



**Relinquishment Report
for portions of
EL11/2008 Mt Cameron
for the Period to 15 December 2013**

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Date: December 2013



**PAUL W ASKINS
GEOLOGY**

ABSTRACT

This report describes the exploration activities completed within the relinquished portions of EL11/2008 from grant in 2008 until 15 December 2013. Two portions of EL11/2008 still remain, and are not subject to this report.

The Tenement is located immediately west of Gladstone, a small mining town located 140 km east of Launceston.

The original and retained part of the tenement covers a number of past producer alluvial tin mines and many known alluvial tin deposits, but there are none in the relinquished portions.

The company's main focus is exploration for tin, in alluvial deposits and in bedrock.

The main central relinquished area covering the Mt Cameron massif was originally thought to be highly prospective for basement tin deposits. Now it has been judged to be relatively non prospective.

A review of prospectivity is presented.

No field work has been undertaken.

KEYWORDS

NE Tasmania
 Geology
 Mineralisation
 Alluvial
 Primary Deposits
 Granite
 Tin

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES for Relinquished portions of EL11/2008 Mt Cameron for the Period to 15 December 2013

Work done by Tin Dragon during the period consisted of compilation of

- previous company exploration and mining activities, and any previous relevant investigations by for example MRT (none found in the relinquished areas),
- all past geochemical exploration survey data
- geophysical datasets such as airmagnetics, radiometrics, and gravity surveys.
- Satellite/airborne remote sensing datasets such as Aster, Spot, Landsat and airphotos.

This data was then reviewed to assess the prospectivity of the areas for untested or undiscovered alluvial tin and for basement tin mineralisation.

No field work has been undertaken.

CO-ORDINATES

All lat/long co-ordinates in this report refer to the GDA94 Datum, unless stated otherwise.

All AMG co-ordinates in this report refer to the GDA94 - Zone55, unless stated otherwise.

FILE SUMMARY LIST

File name	Format	Contents
El112008_2013_relinquishment_report.pdf	pdf	Relinquishment Report

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- 2.0 Geological setting and mineralisation
- 3.0 Review of previous work
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration activities completed within the two relinquished portions of EL11/2008 from grant in 2008 until 15 December 2013. Two portions of EL11/2008 still remain, and are not subject to this report.

The Tenement is located west of Gladstone, a small mining town located 140 km east of Launceston, Fig 1.

Table 1 – Tenement Details

Tenement	Holder	Date Granted	Original Size	Relinquished area
EL11/2008 Mt Cameron	Tin Dragon Pty Ltd 100%	2008 (Categories 1 and 5)	50 km ²	18 km ²

The project lies within the Tasmania NE (SK55-21) 1:250,000 map sheet, and the 1:25,000 map sheets of Gladstone (5846) and Monarch (5646).

There are no gazetted tracks or roads into the central massif part of the relinquished area.

The original and retained part of the tenement covers a number of past producer alluvial tin mines and many known alluvial tin deposits, but there are none in the relinquished portions.

The company's main focus was exploration for tin, in alluvial deposits and in bedrock.



FIG 1

2.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING and MINERALISATION

The Tenement is dominated by the topographically prominent Mt Cameron, consisting of one distinctive major phase of a Devonian granite suite. The phase is easily distinguished from those surrounding it because it has a prominent airborne thorium response, Fig2.

Mt Cameron stands prominently in an otherwise flat landscape. Geomorphologically this attests to a neotectonic origin; it is interpreted to be a pop-up structure resulting from regional compression. The neotectonics will be no older than Eocene, and the main movement is likely to much younger, namely Miocene or younger, because otherwise erosion would have levelled the hill closer to the prevailing plain level. The bounding faults are not directly mapped though must occur near the change of slopes. These faults will be close to or on the contacts of the thorium rich granite phase.

The central massif area contains no known mineralisation. It is possible that prior to uplift the carapace was mineralized with tin bearing greisen sheets and vein systems, but these have been entirely eroded and thus have contributed the tin (cassiterite) to the peripheral alluvial tin deposits such as Monarch and Endurance.

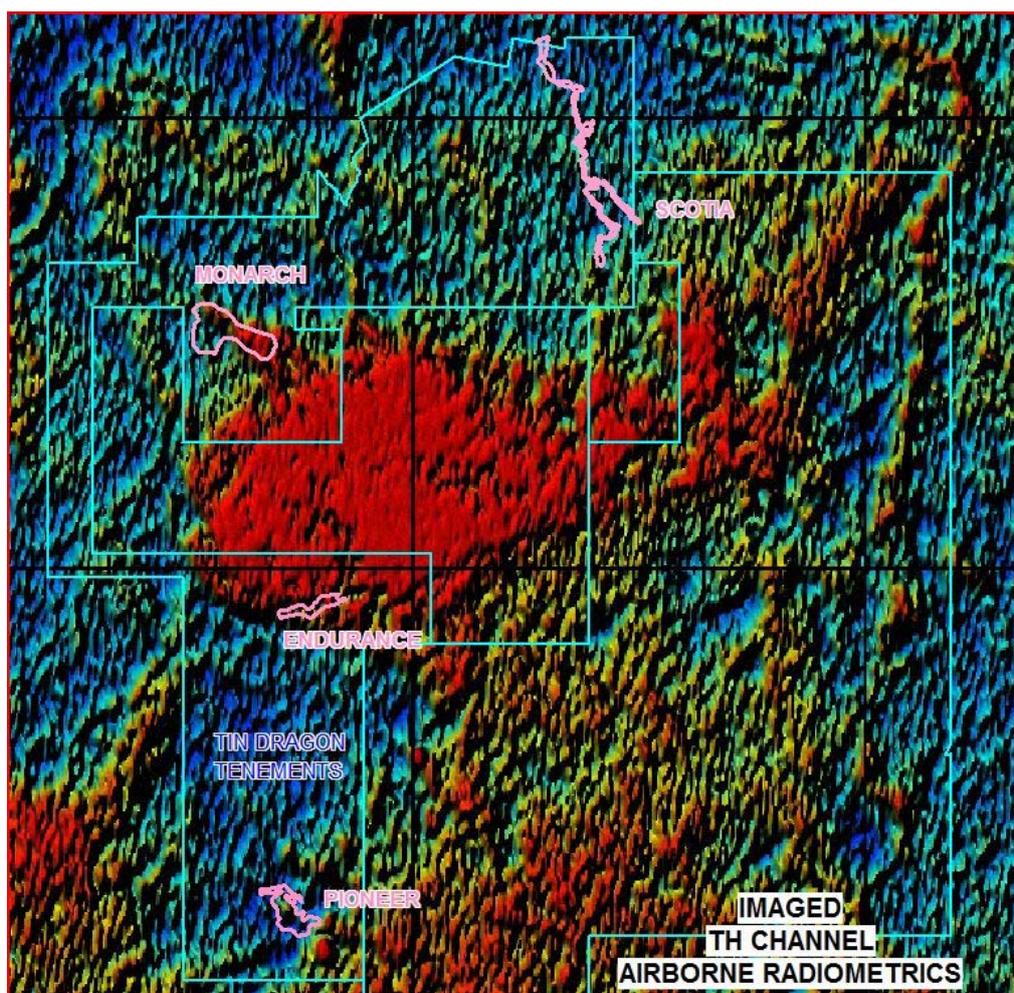


Figure 2. Intense Thorium anomaly corresponding to the Mt Cameron granite body.

