**AMDEX MINING LIMITED**

TRIAKO MINES N.L., BUKA MINERALS N.L.,

GIPPSLAND MINERALS N.L., KIBUKA MINES PTY. LTD.

169 MILLER STREET, NORTH SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA 2060

TECHNICAL REPORT

E.L. 6/78 - WINNALEAH, TASMANIAREPORT FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIODENDING 13TH APRIL, 1980**OPEN FILE**

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INVESTIGATIONS CONDUCTED BY: Kibuka Mines Pty. Limited

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PROJECT: D 195 E.L. 6/78 - Winnaleah, Tas.

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CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
ASSESSMENT	2
Target Area A - Red Hills, Farrely and Fiddlers Creeks	
Target Area B - Warrentinna	
Target Area C - East Banca	
Target Area D - White Rocks	

FIGURES

- 1 Map showing location of E.L. 6/78,
Winnaleah, North-East Tasmania

- 2 Winnaleah - North-East Tasmania,
Geological map of E.L. 6/78 showing
Exploration Target Areas
(Dwg. No. P136/99)
TRANSPARENCY HELD IN VERTICAL PLAN

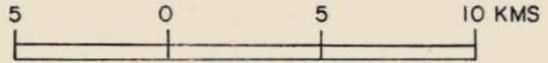
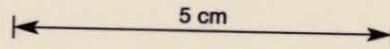
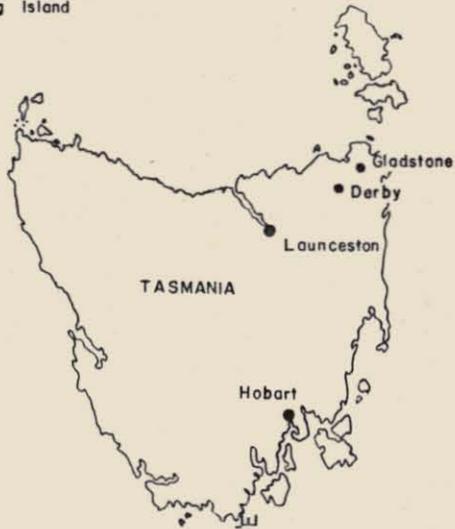
INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence 6/78 (Figure 1) was granted to Kibuka Mines Pty. Limited in April 1978 and has been renewed for successive six monthly periods to the present time.

Detailed exploration of this Exploration Licence has been limited by the need to concentrate activities close to our operating mines at Pioneer and South Mount Cameron to ensure they continued operations.

An initial evaluation of this Exploration Licence was carried out by Amdex during late 1978 and early 1979. A more detailed assessment of the cassiterite potential of the Licence area was conducted during the past six monthly period. The recommendations of this assessment are expected to be followed up during the next six monthly period.

