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EXPLORATION LICENCE 10/80

GREAT PYRAMID, TASMANIA

Report on Exploration for the Six Months Ended  
21st January, 1982

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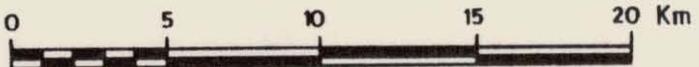
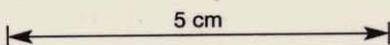
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Scale 1: 250,000



Centre  
**Melbourne**

Date  
**31-8-81**

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO LTD.  
**E.L. 10/80, GREAT PYRAMID, TAS.**  
**LOCATION MAP**

Project No

Drawing No  
**A4-2255**

## 1. GENERAL

EL 10/80 of 12 square kilometres, which includes the Great Pyramid tin prospect, was applied for on 12th February, 1980 and granted to The Broken Hill Proprietary Company Limited on 21st July, 1980, after the Company had successfully tendered for the right to apply for the area in October, 1979. An application for renewal to 25th January, 1983 has been submitted.

## 2. EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY AND OBJECTIVES

The object of exploration at Pyramid Hill was to prove up a bulk low grade, open cut extractable tin deposit. The tin mineralization occurs as cassiterite with minor associated sulphides within a swarm of thin, closely spaced veinlets with a NE trend and a steep NW dip. A minor amount of cassiterite + sulphides occurs in a through going fault trending NW. Much of the previous testing of the deposit, by underground development and drilling, was such that neither the vein swarms nor the fault were adequately sampled.

## 3. TENURE, PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The Great Pyramid tin deposit was first located in 1909 by Mr Charles Chessire who panned cassiterite from streams draining Pyramid Hill. The deposit was explored intermittently by various individuals and companies from 1909 to 1976 when it came under the control of the Tasmanian Mines Department. An area of 12 square kilometres covering the deposit was declared exempt from the Mining Act in 1976. Tenders were called for the right to explore in this area in August, 1979. Previous exploration of the prospect is summarized briefly in Table 1.

TABLE 1

GREAT PYRAMID - SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

COMPANY	YEAR	WORK COMPLETED	RESULTS/COMMENTS
Great Pyramid Tin Mines N.L.	1909-11	-Exploratory tunnelling and shaft sinking. -Adit sampling.	-Adit sampling sporadic/incomplete. -Work halted due to low grades.
Troy Tin Syndicate	1914	-some driving of crosscuts. -sporadic resampling and sampling of adits.	-as above.
Mr H Aulich	1925-36	-minor mining and milling (from North adit and drive).	-production: 1928,33,34 and 1936 totalled 331 tons of ore, 5.379 tons of concentrate - equiv to .88%Sn recovery grade (poss 1.5%Sn feed grade).
Tas Mines Dept	1957 and 1963	-small bulk sampling from richer old workings.	-grades from larger samples consistently higher than previous samples.
BHP Co Ltd	1964-65	-geological mapping, surface and underground -ground magnetics -1 DD hole. -26 open holes	-discontinuous, narrow intersections of Sn to 0.56%. -narrow intersection of massive sulphides + 1.3% Sn in DDH. -concluded not economic
Paringa Mining and Exploration Co-Aberfoyle Management	1969-74	-soil sampling (Sn,Cu) -geological mapping -6 DD holes -137 open holes, grid drilled -ore reserve calculation	-incomplete soil data -concluded 4mT at .3%Sn, sub economic
Tas Mines Dept	1976-80	-4 DD holes	-Ministerial Reserve declared (1976) -holes drilled for stratigraphy - parallel to vein set. Sn up to 0.60%. -narrow intersection of massive sulphides + 2.8% Sn in MD3.

COMPANY	YEAR	WORK COMPLETED	RESULTS/COMMENTS
M. Roach & J.S. Robertson	1920-25	}	Leases were held but no work recorded.
Mr Espie & Mr Murrison	1925-41		
Mr Mackerrott	1957(?)		
E.Z. Co of Aust	?-1962		
Mr L Price &	1964-68		
Mr H.D.L. Palmer			
Geophoto Resources Ltd	1968-74	-costeaming, rock chip sampling	-Sn range .05-1.18%Sn -held area immediately surrounding deposit - no rights to explore mine itself.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED

##### a) To 21st July 1981

1. Literature survey and review of available data;
2. Surveying and leveling of all previous workings and establishment of a 600m x 1000m grid, pegged at 50 metre intervals;
3. Soil sampling at 25 metre intervals on 50 metre spaced lines over the grid area; minus 40 mesh fraction analyzed for tin, tungsten, copper, lead, zinc, silver and arsenic
4. Geological mapping at 1:1000 (surface) and 1:200 (underground) including structural and fracture density analysis (figure 3);
5. Drilling programme of 13 holes for a total of 1229 metres including core logging, sampling and assaying, and ore reserve calculations (Appendix 1), and re-evaluation of reserves using a different method and use of sludge assays (Appendices 2a, b);
6. Underground sampling of the 2NLL drive (35 x 2 metre channel samples of 30-40 kg each) (figure 4), and bulk sampling (4 x ½ tonne grab samples) for metallurgical test work (see tables 2 and 3, and Appendices 4b and 5 resp);
7. Petrological study of 30 samples from underground and surface exposures

##### b) To 21st January 1982

1. Ground magnetic survey at 5 metre intervals on 50 metre spaced lines, and 10 metre spaced lines over selected areas (figure 5);
2. Rock chip and soil sampling along the suspected line of the fault (figure 6 and Appendix 4a);
3. Evaluation of techniques for further exploration of the deposit;
4. Petrological study of 70 core samples from the drilling programme (Appendix 3).

#### 5. SUMMARY OF WORK IN PROGRESS

1. Metallurgical testing;
2. Construction of a 1:500 scale model of the deposit.

## 6. GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

### 6.1 Geology

#### a) Regional Geology:

The Great Pyramid deposit occurs in the Lower (?) Devonian Mathinna Beds, a sequence of sandstones, shales and quartzites displaying evidence of being a turbidite sequence. Folding and faulting of the sequence is common. The general style of folding is one of relatively long planar links, sharp closures and shallow south-easterly plunges. Two dominant lineament directions prevail in the Mathinna Beds in the area: one trends NW-SE, expressed by a line of prospects extending from Scamander, in the SE, where silver/lead shows are present, to the Baden Powell Mo, W prospect 11 kilometres to the north west. This linear feature includes both the Great Pyramid and the North Scamander prospects where NW trending fault/breccia zones are known to occur. Similar NW trending fault zones occur further to the north east and include the Orieco fault zone. The second lineament direction trends ENE-WSW and has a number of surface expressions: 1) narrow diorite/quartz dolerite and quartz feldspar porphyry dykes; 2) regional jointing/fracturing; and 3) a one kilometre wide shear zone, initially indicated by a 20 km long, linear magnetic ridge passing through the north west corner of EL 10/80 and recently confirmed on the surface by structural domain analysis (Viney, P., 1981: Geology and Mineralization in the Upper Scamander Area. B.Sc (Hons) thesis, University of Tasmania). This shear intersects Pyramid Hill immediately to the north west of the known mineralization.

#### b) Great Pyramid Area:

i) Lithologies: The dominant lithologies in the vicinity of Pyramid Hill comprise an interbedded sequence of quartzite, sandstone and shale. They are gradational to one another in most exposures, caused by variation in the proportions of each rock type, by variations in thickness of bedding, and by the degree of alteration - the quartzite being an alteration product of the sandstone. It is generally difficult therefore to objectively designate rock types, hence rock unit boundaries are somewhat subjective (figure 2).

The quartzite which occupies the ridge top, is generally a hard grey massive rock, with a "vitreous" character on fresh surfaces. It tends to ring when hammered. In the main outcrops, beds are commonly several metres in thickness, separated by very thin (1-2cm) shale beds. Bedding is usually difficult to recognise although it is parallel to a well developed jointing direction. The quartzite may weather to a red-brown or pink colour at surface and underground, and is gradational to rocks mapped as sandstone. These rocks form less prominent outcrops, are softer, grey-brown or pink weathering and more friable. Sandstone is usually thinner bedded (10-50cm) and interbedded with grey shale. It is best observed in underground exposures. Some ambiguity in the separation of quartzite from sandstone in the interpretation will be noted. The thicker sandstone units (>40cm) may form prominent rubbly outcrops on the ridge tops, but where interbedded with shale are generally poorly exposed. The shale interbeds dominate the sandy beds on the south-western side of the ridge comprising an easily mapped thinly laminated pink to red-brown weathered unit, exposed only in the adits or in track cuttings. These rocks probably underlie the ridge slopes. Small scale cross bedding is fairly common. In fresh exposures they are generally grey.

A petrological study of rocks collected from surface and underground exposures, and core indicates the gradational nature of the lithologies ranging from sandstones (some feldspathic), through sandy siltstones, argillaceous siltstones to argillites (shales), with a few minor tuffaceous rocks. Alteration is dominantly silicification with sericitization and/or chloritization (Appendix 3).

A narrow, extremely weathered dyke of intermediate composition transects the deposit on an ENE-WSW trend. Detailed surface mapping, ground magnetic surveying and drilling have shown the dyke to have a variable but generally steep dip to the NW (70-80°) and is locally displaced by faulting (figure 2). Relatively fresh dyke material has been petrologically described as dolerite or quartz dolerite, locally amygdaloidal (Appendix 3). Mineralogical and textural differences exist between this dyke and the Jurassic dolerites suggesting that they are unrelated. Descriptions of altered material have ranged from kaolinized porphyritic rhyolite to microsyenite. Borehole observations in conjunction with petrology indicate a thin, 10-30cm chill margin of andesitic composition along its upper (western) contact; the basal (eastern) contact appears, from drillhole observations, to be fault bounded.

There is no significant metamorphism indicated in any of the lithologies.

ii) Structure: Observations both underground and on surface indicate most bedding strikes approximately north west and dips about 70 degrees south west. Facing determined from sedimentary structures, mainly flame structures, small scale cross bedding and rarely graded bedding, is dominantly upright to the south west. Numerous occurrences of downhole younging were recorded during core logging (refer Appendix 1, figures 8, 10, 12).

A few small folds were observed underground, generally asymmetrical with short north east limbs. No significant development of axial plane cleavage is present, but a prominent cleavage lies parallel to bedding, almost certainly a bedding fissility. Lineation is almost completely absent. Folds where observed plunge about 20 to 30 degrees south east. Hence the evidence suggests the area mapped lies on the upright limb of an anticline with its hinge to the north east. Structural interpretations based on surface, underground and drillhole data are presented in Appendix 1 (figures 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12).

The adit mapping shows a greater variability in dip than the surface mapping particularly in those openings on the north east side of the ridge. Flat dipping beds are more difficult to recognise in the surface outcrops.

By inspection of the dip and dip direction of bedding in the area mapped, two structural domains can be defined, separated by a line striking about 330 degrees passing through the centre of the area. To the south of this line bedding strikes approximately north west and dips fairly constantly at 60 to 70 degrees to the south west. To the north of this line dips are variable. When plotted on a stereographic projection, the south-western domain shows a point maximum fabric, while the north western domain shows a girdle fabric, indicating the presence of open folds plunging shallowly south west. The line between the two structural domains so defined was interpreted as a fault. Correlation of underground mapping and drillhole intersections with surface exposures has confirmed the existence of a major fault possessing a steep northerly dip ( $\geq 75^\circ$ ) (figure 2). Due to the absence of marker horizons the extent of displacement across the fault is unknown,

however a large displacement is implied in view of the existence of two structurally distinct zones on either side.

In the north west of the area mapped to the south of the fault, bedding bends to a westerly orientation, and the main quartzite unit trends in the direction of a Sn in soil geochemical anomaly. This fold is a buckle unrelated to the folding described above, and appears to be part of the major ductile shear zone described earlier (section 6.1 a).

iii) Stratigraphy: No stratigraphy can be confidently mapped in lieu of the absence of marker horizons. A thin feldspathic sandstone horizon has been traced on the surface for a limited distance and located in some drillholes on the south side of the hill. It has not been picked up to the north of the fault, so that no correlation can be made across the fault. Reasons given later (section 6.2 b) preclude the mineralized quartzite units from being faulted extensions of one another.

## 6.2 Mineralization

### a) Veinlet Style:

The bulk of the tin mineralization at Great Pyramid comprises an area of cassiterite-bearing close spaced joints. These joints strike about 070 degrees and dip 60 to 70 degrees to the north west, being generally planar, and while being relatively constant in orientation they also reflect the structural domains defined by bedding. Rare warping of mineralized joints is known to occur. No other mineralized joint sets can be systematically mapped, although isolated veins of different orientations can be observed occasionally. Unmineralized joints were mapped in the adits. The mineralized joints are strictly ultra-narrow fissures, 1 to 5mm in width, rarely to 10mm. They are usually lined with white quartz and exhibit open spaces or limonite filling. Cassiterite occurs as grains up to 1.5mm, generally coarser than 0.1mm (100 $\mu$ ) with one or more of the following minerals: muscovite, fluorite, siderite, sulphides (arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena and/or their decomposition products such as scorodite, goethite), tourmaline and wolframite. The joint density is generally greater than 80/metre and up to 140/metre in more intensely mineralized areas, as outlined by drilling (figure 2).

The mineralized joints exhibit quartzite envelopes of variable width (usually 1-2cm). Where the vein density is such that these envelopes coalesce, the quartzites described above are developed. Jointing and veining are best developed in the thicker, more massive sandstone beds, and while present in the interbedded sandstones and shales, mineralization is rare (refer figure 2). The silicification was accompanied by sericitization and/or chloritization, and the alteration processes apparently preceded mineralization (Appendix 3).

Geometrically the mineralized joints are normal to the fold axes as observed in outcrop and as defined by the girdle fabric of the north east structural domain, strongly implying they are related to the folding. This jointing, whilst occurring elsewhere, is not developed to the same intensity on a regional scale (generally <30/metre).

Drilling by BHP (1965) and Paringa (1969-74) has defined two zones of mineralization, a "north" and a "south" lens. As shown in figure 2, these lenses are interpreted as being truncated by the fault described above. It is possible they are faulted repetitions of one another, but if so, they represent quite different structural levels, i.e. may be the product of a large normal displacement (refer section 6.2 b for further discussion).

More recent drilling to the west and north west of the "North" Block has indicated the potential for an increased tonnage of lower grade mineralization (Appendix 1, section 3). The south eastern extension of the South Block has not been defined to date, although two Paringa and one BHP drillholes (GPY 1 and 2, BPD 11 resp) indicated the potential for mineralization in this area. It appears however that the most important areas of mineralization are in close proximity to the fault.

Mapping around the margins of the mineralized lenses suggests that their boundaries coincide approximately with a lessening of the density and integrity of mineralized joint system (figure 2). Black quartz veins, which are cut by the mineralized joints are observed and there is a tendency for carbonate vein fillings to take the place of quartz. This may be an indication of a local zoning phenomenon, also suggested by an elemental zonation in the soil and evidence of a silver halo around the tin mineralization, indicated by the recent drilling programme (Appendix 1). Minor copper carbonate staining occurs in calcite veined and sheared grey shale in a number of the adits, particularly those on the extremities of the deposit (Brocks, Magazine adits).

To summarize, the controls of veinlet style mineralization of Great Pyramid appear to be as follows:

1. Thick sandstone/quartzite units;
2. Dense, close-spaced jointing, oriented normal to the local fold axis;
3. Proximity to a throughgoing fault.

The coincidence of all three factors plus the proximity of a major shear zone, perhaps combined with a regional zoning effect related to a buried granite source for the mineralization, have contributed to form the environment for the mineralization. It can be argued that deformation, faulting and intrusion are approximately coeval, and that the controls are a combination of fortuitous stratigraphy (thick quartzite units), structure (folding and ?faulting to produce open spaces) and zoning (appropriate distance from a granitic tin source).

#### b) Fault-controlled Mineralization:

Rock chip and soil sampling (Appendix 4a) and a few significant drill-hole intersections (Appendix 1, section 5) have indicated the potential for a low tonnage, but reasonably high grade body of tin mineralization in the fault zone. To date, the subsurface continuity of this style of mineralization is uncertain, however surface indications give a strike length in excess of 400 metres along the top of the hill, with possible extensions to the south west.

At present there is little data regarding the fault controlled mineralization. The true width of the fault is uncertain but appears to be in the order of 3-5 metres. The lithologies contained therein comprise strongly ferruginized brecciated quartzite, and sheared sandstones and shales. Silicification, sericitization and chloritization have been noted. Cassiterite occurs as crystals in the range 20-500 $\mu$  (mainly 100-300 $\mu$ ) with goethite (after sulphides), making up the matrix component of the breccia. In fresher samples chlorite is abundant.

Two possibilities exist for the presence of the mineralization in the fault: it being either "primary", i.e. deposited in the fault zone from mineralizing fluids, or "secondary", i.e. derived from mineralization previously deposited in the wall rocks and subsequently incorporated as part of the brecciation process. The latter implies major movement, but not necessarily formation of the fault itself, post dating mineralization; this hypothesis would also explain the displacement of the two mineralized lenses. It is however an unlikely mechanism by itself in view of the tin grades involved; since values from drillhole intersections of the fault have been significantly higher than those of the average wall rock.

A "primary" origin for the mineralization is favoured and implies that the fault predated the deposition of the mineralization and hence was most probably the conduit for the fluids. If the mineralized lenses are faulted repetitions of one another, one must invoke a large normal displacement, post-mineralization, on the fault to produce the different structural levels. A large post-mineral movement is not necessary in that a significant pre-mineralization displacement and the occurrence of two favourable areas adjacent to the fault (folds, open fractures), followed by deposition of the mineralization, could also produce the observed pattern of tin mineralization.

The absence of abundant fracturing, mineralization and silicification/sericitization/chloritization in the dyke implies that it post dates the mineralization. The minor offsets along its length, including at the major fault, could result from a regional (or local) tensional adjustment following the major deformation and intrusive episode.

#### 7. 1980/81 DRILL PROGRAMME

A detailed report covering the drill programme is attached (Appendix 1).

#### 8. UNDERGROUND SAMPLING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

Results of the underground channel sampling are summarized in Table 2a (refer also Appendix 4b). Samples were collected at waist height from both walls of the west trending drive of the 2NLL adit (figure 4) to supply new information regarding grade distribution and comparisons with previous sampling. The influence of lithology on the grade of mineralization is clearly indicated in Table 2b. Samples were taken over 2 metre intervals from a continuous channel 7cms (wide) x 7cms (deep) x 54m along the north wall. Sampling on the south wall was continuous from the 26 to 44 metre marks from the start of the drive. Of the original sample, 761 kilograms of suitable material is presently undergoing metallurgical testing as a composite bulk sample at the Tas Mines Department laboratories, Launceston.

Four ½ tonne grab samples were taken from the North, C, 2SLL and 2NLL adits (designated PBS 1-4 resp) for metallurgical testing at BHP's Laboratories in Whyalla. Locations, head grades (%Sn) and previous assays from the same locations are given in Table 3. Detailed testing was undertaken on the PBS 2 sample. Assays of concentrates available and a flowsheet showing testing performed are attached (Appendix 5). Assays of the high grade recleaner concentrate indicate that Au and Ag, with lesser W and Zr could be significant

2NLL ADIT (DRIVE) - CHANNEL SAMPLE RESULTS

Wall	Sample No	Interval (m)*	Length (m)	Grade (%Sn)
North	PCS 2-3	2.0-6.0	4.0	0.331
"	PCS 9-10	16.0-20.0	4.0	0.382
"	PCS 2-12	2.0-24.0	22.0	0.242
"	PCS 14-17	26.0-34.0	8.0	0.382
"	PCS 19-23	36.0-46.0	10.0	0.349
"	PCS 2-24	2.0-48.0	46.0	0.271
South	PCS 27-29	44.0-38.0	6.0	0.501
"	PCS 33-34	32.0-28.0	4.0	0.181

\* distance measured from start of drive.

TABLE 2b

2NLL ADIT (DRIVE) - CHANNEL SAMPLE RESULTS  
LITHOLOGY VERSUS GRADE

Channel Lithology (% Quartzite)	No. of Samples	Average Grade (%Sn)	Grade Variations (%Sn)
100	5	0.299	.078, .238, .270, .440, .468
> 75	12	0.328	*.078, .130, .199, .303, .443, .513
> 50	2	0.219	.209, .228
50	3	0.329	.318, .320, .349
< 50	3	0.201	.035, .224, .343
< 25	3	0.144	.010, .192, .230
0 (100%)	7	0.065	.015, .017, .040, .061, .070, .105, .146
Total	35 (=70 metres sampled)	Average 0.226 %Sn	* representative selection of values

TABLE 3

GREAT PYRAMID - BULK SAMPLE GRADES

Sample No	Location	Grade (%Sn)	Previous Assays (%Sn)
PBS 1	North Adit; East Wall, 16-18m*	0.50	0.21-0.75 (1909); 0.774 (1914); 0.47 (1957)
PBS 2	C Adit; West Wall, 34-36m*	0.30	0.2-0.4 (1909); 0.176 (1914)
PBS 3	2SLL; North Wall of drive, 1-3m*	0.65	0.342 (1914)
PBS 4	2NLL; East Wall, 19.21m*	0.35	Not sampled

\* measured from portal, approximate sample weight 1 tonne.

by-products from a mining operation at Pyramid.

#### 9. GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY.

Detailed ground magnetic surveying was completed along 50 metre spaced lines, at 10 metre intervals along E-W lines to locate any significant sulphide mineralization associated with cassiterite in the vein swarm, and at 5 metre intervals in the N-S direction to locate any strata - or fault - bound mineralization. Profiles are given in figure 5.

Readings at 5 metre intervals on 10 metre spaced lines running E-W were carried out over the dolerite dyke, and proved to be worthwhile in assisting surface mapping and locating a number of areas in which displacement of the dyke had occurred (figure 2).

A large, deep seated (400 metres?) magnetic anomaly exists to the north west of the known mineralization.

#### 10. ORE RESERVE ESTIMATION

Reserves for the deposit were determined by triangulation, with a 0.1% Sn cutoff, and based on 10 metre level plans from the 210 level down to the 90 level. The reserves indicated for each level, the method of calculation and the assumptions used are given in Appendix 1, section 7.

A reassessment of the calculation using rectangular areas of influence yielded a 20% decrease in tonnage and 20% increase in grade of the 'in situ' reserves (Appendix 2a).

Partial re-evaluation of the reserves was carried out using results derived from sludge samples collected in the drilling programme. The comparison of sludge and assays over the same intervals clearly indicated a significant loss of tin mineralization from the core during drilling. The results of this study are given in Appendix 2b.

The calculated reserves by the various methods used are summarized in Table 4.

#### 11. CONCLUSIONS

The exploration programme undertaken by BHP to date has clearly outlined the deficiencies of previous work on the deposit, and the problems to be encountered thereon.

The drilling programme designed to: 1) indicate the potential for increased tonnage and grade of the deposit; and 2) increase the knowledge about the structural controls on the mineralization achieved both of these aims, as well as confirming the magnitude of some of the previously suspected problems. Data held at present indicates that the reliability of grades from

TABLE 4

GREAT PYRAMID - COMPARISON OF ORE RESERVE CALCULATIONS

Assessment by	In Situ Reserves (indicated)                      (indicated + "inferred")	Method of Determination
Paringa-Aberfoyle (1969-74)	4mT at .3%Sn	Based on cross sections
BHP (1981)	4.10mT at .22%Sn              8.29mT at .19%Sn	Triangulation, based on levels (to 90 level)
BHP (1981)	3.3mT at .26%Sn                      -	Rectangular, based on 170 level only with correction applied to all levels.
BHP (1981)	*(442,101T at .20% Sn)  **(658,527T at .19% Sn)	Use of sludge assays in diamond holes (BPD series only)

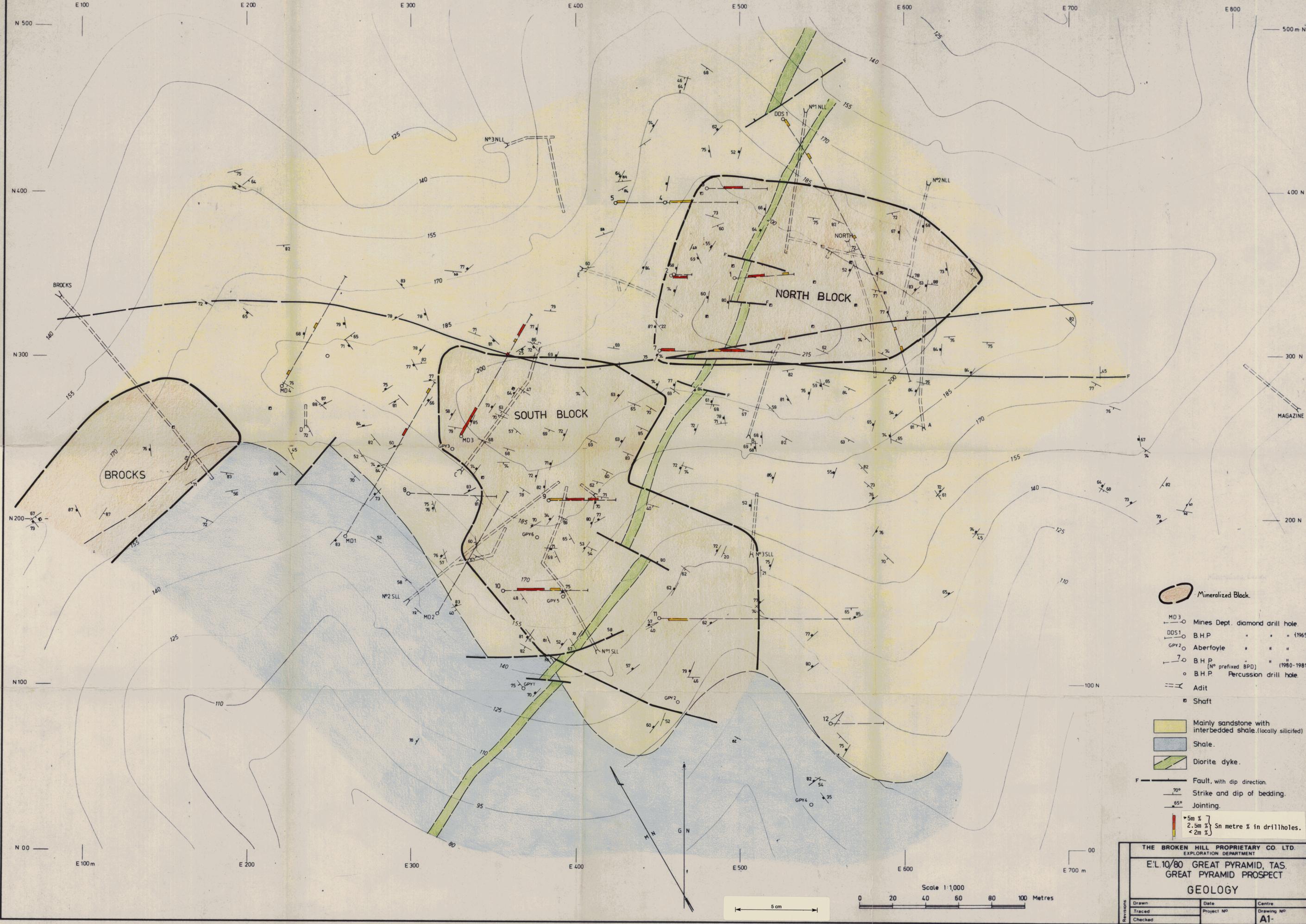
- tonnage for North Block in "possible" category (\*) with correction for estimated increase in grade from sludge assays (\*\*).

both diamond and percussion drilling is questionable due to sampling problems and suggests that diamond drilling may be seriously downgrading the deposit.

The sampling problems encountered during the various drilling programmes inevitably cast doubts on the reliability and accuracy of the various ore reserve grade calculations, since these were based mainly on drillhole data. Recalculation by different methods has demonstrated the variability of calculated grades.

The underground channel sampling confirmed the relationship between grade and lithology, and emphasized the need for good geological control on sampling. The bulk samples either matched or were higher than the grades previously returned from the sample locations and indicated that larger samples will give more reliable grades, since they are less affected by variations in lithology.

Information obtained from the metallurgical testing shows that the cassiterite should be recovered with relative ease and that gold and silver could be significant by-products from a mining operation at Pyramid.



Mineralized Block.

- MD 3 Mines Dept. diamond drill hole.
- DDS 1 B.H.P. " " (1965)
- GPV 2 Aberfoyle " " "
- 7 B.H.P. [N# prefixed BPD] " (1980-1981)
- o B.H.P. Percussion drill hole.
- Adit
- Shaft

- Mainly sandstone with interbedded shale. (locally silicified)
- Shale.
- Diorite dyke.

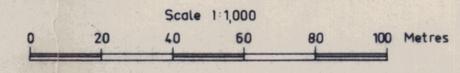
- F Fault, with dip direction.
- 70° Strike and dip of bedding.
- 65° Jointing.
- 5m % Sn metre % in drillholes.
- 2.5m %
- < 2m %

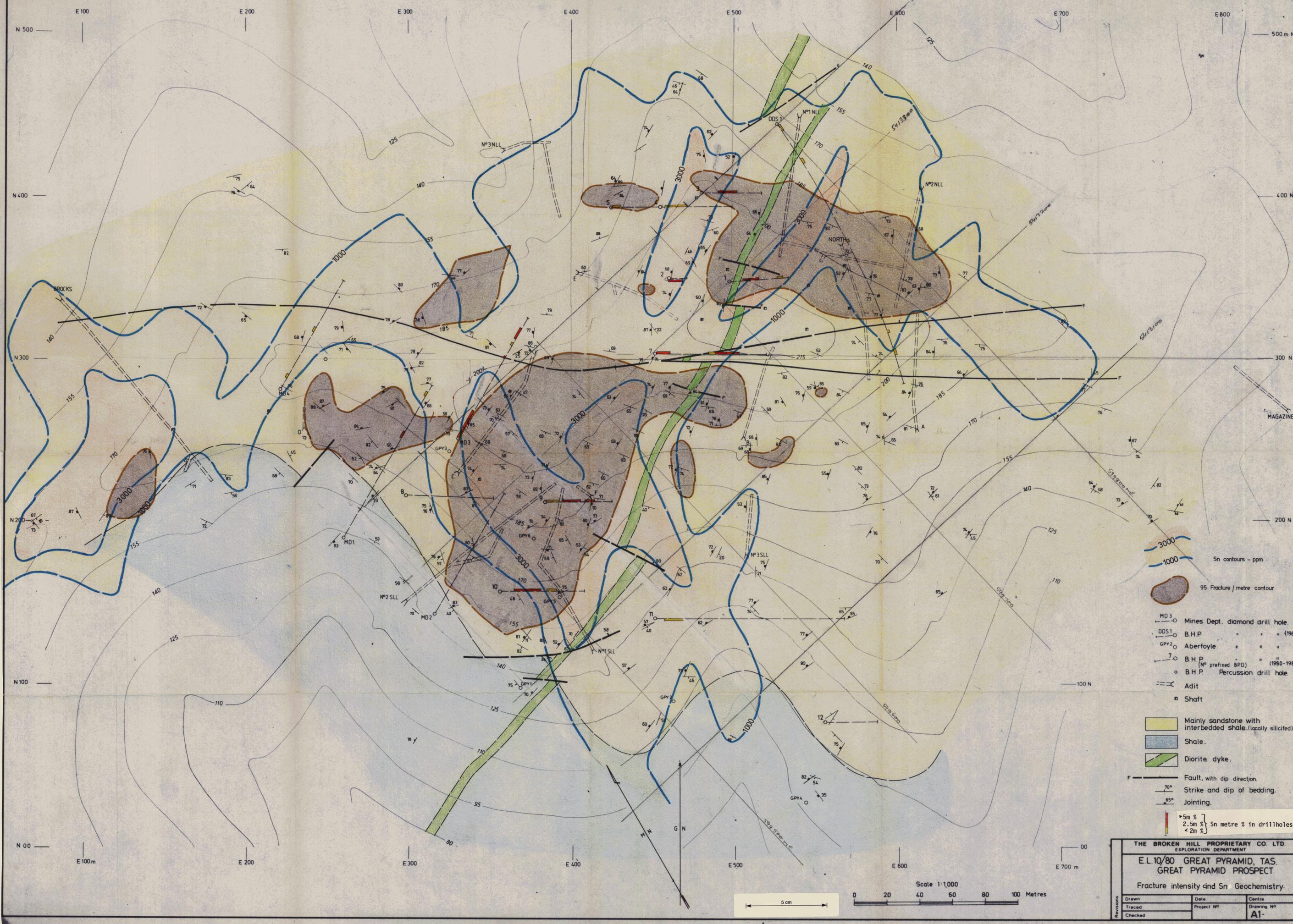
THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.  
EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

E.L.10/80 GREAT PYRAMID, TAS.  
GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT

**GEOLOGY**

Drawn	Date	Centre
Traced	Project No	Drawing No
Checked		<b>A1-</b>





3000  
1000  
Sn contours - ppm

95 Fracture / metre contour

- MD 3 Mines Dept. diamond drill hole.
- DDS1 B.H.P. " " " (1965)
- GPY2 Aberfoyle " " " " "
- 7 B.H.P. [No prefixed BPD] " " (1980-1981)
- o B.H.P. Percussion drill hole.
- Adit
- Shaft

- Mainly sandstone with interbedded shale. (locally silicified)
- Shale.
- Diorite dyke.
- F Fault, with dip direction.
- 70° Strike and dip of bedding.
- 65° Jointing.
- > 5m % } Sn metre % in drillholes.
- 2.5m % }
- < 2m % }

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.  
EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

E.L.10/80 GREAT PYRAMID, T.A.S.  
GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT

Fracture intensity and Sn Geochemistry.

Drawn	Date	Centre
Traced	Project No	Drawing No
Checked		A1-

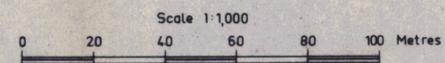
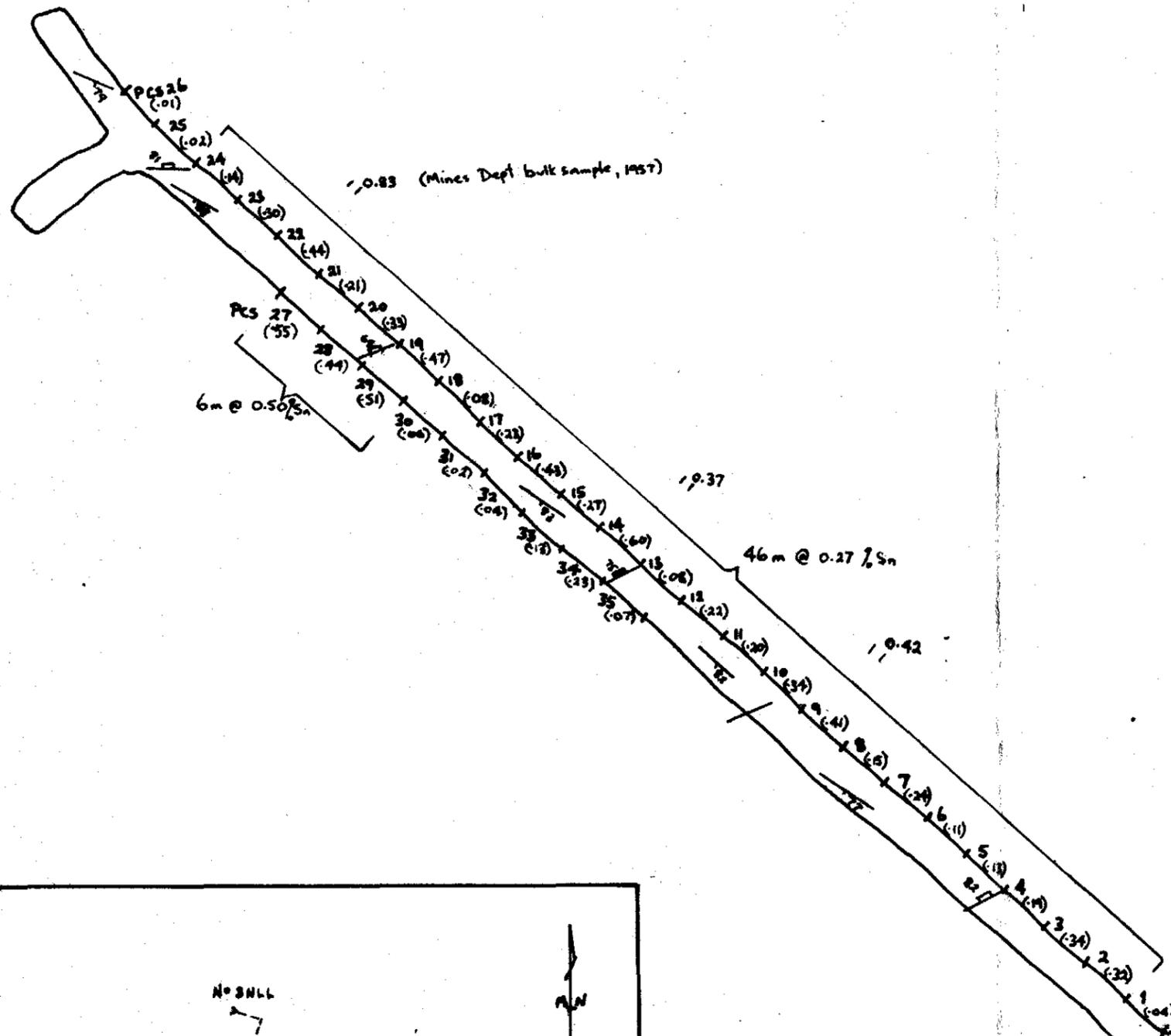
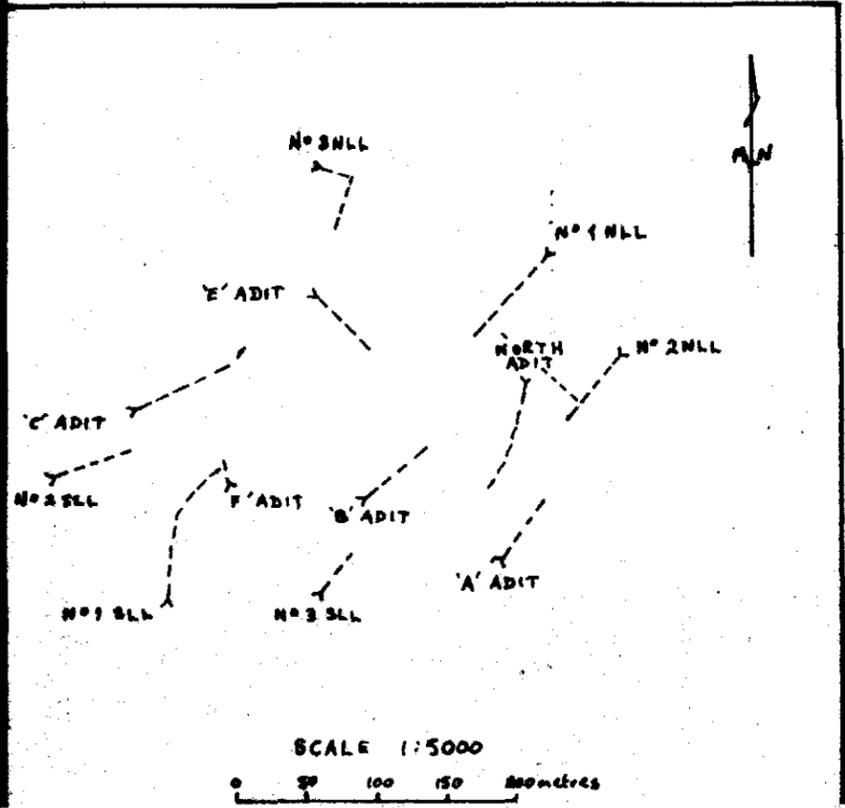


FIG. 4 Portal

801022

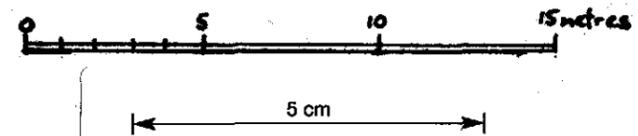


No. 2 NLL Adit



M.N.

