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JEDS PTY. LTD.

GEOPHYSICAL AND EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS

12-725

706001

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PLEASE ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO :
11 TAROONA CRESCENT,
TAROONA,
TASMANIA 7006.
TELEPHONE 27 8682

MICROFILMED

REPORT ON EXPLORATION ON S.P.L. 61

COLES BAY AREA, TASMANIA

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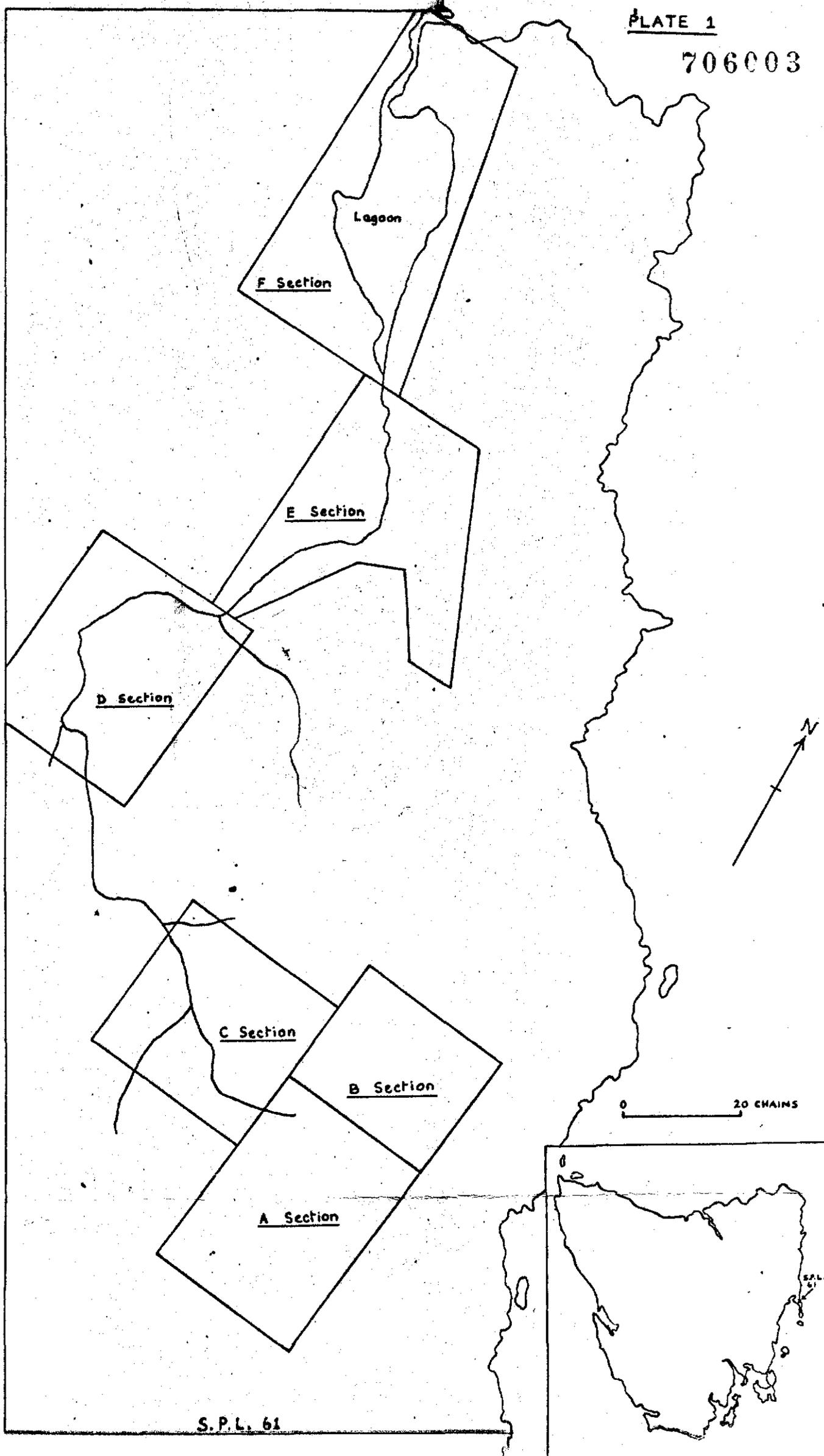
for: Tasminex N.L.
83 George Street
Launceston.

1972

LIST OF PLANS

PLATE 1	S.P.L. 61 – LOCATION OF SECTION'S A – F
	S.P.L. 61 AND LEASES – COLES BAY AREA, TASMANIA
<i>BACK POCKETS</i>	S.P.L. 61 – A & B SECTIONS
	S.P.L. 61 – C SECTION
	S.P.L. 61 – D SECTION
	S.P.L. 61 – E SECTION
	S.P.L. 61 – F SECTION

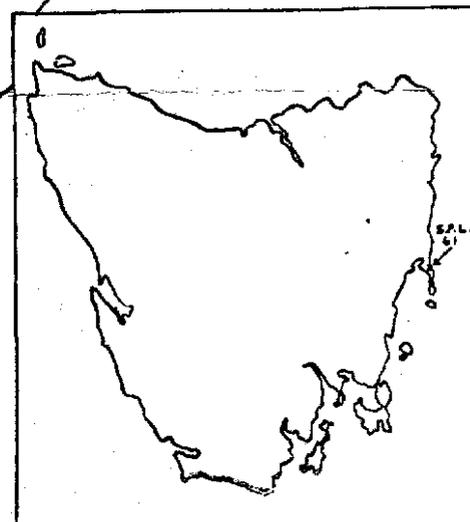
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S. P. L. 61

5 cm

20 CHAINS



INTRODUCTION

S.P.L. 61 covers an area of 3.75 square miles on the eastern side of Freycinet Peninsula at the southern end of Friendly Beaches (Plate 1). It is held by Consolidated Eastern Tin Pty Ltd and an option was negotiated over the area by Tasminex N.L. Previous investigations for tin in the area have been carried out for some years by D.M. Lewis. An analysis of work prior to January 1970 by Hall Relph and Associates Pty Ltd indicated an area of 360 acres of alluvium which would represent 580,000 cubic yards per foot of tin bearing gravel. Testing of 400 cubic yards of wash produced 1.7 pounds of cassiterite to the cubic yard. Hall Relph and Associates Pty Ltd concluded that the area warranted further investigation and an outline program of sampling was proposed by Tasminex. This program was carried out by Tasminex under the guidance and supervision of Jeds Pty Ltd. The original detail specification of the sampling program is given in Appendix 1.

The basic program consisted of back-hoe pits dug on a rectangular grid with stations at 50-foot spacing along traverses laid out at 100-foot intervals. Channel samples were to be collected from each hole in sections, then split with one half being retained and the other half tumbled to determine heavy mineral content. The heavy mineral fraction was then assayed for tin.

There were modifications to the basic program and the important ones are listed below -

- a) Reduction to a 2" x 2" channel, in areas where the grain size and absence of boulders and large pebbles permitted.

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- b) Panning of a duplicate approximate channel sample for each back-hoe pit to give an indication of heavy mineral content.
 - c) Reduction in the number of samples assayed which was permitted by (b) above. Random samples were assayed as a check on the panning in (b) above.

The grid sampled is shown on the attached maps.

The sampling intervals were determined to ensure that a potentially commercial concentration of tin would be intersected by at least one hole. Limits of sediment were determined in the field and tested by back-hoe pits. In areas where high tin values were indicated follow-up holes were dug where necessary to delimit the area of tin bearing gravels. The area was divided on physiographic grounds into six sections and a plan showing the location of these sections in relation to the S.P.L. is attached (Plate 1).

INTERPRETATION

Sections A and B

The tin values are fairly erratic in these sections but there are three areas in which there are appreciable volumes with values above 0.5 lb/cu.yd. One area, centred at 800N 350E, may contain approximately 2000 cubic yards of gravels with up to 2.7 lbs of tin per cubic yard under overburden averaging 4 feet thick. The tin bearing gravels average $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet thick.

A larger volume is indicated over an area of 28,000 square yards from 900N 350W to 000N 750E. This area has tin bearing gravels averaging

004

2 lb/cu.yd. for a depth of approximately 2 feet. Up to 4,000 cubic yards of material, as several discrete deposits, is indicated by the present testing. Further testing would be required to substantiate the possibility of these areas being continuous and hence indicate a volume of up to 18,000 cubic yards of prospective material. A third small area, centred at 400S 500E, may contain up to 3,800 cubic yards of alluvial material with an average tin content of 2.5 lbs/cu.yd. under approximately 1-2 feet of overburden.

