AMDEX MINING LIMITED

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

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

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TECHNICAL REPORT

SOUTH MOUNT CAMERON E.L. 2/77

REPORT FOR THE SIX MONTHS

ENDING 7TH MARCH, 1981.

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TYPED BY: *C Steel*

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1. INTRODUCTION

Exploration License 2/77 covers a 187 km^2 area of northeast Tasmania (Fig. 1) including large parts of the Ringarooma and Boobyalla Valleys. The license has been held continuously in the name of Kibuka Mines Pty. Limited since September 1977. Several Mining Leases are contained within the area and much of the exploration activity has crossed boundaries of Mineral Leases held by Amdex.

This report deals with exploration conducted within E.L. 2/77 between the 8th September 1980 and the 7th March 1981, and as such, it follows on from the previous six monthly report. Due to a temporary but neccessary channelling of all available funds into a new plant at the Pioneer Mine, exploration was severely restricted and consequently only one percussion rig operated. The priority was considered to be a replacement for the Clifton 1980 deposit which is predicted to run out in March this year. A successful drilling program during this last period has defined a deposit in the order of 85 tonnes, located between the Clifton 1980 Mine and the floor of the western Endurance deep lead. Mining of these reserves is expected to start in April.

In addition to the Clifton drilling; a compilation of all information on past exploration and mining in the Monarch area was commenced, alternative methods of ore reserve estimation in fluvial sediments were researched, and some advances were made in our understanding of the local geology.

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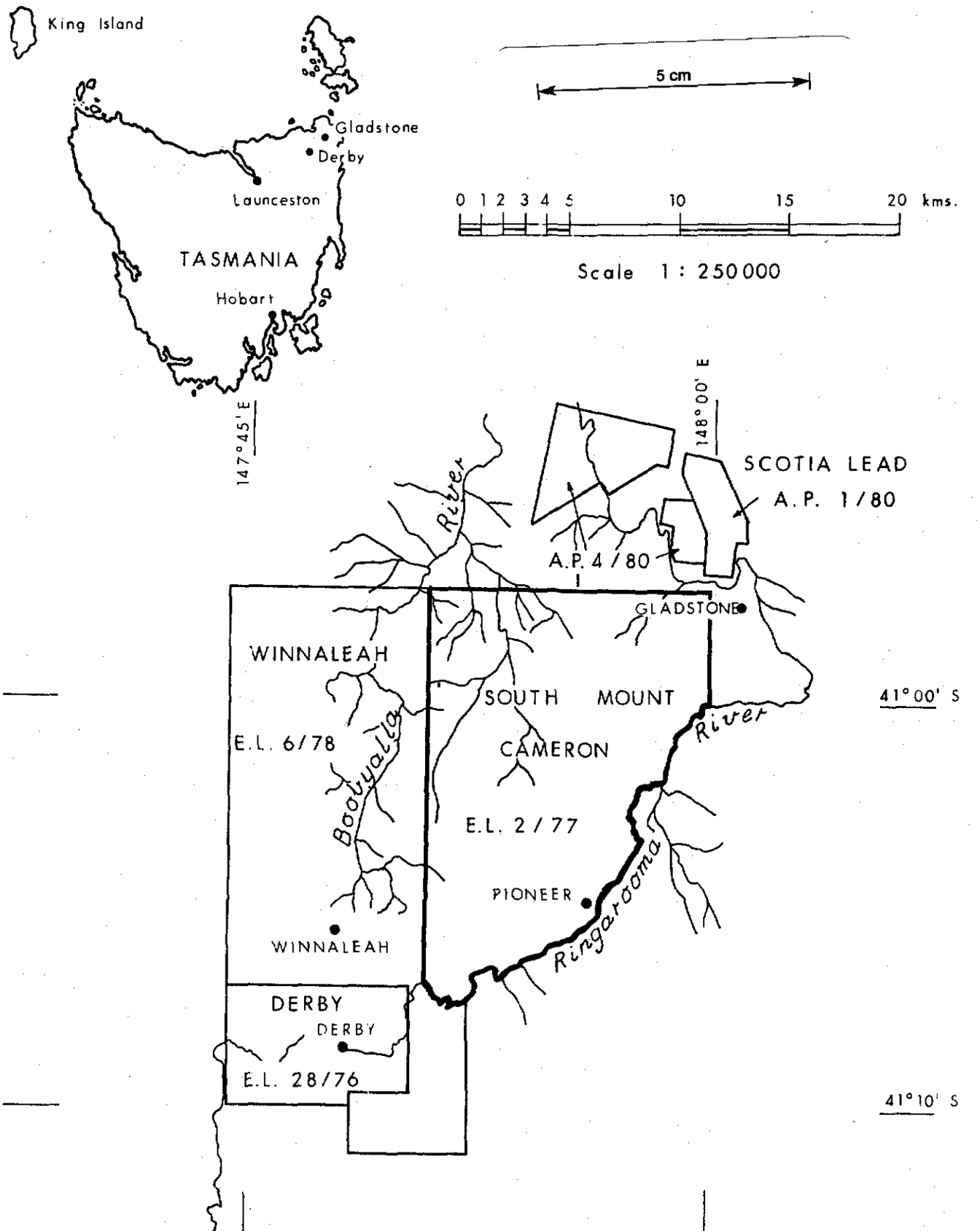

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NORTH - EASTERN TASMANIA LOCATION MAP

Author:	Date:	Dwg. No.:	Fig. 1
Drafting:	Report No.:	Base Plan:	

2. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. A successful drilling campaign in the Clifton - West Endurance area has been completed, with the definition of a viable 85 tonne deposit suitable for open cut gravel pump mining.

2. It is recommended that drilling samples be regularly checked for radioactivity as a means of detecting sedimentary uranium mineralization.

3. Ore reserve estimates which treat the whole body of sediment as a single system being sampled at random appear to be more accurate than either the polygon method or methods requiring spatial control of grade variability.

3. CLIFTON DRILLING

Fourteen percussion holes were drilled in the Western Endurance area, south of the Clifton 1980 Mine. The borehole details are summarized in Table 1 and the log sheets are in Appendix 1.

This drilling has defined an ore body containing in the order of 85 tonnes SnO_2 (70% Sn), at an average grade of approximately 450 g/m^3. Depths to granite basement range from 15.5 to 24.2 metres and in some cases casing was driven into hard granite, demonstrating an unusually shallow weathering front in the granite. As usual, the grades are variable, ranging from 28 to 1885 g/m^3, however two holes, E.P. 37 and E.P. 45, produced the highest grades yet encountered by Amdex in northeast Tasmania (1885 and 1832 g/m^3 over 22.5 and 24.2 metres respectively).

The ore body is a downslope extension of the Clifton deposit and it extends into the main Endurance Lead. Figure 2 shows the shape of the Clifton gutter, reconstructed from drilling depths to basement, as it broadens and flattens out towards the Endurance Lead. The highest grades and the coarsest cassiterite occur where the slope of the gutter first flattens out.

Cassiterite is by far the most abundant detrital heavy mineral, however authigenic pyrite, associated with lignitized wood fragments and anaerobic sediments, is abundant and commonly binds up some cassiterite - bearing sediment.

The Clifton drilling program is now complete and it is planned to commence mining the deposit by the gravel pump, open cut method during April. In some holes, E.P. 40, E.P. 46, high tin values encountered in the surface two metres represent cassiterite, much of it bound with pyrite, lost from the sluice box at the Clifton Mine. This material will be re-mined as part of the new operation.