SCALE 1:200

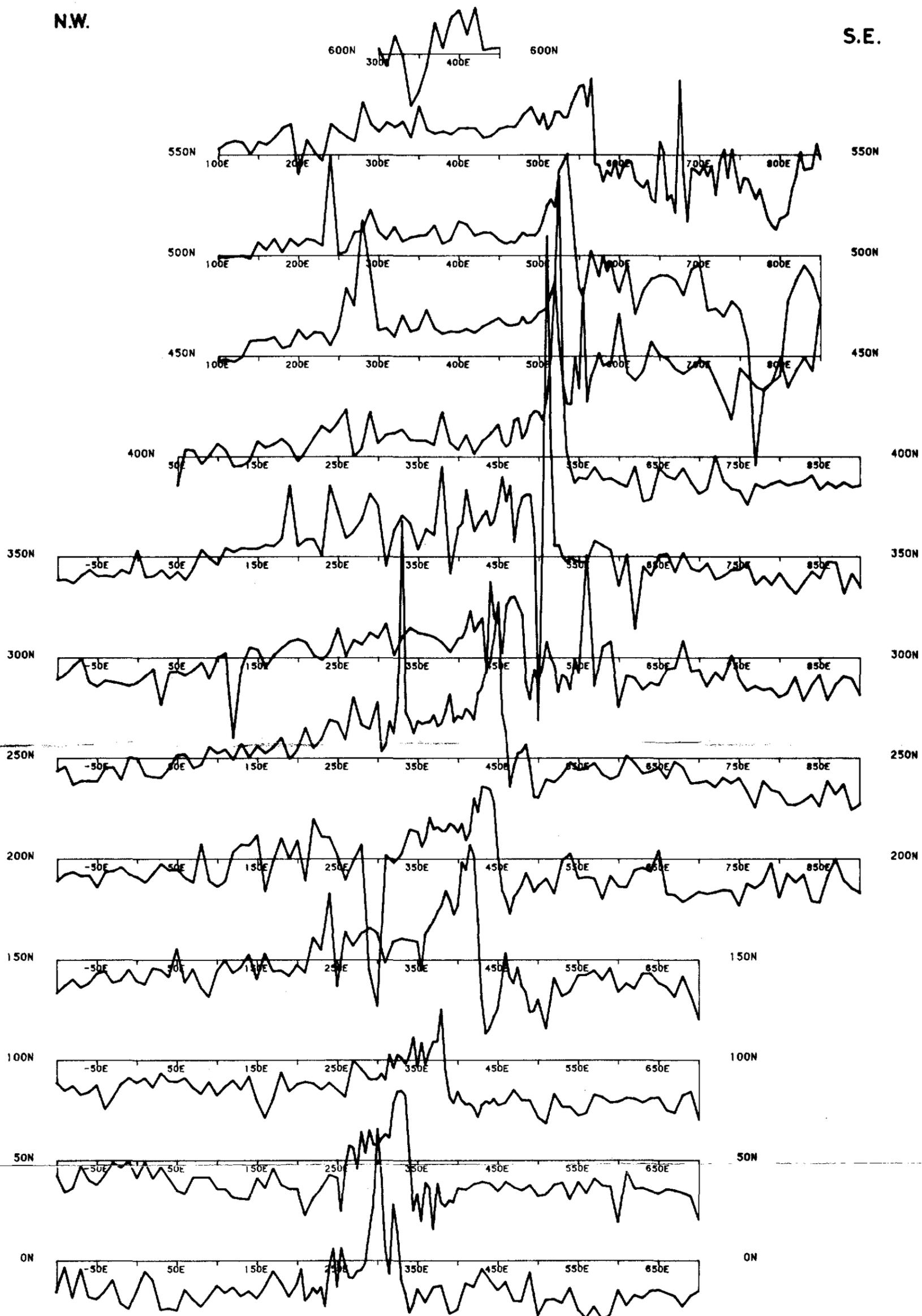


THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.		
EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
ELI0/80 GREAT PYRAMID, TAS.		
No. 2 NLL ADIT CHANNEL SAMPLE LOCATIONS (PCS Series)		
Prepared by: D.A.S.	Centre: No. 2 ART	
Date: 23-7-81	Project No. 1630	Drawing No. A.3

FIG. 4

N.W.

S.E.



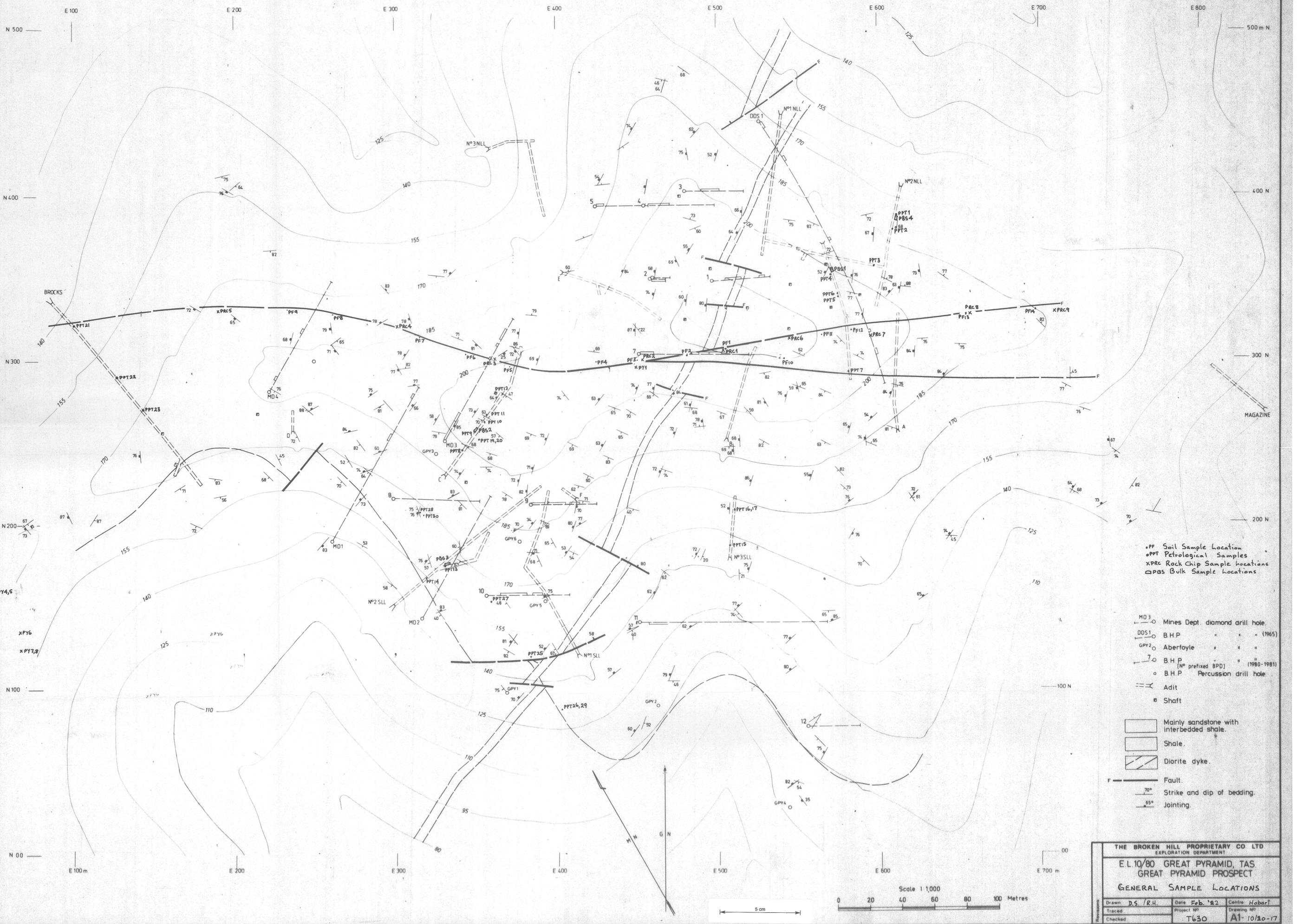
THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.  
 GREAT PYRAMID GROUND MAG  
 MAGNETIC STACKED PROFILES

5 cm

MAP SCALE 1:5000  
 BASE DATA VALUE: 61900.0 GAMMAS DATA SCALE: 50.0 GAMMAS/CM  
 ALL DATA ON LINES PLOTTED  
 CUTOFFS APPLIED: MAX VALUE: 62300.0 GAMMAS MIN VALUE: 61500.0 GAMMAS

801023

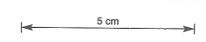
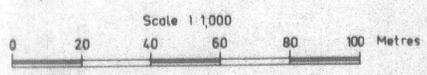
FIG. 5



• PF Soil Sample Location  
 ○ PPT Petrological Samples  
 x PRC Rock Chip Sample Locations  
 □ PPS Bulk Sample Locations

- MD 3 Mines Dept. diamond drill hole
- DDS 1 BHP " " (1965)
- GPY 2 Aberfoyle " " "
- 7 BHP (No prefixed BPD) " " (1980-1981)
- B.H.P Percussion drill hole
- Adit
- Shaft
- Mainly sandstone with interbedded shale.
- Shale.
- Diorite dyke.
- Fault.
- 70° Strike and dip of bedding.
- 65° Jointing.

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO LTD EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT			
E.L.10/80 GREAT PYRAMID, TAS. GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT			
GENERAL SAMPLE LOCATIONS			
Drawn: D.S./R.H.	Date: Feb. '82	Centre: Hobart	
Traced:	Project No:	Drawing No:	
Checked:	T630	A1-10/80-17	



APPENDIX 1

REPORT ON 1980/81 FIRST PHASE  
DRILLING PROGRAMME

Vol. 2.

APPENDIX 2

ORE RESERVE RE-CALCULATIONS

**SUBJECT: Pyramid Ore Reserve Calculation: Comparison of Methods**

In order to demonstrate the effect of varying the method of calculation of ore reserves on tonnage and grade, I have re-calculated reserves for the 170 level (selected at random) by the use of rectangular areas of influence on drillholes rather than by triangles.

Comparison of results in the table below shows that for this level the use of rectangles resulted in a decrease in the calculated tonnage, above the 0.1% cut-off level, of 20% (100,000 tonnes in 500,000) and an increase in calculated grade of 20% - up to 0.25% Sn from 0.20% Sn.

Applying these corrections to the previously calculated total for the deposit (4.10mT at 0.22% Sn) gives a drill indicated reserve of 3.3mT at 0.26% Sn. There is at least a further 5mT of untested ground adjacent to the drilled mineralization.

If bulk underground sampling were to increase the grade by a further 20%, as evidence to date suggests is quite likely, a grade of around 0.30% Sn could be achieved.

**SUMMARY OF RESERVES 170 LEVEL:****Method A: Triangles**

<u>North Block</u>		<u>South Block</u>		<u>Totals for Level</u>	
T	%Sn	T	%Sn	T	%Sn
96,514	.15	199,139	.14	295,653	.14
92,928	.24	98,880	.25	191,808	.25
30,722	.34	43,124	.38	73,846	.36
<u>220,164</u>	<u>.21</u>	<u>341,143</u>	<u>.20</u>	<u>561,307</u>	<u>.20</u>

**Method B: Rectangles**

<u>North Block</u>		<u>South Block</u>		<u>Totals for Level</u>	
T	%Sn	T	%Sn	T	%Sn
72,373	.14	128,605	.13	200,978	.13
40,095	.26	42,640	.23	82,735	.24
60,597	.37	112,043	.39	172,640	.38
<u>173,065</u>	<u>.25</u>	<u>283,288</u>	<u>.25</u>	<u>456,353</u>	<u>.25</u>

-1-

**SUBJECT: Pyramid - Effect of sludges on grade/tonnage calculations**

Serious undervaluing of mineralization at Great Pyramid may result from diamond drilling due to the liberation of cassiterite from the friable vein material. Quantitative analysis of Sn results from sludge samples collected during the 1980-81 drilling programme was undertaken to ascertain the extent of these losses and their possible effects on the grades returned.

Comparison was made of 320 core/sludge assay pairs with a lithological subdivision into shale (logged as shale and/or siltstone) and quartzite (logged as quartzite and/or sandstone, including minor shale interbeds) categories. The weightings of assays was based on the relative volume proportions of sludge to core depending on core size of the hole (ie HQ3 or NQ3). Because of statistical uncertainty (too few data points) in the comparison of sludge to core assays at grades greater than .15%Sn, recalculation of core grades was restricted to those  $\leq$ .15%Sn; grades greater than .15%Sn were assumed to be unaffected by weighting of sludge assays.

Recalculation (use of sludge assays) produced the following effect on grades:

Table 1Effect on Downhole Average

Hole	Previous Average (%Sn)	Recalculated Average (incl sludges)	% Increase in Downhole Average	Hole Length (metres)	No of Core Samples
BPD 1	.10	.13	30	101.20	51
2a	.11	.14	27	19.65	10
3	.10	.13	30	100.03	50
4	.06	.09	-	125.55	63
5	.07	.09	-	100.23	48
7	.13	.16	23	139.55	66
8	.03	.04	-	103.08	52

DEALT WITH

.../2

- 2 -

Hole	Previous Average (%Sn)	Recalculated Average (incl sludges)	% Increase in Downhole Average	Hole Length (metres)	No of Core Samples
BPD 9a	.13	.16	23	82.20	41
10	.15	.18	20	102.95	46
11	.06	.08	-	219.75	110
12	.02	.03	-	61.48	27.

In the light of these increases the contribution of data from BPD 1-7 to the ore reserve calculation was re-evaluated. These holes in the North Block were chosen because of their locations away from other grade/tonnage influences (drillholes, adits, etc) to demonstrate the effect of the recalculation.

Results are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

Re-evaluation of reserves - Possible Category, North Block

Source	Previous Calculation		"Sludge-weighted" Calculation	
	T	%Sn	T	%Sn
BPD 1-7	325,595	.20	(325,595 (216,426	.24 .12
Other	116,506	.20	116,506	.20
TOTAL	442,101	.20	658,527	.19

The weighted inclusion of sludge assays had two obvious effects:

- i) 20% increase in grade of tonnage used in the earlier calculation;
- ii) Additional contribution of 216,426T at .12%Sn of material previously considered below "cut-off" (.1%Sn).

The net effect was to increase the tonnage of the Possible category by 50% with a marginal decrease (5%) in grade. The decrease in grade is directly related to the inclusion of the large block of very low grade material, but is indirectly related to the method of calculation, in that a larger increase in the grade of the "previously used" material could be obtained if core grades greater than .15%Sn had been weighted.

.../3

- 3 -

The recalculation also proved a 20% increase in grade of material from BPD 1-7 included in the Probable Category, viz: 86,075T from .15%Sn to .19%Sn.

If increases of this magnitude were applied to grades returned from the diamond drillholes in the South Block - BPD 8-11, GPY 1-6, MD 1-4 - significant increases in the overall grade and possibly tonnage of this block could occur.

The results presented on the preceding pages clearly indicate a significant loss of cassiterite mineralization from core during drilling, resulting in an undervaluation of grades returned from holes of this type. These losses are apparently greater in the softer (shaley) lithologies. Given the numerous problems encountered during drilling and in the appraisal of drillhole results, it can only be concluded that bulk testing is required to accurately prove the grades of mineralization in this deposit.

APPENDIX 3

PETROLOGICAL REPORTS

REPORT CMS 81/9/25D.D. Cores PPT 33 - PPT 100 (MRL 13,266-13,333)

Sixty-eight drill core samples were received for petrological examination; thin-sections were prepared of all samples and are very briefly described in the accompanying tables. No polished sections were prepared, and any sulphides present were identified under the stereobinocular microscope, using the thin-sections and offcuts. In the tables, only those rocks are termed "mineralised" if they contain cassiterite.

Summary

Both host rock lithologies and styles of mineralisation were simple and straightforward. The occurrence is a vein-type deposit, in generally weakly altered clastic sediments; cassiterite is clearly the most significant economic mineral present, though sphalerite, galena and copper sulphides also occur sporadically.

Little can be said regarding the vertical sequence of the host rocks, or the distribution of mineralisation, since, as far as is known, each drill hole was represented by only one sample and the relationships of the samples to each other is not known; this somewhat restricts the meaningful comments.

The host rocks are generally fine sandstones, siltstones and argillites, with a few igneous rocks, probably minor intrusives. The sediments, some of which were feldspathic (arkosic), are indurated, stressed, generally sericitised and sometimes chloritised; it is difficult to judge with certainty what proportion of the sericite is merely recrystallized clay (i.e. clastic) and how much has been added. Those sediments which have been chloritised are much more obvious. It would seem that the process of sericitisation/chloritisation preceded mineralisation.

The igneous rocks comprise altered microsyenites, dolerites and perhaps one or two volcanics which may well be part of the host rock sequence; the microsyenites and dolerites are hypabyssal rocks, probably dykes or sills.

Mineralisation

Cassiterite is present in veins, generally with two or more of the following minerals: quartz, muscovite, fluorite, siderite, arsenopyrite and other sulphides (and their decomposition-products such as scorodite, goethite) and tourmaline; there is no clear or constant association between cassiterite and any particular mineral, and in fact the most heavily mineralised sample (MRL 13,305) contains veins with cassiterite as virtually the only component.

The cassiterite is generally cloudy and of mottled brown colour; because of its cloudiness, it is not always easily recognised or readily distinguished from leucoxene. Grainsizes vary widely, from 5-10  $\mu$  to 300-400  $\mu$ , though mostly in the 50-150  $\mu$  range. From a metallurgical point of view, upgrading should not be particularly troublesome, and it should be possible to achieve good recoveries and grades using gravity methods; the presence of sulphides (and their oxidation-products), especially galena, and arsenopyrite, would constitute a potential penalty situation in concentrates.

H.W. Fander, M. Sc.

Sample No.	Classification - Brief Petrological Description
MRL 13,266 PPT 33/28.9 m	<u>Mineralised, Sericitised Siltstone.</u> Small uniform quartz grains, sericitised feldspar, sericite matrix/cement. Crosscutting veins of quartz-fluorite-muscovite- <u>cassiterite</u> (good crystals 25-1000 $\mu$ , mostly > 100 $\mu$ ); rare tourmaline needles.
MRL 13,267 PPT 34/48.2 m	<u>Indurated Siltstone.</u> Uniform silt-sized quartz grains, interstitial Fe-stained illite-sericite. Quartz veins with oxidised sulphides (pyrite, ?arsenopyrite, ?chalcopyrite).
MRL 13,268 PPT 35/67.2 m	<u>Indurated Siltstone.</u> Verging on fine sandstone. Rounded quartz grains, interstitial illite-sericite (recrystallized clays). Crosscutting sericite veins, quartz-muscovite veins (barren) with fine, pale tourmaline needles.
MRL 13,269 PPT 36/78.6 m	<u>Rhyolitic Tuff-Lava/Meta-Argillite.</u> Splinters/fragmentary phenocrysts of quartz, argillised feldspar; argillised glassy groundmass; contorted, altered biotite flakes. Chilled margin against spotted meta-argillite. Quartz-chlorite veins.
MRL 13,270 PPT 37/93.7 m	<u>Indurated Fine Sandstone.</u> Subangular-subrounded quartz grains, interstitial fine sericite, chlorite. Crosscutting quartz-chlorite-muscovite veins with traces of fluorite, oxidised sulphides; rare groups of fine <u>cassiterite</u> needles (groups = 150 $\mu$ across).
MRL 13, 271 PPT 38/6.0 m	<u>Spotted Meta-Argillite.</u> Homogeneous fine matted illite-sericite with small, shapeless spots of altered ?cordierite and ultrafine tourmaline needles. Most "spots" are limonite-filled. Cp. MRL 13,269.
MRL 13,272 PPT 39/11.8 m	<u>Indurated Sandstone.</u> Poorly sorted/sized, subangular quartz grains in fine quartz-sericite matrix; scattered grains of sericitised feldspar. Quartz-muscovite veins.
MRL 13,273 PPT 40/15.45 m	<u>Ferruginised Meta-Argillite.</u> Fine matted illite-sericite with tourmaline needles, scattered small hematite spots (after ?cordierite) and ultrafine hematite throughout. Quartz-goethite veinlets.
MRL 13,274 PPT 41/32.5 m	<u>Indurated Sandstone-Breccia.</u> Fine sand-sized, subangular quartz grains, quartz-sericite matrix/cement. Brecciated, veined by fine milky quartz. Brecciated quartz veins. Younger goethite veinlets (oxidised ?pyrite).
MRL 13,275 PPT 42/53.2 m	<u>Sericitised Siltstone.</u> Silt-sized quartz, abundant interstitial fine sericite-hydromuscovite. Zones or diffuse veins of matted mus-covite with quartz, traces of ragged <u>cassiterite</u> up to 150 $\mu$ .
MRL 13,276 PPT 43/62.7 m	<u>Indurated Sandstone.</u> Poorly-sorted/sized, subangular-subrounded quartz grains, interstitial fine quartz and sericite. Diffuse, replacive quartz-muscovite veins with rosettes of scorodite needles (Fe, Al arsenate).
MRL 13,277 PPT 44/70.5 m	<u>Microsyenite.</u> Random laths of intergrown albite and K-feldspar, with interstitial chlorite, primary magnetite, minor quartz patches (?primary), conspicuous apatite needles. Minor intrusive.

B(2)1

B(2)2a

B(2)3

SAMPLE No.	Classification - Brief Petrological Description
B23 MRL 13,278 PPT 45/74.05 m	<u>Altered Dolerite(?)</u> . Small random andesine and chloritised ferromagnesian laths, leucoxenised oxide opaques; interstitial secondary quartz, chlorite. Chlorite-carbonate veins.
MRL 13,279 PPT 46/7.7 m	<u>Brecciated, Indurated Sandstone/Argillite</u> . Fine sandstone-quartz framework, recrystallized clay/quartz matrix/cement; sharp contact with argillite of felted illite-sericite flakes. All block-faulted. Quartz-goethite veins.
MRL 13,280 PPT 47/31.1 m	<u>Indurated Argillaceous Siltstone</u> . Gradation from finer, dominantly argillaceous (recrystallized) silt to coarser, more quartzose, less argillaceous rock. Block-faulted, veined with goethite, quartz. ?Sulphide boxworks.
MRL 13,281 PPT 48/41.3 m	<u>Sheared, Indurated Sandstone</u> . Moderately-sized/sorted quartz grains, fine quartz-sericite matrix; in contact with meta-argillite. Incipiently metamorphosed, with subparallel shears containing quartz, trace ? chalcocite. Carbon films.
MRL 13,333 PPT 49/42.8 m	<u>Indurated Sandstone/Siltstone</u> . Interlocking wedges of sericitised fine sandstone and of recrystallized argillaceous siltstone. Sheared, with chlorite veins. Scattered irregular chalcocite, related to shearing and veining.
B24 MRL 13,282 PPT 50/88.3 m	<u>Indurated Quartzite</u> . Subangular-subrounded, sand-sized quartz grains, fine quartz cement; sericite patches, veins. Quartz veins with pyrite and scorodite. Scattered fine chalcocite and/or covellite.
MRL 13,283 PPT 51/106.1 m	<u>Indurated, Sericitised Sandstone</u> . Fine sand-sized quartz grains, sericitised feldspar, interstitial sericite. Scattered pyrite crystals, fine carbonaceous matter and chalcocite (possibly diagenetic).
MRL 13,284 PPT 52/112.7 m	<u>Altered ?Andesite</u> . Exceedingly fine-grained igneous rock with typical quench textures; primary minerals altered. Fabric suggests a chilled margin; relict features and alteration-products suggest intermediate to basic composition.
MRL 13,285 PPT 53/123.7 m	<u>Altered Dolerite</u> . Mostly random laths of oligoclase-andesine, with interstitial magnetite, and ferromagnesian minerals altered to chlorite, siderite. Apatite needles conspicuous. Closely resembles MRL 13,278, and may be related to MRL 13,285.
MRL 13,286 PPT 54/15.55 m	<u>Mineralised Indurated Sandstone</u> . Rounded, stressed quartz grains, interstitial quartz, sericite. Sheared, laced with muscovite-goethite (after sulphides and/or scorodite) veins containing irregular <u>cassiterite</u> grains 20-400 $\mu$ , singly and in clusters.
B25 MRL 13,287 PPT 55/27.4 m	<u>Spotted Meta-Argillite</u> . Fine, matted illite-sericite with numerous small tourmaline needles; scattered small cavities (some are limonite-filled) after ?cordierite. Cellular goethite veins (?oxidised sulphides).

Sample No.	Classification - Brief Petrological Description
MRL 13,288 PPT 56/53.15 m	<u>Chloritised Sandstone.</u> Granular quartz with relict clastic textures, cemented by fine quartz and fine fibrous chlorite. Broad veins of massive, matted chlorite with embedded quartz crystals.
MRL 13,289 PPT 57/63.7 m	<u>Chloritised Sandstone.</u> Rounded, sand-sized quartz grains, interstitial fine chlorite and quartz (cp. MRL 13,288); massive, replacive chlorite veins with quartz crystals, shapeless chalcocite masses, cellular goethite; azurite films.
MRL 13,290 PPT 58/83.6 m	<u>Metasiltstone.</u> Fine clastic quartz, recrystallized clays (now sericite, pale chlorite); brecciated. Pyrite masses and veins, with alunite and Fe sulphates.
MRL 13,291 PPT 59/95.6 m	<u>Sericitised Sandstone.</u> Poorly-sorted/sized, subangular to rounded quartz grains, sericitised feldspar, interstitial quartz and sericite; stressed, indurated. Quartz-siderite-chlorite-pyrite veins; also quartz-fluorite-muscovite veins with trace tourmaline.
MRL 13,292 PPT 60/42.75 m	<u>Kaolinised Porphyritic ?Rhyolite.</u> Kaolinised feldspar laths and originally glassy groundmass; irregular quartz patches, abundant leucoxenised oxide opaques. May have been more dacitic or even trachytic in composition.
MRL 13,293 PPT 61/47.25 m	<u>Kaolinised ?Microsyenite.</u> Small, stubby, random laths of kaolinised feldspar; interstitial quartz, limonite, altered ?glass, leucoxenised opaques. May well be correlatable with MRL 13,277.
MRL 13,294 PPT 62/31.95 m	<u>Sheared, Sericitised Sandstone.</u> Relict clastic quartz, abundant interstitial Fe-stained sericite. Strongly sheared, brecciated in places. Quartz veins with goethite after ?pyrite, ?scorodite.
MRL 13,295 PPT 63/51.8 m	<u>Kaolinised ?Microsyenite.</u> Kaolinised, random, stubby laths of two different feldspar species; interstitial quartz; conspicuous leucoxenised oxide opaques. Correlatable with MRL 13,293, ?13,277. <i>Dolerite</i>
MRL 13,296 PPT 64/60.0 m	<u>Sheared Metasiltstone.</u> Silt-sized clastic quartz grains embedded in fine sericite and chlorite, laced with goethite veinlets. Coarser veins of quartz and chlorite.
MRL 13,297 PPT 65/79.85 m	<u>Mineralised, Sheared Sandstone.</u> Some relict clastic quartz, but mostly recrystallized, sheared, brecciated, with sericite. Goethite-quartz-muscovite- <u>cassiterite</u> veins. Good cassiterite crystals, 20-500 $\mu$ , mostly 100-300 $\mu$ , in conspicuous amount, with goethite.
MRL 13,298 PPT 66/26.55 m	<u>Ferruginised Sandy Siltstone.</u> Fine-sand and silt-sized quartz grains, mica flakes in sericite (recrystallized clay) matrix. Pervaded by goethite. Cut by quartz veins and quartz-chlorite veins (younger).
MRL 13,299 PPT 67/41.5 m	<u>Mineralised, Chloritised Sandstone.</u> Stressed, clastic quartz, with interstitial quartz and chlorite aggregates. Veins of quartz and chlorite rosettes, with embedded <u>cassiterite</u> crystals, 10 $\mu$ to 150 $\mu$ , poorly-defined and mostly < 70 $\mu$ ; also goethite patches.

BPS

BP 7

BP 8

01036

Sample No.	Classification - Brief Petrological Description
MRL 13,300 PPT 68/63.1 m	<u>Mineralised Quartzite/Meta-Argillite.</u> A few relict clastic textures, but mostly recrystallized quartz, sericite. Broad quartz-muscovite-chlorite zones with <u>cassiterite</u> , as cloudy, dark crystals 20 $\mu$ - 300 $\mu$ , mostly > 70 $\mu$ , singly and in clusters up to 1x1.5 mm.
MRL 13, 301 PPT 69/82.75 m	<u>Brecciated Metaquartzite.</u> Clastic quartz, extensively recrystallised, with interstitial sericite and quartz; cut by broad veins of chlorite-muscovite-siderite with bands of coarse sphalerite and galena, traces of pyrite, chalcopyrite.
MRL 13,302 PPT 70/88.3 m	<u>Sericitised Sandstone.</u> Coarse, rounded clastic quartz grains, matrix of smaller quartz grains, quartz-sericite cement; sericitised feldspar grains. Quartz-chlorite-siderite veins with arsenopyrite crystals and chalcopyrite grains, fluorite traces.
MRL 13,303 PPT 71/101.3 m	<u>Sericitised Sandstone.</u> Rounded quartz grains, sericitised feldspar, silty quartz matrix, quartz-sericite cement, well-indurated. Replacive siderite patches. Quartz-chlorite-siderite veins with arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite.
MRL 13,304 PPT 72/16.1 m	<u>Mineralised, Sericitised Sandstone.</u> Frame-work of rounded clastic quartz grains, quartz-sericite cement. Narrow, diffuse quartz-muscovite veins with aggregates (30 $\mu$ - 250 $\mu$ ) of microgranular <u>cassiterite</u> ; single grains mostly < 20 $\mu$ , also fine needles.
MRL 13,305 PPT 73/22.25 m	<u>Mineralised, Sericitised Sandstone.</u> <u>Very conspicuous (6-8 %) cassiterite</u> veins in sericitised sandstone; accompanied only by minor quartz, muscovite. Cassiterite as good crystals 20-300 $\mu$ forming aggregates, semi-continuous veins.
MRL 13,306 PPT 74/46.75 m	<u>Sericitised Sandstone/Siltstone.</u> Extensively sericitised fine sandstone grading into silt, with thin parallel laminae, selectively replaced by pale tourmaline needles. Crosscutting goethite veinlets.
MRL 13,307 PPT 75/69.0 m	<u>Metasiltstone/Shale.</u> Incipiently metamorphosed micaceous siltstone passing abruptly into recrystallized shale bands and wedges. Ptygmatic quartz veins, confined to siltstone.
MRL 13,308 PPT 76/12.11 m	<u>Indurated Sandstone.</u> Moderately-sorted/sized, subangular-subrounded quartz grains, interstitial fine quartz, recrystallized clays, small pale tourmaline needles. Quartz-goethite veins.
MRL 13,309 PPT 77/17.5 m	<u>Indurated Sandstone/Shale.</u> Sandstone with framework of moderately-sorted/sized quartz grains, quartz-sericite cement; sharp contact with shale or phyllite (illite-sericite, as matted-parallel flakes). Quartz veins.
MRL 13,310 PPT 78/34.8 m	<u>Mineralised, Indurated Coarse Sandstone.</u> Coarse-sand sized rounded, stressed quartz grains, recrystallized interstitial quartz, sericite aggregates. Quartz veins with goethite, scorodite and isolated <u>cassiterite</u> grains, aggregates, 40 $\mu$ - 300 $\mu$ .

APD 8

APD 9

APD 10

Sample No.	Classification - Brief Petrological Description
MRL 13,311 PPT 79/45.3 m	<u>Argillised Fine Arkose.</u> Fine-sand-sized quartz grains and many argillised feldspar fragments, chloritised grains, fine quartz-clay cement. Quartz-muscovite veins with arsenopyrite, chalcocite/covellite, siderite.
MRL 13,312 PPT 80/79.4 m	<u>Altered, Amygdaloidal Dolerite.</u> Random plagioclase laths, mostly replaced by siderite, alkali feldspars and quartz; ferromagnesian chloritised; interstitial altered magnetite. Amygdales rimmed with K-feldspar, chlorite, filled with siderite. Cp. MRL 13,285.
MRL 13,313 PPT 81/88.9 m	<u>Mineralised, Tourmalinised Sediment.</u> Banded. Indurated quartzose sandstone alternating with bands of fine, felted tourmaline needles representing argillaceous layers. Chlorite-muscovite-goethite-fluorite veins with isolated <u>cassiterite</u> , 40-200 $\mu$ grains
MRL 13,314 PPT 82/98.3 m	<u>Metaquartzite.</u> Small, interlocking quartz grains with some relict clastic textures. Cut by complex veins of quartz-chlorite-fluorite-muscovite-siderite with fresh and sericitised topaz, coarse and fine chalcopyrite.
MRL 13,315 PPT 83/12.35 m	<u>Sericitised, Gritty Sandstone.</u> Angular fragments of sericitic siltstone, contorted shale fragments, rounded quartz grains, of grit- and coarse-sand-sizes, interstitial quartz and abundant sericite. Goethite, after pyrite, throughout. Quartz veins.
MRL 13,316 PPT 84/38.4 m	<u>Laminated Shale.</u> Graded bedding from fine argillaceous material (recrystallized clays) into coarser, quartzose silt. Well-indurated, but not really metamorphosed.
MRL 13,317 PPT 85/71.2 m	<u>Mineralised, Sericitised Sandstone.</u> Partly recrystallized, rounded quartz grains in fine quartz-sericite matrix-cement. Wide quartz-fluorite-topaz veins with arsenopyrite, chalcopyrite, tourmaline; narrow muscovite- <u>cassiterite</u> zones, with 20-300 $\mu$ cloudy grains, clusters; also scattered grains.
MRL 13,318 PPT 86/80.5 m	<u>Mineralised, Chloritised Sandstone.</u> Quartz grains with relict clastic textures, extensively recrystallized; interstitial chlorite. Quartz-chlorite veins and chlorite-magnetite-siderite-fluorite veins with chalcopyrite, sphalerite, traces of ragged, poorly-defined fine <u>cassiterite</u> .
MRL 13,319 PPT 87/103.1 m	<u>Meta-Argillite.</u> Very uniform, featureless rock, of ultrafine matted recrystallized clays and quartz, with small shapeless carbonate spots and veinlets with pyrite.
MRL 13,320 PPT 88/114.8 m	<u>Sericitised, Feldspathic Sandstone.</u> Rounded grains of quartz and sericitised feldspar, with fine quartz-sericite matrix/cement and small chlorite patches throughout. Quartz-chlorite-fluorite-siderite veins with chalcopyrite, pyrite.
MRL 13,321 PPT 89/135.0 m	<u>Argillaceous Silty Sandstone.</u> Fairly poorly-sorted/sized, sand- and silt-sized quartz grains, with dense argillaceous matrix; shale lenses. Chlorite veins; quartz-siderite-chlorite-muscovite veins with pyrite, chalcopyrite-bornite.

BPD 10

BPD 11

801038

Sample No.	Classification - Brief Petrological Description
MRL 13,322 PPT 90/145.1 m	<u>Indurated, Feldspathic Sandstone.</u> Small subangular quartz grains, scattered feldspar fragments, cemented by fine quartz. Carbonate veinlets; quartz-chlorite veins with patches of dark sphalerite.
MRL 13,323 PPT 91/168.4 m	<u>Sericitised Fine Sandstone.</u> Small clastic quartz grains, abundant sericite as interstitial patches and as veins. Massive tourmaline-fluorite veins with siderite, arsenopyrite and pyrite.
MRL 13,324 PPT 92/172.4 m	<u>Sericitised Fine Sandstone.</u> Clastic textures preserved in places, but rock extensively recrystallized in others. Veins of matted tourmaline needles, with fluorite, traces of arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite.
MRL 13,325 PPT 93/210.6 m	<u>Sericitised, Feldspathic Sandstone.</u> Fine clastic quartz and feldspars, interstitial sericite. Sheared, veined, recrystallized in places, with minor phlogopite. Quartzveins with zoisite, sericite, phlogopite, pyrite, bornite.
MRL 13,326 PPT 94/20.2 m	<u>Ferruginised Sandstone.</u> Moderately-sorted/sized, subrounded quartz grains, altered feldspar, interstitial quartz and sericite, all impregnated with earthy goethite. Quartz veins with earthy goethite (after scorodite).
MRL 13,327 PPT 95/42.8 m	<u>Sandstone/Argillite.</u> Small clastic quartz grains, sericitised feldspar, matrix/cement of fine quartz, Fe-stained sericite; sharp contact with compact argillite. Quartz-chlorite-zoisite veins, restricted to sandstone.
MRL 13,328 PPT 96/103.1 m	<u>Argillite.</u> Ultrafine recrystallized clay, and quartz; soft-sediment deformation and intraformational brecciation. Chlorite-sericite veins. Quartz-goethite veinlets.
MRL 13,329 PPT 97/104.6 m	<u>Metaquartzite Breccia.</u> Some relict clastic textures, but mostly recrystallized quartz, with chlorite masses, azurite-malachite veins, with sporadic cuprite and chalcocite patches.
MRL 13,330 PPT 98/130.4 m	<u>Sandstone/Shale.</u> Bands and wedges of shale intercalated with Fe-stained silty sandstone, partly recrystallized to massive quartz. Quartz-chlorite veins. Limonite films, veins.
MRL 13, 331 PPT 99/97.8 m	<u>Chloritised Sandstone.</u> Fairly poorly-sorted/sized, sand/silt-grade grains, interstitial replacive fine chlorite. VEins of quartz-chlorite-hydromuscovite with fine cellular goethite.
MRL 13,332 PPT100/25.6 m	<u>Mineralised, Sericitised Sandstone.</u> Poorly-sorted/sized clastic quartz grains, interstitial fine quartz, sericite. Extensive quartz veining, silicification. Scattered cassiterite crystals, dark and cloudy, 10-250 $\mu$ , generally < 50 $\mu$ , often in clusters.