Sections A and B contain approximately 10,000 cubic yards of alluvial material in three or four separate areas with an average tin content of 2.5 lb/cu.yd. Further testing would be required to test the possibility that this could be upgraded to a maximum of 24,000 cubic yards.

C Section

The tin values in this section are irregular reaching 10.8 lb/cu.yd. in hole 488 over a 1-foot section of wash. In the area on 1200N where values reach 8.1 lb/cu.yd. the depth of tin bearing gravels averages two feet. This area is not continuous with the area on the eastern end of 900N and consequently there appears to be only 2000 cubic yards of prospective material. The values are irregular and average 2.5 lb/cu.yd. Other values of interest in this section suggest the possibility of a further 5,000 yards of prospective material of similar grade in at least four small areas.

Section C contains approximately 7,000 cubic yards of tin bearing alluvial material much of which is contained in the surface layers. The average grade is 2.5 lb/cu.yd.

Section D

There are a number of areas where tin values are above 0.5 lb/cu.yd. However these areas are restricted to narrow streams or are small. The total volume of prospective material is approximately 5-8,000 cubic yards in which tin values range from 0.5 to 7.8 lb/cu.yd. with an average of approximately 2.3 lb/cu.yd. This volume constitutes the total of all areas in this section. Within many of these areas the tin distribution is patchy. In some parts the tin occurs in the top foot of gravels and elsewhere in wash approximately one yard thick under two yards of overburden.

Section E

There are several values greater than 0.5 lb/cu.yd. but these represent isolated areas of negligible size. In the centre of the section is an area not completely sampled due to the presence of water. The area, centred at 1200E 900S, has tin values up to 12.4 lb/cu.yd. Some of the holes did not reach bottom. The maximum area of alluvial material in this area is approximately 10-15,000 square yards. In the areas tested the tin bearing beds are several feet thick and under at least 3 feet of overburden. Further testing would be required to estimate the volume of prospective material.

Section F

A large part of this section was not sampled as it is a lagoon and was underwater. Also the areas sampled did not give sufficient encouragement to warrant the expense of drilling on the lagoon and in the marginal areas where the ground was saturated and lacked the cohesion necessary to dig a pit with a back-hoe. Several isolated high values

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(up to 9.5 lb/cu.yd.) were obtained but this was from a 12 or 13 inch section and could not be considered of interest. In the south-east corner of this section there are a number of values above 0.5 lb/cu.yd. but they represent isolated patches having a total volume of approximately 2,000 cubic yards.

SUMMARY

The tin concentration in the Tertiary alluvial materials investigated in S.P.L. 61 is extremely variable over short distances. This has resulted in extremely localised concentrations, some of which have grades which may be economic. The total volume of alluvials with tin concentrations greater than 0.45 lb/cu.yd. is estimated to be 32,000 cubic yards. This volume is divided between 10-12 areas within the six sections of the S.P.L. The tin bearing gravels vary from surface deposits to beds with up to six feet of overburden. Further testing could prove, on present indications, no more than a further 24,000 cubic yards of tin bearing gravels. This however is extremely unlikely and must be regarded as an upper limit. The average grade is estimated to be less than $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb/cu.yd.

If the estimates set out above indicate the possibility of an economic mining operation a further sampling program could be outlined to show whether the 32,000 cubic yard estimate can be significantly upgraded or not. It is essential that the patchy nature of these deposits be borne in mind when making any estimates.

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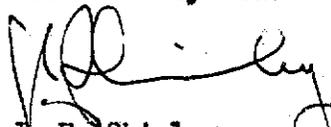
re: LEWIS' SUBMISSION ON CURRENTLY OPERATING MINES

In a submission to Tasminex, Mr. D.M. Lewis has drawn attention to the grades of tin currently being mined in Tasmania in alluvial operations. There are two points which should be borne in mind when attempting to compare these data with tin values in S.P.L. 61. Firstly, the scale of operations is totally different. The Dorset Dredge is mining annually approximately 1.5 million cubic yards of alluvial material. This represent approximately 30 times the total optimistically estimated volume of alluvial material in S.P.L. 61 having a tin concentration 0.45 lb/cu.yd. or greater! Secondly, the mines which are used for the comparison (Endurance, Dorset, Mussel Roe, Pioneer, Hawkes Alluvial) have all been working for a number of years, hence their viability as an economic operation cannot be judged solely on capital and operating costs prevailing in 1972. The past accounting practise of the companies will also have a large bearing on their present economics. The possibility of an economic operation on S.P.L. 61 must be judged from a competent analysis by a mining engineer not by analogy with other mines.

CONCLUSIONS

These data should now be the subject of a feasibility study. A minimal amount of further sampling and analyses should resolve a marginal situation. These further tests should be carried out in sections A, B and C. Sections D, E and F, on the present data, have not given sufficient encouragement to warrant further testing.

for JEDS Pty Ltd.


J. E. Shirley
B.Sc., A.A.I.M.M., S.E.G.

APPENDIX 1Sampling Program for S.P.L. 61 - Tasminex N.L.

(extract of letter dated 11 November 1971)

Following my inspection of S.P.L. 61 and my discussions with Doug Lewis I would recommend the following method of sampling which is consistent with the basic works program which you have outlined.

1. Samples should be obtained at 50-foot intervals on traverses laid out at 100-foot intervals along the north trending baseline (Lewis has partially completed the survey of this grid). In those areas where the alluvial material is shallow or where the basement relief is variable costeans should be dug rather than pits. In areas where costeans are dug, samples at intervals closer than 50-foot should be panned and if any heavy mineral is present samples should be obtained at 25-foot intervals along the costeans. If no heavy minerals are obvious the 50-foot interval should be adhered to.

2. At each sampling locality a pit (or costean) should be dug to basement. The vertical section should be measured and logged to show soil, humus, clays, sands, gravels, coarse gravels and boulder gravels and the respective thickness of the rock units present. The type of rock at the bottom of the pit should also be recorded.

3. At each sampling locality a continuous vertical channel sample should be taken from the side of the pit (or costean) from ground surface to bedrock. The sample should be a 6" x 6" section or greater if necessary but care should be exercised to ensure that the cross section of the channel is constant over the entire length at an individual sampling locality. (The cross section may vary from locality to locality depending on the grain size of the material being sampled.) It is important to ensure that no material (including boulders) is excluded from the samples.

If the section to be sampled shows clear lithological boundaries and is sufficiently deep to warrant it, the sample may be collected in sections. In this case I suggest that a top section could consist of soil and humus, a central section of gravels and a bottom section of tin bearing wash. The separation into the above fractions will depend on the skill of the sampler. For samples collected in sections it is important that the depth interval of each section be carefully recorded and that the complete depth be sampled.

Each individual sample should be collected onto a sheet, thoroughly mixed by turning in from each corner and then split into two equal fractions, bagged and labelled. One fraction is for immediate analysis and the duplicate sample is for retention by the company. Permotags are a suitable labelling tag. Each sample should be at least ten pounds weight.

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4. All duplicate samples are to be stored at the field camp or some other mutually agreed location.

5. All samples should be forwarded to Mines Department, Launceston for heavy mineral separation over tables with instructions that the concentrates be labelled and retained for later assaying. A copy of the results should be forwarded to Jeds Pty Ltd.

To minimise the number of samples to be tabled I suggest that where samples have been collected in sections from a single sampling location only about 1 in 10 or one per traverse whichever is the less, have all sections tabled, and the remaining 9 (or less) samples per traverse have the "wash" section only tabled. In this case additional samples should be collected and panned in the field to ensure that the heavy mineral content is in fact in the "wash" section. If the panning shows a heavy mineral content then the entire sectioned samples should be tabled.

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HALL, RELPH & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.
GEOLOGICAL & EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS

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9TH FLOOR
36-38 CLARENCE STREET,
SYDNEY, 2000, AUSTRALIA

TEL.: 29-5631

L. R. HALL. M.Sc., M.A.A.P.G., M.Aus.I.M.M.
R. E. RELPH. B.Sc., M.Aus.I.M.M.

20 March, 1970

CONSULTING GEOLOGISTS' REPORT

This report and accompanying maps were prepared for inclusion in the Prospectus of to be dated

This area is held by *D.M. LEWIS* under Mining Leases 13M/66 of 30 acres, 14M/66 of 10 acres and Special Prospecting Licence No. 61 of 3.75 square miles. A dam site, water rights and sluice heads have been secured under Leases 5W/66 and 4W/67. These properties are located on the east coast of Tasmania approximately 3 miles north of the town of Coles Bay.