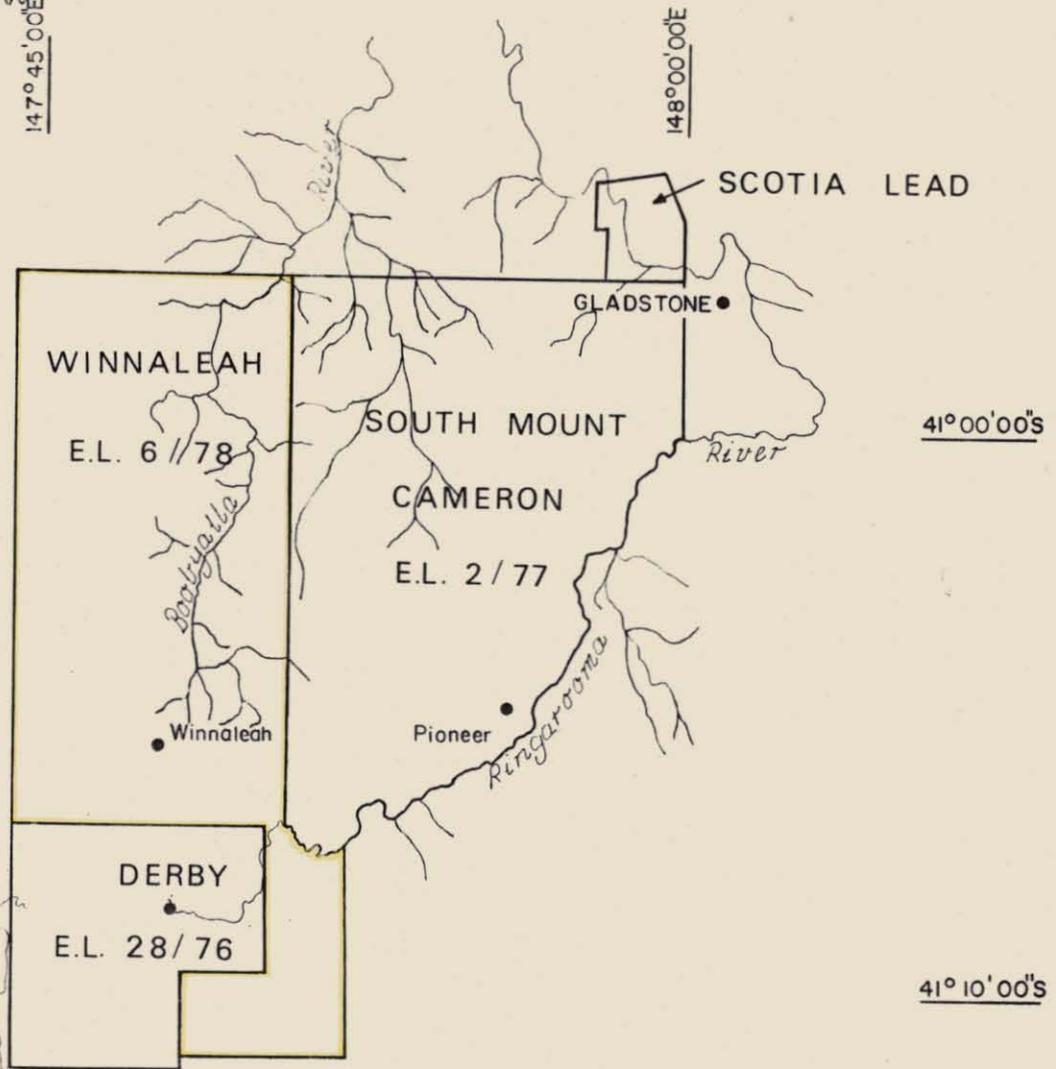
King Island



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147° 45' 00"E

148° 00' 00"E



AMDEX MINING LIMITED
 NORTH - EASTERN TASMANIA LOCATION MAP
 SHOWING CURRENT E.L.'S

ASSESSMENT

The assessment of the potential of the alluvials in E.L. 6/78 for economic concentrations of heavy minerals involved the research of previous exploration activities in the area and ground reconnaissance.

Four areas are considered to be worthy of detailed follow-up work (Figure 2).

Tributaries of Main Creek, 6km SE of Darby.

- Target Area A - Red Hills, Farrely and Fiddlers Creeks;
- Target Area B - Warrentinna;
- Target Area C - East Banca; and
- Target Area D - White Rocks.

The order indicated above does not imply relative economic potential but is an exploration priority which will allow successive reduction in the E.L. area if the target areas does not warrant follow-up work.

Target Area A

Red Hills, Farrely and Fiddlers Creeks.

This is the only alluvial area within our E.L. on the southern side of the Ringarooma River which is not held under lease.

Old workings have been located in these Creeks near their confluence with Main Creek. Workings along Main Creek indicate shallow ground to a depth of about 1 metre. In Red Hills Creek the old workings have filled with water and it is difficult to determine the depth of alluvials worked. An old miner (Mr. A.J. Stevenson) indicates that a face of up to 20 metres was worked in this Creek in the early days and that the material was treated as high grade.

Access to this area is poor and mechanical drilling is not possible without considerable expense. Hand auguring could be used for evaluation but only if it is done in the summer months when the water table is at its lowest.

Potential gravel reserves of this area are not great but if the grades are high then significant tonnages of tin (100 tonnes⁺) may be located.

Target Area B

Warrentinna.

