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RL04/2005 – River Lea

Annual Report to 7 August 2009

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Summary

Frontier field work on RL4/2005 (River Lea) during the tenure year aimed to extend and upgrade the known Au-Bi resource at the Stormont Mine.

Three channel samples totaling 21.8m were collected from the Stormont open cut. Results include 4m @ 1.5g/t Au & 0.5% Bi and 8m @ 3.14g/t Au & 0.2% Bi, including 2.3m @ 8.8g/t Au & 0.36% Bi. The end of Stormont drive face, which returned 36.5g/t Au (+ 6g/t Ag & 1.1% Bi) from previous RGC sampling, was re-sampled returning 1.3m @ 26.5g/t Au.

A ground magnetics survey was conducted over the Stormont Mine vicinity and potential mineralization extensions. This clearly delineated the mine area syncline and a similar structure to the south west.

Sixteen diamond drill holes entailing 565.6m of drilling and covered four sections with holes fanned to target the syncline hosted mineralization were completed. Best intersections defined an approximately 100m strike length of strong gold mineralization with significant intersections including 21.15m @ 5.4g/t Au & 0.22% Bi from 7.85m in SFD005 (peak 1m @ 52.8g/t Au) and 7.95m @ 10.86g/t Au & 1.37% Bi in SFD009 from 3m.

An estimated inferred resource (using a 1.5g/t Au cut-off grade) of 91,400t @ 4.57g/t Au, 0.30% Bi and 3.52g/t Ag for 13,430oz Au, 27.7t Bi and 10,340oz Ag was estimated for the high grade zone at Stormont. A conceptual mining scoping study (CMS) is underway to determine the viability of mining the Stormont Prospect. A “bulk” sample from drill core was submitted for metallurgical test work to aid the CMS (Results awaited).

Overall, the Stormont Mine looks highly promising and clearly warrants further drilling. Potential exists to increase the resource along strike to the southeast of the known deposit, as well as in the vicinity of a syncline defined by ground magnetics to the southwest of the known resource.

Introduction

RL4/2005 lies within the intrusion-related gold prospective Dolcoath Granite aureole and has significant potential for the upgrade and delineation of further Au resources, which Frontier Resources has pursued over the first two years of license tenure.

The development strategy for RL 4/2005 involves mining the small resource at Stormont (inferred resource of 91,400t @ 4.57g/t Au, 0.30% Bi and 3.52g/t Ag) with possible toll treatment at nearby facilities (eg.Intec – Hellyer). Alternatively, depending upon the extent of resources delineated (at both Stormont and Narrawa on the nearby RL3/2005), a stand alone central mill facility for ore beneficiation could be constructed.

Details pertaining to regional and local geology, past exploration, mining, and the resource follow. Aspects covered include reporting of channel sampling and drilling activities and resource calculation.

Location, Access and Land Use

Retention Licence RL 4/2005, 4 km² in area at River Lea, is located in the central north of Tasmania (see Figure 1), 20km south-west of Sheffield, 40km from Devonport and about 3 km west of the old township of Moina. Access to the area is via a network of all weather tracks. The terrain is rugged and forested, but accessible via sealed roads and numerous all-weather 4-wheel drive tracks.

The RL 4/2005 is predominantly Crown Land. It includes MDC Informal Reserve and State Forest.

The close proximity to regional townships could provide good access for an appropriately skilled workforce and transport of equipment and consumables to operate a potential mine. The existing Cradle Mt Link Road could be utilised for road transport of ore for toll treatment.

Tenure

EL 29/2003, Gowrie Park, comprising 203 km² was granted to Frontier Resources following a successful ERA tender in 2003 (8/11/2003). The Retention Licence 8810 near the centre of the western portion of the EL, held by AngloGold and Rio Tinto over the Moina fluorite deposit, was excluded.

In late 2005 Frontier Resources applied to convert EL29/2003 (Gowrie Park) into Retention Licences covering 2 separate areas containing inferred resources in the Higgs and Stormont areas (Figure 1). These areas had significant potential for upgrading and delineating further Au resources as well as potential for as yet undiscovered resources, as indicated by a combination of soil sampling, ground EM and drilling. The licences were

granted on 7 August, 2006. The River Lea Licence area covers 4km² as a square bordered areas with a NW corner of 418000mE, 5407000mN thence grid east to 420000m E grid south to 5405000m N grid west to 418000m E aforesaid thence grid north to the point of commencement (AMG66, Zone 55).

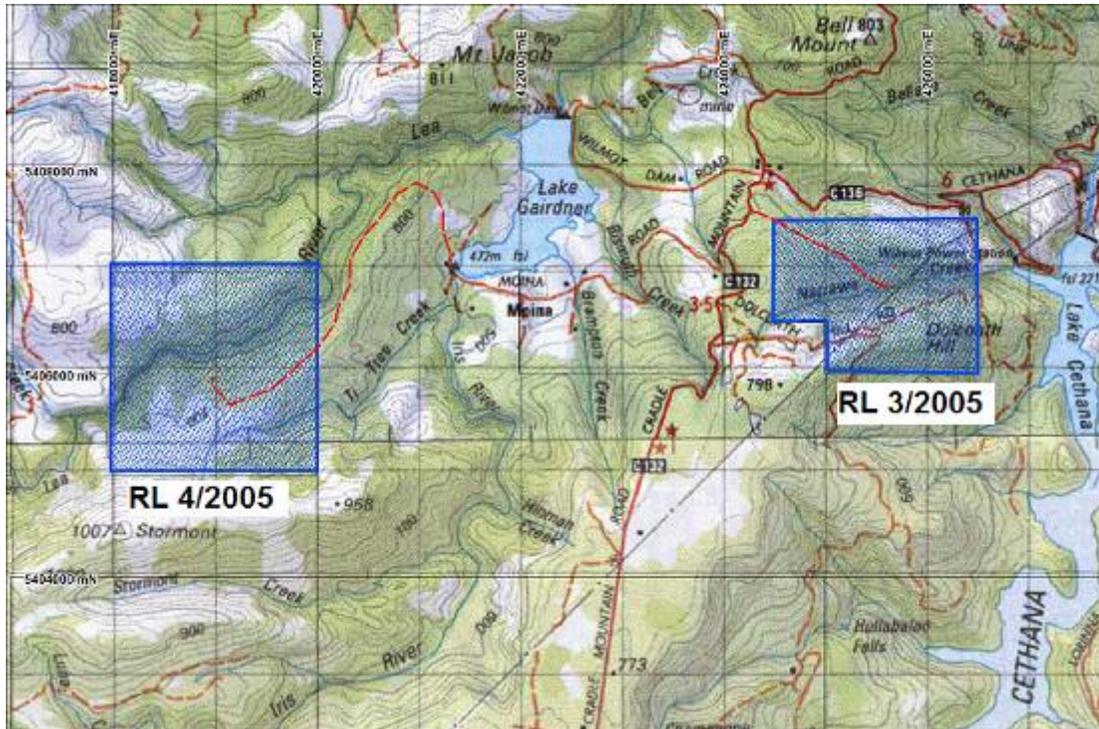


Figure 1: Location of RL4/2005 (River Lea) and RL3/2005 (Narrawa Creek)

Regional Geology

A good summary of the regional geology is given in Purvis (2000) and an early comprehensive account is provided by Jennings (1963) report on the Middlesex inch to a mile map sheet. More recently the WTRMP (Western Tasmanian Minerals Program; Morrison et. al., 2003) highlight the exploration potential for intrusion related gold related to the Devonian aged Dolcoath Granite, intruding Cambrian Mount Read Volcanics and Denison Group correlates. Parts of the region are covered by a thin veneer of Tertiary basalt and associated detritus.

The Bond Range Porphyry equivalents and the undifferentiated Bull Creek Volcanics (Cambrian Mt Read Volcanics) form limited outcrop in the vicinity of the RL4/2005.

Large areas of Late Cambrian to Ordovician age sedimentary rocks (Denison Group) are evident in the region. Jennings (1963) defined these as Roland Conglomerate overlain by Moina Sandstone, both having a true thicknesses of approximately 270m, inturn overlain by Gordon Limestone of 1000m thickness. The contacts between these units are believed to be transitional and conformable.

The Late Cambrian Roland Conglomerate is the basal unit, comprising dense recrystallised quartz-quartzite-schist bearing clast supported conglomerate and sandstone. The Roland conglomerate is usually pink (hematitic) or white and whilst predominantly coarse, some sandy lenses are evident. Basal beds commonly contain Cambrian volcanic clasts and the unit thins to the south, possibly indicating the basin received much of its input from the Pre-Cambrian craton.

In the vicinity of the Dolcoath Granite, the Roland Conglomerate is almost wholly recrystallised and forms a dense silicified quartzite appearing rock with ghosted clast outlines (Jennings, 1963).

The overlying upward continuation of the Roland Conglomerate is the Moina Sandstone, typically comprising fine-grained marine sandstone, quartzite, shale and conglomerate. Lithologies in the Higgs - Narrawa Reward and Stormont area are in part considered to represent the upper transitional units, located beneath the Gordon Group limestones. Gordon Limestone, overlying the Moina Sandstone, comprises stylolitic limestones with limited shale beds.

The Devonian-aged Dolcoath Granite is an oxidised crystal fractionated I-type granite intruding the Mount Read Volcanics and Ordovician Denison Group as a small 4km² wide stock with significant sub surface extent, described by Morrison (et. al., 2003) as covering an area of ~50km², where the granite is <500m below the surface. This granite spine forms an east-west elongate body, extending west of the main granite outcrop in the Forth River valley. The granite is mostly a medium to coarse-grained alkali-feldspar I type granite with extensively greisenised margins. Devonian porphyry dykes are evident in drill core as medium grained quartz-biotite porphyry with a fine yellowish groundmass.

Gravity Data suggests that Stormont is situated on top of an elongated, west plunging granite cusp located at approximately 500m depth. Interpretation of regional magnetics suggested that the Stormont Bisimuth Mine lies on a significant long lived Cambrian-aged regional NW trending structure which cuts the Devonian granite as well as the Cambrian Dove Granite (Newham, 1993).

The Moina Sandstone and enclosing stratigraphy was faulted during the Devonian Tabberabberan Orogeny. Within the EL, Jennings (1963) notes a minimum of two fold trends (E-W and NW-SE) and another NNE trend that is generally confined to the western EL extremity. Castro and Fleming(1989) considered the major east -west trending structures with folds to be large scale, symmetrical and open. They were later overprinted by a prominent north-west trending pattern of smaller asymmetrical folds, often accompanied by drag folding and deep seated faults on the limbs of the major folds. The NW orientated faults are apparent in the regional magnetics and may have been synchronous with granite intrusion.

Stormont Geology

The local stratigraphy at Stormont consists of 80m of Ordovician-aged Denison Group Moina Sandstone overlain by 20m of transition bed siltstones/calc-silicates, which are in turn overlain by 40m of Gordon Limestone (Figure 2; Newnham, 1993). The limestone is altered to andradite garnet skarn, which hosts the Au and Bi mineralization above a depleted magnetite skarn (Taylor, 1990 in Newnham, 1997).

In the immediate mine area, the basal to syncline stratigraphy comprises cream to light pinkish massive fine to medium grained quartz sandstones (Moina Sandstone), which are apparently silica altered forming hornfels. Stratigraphically above this, pyroxene (+/- actinolite) – garnet – magnetite skarn alters the Transition Beds and Gordon Limestone. Protolith textures are commonly wiped by the skarn alteration, however relict textures reflecting the Transition Beds are locally evident in the immediate footwall to skarn. Relict Transition bed textures are fine to medium grained quartz-wacke, interbedded with more flinty zones of fine grained sandstone/siltstone which locally exhibit relict thin / laminar like bedding form. Granule sandstone beds displaying remnant quartz granules are also locally apparent within skarn. The Stormont Transition Beds stratigraphy is superficially similar to the Transition Beds host sequence at the Higgs gold Mine on nearby RL3/2005.

Apparently little altered but pyritic and stylolitic dark grey limestone is evident, in the core of the Stormont Mine Syncline, extending from ~60m to 130m+ to the SE of the open cut. Elsewhere Gordon Limestone was mapped on a recent forestry track (@ ~419820mE, 5405740mN; AGD66, Zone 55), some 950m distant ESE from the Stormont Mine. This area requires further mapping and rock chip sampling. The limestone here bears carbonate replaced fossilized shells and hornfels Moina Sandstone is common nearby.

Tertiary basalt float and talus / scree is commonly evident to the east and north east of the Stormont Mine. Hornfels quartz sandstone (Moina Sandstone) float and outcrop is locally evident here also. Consolidated Tertiary breccia was observed in an access road cut, ~1km east from the prospect. Elsewhere varve – like Tertiary clays are mapped to the immediate south. Evidently semi-lacustrine and channelised areas, near slope base were present in the Stormont area during the Tertiary. Hornfels Moina Sandstone outcrop is commonly evident to the south and west of the Stormont fault, with Tertiary sediment and basalt to the north east of this. The Stormont Fault possibly formed a local escarpment and focused Tertiary basalt eruption.

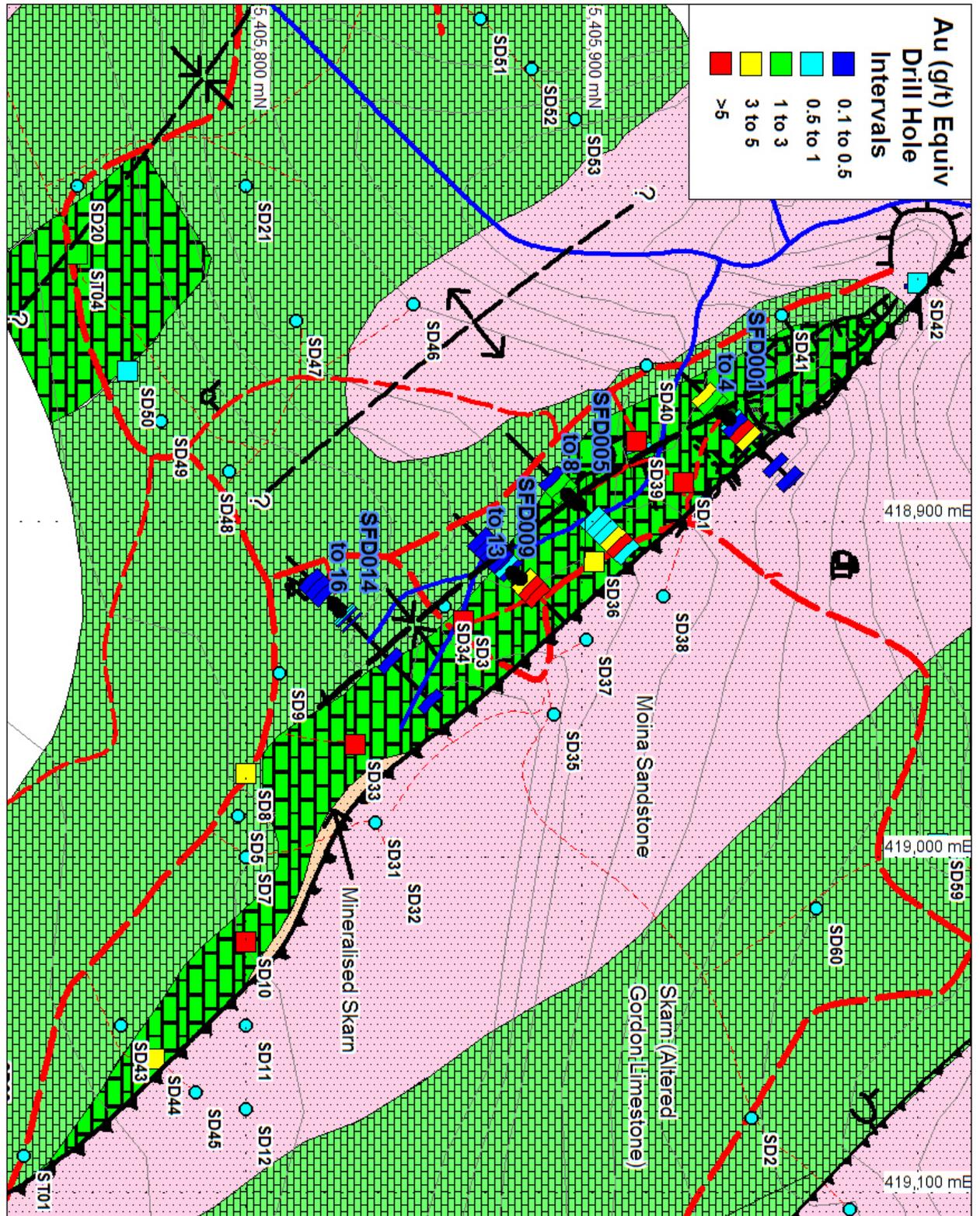


Figure 2: Drill Collar Plan displaying 2m composite Gold Equivalents over Geology.

Structure

Three interpreted NW-SE trending and gently south plunging synclines are mapped within the tenement. The central syncline hosts the historic Stormont workings and undeveloped skarn-hosted gold-bismuth inferred resource (Figure 2). The eastern and western synclines host similar alteration and mineralization styles, however known gold and base metal mineralization is of lower tenor/width. Four stacked thrusts of NW orientation are evident within the tenement. Stronger mineralisation within the skarn at the Stormont Mine appears to be spatially associated with a NW-trending thrust fault (Stormont Fault) cutting the NE limb of the syncline. Mineralisation is evidently weaker on the SW limb of this syncline.

The “Stormont Fault” is drilled as a late brittle fault in the final 8m of SFD003 and is locally quartz veined along strike. The fault has an apparent dip of ~-60NE, with a number of ~-35NE dip faults interpreted footwall to the fault within the mineralized skarn. These interpreted structure orientations are derived from drill section interpretation utilizing long core axis angles. This data shows that greisen veins (and the low LCA high grade gold - bismuthinite fracture fill @ 24m in SFD005) are sub parallel to the -35NE dip faults; an orientation that’s potentially extensional, related to reverse faulting.

A moderate to steep dipping iron oxidized fracture zone (330/-70W) is clearly evident in the backs along the SE end of the main Stormont drive. This structure possibly represents a footwall compressional orientation related to the proximal strike parallel ~-60NE dip reverse fault. Hangingwall to the immediate NE of the fault is grey hornfels, both at surface and intersected in the end of the short (4m) NE cross cut drive.

A number of quartz veins with apparent dip of ~-60NE are located on the SW side of the skarn and syncline in drill hole SFD007 on Section 2075mE. An extensive milky quartz veined zone, reaching ~8m in width, is evident in the creek ~30m SW of the Stormont open cut and possibly represents a strike extension of the veined zone in SFD007. This veined zone and quartz veins elsewhere on the Stormont Fault possibly formed from extensional rebound following thrusting.

A slight flexure and strong quartz veining on the Stormont Fault in the vicinity of section 2200mE (418980mE, 5405820mN, Figure 2) potentially reflect weak sinistral offset related to later WNW orientated faulting. Possibly related to this is a steep SE dipping brittle fault that from weak evidence is inferred to pass on ~NE strike through section 2075mE (418900mE, 5405900mN).

Mineralisation and Alteration

Alteration and mineralization at Stormont reflects a complex interplay between skarn related mineral assemblages. Some general notes pertaining to the styles observed follow.

Honours student A.C.Taylor concluded in his thesis “Gold Bearing Skarns of NW Tasmania” that the Stormont mineralization is hosted in a gold skarn with high pyroxene/garnet ratio and is deficient in base metal sulphides. The skarn has experienced

abundant retrograde alteration and resulted in part from late stage reduced fluids that produced mineralization with locally high Au and Bi grades (Taylor, 1990 in Newnham, 1997). The retrograde alteration is most evident in the form of actinolite but this, aside from coarse examples, is often difficult to identify in hand specimen. However, visible gold was observed locally in association with bismuth minerals in fracture filling veinlets. An example from SFD005, returned 1m @ 52.8g/t Au (from 24m) and thin section revealed numerous gold grains associated with Bismuthinite-bearing fracture veinlets (Bottril, 2009; Appended).

Skarn is known to be at least 35m thick and is commonly green to dark green bearing pyroxene with coarser grained radial crystal zones of actinolite locally. Skarn is typically pervasive, but intensity is variable. For example in SFD012 it's generally less intense with textures indicative of relict sandstone. Here, minor strong "skarn"-like veins are evident and skarn forms semi-pervasive zones around magnetite rich mineralization. These features suggest an alteration zone proximal to the strongest skarn mineralization for this example.



Photo 1: Banded possibly bedding parallel skarn from FRSTC01.

Garnet is common in the open cut and underground, reaching moderate to strong intensity locally. This alteration locally replaces along bedding planes (eg. in the open cut WNW entry; Photo 1), but also seems to parallel a fault related fracture orientation (~330/-70W) in the end of Stormont drive face. Strong garnet zones are locally accompanied by coarse grained disseminated and fracture fill aggregates of silvery bismuthinite (eg. FRSTC02 & 03; Photo 2). These zones appear to correlate well with strongest gold in RGC channel sampling.



Photo 2: Garnet-pyroxene-magnetite-bismuthinite skarn from channel FRSTC03 (SN# 434513; 1.2m @ 13.5g/t Au, 0.45% Bi & 9g/t Ag).

A general impression is that within skarn, disseminated and banded garnet appears to grade to semi-pervasive garnet – calc-silicate to calc-silicate alteration, suggesting garnet is genetically related to the strongest calc-silicate altered mineral assemblage. Banded calc-silicate alteration is apparently common in finer units, possibly replacing bedding. A zone of pervasive calc-silicate alteration forms the footwall to Au-Bi mineralization on section 2025mE. In the workings SW crosscut, footwall to the skarn, calc-silicate alteration is evident with banded semi-pervasive magnetite alteration (Photo 3). The latter appears to replace along bedding planes, consistent with inferred dips and locally developed relict banded textures at surface (WNW open cut entry)



Photo 3: Banded calc-silicate – magnetite alteration at the end of the SW cross cut drive.

There also appears to be gradation within skarn overprinting late calc-silicate veins; pink coloured calc-silicate veins with occasionally associated minor green skarn-like veinlets, possibly grade to cream silica dominated +/- calc-silicate veins. These veins are commonly of straight, sharp edged form. A cursory appraisal of select boxes in view in the MRT core shed reveals many superficial similarities between Sheppard & Murphy and Stormont core. In particular, SMD41 at 24 to 25m from the Sheppard and Murphy Skarn (Moina) displays straight pink calc-silicate veining of very similar character to that seen in Stormont drill holes.

Magnetite is apparent in both skarn and calc-silicate altered rock. It's commonly semi-pervasive in the form of irregular edged veinlets, and as semi-regularly banded examples, which likely represent laminated to thin bedding replacement in relict sediments. Supporting the latter are long core axis angles for magnetite banding and calc-silicate alteration which are approximately bedding parallel. Magnetite is also observed as a selvage to silica veins and locally this mineralogy takes a semi-pervasive form, zoning from silica to silica- disseminated magnetite to magnetite veined (and/or banded). Further, possible retrograde/later overprint veins defined predominantly by mafic "skarn"

minerals some times form a selvage to grey semi-translucent semi-pervasive silica veining; magnetite is possibly associated with this silica (as above), as is minor pyrite.

Geochemistry

Three metal associations (/mineralizing events) are apparent from correlation statistics at Stormont; being Bi-Pb-Ag+/-Au-Cu, Zn +/-As-Au and Cu-Sn-W-Mo. Correlations were determined from all drill and channel sample analysis (Table 1). Comparison to the regionally proximal, complex polymetallic mineralized system at Narrawa Creek (RL3/2005) suggests a likely hybrid paragenetic sequence for mineralization at Stormont was:-

- Skarn related Zn+/-As-Au,
- followed by (retrograde?) Bi-Pb-Cu-Ag-Au, supported by observed late fracture fill bismuth-Au in skarn,
- and late vein style Cu-Sn-W-Mo.

The Bi-Pb-Ag+/-Au-Cu association, also reported by Taylor (1990, in Newnham 1997), is evidenced from a strong correlation between Bi and Pb (0.81), whilst Bi correlates to a lesser extent with Ag and Au (0.53 and 0.66 respectively). The modest Bi – Ag and Pb-Ag correlation implying a relationship between Bi, Ag and Pb, with lesser Au; noting that Au correlates only weakly with Ag (0.43) and Pb(0.44; Table ?). Similar correlations are evident in analysis of the mostly strongly mineralized Goldfields trench data, as is a good correlation of Cu with Bi (Table 2). This and Bismuth associated minerals reported by Taylor (1990, in Newnham, 1997) and Bottril (2009), being Bismuth, Bismuthinite & Galenobismuthinite), also help define this association.

The second Zn (+/-As-Au) association is defined by a modest 0.57 correlation between Zn and As. A very weak correlation between Au and Zn as well as As, but not between As and Bi or Zn and Pb(0.06) implies that Zn, As and Au as associated.

A third weak association is that of Cu-Sn-W-Mo. This association is inferred to be late structure related, considering the area's granite – Sn – W association and comparison to the Narrawa Creek area (RL3/2005), as well as evident aligned Cu in soils. Notably minor erratic Au is associated with this mineralization generation at Narrawa, providing support for mineralisation potential at structural intersections. Further the Princess Mine near Narrawa Creek is host to a Wolfram-Bismuthinite veins, with bismuth being late in the vein paragenesis (Twelvetrees, 1914; GSB14).

The Cu-Sn-W-Mo association suggests that an inferred structure defined by a 175m long WNW aligned Cu in soil anomaly passing immediately SE of Stormont may have W-Bi-Au potential, particularly at the intersection with the Stormont Fault, ~100m SE of the resource and at it's western most extent where a strong ground magnetic high is coincident with anomalous Bi (1000ppm), F and Pb in soil. A further sub parallel Bi, Pb and to a lesser extent Cu in soil linear, trends ESE from the NW end of the Stormont Mine workings.

All	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	Sb	Sn	W	Mo	As
Au	1										
Ag	0.43	1									
Cu	0.01	0.02	1								
Pb	0.44	0.69	0.01	1							
Zn	0.25	0.06	0.01	0.06	1						
Bi	0.53	0.66	0.06	0.81	0.11	1					
Sb	0.11	0.37	0.15	0.25	0.24	0.18	1				
Sn	0.13	0.03	0.28	0.13	0.02	-0.1	N/A	1			
W	0.02	0.04	0.3	0.08	0.02	0.06	N/A	0.38	1		
Mo	0.05	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.01	0.1	N/A	0.39	0.08	1	
As	0.36	0.15	0.07	0.08	0.57	0.1	N/A	0.05	0.13	0.02	1

Table 1: Correlation between analysis elements for all drill holes and channel samples at Stormont.

Trench	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	Mo	Sn	W
Au	1									
Ag	0.38	1								
As	0.45	0.07	1							
Cu	0.27	0.23	0.01	1						
Pb	0.21	0.77	0.04	0.41	1					
Zn	0.24	0.03	0.77	0	0.08	1				
Bi	0.32	0.57	0.01	0.76	0.82	0.02	1			
Mo	0.19	0.26	0	0.11	0.05	0.03	0.1	1		
Sn	0.28	0.36	0.04	0.21	0.35	0.03	-0	0	1	
W	0.4	0.17	0.41	0.11	-0.2	0.21	-0	0.01	0.04	1

Table 2: Correlation coefficients for all Gold Fields trenches (commonly reflecting higher grade mineralization).

Previous Exploration and Mining

The following history of exploration in the Stormont area is largely after Purvis (2000).

The Moina district has had a long history of small scale mining and prospecting commencing in the 1890's with the discovery of the principal mine of the district, the Shepherd and Murphy Mine producing tin, tungsten and bismuth, and continuing intermittently until the 1980's. However historically there have been only minor mining operations within RL 4/2005.

Alluvial gold was worked in the Lea River downstream of the Stormont Mine. Twelvetreets (1914) reports that hard rock gold, hosted by thin quartz veins in a fault in Ordovician sandstone with conglomerate bands, was prospected by shafts 15m deep at the Stormont Gold Mine on the northern slopes of Mt Stormont. There is no record of production.

The most significant operation within the tenement is the historic Stormont Mine, which comprises a 40m long and 8m deep open-cut, with a 40m long adit, excavated into a body of mineralised skarn between 1928-34. These operations produced 6.3t of gravity separated bismuth concentrate containing 63% bismuth and 91 oz of gold (Roberts, 1986).

Modern large-scale systematic exploration of the area was initiated by Mt Lyell Co. in 1965 (McKibben, 1971). Following an aeromagnetic survey they cut a grid extending from the Lea River to the Cradle Mountain Road, with a detailed follow up grid over the skarn in the Stormont Mine - Fletchers Adit area. Soil sampling and gradient array IP was undertaken on this grid, delineating a large skarn with modest bismuth-in-soil and IP anomalies north of the Lea River opposite Fletchers Adit. No drilling was undertaken and no further work was completed since their size estimate for the mineralised skarn body (250,000 tonnes) was regarded as too small. Mt Lyell withdrew in 1972.

From 1974-79 the licence area which covered the Stormont Mine was part of a major exploration effort by Comalco, who discovered and drilled out the nearby Moina Deposit (26 million tonnes @ 18% CaF₂). The surrounding area was explored for similar mineralisation, with gridding covering almost the entire area at 50m spacing. Geological mapping, soil sampling, magnetics and drilling were undertaken. A gradient array IP survey over the Stormont Mine and Fletchers Adit by Comalco revealed skarn extensions SW of Stormont, as well as and east and west of Fletchers Adit (Askins, 1979). No drilling was undertaken.

Shell and CRA joined Comalco as JV partners re-assaying most of the Comalco drill holes for gold and in 1981 drilling a hole just to the NE of the present RL licence.

In 1983 Gold Fields Exploration (GFEL) took up the Stormont area, after it was dropped by the Comalco JV. GFEL's target was gold and they determined all streams draining north from Mt. Stormont were anomalous in gold. Channel sampling of the old workings

at the Stormont Mine returned values up to 42m @ 9.56 g/t Au & 0.5% Bi. Sampling of the final face in the adit, showed that previous mining stopped in ore grading 36.5 g/t Au and 1.1% Bi.

From 1988 to 1990 GFEL drilled 21 holes at Stormont Mine and 9 near Fletchers Adit. The most significant intersections were in the Stormont skarn; 13m @ 4.1 g/t Au, 0.46% Bi (SD1); 2.1m @ 12.8 g/t Au, 0.35% Bi (SD3) and 5.4m @ 2.5 g/t Au, 0.1% Bi (SD10).

Despite encouraging drill results GFEL withdrew in 1991 and over the subsequent five years Goldstream-Titan exclusively focused on drilling at the Stormont Mine (Purvis, 2000).

During the 10 year period of exploration on what was then EL 20/92, almost \$430,000 was spent on 41 diamond drill holes (mostly at Stormont) and two regional helicopter-borne geophysical surveys (Magnetics and EM). A JV operated by Jervois during the latter half of the tenement's tenure outlined a resource of 135,000t @ 3.44 g/t Au and 0.21%Bi. The Company recommended continued exploration of the poorly explored Western Syncline to potentially increase the resource (initial drilling showed encouraging results, 2m @ 3.5 g/t Au and 0.2% Bi. (DDH ST04; McKenna, 2003). The magnetics also suggested that the potential in this area is significant.

After initial interest in retaining the resource at Stormont, Jervois officially relinquished the ground in 2003 and the land was subsequently picked up and is currently held by Frontier Resources Ltd. In total approximately 57 drill holes were completed in the Stormont area prior to recent work undertaken by Frontier Resources Ltd.

Work Conducted

This report on work conducted at the Stormont Mine during the tenure year to 7th August 2009. Drilling followed on from work on the nearby RL3/2005 from mid to late September though to late October 2008 and entailed 16 diamond drill holes for 565m. A ground magnetics survey covered the drilled area. Also included is channel sampling work from late May 2008. In total 3 channels were sampled, comprising 14 samples, accompanied by 3 composite rock chip samples.

Digital data compilation was undertaken to an advanced stage to aid drill hole planning and interpretation. Digitisation included capture of past drilling and Goldfields channel sampling data, both of which were incorporated in the digital drill hole data appended.



Photos (4 to 6; clockwise from top): 4:- Stormont Open Cut looking SE; 5:- View toward NW from base FRSTC03 channel sample (~8m NW of the portal) through cut towards main portion of open cut; 6:- Stormont Mine Portal, view to NW.



Photo 7: View from end of NW crosscut toward SW crosscut; an indistinct shaft/winze is covered and water filled in foreground.

Surveying and Digital Terrain Model

All Frontier drill and channel collars (SFD001 to 016; FRSTC01 to 4) were GPS and tape and compass surveyed. Numerous GPS readings were taken at each collar and at other features as a surveying guide. Low precision error waypoints for collars were averaged for comparison to / and verification of tape and compass surveys, finding differences were $< \pm 3\text{m}$ in E, N. The tape and compass survey was tied back to SD41. A plot of GPS surveyed (low precision error) waypoints returned an X, Y cluster proximal ($\pm 2.5\text{m}$) to the plotted SD41 collar. These observations indicate that both new GPS and original survey data are relatively accurate.

Few old drill collars were relocated (SD41, 42, & ST03). SD7 to 21 were drilled by RGC pre 1990 and their locations remain uncertain. Drill holes in the series SD30 to SD42 are considered to have relatively accurate DGPS surveyed collars (via 4 satellites tracked; Newnham, 1996). Drill Holes SD43 to 61 were not surveyed by a licensed surveyor (Newnham, 1997; TCR97-4030) and display large discrepancies in RL between both

close drill holes and 1:25,000 scale contours. Given this the latter drill holes were assigned new digital terrain model derived RL's. For example, SD57 to 60 clearly have incorrect RL's and have been modified by ~-12RL, whilst SD54 to 56 changed by ~-25m. Similarly, RL's for other holes of uncertain location accuracy were assigned new DTM RL's.

The entire drilled area needs to be re-surveyed to improve location accuracy and create a more accurate digital terrain model. This is in part important since the Lands Department 1:25000 contours were shown to be locally inaccurate in the Stormont area. This particularly applies to the immediate mine vicinity, where contours don't reflect a significant spur in the resource area. The DTM surface created for Frontier work is considered to be relatively accurate (~+/-2m) for the resource area, however outside this only 2 collars could be found and a complete re-survey or LIDAR produced DTM is desirable.

A new DTM (digitally appended as points) was generated for the Stormont area by modifying and infilling the Lands Department 1:25000 scale contours to reflect values for collar RL's and survey data collected by Frontier. A grid of GPS altitude effectively smoothed / averaged individual RL values and provided a surprisingly close match with known surveyed points; this was useful to vet spurious drill hole RL's. Note that RL's in the drill collar data appended have fields for original RL, as well as a DTM-RL; the latter was populated by assigning values from the DTM grid surface. All surveyed holes in the immediate resource area have surveyed rather than DTM RL's.

Workings in the Stormont Mine area were GPS and in some cases Tape and compass surveyed. The size (~10 by 10m) of the dump immediately west of SFD005 suggests that the 11m plus deep water filled shaft located there was possibly driven on to a limited extent. A weighted topolite cotton line was lowered down the shaft to determine an approximate 11m depth.

Channel and Rock Chip Sampling

Three channel samples were collected using a petrol powered hand held diamond saw. Sample was mostly continuous, with minor offsets where the practicalities of tight saw access dictated. The channel cut was typically ~5cm wide and of 5 to 12cm depth. Progress could be equated to slow drilling rates. A total of 17 samples were collected; comprising 3 composite rock chips and 14 channel samples (21.8m). Samples were analysed for Au, Ag, Bi, Cu, Pb and Zn. Significant interval results are presented in Table 3 with analysis, geological logs, channel collar and survey information being appended, combined with drill hole data.

FRSTC01 resampled previous RGC pneumatic chisel sampling from the NW side open cut entrance for some 8m at 2m sample interval. This channel sampled both calc-silicate-magnetite skarn and green pyroxene-garnet skarn, which previously returned up to 4.6g/t Au and 2.15% Bi. The final 2m sample was rock chip composite sampled; this technique being painstaking and less efficient at achieving complete cover. Horizontal sampling

was found to be difficult due to the petrol saw not operating well at this attitude. Thus the initially planned horizontal channel resampling was abandoned in favor of vertical channel sampling, which ultimately provided more pertinent fresh information. Subsequently FRSTC02 & 3 were sampled vertically up the pit walls obtaining a drill like section perpendicular to the previous sampling.

FRSTC02 was sampled vertically over 2.5m crossing FRSTC01 and finishing immediately above water level in the Stormont Open Cut. Minor bismuthinite was evident, locally reaching ~1% (SN# 434506).

FRSTC03 channel sampled from the pit / portal access floor level upwards for 7m, perpendicularly crossing a high grade zone (along strike bearing 21.1 & 11.8g/t Au, 18 & 14.5g/t Ag, 0.74 & 1.1% Bi) in the previous RGC sampling. This previously sampled high grade zone was crossed at sample 434513, one sample short of the end of channel, corresponding to a zone of disseminated bismuthinite within garnet-pyroxene skarn. This zone returned 2.3m @ 8.8g/t Au and 0.36% Bi (Table 3).

The end of drive face, which returned 36.5g/t Au (+ 6g/t Ag & 1.1% Bi) from RGC sampling, was resampled (SN# 434518), returning 1.3m @ 26.7g/t Au. Pick and hammer were utilized painstakingly completing the full 1.3m continuous sample. Pyroxene skarn dominated the margins with a core zone of highly indurated garnet- pyroxene skarn. A puggy skarnified zone at the faulted south western margin carried minor pyrite aggregates to 1cm. An approximately 10m end of drive section has been extensively channel sampled, both on the walls and across the backs. Numerous significant grades were returned to 48g/t Au.

Hole_ID	From	To	Interval Length	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Gold Equivalent (g/t)
FRSTC01	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.80	5.0	13	1021	150	2423	1.36
Including	6.00	10.00	4.00	1.49	6.5	18	1935	119	4868	2.60
FRSTC02	0.00	2.50	2.50	0.97	5.6	10	1700	81	3340	1.74
FRSTC03	0.00	8.00	8.00	3.14	5.7	22	634	90	2047	3.61
Including	0.00	5.50	5.50	4.47	7.4	26	893	90	2915	5.14
Including	3.20	5.50	2.30	8.78	8.5	21	1570	74	3616	9.62
FRSTC04	0.0	1.3	1.3	26.7	8.0	33	1380	385	5464	27.96

Table 3: Results from Stormont Open Cut channel sampling.

The original RGC sampling appears to have been effective, adequately sampling the highly indurated skarn. Potential exists to undertake limited rope / climbing gear assisted further sampling on the NE open cut wall.

An >8m wide quartz veined zone was located in the Stormont Creek, approximately 60m SW of the open cut. This zone had quartz selectively composite sampled from it, returning <0.01g/t Au (SN# 434516). This area has evidently been previously prospected, being exposed with quartz boulder fragments cast to one side and the form of the gully for some 25m downstream appears to have been altered by significant artisan mining.

Ground Magnetism Survey

A cursory (~0.2km²) ground magnetism survey was undertaken utilizing a Geometrics G859 GPS enabled magnetometer and G856 base magnetometer. The survey primarily aimed to characterize the core resource area, but extended west and south east to help define exploration potential.

Data was collected via a simple survey method, involving GPS located readings collected in an informal manner, attempting to cross perpendicular strike (~30°) where possible, but utilizing readily accessible areas (eg. tracks) to gain maximum coverage with time. Lines are ~<20m spaced in known mineralized or accessible areas, broadening to >40m in peripheral areas. GPS accuracy was good in the immediate mine vicinity and to the SE, but coverage was poor in the forested area to the immediate west and north west of the open cut. Two tape and compass surveyed lines were read in this area at ~2.5m spacing. These crossed the Stormont open cut approximately 1/3 in from the NW end and also across the SE end of the pit, in an area where GPS signal is less reliable. Battery problems were encountered resulting in less data being collected than was hoped. A formal gridded survey would be more desirable in future to more accurately define the magnetic character of the area, in particular filling in areas of poor GPS cover.

Base magnetometer readings typically varied by <6nanotesla's indicating very low magnetic diurnal / storm activity. Given that magnetite alteration is present providing numerous high gradient anomalies, the raw data was de-spiked with a 5000nT range.

Magnetism Interpretation

The ground magnetic survey readily identifies strong anomalism in the vicinity of the Stormont Mine, where magnetite is evident within skarn and in banded presumably bedding parallel form in the footwall to the skarn mineralization. The anomaly form in general fits with a shallowly (likely south) plunging syncline, with possibly an anticline and syncline repetition ~150m to the SW (Figure 3). The latter area has significant exploration potential, being inadequately drill tested. This south western fold-like magnetic anomaly is possibly fault offset, given that a WNW aligned strong metal (particularly Cu; Figure 3) in soil linear extends through this area. Further analysis of structural data is required to assess these scenarios.

The ground magnetism also identified moderately magnetic anomalies along strike to the SE. This possibly reflects a structure focused highly magnetic component to the

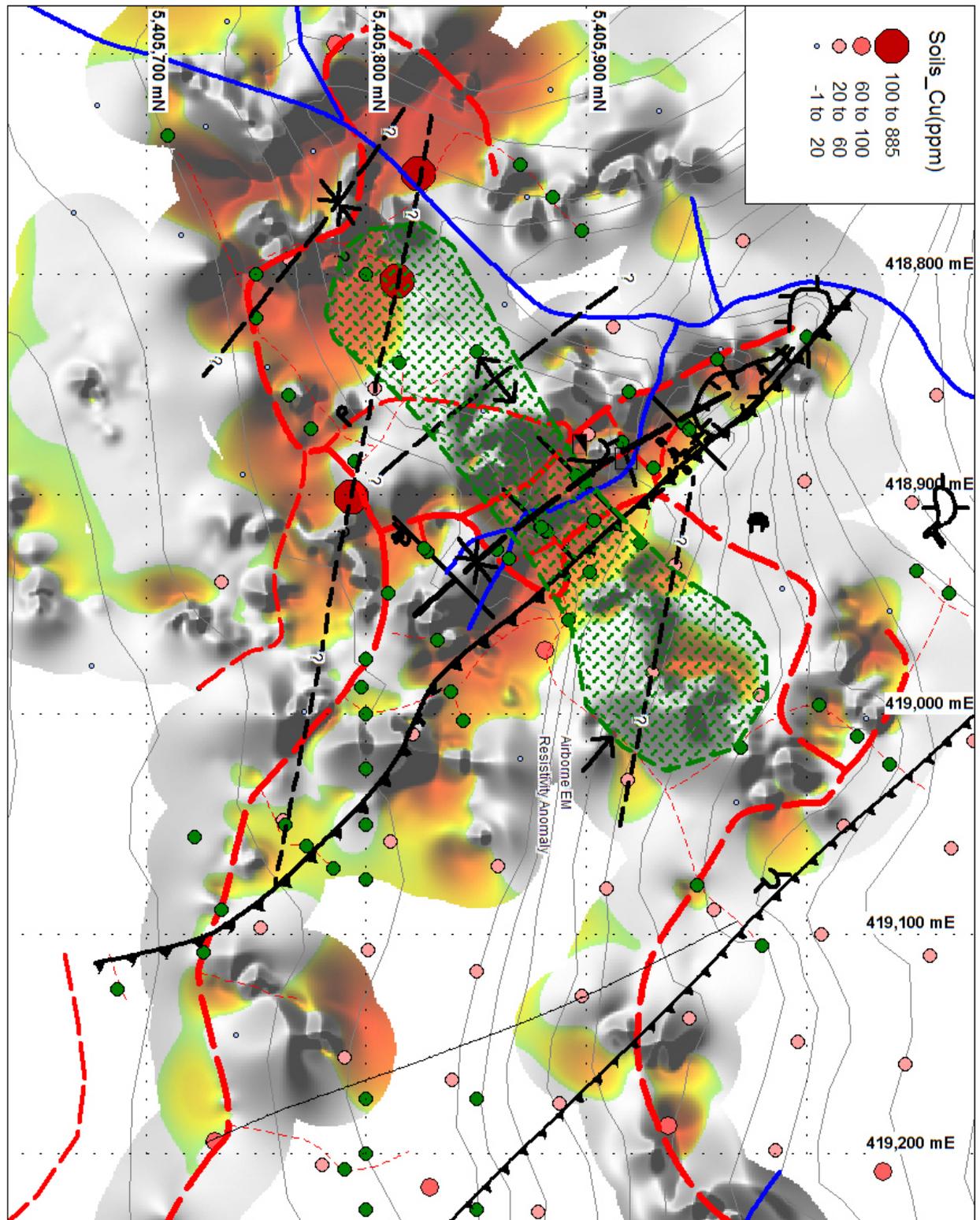


Figure 3: Structural Interpretation, Airborne EM resistivity anomaly and Cu in soils over ground magnetics; Stormont Mine area.

mineralization, likely on the eastern limb of a syncline. Notably, tertiary basalt forms a thin veneer of 2 to 3m plus over many areas to the SE of the Stormont Mine area. The magnetic character of these rocks is unidentified at present, but likely shields the magnetics reflecting the mineralized system of interest. No basalt is evident at surface in the immediate mine vicinity, thus the magnetic character here is a valid reflection of the location of magnetic alteration.

Magnetic highs to the NE of the Stormont Mine appear discontinuous and scattered. This area is interpreted to be reverse / thrust fault lifted and considering the possibility of shallow NE dipping Transition Beds, this signature could represent the eroded remnants of magnetite altered skarnified beds. Some of the alluvial gold at the Lea River Alluvials could be derived from erosion of such skarn.

Drilling

The drilling program ran from ~19/9/2008 to ~28/10/2008 and entailed 16, mostly HQ, diamond drill holes for 565.6m (Table 4). Four sections with drill holes fanned to target the syncline hosted mineralisation were completed (2025, 2075, 2100 and 2150mE). Frontier's drill targeting differed from past drilling, which mostly comprised vertical holes that likely haven't adequately tested the synclinal form of the skarn mineralization. The programs aim was to provide sufficient drill coverage to enable estimation of an inferred (or better) resource. Drill fans not completed on some sections (i.e. 2050mE and 2125mE) which had previously returned significant results.

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth	Dip	Depth	Date Commenced	Date Completed	Section
SFD001	418867.6	5405944	639	225	-65	38.6	21/09/2008	22/09/2008	2025mE
SFD002	418867.7	5405944	639	225	-45	18	22/09/2008	22/09/2008	2025mE
SFD003	418870.3	5405947	639	45	-60	33.6	23/09/2008	28/09/2008	2025mE
SFD004	418870.5	5405947	639	45	-45	38.6	28/09/2008	29/09/2008	2025mE
SFD005	418894.7	5405899	642	45	-45	31	2/10/2008	3/10/2008	2075mE
SFD006	418894.4	5405899	642	45	-90	33.3	3/10/2008	4/10/2008	2075mE
SFD007	418892.1	5405896	642	225	-45	36	6/10/2008	8/10/2008	2075mE
SFD008	418891.8	5405896	642	225	-65	22.6	8/10/2008	9/10/2008	2075mE
SFD009	418916.8	5405882	644.5	45	-45	26.9	10/10/2008	10/10/2008	2100mE
SFD010	418916.6	5405882	644.5	45	-90	47.3	11/10/2008	12/10/2008	2100mE
SFD011	418916.7	5405882	644.5	45	-65	18	12/10/2008	13/10/2008	2100mE
SFD012	418915	5405879	644.5	225	-45	34.4	13/10/2008	15/10/2008	2100mE
SFD013	418915.1	5405880	644.5	225	-65	30.1	16/10/2008	17/10/2008	2100mE
SFD014	418926.4	5405828	652.5	45	-45	59.7	19/10/2008	21/10/2008	2150mE
SFD015	418926.3	5405828	652.5	45	-80	54.1	23/10/2008	26/10/2008	2150mE
SFD016	418924.5	5405826	652.5	225	-45	43.4	27/10/2008	28/10/2008	2150mE

Table 4 Stormont Drilling Summary - 2009

At least three holes centered over the inferred syncline hinge were planned from each collar (at -90 and -45 each way). This aimed to provide maximum drill meters with time, since re-anchoring is not necessarily required for each hole. Further, greater potential for more geological information regarding attitude of mineralization was gained with variable drilling dip. When the timing of hole completion would likely result in a lost shift, a short hole at -60 was commonly drilled as infill.

All drill holes were undertaken in HQ where possible, with NQ tails where drilling conditions dictated. Drilling towards the SW was notably easier, this direction being perpendicular to the dominant structural fabric.

Drill core was summary logged by R Reid (SFD001 to 12), with C Yobone completing logs for SFD006 to 16; both versions are appended. Time constraints meant that SFD001 to 005 were not re-logged in detail. Drill sections are presented in the appended resource report.

Good intersections were obtained from Sections 2025E to 2100mE providing ~100m of strong gold mineralization (peak 1m @ 52.8g/t Au; Table 5 and Figure 2). The final Frontier drilled Section 2150mE was only weakly mineralized but due to drill collar placement, potential exists to improve this with infill drilling, up dip and to the NE.

Resource Estimation

Various resource calculations for Stormont have been made over the years. The most recent historic calculation states an inferred resource of 135,000t @ 3.44 g/t Au, 0.21% Bi, equating to an ~20,000 oz Au inferred resource. This was based upon the three drill holes and channel sampling from the old workings (Purvis, 2000).

The drilling pattern for recent Frontier work at Stormont was designed to achieve at least an inferred resource classification. Frontier contracted consultant Grant MacDonald to undertake a revised estimate based on this recent work. His work (appended) estimated an inferred resource (using a 1.5g/t Au cut-off grade) of 91,400t @ 4.57g/t Au, 0.30% Bi and 3.52g/t Ag for 13,430oz Au, 27.7t Bi and 10,340oz Ag for the high grade zone at Stormont.

Data supplied included all drill hole and channel data, interpretive drill sections and a digital terrain model. This report also contains extensive review of the prospect geology and history of exploration.