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA - DRILLING SUMMARY

AREA *CLIFTON* YEAR *1980-1981* DRILLING METHOD: *PERCUSSION*

Hole No	Collar Coordinates mN	mE	Surface R.L	Basement R.L	Depth Drilled (m)	Depth to Basement (m)	Area of Influence (m²)	Total rec volume to basement (t)	Total rec. SnO_2 (g)	Grade * kgSnO_2/m³	Contained SnO_2 (kg)	Grade + kgSnO_2/m³	Contained SnO_2 (kg)
E.P.34			73.5	51.1	25	22.4		293.5	12.63	43		28	
E.P.35			72.9	50.6	24	22.3		319.4	48.62	152		123	
E.P.36			72.1	48.5	26	23.6		291.4	131.45	451		241	
E.P.37			73.7	51.2	24^R	22.5		236	683.52	2896		1885	
E.P.38			73.0	57.5	19	15.5		169.25	23.08	136		93	
E.P.39			74.8	51.8	23.3	23		290.5	213.74	736		378	
E.P.40			74.6	52.1	24	22.5		328.25	50.07	no longer calculated		114	
E.P.41			72.8	50.3		22.5		183.25	11.20			38	
E.P.42			74.6	50.4	26	24.2		312.5	1091.7			1832	
E.P.43			73.5	57.5	20	16.0		144.5	11.68			45	
E.P.44			73.0	57.5	16	15.5		133.6	32.87			132	
E.P.45			73.1	52.6	21	20.2		194.5	222.5			683	
E.P.46			73.83	56.83	20	17.0		213.0	19.71			72	
E.P.47			73.65	50.65	25	23.0		264	76.84			208	
TOTALS													

Approx 316/yd³

*Grade calculated by relating recorded volume to recovered tin

+Grade calculated by relating Radfora factored volume to recovered tin (Rad Fac = 80%)

Author:

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TABLE 1. SUMMARY OF CLIFTON DRILLING SEPTEMBER 1980 - MARCH 1981.

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The next Clifton - type target is at Bonser Creek where some preliminary field work has been done and a line of nine holes has been pegged.

4. MONARCH

An office evaluation of the exploration and mining history of the Monarch area is currently underway and to date the following estimates of production and average grade, during the period in which B.M.I. operated the mine, (1970-1973) have been produced.

Total SnO_2 production	(70% Sn)	= 158 tonnes
Average Grade		= 242 g/m^3

This exercise will be completed in the next period and will form the basis of any Amdex drilling program.

5. OTHER EXPLORATION

5. 1. Surface Deposits

The current company policy is to phase out the scraper - to sluice box operations and concentrate entirely on open cut gravel pump operations within E.L. 2/77. This trend is a consequence of both the decreasing economic viability of using scrapers under contract and a concern at the tracts of vegetated land which have in the past been stripped for relatively small amounts of tin. Although potential exists in the area for one or two additional small surface operations, sampling in the last period has concentrated on defining boundaries to the Riverside and Endurance No. 1 deposits.

Due to the shallow, extensive nature of, and the large number of excavations in these deposits, manual prospecting has proven the most effective sampling method. At current mining rates, reserves at Endurance No. 1 are predicted to last about one year and at Riverside - Swains about three years.

5. 2. Monazite

Potential exists for the future small scale production of monazite sand from old tin shed tailings in the Pioneer - South Mount Cameron area. The viability of such an operation would require a several-fold increase in the price of monazite and/or the discovery of a quantity of monazite with a specific Rare Earth composition which has a ready market at a price well above the normal monazite price. In anticipation, old heavy mineral tailings dumps with significant monazite content have been located (see Table 2). In some cases, the exact localities were fixed by using a portable Geiger-Müller counter to detect radioactivity emitted by thorium in the monazite. Several grains of Pioneer monazite analysed by electron microprobe show a cerium thorium phosphate composition.

TABLE 2. LOCATION OF KNOWN HEAVY MINERAL DUMPS CONTAINING MONAZITE.

Grid Co-ordinates	*Location*
451530 m N *78000 m E*	*Pioneer*
452150 m N *78130 m E*	*Pioneer*
455800 m N *80500 m E*	*Dorset Dredge House*
458850 m N *80150 m E*	*Endurance*
458850 m N *81100 m E*	*South Mount Cameron*
451870 m N *78470 m E*	*Pioneer*

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5. 3. Sedimentary Uranium

The potential existence of uranium mineralization in sediments of the Ringarooma Valley has recently become apparent and drilling samples which show evidence of diagenetic processes in reducing ground waters are now checked for radioactivity.

Characteristics of the geological environment pertinent to uranium mineralization within E.L. 2/77 are as follows:

a) A granitic source for most of the sediments in the basin.

b) A pile a permeable sediments in which ground water processes have produced frequent redox interfaces (Fig. 3).

c) Authigenic mineralization (pyrite, marcasite) within organic-rich reduced sediments.

Although the host sediment environment appears suitable, the unknown variables are; firstly, whether the background uranium content of the source granites was sufficiently high, and secondly, whether the palaeo ground water history of the basin favoured the precipitation and preservation of uranium salts. The type of uranium minerals considered as possible habitants in the zones of post-depositional redox interfaces are carnotite and tyuyamunite.

Although no uranium has been detected to date, it is recommended that regular checking of drill samples for radioactivity be maintained.

FIGURE 3. REDOX INTERFACE IN BASAL GRAVELS, PIONEER MINE.

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6. ORE RESERVE ESTIMATION

The subject of estimating ore reserves from drilling samples in alluvial sediments was reviewed in the light of our experiences with the Pioneer and Clifton deposits. Because of the large variability in grades over short distances, we cannot confidently predict an area of influence around a sample. The problem has been highlighted at Clifton where the use of the polygonal area of influence method has resulted in a 60% over estimation of reserves. The obvious shortcomings of the polygonal method are that the polygons surrounding low grade holes tend to be excluded from the deposit and polygons which become ore blocks are over-valued. The end result is a proven reserve which is over-valued in grade and under-estimated in metreage.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to demonstrate spatially-controlled continuity of grade by constructing semi variograms for Pioneer drilling (Appendix 2). There is no evidence of a regular increase in variability with distance and at the shortest spacing (50 metres) the calculated variances represent standard deviations ranging from 266.7 g/m^3 to 373 g/m^3, for a mean of 274 g/m^3.

The Clifton 1980 Mine provided an opportunity to compare different approaches to ore reserve estimation, as a large portion of the area covered by Amdex exploration drilling has now been mined. Table 3 shows that the method which treats as a single distribution all sample values whose area of influence is intersected by the pit boundary, produces an estimate which is 118% the actual recovered quantity. In other words, if an 85% recovery is assumed then this method accurately predicts the quantity which has been mined.

This exercise points to advantages in considering the whole body of sediment as a single system which is being sampled at random rather than extrapolating out from high grade holes and creating blocks of uniform grade.

TABLE 3. ALTERNATIVE ORE RESERVE ESTIMATES, CLIFTON 1980 DEPOSITS AT 1ST DECEMBER 1980.

	tonnes SnO_2
Actual quantity mined	*25.75*
Initial prediction (polygonal method)	*41.22*
Mean of holes inside pit boundary (unweighted)	*36.16*
Mean of "Areas of influence" inside pit boundary (unweighted)	*30.36*
Mean of total deposit (unweighted)	*27.69*

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7. GEOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Several matters relating to the geology of the tin field have been dealt with in the last period.

7. 1. Bauxite and Silicified Basalt Fragments, Overburden Sequence, Pioneer

Fragments of what appeared to be either vitrified clay or volcanic rock were recovered during overburden stripping at the Pioneer Mine. These detrital fragments are restricted to a narrow stratigraphic range, occurring at about four metres below the ground surface.