3.0 REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

No exploration work in the relinquished areas is reported in MRT records.

Given the proximity to known tin resources it is likely that prospectors have tested all drainages in the area for tin content, but presumably nothing has been found. There are no recorded workings.

4.0 EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING THE REPORT PERIOD

Work done by Tin Dragon during the period consisted of compilation of

- previous company exploration and mining activities, and any previous relevant investigations by for example MRT (none found in the relinquished areas),
- all past geochemical exploration survey data
- geophysical datasets such as airmagnetics, radiometrics, and gravity surveys.
- Satellite/airborne remote sensing datasets such as Aster, Spot, Landsat and airphotos.

This data was then reviewed to assess the prospectivity of the areas for untested or undiscovered alluvial tin and for basement tin mineralisation.

No field work has been undertaken.

Relevant work done in past years (to December 2012) is included in Appendix 1 and Appendix 2.

In the current year a desk review of the prospectivity of the area was done.

5.0 REVIEW OF PROSPECTIVITY

Prospectivity for alluvial tin deposits

The western relinquished area contains Walpole Creek but no alluvial tin workings are present there.

Prospectivity for basement tin deposits

Stream sediment geochemical data from past explorers was reviewed. All data was obtained from the MRT database and processed. Samples which have been analysed for tin (and also for tungsten) are almost entirely absent, so no geochemically anomalous zones are generated, as shown on Fig 3.

The main central relinquished area covering the Mt Cameron massif was originally thought to be highly prospective for basement tin deposits. Now it has been judged to be relatively non prospective because:-

1. There are no recorded deposits.
2. The granite's apical roof zones, where sheeted veins and greisen systems are likely to have occurred, have probably been eroded away.
3. If such large mineralised systems still exist then prospectors in this heavily mined region would have previously discovered them.

Possibly better targets for basement tin mineralisation are within or immediately adjacent to the known alluvial deposits, and these are within the retained parts of the Tenement. This is because Yim (1990, 1991) has pointed out that the coarse cassiterite present must have a nearby source.

6.0 GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

The areas are judged non prospective for tin were relinquished from the Tenement.

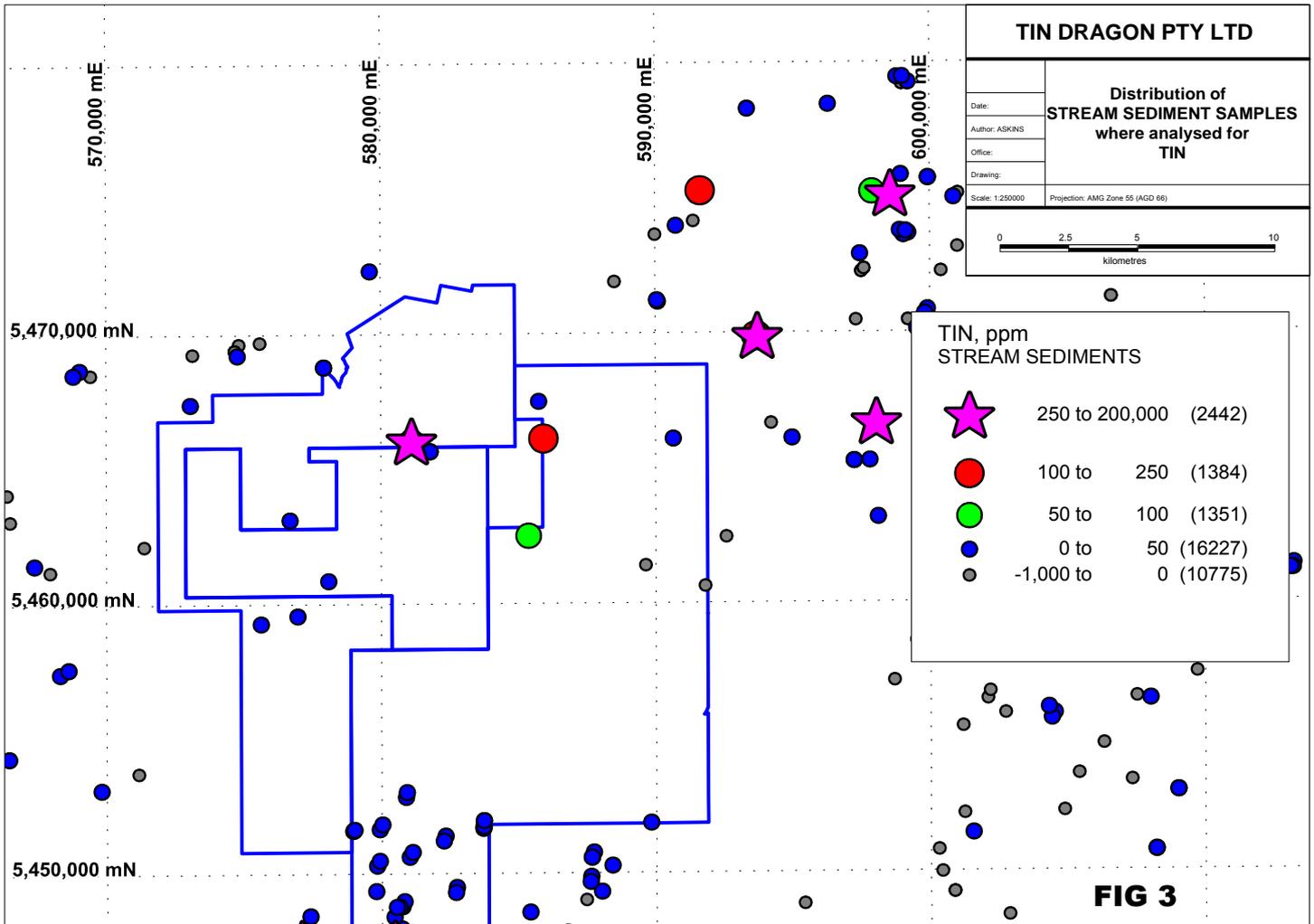
7.0 EXPENDITURE

Expenditures have been reported via MRT Quarterly Returns.

