland Tin	1974	EL regional	Stream sed, Ag, As, Bi, Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn	Area south and east of AD, anomalous in Sn & Zn, & weakly Pb.			74-1036, 75-1072
Cleveland Tin	1976	Arthur Dam (referred to as Sth Magnet Dam area) south, west and east of Betts Tk, incl Wombat Hill.	Soil sampling grid (10 lines), Cu, Pb, Sn, Zn.	Anomalous Sn over Meredith granite.			76-1153
Cleveland Tin	1976	Arthur Dam (referred to as Sth Magnet Dam area) south, west and east of Betts Tk, incl Wombat Hill.	Geol mapping grid (10 lines)				76-1153
AAA/Comstaff	1976	Magnet Mine vicinity	Diamond drilling: Mag1, Mag2	Mag1: 278m, 259 - 268m, 9m 3.46% Zn, 1.48% Pb, 139g't Ag; Mag2: 284m, 199-259m depth, several anomalous intercepts, 255 - 259m best intercept, 6.28% Zn, 44 g/t Ag		Mag1 & Mag2 are incorrectly located in MRT db and shown as being west of mine, 200m W of EL boundary, in SRZ EL. Mag1 is actually collared in SRZ licence @ approx GDA94 370060mE, 5410760mN, & drilled NE through ore zone. Mag2 appears to be in the BSM licence to the north of the mine.	85-2383
AAA/Comstaff	1978	Magnet Mine vicinity	Diamond drilling: BAB1	BAB1: no anomalous geochem, max Cu 250ppm, Zn 815ppm, Ni 715ppm.		BAB1 is 1km east of EL.	85-2383
Renison Ltd	1979	Covers 4/5th of licence, excluding eastern side	Photogeology mapping. 1:15000				03-4914.
MRT	1980/1981	Luina (Arthur Dam to Wombat Hill) & Wombat Flat exempt areas	Dighem survey	Dighem anoms defined, near to and south/se of AD, in Wombat Hill area.			UR1983-35
MRT	1981	West Coast	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500m fls, 150m fh	Broad scale magnetics		Picture	UR1983-35
MRT	1983	Luina (Arthur Dam to Wombat Hill) & Wombat Flat exempt areas	Grnd mag, Dighem, soil geochem				UR1983-35

MRT	1983	Luina (Arthur Dam) exempt areas	Soil geochem, one/nine traverses*. Assays Cr, Cu, Ni, Pb, Sn, W, Zn.	Soil anoms outlined	Coincident Sn soil and Dighem anoms, on NE flank of Wombat Hill.	Collins rpt UR1983-35 shows only one line of geochem sampling. Pasminco rpt 97-4003 (p115) shows a Cu, Pb, Zn plan (MapInfo) with 9 lines of sampling. The data is attributed to Collins 1983. The orig data cannot be found on-line.	UR1983-35
MRT	1983	Luina (Arthur Dam) exempt areas	Grnd mag, two traverses	Mag profiles. NE trending mag anom, 50-100m nw of AD.			UR1983-35
MRT	1980's	Luina (Arthur Dam) exempt areas	Diamond drill hole x 2. AD1 & AD2	AD1 - 169.0m to 196.0m: 27m@ 0.16% Cu & 217.0m to 224.0m: 7m@ 0.6% Cu. AD2 - 103.0m to 123.9m: 20.9m@ 1.47% Pb, 3.11% Zn, 40.6g/t Ag, 0.53g/t Au. At 100m, 12m @ 5% Zn,		No MRT report known. Collins did not produce a report. Core held at Mornington Core Storage. Core was re-logged by Pasminco.	
Geopeko	1984	Cleveland-Magnet line	Ground mag, Turam, Sirotem, geol mapping, geochem lines x 4 for As, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sn, WO, Zn.	Geochem assays correlated with Cleveland work, except for Sn & WO (lab contamination?). C horizon soil more effective on flatter ground, away from steep scree slopes.	No indications of surface min found, no further work recommended.		84-2156
AAA/Comstaff	1985	Arthur River-Magnet Mine area	Dighem Survey	Dighem anoms mapped and assessed.	2280B, 2290C, 2400AB worthy of follow-up.		85-2413
Placer	1989	Magnet Mine area, Magnet Ck, Arthur River.	Geol mapping, stream sed primarily for Au, rockchip for Au, for boninitic basalt areas.	No anomalous Ssed, two weak Au/Cu rock chip anoms.	No further work recommended.		90-3070
RGC	1991	NW Meredith Granite-Magnet area	Geol mapping, rock chip sampling for Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Sn, WO, Zn, aeromag & gravity interp.	Aeromag & gravity assessed.			91-3284
Geopeko	1991-2	NW, Magnet area	Stream Huminex, gravity survey	Huminex had significant problems, 6 samples only. Gravity assessed.	No further work recommended.		91-3299, 92-3371
MPI	1994-5	EL regional	Stream sed	4km2 area sw of Arthur Dam, with Au/Sb anomalism (max 7.9 ppb Au, 6.7 ppm Zn);	Stream sed traverse failed to locate anything of interest, may reflect background over volcs		95-3720
MPI	1994-5	Arthur Dam	AD1 & AD2 assaying for Au (not done originally)	AD1 - Pyrrhotite-Chalco qtz vein (7m @ 0.6% Cu) assayed for Au: disappointing, max 0.54g/t. AD2 - Qtz-arsenopyrite-veined silicified zone assayed for Au: max 0.008g/t.			95-3720
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam, Betts Tk	Geol mapping				97-4003

Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam	Stream sed review, Placer/MPI data	Arthur Dam to Magnet, anomalous corridor of Zn, Pb, Cu.			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd.	Compilation & data capture of prev surface geochem assays from open-file analogue reports.	Data mapped and analysed with GIS mapping (MapInfo).	Anomalous geochem defined.	No further work was undertaken.	98-4109
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Arthur Dam. Nth & western side of Meredith granite.	"Waratah" aeromag survey, e/w, 100m fls, 50m fh.	Interp work			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Grnd mag over AD grid (GEM GSM-19F) over geochem anom areas.	Dominant signature over serpentinite, with isolated and strike limited mag highs and lows.			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Soil sampling (orientation)*, 7 lines, two sw of main road, five ne of road, covering some of the prev unlocated MRT soil grid.	Soil anoms outlined for: Pb, Zn, As, Cu, Ag & Au, coincident with 1983 sampling (Collins). Trend NNE. Cu anom 600m nw of AD, Pb & Zn anom 400m w & 600m nw of AD.		Pasminco rpt 97-4003 (p115) shows a Cu, Pb, Zn plan (MapInfo) with 9 lines of sampling. The data is attributed to Collins 1983. The orig data cannot be found on-line.	97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Two costeans. Northern one over the projected posn of DH AD-3. Southern one over a gossan, the site of DH AD-4 (nr AD-2). Detailed geol mapping, rock chip sampling and soil profile mapping.	Altered intermediate to mafic volcs. Northern costean, highest Zn in geothitic horizon (2060ppm Zn). Northern costean rock chip sampling, assays disappointing overall, 8m @ 708ppm Pb and 1639ppm Zn, & 8m @ 1800ppm Zn. Southern costean rock chip sampling, Pb - 36m @ 3460ppm, Zn - 22m @ 2311ppm, As - up to 1270ppm, Ag - 15 to 30ppm, Au up to .65g/t.	Northern costean, faults mapped. Southern costean, Chlorite, carbonate alteration. Southern costean Au considered to not be immediately related to base metals min.		97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Diamond drill hole - AD3, to test Zn dominant soil geochem.	AD3 tested soil anom, no obvious source located. Best assay: 1m @ 0.25% Zn,).28% Pb. Minor diss py. Best intersection 48.4m & 153.5m	Disappointing results, Zn soil geochem above hole not explained.		97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	AD3 - downhole DHEM	Two anoms outlined.	One anom pos due to serpentinite. Flat lying body more likely.		97-4003
Pasminco	1996	Arthur Dam.	Diamond drill hole - AD4, to test AD2 geochem	AD4 tested a gossan in the southern costean, as well as further test AD2 min. Best assay: 3m @ 2.4% Zn, 2.25% Pb, 0.25ppb Au, & 2m @ 1.62% Zn, 0.55% Pb. V minor diss py and sulphides, qtz-carb veining with sphalerite/galena		No further work was undertaken.	97-4003
MRT	2001	West Coast regional	WTRMP Area C aeromag, rad, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 76m fh.				

MRT	2002	Meredith Granite regional	WTRMP Meredith Granite EM, aeromag, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 81m fh.				
Stellar	2006	Arthur Dam	Drilling: AD005 - AD009	See Arthur Dam sheet	Previous and Stellar work has not demonstrated the presence of potentially commercial grades of mineralisation.		EL1-2004 Report on 2006 Program (N Turner)
Bass Metals	2007-8	Magnet Mine	Assessment of historic data. Plan to drill 12 shallow diamond holes to test shallow potential. One hole drilled, MGD001, to 97m.	Intersected weakly developed vein-related sphalerite at 70m.	That drilling has shown that further mineralisation is possible.	Drilling prog terminated due to technical problems, i.e. wrong type of drilling rig. Boundary of EL21/2004 & EL63/2004 passes through the mine area.	Bass Metals Qtrly Rpts Dec 2007, & Mar 2008.
Stellar	2008	Magnet Mine	Compilation/capture of all mine area data, incl. validation/correction of dh data. Maps produced.	MRT data corrected as required. Orebody trend confirmed to dip westerly into Stellar EL from about 7 level.			