Investigations by research student W. Yim, indicate that some of the fragments have bauxitic composition and that some have remnant basaltic texture. The presence of preserved detrital basalt in the upper part of the Pioneer sequence correlates with basalt boulders which are common in some Wyniford River mines. This is consistent with both the post - deep lead introduction of basalts to the region, and the fluvial fan model which suggest that upper fan placers (eg: Wyniford River) are younger than the deep leads.

7. 2. The Source of Pioneer Monazite

Monazite comprises some 6% weight of the heavy minerals in basal sediments at Pioneer (Table 4). Samples of heavy minerals taken from the middle reaches of the present Wyniford Valley, i.e. the probable source route for the Pioneer deposit, appear to be similar to those at Pioneer in species composition and relative abundance, except for the absence of monazite in the Wyniford samples. Monazite is known to exist in tin greisens within the Blue Tier complex (eg: Fly by Night), so its absence from at least

TABLE 4. COMPOSITION OF HEAVY MINERALS FRACTION, BASAL SEDIMENTS, PIONEER DEPOSIT.

Mineral	Weight %
Cassiterite	58.9
Ilmenite	28.1
Monazite	6.5
Zircon	3.4
Topaz	1.6
Others	1.5

some of the Wyniford Valley invites two main alternative explanations:

a) Monazite was confined to an area of the Wyniford Valley further downstream from those mines sampled.

b) Monazite was brought in from a source other than Wyniford.

At this stage there is no preference for either alternative although the first will obviously be easier to test.

7. 3. Fossil Leaves. Pioneer Mine.

Continued interest in leaves preserved in anaerobic sediments at Pioneer has resulted in several large samples being forwarded to the Botany Department, University of Tasmania. Palaeobotanists I. McKendrick and R. Hill have to date isolated over twenty late Ologocene - early Miocene leaf species and these leaves should prove valuable indicators of climatic conditions at the time of sedimentation in the Ringarooma Basin. Preliminary results infer a cool temperate rain forest assemblage which contrasts with the warmer climate floras typical of other contemporaneous sedimentary basins in Southern Australia.

7. 4. Clay Mineralogy - Surface Deposits.

A sample of grey laminated clay, overlying river bed wash, on a western terrace of the Ringarooma River, was analysed by X ray diffraction to determine the minerals present. The aim was to test the hypothesis that clays associated with surface deposits may reflect a basaltic origin, as is probably the case with the pleonaste spinels which are abundant in surface deposits. The clay analysis, however, revealed only kaolinite, quartz and muscovite, which is the same as the deep lead clays.

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8. FUTURE WORK

During the next six monthly period it is intended to employ two percussion rigs continuously. One rig will be used in the search for Clifton - type deposits, commencing with the Bonser Creek area as the next target. The other rig will test for downstream extensions of the Pioneer Lead and for a confluence of the Poverty Point and Pioneer Leads. In both cases, drill samples will be monitored for radioactivity.

A systematic field search for evidence of hard rock tin mineralization associated with Mount Cameron granites will be conducted.

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AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No: E.P.34 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L: ..... m Basement R.L: ..... m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.03 cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 20/10/80 Driller: G. Selby Assistant W. Medd Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Metres	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2		4180	15½LTRS	158.2	0.14	0.32	7.8	3.3	Black mud, c & f sand, sm. wash. Pyrite.
2	4		4181	18 " *				7.8	3.3	Yellow & grey clay, c & f sand, Pyrite & ilmenite.
4	6		4182	7 " *				7.8	3.3	C & f sand, white clay. Pyrite, ilmenite.
6	8		4183	25½ " *	125.6	1.18	2.12	83.0	65.7	C & f sand, brown clay. Sm. amount tin, pyrite, ilmenite.
8	10		4184	26 " *	98.8	1.01	1.43	54.8	44.2	C & f sand, heavy drift. Tr. of tin, pyrite & ilmenite.
10	12		4185	33 "	266.3	0.65	2.47	15.4	13.9	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Pyrite, ilmenite.
12	14		4186	49 "				15.4	13.9	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
14	16		4187	27½ "				15.4	13.9	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
16	18		4188	28½ "				15.4	13.9	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay. Pyrite.
18	20		4189	22 "				15.4	13.9	White clay, c & f sand, Pyrite.
20	22		4190	19½ " *	168.4	0.20	0.48	24.7	14.9	C & f sand, brown clay. Pyrite.
22	24		4191	55 " *	265.1	1.49	5.64	102.6	102.6	C & f sand, sm. wash, pyrite lumps, decomposed granite. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
24	25		4192	18 "	108.9	0.11	0.17	9.5	10.6	Decomposed granite. Pyrite.

* Denotes sample settled to remove all suspended clay and silt prior to measuring the Recovered Volume.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin

Drillers reported basement at 22.4 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO_2/m^3 *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 293.5 l. at 22.4 m 28 g SnO_2/m^3 +

Total recovered tin 12.63 g SnO_2 at 22.4 m 43 g SnO_2/m^3 ø

AMDEX ASSAY

Dwg no P 136/64

99021

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: Sth. Mt. Cameron Hole No.: E.P.35 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L.: ..... m Basement R.L.: ..... m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.02 cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 28th Oct. 1980 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: W. Medd Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2	5201	15LTRS	192.4	0.05	0.14	3.9	2.1	Black top soil, c.& f sand, grey & yellow clay, brown cement. Pyrite, ilmenite.
2	4	5202	20½""				3.9	2.1	C & f sand, yellow & grey clay. Pyrite, ilmenite.
4	6	5203	21 ""	135.3	0.86	1.66	79.1	51.6	C & f sand, grey clay, sm. amount of med. wash. Sm. amount tin, ilmenite.
6	8	5204	31 ""	97.2	3.46	4.80	154.9	149.0	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. amount of med. wash, white clay. Sm. amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
8	10	5205	32 "	116.0	1.80	2.98	93.2	92.5	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. wash, white clay. Sm. amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
10	12	5206	18½"	428.9	1.28	7.84	66.7	60.8	C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. Ilmenite, pyrite, monazite.
12	14	5207	29" *				66.7	60.8	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
14	16	5208	27 "				66.7	60.8	C & f sand, brown clay. Pyrite.
16	18	5209	43 "				66.7	60.8	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
18	20	5210	19 "	352.8	0.17	0.86	45.0	26.6	C & f sand, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
20	22	5211	60½"	174.1	3.74	9.30	153.8	153.8	C & f sand, sm. wash, heavy drift, brown clay, Pyrite lumps. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
22	24	5212	19 "	161.3	9.13	21.04	1107.3	652.5	C & f sand, sm. wash, decomposed granite. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 22.30 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at 22.3 m 123 g SnO_2/m^3 *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 319.4 l at 22.3 m 152 g SnO_2/m^3 +

Total recovered tin 48.62 g SnO_2 at 22.3 m 152 g SnO_2/m^3

Dwg. no.: P 136 /64

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area STHMT. CAMERON Hole No E.P.36 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R L ..... m Basement R L ..... m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.02 cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date 5/11/80 Driller G. Selby Assistant S. Woods Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist R. Munro