BPD11

BPD12

BPD 7

BPD 9

**BHP MELBOURNE  
RESEARCH  
LABORATORIES**245-273 Wellington Road  
Clayton, Victoria 3168  
P.O. Box 264, Clayton  
Telephone 560-7066

Memo to: R. HINE

Date 18th January, 1982

Our Ref: WHR:WKC

Your Ref:

Subject: E1/15 : PYRAMID TIN PETROLOGY, PPT7 - DISTRIBUTION  
OF CASSITERITE (MRL 13550).

File: M597

Date:

Sample PPT7 was reported, by Central Mineralogical Services to contain "minor fine cassiterite ..... not confined to but dominantly in the (quartz) veins". A polished thin section was therefore examined to determine the approximate percentage distribution of vein and disseminated cassiterite.

Results

Several small grains (5-50  $\mu\text{m}$  in diam) of cassiterite are found scattered through the quartzitic host however over 90% (in terms of grain abundance) occurs in quartz veins. Also, the vein-associated grains are much larger (40-400  $\mu\text{m}$  in diam) and so, in terms of volume %, the quantity of host rock cassiterite is insignificant.

The sericitic alteration is developed uniformly and extensively throughout the fine grained matrix and is not limited to any local feature (eg. the vicinity of veins) on the thin section scale. Coarser white to pale brown (? iron-stained) mica occurs in cassiterite bearing quartz veins as radiating clusters generally confined to the vein edges. This appears to be primary muscovite rather than alteration product.

Traces of zircon and iron oxides were found in addition to the minerals reported by C.M.S.

W.H. RINGENBERGSc.c. Dr. A. Goode then Mrs. D. Jenkinson,  
A. Clarke - Brisbane.

APPENDIX 4

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

- for locations of soil samples R40-1 to R40-502 see figure 8-1  
of our report on Licence area 10/80 for the six months ended  
21st July, 1981.



Date Received 04/11/80 Date Completed 07/01/81  
 CAMBERWELL VIC HOBART, TAS. 7001

Order No. R400 - 00627 Sample Type: SOIL, ROCK No. of Samples: 60

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sn	W	Tg	As	Ag
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	1	1	1	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	XRF 1B	S-B	1
R40- 31	30	70	115	40	<10	<10	18	2
R40- 32	20	60	30	15	<10	<10	8	2
R40- 33	20	50	30	20	<10	<10	8	2
R40- 34	20	120	80	325	<10	<10	14	2
R40- 35	20	60	45	315	<10	10	16	1
R40- 36	20	65	30	265	<10	<10	30	2
R40- 37	20	45	70	25	<10	<10	8	2
R40- 38	30	75	40	165	<10	<10	70	3
R40- 39	30	80	20	715	<10	<10	110	3
R40- 40	15	120	40	0.11	% <10	<10	100	2
R40- 41	10	60	30	0.28	% <10	<10	85	1
R40- 42	70	95	90	0.11	% <10	<10	110	1
R40- 43	70	110	120	0.13	% <10	<10	125	1
R40- 44	15	150	20	0.16	% <10	<10	125	1
R40- 45	60	60	35	820	<10	<10	440	2
R40- 46	5	85	35	0.29	% <10	<10	120	1
R40- 47	55	60	25	0.12	% <10	<10	560	2
R40- 48	20	30	30	0.26	% <10	<10	150	1
R40- 49	30	30	55	990	<10	10	135	1
R40- 50	20	30	55	735	<10	<10	70	1
R40- 51	20	30	20	770	<10	<10	75	1
R40- 52	35	30	35	340	<10	<10	70	1
R40- 53	40	30	40	330	<10	<10	55	1
R40- 54	20	30	55	885	<10	<10	60	1
R40- 55	60	45	175	80	<10	<10	100	2
R40- 56	40	60	105	245	<10	<10	55	1
R40- 57	20	35	60	320	<10	<10	16	1
R40- 58	40	60	115	150	<10	<10	30	2
R40- 59	50	75	190	50	<10	<10	30	3
R40- 60	15	35	65	195	<10	<10	7	1

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
 g - Grams a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. Furley*

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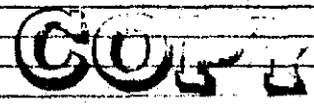


Date Completed 07/01/81 Order No. R400 - 00627 Sample Type: SOIL, ROCK No. of Samples: 400

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sn	W	Ta	As	Ag
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
	1	1	1	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	XRF 1B	5-B	1
R40-151	25	430	35	0.20	% 10	<10	125	2
R40-152	90	0.13	% 85	0.28	% 20	<10	560	3
R40-153	100	0.15	% 100	0.30	% 10	<10	760	3
R40-154	110	0.13	% 55	760	<10	<10	920	3
R40-155	40	760	220	0.19	% 10	<10	35	2
R40-156	55	960	30	0.15	% 10	<10	145	2
R40-157	145	600	340	0.12	% <10	<10	70	5
R40-158	110	410	250	520	10	<10	60	4
R40-159	230	760	210	990	20	<10	240	10
R40-160	310	680	195	885	10	<10	160	5
R40-161	250	640	120	470	<10	<10	360	6
R40-162	420	760	135	510	<10	<10	280	10
R40-163	230	0.11	% 220	575	20	<10	90	5
R40-164	220	460	140	690	<10	<10	150	2
R40-165	130	560	175	0.16	% 20	<10	160	2
R40-166	185	230	85	0.24	% 10	<10	85	3
R40-167	75	155	35	515	<10	<10	240	2
R40-168	70	150	45	640	<10	<10	80	3
R40-169	60	80	25	395	<10	<10	65	2
R40-170	45	95	10	0.28	% 10	<10	150	1
R40-171	20	180	10	0.15	% 10	<10	50	1
R40-172	85	175	40	0.18	% <10	<10	70	2
R40-173	90	190	45	980	<10	<10	60	2
R40-174	120	320	95	980	10	<10	60	11
R40-175	40	160	45	295	<10	<10	120	2
R40-176	230	640	40	930	<10	<10	480	6
R40-177	90	270	20	0.12	% 10	<10	140	3
R40-178	125	170	30	780	<10	<10	40	6
R40-179	35	195	15	0.23	% 10	<10	155	1
R40-180	40	175	25	0.26	% 20	10	150	2

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
 g - Grams a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. F. Finlayson*



01048

14 Order No. R400 - 00627 Sample Type SOIL, ROCK No. of Samples 400

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sn	W	Ta	As	Ag
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	1	1	1	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	XRF 1B	5-B	1
R40-181	140	400	30	0.13	% <10	<10	840	4
R40-182	15	75	20	0.27	% 10	<10	40	1
R40-183	25	115	30	0.21	% 10	<10	35	1
R40-184	30	125	35	0.15	% <10	<10	35	1
R40-185	20	105	70	815	<10	<10	16	1
R40-186	65	115	105	95	<10	<10	9	2
R40-187	25	90	95	95	<10	10	16	1
R40-188	120	350	70	245	<10	<10	240	2
R40-189	70	460	90	830	10	<10	320	2
R40-190	60	250	160	245	<10	20	160	2
R40-191	65	250	200	510	<10	<10	135	1
R40-192	105	250	250	285	<10	<10	160	2
R40-193	130	360	240	260	<10	<10	130	2
R40-194	130	210	145	150	<10	<10	150	1
R40-195	40	55	90	165	<10	<10	65	1
R40-196	115	115	180	200	<10	<10	280	1
R40-197	120	290	100	315	<10	<10	560	2
R40-198	80	270	155	505	10	10	200	2
R40-199	155	360	110	325	<10	10	440	3
R40-200	50	350	50	735	10	<10	400	1
R40-201	65	220	165	615	<10	<10	160	2
R40-202	120	280	40	655	40	<10	0.15	% 2
R40-203	40	105	25	770	10	<10	280	1
R40-204	200	330	40	240	<10	<10	920	3
R40-205	320	460	70	480	10	<10	0.19	% 4
R40-206	320	660	120	320	<10	<10	0.20	% 4
R40-207	140	300	95	620	<10	<10	520	2
R40-208	300	0.24	% 65	0.14	% 20	<10	0.32	% 2
R40-209	30	390	15	0.43	% 30	<10	160	1
R40-210	50	430	10	0.40	% 20	<10	160	1

13 UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
 14 g - Grams a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. F. Furleyson*

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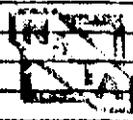


Order No. R400 - 00627 Sample Type: SOIL, ROCK No. of Samples: 400

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sn	W	Ta	As	Ag
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	1	1	1	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	XRF 1B	S-B	1
R40-241	70	230	75	865	10	<10	140	2
R40-242	100	210	115	470	<10	<10	160	2
R40-243	145	260	130	240	<10	<10	160	3
R40-244	30	50	65	220	<10	<10	130	1
R40-245	40	35	50	75	<10	<10	130	1
R40-246	40	85	35	125	<10	<10	240	2
R40-247	70	135	100	25	<10	<10	40	3
R40-248	100	185	85	610	<10	<10	600	2
R40-249	50	260	35	735	10	<10	240	1
R40-250	110	560	65	0.13	% 10	<10	0.12	% 2
R40-251	290	540	110	715	20	<10	0.20	% 3
R40-252	100	560	40	0.50	% 20	<10	920	2
R40-253	130	360	260	725	<10	<10	600	2
R40-254	100	390	30	0.33	% 10	<10	680	2
R40-255	90	640	40	0.37	% 10	<10	600	1
R40-256	15	190	15	0.52	% 20	<10	130	<1
R40-257	125	0.14	% 95	0.34	% 10	<10	200	2
R40-258	290	0.11	% 65	0.12	% <10	<10	0.28	% 4
R40-259	100	360	70	305	<10	<10	360	2
R40-260	95	480	160	430	<10	<10	80	3
R40-261	85	240	105	195	<10	<10	40	1
R40-262	65	260	65	160	<10	<10	65	1
R40-263	100	410	75	200	<10	<10	65	2
R40-264	70	320	145	540	<10	<10	110	1
R40-265	50	270	55	70	<10	<10	25	1
R40-266	70	120	25	535	<10	<10	20	1
R40-267	170	0.17	% 65	0.15	% 10	<10	680	5
R40-268	65	840	60	0.51	% 20	<10	125	2
R40-269	15	560	80	0.66	% 20	<10	20	<1
R40-270	25	145	50	675	10	<10	20	1

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
 g - Grams a - Absorbance

Signature: *D.F. Dunlop*



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801051

Order No.: R400 - 00627 Sample Type: SOIL, ROCK No. of Samples: 400

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sn	W	Ta	As	Ag
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	1	1	1	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	XRF 1B	5-B	1
R40-271	75	140	25	450	<10	<10	16	1
R40-272	20	70	35	230	<10	<10	12	1
R40-273	25	60	35	150	<10	<10	16	1
R40-274	45	70	50	60	<10	<10	20	2
R40-275	120	380	115	515	10	<10	240	2
R40-276	45	95	110	300	<10	<10	14	1
R40-277	20	65	100	105	<10	<10	30	2
R40-278	50	105	160	65	<10	<10	65	2
R40-279	45	140	40	105	10	<10	65	2
R40-280	45	55	40	50	<10	<10	50	2
R40-281	135	145	60	90	<10	<10	440	2
R40-282	65	160	40	730	10	<10	360	3
R40-283	80	175	30	480	10	<10	280	1
R40-284	105	310	60	770	<10	<10	440	2
R40-285	85	680	80	0.29	% 10	<10	680	2
R40-286	360	540	110	675	<10	10	0.20	% 4
R40-287	250	350	60	685	<10	<10	0.20	% 4
R40-288	10	35	10	0.74	% 20	<10	65	<1
R40-289	75	400	25	490	<10	<10	540	3
R40-290	240	280	80	295	<10	<10	410	3
R40-291	90	95	190	300	<10	<10	70	3
R40-292	40	80	145	0.14	% 10	<10	65	1
R40-293	45	75	250	535	<10	<10	40	2
R40-294	50	110	250	480	<10	<10	40	1
R40-295	145	400	130	335	<10	10	45	2
R40-296	50	210	90	355	<10	<10	45	2
R40-297	45	110	70	120	<10	<10	18	1
R40-298	50	105	50	70	<10	<10	8	2
R40-299	70	160	35	655	<10	<10	40	1
R40-300	135	145	55	105	<10	<10	320	2

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 g - Grams      a - Absorbance

Signature: *D. F. Hurleyson*

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Order No.: R700 - 000638 Sample Type: SOIL No. of Samples: 75

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Sn	W
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	1	1	1	1	5-B	XRF 1A	XRF 1A
R40-406	20	125	215	2	60	925	<10
R40-407	20	60	55	1	14	100	<10
R40-408	15	35	30	<1	8	155	<10
R40-409	35	75	40	1	16	145	<10
R40-410	75	220	150	2	35	220	<10
R40-411	85	35	100	2	20	10	<10
R40-412	105	65	80	2	85	45	<10
R40-413	115	65	80	2	100	35	<10
R40-414	15	20	55	1	7	155	<10
R40-415	45	45	110	1	12	100	<10
R40-416	85	40	100	2	25	25	<10
R40-417	15	25	170	<1	3	140	<10
R40-418	25	85	225	2	8	25	<10
R40-419	40	55	100	1	12	60	<10
R40-420	50	65	80	2	25	35	<10
R40-421	70	145	90	2	18	95	<10
R40-422	90	195	115	1	16	175	<10
R40-423	80	205	95	1	5	180	<10
R40-424	20	20	50	1	12	25	<10
R40-425	55	25	75	2	20	15	<10
R40-426	20	15	50	1	10	100	<10
R40-427	20	25	35	1	12	5	<10
R40-428	55	20	80	1	20	20	<10
R40-429	85	25	110	1	85	75	<10
R40-430	120	30	110	2	65	20	<10
R40-431	95	20	115	2	25	15	<10
R40-432	70	25	140	1	18	50	<10
R40-433	95	30	160	1	25	25	<10
R40-434	25	20	30	1	105	775	<10
R40-435	85	25	120	1	80	70	<10

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
g - Grams a - Absorbance

Signature: A. F. Timbalayoon

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801058

Compare Results Column

Order No.: R700 - 000638 Sample Type: SOIL No. of Samples: 75

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Ba	W
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m
	1	1	1	1	5-B	XRF 1A	XRF 1A
R40-436	20	20	45	1	140	0.13	X <10
R40-437	70	35	295	1	95	205	<10
R40-438	75	25	70	1	95	515	<10
R40-439	90	40	115	1	75	245	<10
R40-440	65	40	160	1	100	850	<10
R40-441	105	60	205	2	140	455	<10
R40-442	100	270	860	3	105	0.23	X <10
R40-443	115	320	740	4	160	770	<10
R40-444	20	25	55	1	20	80	<10
R40-445	15	35	50	1	6	65	<10
R40-446	15	25	35	1	6	45	<10
R40-447	15	25	25	1	8	20	<10
R40-448	15	45	30	2	10	10	<10
R40-449	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.
R40-450	15	35	45	1	6	70	<10

UNITS LEGEND m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
g - Grams a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. Furlong*



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COPY

801059

Order No.: T670 - 000645      Sample Type: SOIL      No. of Samples: 8

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Sn	W	EL
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	UN
	1	1	1	1	5-B	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	ME
R40- 449	40	90	40	2	20	20	<10	
R40- 451	30	50	55	2	12	10	<10	
R40- 452	20	50	75	2	8	20	<10	
R40- 453B	20	40	50	2	9	15	<10	
R40- 454	20	50	35	2	4	25	<10	
R40- 455	60	180	70	2	18	45	<10	
R40- 456	40	90	40	1	9	65	<10	
R40- 457	60	130	90	2	16	300	<10	

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 g - Grams      a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. Jirleyson*

001060

Computer Reports Company



Order No.: R700 - 000648

Sample Type: SOIL

No. of Samples: 47

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Sn	W	El Up Ml
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
	1	1	1	1	5-B	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	
R40-488	40	30	80	1	25	40	<10	
R40-489	10	10	20	1	7	20	<10	
R40-490	5	15	45	<1	4	40	<10	
R40-491	2	10	20	<1	1	35	<10	
R40-492	10	60	65	<1	1	60	<10	
R40-493	10	60	55	1	2	55	<10	
R40-494	15	30	20	1	30	30	<10	
R40-495	20	20	55	1	5	45	<10	
R40-496	20	20	60	1	6	45	<10	
R40-497	40	50	115	1	16	45	<10	
R40-498	10	20	20	<1	3	20	<10	
R40-499	55	70	80	1	20	35	<10	
R40-500	30	40	100	<1	8	55	<10	
R40-501	35	50	190	1	10	40	<10	
R40-502	20	40	140	1	7	70	<10	
R40-503	30	50	160	1	12	145	<10	
R40-504	10	20	20	<1	1	25	<10	

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million  
g - Grams

b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. Finlayson*



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801062

REGION: NE THS

PROJECT NO.: T630

PROSPECT: PYRAMID

GRID CO-ORDS.:

LOCAL  
A.M.O.

## DESCRIPTION

Sample Type: ROCK

Rock Type: IRONSTONE/GTB/SLATE

Soil/Sediment  
Size Fraction:

PY1 (BPD7 site) brecc'd red slate and massive mottled ironstone, non-magnetic, spongy, orange/red limonite

PY2 (00E60N) silic'd qtz breccia minor slate, minor limonite

PY3 (00E70N) " " " as above minor sericite staining.

PY4 (50E160N) " " with infrac, minor muscovite, gross  $\text{SnO}_2$  to 2mm, limonite coated fracs.PY5 (50E160N) " " with clay/limon. coated fracs essnt as above, no  $\text{SnO}_2$  seen.PY6 (70E135N) brecc'd red slate, minor qtz, vein  $\text{qtz}$ ; red/maron/orange limonite, ...

## ANALYSIS

Laboratory ANALABS

Batch No 14/4/08/668

Date Analyzed 11/11/81

Element	Sn	W	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Cr	As	Mo	Sb	Au	ppm	
Method	XRF	XRF	AI	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	XRF	LG20		
PY1	4100	<10	730	585	220	0.5	55	25	55	520	2.5	9	N.D.		
2	950	<10	70	975	100	24	95	10	75	410	12.5	<3	0.008		
3	2400	30	250	2950	40	63	70	10	70	1500	1.0	3	N.D.		
4	2700	10	45	465	75	2.5	120	5	80	39	2.0	4	"		
5	670	10	20	310	45	3.0	100	N.D.	80	15	1.5	<3	"		
6	1250	20	145	580	300	14	75	15	60	100	2.5	<3	"		

REMARKS: Samples from fault zone grid west of BPD7 site; all samples whtd.

N.D = below LLD

Logged or  
Sampled by:

R. HINE

Date: 25/11/81

801063

REGION: NE TAS PROJECT NO.: T630 PROSPECT: PYRAMID GRID CO-ORDS: LOCAL A.M.O.

DESCRIPTION Sample Type: Rock Rock Type: Soil/Sediment Size Fraction:

PY7 (70E 125N) Breccia red slate with patchy green chlorite? limonite, no fresh S<sup>2-</sup>

PY8 (70E 125N) as for PY7, o.k. sample from bottom of pit; limonite, see Zn?, white clay.

ANALYSIS Laboratory Batch No Date Analysed

Element	Sn	W	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Cr	As	Mo	Sb	Au				
Method Sample #																	
PY7	1250	10	290	1600	1350	26	65	15	55	4	1.5	<3	N.D.				
8	4700	20	320	1450	1450	15	75	15	50	2	1.5	<3	N.D.				

REMARKS:

Logged or Sampled by: Date:

REGION: NE TAS

PROJECT NO.: T630

PROSPECT: East Pinnacles

GRID CO-ORDS:

LOCAL  
A.M.O.

**DESCRIPTION**

Sample Type: Rock

Rock Type: Ironstone, quartzite, slate  
Soil/Sediment Size Fraction:

EP1: Wall of East Pinnacles alt., grey/green gte with quartz veinlets, minor frac'd slate, minor biotite? in matrix  
 EP2: Dump out .. .. , gte = gtz as above, no fresh S<sup>2-</sup>; includes slate, minor chlorite, limonite  
 EP3: .. .. , random sample of fines

**ANALYSIS**

Laboratory ANALABS

Batch No 14-4-08-707

Date Analysed 4/12/81

Element	Cr	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	As	Mo	Ag	Au	Pb	Sb	U	Sn	W		
Method Sample #												A11/1		XRF	XRF		
EP1	90	1.95%	10	150	20	115	42	bl'd	bl'd	bl'd	20	<1		50	<10		
- 2	120	3.10%	10	220	125	230	42	"	4.5	"	150	<1		170	20		
- 3	55	4.60%	30	100	120	385	61	"	3.0	"	100	<1		190	<10		

**REMARKS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Logged or  
Sampled by: R. HINE

Date: 23/12/81

801065





801068

**ANALABS**  
A division of MacDonell Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.  
52 Murray Road, Welshpool, W.A. 6106 (Reg. Office)

Phone (09) 458 7999

Code No. 14.4 08 428

Division..... Copper Tasmania

Phone 316837

Rack No. R-37/12

Page No. 2

Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

### RESULT SHEET

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Mo		
1	PCS	35A	70	80	70	x	600	x		
2		36B	70	70	65	0.5	630	x		
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
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32										
33										
34										
35										
36										
37										
38										
39										
40										
Detection			S	S	S	0.5	1	0.5		

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER  
*S. Jones*  
12.8.81

... concentration is below detection limit not determined

# ANALABS

A division of MacDonal Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.  
52 Murray Road, Welshpool, W.A. 6106 (Reg. Office)

Phone (09) 458 7899

Code No. 14 4 08 428

Division Cooper, Tasmania

Phone 316837

Rack No. \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 3

Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

## RESULT SHEET

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.		Am																	
1	PCS	1	0.008																	
2		2	x																	
3		3	x																	
4		4	x																	
5		5A	x																	
6		5B	x																	
7		6	0.008																	
8		7	0.016																	
9		8	x																	
10		9	0.024																	
11		10A	x																	
12		10B	x																	
13		11	x																	
14		12	x																	
15		13	x																	
16		14	0.008																	
17		15A	x																	
18		15B	x																	
19		16	x																	
20	PCS	17	x																	
21		18	0.008																	
22		19	x																	
23		20A	x																	
24		20B	x																	
25		21	x																	
26		22	x																	
27		23	x																	
28		24	x																	
29		25A	x																	
30		25B	x																	
31		26	x																	
32		27	0.008																	
33		28	x																	
34		29	x																	
35		30A	x																	
36		30B	x																	
37		31	x																	
38		32	x																	
39		33	x																	
40	PCS	34	x																	
Detection			0.008																	

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER A. Dore  
14/8/81

Issue of: present; but concentration too low to measure  
concentration is below detection limit  
not determined

801070

# ANALABS

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52 Murray Road, Welshpool, W.A. 6106 (Reg. Office)

Phone (09) 458 7999

Code No. 14 4 08 428

Division..... Copee, Tasmania.....

Phone. 316837...

Rack No. \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 4

Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

## RESULT SHEET

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.		Au							
1	PLS	35A	x							
2		35B	x							
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
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34										
35										
36										
37										
38										
39										
40										
Detection			0.08							

RE: LI .ICER  
 concentration is below detection limit  
 not determined  
 14 8 181

# ANALABS

A Division of MacDonald Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.  
52 Murray Road, Welshpool, W.A. 6106 (Reg. Office)

CHANNEL SAMPLE RESULTS

801071

Division Cooper, Tasmania

Phone (09) 458 7999

Code No. 14.4 93 428

Phone 316837

Rack No. \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 5

Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

## RESULT SHEET

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	Sn	W						
1	PCS	1	398	11					
2		2	3180	99					
3		3	3430	35					
4		4	1920	8					
5		5A	1290	13					
6		5B	1300	10					
7		6	1050	9					
8		7	2380	10					
9		8	1460	10					
10		9	4140	11					
11		10A	3490	7					
12		10B	3280	6					
13		11	1990	8					
14		12	2240	6					
15		13	780	8					
16		14	6000	17					
17		15A	2600	8					
18		15B	2690	12					
19		16	4310	15					
20	PCS	17	2280	6					
21		18	779	8					
22		19	4680	10					
23		20A	3200	15					
24		20B	3340	13					
25		21	2090	9					
26		22	4430	12					
27		23	3030	10					
28		24	1410	6					
29		25A	171	19					
30		25B	177	5					
31		26	103	X					
32		27	5490	16					
33		28	4400	12					
34		29	5130	9					
35		30A	608	13					
36		30B	632	6					
37		31	150	X					
38		32	347	5					
39		33	1320	5					
40	PCS	34	2300	9					
Detection				4					

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER  
21/8/81

35 off  
present; but concentration too low to measure  
concentration is below detection limit  
not determined

# ANALABS

A division of MacDonald Hamilton & Co. Pty. Ltd.  
52 Murray Road, Welshpool, W.A. 6106 (Reg. Office)

Phone (09) 458 7999

Code No. 14.4 08 428

Division Cooper, Tasmania

Phone 316837

Rack No. \_\_\_\_\_

Page No. 6

Order No. \_\_\_\_\_

## RESULT SHEET

TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.		SN	W					
1	PCS	35A	673	11					
2	PCS	35B	728	7					
3									
4									
5									
6									
7		( $\text{Mean} = 0.237$ )		$\sigma = 0.16$					
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
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28									
29									
30									
31									
32									
33									
34									
35									
36									
37									
38									
39									
40									
Detection				4					

not determined

APPENDIX 5

METALLURGICAL TESTING AND CONCENTRATE ASSAYS

PYRAMID TIN INVESTIGATIONS

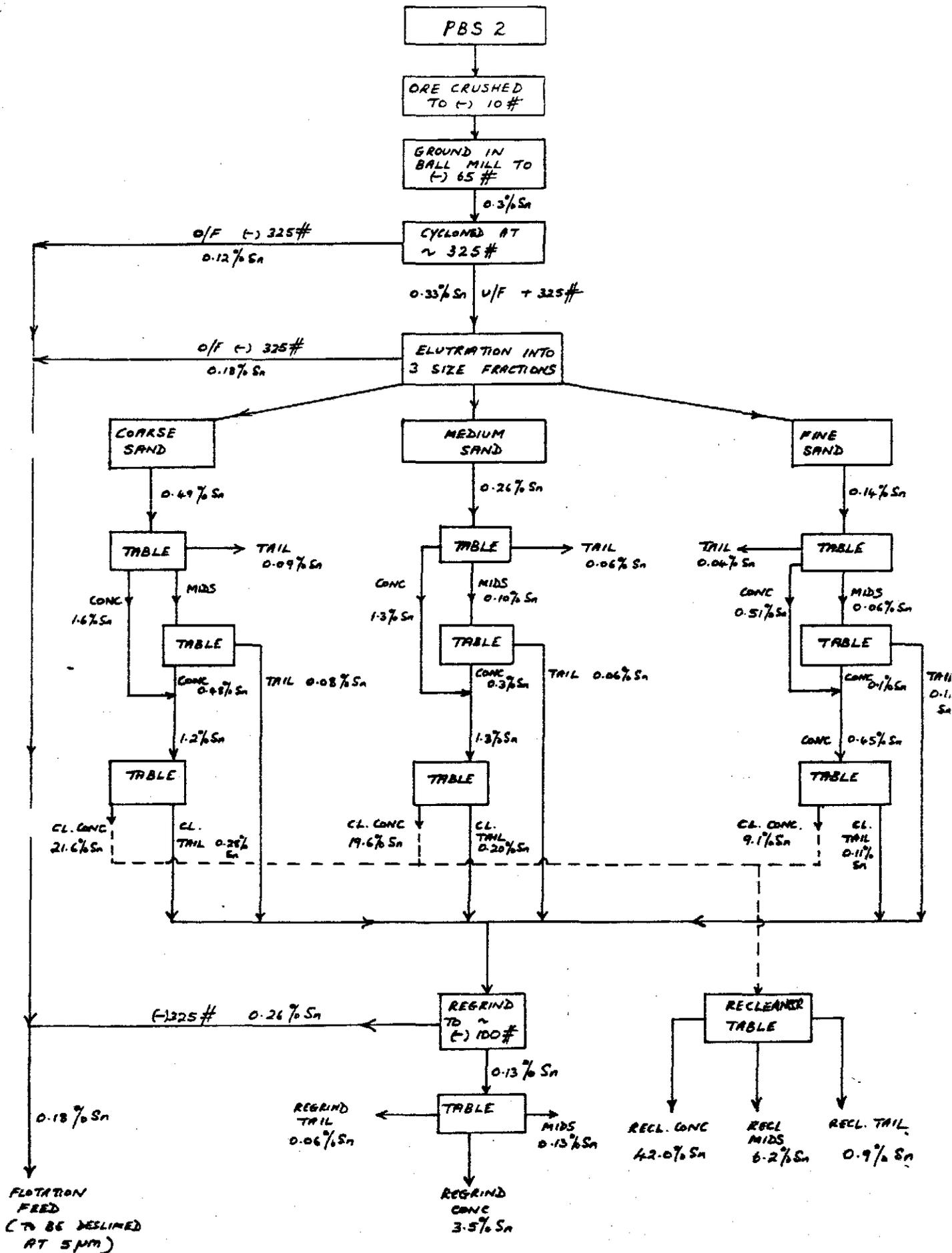
Four samples were received at C.M.D.L., designated PBS 1, 2, 3 and 4. Head samples analyses were as given below.

	<u>% Sn</u>	<u>% Fe</u>	<u>% S</u>
PBS 1	0.50	2.1	0.01
2	0.30	1.6	0.01
3	0.65	2.9	0.02
4	0.35	2.8	0.02

Sample PBS 2 was selected for testwork because the tin grade of 0.30% matched that of the average grade of reserves.

The process flowsheet selected was as given in Figure 1, with product analyses as indicated. The solids weight of many of the pulps was estimated by taking samples from stirred pulps and noting the volume of the total pulp. In other cases, especially tabling tests, small amounts of spillage, and also weights removed for chemical analysis, were not accurately quantified. The result is that the weight of final table recleaner concentrate obtained cannot be accurately corrected to give a reliable tin recovery figure.

A large amount of minus 325 mesh pulp remains to be deslimed for tin flotation tests. It is evident that the initial ball mill grinding to 65 mesh resulted in significant over-grinding of the pulp - instead of the stage grinding and stage recovery of liberated tin which is generally advisable for cassiterite-bearing ores.



REGION: NE TAS

PROJECT NO.: T630

PROSPECT: PYRAMID

GRID CO-ORDS:

LOCAL  
A.M.G.

## DESCRIPTION

Sample Type: TIN CONCENTRATES

Rock Type:

Soil/Sediment  
Size Fraction:

T630/ 1155 Elutriator coarse sand - table cleaner con.

1174 " " medium size frac" - " " "

1176 " " fine " " - " " "

1198 Re-cleaner con.

## ANALYSIS

Laboratory A.L.S.

Batch No M069

Date Analysed 17/12/81

Sample No.	Sn	W	Mo	Bi	As	Au*	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Cr	V	Mn	Ti
1155	21.5%	0.09%	<4	100	0.35%	15	72	890	0.75%	240	8	320	20		20	350	0.30%
1174	19.6%	0.09%	<4	150	0.41%	I.S.	64	1200	0.83%	260	24	320	20		20	290	0.48%
1176	8.83%	0.05%	<4	140	0.37%	3.4	52	940	0.65%	240	20	170	15		20	210	0.59%
1198	42.2%	0.17%	<4	155	0.40%	22.0	72	1400	1.11%	320	10	480	10		20	500	0.34%
						* ppm											

REMARKS: Concentrates ex C.M.D.L. Whyalla (PBS 2 treatment)

Logged or  
Sampled by: R. HINE

Date: Nov '81

801076

REGION: NE TAC

PROJECT NO.: T630

PROSPECT: PYRAMID

GRID CO-ORDS:

LOCAL  
A.M.B.

DESCRIPTION

Sample Type: TIN CONCS

Rock Type:

Soil/Sediment Size Fraction:

ANALYSIS

Laboratory

Batch No

Date Analysed

Element Sample #	U	In	Nb	Ta	Zr	Fe	F	S									
1155	16	<10	140	10	0.712	7.87%	0.15	0.06									
1174	28	<10	100	10	1.622	9.43%	0.16	0.08									
1176	32	<10	45	10	1.43%	7.66%	0.18	0.01									
1198	32	<10	240	10	1.88	10.5%	0.13	0.09									

REMARKS:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Logged or  
Sampled by

Date

801077

801078

U of M	A.O.	C.G.	E.O.	D.S.M.E
Received	4 MAY 1982			E.A.
Answered				
REF. NO.				3236/82

REPORT ON THE 1980-81  
FIRST PHASE DRILLING PROGRAMME  
GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT

E.L. 10/80, TASMANIA

OCTOBER, 1981

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION
2. GENERAL
3. NORTH BLOCK
4. SOUTH BLOCK
5. FAULT CONTROLLED MINERALIZATION
6. EXPENDITURE
7. ORE RESERVE CALCULATION
8. CONCLUSIONS

APPENDIX 1

Drill Hole Logs

APPENDIX 2

Analytical Results

FIGURES

1. EL 10/80, Great Pyramid, Tasmania                      A4-2255  
Location Map
2. Surface Geology with Drill Hole Locations
3. 350N Line Geological Section through Drill Holes  
BPD 1, BPD 2a-b
4. 400N Line Geological Section through Drill Holes  
BPD 3, 4, 5
5. Drill Hole Geology and Assays  
BPD 1, 2a, 2b, 3, 4, 5. 350 and 400N Lines
6. 300N Line Geological Section through Drill Hole  
BPD 7
7. 300N Line Assay Section BPD7 Sn (and Ag where available)
8. 215N Line Geological Section through Drill Holes  
BPD 8, 9a, 9b
9. 215N Line Assay Section BPD 8, 9a, 9b Sn (and Ag where  
available)
10. 150N Line Geological Section through Drill Holes  
BPD 10, 11
11. 150N Line Assay Section BPD 10, 11 Sn (and Ag where  
available)
12. 80N Line Geological Section through Drill Holes  
GPY2 - BPD 12
13. 080N Line Assay Section BPD 12 Sn (and Ag where available)

FIG.

148° 00'

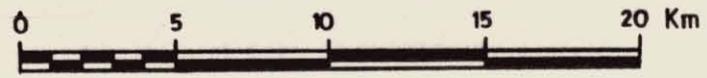
148° 20'

801081



5 cm

Scale 1: 250,000



Centre  
**Melbourne**

Date  
**31-8-81**

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.  
**E.L. 10/80, GREAT PYRAMID, TAS.**  
**LOCATION MAP**

Project No

Drawing No.  
**A4-2255**

1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes results of a programme of 12 diamond drill holes drilled at the Great Pyramid prospect between 17th October, 1980 and the 25th May, 1981. In the initially proposed programme, 12 holes for a total of 1,925 metres were planned. However, due to severe ground problems, with concomitant increase in drilling costs, the programme was cut back to 1,229 metres. Of the 12 holes, only 5 were completed to target depth. The most difficult drilling conditions were encountered in areas where the mineralization is best developed.

2. GENERAL

Detailed geological and assay logs for each hole are appended. Analytical results are summarized in Table 1. Technical and related information is summarized in Table 2 and on the header sheets for each hole.

Drill hole orientation and depression angles were determined from a study of measured bedding and mineralized fracture orientations. The holes were designed to intersect both the bedding and mineralized fractures at the optimum angle for drilling, and as such represent a compromise between drilling the mineralized fractures or the bedding at right angles.

Core size was maintained at HQ where possible to ensure the largest practical sample size. In general, overall core recovery was high although the effect of losses in mineralized horizons is difficult to gauge. Sludges were collected over 3 metre intervals where sufficient water return was achieved.

Core was photographed, logged, split by diamond saw and assayed for tin, tungsten, copper, lead, zinc, silver, arsenic and molybdenum by Australian Laboratory Services. Samples with greater than 9 ppm silver were analysed for gold. Samples were at 2 metre intervals except where otherwise dictated by lithological boundaries. Ultraviolet and scintillometer scans of the core were also carried out. Results are, in both instances, negative.

A total of 836 samples, comprising 527 half-core, 74 percussion chip and 235 sludges were obtained from the drilling programme.

3. NORTH BLOCK (BPD 1, 2a, 2b, 3, 4, 5)

Five holes were drilled on 35 metre centres on lines 350N and 400N in the North Block to test possible north-westerly extensions of the mineralization defined by the Aberfoyle-Paringa programme of 1969-71. All holes were inclined at 70° on a magnetic bearing close to 120°.

BPD 1 was drilled to 101.20 metres penetrating diorite (10m), oxidized and fractured quartzite with thin shale interbeds (30m) and interbedded sandstone/siltstone/shale with minor quartzite (60m). Low grade cassiterite ± minor sulphide mineralization was encountered.

BPD 3 intersected quartzite and sandstone with minor interbedded shale and siltstone to 100.05 metres. Again, low grade cassiterite with minor sulphides mineralization was penetrated.

Interbedded quartzite and shale were initially encountered in BPD 4 grading into quartzite + sandstone + shale then into shale. Twelve metres of diorite were intersected at the bottom of the hole. Minor sulphides with cassiterite in veinlets were intersected.

100.23 metres of quartzite and shale with occasional interbeds of sandstone + shale and shale were penetrated in BPD 5. Minor cassiterite with minor sulphides was observed in veinlets.

BPD's 1, 3 and 5 were drilled entirely to HQ size. BPD 4 was drilled to 99 metres in HQ size, then decreased to NQ to 125.55 metres. Minor water return problems were encountered in BPD 1 and 3. BPD 2a was drilled to 19.65 metres before it was abandoned due to water loss, rock movements and subsequent rod jamming. The hole penetrated fractured quartzite, grey shale and iron stained sandstone. Sporadic cassiterite in veinlets was encountered. A 30 metre percussion hole, BPD 2b, was drilled adjacent to BPD 2a. Coring at HQ size was to have commenced down to 100 metres, however, lack of time eventually led to abandonment of BPD 2b at this depth. Although BPD 2a and 2b were unsuccessfully drilled, they did provide useful comparative data between diamond drilling and open hole drilling.