EL1/2004 Ramsay River - SE Sheet (10k)

Company	Year	Location	Activity	Results	Conclusions	Comments	Report
MRT	Early	South Bischoff Mine, in centre of licence over Meredith granite.	Sn mining			South Bischoff mine (discovered 1914) produced approx 15t of alluvial Sn, & 21t of primary Sn, at a grade of 1.9 to 3.09%.	MRT db, from plan 104E.
Comstaff	1980	CAE grid, centred 900m north of south boundary.	Six e/w grid lines, over EM anomaly. Geol mapping, grnd mag, EM, soil geochem (Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn).	Ramsay Gp rocks east of Crimson Ck Fm contact, e/w fault through area. Geochem anomalous for Pb, Zn, Cu.			80-1426, 80-1476, 80-1476A, 80-1485A
Comstaff	1980	CAL grid, centred 1180m south of south boundary.	Grid lines, over EM anomaly. Geol mapping, grnd mag, EM, soil geochem (Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn, As, Ni, W).	Ramsay Gp rocks east of Crimson Ck Fm contact, e/w fault through area. EM & mag coincident, with assoc Cu, Pb, Zn soil anom, over calc-silicates.			80-1426, 80-1476, 80-1476A, 80-1485A, 80-1509, 81-1604

Comstaff	1981	CAL grid, centred 1180m south of south boundary.	Report on data	Coincident grnd EM anom on fold axis, blk shales within calc-silicates? Coincident mag. Geochem: Sn at western end of grid in assoc with Zn (nr Meredith granite), coincident W, Pb, Zn, over calc-silicates. Cu anom with contact zone of Meredith granite/Crimson Ck Fm.			82-1690
Comstaff	1981	CAE grid north, centred 900m north of south boundary.	Extension of grid, over EM anomaly. Geol mapping, grnd mag, EM, soil geochem (Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn).	Ramsay Gp rocks / Crimson Ck Fm contact, conductor confirmed.			81-1604
Comstaff	1981	South Bischoff Mine (CSB project)	CSB grid, geol, grnd mag, geochem (Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn, As, Ni, W).	Signif Sn over greisen veins. Comstaff put in a grid (CSB - Comstaff South Bischoff). Detailed work comprised geol mapping, soil sampling & ground mag. Anomalous soil geochem Sn in nw of grid nr Johnson Ck & Aylett Ck. Pb, Cu, Zn anom coincident at spot values, Ni sporadic & not signif. Anom values around adits. Geol: Meredith granite, abutting Crimson Ck metased's & metabasites. Areas defined for drilling.			81-1604, 82-1690
Comstaff	1982	South Bischoff Mine (CSB project)	Infill and extn of CSB grid, geol, grnd mag, geochem (Cu, Pb, Zn, Sn, As, Ni, W).				83-1901
Comstaff	1982	CAL grid, centred 1180m south of south boundary.	Dh CAL1 (227.4m)	Hornfelsed sed's, no granite intersected. 6-94m 2% to 5% min Py, Po; 123-129m 3% min Po, Cpy, Py. No econ min intersected. EM anomaly and soil geochem Zn, Cu anomaly not explained, but mag and Pb soil anom explained by drilling.			82-1731, 83-1901, 83-1909
Comstaff	1983	South Bischoff Mine (CSB project)	CSB drilling: CSB1, CSB2, CSB3 (100m, 90az, 45dec)	CSB1: 2.5m alteration @ 50ppm Sn; CSB2: 8.3m altr'n, 3.6m @ 3500ppm Sn, 4500ppm Zn; CSB3: 14.9m altr'n, at 51-51.7m, 0.7m @ 3.8% Sn, 5.78% Zn, 1.28% Pb, 221 g/t Ag.			83-1903, 83-1983, 83-1991

