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| DEPT. OF MINES | | | | |
| REF. No. 7167/82 | | | | |

PROJECT NAME: RINGAROOMA JOINT VENTURE, TASMANIA

TITLE: EXPLORATION LICENCE 2/77
 Six Monthly Report
 to the
 Department of Mines, Tasmania
 for the period ending 7th March 1982.

OPEN FILE

AREA NAME/S. STATE 1: 250,000 SHEET NO/S & COORDINATES: SOUTH MT. CAMERON
 SK55-4, Launceston
 5 70 000m E
 54 50 000m N

COMMODITY/IES: Tin

TEXT PAGES NO: 12
 PLAN NOS: TAS -10-2, 9, 10, 11, 19, 23, 72 and 74

TABLE NOS: 8

APPENDICES: 4

AUTHOR/S: R.A.A. MUNRO

DATE: 8th June, 1982.

82-1774

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

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PLANS Continued

- | | | | |
|----|--|----------|-----------|
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E.L. 2/77

SIX MONTHLY REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES
TASMANIA FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 7 MARCH, 1982.

1. INTRODUCTION1.1 Tenement Details

The Triako Mines N.L. group and Australian Anglo-American Prospecting Proprietary Ltd. are joint venture partners over exploration licences in north eastern Tasmania, which are being prospected for cassiterite placers.

The three licence tenements held by the companies within the Triako Group now have a synchronised licence renewal date of 7 March, 1982. Results from exploration on these areas up to this date are being individually reported between March and May 1982.

A summary list of the three reports is given below:-

| <u>Tenement</u> | <u>Location</u> | <u>Area</u> | <u>Company</u> | <u>Reporting Period</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| E.L.28/76 | Southern Portion Ringarooma Basin | 33km ² | Moruka Tin Pty Ltd. | 22.12.81 to 7.3.82 |
| A.P.1/80 | Scotia Lead System Gladstone | 10km ² | Kibuka Mines Pty. Ltd. | 27.7.81 to 7.3.82 |
| E.L.2/77 | Ringarooma- Boobyalla Basin | 240km ² | Kibuka Mines Pty. Ltd. | 8.9.81 to 7.3.82 |

E.L.5/81 held by Australian Anglo-American Prospecting Pty. Ltd. is also being prospected as part of the joint venture.

E.L.2/77 is the subject of this report. Its relationship to the other tenements is shown on Figure 1. The area has been increased by the incorporation on the 14th October 1981, of E.L.6/78, as a move to rationalize reporting and administration.

Amdex Mining Limited, a company referred to within, is the Triako operating company based at Pioneer, Tasmania.

1.2 Scope of Report

This report documents and reviews sample drilling from four localities within the boundaries of the enlarged EL2/77. In addition, it includes an assessment of various aspects of placer geology shown by previous exploration and mining which has led to the formulation of a long term exploration programme, outlined in Section 3.

On one of the four areas, the Pioneer Mine environs, work was wholly on land held as mineral leases. It is reported here, partly as continuity to past reporting practice, and also as the findings of experimental drilling are applicable to the other areas reported herein.

2. WORK PERFORMED - OUTLINE OF JETSTREAM SYSTEM

The following section details results for the four areas in EL2/77. Except for the continuation of surge drilling at Pioneer, a contracted Jetstream reverse circulation unit was utilized. Specifications of the system are listed in Table 1. This unit was capable of drilling 120m/day through sediments of below 5mm in diameter. More frequent and thicker intersections of fluid fine sand, large clasts and lithified horizons markedly lowered the drilling rate.

Samples were collected and treated over the entire section in 2m intervals. A geologist was present at all times to supervise and record the lithologies. Samples were continuously received at the surface whilst the hole was being advanced. These were collected in plastic bags and each despatched to the sample treatment centre at Pioneer. The flow chart, Table 2, depicts the processing undertaken.

2.1. Pioneer Lead System

2.1.1 Percussion Drilling

For the initial part of the reporting period, a lone percussion drill continued infill drilling of the 100m square grid which centres on the Pioneer Recreation Ground, some 500m south of the operating mine. Two holes were completed by mid-October and a third by intermittent drilling by February 1982.

The last two holes are along the reserve margins of the Football Ground prospect. An example of the extreme variability of mineralisation levels in the basal "ore" zone is typified by the results of the last two adjacent bores - 26g SnO₂/m³ compared with 582g SnO₂/m³ (whole of hole grade). The latter result, K145, is the highest yet recorded in the Football Ground prospect. For K series drilling, the grade is the highest calculated since K58, a hole drilled three years earlier.

2.1.2 Reverse Circulation Test Drilling - Jetstream System

Before proceeding to drill the exploration targets in the North-East Alluvial Tinfield in October 1981, two bores were sunk at Pioneer for evaluation of sampling results. Sites chosen had been previously tested with 6 inch percussion drills and an 80mm Wallis Reverse Circulation rig. The results are summarised in Table 3 and are compared with other drilling at the same sites in Table 4 and 5.

The Jetstream unit performed most impressively at the first hole (K111) though in retrospect, it was the easiest "deep" hole attempted in the programme. This was due to a low water table and the absence of thick, tightly packed gravels and cobbles at the base of the section. The drilling rate was in excess of 15m/hr.

The grade results for both Jetstream holes are well below corresponding results for the other machines. Numerically, the data is too limited to infer a trend. This is evident from Table 4, where it is apparent that cassiterite recovery at the same site can be highly variable. Large variances in mineralisation levels from site two (results 126 and 28g/m³) and three (936 and 131g/m³) have been recorded from the same drill unit. Such differences are mainly due to the lensoidal nature of the fluvial, richly stanniferous basal layers. The horizontal extent of these lenses may vary from below one metre to, on occasion, up to 30m in the Pioneer Mine Open Cut. The lateral extent and amplitude of lenses are solely due to an aggrading braided channel system with deposition and some subsequent reworking creating a complex sequence of beds whose individual cassiterite content commonly ranges from 50000g/m³ down to clays of 1g/m³.

4.

When using mineralised ground of this nature to test difference in performance between machines, methods or operators, a large number of drill holes, close together, on one or more sites is a necessity. To date, neither of those two criteria has been satisfied.

Because of the inherent variability of the medium being tested, it is necessary at each site, for each machine, to have at least three holes to determine a trend for comparative purposes, and double that number to produce a quantitative measure. At present, the number of test holes at any given site is too small to make any real inferences. Also the area occupied by the "sites" in Table 4 is too large. At most, a circle of 10m diameter would be required to enclose all holes. This is partly because reverse circulation drillers have argued, perhaps correctly, that pressure of air and water would be lost at depth through adjacent bore holes, if spacing was too close.

Tests by Australian Anglo American Ltd. on concurrent Jetstream system exploration for alluvial gold in Victoria have suggested a correction factor of 1.4 (70% Radford Factor) to obtain correct grades. Although details are not available to the author, this figure appears realistic. It is readily apparent that the small bit orifice for the Jetstream system must result in a greater percentage of sediment, especially clasts, lost by deflection and compression into the walls of the hole, than for the drills of greater tube diameter. For the Jetstream, this opening represents only one third of the bit face area.

2.2. Davids Creek - Echo Lead Extension Target

2.2.1 Exploration Rationale - Davids Creek

A drilling programme along the Davids Creek valley west of the hamlet of Herrick was the first of several selected by the Research and Technical Services Division of Australian Anglo American Ltd.

The Davids Creek valley is a useful "window" within a plateau characterised by a deep pile of lava flows over alluvial unconsolidated sediments. The area was chosen for drilling to determine basement structure in a portion of the Ringarooma River thought useful for testing aspects of a placer depositional model developed by Australian Anglo American Ltd. A synthesis of this model is outlined by Newton-Smith (1981).

5.

The Davids Creek area is not only a locality for testing new regional concepts. It is also a favourable target for investigative work related to the Proto-Ringarooma-break of slope stanniferous deep lead tributary model. The projected paleo-drainage direction of the Echo Lead in this case could be intersected by the planned drill line.

Very early reports on the district also give encouragement, as a number of references to prospecting at Davids Creek have been found in old literature. Several mention the occurrence of limited stanniferous horizons on the southern valley side. No previous recorded drilling is known.

2.2.2. Echo Lead (TAS-10-74)

The Echo Lead is known to contain deposits of cassiterite which have not been mined. In conjunction with the investigation of Davids Creek, information on the Echo Lead has been assessed by Australian Anglo American Ltd. The remainder of this section (2.2.2.) is based on extracts from an internal report (Mellor 1982).

The Echo Lead has been worked in a down-lead direction with the last worked face and mine hole located one kilometre north of the Ringarooma River between Moorina and Herrick.

The mine was discovered in 1900 and worked intermittently until 1922. During 1981, the present lease holder, Mr. G. Machen, re-equipped the mine using water from the Ringarooma River for a sluice box operation. Mining was short lived and the mine is idle once more.

The tin occurs as cassiterite in Tertiary sediments, in a north flowing gutter on a granite basement which rises steeply to crop out in the hills to the east and west. Tertiary basalt caps the granite to the west and to the north ahead of the mine face where the ground surface rises to 110 metres above the basement at a distance of approximately 500m ahead of the mine face.

In 1930, the Mines Department drilled 13 prospecting holes, 9 of which were in two lines ahead of the mine face. These holes show that the Echo Mine has not worked the basal mineralisation, but the perched mineralisation above a horizon of clay sediments described in the driller's log as "pug". The

6.

grade of this mineralisation as indicated by the 5 holes Nos. 1 and 5 to 8, is $58.3\text{g SnO}_2/\text{m}^3$. The grade of the basal mineralisation which lies below the floor of the Echo Mine has not been definitely tested, but the grade indicated by 8 holes, Nos. 1 to 8, is $128\text{g SnO}_2/\text{m}^3$. If the mineralisation was mined to the basement, dilution by an unknown volume of clay located above the basement mineralisation would reduce the grade to less than $128\text{g SnO}_2/\text{m}^3$.

The Mines Department 1930 drilling tested approximately 700 metres ahead of the mine face with 9 holes in two lines (Plans TAS-10-9 and TAS-10-10). The mean grade of the basal mineralisation is $119\text{g SnO}_2/\text{m}^3$ for the overall grade from surface to basement. The low grade, combined with the high overburden to ore ratio, due to the rise in topography, would prevent the economic mining of the Echo Lead far ahead of the mine face.

2.2.3 Davids Creek area (Plan TAS-10-74)

Dauids Creek is a tributary of the Ringarooma River. Through active back-cutting towards its source near the Winnaleah township, this small stream has incised a valley 90m through basalt flows and the upper section of the underlying Tertiary alluvial sequence :- coarse sand, fine gravel and clay bands.

Long section constructions (e.g. Plan TAS-10-11) using sparse drilling information and basement outcrop trends have been used to infer the depth of remaining alluvials for exploration planning. The resultant predictions range from 35 to 55m, the shallow ground being to the east.

2.2.4 Reverse Circulation Drilling Results and Discussion - Dauids Creek

The programme of testing by Jetstream method totals 378.3m of sample drilling. Depth probing with subordinate grade indications was attempted at nine of the eighteen pre-determined sites. Only one hole can truly be regarded as satisfactorily completed to a granitic basement. Mineralisation levels for all holes were low, the range being 4 to $34\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of cassiterite. A summary of drilling details is listed in Table 6 and bore locations together with information of other pertinent drilling is shown in Plan TAS-10-74.