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Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval Length (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Bi (%)	Gold Equivalent (g/t)
SFD001	2.30	13.50	11.20	1.91	7.2	0.22	2.28
Including	10.60	11.50	0.90	18.50	9.0	0.43	19.14
SFD002	4.00	12.20	8.20	2.04	14.6	0.57	2.93
Including	5.00	10.00	5.00	3.04	19.4	0.75	4.22
SFD003	1.50	4.50	3.00	0.47	3.0	0.21	0.76
SFD003	8.50	10.50	2.00	1.33	3.0	0.45	1.91
SFD004	7.00	12.00	5.00	6.90	8.8	0.41	7.51
Including	8.00	9.00	1.00	15.90	10.0	0.72	16.91
SFD004	36.00	38.60	2.60	0.42	2.0	0.00	0.45
SFD005	7.85	29.00	21.15	5.40	4.1	0.22	5.73
Including	7.85	11.00	3.15	1.24	3.7	0.12	1.43
Including	21.40	28.00	6.60	16.32	4.8	0.29	16.73
Including	24.00	25.00	1.00	52.80	10.0	0.63	53.70
SFD006	1.80	19.30	17.50	1.30	2.5	0.00	0.52
Including	1.80	6.00	4.20	1.85	3.1	0.11	1.98
Including	11.00	19.30	8.30	1.59	2.8	0.10	1.71
SFD007	0.00	7.50	7.50	2.29	1.6	0.16	2.48
Including	5.50	6.50	1.00	8.20	4.0	0.73	9.07
SFD008	0.00	2.00	2.00	1.51	2.4	0.06	1.58
SFD008	7.00	9.00	2.00	5.50	2.0	0.26	5.81
SFD009	3.05	11.00	7.95	10.86	9.5	1.37	12.50
Including	3.05	4.30	1.25	18.40	5.0	0.34	18.80
Including	6.00	11.00	5.00	12.09	13.0	2.00	14.48
Including	8.90	10.00	1.10	22.70	17.0	2.69	25.93
SFD010	2.70	5.00	2.30	2.16	2.8	0.03	2.48
SFD010	21.50	22.50	1.00	1.39	2.0	0.03	2.30
SFD011	2.40	17.00	14.60	3.53	3.2	0.14	3.74
Including	2.40	6.50	4.10	3.25	2.3	0.08	3.38
Including	10.80	17.00	6.20	5.91	4.0	0.25	6.27
Including	15.00	16.00	1.00	16.70	3.0	0.54	17.39
SFD012	4.80	21.10	16.30	0.27	2.4	0.03	0.31
Including	7.50	8.50	1.00	0.90	2.0	0.04	0.94
Including	15.10	16.10	1.00	1.02	2.0	0.03	1.05
SFD013	3.50	10.20	6.70	0.78	2.3	0.02	0.81
Including	7.20	9.20	2.00	1.53	3.0	0.04	1.58
SFD013	18.20	21.20	3.00	0.25	4.0	0.07	0.34
SFD014	29.00	32.00	3.00	0.30	2.7	0.03	0.34
SFD014	53.25	56.70	3.45	0.18	2.3	0.12	0.32
SFD015	9.00	15.10	6.10	0.71	1.0	0.03	0.75
Including	9.00	11.00	2.00	1.08	0.5	0.03	1.11
SFD016	4.90	13.10	8.20	0.29	1.5	0.03	0.32

Table 5: Significant intersections from Frontier's 2008 Stormont drilling. (NB: Au(g/t) Equivalent is based upon metal prices on 25/2/2009, being US\$965.7/oz Au & US\$8.2/lb Bi, US\$13.675/oz Ag; The formula used is Au(g/t) Equivalent = Au(g/t) + 0.00012 x ppm Bi + 0.01416 x g/t Ag)

Specific Gravity Determination

Specific gravity determinations were undertaken on all new drill half core for select intervals that were typically approximately 3m spaced and targeted at sampling typical examples of the variety of mineralization and alteration. Sampling at greater density was undertaken where significant variability in rock character was evident. The water displacement method was used for specific gravity determinations ($SG = \text{weight in air} / (\text{weight saturated sample in air} - \text{weight in water})$). Samples were allowed to soak in water for at least 5 minutes prior to determining their weight in water.

Holes SFD001 to 016 returned an average SG of 2.92g/cm^3 , but varied from 1.28 to 3.9g/cm^3 . The less dense rock was strongly weathered limestone with SG determinations being problematic given that the rock was commonly friable; thus only the most coherent examples were utilized. Data is appended.

Metallurgical Test Work

Assorted drill hole intervals that were deemed representative of the general gold and bismuth grade were sampled and submitted to AMDEL (Perth) for metallurgical test work. The awaited results will contribute towards a conceptual mining study; currently underway by consultant David Swain of Swain Associates. This study will address development strategies, possible mining and treatment methods, infrastructure requirements, logistics and environmental factors.

Two samples were submitted; one representative sample was compiled from sample residues held at Burnie Research Laboratories and was used for analysis of finer grinds. This sample combined significant intervals from drill holes SFD002, 004, 006, 008 and 011, spanning a large portion of the resource's strike. The weighted average for this ~40Kg sample was 26.5m @ 3.54g/t Au , 8.33g/t Ag and $0.34\% \text{ Bi}$, Whereas, ~20kg of quarter core was submitted for analysis of coarser grinds (SFD005 - 21.2m @ 5.4g/t Au & $0.22\% \text{ Bi}$, and SFD002 - 5m @ 3.04g/t Au & $0.75\% \text{ Bi}$).

XRD Sampling

Four samples were collected for XRD analysis to determine the principal mineral components in the mineralized zones to aid understanding of the mineralization as well as formulation of metallurgical test regimes. Analysis was undertaken at Mineral Resources Tasmania. Intervals for XRD analysis were SFD005 from 24.7 to 24.85m, SFD006 from 17.38 to 17.6m, SFD004 from 9.83 to 9.95m and SFD009 from 8.41 to 8.62m. Accompanying this was a single polished thin section examination of a 52.8g/t Au sample bearing Bismuthinite (SFD005, 24.7m). Results are appended.

Environmental Impacts

Frontier utilized existing tracks where possible for the location of drill collars, with drill hole fans providing horizontal coverage without need to create new tracks (this also suited synclinal targeting). Short access tracks perpendicular to mineralization strike were constructed where required. The existing Forestry track accesses to the Stormont area comprises two unsurfaced clayey tracks forming a loop, both extending approximately 600m from the end of the good gravel surfaced Forestry road into the prospect. An approximately 15 by 15m plus area located on the track near the SE end of the open cut was utilized for gear storage and drill core examination and cutting. Gear was also stored at the gravel surfaced road head with foot, rubber tracked crawler and excavator access only over the remaining un-surfaced track to the drilling area.

Forestry plantation now encroaches closely upon the Stormont Mine area and mildly disturbed native bush exists in the immediate mine vicinity. Aside from the un-surfaced Forestry access, previous explorers tracks appear to be indistinct and largely overgrown or covered by new plantation. Forestry tracks appear to follow existing track in some cases.

Some environmental concerns were raised at a meeting of MEWG held on 8 June 2006. Following that meeting a set of agreements were formulated to enable exploration activities to proceed. Among these agreements was the need to undertake an Aboriginal Heritage Survey. This was duly completed on 4 November (2006) and identified some Aboriginal Cultural Heritage material on the forestry access track. Exploration activities have taken this into account and Frontier have undertaken mineral exploration according to best current practice.

No new aboriginal artifacts were uncovered during Frontier's recent activities. It should be noted that the general level of disturbance prior to Frontier's activities was high; the immediate Stormont area having undergone intense historic mining activity and the surrounding forestry area shows evidence of extensive ground ripping prior to plantation revegetation.

Frontier completed ~120m of new access track to aid placement of four drill sites. A new log bridge creek crossing was constructed across the creek between sections 2025 and 2075mE allowing the rig to be moved most efficiently and avoiding a very deep muddy track section near where the track crosses section 2100mE on the NE side of the gully/line of mineralization. This area was latter also by passed with construction of a new short (25m) track branch across scrubby regrowth vegetation and forestry disturbed ground. The creek crossed by the new log bridge was entirely silt filled prior to Frontier works.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: List of Appended Digital Data

RL042005_200908_01_Digital_Files.txt

RL042005_200908_02_Report.pdf

RL042005_200908_03_DH_Collar.txt

RL042005_200908_04_DH_Analysis.txt

RL042005_200908_05_DH_Survey.txt

RL042005_200908_06_DH_Geology.txt

RL042005_200908_07_DH_Structure.txt

RL042005_200908_08_DH_Specific_Gravity.txt

RL042005_200908_09_DTM_Points.txt

RL042005_200908_10_Ground_Magnetics.csv

Appendix 2: Petrological Study

Mineral Resources Tasmania

Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources



**Petrological examination of rock
samples from
Stormont Mine area, Moina**

An unpublished report for

Frontier Resources Ltd.

R.S. Bottrill & R N. Woolley

MRT Mineralogical/Petrology Laboratory

Job No. M09/010

1/04/09

Petrological examination of rock samples from the Stormont Mine area, Moina

MRT Mineralogical/Petrology Laboratory

Job No. M09/010

An unpublished report for Frontier Resources Ltd.

R.S. Bottrill

18/3/09

SUMMARY

Four rock samples, from drilling near the Stormont mine, Moina, were examined and found to be calcic skarns. The primary skarns had andradite- hedenbergite assemblages, and have been variably retrogressed to hastingsitic amphiboles. One contains some late stage, vein style bismuth and gold mineralisation with magnetite.

INTRODUCTION

Four rock samples from the above location were submitted for XRD and one for polished thin sectioning and brief petrography.

They were prepared and examined by XRD, transmitted and reflected polarised light and stereo-microscopic techniques in our laboratories.

Table 1: sample details.

Reg. No.	DDH/depth(m)	Treatment
G403494	SFD005 24.7 to 24.85m	XRD & PTS
G403495	SFD006 17.38 to 17.6	XRD
G403496	SFD004 9.83 to 9.95	XRD
G403497	SFD009 8.41 to 8.62	XRD

XRD ANALYSIS

X-ray diffraction analysis (XRD) was carried out on all the samples, for mineralogical analysis, and the results are included in appendix 1 below. The rocks appear to contain mostly calcic garnets (close to andradite), clinopyroxenes (close to hedenbergite) and calcic amphiboles, with quartz and carbonates.

PETROLOGICAL EXAMINATION

Sample G403494 SFD005 24.7 to 24.85m

In hand specimen the rock sample is a fine grained, massive rock with greenish grey colour, with some fine sulphide veining (bismuthinite) and irregular splotches of a black mineral (magnetite?). There is no obvious foliation or lamination.

In thin section the rock is composed mostly of:

- Garnet, medium grained (0.5-1mm), irregular to rounded and euhedral, colourless, disseminated and in veins, ~20%. It is strongly zoned and moderately birefringent but is not vesuvianite (from XRD, indicating calcic andradite).
- Hedenbergite, fine-medium grained (0.01-0.5mm), blocky, subhedral, colourless, disseminated ~35%
- Amphibole fine-medium grained (0.05-2 mm long), highly fibrous to fine grained matted intergrowths, pale to deep green~20%
- Carbonate (calcite), fine - medium grained (<0.5mm), colourless, disseminated ~25%
- Magnetite, fine-medium grained (<0.5mm), irregular, poikiloblastic, disseminated ~2%
- Quartz, coarse grained (<2mm), in veins, ~1%
- Sulphides, disseminated and in veins; <5 mms, also colloidal, ~2%.

The rocks appear to exhibit a primary assemblage of colourless, fine grained pyroxene in a groundmass of fine grained carbonate and pale green amphibole (tremolite-actinolite?), with some disseminated coarser pyroxene and irregular patches and veins of coarse garnet. The primary assemblages were probably andradite- hedenbergite-calcite (from XRD).

This assemblage is partly altered to cloudy patches of green amphiboles (hastingsite?) finely intergrown with magnetite and bismuthinite, probably largely replacing calcite, and spatially associated with some veining. The veins comprise, from early to late: coarse andraditic garnet, fibrous green amphibole, coarse quartz and various metallic minerals (see below; Fig. 1 and 2).

Mineralisation in the rock comprises about 2% sulphides and metals and about 1% magnetite. Most of this occurs in and about a vein about 6mm wide (Fig. 1-6). The vein contains most of the sulphides but much of it is in cloudy patches with magnetite in the skarn, closely associated with the vein (Fig. 3). The main sulphide phase is bismuthinite, in irregular grains to about 4mm, with an internal lamellar/twinned to prismatic structure. It is intergrown with a softer, whiter mineral, possibly lillianite (a lead bismuth sulphide), to about 0.5mm (Fig. 6). Native bismuth is also very common as rounded, tarnished grains (< 0.15 mm), mostly on the edges of bismuthinite, suggesting replacement, but some also occurs as inclusions in bismuthinite or garnet (Fig. 6). Chalcopyrite grains are common, irregular and up to about 0.2mm in size. Numerous small rounded grains of gold (< 60 microns) also occur in the vein; it is rather pale and probably silver-rich (Fig. 3). Most chalcopyrite and gold occur interstitial to garnet outside of the bismuthinite, but some grains are included in bismuthinite. The magnetite occurs as small irregular grains suffused with acicular amphiboles and carbonate grains in cloudy patches around the sulphide vein (Fig. 3). It appears to be replacing carbonates, and postdates amphibole. Some common but fine grained (<0.01mm), high-relief, disseminated phases associated with this alteration may be monazite or cassiterite(?).

DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

These rocks appear to contain mostly calcic garnets (close to andradite), clinopyroxenes (probably close to hedenbergite) and calcic amphiboles, with quartz and calcite, so are interpreted as calcic skarns. The primary assemblages were probably andradite-hedenbergite-calcite-actinolite assemblages, and have been variably altered or retrogressed to andradite, magnetite and amphiboles, with some sulphides and quartz, mostly vein-related.

The mineralisation is dominated by bismuth and copper sulphides, but also contains numerous small gold grains, with magnetite. The main mineralisation is a typical epithermal style, granite-related mineralisation, although there is evidence for some preceding, high temperature hydrothermal activity (with andradite and magnetite). The presence of native bismuth and magnetite indicates a relatively oxidised fluid with low to moderate sulphur fugacity.

Disclaimers

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This and other data collected in MRT laboratories may enter the MRT databases but every attempt will be made to ensure it remains closed file and not be available externally, unless at your request.

Mineral Resources Tasmania

Department of Infrastructure, Energy and Resources



Client: R. Reid, Frontier Resources

Sample Location: Stormont

MRT Job Number: M010/09

Analysis: Mineralogy

Method: X-Ray Diffraction

Results:

<i>Sample</i>	<i>Minerals Identified</i>
G403494 (SFD005, 24.7-	major Garnet ¹ , Clinopyroxene ² , Amphibole, minor Quartz, Mg-Calcite
G403495 (SFD006, 17.38-	major Mg-Calcite, Amphibole, Garnet, Clinopyroxene ² , minor Quartz, Mica ³ , trace Chlorite,
G403496 (SFD004, 9.83-	major Siderite, Garnet, Amphibole, minor Mg-Siderite, Quartz
G403497 (SFD009, 8.41-	major Amphibole, minor Quartz, trace Magnetite, ?

¹ possibly two Garnets present (both probably calcic andradite)

² probably Hedenbergite

³ probably not Muscovite

? unknown mineral/minerals, probably in brown parts of core (small peaks at 15.3Å, 10.93Å, 7.56Å, 3.71Å, 3.26Å, 3.09Å)

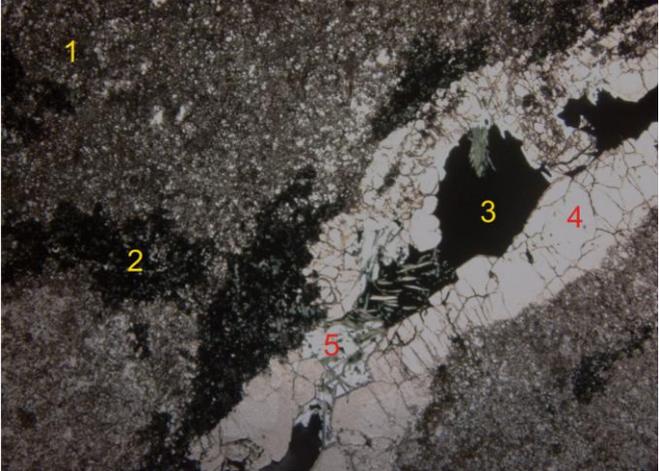
Garnet peaks in 403495 (some overlap with Quartz and Amphibole) – 4.25, 3.00/2.985, 2.675/2.660, 2.545/2.535, 2.445/2.430, 2.350/2.335, 2.180/2.170, 1.940/1.930, 1.725/1.715, 1.660/1.650, 1.600/1/590

Garnet peaks in 403495 (some overlap with Quartz and Amphibole) – 4.25, 2.995, 2.675, 2.545, 2.445, 2.345, 2.180, 1.940, 1.730, 1.660, 1.600

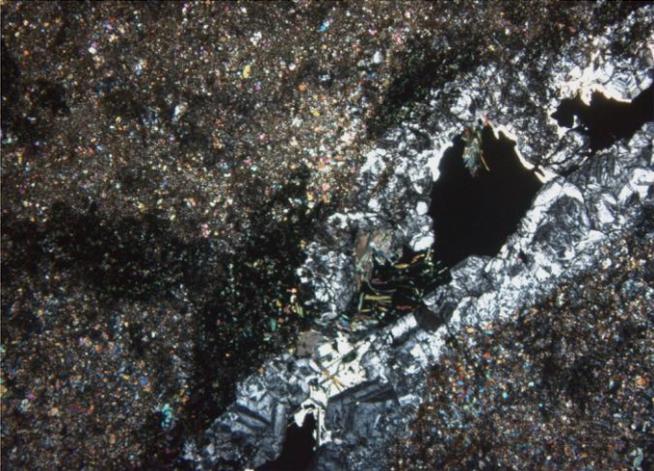
Analyst: R.N. Woolley

Date: 20 February 2009

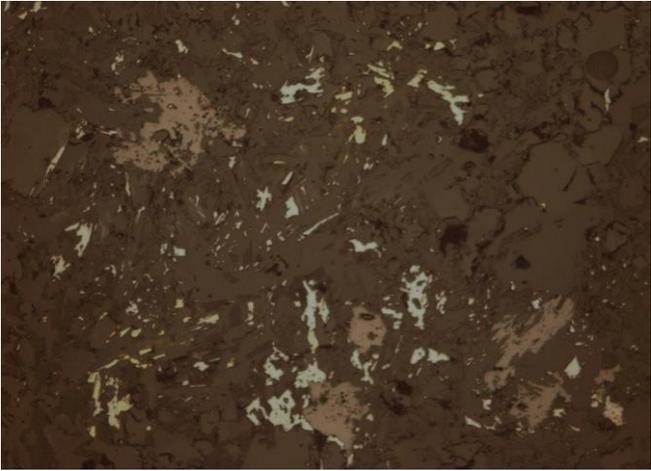
Appendix 2. Photomicrographs



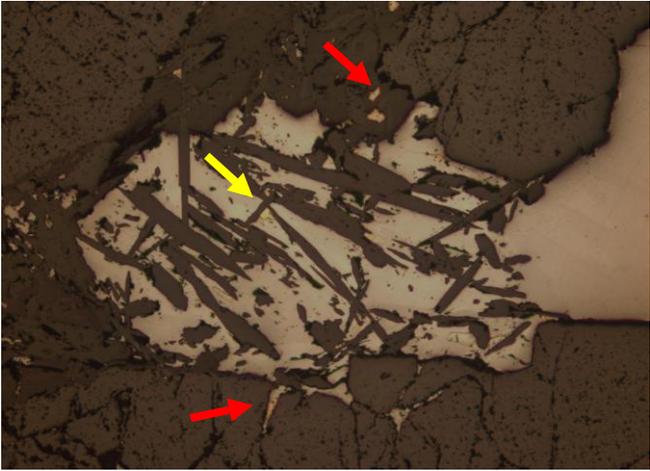
1



2



3



4



5



6

Petrographic images

Fig. 1 Sample G403494: 1X, PPL, TL, FOV 10x7 mm. Pyroxene-amphibole-calcite skarn (1) showing cloudy patches (2) of fine grained magnetite and sulphides associated with andradite (4) –quartz (5)-sulphide (3) veins.

Fig. 2 Sample G403494: 1X, XPL, TL, FOV 10x7 mm. Pyroxene-amphibole-calcite skarn showing cloudy patches of fine grained magnetite and sulphides associated with andradite-quartz-sulphide veins.

Fig. 3 Sample G403494: 5X, PPL, RL, FOV 2x1.4 mm. “Cloudy zone” with fine grained magnetite (pale grey-brown) , bismuthinite (white) and gold (yellow) in a grey matrix of amphibole and carbonate.

Fig. 4 Sample G403494: 5X, PPL, RL, FOV 2x1.4 mm. Sulphide-rich part of vein with bismuthinite and lillianite(both white) , bismuth (brownish white, red arrows) and gold (yellow, yellow arrows) with inclusions of amphiboles, surrounded by andradite and quartz.

Fig. 5 Sample G403494: 50X, PPL, TL, FOV 0.2x0.14 mm. Close up of above, showing yellow gold in grayish white bismuthinite with brownish white bismuth and dark grey amphibole.

Fig. 6 Sample G403494: 50X, PPL, TL, FOV 0.2x0.14 mm. Close up of another bismuthinite grain, showing gold (yellow arrow), bismuth (red arrows) and lillianite (green arrow) in bismuthinite.

Abbreviations:

XPL: Cross-polarised light

PPL: Plane polarized light

TL: transmitted light

RL: Reflected light

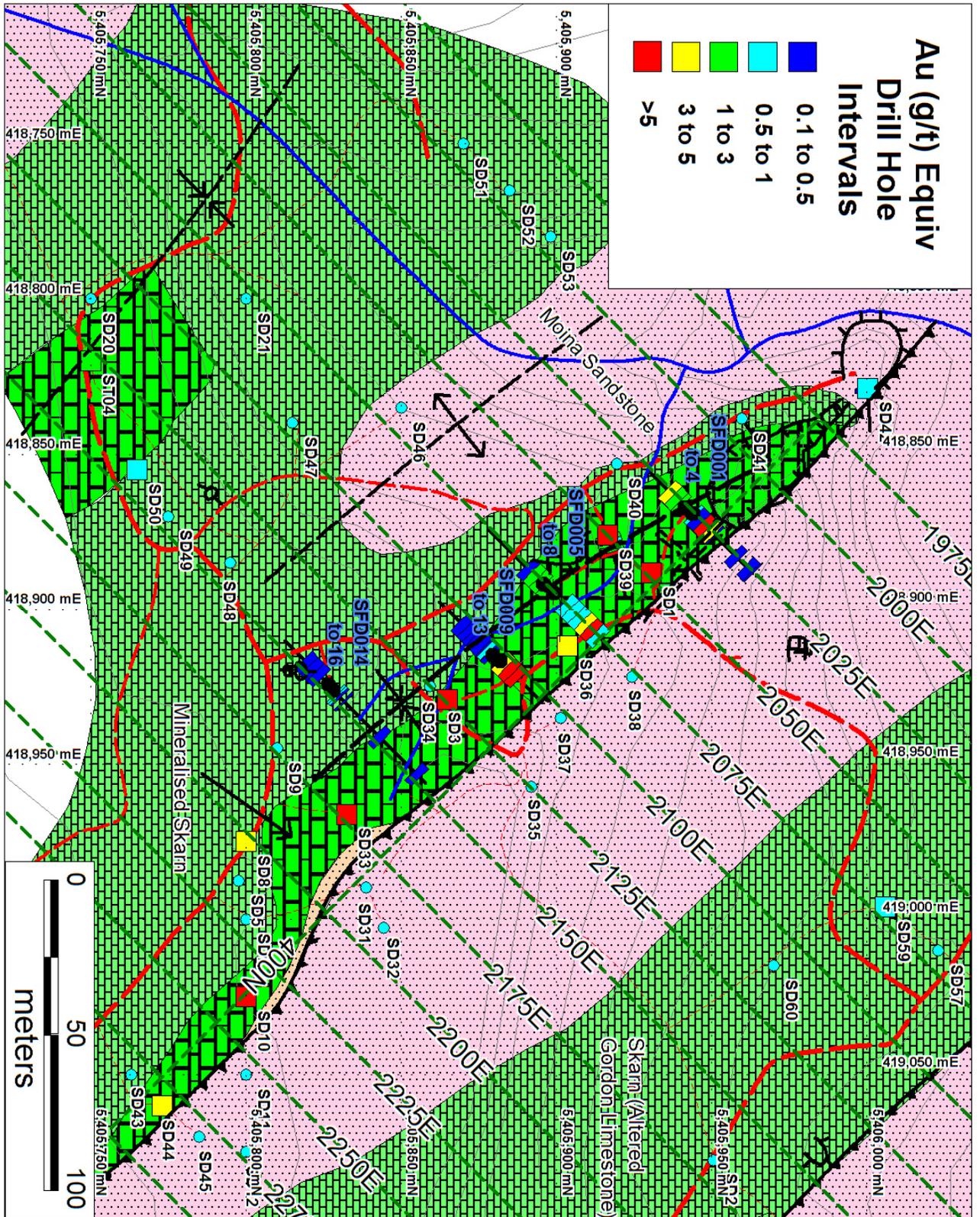
FOV: Field of View

Appendix 3: Drill Hole Geology Legend

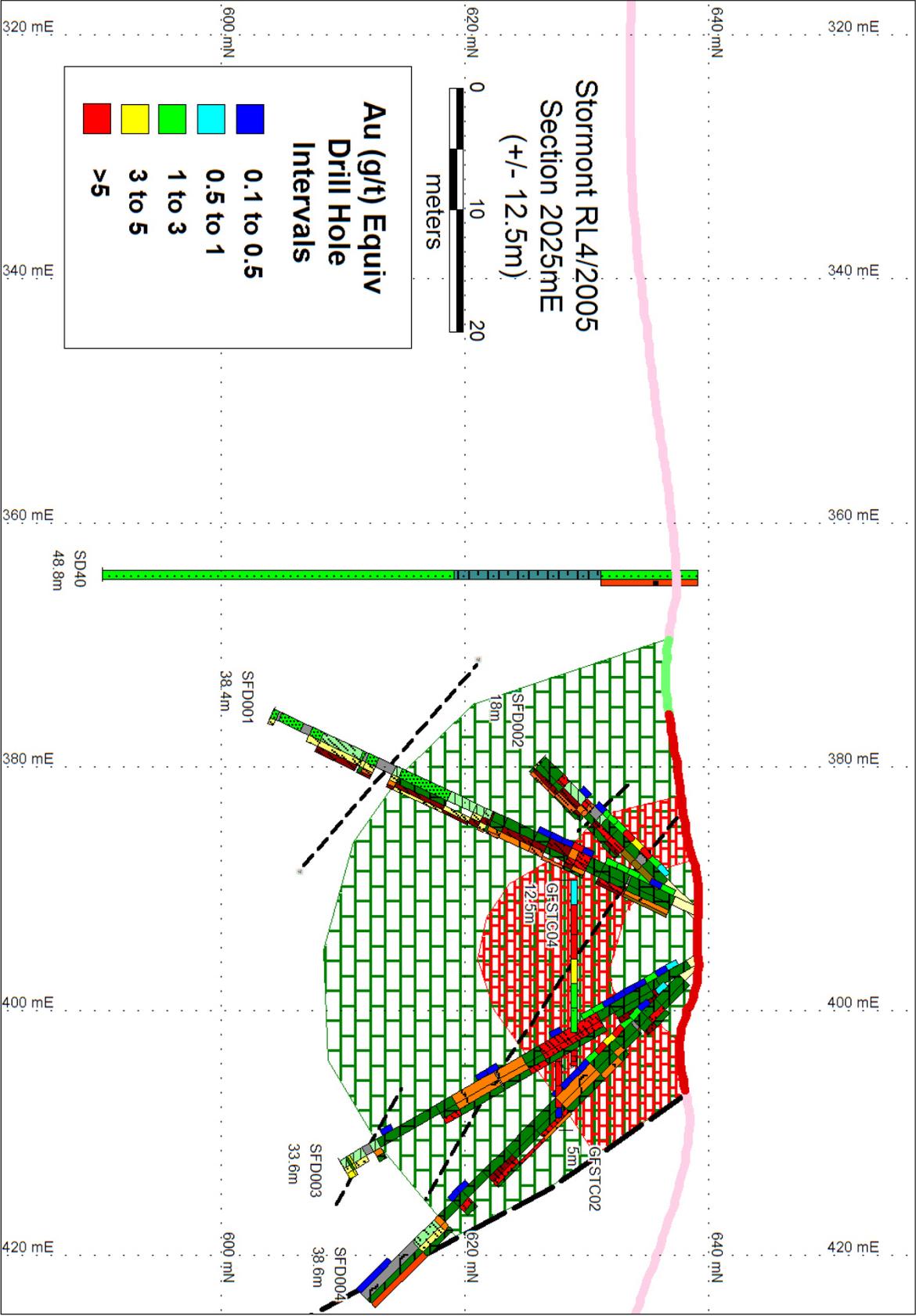
Geology Legend

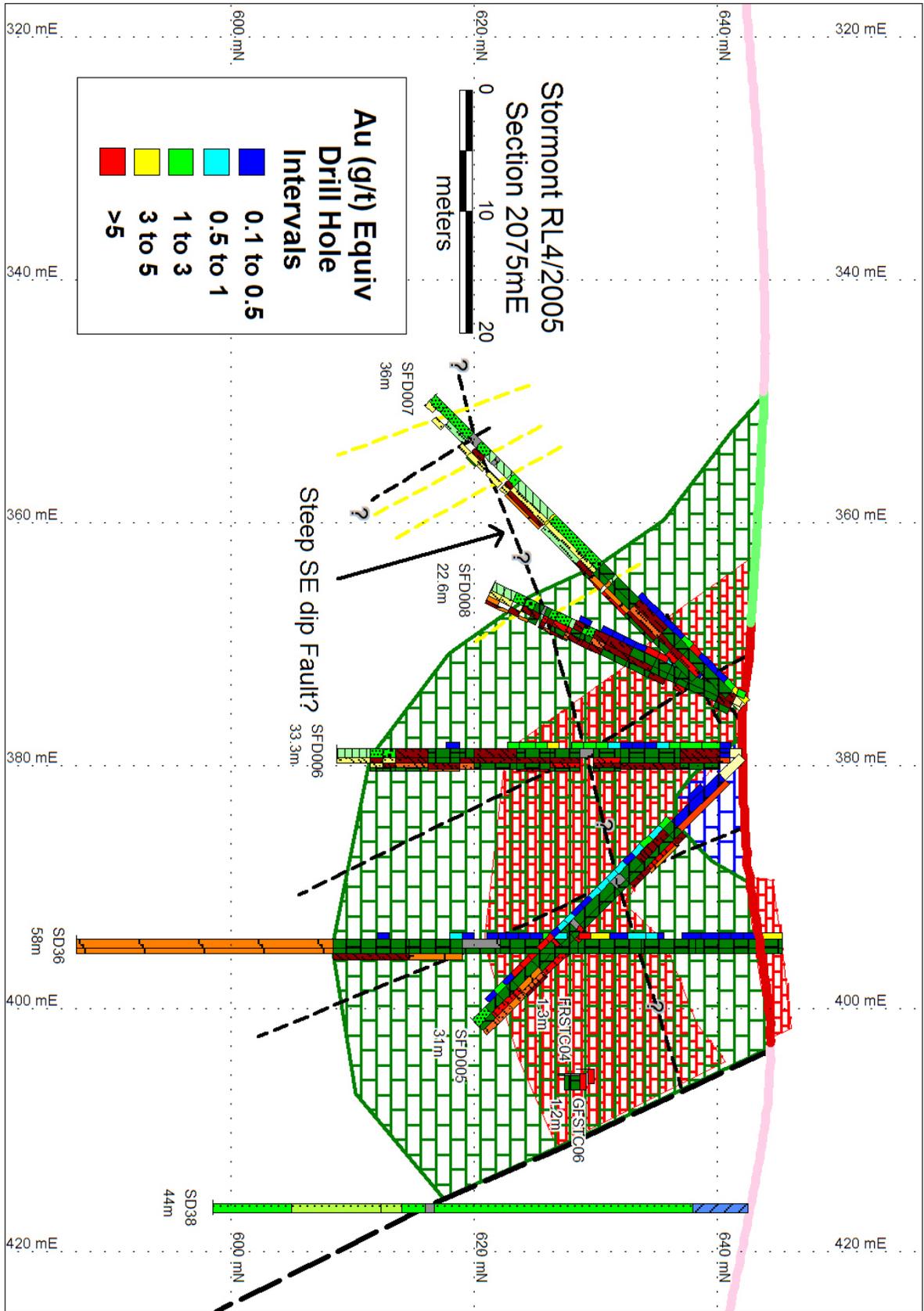
	CLOS Core loss - no lithology		SPEBCONG Pebble conglomerate		DSX Disseminated sulphides
	CELUV Elluvium		HORN Hornfels; protolith unclear		SMSX Semi-massive sulphide; commonly base-metal bearing
	SSILT Siltstone		FALT Fault		MSSX massive sulphide; commonly base-metal bearing
	SSAND Sandstone - Undifferentiated		OX Oxidised		Bi Biotite alteration; typically matrix pervasive
	SFSAND Fine sandstone (0.06-0.25mm)		QVN Quartz veining		Cb Carbonate alteration
	SMSAND Medium sandstone (0.25-0.5mm)		QSV Quartz sulphide vein		ChI Chlorite alteration
	SCSAND Coarse sandstone (0.5-2mm)		FLOUR Quartz-flourite-wollastonite -sulphide vein		SKARN Skarn alteration
	SLSAND Lithic bearing sandstone		GREISEN Greisen (eg: flourite, wolfram, beryl, topaz, sericite +/- Moly etc)		GAR Garnet bearing skarn
	SGRANSAND Granule sandstone		VSX Vein and veinlet sulphide, commonly dentritic pyrite		CALS Calc-Silicate alteration/Skarn
	SPEBSAND Pebble sandstone		Si Pervasive silica alteration		
	SGRANCONG Granule conglomerate		SiSx Pervasive silica - sulphide; disseminated & veined sulphide occasionally vuggy		

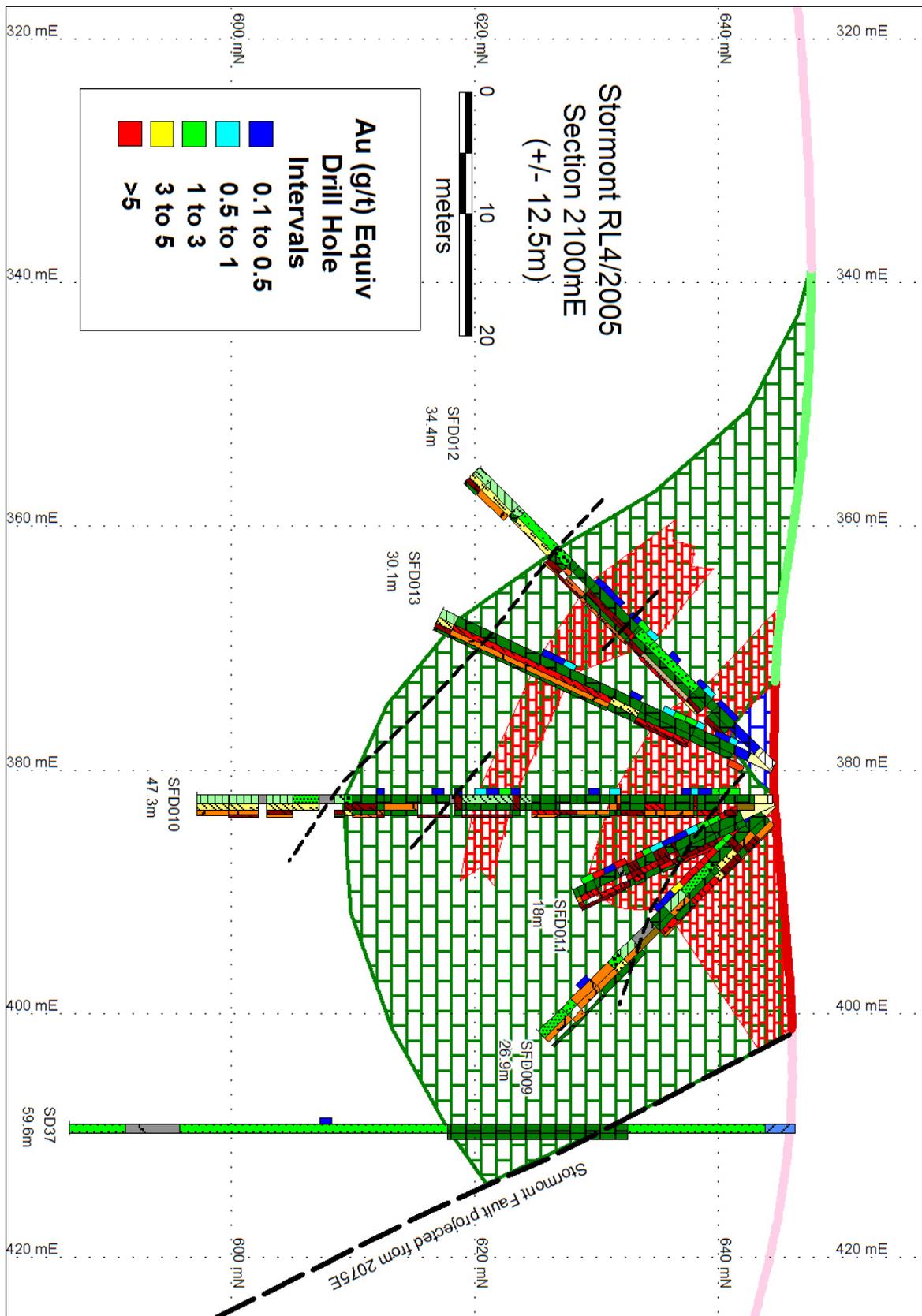
Appendix 4: Drill Sections

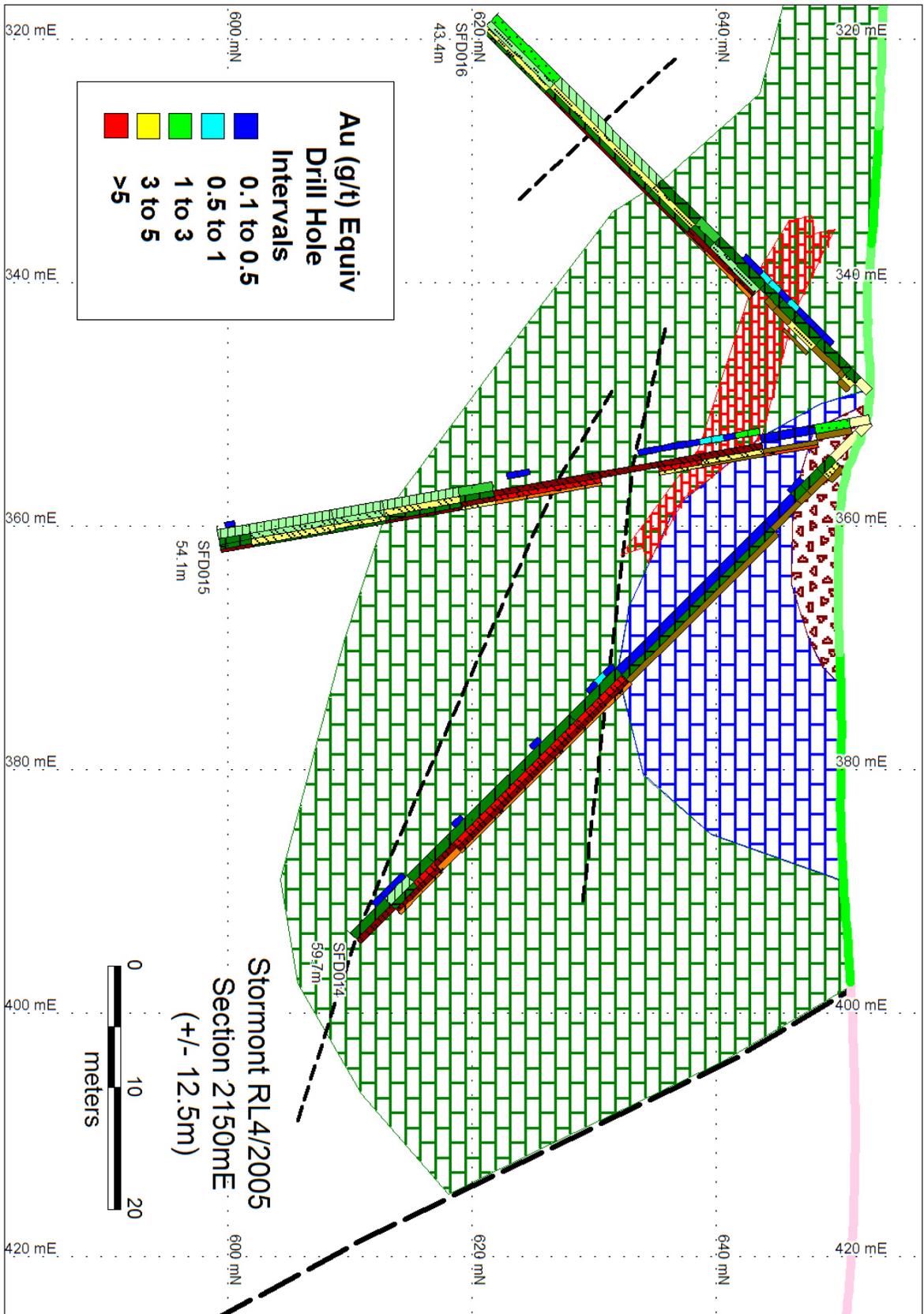


Stormont (RL4/2005) Drill Plan showing section lines









Appendix 5: Drill Logs

Frontier Resources Detailed Drill Log								
			Alteration summary					
Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Rock type	Primary Altn	2nd Altn	3rd Altn	Weathering	Description
SFD001	0.00	2.10	CFIL					Elluvium
SFD001	2.10	6.05	SKARN	SKARN	CALS	OX		bn wed(m) FeO(m) oxidised, mag(0), skarn(m), relict crm irreg patches calc-sil(w/m), bk(w)
SFD001	6.05	6.25	FALT					Broken patch 6.06 - 6.25 bk(s) Fault.
SFD001	6.25	8.50	SKARN	SKARN	GAR	MAG		grn/lht bn oxidised(w/m), skarn(m) with pink garnet as irreg bands(w), calc-sil(w), bk(m), fg bk mag(w) streaks & ragged flecks to 1cm, mag(s) band 7.9 - 8m, Bismith(tr) @ 6.6m
SFD001	8.50	9.70	SKARN	SKARN				Skarn(m), AA, bk(w), Oxidised(vw), mag(o)
SFD001	9.70	10.80	GAR	GAR	CALS	SKARN		gn & cream skarn(m), mg gar(m/s) banded and irreg zones, calc-sil(m)? with gar strong @ calc-sil front? Bk(w), mag(o)
SFD001	10.80	11.50	CALS	GAR	MAG	SKARN		Crn and gn skarn(w/m), calc-sil(m/s), gar(w/m), mag(m), bk(w/m). Note: mostly mg Gar, occuring with irregular edged, often weakly banded crm calc?-silicate. This merging with / overpoints skarn with mg spots of calc-sil in the skarn near calc-sil margins. Mag(w) as descrip 6.25 - 8.5m.
SFD001	11.50	13.40	MAG	SKARN	CALSVN			Crn and gn banded and massive calc-sil zones within skarn(m/s), black fg mag(m/s) often as selvages to pink calc-sil-skarn like veinlets, forming 3 to 12m veinlets(w/m), commonly @ 70 - 80 LCA, gar(vw), bk(vw)
SFD001	13.40	14.60	SKARN	MAG		CALSVN		dark green fg skarn(s), mag(m/s), calc-sil-skarn vnd(w) @ 80 LCA, pervasive calc-sil(w), bk(w)
SFD001	14.60	17.30	SKARN	MAG	CALS			dark green and cream skarn(m/s), calc-sil(w/m), mag(m/s), calc-sil-skarn vnd(w), bk(w)
SFD001	17.30	18.40	SKARN	SKARN	CALS	CALSVN		dgn skarn(m/s), calc-sil(vw), calc-sil-skarn vnd(w) @ 70 LCA. bk(w), frags @ 45 & 60 & 80 LCA
SFD001	18.40	18.60	MAG	MAG	SKARN			dgn mag(vs) skarn, bk(w)
SFD001	18.60	19.20	HORN	MAG	Sil	CALS		crm/gn, crm spotted and semi perv silicate(m; calc-sil?), mag(m), bk
SFD001	19.20	20.05	SSILT	SIL	MAG			sil(m/s) hornfels?, commonly 0.5cm lam bndd after slst/fg sst, mag(m), bk(m)
SFD001	20.05	22.40	SSILT		Sil	MAG		AA slst, sil(m), mag(w), strong silica veined zone 22 - 22.1m, bk(w/m)
SFD001	22.40	26.80	SFSAND	SKARN	MAG	SIL		dgrey/grn, AA fg sst/slst, weakly lam bdd, sil(w/m), mag(m), fg skarn(m), silica is often at 80 LCA parralel to laminar bedding. Patches Calc-sil(w)
SFD001	26.80	27.40	SSILT	SIL	CALS	MAG		strongly lam bdd hornfels slst, sil(m/s), calc-sil(m), mag(w)
SFD001	27.40	28.90	FALT					strongly broken fault zone, signif core loss - 15cm core; fault?, bk(vs)
SFD001	28.90	29.80	SFSAND	SIL	CALSVN	MAG		lht gry sil(w/m), pervasive calc-sil-skarn(s) & vnd(w) after fg sst, mag(w), bk(m) local strong broken-faulted zones.
SFD001	29.80	30.10	FALT	SIL	SKARN	MAG		strongly broken fault zone, little loss
SFD001	30.10	30.30	SFSAND	SIL				
SFD001	30.30	33.90	HORN	SIL	MAG			lht bn and gn. Weakly skarnified hornfels, cal-sil/skarn vnd(vw), perv sil(w/m), mag(w/m) locally moderate intensity towards end interval similar to main skarn zone but weaker. Appears to be upright strat overall?, Zoned to mag(w), bk(w/m)
SFD001	33.90	34.90	SFSAND	SIL				grey/bn hornfels after fg sst?, sil(m), bk(w/m)
SFD001	34.90	35.70	FALT					broken faulted, brittle hornfels AA, bk(m/s)
SFD001	35.70	37.70	SFSAND					gry fg hornfels after fg sst?, mag(0)
SFD001	37.70	37.90	FALT					brittle faulted, Major fault,
SFD001	37.90	38.60	SFSAND	SIL				lht gry fg/mg sil(m/s) fg-sst. Moina Sandstone, bk(m), sil vnd or files(w/m)

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources

Hole_ID	At	Core angle (LCA)	Structure _type	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Struc_ID
SFD001	12.5	75	CALSVN	pk calc-sil veinlets			Vn
SFD001	14.3	80	CALSVN	pk calc-sil veinlets			Vn
SFD001	17.4	45	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD001	17.6	60	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD001	17.7	70	CALSVN	calc-sil - skarn veins			Vn
SFD001	18	80	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD001	25	80	S0	silicified lam banding			Bd
SFD001	25.95	80	CBVN	crm/white cb?-vn 1mm	170	35	Vn
SFD001	26	70	S0	S0 reflected by calc-sil banding	140	50	Bd
SFD001	26.2	35	CBVN	cb-vn	190	45	
SFD001	26.25	60	S0	calc-sil band relict S0?	155	43	Bd
SFD001	26.3	65	SKRNVN	skarnified vein 2mm parallel to frac	160	35	Vn
SFD001	26.35	5	SKRNVN	skarnified vein 2mm parallel to frac	275	70	Vn

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD001	0	1.9	1.9	0.3	15.79	0	0.00
SFD001	1.9	3.4	1.5	1.2	80.00	0.4	26.67
SFD001	3.4	4.9	1.5	1.4	93.33	1.2	80.00
SFD001	4.9	6.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.6	40.00
SFD001	6.4	7.9	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.4	26.67
SFD001	7.9	9.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.9	60.00
SFD001	9.4	10.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.8	53.33
SFD001	10.9	12.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.6	40.00
SFD001	12.4	13.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.3	86.67
SFD001	13.9	15.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.3	86.67
SFD001	15.4	16.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.3	86.67
SFD001	16.9	18.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.2	80.00
SFD001	18.4	19.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.6	40.00
SFD001	19.9	21.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.4	26.67
SFD001	21.4	22.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.1	6.67
SFD001	22.9	24.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.35	23.33
SFD001	24.4	25.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.1	6.67
SFD001	25.9	27.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.25	16.67
SFD001	27.4	28.9	1.5	0.15	10.00	0	0.00
SFD001	28.9	30.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.25	16.67
SFD001	30.4	31.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.95	63.33
SFD001	31.9	33.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.6	40.00
SFD001	33.4	34.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.55	36.67
SFD001	34.9	36.4	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.45	30.00
SFD001	36.4	37.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.2	80.00
SFD001	37.9	38.6	0.7	0.7	100.00	0.1	14.29

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD001	521001	2.3	3.5	1.2	1.1	91.67
SFD001	521002	3.5	4.5	1	0.9	90.00
SFD001	521003	4.5	5.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521004	5.5	6.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521005	6.5	7.5	1	0.8	80.00
SFD001	521006	7.5	8.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521007	8.5	9.7	1.2	1.2	100.00
SFD001	521008	9.7	10.6	0.9	0.9	100.00
SFD001	521009	10.6	11.5	0.9	0.9	100.00
SFD001	521010	11.5	12.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521011	12.5	13.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521012	13.5	14.6	1.1	1	90.91
SFD001	521013	14.6	15.5	0.9	1	111.11
SFD001	521014	15.5	16.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521015	16.5	17.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521016	17.5	18.3	0.8	1	125.00
SFD001	521017	18.3	19.3	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521018	19.3	20.3	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521019	20.3	21.3	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521020	21.3	22.3	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521021	22.3	23.3	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521022	23.3	24.3	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521023	24.3	25.3	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521024	25.3	26.3	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521025	26.3	27.5	1.2	1.2	100.00
SFD001	521026	28.9	30.2	1.3	1.3	100.00
SFD001	521027	30.2	31.5	1.3	1.3	100.00
SFD001	521028	31.5	32.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521029	32.5	33.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521030	33.5	34.5	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521031	34.5	35.6	1.1	1.1	100.00
SFD001	521032	35.6	36.6	1	1	100.00
SFD001	521033	36.6	37.8	1.2	1.2	100.00
SFD001	521034	37.8	38.6	0.8	0.8	100.00

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD001	2.3	3.5	521001	0.81	0.81	12		376		520	185	FN20081006
SFD001	3.5	4.5	521002	0.18		6		517		512	150	FN20081006
SFD001	4.5	5.5	521003	0.95		10		811		1589	125	FN20081006
SFD001	5.5	6.5	521004	0.81		14		692		6348	93	FN20081006
SFD001	6.5	7.5	521005	0.58		10		735		4327	73	FN20081006
SFD001	7.5	8.5	521006	0.8		10		642		6691	88	FN20081006
SFD001	8.5	9.7	521007	-0.01		1		20		92	70	FN20081006
SFD001	9.7	10.6	521008	0.15		2		38		168	114	FN20081006
SFD001	10.6	11.5	521009	18.5		9		698		4291	169	FN20081006
SFD001	11.5	12.5	521010	0.13		3		27		212	143	FN20081006
SFD001	12.5	13.5	521011	0.22		2		42		263	137	FN20081006
SFD001	13.5	14.6	521012	0.05		2		7		334	144	FN20081006
SFD001	14.6	15.5	521013	0.02		2		3		184	128	FN20081006
SFD001	15.5	16.5	521014	-0.01		2		7		218	160	FN20081006
SFD001	16.5	17.5	521015	-0.01		2		2		167	144	FN20081006
SFD001	17.5	18.3	521016	0.02		2		7		324	108	FN20081006
SFD001	18.3	19.3	521017	-0.01	-0.01	2		-1		301	148	FN20081006
SFD001	19.3	20.3	521018	-0.01		2		1		160	61	FN20081006
SFD001	20.3	21.3	521019	-0.01		1		3		106	31	FN20081006
SFD001	21.3	22.3	521020	-0.01		1		2		140	41	FN20081006
SFD001	22.3	23.3	521021	-0.01		1		8		248	69	FN20081006
SFD001	23.3	24.3	521022	-0.01		1		-1		277	68	FN20081006
SFD001	24.3	25.3	521023	-0.01		1		1		297	68	FN20081006
SFD001	25.3	26.3	521024	-0.01		1		9		115	55	FN20081006
SFD001	26.3	27.5	521025	-0.01		1		14		125	58	FN20081006
SFD001	28.9	30.2	521026	0.01		1		10		56	27	FN20081006
SFD001	30.2	31.5	521027	-0.01		1		10		101	67	FN20081006
SFD001	31.5	32.5	521028	0.01		1		14		87	74	FN20081006
SFD001	32.5	33.5	521029	0.01		1		17		192	97	FN20081006
SFD001	33.5	34.5	521030	-0.01		1		2		222	57	FN20081006
SFD001	34.5	35.6	521031	0.01		1		2		79	37	FN20081006
SFD001	35.6	36.6	521032	0.01		1		-1		66	57	FN20081006
SFD001	36.6	37.8	521033	-0.01		1		8		75	47	FN20081006
SFD001	37.8	38.6	521034	-0.01		-0.01		21		45	27	FN20081006