Comstaff	1984	South Bischoff Mine (CSB project)	Further 65 soil auger samples in NW of grid, & channel sampling on Taupo Tk. CSB drilling: CSB4 (107m, 90az, 45dec), CSB5 (122m, 90az, 60dec). Final report.	Soil geochem: anomalous values for most elements. Sn correlation with Cu, Zn, Ag, Pb, but not with Ni, As, WO. Channel samples: ave 54ppm Sn, a peak of 430ppm Sn over 2m. Five DDH's (CSB1 - 5) were drilled to depths 89m to 122m by Comstaff in 1983/4. Sn greisens were encountered with the latter three intersecting small lenticular pods, then regarded as sub-economic. CSB3 returned the highest Sn and base metals values: @50m, .7m Ag 221g/t, Sn 3.85%, Pb 1.2%, Zn 5.8%. CSB4: no signif min in greisen, (2m @ 0.485% Sn, 12-14m), poor core recovery; CSB5: only weak min under geochem anomaly, main greisen vein 62-64m ave 0.11% Sn, further minor geochem at 76-77m.	Small poddy mineral veins, possibly remnant roof pendant 'roots', en-echelon to NW, uneconomic size.	No further work was undertaken, at Sth Bischoff, as the style of min and tonnage potential was not considered a viable economic target. See rpt 84-2136, p5.	84-2133, 84-2136
Pasminco	1996	EL regional.	Compilation & data capture of prev surface geochem assays from open-file analogue reports.	Data mapped and analysed with GIS mapping (MapInfo).	Anomalous geochem defined.	No further work was undertaken.	98-4109
MRT	2001	West Coast regional	WTRMP Area C aeromag, rad, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 76m fh.				

EL1/2004 Ramsay River - Whole of Licence							
Company	**Year**	**Location**	**Activity**	**Results**	**Conclusions**	**Comments**	**Report**
RGC	1978	Meredith granite. Covers 4/5th of licence, excluding eastern side	Photogeology mapping. 1:15000	Map produced		Excellent	03-4914.
MRT	1981	West Coast	Aeromag survey, e/w, 500m fls, 150m fh	Broad scale magnetics			
Comstaff	Apr-83	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd	Dighem survey, 200m fls, 35m fh. Magnetometer alt 50m.	Five Dighem anoms located			84-2135
Comstaff	1984	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd	Geol intrep of Dighem data	Map produced			84-2135
Comstaff	1984	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd	Rock Chip sampling on Dighem anoms	Sn .35% & 0.1%, 400ppm Ag			84-2133
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butler's Rd	Geol mapping				97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional incl Butler's Rd	Stream sed review, Placer/MPI data	Arthur Dam to Magnet, anomalous corridor of Zn, Pb, Cu.			97-4003
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd. Nth & western side of Meredith granite.	"Waratah" aeromag survey. 100m fls, 50m fh. e/w.	Interp work			96-3953
Pasminco	1996	EL regional, incl Butlers Rd.	Compilation & data capture of prev surface geochem assays from open-file analogue reports.	Data mapped and analysed with GIS mapping (MapInfo).	Anomalous geochem defined.	No further work was undertaken.	98-4109
MRT	2001	West Coast regional	WTRMP Area C aeromag, rad, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 76m fh.				
MRT	2002	Meredith Granite regional	WTRMP Meredith Granite EM, aeromag, dtm survey, Heli, e/w, 200m fls, 81m fh.				