In the general area of Special Prospecting Licence 61 alluvial tin has been worked by small syndicates since the latter part of the last century, but no accurate production figures are available. However, it has been estimated that up to 150 tons of alluvial tin had been won from the area by 1916, no production estimates are available after this date. Lode tin and gold have both been prospected in the southern and eastern part of the field, but this prospecting has been neither intense nor well financed. The area is reported to have been evaluated during the 1920's and a company was formed to work it. However a reduction in the price of tin prevented this from happening and no record of any exploratory work remains.

Recent testing of a 40 acre block, comprising Mining Leases 13M/66 and 14M/66, has been carried out during which 400 cubic yards of terrace and creek wash were shown to produce 1.7 pounds of cassiterite to the cubic yard. During ore dressing tests ilmenite, zircon and monazite have also been separated from the jig concentrate and could be produced as by-products. Much overburden was contained in this test sample and with selective mining and more refined extraction it is believed that this recovery could be increased. It is estimated that some 30,000 cubic yards of alluvium of a grade similar to that tested are contained within these two leases.

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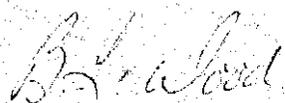
Above these two leases are extensive alluvial flats which have been sparsely worked in the past. Tin is known to occur beyond the small workings. Below the leases and separated from them by a waterfall several hundred feet in height, are further alluvial flats which again contain tin and have been reported to contain some gold. The contents of the alluvium in the large fresh water lagoon is an unknown factor but it may be expected to have acted as a trap for alluvial tin.

It is not possible at present to give an accurate figure as to the volume of ground which could be worked profitably. However it appears that the alluvium extends over 360 acres. Each foot of tin bearing alluvium over such an area would represent approximately 580,000 cubic yards.

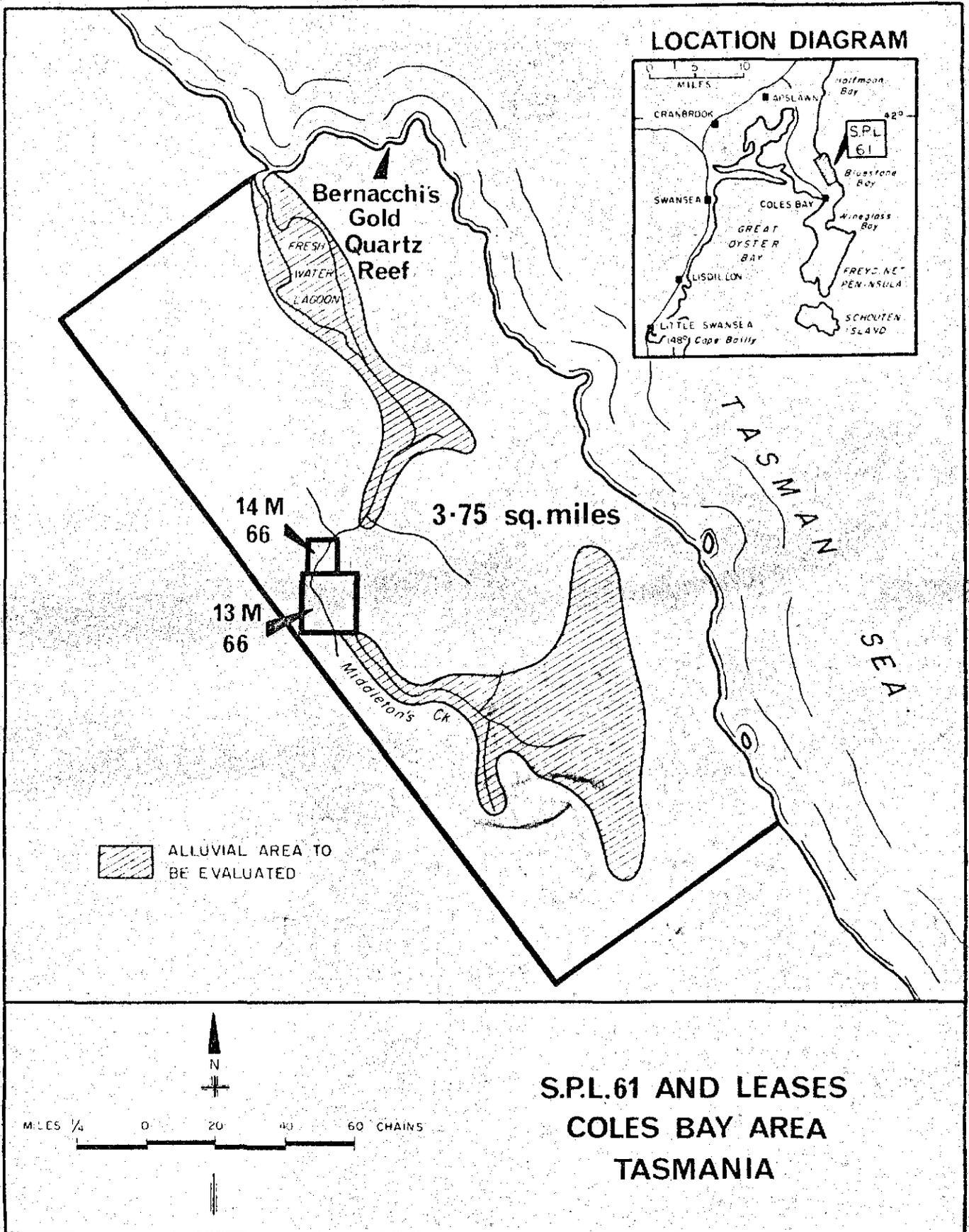
It should be pointed out that though tin concentrate has been panned from numerous places within the 360 acre area a comprehensive drilling and sampling programme has not been carried out. This is necessary before an accurate estimate of tin reserves can be calculated.

It is understood that intends to carry out a detailed programme of auger drilling on the upper and lower alluvial flats, to evaluate the fresh water lagoon and to explore the area for the possible existence of lode tin and gold. It is our opinion that the area of Special Prospecting Licence 61 has the potential to justify this exploration expenditure.

HALL, RELPH & ASSOCIATES PTY. LTD.,



MF:mlc



This map was prepared by Hall, Relph & Associates Pty. Ltd. for inclusion in the Prospectus and forms part of the Report of Hall, Relph & Associates Pty. Ltd. contained in this Prospectus.

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P. 1144

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New Merby
72-925



DEPARTMENT OF MINES—TASMANIA

LAUNCESTON OFFICES
287 WELLINGTON STREET
SOUTH LAUNCESTON 7250

TELEPHONES:
Metallurgical Research ... }
Laboratory ... } 44 2431-2
Mines Inspection ... } (2 lines)
Explosives & Inflammable Liquids }

14th January, 1972.

Tasminex N.L.,
P.O. Box 1244,
LAUNCESTON, Tas. 7250.

Copy to Jeds P/L.

Coles Bay Sampling

Dear Sirs,

Following your telephone request on 6th January, 1972 the following table concentrates were magnetically separated and the non-magnetic fraction ((N) assayed for tin.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Your Description</u>	<u>Wt. of N</u> (grams)	<u>Assay of N</u> (% Sn)
714077	Hole 55 A	85.8	Trace
8	B	54.5	Trace
9	C	46.4	0.09
714082	Hole 57 A	67.9	Trace
3	B	20.3	Trace
4	C	153.2	Trace

Your Mr. Johnstone has requested that we assay fifty samples chosen at random for tin. We will do this but wish to point out that this will involve grinding all the sample and hence preclude magnetic separation at a later stage.

Yours faithfully,

(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.

*PLEASE INSTANT M/D TO
ADDITIONAL 50 when
M. is evident to tin only*

Fees. \$18.00.