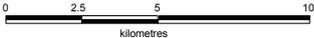
8.0 REFERENCES

Yim, Wyss W S (Wyss Wai Shu) (1990), Heavy mineral provenance and the genesis of stanniferous placers in northeastern Tasmania. Thesis (Ph.D.)--University of Tasmania.

Yim, W.W.-S. (1991), Tin placer genesis in northeastern Tasmania. In: Williams, M.A.J., De Deckker, P., Kershaw, A.P. eds., The Cainozoic in Australia: A Reappraisal of the Evidence, Special Publication No. 18, Geological Society of Australia Incorporated, 235-257.



TIN DRAGON PTY LTD	
Distribution of STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLES where analysed for TIN	
Date:	
Author: ASKINS	
Office:	
Drawing:	
Scale: 1:250000	Projection: AMG Zone 55 (AGD 86)



**TIN, ppm
STREAM SEDIMENTS**

★	250 to 200,000 (2442)
●	100 to 250 (1384)
●	50 to 100 (1351)
●	0 to 50 (16227)
●	-1,000 to 0 (10775)

FIG 3

APPENDIX 1
2010 ANNUAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 16/12/2009
TO 16/12/2010
MT.CAMERON EXPLORATION LICENCE
EL 11/2008

COPIES:

- MRT,PW Askins,
- JI Stewart -Perth

Author

J.I.Stewart M. Sc
B. Sc (Hons)
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DATE:

15thSept.2010

ABSTRACT

EL 11/2008 Mount Cameron was granted on 16th December 2008 .It is 50sqkm in area and was claimed to explore for the potential for open pittable disseminated tin, gold (and uranium) deposits that might in part be responsible for the extensive alluvial-colluvial deposits dredged in the drainages on the perimeter of the paleohigh to MT.Cameron.

Work during the annual period comprised research and compilation of the conceptual models that may be utilized in the search for bedrock deposits at Mt Cameron. Detailed Interpretation of Processed Landsat Imagery with emphasis on the features peculiar to high level granite "facies" ,major domes-cupolas, parasitic domes, sheeted fracturing-veining and radial to concentric patterns typical of the Cinovec Deposits in Czechoslovakia and Sailor-Silver Valley (North Queensland;pers.com. Newmont discoveries 1978,Stewart 1979,1980),and perhaps the Disseminated Stacked Chamber Model of Timbarra Gold (Stewart 1992,and Simmons et.al 1994).

Published radiometric and magnetic imagery and interrogation of Google Earth Imagery were also utilized to find evidence of historical workings, sluicings etc and lithostructural elements that might relate to primary Sn , W ,Mo, Bi , Au, U sources.

Four broad possible primary metal source areas have been identified and over 7 possible positions of relevance to Mt Cameron and Vicinity.

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1.INTRODUCTION

2.REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

3.Regional Geology and Mineralisation

4.EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORT PERIOD

5.DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

6.CONCLUSIONS

7. ENVIRONMENTAL

8.EXPENDITURE

9.REFERENCES

FIGURES

-
-  FIG1-LandsatstructuralstudyEL11-2008.pdf
 -  FIG2AKiama-Sailor-Distributionofpre-1990s TinDredgingFieldsand Partially ErodedCupolas.pdf
 -  FIG2bApexKiama-SailorDomesandBedrockTinSources.pdf
 -  FIG2c-Kiama-SailorAlluvialsandFractureZones.pdf
 -  Fig3a-Sailor-Cinovec GreisenCupolaModel-Stewart1980.pdf
 -  FIG3b-PerspectiveView-SubhorizontalCooling Joints and Other KiamaFractures.pdf
 -  Fig4-PhotogeologicalRelationship-DomesandAlluvials-Dredgings.pdf
 -  Fig5-PhotogeologicalRelationship-DomesandSubhorizontalDisseminated Indigenous Granite-...
 -  Fig6-SubhorizontalDisseminated Indigenous Granite-GoldModel-Timbarra1992.pdf
 -  Fig7-Target Areas Identified by Satellite Landsat and Google Studies.pdf

1.INTRODUCTION

Exploration Rational – see abstract

Licence

Tenement Number EL11/2008

Beneficial Holder

The Tenement was applied for by James Stewart. P.O.Box 7298,Karawarra,PERTH 6152.

Area – figure 1a.

The project area is currently encompassed by a 50 sq. km Exploration Licence, EL 11 / 2008. Specifically:

Date of Grant 16 / 12 / 2008

Date of Expiry 16 / 12 / 2013

Tenement Location

The Mount Cameron Project is located in north east Tasmania approximately 85 kilometers north east of the City of Launceston .Mt Cameron is a Granite massif just west of the Pioneer to Gladstone Road. Access to the perimeter of the project area is excellent. However, access to the core of the tenement is extremely limited. An all weather sealed road services the townships of Gladstone and Pioneer and a well formed gravel track provides heavy vehicle access from that public road to the project site.

The Tenement is located over the land tenure known as private land, Crown land, Forest Reserve and State Forest.

Reporting Period is 16th December 2009 to 16th December 2010.

2.REVIEW OF PREVIOUS WORK

Prior to Current Tenement – see previous Annual Report_file11-2008/ 01

During Current Tenure

To date there is still no evidence that modern exploration examined the MT.Cameron massif for primary hardrock heavy mineral sources or “deflation lag” deposits capping preserved stanniferous portions of the massif.

3.Regional Geology and Mineralisation – see previous Annual Report

4.EXPLORATION COMPLETED DURING CURRENT REPORT PERIOD

Prospect based exploration Activities

A ending photo-structural analysis has been completed (Figure 1).

Google earth was examined in fine detail for spectral features identified in the Landsat Imagery.

Based upon the brittle structural regime obtained on the tenement the photo structural characteristics of the Sailor 20million tonne cupola deposit and the plus 1 million ounce Timbarra gold deposits were revisited (figures 2a-2c,3a-b,and 4to7).

Further worked is aimed at ground verification of the spectral anomalies.

5.DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Regional structural compilation utilizing Landsat imagery was completed.A number of potential target areas have been identified by fracture analysis of Landsat imagery and Google Earth Imagery Interrogation.

6.CONCLUSIONS

Recommendations and Proposed Future Exploration

Detailed examination of all remote sensing data for access to identified anomalous geomorphological and lithostructural features in the Mt Cameron massif.

Tracking of flanking alluvial operations for evidence of possible hardrock tin sources.

Verification of Landsat derived indications of brittle structural geometry related to concentric upward doming and sub vertical dilation/sheeting.

7.ENVIRONMENT

Surface Disturbing Operations; No surface disturbing operations conducted during the period.