STELLAR RESOURCES LTD

January 2009

EL1/2004 Ramsay River – Report on 2008 program

Appendix 2: Ramsay River Project: Exploration Target Summary

Location of Interest	Anomaly Name	Anomaly Type	Inferred Mineral Target	Centroid GDA94 GDA_E, GDA_N	Approx Anomaly Area	Location Description	Site Access	Surface Geology	Previous Exploration
3km sw of Corinna Rd via Betts Tk.	BT1	Mag (adj to EM/structure)		368810, 5404630	400m e/w x 700m n/s	At the very head of Wilson River, 575m east of Betts Tk, on the south side of a moderately steep gully.	Possibly se across a moderate slope for 400m from Betts Tk, then sth for 150m crossing a gully.	Western 3/4 is early Cambrian bononitic lava, eastern 1/4 is ultramafics.	400m east of Magnet mine fault & a coincident line of 8 EM conductors. Defined by Aberfoyle in 1965 from their aeromagnetic survey (160m fh, 440m fls). Pasminco (1997) conducted a ground mag survey and geol mapping along a section of Betts Tk. Ssed ppm along west side of anom: Au 0, Cu 7-31, Ni 0, Pb 22-40, Sn 22-42, Zn 96-290. Ssed ppm 1350m NNE between BT1 & ADNE1 near Betts Tk and ultramafics, Zn to 430. Rchip ppm 1150m nth on Betts Tk, Cu 12, Pb 159, Zn 1281, Fe 141000. Jaguar has Zn project 2km to the sth.
	ADNE1	Mag	Ni	370910, 5407790	2000m ne x 400m nw	Straddles the Arthur River from 400m east of the Arthur Dam near the Corinna Rd/Betts Tk junction in the south, and continues 2 km to the north east.	The nearest access to the anomaly central axis, at the southern end, is 350m nw from Butlers Rd, across moderate slopes. The northern end of the anomaly could be accessed from the Corinna Rd, 400m nw of the Arthur Dam site, across flat country.	Early Cambrian sediments, and adjacent to the mapped northern extremity of early Cambrian bononitic lava and ultramafics.	Defined by Aberfoyle in 1965 from their aeromagnetic survey (160m fh, 440m fls). Scant local sed sampling. Comstaff and Pasminco drilling approx 700m nw, at the Arthur Dam grid and prospect, which targeted coincident magnetic and soil geochemical anomalies, intersecting sheet-like pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite bearing veins (ADL, 395m, MRT, 1985) and sphalerite-galena quartz stockwork veining (AD2, 296m, MRT, 1985) in Eocambrian andesites and volcanoclastics. Pasminco drilled AD3, 220m, 1996, best assay indicated 1m @ .25% Zn, .28% Pb and AD4, 98m, 1996, best assay indicated 3m @ 2.4% Zn, 2.25% Pb, .25ppb Au, & 2m @ 1.62% Zn, .55% Pb. Ssed ppm along Arthur River through anom: Au 0, Cu 15-45, Ni 0, Pb 20-230, Sn 10-70, Zn 103-700. Rchip ppm 1400m sw of ADNE1 centroid, at Arthur Dam prospect, two nw/se traverses with anomalous Au .65g/t, Cu, Pb, Zn. Soil ppm 1400m sw at Arthur Dam prospect, Au 0, Cu 5-200, Ni 0, Sn 0-22, Zn 43-1234, higher values near DDH AD3.
	RY01	EM adjacent to mag high.	Sn	372520, 5407110	70m e/w x 500m n/s	420m south of Butlers Rd on the steep nw flank of a prominent hill (Butlers Hill?).	Might be possible to put a track in from the nw from Butlers Rd (at 372000m e, 5407250m n), and traverse the slope to the top of the hill.	The anomaly has been interpreted as a roof pendant of hornfelsed sediments, surrounded by the Meredith granite.	Defined by Comstaff in 1983 from a DIGHEM survey. A geochem grid (BRG) was cut in 1984 and detailed work comprised geol mapping, soil sampling, ground mag and a GENIE EM survey. Their most interesting anomaly is known as 2740G. Comstaff did no follow-up work. In 1987, BHP drilled a 32m hole, with a man-portable rig, BR1, encountering anomalous base metal and tin values from 1m below surface, 8.5m @ Pb .27%, Zn 1.65%, Sn.08%, incl 2.8m @ Pb .71%, Zn 4.27%, Sn .17%. The hole finished in hornfelsed sediments. Strongly anomalous tin values were disclosed approx 700m to the north near/at three other DIGHEM anomalies. Anomalous soil samples for Sn & As occur widely over the grid for up to 1.8 x 1.6km. No follow-up work was done. Pasminco (1997) re-assessed the area and completed a ground mag survey and geol mapping along the length of Butlers Rd. No follow-up work