The non-completion of most holes, leading to the termination of the Jetstream investigations at this target, was due to the problems briefly outlined overleaf:-

7.

- (a) A thick (14m plus) basalt conglomeratic horizon of a more tenaceous nature than ever encountered before in north east Tasmania was beyond the practical capabilities of the Jetstream unit.
- (b) The ubiquitous presence of strongly flowing artesian groundwater in aquifers throughout the drilled sequence considerably added to drilling difficulties.
- (c) Sub-surface basalt scree and layers lithified by iron oxides created problems at some times.
- (d) The second hole (DRC2) was terminated prematurely due to mistaken basement identification by the geologist.
- (e) The sediment pile thickness is slightly deeper than anticipated.

Discussion about the results is limited by the incompleteness of the results. Below are some provisional statements and inferences grouped under three sub-headings:-

- (a) Mineralisation: Seven of the nine bores contained cassiterite at a background cassiterite count level. It must be emphasised that these holes are not fully tested. DRC1 and DRC3 at the Herrick end of the line have the highest grade. In DRC1, a thin perched placer at the 10-12m level was discovered. Cassiterite similarly positioned in the Government Echo Lead bores may be related to this occurrence.
- (b) Basement Investigation: Very little was accomplished toward the main aim of depth probing the Tertiary sediments in this part of the Ringarooma Basin. Most holes terminated in the basal ? wash horizon mentioned above. Penetration into the strata varied from 4 to 13m. The successful hole, DRC10, recorded a depth of 12m for this horizon. It is probable several holes (DRC3,5 and 17) terminated close to the basement depths as each had penetrated 10-13m into the wash. Indeed the last 10cm of core recovered from DRC5 was hard granite. This is thought to be a cored cobble.

From the information gathered, a gentle westward basement dip is inferred along the DRC line of holes. The depth to basement at the junction of the DRC line of holes and the linear north-west trending Echo Lead would be approximately 58 metres. This suggests there is a pronounced flattening of the gradient of the Echo Lead over the 1.3km between the line of Mines Dept. holes Nos. 10 to 13, and the DRC line of holes.

(c) Description of sediments: The sedimentology of the Tertiary unconsolidated sequence sampled up the Davids Creek valley over a distance of 2.4km exhibits a broadly consistent stratigraphy. Appendix B contains detailed descriptions.

Underlying a thin veneer of Recent silts and occasional basalt scree, layers of tenaceous clays with interbedded subangular quartz granule-gravel-sand units predominate. As depths exceed 10-15 m, sediment types are similar but the clay lenses become subordinate. Brown silt lenses, sometimes associated with organic fragments have been logged in this section. In all holes, a gradational change has been recorded at depths ranging from 28 to 40m where the gravel, pebble and cobble content rises, becoming dominant and increasingly more polygenetic in character. The matrix frequently includes greenish clays. Clasts are mainly species from Mathinna Group sediments. Rare or unusual clasts have been collected. Four examples were sent away for petrological description and are described below:-

(1) Dark Grey Quartz-Tourmaline Rock - a spotted specimen of unidentifiable origin composed of fine tourmaline, quartz, sericite and minor leucoxene aggregate.

(2) Thoroughly altered Olivine Basalt - this rock is a micro-porphyrific fine grained basalt composed of serpentinised olivine in a very fine groundmass of altered plagioclase, pyroxene and fine magnetite.

(3) Argillised Porphyritic (?) Dolerite - this sample is thoroughly altered but relict texture suggest a broadly doleritic lithology. The specimen is composed of serpentine pseudomorphs after pyroxene; argillised, random small plagioclase laths; interstitial clays; scattered primary magnetite and minor conspicuous siderite patches.

- (4) Sheared Argillaceous Sandstone - this featureless clastic sediment has been stressed and recrystallised with an argillaceous matrix cement. The thin section shows a moderately sorted framework of subrounded quartz grains and a few clastic mica flakes amidst interstitial fine chlorite and sericite.

2.3 Gellibrand Plains Target

2.3.1 Rationale for exploration at Gellibrand Plains

Gellibrand Plains is a flat to gently undulating section of the middle to upper reaches of the Boobyalla River valley. It is vegetated by a thick natural cover ranging from scrubby heathland to closed forest. Significant portions of the area have been exploited for the mining of road gravels.

The area was selected by the Research and Technical Services Division of Australian Anglo American Ltd. for further testing of the multiple retrograde trough theory with its consequent placer deposition (Newton-Smith 1981). At this site, verification is being sought for the existence of a juncture between the trend of a projected Cascade Lead and the structurally controlled north east heading Boobyalla valley. The holes were drilled within a 40ha. remnant of patchy alluvial sediments, in some cases masked by Recent Alluvial (See Plan TAS-10-19). The drilling brief was to determine the basement morphology, and after describing the heavy mineral suite, the tin and gold grade.

2.3.2 Reverse Circulation Drilling Results and Discussion

Ten Jetstream sample holes, totalling 246.5m of drilling were attempted. Nine bores were successfully completed, though the deepest, GRC4 required several attempts. All deep holes contained densely packed quartz gravel layers which were difficult to penetrate. Hole location is shown on small scale in plan and section form on Plan TAS-10-23. Table 7 is the relevant drill hole result summary.

Drilling succeeded in delineating a channel and confirmed the thinning of unconsolidated sediments towards the mapped boundaries of Plan TAS-10-19. Supplementary drilling to the north east is required for further channel definition and direction of drainage.

A fining-up sequence is present in all deep holes. Examples of most of the units drilled can be seen in sections up to 4m high in the gravel pits. All coarse material and probably also finer grain sizes below the skeletal soils is demonstratively of a Mathinna Bed siltstone-sandstone-vein quartz provenance.

This source (Mt. Horror-Warrentinna region) accounts for the presence of higher gold content relative to tin. Very poor sorting, the angularity of grains and clast packing suggest a cool climate sheet wash deposit derived from a local source.

Paucity of heavy mineral in all samples prevented the study of heavy mineral species. The stratigraphic position of the trace quantities of cassiterite detected by assay was not possible as none was visible in the one hundred and twenty five concentrated samples examined. Several flakes of gold were recorded from samples of the basal gravels in GRC4. Grade for gold and cassiterite has been determined for all drill holes. Readings for the cassiterite content were in most cases, close to the lower detection limits of the X.R.F. machine and are therefore approximate. The deeper holes defining the channel show highest mineral₃ contents. At present prices, grades equate to 25c/m³ Au and 5c/m³ fine SnO₂.

2.4 Trout Creek Target

2.4.1 Rationale for exploration of Trout Creek

This area was selected for a line of exploratory drilling using the same selection criteria as the Gellibrand Plains target, viz. verification of a deep lead at the juncture of the trend of deep lead continuance from the south and the Boobyalla Valley. (Figure TAS-100-10) in Newton-Smith, 1981, shows the trend of the projected Echo Lead joining the Boobyalla Valley at a point E568 200m N545 3600 m. This figuration is still obscured by a small area of Tertiary sediments mantling the eastern wall of the present Trout Creek-Boobyalla River Valley.

The area is of variable relief, vegetation and land use. The drill line was located normal to the anticipated channel, where past logging operations provided easy access, some 500m north of the mapped intersection point. The eastern most holes are on freehold pasture land.

2.4.2 Reverse Circulation Drilling Results and Discussion

The seven completed Jetstream holes along the access track are shown in respect to the local geology on Plan TAS-10-2. Geological boundaries have been scaled from the Ringarooma 1:50,000 sheet produced by the Geological Survey, Tasmanian Dept. of Mines. Drilling verifies the correct position of the metasediment-granitic intrusions boundary on this map. The western most hole TRC9 intersected weathered Mathinna Beds at a shallow depth, whilst all other holes terminated in decomposed granite at depths of up to 33.5m. A channel was partially outlined by this programme. Rising ground to the east of TRC12 prevented further testing in this direction, to fully define the extent of deep ground. Basement R.L. calculations (Table 8) show TRC1 to be the centre of a flat bottomed gutter. Drilling also shows that Tertiary sediments extend further to the east than the Mines Dept. 1:50 000 geological map indicates.

Sediments encountered were similar to the Gellibrand Plains lithologies. Notable differences were increases in the thickness and tenacity of sub-surface clays and the presence of materials of granitic origin increasing the frequency of granule sized particles in the middle and lower part of the sequence.

The sample drilling is notable for the extreme paucity of heavy minerals for fluvial sediments in this region. Both cassiterite and gold (the latter just recently analysed) only occur in trace amounts. There is no suggestion of deep lead concentration.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK PROPOSALS

Exploration reported herein has been unable to find heavy mineral assemblages or structures supportive to the placer extension propounded by Newton-Smith, 1981. Reasons for failure are threefold:-

- (a) Data collected was insufficient for assessment - Davids Creek.

- (b) The information collected did not support the model being tested - Gellibrand Plains, Trout Creek.

Further investigations are proposed for two of these test areas:-

1. Australian Anglo American Ltd. believes the justification for its Davids Creek drill line still exists. Seventeen to twenty drill holes are therefore necessary to complete the original programme. A more robust drilling rig would be utilised in the driest months. There is also a high probability that a supplementary line of six holes will be sited in a sub-parallel valley closer to the Echo Lead drilling, to link the two areas.
2. Five drill holes are proposed, to the west and south-west of GRC11, to cover the full width of alluvials in the Boobyalla Valley. In addition, holes to the north-west of GRC5 may be warranted to test the gold potential of the area.

As part of the strategy for fully investigating the alluvial ground within this tenement over a period of several years, Australian Anglo American Ltd. have formulated a work programme. In their scheme, investigation of the central and northern parts of the Ringarooma Basin receives special consideration. Six areas, some with multi-stage programmes have been selected for up to 8000m of sample drilling. One of these, a test area covering the partially explored portion of the Eastern Leads is scheduled to be drilled from May onwards. Two local percussion drilling units have been engaged.

A continuance of outcrop geological mapping along the western margin of the Ringarooma Basin is scheduled. This is a revitalization of mapping in the Hasties area started a year ago.

R.A.A. Munro

R.A.A. Munro

Approved by

R.J. Kernick

R.J. Kernick

Exploration Manager.

RAAM:dmm

7 June 1982.

I, ANKE URSULA MARTHA HOPP OF 17 Busana Way, Nunuwading
in the State of Victoria, Accounts Supervisor
DO SOLEMNLY AND SINCERELY DECLARE as follows:

1. That the details of work for the six months ended 7th March 1982 on Exploration Licence 2/77 in conjunction with the other tenements in the Ringarooma Joint Venture are described in the accompanying report.
2. That in the six months ended 7th March 1982 we have expended on the above tenements analysed as follows:-

| | \$ |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| (a) Field staff and associated costs | 37 788 |
| (b) Operating costs | 10 757 |
| (c) Tenement costs | 4 058 |
| (d) Specialist services | 19 403 |
| (e) Project management | 11 729 |
| (f) Drilling | 53 875 |
| (g) Contractors | 1 397 |
| (h) Capital expenditure | --- |
| | 139 007 |

3. That the total amount expended on Exploration Licence 2/77 in conjunction with the other tenements in the Ringarooma Joint Venture to 7th March 1982 is \$169 919.