Analyses from the six holes indicated the presence of a significant tonnage of low grade tin mineralization ( $\leq 0.15\%$  Tin) in the North Block extension. Silver values (up to 47 ppm), previously unreported, from the deposit suggest the presence of a silver halo around the tin mineralization.

#### 4. SOUTH BLOCK (BPD 9a, 9b, 10, 11, 12)

Initially five holes of 200 metres were planned to test mineralization outlined by Aberfoyle-Paringa, together with possible extensions, in the South or C-adit block. The holes were drilled at an inclination of  $60^\circ$  again on a bearing of  $120^\circ$ .

BPD 9a penetrated 82.20 metres of oxidized, strongly fractured quartzite with minor interbedded sandstone and shale. Problems with water return eventually forced abandonment of the hole. Drilling commenced at HQ but was

decreased to NQ at 36.4 metres. Cassiterite was more readily observed in this hole than in BPD 1-5. A percussion hole (BPD 9b) was commenced adjacent to the first hole in an effort to drill past the fractured zone, the intention being to recommence core drilling at NQ size to the 200 metre target depth. The percussion hole failed to penetrate deeper than 45 metres due to complete loss of air pressure, and was abandoned.

Drill hole BPD 8 penetrated to a depth of 103.08 metres before water return and rock wedging problems caused its abandonment. It intersected 60 metres of interbedded shale and siltstone with minor sandstone, followed by 43 metres of fractured quartzite. Low grade sulphides  $\pm$  cassiterite mineralization was encountered. Minor fluorite and rare magnetite were also observed.

Drilling was commenced at HQ size, then decreased to NQ at 86 metres. Due to the amount of cement required to seal the hole below 86 metres, 82 metres of HQ casing were cemented into the hole and could not be removed.

BPD 10 intersected 102.95 metres of fractured quartzite and shale. The diorite dyke was penetrated between 77 and 86.5 metres. Cassiterite sulphide mineralization was observed down the length of the hole. It was abandoned in mineralized quartzite due to loss of water circulation and rod binding.

BPD 11 was the only hole to test the South Block of mineralization that was successfully completed to its target depth of 219 metres. The hole intersected 5 to 20 metre thicknesses of quartzite and sandstone with thin interbeds of shale. Low grade veinlet style sulphide + cassiterite was visible down the hole. Rare pyrrhotite was observed as a breccia filling below 160 metres. The hole was drilled in HQ to 99 metres, then in NQ to 219 metres.

BPD 12 was initially planned to be drilled to 200 metres and was designed to test an inferred quartzite horizon at depth. Due to time constraints, the hole was relocated and shortened to 100 metres. It failed to reach its target depth due to subsidence of part of the drill site. 61.48 metres of shale with minor interbedded sandstone and quartzite were intersected. Only sporadic cassiterite mineralization was encountered.

Holes BPD 9a and 9b intersected significant tin mineralization, however there is a poor correlation of results between the two holes. A similar lack of correlation was observed in values from holes BPD 2a and 2b. Downhole averages over intersections of the same length indicate that the percussion holes could give values approximately 1.5 to 2 times higher than the cored holes. Tin values from BPD 8 were low, however, given relatively high silver values down the hole, higher grade tin mineralization could have been intersected had it been possible to drill to target depth.

BPD 10 encountered relatively good tin mineralization in the upper section of the hole, then tin values decreased as silver and copper increased. Had it proceeded to 200 metres, this hole may have intersected more low grade ( $\leq 0.2\%$  tin) mineralization.

BPD 11 was drilled on the eastern edge of the South Block and was targeted at a previously untested area. It intersected sporadic low grade tin mineralization (up to  $0.24\%$ , generally  $0.13-0.15\%$  tin) down the entire length of the hole.

Results from BPD 12 are low for tin and silver, but are relatively high for zinc, suggesting that the hole may have penetrated better tin mineralization either at depth, or closer to the known mineralized blocks.

#### 5. FAULT CONTROLLED MINERALIZATION (BPD 7)

Hole BPD 7 was planned to test the attitude of a north-west trending fault separating the North and South blocks. The hole was inclined at  $60^\circ$  on a bearing of  $120^\circ$ .

It was drilled to 139.55 metres before being abandoned due to rod binding. It penetrated 42 metres of strongly ferruginized, locally brecciated, shale - sandstone - quartzite, 8 metres of diorite, and 50 metres of brecciated quartzite with minor shale which was locally ferruginized and/or chloritized. Below this, 40 metres of locally fractured interbedded sandstone and shale were intersected. The hole remained in the oxide zone over its entire length.

Information from this hole has indicated that the fault probably has a very steep (greater than  $70^\circ$ ) north-easterly dip.

Analyses indicate that the fault is mineralized, and if continuous, may connect with similar high grade intersections reported from MD 3 (Tas Mines Department - 1974) and DDS 1 (BHP - 1964/5), thus providing a low tonnage high grade target zone.

#### 6. EXPENDITURE

The programme was completed with an expenditure of \$270,142 on direct drilling costs, being composed of \$265,750 for diamond drilling and \$4,392 for percussion drilling. Average costs were \$248/metre for coring and \$28/metre for open holing.

#### 7. ORE RESERVE CALCULATION

Estimated reserves for the deposit calculated at a  $0.1\%$  tin cut-off are summarized in Table 3. Calculations were based on 10 metre level plans from the 210 level to the 90 level and were determined by triangulation where drilling was on closely spaced centres.

The categories of reserves employed were:

- A) Probable: mineralization tested by holes on closely spaced centres (less than 20-30 metres). Such mineralization would normally be assigned to the "proven" category were it not for the uncertainties outlined below.
- B) Possible: mineralization tested by drilling on widely spaced centres (greater than 20-30 metres). This would normally fall in the "probable" category.
- C) Potential: untested ground between or immediately outside drilled blocks. Reserves in this category are considered to be conservative with respect to both tonnage and grade. Such inferred mineralization would normally be assigned to the "possible" category.

All data available at 1st September, 1981 were used in the calculations. These were derived from the BHP percussion programme (1966), the Aberfoyle-Paringa percussion/diamond programme (1970), the Mines Department programme (1976) and the current BPD programme.

Grades were calculated by the percentage method according to the formula:

$$\text{grade} = \frac{\left( \frac{\sum y_i x_i}{\sum y_i} + \sum x_i \right)}{4}$$

where  $y_i$  is the length of the intercept in metres and  $x_i$  is the grade of the intercept.

Thicknesses of blocks were determined according to the formula:

$$\text{thickness} = \frac{y_1 + y_2 + y_3}{3}$$

Areas were determined by planimeter.

It should be recognised that calculation of grade by the percentage method has had the overall effect of down-grading the mineralization.

The figures in Table 3 do not include intercepts of 10 metres at 0.39% tin, and 30 metres of 0.21% tin recorded in GPY 2 below the 90 level.

The calculations assume:

- 1) Equal weighting of grades determined from all sources - large uncertainties exist here with respect to sample size, orientation, type (i.e. core, percussion chip, channel, bulk) and analytical method. Good control

over the sampling can only be assumed for the BPD and GPY diamond holes. Grades were assumed to be correct in terms of actual tin content even though poor reconciliation between the various types of samples is known to exist.

- 2) Accurate recovery of the positions of all drill holes - this introduces uncertainties since in general only the collars of the diamond holes were adequately marked on completion of drilling.
- 3) A specific gravity for the mineralized zone of 2.65 gm/cc - no determinations having yet been carried out.
- 4) A background value of 0.05% tin in the mineralized blocks - this figure has been empirically determined from results of the current drilling programme. Its use has the effect of increasing the grade of some blocks to just over the 0.1% cut-off.

There has been no attempt to calculate the contribution of elements such as silver, copper and tungsten to the reserves, firstly because this data is only available for the BPD holes and secondly since it is assumed that the deposit must be viable on tin alone.

## 8. CONCLUSIONS

The 1980/81 drilling programme has indicated the potential for increased tonnages of low grade tin mineralization to the north-west of the North block and the south-east of the South block. It has also indicated the potential for higher grade mineralization in a narrow shear zone which appears to stretch over the entire length of the hill. Several holes had to be abandoned in mineralized ground due to drilling conditions.

The strong lithological control on the occurrence of the mineralized fractures was confirmed by the drilling. Shale rich sections tend to be low in tin although they are not completely barren.

Correlation of sedimentary units from drill hole to drill hole proved difficult since the sequence lacks marker horizons and most holes were drilled sub-parallel to bedding.

Loss of water circulation and movement of loose, fractured rock down the holes provided the most difficult technical problems. Open fractures are present not only in the oxide zone (to 70m) but also in unoxidized rock. Loss of air pressure was confirmed as a potential problem for percussion drill testing of the deposit. Loss of water circulation was the main contributing factor to the slow average daily drilling rates which ranged between 6½ to 8½ metres/day.

cont./..

Comparison of tin values obtained from drill core and shallow percussion drilling suggests that diamond drilling may be downgrading the deposit by as much as 50%. (Such a conclusion assumes approximately the same grades would be obtained from holes drilled approximately 1 metre apart - this is probably not the case given the style of mineralization at Pyramid). Values from sludge samples confirm that tin is being lost during drilling. This is especially evident in shale rich horizons where the tin is probably very fine. The low grade nature of the deposit makes such losses more significant than normal.

TABLE 1

Great Pyramid Prospect - Summary of DrillingResults to August 1981BPD1

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ001-003	3.0-9.0	6.0	0.13	1.7
010-024	19.8-49.1	29.3	0.18	2.6
027-035	55.1-70.65	17.55	0.07	6.3
041-045	79.0-89.6	10.6	0.12	1.2

Downhole average Sn% : 0.10 (101.2m)

BPD2a

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ318-321	9.9-17.2	7.3	0.17	3.4

Downhole average Sn% : 0.11  
Ag (ppm) : 2.7 (19.6m)

BPD2b (percussion hole)

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ719-732	0.0-28.0	28.0	0.21	2.6

Downhole average Sn% : 0.21  
Ag (ppm) : 2.6 (28m)

BPD3

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ062-065	0.0-6.8	6.8	0.13	2.5
077-093	29.7-64.2	34.5	0.23*	5.8
099-111	74.5-100.05	25.55	0.05	6.4

\*includes 2m at 2.10% Sn

Downhole average Sn% : 0.10 (100.05m)

- 2 -

BPD4

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ136-159	0.0-47.3	47.3	0.10	10.2
136-191	0.0-112.45	112.45	0.07	11.6

Downhole average Sn% : 0.06  
Ag (ppm) : 10.6 (125.5m)

BPD5

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Cu%</u>
BJ239-245	0.0-14.8	14.8	0.17	4.8	<0.01
262-282	49.2-93.1	43.9	0.06	15.4	0.12

Downhole average Sn% : 0.07  
Ag (ppm) : 10.0 (100.23m)

BPD7

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>
BJ733-742	0.0-19.0	19.00	0.16
763-767	66.25-76.40	10.15	0.13
768-773	76.40-89.06	12.66	0.63
774-781	89.06-104.86	15.80	0.15

BPD8

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>W%</u>	<u>Cu%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ413-415	42.25-48.40	6.15	0.06	0.007	0.01	1.5
419-422	55.15-63.15	7.90	0.11	<.001	0.04	4.1
430-436	77.85-91.15	13.30	0.05	0.003	0.15	14.9
441-442	99.15-103.08	3.93	0.02	<.001	0.12	5.0

Downhole average Sn% : 0.03 (103.1m)  
Ag (ppm) : 4.5

BPD9a (cored hole)

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>W (ppm)</u>
BJ328-336	0.0-17.0	17.0	0.17	1.8	-
339-351*	21.75-48.4	26.65	0.20	6.2	50
354-357	52.45-60.45	8.0	0.28	8.6	-

\*BJ347 missing.

Downhole average Sn% : 0.14 (82.2m)  
Ag (ppm) : 5.0

BPD9b (percussion hole)

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ371-377	4.0-18.0	14.0	0.53	2.6
381-390	24.0-44.0	20.0	0.14	2.1

Downhole average Sn% : 0.24 (45m)

BPD10

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Cu%</u>	<u>W%</u>
BJ453	4.0-6.3	2.3	0.36	2.0	-	0.006
458-474	14.8-48.10	33.3	0.25	2.8	-	0.007
479-481	56.3-64.0	7.7	0.14	3.7	-	0.019
496-498	96.7-102.95	6.25	0.14	10.8	0.18	0.055

Downhole average\* Sn% : 0.15 (93.3m)

(\*excluding diorite dyke)

BPD11

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ511-522	12.00-37.20	25.20	0.12	<1.0
537-542	64.30-76.00	11.70	0.13	3.0
557-558	103.20-107.20	4.0	0.24	4.5
562-563	113.80-115.80	4.0	0.15	4.0
565-568	119.80-127.55	7.75	0.13	5.2
585-586	162.05-166.05	4.0	0.13	1.5
599-600	190.40-194.40	4.0	0.15	7.5

Downhole average Sn% : 0.06 (219.75m)

- 4 -

BPD12

<u>Sa. No.</u>	<u>Interval (m)</u>	<u>Length (m)</u>	<u>Sn%</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
BJ699	54.10-55.60	1.5	0.27	1.0

TABLE 2

Summary of 1980-81 Diamond Drill Programme  
Great Pyramid

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Commenced</u>	<u>Completed</u>	<u>Completed Depth(m)</u>	<u>Diamond</u>		<u>Percussion (m)</u>
				<u>HQ</u>	<u>NQ</u>	
BPD1	17/10/80	03/11/80	101.20	90.60	-	9.00
BPD2a	13/12/80	07/01/81	19.65	19.65	-	-
BPD2b*	07/01/81	14/01/81	28.00	-	-	28.00
BPD3	04/11/80	19/11/80	100.05	96.75	-	3.30
BPD4	21/11/80	01/12/80	125.55	99.60	25.95	-
BPD5	04/12/80	12/12/80	100.23	100.23	-	-
BPD6	Not drilled					
BPD7	05/06/81	27/06/81	139.55	87.50	25.36	19.00
BPD8	20/02/81	19/03/81	103.08	77.14	17.05	8.89
BPD9a	15/01/81	15/02/81	82.20	23.40	45.80	13.00
BPD9b*	13/02/81	19/02/81	45.00	-	-	45.00
BPD10	20/03/81	09/04/81	102.95	16.70	82.25	4.00
BPD11	10/04/81	09/05/81	219.75	89.00	120.75	9.00
BPD12	16/05/81	25/05/81	61.48	52.48	-	9.00
BPD13	Not drilled					

TOTAL: 1228.69m 753.05 317.16 148.00  
(Other 10.29 m)

TABLE 3SUMMARY OF RESERVES210 LEVEL TO 90 LEVEL

	Probable		Possible		Potential	
NORTH BLOCK	1,012,672	.21	442,101	.20	1,928,964	.15
SOUTH BLOCK	2,219,753	.22	429,229	.25	2,254,541	.17
TOTALS	3,232,425	.22	871,330	.22	4,183,505	.16

- Total calculated from drilling 4.10mT at 0.22% Sn.
- Total for deposit to 90 level 8.29mT at 0.19% Sn.
- Contained tin 15,746 tonnes.

NORTH BLOCK

Level	Probable		Possible		Potential	
	T	%Sn	T	%Sn	T	%Sn
210	9,548	.13	1,855	.10	30,608	.15
	247	.24	-	-	-	-
	2,995	.35	398	.30	-	-
200	46,907	.15	15,980	.16	51,304	.15
	15,088	.25	-	-	12,455	.20
	14,143	.35	11,395	.37	-	-
190	131,352	.15	12,720	.16	114,772	.15
	55,332	.24	-	-	8,586	.20
	24,001	.47	-	-	-	-
	1,590	2.04				
180	153,444	.15	37,630	.12	132,103	.15
	43,822	.23	-	-	5,300	.20
	4,452	.34	-	-	-	-
170	54,697	.16	41,817	.13	297,993	.13
	86,515	.24	6,413	.22	48,495	.21
	30,722	.34				
160	55,279	.14	77,592	.13	328,600	.12
	89,703	.25	21,200	.23	57,240	.20
	6,890	.36				
150	65,086	.14	10,097	.13	233,200	.15
	15,396	.23	33,655	.23		
	5,035	.33				

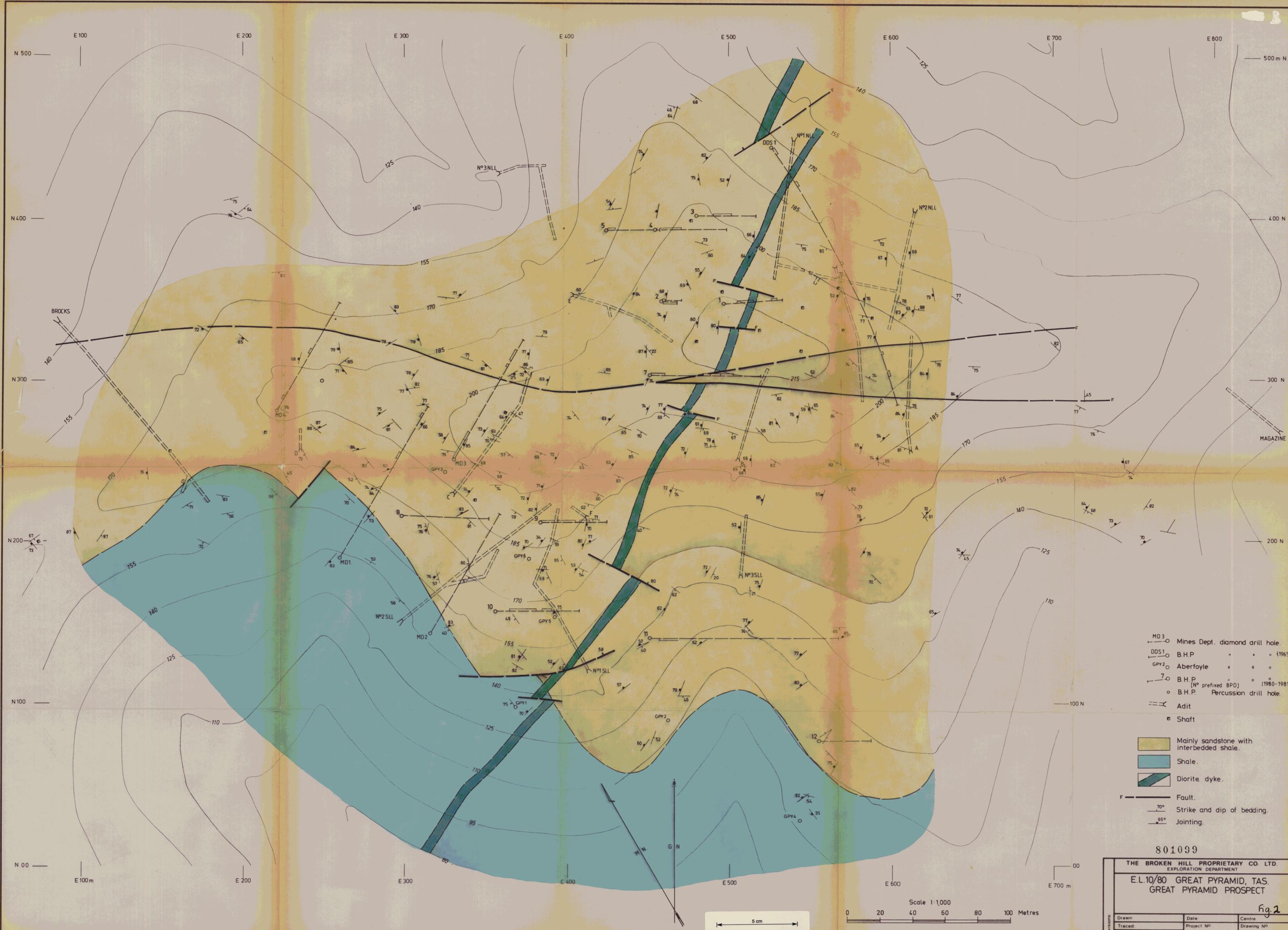
Level	Probable		Possible		Potential	
	T	%Sn	T	%Sn	T	%Sn
140	49,891	.14	5,750	.13	133,693	.15
	37,472	.24	49,635	.23	63,865	.20
	6,387	.33				
130	4,876	.11	32,065	.14	135,150	.10
	1,802	.20	28,143	.63	41,075	.40
120	-	-	34,503	.15	121,900	.15
110	-	-	5,353	.10	49,025	.15
			15,900	.20		
100	-	-	-	-	-	-
90	-	-	15,688	.21	63,600	.15
TOTALS	571,080	.15	275,362	.13	1,691,948	.14
(North Block)	345,377	.24	126,803	.23	195,941	.20
	94,625	.38	39,936	.55	41,075	.40
	1,590	2.04				
	(1,012,672	.21)	(442,101	.20)	(1,928,964	.15)

SOUTH BLOCK

Level	Probable		Possible		Potential	
	T	%Sn	T	%Sn	T	%Sn
200	22,561	.14	11,395	.20	-	-
	7,659	.23				
	4,929	.30				
190	123,085	.13	-	-	25,149	.15
	22,083	.23				
	795	.30				
180	131,486	.13	-	-	28,832	.15
	54,396	.23			7,818	.20
	108,275	.45			15,635	.30
170	190,129	.14	9,010	.15	3,419	.15
	98,880	.25			64,249	.30
	43,124	.38				
160	200,790	.13	33,792	.15	56,206	.11
	72,825	.24	36,332	.25	17,172	.20
	101,102	.36	14,752	.32	6,148	.30
150	181,171	.14	21,624	.15	12,455	.10
	98,607	.23	7,756	.24	145,538	.20
	84,121	.39	71,179	.37		
	1,961	.97				
140	93,108	.14	24,857	.12	329,130	.14
	57,020	.23	7,155	.26	118,985	.21
	44,486	.38	10,918	.53		
	1,193	1.23				

- 2 -

Level	Probable		Possible		Potential	
	<u>T</u>	<u>%Sn</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%Sn</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>%Sn</u>
130	106,486	.13	19,558	.15	245,655	.15
	50,934	.22	-	-	48,230	.25
	50,032	.41	19,001	.37	66,780	.30
120	101,955	.15	8,374	.16	232,140	.11
	34,053	.23	3,180	.20	65,415	.20
	13,585	.36	2,756	.30		
110	42,602	.14	37,524	.11	164,830	.13
	23,868	.23	16,218	.26	94,870	.20
	4,505	.38	9,275	.38		
100	12,614	.14	34,742	.14	205,905	.15
	1,670	.21	6,175	.25		
	4,770	.38				
90	28,390	.13	3,180	.18	284,080	.15
	3,657	.40	17,826	.21	15,900	.56
			2,650	2.80		
TOTALS	1,234,377	.14	192,661	.14	1,587,801	.14
(South Block)	521,995	.23	106,037	.24	498,028	.21
	463,381	.40	130,531	.43	168,712	.32
	(2.22mT	.22)	(0.43mT	.25)	(2.25mT	.17)

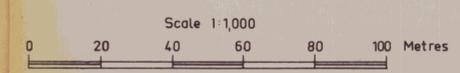


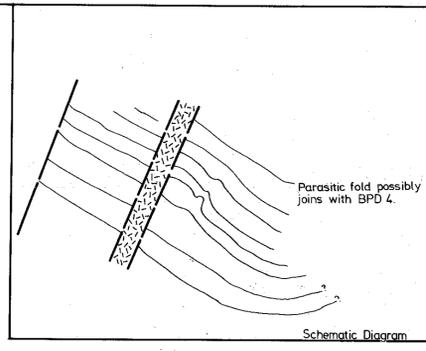
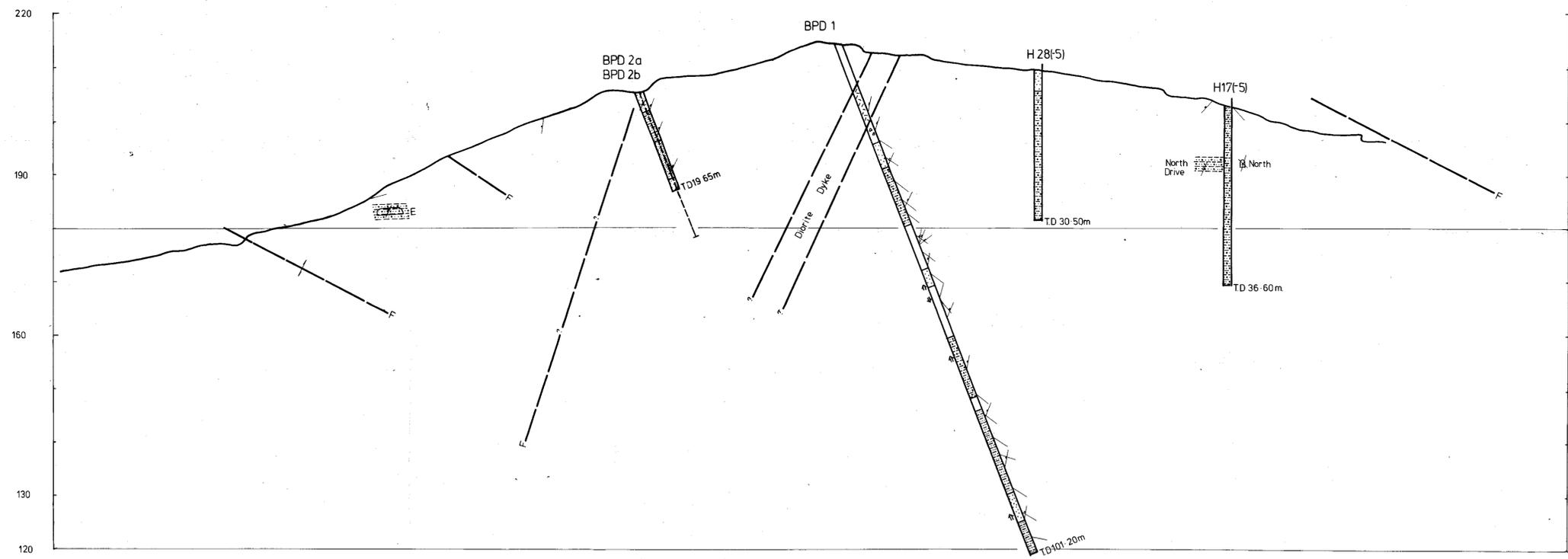
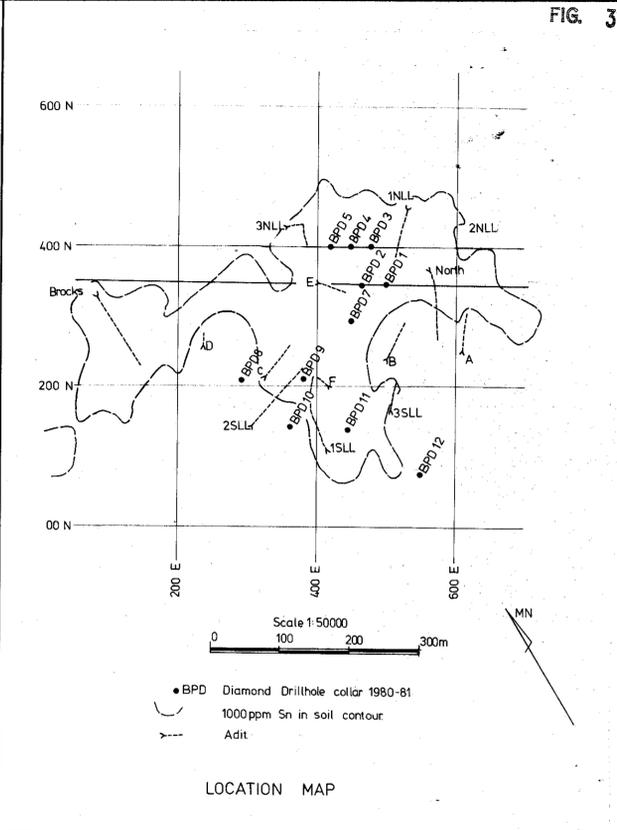
- MD 3 Mines Dept. diamond drill hole
- DDS 1 B.H.P. " " " (1965)
- GPY 2 Aberfoyle " " "
- N° prefixed BPD B.H.P. " " " (1980-1981)
- o B.H.P. Percussion drill hole
- Adit
- Shaft

- Mainly sandstone with interbedded shale.
- Shale.
- Diorite dyke.
- F Fault.
- 70° Strike and dip of bedding.
- 65° Jointing.

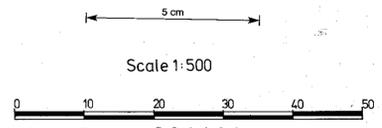
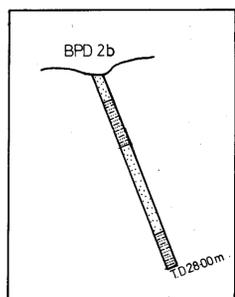
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THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD. EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
E.L.10/80 GREAT PYRAMID, TAS. GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT		
Fig. 2		
Drawn	Date	Centre
Traced	Project No	Drawing No
Checked		A1-



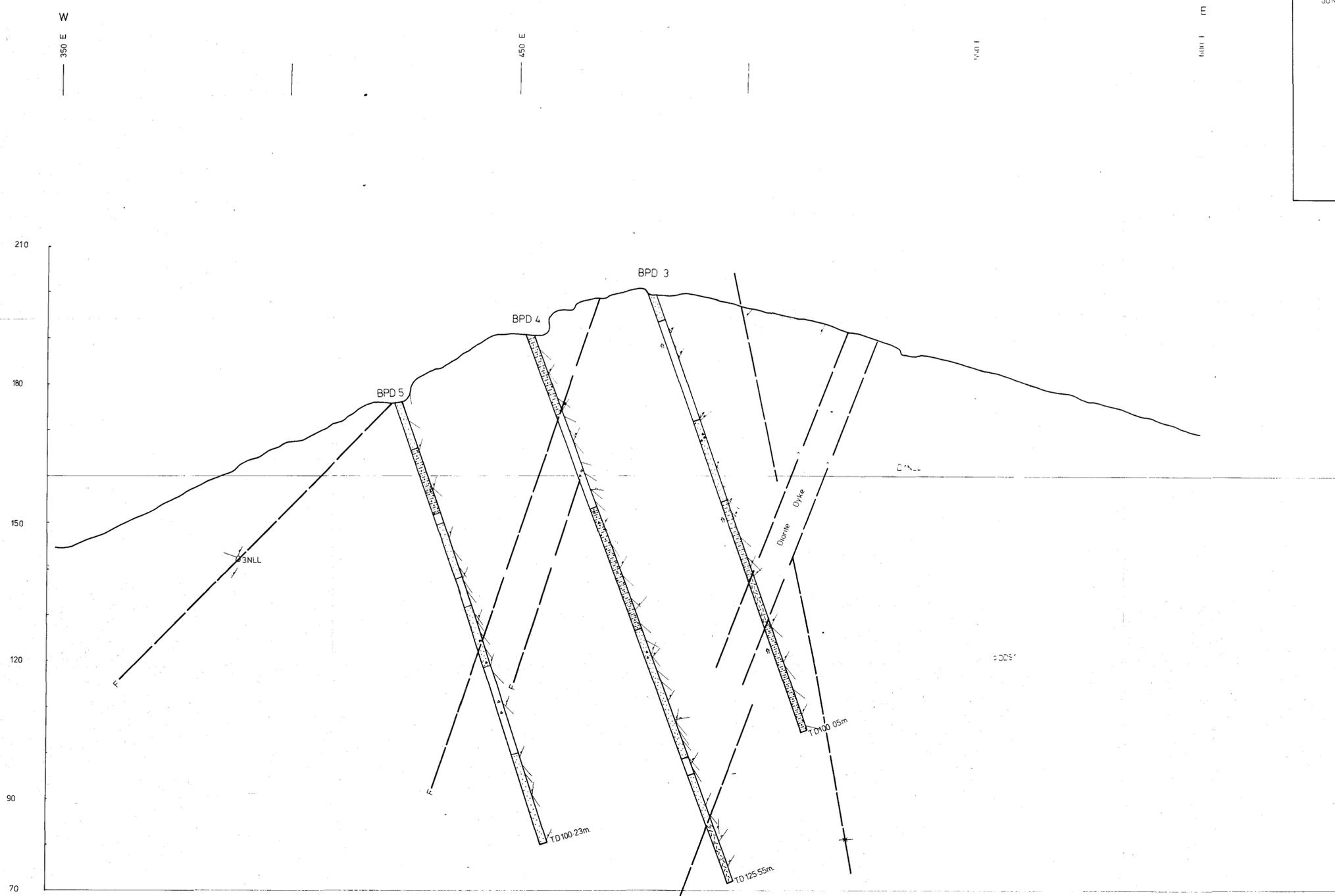
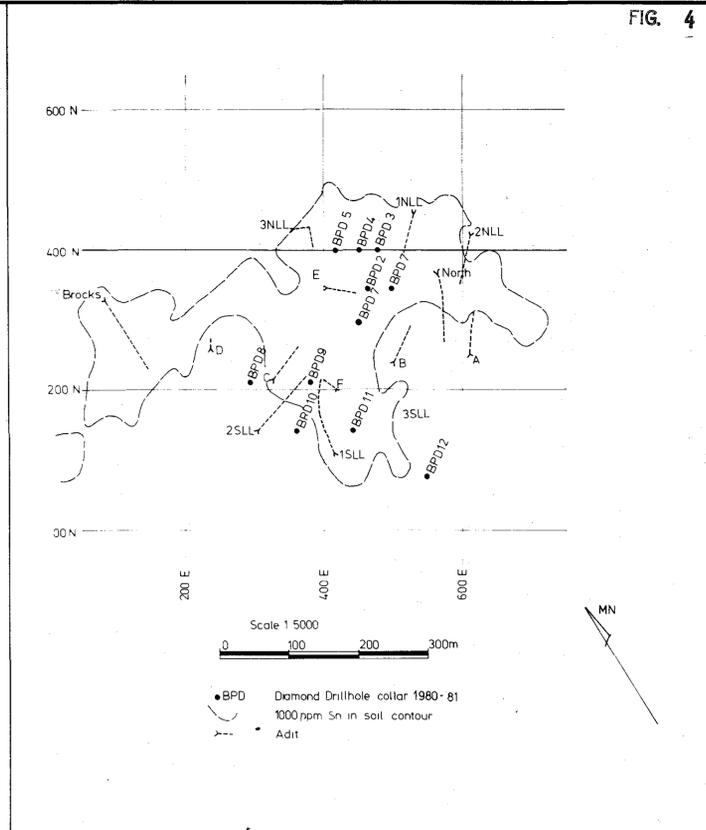
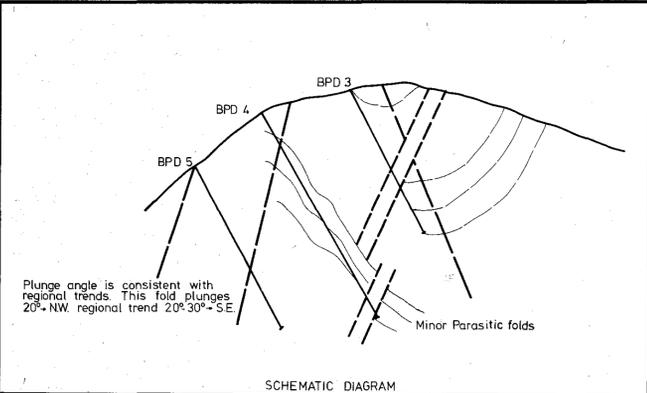


- Quartzite
- Quartzite-shale
- Sandstone
- Sandstone-shale
- Diorite
- Breccia
- Fault
- Fault inferred
- Bedding dip
- Joint dip - mineralized
- Joint dip - barren
- Facing

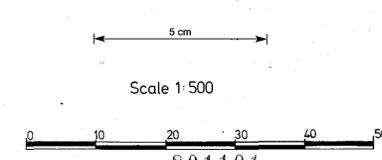


801100

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD. EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
EL10/80 GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT TASMANIA 350. N LINE GEOLOGICAL SECTION THROUGH DRILLHOLES BPD 1-BPD 2a-b		
Drawn: DA 5	Date: 6.10.81	Centre: Hobart
Traced: Hilary	Project No: T630	Drawing No: A1-10/80-43
Checked:		



- Quartzite
- Quartzite-shale
- Sandstone-shale
- Diorite
- Breccia
- Fault
- Fault inferred
- Bedding dip
- Joint dip mineralized
- Joint dip barren
- Facing