Section From	Metres To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2	5213	21LTRS	520.7	0.64	4.76	26.4	16.4	Black top soil, c & f sand, grey & yellow clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
2	4	5214	19½"				26.4	16.4	C & f sand, grey & yellow clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
4	6	5215	11 "				26.4	16.4	Grey & yellow clay, c & f sand. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
6	8	5216	19 "				26.4	16.4	C & f sand, white clay, heavy drift. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
8	10	5217	20 "				26.4	16.4	C & f sand, brown clay. V. fine tr of tin, pyrite.
10	12	5218	12 "				26.4	16.4	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
12	14	5219	34½"				26.4	16.4	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay. Pyrite.
14	16	5220	15 "				26.4	16.4	C & f sand, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
16	18	5221	28 "				26.4	16.4	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
18	20	5222	34½"	194.4	0.29	0.80	23.3	24.9	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
20	22	5223	34½"	311.4	1.83	8.14	235.9	252.5	C & f sand, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
22	24	5224	53 "	2659.7	2.61	99.17	1871.1	1871.1	C & f sand, sm. & med. wash, heavy drift, pyrite lumps, decomposed granite. Lge amount pyrite, tr of tin.
24	25	5225	20 "*	176.4	6.24	15.72	786.2	975.5	Decomposed granite. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
25	26	5226	23½"*	130.8	1.53	2.86	121.7	121.7	Decomposed granite. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
Amdex	assay								

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radius factored theoretical volume to recovered tin. Rad F = 0.83

Drillers reported basement at 23.60 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO_2/m^3 *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 291.4 l at 23.6 m 241 g SnO_2/m^3 +

Total recovered tin 131.45 g SnO_2 at 23.6 m 451 g SnO_2/m^3 *

Dwg. no P 136/64

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AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: Sth. Mt. Cameron Hole No: E.P.37 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L: 73.7 m Basement R.L: 51.2 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.02 cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 24th Nov. 198p Driller: G. Selby Assistant: S. Woods. Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO2)	Grade * g SnO2 /m3	Grade + g SnO2 /m3	Description of Sample
0	2	5227	10 LTRS	362.8	0.72	3.73	21.8	12.9	C & f sand, heavy drift. Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite.
2	4	5228	13 "				21.8	12.9	C & f sand, hyellow & grey clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
4	6	5229	17 "				21.8	12.9	C & f sand, grey clay, sm. wash. Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite.
6	8	5230	20½ "				21.8	12.9	C & f sand, grey clay. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
8	10	5231	12 "				21.8	12.9	C & f sand, organic silt, wood. Ilmenite, pyrite.
10	12	5232	25 "				21.8	12.9	C & f sand, organic silt, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
12	14	5233	23½ "				21.8	12.9	C & f sand, white clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
14	16	5234	24½ "				21.8	12.9	C & f sand, brown clay, pyrite lumps, wood. Pyrite, ilmenite.
16	18	5235	25½ "				21.8	12.9	C & f sand, brown clay. Pyrite.
18	20	5236	32 "	320.6	1.30	5.95	186	185	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
20	22	5237	26 "	1331.2	4.44	84.43	3 248	2 619	C & f sand, sm. wash, pyrite lumps. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
22	24	5238	28 "	1366.2	30.20	589.41	21 051	18 282	C & f sand, sm. & med. wash, hard granite rock. Lge. amount tin & pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Rad.F. factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 22.50 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at 22.50 m 1885 g SnO2 / m3 *

Total recovered volume surface to basement 236 l. at 22.50 m 2896 g SnO2/m3 +

Total recovered tin 683.52 g SnO2

Dwg. no.: P 136 /64

997024

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: Sth. Mt. Cameron Hole No: E.P.38 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L.: 73.0 m Basement R.L.: 57.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.03 cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 5th Dec. 1980 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: S. Woods Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2	5239	10 LTRS	286.9	0.28	1.15	10.7	5.9	Black mud, c & f sand. Ilmenite, pyrite.
2	4	5240	18 "				10.7	5.9	C & f sand, grey clay. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
4	6	5241	12 "				10.7	5.9	Grey clay, c & f sand. Sm. amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
6	8	5242	19½ "				10.7	5.9	C & f sand, heavy drift. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
8	10	5243	23 "				10.7	5.9	C & f sand, organic silt, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
10	12	5244	25 "				10.7	5.9	C & f sand, heavy drift, organic silt, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
12	14	5245	35½ "	287.8	BLD		0	0	C & f sand, organic silt, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
14	16	5246	35 "	375.2	3.18	17.04	487.0	528.7	C & f sand, sm. wash, heavy drift, pyrite lumps, granite. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
16	18	5247	22½ "*	152.0	2.17	4.71	209.4	146.1	Decomposed granite, c & f sand. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
18	19	5248	18 "*	170.8	0.08	0.20	10.8	12.1	Decomposed granite. Pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin. Rad.F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 15.50 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO_2/m^3 *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 169.3 l. at 15.5 m 92 g SnO_2/m^3 +

Total recovered tin 23.1 g SnO_2 at 15.5 m 136 g SnO_2/m^3 +

Dwg. no.: P 136/64

99025

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No: E.P.39 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L: 74.76 m Basement R.L: 51.76 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.02 Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 05/01/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: S. Woods Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO2)	Grade * g SnO2 /m³	Grade + g SnO2 /m³	Description of Sample
0	2	5249	2 LTRS	411.7	0.79	4.65	29.6	18.0	C & f sand, heavy drift. Ilmenite, pyrite, monazite.
2	4	5250	17 LTRS				29.6	18.0	C & f sand, black mud. Pyrite.
4	6	5251	16½ "				29.6	18.0	C & f sand, grey clay. Pyrite.
6	8	5252	15 "				29.6	18.0	C & f sand, heavy drift. Ilmenite, pyrite.
8	10	5253	21 "				29.6	18.0	C & f sand, white clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
10	12	5254	24½"				29.6	18.0	C & f sand, white & brown clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
12	14	5255	34½ "				29.6	18.0	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. wash, white clay. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
14	16	5256	26½ "				29.6	18.0	C & f sand, pyrite.
16	18	5257	29 "	113.0	1.31	2.11	72.9	65.5	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. wash. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
18	20	5258	25½ "	234.0	4.34	14.51	568.9	450.0	C & f sand, white clay, heavy drift, sm. wash. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
20	22	5259	35 "	458.2	13.75	90.00	2571.5	2791.7	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. & med.wash, pyrite lumps. Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
22	23	5260	44 "	386.3	16.73	92.33	2098.3	2098.3	C & f sand, sm. & med. wash, heavy drift, decomposed granite. Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
23	23.30	5261	18 "	98.9	7.18	10.14	563.5	563.5	Soft & hard decomposed granite. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 23 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO2 / m³ *

Total recovered volume surface to basement 290.5 l. at 23 m 378 g SnO2 / m³ +

Total recovered tin 213.74 g SnO2 at 23 m 736 g SnO2 / m³ *

Dwg. no. : P 136 /64

99026

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No: E.P.40 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L: 74.56 m Basement R.L: 52.06 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.03 cm.. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 3/2/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: G. Wainwright Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Metres To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2	5262	47 LTRS	146.7	13.09	27.43		583.7	C & f sand, heavy drift, wash & clay lumps (tailings). Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
2	4	5263	17 "	110.6	1.06	1.67		51.9	C & f sand, black mud, heavy drift, yellow clay. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
4	6	5264	17½ "*	203.4	0.28	0.81		8.4	C & f sand, yellow clay. V. fine/tin, pyrite.
6	8	5265	36½ "*					8.4	C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. Pyrite, ilmenite.
8	10	5266	24 "					8.4	C & f sand, heavy drift. Pyrite, ilmenite.
10	12	5267	20 "	116.6	1.72	2.86		88.7	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. wash. Sm. amount tin, ilmenite.
12	14	5268	32 "*	112.5	1.16	1.86		57.8	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
14	16	5269	23 "	491.2	0.16	1.12		11.6	C & f sand, white clay, heavy drift. Pyrite.
16	18	5270	42½ "					11.6	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps, wood. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
18	20	5271	36½ "					11.6	C & f sand, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
20	22	5272	25 "	200.0	0.12	0.34		10.6	C & f sand, brown clay. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
22	23	5273	14½ "	136.9	6.23	12.18		755.8	C & f sand, granite, medium wash. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
23	24	5274	14½"	132.8	0.95	1.80		111.8	Decomposed & hard granite. Tr. of tin, pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Rastard factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 22.50 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO_2/m^3 *

Total recovered volume surface to basement 328.25 l at 22.5 m 114 g SnO_2/m^3 +

Total recovered tin 30.07 g SnO_2

Dwg no.: P 136/64

99702?