AND I MAKE this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

DECLARED AT

Melbourne

in the State of Victoria)

this *21st* day of

June, 1982

Before me:

[Signature]
A Commissioner for taking Declarations and
Affidavits under the Evidence Act 1958.

REFERENCES

NEWTON-SMITH, J.

A Preliminary Review of
the Alluvial Tin Potential
of the Ringarooma Valley,
including an Assessment of
the Mineral Tenements held
by Amdex Mining Ltd.
February, 1981. Australian
Anglo-American Ltd.

MELLOR, B.D.

Monthly Report for February
1982, Tasmanian Division,
Australian Anglo-American Ltd.

TABLE 1INFORMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS OF DRILLING SYSTEM

| | |
|--|---|
| DRILL TYPE | Jetstream 100 |
| DRILL MANUFACTURER | Kitching Drilling Consultants and Supplies Pty Ltd |
| DRILL CONTRACTOR | As above |
| Address | Salisbury, Brisbane, Queensland |
| System Type | Dual tube, air-water reverse circulation |
| Rig carrier | Modified 4x4 Turbo Toyota Landcruiser |
| Ancillary Equipt | Modified 4x4 Turbo Toyota Landcruiser Water tanker and surplus rod carrier Trailer with spares. Trailer mounted diesel compressor |
| Nominal Rod Diameter | 60mm (BQ) |
| Inner Tube Coupling Method | Inner pipe rigidly attached to outer pipe |
| ID of Inner Tube | 35mm |
| Types of bits available (sometimes hard faced) | Clay Bit with three tungsten carbide inserts. Two types of general purpose bits with four tungsten carbide inserts. "Rock" bit with six tungsten carbide inserts. |
| Stroke of Drill | 3m |
| Rotational Torque | 1202 J (900ft/lbs) |
| Pull Out | Approx 3100kg |
| Pull Down | Approx. 3100kg |
| Water Pump | Capable of 11.5 gpm to 700psi |
| Compressor | Rated 125cfm but modified to 100cfm @150psi |

TABLE 2

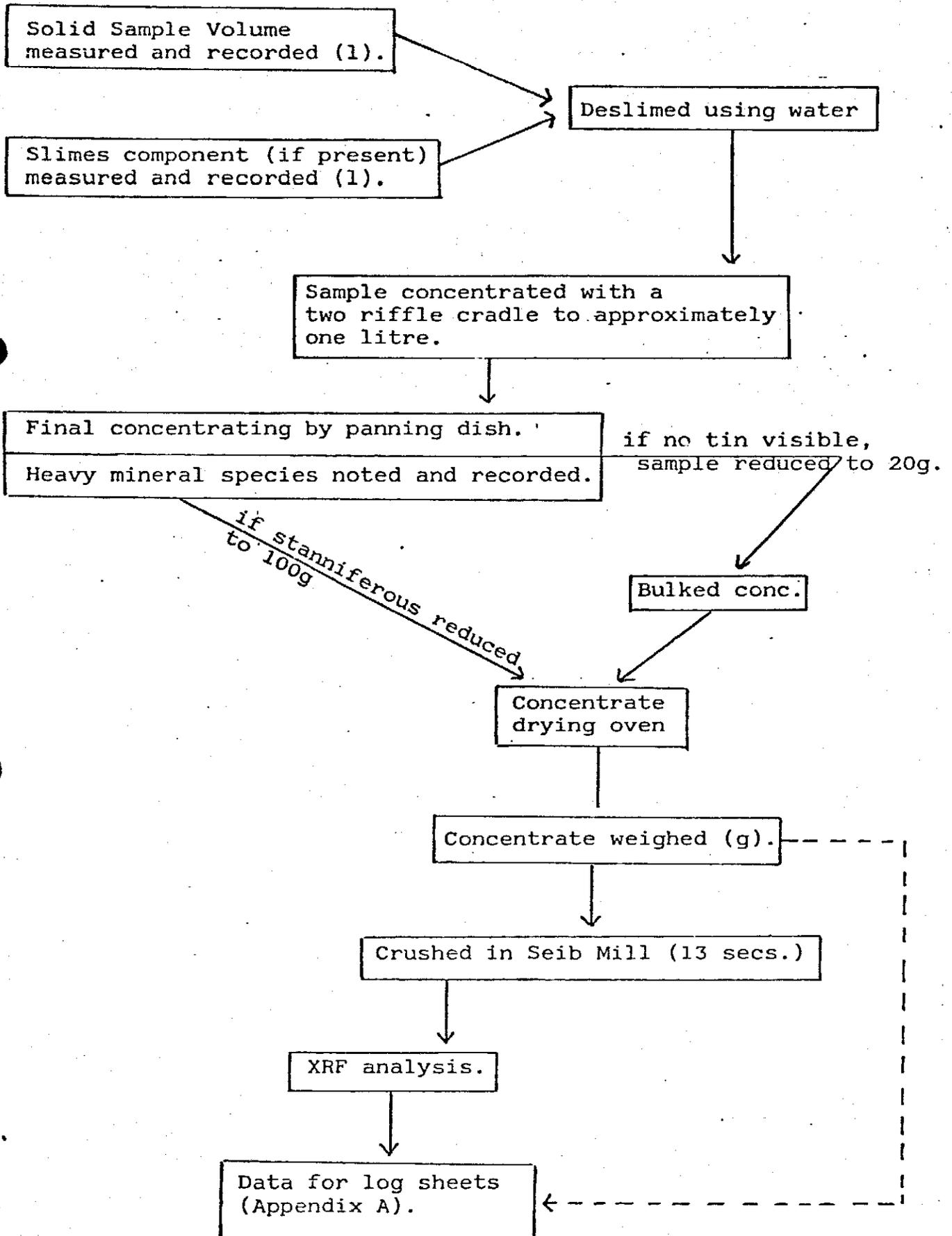
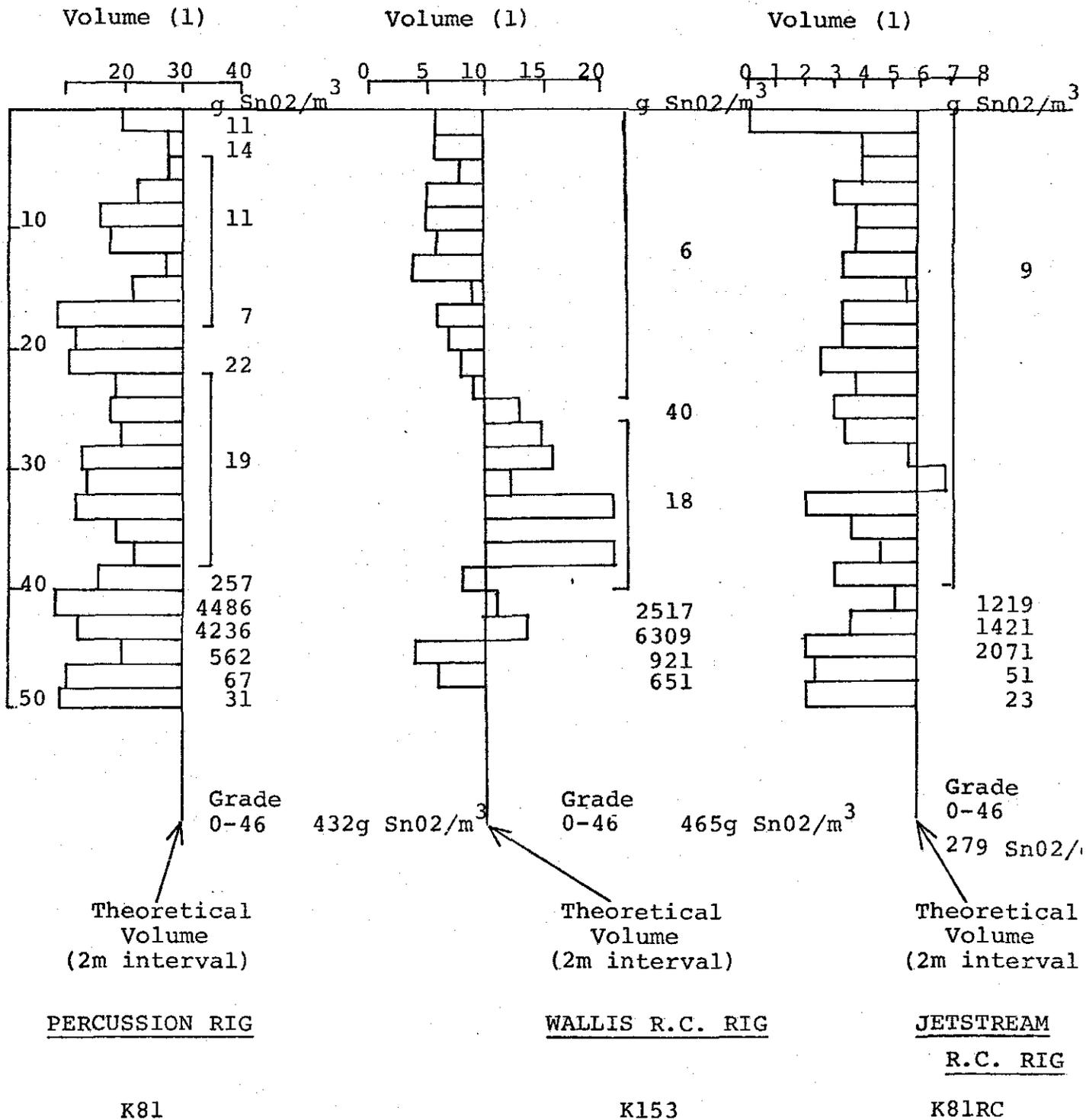