Many small vein deposits were worked for gold in the Mathinna Beds in early days. These veins are too widely spaced and too small to have any significant potential for hard rock mining operations. However Tertiary gravels occur north-east of Warrentinna (see Figure 1) which has resulted from the denudation of the Mathinna Beds to the south-west and east. These gravels are potentially gold-bearing as their Province area contains auriferous quartz veins.

Several samples were washed from a gravel pit adjacent to the road. This gravel pit is the only major exposure of these Tertiary gravels in the area. One colour of gold and a small quantity of tin was obtained thus confirming the potential of the area.

Since the concentration of gold in the gravels is very small, evaluation by percussion drilling would not give meaningful results. Large backhoe samples over a broad area will provide the best evaluation. Samples should be screened and the undersized either panned or tabled. The concentrate obtained should then be equated to the volume of sample treated.

Target Area C

East Banca.

This area lies adjacent to the Boobyalla River approximately 2 kilometres east of the Banca Mine. B.M.I. holds four leases which surround a 20 acre lease held by R.L. and T.E. Rainbow.

Considerable early drilling was carried out on and around the Rainbow lease by the International Mining Corporation and an unknown company. This work involved the drilling of 163 holes and the digging of 24 pits. The drilling method used is not known. Values ranging from trace to 4034 g/m³ were recorded. The lack of original drill logs makes it impossible to evaluate in detail this area, however these results do indicate its potential.

B.M.I. in the early 1970's carried out check percussion drilling and exploratory auger drilling. Two lines of check percussion holes were drilled parallel to an old drill line. One line of holes was located 30.5 metres south and the second 122 metres north of this old line. A total of 21 holes were drilled. The highest whole of hole grade recorded was 211 g/m^3 over 6.4 metres in BP 4. The nearest early drill holes are numbers 38 and 39 which drilled to a depth of 4.3 metres and recorded 1270 g/m^3 and 4034 g/m^3 respectively in the basal wash.

If the grade of holes 38 and 39 represent 1.5 metres (5 foot) samples of basal wash and the overburden is taken as being barren, then the whole of hole grades for these holes are 443 g/m^3 and 1407 g/m^3 respectively.

These three holes (BP 4, 38 and 39) are all approximately 30.5 metres (100 feet) apart. The adjacent old holes 38 and 39 demonstrate the great variability of tin within the alluvial sequence. The apparent poor correlation of 38 and 39 with the B.M.I. hole (BP 4) is probably more a function of the distribution of tin rather than the quality of the drilling.

Hence Rainbow's lease and surrounding area has good potential for rich shallow ground in well defined gutters.

Auger drilling was carried out to the east of the early drilling and B.M.I. check percussion drilling. The holes were drilled at 60 metre intervals along 5 lines 305 metres apart. This work indicated a channel up to 45 metres deep, approximately 300 metres east of the tin-bearing shallow ground. Although the auger drill results indicate only trace amounts of tin, the swampy nature of the ground makes these results totally unreliable.

The drilling carried out to date indicates the potential for rich shallow ground in the vicinity of Rainbow's lease and the probable existence of a deep lead approximately 300 metres to the east. The shallow ground may represent a tributary lead to the deep lead.

Follow-up work should involve:

1. Search for the original logs of the early drilling.
2. Check drilling of B.M.I. percussion holes and early holes.
3. Evaluation of the shallow ground based on the results obtained from 1 and 2.
4. A programme of percussion drill holes across the channel delineated by B.M.I. auger work to determine tin-bearing potential.

Target Area D

White Rocks.

The early workings in this area indicate rich shallow ground was mined. The alluvials worked average about 1 metre and range in thickness from 0.3 to 3 metres in narrow gutters within the granite.

The wash contains coarse angular white quartz fragments which suggests the material is close to its original source.