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No: S.P. 41 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L: 72.75 m Basement R.L: 54.25 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.03 cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 17.2.81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: G. Wainwright Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Metres	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO2)	Grade * g SnO2 /m3	Grade + g SnO2 /m3	Description of Sample
0	2		5275	17LTRS	286.9	1.13	14.6		18.0	C & f sand, wash, clay & drift (tailings). Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
2	4		5276	22 "					18.0	Black mud, c & f sand, grey clay. ilmenite, pyrite.
4	6		5277	18 "					18.0	C & f sand, grey clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
6	8		5278	17½"					18.0	C & f sand, white clay. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite
8	10		5279	20 "					18.0	C & f sand, white & yellow clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
10	12		5280	22½"					18.0	C & f sand, white clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
12	14		5281	11½"					18.0	C & f sand, organic silt, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
14	16		5282	25 "					18.0	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps, wood. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
16	18		5283	23½"	123.6	0.81	1.4		44.4	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps, brown clay, wood. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
18	19		5284	12½"	116.6	2.06	3.4		212.9	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay, granite. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
19	20		5285	9 "	111.0	0.78	1.2		76.7	Decomposed granite. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
20	21		5286	18 "	120.4	0.32	0.6		34.1	Decomposed granite. Pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 18.50 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO2 / m3 *

Total recovered volume surface to basement 183.25 l at 18.5 m 38 g SnO2 / m3 +

Total recovered tin 11.20 g SnO2

Dwg. no. : P 136 /64

99028

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No: E.P. 42 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L.: 24.6 m Basement R.L.: 50.4 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.03 cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 17.2.81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: B. Blake Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2	5287	21LTRS	290.1	0.33	1.4		4.2	Black mud, c & f sand, yellow clay. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
2	4	5288	15 "					4.2	C & f sand, yellow clay. Tr. of tin, ilmenite.
4	6	5289	14 "					4.2	C & f sand, yellow & white sandy clay. Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite.
6	8	5290	15½"					4.2	C & f sand, white clay, organic silt, wood. Pyrite, ilmenite.
8	10	5291	21 "					4.2	C & f sand, heavy drift, Tr. of tin, pyrite.
10	12	5292	23 "					4.2	C & f sand, grey silty clay. Pyrite, ilmenite.
12	14	5293	29 "					4.2	C & f sand, organic silt, wood. Pyrite.
14	16	5294	22½"					4.2	C & f sand, grey silty clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
16	18	5295	27 "					4.2	C & f sand, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
18	20	5296	27½"					4.2	C & f sand, brown clay. Pyrite.
20	22	5297	41 "	343.9	0.72	3.5		86.3	C & f sand, grey clay, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
22	23	5298	24 "	436.2	26.36	164.3		6844.2	C & f sand, sm. & med. wash, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Tin, pyrite.
23	24	5299	30 "	1123.4	43.42	696.8		23227.6	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm, med & lge wash, pyrite lumps. Lge. amount tin, pyrite, ilmenite.
24	25	5300	10 "	370.1	37.63	199.0		12342.1	C & f sand, few pieces wash, decomposed granite. Tin, pyrite, ilmenite.
25	26	5401	11 "	175.7	10.62	26.7		1653.6	Soft & hard decomposed granite. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Rostura factored theoretical volume to recovered tin

Drillers reported basement at 24.20 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO_2/m^3 *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 312.5 l. at 24.20 m 1832 g SnO_2/m^3 +

Total recovered tin 1091.7 g SnO_2

Dwg. no. P 130 '84

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No: E.P. 43 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L: 73.5 m Basement R.L: 57.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.03 cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 19.2.81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: B. Blake Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO2)	Grade * g SnO2 /m3	Grade + g SnO2 /m3	Description of Sample
0	2	5402	5LTRS	251.0	2.39	8.57		37.97	C & f sand, heavy drift (tailings). Tr. of tin, pyrite.
2	4	5403	19½"					37.97	C & f sand, heavy drift, black mud. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
4	6	5404	15 "*					37.97	C & f sand, grey sandy clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
6	8	5405	25 "*					37.97	C & f sand, white sandy clay. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
8	10	5406	21½"*					37.97	C & f sand, brown silty clay. Pyrite.
10	12	5407	22½ "					37.97	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. wash. Lge. amount ilmenite, pyrite.
12	14	5408	20 "*					37.97	C & f sand, white clay, pyrite lumps. Ilmenite, pyrite.
14	16	5409	16 "*	171.3	0.67	1.64		50.86	C & f sand, granite. Pyrite, v. fine tr. tin.
16	18	5410	17½"*	264.3	0.28	1.06		32.79	Decomposed granite. Pyrite.
18	19	5411	21½"*	254.5	0.08	0.29		13.53	Decomposed granite. Pyrite.
19	20	5412	20½"*	141.0	0.06	0.12		5.90	Decomposed granite. Pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 0.8

Drillers reported basement at 16 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO2 / m3 *

Total recovered volume surface to basement 144.5 l. at 16 m 45 g SnO2 / m3 +

Total recovered tin 11.68 g SnO2

Dwg. no. P 136 /64

99-1030

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No B.P.44 Collar Co-ordinates ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method **Percussion**

Surface R.L. 73.0 m Basement R.L. 57.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter **16.03 cm..** Theoretical Volume 40.3 litres

Date **5/3/81** Driller **G. Selby** Assistant **B. Blake** Sample Washer **S. Moore** Geologist **R. Munro**

Section From	Section To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2	5413	3LTRS	202.0	0.10	0.29		4.5	C & f sand, (tailings). Pyrite.
2	4	5414	17½"	12				4.5	Black mud, c & f sand. Pyrite.
4	6	5415	18 "	126.7	7.67	13.88		430.6	Black mud, c & f sand, med. quartz wash. Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
6	8	5416	20 "	123.2	7.32	12.88		399.6	C & f sand, white clay, heavy drift. Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
8	10	5417	28 "	135.3	2.73	5.28		163.7	C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. Sm. amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
10	12	5418	15 "	173.1	0.14	0.35		10.7	C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. V. f. tr. of tin, pyrite.
12	14	5419	17½"	231.9	0.04	0.13		4.1	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay. Pyrite.
14	16	5420	19½"	148.2	0.03	0.06		2.0	C & f sand, brown clay, decomposed granite. Pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Recovered factored theoretical volume to recovered tin

Drillers reported basement at **15.50** m Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO_2/m^3 *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement **133.6** at **15.5** m **132** g SnO_2/m^3 +

Total recovered tin **32.87** g SnO_2

Dwg no F.32.81

99-031

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No E.P.45 Collar Co-ordinates ...mN ...mE Drilling Method Percussion

Surface R.L. 73.1 m Basement R.L. 52.6 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter 16.03cm. Theoretical Volume 40.3 litres