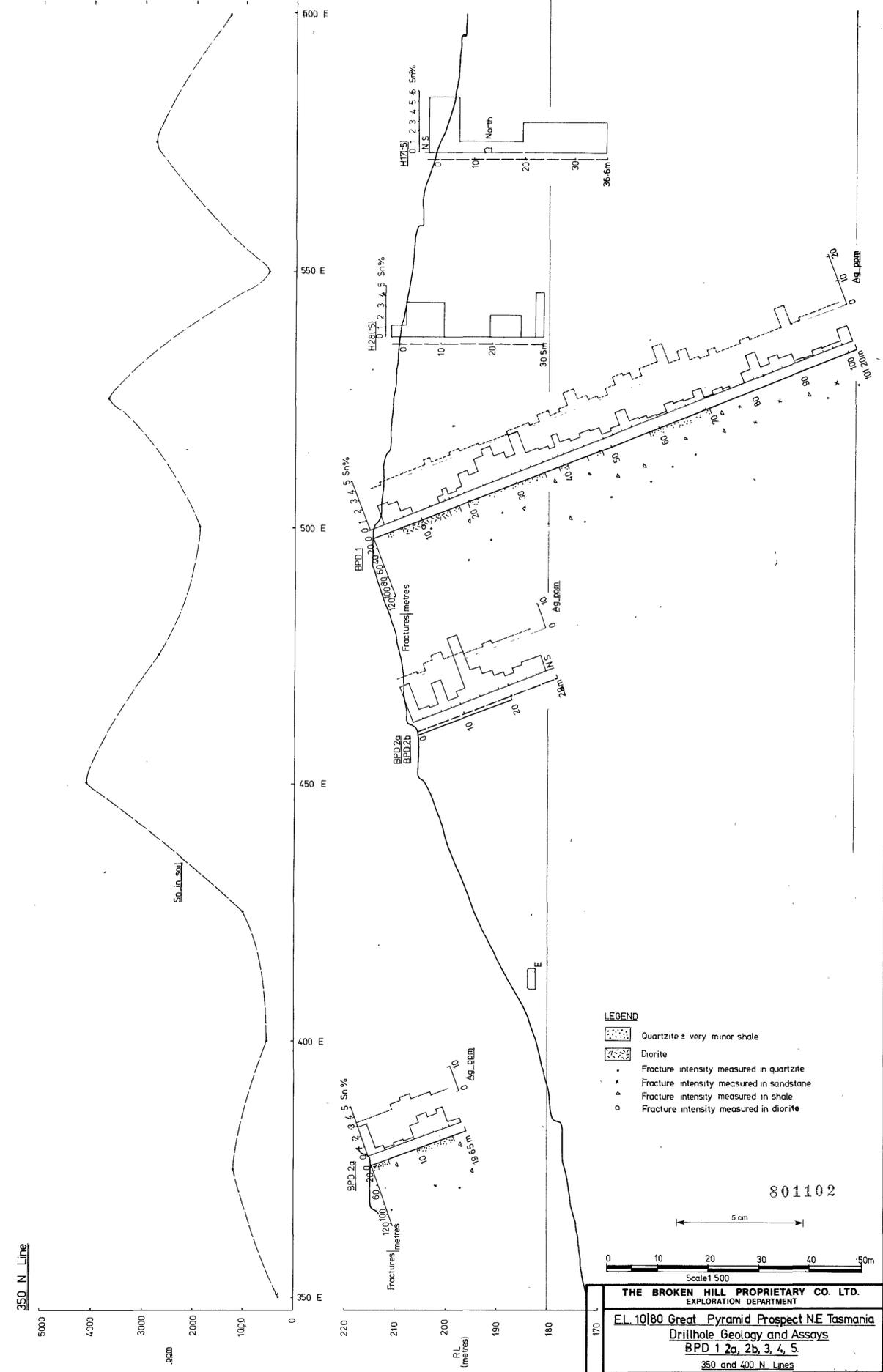
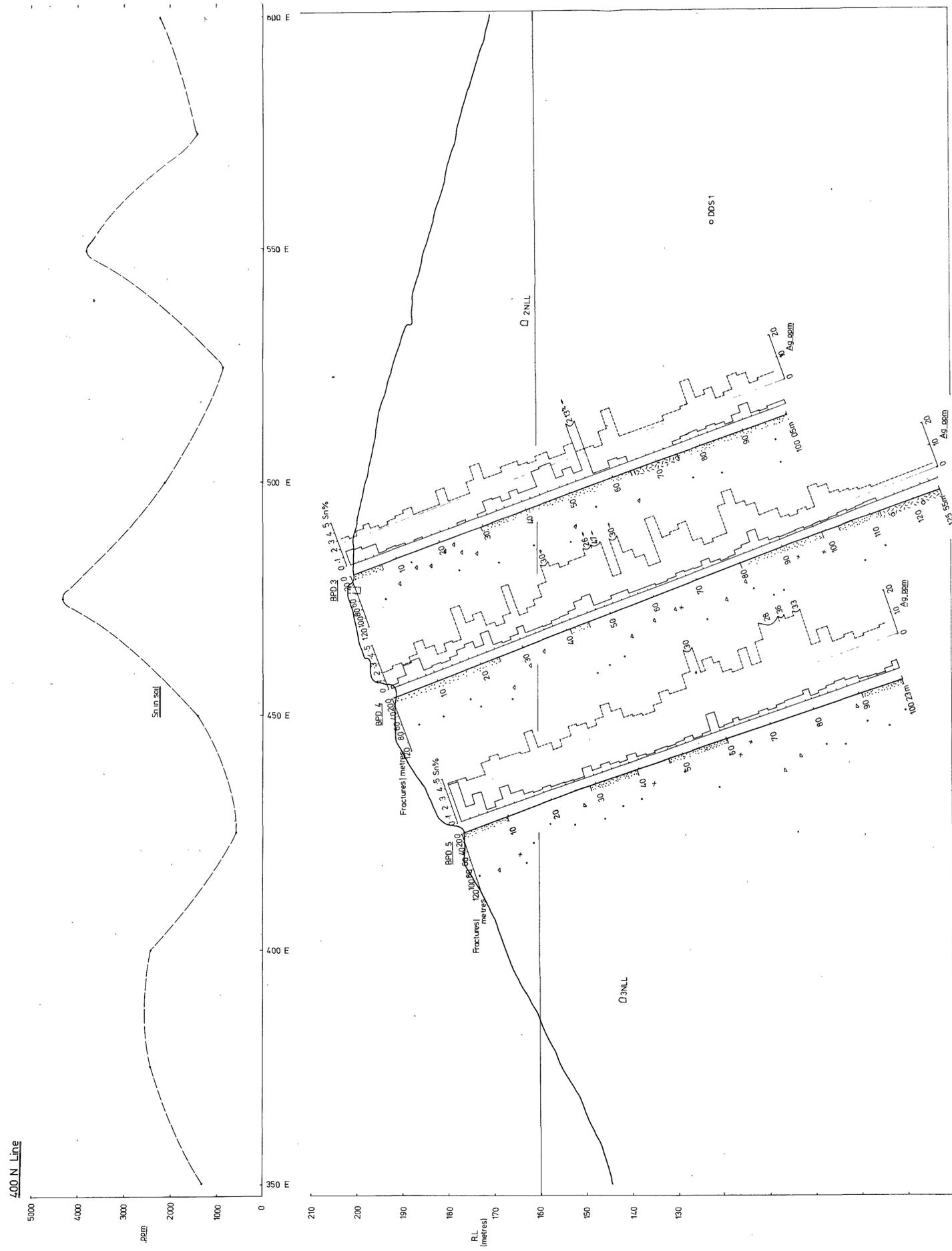


801101

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.  
EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT

E.L.10/80 GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT TASMANIA  
400 N LINE GEOLOGICAL SECTION  
THROUGH DRILLHOLES BPD 3-4-5

Drawn: D.A.S	Date: 7.10.81	Centre: Hobart
Traced: Hilary	Project No: T630	Drawing No: A1-10/80-52
Checked:		



- LEGEND**
- Quartzite ± very minor shale
  - Diorite
  - Fracture intensity measured in quartzite
  - Fracture intensity measured in sandstone
  - Fracture intensity measured in shale
  - Fracture intensity measured in diorite

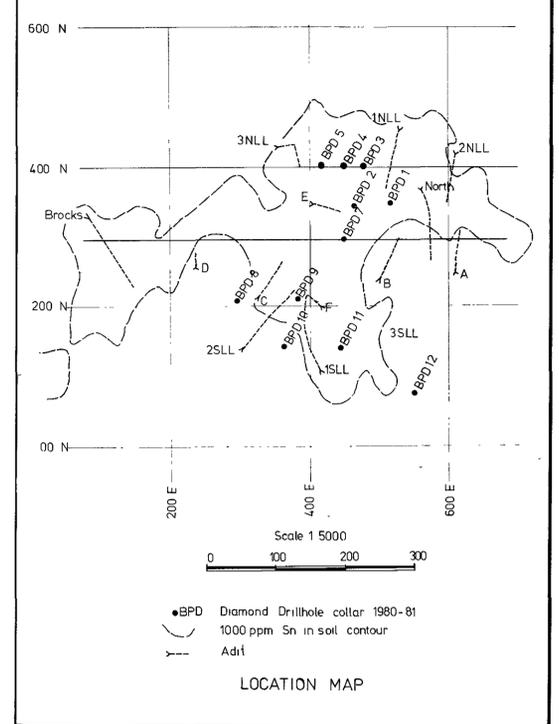
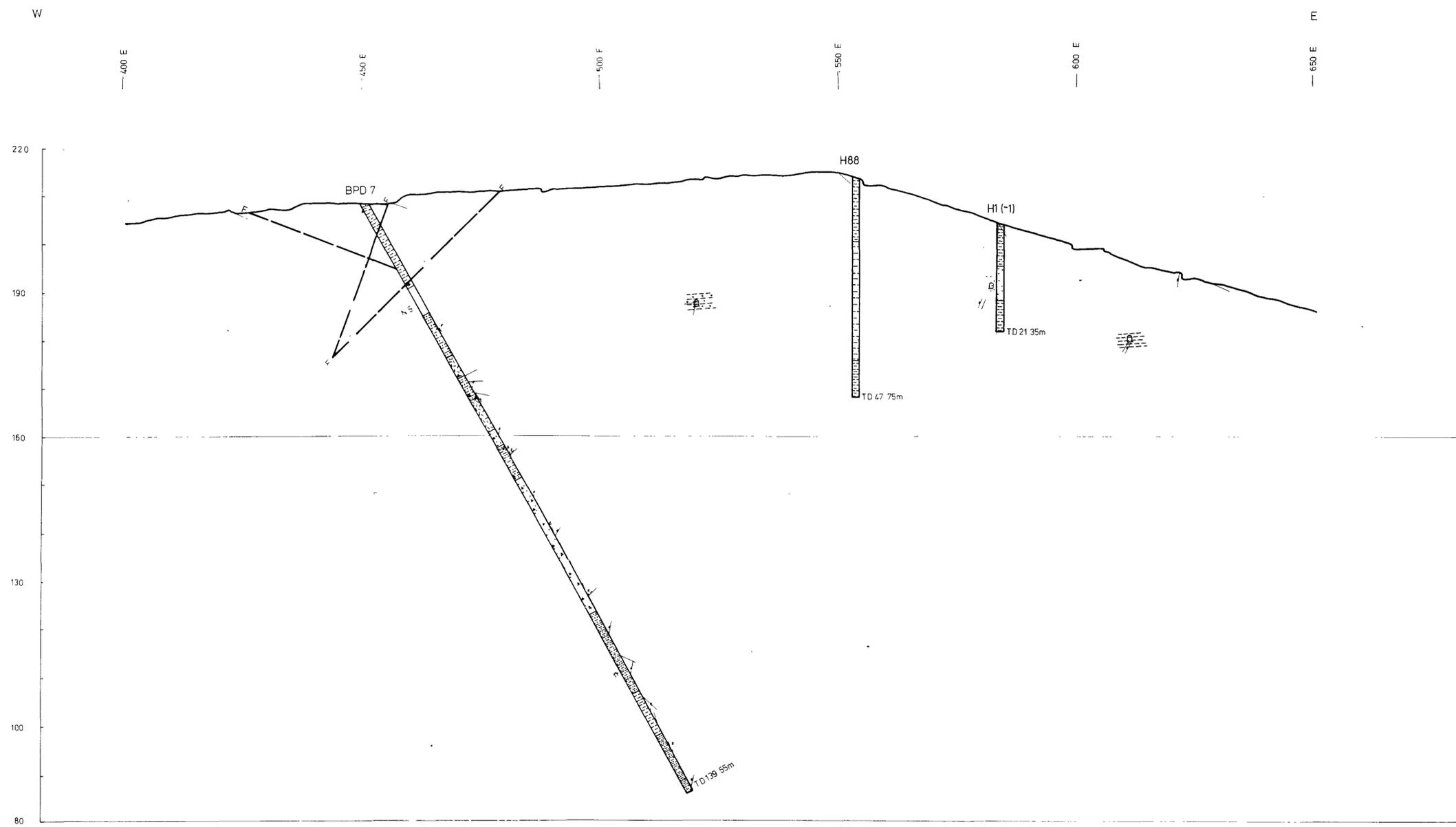
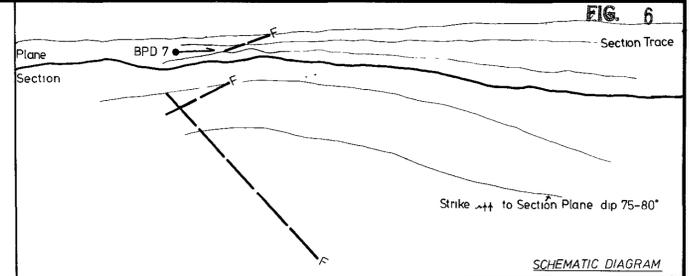
801102

5 cm

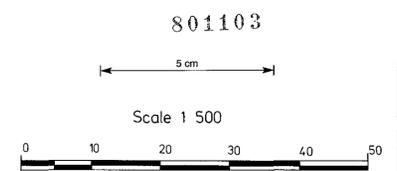
0 10 20 30 40 50m

Scale 1:500

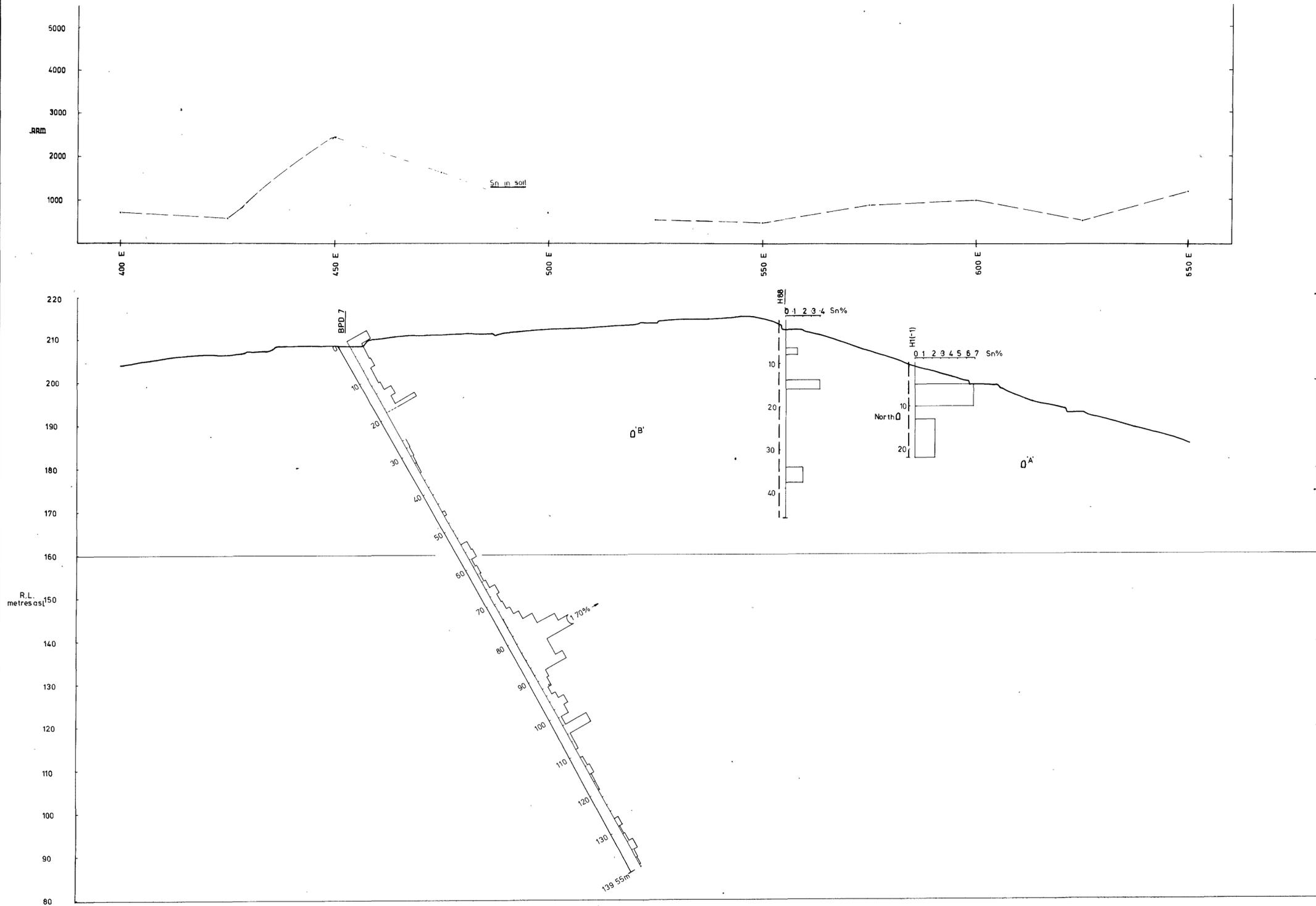
THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD. EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
EL. 10180 Great Pyramid Prospect NE Tasmania		
Drillhole Geology and Assays		
BPD 1 2a, 2b, 3, 4, 5		
350 and 400 N Lines		
Drawn: D.A.S.	Date: 27.8.81	Centre: Hobart
Traced: Hilary	Project No: T630	Drawing No: A1-10/80-42
Checked:		



- Quartzite
- Quartzite-shale
- Quartzite-sandstone-shale
- Sandstone
- Sandstone-shale
- Shale
- Quartzite-breccia
- Diorite
- Breccia
- F Fault
- F Fault inferred
- Bedding dip
- Joint dip - mineralized
- Joint dip - barren
- Facing
- c Carbonate
- chl Chlorite
- b Black quartz
- ▲ Breccia

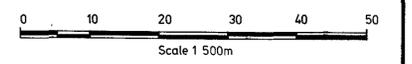


THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD. EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
E.L.10/80 GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT, TASMANIA 300 N LINE GEOLOGICAL SECTION THROUGH DRILLHOLE BPD 7		
Drawn D.A.S.	Date 4.9.81	Centre Hobart
Traced Hilary	Project No T 630	Drawing No A1-10/80-45
Checked		



801104

5 cm



<b>THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.</b> EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
E.L. 10/80 Great Pyramid Prospect NE Tasmania 300 N Line - Assay Section BPD 7 Sn. (and Ag where available).		
Drawn: DAS	Date: 2.9.81	Centre: Hobart
Traced: Hilary - DAS	Project No: T 630	Drawing No: A1-10/80-44
Checked:		

W

— 250 E

— 300 E

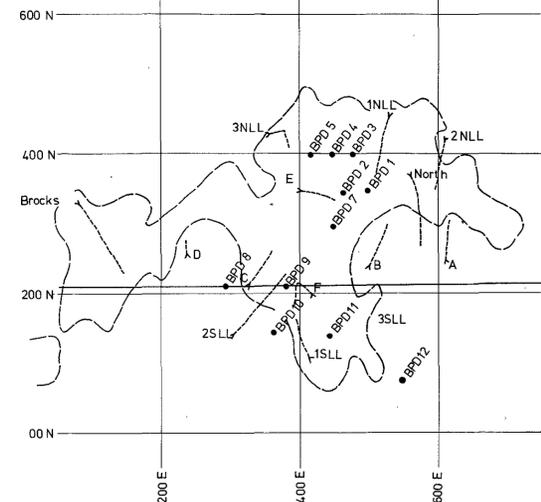
— 350 E

— 400 E

— 450 E

E

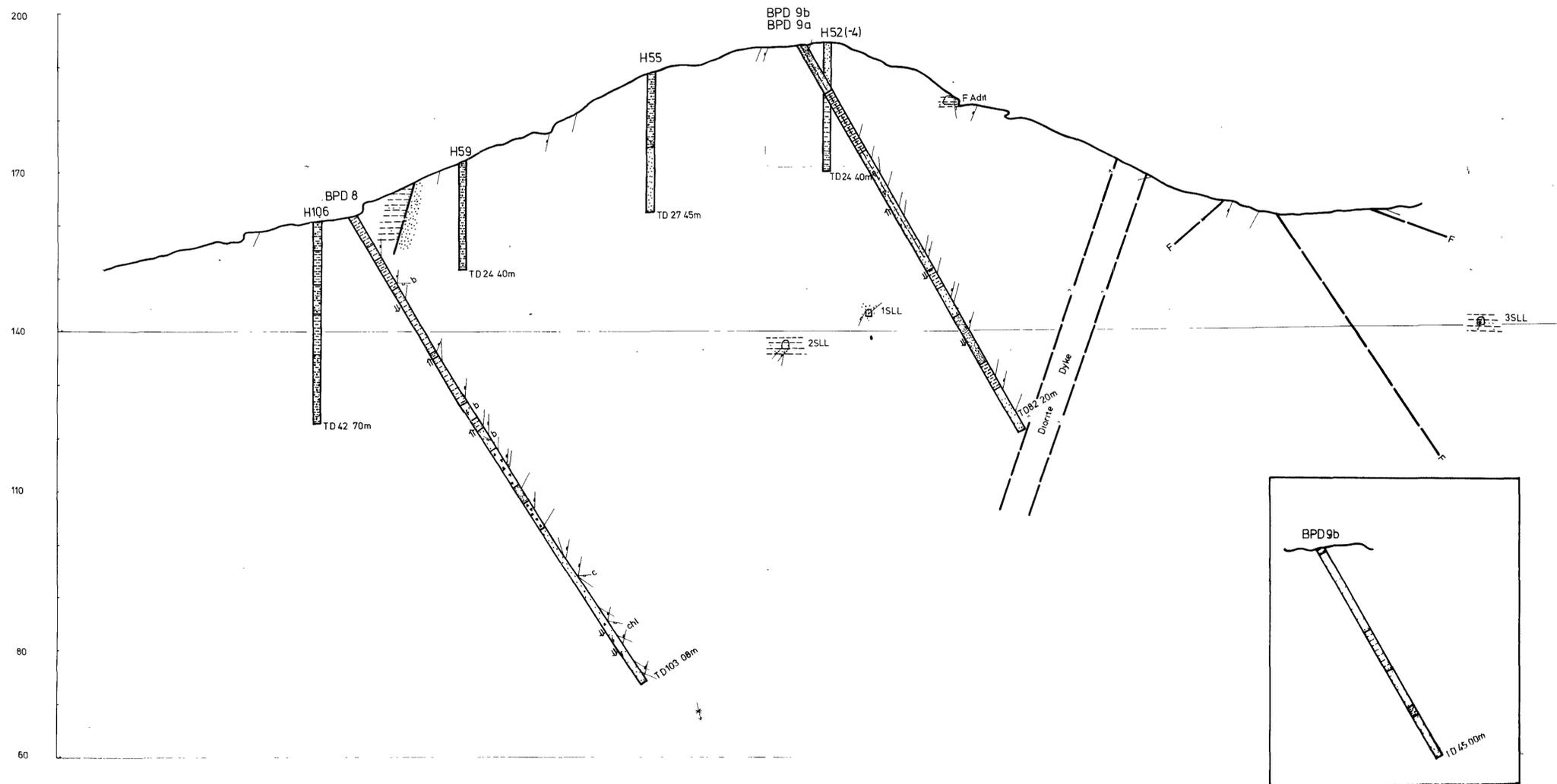
— 500 E



Scale 1:5000  
0 100 200 300m

- BPD Diamond Drillhole collar 1980-81
- 1000 ppm Sn in soil contour.
- - - Adit

LOCATION MAP



- Shale
  - Quartzite with minor shale
  - Sandstone
  - Quartzite-sandstone-shale
  - Sandstone-shale
  - Quartzite-breccia
  - Diorite
  - Breccia
  - Fault
  - Fault inferred
  - Bedding dip
  - Joint dip mineralized
  - Joint dip barren
  - Facing
  - c Carbonate
  - chl Chlorite
  - b Black quartz
  - f Feldspathic
- bedding veinlets other than mineralized

801105

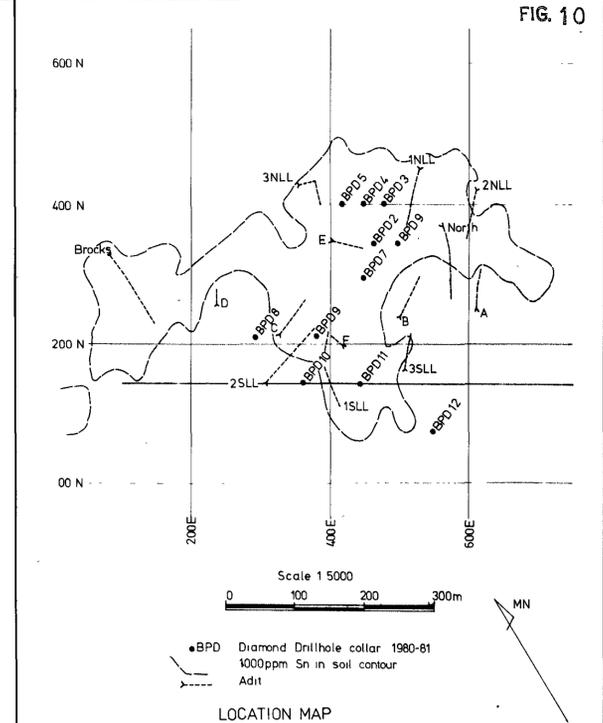
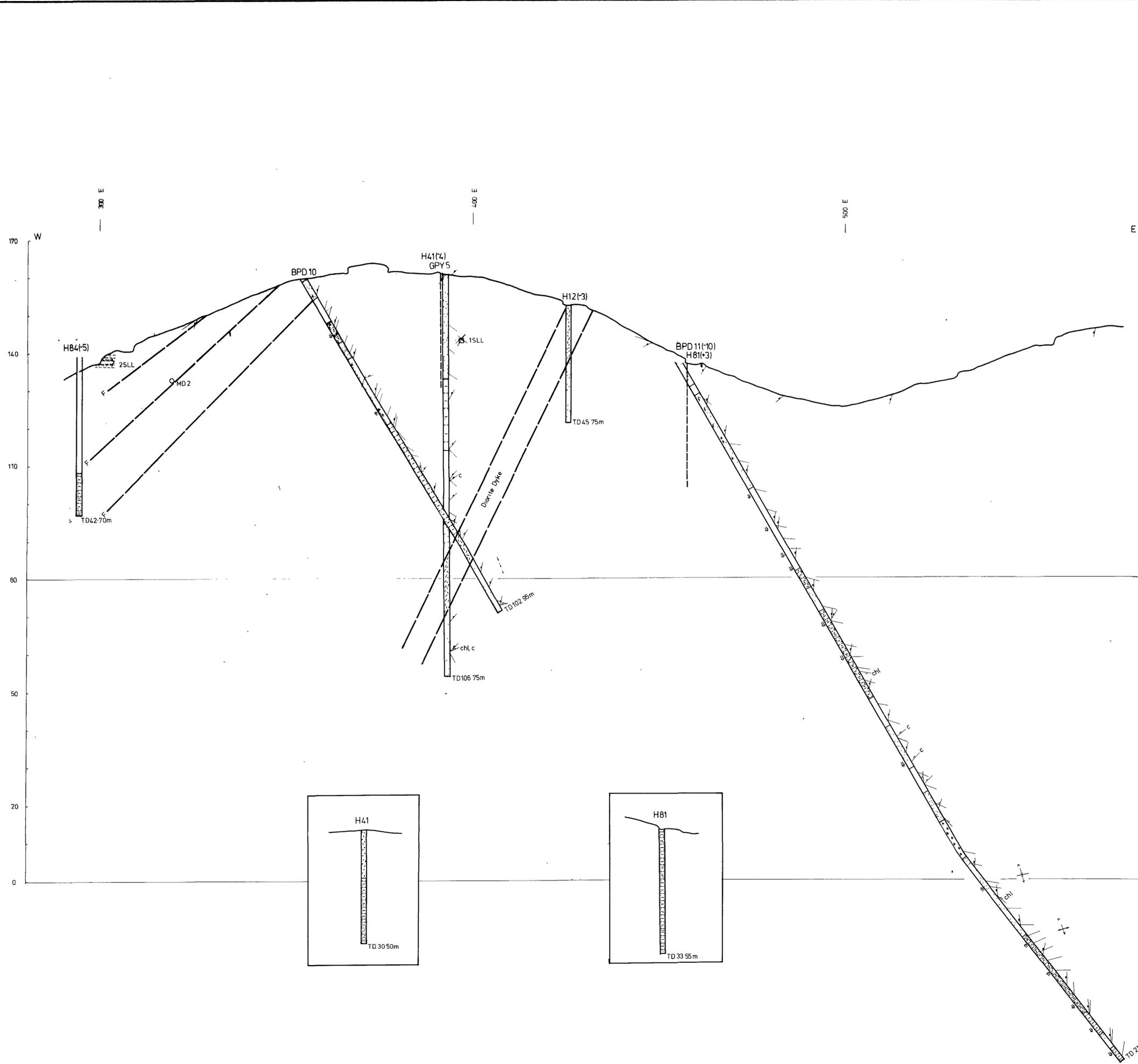
5 cm

Scale 1:500

0 10 20 30 40 50m

THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD. EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
EL10/80 GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT-TASMANIA 215 N LINE GEOLOGICAL SECTION THROUGH DRILLHOLES BPD 8, 9a, 9b		
Drawn: D.A.S.	Date: 9.9.81	Centre: Hobart
Traced: Hilary	Project No: 1 630	Drawing No: A1-10/80-47
Checked:		



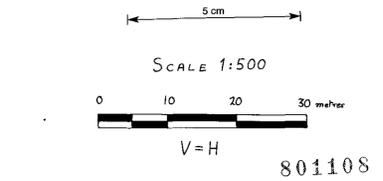
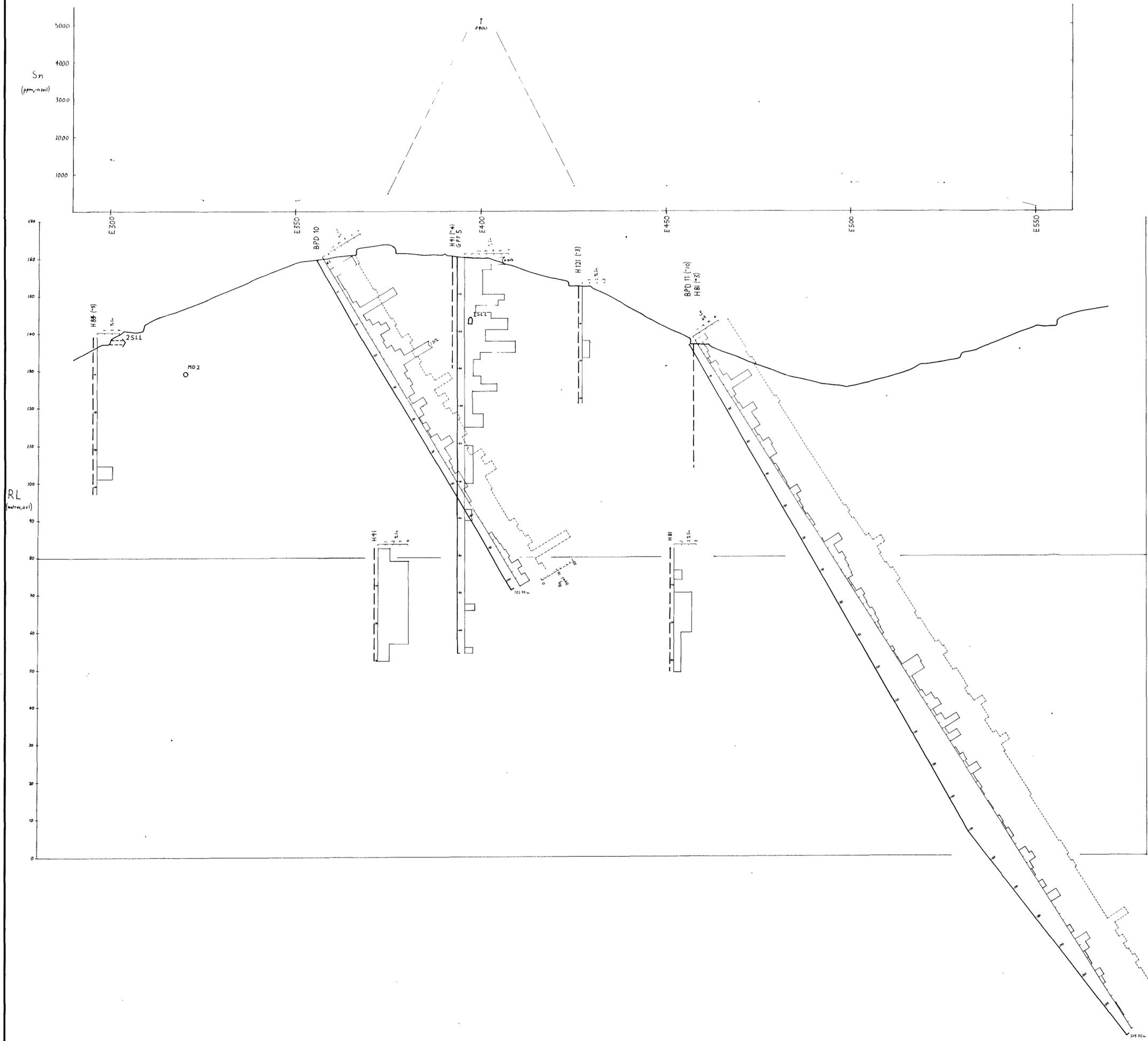


Scale 1:5000  
 0 100 200 300m  
 MN  
 ● BPD Diamond Drillhole collar 1980-81  
 --- 1000ppm Sn in soil contour  
 - - - Adit  
 LOCATION MAP

- Quartzite
- Quartzite-shale
- Sandstone
- Sandstone-shale
- Diorite
- Breccia
- Quartzite-shale (GPY Series)
- F Fault
- F<sub>i</sub> Fault inferred
- Bedding dip
- Joint dip - mineralized
- Joint dip - barren
- f Facing
- c Carbonate
- chl Chlorite
- b Black quartz
- f Feldspar

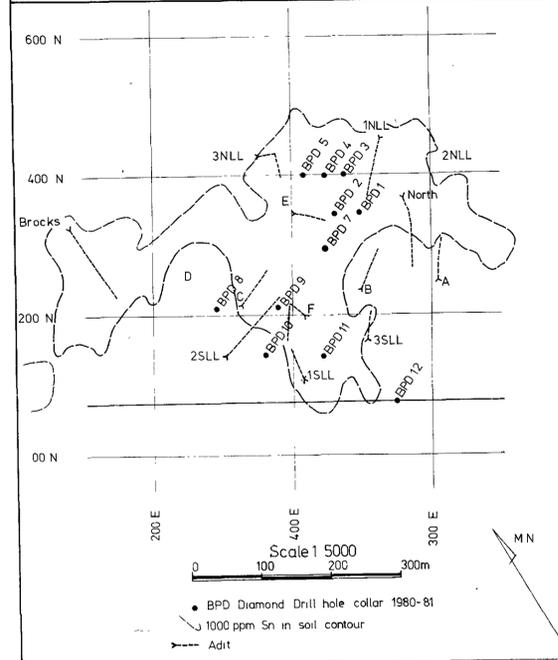
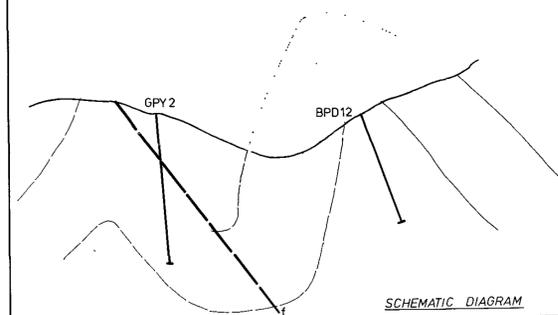
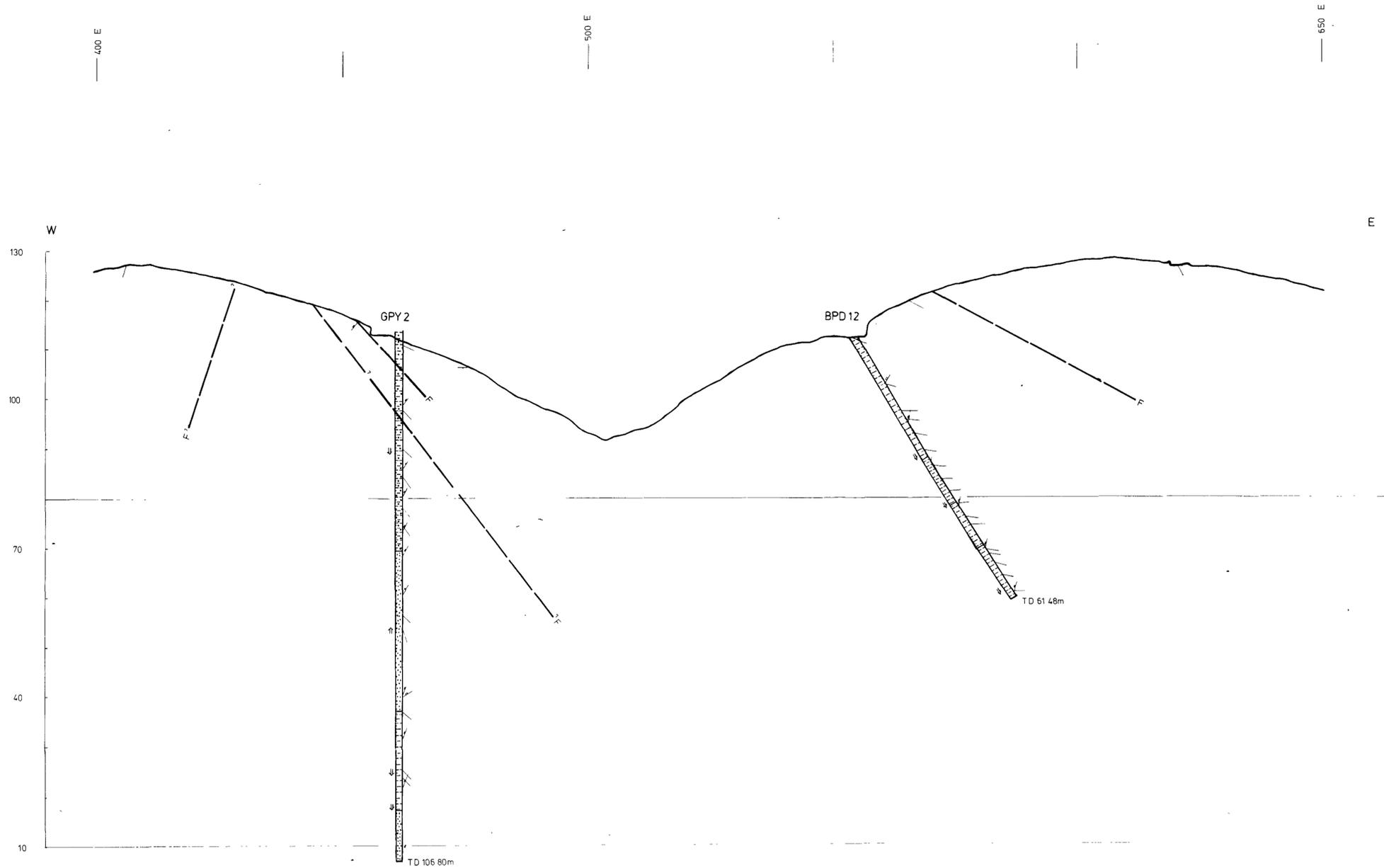
801107  
 5 cm  
 Scale 1:500m.  
 0 10 20 30 40 50

<b>THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.</b> EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
EL10/80 GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT-TASMANIA 150 N LINE GEOLOGICAL SECTION THROUGH DRILLHOLES BPD10-11		
Drawn	Date	Centre
Traced: Hilary	Project No. T 630	Drawing No. A1-10/80 49
Checked		