*Advised by H.65
17/1/72.*

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REG. NO.	YOUR REFERENCE HOLE NO.	Concentrate weight (grams)	% Sn	Grams of Sn in CONCENTRATE
714292	17 A	55.4	.03	.02
714293	B	62.4	.02	.01
714294	C	136.0	<.01	<.01
714295	18 C	22.5	<.01	<.01
714296	19 A	74.6	.01	.01
714297	B	39.9	.02	.01
714298	C	41.6	<.01	<.01
714299	20 B	86.6	<.01	<.01
714329	74 A	55.3	<.01	<.01
714330	B	40.0	<.01	<.01
714331	C	95.4	.04	.04
714332	75 A	87.4	.07	.06
714333	B	85.7	.29	.25
714334	76 A	92.4	.01	.01
714335	B	83.1	.11	.09
714336	77 A	116.7	.21	.25
714337	B	121.9	1.2	1.5
714338	C	41.6	.10	.04
714339	78 A	135.3	.07	.09
714340	B	84.5	.03	.03
714341	C	164.5	.93	1.5
714342	79 A	83.8	.03	.03
714343	B/C	61.5	<.01	<.01
714344	80 A	87.0	<.01	<.01
714345	B	111.2	<.01	<.01
714346	81 A	74.1	.15	.11
714347	B	72.8	.08	.06
714348	C	134.4	.08	.11
714349	82 A	133.9	<.01	<.01
714350	B	49.8	<.01	<.01
714351	C	89.7	<.01	<.01
714352	D	137.6	<.01	<.01

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<u>Reg.No.</u>	<u>Your Reference Hole No.</u>	<u>Concentrate Weight(grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>	<u>Grams of Sn in Concentrate</u>
714353	83 C	131.2	<.01	<.01
714354	84 A	127.5	.02	.03
714355	85 C	73.4	<.01	<.01
714356	86 B/C	96.7	<.01	<.01
714616	31 C	87.1	.06	.05
714617	34 C	82.1	.23	.19
714618	88 A	101.7	.01	.01
714619	C	81.1	.03	.02
714620	89 A	111.3	.01	.01
714621	C	73.9	<.01	<.01
714622	90 B	101.1	.11	.11
714623	91 A	77.3	.02	.02
714624	B	85.1	<.01	<.01
714625	92 A	83.8	<.01	<.01
714626	B	84.0	.02	.02
714627	93 A	100.7	<.01	<.01
714628	94 B	110.4	.11	.12
714629	95 B	109.1	.09	.10
714630	96 B	121.3	.07	.08
714631	97 A	83.9	<.01	<.01
714632	98 B	54.3	<.01	<.01
714633	99 A	72.8	.03	.02
714634	99 B	68.2	.02	.01
714635	C	91.2	.53	.48
714636	100 A	76.6	.01	.01
714637	101 B	178.6	.04	.07
714638	102 A	91.1	.01	.01
714639	B	73.7	.48	.35
714640	103 A	116.3	.06	.07
714641	104 A	88.1	.03	.03
714642	105 A	107.0	.02	.02

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706019

<u>Reg.No.</u>	<u>Your Reference Hole No.</u>	<u>Concentrate Weight (grams)</u>	<u>% Sn</u>	<u>Grams of Sn in Concentrate</u>
714643	105 C	63.6	.01	.01
720252	23 A	66.6	<.01	<.01
720253	35 A	124.8	<.01	<.01
720254	C	116.6	.01	.01
720255	36 A	61.7	<.01	<.01
720256	C	89.8	.03	.03
720257	D	101.4	1.0	1.0
720258	37 A	69.0	.04	.03
720259	B	101.7	.31	.32
720260	39 A	70.1	<.01	<.01
720261	C	78.7	<.01	<.01
720262	E	79.8	.69	.55
720263	40 A	129.2	.13	.17
720264	B	90.3	.12	.11
720265	41 A	94.8	<.01	<.01
720266	B	61.0	<.01	<.01
720267	C	107.6	<.01	<.01
720268	42 B	66.3	.01	.01
720269	43 A	90.2	.01	.01

Yours faithfully,

H. K. Wellington

(H. K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.



Handwritten: 72-925

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amdel

The Australian Mineral Development Laboratories

Flemington Street, Frewville, South Australia 5063
Phone 79 1662, telex AA82520

Please address all correspondence to the Director
In reply quote: AN3/493/0 - 3807/72

18 February 1972

The Secretary
Tasminex N.L.
PO Box 1244
LAUNCESTON Tas 7250

REPORT AN3807/72

YOUR REFERENCE:	Telephone application of 7/2/72 Covering letter dated 15/2/72
IDENTIFICATION:	As listed - SPL 61 Holes 1643 and 1644
DATE RECEIVED:	7/2/72

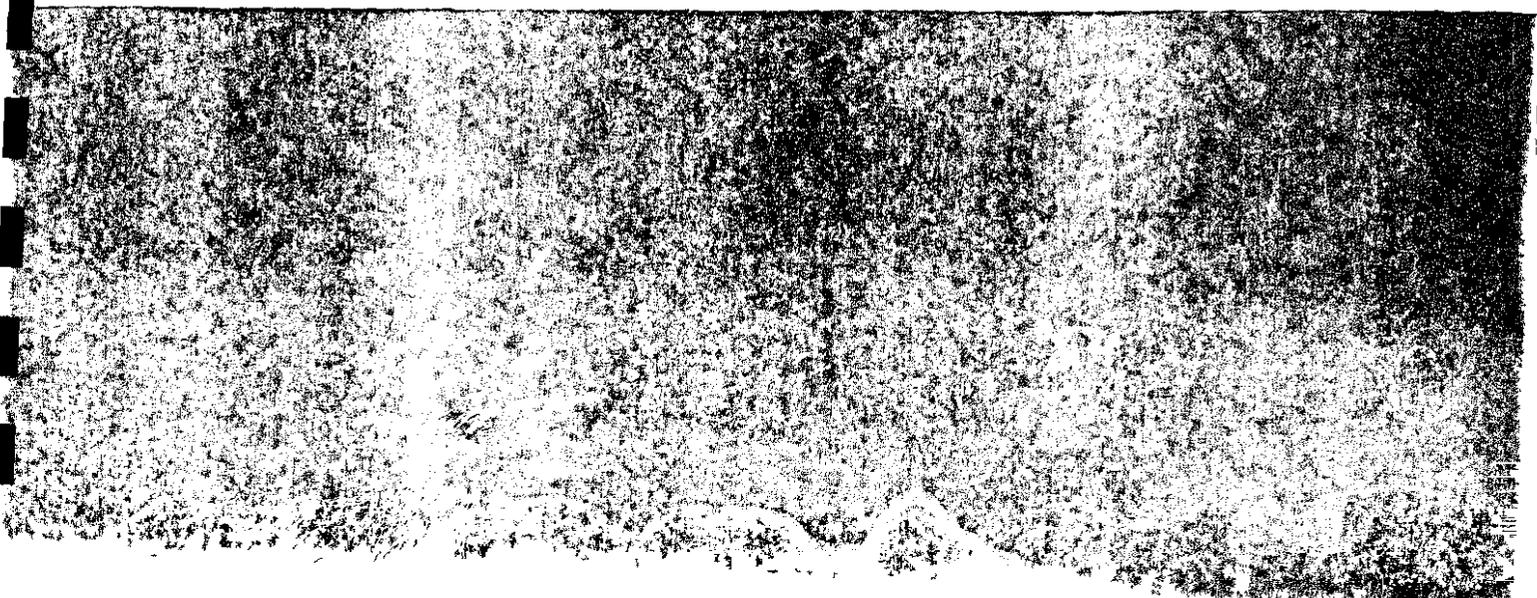
Enquiries quoting AN3807/72 to Officer in Charge please.

Analysis by: G.R. Holden

Officer in Charge, Analytical Section: A.B. Timms

for F.R. Hartley
Director

pkm



019

Form 38

REPORT AN

3900/73

706021

Sample No		% Sn	Wt of Sample grms	Wt of Tin per Sample grms			% Sn	Wt of Sample grms	Wt of Tin per Sample grms
1200	B 1/4	0.002	1191	0.02	1602	B 1/4	<0.001	1128	—
1201	B 1/4	0.001	743	0.07		D 1/4	0.004	911	0.04
1202	B 1/4	0.004	1054	0.04	1603	D 1/4	0.005	1192	0.06
1203	B 1/4	0.006	443	0.03	1604	B 1/4	0.001	1377	0.015
1204	A 1/4	0.02	995	0.20		C 1/4	0.002	1302	0.025
1205	C 1/4	0.001	210	0.002	1605	C 1/4	0.001	2120	0.02
1206	F 1/4	0.015	935	0.14	1607	C 1/4	0.02	1313	0.26
1207	C 1/4	0.001	350	0.004	1608	B 1/4	0.006	855	0.05
1208	D 1/4	0.001	1035	0.01	1609	D 1/4	0.045	441	0.20
1209	B 1/4	0.002	759	0.015	1610	B 1/4	0.002	1339	0.025
1210	B 1/4	0.002	616	0.01	1616	D 1/4	0.001	718	0.007
1222	F 1/4	0.004	953	0.04	1617	D 1/4	0.025	1561	0.39
	BC 1/4	0.002	2500	0.05	1620	C 1/4	0.045	1006	0.45
1231	B 1/4	0.015	1252	0.19	1621	C 1/4	<0.001	376	—
1234	B 1/4	0.001	667	0.007	1623	A 1/4	0.01	557	0.05
	B 1/4	0.015	578	0.09		B 1/4	0.025	570	0.14
1236	B 1/4	0.002	324	0.006		C 1/4	0.007	1307	0.09
	C 1/4	0.01	924	0.09	1624	C 1/4	0.002	1279	0.25
1237	B 1/4	0.003	656	0.02		D 1/4	0.005	1765	0.09
	B 1/4	0.33	250	0.33	1636	B 1/4	<0.001	1383	—
1238	B 1/4	0.045	589	0.27	1637	B 1/4	0.17	681	1.16
1240	D 1/4	0.006	1124	0.07	1643	C 1/4	0.045	527	0.24
1241	C 1/4	0.015	1041	0.16	1644	B 1/4	0.015	635	0.10
1600	B 1/4	0.002	449	0.009	1644	C 1/4	0.002	648	0.01
1601	B 1/4	<0.001	601	—	1645	B 1/4	0.004	324	0.01