									was done. Ssed ppm along western side of anom (700m w): Au 0, Cu 15-45, Ni 0, Pb 70-210, Sn 50-450, Zn 60-120. Rchip ppm 550m ne from RY01 on Butlers Rd, Cu 19, Pb 165, Zn 26 & 650m ese on Butlers Rd, Cu 61, Pb 6, Zn 104, Fe 132000. MRT WTRMP EM anomalies (7) lie along a 2km n/s structure that passes through the centre of the area, with another 5 EM anomalies within 700m of the structure. Target RY01 (BR1 site) defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.
	RY02	EM adjacent to mag high.	Sn or Ni?	337210, 5407700	250m x 250m	270m ne of main se bend in Butlers Rd, in mod/steep terrain	750m track appears possible from Butlers Rd.	Early Cambrian sediments, underlain by granite.	Ssed ppm along eastern side of anom (550m e): Au 0, Cu 5-25, Ni 0, Pb 15-100, Sn 1-10, Zn 20-200. Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.
	RY03	Mag	Ni	373590, 5406580	300m e/w x 2.5km nnw. Complex anomaly structure.	500m se of end of Butlers Rd, in moderate terrain.	750m track appears possible from the end of Butlers Rd.	Under Tertiary basalt cover, 200m east of basalt edge and early Cambrian sediments.	No Ssed geochem within 500m. Rchip ppm 550m south on Corinna Rd, Cu 65, Zn 105.Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.
	RY15	EM & Mag	Sn	372260, 5401850	250m e/w x 1250m n/s	On the eastern bank of the Ramsay River, 450m east of Mt Ramsay Tk at 1750m south of Wombat Flat.	Two options: 1/ A 750m track appears possible from the Mt Ramsay Tk at 371930mE, 5402540mN, south easterly down a steep spur into the Ramsay River valley, and includes one crossing of the Ramsay River; 2/ From the Mt Ramsay Tk, at 371910mE, 5401440mN, a track ne for 450m, then nth 100m. This is along the valleys of a tributary creek and the Ramsay River and avoids steep slopes, but includes two creek/river crossings.	Early Cambrian tholeiitic basalt, adjacent to Tertiary basalt 100m to the east. Comstaff comments that the CSB prospect, in fractured granite, 1250m west, may be the remnant roots of a roof pendant.	Anomalous Tin occurs in the area around Wombat Flat. Comstaff put in a grid (CSB - Comstaff South Bischoff). Detailed work comprised geol mapping, soil sampling & ground mag. Ssed ppm nearby along Ramsay River: Au 0, Cu 8-80, Ni 12-36, Pb 0, Sn 20-400, Zn 44-52. Five DDH's (CSB1 - 5) were drilled to depths 89m to 122m by Comstaff 1250m west of RY15 in 1983/4. Sn greisens were encountered with the latter three intersecting small lenticular pods, then regarded as sub-economic. CSB3 returned the highest Sn and base metals values: @50m, .7m Ag 221g/t, Sn 3.85%, Pb 1.2%, Zn 5.8%. RY15 lies on the eastern edge of the CSB grid. Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.
	RY36	EM, geochem	Sn, Zn	373380, 5398710		1550m east of the Mt Ramsay Tk, in a very steep tributary gully of the Ramsay River, 250m west of the river.	Access can be gained by vehicles east from the Mt Ramsay Tk, 1.5km over flat/gentle basalt slopes, to a point 300m west of the site, from where vehicular access is probably impossible. This access route would serve both RY36 and RY45 for 1km.	Situated in Proterozoic calcareous sediments, 250m ne of early Cambrian mafic volcanoclastics and basalt, both of which are overlain locally by Tertiary basalt.	The area is covered by a Comstaff 1984 geol mapping, soil sampling & ground mag grid (CAE). Two AEM anomalies were defined approx 775m to the south of RY36, 200m & 400m outside the licence. No follow up work occurred. Soil samples nr junction of Green Ck & Ramsay River: Line 5840N: to 2.3% Zn within 130m of EM anom. Ssed ppm along Ramsay River 150m east of anom: Au 0, Cu 20-40, Ni 52-208, Pb 0, Sn 2-350, Zn 48-140. Higher values were over the Tb and adjacent to the Tb. Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.

	RY45	Mag & EM	Ni	372800, 5398640	Mag: 250m/500m e/w x 1500m n/s	970m east of Mt Ramsay Tk in a steepening tributary gully of the Ramsay River.	Access can be gained by vehicles east from the Mt Ramsay Tk at 371800mE, 5398860mN, for 850m over flat/gentle sloping basalt terrain, and then se 250m into a moderately steep gully. This access route would serve both RY36 and RY45 for 1km.	Situated in early Cambrian mafic volcanoclastics and basalt, right on the margin of northerly Tertiary basalt.	Aberfoyle defined an aeromag anomaly (46) in 1965 at about the same locality. An AEM anomaly (CAL) was defined by Comstaff, 1700m south of RY45. One DDH, CAL1, Comstaff, 1982, 227m, target zone 45-170m, two skarn zones encountered, max assays ppm Cu 350, Zn 370. EM anomaly was not explained. No follow up work occurred. Ssed ppm along Ramsay River 900m east of anom: Au 0, Cu 20-40, Ni 52-208, Pb 0, Sn 2-350, Zn 48-140. Higher values were over the Tb and adjacent to the Tb. Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.
	AB48	Mag		374020, 5403880	750m e/w x 1750m n/s	1.4 km sw of a track south of Champion Heath. 1.8 km ne of Wombat Flat. 1100m nw of RY22. Gently undulating terrain.	Access could be gained to any part of the mag anomaly across gently undulating basalt terrain, by putting in tracks as required westerly from the proposed access track to anomalies RY22 & RY18. This track would run south from the Champion Heath track, from point 375040mE, 5405090mN. Any access tracks would need to follow the treed higher ground as lower heathy areas may be boggy.	Tertiary basalt, possibly overlying a granite aureole.	Aberfoyle defined an aeromag anomaly (48) from their 1965 survey. No other work is apparent. No relevant geochem sampling within 1000m.