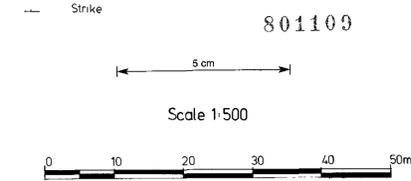


THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD. EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
E.L10/80 Great Pyramid Prospect NE Tasmania		
150 N Line Assay Section BPD10 and 11		
Sn and Ag where available		
Drawn: D A S	Date: July 81	Centre: Sparrow
Traced: D A Steele	Project No: T 630	Drawing No: A1-10/80-48
Checked:		

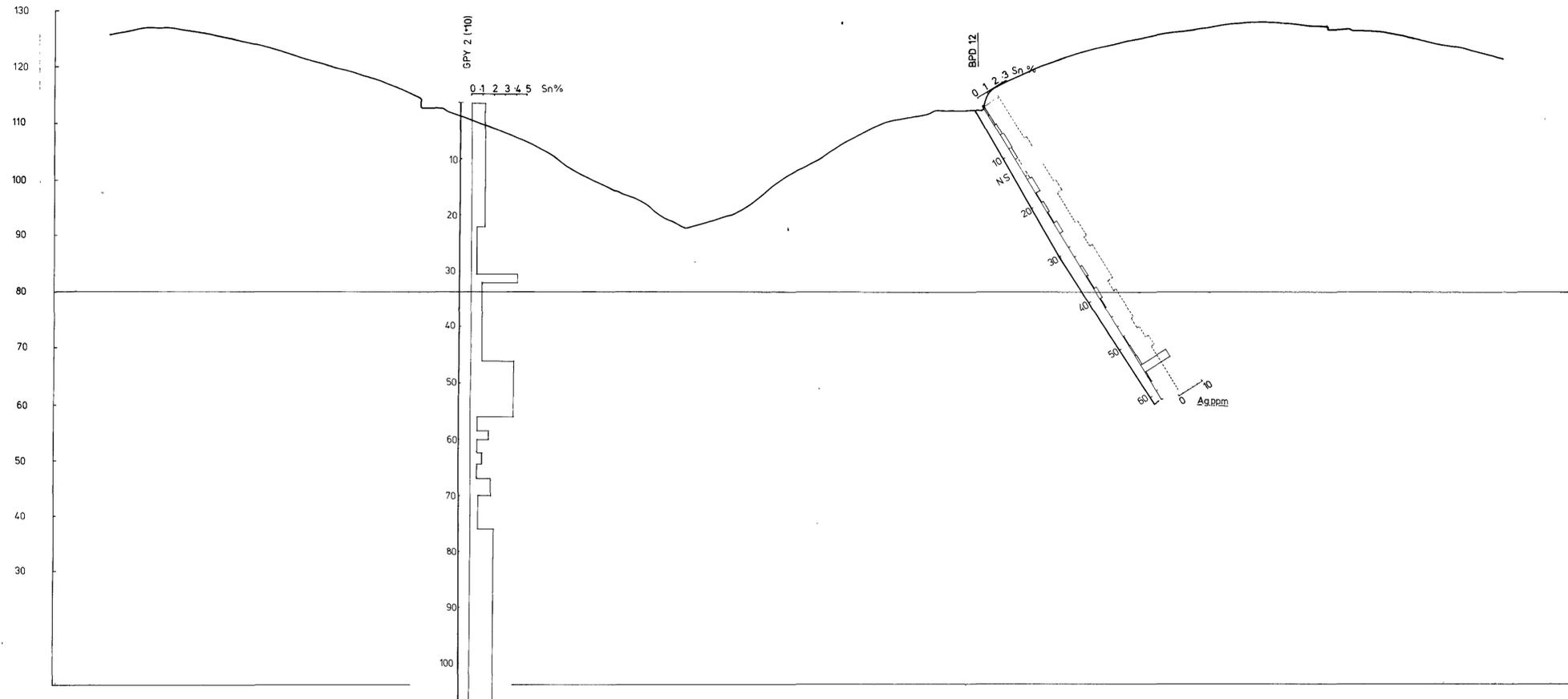
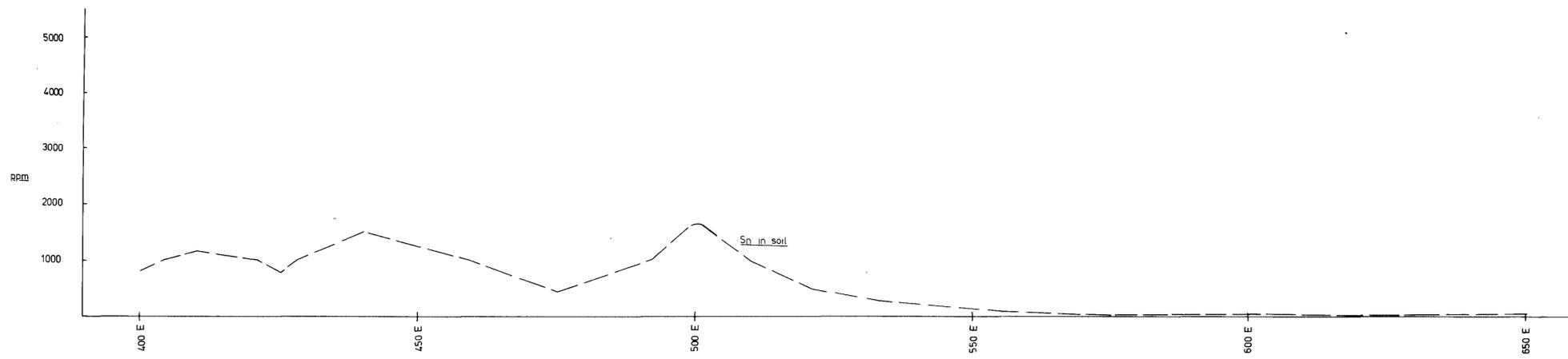
FIG. 12



- Quartzite
- Quartzite-shale
- Quartzite-sandstone-shale
- Sandstone
- Sandstone-shale
- Shale
- Quartzite-breccia
- Diorite
- Breccia
- Fault
- Fault inferred
- Bedding dip
- Joint dip - mineralized
- Joint dip - barren
- Facing
- Carbonate
- chl Chlorite
- b Black quartz
- ▲ Breccia
- Strike



THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD. EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
E.L10/80 GREAT PYRAMID PROSPECT - TASMANIA		
80 N LINE GEOLOGICAL SECTION THROUGH DRILLHOLES: GPY2 - BPD 12		
Drawn D.A.S.	Date 9 8 81	Centre Hobart
Traced H.H.B.	Project No T 530	Drawing No
Checked		A1-10/80-51



801110

5 cm



THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD. EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
EL10/80 Great Pyramid Prospect NE Tasmania 080 N Line Assay Section BPD 12 Sn (and Ag where available)		
Drawn DAS	Date 9 9 81	Centre Hobart
Traced DAS + H/Lary	Project No T 630	Drawing No A1-10/80-50
Checked:		

APPENDIX I  
DRILL HOLE LOGS

## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	B.P.D.1
Prospect:	Great Pyramid	Total Depth:	101.2m
Local Grid co-ords:	498mE 347mN	Bearing:	116°
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	69° (0m); 69° (50m); 67.5° (100m)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	215m
Drill Type:	Jacro DB 1000/2	Commenced:	17/10/80
Core Size:	HQ to 32.9m; HQ3 to 101.2m	Completed:	3/11/80
Driller:	A Walker, I McCallum	Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	M & P Good

Technical Data:

Overburden: Loose, broken, severely oxidized quartzite from 0~3m; percussion hammer used to 10.50m; rock roller 10.50 to 10.60m.

Casing: HW size to 10.5m; removed from hole upon completion of drilling.

Water Return: Generally poor with complete loss of circulation very common.

Cementation: At 64.55, 94.00m.

Additives: Super Gel, Hydropol, Ro-Lube, Mica.

Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation 63m.  
Base of oxidation zone not penetrated.

Other: Downhole survey by acid etch.







Project **EL10/80 GREAT PYRAMID**

METRES VISUAL LOG m	% RECOV.	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS										Sn in sludge	
			Sn%	W%	As%	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag ppm	Mo ppm				
0000		BJ												
0000		001												
0000		002												
0000		003												
0000		N.S.												
0000		004												
0000		005												
0000		006												
0000		007												
0000		008												
0000		009												
0000		010												
0000		011												
0000		012												
0000		013												
0000		014												
0000		015												
0000		016												
0000		017												
0000		018												
0000		019												
0000		020												
0000		021												
0000		022												
0000		023												
0000		024												
0000		025												

\* 061 drilling additives  
 mud, mica, lubricants  
 etc.

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS																	
			Sn %	W %	As %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag ppm	Mo ppm										
95		025																		
100		026																		
90		027																		
99		028																		
99		029																		
60		030																		
96		031																		
98		032																		
100		033																		
100		034																		
70		035																		
87		036																		
90		037																		
100		038																		
100		039																		
99		040																		
80		041																		
98		042																		
99		043																		
99		044																		
100		045																		
90		046																		
100		047																		
100		048																		
100		049																		
100		050																		

approx base  
of  
fracture  
zone

top of

End of hole 101.2 m

## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	B.P.D.2(a)
Prospect:	Great Pyramid Tin Prospect	Total Depth:	19.65m
Local Grid co-ords:	459mE 349mN	Bearing:	120° (collar)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	70° (collar)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	~207m
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2		
Core Size:	HQ3	Commenced:	13/12/80
Driller:	I W McCallum	Completed:	7/1/81
		Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	P & M Good

Technical Data:

Overburden: Less than 1m; "Tricone" used 0-0.30m; percussion hammer not used.

Casing: Nil

Water Return: Generally good, but lost circulation at 13m.

Cementation: At 13.10, 19.22m.

Additives: Ro-Lube, Super Gel, Hydropol, Mica, Bentonite.

Oxidation: Hole remained in severely oxidized rock.

Other: Hole abandoned at 19.65m due to wedging of drill rods by loose rock at 11.5m, 16.5m, 19.2m. Hole was reamed to 19.3m but rods still became jammed.

No downhole survey carried out.

Project E.L.10/80 GREAT PYRAMID

METRES	DRILL RUN		RQD	DESCRIPTION	VISUAL LOG	ANGLE BEDDING TO LCA	SAMPLE			MINERALISATION										ASSAYS		SLUDGES												
	METRES RECOV.	% RECOV.					NUMBER	FROM	TO	INTVL.	FRAC. DENS. (gr/cm <sup>3</sup> )	% FRAC. MIN.	VEIN WIDTH mm	VEIN MINERALOGY					WALL ROCK ALTERN.	Sn (%)	W (%)	INT	NO (LBS)	ASSAY Sn (%)										
												RANGE	AV.	ANG. TO LCA	REBLK ROCK MIN.	CASSIT.	WOLF.	QTZ.	MUSC.	SULPH.														
-1.65	1.23	74.5	41	Fractured grey qtz locally grading to sst. One diam fracture orient'n (mineralized) post dated by shallow barren fractures of low F.I. (<10m), 55° to LCA.  Dominantly light grey sh & grey Fe stnd sst inbeds (?). Generally poorly fractured, more erratic than qtz. Locally breccid. So contacts not observed due to poor quality core. Rare irregular lim-qtz vnlts <1-2mm, occur at low % to LCA in sandier lithologies.  Silicified incipiently Fe stnd sst, locally grading to qtz. Intensely fractured in places. One dominant mineralized fracture orientation, & local, two any x fractures post dating mineralisation. Qtz locally pitted possible after S <sup>2</sup> (or carb). Evidence for movement and wedging of core during drilling.  Dominantly light grey sh & minor qtz inbeds. Minor fracturing & black qtz veinlets 11.6 sub-vertical. So fracturing generally erratic. Fe sing & kaolin filling in veinlets.			BJ313	0.00	2.00	2.00	80-110	75-80	<1-5	1	30-35	1-2	✓	x	✓	✓	x	lim.br Se.	Silicn	.29			0			Mu as thin selvages only apparent in wider veinlets.				
0.70	0.71	101.4	14		BJ314	2.00	3.85	1.85																										
0.95	0.85	89.5	0		BJ315	3.85	5.85	2.00	10-20	20-30	<1-3	<1	35-45	<<1	x	x	✓	x	x	lim	Fe sing.	.02			3			780						
0.95	0.58	102.7	0		BJ316	5.85	7.85	2.00																										
1.40	1.23	87.9	9		BJ317	7.85	9.90	2.05																										
0.80	0.73	91.3	19		BJ318	9.90	11.9	2.0	70-90	80	<1-	1	35-45	1-2	✓	x	✓	✓	x	lim,Se	Silicn	.13			6			0.31	Very obvious 5-2cm Silicn haloes around veinlets.					
0.75	0.85	113.3	0		BJ319	11.9	13.9	2.0																										
1.05	1.03	98.1	51		BJ320	13.9	15.9	2.0																										
1.20	1.15	95.8	37		BJ321	15.9	17.2	1.3	90-110	75-85	<1-	1	40-50	1	x	x	✓	✓	x	lim	Silicn haloes	.19			9			16% Pb						
0.90	0.77	85.6	45		BJ322	17.2	19.6	2.4	20-80	4.0	<1-	<1	dominant 30-5 locally 10-80	<<1	x	x	✓	x	x	lim kool.	Fe sing.	.04			12									
0.95	0.82	86.3	30																															
0.90	0.75	83.3	0																															
1.55	1.49	96.1	64																															
0.55	0.50	90.9	26																															
0.85	0.88	103.5	0																															
Σ 19.65	Σ 17.59	89.52																																
				Hole ceased at 19.65m due to severe wedging of core-barrels by loose rock. Hole (BPD 2(b)) commenced adjacent to (BPD 2(a)).																														



## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pryamid	Hole No.:	BPD2 b
Prospect:	Great Pyramid Tin Prospect	Total Depth:	28m
Local Grid co-ords:	458.5mE 349mN	Bearing:	120° mag (0m)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	70° (0m)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	207m
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2		
Core Size:	Percussion Only	Commenced:	7/1/81
Driller:	I W McCallum	Completed:	14/1/81
		Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	-

Technical Data:

Hole drilled to 28m using Halco 4½" percussion hammer. 1.5m of HW casing used to ensure a good seal at the surface.

Hole cemented at 28m prior to commencing coring. However during cleaning the bottom of the hole out with a "Tricone", a coupling broke and left the Tricone and 1.5m of NMLC rod at the bottom of the hole.

Casing was removed on abandonment of the hole.

The Tricone and rod have not been removed from the hole.





## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	B.P.D.3
Prospect:	Great Pyramid	Total Depth:	100.05m
Local Grid co-ords:	479mE 401mN	Bearing:	120°
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	69.5° (0m), 70° (50m), 71° (100m)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	200m
Drill Type:	Jacro DB 1000/2	Commenced:	4/11/80
Core Size:	HQ to 6.8m, HQ3 to 100.05m	Completed:	19/11/80
Driller:	I McCallum	Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	M & P Good

Technical Data:

Overburden: 0 to 2m; percussion hammer used to 3.25m; rock roller 3.25 to 3.30m.  
 Casing: HW to 3.30m; removed when drilling completed.  
 Water Return: Generally poor, complete loss of circulation common.  
 Cementation: At 48.25 (recemented at 45m), 50.95, 54.50m.  
 Additives: Ro-Lube, Super Gel, Hydropol, Mica.  
 Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation 75m.  
 Base of oxidation zone not penetrated.  
 Other: Downhole survey by acid etch.







Project **EL10/80 GREAT PYRAMID**

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS										Sn sludge
			Sn%	W%	As%	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag ppm	Mo ppm			
100	100	87											
99	100	88											
97	100	89	2.15%										
96	100	90											
96	100	91											
97	100	92											
100	100	93											
99	100	94											
100	100	95											
96	100	96											
100	100	97											
100	100	98											
99	100	99											
99	100	100											
80	100	101											
100	100	102											
98	100	103											
100	100	104											
100	100	105											
90	100	106											
100	100	107											
100	100	108											
100	100	109											
100	100	110											
100	95	111											

60  
70  
Approx. of complete oxidation

## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	B.P.D.4
Prospect:	Great Pyramid	Total Depth:	125.55
Local Grid co-ords:	455mE 394mN	Bearing:	120°
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	69° (0m), 69° (60m), 70° (125m)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	191m
Drill Type:	Jacro DB 1000/2		
Core Size:	HQ3 to 99.6, NQ to 125.55	Commenced:	21/11/80
Driller:	I McCallum	Completed:	1/12/80
		Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	

Technical Data:

Overburden: Less than 1m; percussion hammer not used.

Casing: HQ to 99.6m; removed upon completion of drilling.

Water Return: Generally good although complete loss of circulation occurred at 69 and 87m.

Cementation: Nil.

Additives: Hydropol, Ro-Lube, Mica, Bentonite.

Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation 36m.  
Base of oxidation zone not penetrated.

Other: Downhole survey by acid etch.













## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	B.P.D.5
Prospect:	Great Pyramid	Total Depth:	100.23m
Local Grid co-ords:	425mE 395mN	Bearing:	118° (collar)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	69½° (collar); 71° (50m);
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	72° (100m)
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2		~175m
Core Size:	HQ3	Commenced:	4/12/80
Driller:	I W McCallum	Completed:	12/12/80
		Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	P & M Good

Technical Data:

Overburden: Less than 1m; percussion hammer not used.

Casing: Nil

Water Return: Generally moderate to good. Circulation lost at 8.70, 22.3, 62.5, and 96.0 metres.

Cementation: At 8.70m.

Additives: Ro-Lube, Super Gel, Mica, Bentonite.

Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation 49m.  
Base of oxidation zone - 90m.

Other: Downhole survey by acid etch.

METRES	DRILL RUN		R&D	DESCRIPTION	VISUAL LOG	ANGLE BEDDING TO LCA	SAMPLE			MINERALISATION										ASSAYS		SLUDGES		REMARKS							
	METRES RECOV.	% RECOV.					NUMBER	FROM	TO	INTVL.	FRACT. DENS. (gr/ml)	% FRACT. MATR.	VEIN WIDTH mm	VEIN MINERALOGY		WALL ROCK ALTER.	Sn (%)	W (%)	INTVL.	No. BJ	ASSAY Sn%										
												CASSIT.	WOLF.	QTZ.	MUSC.							SULPH.	CARB.								
1.30	1.24	95.4	33	Grey qt locally graded to sst @ 1-1.5m into of fawn, locally Fe stnd. sh. Qtz locally brecc'd as at 1.40m	AAAA		BJ 239	0.0	2.0	2.0	98	75	4-4	1	30-40	1-2	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	Lim.	Silcfn. Local Fe sting of sst	0.41		0.5 to 3.5	BJ 287	0.38	Fracs in sh. tend to be v. tight of qt.	
1.70	1.66	97.6	33	Fracturing generally regular although locally disrupted. F.I. generally > 80, fractures in sh. more irregular, less well developed. Rare blk qtz vnlt x cut minitd. Fracs generally 55° to L.C.A. Fracturing in qtz more disrupted at base of interval. So generally poorly developed.		39	BJ 240	2.0	4.0	2.0					variable 20-50	1	X	X	rare	X	X	X	Lim.	Local Silcfn Fe sting	0.13		3.5 to 6.5	BJ 288	0.18		
1.50	1.50	100.0	31			44	BJ 241	4.0	6.0	2.0	99	50	<1-3	<1									Lim.		0.24		6.5 to 8.7	BJ 289	0.28		
1.50	1.44	96.0	66	Abdt spotting on qtz, small <1-mm white occasionally Fe stnd.			BJ 242	6.0	8.0	2.0													kaol	Silcfn haloes v local Fe sting.	0.04						
1.35	1.25	92.6	35				BJ 243	8.0	10.0	2.0	85	60	<1-3	1	35	1-2	X	X	✓	X	X	X	kaol		0.08						
1.20	1.17	97.5	55	Cont. qtz/sst & thin strgs. of grey-bn. sh. Fracturing erratic in distribution and orientation. Local brecc'd. Minor brecc'd within larger fracs. So indeterminate. Fracs/vnltls slightly warped 11.85m.	AAAA		BJ 244	10.0	12.0	2.0	105	75	4-3	1	variable 30-50	1-2 locally 3+	✓	X	✓	X	X	✓	kaol		0.21						
1.60	1.50	93.8	31				BJ 245	12.0	14.8	2.8	70	70	<1-2	1	28-41	<1	X	X	✓	X	X	X	Lim.	Silcfn haloes Fe haloes	0.11						
2.15	2.10	97.7	54				BJ 246	14.8	16.8	2.0																					
2.95	2.96	100.3	78	Brecc'd qtz/sst & ibds. of gn/grey sh. locally severely Fe stnd. locally chltzd. Way up fr. Generally poorly fractured. Local offsetting of earlier qtz. vnltls by later minitd. fracs. Poss. qtz-chl matrix blk qtz frags. Brecc'd zones vary from 5-10cm in length usually developed sub III to III with dominant fracturing.	AAAA		BJ 247	16.8	18.8	2.0	45	80	<1-2	1	30	<1	X	X	✓	X	X	X	Lim	abdt Fe sting	0.05						
3.05	3.02	99.0	61	Sh locally silty. Flumes structures fr. fold So fr. Local strgs of qtz. very low <20 to LCA.	AAAA	33	BJ 248	18.8	20.8	2.0													kaol		0.05		18 to 21.5	BJ 290	54.0		
2.25	2.23	99.1	67				BJ 249	20.8	23.7	2.9																					
2.60	2.49	95.8	84	Grey sh. locally grading to sst. Evidence for abdt. soft sed. deform. Way up fr. grad So. So firstly developed = sh. Fl. g = L.C. Anstom. feldspathic (?) vnltls local occurrences.			BJ 250	23.7	25.7	2.0	63	70	<1-2	1	35-55	<1	X	X	✓	X	X	X	Lim	Fe haloes	0.03		21.5 to 26	BJ 291	44.0		
1.15	1.19	103.5	71				BJ 251	25.7	28.2	2.5	30-35 rarely so	40	<1-5	<1	highly variable 20-60	<1	X	X	✓	rare	X	X	X	kaol	Fe haloes	0.02					
1.60	1.53	95.6	59				BJ 252	28.2	30.2	2.0																					
1.40	1.34	95.7	49	Grey qtz locally grading to sst @ minor 10-30cm into beds of dark grey to bn. grey shale. At brecc'd at 28.2m (20cm zone) and 29.2m (10cm) shaley units. locally slumped and brecc'd. Fracturing regular in qt but erratic in sh. So III to sub III to LCA. Way up fr. (grad. So) steep (low to LCA) at vnltls and strgs cut by by later minitd. vnltls and fracs. minor displnt brecc'd often accompanied by qtz infilling. locally limonitic.			BJ 253	30.7	32.2	2.0	78	70	<1-5	1	30-35	2-3	✓	X	✓	✓	X	X	Lim	kaol. Sc	0.05		30.4 to 33.5	BJ 292	0.12		
1.10	1.11	100.9	64				BJ 254	32.2	34.2	2.0																					
3.00	3.01	100.3	66				BJ 255	34.2	36.2	2.0	63	70	<1-4	1	30-45	1-2	X	X	✓	X	X	remnant	Lim	Local Fe sting	0.08		33.5 to 36.5	BJ 293	0.13		
0.75	0.72	96.0	0				BJ 256	36.2	38.2	2.0																					
0.75	0.79	105.3	30				BJ 257	38.2	40.4	2.2	72	80	<1-5	1	35-45	1-2 locally +4	X	X	✓	✓	X	remnant	Lim	Silcfn Fe sting.	0.04		36.5 to 39.5	BJ 294	0.12		
1.20	1.16	96.7	56				BJ 258	40.4	42.4	2.0																					
2.00	1.94	96.2	90	Grey sh/sst locally bedded and grad to sst. Locally brecc'd and cut by irregular anastomose qtz/carb. vnltls. Locally severely Fe stnd. Generally poorly fractured. F.I. appears to + in sandier units. Evidence for soft sed. slumping and deforming.		20	BJ 259	42.4	44.4	2.0	42	60	<1-4	1	35-45	<1	✓	X	✓	✓	X	✓	Lim	Silcfn Fe sting esp. sh.	0.03		38.5 to 42.5	BJ 295	85.5		
3.00	2.96	98.7	86			14	BJ 260	44.4	47.2	2.8																					
2.75	2.73	99.3	63				BJ 261	47.2	49.2	2.0																					
2.55	2.51	98.4	41	Fractured grey at brecc'd. 56.5 and 58.1m Massive units and locally grading to sst. Two sets of fractures; dominant 30-40° and to LCA, secondary 60-70° to LCA. Secondary generally barren (qt limonitic) and predate minitd. vnltls.			BJ 262	49.2	51.2	2.0	30-40	75	<1-3	1	30-40	1-2	X	X	✓	✓	py	X	chl	Silcfn (chltzn?)	0.02		42.5 to 45.5	BJ 296	80.5		
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 263	51.2	53.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 264	53.2	55.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 265	55.2	57.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 266	57.2	59.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 267	59.2	61.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 268	61.2	63.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 269	63.2	65.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 270	65.2	67.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 271	67.2	69.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 272	69.2	71.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 273	71.2	73.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 274	73.2	75.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 275	75.2	77.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 276	77.2	79.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 277	79.2	81.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 278	81.2	83.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 279	83.2	85.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 280	85.2	87.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 281	87.2	89.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 282	89.2	91.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 283	91.2	93.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 284	93.2	95.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 285	95.2	97.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 286	97.2	99.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 287	99.2	101.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 288	101.2	103.2	2.0																					
0.84	0.84	100.0	58				BJ 289	103.2	105.2	2.0																					

METRES	DRILL RUN		RQD	DESCRIPTION	VISUAL LOG	ANGLE BEDDING TO LCA	SAMPLE				MINERALISATION										ASSAYS		SLUDGES						
	METRES RECOV.	% RECOV.					NUMBER	FROM	TO	INTVL.	FRAC. DENSIT (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	% FRAC. QUARTZ	VEIN WIDTH mm		ANG. TO LCA	TABLE ROCK MIN.	VEIN MINERALOGY					WALL ROCK ALTER.	Se (%)	W (%)	INT.	NO. OF	ASSAY Sn%		
												RANGE	AV.			CASSIT.	WOLF.	QTZ.	MUSC.	SULPH.									
3-00	2.98	99.3	65	Displ. of fractures rare. First sulphides evident Chlorite bearing vnlts becoming very obvious c ↑ depth. Fracturing very regular in orientation but erratic in distribution (F.I) Fe stng of qt restricted to breccia zone			BJ 263	51.2	53.2	2.0	85-95	80	<1-5	1	32-46	2-3	✓	x	✓	✓	py	x	chl. sc lim. jar?	0.05		51.5 to 54.5	BJ 299	4.45	
3-05	2.93	96.1	66				BJ 264	53.2	55.2	2.0													0.02		54.5 to 57.5	BJ 300	780		
3-05	3.05	100.0	70				BJ 265	55.2	57.2	2.0													0.03		57.5 to 60.5	BJ 301	0.12		
3-05	3.05	100.0	70				BJ 266	57.2	59.2	2.0	30-50	80	<1-4	1	30-35	<1	x	x	✓	x	py	x	chl. lim kaol. thra	0.21		60.5 to 63.5	BJ 302	0.12	
3-05	3.05	100.0	81	Breccia sst/sst. Locally sh. comprises 20-30cm wide sst/sst beds, 2 severely fractured, breccia sst interspaced. Severely Fe stng and silcfn, locally gossanous. Sst chltzd at base of interval. Fracturing very erratic.		22	BJ 267	59.2	60.5	1.3														0.03		63.5 to 66.5	BJ 303	74.0	
3-05	3.05	100.0	81				BJ 268	60.5	62.5	2.0	30-60	65	<1-1	<1	30-70	2-3	x	x	✓	x	x		lim.	Severe Fe stng	0.04		66.5 to 69.5	BJ 304	880
0.55	0.48	87.2	35				BJ 269	62.5	63.9	1.4														0.07		69.5 to 72.5	BJ 305	74.5	
1.15	1.33	115.7	74	Grey sst unit locally grading to sst or sh. Poorly bedded and fractured. Generally silcfn. Cut by steep vnlts and stringers of qt and chl. Incipient chltzd of sst. Flashes indicate ft. Local brecciation at 68.1-68.4m. Possible fault bounded unit. Fractured qt/sst 2 very minor ibds of grey sh, locally severely Fe stng. Fracturing often intense leads to breccia appearance. Locally breccia at 71.2-72.5m. Slumping common. Displacement of thin shaley units along fractures common. Generally only one dominant fracture orientation, although others, erratic, occur.			BJ 270	63.9	65.9	2.0														0.03		72.5 to 75.5	BJ 306	4.95	
1.65	1.35	81.8	85				BJ 271	65.9	68.4	2.5	10-25	80	<1-4	1	20-30	<1	x	x	✓	x	py sph?	x	lim chl	silcfn	0.04		75.5 to 78.5	BJ 307	74.5
2.00	2.03	101.5	77			27	BJ 272	68.4	70.4	2.0													0.06		78.5 to 81.5	BJ 308	0.17		
1.00	1.01	101.0	57				BJ 273	70.4	72.4	2.0														0.04		81.5 to 84.5	BJ 309	0.11	
3.00	2.90	96.7	64				BJ 274	72.4	74.4	2.0	70-90	80	<1-10	2	30-40	2-3	✓	x	✓	✓	py	x	jar sc lim	silcfn	0.05		84.5 to 87.5	BJ 310	0.14
2.95	0.50	16.9	22	* 2.45m Core Loss			BJ 275	74.4	78.9	2.0														0.06		87.5 to 90.5	BJ 311	105	
1.65	1.54	93.3	73				BJ 276	78.9	80.1	1.2														0.12		90.5 to 93.5	BJ 312	780	
0.60	0.60	100.0	43				BJ 277	80.1	82.1	2.0	70-80	70-80	<1-7	1	highly variable 30-60 generally 35-40	3-5	1	x	✓	✓	py.cpy	sid?	lim fl?	silcfn	0.03		93.5 to 96.5	BJ 313	105
2.95	2.96	100.3	48	Inbedded qt and sh. severely slumped and contorted sh beds <1.4cm wide, locally graded to sst. ft very irregular fractures minor displacement of so along them. Lithologies possess small (<1mm) irregular pits. pass. after carb? S <sup>2</sup> partially oxidized.		18	BJ 278	82.1	83.9	1.8	Locally 90+														0.05		96.5 to 99.5	BJ 314	0.15
3.05	3.07	100.7	68	Grey at 2 50cm sst/sh inbedded at top of interval intensely fractured and mineralizing locally breccia slumped. Qt locally chltzd and patchy bedded. Two dominant fractures orientation 30-40-70° to LCA. Shallow (70) barren pass. pre date 30-40		20	BJ 279	83.9	85.9	2.0	generally 80+	80-	<1-6	<1-1	40	3-5	✓	x	✓	✓	py.cpy	sid?	lim jar sc	silcfn, patchy chl/zsd	0.08		99.5 to 100.23	BJ 315	100.23
1.80	1.72	95.6	55				BJ 280	85.9	88.3	2.4														0.08					
1.10	1.18	107.3	32	Inbedded sh/ql/sst very similar to 80-83.5m interval very irregular fractures locally well bedded Flashes ft. So locally IIC to LCA.		12-15	BJ 281	88.3	91.1	2.8	v. erratic 20-80	70	<1-5	<1	20-70	2-3	x	x	✓	✓	py	x	lim sc	v. thin silcfn haloes	0.07				Approx total depth of oxidation.
2.10	2.01	95.7	41				BJ 282	91.1	93.1	2.0														0.03					
2.08	2.05	98.6	73	Grey of well fractured, 2 two very minor 10-16cm sh beds. One dominant fracture orientation, mineralized, irregular qt vnlts, barren at low (10-10°) to LCA. and past dated by mineralized vnlts. Main vnt assemblage - qt, chl, s <sup>2</sup> , more common vnlts very regular in distribution and orientation, locally vuggy, rarely anastomose. Mu occurs often as selvage on qt vnlts.		*	BJ 283	93.1	95.1	2.0															0.02				
3.00	3.04	101.3	71				BJ 284	95.1	97.1	2.0														0.02					
2.00	1.92	96.0	58				BJ 285	97.1	99.1	2.0														0.04					
1.05	1.06	100.9	100				BJ 286	99.1	100.23	1.13	80-100+	70-80	<1-7	<1-1	35-50	3-5	x	x	✓	✓	py.cpy, sph.	sid	chl	silcfn rare Fe stng.	0.08				

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS						Ag ppm	Mo ppm	Sn in Sludge
			Sn %	W %	As %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %			
239	95	239									
240	99	240									
241	96	241									
242	100	242									
243	98	243									
244	99	244									
245	96	245									
246	100	246									
247	100	247									
248	99	248									
249	99	249									
250	96	250									
251	99	251									
252	96	252									
253	99	253									
254	100	254									
255	100	255									
256	100	256									
257	99	257									
258	96	258									
259	99	259									
260	99	260									
261	98	261									

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS							in Sludge		
			Sn%	W%	As%	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag ppm	Mo ppm	0-5	0-10%
	=53=	262										
	99	263										
	98	264										
	96	265										
	100	266										
		267										
	100	268										
	100	269										
	100	270										
	100	271										
	95	272										
	97	273										
	98	274										
		275										
	93	276										
	100	277										
	100	278										
	100	279										
	96	280										
	100	281										
	100											
	99	282										
	100	283										
	100	284										
	96	285										
	91											
	100	286										

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N.W.R.  
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## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project: EL10/80 GREAT PYRAMID	Hole No.: BPD7
Prospect: GREAT PYRAMID TIN PROSPECT	Total Depth: 139.55m
Local Grid co-ords: 451mE 303mN	Bearing: 120° mag
AMG co-ords:	Depression: 60°(0m), 60°(50m), 61°(100m), 61°(14
Drilling Co.: WALKER DRILLING	R.L. Collar: 209m
Drill Type: DB1000/2	
Core Size: HQ3 to 114.00, NQ3 114.19 to 139.55	Commenced: 5/6/81
Driller: I.W. McCALLUM, A. WALKER	Completed: 27/6/81
	Logged by: D.A. STEELE
	Sampled by: P.A. DUBBELD

Technical Data:

Overburden: Nil, however percussion hammer used down to 19.0m due to extremely oxidized nature of surface rock. Tricone used from 19.0 to 25.60m.

Casing: 1m of HW. Remained in hole.

Water Return: Generally good. Return lost at 78m.

Cementation: None, however hole was sealed with Gypseal 60 at 26.50, 82.38, 114.00m to stop rods getting jammed down the hole.

Additives: Ro-Lube, Super Gel, Hydropol, Gypseal 60, B.P. DD Oil, Bentonite.

Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation 45-50m. Base of oxide zone not intersected.

Other : Downhole survey by acid etch (dip only.)







METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV	SAMPLE N° BJ	ASSAYS										Sn in Sludge 0.5 1.0%			
			Sn % 0.5 1.0	W % 0.5 1.0	As % 0.5 1.0	Cu % 0.5 1.0	Pb % 0.5 1.0	Zn % 0.5 1.0	Ag ppm 0 10 20	Mo ppm 0 50 100	Au ppb 0 50 100					
Percussion Hammer		733														
		734														
		735														
		736														
		737														
		738														
		739														
		740														
		741														
		742									30					
	Rock Roller		Not Sampled													
	Percussion Hammer		743													
		744														
		745														
		746														
		747														
		748														
		749														
		750														
		751														
		752														
		753														
		754														

799  
800  
801  
802  
803  
804  
805  
806

3ppm Ag  
10ppm  
5  
4  
3  
2  
3  
3



METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE N <sup>o</sup> BT	ASSAYS														
			Sn% 0.5 1.0	W% 0.05 0.1	As% 0.5 1.0	Cu% 0.5 1.0	Pb% 0.5 1.0	Zn% 0.5 1.0	Ag ppm 0 10 20	Mo ppm 0 20 100	Ag in sludge 0 10 20	Cu in Sludge 0.5 1.0					
100		780															
100		781															823
100		782															824
93		783															825
83		784															826
100		785															827
97		786															828
81		787															829
83		788															830
61		789															831
100		790															832
94		791															833
100		792															834
94		793															835
86		794															
97		795															
100		796															
75		797															
75		798															
100		799															
85		798															
T.D	29.2																

823  
824  
825  
826  
827  
828  
829  
830  
831  
832  
833  
834  
835

## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	B.P.D.8
Prospect:	Great Pyramid Tin Prospect	Total Depth:	103.08m
Local Grid co-ords:	298mE, 216mN	Bearing:	122° (mag), (0m)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	60° (0m), 58° (50m), 56° (100m)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	162m
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2		
Core Size:	HQ3 to 86.03; NQ3 to 103.08m	Commenced:	20/2/81
Driller:	A Walker, I W McCallum	Completed:	19/3/81
		Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	P D Good

Technical Data:

Overburden: Less than 1m, mainly soft shale; percussion hammer used down to 8.89m; "Tricone" used to clean out bottom of percussion hole.

Casing: HW to 9.0m; HQ to 81m; all casing remained in the hole.

Water Return: Generally good down to 65m, complete losses of circulation at 47, 54m. Loss of circulation very common below 70m.

Cementation: At 86, 94.2, 94.4 (recemented), 97 (recemented at 97m), 99, 101, 103 (recemented at 103m).

Additives: Ro-Lube, Hydropol, Mica, Super Gel, Gypseal 60, Calyseal, Bentonite, Ro-Mix Q.S., Ro-Mix XP10.

Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation 35m. Base of oxide zone approximately 65m.

Other: A large cavity or fissure(s) encountered at 83m. Evidence for rock movements during drilling is visible on core.  
Downhole survey by acid etch.













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## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	B.P.D.9(a)
Prospect:	Great Pyramid Tin Prospect	Total Depth:	82.20m
Local Grid co-ords:	383mE 213mN	Bearing:	120° (mag)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	60° (Om)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	193m
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2		
Core Size:	HQ3 to 36.4m; NQ to 82.20m	Commenced:	15/1/81
Driller:	I W McCallum, A Walker	Completed:	15/2/81
		Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	P & M Good

Technical Data:

Overburden: 0-3m of broken oxidized fractured quartzite; percussion hammer used to 13.0m.

Casing: HQ to 36.4m; removed upon completion of the hole.

Water Return: Generally very poor, complete loss of circulation a very common problem (at 29.5, 30.15, 31.1, 32.0, 32.25, 33.25, 35.2, 36.4, 39.4, 42.0, etc).