Frontier Resources Detailed Drill Log									
				Alteration summary					
Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)		Rock type	Primary Altn	2nd Altn	3rd Altn	Weathering	Description
SFD002	0.00	3.90		CELUV					Poor recovery, elluvium/boulders incl. skarn
SFD002	3.90	6.00		SKARN	OX			s	wed(s), bn/pgn skarn. FeO(m/s), bk MnO? after mag? as frac parallel veinlets(w/m)
SFD002	6.00	6.80		FALT	OX			s	puggy brown fractured rubbly / breccia = fault. FeO(s), MnO(m)
SFD002	6.80	8.00		SKARN	OX			s	bn feO(m/s), MnO/vnd(w), wed(s) skarn
SFD002	8.00	9.50		SKARN	GAR	MAG	SKARN		bnnd wed(w/m), fractured, gar(m) bnnd as2 to 3cm bands. Gn & bn skarn(m/s), mag(w/m) locally moderate from 9 to 9.5m
SFD002	9.50	10.80		SKARN	GAR	SKARN			AA wed(w), gn skarn(m/s), gar(m)
SFD002	10.80	11.30	SSILT	SSILT	MAG	SKARN			AA but mag(s, ~20% overall). skarn(m), Cg bismuthinite(tr) disseminated in black veinlets on frac. Most black mag bands are ~70 LCA. Other parallel bands appear like relict slst bands, these often are open wavy and deformed locally. Calcareous slst?
SFD002	11.30	12.20		FALT	SKARN				Kaki gn shattered/fractured(s) zone, but mostly still insitu with one puggy 10cm fault zone at start of interval-Faulted zone
SFD002	12.20	12.55		CALSVN	CALSVN	SKARN			pink calc-silicate veined zone(s) as 0.2 to 1.2cm, <0.5cm spaced veins all parallel at ~80LCA in Skarn(m/s)
SFD002	12.55	13.10		GAR	CALS	MAG	SKARN		crm and gn skarn(m/s), gar(m/s), calc-sil(m), mag vnd(w/m) as selvages to veins, crm/white sil-calcs vnd(w/m)
SFD002	13.10	15.10	SSILT	SSILT	MAG	CALSVN	SKARN		gn skarn, numerous pgn zones that are commonly finely banded appearing, mag(m/s), perv calc-sil(w), pk/white sil-vnd(w) with mag selvages. Other mag is variably dss and in semi-pervasive zones
SFD002	15.10	15.85		GAR	SKARN	MAG	CALSVN		pink & gn garnet(m/s) skarn(m). The skarn is strong intensity over 20% of interval, calc-sil- vnd(w), mag(m)
SFD002	15.85	17.80		SKARN	SKARN	MAG	CALSVN		gn skarn(m) often irreg and wavy zones appearing like semi-pervasive skarn veins with narrow chilled margins, mag(m), calc-sil-vnd(w)
SFD002	17.80	18.00		SCSAND	SIL	SKARN			green relict cg q-sst, perv sil(m) and skarn flooded matrix(m), relict q-grains to 3mm, mostly 1.5 to 2.5mm

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure_type2
SFD002	9	9.1	70	bnd	garnet banding 2 - 3 cm			
SFD002	11	11.1	70	MAGBND	mag bands			
SFD002	12.35	12.45	80	CALSVN	pk calc-sil veinlets			
SFD002	16.2	16.3	80	CALSVN	pk calc-sil veinlets			Vn

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD002	0	1.5	1.5	0.35	23.33	0	0.00
SFD002	1.5	4.5	3	0.7	23.33	0.15	5.00
SFD002	4.5	6	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.6	40.00
SFD002	6	7.5	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.1	6.67
SFD002	7.5	9	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.25	16.67
SFD002	9	10.3	1.3	1.4	107.69	0.2	15.38
SFD002	10.3	12	1.7	1.5	88.24	0.1	5.88
SFD002	12	13.5	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.3	20.00
SFD002	13.5	15	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.6	40.00
SFD002	15	16.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.45	96.67
SFD002	16.5	18	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD002	521035	4	5	1	1	100.00
SFD002	521036	5	6	1	1	100.00
SFD002	521037	6	7	1	1	100.00
SFD002	521038	7	8	1	1	100.00
SFD002	521039	8	9	1	1	100.00
SFD002	521040	9	10	1	1	100.00
SFD002	521041	10	10.8	0.8	0.8	100.00
SFD002	521042	10.8	11.3	0.5	0.5	100.00
SFD002	521043	11.3	12.2	0.9	0.9	100.00
SFD002	521044	12.2	12.55	0.35	0.35	100.00
SFD002	521045	12.55	13.1	0.55	0.55	100.00
SFD002	521046	13.1	14	0.9	0.9	100.00
SFD002	521047	14	15.1	1.1	1.1	100.00
SFD002	521048	15.1	15.85	0.75	0.75	100.00
SFD002	521049	15.85	16.8	0.95	0.95	100.00
SFD002	521050	16.8	18	1.2	1.2	100.00

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD002	4	5	521035	0.45		10		329		494	186	FN20081006
SFD002	5	6	521036	1.23		12		1694		3310	167	FN20081006
SFD002	6	7	521037	4.66		22		2015		10100	228	FN20081006
SFD002	7	8	521038	2	2.03	20		1323		7393	174	FN20081006
SFD002	8	9	521039	6.14		31		3180		13100	112	FN20081006
SFD002	9	10	521040	1.16		12		587		3827	138	FN20081006
SFD002	10	10.8	521041	0.43		9		177		8317	103	FN20081006
SFD002	10.8	11.3	521042	0.76		5		90		3486	173	FN20081006
SFD002	11.3	12.2	521043	0.38		3		30		367	168	FN20081006
SFD002	12.2	12.55	521044	0.03		2		3		237	181	FN20081006
SFD002	12.55	13.1	521045	0.01		3		44		185	220	FN20081006
SFD002	13.1	14	521046	0.02		4		61		364	203	FN20081006
SFD002	14	15.1	521047	0.01		2		36		267	141	FN20081006
SFD002	15.1	15.85	521048	-0.01		2		7		137	136	FN20081006
SFD002	15.85	16.8	521049	-0.01		2		2		256	133	FN20081006
SFD002	16.8	18	521050	-0.01		2		20		188	137	FN20081006

Frontier Resources Detailed Drill Log

				Alteration summary				Description
Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Rock type	Primary Altn	2nd Altn	3rd Altn	Weathering	
SFD003	0.00	0.80	CELUV					Eluvium
SFD003	0.80	3.70	SKARN					green skarn(m), little weathered
SFD003	3.70	4.50	SKARN	MAG	GAR	SKARN		green skarn(m), gar(w/m), mag(w/m), black patches(w)
SFD003	4.50	8.00	SKARN	SKARN	MAG			bn/gn skarn(m), mag(w), gar(w?), local fracture zones, possible fault 7.2 -
SFD003	8.00	9.30	SKARN					gn skarn(m)
SFD003	9.30	14.80	GAR	GAR	SKARN			gn & pink skarn(m), gar(m); 10.5 to 12.5m no core = workings
SFD003	14.80	16.40	SKARN	SKARN	GAR			light gn, gar(w) skarn(w/m)
SFD003	16.40	18.90	CALS	CALS	SKARN			crm & pale green, calc-sil(m), skarn(m)
SFD003	18.90	19.00	FALT					18.9 -19m fault with cubic cg pg
SFD003	19.00	23.00	CALS	CALS	SKARN			crm & pale green, calc-sil(m), skarn(m)
SFD003	23.00	24.50	SKARN	SKARN	GAR			gar(w/m) skarn(m)
SFD003	24.50	30.10	SKARN					skarn(m)
SFD003	30.10	30.80	SSILT	CALS	SKARN			calc-sil(m), skarn(m) banded.
SFD003	30.80	31.50	FALT					brittle fault
SFD003	31.50	32.65	SSILT	SIL				sil(m) hornfels locally bnnd after slst
SFD003	32.65	32.85	QVN	QVN				quartz vein
SFD003	32.85	33.90	SKARN	SKARN	QVN			quartz veined skarn
SFD003	33.90	33.60	SSILT	SIL	QVN			quartz veined(w/m) in sil(m) hornfels, locally bnnd after slst?

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD003	0	1.4	1.4	0.65	46.43	0.1	7.14
SFD003	1.4	2.9	1.5	1.2	80.00	1.15	76.67
SFD003	2.9	4.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.45	96.67
SFD003	4.4	5.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.8	53.33
SFD003	5.9	7.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.6	40.00
SFD003	7.4	8.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.6	40.00
SFD003	8.9	10.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.3	86.67
SFD003	10.4	11.9	1.5	0.1	6.67	0.1	6.67
SFD003	11.9	13.4	1.5	0.9	60.00	0.85	56.67
SFD003	13.4	14.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.25	83.33
SFD003	14.9	16.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.25	83.33
SFD003	16.4	17.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.1	73.33
SFD003	17.9	19.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.65	43.33
SFD003	19.4	20.9	1.5	1.4	93.33	1.15	76.67
SFD003	20.9	22.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.95	63.33
SFD003	22.4	23.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD003	23.9	25.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD003	25.4	26.9	1.5	0.7	46.67	1.5	100.00
SFD003	26.9	28.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD003	28.4	29.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.2	80.00
SFD003	29.9	31.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.85	56.67
SFD003	31.4	32.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.1	6.67
SFD003	32.9	33.6	0.7	0.7	100.00	0.5	71.43

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD003	521051	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.7	100.00
SFD003	521052	1.5	2.5	1	0.7	70.00
SFD003	521053	2.5	3.5	1	0.8	80.00
SFD003	521054	3.5	4.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521055	4.5	5.5	1	0.9	90.00
SFD003	521056	5.5	6.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521057	6.5	7.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521058	7.5	8.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521059	8.5	9.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521060	9.5	10.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521061	12.5	13.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521062	13.5	14.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521063	14.5	15.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521064	15.5	16.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521065	16.5	17.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521066	17.5	18.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521067	18.5	19.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521068	19.5	20.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521069	20.5	21.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521070	21.5	22.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521071	22.5	23.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521072	23.5	24.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521073	24.5	25.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521074	25.5	26.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521075	26.5	27.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521076	27.5	28.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521077	28.5	29.5	1	1	100.00
SFD003	521078	29.5	30.2	0.7	0.7	100.00
SFD003	521079	30.2	30.8	0.6	0.6	100.00
SFD003	521080	30.8	31.5	0.7	0.7	100.00
SFD003	521081	31.5	32.65	1.15	1.15	100.00
SFD003	521082	32.65	33.05	0.4	0.4	100.00
SFD003	521083	33.05	33.6	0.55	0.55	100.00

Frontier Resources Ltd					Down hole assay data							
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD003	0.8	1.5	521051	-0.01		-1		6		27	82	FN20081006
SFD003	1.5	2.5	521052	0.77		2		421		795	82	FN20081006
SFD003	2.5	3.5	521053	0.15		2		70		866	116	FN20081006
SFD003	3.5	4.5	521054	0.48		5		402		4514	129	FN20081006
SFD003	4.5	5.5	521055	0.06		2		18		145	120	FN20081006
SFD003	5.5	6.5	521056	0.04		3		21		159	143	FN20081006
SFD003	6.5	7.5	521057	0.06		4		-1		98	168	FN20081006
SFD003	7.5	8.5	521058	0.22		2		35		336	114	FN20081006
SFD003	8.5	9.5	521059	0.83		2		163		1725	105	FN20081006
SFD003	9.5	10.5	521060	1.83		4		201		7177	120	FN20081006
SFD003	12.5	13.5	521061	0.08		2		-1		114	145	FN20081006
SFD003	13.5	14.5	521062	0.02		2		4		151	161	FN20081006
SFD003	14.5	15.5	521063	0.01		2		-1		90	175	FN20081006
SFD003	15.5	16.5	521064	0.01		1		-1		103	155	FN20081006
SFD003	16.5	17.5	521065	0.01		3		-1		143	248	FN20081006
SFD003	17.5	18.5	521066	0.01		3		-1		123	243	FN20081006
SFD003	18.5	19.5	521067	0.03		4		29		178	229	FN20081006
SFD003	19.5	20.5	521068	0.12		4		100		309	246	FN20081006
SFD003	20.5	21.5	521069	0.01		3		-1		108	243	FN20081006
SFD003	21.5	22.5	521070	0.01		3		-1		95	235	FN20081006
SFD003	22.5	23.5	521071	0.01	0.02	2		-1		67	183	FN20081006
SFD003	23.5	24.5	521072	-0.01		2		63		59	170	FN20081006
SFD003	24.5	25.5	521073	0.01		1		7		22	86	FN20081006
SFD003	25.5	26.5	521074	0.01		2		11		76	178	FN20081006
SFD003	26.5	27.5	521075	0.08		1		23		41	90	FN20081006
SFD003	27.5	28.5	521076	0.03		1		13		36	77	FN20081006
SFD003	28.5	29.5	521077	0.19		1		25		69	101	FN20081006
SFD003	29.5	30.2	521078	0.05		1		17		43	81	FN20081006
SFD003	30.2	30.8	521079	0.01		2		17		99	197	FN20081006
SFD003	30.8	31.5	521080	0.01		2		29		59	143	FN20081006
SFD003	31.5	32.65	521081	-0.01		-1		44		39	60	FN20081006
SFD003	32.65	33.05	521082	-0.01		-1		12		41	83	FN20081006
SFD003	33.05	33.6	521083	-0.01		-1		33		34	48	FN20081006

Frontier Resources Drill Log								
				Alteration summary				
Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Rock type	Primary Altn	2nd Altn	3rd Altn	Weathering	Description
SFD004	0.00	1.70	CELV					Eluvium
SFD004	1.70	4.50	SKARN	SKARN				gn skarn(m/s)
SFD004	4.50	6.00	SKARN	GAR	SKARN			skarn(m/s), gar(w/m)
SFD004	6.00	7.00	SKARN	SKARN	MAG			gn skarn(m/s), AA 1.7 - 4.5m, mag(w)
SFD004	7.00	7.30	FALT					fault
SFD004	7.30	9.20	SKARN	SKARN				weathered brown skarn
SFD004	9.20	10.00	SKARN	CALS	SKARN			skarn(m) calc-sil(w/m)
SFD004	10.00	12.00	SKARN	SKARN	CALS			Skarn(m), calc-sil(w)
SFD004	12.00	16.00	CALS	CALS	SKARN			calc-sil(m), Skarn(w)
SFD004	16.00	19.00	SKARN	SKARN	GAR	CALS		Skarn(m), calc-sil(w), gar(w)
SFD004	19.00	21.80	SKARN	SKARN		GAR		gn skarn(m/s), gar(vw)
SFD004	21.80	24.50	SKARN	MAG	GAR	SKARN		Skarn(m), gar(w/m) locally spotted down hole, bk irreg pyrolusite? Semi-perv vnd(m)
SFD004	24.50	26.80	SKARN					gn skarn, bk irreg MnO? zone(w)
SFD004	26.80	27.90	SKARN	GAR	SKARN			gar(w), skarn(m)
SFD004	27.90	29.60	SKARN					end HQ gn skarn(w/m)
SFD004	29.60	30.10	CALS	CALS	SKARN			calc-sil(m), skarn(w/m) weakening downhole
SFD004	30.10	32.60	HORN	SIL	SKARN			broken(s) faulted, sil(m) overprints weakening skarn
SFD004	32.60	38.60	FALT	SKARN	DSX			broken(s) brittle fault, dss py(2%) locally 5% and mostly cg to 2mm. Local ~15cm zone bears euhedral/cubic pyrite aggregates to 3cm with <1cm individual cubic py. Euhedral drusy quartz veining at ~33.5m with black mineral(not mag) dusting within vug.

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD004	0	1.1	1.1	0.4	36.36	0	0.00
SFD004	1.1	2.6	1.5	1.2	80.00	0.2	13.33
SFD004	2.6	4.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.65	43.33
SFD004	4.1	5.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD004	5.6	7.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.6	40.00
SFD004	7.1	8.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.9	60.00
SFD004	8.6	10.1	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.8	53.33
SFD004	10.1	11.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.45	96.67
SFD004	11.6	13.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.4	26.67
SFD004	13.1	14.6	1.5	1.25	83.33	0.65	43.33
SFD004	14.6	16.1	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.95	63.33
SFD004	16.1	17.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD004	17.6	19.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD004	19.1	20.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.7	46.67
SFD004	20.6	22.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD004	22.1	23.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.1	73.33
SFD004	23.6	25.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD004	25.1	26.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD004	26.6	28.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.35	90.00
SFD004	28.1	29.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD004	29.6	32.6	3	2.1	70.00	0.55	18.33
SFD004	32.6	35.6	3	1.7	56.67	0	0.00
SFD004	35.6	38.6	3	2.4	80.00	0	0.00

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD004	521084	1.7	3	1.3	1.2	92.31
SFD004	521085	3	4	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521086	4	5	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521087	5	6	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521088	6	7	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521089	7	8	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521090	8	9	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521091	9	10	1	0.8	80.00
SFD004	521092	10	11	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521093	11	12	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521094	12	13	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521095	13	14	1	0.75	75.00
SFD004	521096	14	15	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521097	15	16	1	0.9	90.00
SFD004	521098	16	17	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521099	17	18	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521100	18	19	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521101	19	20	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521102	20	21	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521103	21	22	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521104	22	23	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521105	23	24	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521106	24	25	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521107	25	26	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521108	26	27	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521109	27	28	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521110	28	29	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521111	29	29.6	0.6	0.6	100.00
SFD004	521112	29.6	31	1.4	1.4	100.00
SFD004	521113	31	32.6	1.6	0.65	40.63
SFD004	521114	32.6	33.5	0.9	0.9	100.00
SFD004	521115	33.5	35	1.5	0.45	30.00
SFD004	521116	35	36	1	1	100.00
SFD004	521117	36	38.6	2.6	1.6	61.54

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD004	1.7	3	521084	0.01		3		-1		82	163	FN20081006
SFD004	3	4	521085	0.6		2		74		360	133	FN20081006
SFD004	4	5	521086	0.04		1		4		85	153	FN20081006
SFD004	5	6	521087	0.11		2		72		559	153	FN20081006
SFD004	6	7	521088	0.16		12		2238		13200	160	FN20081006
SFD004	7	8	521089	0.88		14		626		10500	139	FN20081006
SFD004	8	9	521090	15.9		10		1244		7211	181	FN20081006
SFD004	9	10	521091	4.22		3		181		1026	191	FN20081006
SFD004	10	11	521092	11.4	11.7	5		430		1000	168	FN20081006
SFD004	11	12	521093	2.12		12		251		528	224	FN20081006
SFD004	12	13	521094	0.1		5		18		155	227	FN20081006
SFD004	13	14	521095	0.04		5		12		160	226	FN20081006
SFD004	14	15	521096	0.05		4		9		129	233	FN20081006
SFD004	15	16	521097	0.02		5		15		155	240	FN20081006
SFD004	16	17	521098	0.01		2		14		97	157	FN20081006
SFD004	17	18	521099	0.01		2		12		95	165	FN20081006
SFD004	18	19	521100	-0.01		2		12		34	121	FN20081006
SFD004	19	20	521101	0.01		2		11		22	155	FN20081006
SFD004	20	21	521102	0.01		1		10		2	111	FN20081006
SFD004	21	22	521103	0.01		1		14		48	83	FN20081006
SFD004	22	23	521104	0.02		1		19		46	84	FN20081006
SFD004	23	24	521105	0.06		1		21		26	57	FN20081006
SFD004	24	25	521106	0.01		1		16		-1	56	FN20081006
SFD004	25	26	521107	0.01		1		20		2	54	FN20081006
SFD004	26	27	521108	0.23		1		36		41	76	FN20081006
SFD004	27	28	521109	0.35		1		50		107	75	FN20081006
SFD004	28	29	521110	0.01		1		24		57	75	FN20081006
SFD004	29	29.6	521111	0.01		1		17		31	29	FN20081006
SFD004	29.6	31	521112	-0.01		2		27		28	127	FN20081006
SFD004	31	32.6	521113	-0.01	-0.01	1		7		14	70	FN20081006
SFD004	32.6	33.5	521114	0.01		1		16		-1	51	FN20081006
SFD004	33.5	35	521115	-0.01		2		31		18	112	FN20081006
SFD004	35	36	521116	0.09		1		5		28	100	FN20081006
SFD004	36	38.6	521117	0.42		2		48		34	109	FN20081006

Frontier Resources Drill Log								
Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Rock type	Alteration summary				Description
				Primary Altn	2nd Altn	3rd Altn	Weathering	
SFD005	0	2.3	CELUV					elluvium
SFD005	2.3	7.85	SLMST	DSX				black puggy clays, probably after limestone, variably pyritic to 5% locally, ~2% overall. Sparse local cream relict carb vn's / stylolites, locally rubbly and broken(m), wed(s)
SFD005	7.85	8.8	SKARN	SKARN	MAG			Wed(s), gn skarn(m), mag(w), sharp upper contact grading rapidly to msv & uniform
SFD005	8.8	12	MAG	SKARN	GAR	CALS		bn mag(m/s), wed(m/s), relict skarn, probable relict gar(w/m), calc-sil(m), FeO(m)
SFD005	12	13.9	SKARN	SKARN	MAG			gn wed(m), skarn(m), mag(w), black (pyrolusite?) vnd(w)
SFD005	13.9	14.95	FALT	SKARN	Bi			Skarn(m) with 3 faulted / fractured zones, bismuthinite(tr), bk(m/s), wed(m/s)
SFD005	14.95	19.2	SKARN	SKARN				fresh coherent core, uniform msv lht gn skarn(w/m), wed(vw), mag(o)
SFD005	19.2	19.65	FALT	GAR	SKARN			Fault, brittle monomict breccia bearing frags garnet(m)-skarn
SFD005	19.65	20.3	SKARN	SKARN	GAR			skarn(m) gar(w/m) mag(o)
SFD005	20.3	21.45	SKARN	SKARN				gn skarn(m)
SFD005	21.45	21.51	GAR	Bi	GAR	SKARN		gar(s) band with sectile native Bismuth metal(15%) and silvery Bismuthinite(1%)
SFD005	21.51	21.8	GAR	Bi	GAR	SKARN		gn skarn(m), gar(m/s), mag(o), bismuth(3%+)-bismuthinite(0.5%)
SFD005	21.8	24.1	SKARN	SKARN	GAR	Bi		gn skarn(m/s), gar(w), mag(o), bismuthinite(tr - 0.5%)
SFD005	24.1	26.4	SKARN	CALS	CALSVN	MAG		skarn(w), mag(w), crm sil/calc-sil vnd(w), pale gn perv calc-sil?(w/m), gn/bk fg skarn veinlets on frac. Bismuth locally 1% over 10cm in frac @24.9 - 25m
SFD005	26.4	27.1	SKARN	GAR	CALSVN			gn skarn(m), gar(w/m), calc-sil-vnd(w)
SFD005	27.1	28	SKARN	GAR	CALS			gn & crm skarn(m), gar(w/m), calc-sil(m) overprints skarn
SFD005	28	29.5	SKARN	GAR	CALSVN			gn skarn(m), gar(w/m), calc-sil-vnd(w)
SFD005	29.5	31	SFSAND	SKARN	CALSVN			pale gn hornfels, skarn(w), relict fg sst? gn banding(w/m), calc-sil vnd(w)

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD005	0	2.5	2.5	0.2	8.00	0	0.00
SFD005	2.5	4	1.5	0.4	26.67	0	0.00
SFD005	4	5.5	1.5	1.4	93.33	0	0.00
SFD005	5.5	7	1.5	1.1	73.33	0	0.00
SFD005	7	8.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.5	33.33
SFD005	8.5	10	1.5	1.2	80.00	0.5	33.33
SFD005	10	11.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.7	46.67
SFD005	11.5	13	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.7	46.67
SFD005	13	14.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.4	26.67
SFD005	14.5	16	1.5	1.2	80.00	0.75	50.00
SFD005	16	17.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.3	86.67
SFD005	17.5	19	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.2	80.00
SFD005	19	20.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.8	53.33
SFD005	20.5	22	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.45	96.67
SFD005	22	23.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.45	96.67
SFD005	23.5	25	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD005	25	26.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD005	26.5	28	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD005	28	29.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD005	29.5	31	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.45	96.67

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD005	521118	2.5	4	1.5	0.4	26.67
SFD005	521119	4	5.5	1.5	1.5	100.00
SFD005	521120	5.5	7	1.5	1.1	73.33
SFD005	521121	7	7.85	0.85	0.8	94.12
SFD005	521122	7.85	8.8	0.95	1	105.26
SFD005	521123	8.8	10	1.2	0.9	75.00
SFD005	521124	10	11	1	0.9	90.00
SFD005	521125	11	12	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521126	12	13	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521127	13	14	1	0.9	90.00
SFD005	521128	14	14.95	0.95	0.65	68.42
SFD005	521129	14.95	16	1.05	1	95.24
SFD005	521130	16	17	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521131	17	18	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521132	18	19	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521133	19	19.85	0.85	0.85	100.00
SFD005	521134	19.85	20.65	0.8	0.8	100.00
SFD005	521135	20.65	21.4	0.75	0.75	100.00
SFD005	521136	21.4	22	0.6	0.6	100.00
SFD005	521137	22	23	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521138	23	24	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521139	24	25	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521140	25	26	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521141	26	27	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521142	27	28	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521143	28	29	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521144	29	30	1	1	100.00
SFD005	521145	30	31	1	1	100.00

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD005	2.5	4	521118	-0.01		2		61		30	80	FN20081006
SFD005	4	5.5	521119	0.1		1		70		32	29	FN20081006
SFD005	5.5	7	521120	-0.01		1		69		-1	36	FN20081006
SFD005	7	7.85	521121	-0.01		1		104		27	89	FN20081006
SFD005	7.85	8.8	521122	1.02		2		55		217	83	FN20081006
SFD005	8.8	10	521123	0.82		3		1		307	215	FN20081006
SFD005	10	11	521124	1.95		6		2		3191	257	FN20081006
SFD005	11	12	521125	0.14		7		56		3204	257	FN20081006
SFD005	12	13	521126	0.03		5		55		2196	170	FN20081006
SFD005	13	14	521127	0.01		5		18		5117	131	FN20081006
SFD005	14	14.95	521128	0.18		7		29		5859	185	FN20081006
SFD005	14.95	16	521129	0.48		3		71		355	71	FN20081006
SFD005	16	17	521130	0.71		3		39		683	162	FN20081006
SFD005	17	18	521131	0.13		2		13		418	107	FN20081006
SFD005	18	19	521132	0.21		3		22		1116	185	FN20081006
SFD005	19	19.85	521133	0.36		4		12		2731	138	FN20081006
SFD005	19.85	20.65	521134	0.29	0.27	4		24		3195	133	FN20081006
SFD005	20.65	21.4	521135	0.13		1		21		239	86	FN20081006
SFD005	21.4	22	521136	16.3		9		43		10800	133	FN20081006
SFD005	22	23	521137	10.8		3		39		2354	110	FN20081006
SFD005	23	24	521138	12.7		4		147		1979	104	FN20081006
SFD005	24	25	521139	52.8		10		1216		6349	138	FN20081006
SFD005	25	26	521140	19.9		5		401		1197	153	FN20081006
SFD005	26	27	521141	0.28		2		16		79	150	FN20081006
SFD005	27	28	521142	1.46		2		94		590	171	FN20081006
SFD005	28	29	521143	0.15		1		22		73	116	FN20081006
SFD005	29	30	521144	0.04		2		11		93	166	FN20081006
SFD005	30	31	521145	0.05		1		20		70	131	FN20081006

Drill Log

Frontier Resources Ltd

PROJECT:	Gowrie Park	HOLE NO:	SFD006	DRILL TYPE:	Diamond
PROSPECT:	Stormont	DATE COMMENCED:	3/10/2008	DRILLER:	Frontier Resources Ltd.
TENENMENT:	RL4/2005	DATE COMPLETED:	4/10/2008	LOGGED BY:	CY, RR
EASTING	418894.43	TOTAL DEPTH (m):	33.3	LOGGING DATE:	1/10/2008
NORTHING	5405898.9	AZIMUTH (TN):	45	OXIDATION	BOCO: 5.1
COLLAR RL:	642	DIP:	-90		BOPO: 5.1

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ		
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2075mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	5.00		Oxidised Clay.
5.00	27.40		Skarn
27.40	33.80		Siltstone.

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD006	11.00	19.30	8.3m @1.59g/t Au, 2.8g/t Ag & 0.1% Bi
Including	15.00	19.30	4.3m @2.2g/t Au, 3.3g/t Ag & 0.15% Bi

RR Summary Drill Log								
				Alteration summary				
Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Rock type	Primary Altn	2nd Altn	3rd Altn	Weathering	Description
SFD006	0.00	1.00	CELUV					Mostly loss, Minor quartz vein elluvium
SFD006	1.00	1.80	SLMST	DSX				black puggy clay after Gordon Limestone?
SFD006	1.80	5.10	MAG	MAG	SKARN			weathered Ox(m/s) bn/gn skarn(m), black mag(s) veined and irregular replacement reaching MSV over 20cm from 3.3 - 4.5m. msv zones are locally etched revealing mg/cg euhedral mag crystals.
SFD006	5.10	10.00	SKARN	SKARN	MAG			gn skarn(w/m) mag(w) locally vnd @ 30 LCA & as irreg replacents over 10cm.
SFD006	10.00	12.20	SKARN	GAR	MAG	SKARN		gn skarn(m) - semi irreg bnnd often @ 30 LCA, gar(m), dss and semi perv mag(w/m)
SFD006	12.20	13.30	FALT					skarn, bk(w/m), late brittle fractured, weak lam bnnd 40 to 30 LCA
SFD006	13.30	15.80	SKARN	MAG	GAR	SKARN		skarn(w), gar(w), mag(m) as bands / veins to 3 cm and irreg but ~45 to 35 LCA
SFD006	15.80	18.50	SKARN	MAG	SKARN	GAR		skarn(m), gar(w), mag(w/m)
SFD006	18.50	22.00	MAG	MAG	SKARN			mostly massive mag(vs) bnnd at 60 LCA, change in LCA's reflect bedding replacement closer to fold hinge?
SFD006	22.00	23.20	SKARN	MAG	CALSVN			gn skarn(w/m), gar(vw), pk sil vnd(w/m) & crm sil-skarn vnd(m) both at ~65 LCA, mag(m)
SFD006	23.20	25.80	SKARN	SKARN	MAG	CALS		mostly msv gn skarn(m), mag(w/m), irregular semi-pervasive calc-sil(w)
SFD006	25.80	28.50	MAG	MAG	CALSVN	SKARN		gn & black mag(m/s), pk sil/calc-sil vnd(w/m) is semi-pervasive and locally as matrix selective blotches, Crm sil vnd(w)
SFD006	28.50	29.50	SCSAND	SIL	MAG	SKARN		relict cg sst, Thin bdd? Coarser downhole reflecting grading?, pervasive sil(w/m) - mag(m) altn, skarn(w), relict silica replaced irreg grains? to 6mm
SFD006	29.50	30.60	SFSAND	MAG	SIL	SKARN		skarn(w/m), mag(w/m), perv sil bnnd(w/m) reflecting relict lam bdd? After fg sst & interbedded skarnified cg sst

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources

Hole_ID	At	Core angle (LCA)	Structure type	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Struc_ID
SFD006	6	45	Fr	fracs 40 to 50LCA			Fr
SFD006	8	30	MAGVN	Mag vnd			Vn
SFD006	11.5	30	bnd	irreg bnnd often 30LCA			
SFD006	12.5	40	S0	weak lam banded			
SFD006	13	30	S0	weak lam banded			
SFD006	13.5	45	MAGBND	mag vnd / banded			
SFD006	15	35	MAGBND	mag vnd / banded			
SFD006	19	60	MAGBND	mag vnd / banded			
SFD006	22.5	65	CALSVN	pk calc-sil vnd			
SFD006	23	65	SKRNVN	crm sil-skarn vnd			

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD006	0	0.9	0.9	0	0.00		
SFD006	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.25	27.78		
SFD006	1.8	3.3	1.5	0.6	40.00		
SFD006	3.3	4.8	1.5	0.55	36.67		
SFD006	4.8	6.3	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.16	10.67
SFD006	6.3	7.8	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD006	7.8	9.3	1.5	1.4	93.33	1.2	80.00
SFD006	9.3	10.8	1.5	1.46	97.33	1.38	92.00
SFD006	10.8	12.3	1.5	1.43	95.33	1.22	81.33
SFD006	12.3	13.8	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.9	60.00
SFD006	13.8	15.3	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.3	86.67
SFD006	15.3	16.8	1.5	1.48	98.67	1.3	86.67
SFD006	16.8	18.3	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.45	96.67
SFD006	18.3	19.8	1.5	1.25	83.33	0.6	40.00
SFD006	19.8	21.3	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.45	30.00
SFD006	21.3	22.8	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.35	23.33
SFD006	22.8	24.3	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.05	70.00
SFD006	24.3	25.8	1.5	1.55	103.33	1.45	96.67
SFD006	25.8	27.3	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.7	46.67
SFD006	27.3	28.8	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.2	13.33
SFD006	28.8	30.3	1.5	1.36	90.67	0.84	56.00
SFD006	30.3	31.8	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.25	16.67
SFD006	31.8	33.3	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.6	40.00

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD006	521426	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.25	27.78
SFD006	521427	1.8	3.3	1.5	0.85	56.67
SFD006	521428	3.3	5.1	1.8	1.35	75.00
SFD006	521429	5.1	6	0.9	0.88	97.78
SFD006	521430	6	7	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521431	7	8	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521432	8	9	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521433	9	10	1	0.96	96.00
SFD006	521434	10	11	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521435	11	12	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521436	12	13	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521437	13	14	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521438	14	15	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521439	15	16	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521440	16	17	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521441	17	18.3	1.3	1.3	100.00
SFD006	521442	18.3	19.3	1	0.8	80.00
SFD006	521443	19.3	20.3	1	0.9	90.00
SFD006	521444	20.3	21.3	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521445	21.3	22.3	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521446	22.3	23.2	0.9	0.6	66.67
SFD006	521447	23.2	24.3	1.1	1.1	100.00
SFD006	521448	24.3	25.3	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521449	25.3	26.3	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521450	26.3	27.3	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521451	27.3	28.3	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521452	28.3	29.3	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521453	29.3	30.3	1	0.95	95.00
SFD006	521454	30.3	31.3	1	1	100.00
SFD006	521455	31.3	32.3	1	0.98	98.00
SFD006	521456	32.3	33.3	1	1	100.00

Frontier Resources Ltd					Down hole assay data							
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD006	0.9	1.8	521426	0.15		1				29		FN20081021
SFD006	1.8	3.3	521427	1.85		2				513		FN20081021
SFD006	3.3	5.1	521428	1.86		3				836		FN20081021
SFD006	5.1	6	521429	1.84		5				2422		FN20081021
SFD006	6	7	521430	0.45		4				669		FN20081021
SFD006	7	8	521431	0.21		1				123		FN20081021
SFD006	8	9	521432	0.13		1				93		FN20081021
SFD006	9	10	521433	0.44		1				184		FN20081021
SFD006	10	11	521434	0.5		1				259		FN20081021
SFD006	11	12	521435	1.42		4				1011		FN20081021
SFD006	12	13	521436	1		2				401		FN20081021
SFD006	13	14	521437	1.26		2				338		FN20081021
SFD006	14	15	521438	0.02		1				102		FN20081021
SFD006	15	16	521439	3.29		4				5039		FN20081021
SFD006	16	17	521440	2.74		4				980		FN20081021
SFD006	17	18.3	521441	1		1				199		FN20081021
SFD006	18.3	19.3	521442	2.13		5				386		FN20081021
SFD006	19.3	20.3	521443	0.05		2				61		FN20081021
SFD006	20.3	21.3	521444	0.02		2				133		FN20081021
SFD006	21.3	22.3	521445	0.04		1				103		FN20081021
SFD006	22.3	23.2	521446	0.05		2				180		FN20081021
SFD006	23.2	24.3	521447	0.03		2				405		FN20081021
SFD006	24.3	25.3	521448	0.06		1				177		FN20081021
SFD006	25.3	26.3	521449	0.01		1				94		FN20081021
SFD006	26.3	27.3	521450	0.03		1				238		FN20081021
SFD006	27.3	28.3	521451	0.01		1				395		FN20081021
SFD006	28.3	29.3	521452	-0.01		1				350		FN20081021
SFD006	29.3	30.3	521453	-0.01		1				276		FN20081021
SFD006	30.3	31.3	521454	-0.01		-1				151		FN20081021
SFD006	31.3	32.3	521455	-0.01		-1				49		FN20081021
SFD006	32.3	33.3	521456	-0.01		-1				76		FN20081021

Drill Log

Frontier Resources Ltd

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING: 418892.08
 NORTHING: 5405895.97
 COLLAR RL: 642

HOLE NO: SFD007
 DATE COMMENCED: 6/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 7/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 36
 AZIMUTH (TN): 225
 DIP: -45

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: C Yobone & R Reid
 LOGGING DATE: 1/10/2008
 OXIDATION BOCO: _____
 BOPO: _____

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ		
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2075mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	1.60		Oxidised Clay
1.60	16.90		Skarn
16.90	17.10		Granular sandstone.
17.10	36.00		Siltstone.

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD007	0.00	7.50	7.5m @2.29g/t Au, 1.6g/t Ag & 0.16% Bi
Including	5.50	6.50	1m @8.2g/t Au, 4g/t Ag & 0.73% Bi

Frontier Resources RR Drill Log								
				Alteration summary				
Hole_ID	From (m)	To (m)	Rock type	Primary Altn	2nd Altn	3rd Altn	Weathering	Description
SFD007	0.00	1.50	CELUV					bn Ox(m) clay & elluvium - possibe weathered skarn?
SFD007	1.50	4.40	SKARN					gn skarn(w/m), minor oxidised zones, mag(0)
SFD007	4.40	6.50	SKARN	GAR	SKARN			skarn(w/m), gar(w/m), mag(0)
SFD007	6.50	7.50	SKARN	MAG	GAR	SKARN		skarn(m), gar(w), mag(w/m) banded and veined
SFD007	7.50	9.00	SKARN	MAG	SKARN			banded and semi-perv mag(m/s; ~75LCA), skarn(m/s)
SFD007	9.00	12.20	MAG	CALSVN	MAG	SKARN		black & gn commonly massive magnetite(s), pk calc-sil vnd(m) @ ~50LCA especially from 10.5 to 10.8m, skarn(m)
SFD007	12.20	14.80	SKARN	SKARN	CALS	GAR		gn & crm skarn(w/m), gar(w), calc-sil(w), mag(w)
SFD007	14.80	15.10	SSILT	CALS				siltstone?, pervassive calc-sil(m)
SFD007	15.10	16.45	SKARN	SKARN	CALS	GAR		gn skarn(m), calc-sil(w) but strong over final 20cm, mag(m), gar(w)
SFD007	16.45	17.00	SCSAND	SIL	MAG	SKARN		relict cg sst, similar to SFD006 from 28.5 to 29.5m, pervasive sil(w/m) - mag(m) altn, skarn(w)
SFD007	17.00	18.00	SFSAND	SIL	MAG			relict lam bndd @ 80LCA after fg-sst, mag(w/m), sil(w/m)
SFD007	18.00	22.00	SFSAND	SIL	HORN			grey sil(m) hornfels after fg sst?
SFD007	22.00	22.20	QVN	QVN				quartz veined zone in hornfels
SFD007	22.20	26.10	SSILT	SIL	MAG	CALS		grey lam bd after fg sst/slst, calc-sil(w), mag(w/m), sil(w/m)
SFD007	26.10	26.80	SMSAND	MAG	SIL			mg / cg q-sst, sil(w/m), mag(m), crm sil-vnd(w/m), broken and faulted
SFD007	26.80	27.00	SSILT					pgn siltstone
SFD007	27.00	28.45	SSILT	VSX	SIL			grey siltstone, laminated bdd is irregular but mostly ~60LCA, sil-vnd(m), msv py -vnd(w) to 0.5cm with py 1% overall
SFD007	28.45	28.85	FALT					similar to above, but broken and faulted, including a 10cm fault breccia with puggy matrix
SFD007	28.85	29.50	SSILT	VSX	SIL			Sim to 27 to 28.45m, pgn siltstone, q-py-vnd(w/m), notably 1 10cm vein @ 29.3 to 29.4m @ 75LCA
SFD007	29.50	30.60	SFSAND	MAG	SIL	SKARN		fg sst / hornfels, skarn(w) semi-pervasive veined, mag(m), semi-perv sil(w)
SFD007	30.60	31.60	FALT	VSX	SIL			hornfels AA, bk(m/s) with minor fault breccia / pug, py-sil-vnd(w), py(1%)
SFD007	31.60	33.70	SFSAND	HORN				grey fg q-sst / hornfels
SFD007	33.70	34.70	SFSAND	VSX	SIL			grey fg q-sst / hornfels, crm sil-py vnd(w/m) @ ~70LCA
SFD007	34.70	35.15	SFSAND					lithic? Fg q-sst, ~70LCA bdd, angular to sub rndd siliceous lithics to 2.5cm
SFD007	35.15	36.00	SFSAND	SIL				fg sst /hornfels, perv sil(w/m)

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure_type2
SFD007	3	3.1	30	Fr				Fr
SFD007	3.3	3.4	50	Fr				Fr
SFD007	4.7	4.8	30	Fr	2 x fractures			Fr
SFD007	5.4	5.5	40	Fr	limonite coated fract			Fr
SFD007	6.1	6.2	40	Fr	limonite coated fract			Fr
SFD007	7.4	7.5	20	Fr				Fr
SFD007	7.5	7.6	20	Ft	2m wide			Ft
SFD007	8	8.1	75	MAGBND	mag vnd / banded			
SFD007	8.8	8.9	30	CALSVN	2mm calc-silicate vein			Vn
SFD007	9.2	9.3	35	CALSVN	9.2-9.9m a series of cal-silicate veins, 1-5mm wide.			Vn
SFD007	10	10.1	65	CALSVN	10 -10.8m, pink cal-silicate veins, 7mm			Vn
SFD007	10.2	10.3	60	Fr				Fr
SFD007	11	11.1	50	CALSVN	pk calc-sil vnd			
SFD007	11.7	11.8	50	CALSVN	11.70 - 12.0m, pink calc-silicate vns, 5mm wide.			Vn
SFD007	13.4	13.5	70	CALSVN	10mm cal-silicate vein (pink)			Vn
SFD007	14.7	14.8	80	QVN	14.70- 15.0m, series of narrow qz veins.			Vn
SFD007	17.5	17.6	80	S0	relict lam bdd			Bd
SFD007	23	23.1	80	GRSNVN	3-5mm qz-flu-py vein with 0.5% py.			Vn
SFD007	26.9	27	80	QVN	vuggy bull qz vein, oxi and bxted? 1-3mm wide.			Vn
SFD007	27.5	27.6	60	Vn	irregular but ~60LCA sil-vnd			
SFD007	27.9	28	80	GRSNVN	vughhy 5-7mm qz-flu-wa vn.			Vn
SFD007	29	29.1	75	GRSNVN	3-5mmqz-flu-wallstonite vein.			Vn
SFD007	29.3	29.4	75	QSV	q-py vn 10cm			
SFD007	30.2	30.3	75	GRSNVN	qz-flu-wa-cab vein			Vn
SFD007	34	34.1	70	QSV	sil-py vn			QPY
SFD007	34	34.1	75	QVN	5-10mm bull qz-vein			Vn
SFD007	35	35.1	70	S0	banding S0?			Bd
SFD007	35	35.1	75	QVN	10-15mm bull qz-vein			Vn

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD007	0	1.5	1.5	0.7	46.67		0.00
SFD007	1.5	3	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.2	80.00
SFD007	3	4.5	1.5	1.37	91.33	1	66.67
SFD007	4.5	6	1.5	1.35	90.00	1	66.67
SFD007	6	7.5	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.5	33.33
SFD007	7.5	9	1.5	1.48	98.67	0.83	55.33
SFD007	9	10.5	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.95	63.33
SFD007	10.5	12	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.38	25.33
SFD007	12	13.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.09	72.67
SFD007	13.5	15	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.1	73.33
SFD007	15	16.5	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.1	73.33
SFD007	16.5	18	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.72	48.00
SFD007	18	19.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.55	36.67
SFD007	19.5	21	1.5	1.35	90.00	0.5	33.33
SFD007	21	22.5	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.73	48.67
SFD007	22.5	24	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.25	16.67
SFD007	24	25.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.16	10.67
SFD007	25.5	27	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.13	8.67
SFD007	27	28.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.53	35.33
SFD007	28.5	30	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.42	28.00
SFD007	30	31.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.2	13.33
SFD007	31.5	33	1.5	1.2	80.00	0	0.00
SFD007	33	34.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.3	20.00
SFD007	34.5	36	1.5	1.5	100.00	0	

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD007	521457	0	1.6	1.6	0.8	50
SFD007	521458	1.6	2.5	0.9	0.9	100
SFD007	521459	2.5	3.5	1	0.98	98
SFD007	521460	3.5	4.5	1	0.98	98
SFD007	521461	4.5	5.5	1	0.9	90
SFD007	521462	5.5	6.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521463	6.5	7.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521464	7.5	8.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521465	8.5	9.5	1	0.98	98
SFD007	521466	9.5	10.5	1	0.93	93
SFD007	521467	10.5	11.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521468	11.5	12.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521469	12.5	13.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521470	13.5	14.5	1	0.98	98
SFD007	521471	14.5	15.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521472	15.5	16.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521473	16.5	17.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521474	17.5	18.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521475	18.5	19.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521476	19.5	20.5	1	0.95	95
SFD007	521477	20.5	21.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521478	21.5	22.5	1	0.9	90
SFD007	521479	22.5	23.5	1	0.9	90
SFD007	521480	23.5	24.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521481	24.5	25.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521482	25.5	26.8	1.3	1.5	115
SFD007	521483	26.8	28	1.2	1.2	100
SFD007	521484	28	28.8	0.8	0.85	106
SFD007	521485	28.8	29.5	0.7	0.65	93
SFD007	521486	29.5	30.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521487	30.5	31.5	1	1	100
SFD007	521488	31.5	32.7	1.2	0.95	79
SFD007	521489	32.7	33.7	1	1	100
SFD007	521490	33.7	34.7	1	1	100
SFD007	521491	34.7	36	1.3	1.3	100

Frontier Resources Ltd					Down hole assay data							
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD007	0	1.6	521457	3.48		3				1106		FN20081021
SFD007	1.6	2.5	521458	0.97		-1				419		FN20081021
SFD007	2.5	3.5	521459	0.45		1				117		FN20081021
SFD007	3.5	4.5	521460	0.13		-1				66		FN20081021
SFD007	4.5	5.5	521461	0.11		-1				115		FN20081021
SFD007	5.5	6.5	521462	8.2		4				7251		FN20081021
SFD007	6.5	7.5	521463	1.85		2				2284		FN20081021
SFD007	7.5	8.5	521464	0.17		1				731		FN20081021
SFD007	8.5	9.5	521465	0.21		2				882		FN20081021
SFD007	9.5	10.5	521466	0.09		2				782		FN20081021
SFD007	10.5	11.5	521467	0.08		2				743		FN20081021
SFD007	11.5	12.5	521468	0.06		2				576		FN20081021
SFD007	12.5	13.5	521469	0.01		-1				42		FN20081021
SFD007	13.5	14.5	521470	0.02		-1				27		FN20081021
SFD007	14.5	15.5	521471	0.01		-1				90		FN20081021
SFD007	15.5	16.5	521472	0.02		-1				117		FN20081021
SFD007	16.5	17.5	521473	-0.01		1				183		FN20081021
SFD007	17.5	18.5	521474	-0.01		-1				63		FN20081021
SFD007	18.5	19.5	521475	-0.01		-1				110		FN20081021
SFD007	19.5	20.5	521476	-0.01		-1				45		FN20081021
SFD007	20.5	21.5	521477	-0.01		-1				143		FN20081021
SFD007	21.5	22.5	521478	-0.01		-1				110		FN20081021
SFD007	22.5	23.5	521479	-0.01		-1				79		FN20081021
SFD007	23.5	24.5	521480	0.01		-1				69		FN20081021
SFD007	24.5	25.5	521481	-0.01		-1				50		FN20081021
SFD007	25.5	26.8	521482	-0.01		-1				47		FN20081021
SFD007	26.8	28	521483	-0.01		-1				19		FN20081021
SFD007	28	28.8	521484	0.01		-1				33		FN20081021
SFD007	28.8	29.5	521485	-0.01		-1				31		FN20081021
SFD007	29.5	30.5	521486	-0.01		1				64		FN20081021
SFD007	30.5	31.5	521487	-0.01		-1				303		FN20081021
SFD007	31.5	32.7	521488	-0.01		-1				70		FN20081021
SFD007	32.7	33.7	521489	-0.01		-1				60		FN20081021
SFD007	33.7	34.7	521490	-0.01		-1				42		FN20081021
SFD007	34.7	36	521491	-0.01		-1				39		FN20081021

Drill Log**Frontier Resources Ltd**

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING: 418891.79
 NORTHING: 5405895.7
 COLLAR RL: 642

HOLE NO: SFD008
 DATE COMMENCED: 8/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 9/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 22.6
 AZIMUTH (TN): 225
 DIP: -65

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: C Yobone & R Reid
 LOGGING DATE: 1/10/2008
 OXIDATION BOCO: 2
 BOPO: 2

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ		
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2075mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	2.00		Oxidised Cover
2.00	18.80		Skarn
18.80	19.60		Granular Sandstone
19.60	32.60		Siltstone.