Surveys

Rehabilitation; Not Applicable during the reporting period

8.EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on exploration for the period 16December 2008 to 11November 2009;

TOTAL \$12,950

9.REFERENCES

Simmons, H.W., Pollard , P.J., Stewart ,J.I., Taylor ,I. A. and Taylor,R.G.,1996.Granite hosted disseminated gold mineralization in Timbarra ,New South Wales .Proceedings of Mesozoic Geology of Eastern Australia Plate Conference. Geological Society of Australia 507-509.

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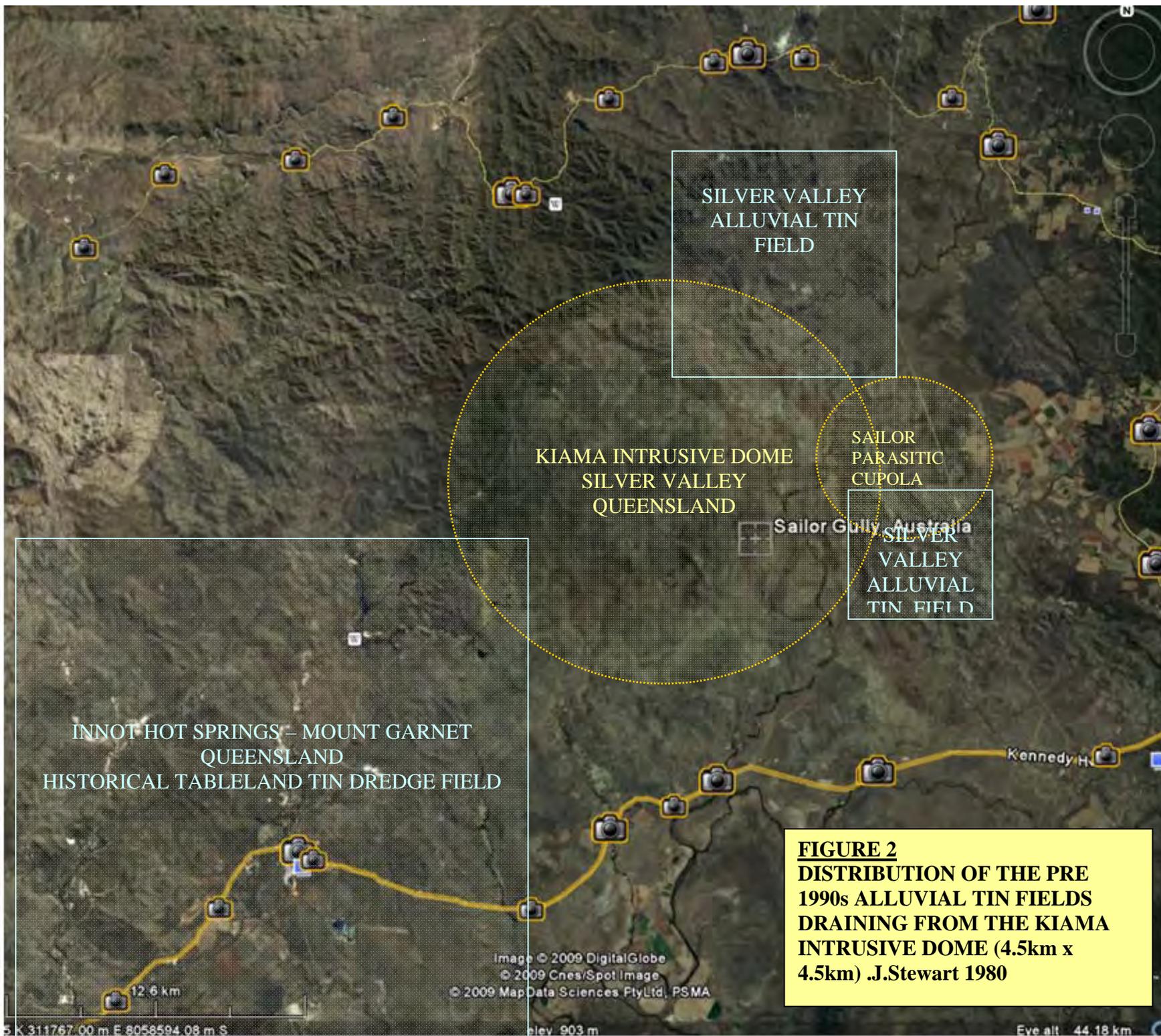
Stewart ,J.I., 1992.Granite hosted disseminated gold mineralization at Timbarra. Zaiiplats Tin Analogue ,Tenterfield , New South Wales .Regional, prospect scaled Indicators ,Geochemical Signature and Model variants. Unpublished Memorandum Homestake Gold of Australia Ltd.

Stewart ,J.I., 1996.Sale Document Memorandum Timbarra Disseminated Gold Deposits – Indicated and Potential Deposits, Tenterfield , New South Wales . Open File.

Stewart, J. I., 2009 – “Report on of EL 11/2008 Mount Cameron Tin Project, Tasmania”. Unpublished Report.

DETAILED FRACTURE ANALYSIS ON MOUNT CAMERON. The eastern domain lacks the evidence for subhorizontal cooling joints, radial fractures and minor concentric features that would be typical of partially preserved cupolas. There is also a suggestion that sheeted tin bearing joints may be located in the central and western part of the Massif. Blue is drainage and dredging artefacts from Landsat Imagery.