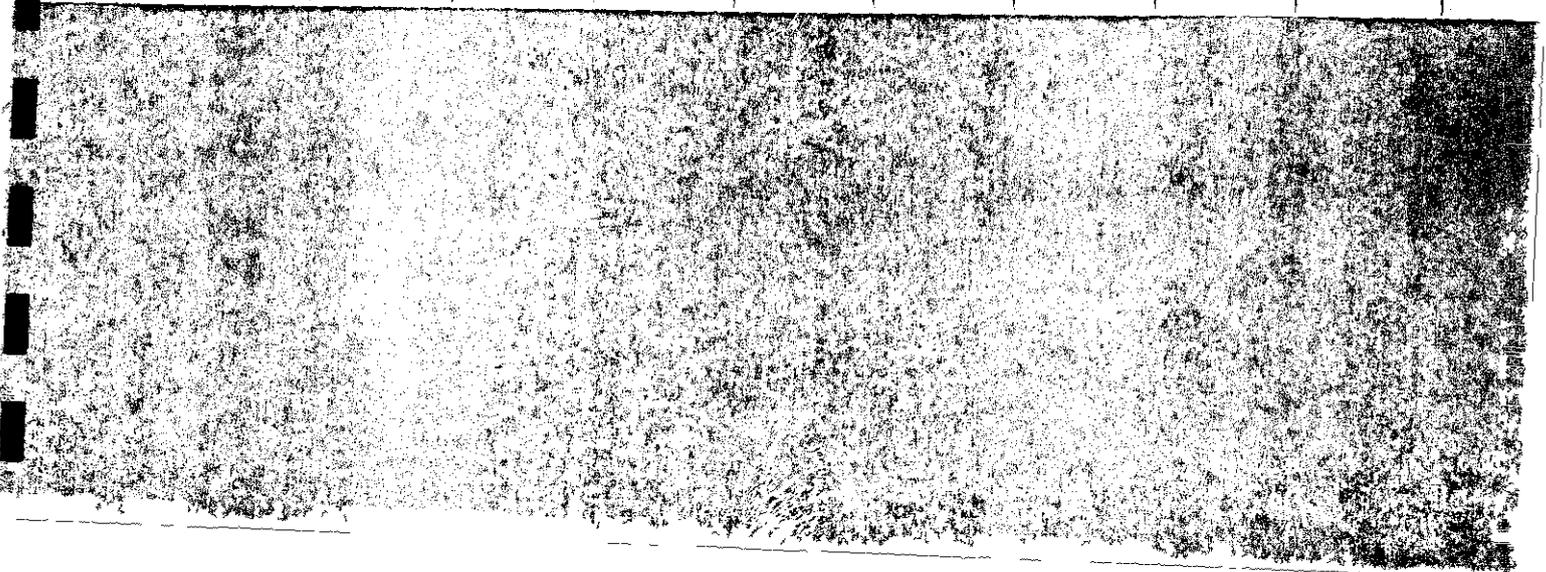
THE AUSTRALIAN MINERAL DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES

Form 38

REPORT AN 3807/72

020

Sample No		% Sm	Wt of Sample in grms.	Wt of Tin per sample grms.
1645	C3/4	0.002	1193	0.025
	D1/4	0.003	858	0.025
1646	C1/4	0.001	659	0.007
1648	C1/4	<0.001	976	—
	D1/4	0.006	1610	0.10
1649	D1/4	0.005	1200	0.06
1651	E1/4	0.004	977	0.04
1653	C1/4	0.095	556	0.53
1654	C1/4	0.01	1187	0.12
1657	D1/4	<0.001	1783	—
1663	D1/4	"	1256	—
1665	D1/4	0.02	1813	0.36
1666	ABC 1/4	0.002	2462	0.05
	D 1/4	0.006	759	0.05
1668	E 1/4	0.025	1554	0.39





TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research 12431-2
 Laboratory 2 Line
 Mines Inspection
 Explosives and Inflammable Liquids
 Registrar of Mines 22157

Tasmania 706023

72-925

Department of Mines,

Launceston Offices,

287 Wellington Street,

South Launceston

11th February, 1972.

Tasminex P.L.,
 P.O.Box 1244,
 Launceston, Tas. 7250

c.c.to- Jeds Pty.Ltd.,
 11 Tarroona Crescent,
 Tarroona, Tas. 7006

Dear Sirs,

Samples from Coles Bay, S.P.L. 61

Please find further table concentrate weights from
 the above samples.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Concentrate Weight (grams)</u>
720252	<u>Hole 23.</u> A	65.6
720253	<u>Hole 35.</u> A	124.8
720254	C	116.6
720255	<u>Hole 36.</u> A	61.7
720256	C	89.8
720257	D	101.4
720258	<u>Hole 37.</u> A	69.0
720259	B	101.7
720260	<u>Hole 39.</u> A	70.1
720261	C	78.7
720262	E	79.8
720263	<u>Hole 40.</u> A	129.2
720264	B	90.3
720265	<u>Hole 41.</u> A	94.8
720266	B	61.0
720267	C	107.6
720268	<u>Hole 42.</u> B	66.3
720269	<u>Hole 43.</u> A	90.2
720270	C	78.4
720271	<u>Hole 44.</u> A	112.2
720272	<u>Hole 45.</u> A	83.0
720273	<u>Hole 46.</u> B	119.6
720274	<u>Hole 47.</u> B	78.4
720275	<u>Hole 48.</u> A	61.0
720276	B	120.2
720277	<u>Hole 49.</u> A	161.7
720278	C	95.7
720279	<u>Hole 50.</u> A	111.5
720280	<u>Hole 51.</u> B	88.7
720281	C	118.0
720282	<u>Hole 52.</u> A	75.5
720283	<u>Hole 53.</u> C	196.5

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- 2 -

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Concentrate weight (grams)</u>
720284	<u>Hole 106.</u> C	79.7
720285	<u>Hole 107.</u> A	179.5
720286	<u>Hole 108.</u> A	52.8
720287	B	104.4
720288	<u>Hole 109.</u> A	64.9
720289	B	136.8
720290	<u>Hole 110.</u> A	32.7
720291	B	83.4
720292	C	112.4
720293	<u>Hole 111.</u> A	106.1
720294	B	92.2
720295	<u>Hole 112.</u> A	83.5
720296	B	136.0
720297	C	86.3
720298	<u>Hole 113.</u> C	86.3
720299	<u>Hole 114.</u> C	164.6
720300	<u>Hole 115.</u> A	130.2
720301	<u>Hole 116.</u> D	136.4
720302	<u>Hole 117.</u> A	76.8
720303	B	53.0
720304	C	97.4
720305	<u>Hole 118.</u> A	61.9
720306	C	85.4
720307	<u>Hole 119.</u> A	86.2
720308	C	64.5
720309	<u>Hole 120.</u> C	92.1
720310	D	106.2
720311	<u>Hole 121.</u> A	94.7
720312	B	73.0
720313	<u>Hole 122.</u> C	81.0
720314	<u>Hole 123.</u> C	84.0
720315	D	66.6
720316	<u>Hole 124.</u> B	175.9
720317	<u>Hole 125.</u> B	115.1
720318	<u>Hole 126.</u> A	63.6
720319	B	65.6
720320	<u>Hole 127.</u> B	94.3
720321	<u>Hole 128.</u> C	62.8

...3.