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD008	0.00	2.00	2m @1.51g/t Au, 2.4g/t Ag & 0.06% Bi
SFD008	7.00	9.00	2m @5.5g/t Au, 2g/t Ag & 0.26% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure_type2
SFD008	2	2.1	30	Ft	10cm lim-mn shear fault			Ft
SFD008	3.9	4	50	Ft	3.9-4.0m 10cm puggy clay.			Sh
SFD008	5.4	5.5	80	Fr	clay-lim infilled fract			Fr
SFD008	5.6	5.7	30	Fr	major fract.			Fr
SFD008	6.8	6.9	40	Fr				Fr
SFD008	7.9	8	60	S0	7.9-10.5, series of laminated beds up to 5cm.			In
SFD008	10.5	10.6	35	CALSVN	10.5 - 11 wht creamy calc-vns up to 5mm wide.			Vn
SFD008	12.1	12.2	65	CALSVN	12.1-13.5- series of pink cal-sili vns up to 7mm, possibly laminated.			Vn
SFD008	13	13.1	30	CALSVN	pk cal sil vnd			Vn
SFD008	13.8	13.9	70	GRSNVN	qz-cl-wal veins, 1-5mm wide			Vn
SFD008	14.9	15	65	CALSVN	3-5mm wide creamy calc-silic vn.			Vn
SFD008	15.3	15.4	65	CALSVN	3-5cm, pink calc-silic vein.			Vn
SFD008	16.7	16.8	65	GRSNVN	5-7mm qz-cb-wal-flu vein.			Vn
SFD008	17	17.1	75	GRSNVN	17.0 m-17.2m, 3-5mm qz-flu-cb-wal vein.			Vn
SFD008	17.7	17.8	60	Fr	17.7-18.10m-brittle fract?			Fr
SFD008	19.1	19.2	65	QVN	19.10-22.6, brkn core, laminations and // qz veins at 65LCA.			In
SFD008	21	21.1	60	S0	lam banding			Bd
SFD008	21.5	21.6	45	Fr	21.5 -21.7m, 2x fract at 45LCA			Fr
SFD008	21.8	21.9	70	Fr	21.8 - 22.6m-fract infilled by lim, 8-9 fract/m.			Fr

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD008	0	1.6	1.6	1.2	75.00		0.00
SFD008	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.24	82.67
SFD008	3.1	4.6	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.94	62.67
SFD008	4.6	6.1	1.5	1.6	106.67	1.42	94.67
SFD008	6.1	7.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD008	7.6	9.1	1.5	1.4	93.33	1.2	80.00
SFD008	9.1	10.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.75	50.00
SFD008	10.6	12.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.86	57.33
SFD008	12.1	13.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.06	70.67
SFD008	13.6	15.1	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.9	60.00
SFD008	15.1	16.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD008	16.6	18.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.46	30.67
SFD008	18.1	19.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD008	19.6	21.1	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.3	20.00
SFD008	21.1	22.6	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.37	24.67

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD008	521492	0	0.7	0.7	0.3	43
SFD008	521493	0.7	2	1.3	1.3	100
SFD008	521494	2	3	1	0.98	98
SFD008	521495	3	3.95	0.95	0.92	97
SFD008	521496	3.95	5	1.05	0.86	82
SFD008	521497	5	6	1	1.08	108
SFD008	521498	6	7	1	1	100
SFD008	521499	7	7.9	0.9	0.94	104
SFD008	521500	7.9	9	1.1	1	91
SFD008	521201	9	10	1	1	100
SFD008	521202	10	11	1	1	100
SFD008	521203	11	12	1	1.05	105
SFD008	521204	12	13	1	0.9	90
SFD008	521205	13	14	1	1	100
SFD008	521206	14	15	1	0.98	98
SFD008	521207	15	16	1	1	100
SFD008	521208	16	17	1	1	100
SFD008	521209	17	18.1	1.1	1	91
SFD008	521210	18.1	19	0.9	0.95	106
SFD008	521211	19	19.7	0.7	0.7	100
SFD008	521212	19.7	20.6	0.9	0.9	100
SFD008	521213	20.6	21.5	0.9	0.85	94
SFD008	521214	21.5	22.6	1.1	1	91

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD008	0	0.7	521492	1.46		3				591		FN20081021
SFD008	0.7	2	521493	1.53		2				580		FN20081021
SFD008	2	3	521494	0.15		-1				74		FN20081021
SFD008	3	3.95	521495	0.05		-1				70		FN20081021
SFD008	3.95	5	521496	0.11		1				216		FN20081021
SFD008	5	6	521497	0.07		1				170		FN20081021
SFD008	6	7	521498	0.52		1				579		FN20081021
SFD008	7	7.9	521499	5.59		2				3485		FN20081021
SFD008	7.9	9	521500	5.43		2				1847		FN20081021
SFD008	9	10	521201	0.13		2				129		FN20081021
SFD008	10	11	521202	0.1		3				601		FN20081021
SFD008	11	12	521203	0.14		3				599		FN20081021
SFD008	12	13	521204	0.07		2				627		FN20081021
SFD008	13	14	521205	-0.01		2				433		FN20081021
SFD008	14	15	521206	0.05		1				394		FN20081021
SFD008	15	16	521207	-0.01		-1				190		FN20081021
SFD008	16	17	521208	-0.01		-1				97		FN20081021
SFD008	17	18.1	521209	-0.01		-1				251		FN20081021
SFD008	18.1	19	521210	0.01		-1				172		FN20081021
SFD008	19	19.7	521211	-0.01		-1				101		FN20081021
SFD008	19.7	20.6	521212	-0.01		-1				157		FN20081021
SFD008	20.6	21.5	521213	-0.01		-1				68		FN20081021
SFD008	21.5	22.6	521214	-0.01		-1				73		FN20081021

Drill Log**Frontier Resources Ltd**

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING: 418916.79
 NORTHING: 5405881.89
 COLLAR RL: 644.5

HOLE NO: SFD009
 DATE COMMENCED: 10/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 10/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 26.9
 AZIMUTH (TN): 45
 DIP: -45

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: C Yobone & R Reid
 LOGGING DATE: 1/11/2008
 OXIDATION BOCO: 2.9
 BOPO: 10.5

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ		
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2100mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	2.90		CLAY
2.90	4.20		Gossan
4.20	26.90		Skarn.

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD009	3.05	11.00	7.95m @10.86g/t Au, 9.5g/t Ag & 1.37% Bi
SFD009	3.05	4.30	1.25m @18.4g/t Au, 5g/t Ag & 0.34% Bi
SFD009	6.00	11.00	5m @12.09g/t Au, 13g/t Ag & 2% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure type2
SFD009	3.8	3.9	55	MAGVN	mag vnd			Vn
SFD009	3.8	3.9	55	MAGVN	magnetite vein			Vn
SFD009	3.9	4	85	MAGVN	mag vnd			Vn
SFD009	3.9	4	85	MAGVN	magnetite vein			Vn
SFD009	4.2	4.3	40	Fr	fract with limonite infilling fract.			Fr
SFD009	4.4	4.5	85	MAGBND	mag banded			Vn
SFD009	4.8	4.9	80	MAGVN	3-5mm mt vein			Vn
SFD009	5.1	5.2	40	Fr				Fr
SFD009	7.6	7.7	30	Fr	2 x fract			Fr
SFD009	10.4	10.5	25	S0	calc sil bnnd, relict S0?			Bd
SFD009	11.9	12	20	Fr	fract infilled by limonite.			Fr
SFD009	13	13.1	35	bnd	garnet banded			bnd
SFD009	16.5	16.6	20	bnd	calc - sil bnnd			bnd
SFD009	17.7	17.8	30	Fr				Fr
SFD009	17.75	17.85	45	S0	sedimentary contact / bedding			con
SFD009	18.85	18.95	45	S0	sedimentary contact / bedding			con
SFD009	19.3	19.4	5	CALSVN	19.3-19.50m- 5-7cm wide qz-c/s vein parallel to core axis.			Vn
SFD009	19.5	19.6	30	bnd	calc - sil bnnd			bnd
SFD009	20.3	20.4	15	CBVN	fract infilled by qz-cab.			Fr
SFD009	23	23.1	15	Fr	uneven fract			Fr
SFD009	23.9	24	6	Fr	23.9-24.10m, fract parallel to core axis.			Fr
SFD009	24.8	24.9	40	Fr	limonite stng in fract.			Fr
SFD009	26.4	26.5	20	Fr				Fr

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD009	0	1.4	1.4	0.7	50.00	0	0.00
SFD009	1.4	2.9	1.5	1.35	90.00	0.9	60.00
SFD009	2.9	4.4	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.85	56.67
SFD009	4.4	5.9	1.5	1.4	93.33	1.05	70.00
SFD009	5.9	7.9	2	1.5	75.00	0.95	47.50
SFD009	7.9	8.9	1	1.5	150.00	1.5	150.00
SFD009	8.9	10.4	1.5	1.2	80.00	1	66.67
SFD009	10.4	11.9	1.5	1.37	91.33	0.98	65.33
SFD009	11.9	13.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.15	76.67
SFD009	13.4	14.1	0.7	0.7	100.00	0.55	78.57
SFD009	14.1	14.9	0.8	0.22	27.50	0.1	12.50
SFD009	14.9	16.05	1.15	0.25	21.74	0	0.00
SFD009	16.05	16.4	0.35	0.35	100.00	0.1	28.57
SFD009	16.4	17.9	1.5	1	66.67	0.85	56.67
SFD009	17.9	19.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.05	70.00
SFD009	19.4	20.9	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.3	86.67
SFD009	20.9	23.9	3	2.95	98.33	2.8	93.33
SFD009	23.9	26.9	3	2.95	98.33	2.78	92.67

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD009	521401	0	3.05	3.05	1.7	56
SFD009	521402	3.05	4.3	1.25	0.9	72
SFD009	521403	4.3	5	0.7	0.76	109
SFD009	521404	5	6	1	1	100
SFD009	521405	6	7	1	1	100
SFD009	521406	7	7.6	0.6	0.6	100
SFD009	521407	7.6	8.2	0.6	0.6	100
SFD009	521408	8.2	8.9	0.7	0.65	93
SFD009	521409	8.9	10	1.1	0.85	77
SFD009	521410	10	11	1	1	100
SFD009	521411	11	12.3	1.3	1.15	88
SFD009	521412	12.3	13	0.7	1	143
SFD009	521413	13	14.1	1.1	1	91
SFD009	521414	14.1	16.1	2	0.5	25
SFD009	521415	16.1	17	0.9	0.9	100
SFD009	521416	17	18	1	0.6	60
SFD009	521417	18	19.2	1.2	1.2	100
SFD009	521418	19.2	20	0.8	0.9	113
SFD009	521419	20	20.85	0.85	0.85	100
SFD009	521420	20.85	22	1.15	0.95	83
SFD009	521421	22	23.1	1.1	1.2	109
SFD009	521422	23.1	24.1	1	1.05	105
SFD009	521423	24.1	25	0.9	0.9	100
SFD009	521424	25	26	1	1	100
SFD009	521425	26	26.9	0.9	0.9	100

Frontier Resources Ltd					Down hole assay data							
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD009	0	3.05	521401	0.44		2				125		FN20081021
SFD009	3.05	4.3	521402	18.4		5				3368		FN20081021
SFD009	4.3	5	521403	1.43		2				633		FN20081021
SFD009	5	6	521404	1.88		3				4335		FN20081021
SFD009	6	7	521405	8.39		7				9644		FN20081021
SFD009	7	7.6	521406	4.36		19				27700		FN20081021
SFD009	7.6	8.2	521407	11.9		20				38600		FN20081021
SFD009	8.2	8.9	521408	18		21				27600		FN20081021
SFD009	8.9	10	521409	22.7		17				26900		FN20081021
SFD009	10	11	521410	4.73		1				1488		FN20081021
SFD009	11	12.3	521411	0.23		-1				352		FN20081021
SFD009	12.3	13	521412	0.17		-1				230		FN20081021
SFD009	13	14.1	521413	0.05		-1				33		FN20081021
SFD009	14.1	16.1	521414	0.01		-1				67		FN20081021
SFD009	16.1	17	521415	-0.01		-1				8		FN20081021
SFD009	17	18	521416	-0.01		-1				14		FN20081021
SFD009	18	19.2	521417	0.01		-1				31		FN20081021
SFD009	19.2	20	521418	-0.01		-1				32		FN20081021
SFD009	20	20.85	521419	-0.01		-1				15		FN20081021
SFD009	20.85	22	521420	0.26		1				72		FN20081021
SFD009	22	23.1	521421	0.02		-1				15		FN20081021
SFD009	23.1	24.1	521422	0.02		-1				19		FN20081021
SFD009	24.1	25	521423	-0.01		-1				1		FN20081021
SFD009	25	26	521424	-0.01		-1				14		FN20081021
SFD009	26	26.9	521425	-0.01		1				23		FN20081021

Drill Log**Frontier Resources Ltd**

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING: 418916.58
 NORTHING: 5405881.66
 COLLAR RL: 644.5

HOLE NO: SFD010
 DATE COMMENCED: 11/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 12/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 47.3
 AZIMUTH (TN): 45
 DIP: -90

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: R Reid
 LOGGING DATE: 15/10/2008
 OXIDATION BOCO: 2.9
 BOPO: 10.5

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ	0.00	13.40
NQ	13.40	47.30
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2100mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	1.50		Reddish brown Oxidised clay
1.50	2.90		Gossan
2.90	31.90		Skarn.
31.90	47.30		Siltstone.

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD010	2.70	5.00	2.3m @2.16g/t Au, 2.8g/t Ag & 0.03% Bi
SFD010	21.50	22.50	1m @1.39g/t Au, 2g/t Ag & 0.03% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure type2
SFD010	3	3.1	30	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	3.4	3.5	45	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	3.9	4	80	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	4.4	4.5	45	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	5.4	5.5	60	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	6.1	6.2	70	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	9	9.1	5	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	9.5	9.6	30	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	10.2	10.3	80	Fr	fracture			Fr
SFD010	21	21.1	60	MAGVN	semi-perv mag veining			Vn
SFD010	26	26.1	80	MAGVN	semi-perv mag veining			Vn
SFD010	28	28.1	60	Ft	epidote veining in faulted zone			Vn
SFD010	32	32.1	75	CALSVN	sil-cals veining			Vn
SFD010	35.5	35.6	65	QVN	crm sil-vnd(m) @ 65LCA			Vn
SFD010	45	45.1	20	S0	S0 lam bdd			Bd

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD010	0	1.4	1.4	0.74	52.86		0.00
SFD010	1.4	2.9	1.5	0.65	43.33		0.00
SFD010	2.9	4.4	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.28	18.67
SFD010	4.4	5.9	1.5	1.48	98.67	0.84	56.00
SFD010	5.9	7.4	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.08	72.00
SFD010	7.4	8.9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.14	76.00
SFD010	8.9	10.4	1.5	1.37	91.33	0.93	62.00
SFD010	10.4	11.9	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.3	86.67
SFD010	11.9	13.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.2	80.00
SFD010	13.4	14.9	1.5	1.36	90.67	1.08	72.00
SFD010	14.9	16.4	1.5	1.53	102.00	1.37	91.33
SFD010	16.4	17.9	1.5	1.53	102.00	1.45	96.67
SFD010	17.9	20.9	3	3	100.00	2.5	83.33
SFD010	20.9	23.9	3	2.87	95.67	2.2	73.33
SFD010	23.9	26.9	3	2.8	93.33	1.46	48.67
SFD010	26.9	29.9	3	2.7	90.00	0.93	31.00
SFD010	29.9	32.9	3	3.3	110.00	2.08	69.33
SFD010	32.9	35.9	3	2.9	96.67	0.68	22.67
SFD010	35.9	38.9	3	2.2	73.33	0	0.00
SFD010	38.9	41.9	3	2.9	96.67	0.45	15.00
SFD010	41.9	44.9	3	2.9	96.67	0.8	26.67
SFD010	44.9	47.3	2.4	2.4	100.00	0.65	27.08

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD010	521215	0	2.7	2.7	1.18	44
SFD010	521216	2.7	4.4	1.7	1.5	88
SFD010	521217	4.4	5	0.6	0.6	100
SFD010	521218	5	6.1	1.1	1.05	95
SFD010	521219	6.1	6.7	0.6	0.6	100
SFD010	521220	6.7	7.5	0.8	0.8	100
SFD010	521221	7.5	8	0.5	0.54	108
SFD010	521222	8	8.9	0.9	0.9	100
SFD010	521223	8.9	10.5	1.6	1.45	91
SFD010	521224	10.5	11.5	1	1	100
SFD010	521225	11.5	12.5	1	0.92	92
SFD010	521226	12.5	13.4	0.9	0.95	106
SFD010	521227	13.4	14.2	0.8	0.9	113
SFD010	521228	14.2	15.1	0.9	0.8	89
SFD010	521229	15.1	16.1	1	0.97	97
SFD010	521230	16.1	17	0.9	0.93	103
SFD010	521231	17	18	1	1	100
SFD010	521232	18	19	1	1	100
SFD010	521233	19	19.8	0.8	0.8	100
SFD010	521234	19.8	20.8	1	0.98	98
SFD010	521235	20.8	21.5	0.7	0.7	100
SFD010	521236	21.5	22.5	1	0.98	98
SFD010	521237	22.5	23.5	1	0.93	93
SFD010	521238	23.5	24.5	1	1	100
SFD010	521239	24.5	25.5	1	1	100
SFD010	521240	25.5	26.1	0.6	0.6	100
SFD010	521241	26.1	27	0.9	0.85	94
SFD010	521242	27	28	1	0.95	95
SFD010	521243	28	29	1	0.95	95
SFD010	521244	29	30	1	1	100
SFD010	521245	30	31	1	1.2	120
SFD010	521246	31	31.9	0.9	0.9	100
SFD010	521247	31.9	32.5	0.6	0.6	100
SFD010	521248	32.5	33.5	1	0.97	97
SFD010	521249	33.5	34.5	1	1	100
SFD010	521250	34.5	35.5	1	1	100
SFD010	521251	35.5	36	0.5	0.55	110
SFD010	521252	36	37.3	1.3	0.5	38
SFD010	521253	37.3	38.3	1	1	100
SFD010	521254	38.3	39.4	1.1	1.1	100
SFD010	521255	39.4	40.5	1.1	1.1	100
SFD010	521256	40.5	41.55	1.05	1	95
SFD010	521257	41.55	42.5	0.95	0.25	26
SFD010	521258	42.5	43.5	1	1.25	125
SFD010	521259	43.5	44.7	1.2	1.2	100
SFD010	521260	44.7	46	1.3	1.3	100
SFD010	521261	46	47.3	1.3	1.3	100

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD010	0	2.7	521215	0.04		2				57		FN20081023
SFD010	2.7	4.4	521216	1.91		2				285		FN20081023
SFD010	4.4	5	521217	2.86		5				497		FN20081023
SFD010	5	6.1	521218	0.11		1				42		FN20081023
SFD010	6.1	6.7	521219	0.65		2				135		FN20081023
SFD010	6.7	7.5	521220	0.14		1				50		FN20081023
SFD010	7.5	8	521221	-0.01		1				19		FN20081023
SFD010	8	8.9	521222	-0.01		-1				38		FN20081023
SFD010	8.9	10.5	521223	0.03		1				10		FN20081023
SFD010	10.5	11.5	521224	-0.01		1				50		FN20081023
SFD010	11.5	12.5	521225	0.07		1				40		FN20081023
SFD010	12.5	13.4	521226	0.64		1				140		FN20081023
SFD010	13.4	14.2	521227	0.02		-1				44		FN20081023
SFD010	14.2	15.1	521228	0.16		1				42		FN20081023
SFD010	15.1	16.1	521229	0.01		-1				36		FN20081023
SFD010	16.1	17	521230	-0.01		-1				24		FN20081023
SFD010	17	18	521231	-0.01		-1				41		FN20081023
SFD010	18	19	521232	-0.01		-1				53		FN20081023
SFD010	19	19.8	521233	-0.01		1				40		FN20081023
SFD010	19.8	20.8	521234	0.02		-1				40		FN20081023
SFD010	20.8	21.5	521235	0.16		1				50		FN20081023
SFD010	21.5	22.5	521236	1.39		2				269		FN20081023
SFD010	22.5	23.5	521237	0.16		1				199		FN20081023
SFD010	23.5	24.5	521238	0.59		1				93		FN20081023
SFD010	24.5	25.5	521239	0.03		-1				23		FN20081023
SFD010	25.5	26.1	521240	0.08		2				94		FN20081023
SFD010	26.1	27	521241	0.02		1				44		FN20081023
SFD010	27	28	521242	0.38		1				42		FN20081023
SFD010	28	29	521243	0.05		2				73		FN20081023
SFD010	29	30	521244	-0.01		1				41		FN20081023
SFD010	30	31	521245	0.02		1				85		FN20081023
SFD010	31	31.9	521246	0.01		1				152		FN20081023
SFD010	31.9	32.5	521247	0.03		2				537		FN20081023
SFD010	32.5	33.5	521248	0.01		1				503		FN20081023
SFD010	33.5	34.5	521249	0.03		2				338		FN20081023
SFD010	34.5	35.5	521250	-0.01		1				253		FN20081023
SFD010	35.5	36	521251	-0.01		1				188		FN20081023
SFD010	36	37.3	521252	0.05		2				49		FN20081023
SFD010	37.3	38.3	521253	-0.01		-1				44		FN20081023
SFD010	38.3	39.4	521254	-0.01		-1				134		FN20081023
SFD010	39.4	40.5	521255	-0.01		1				293		FN20081023
SFD010	40.5	41.55	521256	-0.01		1				266		FN20081023
SFD010	41.55	42.5	521257	0.03		1				221		FN20081023
SFD010	42.5	43.5	521258	-0.01		-1				137		FN20081023
SFD010	43.5	44.7	521259	-0.01		-1				149		FN20081023
SFD010	44.7	46	521260	-0.01		-1				110		FN20081023
SFD010	46	47.3	521261	-0.01		1				64		FN20081023

Drill Log**Frontier Resources Ltd**

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING: 418916.68
 NORTHING: 5405881.79
 COLLAR RL: 644.5

HOLE NO: SFD011
 DATE COMMENCED: 12/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 13/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 18
 AZIMUTH (TN): 45
 DIP: -65

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: C Yobone & R Reid
 LOGGING DATE: 15/10/2008
 OXIDATION BOCO: 3.5
 BOPO: 7.5

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ	0.00	18.00
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2100mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	2.80		Oxidised clay material
2.80	3.65		Gossan
3.65	18.00		Skarn

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD011	2.40	17.00	14.6m @3.53g/t Au, 3.2g/t Ag & 0.14% Bi
SFD011	2.40	6.50	4.1m @3.25g/t Au, 2.3g/t Ag & 0.08% Bi
SFD011	10.80	17.00	6.2m @5.91g/t Au, 4g/t Ag & 0.25% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure type2
SFD011	4	4.1	10	Fr				Fr
SFD011	4.5	4.6	60	MAGBND	mag banded			Vn
SFD011	7	7.1	40	Ft	10cm brittle fract.			Ft
SFD011	7.4	7.5	30	MAGVN	crackled core with open crackles infilled by mt.			Fr
SFD011	9	9.1	70	MAGBND	mag banded			Vn
SFD011	9.4	9.5	50	CALSVN	a white, 1-3mm calc-silicate vein.			Vn
SFD011	10	10.1	40	MAGBND	mag banded			Vn
SFD011	11.5	11.6	30	bnd	garnet banded			Vn
SFD011	15.2	15.3	40	Fr	15.2-15.5m, series of fract at 40LCA.			Fr
SFD011	17	17.1	25	Fr	2 x fractures.			Fr

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD011	0	1.5	1.5	1	66.67		0.00
SFD011	1.5	3	1.5	1.1	73.33		0.00
SFD011	3	4.5	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.63	42.00
SFD011	4.5	6	1.5	1.37	91.33	1.1	73.33
SFD011	6	7.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.25	16.67
SFD011	7.5	9	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.1	73.33
SFD011	9	10.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD011	10.5	12	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.98	65.33
SFD011	12	13.5	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.7	46.67
SFD011	13.5	15	1.5	1.5	100.00	0	0.00
SFD011	15	16.5	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.8	53.33
SFD011	16.5	18	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.08	72.00

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD011	521262	0	1	1	0.56	56
SFD011	521263	1	2.4	1.4	1.35	96
SFD011	521264	2.4	3.8	1.4	0.9	64
SFD011	521265	3.8	4.5	0.7	1.27	181
SFD011	521266	4.5	5.5	1	0.85	85
SFD011	521267	5.5	6.5	1	1	100
SFD011	521268	6.5	7.5	1	1	100
SFD011	521269	7.5	8.5	1	1	100
SFD011	521270	8.5	9.7	1.2	1.2	100
SFD011	521271	9.7	10.8	1.1	1.1	100
SFD011	521272	10.8	11.5	0.7	0.7	100
SFD011	521273	11.5	12.1	0.6	0.55	92
SFD011	521274	12.1	13	0.9	0.9	100
SFD011	521275	13	14	1	0.9	90
SFD011	521276	14	15	1	0.98	98
SFD011	521277	15	16	1	0.9	90
SFD011	521278	16	17	1	0.96	96
SFD011	521279	17	18	1	0.93	93

Frontier Resources Ltd					Down hole assay data							
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD011	0	1	521262	-0.01		2				61		FN20081023
SFD011	1	2.4	521263	0.25		3				122		FN20081023
SFD011	2.4	3.8	521264	5.22		3				1225		FN20081023
SFD011	3.8	4.5	521265	4.89		2				762		FN20081023
SFD011	4.5	5.5	521266	0.98		2				525		FN20081023
SFD011	5.5	6.5	521267	1.61		2				656		FN20081023
SFD011	6.5	7.5	521268	0.6		2				845		FN20081023
SFD011	7.5	8.5	521269	0.08		2				104		FN20081023
SFD011	8.5	9.7	521270	0.28		3				177		FN20081023
SFD011	9.7	10.8	521271	0.5		4				665		FN20081023
SFD011	10.8	11.5	521272	2.6		6				1494		FN20081023
SFD011	11.5	12.1	521273	7.38		5				5419		FN20081023
SFD011	12.1	13	521274	0.03		2				116		FN20081023
SFD011	13	14	521275	12.2		10				4855		FN20081023
SFD011	14	15	521276	0.37		1				224		FN20081023
SFD011	15	16	521277	16.7		3				5411		FN20081023
SFD011	16	17	521278	1.11		2				397		FN20081023
SFD011	17	18	521279	0.02		2				77		FN20081023

Drill Log

Frontier Resources Ltd

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING 418914.99
 NORTHING 5405879.43
 COLLAR RL: 644.5

HOLE NO: SFD012
 DATE COMMENCED: 13/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 14/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 34.4
 AZIMUTH (TN): 225
 DIP: -45

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: C Yobone & R Reid
 LOGGING DATE:
 OXIDATION BOCO: 6.7
 BOPO: 7.6

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ	0.00	8.40
NQ	8.40	34.40
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2100mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	1.00		Yellow oxidised clay
1.00	4.80		Black limestone derived clay
4.80	6.90		Red brown oxidised clay..
6.90	24.10		Skarn
24.10	25.00		Granule Sandstone
25.00	34.40		Siltstone.

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD012	4.80	21.10	16.3m @0.27g/t Au, 2.4g/t Ag & 0.03% Bi
SFD012	7.50	8.50	1m @0.9g/t Au, 2g/t Ag & 0.04% Bi
SFD012	15.10	16.10	1m @1.02g/t Au, 2g/t Ag & 0.03% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure type2
SFD012	4.4	4.5	80	S0	relict bedding			Bd
SFD012	7.7	7.8	50	Fr	min coating fract			Fr
SFD012	8.6	8.7	40	MAGVN	1-3mm wavy mt vein			Vn
SFD012	9.3	9.4	30	CBVN	2-4mm wht cab vein			Vn
SFD012	9.3	9.4	40	MAGVN	as per above			Vn
SFD012	9.8	9.9	40	Vn	manganese vein			Vn
SFD012	10	10.1	30	Fr	several induced clean fractures.			Fr
SFD012	11.4	11.5	60	QSV	3-4cm vuggy q-chl-py vns			Vn
SFD012	11.9	12	30	CBVN	2 x cab veins			Vn
SFD012	13.8	13.9	30	CBVN	qz-cab veins, 1-3mm.			Vn
SFD012	14.2	14.3	85	MAGBND	several mt bands up 3cm			Bd
SFD012	14.5	14.6	75	MAGBND	3cm mt band			Bd
SFD012	15	15.1	85	S0	3cm mt band			Bd
SFD012	15.1	15.2	30	GRSNVN	white Wollastonite vein			Vn
SFD012	16.7	16.8	85	Ft	16.7-17.0m, fract zone/fault.			Ft
SFD012	18.1	18.2	30	CBVN	1-2cm wht qz-cb+/-ch vn			Vn
SFD012	19	19.1	85	CALSVN	19.0 -20.7m, a series of // laminated narrow creamy calc-silic veins, 15-20/m, 1-3mm wide.			Ln
SFD012	20.9	21	85	CALSVN	20.9 - 22.1, narrow but bigger 3-5mm wht creamy calc-silic vns, 10-12/m.			Vn
SFD012	23	23.1	85	CALSVN	23.0 -23.5m, calc-silic & wall-flu vns up to 20mm, also some pink c/s vns			Vn
SFD012	24	24.1	85	GRSNVN	3 x qz-flu-wall veins			Vn
SFD012	25.4	25.5	85	GRSNVN	several cal-silic-qz-flu-wal vns, 1-2cm wide.			Vn
SFD012	27	27.1	85	bnd	banded			bnd
SFD012	27	27.1	85	bnd	banding in relict sed			bnd
SFD012	28.4	28.5	15	Fr	2 x fract			Fr
SFD012	29.2	29.3	85	Fr	29.2- 34.4m per silic zone with fract generally 30 or 80 LCA.			Fr
SFD012	29.3	29.4	25	Fr				Fr
SFD012	29.7	29.8	70	Fr				Fr
SFD012	29.8	29.9	30	Fr				Fr
SFD012	30	30.1	60	GRSNVN	wollastonite veining			Vn
SFD012	30.7	30.8	70	GRSNVN	1-3cm wall-flu-vein			Vn
SFD012	31	31.1	85	S0	lam bnnd fg sst			Bd
SFD012	32	32.1	85	S0	lam bnnd fg sst			Bd
SFD012	32	32.1	87	bnd	banding in relict sed			bnd
SFD012	33	33.1	85	GRSNVN	wollastonite veining			Vn
SFD012	33.8	33.9	50	GRSNVN	1-2mm wide qz-flourite vein.			Vn

Frontier Resources Ltd			Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log				
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD012	0	1.4	1.4	0	0.00		0.00
SFD012	1.4	2.9	1.5	0.86	57.33		0.00
SFD012	2.9	4.4	1.5	0.95	63.33		0.00
SFD012	4.4	5.2	0.8	0.8	100.00		0.00
SFD012	5.2	7.4	2.2	0.94	42.73	0.35	15.91
SFD012	7.4	8.9	1.5	0.76	50.67	0.63	42.00
SFD012	8.9	11.9	3	2.87	95.67	2	66.67
SFD012	11.9	14.9	3	2.93	97.67	2.48	82.67
SFD012	14.9	17.9	3	2.84	94.67	2.57	85.67
SFD012	17.9	20.9	3	3	100.00	2.47	82.33
SFD012	20.9	23.9	3	2.96	98.67	2.55	85.00
SFD012	23.9	26.9	3	2.88	96.00	1.3	43.33
SFD012	26.9	29.9	3	3	100.00	0.48	16.00
SFD012	29.9	32.9	3	3	100.00	1.8	60.00
SFD012	32.9	34.4	1.5	1.75	116.67	0.76	50.67

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD012	521280	1.4	1.8	0.4	0.4	100
SFD012	521281	1.8	4.8	3	1.76	59
SFD012	521282	4.8	6.9	2.1	0.9	43
SFD012	521283	6.9	7.5	0.6	0.6	100
SFD012	521284	7.5	8.5	1	0.75	75
SFD012	521285	8.5	9.3	0.8	0.8	100
SFD012	521286	9.3	10.3	1	0.9	90
SFD012	521287	10.3	11.5	1.2	0.93	78
SFD012	521288	11.5	12.5	1	1	100
SFD012	521289	12.5	13.5	1	1	100
SFD012	521290	13.5	14.1	0.6	0.6	100
SFD012	521291	14.1	15.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521292	15.1	16.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521293	16.1	17.1	1	0.9	90
SFD012	521294	17.1	18.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521295	18.1	19.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521296	19.1	20.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521297	20.1	21.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521298	21.1	22.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521299	22.1	23.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521300	23.1	24.1	1	1	100
SFD012	521301	24.1	25.4	1.3	1.3	100
SFD012	521302	25.4	26.4	1	0.9	90
SFD012	521303	26.4	27.4	1	1	100
SFD012	521304	27.4	28.4	1	1	100
SFD012	521305	28.4	29.4	1	1	100
SFD012	521306	29.4	30.4	1	1	100
SFD012	521307	30.4	31.4	1	1	100
SFD012	521308	31.4	32.4	1	1	100
SFD012	521309	32.4	33.4	1	1	100
SFD012	521310	33.4	34.4	1	1	100

Frontier Resources Ltd					Down hole assay data							
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD012	1.4	1.8	521280	-0.01		2				68		FN20081120
SFD012	1.8	4.8	521281	0.03		1				55		FN20081120
SFD012	4.8	6.9	521282	0.34		3				180		FN20081120
SFD012	6.9	7.5	521283	-0.01		1				78		FN20081120
SFD012	7.5	8.5	521284	0.9		2				350		FN20081120
SFD012	8.5	9.3	521285	0.09		1				115		FN20081120
SFD012	9.3	10.3	521286	-0.01		1				48		FN20081120
SFD012	10.3	11.5	521287	0.03		2				118		FN20081120
SFD012	11.5	12.5	521288	0.3		1				96		FN20081120
SFD012	12.5	13.5	521289	0.02		1				70		FN20081120
SFD012	13.5	14.1	521290	0.05		1				51		FN20081120
SFD012	14.1	15.1	521291	0.61		3				224		FN20081120
SFD012	15.1	16.1	521292	1.02		2				268		FN20081120
SFD012	16.1	17.1	521293	0.01		7				116		FN20081120
SFD012	17.1	18.1	521294	0.04		2				121		FN20081120
SFD012	18.1	19.1	521295	0.3		4				484		FN20081120
SFD012	19.1	20.1	521296	0.07		3				1081		FN20081120
SFD012	20.1	21.1	521297	0.23		3				1777		FN20081120
SFD012	21.1	22.1	521298	0.01		2				312		FN20081120
SFD012	22.1	23.1	521299	0.02		2				272		FN20081120
SFD012	23.1	24.1	521300	-0.01		2				452		FN20081120
SFD012	24.1	25.4	521301	-0.01		2				268		FN20081120
SFD012	25.4	26.4	521302	-0.01		2				288		FN20081120
SFD012	26.4	27.4	521303	-0.01		1				94		FN20081120
SFD012	27.4	28.4	521304	-0.01		1				94		FN20081120
SFD012	28.4	29.4	521305	-0.01		1				82		FN20081120
SFD012	29.4	30.4	521306	-0.01		1				124		FN20081120
SFD012	30.4	31.4	521307	-0.01		1				247		FN20081120
SFD012	31.4	32.4	521308	-0.01		1				169		FN20081120
SFD012	32.4	33.4	521309	-0.01		1				128		FN20081120
SFD012	33.4	34.4	521310	-0.01		1				288		FN20081120

Drill Log**Frontier Resources Ltd**

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING: 418915.09
 NORTHING: 5405879.55
 COLLAR RL: 644.5

HOLE NO: SFD013
 DATE COMMENCED: 16/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 17/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 30.1
 AZIMUTH (TN): 225
 DIP: -65

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: C Yobone & R Reid
 LOGGING DATE:
 OXIDATION BOCO:
 BOPO:

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ		
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2100mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	2.20		Orange Clay
2.20	3.50		Black Oxidised limestone? derived clay.
3.50	7.20		Vari-coloured Oxidised Clay.
7.20	28.70		Skarn.
28.70	30.10		Siltstone

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD013	3.50	10.20	6.7m @0.78g/t Au, 2.3g/t Ag & 0.02% Bi
Including	7.20	9.20	2m @1.53g/t Au, 3g/t Ag & 0.04% Bi
SFD013	18.20	21.20	3m @0.25g/t Au, 4g/t Ag & 0.07% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure type2
SFD013	6.8	6.9	40	Fr				Fr
SFD013	7.3	7.4	40	Fr	uneven			Fr
SFD013	8.2	8.3	40	Fr	uneven			Fr
SFD013	9.3	9.4	45	QVN	1-2cm qz vein			Vn
SFD013	10	10.1	50	Fr				Fr
SFD013	10.2	10.3	40	Fr	Mn-lim coating.			Fr
SFD013	10.3	10.4	40	CBVN	narrow wht cab veins.			Vn
SFD013	10.6	10.7	45	Fr	fr with mt and lim coating.			Fr
SFD013	12.5	12.6	15	QSV	12.5 -12.8m-2 x vuggy qz-py veins with up to 2%py			Vn
SFD013	12.6	12.7	50	Fr				Fr
SFD013	13.35	13.45	10	QSV	13.4 -13.6m- 2 x3 qz-sulp veins, vuggy with dogtooth qz and up to 1% sulp.			Vn
SFD013	13.7	13.8	20	Vn	narrow 1-3mm veins			Vn
SFD013	14.4	14.5	20	CBVN	3 x narrow parallel qz-cab veins			Vn
SFD013	15	15.1	45	CBVN	narrow white qz-cb veins.			Vn
SFD013	15.8	15.9	60	CBVN	narrow qz-cb veins			Vn
SFD013	20.4	20.5	70	CBVN	20.4-20.8m- narrow qz-cb veins usually 70LCA.			Vn
SFD013	21.5	21.6	0	CBVN	21.5-22.0m- narrow, 3-5mm qz-cb veins parallel to CA.			Vn
SFD013	22.9	23	70	GRSNVN	a pale green qz-chl-epi vein, 3cm wide.			Vn
SFD013	23.24	23.34	70	CALSVN	a series of pink cal-silicate flu veins up to 2-3cm wide.			Vn
SFD013	24.5	24.6	70	GRSNVN	a 2cm white qz-cb-flu-wal vein.			Vn
SFD013	25.6	25.7	80	Sh	a 10cm clay-shear.			sh
SFD013	26.3	26.4	85	GRSNVN	26.3-28.0m- a series of qz-wal-flu veins up to 3cm thick.			Vn
SFD013	28.3	28.4	85	GRSNVN	28.3-28.6m- 2 x qz-cb-wal-flu veins.			Vn
SFD013	28.5	28.6	85	Sh	a 2cm wide clay shear.			sh

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD013	0	1.6	1.6	0.1	6.25		0.00
SFD013	1.6	3.1	1.5	1.43	95.33		0.00
SFD013	3.1	4.6	1.5	1.2	80.00		0.00
SFD013	4.6	6.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.6	40.00
SFD013	6.1	7.6	1.5	1.3	86.67	1.27	84.67
SFD013	7.6	9.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.3	86.67
SFD013	9.1	10.6	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.9	60.00
SFD013	10.6	12.1	1.5	1.6	106.67	1.4	93.33
SFD013	12.1	13.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.75	50.00
SFD013	13.6	15.1	1.5	1.6	106.67	1.34	89.33
SFD013	15.1	16.6	1.5	1.46	97.33	1.46	97.33
SFD013	16.6	18.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.18	78.67
SFD013	18.1	19.6	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.35	90.00
SFD013	19.6	21.1	1.5	1.48	98.67	1.1	73.33
SFD013	21.1	22.6	1.5	1.43	95.33	1.34	89.33
SFD013	22.6	24.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.4	93.33
SFD013	24.1	25.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.06	70.67
SFD013	25.6	27.1	1.5	1.35	90.00	1.1	73.33
SFD013	27.1	28.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.17	78.00
SFD013	28.6	30.1	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.48	32.00

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD013	521311	0	2.2	2.2	0.75	34
SFD013	521312	2.2	3.5	1.3	1.2	92
SFD013	521313	3.5	4.2	0.7	0.75	107
SFD013	521314	4.2	5.5	1.3	1.2	92
SFD013	521315	5.5	6.5	1	1	100
SFD013	521316	6.5	7.2	0.7	0.8	114
SFD013	521317	7.2	8.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521318	8.2	9.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521319	9.2	10.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521320	10.2	11.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521321	11.2	12.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521322	12.2	13.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521323	13.2	14.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521324	14.2	15.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521325	15.2	16.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521326	16.2	17.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521327	17.2	18.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521328	18.2	19.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521329	19.2	20.2	1	0.95	95
SFD013	521330	20.2	21.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521331	21.2	22.2	1	1	100
SFD013	521332	22.2	23	0.8	0.8	100
SFD013	521333	23	24	1	1	100
SFD013	521334	24	25	1	1	100
SFD013	521335	25	26	1	0.96	96
SFD013	521336	26	27	1	1	100
SFD013	521337	27	27.8	0.8	0.8	100
SFD013	521338	27.8	29	1.2	1.2	100
SFD013	521339	29	30.1	1.1	0.96	87

Frontier Resources Ltd					Down hole assay data							
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD013	0	2.2	521311	-0.01		2				57		FN20081120
SFD013	2.2	3.5	521312	-0.01		2				68		FN20081120
SFD013	3.5	4.2	521313	0.86		2				271		FN20081120
SFD013	4.2	5.5	521314	0.2		2				164		FN20081120
SFD013	5.5	6.5	521315	0.04		1				68		FN20081120
SFD013	6.5	7.2	521316	0.76		2				85		FN20081120
SFD013	7.2	8.2	521317	1.06		3				281		FN20081120
SFD013	8.2	9.2	521318	2		3				511		FN20081120
SFD013	9.2	10.2	521319	0.75		3				216		FN20081120
SFD013	10.2	11.2	521320	-0.01		1				61		FN20081120
SFD013	11.2	12.2	521321	0.01		1				104		FN20081120
SFD013	12.2	13.2	521322	0.12		2				107		FN20081120
SFD013	13.2	14.2	521323	0.01		2				74		FN20081120
SFD013	14.2	15.2	521324	-0.01		2				85		FN20081120
SFD013	15.2	16.2	521325	-0.01		2				104		FN20081120
SFD013	16.2	17.2	521326	-0.01		2				139		FN20081120
SFD013	17.2	18.2	521327	-0.01		2				146		FN20081120
SFD013	18.2	19.2	521328	0.42		5				540		FN20081120
SFD013	19.2	20.2	521329	0.11		4				589		FN20081120
SFD013	20.2	21.2	521330	0.23		3				1096		FN20081120
SFD013	21.2	22.2	521331	0.04		2				158		FN20081120
SFD013	22.2	23	521332	-0.01		1				72		FN20081120
SFD013	23	24	521333	0.01		2				259		FN20081120
SFD013	24	25	521334	-0.01		2				181		FN20081120
SFD013	25	26	521335	-0.01		2				133		FN20081120
SFD013	26	27	521336	0.01		2				359		FN20081120
SFD013	27	27.8	521337	-0.01		2				310		FN20081120
SFD013	27.8	29	521338	-0.01		2				226		FN20081120
SFD013	29	30.1	521339	0.01		1				110		FN20081120

Drill Log**Frontier Resources Ltd**

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING 418926.4
 NORTHING 5405828.06
 COLLAR RL: 652.5

HOLE NO: SFD014
 DATE COMMENCED: 19/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 21/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 59.7
 AZIMUTH (TN): 45
 DIP: -45

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: C Yobone
 LOGGING DATE:
 OXIDATION BOCO:
 BOPO:

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ		
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2150mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	8.70		Oxidised Orange brown clay with occassional band of dark grey clay.
8.70	29.00		Black to dark grey massive limestone derived clay. Indurated with abundant relict rock textures.
29.00	59.70m		Skarn.

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD014	29.00	32.00	3m @0.3g/t Au, 2.7g/t Ag & 0.03% Bi
SFD014	53.25	56.70	3.45m @0.18g/t Au, 2.3g/t Ag & 0.12% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure type2
SFD014	29	29.1	40	con	contact between dark saprolite and skarn.			con
SFD014	30.1	30.2	40	Ft	slickensided fract/surface.			Slick
SFD014	30.7	30.8	30	Fr				Fr
SFD014	31.8	31.9	25	Fr				Fr
SFD014	36.5	36.6	30	Fr				Fr
SFD014	37.7	37.8	30	GRSNVN	a band of qz plus flurite (10-20mm)			Bd
SFD014	38.2	38.3	25	QVN	3x 10-13mm wide qz veins.			Vn
SFD014	38.7	38.8	50	Fr				Fr
SFD014	39.9	40	25	GRSNVN	white green green glassy mineral flourite??			Vn
SFD014	40.6	40.7	7	GRSNVN	flurite vein.			Vn
SFD014	42.7	42.8	40	GRSNVN	40mm vein as above.			Vn
SFD014	43.2	43.3	45	bnd	43.2-43.3, a 10cm band of glassy green mineral.			Bd
SFD014	45.3	45.4	20	SKRNVN	a 2-3cm qz-skarn vein.			Vn
SFD014	47.8	47.9	35	QVN	a vuggy qz-vein, 5-7cm wide.			Vn
SFD014	50.3	50.4	25	MAGVN	50.3- 50.4m- mt			Vn
SFD014	53.25	53.35	5	GRSNVN	53.25 - 54.7m-stockwork of qz-cal-sil-flu-wal veins, up to 5cm, 5-8vns/m,mostly sub parallelt core axis.			Vn
SFD014	54.8	54.9	30	CALSVN	calc-silic vein			Vn
SFD014	55.2	55.3	7	CALSVN	55.2-55.7m-a milky wht cal-silicate vein .			Vn
SFD014	55.9	56	40	QSV	a 10cm qz-py-mt vein.			Vn
SFD014	58.5	58.6	10	QSV	3-5cm qz-py-epi vein.			Vn
SFD014	58.7	58.8	10	Ft	fault at 10LCA, abundant clay-py.			Vn
SFD014	59.4	59.5	10	QSV	mt-qz-py vn			Vn

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD014	0	1.2	1.2	0.65	54.17		
SFD014	1.2	3.7	2.5	0.7	28.00		
SFD014	3.7	4.2	0.5	0.7	140.00		
SFD014	4.2	5.7	1.5	0.35	23.33		
SFD014	5.7	7.2	1.5	1.27	84.67		
SFD014	7.2	8.7	1.5	0.65	43.33		
SFD014	8.7	10.2	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	10.2	11.7	1.5	0	0.00		
SFD014	11.7	13.2	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	13.2	14.7	1.5	1.45	96.67		
SFD014	14.7	16.2	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	16.2	17.7	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	17.7	19.2	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	19.2	20.7	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	20.7	22.2	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	22.2	23.7	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	23.7	25.2	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	25.2	26.7	1.5	1.47	98.00		
SFD014	26.7	28.2	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	28.2	29.7	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD014	29.7	31.2	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.15	10.00
SFD014	31.2	32.7	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.27	18.00
SFD014	32.7	34.2	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.46	30.67
SFD014	34.2	35.7	1.5	1.6	106.67	1.5	100.00
SFD014	35.7	37.2	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.83	55.33
SFD014	37.2	38.7	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.3	86.67
SFD014	38.7	40.2	1.5	1.4	93.33	1.05	70.00
SFD014	40.2	41.7	1.5	1.57	104.67	1.14	76.00
SFD014	41.7	43.2	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.59	39.33
SFD014	43.2	44.7	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.8	53.33
SFD014	44.7	46.2	1.5	1.44	96.00	0.79	52.67
SFD014	46.2	47.7	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.19	12.67
SFD014	47.7	49.2	1.5	1.46	97.33	0.7	46.67
SFD014	49.2	50.7	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.94	62.67
SFD014	50.7	52.2	1.5	1.35	90.00	0.7	46.67
SFD014	52.2	53.7	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.5	100.00
SFD014	53.7	55.2	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.2	80.00
SFD014	55.2	56.7	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.97	64.67
SFD014	56.7	58.2	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.78	52.00
SFD014	58.2	59.7	1.5	1.6	106.67	0.71	47.33

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD014	521340	0	1.2	1.2	0.63	53
SFD014	521341	1.2	2.7	1.5	0.7	47
SFD014	521342	2.7	4.2	1.5	0.83	55
SFD014	521343	4.2	6.2	2	0.8	40
SFD014	521344	6.2	7.2	1	0.78	78
SFD014	521345	7.2	8.7	1.5	0.64	43
SFD014	521346	8.7	10.2	1.5	1.5	100
SFD014		10.2	11.7	1.5		
SFD014	521347	11.7	13.7	2	2	100
SFD014	521348	13.7	15.7	2	2	100
SFD014	521349	15.7	17.7	2	2	100
SFD014	521350	17.7	19.7	2	1.9	95
SFD014	521351	19.7	21.7	2	2	100
SFD014	521352	21.7	23.7	2	2	100
SFD014	521353	23.7	25.7	2	1.95	98
SFD014	521354	25.7	27.7	2	2	100
SFD014	521355	27.7	29	1.3	1.35	104
SFD014	521356	29	30	1	0.95	95
SFD014	521357	30	31	1	0.83	83
SFD014	521358	31	32	1	1	100
SFD014	521359	32	33	1	1	100
SFD014	521360	33	34	1	1	100
SFD014	521361	34	34.5	0.5	0.5	100
SFD014	521362	34.5	35.5	1	1	100
SFD014	521363	35.5	36.5	1	1	100
SFD014	521364	36.5	37.5	1	1	100
SFD014	521365	37.5	38.5	1	1	100
SFD014	521366	38.5	39.5	1	1	100
SFD014	521367	39.5	40.5	1	1	100
SFD014	521368	40.5	41.5	1	1	100
SFD014	521369	41.5	42.5	1	1	100
SFD014	521370	42.5	43.5	1	0.93	93
SFD014	521371	43.5	44.5	1	1	100.00
SFD014	521372	44.5	45.5	1	0.96	96.00
SFD014	521373	45.5	46.5	1	0.96	96.00
SFD014	521374	46.5	47.5	1	1	100.00
SFD014	521375	47.5	48.4	0.9	0.9	100.00
SFD014	521376	48.4	49.4	1	1	100.00
SFD014	521377	49.4	49.95	0.55	0.55	100.00
SFD014	521378	49.95	50.7	0.75	0.75	100.00
SFD014	521379	50.7	51.7	1	1	100.00
SFD014	521380	51.7	52.7	1	1	100.00
SFD014	521381	52.7	53.25	0.55	0.5	90.91
SFD014	521382	53.25	54.7	1.45	1.35	93.10
SFD014	521383	54.7	55.7	1	1	100.00
SFD014	521384	55.7	56.7	1	1	100.00
SFD014	521385	56.7	57.7	1	0.97	97.00
SFD014	521386	57.7	58.7	1	0.98	98.00
SFD014	521387	58.7	59.7	1	1.2	120.00

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD014	0	1.2	521340	-0.01		1				74		FN20081120
SFD014	1.2	2.7	521341	-0.01		-1				-1		FN20081120
SFD014	2.7	4.2	521342	-0.01		2				29		FN20081120
SFD014	4.2	6.2	521343	-0.01		2				80		FN20081120
SFD014	6.2	7.2	521344	-0.01		-1				4		FN20081120
SFD014	7.2	8.7	521345	0.09		1				40		FN20081120
SFD014	8.7	10.2	521346	-0.01		1				6		FN20081120
SFD014	11.7	13.7	521347	-0.01		2				-1		FN20081120
SFD014	13.7	15.7	521348	-0.01		2				-1		FN20081120
SFD014	15.7	17.7	521349	-0.01		2				-1		FN20081120
SFD014	17.7	19.7	521350	-0.01		1				47		FN20081120
SFD014	19.7	21.7	521351	-0.01		1				29		FN20081120
SFD014	21.7	23.7	521352	-0.01		1				43		FN20081120
SFD014	23.7	25.7	521353	-0.01		1				-1		FN20081120
SFD014	25.7	27.7	521354	-0.01		1				-1		FN20081120
SFD014	27.7	29	521355	-0.01		1				30		FN20081120
SFD014	29	30	521356	0.14		3				251		FN20081120
SFD014	30	31	521357	0.58		3				407		FN20081120
SFD014	31	32	521358	0.19		2				219		FN20081120
SFD014	32	33	521359	0.01		2				76		FN20081120
SFD014	33	34	521360	-0.01		1				53		FN20081120
SFD014	34	34.5	521361	-0.01		2				107		FN20081120
SFD014	34.5	35.5	521362	-0.01		1				85		FN20081120
SFD014	35.5	36.5	521363	-0.01		1				68		FN20081120
SFD014	36.5	37.5	521364	-0.01		1				54		FN20081120
SFD014	37.5	38.5	521365	0.1		2				188		FN20081120
SFD014	38.5	39.5	521366	-0.01		2				120		FN20081120
SFD014	39.5	40.5	521367	-0.01		1				46		FN20081120
SFD014	40.5	41.5	521368	-0.01		2				69		FN20081120
SFD014	41.5	42.5	521369	-0.01		1				69		FN20081120
SFD014	42.5	43.5	521370	-0.01		2				88		FN20081120
SFD014	43.5	44.5	521371	-0.01		1				73		FN20081120
SFD014	44.5	45.5	521372	-0.01		1				90		FN20081120
SFD014	45.5	46.5	521373	-0.01		1				60		FN20081120
SFD014	46.5	47.5	521374	0.09		2				123		FN20081120
SFD014	47.5	48.4	521375	0.04		2				87		FN20081120
SFD014	48.4	49.4	521376	0.02		3				167		FN20081120
SFD014	49.4	49.95	521377	0.01		2				153		FN20081120
SFD014	49.95	50.7	521378	-0.01		3				142		FN20081120
SFD014	50.7	51.7	521379	-0.01		1				118		FN20081120
SFD014	51.7	52.7	521380	-0.01		2				120		FN20081120
SFD014	52.7	53.25	521381	-0.01		2				159		FN20081120
SFD014	53.25	54.7	521382	0.21		2				1841		FN20081120
SFD014	54.7	55.7	521383	0.19		3				907		FN20081120
SFD014	55.7	56.7	521384	0.11		2				451		FN20081120
SFD014	56.7	57.7	521385	0.01		2				289		FN20081120
SFD014	57.7	58.7	521386	-0.01		2				254		FN20081120
SFD014	58.7	59.7	521387	-0.01		1				166		FN20081120

Drill Log

Frontier Resources Ltd

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
 PROSPECT: Stormont
 TENEMENT: RL4/2005
 EASTING: 418926.27
 NORTHING: 5405827.91
 COLLAR RL: 652.5

HOLE NO: SFD015
 DATE COMMENCED: 23/10/2008
 DATE COMPLETED: 25/10/2008
 TOTAL DEPTH (m): 54.1
 AZIMUTH (TN): 45
 DIP: -80

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
 DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
 LOGGED BY: C Yobone
 LOGGING DATE: 26/10/2008
 OXIDATION BOCO: 6.25
 BOPO: 11

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ		
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2150mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	4.50		Yellow Orange Oxidised Clay
4.50	9.00		Black limestone derived? Clay
9.00	14.10		Yellow orange oxidised clay
14.10	31.30		Skarn
31.30	34.10		Granular Sandstone/Marker Origin.
34.10	54.10		Laminated Siltstone.