SILVER VALLEY
ALLUVIAL TIN
FIELD

KIAMA INTRUSIVE DOME
SILVER VALLEY
QUEENSLAND

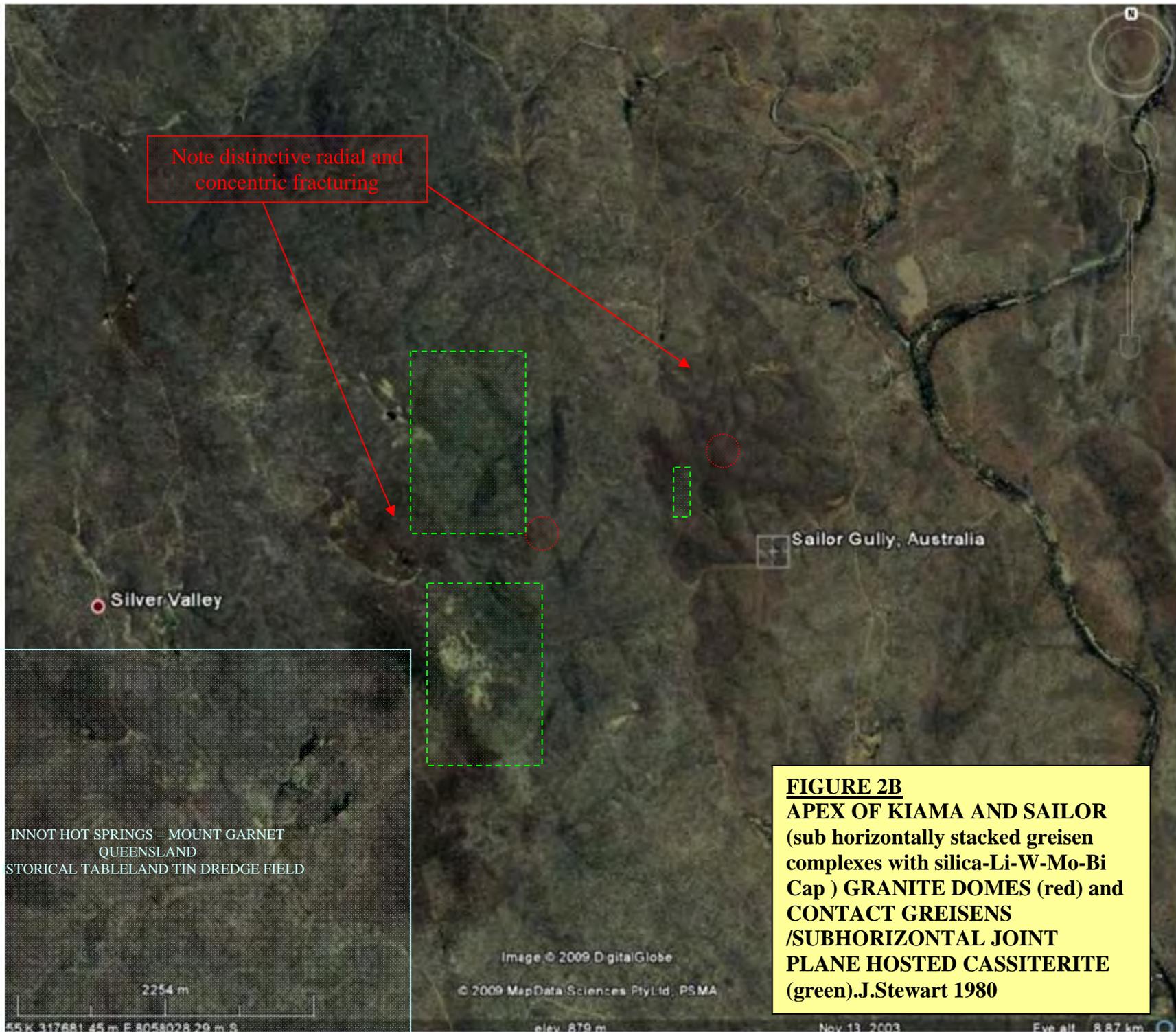
SAILOR
PARASITIC
CUPOLA

SILVER
VALLEY
ALLUVIAL
TIN FIELD

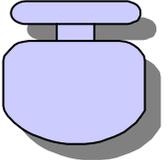
INNOT HOT SPRINGS – MOUNT GARNET
QUEENSLAND
HISTORICAL TABLELAND TIN DREDGE FIELD

FIGURE 2
DISTRIBUTION OF THE PRE
1990s ALLUVIAL TIN FIELDS
DRAINING FROM THE KIAMA
INTRUSIVE DOME (4.5km x
4.5km) .J.Stewart 1980

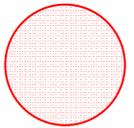
Image © 2009 DigitalGlobe
© 2009 Cnes/Spot Image
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INNOT HOT SPRINGS – MOUNT GARNET
 QUEENSLAND
 HISTORICAL TABLELAND TIN DREDGE FIELD