TABLE 4

A COMPARISON OF TEST DRILLING - PIONEER

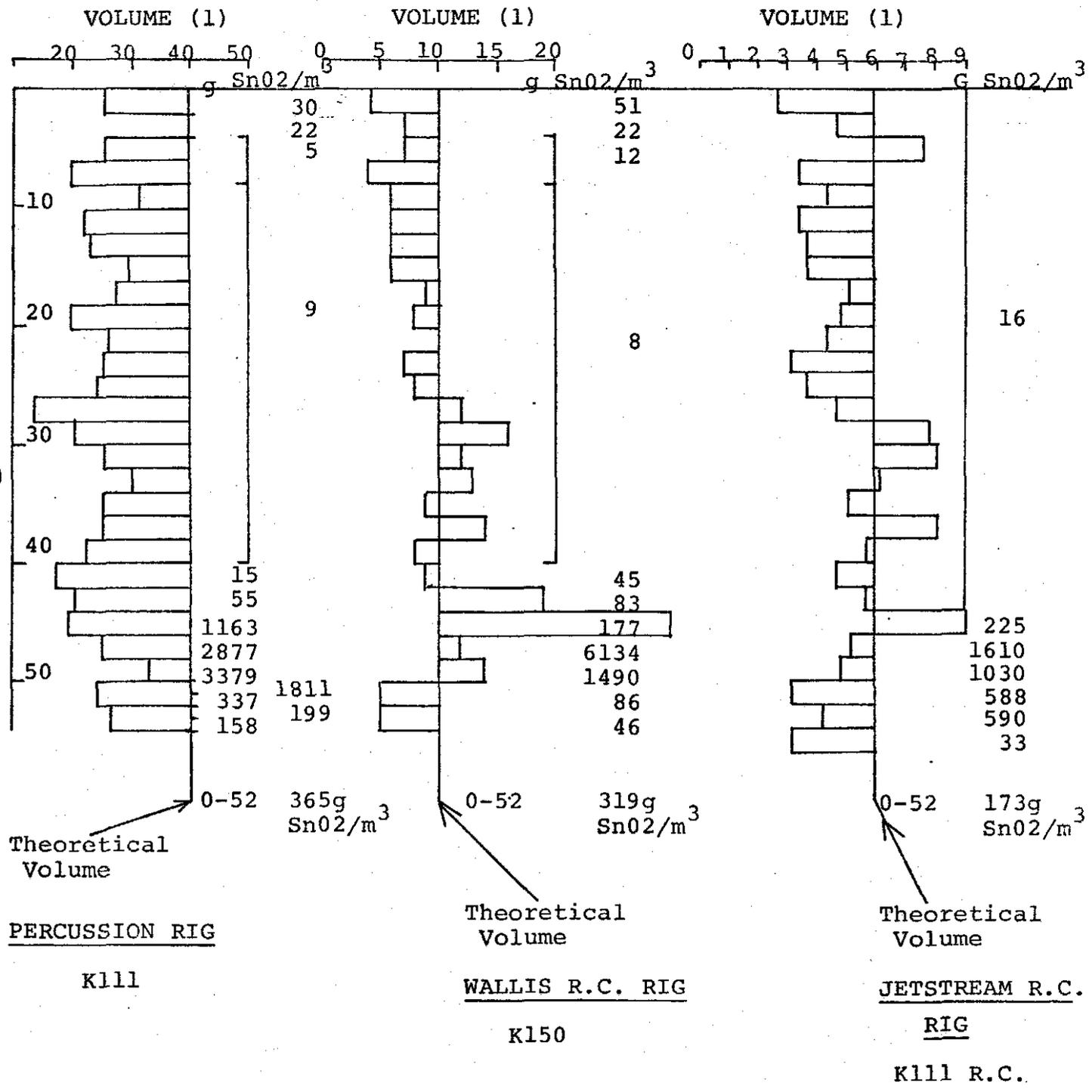
| | Mine Reserves Site 1 | Football Ground Prospect | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| | | Site 2 | Site 3 | Site 4 |
| <u>Grid Ref. Co-ordinates</u> | | | | |
| Northing | 52550 | | | 52000 |
| Easting | 77000 | | | 77300 |
| <u>Percussion 1</u> | | | | |
| Hole No. | K81 | K103 | K110 | K111 |
| Overall Grade | | | | |
| 80% R.F. g SnO ₂ /m ³ | 444 | 126 | 211 | 361 |
| <u>Percussion 2</u> | | | | |
| Hole No. | | K121 | | |
| Overall Grade | | | | |
| 80% R.F. g SnO ₂ /m ³ | | 28 | | |
| <u>Wallis Reverse Circulation</u> | | | | |
| Hole No. | K153 | | K151 | 150R |
| Overall Grade | | | | |
| 80% R.F. g SnO ₂ /m ³ | 465 | | 936 | 313 |
| <u>Wallis Reverse Circulation</u> | | | | |
| Hole No. | | | K154 | K150 |
| Overall Grade | | | | |
| 80% R.F. g SnO ₂ /m ³ | | | 131 | 319 |
| <u>Kitching Reverse Circulation</u> | | | | |
| Hole | K81RC | | | K111RC |
| Overall Grade | | | | |
| 80% R.F. g SnO ₂ /m ³ | 272 | | | 175 |

TABLE 5 (a)



PIONEER
 CHECK HOLES DRILLED AT ONE SITE
 RECOVERY AND GRADE COMPARISON

TABLE 5 (b)



PIONEER
CHECK HOLES DRILLED AT
ONE SITE.
RECOVERY AND GRADE COMPARISON.

764024

TABLE 6

| AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA - DRILLING SUMMARY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------|---------|------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| AREA: DAVIDS CREED - HERRICK | | | | YEAR: 1981 | | | | DRILLING METHOD: Kitching Reverse Circulation for AAA | | | | | | | | |
| Hole No. | Collar Coordinates | | Surface | Basement | Depth | Depth to | Area of | Volume | Total rec. | Total rec. | Grade * | Contained | Grade + | Contained | | |
| | 54mN | 5mE | R.L. | R.L. | Drilled (m) | Basement (m) | (m ²) | (m ³) | volume to basement (%) | SnO ₂ (g) | (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | SnO ₂ (kg) | (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | SnO ₂ (kg) | | |
| DRC1 | 49890 | 73380 | 105.2 | Below 84.7 | 20.5 | | | | | | | | 30 | | | |
| DRC2 | 49910 | 73200 | 102.1 | " 61.6 | 40.5 | | | | | | | | 7 | | | |
| DRC3 | 50000 | 73090 | 105.2 | " 70.7 | 34.5 | | | | | | | | 31 | | | |
| DRC4 | 49970 | 72930 | 108.2 | " 70.2 | 38.0 | | | | | | | | 11 | | | |
| DRC5 | 49940 | 72780 | 111.3 | " 62.8 | 48.5 | 48.5?? | | | | | | | 16 | | | |
| DRC6 | 49920 | 72640 | 105.2 | " 80.2 | 25.0 | | | | | | | | 6 | | | |
| DRC7 | | | | | Not Drilled | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRC8 | | | | | " " | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRC9 | | | | | " " | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRC10 | 49810 | 72030 | 115.8 | 58.1 | 64 | 57.7 | | | | | | | 11 | | | |
| DRC11 | 49940 | 71920 | 114.3 | Below 67.8 | 46.5 | | | | | | | | 9 | | | |
| DRC12 | | | | | Not Drilled | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRC13 | | | | | " " | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRC14 | | | | | " " | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRC15 | | | | | " " | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRC16 | | | | | " " | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DRC17 | 50010 | 70980 | 129.5 | Below 68.7 | 60.75 | | | | | | | | 4 | | | |
| DRC18 | | | | | Not Drilled | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | | | | | 378.3 | 57.7 | | | | | | | | | | |

*Grade calculated by relating recorded volume to recovered tin

Author: R. Munro

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

Date: March 1982

Table 7

| AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA - DRILLING SUMMARY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------|---------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| AREA: GELLIBRAND PLAINS | | | | | YEAR: 1981 | | | DRILLING METHOD: Kitching Reverse Circulation | | | | | | | | |
| Hole No. | Collar Coordinates | | Surface | Basement | Depth | Depth to | Area of | Volume | Total rec | Total rec | Grade * | Contained | Grade + | Contained | Grade | |
| | mN | mE | R.L. | R.L. | Drilled (m) | Basement | influence (m ²) | (m ³) | volume to basement (g) | SnO ₂ (g) | (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | SnO ₂ (kg) | (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | SnO ₂ (kg) | Au mg/m ³ | |
| GRC1 | 51290 | 65810 | 175.5 | 163.0 | 14 | 12.5 | | | | | | | 1 | | 0.75 | |
| GRC2 | 51340 | 65750 | 175.5 | 159.5 | 20 | 16 | | | | | | | 3 | | 5.12 | |
| GRC3 | 51360 | 65690 | 173.0 | - | 29 | N.B. | | | | | | | 4 | | 5.09 | |
| GRC4-4A | 51350 | 65610 | 170.5 | 126.5 | 44.5 | 44 | | | | | | | 5 | | 32.01 | |
| GRC5 | 51300 | 65580 | 164.0 | 130.5 | 36 | 33.5 | | | | | | | 6 | | 18.28 | |
| GRC6 | 51250 | 65490 | 173.0 | 138.0 | 40 | 35 | | | | | | | 8 | | 16.30 | |
| GRC7 | 51270 | 65400 | 170.5 | 143.5 | 30 | 27 | | | | | | | 6 | | 11.32 | |
| GRC8 | 51250 | 65320 | 170.0 | 156.5 | 18 | 13.5 | | | | | | | 4 | | 9.94 | |
| GRC9 | Not Drilled | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| GRC10 | 51250 | 65130 | 168.0 | 161.0 | 10 | 7 | | | | | | | 2 | | 1.00 | |
| GRC11 | 51220 | 65040 | 167.5 | 164.5 | 5 | 3 | | | | | | | 8 | | 0.41 | |
| TOTALS | | | | | 246.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recorded volume to recovered tin
 + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored volume to recovered tin (Rad. Fac. = 80%)

Author: R. Munro
 Date: January 1982

APPENDIX I

DRILL LOGS - PIONEER

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: 110N44 Hole No: K143 Collar Co-ordinates: 52344 mN 77315 mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L. 92.41 m Basement R.L. 49.91 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.02cm Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 22/9/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: B. Blake Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade + (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | 4835 | 23 1/2 ltr | 141.4 | 0.89 | 1.80 | 76.5 | 55.8 | C & f sand, heavy drift (overburden). Tr. of tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 2 | 4 | 4836 | 32 " | 168.4 | 2.47 | 5.94 | 12.2 | 10.2 | Black top soil, c & f sand, white clay. Tr. of f. tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 4 | 6 | 4837 | 22 " | (18 bulked samples) | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, white clay. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 6 | 8 | 4838 | 31 1/2 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand. Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite. |
| 8 | 10 | 4839 | 25 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, brown clay, heavy drift. Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite. |
| 10 | 12 | 4840 | 31 1/2 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, brown clay and silt. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 12 | 14 | 4841 | 21 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, heavy drift. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 14 | 16 | 4842 | 25 1/2 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, white & brown clay, heavy drift. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 16 | 18 | 4843 | 31 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, brown clay, organic/silt; Pyrite, ilmenite. |
| 18 | 20 | 4844 | 36 1/2 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, brown silty clay. Ilmenite, pyrite. |
| 20 | 22 | 4845 | 22 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, brown clay. Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite. |
| 22 | 24 | 4846 | 22 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, organic silt, wood. Pyrite. |
| 24 | 26 | 4847 | 18 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, white clay. Ilmenite, pyrite. |
| 26 | 28 | 4848 | 42 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 28 | 30 | 4849 | 19 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | white clay, c & f sand. Ilmenite, pyrite. |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 42.50 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 607 l. at m g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 80.1 g SnO₂ Contd/...