- 3 -

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Concentrate Weight (grams)</u>
720322	<u>Hole 129.</u> A	74.6
720323	<u>Hole 130.</u> C	91.0
720324	<u>Hole 131.</u> C	141.4
720325	<u>Hole 132.</u> C	96.1
720326	<u>Hole 133.</u> A1	116.2
720327	A2	136.8
720328	<u>Hole 134.</u> A	86.4
720329	B	107.8
720330	<u>Hole 135.</u> A	105.2
720331	B	116.9
720332	<u>Hole 136.</u> A/B	97.3
720333	<u>Hole 137.</u> A	90.9
720334	B	125.4
720335	<u>Hole 138.</u> B	89.8
720336	C	136.6
720337	<u>Hole 139.</u> B	73.3
720338	C	87.9
720339	<u>Hole 140.</u> A	53.0
720340	C	89.6
720341	<u>Hole 141.</u> A	65.6
720342	B	55.1
720343	C	93.8
720344	<u>Hole 143.</u> A	111.3
720345	<u>Hole 144.</u> B	89.0
720346	C	134.7
720347	D	108.1
720348	<u>Hole 145.</u> A	89.6
720349	B	158.3
720350	<u>Hole 146.</u> C	330.1
720351	<u>Hole 147.</u> A	154.9
720352	<u>Hole 148.</u> B	207.7
720353	<u>Hole 149.</u> A	329.8
720354	B	184.1
720355	<u>Hole 150.</u> A	227.4
720356	C	228.8
720357	<u>Hole 152.</u> A	74.2
720358	B	55.1
720359	C	123.1

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Concentrate Weight (grams)</u>
720360	<u>Hole 154.</u> A	70.1
720361	<u>Hole 155.</u> A	82.3
720362	B	52.9
720363	<u>Hole 156.</u> A	280.2
720364	B.	308.7
720365	<u>Hole 157.</u> A	283.2
720366	C	188.3
720367	D	156.1
720368	<u>Hole 158.</u> A	179.4
720369	B	201.6
720370	C	211.2
720371	<u>Hole 159.</u> A	272.0
720372	B	252.9
720373	<u>Hole 160.</u> A	140.9
720374	B	86.3
720375	C	179.8
720376	<u>Hole 161.</u> A	217.3
720377	C	205.8
720378	<u>Hole 162.</u> A	129.6
720379	B	206.8
720380	C/D	345.7
720381	<u>Hole 163.</u> A	133.8
720382	B	181.3
720383	<u>Hole 164.</u> A	169.1
720384	<u>Hole 165.</u> A	352.8
720385	C	192.1
720386	<u>Hole 166.</u> A	149.3
720387	<u>Hole 167.</u> A	50.5
720388	B	99.9
720389	C	181.9
720390	<u>Hole 168.</u> A	75.5
720391	B	143.1
720392	C	82.9
720393	<u>Hole 401.</u> B	160.7
720394	C	133.3
720395	<u>Hole 402.</u> C	115.1
720396	<u>Hole 403.</u> D	104.9
720397	<u>Hole 404.</u> B	178.5
720398	<u>Hole 405.</u> B	69.5
720399	C	94.3
720400	<u>Hole 406.</u> A	206.8

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Concentrate Weight (grams)</u>
720401	<u>Hole 406.</u> B	84.1
720402	<u>Hole 407.</u> A	69.0
720403	<u>Hole 411.</u> B	120.1
720404	<u>Hole 412.</u> B	222.9
720405	<u>Hole 413.</u> A	176.1
720406	B	121.5
720407	<u>Hole 414.</u> A	91.7
720408	B	105.5
720462	<u>Hole 415.</u> D	153.4
720463	<u>Hole 417.</u> C	115.1
720464	<u>Hole 418.</u> C	139.6
720465	<u>Hole 419.</u> C	54.7
720466	<u>Hole 424.</u> A	68.6
720467	<u>Hole 425.</u> C	159.4
720468	D	123.3
720469	<u>Hole 426.</u> B	52.8
720470	C	75.6
720471	A	91.9
720472	<u>Hole 427.</u> A	99.8
720473	B	109.2
720474	C	48.2
720475	<u>Hole 428.</u> A	115.1
720476	B	113.7
720477	<u>Hole 429.</u> A	105.7
720478	B	121.9
720479	D	147.5
720480	E	62.4
720481	<u>Hole 430.</u> D	73.2
720482	<u>Hole 431.</u> A	124.4
720483	<u>Hole 432.</u> A	154.2
720484	B	60.8
720485	<u>Hole 433.</u> A	107.1
720486	<u>Hole 435.</u> A	109.5
720487	B	133.7
720488	<u>Hole 436.</u> A/B	223.0
720489	<u>Hole 437.</u> A/B/C	179.1
720490	<u>Hole 438.</u> B	74.4
720491	C	125.7
720492	D	48.1

- 6 -

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Concentrate Weight (grams)</u>
720493	<u>Hole 439.</u> B	119.5
720494	C	167.2
720495	D	65.4
720496	<u>Hole 440.</u> B	136.5
720497	C	170.7
720498	<u>Hole 441.</u> A	143.2
720499	B	42.4
720500	C	113.0
720501	D	72.8
720502	<u>Hole 442.</u> B	230.3
720503	<u>Hole 444.</u> A	99.7
720504	E	67.0
720505	<u>Hole 445.</u> A	88.1
720506	B	224.7
720507	<u>Hole 446.</u> B	106.6
720508	C	229.5
720509	<u>Hole 447.</u> A	126.5
720510	B/C	189.2
720511	<u>Hole 448.</u> A	125.6
720512	B	85.2
720513	C	194.4
720514	<u>Hole 449.</u> A	78.7
720515	<u>Hole 450.</u> A	108.0
720516	<u>Hole 451.</u> B	107.5
720517	<u>Hole 452.</u> D	86.4
720518	<u>Hole 453.</u> A/B	227.2
720519	C	124.0
720520	D	143.4
720521	<u>Hole 454.</u> C	232.5
720522	<u>Hole 457.</u> B	242.9
720523	<u>Hole 458.</u> A	177.3
720524	<u>Hole 459.</u> A	110.7
720525	B	62.6
720526	C	213.5
720527	<u>Hole 460.</u> B	191.3
720528	C	80.1

Senior Metallurgist

Yours faithfully,

027
R.P. 1144

Next Meeting

72-925
706029



DEPARTMENT OF MINES—TASMANIA

TELEPHONES:
Metallurgical Research } 44 2431-2
Laboratory } (2 lines)
Mines Inspection }
Explosives & Inflammable Liquids }

LAUNCESTON OFFICES
287 WELLINGTON STREET
SOUTH LAUNCESTON 7250

17th January, 1972.

Tasminex N.L.,
P.O. Box 1244,
LAUNCESTON, Tas. 7250.

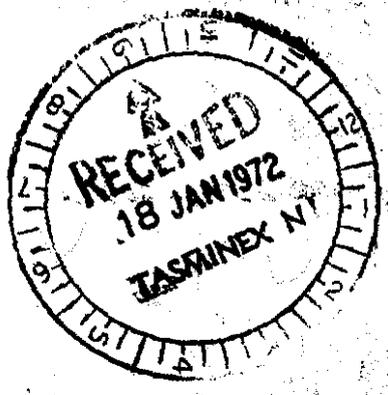
c.c. to Jeds P/L

Samples from Coles Bay - SPL - 61

Dear Sirs,

Please find below further results from tabling samples from the above area.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Your No.</u>	<u>T/C Weight.</u> (grams)
714279	1A	49.1
80	B	50.0
1	10A	65.6
2	B	48.8
3	11A	103.0
4	B	33.0
5	C	103.0
6	12A	46.6
7	B	38.4
8	C	12.7
9	15A	85.2
90	B	50.5
1	16A	47.8
2	17A	55.4
3	B	62.4
4	C	136.0
5	18C	22.5
6	19A	74.6
7	B	39.9
8	C	41.6
9	20B	86.6



J. Rhodes
Senior Metallurgist.

Yours faithfully,

H.K. Wellington
(H.K. Wellington)
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.



TELEPHONES:

Metallurgical Research 4 2431-2
 Laboratory 2 Lines
 Mines Inspection
 Explosives and Inflammable Liquids
 Registrar of Mines 2 2457

Tasmania

706030

Department of Mines,

Launceston Offices,

287 Wellington Street,

South Launceston 17th January, 1972.

Tasminex N.L.,
 P.O. Box 1244,
LAUNCESTON, Tas. 7250.

Samples from Coles Bay - SPL - 61

Dear Sirs,

Please find below further results from tabling samples
 from the above area.