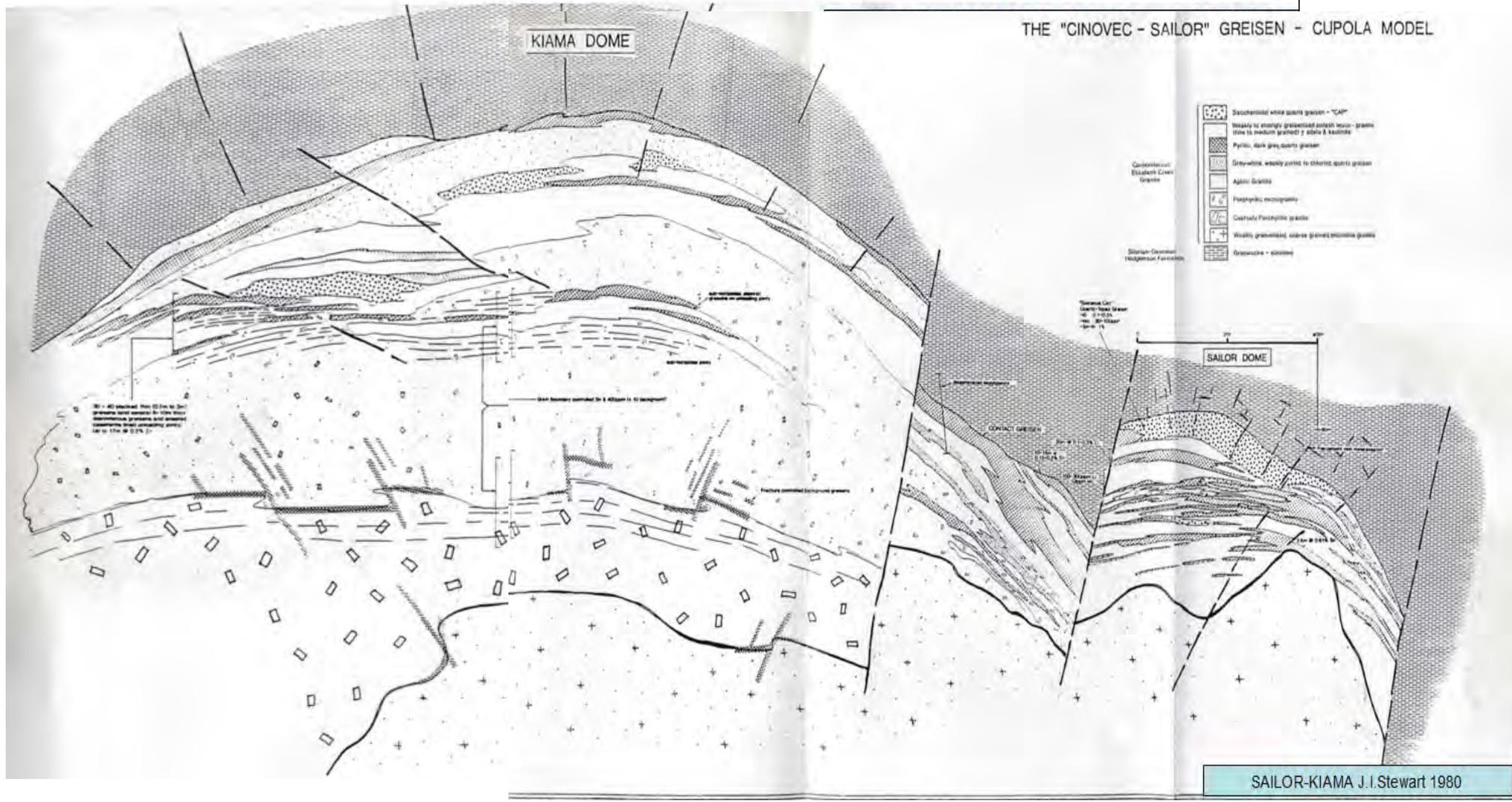
Alluvial Cassiterite

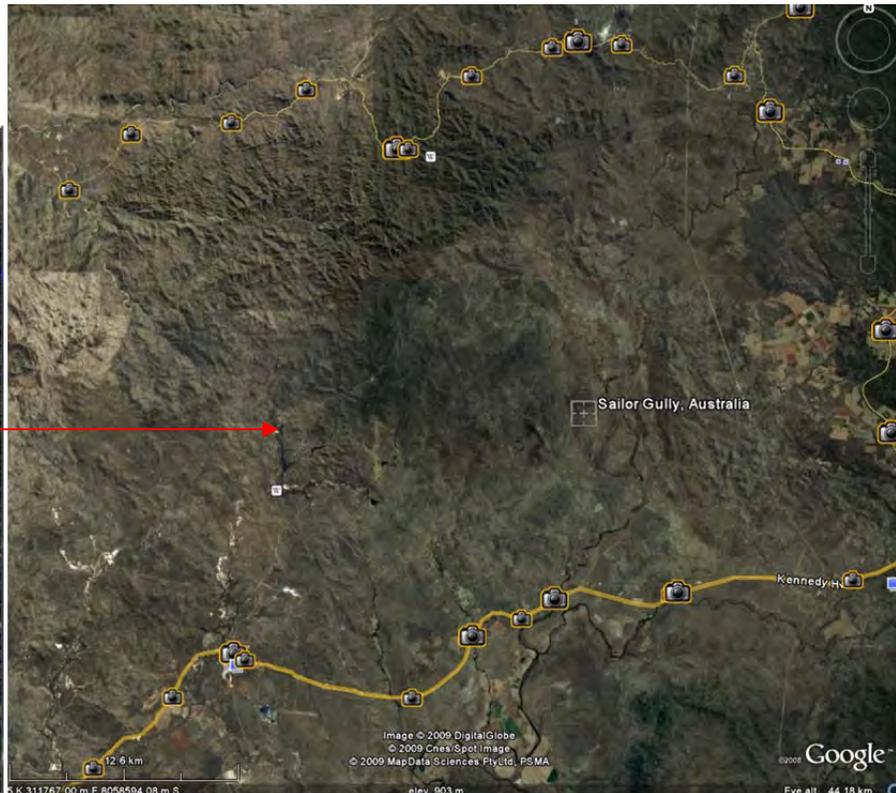
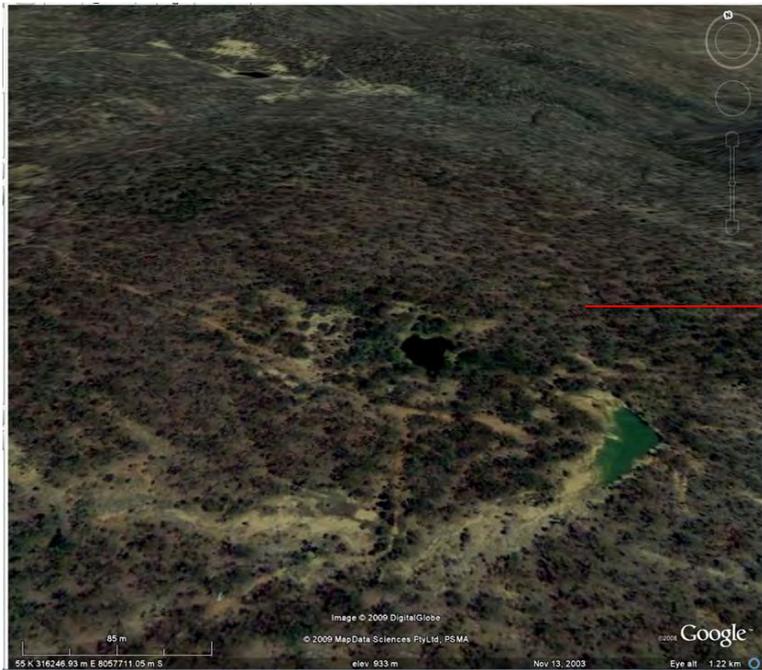


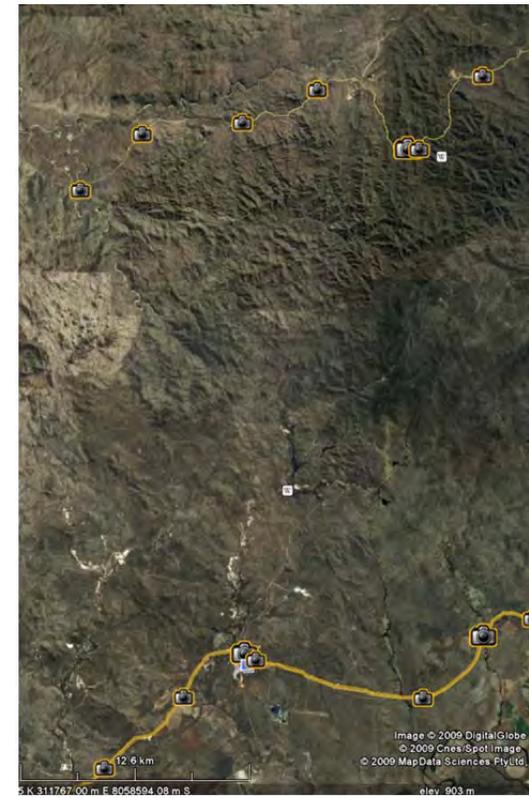
Source areas for Alluvial Cassiterite – downstream Extensive Dredge Fields