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD015	9.00	15.10	6.1m @0.71g/t Au, 1g/t Ag & 0.03% Bi
Including	9.00	11.00	2m @1.08g/t Au, 0.5g/t Ag & 0.03% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources								
Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure type2
SFD015	18.5	18.6	30	QVN	vuggy qz vein			Vn
SFD015	18.6	18.7	40	Fr				Fr
SFD015	19.6	19.7	65	Sh	5-6cm clay shear			sh
SFD015	19.8	19.9	30	Fr	infilled by limonite.			Fr
SFD015	21	21.1	70	Sh	fragmented clay shear			sh
SFD015	23.7	23.8	30	QSV	grey silica vein			Vn
SFD015	23.9	24	20	Fr	cutts existing cal-sil vein.			Fr
SFD015	24.1	24.2	65	CALSVN	24.1-31.6m, series of creamy calc-silicate veins usually 65LCA but sometimes at 35 LCA. 7-9/m			Vn
SFD015	24.6	24.7	40	Vn	7-10mm			Vn
SFD015	24.9	25	35	CALSVN	1-3mm cal-sil vein			Vn
SFD015	25.6	25.7	40	Sh	clay-seri-puggy shear.			sh
SFD015	26.3	26.4	40	CALSVN	1-2mm calc-silic(c/s) vein			Vn
SFD015	26.7	26.8	80	CALSVN	3-5mm wide c/s vein			Vn
SFD015	26.9	27	35	CALSVN	26.9 - 28.6m-series of parallel c/s veins, 10/m.			Vn
SFD015	29.9	30	25	Fr	clean fract			Fr
SFD015	30.6	30.7	45	CALSVN	1-2cm calc-silicate veins.			Vn
SFD015	45.3	45.4	50	Fr				Fr
SFD015	45.7	45.8	65	Fr				Fr
SFD015	46.5	46.6	30	Fr	major fract			Fr
SFD015	47	47.1	15	QSV	2 x fract infilled by qz-py-chl.			Fr
SFD015	47.2	47.3	80	QSV	1-2cm qz-py vein.			Vn
SFD015	47.3	47.4	75	QSV	clean fract infilled by qz-py.			Fr
SFD015	47.5	47.6	40	Fr				Fr
SFD015	48.3	48.4	20	S0	laminations in siltstone.			In
SFD015	49.6	49.7	30	GRSNVN	2 x 2cm qz-py-flu-wal vein			Vn
SFD015	51.8	51.9	15	Fr				Fr
SFD015	52.9	53	70	Fr				Fr
SFD015	53	53.1	80	CALSVN	creamy brown calc-silic vein.			Vn
SFD015	53.6	53.7	80	CALSVN	53.6 - 53.8m- 3x calc-sili veins infilled by ylw-or q-epi clay.			Fr
SFD015	54	54.1	30	Fr	1-3mm fr infilled by qz.			Fr

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD015	0	1.6	1.6	0.2	12.50		
SFD015	1.6	3.1	1.5	0.8	53.33		
SFD015	3.1	4.6	1.5	0.6	40.00		
SFD015	4.6	6.1	1.5	0.83	55.33		
SFD015	6.1	7.6	1.5	1.6	106.67		
SFD015	7.6	9.1	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD015	9.1	10.6	1.5	1.1	73.33		
SFD015	10.6	12.1	1.5	0.95	63.33		
SFD015	12.1	13.6	1.5	1.15	76.67		
SFD015	13.6	15.1	1.5	0.8	53.33		
SFD015	15.1	16.6	1.5	1.5	100.00		
SFD015	16.6	18.1	1.5	1.6	106.67	0.5	33.33
SFD015	18.1	19.6	1.5	1.3	86.67	0.41	27.33
SFD015	19.6	21.1	1.5	1.2	80.00	0.17	11.33
SFD015	21.1	22.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.1	73.33
SFD015	22.6	24.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.64	42.67
SFD015	24.1	25.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.05	70.00
SFD015	25.6	27.1	1.5	1.45	96.67	1.25	83.33
SFD015	27.1	28.6	1.5	1.48	98.67	1.2	80.00
SFD015	28.6	30.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	1.2	80.00
SFD015	30.1	31.6	1.5	1.4	93.33	1.12	74.67
SFD015	31.6	33.1	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.9	60.00
SFD015	33.1	34.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.3	20.00
SFD015	34.6	36.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0	0.00
SFD015	36.1	37.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.2	13.33
SFD015	37.6	39.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.42	28.00
SFD015	39.1	40.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0	0.00
SFD015	40.6	42.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.11	7.33
SFD015	42.1	43.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0	0.00
SFD015	43.6	45.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0	0.00
SFD015	45.1	46.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.65	43.33
SFD015	46.6	48.1	1.5	1.5	100.00	0	0.00
SFD015	48.1	49.6	1.5	1.45	96.67	0.3	20.00
SFD015	49.6	51.1	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.69	46.00
SFD015	51.1	52.6	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.4	26.67
SFD015	52.6	54.1	1.5	1.9	126.67	1.04	69.33

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD015	521388	0	2	2	0.64	32
SFD015	521389	2	3.5	1.5	0.75	50
SFD015	521390	3.5	5.5	2	0.58	29
SFD015	521391	5.5	6.5	1	1.1	110
SFD015	521392	6.5	8	1.5	0.65	43
SFD015	521393	8	9	1	1	100
SFD015	521394	9	10	1	0.73	73
SFD015	521395	10	11	1	0.76	76
SFD015	521396	11	12	1	1.1	110
SFD015	521397	12	13	1	0.65	65
SFD015	521398	13	14	1	0.9	90
SFD015	521399	14	15.1	1.1	0.35	32
SFD015	521400	15.1	16.1	1	1	100
SFD015	520501	16.1	17.1	1	1	100
SFD015	520502	17.1	18.1	1	0.95	95
SFD015	520503	18.1	19.1	1	0.89	89
SFD015	520504	19.1	20.1	1	0.9	90
SFD015	520505	20.1	21.1	1	0.8	80
SFD015	520506	21.1	22.1	1	1	100
SFD015	520507	22.1	23.1	1	1	100
SFD015	520508	23.1	24.1	1	1	100
SFD015	520509	24.1	25.1	1	1.1	110
SFD015	520510	25.1	26.1	1	1	100
SFD015	520511	26.1	27.1	1	1	100
SFD015	520512	27.1	28.1	1	0.95	95
SFD015	520513	28.1	29.1	1	1	100
SFD015	520514	29.1	30	0.9	1	111
SFD015	520515	30	31	1	0.85	85
SFD015	520516	31	32	1	0.96	96
SFD015	520517	32	33	1	1	100
SFD015	520518	33	34	1	0.85	85
SFD015	520519	34	35	1	1.1	110
SFD015	520520	35	36	1	1	100
SFD015	520521	36	37	1	0.8	80
SFD015	520522	37	38	1	1	100
SFD015	520523	38	39	1	1	100
SFD015	520524	39	40	1	1	100
SFD015	520525	40	41	1	1	100
SFD015	520526	41	42	1	1	100
SFD015	520527	42	43	1	1	100
SFD015	520528	43	44	1	0.8	80
SFD015	520529	44	44.6	0.6	0.5	83
SFD015	520530	44.6	45.6	1	1	100
SFD015	520531	45.6	46.6	1	1.1	110
SFD015	520532	46.6	47.6	1	1	100
SFD015	520533	47.6	48.6	1	1	100
SFD015	520534	48.6	49.6	1	1	100
SFD015	520535	49.6	50.6	1	0.9	90
SFD015	520536	50.6	51.6	1	1	100
SFD015	520537	51.6	52.6	1	0.9	90
SFD015	520538	52.6	53.4	0.8	0.79	99
SFD015	520539	53.4	54.1	0.7	1	143

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD015	0	2	521388	-0.01		2				86		FN20081120
SFD015	2	3.5	521389	-0.01		1				65		FN20081120
SFD015	3.5	5.5	521390	-0.01		-1				-1		FN20081120
SFD015	5.5	6.5	521391	-0.01		-1				-1		FN20081120
SFD015	6.5	8	521392	-0.01		1				45		FN20081120
SFD015	8	9	521393	-0.01		1				63		FN20081120
SFD015	9	10	521394	1.07		-1				204		FN20081120
SFD015	10	11	521395	1.09		1				345		FN20081120
SFD015	11	12	521396	0.31		1				188		FN20081120
SFD015	12	13	521397	0.79		1				444		FN20081120
SFD015	13	14	521398	0.81		1				641		FN20081120
SFD015	14	15.1	521399	0.23		2				80		FN20081120
SFD015	15.1	16.1	521400	0.07		2				130		FN20081120
SFD015	16.1	17.1	520501	0.03		26				110		FN20081120
SFD015	17.1	18.1	520502	-0.01		12				100		FN20081120
SFD015	18.1	19.1	520503	-0.01		7				57		FN20081120
SFD015	19.1	20.1	520504	-0.01		3				55		FN20081120
SFD015	20.1	21.1	520505	0.04		3				55		FN20081120
SFD015	21.1	22.1	520506	-0.01		2				38		FN20081120
SFD015	22.1	23.1	520507	-0.01		2				32		FN20081120
SFD015	23.1	24.1	520508	-0.01		2				185		FN20081120
SFD015	24.1	25.1	520509	-0.01		2				297		FN20081120
SFD015	25.1	26.1	520510	-0.01		3				271		FN20081120
SFD015	26.1	27.1	520511	0.02		2				206		FN20081120
SFD015	27.1	28.1	520512	0.02		2				242		FN20081120
SFD015	28.1	29.1	520513	0.03		3				260		FN20081120
SFD015	29.1	30	520514	0.16		2				380		FN20081120
SFD015	30	31	520515	-0.01		2				366		FN20081120
SFD015	31	32	520516	-0.01		2				295		FN20081120
SFD015	32	33	520517	-0.01		2				289		FN20081120
SFD015	33	34	520518	-0.01		1				142		FN20081120
SFD015	34	35	520519	-0.01		-1				50		FN20081120
SFD015	35	36	520520	0.03		-1				58		FN20081120
SFD015	36	37	520521	-0.01		1				66		FN20081120
SFD015	37	38	520522	-0.01		1				91		FN20081120
SFD015	38	39	520523	-0.01		1				66		FN20081120
SFD015	39	40	520524	0.02		-1				120		FN20081120
SFD015	40	41	520525	-0.01		1				156		FN20081120
SFD015	41	42	520526	-0.01		1				166		FN20081120
SFD015	42	43	520527	-0.01		1				99		FN20081120
SFD015	43	44	520528	-0.01		1				69		FN20081120
SFD015	44	44.6	520529	-0.01		1				58		FN20081120
SFD015	44.6	45.6	520530	-0.01		1				66		FN20081120
SFD015	45.6	46.6	520531	-0.01		1				25		FN20081120
SFD015	46.6	47.6	520532	-0.01		2				56		FN20081120
SFD015	47.6	48.6	520533	-0.01		1				57		FN20081120
SFD015	48.6	49.6	520534	-0.01		-1				28		FN20081120
SFD015	49.6	50.6	520535	-0.01		1				52		FN20081120
SFD015	50.6	51.6	520536	-0.01		1				33		FN20081120
SFD015	51.6	52.6	520537	-0.01		2				106		FN20081120
SFD015	52.6	53.4	520538	-0.01		5				294		FN20081120
SFD015	53.4	54.1	520539	-0.01		2				33		FN20081120

Drill Log

Frontier Resources Ltd

PROJECT: Gowrie Park
PROSPECT: Stormont
TENEMENT: RL4/2005
EASTING: 418924.49
NORTHING: 5405826.44
COLLAR RL: 652.5

HOLE NO: SFD016
DATE COMMENCED: 27/10/2008
DATE COMPLETED: 27/10/2008
TOTAL DEPTH (m): 43.4
AZIMUTH (TN): 225
DIP: -45

DRILL TYPE: Diamond
DRILLER: Frontier Resources Ltd.
LOGGED BY: Cyobone
LOGGING DATE: 26/10/2008
OXIDATION BOCO: 6.25?
BOPO: 11?

Drilling details		
Core Size	From	To
PQ		
HQ		
NQ		
BQ		

Comments
Hole designed to:- Test Section 2150mE.

Summary Log			
From	To	Graphic	Summary Description (Lith, Altn, Mineralisation)
0.00	11.30		Oxidised clay.
11.30	17.60		Skarn:
17.60	19.80		Granular Sandstone-Marker Horizon.
19.80	24.30		Skarn:
24.30	36.10		Siltstone
36.10	43.40		Sandstone

Significant Analysis Intervals:			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval
SFD016	4.90	13.10	8.2m @0.29g/t Au, 1.5g/t Ag & 0.03% Bi
Including	8.90	13.10	4.2m @0.41g/t Au, 2g/t Ag & 0.05% Bi

Down Hole Structural Log - Frontier Resources

Hole_ID	from	to	Core angle (LCA)	Struc_code2	Comments	Azimuth (True)	Dip	Structure type2
SFD016	12	12.1	85	MAGBND	magnetite banding			Vn
SFD016	14	14.1	85	CALSVN	calc-sil veinlets			Vn
SFD016	16	16.1	25	CALSVN	calc-sil veinlets			Vn
SFD016	31	31.1	85	Ft	fault			Ft

Frontier Resources Ltd				Drill Core Recovery & RQD Log			
Hole_ID	From	To	Interval	Measured	Recovery%	Lengths>10cm	RQD %
SFD016	0	1.4	1.4	0.9	64.29		
SFD016	1.4	2.9	1.5	1.3	86.67		
SFD016	2.9	4.4	1.5	1.12	74.67		
SFD016	4.4	5.9	1.5	1.3	86.67		
SFD016	5.9	7.4	1.5	1.47	98.00		
SFD016	7.4	8.9	1.5	1.28	85.33		
SFD016	8.9	10.4	1.5	1.39	92.67		
SFD016	10.4	11.9	1.5	1.32	88.00		
SFD016	11.9	13.4	1.5	1.2	80.00		
SFD016	13.4	14.9	1.5	1.37	91.33	0.29	19.33
SFD016	14.9	16.4	1.5	1.48	98.67	0.94	62.67
SFD016	16.4	17.9	1.5	1.42	94.67	0.5	33.33
SFD016	17.9	19.4	1.5	1.6	106.67	0	0.00
SFD016	19.4	20.9	1.5	1.6	106.67	0	0.00
SFD016	20.9	22.4	1.5	1.36	90.67	0.18	12.00
SFD016	22.4	23.9	1.5	1.31	87.33	0.12	8.00
SFD016	23.9	25.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.36	24.00
SFD016	25.4	26.9	1.5	1.34	89.33	0.37	24.67
SFD016	26.9	28.4	1.5	1.5	100.00	0.37	24.67
SFD016	28.4	29.9	1.5	1.7	113.33	0.87	58.00
SFD016	29.9	31.4	1.5	1.4	93.33	0.13	8.67
SFD016	31.4	32.9	1.5	0.77	51.33	0.4	26.67
SFD016	32.9	34.4	1.5	1.47	98.00	0.53	35.33
SFD016	34.4	35.9	1.5	1.42	94.67	0.6	40.00
SFD016	35.9	37.4	1.5	1.4	93.33	1.22	81.33
SFD016	37.4	38.9	1.5	1.35	90.00	0.21	14.00
SFD016	38.9	40.4	1.5	1.46	97.33	0.81	54.00
SFD016	40.4	41.9	1.5	1.38	92.00	0.21	14.00
SFD016	41.9	43.4	1.5	1.41	94.00	0.56	37.33

Frontier Resources - Sample Recovery and Assay Notes						
Hole_ID	Sample ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Sampled Interval	% Sampled
SFD016	520540	0	1.3	1.3	0.8	62
SFD016	520541	1.3	2.4	1.1	0.85	77
SFD016	520542	2.4	2.9	0.5	0.5	100
SFD016	520543	2.9	3.9	1	0.7	70
SFD016	520544	3.9	4.9	1	1	100
SFD016	520545	4.9	5.9	1	0.9	90
SFD016	520546	5.9	6.9	1	1	100
SFD016	520547	6.9	7.9	1	1	100
SFD016	520548	7.9	8.9	1	0.91	91
SFD016	520549	8.9	9.9	1	1	100
SFD016	520550	9.9	11	1.1	1.1	100
SFD016	520551	11	12.1	1.1	1	91
SFD016	520552	12.1	13.1	1	1	100
SFD016	520553	13.1	14.1	1	1	100
SFD016	520554	14.1	15.1	1	1	100
SFD016	520555	15.1	16.1	1	0.95	95
SFD016	520556	16.1	17	0.9	0.9	100
SFD016	520557	17	17.6	0.6	0.6	100
SFD016	520558	17.6	18.6	1	0.9	90
SFD016	520559	18.6	19.6	1	1	100
SFD016	520560	19.6	20.6	1	1	100
SFD016	520561	20.6	21.6	1	1	100
SFD016	520562	21.6	22.6	1	1	100
SFD016	520563	22.6	23.6	1	0.8	80
SFD016	520564	23.6	24.3	0.7	0.7	100
SFD016	520565	24.3	25.3	1	1	100
SFD016	520566	25.3	26.3	1	1	100
SFD016	520567	26.3	27	0.7	0.65	93
SFD016	520568	27	27.7	0.7	0.7	100
SFD016	520569	27.7	28.3	0.6	0.7	117
SFD016	520570	28.3	29.05	0.75	0.8	107
SFD016	520571	29.05	29.9	0.85	1	118
SFD016	520572	29.9	30.7	0.8	0.8	100
SFD016	520573	30.7	32	1.3	0.9	69
SFD016	520574	32	32.9	0.9	0.9	100
SFD016	520575	32.9	33.6	0.7	0.7	100
SFD016	520576	33.6	34.6	1	0.9	90
SFD016	520577	34.6	36	1.4	1.4	100
SFD016	520578	36	37	1	0.9	90
SFD016	520579	37	38	1	1	100
SFD016	520580	38	39	1	1	100
SFD016	520581	39	40	1	1	100
SFD016	520582	40	41	1	1	100
SFD016	520583	41	42	1	1	100
SFD016	520584	42	43.4	1.4	1.5	107

Frontier Resources Ltd				Down hole assay data								
Hole_ID	From	To	Spl_Id	Au_ppm	Au_R	Ag_ppm	Cu_ppm	Pb_ppm	Zn_ppm	Bi_ppm	Sb_ppm	Lab Batch
SFD016	0	1.3	520540	-0.01		2				62		FN20081120
SFD016	1.3	2.4	520541	-0.01		2				79		FN20081120
SFD016	2.4	2.9	520542	-0.01		1				94		FN20081120
SFD016	2.9	3.9	520543	-0.01		-1				11		FN20081120
SFD016	3.9	4.9	520544	0.02		-1				34		FN20081120
SFD016	4.9	5.9	520545	0.16		1				43		FN20081120
SFD016	5.9	6.9	520546	0.16		1				54		FN20081120
SFD016	6.9	7.9	520547	0.1		1				48		FN20081120
SFD016	7.9	8.9	520548	0.26		1				71		FN20081120
SFD016	8.9	9.9	520549	0.68		-1				53		FN20081120
SFD016	9.9	11	520550	0.1		1				16		FN20081120
SFD016	11	12.1	520551	0.54		2				410		FN20081120
SFD016	12.1	13.1	520552	0.32		5				1430		FN20081120
SFD016	13.1	14.1	520553	0.06		2				1097		FN20081120
SFD016	14.1	15.1	520554	-0.01		2				622		FN20081120
SFD016	15.1	16.1	520555	0.03		2				323		FN20081120
SFD016	16.1	17	520556	-0.01		1				114		FN20081120
SFD016	17	17.6	520557	-0.01		3				425		FN20081120
SFD016	17.6	18.6	520558	-0.01		1				158		FN20081120
SFD016	18.6	19.6	520559	-0.01		-1				70		FN20081120
SFD016	19.6	20.6	520560	-0.01		-1				76		FN20081120
SFD016	20.6	21.6	520561	-0.01		-1				74		FN20081120
SFD016	21.6	22.6	520562	-0.01		1				87		FN20081120
SFD016	22.6	23.6	520563	-0.01		1				63		FN20081120
SFD016	23.6	24.3	520564	-0.01		1				16		FN20081120
SFD016	24.3	25.3	520565	-0.01		1				54		FN20081120
SFD016	25.3	26.3	520566	-0.01		1				80		FN20081120
SFD016	26.3	27	520567	-0.01		-1				-1		FN20081120
SFD016	27	27.7	520568	-0.01		1				6		FN20081120
SFD016	27.7	28.3	520569	-0.01		1				-1		FN20081120
SFD016	28.3	29.1	520570	-0.01		1				67		FN20081120
SFD016	29.05	29.9	520571	-0.01		1				20		FN20081120
SFD016	29.9	30.7	520572	-0.01		1				24		FN20081120
SFD016	30.7	32	520573	-0.01		1				20		FN20081120
SFD016	32	32.9	520574	-0.01		1				54		FN20081120
SFD016	32.9	33.6	520575	-0.01		-1				-1		FN20081120
SFD016	33.6	34.6	520576	-0.01		-1				42		FN20081120
SFD016	34.6	36	520577	-0.01		1				19		FN20081120
SFD016	36	37	520578	-0.01		-1				15		FN20081120
SFD016	37	38	520579	-0.01		-1				-1		FN20081120
SFD016	38	39	520580	-0.01		-1				-1		FN20081120

Appendix 6: Analysis Reports

Frontier Resources Ltd.
Job No. 20080526

Sample Type: Rockchips

Sample	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Bi	Sb	Au
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
434501	13	148	291	4	348	233	0.03
434502	10	286	126	4	535	191	0.16
434503	8	801	96	4	1496	175	0.85
434504	11	1438	130	6	2626	204	1.82
434505	25	2431	107	7	7109	158	1.15
434506	11	3036	58	6	5983	182	1.18
434507	9	366	115	4	824	188	0.64
434508	12	1696	60	8	3085	168	1.21
434509	62	813	92	10	5880	207	2.04
434510	18	313	98	6	1248	165	1.31
434511	12	115	114	4	337	193	0.75
434512	21	1251	109	8	2616	211	3.64
434513	21	1862	42	9	4532	191	13.5
434514	12	53	113	2	123	157	0.10
434515	12	81	54	2	161	189	0.40
434516	11	24	7	<1	8	27	<0.01
434518	33	1380	385	8	5464	176	26.7

Duplicates

Sample	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Bi	Sb	Au
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
434510	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.15
434518	33	1396	395	8	5713	172	n/a

Frontier Resources Ltd.

Job No. 20081006

Sample Type: Drillcore

Sample	Bi ppm	Co ppm	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	Sb ppm	Mo ppm	Au ppm
521001	520	97	376	12	185	10	0.81
521002	512	33	517	6	150	7	0.18
521003	1589	36	811	10	125	3	0.95
521004	6348	24	692	14	93	4	0.81
521005	4327	23	735	10	73	5	0.58
521006	6691	20	642	10	88	2	0.80
521007	92	13	20	1	70	4	<0.01
521008	168	19	38	2	114	5	0.15
521009	4291	27	698	9	169	1	18.5
521010	212	21	27	3	143	4	0.13
521011	263	18	42	2	137	6	0.22
521012	334	20	7	2	144	7	0.05
521013	184	16	3	2	128	2	0.02
521014	218	20	7	2	160	6	<0.01
521015	167	23	2	2	144	5	<0.01
521016	324	20	7	2	108	2	0.02
521017	301	20	0	2	148	6	<0.01
521018	160	12	1	2	61	4	<0.01
521019	106	9	3	1	31	<1	<0.01
521020	140	4	2	1	41	<1	<0.01
521021	248	14	8	1	69	6	<0.01
521022	277	11	<1	1	68	0	<0.01
521023	297	16	1	1	68	8	<0.01
521024	115	16	9	1	55	<1	<0.01
521025	125	14	14	1	58	2	<0.01
521026	56	15	10	1	27	<1	0.01
521027	101	28	10	1	67	1	<0.01
521028	87	26	14	1	74	2	0.01
521029	192	20	17	1	97	4	0.01
521030	222	14	2	1	57	1	<0.01
521031	79	18	2	1	37	5	0.01
521032	66	12	<1	1	57	1	0.01
521033	75	11	8	1	47	3	<0.01
521034	45	3	21	<1	27	1	<0.01
521035	494	126	329	10	186	2	0.45
521036	3310	66	1694	12	167	4	1.23
521037	10100	118	2015	22	228	3	4.66
521038	7393	43	1323	20	174	<1	2.00
521039	13100	20	3180	31	112	5	6.14
521040	3827	23	587	12	138	<1	1.16
521041	8317	18	177	9	103	<1	0.43
521042	3486	34	90	5	173	1	0.76
521043	367	29	30	3	168	1	0.38
521044	237	24	3	2	181	3	0.03
521045	185	30	44	3	220	4	0.01
521046	364	38	61	4	203	5	0.02
521047	267	22	36	2	141	<1	0.01
521048	137	23	7	2	136	<1	<0.01
521049	256	15	2	2	133	<1	<0.01
521050	188	17	20	2	137	<1	<0.01
521051	27	4	6	<1	82	<1	<0.01
521052	795	10	421	2	82	<1	0.77

521053	866	11	70	2	116	<1	0.15
521054	4514	23	402	5	129	<1	0.48
521055	145	17	18	2	120	<1	0.06
521056	159	30	21	3	143	<1	0.04
521057	98	48	<1	4	168	<1	0.06
521058	336	16	35	2	114	<1	0.22
521059	1725	14	163	2	105	<1	0.83
521060	7177	12	201	4	120	<1	1.83
521061	114	18	<1	2	145	<1	0.08
521062	151	15	4	2	161	<1	0.02
521063	90	11	<1	2	175	<1	0.01
521064	103	22	<1	1	155	<1	0.01
521065	143	35	<1	3	248	<1	0.01
521066	123	25	<1	3	243	<1	0.01
521067	178	43	29	4	229	<1	0.03
521068	309	31	100	4	246	<1	0.12
521069	108	34	<1	3	243	<1	0.01
521070	95	38	<1	3	235	<1	0.01
521071	67	27	<1	2	183	<1	0.01
521072	59	21	63	2	170	<1	<0.01
521073	22	7	7	1	86	<1	0.01
521074	76	17	11	2	178	<1	0.01
521075	41	7	23	1	90	<1	0.08
521076	36	5	13	1	77	<1	0.03
521077	69	11	25	1	101	<1	0.19
521078	43	8	17	1	81	<1	0.05
521079	99	29	17	2	197	<1	0.01
521080	59	32	29	2	143	<1	0.01
521081	39	9	44	<1	60	<1	<0.01
521082	41	6	12	<1	83	<1	<0.01
521083	34	4	33	<1	48	<1	<0.01
521084	82	41	0	3	163	<1	0.01
521085	360	28	74	2	133	<1	0.60
521086	85	21	4	1	153	<1	0.04
521087	559	21	72	2	153	<1	0.11
521088	13200	34	2238	12	160	<1	0.16
521089	10500	27	626	14	139	<1	0.88
521090	7211	36	1244	10	181	<1	15.9
521091	1026	32	181	3	191	<1	4.22
521092	1000	17	430	5	168	<1	11.4
521093	528	37	251	12	224	4	2.12
521094	155	28	18	5	227	9	0.10
521095	160	30	12	5	226	7	0.04
521096	129	32	9	4	233	8	0.05
521097	155	35	15	5	240	8	0.02
521098	97	19	14	2	157	6	0.01
521099	95	15	12	2	165	3	0.01
521100	34	16	12	2	121	7	<0.01
521101	22	15	11	2	155	5	0.01
521102	2	11	10	1	111	7	0.01
521103	48	10	14	1	83	7	0.01
521104	46	15	19	1	84	6	0.02
521105	26	9	21	1	57	<1	0.06
521106	<1	10	16	1	56	<1	0.01
521107	2	8	20	1	54	5	0.01
521108	41	12	36	1	76	3	0.23
521109	107	13	50	1	75	1	0.35
521110	57	11	24	1	75	9	0.01
521111	31	7	17	1	29	7	0.01
521112	28	31	27	2	127	3	<0.01

521113	14	15	7	1	70	7	<0.01
521114	<1	13	16	1	51	7	0.01
521115	18	53	31	2	112	10	<0.01
521116	28	25	5	1	100	8	0.09
521117	34	39	48	2	109	143	0.42
521118	30	56	61	2	80	16	<0.01
521119	32	46	70	1	29	9	0.10
521120	<1	34	69	1	36	0	<0.01
521121	27	60	104	1	89	15	<0.01
521122	217	28	55	2	83	7	1.02
521123	307	44	1	3	215	9	0.82
521124	3191	35	2	6	257	6	1.95
521125	3204	42	56	7	257	12	0.14
521126	2196	29	55	5	170	4	0.03
521127	5117	27	18	5	131	9	0.01
521128	5859	28	29	7	185	7	0.18
521129	355	8	71	3	71	8	0.48
521130	683	38	39	3	162	9	0.71
521131	418	20	13	2	107	7	0.13
521132	1116	35	22	3	185	3	0.21
521133	2731	31	12	4	138	8	0.36
521134	3195	24	24	4	133	8	0.29
521135	239	10	21	1	86	<1	0.13
521136	10800	14	43	9	133	6	16.3
521137	2354	12	39	3	110	2	10.8
521138	1979	15	147	4	104	13	12.7
521139	6349	15	1216	10	138	4	52.8
521140	1197	16	401	5	153	12	19.9
521141	79	18	16	2	150	5	0.28
521142	590	17	94	2	171	15	1.46
521143	73	13	22	1	116	4	0.15
521144	93	19	11	2	166	9	0.04
521145	70	11	20	1	131	5	0.05
521020A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.37
521040A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.53
521060A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.45
521080A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.36
521100A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.32
521120A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.90
521140A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.17

Duplicates

Sample	Bi	Co	Pb	Ag	Sb	Mo	Au
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
521001	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.81
521017	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521023	296	14	7	1	97	2	n/a
521038	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.03
521046	359	35	82	3	212	1	n/a
521069	114	30	<1	2	228	<1	n/a
521071	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.02
521092	1008	19	427	5	178	<1	11.7
521113	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521115	26	54	24	1	123	6	n/a
521134	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0.27
521138	1946	12	134	3	121	10	n/a

Frontier Resources Ltd.

Job No. 20081021

Sample Type: Drillcore

Sample	Bi ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm
521146	4	1	<0.01
521201	129	2	0.13
521202	601	3	0.10
521203	599	3	0.14
521204	627	2	0.07
521205	433	2	<0.01
521206	394	1	0.05
521207	190	<1	<0.01
521208	97	<1	<0.01
521209	251	<1	<0.01
521210	172	<1	0.01
521211	101	<1	<0.01
521212	157	<1	<0.01
521213	68	<1	<0.01
521214	73	<1	<0.01
521401	125	2	0.44
521402	3368	5	18.4
521403	633	2	1.43
521404	4335	3	1.88
521405	9644	7	8.39
521406	27700	19	4.36
521407	38600	20	11.9
521408	27600	21	18.0
521409	26900	17	22.7
521410	1488	1	4.73
521411	352	<1	0.23
521412	230	<1	0.17
521413	33	<1	0.05
521414	67	<1	0.01
521415	8	<1	<0.01
521416	14	<1	<0.01
521417	31	<1	0.01
521418	32	<1	<0.01
521419	15	<1	<0.01
521420	72	1	0.26
521421	15	<1	0.02
521422	19	<1	0.02
521423	1	<1	<0.01
521424	14	<1	<0.01
521425	23	1	<0.01
521426	29	1	0.15
521427	513	2	1.85
521428	836	3	1.86
521429	2422	5	1.84
521430	669	4	0.45
521431	123	1	0.21
521432	93	1	0.13
521433	184	1	0.44
521434	259	1	0.50
521435	1011	4	1.42
521436	401	2	1.00
521437	338	2	1.26

521438	102	1	0.02
521439	5039	4	3.29
521440	980	4	2.74
521441	199	1	1.00
521442	386	5	2.13
521443	61	2	0.05
521444	133	2	0.02
521445	103	1	0.04
521446	180	2	0.05
521447	405	2	0.03
521448	177	1	0.06
521449	94	1	0.01
521450	238	1	0.03
521451	395	1	0.01
521452	350	1	<0.01
521453	276	1	<0.01
521454	151	<1	<0.01
521455	49	<1	<0.01
521456	76	<1	<0.01
521457	1106	3	3.48
521458	419	<1	0.97
521459	117	1	0.45
521460	66	<1	0.13
521461	115	<1	0.11
521462	7251	4	8.20
521463	2284	2	1.85
521464	731	1	0.17
521465	882	2	0.21
521466	782	2	0.09
521467	743	2	0.08
521468	576	2	0.06
521469	42	<1	0.01
521470	27	<1	0.02
521471	90	<1	0.01
521472	117	<1	0.02
521473	183	1	<0.01
521474	63	<1	<0.01
521475	110	<1	<0.01
521476	45	<1	<0.01
521477	143	<1	<0.01
521478	110	<1	<0.01
521479	79	<1	<0.01
521480	69	<1	0.01
521481	50	<1	<0.01
521482	47	<1	<0.01
521483	19	<1	<0.01
521484	33	<1	0.01
521485	31	<1	<0.01
521486	64	1	<0.01
521487	303	<1	<0.01
521488	70	<1	<0.01
521489	60	<1	<0.01
521490	42	<1	<0.01
521491	39	<1	<0.01
521492	591	3	1.46
521493	580	2	1.53
521494	74	<1	0.15
521495	70	<1	0.05
521496	216	1	0.11
521497	170	1	0.07

521498	579	1	0.52
521499	3485	2	5.59
521500	1847	2	5.43
524147	41	<1	0.03
524148	32	<1	0.01
524149	17	<1	0.04
524150	19	<1	0.01
524151	1	<1	<0.01
524152	8	<1	<0.01
524153	2	<1	<0.01
524154	23	<1	0.03
524155	20	<1	0.01
524156	29	<1	<0.01
524157	14	<1	<0.01
524158	19	<1	<0.01
524159	<1	<1	<0.01
524160	34	<1	0.03
524161	659	<1	1.73
524162	105	<1	0.10
524163	505	<1	1.63
524164	37	<1	0.17
524165	178	<1	0.67
524166	148	<1	0.76
524167	484	<1	0.97
521210A	n/a	n/a	5.40
521420A	n/a	n/a	5.15
521440A	n/a	n/a	5.39
521460A	n/a	n/a	5.01
521480A	n/a	n/a	4.92
521500A	n/a	n/a	4.94
524155A	n/a	n/a	5.28

Duplicates

Sample	Bi ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm
521408	27100	22	n/a
521411	n/a	n/a	0.23
521431	134	1	n/a
521446	n/a	n/a	0.06
521454	160	<1	n/a
521466	n/a	n/a	0.10
521477	142	<1	n/a
521484	n/a	n/a	0.01
521499	3442	2	n/a
524150	n/a	n/a	0.01
524167	478	<1	n/a

Frontier Resources Ltd.

Job No. 20081023

Sample Type: Drillcore

Sample	Bi ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppm
521215	57	2	0.04
521216	285	2	1.91
521217	497	5	2.86
521218	42	1	0.11
521219	135	2	0.65
521220	50	1	0.14
521221	19	1	<0.01
521222	38	<1	<0.01
521223	10	1	0.03
521224	50	1	<0.01
521225	40	1	0.07
521226	140	1	0.64
521227	44	<1	0.02
521228	42	1	0.16
521229	36	<1	0.01
521230	24	<1	<0.01
521231	41	<1	<0.01
521232	53	<1	<0.01
521233	40	1	<0.01
521234	40	<1	0.02
521235	50	1	0.16
521236	269	2	1.39
521237	199	1	0.16
521238	93	1	0.59
521239	23	<1	0.03
521240	94	2	0.08
521241	44	1	0.02
521242	42	1	0.38
521243	73	2	0.05
521244	41	1	<0.01
521245	85	1	0.02
521246	152	1	0.01
521247	537	2	0.03
521248	503	1	0.01
521249	338	2	0.03
521250	253	1	<0.01
521251	188	1	<0.01
521252	49	2	0.05
521253	44	<1	<0.01
521254	134	<1	<0.01
521255	293	1	<0.01
521256	266	1	<0.01
521257	221	1	0.03
521258	137	<1	<0.01
521259	149	<1	<0.01
521260	110	<1	<0.01
521261	64	1	<0.01
521262	61	2	<0.01
521263	122	3	0.25
521264	1225	3	5.22
521265	762	2	4.89
521266	525	2	0.98

521267	656	2	1.61
521268	845	2	0.60
521269	104	2	0.08
521270	177	3	0.28
521271	665	4	0.50
521272	1494	6	2.60
521273	5419	5	7.38
521274	116	2	0.03
521275	4855	10	12.2
521276	224	1	0.37
521277	5411	3	16.7
521278	397	2	1.11
521279	77	2	0.02
521230A	n/a	n/a	5.28
521260A	n/a	n/a	5.32

Duplicates

Sample	Cu	Ag	Au
	ppm	ppm	ppm
521221	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521237	202	1	n/a
521260	107	<1	n/a
521267	n/a	n/a	1.53
521279	76	2	n/a

Frontier Resources Ltd.

Job No. 20081119

Sample Type: Drillcore

Sample	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
524146	43	10	40	130
524147	144	68	136	<10
524148	116	427	178	48
524149	157	13	13	<10
524150	65	7	14	79
524151	31	10	20	102
524152	41	29	24	<10
524153	67	44	22	115
524154	166	37	42	24
524155	157	46	83	10
524156	124	24	27	74
524157	85	31	28	20
524158	86	28	85	11
524159	217	33	53	<10
524160	89	19	50	16
524161	81	53	47	1265
524162	32	29	51	2682
524163	174	22	28	178
524164	126	26	25	72
524165	101	41	22	160
524166	64	49	32	657
524167	205	43	27	368

Duplicates

Sample	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
524167	209	40	30	400

Frontier Resources Ltd.

Job No. 20081120

Sample Type: Drillcore

Sample	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Au ppm
520501	n/a	n/a	n/a	26	n/a	110	0.03
520502	n/a	n/a	n/a	12	n/a	100	<0.01
520503	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	n/a	57	<0.01
520504	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	55	<0.01
520505	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	55	0.04
520506	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	38	<0.01
520507	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	32	<0.01
520508	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	185	<0.01
520509	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	297	<0.01
520510	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	271	<0.01
520511	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	206	0.02
520512	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	242	0.02
520513	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	260	0.03
520514	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	380	0.16
520515	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	366	<0.01
520516	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	295	<0.01
520517	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	289	<0.01
520518	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	142	<0.01
520519	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	50	<0.01
520520	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	58	0.03
520521	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	66	<0.01
520522	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	91	<0.01
520523	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	66	<0.01
520524	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	120	0.02
520525	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	156	<0.01
520526	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	166	<0.01
520527	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	99	<0.01
520528	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	69	<0.01
520529	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	58	<0.01
520530	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	66	<0.01
520531	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	25	<0.01
520532	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	56	<0.01
520533	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	57	<0.01
520534	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	28	<0.01
520535	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	52	<0.01
520536	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	33	<0.01
520537	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	106	<0.01
520538	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	n/a	294	<0.01
520539	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	33	<0.01
520540	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	62	<0.01
520541	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	79	<0.01
520542	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	94	<0.01
520543	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	11	<0.01
520544	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	34	0.02
520545	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	43	0.16
520546	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	54	0.16
520547	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	48	0.10
520548	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	71	0.26
520549	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	53	0.68
520550	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	16	0.10
520551	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	410	0.54
520552	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	n/a	1430	0.32

520553	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	1097	0.06
520554	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	622	<0.01
520555	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	323	0.03
520556	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	114	<0.01
520557	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	425	<0.01
520558	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	158	<0.01
520559	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	70	<0.01
520560	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	76	<0.01
520561	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	74	<0.01
520562	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	87	<0.01
520563	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	63	<0.01
520564	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	16	<0.01
520565	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	54	<0.01
520566	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	80	<0.01
520567	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	<1	<0.01
520568	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	6	<0.01
520569	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	<1	<0.01
520570	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	67	<0.01
520571	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	20	<0.01
520572	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	24	<0.01
520573	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	20	<0.01
520574	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	54	<0.01
520575	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	<1	<0.01
520576	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	42	<0.01
520577	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	19	<0.01
520578	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	15	<0.01
520579	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	<1	<0.01
520580	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	<1	<0.01
520585	41	34	53	<1	193	n/a	<0.01
520586	89	31	36	1	71	n/a	<0.01
520587	54	15	48	<1	115	n/a	<0.01
520588	325	327	2446	3	139	n/a	<0.01
520589	91	30	60	<1	94	n/a	<0.01
520590	70	33	41	<1	238	n/a	<0.01
520591	71	84	133	<1	246	n/a	<0.01
520592	57	5	36	<1	80	n/a	<0.01
520593	97	40	66	<1	138	n/a	<0.01
520594	93	17	28	<1	124	n/a	<0.01
520595	76	16	26	<1	167	n/a	<0.01
520596	139	13	204	2	238	n/a	<0.01
520597	31	52	58	1	210	n/a	<0.01
520598	73	17	29	<1	197	n/a	<0.01
521168	20	94	140	1	151	n/a	<0.01
521169	51	75	53	1	216	n/a	<0.01
521170	131	274	387	1	244	n/a	<0.01
521171	32	230	188	1	129	n/a	<0.01
521172	188	166	127	1	149	n/a	<0.01
521173	18	29	126	1	190	n/a	0.06
521174	42	65	173	1	55	n/a	0.17
521175	7	77	107	1	195	n/a	0.01
521176	9	87	106	1	50	n/a	<0.01
521177	10	64	69	1	37	n/a	<0.01
521178	8	71	77	<1	13	n/a	<0.01
521179	35	89	116	1	95	n/a	0.60
521180	17	247	138	2	189	n/a	4.29
521181	95	86	173	2	258	n/a	0.22
521182	236	70	184	2	179	n/a	0.11
521183	269	42	81	2	261	n/a	0.15
521184	159	58	99	1	162	n/a	0.05
521185	15	18	67	<1	146	n/a	<0.01

521186	10	22	46	1	204	n/a	<0.01
521187	12	16	65	1	373	n/a	<0.01
521188	61	16	129	2	179	n/a	<0.01
521189	37	33	74	<1	245	n/a	<0.01
521190	30	49	68	1	220	n/a	<0.01
521191	35	19	49	1	302	n/a	<0.01
521192	24	49	77	1	249	n/a	<0.01
521193	39	63	112	1	155	n/a	<0.01
521194	109	2248	2305	5	61	n/a	<0.01
521195	78	1537	2565	5	285	n/a	<0.01
521196	12	212	260	1	145	n/a	<0.01
521197	46	251	340	1	298	n/a	<0.01
521198	55	133	336	1	170	n/a	<0.01
521199	25	52	78	<1	363	n/a	<0.01
521200	104	115	282	1	362	n/a	<0.01
521280	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	68	<0.01
521281	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	55	0.03
521282	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	180	0.34
521283	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	78	<0.01
521284	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	350	0.90
521285	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	115	0.09
521286	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	48	<0.01
521287	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	118	0.03
521288	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	96	0.30
521289	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	70	0.02
521290	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	51	0.05
521291	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	224	0.61
521292	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	268	1.02
521293	n/a	n/a	n/a	7	n/a	116	0.01
521294	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	121	0.04
521295	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	n/a	484	0.30
521296	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	1081	0.07
521297	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	1777	0.23
521298	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	312	0.01
521299	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	272	0.02
521300	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	452	<0.01
521301	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	268	<0.01
521302	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	288	<0.01
521303	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	94	<0.01
521304	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	94	<0.01
521305	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	82	<0.01
521306	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	124	<0.01
521307	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	247	<0.01
521308	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	169	<0.01
521309	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	128	<0.01
521310	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	288	<0.01
521311	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	57	<0.01
521312	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	68	<0.01
521313	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	271	0.86
521314	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	164	0.20
521315	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	68	0.04
521316	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	85	0.76
521317	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	281	1.06
521318	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	511	2.00
521319	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	216	0.75
521320	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	61	<0.01
521321	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	104	0.01
521322	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	107	0.12
521323	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	74	0.01
521324	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	85	<0.01

521325	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	104	<0.01
521326	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	139	<0.01
521327	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	146	<0.01
521328	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	n/a	540	0.42
521329	n/a	n/a	n/a	4	n/a	589	0.11
521330	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	1096	0.23
521331	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	158	0.04
521332	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	72	<0.01
521333	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	259	0.01
521334	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	181	<0.01
521335	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	133	<0.01
521336	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	359	0.01
521337	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	310	<0.01
521338	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	226	<0.01
521339	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	110	0.01
521340	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	74	<0.01
521341	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	<1	<0.01
521342	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	29	<0.01
521343	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	80	<0.01
521344	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	4	<0.01
521345	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	40	0.09
521346	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	6	<0.01
521347	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	<1	<0.01
521348	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	<1	<0.01
521349	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	<1	<0.01
521350	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	47	<0.01
521351	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	29	<0.01
521352	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	43	<0.01
521353	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	<1	<0.01
521354	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	<1	<0.01
521355	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	30	<0.01
521356	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	251	0.14
521357	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	407	0.58
521358	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	219	0.19
521359	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	76	0.01
521360	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	53	<0.01
521361	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	107	<0.01
521362	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	85	<0.01
521363	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	68	<0.01
521364	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	54	<0.01
521365	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	188	0.10
521366	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	120	<0.01
521367	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	46	<0.01
521368	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	69	<0.01
521369	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	69	<0.01
521370	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	88	<0.01
521371	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	73	<0.01
521372	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	90	<0.01
521373	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	60	<0.01
521374	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	123	0.09
521375	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	87	0.04
521376	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	167	0.02
521377	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	153	0.01
521378	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	142	<0.01
521379	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	118	<0.01
521380	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	120	<0.01
521381	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	159	<0.01
521382	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	1841	0.21
521383	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	n/a	907	0.19
521384	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	451	0.11

521385	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	289	0.01
521386	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	254	<0.01
521387	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	166	<0.01
521388	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	86	<0.01
521389	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	65	<0.01
521390	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	<1	<0.01
521391	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	<1	<0.01
521392	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	45	<0.01
521393	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	63	<0.01
521394	n/a	n/a	n/a	<1	n/a	204	1.07
521395	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	345	1.09
521396	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	188	0.31
521397	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	444	0.79
521398	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	641	0.81
521399	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	80	0.23
521400	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	130	0.07
520520A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.48
520540A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.28
520560A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.30
520595A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.25
521180A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.45
521300A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.50
521320A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.60
521340A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.47
521360A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.41
521380A	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	5.39

Duplicates

Sample	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Bi	Au
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
520502	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
520521	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
520523	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	46	n/a
520540	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
520546	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	30	n/a
520560	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
520569	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	7	n/a
520581	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
520596	140	8	199	2	160	n/a	n/a
521171	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521188	68	18	131	1	354	n/a	n/a
521200	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521290	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	53	n/a
521300	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521313	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	254	n/a
521321	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521336	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	367	n/a
521342	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521359	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	n/a	82	n/a
521371	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521382	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	1769	n/a
521391	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	<0.01
521400	n/a	n/a	n/a	2	n/a	133	n/a

Appendix 7: Specific Gravity Determinations

Hole_ID	From	To	Weight in air(g)	Weight Saturated Sample in Air(g)	Weight in water(g)	SG (g/cm3)	Method
SFD001	3.75	3.9	296.1	378.8	185.6	1.5	Water displacement
SFD001	4.95	5.05	295.8	312.3	188.6	2.4	Water displacement
SFD001	5.5	5.6	246	267.1	129.2	1.8	Water displacement
SFD001	6.5	6.7	799.6	800.5	548.8	3.2	Water displacement
SFD001	8.85	9	495	513.8	301.2	2.3	Water displacement
SFD001	10.2	10.35	360.2	394.4	230.2	2.2	Water displacement
SFD001	11.3	11.5	738.8	755.4	501.5	2.9	Water displacement
SFD001	14.1	14.3	782.4	782.9	521.4	3.0	Water displacement
SFD001	18.9	19.05	613.7	622.4	393.9	2.7	Water displacement
SFD001	22.75	22.9	507.5	508.2	321.1	2.7	Water displacement
SFD001	34.2	34.35	536.1	536.9	335.7	2.7	Water displacement
SFD002	4.85	4.95	291.5	305.2	170.3	2.2	Water displacement
SFD002	8.15	8.3	407.9	412.2	254	2.6	Water displacement
SFD002	9.8	10	696.2	699.2	464.1	3.0	Water displacement
SFD002	11	11.1	425.8	428.4	295.9	3.2	Water displacement
SFD002	12.4	12.5	383.4	383.9	258.8	3.1	Water displacement
SFD002	13.8	13.9	320.5	333.7	179.8	2.1	Water displacement
SFD002	15.25	15.4	588.1	589.7	394.9	3.0	Water displacement
SFD002	16.25	16.4	719.7	720.1	502.1	3.3	Water displacement
SFD003	1.7	1.85	523.6	524.2	362.4	3.2	Water displacement
SFD003	4	4.15	645.8	646.3	449.5	3.3	Water displacement
SFD003	5.2	5.35	518.7	525.5	301.4	2.3	Water displacement
SFD003	6.3	6.4	358.9	369.8	215.3	2.3	Water displacement
SFD003	8.7	8.9	704.4	721.2	443.5	2.5	Water displacement
SFD003	9.9	10.1	757	757.4	524.6	3.3	Water displacement
SFD003	13.5	13.7	927	927.4	648.6	3.3	Water displacement
SFD003	15.65	15.8	617	633.4	425.8	3.0	Water displacement
SFD003	17.9	18.05	557.1	567	387	3.1	Water displacement
SFD003	21.3	21.5	873.6	884.7	612.1	3.2	Water displacement
SFD003	26	26.15	772.7	773.2	543.5	3.4	Water displacement
SFD003	29.7	29.9	862.3	862.6	567.3	2.9	Water displacement
SFD003	33.35	33.5	573.2	573.4	362.5	2.7	Water displacement
SFD004	2.4	2.6	608.2	634	344.6	2.1	Water displacement
SFD004	5.4	5.6	821.4	827.6	553.4	3.0	Water displacement
SFD004	7.8	7.9	226	248.7	133.9	2.0	Water displacement
SFD004	8.8	9	360.3	419.8	137.4	1.3	Water displacement
SFD004	9.3	9.45	431.7	474.4	264.6	2.1	Water displacement
SFD004	10.15	10.3	622.6	624.8	436.4	3.3	Water displacement
SFD004	11.15	11.35	864	867.8	599.2	3.2	Water displacement
SFD004	12.6	12.75	703.5	707.6	493.2	3.3	Water displacement
SFD004	15.7	15.85	650.7	661	456.4	3.2	Water displacement
SFD004	17.3	17.5	948.9	949.9	668.5	3.4	Water displacement
SFD004	19.95	20.1	720.8	721.6	511	3.4	Water displacement
SFD004	23.4	23.6	774.6	775.5	528.3	3.1	Water displacement
SFD004	26	26.2	786.6	788.2	531.2	3.1	Water displacement
SFD004	29.4	29.6	693.4	693.6	461.1	3.0	Water displacement
SFD004	30.9	31	238.4	245.3	153.7	2.6	Water displacement
SFD004	36.7	36.8	136.2	141.1	84.1	2.4	Water displacement
SFD005	10.55	10.7	731.9	747.5	500.5	3.0	Water displacement
SFD005	13.3	13.45	512	534.8	336.6	2.6	Water displacement
SFD005	15.75	15.9	716.8	717	499.5	3.3	Water displacement
SFD005	18.15	18.3	541	559.2	362.7	2.8	Water displacement
SFD005	20.05	20.2	651	674.8	454.7	3.0	Water displacement
SFD005	21.4	21.55	707.3	707.8	497	3.4	Water displacement
SFD005	22	22.2	848	848.4	568.8	3.0	Water displacement
SFD005	23	23.2	796.6	796.7	538.1	3.1	Water displacement
SFD005	24	24.2	778.4	778.5	532.6	3.2	Water displacement
SFD005	24.55	24.7	754.8	754.9	534.2	3.4	Water displacement