7641028

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area PIONEER Hole No. K143 Collar Co-ordinates: 52344 mN 77315 mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L. 92.41 m Basement R.L. 49.91 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter 16.02cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 22/9/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: B. Blake Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| From 30 | To 32 | 4850 | 21 1/2 LTRS* | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | white clay, c & f sand, silt. pyrite, ilmenite. |
| 32 | 34 | 4851 | 36 1/2 "" | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | c & f sand, white clay, heavy drift. ilmenite, monazite, pyrite. |
| 34 | 36 | 4852 | 22 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | c & f sand, white clay, heavy drift. ilmenite, monazite. |
| 36 | 38 | 4853 | 29 " | | | | 12.2 | 10.2 | c & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. tr. of tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 38 | 39 | 4854 | 13 "" | 139.2 | 8.97 | 17.8 | 1372.1 | 1106.5 | c & f sand, birds eye and med. wash, white clay. tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 39 | 40 | 4855 | 17 "" | 118.7 | 1.99 | 3.4 | 198.5 | 209.3 | c & f sand, white clay, sm. & med. wash. sm. amount tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 40 | 41 | 4856 | 14 " | 130.8 | 6.36 | 11.9 | 848.9 | 737.2 | c & f sand, sm. & med. wash, white & grey clay. tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 41 | 42 | 4857 | 11 "" | 123.3 | 5.93 | 10.4 | 949.6 | 648.0 | c & f sand, birds eye & med. wash, white clay. tin, ilmenite. |
| 42 | 43 | 4858 | 17 "" | 146.8 | 11.30 | 23.7 | 1394.0 | 1470.1 | c & f sand, birds eye & med. wash, decomposed granite, tin, ilmenite, pyrite. |
| 43 | 44 | 4859 | 11 "" | 157.9 | 0.27 | 0.6 | 55.4 | 37.8 | decomposed granite. v.f. tr. of tin, pyrite. |
| 44 | 45 | 4860 | 19 "" | 144.6 | 0.82 | 1.7 | 89.2 | 105.1 | decomposed granite. v.f. tr. of tin, pyrite. |
| 45 | 46 | 4861 | 20 "" | 123.7 | 0.82 | 1.4 | 72.5 | 89.9 | decomposed granite. v.f. tr. of tin, pyrite. |
| 46 | 47 | 4862 | 20 "" | 121.9 | 0.85 | 1.5 | 74.0 | 91.8 | decomposed granite. v.f. tr. of tin, pyrite. |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Driller's reported basement at 42.50 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume surface to basement 607 l. at 42.5 m 117 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 80.1 gSnO₂

764029

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: 1101 ER Hole No.: K144 Collar Co-ordinates: 52250 mN 77350 mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L.: m Basement R.L.: 48.44 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.02cm. Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres.

Date: 8/10/61 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: W. Koach Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO2) | Grade * gSnO2/m ³ | Grade + gSnO2/m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| From | To | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 4863 | 19 LTRS | 133.9 | 2.65 | 5.07 | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, heavy drift. Tr. of f. tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 2 | 4 | | 4864 | 30% " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | Black top soil, c & f sand, white clay. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 4 | 6 | | 4865 | 23% " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | White clay, c & f sand, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 6 | 8 | | 4866 | 27 " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay, brown cement. ilmenite, monazite. |
| 8 | 10 | | 4867 | 33 " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, white & brown clay, heavy drift. ilmenite, monazite. |
| 10 | 12 | | 4868 | 20% " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | White clay, silty sand. Tr. of ilmenite, monazite. |
| 12 | 14 | | 4869 | 18 " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, white clay. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 14 | 16 | | 4870 | 33 " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, heavy drift. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 16 | 18 | | 4871 | 22% " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, white clay. Ilmenite, pyrite. |
| 18 | 20 | | 4872 | 24 " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, organic silt, heavy drift. Pyrite. |
| 20 | 22 | | 4873 | 31 " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, organic silt. Pyrite. |
| 22 | 24 | | 4874 | 20% " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, organic silt. Pyrite. |
| 24 | 26 | | 4875 | 24 " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, organic silt, heavy drift. Pyrite. |
| 26 | 28 | | 4876 | 19% " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, organic silt, white silty clay. Pyrite. |
| 28 | 30 | | 4877 | 40% " | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. Ilmenite, pyrite, monazite. |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 47.20 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO2 / m³ *
 Total recovered volume surface to basement 632 l. at 47.2 m 26 g SnO2 / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 20.1 g SnO2

764030

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: PIONEER Hole No: K144 Collar Co-ordinates: 52250 mN 77350 mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L.: 95.64 m Basement R.L.: 48.44 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.02cm Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres.

Date: 8/10/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: W. Roach Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Grade + gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 32 | 4878 | 23LTRS* | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, heavy drift. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 32 | 34 | 4879 | 21 "" | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, white clay. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 34 | 36 | 4880 | 33 "" | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | C & f sand, white silty clay, heavy drift. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 36 | 38 | 4881 | 35 "" | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | White clay, c & f sand, heavy drift. Ilmenite, monazite. |
| 38 | 40 | 4882 | 16 "" | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | White silty clay, organic silt, wood, c & f sand. Pyrite, ilmenite. |
| 40 | 42 | 4883 | 37 "" | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | F. silty sand, white silty clay, organic silt. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 42 | 44 | 4884 | 30½"" | | | | 8.7 | 7.1 | F. silty sand, white silty clay. Tr. of tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 44 | 46 | 4885 | 35½"" | 106.5 | 1.31 | 1.99 | 56.1 | 61.8 | C & f sand, med. & lge wash, white sandy clay. Sm. amount tin, ilmenite, monazite. |
| 46 | 48 | 4886 | 29 "" | 124.3 | 6.09 | 10.81 | 372.9 | 335.4 | C & f sand, med. & lge wash, white clay, decomposed granite. Tin, ilmenite, pyrite. |
| 48 | 49 | 4887 | 12½"" | 113.2 | 0.93 | 1.50 | 120.3 | 93.3 | Decomposed granite. Tr. of tin, pyrite. |
| 49 | 50 | 4888 | 17 "" | 140.2 | 0.22 | 0.44 | 25.9 | 27.3 | Decomposed granite. Pyrite. |
| 50 | 51 | 4889 | 20½"" | 120.0 | 0.17 | 0.29 | 14.2 | 18.1 | Decomposed granite. Pyrite. |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F=80%
 Drillers reported basement at 47.20 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume surface to basement 632 l. at 47.2 m 26 g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered tin 20.1 gSnO₂

764031

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: PIONEER Hole No.: K145 Collar Co-ordinates: 54 52253 mN, 57 7240 mE Drilling Method: Percussion

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

Date: 17/12/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: W. Roach Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade + (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | 4890 | 40LTRS | 147.8 | 1.00 | 2.11 | | 3.3 | Black top soil, c & f sand, heavy drift. Tr. of v.f. tin, ilmenite, monazite |
| 2 | 4 | 4891 | 30½" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, white clay ilmenite, monazite |
| 4 | 6 | 4892 | 22½" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, white & yellow clay. ilmenite, monazite |
| 6 | 8 | 4893 | 36½" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, heavy drift. ilmenite, monazite |
| 8 | 10 | 4894 | 25LTRS* | | | | | 3.3 | White clay, c & f sand. ilmenite, monazite |
| 10 | 12 | 4895 | 13½" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, white & brown clay. ilmenite, pyrite |
| 12 | 14 | 4896 | 24" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, white & brown clay. ilmenite, monazite |
| 14 | 16 | 4897 | 43" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, white clay. ilmenite, monazite |
| 16 | 18 | 4898 | 44" | | | | | 3.3 | med. & f. sand, ilmenite & monazite |
| 18 | 20 | 4899 | 23" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. ilmenite, monazite |
| 20 | 22 | 4900 | 26" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, heavy drift, ilmenite, monazite |
| 22 | 24 | 4901 | 22" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, heavy drift, brown clay ilmenite, monazite |
| 24 | 26 | 4902 | 10" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, brown clay. Tr. of ilmenite |
| 26 | 28 | 4903 | 17" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, organic silt, white clay ilmenite, pyrite |
| 28 | 30 | 4904 | 33½" | | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, white & brown clay. ilmenite |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Rodford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rod.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 43 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂/m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 582 l. Contd./ Sheet 2 at 43 m 565 g SnO₂/m³ +
 Total recovered tin 392.8 g SnO₂

764032

AMELEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Sheet 2

Area: PIONEER Hole No.: K145 Collar Co-ordinates: 54 52253 mN, 57 7240 mE Drilling Method: Percussion

Surface R.L.: 92.67 m Basement R.L.: 49.67 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 16.02 cm Theoretical Volume: 40.3 litres

Date: 17/12/81 Driller: G. Selby Assistant: W. Roach Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade + (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 30 | 32 | 4905 | 20 1/2 LTRS | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, white clay. Ilmenite, monazite | |
| 32 | 34 | 4906 | 19" | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, brown & white clay. Pyrite. | |
| 34 | 36 | 4907 | 36 1/2" | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, heavy drift, white clay. Pyrite. | |
| 36 | 38 | 4908 | 24 1/2" | | | | 3.3 | C & f sand, grey silty clay. V.f. tr. of tin, pyrite | |
| 38 | 40 | 4909 | 19 1/2" | 118.5 | 6.81 | 11.53 | 357.6 | C & f sand, white silty clay, birds eye and med. wash. Tin, ilmenite | |
| 40 | 42 | 4910 | 38 1/2" | 117.0 | 38.65 | 64.60 | 2003.7 | C & f sand, birds eye & med. wash, white clay. Tin, ilmenite. | |
| 42 | 44 | 4911 | 26" | 329.9 | 54.90 | 258.74 | 8025.3 | C & f sand, birds eye wash, white clay, decomposed granite. Lge. amount tin, ilmenite. | |
| 44 | 45 | 4912 | 6" | 111.4 | 12.46 | 19.83 | 1230.1 | Decomposed granite, c & f sand, 3 pieces of birds eye wash. Tin, ilmenite. | |
| 45 | 46 | 4913 | 14" | 98.0 | 14.55 | 20.37 | 1263.6 | Decomposed granite. Ilmenite. | |
| 46 | 47 | 4914 | 15" | 107.0 | 6.31 | 9.65 | 598.3 | Decomposed granite. Tin, ilmenite | |
| 47 | 48 | 4915 | 22" | 85.2 | 4.04 | 4.92 | 223.5 | Decomposed granite. S. amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite. | |
| 48 | 49 | 4916 | 14 1/2" | 87.5 | 0.84 | 1.05 | 65.1 | Decomposed granite. Tr. of tin, pyrite. | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 43 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 582 l. at 43 m 565 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 392.8 g SnO₂

764033

APPENDIX II

DRILL LOGS - DAVIDS CREEK

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DRC1 Collar Co-ordinates: 5449890 mN 573380 mE Drilling Method: Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 105.2 m Basement R.L.: Below 84.7 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 27/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade + (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 4.25LTRs | 108.0 | 0.06 | 0.09 | | 3.2 | 0-0.5m Chocolate top soil 0.5-4m gritty yellow-red-brown mottled clays with minor silt, minor ironstone & mica fragments present |
| 2 | 4 | | 4.50 | | | | | 3.2 | 4-5m tenacious grey clay |
| 4 | 6 | | 5.50 | | | | | 3.2 | 5-7m " " " with quartz drift bands 7-8m " " " |
| 6 | 8 | | 4.00 | | | | | 3.2 | 8-15m layers of quartz drift, yellow silt containing wood fragments & grey clay |
| 8 | 10 | | 4.00 | | | | | 3.2 | 15m level ironstone cemented drift, hard thin bedded 15-16m quartz drift with secondary yellow silts & clays |
| 10 | 12 | | 6.00 | 87.8 | 1.10 | 1.38 | | 230.0 | 16-18m quartz drift with wash, secondary yellow silts & clays |
| 12 | 14 | | 7.00 | 120.0 | 0.06 | 0.10 | | 14.7 | 18-20.5m quartz drift, sand, wash consisting of Mathinna pebbles & smaller quartzite fragments also secondary white & yellow silts. |
| 14 | 16 | | 7.25 | 77.7 | 0.05 | 0.06 | | 7.7 | |
| 16 | 18 | | 11.00 | 108.0 | 0.15 | 0.23 | | 21.0 | Hole abandoned at 20.5m due to excessive water. This was under sufficient pressure to give a 1m head through the drill stem. |
| 18 | 20 | | 4.00 | 80.5 | 0.07 | 0.08 | | 13.8 | |
| 20 | 20.50 | | 1.50 | 132.1 | 0.03 | 0.06 | | 9.6 | <u>Mineralogical Description</u> 0-2m Tr. pyrite, ilmenite 2-10m tr ilmenite 10-12m f. tin, ilmenite, blackjack 12-14m tr. ilmenite 14-16m tr. f. tin, ilmenite, pyrite 16-18m ilmenite 18-20.5m ilmenite |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume surface to basement Total recovered volume surface to basement g SnO₂ / m³ +

764035

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DRC2 Collar Co-ordinates: 5449910 mN 573200 mE Drilling Method: Reverse Circulation.