Date 6/3/81 Driller G. Selby Assistant B. Blake Sample Washer ... Geologist R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Metres	Sample No	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2		5421	2½LTRS	102.0	0.84	1.22		12.7	C & f sand (tailings) Tr. of pyrite.
2	4		5422	4 "					12.7	C & f sand. Ilmenite, pyrite.
4	6		5423	18½"*					12.7	Black mud, c & f sand, sm. wash. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
6	8		5424	26½"*	125.4	0.96	1.72		53.3	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
8	10		5425	17 "*	168.8	1.93	4.65		36.1	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay. Pyrite.
10	12		5426	28 "*					36.1	C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
12	14		5427	25½"*					36.1	C & f sand, heavy drift. Ilmenite, pyrite.
14	16		5428	22 "*					36.1	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
16	18		5429	22 "*	266.7	11.71	44.6		1383.8	C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay, 3 pieces of med. wash. Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
18	19		5430	12½"*	445.8	7.17	45.7		2832.7	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay, med. wash, pyrite lumps. Tin, pyrite.
19	20		5431	13 "*	360.6	16.99	87.5		5429.4	C & f sand, med. wash, pyrite lumps, heavy drift. Tin, pyrite.
20	21		5432	15 "*	222.9	11.64	37.1		2299.3	C & f sand, sm. wash, brownclay, decomposed granite. Tin, pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating ... to recovered ... + ... by relating ... to ...

Drillers reported basement at 20.20 m Grade from surface to interim basement at 20.2 = 683

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 194.5

Total recovered tin 222.5 g SnO_2

99703 2

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No: E.P. 46 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R L: 73.83 m Basement R L 56.83 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.03 Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 19/3/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant B. Blake Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Metres	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO2)	Grade * g SnO2 /m3	Grade + g SnO2 /m3	Description of Sample
0	2		5433	18LTRS	126.2	4.91	8.85		274.6	C & f sands, heavy drift, wash, (tailings). Sm. amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
2	4		5434	14½ "	133.5	0.32	0.61		18.9	Black mud, c & f sand, yellow & grey clay. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
4	6		5435	30 "*	221.1	0.67	2.12		13.1	C & f sand, grey clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
6	8		5436	35 "					13.1	C & f sand, brown clay. Pyrite, ilmenite.
8	10		5437	18 "*					13.1	C & f sand, brownclay, pyrite lumps, wood. Pyrite.
10	12		5438	26½"*					13.1	C & f sand, white clay, heavy drift, sm. wash. Pyrite, tr. of tin.
12	14		5439	25½"*					13.1	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
14	16		5440	31 "	125.3	1.68	3.01		93.3	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. wash, white clay. Tr. of tin, pyrite.
16	17		5441	14½"*	117.9	1.69	2.85		176.6	C & f sand, heavy drift, granite. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
17	18		5442	15 "*	124.7	0.90	1.60		99.5	C & f sand, granite. Pyrite.
18	19		5443	21 "*	130.9	0.29	0.54		33.6	Decomposed granite. Pyrite.
19	20		5444	21½"*	118.1	0.08	0.13		8.4	Decomposed granite. Pyrite.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radiora factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 20%

Drillers reported basement at 17 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO2 / m3 *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 213 l. at 17 m 72 g SnO2 / m3 +

Total recovered tin 19.71 g SnO2

Dwg no. P 136 /64

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: STH. MT. CAMERON Hole No: E.P.47 Collar Co-ordinates: ..... mN ..... mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L.: 73.65 m Basement R.L. 50.65 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.03cm.. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 19/3/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: B. Blake Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

Section From	Section To	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO_2)	Grade * g SnO_2/m^3	Grade + g SnO_2/m^3	Description of Sample
0	2	5445	14LTRS	120.0	0.18	0.31		3.2	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. wash (tailings). Pyrite.
2	4	5446	13 "*					3.2	C & f sand, grey & yellow clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
4	6	5447	17½"*					3.2	C & f sand, grey clay. Ilmenite, pyrite.
6	8	5448	27½"*	100.2	0.95	1.36		42.2	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. wash, wood. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
8	10	5449	19½"	384.5	0.22	1.21		6.2	C & f sand, heavy drift, V. f. tr. of tin, pyrite.
10	12	5450	24 "					6.2	C & f sand, heavy drift. Pyrite.
12	14	5451	25½"*					6.2	C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
14	16	5452	20 "					6.2	C & f sand, brown clay, organic silt, wood, Pyrite.
16	18	5453	40 "					6.2	C & f sand, brown clay, organic silt, pyrite lumps, wood. Pyrite.
18	20	5454	26 "					6.2	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
20	22	5455	21 "	192.7	0.09	0.25		7.7	C & f sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps. Pyrite.
22	23	5456	16 "	640.4	4.69	42.91		2669.7	C & f sand, heavy drift, sm. amount sm. wash. Sm. amount tin, pyrite.
23	24	5457	11 "*	420.3	4.51	27.08		1679.9	Decomposed granite. Sm. amount tin, pyrite
24	25	5458	13½"*	131.0	1.99	3.72		231.0	Decomposed granite. Pyrite, v. f. tr. of tin.

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 30%

Drillers reported basement at 23 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at ..... m ..... g SnO_2/m^3 *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 264 l at 23 m 208 g SnO_2/m^3 +