Hole_ID	From	To	Weight in air(g)	Weight Saturated Sample in Air(g)	Weight in water(g)	SG (g/cm3)	Method
SFD005	25.3	25.5	1004.5	1004.7	702.7	3.3	Water displacement
SFD005	27.1	27.25	561.5	561.9	391.2	3.3	Water displacement
SFD005	30.15	30.3	757.9	758.5	535.7	3.4	Water displacement
SFD006	5.65	5.8	606	606.6	404.6	3.0	Water displacement
SFD006	7.6	7.8	827.8	828.1	558.3	3.1	Water displacement
SFD006	10.8	11	801.8	802.4	556.6	3.3	Water displacement
SFD006	13.8	14	851.8	852.4	597.1	3.3	Water displacement
SFD006	15.8	16	940.1	940.4	634.9	3.1	Water displacement
SFD006	16.8	17	866.9	867.1	590.1	3.1	Water displacement
SFD006	19	19.15	438.8	483.3	293.2	2.3	Water displacement
SFD006	20.1	20.3	850.8	883	598.6	3.0	Water displacement
SFD006	21.15	21.3	533.5	564.5	368.6	2.7	Water displacement
SFD006	22.25	22.35	444.2	446.7	301.7	3.1	Water displacement
SFD006	24	24.15	680.7	681.4	475.5	3.3	Water displacement
SFD006	25.4	25.55	743.9	744.1	522.6	3.4	Water displacement
SFD006	27.3	27.5	719.5	723.7	461.8	2.7	Water displacement
SFD006	30.1	30.3	715.2	716.1	456.6	2.8	Water displacement
SFD007	1.9	2	651	651.3	458.4	3.4	Water displacement
SFD007	3.1	3.25	614.3	622.8	392.2	2.7	Water displacement
SFD007	4.6	4.8	776.8	777.5	538.1	3.2	Water displacement
SFD007	5.85	6	616.9	623.5	409.5	2.9	Water displacement
SFD007	6.35	6.5	727	727.3	508.4	3.3	Water displacement
SFD007	8.15	8.35	822.5	823	585.3	3.5	Water displacement
SFD007	11.25	11.45	755.7	756.8	524	3.2	Water displacement
SFD007	14.1	14.25	653.2	653.7	432.2	2.9	Water displacement
SFD007	17.1	17.25	623.1	625.4	408.2	2.9	Water displacement
SFD007	19.1	19.2	459.9	460.8	289.3	2.7	Water displacement
SFD007	22.85	23	550.4	551.9	348.2	2.7	Water displacement
SFD007	27.4	27.55	510.6	514.4	324.3	2.7	Water displacement
SFD007	29	29.15	460.4	464	293.1	2.7	Water displacement
SFD008	1.65	1.85	1039	1043.7	726.9	3.3	Water displacement
SFD008	3.25	3.45	630.7	631	431.1	3.2	Water displacement
SFD008	5	5.15	652.3	652.8	461.8	3.4	Water displacement
SFD008	5.8	6	910.5	910.9	628.8	3.2	Water displacement
SFD008	6.65	6.85	796.5	796.7	551.9	3.3	Water displacement
SFD008	7.35	7.6	1029.6	1029.9	707.1	3.2	Water displacement
SFD008	8.15	8.35	1017.4	1017.7	714.8	3.4	Water displacement
SFD008	8.55	8.75	751.5	751.8	535.7	3.5	Water displacement
SFD008	9.75	9.95	982.8	983.2	716.5	3.7	Water displacement
SFD008	11.7	11.85	712.4	712.8	500.1	3.3	Water displacement
SFD008	14	14.15	559.9	560.3	387.2	3.2	Water displacement
SFD008	17.4	17.55	711.9	713.7	490.1	3.2	Water displacement
SFD008	19.4	19.6	797.4	797.6	532.8	3.0	Water displacement
SFD008	20.8	20.9	419.8	420.2	264.9	2.7	Water displacement
SFD009	4.2	4.3	353.2	371.5	233.9	2.6	Water displacement
SFD009	4.85	5	595.7	605.6	431.5	3.4	Water displacement
SFD009	5.65	5.8	494.3	511.6	316.5	2.5	Water displacement
SFD009	6.25	6.45	627.6	651.1	401.8	2.5	Water displacement
SFD009	7.2	7.4	782.7	784.1	531.4	3.1	Water displacement
SFD009	7.85	8	413.8	444	266.2	2.3	Water displacement
SFD009	8.4	8.6	675.2	714.8	438.6	2.4	Water displacement
SFD009	9.1	9.3	571.2	593.4	349.7	2.3	Water displacement
SFD009	9.8	9.95	516.9	532.7	361.9	3.0	Water displacement
SFD009	10.45	10.65	806.4	828.7	520.2	2.6	Water displacement
SFD009	11.75	11.9	499	528.8	330.2	2.5	Water displacement
SFD009	13	13.15	627.6	628.4	434.1	3.2	Water displacement
SFD009	17.65	17.85	734.1	734.5	491.1	3.0	Water displacement
SFD009	20	20.2	747.1	748.6	520.5	3.3	Water displacement

Hole_ID	From	To	Weight in air(g)	Weight Saturated Sample in Air(g)	Weight in water(g)	SG (g/cm3)	Method
SFD009	21.9	22.1	640.7	643	449.3	3.3	Water displacement
SFD009	23.65	23.8	522.4	522.6	357.4	3.2	Water displacement
SFD009	25.6	25.75	432.4	433.3	301.7	3.3	Water displacement
SFD010	4.5	4.7	830.5	832.3	544	2.9	Water displacement
SFD010	6.4	6.6	820.9	821.2	577.6	3.4	Water displacement
SFD010	9.15	9.3	408	445.9	248.4	2.1	Water displacement
SFD010	13.1	13.25	645	645.3	437.1	3.1	Water displacement
SFD010	15.35	15.55	516.7	517.2	355.7	3.2	Water displacement
SFD010	18.8	19	520.4	521.1	353.5	3.1	Water displacement
SFD010	21.5	21.7	678.2	678.4	461.6	3.1	Water displacement
SFD010	23.15	23.3	510.4	510.7	353.3	3.2	Water displacement
SFD010	25.65	25.9	506.6	514.4	317	2.6	Water displacement
SFD010	27.45	27.65	434.5	443.2	286.7	2.8	Water displacement
SFD010	30.9	31.1	474.7	476.7	319.1	3.0	Water displacement
SFD010	32.1	32.3	596.6	596.8	406.7	3.1	Water displacement
SFD010	33.85	34	449.3	449.5	302.3	3.1	Water displacement
SFD010	40.8	40.95	376.2	376.4	239.5	2.7	Water displacement
SFD010	44.6	44.8	510.9	511.2	329.6	2.8	Water displacement
SFD010	46.2	46.35	344.3	345.3	215.6	2.7	Water displacement
SFD011	4.2	4.45	1148.1	1150	811.8	3.4	Water displacement
SFD011	6.1	6.3	934.6	942.7	662.5	3.3	Water displacement
SFD011	7.8	7.95	658.7	662.9	456.9	3.2	Water displacement
SFD011	9.1	9.25	615.3	615.4	414.3	3.1	Water displacement
SFD011	10	10.2	908	913	678.6	3.9	Water displacement
SFD011	11	11.15	741.1	745.7	514.3	3.2	Water displacement
SFD011	12.35	12.55	909	909.5	676.8	3.9	Water displacement
SFD011	14.1	14.3	517.3	555.5	307.9	2.1	Water displacement
SFD011	15.15	15.35	607.8	644.2	387.4	2.4	Water displacement
SFD011	16.5	16.7	633.1	637.6	417.6	2.9	Water displacement
SFD012	7.75	7.95	989.6	991	695.2	3.3	Water displacement
SFD012	9.6	9.8	674.6	675	462.7	3.2	Water displacement
SFD012	13.9	14.1	517.7	517.8	357.6	3.2	Water displacement
SFD012	17.55	17.7	442.2	442.3	310.5	3.4	Water displacement
SFD012	23.2	23.4	556	556.2	364.3	2.9	Water displacement
SFD012	24.9	25.05	420	420.5	268.7	2.8	Water displacement
SFD012	27.9	28.05	309.7	310.1	194	2.7	Water displacement
SFD012	31.8	32	437.3	437.7	280.7	2.8	Water displacement
SFD012	33.9	34.15	501	501.3	321.2	2.8	Water displacement
SFD013	5.85	6.1	902.9	905.2	612	3.1	Water displacement
SFD013	7.9	8.1	970.8	971.2	673.7	3.3	Water displacement
SFD013	11.2	11.4	672.4	672.7	452.6	3.1	Water displacement
SFD013	12.8	13	672.9	733.4	427.8	2.2	Water displacement
SFD013	17.95	18.1	792.8	793.9	559.8	3.4	Water displacement
SFD013	19.25	19.45	867.3	868	634.9	3.7	Water displacement
SFD013	19.6	19.8	899.7	900.2	651.9	3.6	Water displacement
SFD013	20.55	20.75	745.2	745.7	514.9	3.2	Water displacement
SFD013	22.6	22.8	652.8	653.3	436.3	3.0	Water displacement
SFD013	25.35	25.55	797.2	798	562.9	3.4	Water displacement
SFD013	27.95	28.1	672.9	673.2	440	2.9	Water displacement
SFD013	29.05	29.2	525.1	525.9	334.9	2.7	Water displacement
SFD014	18	18.2	508.8	545.4	218.8	1.6	Water displacement
SFD014	25.65	25.75	349.9	370.9	147.5	1.6	Water displacement
SFD014	30	30.15	560.4	580.7	392.2	3.0	Water displacement
SFD014	32.7	33	360.9	387.7	165.5	1.6	Water displacement
SFD014	34.35	34.55	710.3	730.3	480.2	2.8	Water displacement
SFD014	35.5	35.7	546.5	577.9	351.6	2.4	Water displacement
SFD014	36.95	37.2	829.8	860.8	526.4	2.5	Water displacement
SFD014	38.8	39	514.9	554.7	334.3	2.3	Water displacement

Hole_ID	From	To	Weight in air(g)	Weight Saturated Sample in Air(g)	Weight in water(g)	SG (g/cm3)	Method
SFD014	39.3	39.5	678.5	688.8	448	2.8	Water displacement
SFD014	40.05	40.2	561.4	580.4	372	2.7	Water displacement
SFD014	41.9	42.1	980.4	992.4	682.4	3.2	Water displacement
SFD014	43.3	43.5	813.7	817	546.1	3.0	Water displacement
SFD014	46.3	46.5	789.2	801.5	549.9	3.1	Water displacement
SFD014	47.1	47.25	500.4	526.2	334.7	2.6	Water displacement
SFD014	48.2	48.4	554.6	580.2	336.1	2.3	Water displacement
SFD014	49	49.2	686.1	686.9	457	3.0	Water displacement
SFD014	50.1	50.35	653.4	654.3	456.4	3.3	Water displacement
SFD014	50.9	51.1	870.1	872.3	592.2	3.1	Water displacement
SFD014	53.05	53.25	789.2	790.5	553.1	3.3	Water displacement
SFD014	53.7	53.95	960.9	968.2	638.6	2.9	Water displacement
SFD014	55.4	55.6	1011.2	1013.2	706.4	3.3	Water displacement
SFD014	57.1	57.25	559.4	560.3	388.4	3.3	Water displacement
SFD014	59.4	59.55	709.7	710	497.6	3.3	Water displacement
SFD015	15.8	16.05	570.6	605.6	391.9	2.7	Water displacement
SFD015	18.1	18.25	613.2	622.7	396.5	2.7	Water displacement
SFD015	19.65	19.8	697.4	697.8	480.8	3.2	Water displacement
SFD015	20.6	20.75	456	467.4	295.1	2.6	Water displacement
SFD015	21.85	22	695.3	695.8	488.2	3.3	Water displacement
SFD015	22.4	22.6	733.9	734.9	508.6	3.2	Water displacement
SFD015	22.9	23.1	890.9	891.1	622.3	3.3	Water displacement
SFD015	23.3	23.45	670.5	671.1	462	3.2	Water displacement
SFD015	25.1	25.25	568.7	569.1	383.1	3.1	Water displacement
SFD015	26.3	26.45	678.1	678.4	471.5	3.3	Water displacement
SFD015	27.8	28	677.6	678.5	473.7	3.3	Water displacement
SFD015	29.4	29.6	877.9	878.2	593.2	3.1	Water displacement
SFD015	30.4	30.6	867.1	867.3	588.1	3.1	Water displacement
SFD015	32	32.1	465.5	465.8	311.7	3.0	Water displacement
SFD015	32.85	33	530.2	530.9	337.3	2.7	Water displacement
SFD015	34.25	34.4	539.1	539.7	340.7	2.7	Water displacement
SFD015	36.7	36.85	558.4	559.6	350.1	2.7	Water displacement
SFD015	37.6	37.75	608.5	610.6	383.9	2.7	Water displacement
SFD015	45.8	45.95	455.2	455.5	286.1	2.7	Water displacement
SFD015	47.45	47.6	466.4	473.3	291.2	2.6	Water displacement
SFD015	48.6	48.75	417	417.7	255.5	2.6	Water displacement
SFD015	50.6	50.75	512.3	513.4	320	2.6	Water displacement
SFD015	54.05	54.2	550.5	552.2	340.2	2.6	Water displacement
SFD016	11.7	11.8	292.2	306.1	185.8	2.4	Water displacement
SFD016	12.4	12.5	390.2	391	271	3.3	Water displacement
SFD016	13.7	13.9	838.5	839.2	548.2	2.9	Water displacement
SFD016	15.35	15.55	841.4	843.7	561.4	3.0	Water displacement
SFD016	16.4	16.55	710.9	713.6	478.9	3.0	Water displacement
SFD016	18.9	19	429.3	429.6	271.8	2.7	Water displacement
SFD016	21.9	22.05	464.9	467.2	284	2.5	Water displacement
SFD016	24.5	24.65	540.8	542.3	334.8	2.6	Water displacement
SFD016	25.95	26.1	707.5	709.7	440.4	2.6	Water displacement
SFD016	28.25	28.4	665.9	669.6	428	2.8	Water displacement
SFD016	30.2	30.35	474.9	480.6	296.2	2.6	Water displacement
SFD016	35.7	35.9	583.3	584.9	362.8	2.6	Water displacement
SFD016	36.4	36.55	593.5	595.3	374.6	2.7	Water displacement
SFD016	37.55	37.7	612.1	613.6	383	2.7	Water displacement
SFD016	39.85	40	759.3	761	477.4	2.7	Water displacement

Appendix 8: Resource Report

**Frontier Resources Ltd
Stormont Gold + Bismuth Project
Resource Estimate
April 2009**

**Grant MacDonald
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Tasmania**

Disclaimer

This resource estimate has been prepared for the exclusive use of Frontier Resources Ltd ("Client"). No warranty or guarantee, whether express or implied, is made by Grant MacDonald with respect to the completeness or accuracy of any aspect of this document and no party, other than the client, is authorised to or should place any reliance whatsoever on the whole or any parts of the document. Grant MacDonald does not undertake or accept any responsibility or liability in any way whatsoever to any person or entity in respect of the whole or any part or parts of this document, or any errors in or omissions from it, whether arising from negligence or any other basis in law whatsoever.

Executive Summary

Resource

An inferred resource (using a 1.5g/t Au cut-off grade) of 91,400t @ 4.57g/t Au, 0.30% Bi and 3.52g/t Au for 13,430 oz Au, 27.7t Bi and 10,340 oz Ag has been estimated for the high grade zone at Stormont.

Geological model

- The high grade Au + Bi resource at Stormont is a skarn-style stratiform deposit hosted near the base of the Ordovician Gordon Group Limestone. The deposit which ranges in stratigraphic thickness between 10m and 15m (lying 8m to 15m from the base of the limestone) is located in the core and on the limbs of a shallowly southeasterly plunging syncline at its northwestern most end. The high grade resource outcrops for the most part with only the central most part of the southern half and the southernmost end of the resource covered by unskarnified limestone and Tertiary cover. A section of the northeastern edge of the high grade zone has been faulted off by the Stormont Thrust Fault (with subsequent erosion removing mineralised skarn from the up faulted northeastern block). The southeastern end of the high grade zone is the only gradational boundary and is defined by high grade mineralisation becoming less continuous.
- The high grade zone is approximately 150m long and 30m wide on the surface as its widest point.
- Any further structural control on high grade mineralisation is unclear and the high grade zone has been modelled as a stratiform body.

Geostats

- There is a significant discrepancy between the Au assays of Frontier's supplied certified gold standard (Geostat G905-6). The certified value for the standard by fire assay is 5.96 g/t (standard deviation 0.26) yet 26 assays of the standard by Burnie Research Laboratories consistently assayed 10% below this averaging 5.34 g/t with a standard deviation of 0.02. This discrepancy raises into question all of Frontier's drill core and channel sample Au assays.
- There is only a moderate correlation between Au and Bi in the high grade zone with a correlation coefficient of 0.39. For this reason the resource should be seen as a primarily gold deposit with Bi (and Ag) credits.
- High grade outliers of Au, Bi and Ag have been dealt with by top cutting to 25g/t Au, 15,000 ppm Bi and 22g/t Ag.
- Variography, using a correlogram on 1m composites, showed similar ranges for each of Au, Bi and Ag. The variogram model shows a low nugget effect of 25%. The variogram shows a strike of 135° in the z plane, 0° in the x plane and 0° in the y plane with a short range structure with a range of 28m and an overall range of 55m.

Block model

- A block with parent cell size 10m (North) x 10m (East) x 5m (RL) with sub-blocks of 1.25m x 1.25m x 1.25m was constructed.
- Grades were estimated into blocks using ordinary kriging. 3 passes were used with a minimum of 12 samples and maximum of 30 samples in each pass. The first pass had a search ellipse of 30m x 8m x 8m, the second 60m x 16m x 16m and the third 120m x 32m x 32m.

- An overall average bulk density of 2.9 g/cm³ calculated from 84 ore samples measured by the water immersion method was used in determining tonnages.

Recommendations

- A prime recommendation is to address the apparently consistently inaccurate assay results for Frontier's supplied gold standard included in batches of drill core and channel samples assayed at Burnie Research Laboratories. There is a very strong possibility that all such drill core and channel sample assays may be undercalled by 10.5% in which case the gold grade of the resource would be elevated by the order of 7% to 9%. This work should be done regardless of whether any other recommendations are accepted and actioned.

To increase the status of the resource estimate from inferred to indicated the following work is required.

- Drilling density needs to be increased to 12.5m sections using current fan geometry with additional angled holes collared northeast of the thrust and drilled southwest to intersect the high grade zone on its northeast limb.
- Surface trenching should be carried out in all areas of outcrop again ideally on 12.5m sections.
- Further channel sampling should be carried out in the old workings to achieve a greater density of sampling. Both walls of drive should be sampled and both horizontally and vertically, ideally achieving a 2m x 2m mesh across all exposures.
- Drillhole collars and channel sample locations have been surveyed by a range of relatively inaccurate means and require conventional surveying.
- The surface DTM has a large component which has been determined by GPS surveying and needs to be surveyed by conventional means.
- Field duplicates of existing half core from previous drilling programmes should be obtained from Mineral Resources Tasmania's core store, probably as ¼ core, and assayed.
- Drillhole and channel assays have seen very limited field duplicates and a low percentage of in-house laboratory duplicates.
- All core should be re-logged and surface exposures should be mapped with a focus on (1) mineral assemblage control and Au and Bi mineralisation and (2) geological structure in order to understand the structural control on mineralisation and for geotechnical purposes.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Scope of work

Grant MacDonald (consultant) was commissioned by Frontier Resources Ltd (Frontier) to 3D model and geostatistically calculate (using SURPAC software) a resource estimate of the Stormont gold + bismuth deposit in March/April 2009 using the results of Frontier's recently completed (2008) diamond drilling and channel sampling programme in addition to the existing drilling and channel sampling results from previous exploration.

1.2 Participants

The geostatistical modelling was carried out by Grant MacDonald using data supplied by Rob Reid of Frontier Resources Ltd as well as data obtained independently from Mineral Resources Tasmania's online digital report library. The 3D model of the deposit was constructed in part from 2D sectional interpretations supplied by Rob Reid, in part from 3D point data modelled directly off the drillhole database by Grant MacDonald.

1.3 Principal sources of information

The principal sources of information were twofold.

- (1) Rob Reid of Frontier Resources Ltd supplied geological interpretation, coded drill logs, drillhole and channel sampling data (collars and surveys) and assays in comma delimited files.
- (2) Hard copies of previous reporting including geological interpretations, descriptive drill logs, drillhole and channel sampling data and assays were downloaded from Mineral Resources Tasmania's website.

1.4 Project location and access

The Stormont gold + bismuth deposit is located in Tasmania's central north approximately 40km south-southwest of Devonport (which lies on the states north coast). Access to the deposit is via sealed road for the most part with approximately 3 kilometres of well formed gravel road (2WD) and 3 kilometres of all-weather 4WD gravel road making up the last section.

The deposit lies at an elevation of between 600m and 700m A.S.L on the northwestern flank of Stormont (1007m A.S.L) in the headwaters of the Lea River. The deposit area and surrounds are covered by rainforest. Rainfall ranges from 1500 to 2000 mm p.a. and light winter snow is not uncommon.

1.5 Tenure and land usage

The deposit lies within RL 4/2005 held by Frontier Resources Ltd.

The land on and around the deposit is classified as State Forest and whilst subject to forestry activities is available for mining. It is understood that an archaeological study has been conducted with no evidence of aboriginal habitation. Perhaps more significantly is the heritage value of the old workings themselves. The northern end of the high grade zone lies in and around the old open cut and underground workings. Any mining activity would necessitate the removal of these. The fact that these old workings date from the late 1920's is likely to downgrade any heritage concerns.

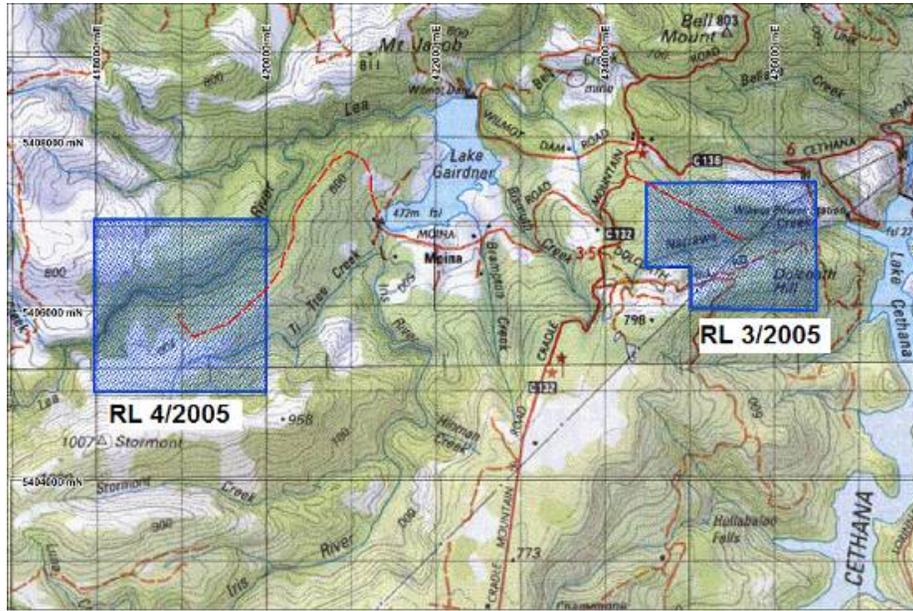


Figure 1.1: RL 4/2005, holding the Stormont resource and RL 3/2005, holding the Narrawa Creek resource (graticules are 1km)

2.0 Project background

Frontier Resources Ltd originally held the Stormont prospect as part of its EL 29/03 “Gowrie Park” granted in 2003. Frontier relinquished all but the Narrawa Creek and Stormont in 2005 converting these to retention licences.

2.1 Exploration and mining history

2.1.1 Discovery and early production

The Stormont Au + Bi deposit was originally discovered in 1925 by the prospector Richard Mages (McKintosh-Reid 1927). (It is important here to distinguish the Stormont Au + Bi mine from the similarly named Stormont Au mine which lies ~700m to the south-southwest of the Stormont Au + Bi deposit. This geographically and geologically distinct gold mine has been inadvertently confused with the Stormont Au + Bi mine in a number of earlier reports on exploration at Stormont).

At the Stormont Au + Bi deposit trenching and the mining of an adit commenced in 1927 (Scott, 1929) with the production of a bismuth + gold concentrate commencing in 1928 (Burns, 1959). Production records were supplied informally by P.Doyle to Burns (1959) and listed in the appendix to his report. They indicate the production of 6.33 tonnes of concentrate averaging 435 g/t Au for a total of 86 oz Au and an average of 62.4 % Bi for 3.96 tonnes Bi between October 1928 and April 1934. These figures differ somewhat from those detailed in Keid (1943) as 59 oz Au and 4.35 tonnes Bi but he states that production only occurred between 1930 and 1933 and so the figures of Burns are considered more reliable. Certainly at the time of Keid’s visit in 1934 the mine lay dormant.

In early 1934 government geologist E. Broadhurst’s visited the (then active) mine, however, his report (Broadhurst, 1934) focussed more on the nature and genesis of the Bi and Au mineralisation (with the significant

conclusion that better Bi and Au grades are associated with fractures within the skarn) but provides no details regarding any recent or ongoing mining or production.



Figure 2.1: Photograph looking southeasterly into the thickly overgrown old open cut (photograph supplied by Frontier)

The principal (producing) old workings consist of an open cut, ~40m long ~25m wide and up to ~10m high, which extends into the northwest nose of the ridge. At the southeastern end (deepest) of the open cut an adit extends into the hill in a southeasterly direction for ~42m with short cross-cuts 16m in to the southwest (12m long) and northeast (6m long). The total volume of material removed from these workings combined is ~4000 m³ though clearly from the scale of the production figures not all of this material was treated as ore.

In 1929 government geologist J.B. Scott (Scott, 1929) visited and described the then current operation of the Stormont Au + Bi mine (~1 tonne/hour operation) and the problems of the gravity method underpinning the ore separation which Scott concluded was weakened by the partially oxidised nature of the ore. Scott (1929) describes gold as being associated with native bismuth as well as hosted within bismuthinite with the other ore minerals consisting of bismuthite (carbonate of bismuth) and bismite (oxide of bismuth). Scott concludes that whilst gravitational separation was not efficient in the partly oxidised ore it should improve in unoxidised material but further recommends that oil flotation be investigated.



Figure 2.2: *Photograph inside adit at point where cross-cuts commence to right and left – inside high grade zone (photograph supplied by Frontier)*

2.1.2 Recent exploration

Introduction

The following history of recent exploration around the Stormont Au + Bi prospect is focussed on those aspects which have direct relevance to the resource itself, i.e. drilling, channel sampling, surveying and petrology.

Comalco (1979) – channel sampling

Roberts (1987) says Comalco (Askins, 1979) collected 2 grab rock samples from open cut which assayed >2 g/t Au and also channelled (2m samples) a length of the open cut and 10m's into adit but only 3 of these channel samples were apparently assayed with the samples 3124W, 3144W and 3164W assaying 1.95, 2.1 and 5.1g/t Au respectively. These samples have not been included in the resource estimation though the tenor of their reported values does not contradict subsequent sampling results.

Goldfields (1987) – channel sampling

Gold Fields Exploration Pty. Limited (GFEL) held the ground containing the Stormont Au + Bi deposit from 1983 to 1991. In 1987 (Roberts, 1987) GFEL systematically channel sampled the southern wall of the open cut and most of the walls and some the backs of the underground workings. Samples were taken horizontally over nominally 2m contiguous intervals using a pneumatic chisel. 26 samples for 52 metres in total were taken from the open cut and 41 samples for 77.1 metres were taken from the underground workings.

53 of these channel samples (for 102.1m) have been included in the resource estimate. GFEL ascribed names describing their locations to contiguous channel samples. These have been coded as GFSTC01 to GFSTC15 in this resource estimate. Significant results are detailed in Table 2.1.

Two samples of mineralised garnet + actinolite skarn collected from the old mine workings were submitted to H.W. Fander at Central Mineralogical Services for polished section analysis, one of which contained gold (Fander in Roberts, 1987).

RGC (1988) – diamond drilling SD1 to SD6

In 1988 Renison Goldfields Consolidated (RGC), who had evolved corporately from GFEL, carried out a 6 hole diamond drilling programme around the Stormont Au + Bi mine (SD1 to SD6) for a total of 446.0m (Fleming, 1988). All holes were vertical with a triconed top, followed by HQ then NQ core.

Three of these holes (SD1, SD3 and SD5) were drilled to the southeast of the old open cut. All intersected mineralised skarn. Hole SD4 was drilled into an area of outcropping skarn to the southwest of these holes with holes SD2 and SD6 drilled into an area of outcropping skarn to the northeast. These three areas of skarn, which have been shown by mapping and later drilling to correspond to three distinct synclinal cores, are referred to herein as the central, western and eastern zones respectively. Significant results are detailed in Table 2.1.

The high grade resource estimated and described in this report occurs wholly within the central zone at its northwestern end and is referred to herein as “the high grade zone”. Significant intersections in the central zone to the southeast of the estimated resource indicate the potential to extend this resource and are noted below.

Holes SD1 and SD3 made significant intersections used in this resource estimate. Hole SD5 made a significant intersection in the central zone which was not used in this estimate. Significant results are detailed in Table 2.1.

RGC (1990) – diamond drilling SD7 to 21

In early 1990 RGC carried out further drilling in the Stormont area, drilling holes SD7 to SD21 (for 571.2m) (Castro, 1990) with most holes drilled on gridline 5800N (nominally AMG east-west grid with line 5800N ~5405800mN) in areas of elevated magnetism considered due to skarn. Only holes SD7 to SD11 were drilled in the central zone with the other holes drilled into the western (SD20 & 21) and eastern (SD13 to 19) zones. All holes were vertical with a triconed top, followed by HQ then NQ core.

None of these holes are used in the resource. Holes SD8 and SD10 made significant intersections in the central zone not included in this resource estimate. Holes SD7, 9 and 11 intersected unmineralised skarn in the central zone. Significant results are detailed in Table 2.1.

RGC also carried out petrological studies of mineralisation with Dr Scott Halley (who had done his PhD on the contemporaneous Mt. Bischoff skarn) giving a detailed description of the paragenesis and location of gold within the skarn assemblage.

RGC relinquished the Stormont Au + Bi prospect at the end of 1990.

Goldstream/Titan (1996/97) – diamond drilling SD30 to SD61

In September 1992 Goldstream Mining N.L. (Goldstream) pegged the area including the Stormont Au + Bi prospect as EL 20/92 and entered a joint venture with Titan Resources N.L. (Titan). After focussing on skarns elsewhere in the licence the Goldstream/Titan J.V. carried out an initial drilling programme in 1995/96 drilling holes SD30 to 42 (for 711.5m) (Newnham, 1996). All core was HQ.

Holes SD36 and SD39 made significant intersections used in this resource estimate. Hole SD33 made a significant intersection in the central zone not included in this estimate. Holes SD30, 31, 32, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40 and 41 intersected unmineralised skarn in the central zone. Significant results are detailed in Table 2.1.

In 1996/97 Goldstream/Titan drilled a further 16 holes SD43 to SD61 (for 711.5m) (Newnham, 1997) in and around the Stormont prospect. All core was HQ.

Hole SD44 made a significant intersection in the central zone not included in this estimate. Hole SD43 intersected unmineralised skarn in the central zone. Significant results are detailed in Table 2.1.

Jervois (2000) – diamond drilling ST01 to ST04

In August 1999 EL 20/92 was transferred to Jervois Mining N.L. (Jervois). In early 2000 Jervois drilled 4 holes (NTW size = 64mm) in the Stormont prospect (Purvis, 2000). Holes ST01, ST02 and ST03 were drilled at the southeastern end of the central zone with ST04 drilled into the western zone. All holes were drilled vertically. Both ST01 and ST02 intersected unmineralised skarn. ST03 was drilled apparently east of the Stormont fault. The results of the three holes in the central zone were poor but appear to have closed off the main mineralised zone between SD44 and ST01. ST04 in the western zone intersected 2.0m at 3.5g/t Au. Significant results are detailed in Table 2.1.

Frontier (2008) – diamond drilling SFD001 to SFD016 and channel sampling

After initial work on the Higgs Skarn at Narrawa Creek Frontier commenced work on the Stormont prospect in early 2008, completing diamond drillholes SFD001 to SFD016 (for 543.9m). All holes were drilled HQ/NQ. Frontier also carried out further channel sampling in the open cut with 16 samples for 21.8m. Contiguous channel samples were named FRSTC01 to FRSTC04.

Holes SFD1 to 13 made significant intersections which have been included in this resource estimate. Holes SFD 14 to 16 made significant intersections in the central zone not included in this estimate. 14 of the channel samples for 17.8m have been included in this resource estimate. Significant results are detailed in Table 2.1.

Frontier submitted 227 samples of drill core for bulk density determination of which 84 were from the high grade zone.

Table 2.1 All high grade intersections							
				Uncut grades		Cut grades	
Hole ID	From	To	Downhole depth	Au g/t	Bi %	Au g/t	Bi %
Central zone - High Grade Zone - used in resource estimate							
SD1	4.5	17.5	13.0	4.12	0.46		
SD3	16.9	19.0	2.1	12.80	0.35		
SD36	0.0	2.2	2.2	4.19	0.05		
SD36	14.2	19.7	5.5	4.34	0.11		
SD39	0.0	19.6	19.6	2.95	0.09		
SFD001	10.6	11.5	0.9	18.50	0.43		
SFD002	5.0	10.0	5.0	3.04	0.75		
SFD003	8.5	10.5	2.0	1.33	0.45		
SFD004	7.0	12.0	5.0	6.90	0.41		
SFD005	7.9	28.0	20.1	5.68	0.23	4.26	
SFD006	1.8	19.3	17.5	1.30	0.08		
SFD007	0.0	7.5	7.5	2.29	0.16		
SFD008	0.0	9.0	9.0	1.66	0.08		
SFD009	3.1	11.0	7.9	11.04	1.38		0.82

SFD010	2.7	5.0	2.3	2.16	0.03		
SFD011	2.4	17.0	14.6	3.53	0.14		
SFD013	7.2	9.2	2.0	1.53	0.04		
FRSTC01	4.0	10.0	6.0	1.27	0.37		
FRSTC02	0.0	2.5	2.5	0.97	0.33		
FRSTC03	0.0	8.0	8.0	3.13	0.20		
FRSTC04	0.0	1.3	1.3	26.70	0.55	25.00	
GFSTC01	0.0	19.0	19.0	10.00	0.77	8.62	0.70
GFSTC02	0.0	2.0	2.0	5.79	0.35		
GFSTC03	0.0	24.0	24.0	10.10	0.52		0.49
GFSTC04	0.0	10.5	10.5	5.41	0.30		
GFSTC05	0.0	7.0	7.0	26.50	0.53	17.37	
GFSTC06	0.0	1.2	1.2	36.53	1.10	25.00	
GFSTC07	0.0	1.2	1.2	36.47	0.53	25.00	
GFSTC08	0.0	1.2	1.2	12.46	0.50		
GFSTC09	0.0	1.2	1.2	6.29	0.24		
GFSTC10	0.0	1.2	1.2	11.20	0.47		
GFSTC11	0.0	1.2	1.2	8.48	0.25		
GFSTC12	0.0	1.2	1.2	3.78	0.13		
GFSTC13	0.0	1.2	1.2	3.44	0.07		
GFSTC15	4.0	34.0	30.0	5.08	0.57		
Other central zone intersections - not used in resource estimate							
SD8	28.1	29.4	1.3	2.99	0.02		
SD10	18.6	23.0	4.4	12.70	0.11		
SD33	27.5	29.0	1.5	9.00	0.17		
SD44	13.5	21.5	8.0	1.81	0.06		
Western zone intersection							
ST04	20.5	22.5	2.0	3.50	0.21		

2.2 Previous resource estimates

The Stormont central zone resource has been estimated twice previously, although by (admittedly in both instances) quite rough methodology.

In the first instance, in 1996 by Goldstream (Newnham, 1996) immediately post their 1995/96 drilling programme, the resource was estimated as a Au only resource. Their resource estimate extends further southeast than the high grade zone estimated herein.

In the second instance, in 2000 (Purvis, 2000) by Jervois immediately post their drilling of ST01 to ST03 the resource was roughly estimated as a Au + Bi resource. Their resource estimate correspond broadly with the high grade zone estimated herein.

Neither estimate includes the results of Frontier Resources Ltd's diamond drilling and channel sampling. This resource estimate is the first rigorous estimate using sufficient samples and geostatistically defensible methodology.

Goldstream's estimated is detailed herein

"Whilst more data is required to elevate this deposit to the resource category, it is clear that a deposit of pre-resource mineralisation has been identified, and an approximate grade and tonnage can be estimated as follows:

A central section extending 90m, southeast of the open cut, embracing the intersections in SD1, SD36, SD39, and the underground sampling: SD1 13.0 v.m. @ 4.12g/t Au, SD36 9.5 v.m. @ 2.7g/t Au and SD39 18.4 v.m. @ 2.95 g/t Au and underground samples averaging 9.5g/t Au. Assuming an average width of 30m, a thickness of 13m and an S.G. of 2.5, this section would contain 88,000 tonnes. The weighted average of the drillholes is 3.2 g/t Au.

A northern section extending around the western side of the open cut and beneath the open cut. This section is about 30m along strike, 30m wide and may average about 4m thick (0-20m). Using a 2.5 S.G., this section may contain 9,000 tonnes. Channel sampling in the open cut averaged 4.8 g/t Au.

A southern section extending 80m southeast of the central section embracing intersections in SD3, SD33 and influenced by SD8, SD10, further to the south: SD3 2.1m @ 12.8 g/t Au, SD33 10.5m @ 1.4g/t Au (inc. 1.5m @ 9.0), SD8 74m @ 0.67 g/t Au (inc. 1.3m @ 2.99) and SD10 14.45m @ 0.95 g/t Au (inc 4.4m @ 2.9). Assuming a width of 15m, thickness 4m and an S.G. 2.5, this section would contain 12,000 tonnes. This may be conservative because of poor recoveries above the indicated interval in SD3. The average grade could be anywhere between say 2-5 g/t Au.

Combined these three sections indicate a mineralised body of approximately **100,000 – 150,000 tonnes with an average grade in the range 2-4g/t Au**. This estimate is arguably conservative because of the low SG used, and the interpretation placed on several drillholes.” (Newnham, 1996)

Jervois’s estimate is detailed herein:

“Three drillholes and channel samples of the old workings provide data for the resource calculation:

Open cut west wall:	32m @ 4.8 g/t Au, 0.56% Bi	along strike
No.2 Cross-cut	10m @ 5.34 g/t Au, 0.31% Bi	across strike
SD1: (vertical)	13m @ 4.12g/t Au, 0.46% Bi	(4.5m – 17.5m)
SD36: (vertical)	16.7m @ 1.98 g/t Au, 0.03% Bi	(0 – 16.7m)
SD39: (-70 to ENE)	19.6m @ 2.95 g/t Au, 0.09% Bi	(0 – 19.6m)”

“Channel sampling along-strike in the adit, although within the resource, has not been used as it was apparently driven on a relatively narrow unrepresentative high-grade zone:

Adit east wall:	42m @ 9.56 g/t Au, 0.50% Bi	along strike
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The main body of the resource extends 90m SE from the open cut, incorporating the adit, SD1, SD36 and SD39. Forty-one metres SSW of SD36, SD3 intersected 2.1m @ 12.8 g/t Au & 0.35% Bi (16.9m – 19m). This was beneath an interval of clayey skarn that was triconed (unsampled) to 11m and had only 10% recovery from 11-14m.

The southern boundary of the resource has been drawn midway between SD36 and SD3, but there is a good chance there are additional resources in the vicinity of SD3.

The average width of the body outlined above is 30m (this is conservative to allow for the synclinal shape). The average thickness, from the true width of the three drill intersections, is 17m. Grade obtained from the weighted average of the cross-cut channel results and the three drillholes.

Results are as follows:

Length:	90m
---------	-----

Width:	30m
Thickness:	17m
SG:	2.75 (assumes 15% magnetite and 10% oxidation loss)
Tonnage and grade:	126,000 tonnes @ 3.34 g/t Au & 0.19% Bi

Remnant ore exists around and beneath the old open cut, in a wedge with a total length of 40m and a width at the SW end of 25m. This remnant zone is estimated at between 9,000t and 14,000t, depending on the thickness of skarn below the open cut. Grade, from the open cut channel samples, is 4.8 g/t Au & 0.56% Bi.

Overall Stormont Resource total: **135,000 tonnes @ 3.44g/t Au and 0.21% Bi.**" (Purvis, 2000)

3.0 Geological setting

3.1 Introduction

The geology of the Stormont Au + Bi deposit is collated from descriptions given in Scott (1929), Broadhurst (1934), Roberts (1987), Fleming (1988), Castro (1990), Newnham (1996 & 1997) and Purvis (2000). The author has not visited the area nor inspected any drill core, however, for the most part these descriptions either concur or show development in the understanding of the areas geology, particularly associated with new drilling intersections.

There is still more geological work which should be carried out in order to enhance the understanding of the resources geology and optimise its extraction.

3.2 Project geology

The Stormont Au + Bi deposit is a body of skarn-type mineralisation which is apparently stratabound in a lower Ordovician sedimentary sequence with mineralisation introduced by a Devonian (Dolcoath Granite) granitic intrusion.

Ordovician sediments of the Denison and Gordon Groups underlie much of the licence area but are themselves obscured over a significant portion of the licence by a thin veneer (<25m based on drilling) of unconformably overlying Tertiary basalt and lesser sediment.

The lowermost unit of the Ordovician sequence exposed in outcrop and drilling within the licence area is of the quartzose Moina Sandstone which is between 80m and 100m thick. This unit is conformably overlain by a thin, approximately 20m thick sequence of interbedded calcareous siltstone with lesser calcareous sandstone and limestone known informally as "transition beds". These two units constitute the upper units of the Denison Group. The "transition beds" are conformably overlain by the Gordon Limestone which is approximately 400m thick regionally but within the licence only the basal 40m or so remains uneroded in the core of synclines.

Regionally this conformable sequence has been intruded by the Middle-Devonian Dolcoath I-type Granite with formation of a number of discrete skarn type orebodies. Within the Stormont RL the granite is not exposed in outcrop or drill core but is believed from gravity data to underlie the licence at a depth of <500m.

The Ordovician sequence is openly folded on northwest trending sub-horizontal fold axes with wavelengths around 150m. Skarnified limestone is preserved in the cores of these synclines. Within the licence area three such synclines have been recognised with the skarn bodies located in each of these synclines described as the central, western and eastern zones. The Stormont high grade Au + Bi resource estimated here lies at the

northwestern end of the central zone. The folding is considered to have taken place during the Middle Devonian Tabberrabberan Orogeny.

3D modelling of stratigraphic contacts suggests that the Ordovician sequence is also gently folded on open northeast to easterly trending sub-horizontal fold axes resulting in the central northwest syncline plunging shallowly southwesterly north of approximately 5405850mN, and plunging shallowly northwesterly south of this point. No over printing relationships between the two fold orientations have been described and so the relative ages are unclear.

Northwest trending southwest verging thrust faults are mapped in the region and are also attributed to Middle Devonian Tabberrabberan Orogeny. The northeastern margin of the central zone skarn is apparently defined by a fault with this orientation over part of its length.

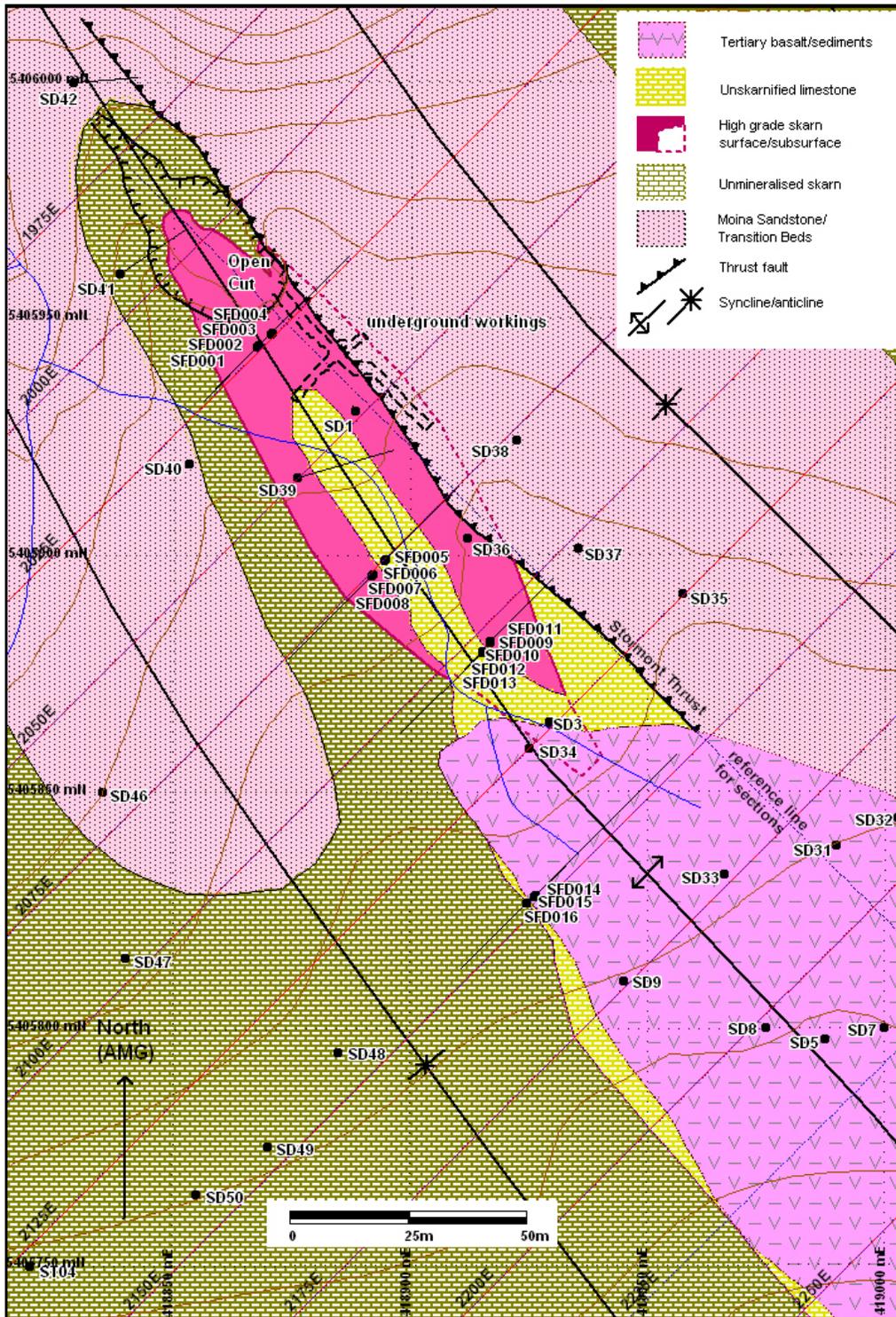


Figure 3.1: Geology of the Stormont Au + Bi deposit area

3.3 Resource geology

3.3.1 Introduction

The high grade Au + Bi resource estimated herein lies at the northwestern end of the central syncline within skarnified limestone near the base of the Gordon Limestone. Drill logs and mapping in the old workings show that massive skarn style mineralisation represented by a number of mixed assemblages extends essentially from the top of the Transition Beds into the basal portion of the Gordon Limestone for a stratigraphic thickness of ~35m. Thinner discontinuous lenses of skarn mineralisation are also found in the Transition Beds with greisen style veining in the Transition Beds and extending into the upper part of the Moina Sandstone.

Whilst the basal 20m to 35m of the Gordon Limestone has been skarnified throughout (with unskarnified limestone overlying this commonly represented by dark grey or orange clay), the high grade Au + Bi resource estimated herein lies in the upper part of this skarnified zone and has a stratabound form. From previous workers descriptions of the geology drill logs the overall skarnified zone consists of a number of mineral assemblages, the spatial distribution of which appear unclear.

3.3.2 Relationship between Au+/-Bi and skarn mineral assemblages

Perhaps the most relevant description of the geology of Au+/-Bi mineralisation is that given in the petrological study by Dr Scott Halley (in Castro, 1990).

Dr Scott Halley carried out transmitted light petrology on 21 thin sections from skarn samples taken from SD1, 3, 5 & 6. He describes at least two phases of mineralisation with an earlier higher temperature primary assemblage of garnet+pyroxene+calcite overprinted by a later lower temperature retrogressive assemblage of actinolite+epidote+magnetite+/-fluorite at the expense of the earlier phase.

“The Stormont deposit shows a typical skarn paragenesis. It has a primary skarn assemblage of garnet+pyroxene, with variable amounts of interstitial calcite. This has been overprinted by a retrograde assemblage of hydrous minerals, namely actinolite+epidote along with magnetite and minor fluorite. In turn, this stage has been overprinted by late stage veining which contains minor amounts of sulphide.

The primary skarn contains clots of coarse-grained reddish-brown garnet within massive fine-grained olive-green diopside. Short intervals of skarn may be mono-mineralic. In places the skarn exhibits a distinct banding, with bands of garnet contained within massive diopside. This banding may reflect relict banding although it is not clear whether it is controlled by variations in original composition or permeability within the limestone. Primary skarns commonly show a zonation outwards from the granite contact or fluid feeder, from garnet to pyroxene to marble. However, no such zonation is evident at Stormont.

During the retrograde overprint, diopside was the least stable and most easily altered mineral, being replaced by actinolite with minor calcite. During the early stages of retrograde alteration, garnet + actinolite appears to have been a stable assemblage. The retrograde skarn generally occurs as a massive replacement of the primary skarn by actinolite, epidote and calcite. The retrograde skarn is best developed, although not exclusively, at the base of the skarn unit. In many places, the entire thickness of primary skarn is overprinted.