Surface R.L.: 102.1 m Basement R.L.: Below 61.6 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 28/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Grade † gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 2.00LTRS | 148.6 | 0.28 | 0.59 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 0.-.5m top soil .5-2.5m quartz, sand & drift 2.5-6m grey silty clay, moderately tenacious & minor quartz sands |
| 2 | 4 | | 5.00 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | 6-11.5m tenacious grey clays, minor silts 11.5-11.7m a band of iron cement quartz drift |
| 4 | 6 | | 3.00 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | 11.7-11.9m iron cemented silt 11.9-14m quartz, sands, drift & wash, mathinna pebbles, yellow silt |
| 6 | 8 | | 5.75 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | 14-21m As above with additional dark quartzite wash, often water worn. |
| 8 | 10 | | 7.50 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | 21-22m As above with clay more frequent |
| 10 | 12 | | 4.75 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | 22-27.5m quartz sands, drift, & wash, quartzite wash, mathinna wash, yellow silt. 27.5-27.6m iron cemented silt. |
| 12 | 14 | | 2.25 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | 27.6-28.5m quartz sands, drift, wash, quartzite wash, yellow silts |
| 14 | 16 | | 3.75 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | 28.5-32m quartz sands, drift, wash, quartzite wash, grey clays, & minor feldspar fragments |
| 16 | 18 | | 6.75 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | 32-40.5m green grey clay, quartz grits, feldspar, & dark fragments of a quartzitic rock. |
| 18 | 20 | | 4.50 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | Basement not reached. |
| 20 | 22 | | 8.50 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | |
| 22 | 24 | | 2.00 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | |
| 24 | 26 | | 5.50 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | |
| 26 | 28 | | 4.50 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | |
| 28 | 30 | | 3.00 | | | | 7.7 | 6.7 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin † Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m. g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./Sheet 2. at 40.5 m 7 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 0.22 gSnO₂

764036

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No: DRC 3 Collar Co-ordinates: 5450000 mN, 573200 mE Drilling Method: Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 105.2 m Basement R.L.: Below 70.7 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 29/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Grade + gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 0.50LTRS | 98.5 | 0.94 | 1.32 | 25.3 | 21.7 | 0-.5 top soil .5-3.5m grey tenacious gritty clay 3.5-4.5 yellow brown clay |
| 2 | 4 | | 6.75 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | 4.5-7 yellow to brown clay & c. sand bands 7-9m brown grey tenacious clays |
| 4 | 6 | | 3.50 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | 9-10.5m yellow gritty impure clays of moderate tenacity 10.5-13m c & f sand, drift, yellow silt |
| 6 | 8 | | 5.00 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | 13-14m c & f sand, drift, yellow silts, wash 14-18.5m c & f sand, drift, wash, minor white silt |
| 8 | 10 | | 6.00 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | 18.5-20m f. sand, drift, c. sand, wash, white silty clay |
| 10 | 12 | | 5.00 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | 20-27.2m f. sand, drift, c. sand, wash, yellow to brown silt |
| 12 | 14 | | 6.25 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | 27.2m an ironstone band 27.3-28m f. sand, drift, c. sand, wash, yellow brown silt |
| 14 | 16 | | 4.75 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | 28-31.3m c & f sand, drift, wash, green grey clay 31.3-33.8m green grey clay, drift, wash including quartzite sandstone & quartz species. |
| 16 | 18 | | 4.75 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | Hole abandoned at 33.8m when rods clogged with gritty clay. |
| 18 | 20 | | 2.25 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | |
| 20 | 22 | | 3.25 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | |
| 22 | 24 | | 3.25 | | | | 25.3 | 21.7 | |
| 24 | 26 | | 4.25 | 94.5 | 0.66 | 0.89 | 209.6 | 190.5 | |
| 26 | 28 | | 3.50 | 99.3 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 44.6 | 33.4 | |
| 28 | 30 | | 3.25 | 100.1 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 13.2 | 9.2 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F=80%
 Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to intersect basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./Sheet 2. at 34 m 31 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 2.54 gSnO₂

7640338

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DRC4 Collar Co-ordinates: 5449970 mN, 572930 mE Drilling Method: Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 108.2 m Basement R.L.: 70.2 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 29/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Nuzra

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Grade + gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 0.75LTRS | 90.9 | 0.73 | 0.95 | 16.0 | 11.8 | 0-0.5m top soil 0.5-2.5m gritty yellow clay of medium tenacity 2.5-4.5m light grey v. tenacious clay |
| 2 | 4 | | 8.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 4.5-6.3m yellow clay of medium tenacity with silts, f. sands, & minor gravel |
| 4 | 6 | | 6.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 6.3-9m yellow silt, c. sand & minor drift 9-10m light grey v. tenacious clay |
| 6 | 8 | | 2.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 10-12m " " " " & grey gritty silt |
| 8 | 10 | | 3.75 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 12-14.5m yellow brown gritty clay with minor drift layers |
| 10 | 12 | | 8.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 14.5-16m c & f sand, c. drift, wash of sandstone & quartz species & yellow silts. |
| 12 | 14 | | 7.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 16-19m as above with the inclusion of minor grey silt 19-20m gritty yellow clays & minor gravels |
| 14 | 16 | | 3.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 20-26m tight drift, c & f sand, wash, grey silt 26-28m yellow silt & clay, wash, c & f sand, drift |
| 16 | 18 | | 3.50 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 28-30.5m yellow clay of moderate tenacity, grit, minor wash |
| 18 | 20 | | 2.25 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 30.5-34.5m gritty yellow & grey clays & silt, c & f sand, drift, wash |
| 20 | 22 | | 4.50 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | 34.5-38m green grey mottled clays, lge. dark quartzitic wash, quartz wash & grits. |
| 22 | 24 | | 3.75 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | Hole finished at 38m when drilling became difficult. Hole not bottomed. |
| 24 | 26 | | 2.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | |
| 26 | 28 | | 2.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | |
| 28 | 30 | | 3.00 | | | | 16.0 | 11.8 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m. g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./Sheet 2. at 38 m 11 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 1.11 g SnO₂

764040

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DRC5 Collar Co-ordinates: 5449940 mN 572780 mE Drilling Method: Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 111.3 m Basement R.L.: Below 62.8? m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 29/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| From 0 | To 2 | | 0.50LTRS | 129.0 | 0.65 | 1.20 | 25.1 | 20.7 | 0-1m top soil 1-2m brown moderately tenacious gritty grey clay 2-3m orange gritty clay |
| 2 | 4 | | 4.75 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | 3-6.5m tenacious grey clay 6.5-8m grey silts sands & gravel |
| 4 | 6 | | 5.00 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | 8-10m med. brown silt, sand, iron cemented drift, minor sm. wash. |
| 6 | 8 | | 4.75 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | 10-11m yellow brown gritty silt 11-12m grey clay of a high tenacity |
| 8 | 10 | | 2.75 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | 12-14.5m red brown clay of a high tenacity 14.5-22m c & f sand, yellow silts, wash dominantly sandstone |
| 10 | 12 | | 5.00 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | 22-27.5m as above with increased quartz wash content |
| 12 | 14 | | 5.50 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | 27.5-31m gritty yellow clay 31-35m whitish gritty clay, c & f sand, drift, wash |
| 14 | 16 | | 4.25 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | 35-48.4m green grey white mottled clay, quartz grit, lge. dark quartzitic wash, rarer milky quartz wash, pyritic cement, occasional cemented silica gravels in lge. pebble form |
| 16 | 18 | | 6.50 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | 48.4-48.5 granitic rock chips. The last sample probably only represents a granite boulder. |
| 18 | 20 | | 2.75 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | This was too hard to drill through. |
| 20 | 22 | | 3.50 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | |
| 22 | 24 | | 2.50 | | | | 25.1 | 20.7 | |
| 24 | 26 | | 3.00 | 154.6 | 0.13 | 0.29 | 95.7 | 61.4 | |
| 26 | 28 | | 4.75 | 110.3 | 0.15 | 0.24 | 8.8 | 7.2 | |
| 28 | 30 | | 3.00 | | | | 8.8 | 7.2 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin † Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 46.5? m Grade from surface to inferred basement at 46.5? m 16 g SnO₂/m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 1.93 l Contd./Sheet 2. at 46.5? m 16 g SnO₂/m³ +
 Total recovered tin 1.93 g SnO₂

764042

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DRG 6 Collar Co-ordinates: 5449920 mN 572640 mE Drilling Method: Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 105.2 m Basement R.L.: 80.2 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 29/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade ° (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| From 0 | To 2 | | 0.50LTRS | 90.1 | 0.68 | 0.88 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 0-2m basalt derived soil with occasional basalt boulder float 2-5m brown & red brown slightly gritty clay |
| 2 | 4 | | 1.25 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | 5-6.5m basalt boulder, sand, drift & yellow silt 6.5-10m grey tenacious clay |
| 4 | 6 | | 3.50 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | 10-11.5m grey silt clay 11.5-12m drift & yellow silty clays |
| 6 | 8 | | 7.00 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | 12-14m drift & yellow silt 14-25m tight ground consisting of drifts, sands, yellow silt & sandstone wash |
| 8 | 10 | | 5.00 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | Hole finally abandoned at 25 after numerous rod blockages & excess water. |
| 10 | 12 | | 5.00 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | 2 subsequent attempts to redrill nearby failed at less than 3m. due to impenetrable |
| 12 | 14 | | 4.75 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | basalt boulders |
| 14 | 16 | | 7.75 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | <u>Mineralogical Description</u> |
| 16 | 18 | | 39.00 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | 0-4m tr. of ilmenite 4-6m ilmenite, blackjack 6-8m ilmenite |
| 18 | 20 | | 29.75 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | 8-10m no tr. of mineral 10-12m v.f. tr. tin & ilmenite |
| 20 | 22 | | 13.75 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | 12-25m tr. ilmenite |
| 22 | 24 | | 9.75 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | |
| 24 | 25 | | 2.00 | | | | 6.8 | 6.3 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin † Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m. g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. at 25 m 6 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 0.88 g SnO₂

764044

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DRC10 Collar Co-ordinates: 5449810 mN 572030 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 115.8 m Basement R.L.: 58.1 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres.