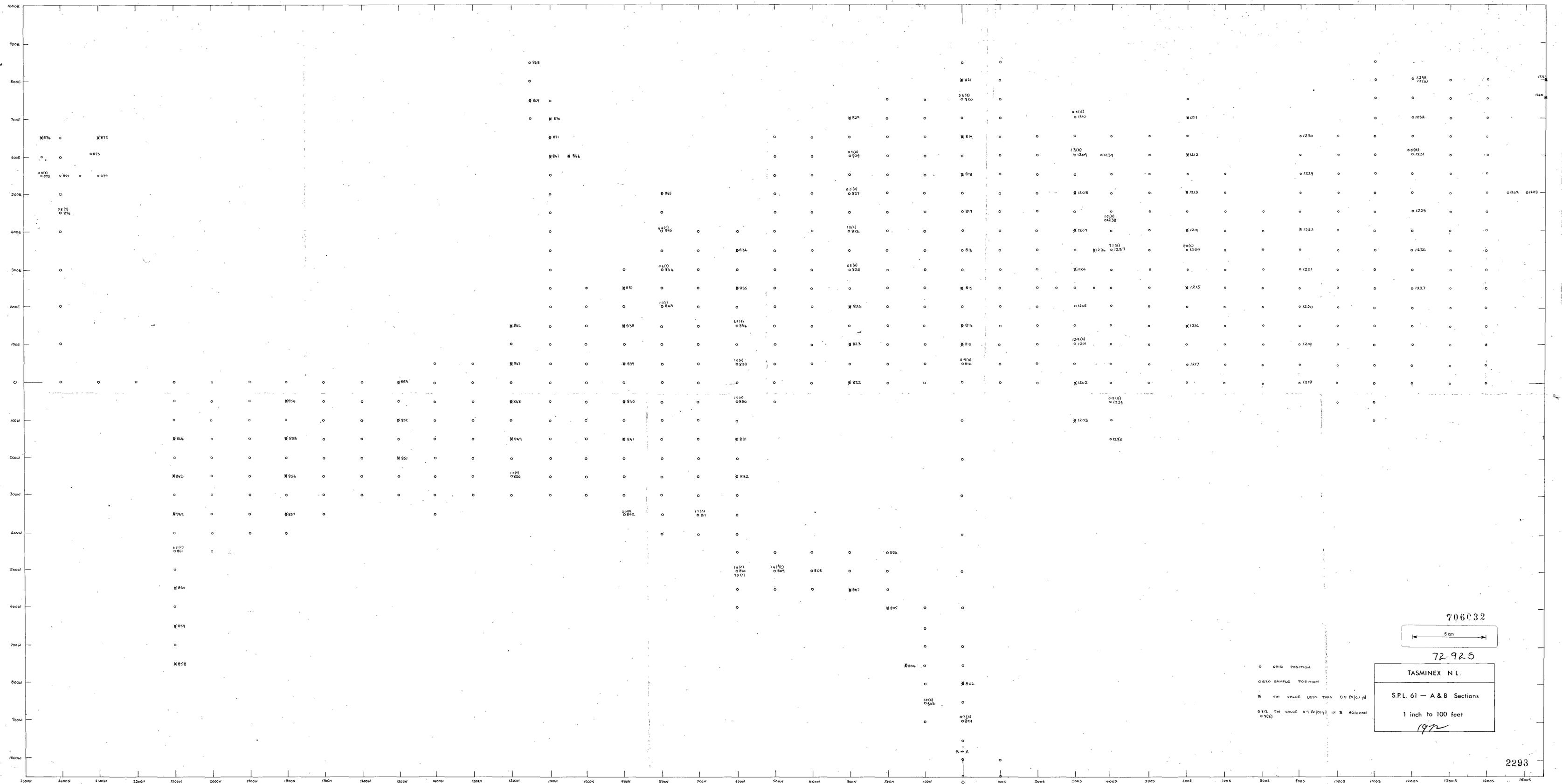
<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Your No.</u>	<u>T/C Weight.</u> (grams)
714300	21C	60.1
1	22C	43.7
2	24B/C	38.0
3	25B	34.5
4	26A	95.8
5	B	139.9
6	27C	87.8
7	28C	149.0
8	29A	60.1
9	B	174.7
10	C	71.4
11	D	57.6
12	30C	101.1
13	32A	91.9
14	B	27.9
15	C	69.8
16	D	28.5
17	33C	217.8
18	59A	94.0
19	B	88.3
20	68A	110.0
21	B	97.6
22	69A	128.9
23	70A	106.2
24	71A	89.3
25	B	92.4
26	72A	105.4
27	73A	97.4
28	B	209.8
29	74A	55.3
30	B	40.0
31	C	95.4
32	75A	87.4
33	B	85.7
34	76A	92.4
35	B	83.1
36	77A	116.7
37	B	121.9
38	C	41.6
39	78A	135.3
40	B	84.5
41	C	164.5
42	79A	83.8
43	B/C	61.5
44	80A	87.0
45	B	111.2

Tasminex N.L. Cont'd.

<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>Your No.</u>	<u>T/C Weight.</u> (grams)
714346	81A	74.1
47	B	72.8
8	C	134.4
9	82A	133.9
50	B	49.8
1	C	89.7
2	D	137.6
3	83C	131.2
4	84A	127.5
5	85C	73.4
6	86B/C	96.7

A. Klodes
Senior Metallurgist.

H.K. Wellington
(H.K. Wellington),
Chief Chemist & Metallurgist.



706032

5 cm

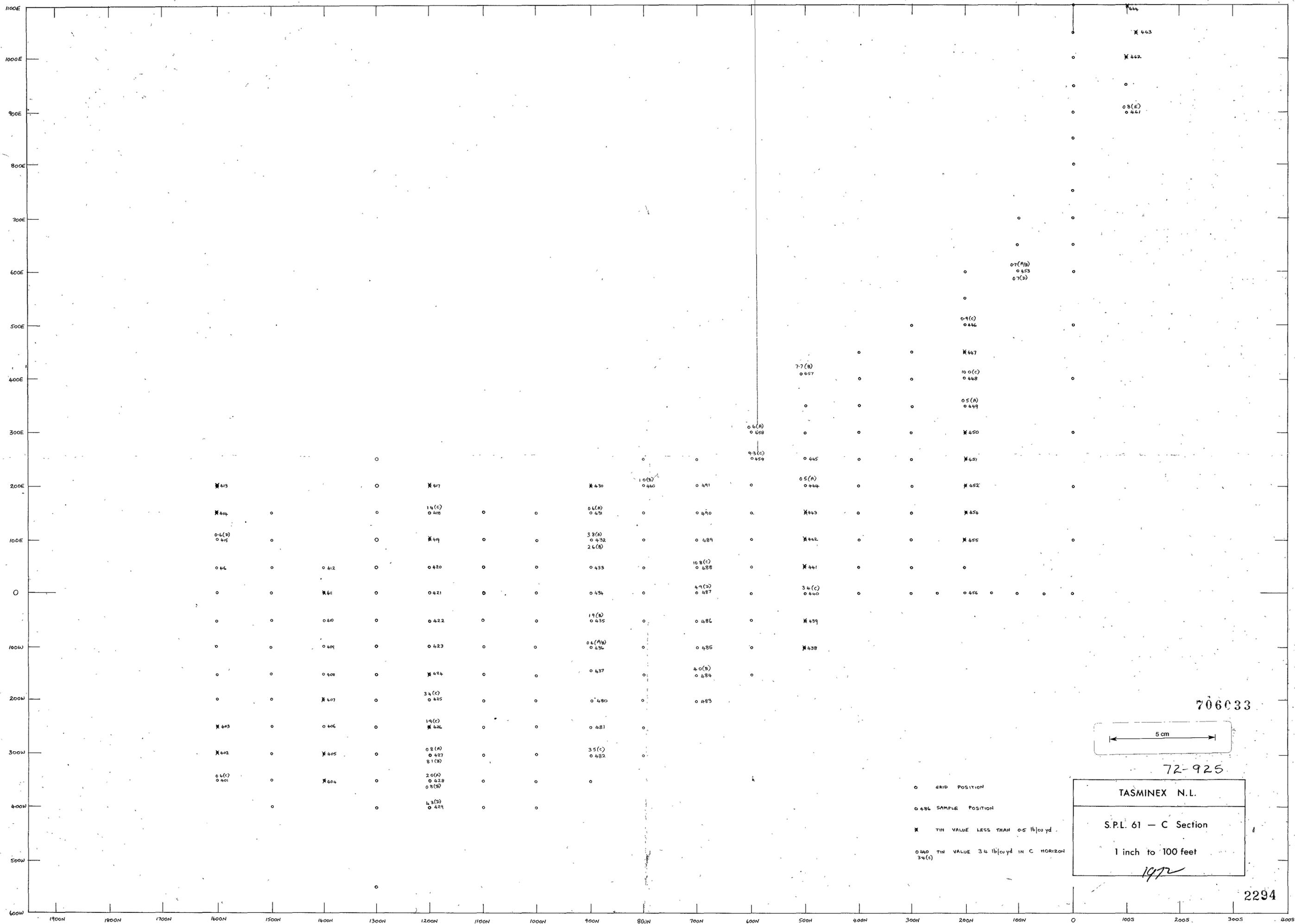
72-92.5

TASMINEX N.L.