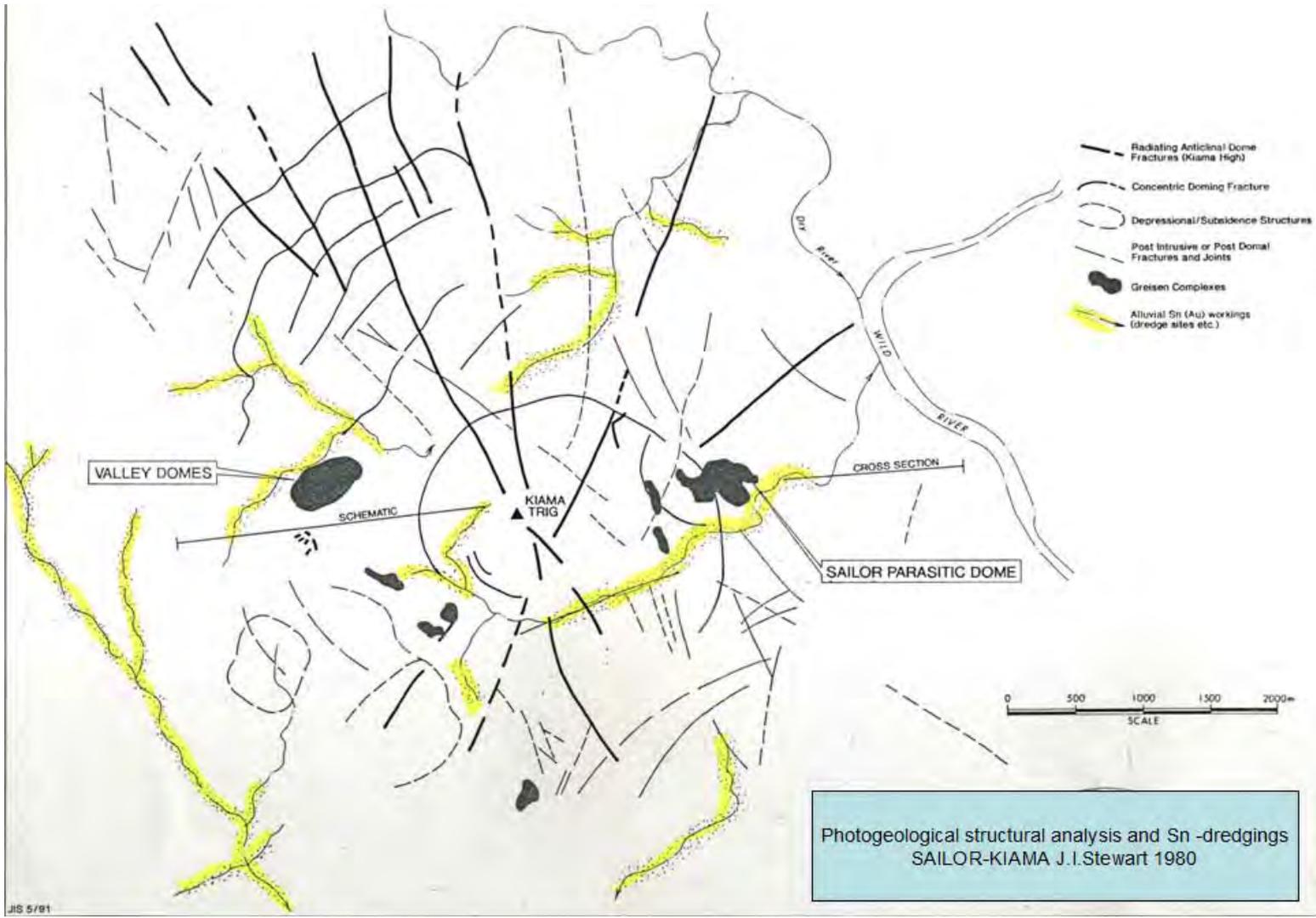
FIGURE 2c
KIAMA AND GRANITE DOMES
(red) and CONTACT GREISENS
/SUBHORIZONTAL JOINT
PLANE HOSTED CASSITERITE
J.Stewart 1980

THE "CINOVEC - SAILOR" GREISEN - CUPOLA MODEL









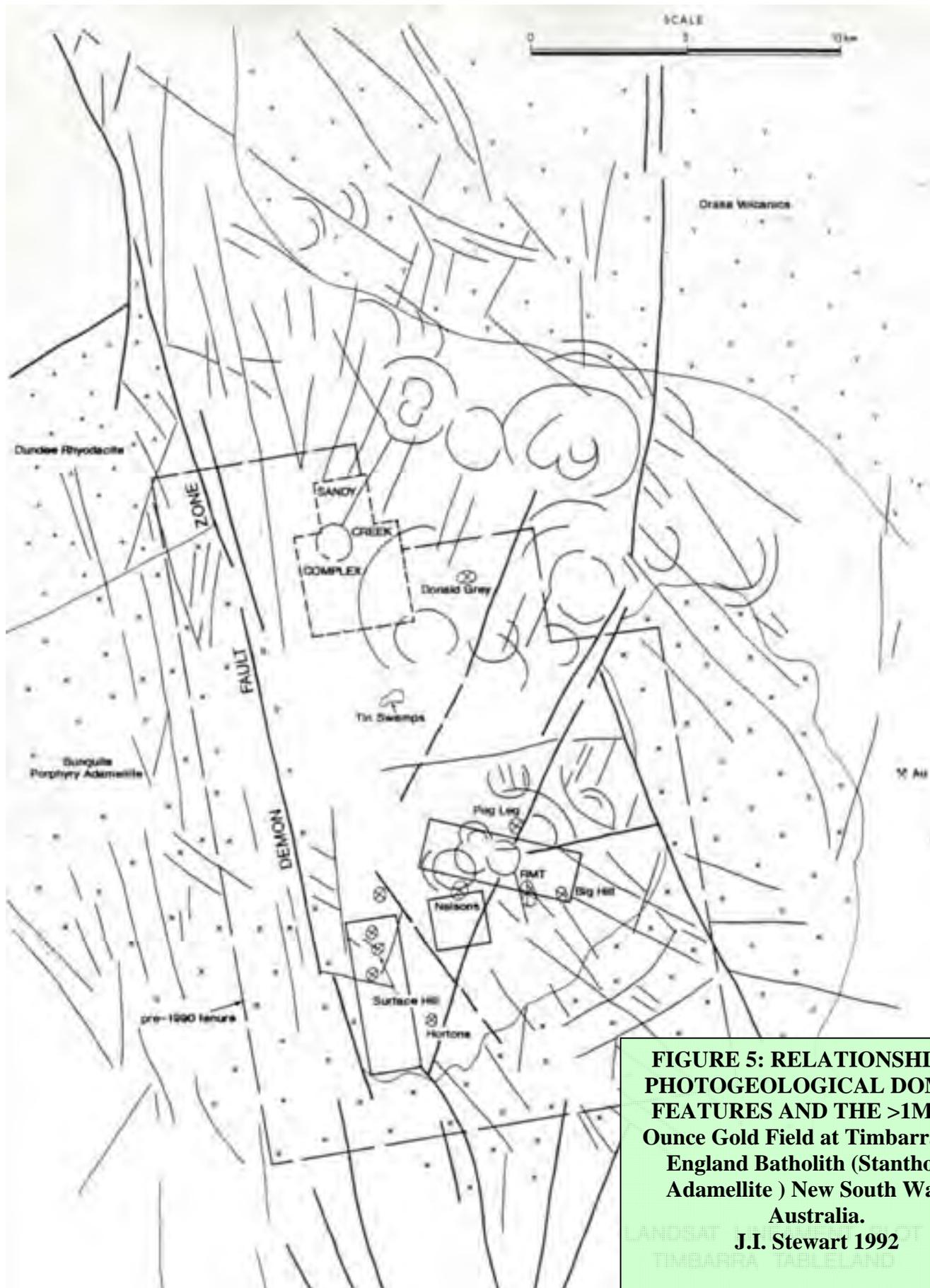


FIGURE 5: RELATIONSHIP OF PHOTOGEOLOGICAL DOMING FEATURES AND THE >1Million Ounce Gold Field at Timbarra-New England Batholith (Stanthorpe Adamellite) New South Wales. Australia.
J.I. Stewart 1992