Date: 12/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: B. Munro

| Section | | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Grade + gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| From | To | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | | 3.25LTRS | 195.8 | 0.72 | 2.01 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 0-.3m Dark sand & grit .3-4m brown, gritty moderately tenacious clay 4-7.3m brown, v. gritty moderately tenacious clay |
| 2 | 4 | | | 4.25 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 7.5m-14m gritty moderately tenacious organic dark grey clay |
| 4 | 6 | | | 5.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 14-16m drift in a brown clayey silt matrix, occasional quartz gravel |
| 6 | 8 | | | 6.25 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 16-18.5m as above with less clay & only rare quartz gravel |
| 8 | 10 | | | 1.50 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 18.5-22m tenacious grey clay with wood fragments & layers of fine drift, sand & brown silt |
| 10 | 12 | | | 1.75 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 22-26.5m layers of drift & sand alternating with brown & grey silty clay, layers containing wood |
| 12 | 14 | | | 3.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 26.5-27.5m brown sandy clay moderately tenacious |
| 14 | 16 | | | 4.75 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 27.5-28m angular gravels grits & some quartzite pebbles 28-32m drift, sub-angular to sub-rounded quartz gravels hard sandstone pebbles, quartzite pebbles & cobbles, white silt |
| 16 | 18 | | | 5.25 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 32-34m as above with more silt often grey in colour |
| 18 | 20 | | | 5.75 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 34-38m drift, sub-angular quartz grit, quartz pebbles, hard sandstone pebbles, soft sandstone |
| 20 | 22 | | | 4.75 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | pebbles, water worn faces fairly common, grey silt & sand |
| 22 | 24 | | | 9.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 38-40m as above with more pebbles & also cobbles 40-44m v. gritty moderately tenacious clay bands |
| 24 | 26 | | | 4.75 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | otherwise as above 44-45m as for 40-44m with one green chalcedonic quartz fragment recorded |
| 26 | 28 | | | 4.25 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 45-46m grey clays of a possible granitic derivation, drift, angular to sub-rounded pebbles & cobbles mainly quartzite or hard sandstone |
| 28 | 30 | | | 3.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F=80%
 Drillers reported basement at 57.7m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at 57.7 m 12 g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./..Sheet 2. at 57.7 m 11 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 2.01 g SnO₂

764045

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Sheet 2

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DRC10 Collar Co-ordinates: 5449810 mN 572030 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 115.8 m Basement R.L.: 58.1 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres.

Date: 12/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade + (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| From | To | | | | | | | | Contd./ |
| 30 | 32 | | 5.25LTRS | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 46-48m also quartz & softer siltstones green moderately tenacious clays with some grey & white mottling, pebbles & cobbles of well indurated sandstone, quartz, softer sandstones & siltstones & rare granule size siltstone cemented into cobble sized material |
| 32 | 34 | | 2.50 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 34 | 36 | | 9.50 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 36 | 38 | | 5.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 48-56m as above, pebbles seem to be becoming either more lithified or less weathered with regards to the cobble material water worn faces still occasionally seen |
| 38 | 40 | | 8.50 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 40 | 42 | | 3.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 56-56.4m brown clay with large cobbles of quartzite, greywacke & siltstone |
| 42 | 44 | | 8.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 56.4-57.7m brown clay, grits of feldspar & quartz type, pebbles & cobbles as above |
| 44 | 46 | | 5.50 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | 57.7-64m decomposed granite basement |
| 46 | 48 | | 9.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 48 | 50 | | 6.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 50 | 52 | | 6.50 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 52 | 54 | | 6.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 54 | 56 | | 7.50 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 56 | 58 | | 9.00 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |
| 58 | 60 | | 5.50 | | | | 11.5 | 10.8 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 57.7 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at 57.7 m 12 g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./ ..Sheet 3 at 57.7 m 11 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin g SnO₂

761046

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No. DRC11 Collar Co-ordinates: 5449940 mN 571920 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 114.3 m Basement R.L.: Below 67.8 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres.

Date: 31/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade + (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 3.25LTRS | 119.3 | 0.71 | 1.21 | | 9.3 | 0-.5m soil .5-2m grey & brown slightly gritty clay 2-3.5m " " tenacious clay |
| 2 | 4 | | 4.50 | | | | | 9.3 | 3.5-4m " " " " with grits 4-7m grey brown gritty silt |
| 4 | 6 | | 2.00 | | | | | 9.3 | 7-8m v. tenacious grey clay 8-9m grey silty clay & c. sand |
| 6 | 8 | | 6.00 | | | | | 9.3 | 9-10m grey gritty clay with wood fragments 10-13m c & f sands, drift, minor white silt |
| 8 | 10 | | 7.00 | | | | | 9.3 | 13-14m grey tenacious clay 14-17m grey gritty silts with wood fragments |
| 10 | 12 | | 4.50 | | | | | 9.3 | 17-18m " v. tenacious clay 18-20m white gritty clay, c & f sands, minor drift. |
| 12 | 14 | | 5.00 | | | | | 9.3 | 20-22m f sand, c. sand, drift, white silt & a little white clay |
| 14 | 16 | | 6.00 | | | | | 9.3 | 22-24m c sands, f. sands, drift, wash mainly sandstone, minor white silts |
| 16 | 18 | | 7.00 | | | | | 9.3 | 24-26m c. sand, f. sand, wash, mainly of sandstone, drift, white clay, minor white silt |
| 18 | 20 | | 4.50 | | | | | 9.3 | 26-37m f. sand, white silts, c. sand, wash & drift 37-40m " " , grey gritty clay, c. sand, gritty wash, |
| 20 | 22 | | 6.00 | | | | | 9.3 | 40-46m f. sand, greenish grey clay & silt, wash, drift, c. sand |
| 22 | 24 | | 9.00 | | | | | 9.3 | 46-46.5m same. Hole abandoned at this level, first pass rods clogged, second pass rods could not reach below 40m. |
| 24 | 26 | | 12.00 | | | | | 9.3 | |
| 26 | 28 | | 5.00 | | | | | 9.3 | |
| 28 | 30 | | 6.00 | | | | | 9.3 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m. g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./Sheet 2. at 46.5 m 9. g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 1.21 g SnO₂

764048

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DGR17 Collar Co-ordinates: 5450010 mN 570980 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 129.5 m Basement R.L.: Below 68.7 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 30/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * g SnO ₂ /m ³ | Grade † g SnO ₂ /m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 0.25 LTRS | 319.8 | 0.16 | 0.73 | 4.1 | 0-2m soil 2-4.5m brown gritty clay & silt 4.5-6m brown silt, c. sands, grit, drift. | |
| 2 | 4 | | 2.25 | | | | 4.1 | 6-8m brown & yellow silt, drifts & c. sand. 8-10m " " " white clay, drifts & c. | |
| 4 | 6 | | 2.50 | | | | 4.1 | 10-11m " " " drifts, & c. sand 11-12.5m tenacious grey clay | |
| 6 | 8 | | 3.00 | | | | 4.1 | 12.5-14m c & f sand, grits, white silt 14-16m grey & white silts, drift, sands | |
| 8 | 10 | | 2.00 | | | | 4.1 | 16-18m c & f sand, drift, grey & white silts 18.5-24.5 light grey moderately tenacious clay | |
| 10 | 12 | | 3.00 | | | | 4.1 | 24.5-26m brown & white silt with wood fragments 26-28m brown silt with wood fragments | |
| 12 | 14 | | 2.50 | | | | 4.1 | 28-31m c & f sand, drift, grey silts. lge quantities of water intersected | |
| 14 | 16 | | 2.75 | | | | 4.1 | 31-31.5m f. sand, drift, c. sand, grey silt 31.5-32m light grey silty clay with wood fragments | |
| 16 | 18 | | 3.75 | | | | 4.1 | 32-37.5m grey clays of moderate tenacity 37.5-39m grey clays, c & f sand, drift, sm. wash | |
| 18 | 20 | | 8.00 | | | | 4.1 | 39-42m c & f sand, drift, wash, grey silt 42-44m drift, f & c sand, wash, grey silt | |
| 20 | 22 | | 6.75 | | | | 4.1 | 44-47m f & c sand, drift, wash, grey silt 47-51m " " " white silt | |
| 22 | 24 | | 7.00 | | | | 4.1 | 51-51.5m grey silt & sand 51.5-60.75m green & grey mottled silty clays, c & f | |
| 24 | 26 | | 3.25 | | | | 4.1 | sand, wash, mainly sand stone, grits. Hole terminated at 60.75 when drill would | |
| 26 | 28 | | 3.50 | | | | 4.1 | not penetrate a boulder of unknown type. | |
| 28 | 30 | | 5.00 | | | | 4.1 | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement atm. Grade from surface to inferred basement atmg SnO₂/m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basementl. at 60.75mg SnO₂/m³ +
 Total recovered tin 0.73g SnO₂

764050

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Sheet 2.

Area: DAVIDS CREEK Hole No.: DCR17 Collar Co-ordinates: 5450010 mN 570980 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 129.5 m Basement R.L.: Below 68.7 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres.

Date: 30/10/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| From | To | | | | | | | | | Mineralogical Description |
| 30 | 32 | | | 6.75LTRS | | | | | 4.1 | 0-2m f. tr. ilmenite 2-6m ilmenite & blackjack |
| 32 | 34 | | | 7.00 | | | | | 4.1 | 6-26m tr. ilmenite 26-34m pyrite |
| 34 | 36 | | | 5.00 | | | | | 4.1 | 34-38m tr ilmenite 38-60.75m pyrite |
| 36 | 38 | | | 4.75 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 38 | 40 | | | 7.00 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 40 | 42 | | | 6.50 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 42 | 44 | | | 5.00 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 44 | 46 | | | 10.50 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 46 | 48 | | | 15.00 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 48 | 50 | | | 7.50 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 50 | 52 | | | 3.00 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 52 | 54 | | | 5.00 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 54 | 56 | | | 5.00 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 56 | 58 | | | 4.75 | | | | | 4.1 | |
| 58 | 60 | | | 4.50 | | | | | 4.1 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. at 60.75 m 4 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 0.73 g SnO₂ Contd./Sheet 3 at 60.75 m 4 g SnO₂ / m³ +

764051

APPENDIX III

DRILL LOGS - GELLIBRAND PLAINS

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: Gellibrand Hole No: GRC1 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451290 mN 565810 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation
 Surface R.L.: 175.5 m Basement R.L.: 163 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres.
 Date: 3/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade + (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| From | To | | | | | | | | 0-1m yellow gritty clays & silt |
| 0 | 2 | | 1.50LTRS | 147.4 | 0.02 | | | | 1-2.5m grey clay of moderate tenacity with some bands of quartz grit |
| 2 | 4 | | 1.75 | | | | | | 2.5-3.5m yellow silt & clay, band of iron cement, angular quartz grit |
| 4 | 6 | | 2.75 | | | | | | 3.5-5m grey clay, f. sand, angular quartz grit |
| 6 | 8 | | 1.75 | | | | | | 5-5.5m iron cement, angular quartz grit & gravels, pine |
| 8 | 10 | | 4.25 | | | | | | 5.5-6m yellow silts, angular quartz grits & gravels, f. sand |
| 10 | 12 | | 4.00 | | | | | | 6-8m yellow silts, angular quartz grits & f. gravels, f. sand, ironstone bands, ironstone cement bands intercepted at 6.5 & at 7.5m |
| 12 | 14 | | 3.30 | | | | | | 8-12.5m soft yellow & white silty clay, v. occasional grit |
| | | | | | | | | | 12.5-14m slate basement, soft |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Grade Au. surface to basement 0.75 mg/m ³ |
| | | | | | | | | | <u>Mineralogical Description</u> |
| | | | | | | | | | 0-6m tr. ilmenite |
| | | | | | | | | | 6-8m ilmenite |
| | | | | | | | | | 8-14m no tr. mineral |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F=80%
 Drillers reported basement at 12.5 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at _____ m g SnO₂ / m³ *

