

Note the comparison is reasonable although there is a slight bias towards higher grade with the Renison assays. 67% of the repeat assays correlate to within 20%.

The bias towards higher grade is thought to be a systematic error unique to either laboratory or analytical method.

The higher XRF analyses do not necessarily suggest the presence of tin species other than cassiterite, as at Mount Lindsay.

9. Comparison of half core assays. Core from three holes has been split and both halves then assayed.

Results:	BT 51	pinhole	0.58/0.54	Sn
	54	"	0.03/0.03	
	55	"	0.02/0.11	

10. Replicate assays. A different split from crushed drill core reject material was sent to AMDEL for independent analysis, via XRF. The results for DDH42 are graphically presented and attached to this report.

The graph shows reasonable correlation at low levels (<0.3Sn) although there is again a bias towards higher grade estimation by the Renison analysts. The generally poor correlation at high values may be attributable to:

- analytical error
- sample preparation error
- insufficient sample size to account for the erratic coarse nature of cassiterite.

11. Comparison of bulked assays, metallurgical head grades and composite sample grades. (Key A = Amdel, R = Renison, M = Mines Department analysis, and year).

Hole Interval	Geological Estimate	Metallurgical Estimate	Composite Grade
42 47.7-110.7	0.51(A78)	0.57 (R78)	0.51 (A81)
44 26.7- 55.3	0.23(R78)	0.20 (R78)	0.165(A81)
48 49.5- 56.5	0.21(R78)	0.13 (R81)	
49 0-32	0.22(R78)		0.21 (A81)