Magnetite shows a very patchy distribution through the retrograde skarn, with contents locally up to 50%. It occurs from spotty disseminations to thick bands. Much of the magnetite occurs in intricately banded wriggilite. Two types of wriggilite occur, a relatively early formed magnetite+garnet wriggilite, and a later magnetite+actinolite wriggilite. Occasionally, fluorite was observed in the magnetite+actinolite wriggilite, but generally it is too fine-grained to detect. Known examples of wriggilite skarns have more than 10% Fe e.g. Moina, Mt. Bischoff, Mt. Garnet (Qld.), and Lost River (Alaska), and the Stormont wriggilite most

probably is also fluorine-rich. Without thin-section work, it is impossible to be sure of its mineralogy, but it may well also contain minerals such as Fe-Mg micas and vesuvianite. The actinolite+magnetite wriggilite is cut by later bands of actinolite or epidote.

Magnetite rich rocks, particularly those with abundant veinlets, commonly show overprinting of actinolite by a later assemblage of quartz+magnetite with chlorite or with green mica. These rocks are difficult to distinguish macroscopically from the actinolite assemblage as both are dark green and fine-grained.

Abundant, late-stage, thin "greisen" veins cross cut the skarn, particularly the retrograde skarn. These veins contain fluorite and quartz, with conspicuous selvages of coarse-grained muscovite, and have haloes of magnetite in the adjacent wallrock. They also contain minor amounts of pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and bismuthinite. Late fractures, without veins, also contain alteration envelopes of magnetite. Epidote+calcite+fluorite veins also occur in places.

Assay results indicate a very good correlation between bismuth and gold. Bismuthinite has three main occurrences. Assays indicate Bi levels of 400 to 1000ppm Bi in the wriggilites, although it is usually too fine-grained to detect visually. Visible bismuthinite commonly occurs in the late-stage greisen veins. **The third and relatively limited occurrence, is in garnet+pyroxene skarn with incipient alteration of pyroxene to actinolite. This is the type of mineralisation that occurs in the Stormont Bismuth Mine, where relatively good gold grades are associated with coarse-grained bismuthinite.**"

Fander in Roberts (1987) carried out polished section petrology on two samples of garnet-actinolite with close affinities of which one, sample T4888, contained gold and bismuth minerals which he described as follows:

"This rock may be classified as a garnet-actinolite rock or skarn. It consists essentially of medium-grained (mean 750 μ) complexly growth-zoned and sector-twinned pale yellow grossular-andradite with semi-pervasive included fine-grained actinolite. Sporadic relatively massive lenses and crude bands of actinolite are present. Accessory poikilitic quartz occurs within the actinolite aggregates and intergranular to garnet. Minor discontinuous quartz veinlets exhibit selvages of garnet. Isolated flakes of dark green biotite occur in the relatively massive actinolite aggregates. These are partly altered to microcrystalline cloudy calcite and chlorite and are partly weathered, with associated Fe-stainings.

One actinolite aggregate includes a 2x4mm ovoid aggregate, and subordinate actinolite-interstitial fine-grained disseminations of, bismuthinite. The coarse aggregate is granular-textured, with disseminated bismuthinite-intergranular patches of bismuth ranging to 160 μ diameter. Both bismuthinite and bismuth exhibit very thinly dispersed included blebs of gold ranging to 25 μ diameter (ovoid bleb in bismuth), but typically <10 μ . Bismuth including gold is largely untwined and these composites may represent degraded maldonite"

Genetically the relationship between Bi and Au is reasonably well supported, however, statistically the correlation between Au and Bi in the high grade zone is only 0.39. Therefore the Stormont resource should be seen as a gold deposit with bismuth credits. The relationship between Au and actinolite and the other retrograde minerals does not appear to have been investigated in recent work. The distribution of Au and Bi with respect to the macroscopic skarn assemblages should be one of the foci in a thorough relogging of core and remapping programme.



Figure 3.2: Mineralised skarn from Frontier channel FRSTC03 (Sample Number 434513) included in resource estimate – channel assayed 1.2m at 13.5g/t Au, 9 ppm Ag and 0.49% Bi

3.3.3 Spatial and structural controls on mineralisation

Geological cross-sections showing drillhole and channel sampling Au results superimposed upon the interpreted geology and colour coded block model slices are presented in figures 3.4 to 3.14.

The high grade zone is intersected on sections 2002E to 2125E. These sections show high grade intersections to be distributed fairly consistently around the syncline both in the axes to the fold and on both limbs, predominantly within a well defined stratigraphic interval which range in thickness from 10m to 15m thickness and generally between 8m and 15m (up to 20m) above the top of the Denison Group sediments (Moina Sandstone/Transition Beds). Consistently stratigraphically overlying this mineralised skarn zone is a unit of clay, orangey in colour near the surface, grey to dark grey (with thin shale lenses) in colour below this. This clay is interpreted by most previous workers as weathered unskarnified limestone. Thus high grade mineralisation appears to have a strong stratigraphic control. The reasons for this are unclear and require more detailed geological appraisal of this part of the stratigraphic sequence in stratigraphically corresponding yet unmineralised sections in the western or eastern synclines.

At first glance the relationship between high grades and the synclinal fold appear compelling, however, high grade intersections occur at shallow depths with the ground surface essentially defining the upper limits to high grade mineralisation on sections 2000E to 2100E. It is possible that prior to erosion this high grade zone continued in this part of the stratigraphic sequence away from the syncline. Conversely the fact that only occasional Au+/-Bi intersections have been made in the same stratigraphic position in the western and eastern synclines suggests that there did exist some along strike control on relatively consistent higher grade mineralisation prior to erosion. Further to this, the preserved sections of the synclinal fold limbs are relatively

short and it does remain reasonable to interpret that may well be a relationship between high grade mineralisation in the favoured stratigraphic position and the synclinal fold axis.

The introduction of skarnifying fluids into reactive stratigraphic units usually requires a structure or structures. The location of higher grades towards the end of the old adit coincident with one or two northwest striking, steeply southwest dipping fault surfaces provided further incentive to investigate whether there is any clear structural control on the distribution of high grade mineralisation. Summary core logs from Frontiers drilling commonly refer to shearing in skarnified zones. These zones were plotted on 3D drillhole traces and assessed visually. Whilst a number do line up with a similar trend to the faults in the adit, the number of these and lack of fabric to core axis data in drill logs meant that any interpretation would be equivocal and so this approach was not pursued in modelling. The high grade channel assays in the adit were addressed by declustering and top cutting. It does not appear to be necessary to invoke a strong structural control on the distribution of high grade mineralisation.

The other structure of importance to the geometry of the resource is the Stormont Thrust. This structure is a little enigmatic in that it is apparently well expressed (according to the drill logs) in a number of drillholes (two of which lie sufficiently close for a dip of 52° to be modelled) and is necessary to explain the presence of Denison Group sediments at shallow depths to the immediate northeast of the skarn body, yet it is poorly expressed (again according to the drill logs) in other drillholes. It also apparently swings or is offset in a number of locations..

From the lack of any spatial correspondence between the Stormont Thrust and high grade mineralisation the fault does not appear to have played any role in introducing skarnifying fluids. Rather the fault acts to truncate the high grade zone by dislocating the northeast block upwards with subsequent erosion removing any mineralisation which may have existed in this northeast block. It makes structural sense that thrusting occurred late or post folding when mineralisation is more likely to have been introduced.

For these reasons the Stormont Au + Bi resource has been modelled as a stratiform deposit. The significance of the post-mineralisation Stormont Thrust is simply that in the main central part of the resource it has uplifted the skarn in the northeast block with its subsequent erosion.

The northern extent of high grade mineralisation is well defined by the intersection of the favoured stratigraphic section with the ground surface. The southern extent of high grade mineralisation is less clear. The high grade resource has been modelled to midway between SD3 and SD33. Discrete high grade intersections are made in drillholes SD8 and SD10 further southeast in the central zone, however, the presence of low grade intersections near to these holes does not allow the incorporation of these intersections into a coherent model with a sufficient level of geological integrity to be used in an inferred resource estimate. It is certainly the case that further drilling in this region is the best chance to volumetrically increase the resource.

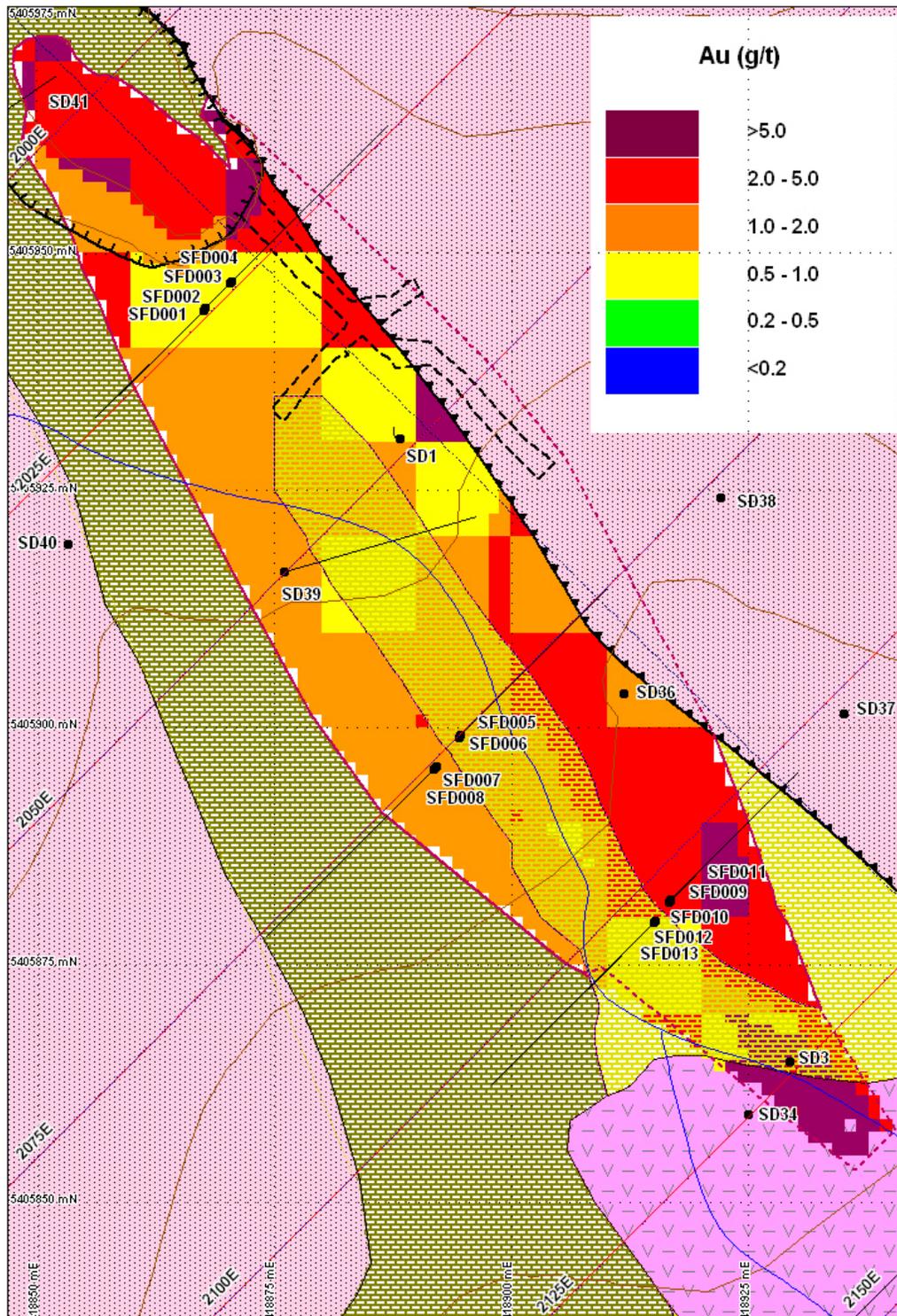


Figure 3.3: Geology of Stormont Au + Bi high grade resource (geology legend as for figure 3.1)

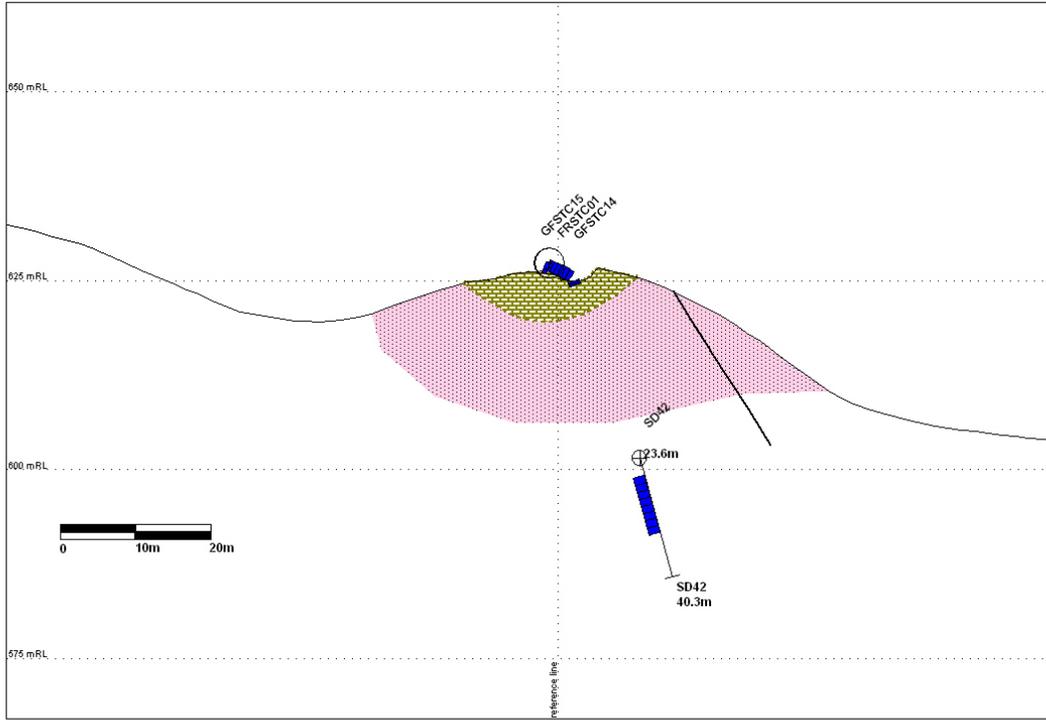


Figure 3.4: Section 1975E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

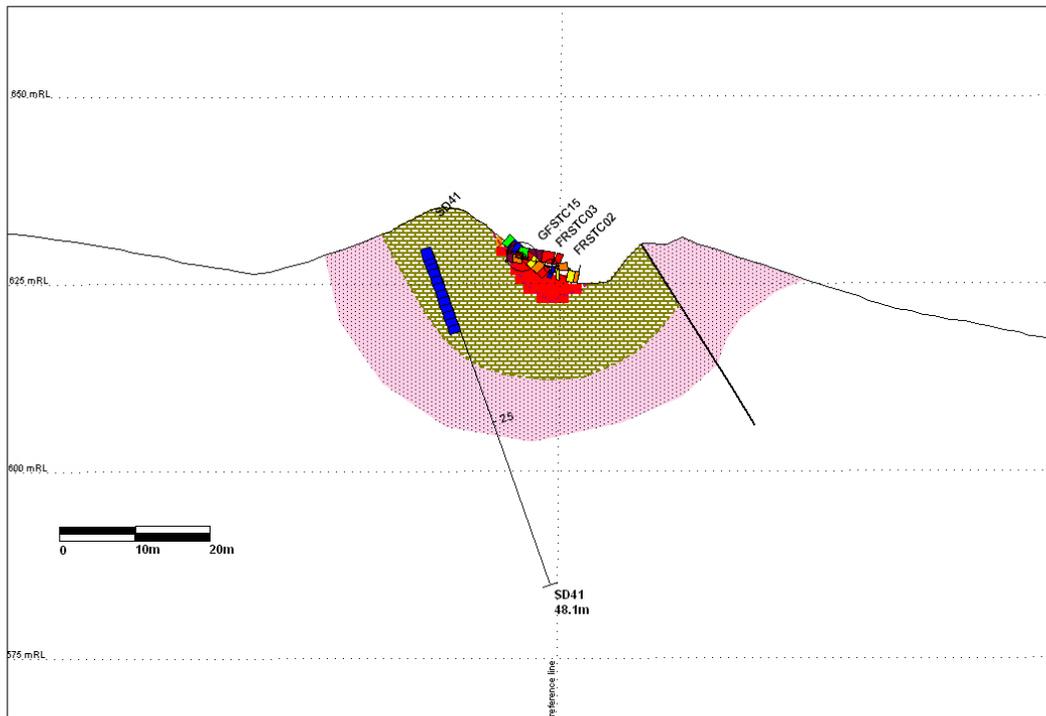


Figure 3.5: Section 2000E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

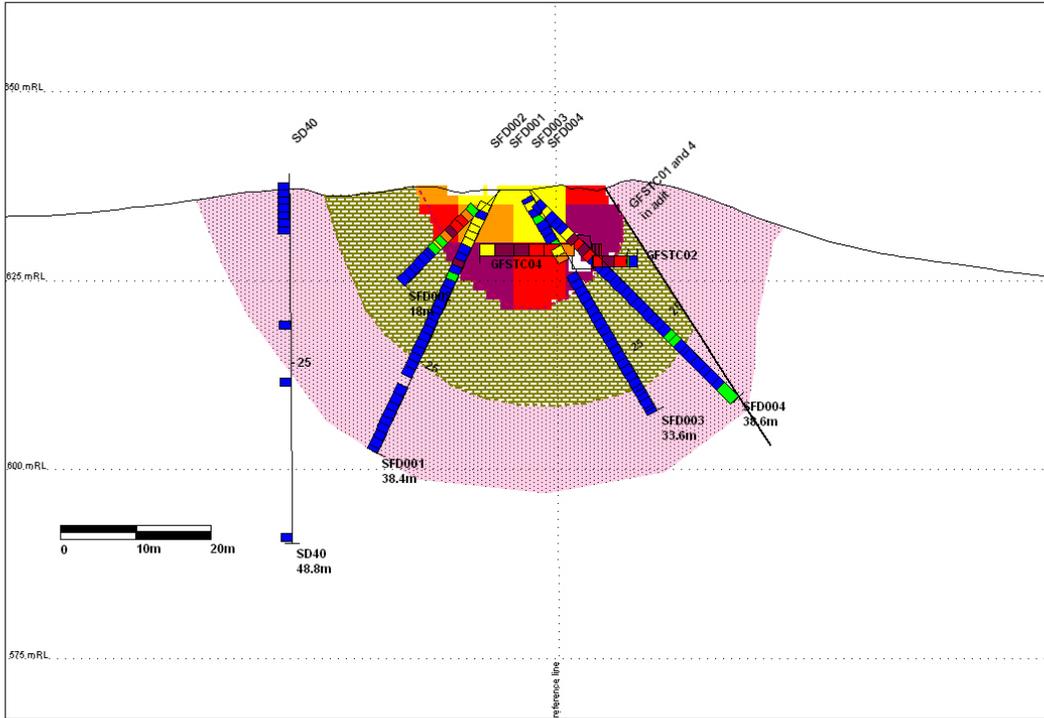


Figure 3.6: Section 2025E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

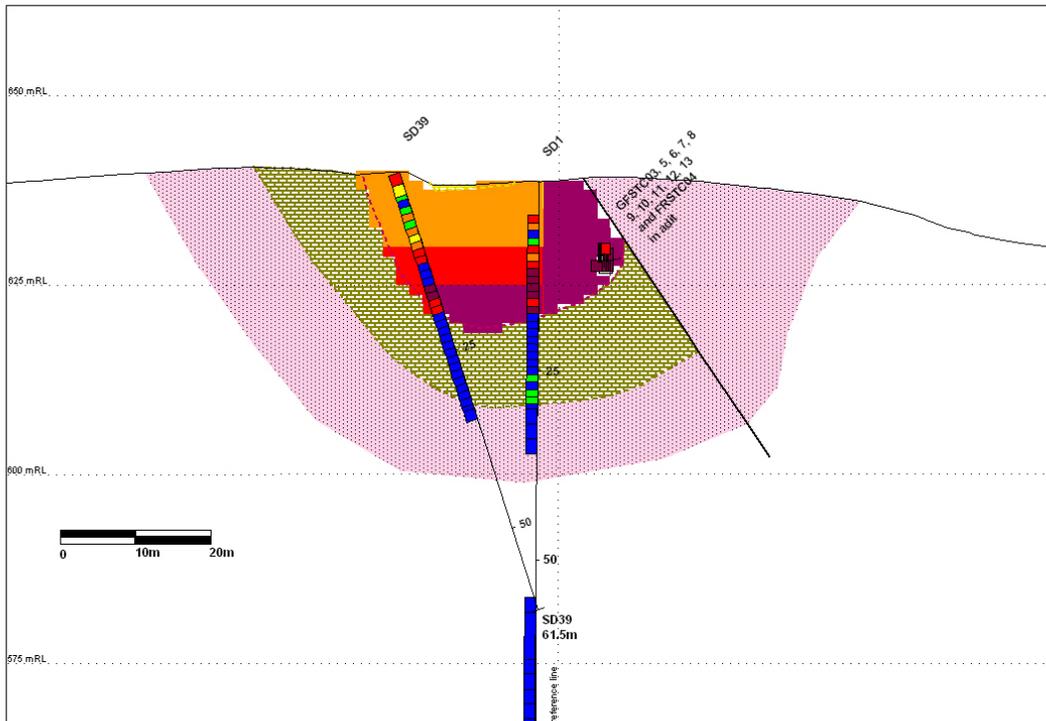


Figure 3.7: Section 2050E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

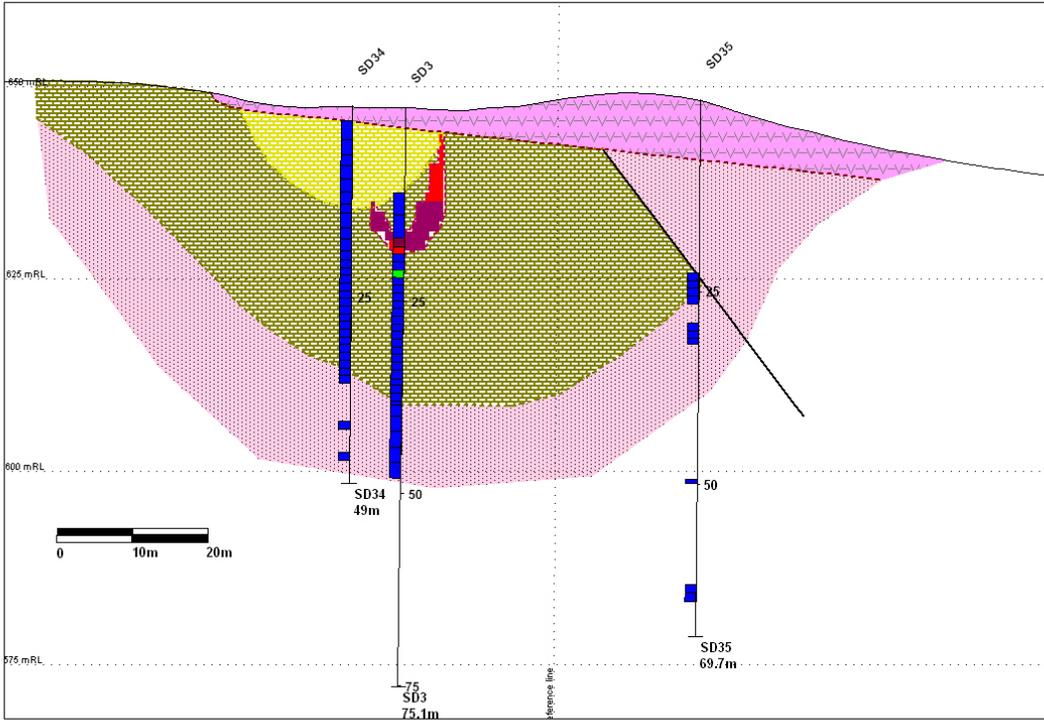


Figure 3.10: Section 2125E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

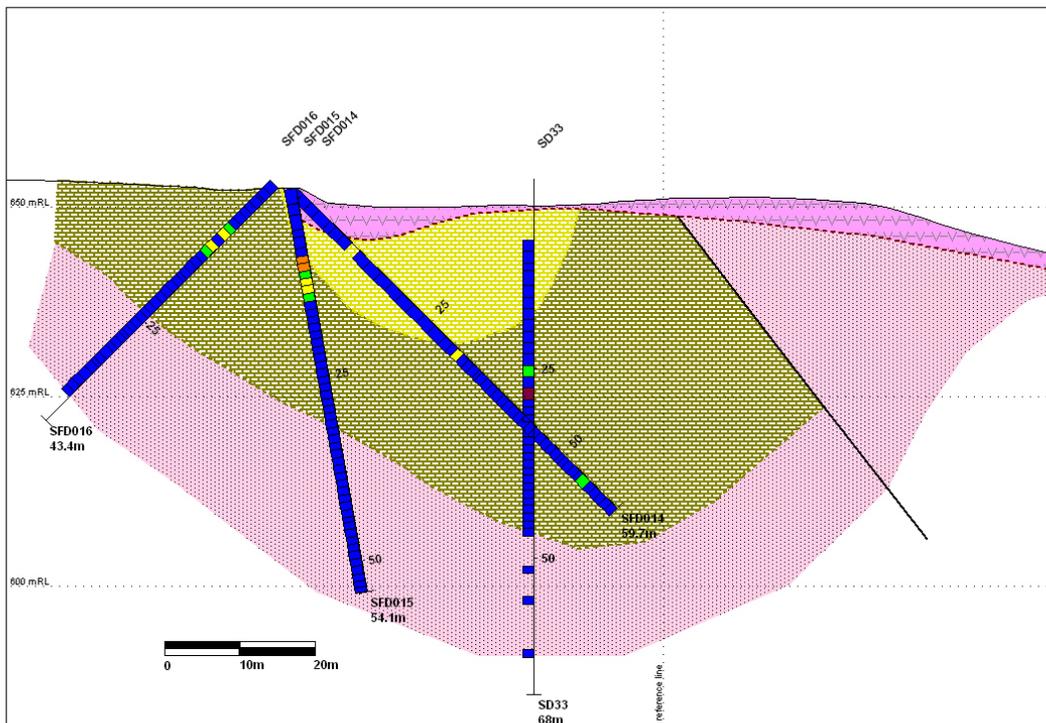


Figure 3.11: Section 2150E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

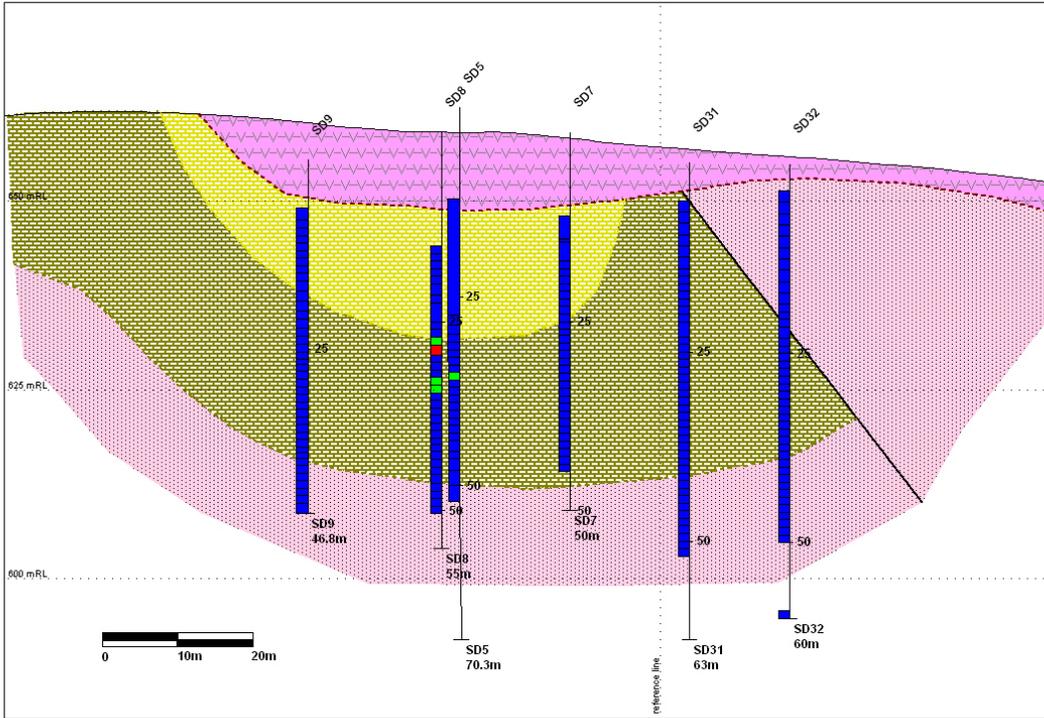


Figure 3.12: Section 2200E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

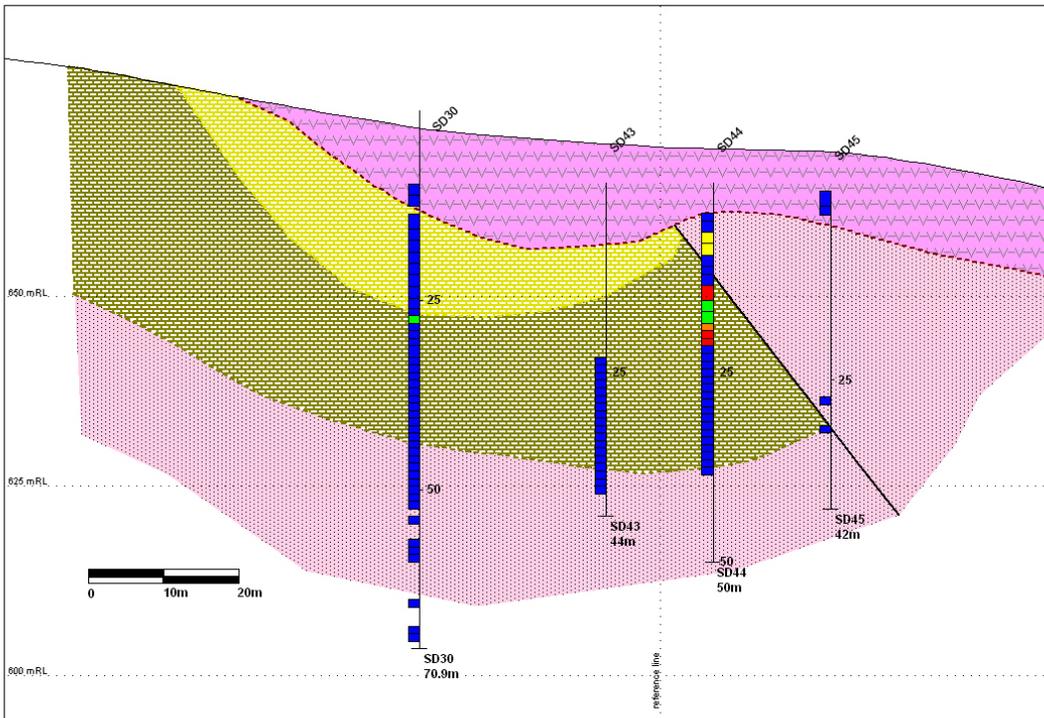


Figure 3.13: Section 2250E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

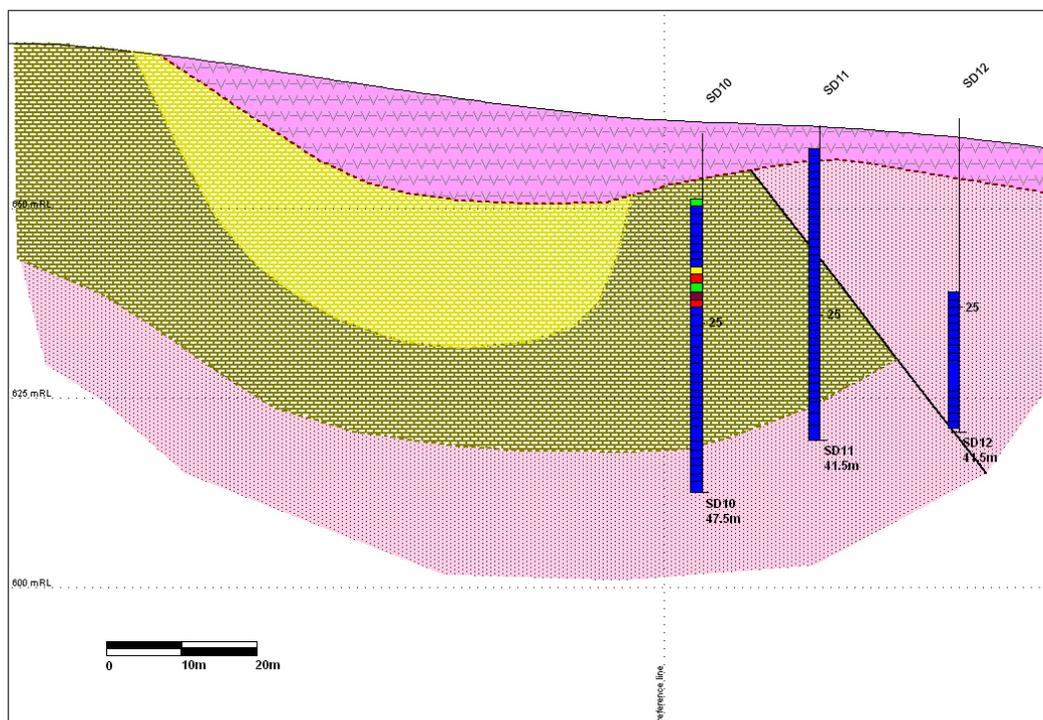


Figure 3.14: Section 2300E looking to 325 AMG (legend as per figures 3.1 and 3.3)

4.0 Data collection

This assay data used in this resource estimate comes from diamond core drilling on nominally 25m spaced sections and channel sampling along the walls of the open cut and underground workings.

Bulk density data utilised in this estimate has come solely from Frontier's recent drilling programme with a total of 70 ore grade samples submitted for bulk density analysis by the water immersion method.

4.1 Drilling

A summary of the drillholes in the central zone and those utilised in the resource estimate is given in table 4.1. Details of the relevant drilling programmes have been described in section 2.1.2. Locations of drillholes are shown in plan view in figure 3.3 and in section view in figures 3.4 to 3.14. SD1 is the deepest hole at 145.0m. All other holes are less than 75.1m deep.

Nearly all of the earlier drilling programmes (pre-Frontier) drilled vertical holes with the exceptions being SD39, SD41 and SD42 which were angled towards 74°, 56° and 86° (AMG) respectively at -70°. Frontier's drillholes were all angled holes oriented along their 045°-225° (AMG) grid as fans of angled holes commonly drilled from a central drill pad.

Table 4.1: Summary drillholes - Stormont Au+Bi resource							
Total holes in central zone							
Company	Year	No. holes	Total length	Ave. length	Core size	Hole ID's	No. samples
RGC	1988	3	290.4	96.8	HQ/NQ	SD1, 3 & 6	88
RGC	1990	6	282.3	47.1	HQ/NQ	SD7 to 12	150
Goldstream/Titan	1995/96	13	740.9	57	HQ	SD30 to SD42	326

Goldstream/Titan	1996	3	136	45.3	HQ	SD43 to SD45	52
Jervois	2000	3	131.9	44	NTW	ST01 to ST03	74
Frontier	2008	16	543.9	34	HQ/NQ	SFD001 to SFD016	525
Total		44	2125.4	48.3			1215
Total holes used in resource estimate							
Company	Year	No. holes	Total length	Ave. length	Core size	Hole ID's	No. samples
RGC	1988	2	220.1	110.1	HQ/NQ	SD1 and SD3	
Goldstream/Titan	1995/96	2	119.5	59.8	HQ	SD33 and SD39	
Frontier	2008	13	402.1	30.9	HQ/NQ	SFD001 to SFD013	
Total		17	741.7	43.6			

Core loss both from surface as well as downhole may have affected the resource estimated. Most of the orebody essentially outcrops on the surface though most holes intersected 1m to 2m of (unsampled) soil/ colluvium at the collar. Hole SD1 which collared in outcropping skarn had complete core loss from 0.0m to 4.5m which potentially lies within the highest grade core of the resource. Sections with core loss in sections of skarn were modelled as such but with no sample data.

Hole SD3 has complete core loss from 0.0m to 11.0m at which point the hole passes into lower grade mineralised skarn. Due to the proximity of SD34 in which core loss was minimal it is most likely that this core loss took place in the dark grey clay interpreted as after limestone. SD36 and SD39 had generally good recoveries through the high grade section with 30% loss in SD35 between 0m to 17.2m.

Other holes have had partial core loss though mineralised sections. These have been considered on equal merit with fully recovered sections with no weighting.

4.2 Surveying

4.2.1 Collars

Drillhole collar survey accuracy is one of the most significant deficiencies of the Stormont database. Drillhole collars have been surveyed by a variety of means ranging from conventional, conventional from GPS control and direct GPS. Should this resource be upgraded to indicated status, and particularly if further drilling in the southern portion of the central zone is successful in extending this resource it is recommended that the all relevant drillhole collars be conventionally surveyed.

Some effort has been made in determining the most accurate collar position by both Frontier and by this author with reference made to original plans and reports.

Within the estimated resource Drillholes SD1 and SD3 have been conventionally surveyed (presumably from conventional control), drillholes SD31, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 41 (holes SD31, 33, 34, 37, 38 and 41 are not part of the resource but their position has helped define the bounds of the high grade zone) conventionally surveyed off GPS control (two stations) and holes SFD01 to SFD13 directly from GPS, all by the relevant explorers. The inaccuracies inherent in direct GPS and conventional off GPS control are estimated to generally be of the order of +/-3m in the x and y directions, however, GPS z coordinates can often be out by as much as 10 metres.

To add further to this problem the surface topographic 10m contours supplied by the Land Department's mapping branch clearly do not reflect the spur in the Stormont Au + Bi mine area. Frontier carried out a programme of GPS surveying including the GPS collar coordinates for theirs and a number of older drillholes (with some tape

and compass traversing) to generate a more realistic surface contour DTM. It is this DTM which has been used in modelling the resource.

The z coordinates of SD36 and SD39 were not included in the creation of this DTM, however they match both the Lands Department topographic contours and Frontier surface DTM (which concur in this region). However, the z coordinates given for SD1 and SD3, whilst notionally conventionally surveyed are differ from the Frontier generated surface DTM by as much as 10m. In order to maintain a relative consistency between the positions of the drillholes used in the resource estimation the z coordinates of SD1 and SD3 were adjusted by 10.0m and 9.5m (up) respectively.

This lack of confidence in drill collar z coordinate and perhaps surface DTM contributes to the inferred status of the resource and needs to be addressed, particularly given the relatively small size of the resource.

Given the short nature of these holes (range from 41.5m to 55.0m) the lack of downhole surveys is not considered a significant problem with end of hole positions likely to be +/-0.5m at most (1 degree error in 50m is <0.1m).

4.2.2 Downhole surveying

Apart from holes SD1 to 5 there has been no downhole surveying of drillholes. Given the short nature of the holes this is reasonable for an inferred resource and is not of the same order as the potential error in collar position. Of the 5 holes surveyed (by Eastman single-shot) all holes remained essentially vertical with no holes deviating to a dip of less than -89.0°.

4.3 Channel sampling

A summary of the channel samples and those utilised in the resource estimate is given in table 4.2. Details of the relevant sampling programmes have been described in section 2.1.2. Locations of channels are shown in plan view in figure 4.1 and in section view (in part) in figures 3.4 to 3.7

Table 4.2: Summary channels - Stormont Au+Bi resource							
Total channel samples in central zone							
Company	Year	Total length	Min. length	Max. length	Modal length	nominal ID's	No. samples
GFEL	1987	129.1m	1.0m	3.0m	2.0m	GFSTC01 to 15	67
Frontier	2008	21.8m	0.5m	2.0m	variable	FRSTC01 to 04	16
Total		150.9m					83
Total channel samples used in resource estimate							
Company	Year	Total length	Min. length	Max. length	Modal length	nominal ID's	No. samples
GFEL	1987	102.1m	2.0m	3.0m	2.0m	GFSTC01 to 15	53
Frontier	2008	17.8m	0.5m	2.0m	variable	FRSTC01 to 04	14
Total		119.9m					67

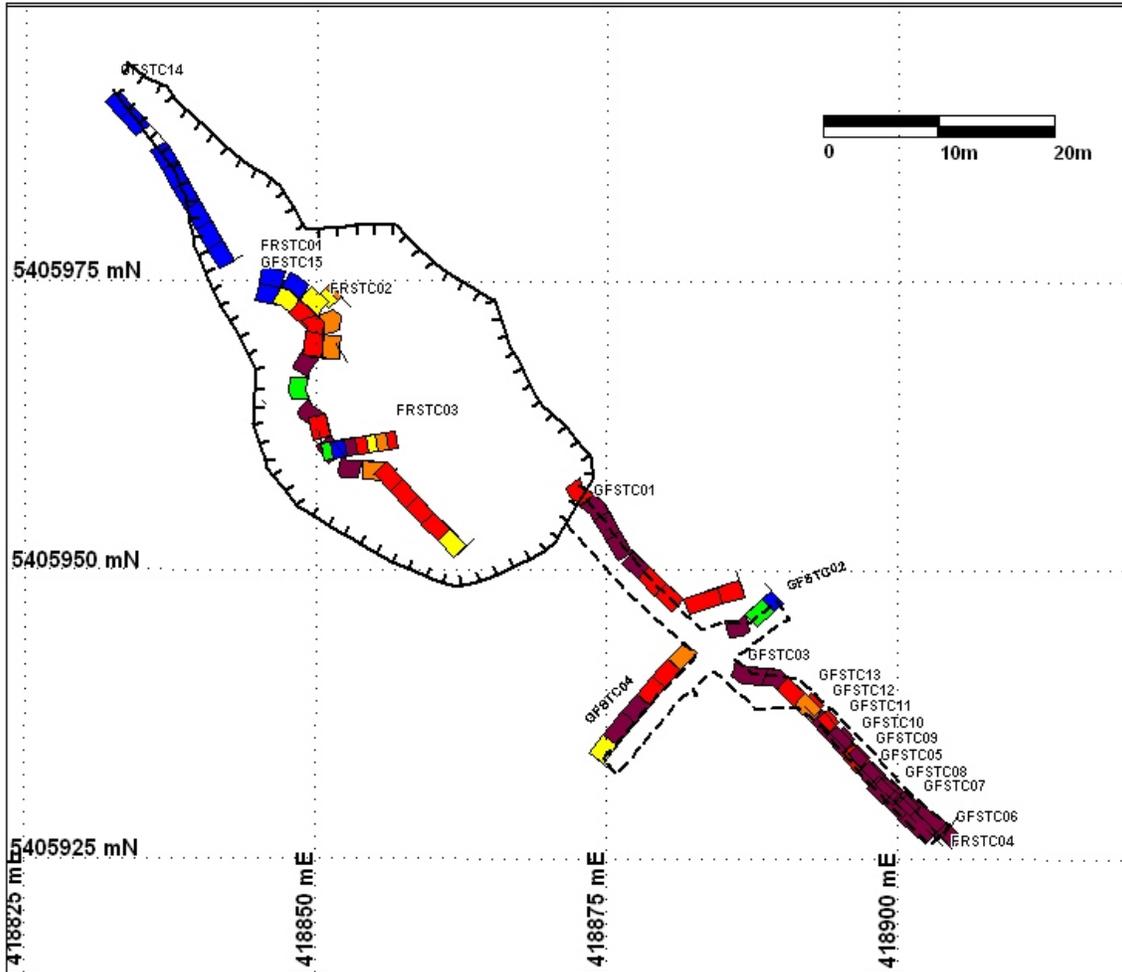


Figure 4.1: Channel samples (legend as per figure 3.3)

4.3.1 Surveying

Frontier channel sample positions in the old open cut were surveyed by GPS whilst those of GFEL were estimated from old plans. The exception to this is Frontier channel FRSTC01 which is a field duplicate of GFSTC15 in part and was consciously located coincident with the earlier channel..

Channel samples in the old workings for both GFEL and Frontier channels were measured by tape from known features within the workings (i.e. from corner of cross-cut with main drive) and have been positioned accordingly so as to be correct with respect to the old workings.

4.4 Logging

Core logging has been carried out by a number of geologists. These geologists are almost all known to the author and are technically sound. There is a degree of consistency between core logs in part because of the cross-referencing of geological interpretations with earlier logging/interpretation as well as the close spacing and thus largely contiguous geology intercepted in the drillholes.

As potentially economic mineralisation is found almost invariably within the massive skarn Au+/-Bi grades largely define the extent of mineralisation.

Perhaps the greatest room for error lies in the interpretation of highly weathered zones and/or clays which may be after skarn, unskarnified limestone or possibly after weathered Tertiary sediments. Should the resource be updated from inferred to indicated it is recommended that some relogging or check logging be carried out to validate some of this earlier work.

4.5 Sampling

4.5.1 Drill samples

In all drilling programmes diamond drill core was split and sampled half core. In most instance core was cut by diamond saw though in more highly weathered sections core was split by hand (by mortice or sampled from loose material). Sample intervals are demonstrably based on the logged geology in apparently all instances.

4.5.2 Channel samples

Channel sample length was chosen by nominal sample length modified by physical changes in the surface being sampled (i.e. corners of drives, changes in the wall of the open cut). There is no description of the volume of material sampled in individual samples. GFEL's channel sampling programme was carried out using a pneumatic chisel. Frontier's sampling was carried out using a diamond saw.

4.5.3 Sample preparation and analyses

The resource has been estimated from samples from five sampling programmes (3 drilling and 2 channel), however, results from the other three (all drilling programmes) have been used to constrain the resource.

Details of sample preparation are not given for the various programmes, however, since samples were all assayed by accredited laboratories with fire assay the method for gold analysis it is reasonable to assume that sample preparation was to industry standard.

Sampling programme	Laboratory	Au		Bi		Ag	
		Method	Detection limit (ppm)	Method	Detection limit (ppm)	Method	Detection limit (ppm)
GFEL channels	Analabs, Burnie	Fire assay	0.005	AAS	10	AAS	1
RGC SD1 to SD6	Analabs, Burnie	Fire assay	0.008	AAS	10	AAS	0.5
RGC SD7 to SD12	Analabs, Burnie	Fire assay	0.008	AAS	10	AAS	0.5
Goldstream/Titan SD30 to SD42	Amdel, Adelaide	Fire assay	0.01	AAS	5	AAS	NA
Goldstream/Titan SD43 to SD45	Amdel, Adelaide	Fire assay	0.01	AAS	5	AAS	NA
Jervois ST01 to ST04	Analabs, Burnie	Fire assay	0.01	AAS	10	AAS	1
Frontier SFD01 to SFD16	Burnie Research Lab	Fire assay	0.01	AAS	10	AAS	1
Frontier channels	Burnie Research Lab	Fire assay	0.01	AAS	10	AAS	1

Over the five sampling programmes a range of elements have been assayed as well as Au, Bi and Ag. Due to the inconsistency of elements assayed only Au, Bi and Ag have been estimated in the block model though Ag was not assayed for in the Goldstream/Titan drillholes.

4.6 Quality control procedures

As is common with exploration drilling there has been only limited implementation of quality control procedures with most of the work being that have been so done by the assay laboratory as part of their own standard QA/QC procedures.

There has been only two sets of field duplicates collected and sampled with Frontier channel samples FRSTC01 and FRSTC04 replicating GFEL channels GFSTC15 (in part) and GFSTC06 respectively. The latter was a successful attempt to repeat the high grade assay at the end of the adit with Frontier's sample assaying 26.7g/t Au as opposed to GFEL's assay of 36.0 g/t Au. Both samples have been topcut in the resource estimation.

Of greater significance is the attempt by Frontier to repeat high grade assays from GFEL's channel along part of the southwest wall of the open cut. Those results are presented in figure 4.2 and show that this was not achieved. Overall the high tenor of Frontier's other channel sampling around though not specifically corresponding to earlier GFEL channel locations in the open cut does support GFEL's results.

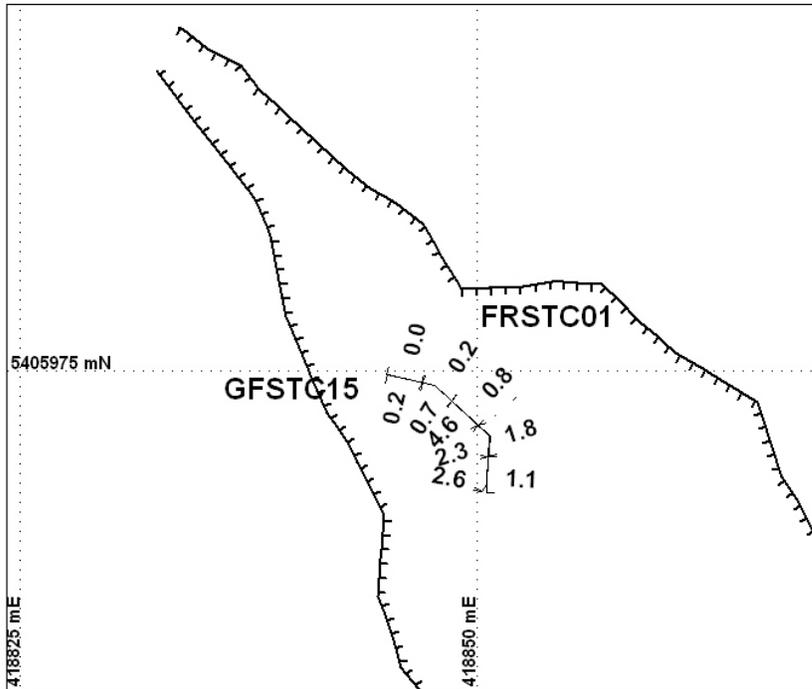


Figure 4.2: Location and assays of channel field duplicates

There has been no umpire re-assaying of residual samples by other laboratories in any of the sampling programmes.

Laboratory repeats have been at the lower end of standard practice with most batches re-assayed at ~1/20 and with no focus on high grade samples.

Table 4.4 Quality control repeats and standards			
Sampling programme	Laboratory	Repeats	Standards reported
GFEL channels	Analabs, Burnie	No	no
RGC SD1 to SD6	Analabs, Burnie	No	no
RGC SD7 to SD12	Analabs, Burnie	No	no
Goldstream/Titan SD30 to SD42	Amdel, Adelaide	~1/20 and high grade zone	no
Goldstream/Titan SD43 to SD45	Amdel, Adelaide	~1/20	No
Jervois ST01 to ST04	Analabs, Burnie	~1/10	No
Frontier SFD01 to SFD16	Burnie Research Laboratories	~1/20	in-house and Frontier
Frontier channels	Burnie Research Laboratories	~1/20	in-house and Frontier

The exception to this is the re-assaying of almost all of the high grade samples in SD36 and SD39 by Amdel for Goldstream/Titan. The raw data from these re-assays is presented in table 4.5 and show good repeatability

Hole ID	From	To	primary	repeat	2nd repeat
SD36	0	2.2	4.19	3.72	
SD36	5.2	6.7	0.45	0.05	
SD36	10.2	11.2	0.87	0.79	
SD36	11.2	12.7	0.59	0.58	0.64
SD36	12.7	14.2	0.12	0.1	
SD36	14.2	15.7	4.19	3.44	
SD36	15.7	16.7	15.3	14.5	
SD36	16.7	17.7	0.48	0.48	
SD36	17.7	18.7	0.72	0.76	
SD39	0	1.6	2.51	3.15	
SD39	1.6	3.1	0.77	0.76	
SD39	5.6	6.6	1.24	1.28	
SD39	7.6	8.6	1.57	1.75	
SD39	8.6	9.6	0.84	0.78	
SD39	9.6	10.6	1.27	1.17	
SD39	10.6	11.6	4.61	4.45	
SD39	11.6	12.6	3.11	2.84	
SD39	15.6	16.6	18.9	19.2	
SD39	16.6	17.6	14.6	13.9	13
SD39	17.6	18.6	3	2.67	
SD39	18.6	19.6	2.31	2.39	

Details regarding laboratory standards were made available by Burnie Research Laboratories. Frontier also submitted their own standard.