S.P.L. 61 - A & B Sections

1 inch to 100 feet

1972

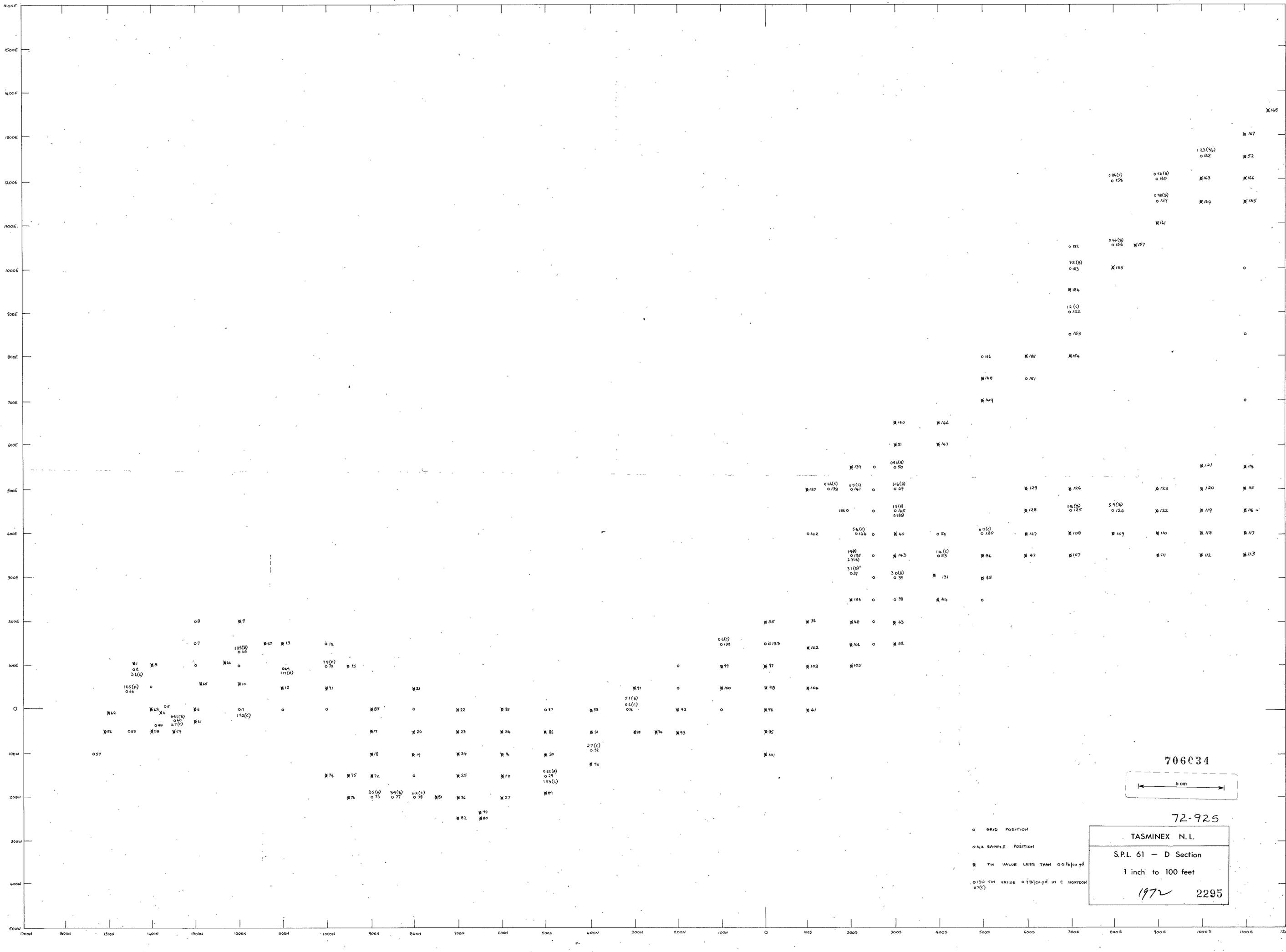


706033

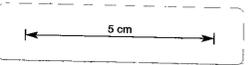
72-925

TASMINEX N.L.
 S.P.L. 61 - C Section
 1 inch to 100 feet
 1972

2294



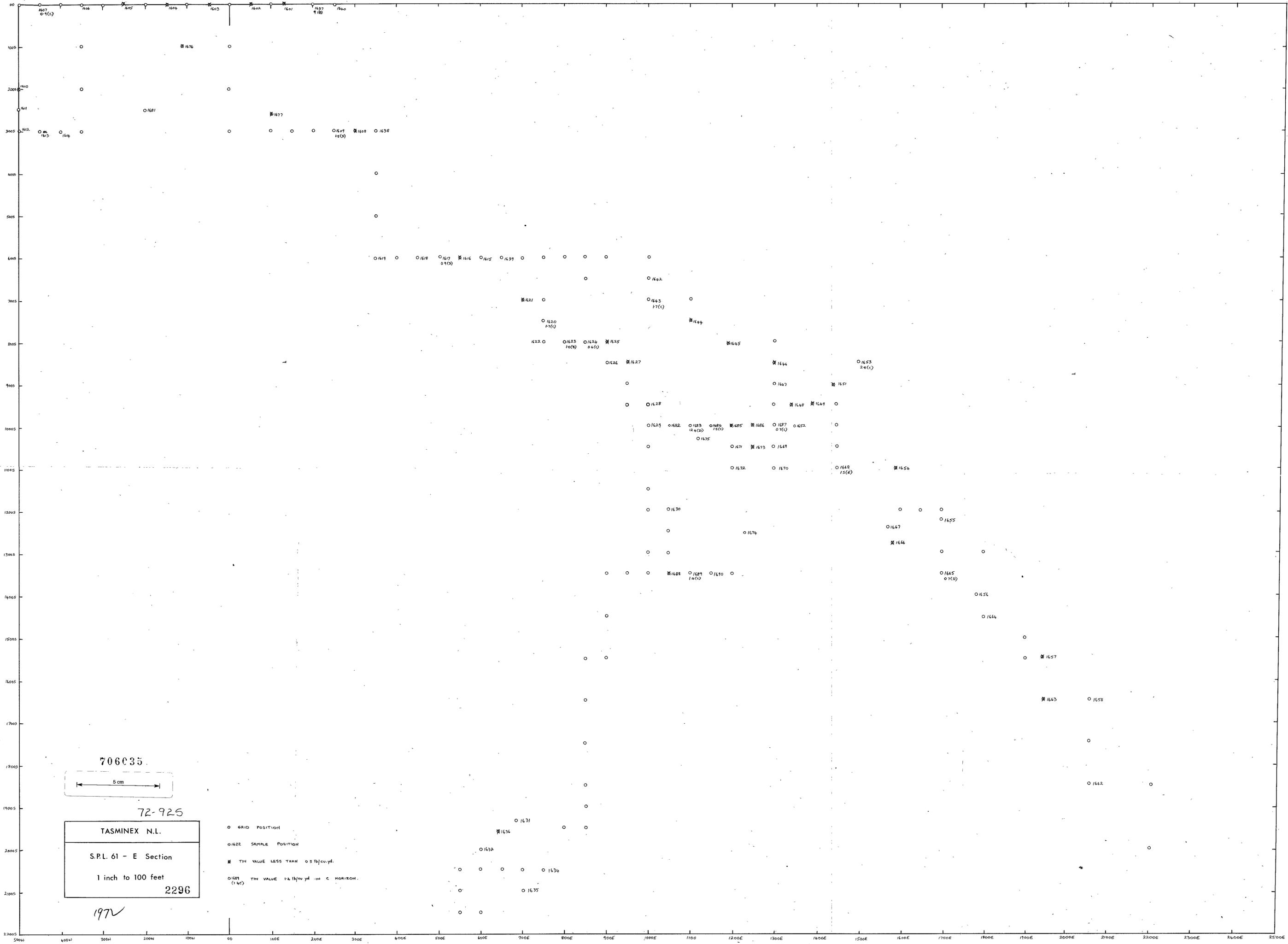
706C34



72-925

TASMINEX N.L.
 S.P.L. 61 - D Section
 1 inch to 100 feet
 1972 2295

- GRID POSITION
- .1% SAMPLE POSITION
- ✕ TN VALUE LESS THAN 0.5 lb/cu yd
- .130 TN VALUE 0.7 lb/cu yd IN C HORIZON 07(C)



706035
5 cm

72-925
TASMINEX N.L.
S.P.L. 61 - E Section
1 inch to 100 feet
2296

197

- GRID POSITION
- SAMPLE POSITION
- * TIN VALUE LESS THAN 0.5 lb/cu.yd.
- TIN VALUE 1.4 lb/cu.yd. IN C. HORIZON.