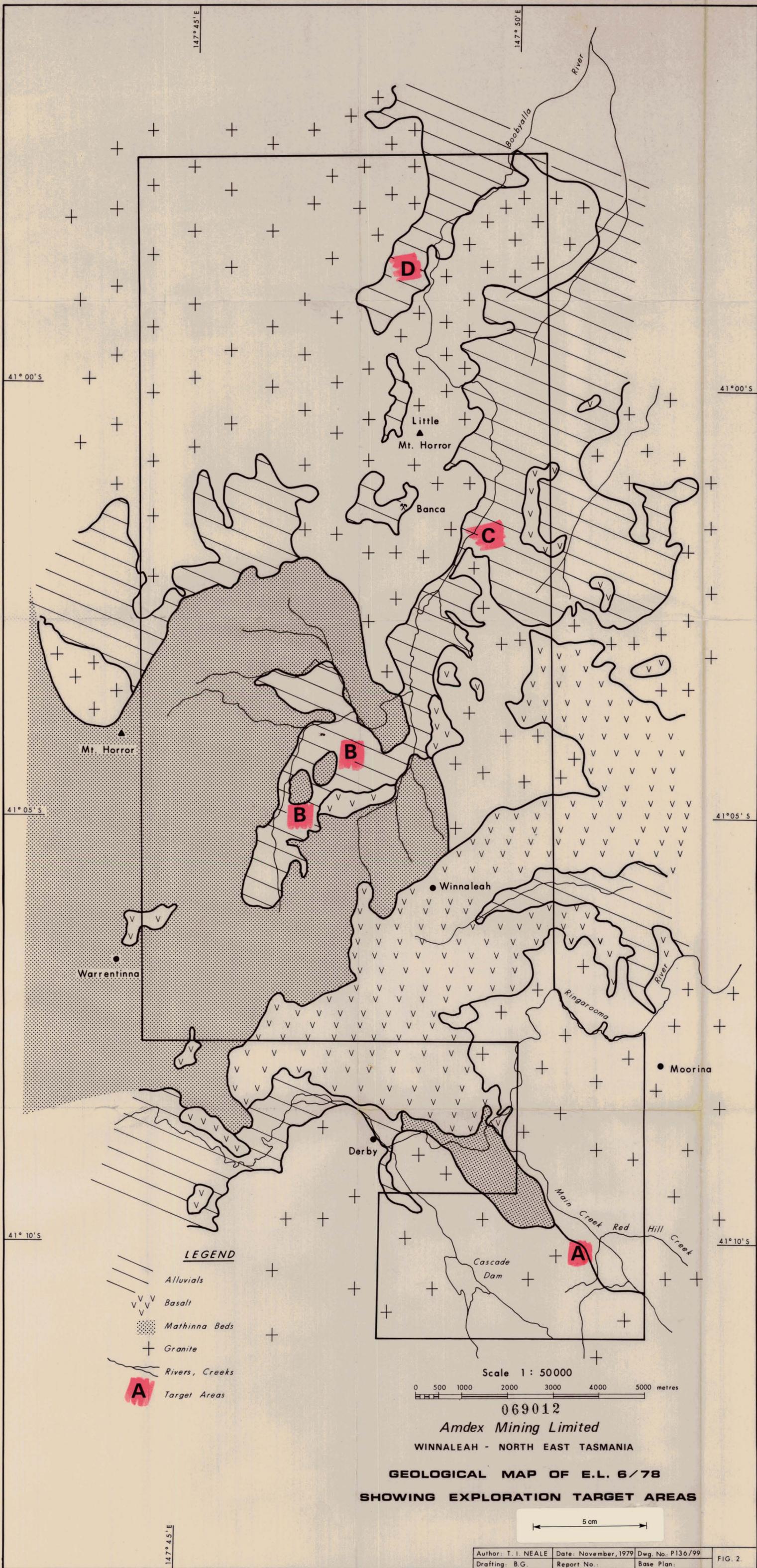
The White Rocks area is on the southern edge of the alluvials which form the Great Northern Plain and as such may represent the head of a deep lead system.

In addition to the deep lead potential, significant shallow ground on the flanks of the source granite in the vicinity of the White Rocks may exist to support a Riverside Clifton-type operation. A programme of several long lines of percussion holes across the area of alluvials should delineate areas for more detailed evaluation.



T. Neale.

Kibuka Mines Pty. Ltd.
12th June, 1980



Author: T. I. NEALE	Date: November, 1979	Dwg. No.: P136/99	FIG. 2
Drafting: B.G.	Report No.:	Base Plan:	

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