Standard	Expected		Actual		
	assay	std. dvn.	number	ave. assay	std.dvn
BRL ST04	4.53	0.038	5	4.53	0.042
BRL ST05	2.33	0.017	5	2.33	0.019
BRL ST06	1.05	0.013	7	1.05	0.015
BRL ST10	3.86	0.015	5	3.86	0.016
BRL ST16	0.51	0.011	8	0.51	0.012
Frontier G905-6	5.96	0.26	26	5.34	0.020

The surprising result is that of Frontiers standard of which all assays were markedly less than the expected value (max. was 5.90 g/t) with 26 assays of the standard in 4 batches averaging 5.34 g/t Au with a standard deviation of 0.2g/t. This compares with Burnie Research Laboratories standards which perhaps unsurprisingly matched the expected values very closely (see table 4.6).

This discrepancy is a major concern as given the predominance of Frontier samples in the database used in the estimation, if the Burnie Research Laboratories consistently undercalled the Frontier assays by the 10.5% indicated from the difference in Frontier's standards results this would see the grade of the resource increase by something of the order (only estimated roughly) 7% to 9%.

It is recommended that umpire assays of Frontier residues be sent to another laboratory and it may well be worth re-assaying all samples which make up the high grade resource.

4.7 Bulk density

Frontier submitted 227 samples of drill core for bulk density determination by the water immersion method. Of the 84 are from the high grade zone.

5.0 Data verification

5.1 Assessment of quality control data

Due to the relatively low number of repeat assays in the Frontier database and the inferred status of the resource no in-depth statistical analysis has been performed on the data/

5.2 Assessment of project database

The project database supplied by Frontier was in a series of .csv files. A thorough assessment of this database was made with only a few relatively minor errors recognised. These .csv files were imported into an MS ACCESS database *Stormont4.mdb*. This database was mapped into SURPAC and checked for internal inconsistencies using SURPAC's database verification function.

5.3 Data quality summary

With the above caveat regarding the potential to increase the grade of the resource significantly by re-assaying the Burnie Research Laboratory samples the assay, sample recovery geological interpretation and drillhole/channel survey data is considered to be of sufficient quality to allow the estimation of an inferred resource. Perhaps the principal underpinning of this level of confidence is the disseminated nature of both Au and Bi mineralisation indicated by a nugget effect of 25% (see section 8.2). Upgrading this resource estimate indicated would require the following work

- **Resolution of the Frontier standard discrepancy by umpire re-assaying**
- More field duplicates particularly in the old workings where access is still available
- Field duplicates from Frontier and earlier drilled holes
- A greater percentage of in-house repeats

6.0 Geological interpretation and modelling

6.1 Methodology

3D modelling was carried out using both the 2D sectional approach and 3D on-the-fly approach using the same data set.

Interpretative linework was generated 2D Discover/MapInfo sections showing geology, Au and Bi grade and some limited structural information. These sections were generated at 25m spacings as per Frontier's 045°-225° (AMG) grid (lines 1975E to 3000E) with +/-12.5m search envelopes. This 2D linework was exported via .dxf files format into 3D SURPAC where the linework was rotated and transformed to its correct position in AMG AGD66 space. These 2D lines commonly carry an inherent inaccuracy due to the projection of drillholes up to +/-12.5 m away onto these idealised 25m sections.

The same geological and grade data as displayed on the 2D generated sections was displayed in 3D using SURPAC's Display Drillholes function with the same contacts able to be snapped onto directly on-the-fly in true 3D space.

The combination of sectional linework (now in 3D space) and point data snapped directly onto drillholes was converted into a 3D triangulated surface .dtm using SURPAC's CREATE DTM function. Visual discrepancies in the resultant .dtm shape between the sectionally generated linework and point data were corrected by moving individual points on sectional linework up or down (i.e. in z direction) or less commonly sideways in the x direction in order to generate a more geologically reasonable shape (all instances as a smoothed shape) but retaining the honouring of the point data snapped directly onto drillholes.

Geological shapes were completed by generating lines of intersection between cross-cutting geological features and incorporating these lines into the completed .dtm. The high grade mineralised 3DM used for resource estimation was created by bringing together the .dtm's of the relevant bounding surfaces (i.e. surface, base of high grade mineralisation, Stormont Thrust etc. as detailed in section 3.3)

6.2 Surface DTM

The surface .dtm was generated from a combination of 3D points supplied by Frontier from their GPS surveying of topography and drill collars particularly around the old open cut and spur immediately to its south, and the digital topographic contours obtained from Frontier but originating from the Tasmanian government's Lands Departments mapping branch.

6.3 Mineralisation domain modelling

Initially a 3D solid (3DM) was constructed containing all massive skarn mineralisation in the central zone from the base of the limestone to the top of the "transition beds" and extending from the northernmost end of the open cut to as far south as ST03 was generated. Initial geostatistics showed that using this all encompassing 3DM would result in significant downgrading of this high grade zone.

Visual inspection of 2D sectional data (see figures 3.4 to 3.14) and colour coded high grade sections in 3D shows that there is clearly a high grade Au zone in the northern part of the central zone lying in the stratigraphically upper part of the skarn immediately beneath the unskarnified limestone around the keel of the syncline though extending up both limbs in the middle part. Other higher grade Au intersections to the south of this northern high grade zone appear more discrete.

Visual inspection as well as only a moderate correlation coefficient between Au and Bi strongly argue for the resource to be seen as principally a Au deposit with Bi and some Ag credits. Modelling of the resource was based upon this assumption with the high grade zone defined by high gold grades.

A 3DM was then generated around the northern high grade zone again via the methodology detailed in section 6.1. This 3DM was used to generate the estimated resource.

This high grade zone "dugout canoe" shaped 3DM is constrained on its upper surface for the most part by the surface topography. Between 5405935mN and 5405864mN the middle of the DTM's upper margin is constrained by unskarnified limestone with the very southernmost part of the upper surface constrained by the base of the Tertiary sediments and basalt.

The bottom and sides of the 3DM are grade constrained for the most part with a nominal cut-off of 1g/t Au. Bi has not been used to constrain the high grade zone. The southeastern margin is constrained by low grade intersections in SFD014 on section 2150E. The exception to the grade constraint on the sides of the 3DM is the central portion of the northeastern side between 5405900mN and 5405965mN where the Stormont thrust fault acts as a hard boundary. Mineralisation northeast of this fault has apparently been displaced vertically and subsequently eroded.

6.4 Validation of geological interpretation and wireframe models

Validation of the geological interpretation and wireframe has been undertaken visually in 3D as well as on sections in figures 3.4 to 3.10 and plan 3.3.

7.0 Statistical analysis

7.1 Introduction

Statistical analysis was undertaken based on composited datasets of the gold, silver and bismuth assays. The activities completed in this phase of the study were as follows:-

- Compositing of the drillhole data to lengths within the coded mineralisation interval.
- Compilation of descriptive statistics and histogram plots of the composite gold, silver and bismuth datasets..
- Outlier grade analysis and determination of upper cuts.
- Assessment of data clustering and calculation of de-clustered grade statistics.

7.2 Data coding

The wireframe model of the mineralised high grade domain has been used to assign a code into the drillhole database to allow assessment of the variation in grade in the domain. The coding applied to the database is summarised in Table 7.1.

Domain		Wireframe		Variable	
Type	Description	Name	Type	Name	Code
High Grade Mineralisation	Inside high grade domain	Stormont.dtm	solid	Ore	100

The domain coding assigned to the drillholes was visually compared with the corresponding wireframe boundaries in cross section and plan views to ensure all coding was robust.

7.3 Compositing

The drillhole database coded within each interpreted domain was composited as a means of achieving a uniform sample support. It should be noted, however, that equalising sample length is not the only criteria for standardising sample support. Factors such as angle of intersection of the sampling to mineralisation, sample type and diameters, drilling conditions, recovery, sampling/sub-sampling practices and laboratory practices all affect the 'support' of a sample. Exploration/mining databases which contain multiple sample types and/or sources of data provide challenges in generating composite data with equalised sample support, and uniform support is frequently difficult to achieve.

A regular 1m run length (down hole) composite was chosen as the majority of samples (~65%) were collected over intervals between 0.5m and 1m (Figure 7.1). Any composites less than 0.5m in length were added to the previous composite to ensure the inclusion of the maximum amount of data possible. The distribution of composite lengths is displayed in Figure 7.2. The impact of 25% of sample lengths greater than 2m being split was considered to be minimal. Compositing to 2m intervals would dramatically decrease the number of composites, making it difficult to undertake statistical and spatial analyses.

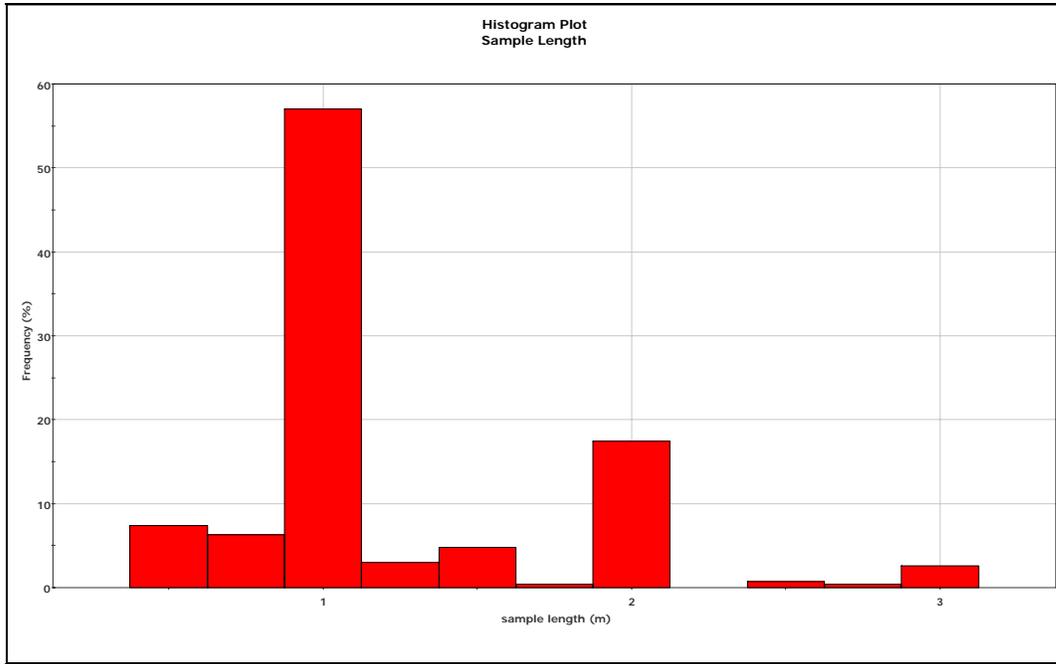


Figure 7.1: Histogram plot – Sample Length

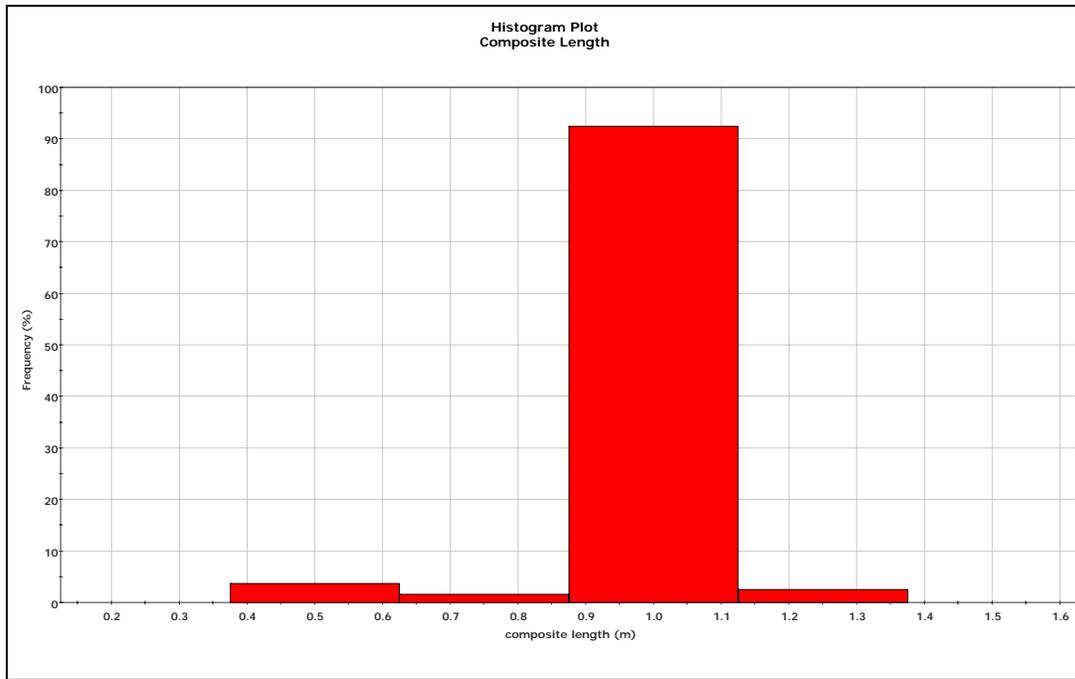


Figure 7.2: Histogram plot – Composite Length

7.4 Statistical analysis of composite data

Detailed statistical analysis of the gold, silver and bismuth composite data was conducted for all composites..

Descriptive statistics for the composites are presented in Table 7.2. The summary charts of these datasets indicate that they all form positively skewed distributions. Individual histograms, log histogram plots and probability plots for each element are presented in Appendix B. The log histograms and probability plots for each

element indicate that there may be more than one population of grade in the mineralised domain. However, the relatively low number of composites and irregular data spacing preclude any further domain subdivisions.

Mineralised Domain	Au (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
Count	327	324	275
Minimum	0.01	6.50	0.05
Maximum	48.47	32060	31.00
Mean	4.86	3192.22	4.95
Median	1.78	1501.65	3.50
Standard Deviation	7.48	4655.18	4.40
Coefficient of Variation	1.54	1.46	0.089

7.5 Assessment of upper cuts

Assessment of the composite outliers was completed to determine the requirement for high grade cutting (high grade cuts) for each of the input datasets to be used for resource estimation. The approach taken to the assessment of the high grade composites and potential outliers is summarised as follows:-

- Detailed review of histograms and probability plots of reef composites, with significant breaks in populations used to interpret possible outliers.
- Investigation of clustering of the higher-grade data. High grade data that are clustered were considered to be real while high grade composites not clustered with other high grade data were considered to be possible outliers, requiring further consideration via cutting.
- The ranking of the composite data and the investigation of the influence of individual composites on the mean and standard deviation (mean versus standard-deviation plots). Plots of all datasets accompany the report in Appendix B.

Following the compositing of the sample data a series of high grade cuts or caps were determined as presented in Table 7.3. The upper cuts as applied results in a reduction in mean grades of between 1% and 7% for the three elements.

Element	No. of Data	Raw Data				Cut Data				No. of Data Cut	Mean % Decrease
		Max.	Mean	Std. Dvn.	C.V.	Upper Cut	Mean	Std. Dvn.	C.V.		
Au	327	48.47	4.86	7.48	1.54	25	4.53	6.09	1.34	9	7%
Bi	324	32060	3192	4655	1.46	15000	2955	3666	1.24	12	7%
Ag	275	31	4.95	4.4	0.89	22	4.91	4.23	0.86	1	1%

7.6 De-clustered statistics

Cell de-clustering has been undertaken to assess the effects of the data clustering on the global mean grade. Clustering of high grade data is apparent from the sampling of the historical workings. Table 7.4 presents a comparison of the naïve and de-clustered mean grades for each element. It is evident that de-clustering results in considerably reduced mean grades for each element.

Element	Naïve Mean Grade	Cell size (m) Y x X x Z	De-clustered mean grade	% difference
Au	4.86	30m x 30m x 5m	3.41	30%
Bi	3192	30m x 30m x 5m	1936	39%
Ag	4.95	30m x 30m x 5m	3.78	24%

7.7 Correlation analysis

Bivariate analysis was completed on the uncut data between gold, silver and bismuth data located within the modelled mineralised domain. There is a moderate correlation between all three elements (Table 7.5).

	Au	Ag
Ag	0.34	
Bi	0.39	0.64

7.8 Bulk Density statistical analysis

Frontier 84 samples averaged 2.9 g/cm³ with a maxima of 3.91, minima of 1.28 and standard deviation of 0.51. There is not a strong relationship between bulk density and depth. Bulk density has not been estimated into the block model but rather a single value of 2.9 g/cm³ has been used.

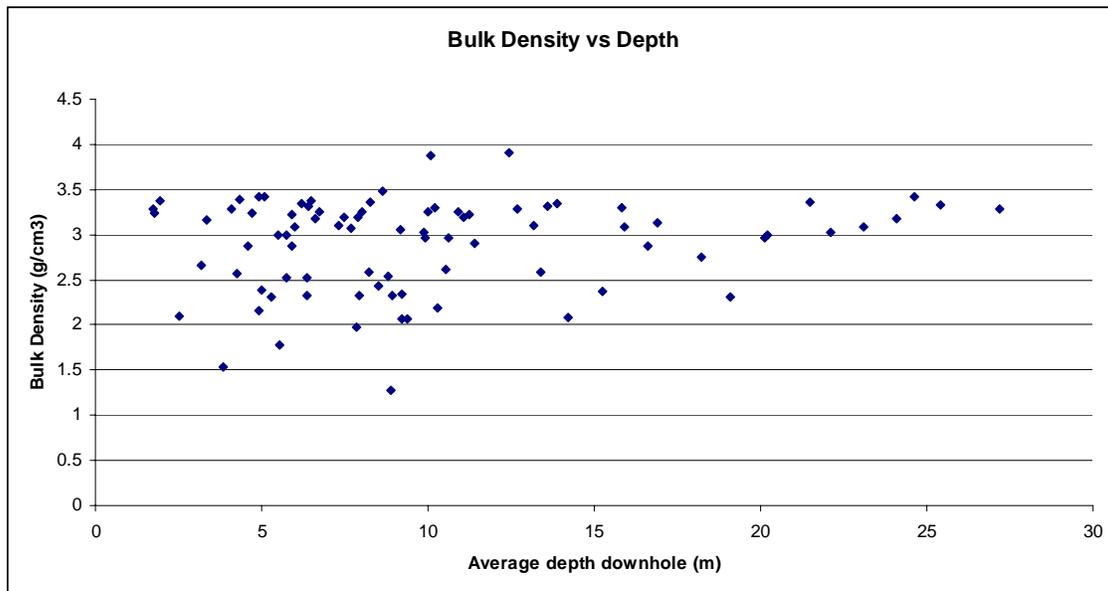


Figure 7.3: Relationship between bulk density and depth

8.0 Variography

8.1 Introduction

Detailed grade variography was generated and modelled for the Stormont Deposit in preparation for grade estimation. The variography was completed based on the uncut 1m downhole composites.

Variography is used to describe the spatial correlation (co-variance) between data points within an interpreted zone for a nominated distance or lag. All data points within the zone are compared at nominated lag distances with the average squared difference of the two sample points obtained. The averaged squared difference of the data point's gamma (γ), for each lag distance, is plotted on an X-Y graph. The variogram displays the lag distance (h) on the X-axis and the average squared differences (gamma value) for the nominated lag distance as the Y-axis. This calculated graph is called an experimental semi-variogram. It should be noted that in the text semi-variograms will be referred to as variograms.

Variography can be undertaken in many forms depending on the aims of the study. The variography for the Stormont Deposit has been completed based directly on the composite data values using a normalised spatial measure known as the correlogram. However, in this document, the term "variogram" is used as a generic word to designate the function characterising the variability of variables versus the distance between two samples.

A series of mathematical models are fitted to the experimental variography which, when used in the Kriging algorithm, will recreate the spatial continuity observed in the modelled variography.

A standard approach was used to generate and model the variography for each envelope. The steps taken are summarised below:-

- Generate and interpret a 3D gridded variance map to aid in the determination of the major, semi-major and minor axes of continuity.
- Generate and model the downhole direction variogram, which allows the determination of the nugget effect (close spaced variability).
- Calculate and model the major, semi major and minor axes of continuity.

The variography was calculated and modelled using the Isatis geostatistical software package.

All of the captured variography was modelled with a nugget effect, and 2 spherical structures representing the larger scale spatial variability of the datasets.

8.2 Grade variography

Detailed variography was completed for the 1m composites for Au, Ag and Bi, coded within the interpreted mineralisation domain.

The direction of maximum continuity for Au, Ag and Bi is horizontal and approximates the strike of the mineralised domain.

A visual representation of the direction of maximum continuity and overall ranges is displayed in Figure 10.1.

The modelled variography for Au, Ag and Bi display very similar sills and ranges, therefore the variogram model for Au was adopted for all three elements. The variogram model displays a high level of short scale variability that is comprised of a moderate (25%) relative nugget. The variogram model is dominated by a short range structure that accounts for 72% of the total variance including nugget effect, with a range of 28m. The overall range is 55m. The semi-major and minor axes display equivalent ranges for both structures, with 5m for the short range and 14m for the overall range.

The fitted variogram model is presented in Table 8.1, while the variogram plot is included in Appendix C.

Table 8.1 Summary Au Variogram Model											
Rotation (SURPAC)			Nugget (C0)	Sill (C1)	Range (m)			Sill (C2)	Range (m)		
Z	X	Y			major	semi-major	minor		major	semi-major	minor
135	0	0	0.25	0.47	28	5	5	0.28	55	14	14

9.0 Block modelling

9.1 Introduction

A three dimensional block model was constructed using Surpac mining software. The block model contains sufficient variables to record the results of Ordinary Kriging (OK) grade estimates and other required parameters.

9.2 Block construction parameters

The block model was constructed using appropriate three dimensional extents encompassing the modelled mineralised domain. Parent block dimensions were selected based on both the data spacing and mine planning considerations, and sub-block dimensions were chosen to enable accurate reproduction of the wireframe volumes of the mineralisation domain. The coordinate extents of the block model and the dimensions are summarised in Table 9.1.

Table 9.1 Block model dimensions					
	Model origin co-ordinates	Extent (m)	Number of blocks	Block size	
				Parent	Sub-block
East	418840	110	11	10	1.25
North	5405850	130	13	10	1.25
Elevation	610	40	8	5	1.25

The wireframed topographic surface and mineralisation domain have been coded to the block model. Table 9.2 displays a listing of the variables in the Stormont block model. Wireframe coding incorporated into the model is summarised in Table 9.3.

Table 9.2 Block Model Variables	
Variable	Description
au	Estimated Au ppm
ag	Estimated Ag ppm
bi	Estimated Bi ppm
au_equiv	Calculated Au equivalent (Au + 0.01627Ag + 0.0002Bi)
dis	Distance to nearest sample used in Au estimation
avdis	Average distance to samples used in Au estimation
<b(kv< b=""></b(kv<>	Kriging variance
matl	Material (1=mineralised, 2=non-mineralised, 3=air)
numsamp	Number of samples used in estimation
pass	Estimation pass number (Au)

Table 9.3 Block Model Coding				
Variable	Code	Constraint	Wireframes	Description
matl	1	Inside	Stormont.dtm	High grade mineralisation
matl	2	Outside	Stormont.dtm	Non-mineralised
matl	3	Above	new_stromont_topo_clean_3.dtm	Air

9.3 Validation

The block model has been extensively validated against the mineralisation wireframe. The model has been validated by viewing in multiple orientations using the 3-D viewing tools in Surpac. Based on the visual review the block model was considered a robust representation of the interpreted mineralisation.

10.0 Grade estimation

10.1 Introduction

Resource estimation for the Stormont deposit was undertaken using Ordinary Kriging (OK) as the principal estimation methodology for gold, silver and bismuth.

10.2 Ordinary kriging

The grade interpolation for this exercise is based on Ordinary Kriging (OK), one of the more common geostatistical methods for estimating the block grade. In this interpolation technique, contributing composite samples are identified using a search volume applied from the centre of each block. Weights are determined so as to minimise the error variance considering both the spatial location of the selected composites and the modelled variogram. Variography describes the correlation between composite samples as a function of distance and direction. The weighted composite sample grades are then combined to generate a block estimate and variance.

10.3 Search neighbourhood

Search ellipse orientation and radii, as well as minimum and optimum number of samples were determined based on variogram orientation, variogram model anisotropy and ranges, horizon geometry and data distribution. Figure 10.1 displays the search ellipse in relation to the mineralised domain.

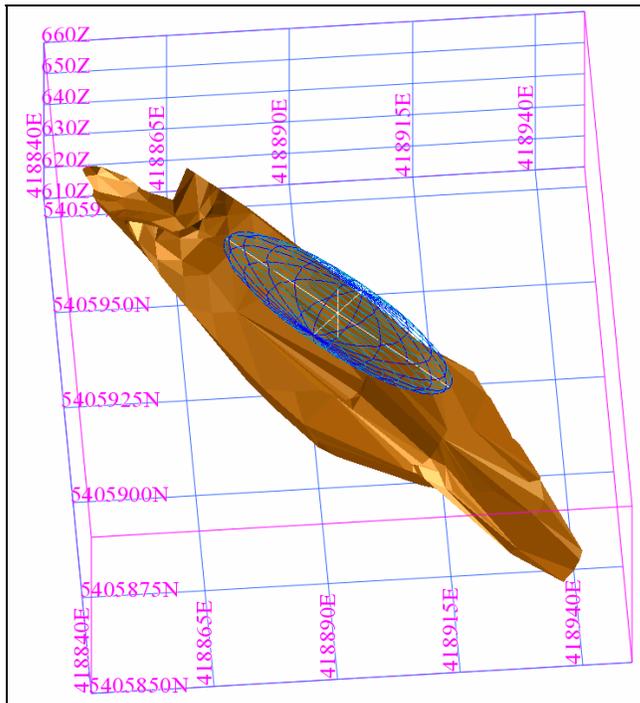


Figure 10.1: Search ellipse orientation

10.4 Grade estimation

Estimation used the variogram model parameters determined from grade variography, as discussed in Section 8.0.

OK estimates were completed using an optimised whole block discretisation of 4 points in the east-west dimension, 4 points in the north-south dimension, and 1 points in the vertical dimension for a total of 16 discretisation points per whole block estimate. Any sub-blocks within the 3-D limit of each whole block were assigned the whole block OK estimates.

A multiple search strategy was applied in obtaining the estimates. Table 10.1 provides the sample search parameters applied for each pass.

Domain control was used for both the input composite data and block selections.

The OK estimates were completed using Surpac mining software. In estimating the grade, the standard fields relating to the search neighbourhood used, number of composites selected, the distance to the nearest composite, the average distance of composites and the kriging variance were recorded. No change of support has been applied.

Estimation Pass	Sample Search Orientation			Sample Search Distance (m)			Samples		
	Major	Semi-major	Minor	Major	Semi-major	Minor	Min.	Max.	Max per drillhole
1	135	0	0	30	8	8	12	30	5
2	135	0	0	60	16	16	12	30	5
3	135	0	0	120	32	32	12	39	5

10.5 Block model files

The resultant grade estimates are held in the model file *Stormont.mdl*.

10.6 Validation

The resulting estimates were extensively validated by visual and statistical comparison of block estimates against the source composite date for each estimated domain. Detailed visual estimation was also undertaken in multiple section views (cross section, long section and plan). A representative cross section through the block model is displayed in Figure 10.2.

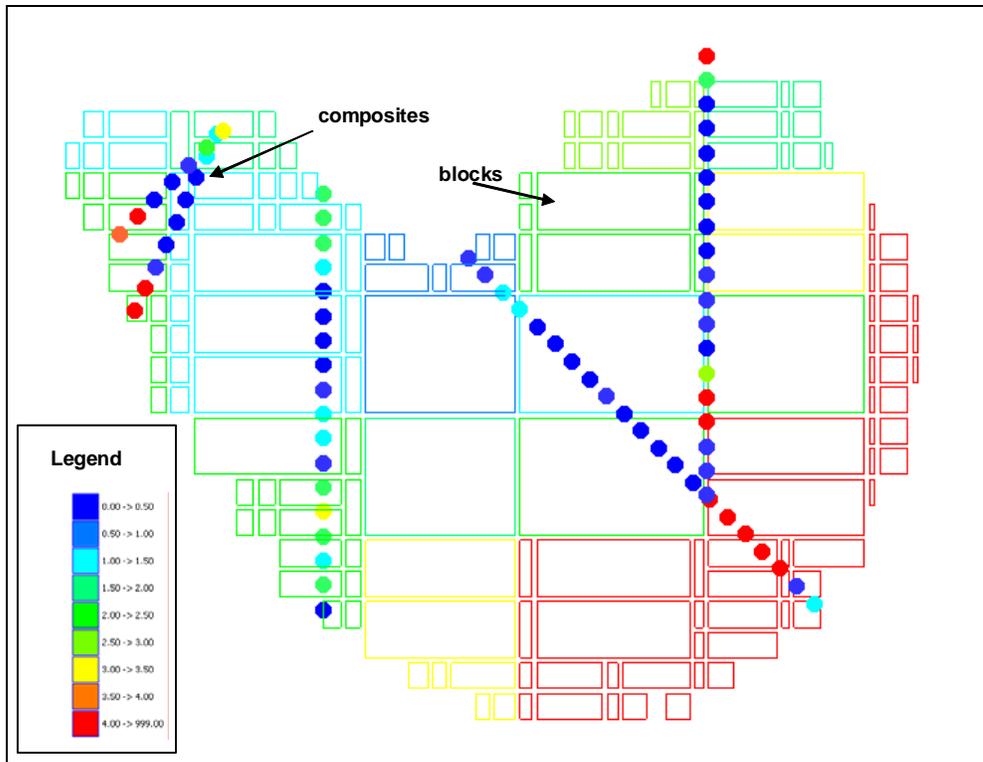


Figure 10.2: Cross-section Block Model and Composite Grade Comparison

Further validation of the estimate was made by comparison with the mean grades over 10m thick northing slices and 5m thick elevation slices (Figures 10.3 and 10.4).

The analysis clearly demonstrates that the grade variability in composites is greater than that of grade estimates. The directional trends observed in composites are more or less reproduced within the block estimates. Acceptable levels of reproducibility are noted between the input composites data and the block estimates on the basis of visual review. On this basis and the other validation checks, it is considered that the OK whole block estimates are appropriate and robust.

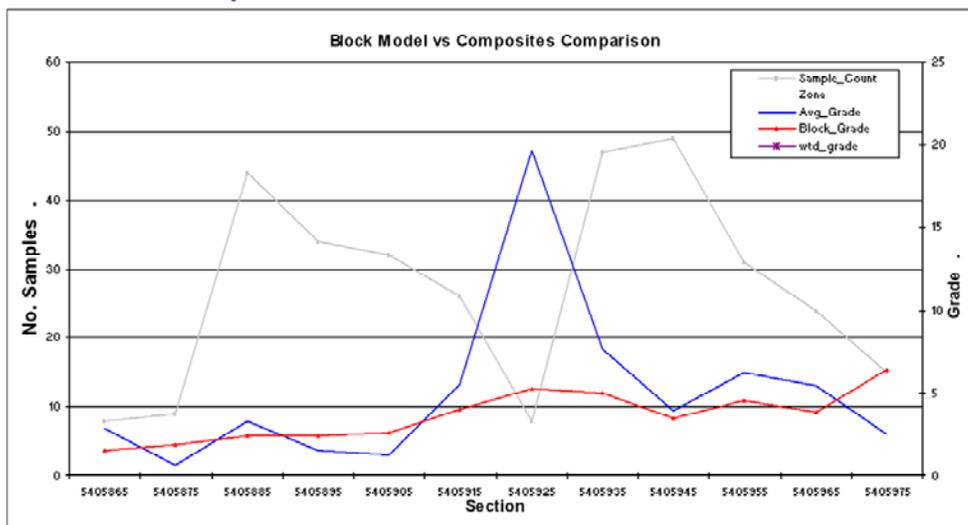


Figure 10.3: Stacked Northing Transects – Block Model and Composite Grade Comparison

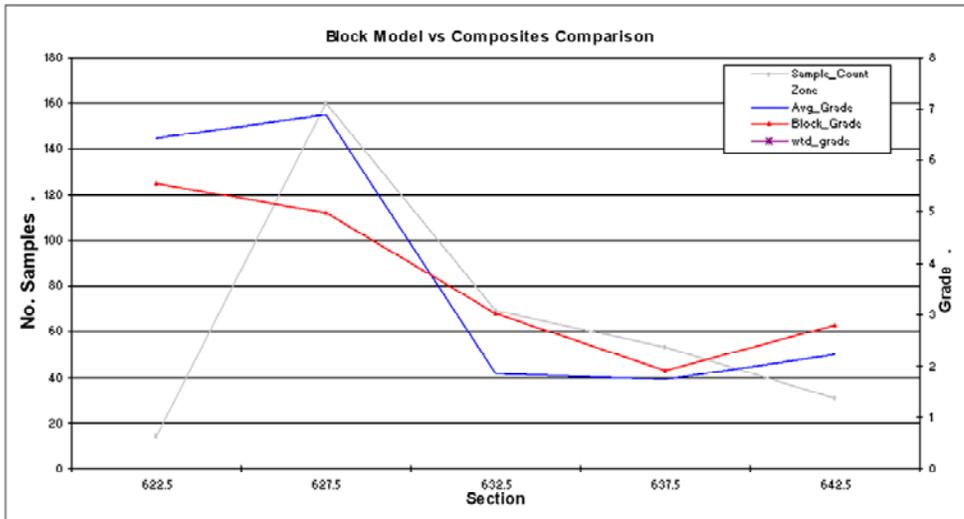


Figure 10.4: Stacked Elevation Transects – Block Model and Composite Grade Comparison

10.7 Resource reporting

The resource estimate for the Stormont Deposit has been classified as Inferred Mineral Resources in accordance with guidelines as set out in the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Code (2004). The Resource category has been defined using definitive criteria determined during the validation of the grade estimates, with detailed consideration of the JORC Code categorisation guidelines.

The resource categorisation has been based on the robustness of the various data sources available, including:

- Geological knowledge and interpretation.
- Variogram models and the ranges of the first structure in multi-structure models.
- Drilling density.
- Estimation statistics

The confidence levels of the key criteria that were considered during resource classification are presented in Table 10.2.

Table 10.2 Key Criteria Confidence Levels		
Item	Discussion	Confidence
Drilling/channelling techniques	Industry standard diamond drilling and channels	high
Logging	Capable geologists with generally consistent approach. Limited structure detail and no magnetic susceptibilities	moderate/high
Drill sample recovery	Generally good with exception of top 4.5m of SD1	moderate/high
Sub-sampling techniques and sample prep.	Industry standard	high
Quality of assay data	Major concerns regarding Frontiers assays potentially undercalled by 10.5%	low
Verification of sampling and assaying	Limited duplicates	moderate/low
Location of sampling points	Problem with collar positions particularly RLs	moderate/low
Data density and distribution	Reasonable for resource category	moderate
Database integrity	Quite thorough audit in this work	high
Geological interpretation	Geology sufficiently well understood for inferred resource at this scale	moderate/high
Estimation and modelling techniques	OK with well defined variography	high
Mining factors or assumptions	not applicable	N/A
Tonnage factors	Numerous measurements used as overall average	moderate/high

10.8 Grade tonnage report

The Mineral Resource, reported at various lower cutoff grades, as of April 2009 is presented in Table 10.3. The grade tonnage curve is presented in Figure 10.5.

Lower Cut-off Grade Au (g/t)	Resource Category	Tonnes (t)	Au (g/t)	Bi (ppm)	Ag (g/t)
0.5	Inferred	124300	3.65	2588	3.35
1	Inferred	112500	3.94	2718	3.41
1.5	Inferred	91400	4.57	3037	3.52
2	Inferred	75500	5.16	3175	3.32
2.5	Inferred	63200	5.72	3414	3.38
3	Inferred	54400	6.22	3531	3.39
3.5	Inferred	50800	6.43	3609	3.34

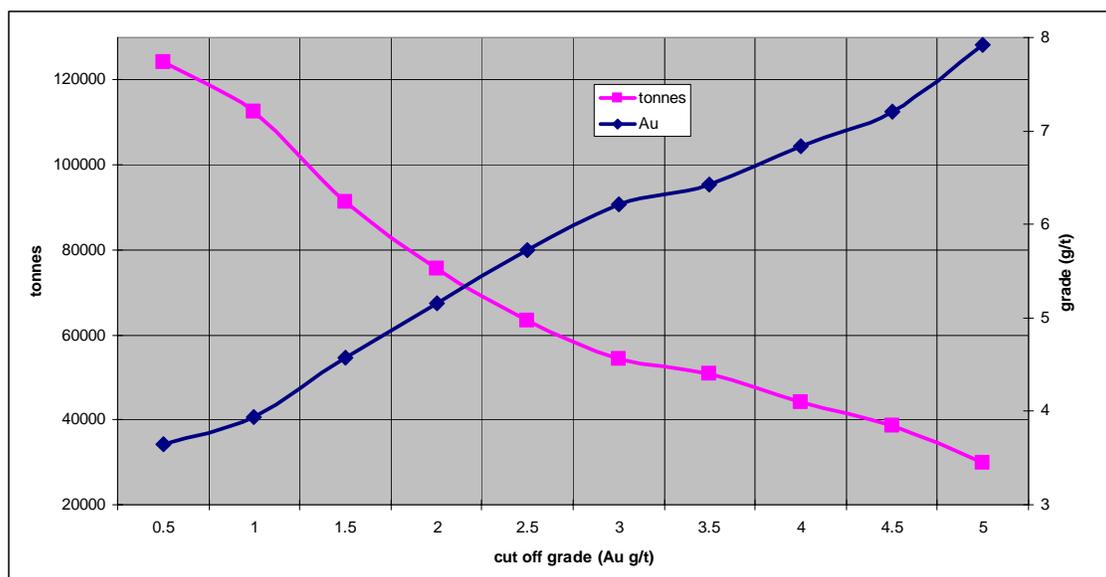


Figure 10.5: Grade Tonnage Curves

11.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Whilst significant high grade (gold+/-bismuth intersections have been made over the entire length of the central zone (corresponding to the central syncline), a consistently mineralised resource can only be modelled with sufficient geological rigour in the area modelled as the high grade zone. Potential exists to extend this resource to the southeast as evidenced by high grade intersections in Frontier drillholes SFD008 and SFD010 but this would require further drilling.

An **inferred resource** can be reasonably confidently estimated for this Stormont high grade zone. It is conceivable that the resource is understated by the under calling of Au assay results by potentially 10% by Burnie Research Laboratories. Umpire re-assaying with another laboratory could see the resource increased significantly.

Upgrading this high grade zone resource to indicated/measured status would require the following:

- Infill drilling on 12.5m sections with holes using the current fan geometry.
- Drilling angled holes towards the southwest on 12.5m spaced sections designed to intersect the Stormont Thrust before passing into the high grade zone on the eastern limb of the syncline.
- Further more thorough channel sampling of the old workings with both walls of the underground workings channel sampled and another tier of channel sampling along the walls of the open cut.
- Surface trenching again on 12.5m sections over the area of outcropping mineralisation.
- Umpire re-assaying of existing and new sampling.
- Conventional surveying of existing drillhole collar and channel sample locations including the old open cut and underground workings.
- Creation of a more accurate surface DTM
- More thorough relogging of existing drill core and mapping of exposures with foci on (1) mineral assemblage control an Au and Bi mineralisation, and (2) geological structure, both in order to understand any structural control on mineralisation and for geotechnical purposes. Given the possible relationship between retrograde magnetite and Au + Bi mineralisation magnetic susceptibilities should be measured for all drill core. The use of PIMA which may be able to map out retrograde actinolite, probably associated with Au + Bi mineralisation.

12.0 References

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Appendix A

List of abbreviations used in text

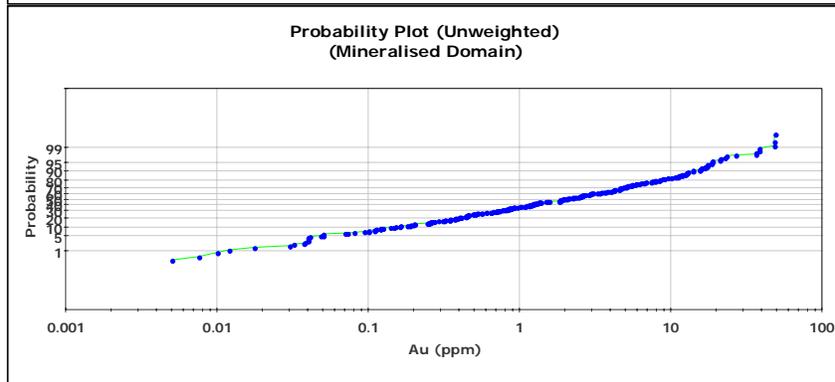
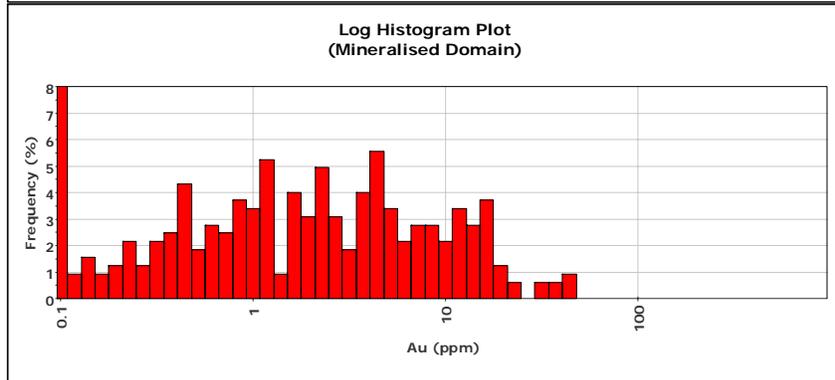
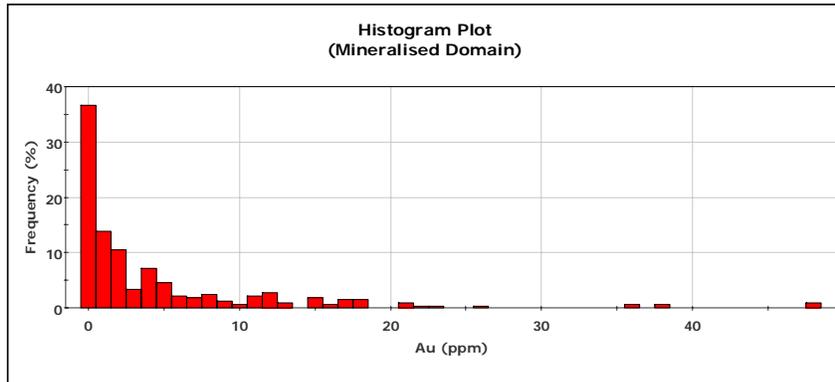
Abbreviation	Descriptions
2D	two dimensional
3D	three dimensional
3DM	SURPAC term to describe three dimensional solid
Ag	silver
AMG	Australian Map Grid
Au	gold
Bi	bismuth
Comalco	Comalco Limited
.dtm	SURPAC file type/term to describe three dimensional shape which is not a solid
DTM	Digital terrain model
Frontier	Frontier Resources Ltd
g/t	grams per tonne (is equivalent to ppm)
GFEL	Gold Fields Exploration Pty. Limited
Goldstream	Goldstream Mining N.L.
GPS	Global positioning system
HQ	diamond drill core size = 63.5mm diameter
Jervois	Jervois Mining N.L.
m	metre
m.a.s.l.	meters above sea level
NQ	diamond drill core size = 47.6mm diameter
NTW	diamond drill core size = 56.0mm diameter
OK	ordinary kriging
p.a.	per annum
ppm	parts per million (is equivalent to g/t)
RGC	Renison Goldfields Consolidated
RL	Relative level
Titan	Titan Resources N.L.
v.m.	vertical metre

Appendix B

1m composite statistics

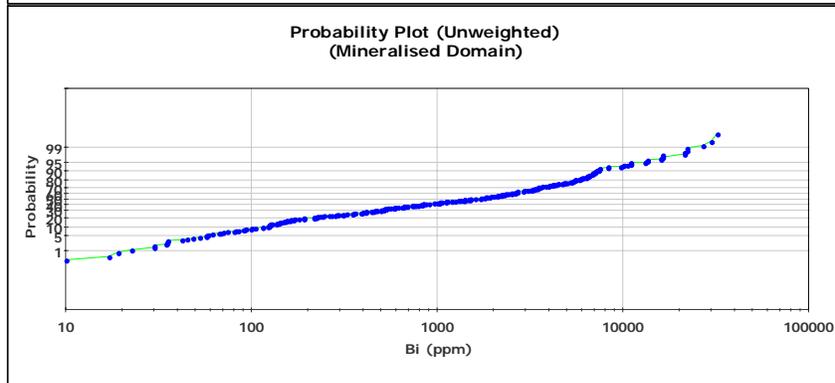
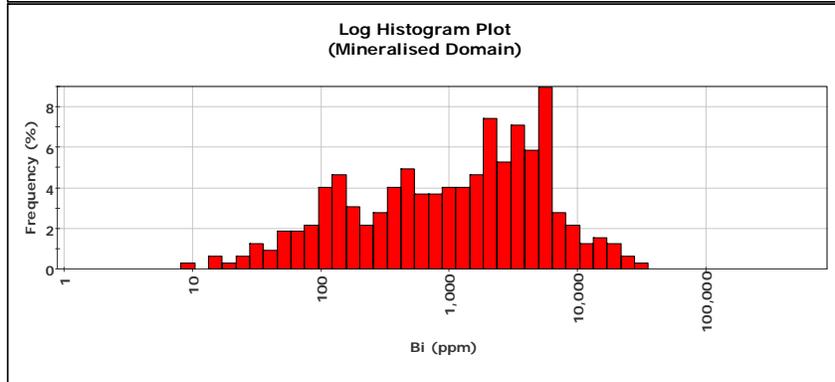
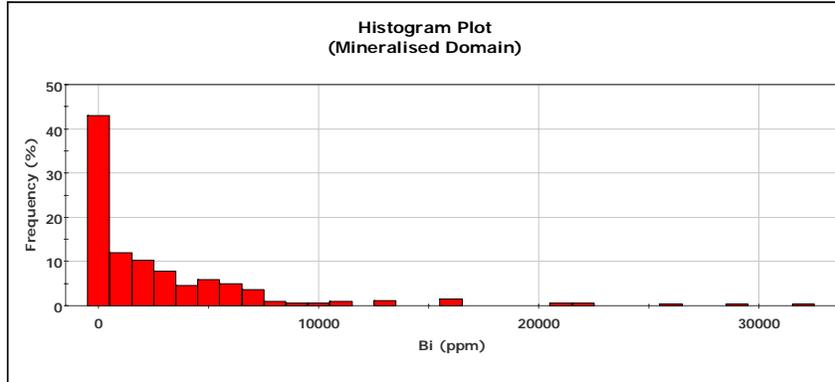
Frontier Resources - Stormont Deposit Summary 1m composite statistics (Mineralised Domain)

	Unweighted	Weighted	Units
Samples:	324	N/A	
Minimum:	0.01	N/A	ppm
Maximum:	48.79	N/A	ppm
Mean:	4.97	N/A	ppm
Median:	1.90	N/A	ppm
Std. Deviation:	7.68	N/A	ppm
Coefficient of Variation:	1.55	N/A	



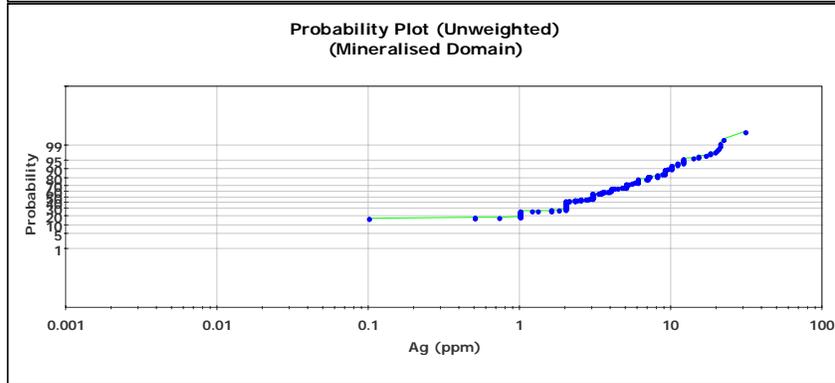
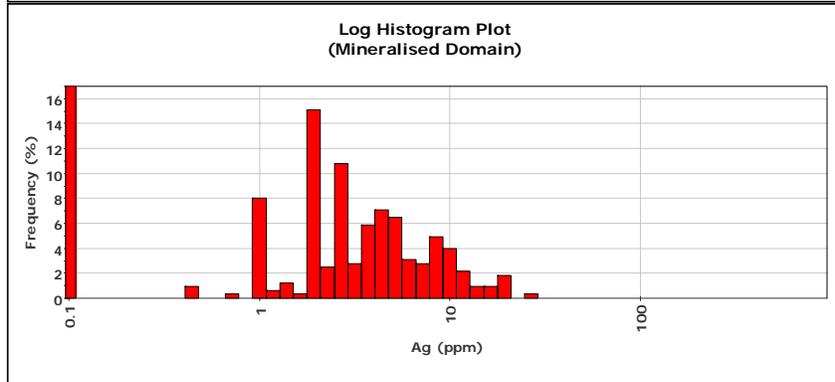
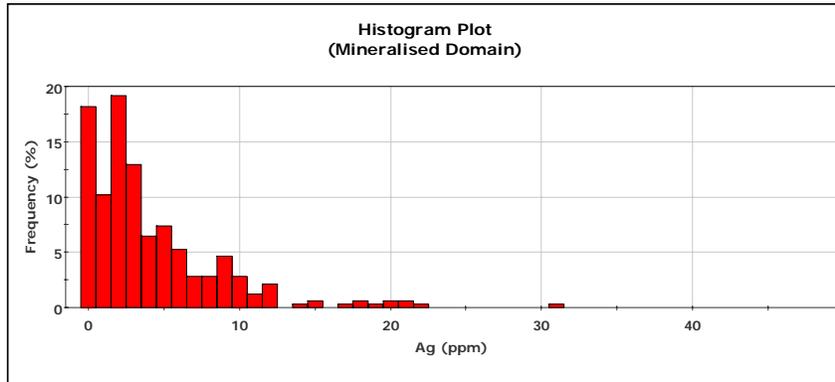
Frontier Resources - Stormont Deposit Summary 1m composite statistics (Mineralised Domain)

	Unweighted	Weighted	Units
Samples:	324	N/A	
Minimum:	10.00	N/A	ppm
Maximum:	32,060.00	N/A	ppm
Mean:	3,209.88	N/A	ppm
Median:	1,501.65	N/A	ppm
Std. Deviation:	4,644.61	N/A	ppm
Coefficient of Variation:	1.45	N/A	



Frontier Resources - Stormont Deposit Summary 1m composite statistics (Mineralised Domain)

	Unweighted	Weighted	Units
Samples:	324	N/A	
Minimum:	0.00	N/A	ppm
Maximum:	31.00	N/A	ppm
Mean:	4.19	N/A	ppm
Median:	3.00	N/A	ppm
Std. Deviation:	4.46	N/A	ppm
Coefficient of Variation:	1.06	N/A	



Appendix C

Variogram model