Total recovered tin 76.84 g SnO_2

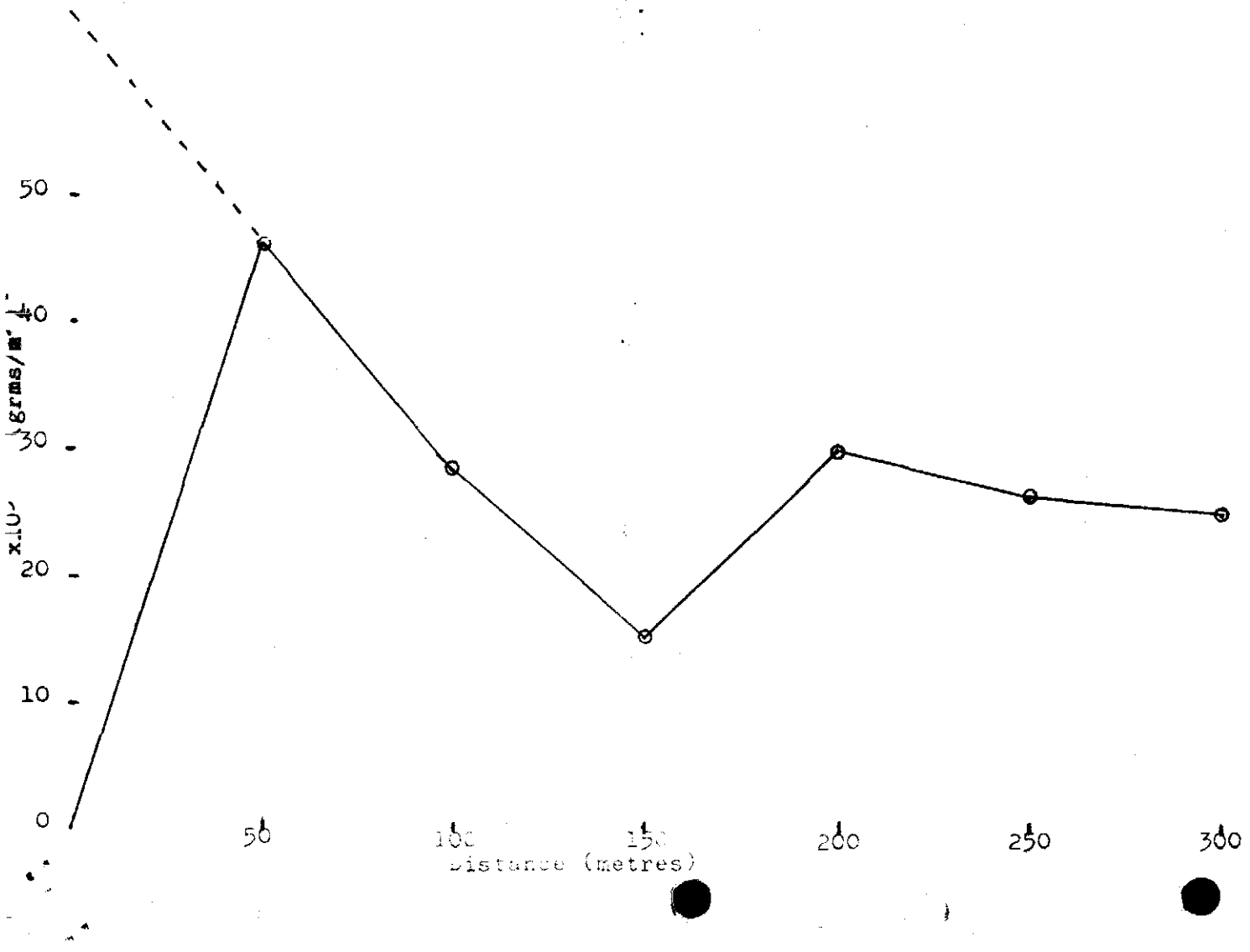
Dwg no: P 136/64

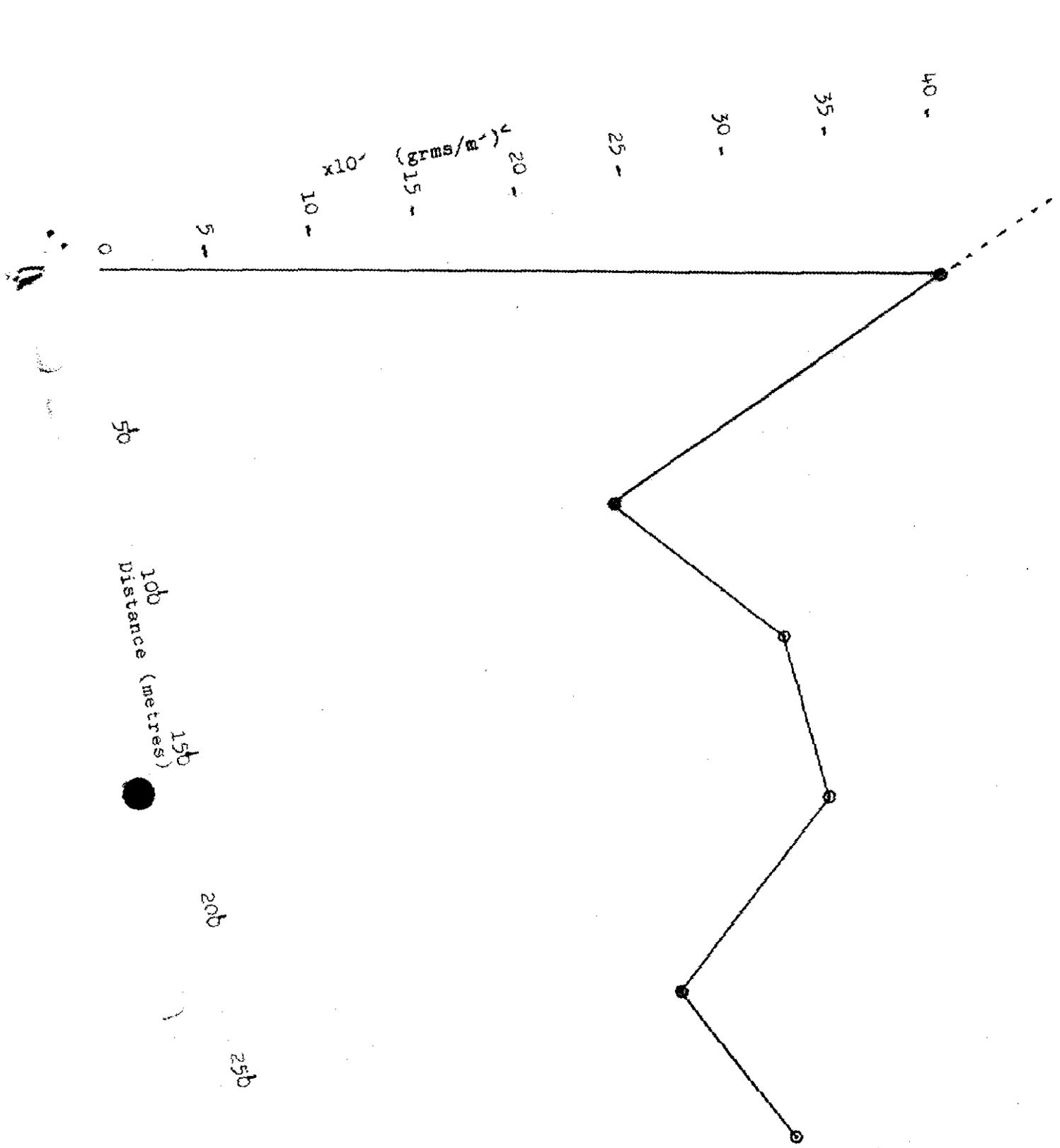
APPENDIX 1.

19/....

APPENDIX 2.