	AB47	Mag		373200, 5400760	0m/500m e/w x 750m n/s	800m ne from nearest point 372470mE, 5400440mN on the Mt Ramsay Tk, straddling the deeply incised valley of the Ramsay River.	To access the western margin of the anomaly, a 625m track could be put in from the Mt Ramsay track from 372470mE, 5400440mN, in an ene direction. This is over gentle and moderate slopes to a point where the terrain drops steeply into the Ramsay River valley and vehicular access appears very difficult. Access could be gained to the north-eastern exposure of the anomaly, 125m south of the Tb margin, at 373250mE, 5400900mN. This would be across gently undulating terrain, via a winding south westerly 1600m track extension from anomaly RY18. The track would need to follow the treed higher ground as lower heathy areas may be boggy.	Early Cambrian tholeiitic basalt, adjacent to Tertiary basalt 400m to the east. The northern and southern margins of the anomaly are under the Tertiary basalt.	Ssed ppm along Ramsay River 100m west of the anom centroid: Au 0, Cu 4-64, Ni 12-120, Pb 0, Sn 30-200, Zn 40-136. One Ssed sample 550m north of anom centroid, over Tb, assays: Sn 1000, Zn 500.
	RY22	EM		375020, 5403390		90m inside the eastern boundary of EL, 1700m south of a track south of Champion Heath, a wetland. Gently undulating terrain.	Access could be gained to the anomaly across gently undulating basalt terrain, by putting in a winding 2175m track south from the Champion Heath track, from point 375040mE, 5405090mN. The track would need to follow the treed higher ground as lower heathy areas may be boggy.	Tertiary basalt. DH RW1 & RW2 approx 1.5km ne record a basalt thickness of approx 70m.	No relevant geochem sampling within/> 1500m. Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.

	RY17	EM		373350, 5402640		3.5km ssw of the junction of the Corinna Rd and a track running south of Champion Heath in a south easterly direction. 1km se of Wombat Flat, in gently undulating terrain. 1100m nnw of anomaly RY18.	Access could be gained to the anomaly across gently undulating basalt terrain, by putting in a winding 1150m track nw from anomaly RY18 (proposed track route southerly from the Champion Heath track). The track would need to follow the treed higher ground as lower heathy areas may be boggy.	Tertiary basalt. DH RW1 & RW2 approx 3250m ne record a basalt thickness of approx 70m.	Ssed ppm through anom and 500m west of anom: Au 0, Cu 0-18, Ni 93-136, Pb 9-16, Sn 18-100, Zn 80-118. Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.
	RY18	EM		373990, 5401800	200m e/w x 250m n/s	4250m south of the junction of the Corinna Rd and a track running south of Champion Heath in a south easterly direction. 2 km se of Wombat Flat. Gently undulating terrain.	Access could be gained to the anomaly across gently undulating basalt terrain, by putting in a winding 2050m track south west from anomaly RY22 (proposed track route south from the Champion Heath track). The track would need to follow the treed higher ground as lower heathy areas may be boggy.	Tertiary basalt. DH RW1 & RW2 approx 3.4km ne record a basalt thickness of approx 70m.	No relevant geochem sampling within 900m. Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.
	RY25	EM		373850, 5403390		1.8km west of the Corinna Rd, across gently undulating terrain, and approx 100m (a drop of approx 45m) into the steepening valley slopes of a tributary of the Arthur River. 680m ene of RY02.	Two options: 1/ A track could be put in for 1.8km, west from the Corinna Rd, at approx 375500mE, 5407800mN, across gently undulating terrain, to a point where some traversing down approx 45m of a steepening valley slope is required; 2/ from the Corinna Rd, just sw of the Champion Heath, at 374400mE, 5406500mN, a track 1.6km nne through the flatter of the undulating terrain, to approx 373900me, 5407800mN, and then a 150m traverse down steepening valley slopes.	Tertiary basalt, underlain by early Cambrian sediments.	Ssed ppm along western side of anom (100m w): Au 0, Cu 5-80, Ni 0, Pb 15-100, Sn 1-10, Zn 20-200. Target defined by J Silic from MRT 2002 HEM survey.