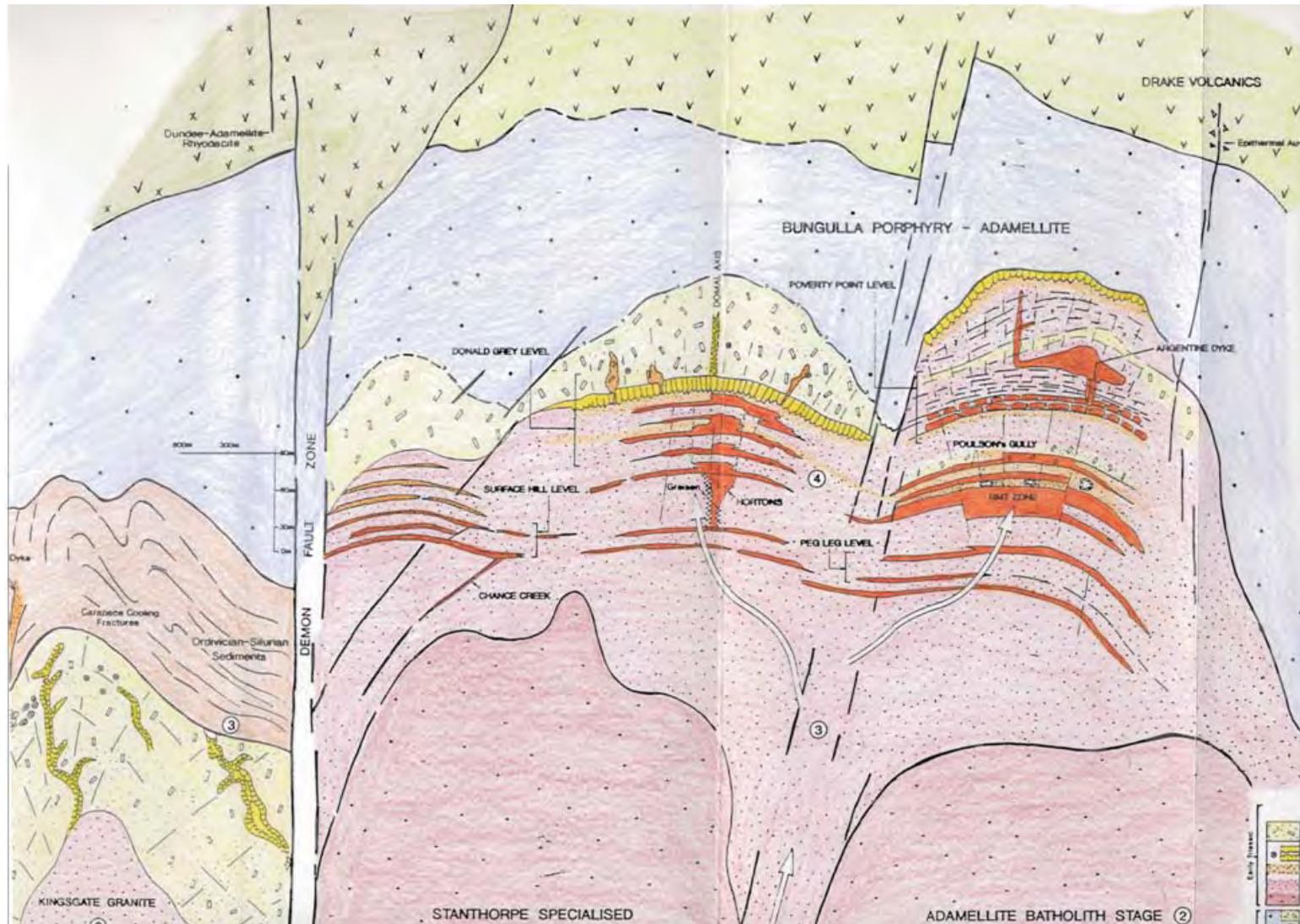
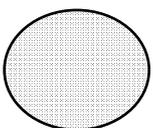


FIGURE6:
 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
 SUBHORIZONTAL
 FRACTIONATED MAGMA
 CHAMBERS , DOMAL CAPS,AND
 CARAPACE RELATED PIPES etc
 (Mo-Bi-Au-W).Stanthorpe
 Adamellite-Tenterfield and Kingsgate
 Granite .
 J.I.Stewart 1992 and mod. from D.A.
 Jones 1976.



**@1-4 POSSIBLE
 PROTORE HARDROCK
 SOURCE AREAS FOR**



**#1,2,3,4,5A,5B,6 and 7
 Spectral and Photo
 structural target areas
 under Investigation. EL11-
 2008**

**FIGURE 7 – TARGET
 AREAS IDENTIFIED BY
 SATELLITE LANDSAT
 AND GOOGLE STUDIES.
 EL 11-2008**

APPENDIX 2
EXTRACT FROM 2012 ANNUAL REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD
16/12/2011 TO 16/12/2012
MT.CAMERON EXPLORATION LICENCE
EL 11/2008

Author

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MAIG, Dip.Ed**

**DATE:
4thDec.2012**

Hardrock Potential and Conceptual Models

Given that Mount Cameron appears to have been significantly uplifted and eroded the main potential for preserved primary tin would be;

- in the hinterland and SE wedge of the Monarch Fan
- at Monarch West Fan (a string of circular features and Mathinna Bed remnants-orange in adjacent figure)
- The western slope of Mount Cameron at Bonser and Clarence ??
- North, cupola – apogranite styled Cinovec-Sailor analogue disseminated tin in subhorizontal greisens and unloading joints (see headwaters of Monarch in orange).
- The remainders of Mt Cameron, as well as the Pioneer area, are also potential for Anchor-greisen and Zaiiplats (Sn)-Timbarra (Au) styled subhorizontal sheets or disseminated cassiterite deep in the granite. A broad spaced stream sediment survey is warranted. In the Pioneer area drilling in the 1970s by Santos encountered disseminated tin in greisen- the source of the extensive Pioneer alluvial tin system remains unexplained,