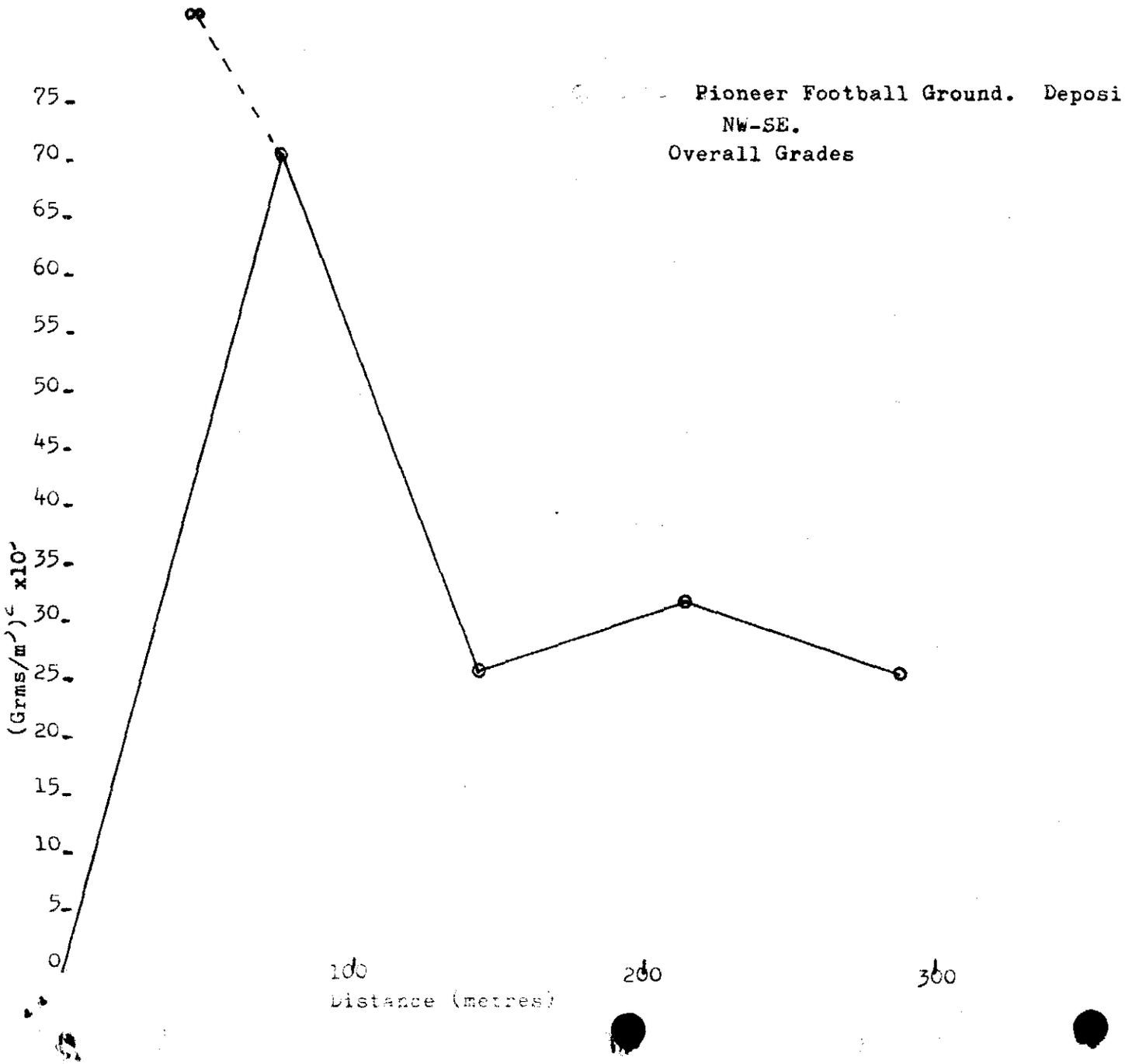
Total K drilling : Direction E-W

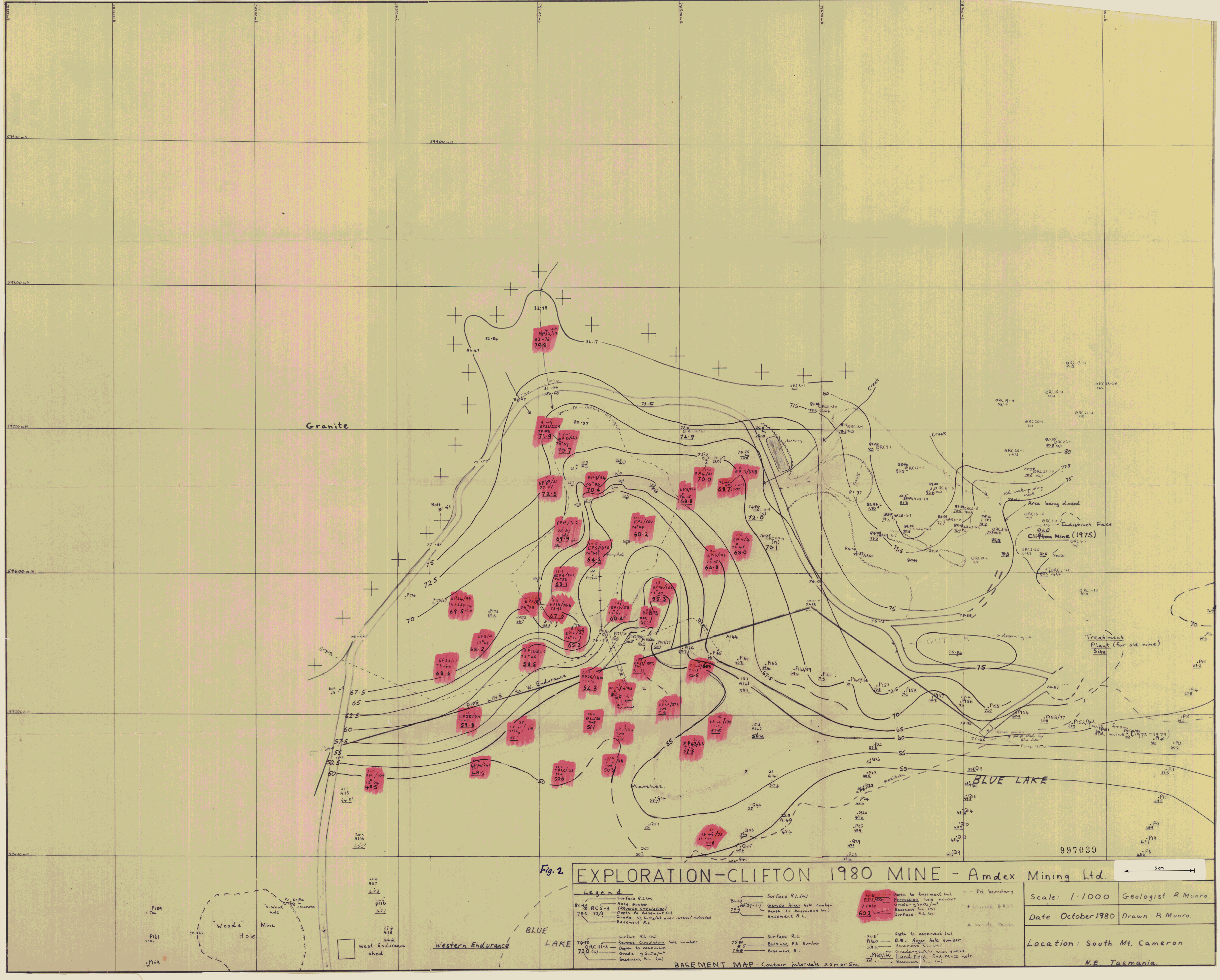



40 -
35 -
30 -
25 -
20 -
15 -
10 -
5 -
0
x10⁻ (grms/m⁻¹)²
50
100
150
200
250
300
Distance (metres)
Total K-drilling N-S direction

997037

Pioneer Football Ground. Deposit Only.
NW-SE.
Overall Grades





Granite
Creek
Clifton Mine (1975)
Area being dozed
Indistinct Face
Treatment Plant Site (for old mine)
GUTTER
BLUE LAKE
Marshes.
PIPE LINE to W. Endurance
Tails from old mine (1975-1979)
Pump House
"Woods" Hole
"V. Wood" hole
Mine
West Endurance Shed
Western Endurance
BLUE LAKE
997039
EXPLORATION-CLIFTON 1980 MINE - Amdex Mining Ltd.
Legend
Surface R.L (m)
Hole Number (Reverse circulation)
Depth to basement (m)
Grade Kg SnO2/m3 over interval indicated
Basement R.L.
Surface R.L.(m)
Gemco Auger hole number
Depth to basement (m.)
Basement R.L.
Depth to basement (m).
Percussion hole number.
Grade - g SnO2/m3
Basement R.L. (m)
Surface R.L.(m)
- - Pit boundary
Sample Points
Surface R.L.(m)
Reverse Circulation hole number
Depth to basement
Grade g SnO2/m2
Basement R.L. (m)
Surface R.L.
Backhoe Pit Number
Basement R.L.
Depth to basement (m).
B.M.i. Auger hole number.
Basement R.L. (m.)
Grade - g SnO2/m when quoted
Hand plant - Endurance hole
Basement R.L. (m).
BASEMENT MAP - Contour intervals 2.5m or 5m.
Scale: 1:1000
Geologist: R. Munro
Date: October 1980
Drawn: R. Munro
Location: South Mt. Cameron N.E. Tasmania
5 cm

Fig. 2