Magnet Mine SW strike		Geochem	Ag, Pb, Zn	370000, 5410600		Site of Magnet Mine			670000t prior production, 14% contained metal.
South of Magnet Mine		EM, geochem, structural	Ni	From 369860, 5410460 to 369350, 5408320					Eight Cleveland Tin geochem lines with Ni assays. Seven lines have elevated Ni to 3800ppm coincident with fault & a string of EM anoms. Passes through low mag zone. Not mag coincident.
South of Magnet Mine		EM, structural	Ni	From 369350, 5408320 to 368190, 5404140					No Ni assays taken, but coincident fault & string of EM anoms continues. Passes through low mag zone. Not mag coincident.
2km south of Magnet Mine		Geochem, structural	Ni	369790, 5408680 (1700ppm Ni)					Ni assays to 500ppm, with one max of 1700ppm in a zone of approx 1km2 sw of strong nw/se high mag/low mag margin, in the mag low area. EM anoms along Magnet mine fault passes through area.
Corinna Rd & Magnet Tk, 1.3 km NW of Arthur Dam		EM, mag, structure	?	369180, 5407880					Geochem unknown. Coincident EM & mag adjacent to fault that passes sth through Magnet mine.
2150m west of Magnet mine & 1600m nth of Corinna Rd.		Mag/EM/ structure/ geol/geochem	Ni	367670, 5410000 for mag/EM; 367930, 5410090 for Ni	1250m x 300m			Ultramafic (CHY comment)	Ni to 1180ppm on ne/sw structure that runs parallel and adjacent to magnetic ultramafic body, with coincident EM anom's (2). Only one line of geochem over mag anom.
Between Cleveland mine & Magnet mine		geochem	?						Comstaff/Cleveland soil geochem disclosed areas of elevated/moderate Cu, Pb & Zn anomalism.

Arthur Dam		Geochem	Cu, Pb, Zn	Nth 369760, 5407460; Sth 369570, 5407000					On nw flank of Meredith Granite 'aureole' high mag. Nth area: Cu, Pb, Zn; Sth area: Pb, Zn. Soil geochem by MRT & Pas. Drilling: MRT AD1 & AD2, Pas AD3 & AD4, SRZ AD5 - AD9. Significant but size limited intersections. Could be open to sw and ne.
Champion Heath track, east side of EL		Geochem	Sn	374940, 5405115				Mapped as basalt	BHP rpt: 82-1702 shows the location of a pan con sample (WPC9) on the Champion Heath track, on the eastern side of the RR licence. This sample had been shown in the MRT db as being outside the Ramsay EL to the east of the licence boundary. N. Turner has looked at the incorrect MRT site, and did not note anything. The pan con values: Sn: 11500; Zn: 250; Ni: 200; Cr: >10000ppm. The geol is mapped as basalt, but there may be a basement window there.

STELLAR RESOURCES LTD

January 2009

EL1/2004 Ramsay River – Report on 2008 program

Appendix 3: Ramsay River Project: Bett's Track Traverse Log

EL 1/2004	Bett's Track				
Feature	**East (GDA)**	**North (GDA)**	**Lithology**	**Description**	**Sample No.**
Cutting	370004	5406788	lithicwacke	mod sst with mafic components	
Cutting	369879	5406137	sandstone	qtz slst / fine sst with no lithics	
Pit	369867	5406147	slst / chert	interbedded slst/black chert	
Pit	369845	5406126			
Cutting	369801	5406105	sst / slst		
Big Pit	369678	5405943	slst contact	slst contact with sheeted alteration (shear)	SBTR 1, <10ppm Sn, 1826ppm Ni, 18ppm Cu, 903ppm As, 0.01ppm Au
Contact Ck			sheeted alt	copper & yellow staining	
Creek	369439	5405823	peridotite	serpentinised peridotite with pyroxene-magnetic	
Pit (flooded)	369346	5405770	Ultramafic	serpentiised ultramafic	
Pit	369207	5405680	sst / ultramafic	qtz sst over ultrmafic with sulphides	SBTR 2, 10ppm Sn, 327ppm Ni, 94ppm Cu, 71ppm As, <0.01ppm Au
Pit (flooded)	369098	5405635			
Pit	369069	5405618	gabbro / dolerite	fine grained gabbro or dolerite	
Pit (flooded)	369043	5405632	dolerite		
Big Pit (flooded)	368924	5405557	gabbro	gabbro / porphyritic dolerite	
Pit (flooded)	368869	5405390			
Pit (flooded)	368832	5405334	gabbro		
Pit	368765	5405252			
Pit	368728	5405199			
Pit	368708	5405163	lithicwacke		
Pit (flooded)	368648	5405113			
Pit (flooded)	368604	5405069			
Track Junction	368542	5404986			
Pit (flooded)	368574	5404924			
Pit	368594	5404890	basalt		
Pit	368604	5404810	basalt & slst		
Pit	368628	5404654	basalt		
Pit	368669	5404602	hornfels?		
Pit	368671	5404544	dolerite		
Pit	368698	5404468	basalt		
Pit	368732	5404142	basalt		