Cementation: At 13.0, 30.15, 36.40 (see below), 57.50, 62.50, 76.92 (recemented at 76.92), 79.5, 80.57m.

Additives: Ro-Lube, Hydropol, Super Gel, Mica, Bentonite, Ro-Mix Q.S., Gypseal 60, Ro-Mix XP10.

Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation ~35m; base of oxide zone not penetrated.

Other: A number of large cavities and fissures were struck during the drilling of this hole (ie at 36.4m). Numerous attempts were made to seal the hole using various combinations of the additives (and cement) listed above. Due to the lack of water circulation, binding and locking of the drill rods was another problem. Local rock movements also caused wedging and jamming of the rods at various depths. This hole was abandoned at 82.20m after various combinations of loss of water circulation and rock movements made continued drilling at NQ size impossible.

No downhole survey was carried out.



Project E.L.10 80 GREAT PYRAMID

LAB

METRES	DRILL RUN		RQD	DESCRIPTION	VISUAL LOG	ANGLE BEDDING TO LCA	SAMPLE				MINERALISATION										ASSAYS																			
	METRES	RECOV.					%	NUMBER	FROM	TO	INTVL.	FRAC. DENS. (G/CM <sup>3</sup> )	% FRAC. MIN.	VEIN WIDTH mm		ANG. TO LCA	% BLK. ROCK MIN.	VEIN MINERALOGY					WALL ROCK ALTERN.	Sn (%)	W (%)															
														RANGE	AV.			CASSIT.	WOLF.	QTZ.	MUSC.	SULPH.																		
0.55	0.51	92.7	59	Sst lgt, irregularly fractured, breccid in places. Rare sh interbeds, dark grey. Flame of 55-2. At locally gossanous appearances. Appears to be relatively well mineralized. Two fractures orientated both ~ 40° to LCA, ~ normal to each other.	↓	40	BJ353	50.4	52.45	2.05	80	75	<1-3	1	30-50	1-2	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	Lim	Silcfn/Fe																
0.60	0.62	103.3	0				BJ354	52.45	54.45	2.0																														
1.25	0.88	70.4	0				BJ355	54.45	56.45	2.0							80-110	80	<1-5	1	40-50	2-3	✓	x	✓	x	x	x	Lim	Silcfn/Fe										
1.30	1.38	106.2	27				BJ356	56.45	58.45	2.0																														
1.35	1.26	91.9	0				BJ357	58.45	60.45	2.0							85-95	75	<1-3	1	30-50	1-2	✓tr	x	✓	✓	x	py	Lim Sc	Silcfn/Fe										
1.70	1.60	94.1	52				BJ358	60.45	62.45	2.0							30-50	70	<1-5	1	40-55	<1	x	x	✓	x	x	x	kaol.	Lim	Silcfn	Fe								
0.35	0.35	100.0	37				BJ359	62.45	64.45	2.0																														
0.40	0.40	100.0	30				BJ360	64.45	66.45	2.0							100	80	<1-2	<1-1	35-45	1	✓tr	x	✓	✓	x	x	Lim	Silcfn	Fe									
1.10	1.12	101.8	50				BJ361	66.45	67.60	1.15																														
1.35	1.25	96.2	56				BJ362	67.6	69.6	2.0																								30-100	70	<1-2	<1	40	<1	x
1.60	1.60	100.0	94	BJ363	69.6	71.6	2.0	50	60	<1-2	<1	30-50	<1	x	x	✓	x	x	x	Lim	Fe																			
0.35	0.37	105.7	8	BJ364	71.6	73.6	2.0																																	
1.76	1.77	101.7	70	BJ365	73.6	75.6	2.0																	80-110	85	<1-2	1	40	1-2	✓	x	✓	✓	x	x	Lim	Silcfn	Fe		
1.56	1.53	98.1	39	BJ366	75.6	77.6	2.0																																	
0.85	0.90	105.9	28	BJ367	77.6	79.6	2.0																	110	85	<1-3	1	45	1-2	x	x	✓	x	x	kaol.	Lim				
0.35	0.40	114.3	0	BJ368	79.6	82.20	2.6	85	75	<1-4	1	43	2-3	✓	x	✓	rare	x	x	Lim	Silcfn																			
1.28	1.16	90.6	57	Note abandoned at 82.20m due to complete loss of circulation. Circulation was not regained after numerous attempts at sealing the hole.																																				
1.37	1.50	109.5	83																																					
1.47	1.50	102.0	87																																					
1.58	1.53	96.8	92																																					
0.70	0.66	94.3	38																																					
0.40	0.39	97.5	0																																					
0.55	0.67	121.7	34																																					
Σ 21.65	Σ 21.12	97.55																																						
Σ 47.55	Σ 44.69	93.99																																						
Σ 69.20	Σ 65.81	95.10																																						

Σ





## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	B.P.D.9(b)
Prospect:	Great Pyramid Tin Prospect	Total Depth:	45m
Local Grid co-ords:	382mE 213mN	Bearing:	120° (mag)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	60° (Om)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	193m
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2	Commenced:	15/2/81
Core Size:	Percussion Only	Completed:	19/2/81
Driller:	A Walker	Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	-

Technical Data:

This hole was drilled to 45m using a Halco 4½" percussion hammer. 1.5m of HW casing was used at the surface to ensure a good seal during the percussion stage of this hole (0-90m).

Air circulation was completely lost at 32.5m, 34.0m, and at 38m. The use of Ro-Foam regained circulation but another loss of air circulation at 44m forced the abandonment of the hole at 45m depth.

The hole was cemented at 34m.



Project E.L.10/80 GREAT PYRAMID

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS																	
			Sn %	W %	As %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag ppm	Mo ppm										
		N.S.																		
		369																		
		370																		
		371																		
		372																		
		373																		
		374																		
		375																		
		376																		
		377																		
		378																		
		379																		
		380																		
		381																		
		382																		
		383																		
		384																		
		385																		
		386																		
		387																		
		388																		
		389																		
		390																		
		N.S.																		
		T.D. 45m																		

Open Holding

## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	BPD10
Prospect:	Great Pyramid Tin Prospect	Total Depth:	102.95m
Local Grid co-ords:	355mE 156mN	Bearing:	120° mag (0m)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	60° (0m), 58½° (50m), 60° (100m)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	162m
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2	Commenced:	20/3/81
Core Size:	HQ3 to 20.70m, NQ3 to 102.95m	Completed:	9/4/81
Driller:	A Walker, I.W. McCallum	Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	P Spivey

Technical Data:

Overburden: 1-2m of quartzite/shale scree; percussion hammer used down to 4.00m.

Casing: HW to 1.0m.

Water Return: Generally good down to 21m, complete losses of circulation at ~30m, 39.4m, and virtually no water return below 40m.

Cementation: At 39.4 (recemented), 102.75m.

Additives: Ro-Lube, Hydropol, Mica, Super Gel, Gypseal 60, Bentonite, Ro-Lite, Ro-Mix XP10.

Oxidation: Depth of total oxidation approximately 70m, base of oxidation zone is at approximately 98m.

Other: Problems encountered with rods continually binding in the hole due to lack of lubrication (water return), and drill platform subsiding on one side of the rig.  
Downhole survey by acid etch.







Project EL 1010 Great Pyramid

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS													
			Sn%	W%	As%	Cu%	Pb%	Zn%	Ag ppm	Mo ppm						
		7														
		99 L53														
		89 L54														
		87 L55														
		60 L56														
		98 L57														
		100 L58														
		100 L59														
		99 L60														
		92 L61														
		93 L62														
F		87 L63														
F		98 L64														
E		97 L65														
30		99 L66														
		100 L67														
F		95 L68														
		83 L69														
		100 L70														
		100 L71														
		97 L72														
		99 L73														
		100 L74														
		100 L75														

5700 Au

Project *E.L. 10/80 Great Pyramid*

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS							Sn in Sludge	
			Sn %	W %	As %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag ppm.		Mo ppm.
		L76									
90		L77									
95		L78									
55		L78									
44		L79									
90		L79									
100		L80									
95		L81									
100		L81									
97		L82									
98		L82									
96		L83									
76		L83									
100		L84									
100		L85									
80		L86									
40		L86									
100		L87									
29		L87									
80		L88									
100		L88									
96		L89									
100		L90									
100		L91									
100		L92									
85		L93									
99		L94									
100		L95									
100		L96									
100		L97									
100		L97									

Met. Sampled



## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	BPD11
Prospect:	Great Pyramid Tin Prospect	Total Depth:	219.75 m
Local Grid co-ords:	450mE 140mN	Bearing:	120° mag (0m)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	60° (0m), 60° (100m), 53° (219m)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	137m
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2	Commenced:	10/4/81
Core Size:	HQ3 to 99.0m, NQ3 to 219.75m	Completed:	9/5/81
Driller:	I W McCallum, A Walker	Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	P Dubbeld, P Spivey.

Technical Data:

Overburden: Less than 1m of loose quartzite; 0-9m percussion hammer; Tricone used to clean out hole (9-10m), and again from 10.5 to 13.00m.

Casing: HW to 10.50m; HQ to 99.0m; all casing removed upon completion of hole.

Water Return: Generally good down entire length of hole. Losses of circulation at approximately 70m, 90m, 122m.

Cementation: At 18m, 122m.

Additives: Ro-Lube, Hydropol, Mica, Bentonite, Gypseal 60, Ro-Lite.

Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation 55m. Base of oxide zone is approximately 80m.

Other: Downhole survey by acid etch.



METRES	DRILL RUN		RQD	DESCRIPTION	VISUAL LOG	ANGLE BEDDING TO LCA	SAMPLE				MINERALISATION										ASSAYS		SLUDGES						
	METRES RECOV.	% RECOV.					NUMBER	FROM	TO	INTVL	VEIN WIDTH mm	VEIN MIN.	VEIN MAX.	VEIN RANGE	AV.	ANGY TO LCA	VEIN ROCK MIN.	VEIN MINERALOGY						Sn (%)	W (%)	INT	BJ	Assay Sn %	
																		CASSIT.	WOLF	QTZ.	MUSC.	SULPH.	CRB.FE	OTHER					
0.43	0.41	95.35	34				BJ 530	51-20	53-20	2.00	65	80	<1-3	1	30-10	<1	x	x	✓	x	x	x	limonite kaolin				51 to 54	BJ 624	
1.27	1.27	100.00	37				BJ 531	53-20	55-20	2.00																54 to 57	BJ 625		
0.96	0.96	100.00	56				BJ 532	55-20	57-20	2.00	70	80	<1-2	1	30	<1	x	x	✓	x	py	x	limonite	Silcfn		57 to 60	BJ 626		
0.87	0.87	100.00	43				BJ 533	57-20	59-00	1.80																60 to 63	BJ 627		
2.00	2.00	100.00	73				BJ 534	59-00	61-00	2.00																63 to 66	BJ 628		
0.87	0.87	100.00	39		↓		BJ 535	61-00	63-00	2.00	42	75	<1-3	1	25-35	<1	x	x	✓	tr	py	x	kaolin			66 to 69	BJ 629		
1.77	1.75	98.87	59				BJ 536	63-00	64-30	1.30																69 to 72	BJ 630		
1.41	1.41	100.00	86				BJ 537	64-30	66-30	2.00	60	80	<1-5	1	30-50	1	x	x	✓	x	py	x	kaolin pin	Silcfn		72 to 75	BJ 631		
2.08	2.06	98.08	76				BJ 538	66-30	69-06	2.76																75 to 78	BJ 632		
0.95	0.86	90.53	80		↓		BJ 539	69-06	71-06	2.00	65	75	<1-3	1	25-35	3-5	x	x	✓	x	py, aspy	sid	x			78 to 81	BJ 633		
2.05	2.16	106.39	61		↓		BJ 540	71-06	73-06	2.00																81 to 84	BJ 634		
0.95	0.86	90.53	80		↓		BJ 541	73-06	75-06	2.00	75	80	<1-7	1-2	25-10	3-5	✓	x	✓	x	py, cpy, aspy	sid	limonite			84 to 87	BJ 635		
2.81	2.84	101.07	83				BJ 542	75-06	76-00	0.96																87 to 90	BJ 636		
3.10	3.07	99.03	86				BJ 543	76-00	78-00	2.00																90 to 93	BJ 637		
0.95	0.86	90.53	80		↓		BJ 544	78-00	80-00	2.00																93 to 96	BJ 638		
2.15	2.16	99.53	56		↓		BJ 545	80-00	82-00	2.00	70	75	<1-3	1	25-50	2	tr	x	✓	x	aspy, py, cpy, sph	sid	pin	Silcfn		96 to 99	BJ 639		
2.04	2.04	100.00	79		↓		BJ 546	82-00	84-00	2.00	45	80	<1-3	2	30-45	2	tr	x	✓	x	aspy, cpy, py	sid	pin			99 to 102	BJ 640		
0.96	0.96	100.00	82		↓		BJ 547	84-00	86-00	2.00																102 to 105	BJ 641		
1.51	1.40	92.72	92		↓		BJ 548	86-00	88-00	2.00																105 to 108	BJ 642		
1.07	1.07	100.00	77		↓		BJ 549	88-00	90-00	2.00	15-50	80	<1-3	1	25-10	1	x	x	✓	✓	aspy, py	sid	chl/pin			108 to 111	BJ 643		
1.71	1.78	104.09	70		↓		BJ 550	90-00	91-65	1.65																111 to 114	BJ 644		
3.02	3.09	102.32	66		↓		BJ 551	91-65	13-65	2.00	<5	100	<1-3	<1	50-55	<1	x	x	✓	x	py	sid	chl			114 to 117	BJ 645		
1.68	1.68	100.00	36		↓		BJ 552	93-65	98-65	2.00																117 to 120	BJ 646		
1.52	1.59	104.61	76		↓		BJ 553	95-65	97-65	2.00																120 to 123	BJ 647		
2.73	2.72	99.63	79		↓		BJ 554	97-65	98-97	1.32	32	80	<1-3	1	25-50	<1	x	x	✓	✓	py, aspy	sid	kaolin chl			123 to 126	BJ 648		
0.89	0.89	100.00	47		↓		BJ 555	98-97	100-97	2.00																126 to 129	BJ 649		

Approx depth of total oxidation.

Approx base of oxide zone.

\* thin 1mm selvages on qtz - sph - chl veinlets.



Project E.L.10/80 Great Pyramid

METRES	DRILL RUN		R&D	DESCRIPTION	VISUAL LOG	ANGLE BEDDING TO LCA	SAMPLE				MINERALISATION										ASSAYS		SLUDGES						
	RECOVER	% RECOVER					NUMBER	FROM	TO	INTVL.	VEIN WIDTH mm	ANG. TO LCA	% BLK. ROCK MIN.	VEIN MINERALOGY										Sn (%)	W (%)	Int'l	Assays Sn %		
														CASSIT.	WOLF.	QTZ.	MUSC.	SULPH.	CARB. FE	OTHER	WALL ROCK ALTER.								
3.00	3.00	100.00	8	Massive grey of 2 very minor thin 1-5mm shivers of sh. well fractured although apparently poorly mineralized. Fractures (veinlets) orientated rather erratic. 1/2-1cm wide qtz veinlets 0-15° LCA pre date mineralization. Of generally cut by network of apparently barren of veinlets (kinn) which pre date mineralized veinlets. Facings indeterminate.			BJ580	151.20	153.20	2.00															150 to 153	BJ580			
3.00	3.00	100.00	81		47	BJ581	153.20	155.20	2.00	45-65	80	<1	4	35-45	<1	x	x	✓	x	py	x	chl				153 to 156	BJ581		
2.06	2.06	100.00	66		45	BJ582	155.20	158.05	2.85	60-70	85	<1-10	1	35-60	4	x	x	✓	x	py	sid	chl				156 to 159	BJ582		
2.75	2.75	100.00	82	Dominantly grey of 2 frequent 10-20cm interbeds of grey black sh. draping to grey sst. Graded. So and Flumes indicate. Of generally well fractured and cut by anastomosing qtz veinlets. Mineralization tends to be patchily developed. Sst mineralized to lesser extent of sh. apparently unfractured and barren. Of locally creviced & on odd 3° (py-pal) filling. Slumping and other soft sediment deformation features evident in sh. ss horizons. Locally small tension gashes mineralized. ore developed normal to mineralized fractures. Occasionally mineralized qtz/chl sph stringers occur sub 11° to LCA. 1/2cm wide sph bearing stringer (40% sph) at 163.5m. 25° to LCA. 1-1.5cm wide asph (py) qtz veinlet at 167.5m. 35° to LCA. local occurrences of cpy and go in mineralized veinlets. Sid bearing less odd as a veinlet mineral.	TT	48	BJ584	160.05	162.05	2.00	40	90	<1-3	1	25-35	<1	x	x	✓	x	py.sph	x	chl	local				159 to 162	BJ584
3.08	3.04	98.70	89		48	BJ585	162.05	164.05	2.00																	162 to 165	BJ585		
2.09	2.17	103.83	84		51	BJ586	164.05	166.05	2.00	50-60	85	4-3	1	30-40	<1	x	x	✓	x	py.cpy sph.aspy	x	chl.	local Silfrn holes.				165 to 168	BJ586	
0.60	0.53	88.33	0																										
1.45	1.41	97.24	75																										
1.57	1.37	87.26	71		TT	51	BJ588	168.05	170.05	2.00																			
3.06	3.03	99.02	92	Tightly interbedded grey black sh and grey of consisting of 1-2m of beds and 1-1m sh beds. Sh beds locally into sst. Flumes and so indicates up hole younging. Above 192m below 194m facings indicate downhole younging. So gets contorted and orientated sub 11° to LCA at 193-10m. Shale poorly fractured and mineralized, cut by occasional anastomosing qtz veinlets or stringers, mainly orientated 11° to So. Fl is moderately high and mineralization widespread in it. More irregular locally anastomosing of veinlets pre date mineralized veinlets. Evidence for slumping in sh. ss units. Minor movement along some fractures indicated by displacement and/or truncation of some beds. 1/2-1cm wide silfrn holes evident adjacent to fractures in sst.		50	BJ589	170.05	172.05	2.00	70-80	80	4-4	1	20-40	4	x	x	✓	x	py.sph po?	sid	chl					171 to 174	BJ589
3.05	3.05	100.00	89		50	BJ590	172.05	174.05	2.00																				
3.05	3.06	100.23	75		69	BJ591	174.05	176.05	2.00	50-70 local 90°	80	4-3	1	variable 10-60 dominant 20-40	1	x	x	✓	x	py po?	sid	chl					174 to 177	BJ591	
3.05	3.02	99.02	76	63	BJ592	176.05	178.40	2.35																					
0.65	0.60	92.31	93	70	BJ593	178.05	180.40	2.00																					
0.78	0.77	98.72	86	75	BJ594	180.40	182.40	2.00	saltn 10-15	100	<1-4	1	20-60	<1	x	x	✓	x	py.sph?	x	chl					180 to 183	BJ594		
1.23	1.22	99.19	54	66	BJ595	182.40	184.40	2.00																					
1.09	1.09	100.00	77	66	BJ596	184.40	186.40	2.00	sh <10	100	2-4	2	40-60	<<1	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	x					183 to 186	BJ596		
3.00	2.95	98.33	85	57	BJ597	186.40	188.40	2.00																					
3.00	2.93	97.67	70	57	BJ598	188.40	190.40	2.00																					
3.00	2.92	97.33	65	0	BJ599	190.40	192.40	2.00	50-60	85	4-3	1	30-50	1	x	x	✓	x	py.sph, cpy	x	chl					186 to 189	BJ599		
1.43	1.46	102.10	46	35	BJ600	192.40	194.40	2.00																					
1.57	1.55	98.73	65	35	BJ601	194.40	196.40	2.00	20-40	85	4-6	1	10-40	<1	✓tr	x	✓	x	py	sid.	chl					189 to 192	BJ601		
0.98	0.97	98.98	86		BJ602	196.40	198.40	2.00																					
					BJ603	198.40	200.40	2.00																					

Dracciation and S° filling very similar in style to North Scamander Prospect.

Project E.L.10/80 Great Pyramid

METRES	DRILL RUN		RQD	DESCRIPTION	VISUAL LOG	ANGLE BEDDING TO LCA	SAMPLE				MINERALISATION										ASSAYS		SLUDGES									
	METRES	% RECOV.					NUMBER	FROM	TO	INTVL.	FRACT DENSIT (gr/m)	% FRACT MIN	VEIN WIDTH mm	ANG. TO LCA	% BLK ROCK MIN.	VEIN MINERALOGY						Sn (%)	W (%)	Wt %	BJ	Sn %						
	RECOV.	RECOV.					RANGE	AV.	ANG. TO LCA	CASSIT	WOLF	QTZ	MUSC.	SULPH.	CARB. PE	OTHER																
3.00	3.00	100.00	91	Interbedded sh/ssl beds vary from 5-30cms thick normal graded contacts from ssl to sh common. Flames indicate. Very minor slumping at 205.70m. In an otherwise uniform bedded sequence. Very poorly fractured and mineralized. Rare irregular of veinlets occur in sh. Sst essentially barren.	↓	34	BJ 605	202.40	204.47	2.07	60-80	85	<1-3	1	20-40	1	x	x	✓	x	py, cpy	sid	chl				201 to 204	BJ 670				
1.77	1.76	99.44	97			42	BJ 606	204.47	206.47	2.00	20	50	<1-1	<1	40-65	<1	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x				204 to 207	BJ 671				
0.62	0.62	100.00	97					BJ 607	206.47	208.47	2.00																	207 to 210	BJ 672			
2.74	2.77	101.84	99					BJ 608	208.47	210.40	1.93	ss	10	80	<1-3	<1	30-50	<1	x	x	✓	x	tr, py	x	chl				210 to 213	BJ 673		
2.86	2.77	96.25	98			Massive grey of moderately well fractured although erratic in orientation. Large mineralized stringer sub 112 to LCA of 210.6m carries py/cpy/chl/sid	↓		BJ 609	210.40	212.40	2.00	of	80	<1-3	1	30-40	<1	✓tr	x	✓	x	py, asp, cpy	sid	chl				213 to 216	BJ 674		
0.69	0.71	102.90	56							BJ 610	212.40	214.75	2.35																			
3.00	3.00	100.00	81					Interbedded sst/sh & minor occurrences of q. Generally very poorly fractured and mineralized. Overturned graded. Ss frequently observed. Flames indicate ↓	↓	40	BJ 611	214.75	216.75	2.00	ss/sh	10-15	90	<1-4	1-2	20-40	<1	x	x	✓	x	py	sid	chl				216 to 219.75
2.20	2.08	94.55	63							BJ 612	216.75	218.75	2.00																			
0.98	1.06	108.16	64			BJ 613	218.75			219.75	1.00																					
10.64	10.12	95.12	78																													
5.94	6.003																															
5.935	5.934																															
1.966	1.825																															
209.59	209.34	99.10																														

Rock Rotted over intervals of 15-20 (10-20) and 19.17-19.55 (0-10) m  
 209.85





THE BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

Project EL 10180 Great Pyramid

Drillhole No BPD 11 0011.8  
Sheet: 3 of 5

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE No	ASSAYS										Ag in Sludge	Sn in Sludge		
			Sn %	W %	As %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag p.p.m.	Mo p.p.m.						
63	99	556													639	
70	95	557													640	
100		558													641	
100		559													642	
100		560													643	
100		561													644	
99		562													645	
100		563													646	
100		564													647	
100		565													648	
100		566													649	
100		567													650	
100		568													651	
100		569													652	
99		570													653	
100		571													654	
100		572													655	
100		573													656	
100		574													657	
98		575													658	
100		576													659	
100		577													660	
98		578													661	
100															662	





## BROKEN HILL PROPRIETARY CO. LTD.

## Exploration Department

## DRILL HOLE LOG HEADER SHEET

Project:	EL 10/80 Great Pyramid	Hole No.:	BPD12
Prospect:	Great Pyramid Tin Prospect	Total Depth:	61.48m
Local Grid co-ords:	550mE 77mN	Bearing:	120° mag (0m)
AMG co-ords:		Depression:	59½° (0m), 57° (61m)
Drilling Co.:	Walker Drilling	R.L. Collar:	112m
Drill Type:	DB 1000/2	Commenced:	16/5/81
Core Size:	HQ3 to 61.48m	Completed:	25/5/81
Driller:	I W McCallum	Logged by:	D A Steele
		Sampled by:	P Dubbeld

Technical Data:

Overburden: Less than 1m of loose, broken shale/sandstone. Percussion hammer used down to 9.25m.

Casing: HW to 1.5m. Casing removed upon completion of hole.

Water Return: Generally good down length of hole.

Cementation: Used at 11.05, 50.20, 54.73m to stop rods binding due to loose rock.

Additives: Ro-Lube, Hydropol, Gypseal 60, Ro-Lite, Super Gel.

Oxidation: Approximate depth of total oxidation 40m. Hole did not penetrate base of oxide zone.

Other: "Tricone" used between 11.05 and 14.75m to overcome problems of broken loose rock in the hole. Evidence for rock movements during drilling is visible on core. Problems encountered with rods binding down the hole.

Hole abandoned due to severe subsidence of rig after extremely heavy rain.

Downhole survey by acid etch.





Project E.L.10/80 Great Pyramid

METRES VISUAL LOG	% RECOV.	SAMPLE N°	ASSAYS										Sn in Sludge	
			Sn %	W %	As %	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag ppm	Mo ppm				
		676												
		677												
		678												
		679												
		680												
		680												703
		681												704
		682												705
		683												
		684												706
		685												707
		686												708
		687												709
		688												710
		689												711
		690												712
		691												713
		692												714
		693												715
		694												
		695												
		696												

Percussion Hammer

NS





APPENDIX 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Batch No.1 M177

Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,

Area Contact: DR. R. HINE

Address: P.O. BOX 559

Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,

Date Received 22/12/80

CAMBERWELL

HOBART TAS 7001

Date Completed 11/02/81

VIC

Order No.1 R700 = 000630

Dr. A. Goode  
Sample Type: DRILL CORE, SLUDG

No. of Samples: 59

SAMPLE NO.		CU	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Sn	W	As	ELE UNI NET
		M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
		1	1	1	1	2	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	S-B	
(R700) BJ 001	2.0	40	115	25	1	10	0.18	% <10	200	
(R700) BJ 002	2.0	95	95	365	2	5	0.16	% <10	100	
(R700) BJ 003	2.0	135	50	730	2	5	640	<10	40	
(R700) BJ 004	2.0	95	75	970	2	2	35	<10	12	
(R700) BJ 005	2.0	175	20	790	2	2	5	<10	8	
(R700) BJ 006	1.1	315	0.38	% 960	4	5	505	<10	16	
(R700) BJ 007	0.7	165	780	175	2	5	0.11	% <10	55	
(R700) BJ 008	2.0	150	85	155	2	5	405	<10	75	
(R700) BJ 009	1.2	300	40	180	2	5	580	<10	170	
(R700) BJ 010	2.0	105	40	50	3	10	0.18	% <10	280	
(R700) BJ 011	2.0	85	25	45	2	2	0.14	% <10	500	
(R700) BJ 012	2.0	270	15	110	2	10	0.26	% 20	0.10	%
(R700) BJ 013	2.0	195	30	75	1	5	0.32	% 50	700	
(R700) BJ 014	2.0	125	15	50	1	10	0.22	% 10	400	
(R700) BJ 015	2.0	140	10	65	1	2	0.16	% <10	280	
(R700) BJ 016	2.0	240	45	65	2	2	0.37	% <10	380	
(R700) BJ 017	2.0	155	30	90	2	10	0.13	% <10	360	
(R700) BJ 018	2.0	130	10	115	1	5	0.12	% 20	520	
(R700) BJ 019	1.2	85	15	70	4	10	970	<10	360	
(R700) BJ 020	1.5	110	15	105	4	10	0.20	% 10	500	
(R700) BJ 021	2.0	130	30	55	2	5	0.12	% <10	500	
(R700) BJ 022	2.2	120	25	65	3	10	900	30	0.15	%
(R700) BJ 023	1.6	75	100	40	8	5	0.12	% <10	0.13	%
(R700) BJ 024	2.0	90	205	80	4	10	0.11	% <10	0.12	%
(R700) BJ 025	2.0	70	25	35	2	5	370	<10	0.13	%
(R700) BJ 026	2.0	65	15	50	1	10	510	<10	640	
(R700) BJ 052	3.0	195	285	690	3	10	365	<10	100	
(R700) BJ 053	2.0	210	85	150	2	10	0.24	% 30	520	
(R700) BJ 054	3.0	185	100	290	4	10	0.19	% 20	400	
(R700) BJ 055	3.0	165	110	150	1	10	0.38	% 30	420	

UNITS LEGEND --- M - Parts per Million    b - Parts per billion    % - percent

--- G - Grams    a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. ...*

80  
10  
60  
-1



Batch No.: B008 Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED, Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received: 02/02/81 CAMBERWELL HOBART TAS 7001  
 Date Completed: 24/02/81 VIC

Order No.: R720-000634 Sample Type: P/CHIPS, SLUDGE No. of Samples: 119

SAMPLE NO.		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Sn	W	As	Au	ELF
		1	1	1	1	2	XRF-1A	XRF-1A	5-B	120-A	MET
BJ 027	2.0	85	30	60	4	55	0.18	% 50	0.28	%	
BJ 028	2.0	90	50	70	7 7	5	585	<10	0.22	%	
BJ 029	1.55	270	20	45	6 8	2	495	20	0.19	%	
BJ 030	2.0	80	30	55	3	5	210	<10	0.19	%	
BJ 031	2.0	185	95	120	6 8	<2	230	40	0.12	%	
BJ 032	2.0	130	150	105	6 7	2	885	10	65		
BJ 033	2.0	420	250	80	12 13	2	590	<10	0.15	%	15
BJ 034	2.0	65	35	60	4	5	450	<10	360		
BJ 035	2.0	75	20	50	7 8	2	0.1	<10	440		
BJ 036	1.85	30	20	50	2	<2	120	<10	120		
BJ 037	2.0	60	25	60	1	<2	420	<10	200		
BJ 038	1.5	150	25	85	3	2	255	<10	520		
BJ 039	2.0	380	30	140	1	<2	35	<10	70		
BJ 040	1.0	800	30	135	1	<2	25	<10	20		
BJ 041	2.0	580	30	140	1	<2	990	<10	70		
BJ 042	2.0	540	35	120	2	<2	0.23	% 10	40		
BJ 043	2.0	300	25	60	1	<2	780	<10	95		
BJ 044	2.0	170	35	65	1	<2	0.13	% <10	220		
BJ 045	2.6	250	40	100	1	2	920	50	190		
BJ 046	2.0	530	60	320	9 10	2	205	<10	0.14	%	
BJ 047	2.0	290	30	260	1	5	145	<10	190		
BJ 048	2.0	185	40	130	2	<2	480	<10	380		
BJ 049	2.0	300	40	200	2	2	420	<10	410		
BJ 050	2.0	270	30	150	2	<2	435	<10	520		
BJ 051	1.6	170	45	65	2	2	0.15	% <10	400		
BJ 061	?	5	40	60	1	<2	75	<10	130	Blank	
BJ 062	2.0	35	40	40	2	2	0.15	% 10	320		
BJ 063	1.3	90	50	30	1	5	0.14	% <10	600		
BJ 064	2.0	40	70	50	3	2	0.12	% <10	380		
BJ 065	1.5	50	75	55	4	5	0.12	% <10	480		

UNITS LEGEND --- M - Parts per million    b - Parts per billion    % - percent  
 g - Grams                                    a - Absorbance

801189

Batch No. 1 8008

Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,

Area Contact: DR. R. HINE

Address: P.O. BOX 559

Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,

Date Received 02/02/81

CAMBERWELL

HOBART TAS 7001

Date Completed 24/02/81

VIC

Order No. 1 R720-000634

Sample Type: P/CHIPS, SLUDGE

No. of Samples: 119

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag <sup>Ag</sup>	Mo	Sn	W	As	Au	ELI
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	B	UN
	1	1	1	1	2	XRF-1A	XRF-1A	5-B	120-A	ME
BJ 066	2.0	65	65	95	2	2	175	<10	420	
BJ 067	2.0	60	80	105	1	5	215	<10	500	
BJ 068	2.0	65	80	90	2	<2	185	<10	500	
BJ 069	2.0	45	70	65	3	<2	85	<10	110	
BJ 070	2.0	50	30	40	4	<2	135	<10	100	
BJ 071	2.0	25	20	45	1	2	60	<10	95	
BJ 072	2.0	10	20	50	1	<2	50	<10	50	
BJ 073	2.0	10	30	30	1	<2	25	<10	40	
BJ 074	2.0	50	25	30	7.8	2	30	<10	85	
BJ 075	2.0	60	330	50	1	5	235	<10	100	
BJ 076	2.9	30	120	50	1	2	95	<10	140	
BJ 328		50	0.13	% 85	2	2	0.24	% <10	80	
BJ 329		40	0.10	% 50	2	2	0.13	% <10	145	
BJ 330		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
BJ 331		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
BJ 332		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
BJ 333		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
BJ 334		N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
BJ 199	3.0	125	220	55	3	2	630	<10	480	
BJ 200		130	240	60	3	5	0.13	% <10	540	
BJ 201		85	290	50	3	2	945	<10	380	
BJ 202		130	500	50	4	2	0.10	% 60	720	
BJ 203		140	0.10	% 50	3	2	0.11	% <10	0.10	%
BJ 204	6.0	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
BJ 205	3.0	100	430	40	7	5	0.14	% <10	760	
BJ 206	6.0	110	360	50	5	<2	810	<10	700	
BJ 207	3.0	450	430	100	8	5	995	<10	760	
BJ 208		420	300	0.10	% 6	<2	665	<10	500	
BJ 209		820	250	530	10	55	555	<10	760	
BJ 210		0.15	% 240	340	23	<2	715	<10	760	

hand - duplicate deposited (see batch 10911)

UNITS LEGEND ----- M = Parts per Million  
g = Grams

b - Parts per Billion % - percent  
a - Absorbance

Signature: A. J. Finlayson.

00100

Batch No.: B008 Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED, Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 02/02/81 CAMBERWELL HOBBART TAS 7001  
 Date Completed 24/02/81 VIC

Order No.: R720-000634 Sample Type: P/CHIPS, SLUDGE No. of Samples: 119

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Sr	W	As	Au	ELC
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	B	UNI
	1	1	1	1	2	XRF-1A	XRF-1A	S-B	120-A	ME1
BJ 211 3-0	620	700	170	12	<2	0.10	% <10	0.12	%	10
BJ 212 "	350	920	160	11	5	0.10	% <10	0.10	%	15
BJ 213 "	250	540	155	18	5	970	<10	720		5
BJ 214 "	200	700	85	18	2	0.12	% <10	0.13	%	10
BJ 215	180	570	80	10	<2	0.10	% <10	760		
BJ 216	165	580	80	9	<2	815	<10	660		15
BJ 217	190	420	85	10	<2	775	<10	600		10
BJ 218	180	310	100	10	2	825	<10	520		
BJ 219	250	530	145	14	<2	0.11	% <10	840		5
BJ 220	155	370	90	8	2	690	<10	0.11	%	
BJ 221	240	410	80	7	2	955	<10	0.13	%	
BJ 222	200	300	60	7	2	875	<10	980		
BJ 223	175	290	70	7	2	605	<10	840		
BJ 224	155	300	50	8	2	615	<10	0.13	%	
BJ 225	270	0.14	% 55	11	2	0.20	% <10	0.28	%	210
BJ 226	450	800	80	11	<2	0.16	% <10	0.26	%	20
BJ 227	450	250	70	5	<2	435	<10	0.20	%	
BJ 228	480	230	65	6	<2	460	<10	0.19	%	
BJ 229	330	380	85	7	<2	0.13	% <10	0.20	%	
BJ 230	590	480	600	5	<2	590	10	0.14	%	
BJ 231	840	720	550	12	<2	590	10	0.20	%	40
BJ 232	0.12	% 500	600	8	<2	430	<10	0.19	%	
BJ 233	0.12	% 270	460	5	<2	345	<10	0.15	%	
BJ 234	0.11	% 300	470	5	<2	300	<10	0.16	%	
BJ 235	800	270	600	5	<2	280	<10	0.15	%	
BJ 236	270	125	480	3	<2	95	<10	540		
BJ 237	300	270	800	4	<2	200	<10	0.12	%	
BJ 238 1-0	260	200	0.14	% 3	<2	170	<10	360		
BJ 287 2-0	165	350	125	3	<2	0.38	% <10	700		
BJ 288 2-0	180	330	100	3	<2	0.18	% <10	540		

UNITS LEGEND --- M - Parts per Million b - Parts per Billion % - percent  
 g - Grams a - Absorbance

SIGNATURE: *[Signature]*

801191

Batch No.: B008 Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED, Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 02/02/81 CAMBERWELL HOBART TAS 7001  
 Date Completed 24/02/81 VIC

Order No.: R720-000634 Sample Type: P/CHIPS, SLUDGE No. of Samples: 119

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Sn	W	As	Al	ELEM
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	B	UNIT
	1	1	1	1	2	XRF-1A	XRF-1A	5-B	120-M	METH
BJ 289 2.1	145	200	70	3	<2	0.28	% <10	460		
BJ 290 3.5	95	250	55	7	<2	540	<10	240		
BJ 291 4.5	125	250	135	5	2	440	<10	240		
BJ 292 2.9	70	200	85	4	<2	0.12	% <10	540		
BJ 293 3.0	80	230	75	4	2	0.13	% <10	540		
BJ 294	100	200	50	4	<2	0.12	% <10	900		
BJ 295	25	440	55	7	2	855	<10	0.10	%	
BJ 296	230	520	105	8	2	805	<10	0.13	%	
BJ 297	170	200	75	5	<2	510	<10	520		
BJ 298	470	270	115	4	<2	530	<10	620		
BJ 299	390	260	90	6	<2	445	<10	0.12	%	
BJ 300	0.15	% 800	70	15	<2	780	<10	0.10	%	10
BJ 301	0.15	% 350	75	11	2	0.12	% <10	540		45
BJ 302	410	290	50	5	<2	740	<10	680		
BJ 303	530	250	60	5	<2	880	<10	460		
BJ 304	280	145	45	3	<2	405	<10	190		
BJ 305	450	550	60	6	<2	745	<10	420		
BJ 306	340	380	90	6	2	495	<10	380		
BJ 307	0.16	% 480	50	9	2	745	<10	0.20	%	
BJ 308	0.16	% 450	65	9	<2	0.17	% <10	0.17	%	
BJ 309 6.0	920	600	75	8	2	0.11	% <10	0.11	%	
BJ 310 3.0	0.20	% 600	170	8	<2	0.14	% <10	900		
BJ 311 2.0	0.15	% 530	200	7	2	105	<10	860		
BJ 312 3.7	640	300	185	5	5	780	<10	760		
BJ 323 2.0	155	0.13	% 55	4	5	0.20	% <10	0.11	%	
BJ 324	95	680	40	4	2	780	20	520		
BJ 325	360	0.16	% 100	4	2	0.31	% <10	0.17	%	
BJ 326	260	900	80	5	2	0.17	% <10	0.14	%	
BJ 327	75	170	40	3	2	405	<10	190		

UNITS LEGEND ----- M - Parts per Million      b - Parts per Billion      % - percent

801192

Batch No.: C082 Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED, Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 11/03/81 CAMBERWELL HOBART TAS.  
 Date Completed 06/04/81 VIC  
 Order No.: R7007500 = 000637 Sample Type: CORE, PERC. CHIPS No. of Samples: 182

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Mo	Sn	W	Au	ELI
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	B	UN
	1	1	1	1	5	2	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	120-A	ME
BJ 77 2.0	65	440	65	6 7	660	10	410	<10		
BJ 78	85	800	50	12 12	0.15	% 5	0.14 12 %	<10	35	
BJ 79	115	0.16	% 60	5	0.14	% 5	0.13 02 %	<10		
BJ 80	85	600	120	5	740	5	700	<10		
BJ 81	160	250	170	7 7	0.17	% 5	0.14 04 %	<10		
BJ 82	230	640	100	7 9	0.17	% 5	820	<10		
BJ 83	80	95	60	5	920	5	830	<10		
BJ 84	105	145	70	4	0.11	% 5	0.26 05 %	<10		
BJ 85 2.55	55	30	35	6 6	880	5	0.27 07 %	10		
BJ 86 2.0	90	25	60	3	740	5	0.10 05 %	10		
BJ 87	105	40	70	3	860	5	0.16 07 %	<10		
BJ 88	65	100	80	6 7	480	5	810	<10		
BJ 89	70	50	60	2	540	5	2.13 2.06 %	10		
BJ 90	55	30	55	2	380	5	130	<10		
BJ 91	50	25	50	1	320	5	130	<10		
BJ 92	55	45	50	7 7	580	5	850	<10		
BJ 93 1.45	65	70	35	15 16	0.20	% 5	620	10	45	
BJ 94 2.0	60	55	90	2	560	5	35	50		
BJ 95	260	60	165	2	600	5	15	<10		
BJ 96	0.28 01 %	50 7	240	2	80	5	15	<10		
BJ 97 2.3	110	50	0.11	% 2	60	5	15	<10		
BJ 98 2.1	55	55	920	2	60	5	20	<10		
BJ 99	180	35	60	4	760	5	375	<10		
BJ 100	240	40	55	4	940	5	530	40		
BJ 101	0.16 06 %	60	30	5	0.50	% 5	560	<10		
BJ 102	0.36 31 %	420	50	15 15	0.26	% 5	405	<10	40	
BJ 103	0.44 47 %	45	40	6 7	0.22	% 5	630	<10		
BJ 104	0.34 37 %	60	25	8 7	0.22	% 5	490	<10		
BJ 105	350	55	30	3	820	5	190	<10		
BJ 106	290	100	15	4	980	5	850	<10		

UNITS LEGEND ----- M = Parts per million b = Parts per billion % = percent  
 g = Grams a = Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. ...*

804196



Order No.: C082

Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,  
Address: P.O. BOX 559  
CAMBERWELL  
VIC

Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
HOBART TAS.

Date Received: 11/03/81  
Date Completed: 06/04/81

Order No.: R700/500 - 000637

Sample Type: CORE, PERC. CHIPS

No. of Samples: 182

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Mo	Sn	W	Au	ELEMENTS UNITS METHOD
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	B	
	1	1	1	1	5	2	XRF 1A	XRF 1A		
J 161 2.0	45	240	30	25.26	860	<5	520	<10	30	
J 162 "	80	0.11	% 30	25.47	0.28	% 5	830	<10	35	
J 163 "	70	960	50	6 6	660	5	820	<10		
J 164 "	55	380	50	25.39	700	5	350	<10	30	
J 165 "	65	0.12	% 60	14 14	460	5	360	<10	25	
J 166 "	50	240	40	10 15	340	5	345	<10		
J 167 2.0	80	40	75	5	300	5	210	<10		
J 168 2.0	45	60	30	24 25	400	<5	265	<10	15	
J 169 "	55	90	40	14 14	440	<5	610	160 176	10	
J 170 "	95	35	30	15 17	0.28	% 5	460	<10	10	
J 171 "	45	190	20	17 19	0.14	% <5	395	<10	5	
J 172 "	185	250	20	14 15	0.14	% <5	760	<10	10	
J 173 "	180	135	30	8 9	640	<5	280	<10		
J 174 "	185	115	30	5	300	5	120	<10		
J 175 H6	55	75	35	6 67	480	<5	220	<10		
J 176 2.0	90	240	35	6 6	0.10	% <5	660	<10		
J 177 "	125	680	20	18 18	0.26	% 5	930	<10	50	
J 178 "	300	0.22	% 20	23 21	0.28	% <5	0.20-20	% 10	25	
J 179 "	08 760	230	20	16 16	0.32	% <5	670	<10	25	
J 180 "	118 0.17	% 260	20	14 14	0.40	% 5	380	<10	10	
J 181 "	21 0.20	% 55	25	8 9	0.11	% 5	300	<10		
J 182 "	11 0.12	% 115	30	8 10	0.24	% 5	300	<10		
J 183 "	11 0.10	% 40	55	4	0.24	% 5	350	<10		
J 184 "	260	45	45	3	0.14	% 5	180	<10		
J 185 1.7	180	20	40	4	0.22	% 10	210	<10		
J 186 2.0	13 0.12	% 25	75	3	480	5	160	<10		
J 187 "	06 500	80	20	12 12	0.10	% 5	210	<10	10	
J 188 "	19 0.18	% 280	30	10 12	760	5	420	<10	10	
J 189 "	26 0.24	% 150	230	6 7	0.10	% 5	225	<10		
J 190 "	14 0.13	% 50	270	5 6	0.32	% 5	270	<10		

UNITS LEGEND: M = Parts per million, b = Parts per billion, % = percent, g = Grams, a = Absorbance

Signature: A. J. Finlayson

801195



Batch No.: C082

Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,  
Address: P.O. BOX 559

Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
HOBART TAS.

Date Received: 11/03/81

CAMBERWELL

Date Completed: 06/04/81

VIC

Order No.: R700/500 = 000637

Sample Type: CORE, PERC. CHIPS

No. of Samples: 182

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Mo	Sb	W	Au	EL
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	UN
	1	1	1	1	5	2	XRF 1A	XRF 1A		ME
BJ 261 2.0	150	0.12	% 70	6 7	920	5	235	<10		
BJ 262	560	220	45	10 13	0.16	% <5	365	<10	10	
BJ 263	430	210	60	8 9	500	10	480	<10		
BJ 264	0.16	% 145	75	8 9	740	<5	185	<10		
BJ 265	0.12	% 680	105	14 15	600	5	285	<10		5
BJ 266	0.28	% 0.13	% 65	>25 30	640	10	0.21 21	% <10		3
BJ 267 1.5	0.18	% 135	100	12 12	360	5	325	<10		5
BJ 268 2.0	410	350	45	17 18	0.10	% 5	440	<10		25
BJ 269 1.4	260	280	40	14 16	380	5	730	<10		20
BJ 270 2.0	880	250	100	9 11	300	5	345	<10		15
BJ 271 2.5	0.16	% 175	330	8 9	280	10	360	<10		
BJ 272 2.0	200	0.26	% 35	16 17	600	5	550	<10		20
BJ 273	420	240	95	8 11	540	5	355	<10		
BJ 274	250	165	55	17 17	380	<5	545	<10		25
BJ 275	0.24	% 760	50	>25 28	0.20	% <5	645	<10		20
BJ 276 1.2	760	0.20	% 110	>25 36	0.11	% <5	0.12 11	% <10		5
BJ 277 2.0	840	0.12	% 195	22 22	280	5	330	<10		20
BJ 278 1.8	0.11	% 0.32	% 180	>25 33	0.12	% 5	515	<10		25
BJ 279 2.0	880	260	75	8 10	440	<5	760	<10		25
BJ 280 2.4	0.28	% 0.10	% 115	13 13	300	5	840	<10		150
BJ 281 2.8	0.18	% 720	340	6 7	440	5	735	<10		
BJ 282 2.0	0.11	% 260	500	7 7	0.12	% 5	315	<10		
BJ 283	300	115	560	4	140	5	205	<10		
BJ 284	680	45	880	5 5	0.14	% 10	175	<10		
BJ 285	680	85	0.10	% 5 6	200	10	405	<10		
BJ 286 1.5	800	75	720	6 6	260	<5	780	<10		
BJ 369 1.0	85	0.11	% 175	2	80	10	565	<10		
BJ 370 2.0	70	640	165	2	100	10	570	<10		
BJ 371	70	0.12	% 155	2	760	5	0.20 21	% <10		
BJ 372	75	680	70	5	0.18	% <5	0.39 37	% <10		

UNITS LEGEND ----- M - Parts per million  
g - Grams

b - Parts per billion  
a - Absorbance  
% - percent

Signature: A. J. [unclear]

80119

Batch No. 1 C082      Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,      Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559      Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 11/03/81      CAMBERWELL      HOBART TAS.  
 Date Completed 06/04/81      VIC

Order No. 1 R700/500 - 000637      Sample Type: CORE, PERC. CHIPS      No. of Samples: 182

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Mo	Sb	W	ELI UN ME
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	
	1	1	1	1	5	2	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	
BJ 373 20	115	640	70	3	920	5	1.21 120 X	<10	
BJ 374	80	480	70	2	0.16 X	5	0.68 68 X	10	
BJ 375	65	270	60	2	800	5	0.64 64 X	<10	
BJ 376	110	350	40	2	260	<5	0.47 47 X	<10	
BJ 377 qb	115	600	90	2	100	<5	0.13 13 X	<10	
BJ 378 dpr	105	300	110	2	100	5	585	<10	
BJ 379	210	340	65	1	360	<5	235	<10	
BJ 380	170	480	35	2	420	5	105	<10	
BJ 381	135	210	40	2	260	5	0.14 14 X	<10	
BJ 382	115	760	55	2	100	5	575	<10	
BJ 383	100	280	50	3	200	10	0.22 22 X	<10	
BJ 384	95	190	45	2	480	5	0.26 26 X	<10	
BJ 385	135	330	40	2	0.10 X	<5	0.14 14 X	<10	
BJ 386	120	280	30	2	0.20 X	5	0.10 10 X	<10	
BJ 387	85	190	25	2	0.24 X	5	0.14 14 X	20	
BJ 388	95	140	30	2	0.30 X	5	0.11 11 X	20	
BJ 389	115	115	25	2	0.26 X	<5	0.11 11 X	40	
BJ 390	95	100	25	2	0.14 X	5	840	20	
BJ 391 70	50	150	210	2	0.10 X	<5	195	<10	
BJ 392 70	45	95	195	1	80	10	20	<10	
BJ 393	50	100	180	2	20	<5	20	<10	
BJ 394	60	110	180	1	<20	10	200	<10	
BJ 395 0.71	50	140	390	2	20	10	60	60	
PSS 6	190	120	100	5	420	5	575	<10	
PSS 7	300	560	110	8	0.12 X	15	0.20 X	10	
PSS 8	0.18 X	210	300	>25 86	0.19 X	5	495	<10	
PSS 9	0.12 X	150	105	>25 71	0.16 X	10	995	10	
PSS 10	410	680	80	20 21	0.10 X	10	0.17 X	10	
PSS 11	0.73 680	800	80	>25 34	0.16 X	10	0.13 X	20	
PSS 12	0.17 X	560	270	>25 102	0.42 X	<5	900	20	

UNITS LEGEND: M - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 g - Grams      a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. Finlayson*

801108







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8 Batch No.: E026 Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED, Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
9 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
10 Date Received 05/05/81 CAMBERWELL HOBART TAS.  
11 Date Completed 03/06/81 VIC  
12  
13 Order No.: TLX, 4/5/81 PM Sample Type: PULPS EX BATCHES No. of Samples: 71  
14

SAMPLE NO.	Au		ELI
	b		UN
	120-A		ME
18 (EX C082) BJ 279	25	/	
19 (EX C082) BJ 280	150	/	
20 (EX D005) BJ 345	20	/	
21 (EX D005) BJ 346	40	/	
22 (EX D005) BJ 350	5	/	
23 (EX D005) BJ 354	5	/	
24 (EX D005) BJ 363	3	/	
25 (EX D005) BJ 451	10	/	
26 (EX D005) BJ 452	3	/	
27 (EX D091) BJ 432	10	/	
28 (EX D091) BJ 433	3	/	

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51 UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
52 g - Grams a - Absorbance

801201

*A. F. Finlayson*



Batch No.: D005

Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,

Area Contact: DR. R. HINE

Address: P.O. BOX 559

Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,

Date Received 02/04/81

CAMBERWELL

HOBART TAS.

Date Completed 24/04/81

VIC

Order No.: R700 - 000643

Sample Type: CRSHD CORE, SLUDG

No. of Samples: 78

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	As	Sn	W	Au	E
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	B	U
	1	1	1	1	2	5	XRF 1A	XRF 1A		M
BJ 313	50	450	20	2	5	340	0.29	% 30		
BJ 314	75	475	30	2	<2	480	360	<10		
BJ 315	45	120	15	2	5	280	150	<10		
BJ 316	145	640	65	2	2	820	270	<10		
BJ 317	300	270	65	4	<2	0.11	% 235	<10		
BJ 318	130	30	40	5	2	800	0.13	% <10		
BJ 319	80	65	30	3	5	520	0.20	% <10		
BJ 320	50	40	45	3	<2	220	0.16	% <10		
BJ 321	70	20	95	2	<2	320	0.19	% 10		
BJ 322	80	20	50	2	<2	500	440	60		
BJ 335	240	260	25	2	<2	60	225	60		
BJ 336	80	720	50	3	2	60	0.17	% 30		
BJ 337	230	195	80	3	2	280	585	<10		
BJ 338	160	250	55	3	2	520	225	<10		
BJ 339	80	420	50	5	2	560	0.48	% 10		
BJ 340	85	310	30	2	2	340	0.42	% <10		
BJ 341	60	400	45	3	<2	80	0.24	% 20		
BJ 342	150	280	40	2	<2	100	0.11	% <10		
BJ 343	100	140	65	3	<2	400	0.22	% 10		
BJ 344	100	200	60	3	<2	0.20	% 0.14	% 10		
BJ 345	260	110	45	12	5	0.66	% 0.15	% 130	10	20
BJ 346	150	80	25	11	2	0.80	% 0.14	% 170	150	40
BJ 348	140	30	45	4	<2	0.13	% 0.13	% 30		
BJ 349	90	30	15	6	5	0.12	% 845	70		
BJ 350	65	25	40	13	5	0.24	% 0.10	% 70		5
BJ 351	70	25	10	8	5	0.11	% 0.13	% 120	110	∞
BJ 352	120	25	35	4	5	640	210	<10		0
BJ 353	90	50	15	3	2	500	380	<10		1
BJ 354	100	380	15	13	10	760	0.25	% 10		2
BJ 355	110	50	10	9	5	860	0.15	% 20		0

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1000

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347 missing

UNITS LEGEND

m - Parts per million

b - Parts per billion

% - percent

g - Grams

a - Absorbance

012003





Batch No.: D005-1 Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED, Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 02/04/81 CAMBERWELL HOBART TAS.  
 Date Completed 24/04/81 VIC

Order No.: R700 - 000643 Sample Type: SLUDGE No. of Samples: 11

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Ag	Mo	Sn	W	Au	EL UN ME
	M	M	M	M	M	B	
	1	1	2	XRF 1A	XRF 1A		
BJ 443	170	3	10	635	<10		
BJ 444	400	4	10	800	<10		
BJ 445	450	5	10	170	<10		
BJ 446	130	3	10	120	<10		
BJ 447	250	4	10	740	<10		
BJ 448	165	3	5	310	20		
BJ 449	185	4	10	300	<10		
BJ 450	300	5	10	225	30		
BJ 451	0.11% Z	>25%	20	540	100	10	
BJ 452	0.18% Z	11%	10	805	80	<3	
BJ 247	200	4	5	515	<10		

*Handwritten notes:*  
 24/4/81  
 24/4/81

*Handwritten notes:*  
 24/4/81  
 427

801206

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 g - Grams                                      a - Absorbance

Signature: *D.F. Furlong*

Batch No. 1 E158

Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,  
Address: P.O. BOX 559  
CAMBERWELL  
VIC

Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
HOBART TAS.

Date Received 20/05/81

Date Completed 23/07/81

Order No.: R700 - 000647

Sample Type: DRILL CORE

No. of Samples: 58

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	As	Sn	W	Au	EUM
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	b	
	1	1	1	1	2	5-B	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	120-A	
1 BJ 453 4.00 2.50	140	215	50	2	5	580	0.36	X 30		
2 BJ 454 2.0	120	120	60	1	5	400	455	20		
3 BJ 455 2.0	100	220	55	1	<2	420	440	30		
4 BJ 456 2.5	90	140	50	1	2	300	505	10		
5 BJ 457 2.0	145	210	30	1	2	700	450	20		
6 BJ 458 2.0	75	170	30	2	5	240	0.14	X 10		
7 BJ 459 2.7	105	100	30	1	5	220	0.61	X 30		
8 BJ 460 1.7	55	80	15	1	5	220	770	20		
9 BJ 461 2.0	40	40	40	1	5	240	0.12	X 20		
10 BJ 462 1.2	135	95	50	1	5	400	0.21	X 10		
11 BJ 463 2.0	55	30	25	2	2	0.22	X 0.29	X 40		
12 BJ 464	65	40	20	1	5	880	0.14	X 30		
13 BJ 465	70	30	10	1	5	340	0.12	X 30		
14 BJ 466	70	50	25	5	5	280	0.19	X 20		
15 BJ 467	55	40	25	3	5	300	0.27	X 40		
16 BJ 468	105	45	20	2	2	340	1.13	X 60		
17 BJ 469	85	70	25	3	2	260	0.20	X 20		
18 BJ 470	65	80	10	2	5	260	0.15	X 20		
19 BJ 471	50	35	20	2	5	220	0.17	X 20		
20 BJ 472 2.20	95	40	25	5	2	480	0.13	X 40		
21 BJ 473 2.0	110	30	70	13 lo	2	380	365	10	5	
22 BJ 474	120	75	45	2	2	360	0.20	X 30		
23 BJ 475	85	55	85	6	2	300	835	20		
24 BJ 476	145	85	90	2	2	200	175	10		
25 BJ 477	100	140	55	4	2	200	615	10		
26 BJ 478 1.80	170	45	120	6	2	420	185	50		
27 BJ 479 2.25	165	470	150	5	2	420	0.11	X 20		
28 BJ 480 2.0	200	0.10	X 120	5	2	420	0.24	X 30		
29 BJ 481 3.45	280	125	145	2	2	620	0.10	X 40		
30 BJ 482 2.0	290	55	150	1	<2	640	540	60		

UNITS LEGEND ----- M - Parts per million  
g - Grams

b - Parts per billion  
a - Absorbance  
% - percent

801207



Batch No.: E158  
 Date Received 20/05/81  
 Date Completed 23/07/81

Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559  
 CAMBERWELL  
 VIC

Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 HOBART TAS.

Order No.: R700 - 000647      Sample Type: DRILL CORE      No. of Samples: 58

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	As	Sn	W	Au	ELE UNI MET
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	b	
	1	1	1	1	2	5-8	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	120-A	
BJ 483 2.00	640	230	140	87	<2	0.11	% 470	30		
BJ 484 ..	0.14	% 190	180	56	<2	800	995	10		
BJ 485 1.68	0.22	% 260	320	97	5	0.14	% 990	20		
BJ 486 4.20	0.10	% 80	340	2	<2	400	295	50		
BJ 487 2.42	45	30	0.10	% 1	2	25	50	30		
BJ 488 2.00	20	25	0.30	% 1	<2	15	<5	30		
BJ 489 ..	15	20	900	1	<2	10	5	<10		
BJ 490 1.20	15	20	480	1	2	8	5	10		
BJ 491 2.00	660	45	310	4	<2	560	505	20		
BJ 492 ..	0.18	% 40	160	3	<2	420	570	30		
BJ 493 ..	0.19	% 80	150	4	2	540	670	10		
BJ 494 2.20	960	155	225	66	2	115	815	30		
BJ 495 2.0	300	150	520	3	2	320	690	20		
BJ 496 ..	0.44	% 105	580	>25 27	5	65	0.17	% 30	25	
BJ 497 ..	200	75	840	3	10	10	0.10	% 20		
BJ 498 2.25 -102 45	920	90	0.16	% 5	25	400	0.15	% 30		
BJ 499 2.00	175	270	85	2	5	520	0.24	% 30		
BJ 500 ..	70	75	35	1	<2	400	765	20		
BJ 501 ..	195	280	40	1	2	520	0.19	% 40		
BJ 502 ..	190	395	50	1	<2	760	735	20		
BJ 503 ..	95	60	20	1	5	540	0.16	% 20		
BJ 504 0.0- 1.5	105	175	20	1	5	540	0.16	% 20		
BJ 505 ..	60	100	30	1	2	360	670	10		
BJ 506 ..	50	105	30	1	5	320	735	20		
BJ 507 ..	90	110	45	1	5	440	500	<10		
BJ 508 ..	110	95	60	1	2	380	160	<10		
BJ 509 -4.0	175	325	50	1	5	480	790	30		
BJ 045	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	

BJ 483-498 cont

BJ 500-503

BJ 507-509

801208

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 g - Grams                              a - Absorbance

Batch No.: 5236

Client: WHP COMPANY LIMITED

Address: P.O. BOX 559

CAMBERWELL

VIC

Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,

HOBART TAS.

Date Received 27/05/81

Date Completed 16/07/81

Order No.: R700 - 000648

Sample Type: CORE, SOIL, SLUDGE

No. of Samples: 37

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	As	Sn	W
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
	1	1	1	1	2	5-B	XRF-1A	XRF-1A
BJ 510 2.00 10-12.00	40	30	30	<1	5	160	735	20
BJ 511 2.20 12.00	70	30	30	1	5	560	0.13	% 330
BJ 512 2.00	50	30	15	<1	5	480	0.39	% 30
BJ 513	30	40	10	<1	<2	160	740	30
BJ 514 2.16	30	60	20	<1	5	280	395	20
BJ 515 2.00	50	30	20	<1	5	0.14	% 500	80
BJ 516	65	60	10	<1	2	800	0.21	% 20
BJ 517	65	50	25	1	5	240	0.12	% 20
BJ 518	110	90	40	<1	10	560	0.13	% 40
BJ 519	125	40	70	<1	5	180	335	10
BJ 520	105	30	95	<1	<2	180	445	<10
BJ 521	80	30	50	<1	2	360	0.13	% 10
BJ 522 2.44 -37.2	95	40	30	<1	2	360	0.12	% 30
BJ 523 2.0	250	30	290	<1	<2	40	50	10
BJ 524	70	20	310	<1	2	50	245	<10
BJ 525	55	20	310	<1	2	65	205	<10
BJ 526	100	20	220	<1	<2	110	215	10
BJ 527	200	30	350	<1	<2	45	35	<10
BJ 528	145	30	185	<1	5	180	0.12	% 10
BJ 529	100	60	160	<1	2	300	470	10
BJ 530	130	90	270	<1	2	240	255	10
BJ 531	80	30	560	<1	10	95	50	10
BJ 532	145	30	250	<1	5	260	330	10
BJ 533	95	30	700	<1	5	840	370	10
BJ 534	40	40	370	1	10	10	10	<10
BJ 535	35	30	315	<1	10	16	30	<10
BJ 536 1.30	25	30	260	1	2	10	40	<10
BJ 537 2.0 64.30-	110	40	540	1	2	10	0.24	% 30
BJ 538 2.74	125	30	940	1	5	75	810	10
BJ 539 2.0	900	80	285	3	10	0.60	% 0.14	% 60

SPD11  
Certs

530

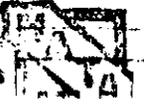
530

801209

UNITS LEGEND ----- M - Parts per million  
g - Grams

b - Parts per billion  
a - Absorbance

% - percent



This Laboratory is registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia. The tests reported herein have been performed in accordance with the relevant standards.

Signature: A. J. Finlayson



Batch No.: G017      Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,      Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Date Received 02/07/81      Address: P.O. BOX 559      Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Completed 17/08/81      CAMBERWELL      HOBART TAS.  
 VIC

Order No.: T630/500 - 005052      Sample Type: CORE      No. of Samples: 23

SAMPLE NO.	Sn		W		Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	As	Au if	ELE: UNI MET:
	M	1A	M	1A	M	M	M	M	M	M	Ag>10m	
BJ 680	90- 6.1	240	<10		60	20	180	2	5	30		
BJ 681	2.7	435	<10		80	15	95	2	5	170		
BJ 682	1.0	15	<10		75	20	190	3	2	20		
BJ 683	1.0	160	<10		70	10	200	1	2	25		
BJ 684	2.2	80	<10		80	15	340	1	5	20		
BJ 685	2.1	205	<10		60	10	220	1	5	15		
BJ 686	1.03	15	<10		65	15	260	2	2	20		
BJ 687	2.0	10	<10		40	25	330	1	10	7		
BJ 688	"	10	<10		40	25	320	2	10	9		
BJ 689	"	150	<10		70	20	360	2	5	45		
BJ 690	2.67	15	<10		40	15	200	2	5	16		
BJ 691	1.0	210	<10		50	10	280	<1	<2	10		
BJ 692	"	30	<10		70	15	240	1	5	18		
BJ 693	"	15	<10		70	15	210	1	2	25		
BJ 694	"	35	<10		55	15	170	1	2	10		
BJ 695	"	35	<10		50	15	140	<1	5	25		
BJ 696	"	50	<10		75	20	200	1	5	15		
BJ 697	"	110	<10		45	35	270	2	2	10		
BJ 698	"	100	<10		90	95	560	1	5	35		
BJ 699	1.5	0.27	% <10		80	60	300	1	5	20		
BJ 700	2.0	65	<10		35	10	250	1	5	35		
BJ 701	"	35	<10		35	20	200	1	2	25		
BJ 702	1.48 1.81 T.D.	10	<10		20	20	190	1	5	10		

12  
cont

801211

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 ( ) - Grams

Batch No. 1 F103-1 Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED, Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 17/06/81 CAMBERWELL HOBART TAS.  
 Date Completed 03/08/81 VIC

Order No. 1 R700 - 000649 Sample Type: SLUDGE No. of Samples: 16

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Ag	Sn	EL
	M	M	M	UM
	1	1	XRF 1A	ME
BJ 703 <i>H-00- 3.75</i>	65	1	60	
BJ 704 <i>3.25</i>	65	1	45	
BJ 705 <i>3.0</i>	85	1	140	
BJ 706 <i>..</i>	85	1	120	
BJ 707 <i>..</i>	70	1	120	
BJ 708 <i>2.0</i>	60	1	60	
BJ 709 <i>3.0</i>	60	1	55	
BJ 710 <i>..</i>	60	1	65	
BJ 711 <i>..</i>	65	1	65	
BJ 712 <i>..</i>	100	1	145	
BJ 713 <i>..</i>	70	1	115	
BJ 714 <i>..</i>	90	1	125	
BJ 715 <i>..</i>	105	1	145	
BJ 716 <i>6.0</i>	160	2	505	
BJ 717 <i>3.0</i>	130	2	140	
BJ 718 <i>-G-4g 2.4g</i>	250	3	110	

*Sludge*

801212

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
 g - Grams a - Absorbance

137

Batch No.: F103      Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,      Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559      Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 10/06/81      CAMBERWELL      HOBART      TAS.  
 Date Completed 03/08/81      VIC

Order No.: R700 - 000649      Sample Type: D/CORE,SLDG,P/CH      No. of Samples: 72

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Sn	W	As	FLE
	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ	μ	UNI
	1	1	1	1	2	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	5-8	NET
BJ 543	75	30	310	2	5	120	10	75	
BJ 544	195	70	895	3	2	150	10	260	
BJ 545	380	140	760	5	<2	980	30	840	
BJ 546	730	75	0.14	X 5	2	580	20	0.60	X
BJ 547	100	15	640	2	5	470	30	200	
BJ 548	360	25	0.11	X 2	2	775	20	0.24	X
BJ 549	195	20	520	2	2	535	10	240	
BJ 550	75	20	380	2	2	225	10	35	
BJ 551	65	20	425	2	<2	255	10	60	
BJ 552	40	50	310	1	2	35	<10	20	
BJ 553	55	25	240	2	2	95	<10	200	
BJ 554	65	25	250	2	<2	210	10	25	
BJ 555	30	75	200	2	<2	40	<10	70	
BJ 556	30	20	100	2	2	40	<10	14	
BJ 557	295	140	310	4	2	0.25	X <10	4	
BJ 558	125	0.10	X 0.14	X 5	2	0.23	X 10	4	
BJ 559	40	305	960	2	<2	225	<10	4	
BJ 560	90	210	520	2	2	205	<10	6	
BJ 561	245	195	400	4	2	495	<10	70	
BJ 562	490	100	0.11	X 4	5	0.13	X 10	6	
BJ 563	560	50	570	4	2	0.17	X <10	0.32	X
BJ 564	55	25	90	2	2	265	<10	35	
BJ 565	685	55	130	3	2	910	10	120	
BJ 566	865	180	480	8	5	0.26	X 10	25	
BJ 567	130	150	225	5	<2	310	<10	60	
BJ 568	230	320	495	5	2	0.16	X <10	10	
BJ 569	25	45	475	2	<2	75	<10	6	
BJ 570	30	90	780	2	10	170	<10	2	
BJ 571	170	65	0.59	X 4	5	595	40	10	
BJ 572	390	240	0.67	X 8	<2	290	40	3	

UNITS LEGEND ----- μ - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      X - percent  
 g - Grams      a - Absorbance







BENTLEY 6876-1 [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] COMPANY [redacted] MIT [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] ea [redacted] hta [redacted] [redacted] R. [redacted] NE [redacted]  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 CAMBERWELL HOBART TAS.  
 Date Received 27/05/81  
 Date Completed 16/07/81

Order No.: R700 - 000648 Sample Type: SLUDGE No. of Samples: 62

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Ag	Sn
	M	M	M
	1	1	XRF 1A
BJ 674	95	<1	745
BJ 675 21b-21-75	60	<1	235

EL  
UN  
ME

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million b - Parts per billion % - percent  
 g - Grams a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. Finlayson*

80121



Batch No.: F103      Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,      Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559      Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 10/06/81      CAMBERWELL      HOBART      TAS.  
 Date Completed 03/08/81      VIC

Order No.: R700 - 000649      Sample Type: D/CORE, SLDC, P/CH      No. of Samples: 72

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	Sn	W	As	ELE
	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	UNI
	1	1	1	1	2	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	5-B	NET
BJ 721	55	640	25	1	2	730	<10	360	
BJ 722	470	0.14	X 95	4	2	0.29	X 10	0.24	X
BJ 723	203	375	50	6	2	700	<10	0.11	X
BJ 724	70	80	95	3	2	0.13	X <10	840	
BJ 725	85	105	45	3	<2	0.65	X 20	560	
BJ 726	65	65	35	2	<2	0.27	X 10	420	
BJ 727	60	40	45	2	<2	0.20	X <10	480	
BJ 728	65	35	45	3	2	0.15	X 20	440	
BJ 729	50	20	70	2	<2	0.10	X 10	400	
BJ 730	40	25	40	2	2	0.15	X <10	320	
BJ 731	50	40	30	2	<2	0.17	X 50	300	
BJ 732	50	30	35	2	2	0.17	X 40	480	

2b  
df  
-28.0  
TD

801218

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent



Batch No.: G096

Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559  
 CAMBERWELL  
 VIC

Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 HOBART TAS.

Date Received 13/07/81  
 Date Completed 16/09/81

Order No.: T630 005057

Sample Type: CORE

No. of Samples: 23

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	As	Sn	W	Au	ELEMENT UNITS METHODS
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	b	
	1	1	1	1	2	5-B	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	120-A	
BT										
743 26.5- 2.0	185	260	260	10 <sup>12</sup>	5	35	415	30	10	
744 ..	140	400	300	17 <sup>19</sup>	5	18	325	20	10	
745 ..	110	270	155	9 <sup>10</sup>	5	35	255	10		
746 2.5	110	200	120	3	5	55	160	<10		
747 2.0	340	90	640	4	5	35	10	40		
748 ..	290	190	680	5	5	275	5	80		
749 ..	115	170	165	3	5	0.15	% 5	130		
750 2.45	100	75	390	5	5	435	5	100		
751 2.07	115	100	320	3	5	165	20	100		
752 0.98	220	120	300	4	5	405	280	40		
753 2.2	250	110	420	3	5	50	20	80		
754 do	580 <sup>50</sup>	130	900	3	5	50	5	80		
755 ..	940 <sup>1000</sup>	30	0.26	% 3	5	9	<5	40		
756 1.75	165	25	0.64	% 3	5	18	50	60		
757 2.0	420	20	580	12 <sup>12</sup>	20	18	820	10	5	
758 ..	0.14 <sup>15</sup>	% 55	0.13	% 13 <sup>12</sup>	110 <sup>4</sup>	55	890	10	5	
759 ..	900 <sup>10</sup>	90	960	3	5	50	185	20		
760 ..	680 <sup>10</sup>	80	500	4	<5	210	425	20		
761 ..	0.10 <sup>10</sup>	% 170	400	18 <sup>17</sup>	5	380	245	30	5	
762 ..	960 <sup>10</sup>	240	260	16 <sup>17</sup>	5	0.11	% 415	20	<3	
763 ..	700	175	160	12 <sup>15</sup>	5	415	0.12 <sup>12</sup>	% 20	3	
764 ..	0.10 <sup>10</sup>	% 260	155	>25 <sup>12</sup>	<5	530	850	10	5	
765 ..	960 <sup>10</sup>	230	155	13 <sup>15</sup>	5	335	960	10	3	

ITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 g - Grams    a - Absorbance

Signature: *A. J. J. ...*

801220

ALS

EX 1234

atch No.: G151 Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED, Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559 Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 21/07/81 CAMBERWELL HOBART TAS. 7001  
 Date Completed 12/10/81 VIC 3124

Order No.: T630 - 005058 Sample Type: CORE, SLUDGE No. of Samples: 34

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	As	Sn	W	Au	ELEMENT UNITS METHODS
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	b	
	1	1	1	1	2	5-B	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	120-A	
J 766	720	720	150	21 <sub>26</sub>	5	390	0.14	% 20	3	
J 767	740	290	120	15 <sub>14</sub>	10	285	0.21	% 10	3	
J 768	560	820	65	4 <sub>5</sub>	5	410	0.33	% 20		
J 769	520	740	70	5	10	355	0.56	% 30		
J 770	580	0.14	% 150	>25 <sub>35</sub>	10	180	1.70	% 60	115	
J 771	0.14 <sub>17</sub>	% 0.10	% 290	>25 <sub>32</sub>	5	935	0.34	% 30	3	
J 772	0.11 <sub>13</sub>	% 0.17	% 230	21	5	190	0.34	% 20	35	
J 773	0.11 <sub>14</sub>	% 370	500	>25 <sub>39</sub>	5	90	0.43	% 40	3	
J 774	740	320	620	4	5	85	0.15	% 20		
J 775	600	145	360	11 <sub>14</sub>	10	16	0.12	% 20	3	
J 776	680	55	420	4	5	180	790	30		
J 777	600	20	430	>25 <sub>32</sub>	5	40	0.12	% 20	3	
J 778	880	270	270	4	10	85	0.19	% 30		
J 779	800	240	210	23 <sub>25</sub>	10	395	0.14	% 20	135	
J 780	760	250	700	3	5	30	370	20		
J 781	>1.0 <sub>17</sub>	% 300	720	>25 <sub>53</sub>	10	490	0.32	% 10	10	
J 782	310	95	540	3	10	190	345	20		
J 783	580	75	560	6	10	0.10	% 310	20		
J 784	290	50	640	2	10	65	110	10		
J 785	600	200	600	5	10	195	390	20		
J 786	720	75	90	2	10	0.17	% 515	30		
J 787	660	70	70	1	5	330	185	10		
J 788	320	60	270	1	5	265	145	10		
J 789	260	100	480	1	2	25	20	<10		
J 790	640	60	740	1	5	40	50	10		
J 791	280	40	680	1	2	60	15	10		
J 792	700	35	460	1	2	55	75	20		
J 793	800	55	340	1	2	55	525	10		
J 794	780	100	250	1	5	185	130	10		
J 795	400	175	270	2	10	165	235	10		

801221

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 g - Grams      a - Absorbance



atch No.: G151      Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED,      Area Contact: DR. R. HINE  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559      Address: G.P.O. BOX 1140 L,  
 Date Received 21/07/81      CAMBERWELL      HOBART      TAS.      7001  
 Date Completed 12/10/81      VIC      3124

Order No.: T630 - 005058      Sample Type: CORE, SLUDGE      No. of Samples: 34

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mo	As	Sn	W	AU	ELEMENT UNITS METHODS
	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	m	b	
	1	1	1	1	2	5-B	XRF 1A	XRF 1A	120-A	
J 796	350	155	165	2	10	625	760	10		
J 797	660	60	140	2	5	655	200	10		
J 798	600	70	100	2	2	490	140	10		
J 347	70	30	45	3	5	805	740	30		

801222



Batch No.: G151-1      Client: BHP COMPANY LIMITED      Area Contact: MR.D.A.CLARKE.  
 Address: P.O. BOX 559      Address:  
 Date Received 22/07/81      CAMBERWELL  
 Date Completed 12/10/81      VIC      3124

Order No.: 005058      Sample Type: SLUDGES      No. of Samples: 46

SAMPLE NO.	Cu	Ag	Sn	ELEMEN UNITS METHOD
	m	m	m	
	1	1	XRF 1A	
BJ 829	680	6	980	
BJ 830	660	3	480	
BJ 831	480	3	600	
BJ 832	480	2	420	
BJ 833	540	5	850	
BJ 834	560	3	785	
BJ 835	520	3	470	
PSS 19	N.R.	N.R.	N.R.	
PSS 20	880	6	0.15	%
PSS 21	680	7	0.12	%
PSS 22	0.34	% >25	220	0.13 %
PSS 23	560	>25	62	420
PSS 24	270	14	920	
PSS 25	380	10	280	
PSS 26	0.13	% 23	0.31	%
PSS 27	800	8	670	

*drained  
 saw sludge*

801224

UNITS LEGEND ----- m - Parts per million      b - Parts per billion      % - percent  
 g - Grams      a - Absorbance

Signature *A J...*