764054

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND Hole No.: GRC2 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451340 mN 565750 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation
 Surface R.L.: 175.5 m Basement R.L.: 159.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres.
 Date: 3/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| From 0 | To 2 | | 1.75LTRS | 120.9 | 0.07 | 0.12 | | 2.6 | 0-0.5m humic sand 0.5-2m f. sand, brown silts, sm. amount of yellow clay 2-4m brown silts, f. sands, angular quartz grit f. gravel |
| 2 | 4 | | 1.75 | | | | | 2.6 | 4-6m yellow brown silts, f. sand, sm. amount of angular grit |
| 4 | 6 | | 1.75 | | | | | 2.6 | 6-8m light yellow silts, f. sand, angular grits & sm. quartz gravel |
| 6 | 8 | | 1.75 | | | | | 2.6 | 8-12m as above with more & lger gravel 12-13m white silt, f. sand, angular quartz grits & gravel |
| 8 | 10 | | 2.75 | | | | | 2.6 | 13-14m brown silts replace white silt |
| 10 | 12 | | 2.50 | | | | | 2.6 | 14-15m grey silt replaces brown silt 15-16m yellow silt replaces grey silt, also trace of iron cement present |
| 12 | 14 | | 3.25 | | | | | 2.6 | 16-18m slate basement. |
| 14 | 16 | | 2.00 | | | | | 2.6 | |
| 16 | 18 | | 2.00 | | | | | 2.6 | |
| 18 | 20 | | 0.50 | | | | | 2.6 | |
| Grade of Au. surface to basement 5.12 mg/m ² | | | | | | | | | |
| Mineralogical Description | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4m tr. ilmenite, monazite 4-6m tr ilmenite | | | | | | | | | |
| 6-8m tr. ilmenite & monazite | | | | | | | | | |
| 8-10m " " 10-20m tr ilmenite | | | | | | | | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin † Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 16 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at 16 m
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 1. g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered tin 0.12 g SnO₂ / m³ †

764055

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND Hole No.: GRC3 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451360 mN 565690 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 173 m Basement R.L.: - m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: Theoretical Volume: litres.

Date: 3/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 1.50LTRS | 111.2 | 0.17 | 0.27 | 4.0 | 0-0.5m dark humic sand 0.5-2m brown silt, angular quartz grits & f. gravel, ironstone grit, minor yellow clay | |
| 2 | 4 | | 2.00 | | | | 4.0 | 2-4m f. sand, yellow silt, angular quartz grit & gravel | |
| 4 | 6 | | 2.25 | | | | 4.0 | 4-6m f. sand, angular quartz grit, gravel, white silt | |
| 6 | 8 | | 2.00 | | | | 4.0 | 6-8m as above with a 20cm. seam of tenacious grey clay | |
| 8 | 10 | | 2.00 | | | | 4.0 | 8-10m white silt, f. sand, angular quartz grit, gravel, minor white clay | |
| 10 | 12 | | 2.50 | | | | 4.0 | 10-12m white silt, f. sand, angular quartz grit & gravel | |
| 12 | 14 | | 2.75 | | | | 4.0 | 12-14m angular grit, gravel & pebbles, brown silt, f. sand | |
| 14 | 16 | | 3.00 | | | | 4.0 | 14-16m angular pebbles gravel grit, f. sand, dark brown silt | |
| 16 | 18 | | 3.25 | | | | 4.0 | 16-29m angular pebbles gravels grits, f. sand, light brown clay. | |
| 18 | 20 | | 4.00 | | | | 4.0 | hole terminated at 29m when no further advancement possible due to rising sands. | |
| 20 | 22 | | 4.25 | | | | 4.0 | <u>Mineralogical Description</u> | |
| 22 | 24 | | 5.00 | | | | 4.0 | 0-4m Tr. ilmenite | |
| 24 | 26 | | 4.75 | | | | 4.0 | 4-6m tr. ilmenite, pyrite | |
| 26 | 28 | | 1.75 | | | | 4.0 | 6-10m tr. ilmenite | |
| 28 | 29 | | 0.50 | | | | 4.0 | 10-16m tr. ilmenite, monazite | |
| | | | | | | | | 16-18m ilmenite, blackjack | |
| | | | | | | | | 18-20m tr. ilmenite | |
| | | | | | | | | 20-22m ilmenite, pyrite | |
| | | | | | | | | 22-24m c. ilmenite | |
| | | | | | | | | 24-29m c. ilmenite, blackjack | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at m Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. ok 29 m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered tin g SnO₂

764056

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: Gellibrand Hole No.: GRC4 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451350 mN. 565610 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L. 170.5 m Basement R.L. 126.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 2/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| From | To | | | | | | Au mg/m ³ | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 2.00LTRS | 118.0 | 0.23 | 0.39 | 14.14 | 4.0 | 0-0.5m slightly humic f. sand .5-1m cleaner f. sand with quartz grits 1-2m brown silt & f. sand |
| 2 | 4 | | 2.00 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 2-4m yellow angular gritty silt, f. sand angular quartz gravel |
| 4 | 6 | | 2.25 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 4-6m angular quartz grit & gravel, light yellow silts, sand |
| 6 | 8 | | 2.25 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 6-6.5m grey tenacious clay 6.5-7.5m grey & yellow clay, angular quartz grits & gravel, sand |
| 8 | 10 | | 2.50 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 7.5-8m tenacious yellow clay |
| 10 | 12 | | 2.50 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 8-10m f. sand, brown silt, f. angular quartz gravel & grits |
| 12 | 14 | | 3.25 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 10-18m f. sand, brown silt, f. angular gravel pebbles & grits, of these clasts 70% milky quartz, 28% grey quartz, 2% dark grey quartz |
| 14 | 16 | | 2.50 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 18-22m f. sand, white silt, angular pebbles, gravels & grits of similar clast type distribution |
| 16 | 18 | | 3.00 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 22-24.5m as above, sand more common |
| 18 | 20 | | 3.00 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 24.5-28m f. sand, yellow & brown silts, pebbles, gravel & granules comprised of the following: 25% grey quartz, 70% milky quartz, 5% mathinna sandstone |
| 20 | 22 | | 3.00 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | |
| 22 | 24 | | 5.00 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 28-34m f. sand, yellow silt, pebbles gravel & granules of the following percentage distribution: 50% milky quartz, 15% grey to dark grey quartz, 25% mathinna sandstone |
| 24 | 26 | | 6.50 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | |
| 26 | 28 | | 3.75 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 32-34m as above mathinna sandstone percentage increasing |
| 28 | 30 | | 3.50 | | | | 14.14 | 4.0 | 34-38m as above, pebble, granule & gravel distribution is 65% mathinna sandstone, 40% milky quartz |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin RadF=80%
 Drillers reported basement atm. Grade from surface to inferred basement atm g SnO₂/m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basementl. Contd./Sheet 2 atm g SnO₂/m³ *
 Total recovered ting SnO₂

767057

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND PLAINS Hole No.: GRC5 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451300 mN 565580 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 164.0 m Basement R.L.: 130.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 9/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| From 0 | To 2 | | 1.25LTRS | 188.6 | 0.17 | 0.46 | 5.4 | 0-2m brown silt, angular quartz grit & gravels, angular grits, f. angular gravels of milky grey & clear quartz in that order of abundance, sand & brown silt | |
| 2 | 4 | | 2.00 | | | | 5.4 | as for 2-4m but with grey silt replacing brown silt and also angular quartz pebbles | |
| 4 | 6 | | 3.25 | | | | 5.4 | as for 4-6m with white silt replacing grey silt as above with the addition of minor sandstone pebble fragments | |
| 6 | 8 | | 3.00 | | | | 5.4 | as for 10-14m with brown silt replacing white silt | |
| 8 | 10 | | 3.00 | | | | 5.4 | angular quartz grits, f. gravels, angular to sub-angular quartz & sandstone pebbles, sand & brown silt | |
| 10 | 12 | | 4.00 | | | | 5.4 | sand, angular quartz grits & f. gravels, angular to sub-angular quartz & sandstone pebbles, brown silt | |
| 12 | 14 | | 3.50 | | | | 5.4 | sand, angular grits, & f. gravels, angular to sub-angular pebbles & sm. cobbles, sandstone cobbles now dominant, brown silt | |
| 14 | 16 | | 3.75 | | | | 5.4 | as for 20-24m but also with white clay angular quartz grits, & f. gravels, angular to sub-angular sandstone & quartz pebbles & sm. cobbles, light brown silt, sand | |
| 16 | 18 | | 4.00 | | | | 5.4 | angular to sub-angular sandstone pebbles, occasional quartz pebbles, minor white silty clay | |
| 18 | 20 | | 4.00 | | | | 5.4 | 30-32m white silt, sandstone & quartz pebbles, sand, angular quartz grits & gravels | |
| 20 | 22 | | 4.00 | | | | 5.4 | 32-33.5m silty clay with angular grits, sub-angular quartzite & angular sandstone pebbles, sand | |
| 22 | 24 | | 3.50 | | | | 5.4 | 33.5-36m matrix basement consisting of sandstone & clays becoming hard at 36m | |
| 24 | 26 | | 1.25 | | | | 5.4 | | |
| 26 | 28 | | 1.75 | | | | 5.4 | Au - grade (surface to basement) - 18.28 mg/m ³ | |
| 28 | 30 | | 2.00 | | | | 5.4 | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rnd F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 33.5 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./..Sheet 2 at 33.5 m 6 g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered tin, 0.46 g SnO₂

764060

AMEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND PLAIN Hole No: GRC6 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451250 mN 565490 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 173.0 m Basement R.L.: 138.0 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 9/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * g SnO ₂ / m ³ | Grade * g SnO ₂ / m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| From 0 | To 2 | | 2.00LTRS | 150.2 | 0.29 | 0.62 | 7.0 | 0-2m brown grey moderately well sorted c. sand to granular gravel clast sub-angular to angular quartz (dark brown med. sand to gravel (granular with rare pebbles) clasts sub-angular to angular quartz with brown woody material) | |
| 2 | 4 | | 3.50 | | | | 7.0 | 4-6m yellow brown clayey c. sand clasts sub-angular to angular quartz with minor dark lithics and clayey sand (lenses)? | |
| 4 | 6 | | 3.50 | | | | 7.0 | 6-8m light brown grey c. sand granular-pebbly gravel clasts sub-angular to angular quartz as above | |
| 6 | 8 | | 2.75 | | | | 7.0 | 8-10m dark brown f. sand to granular occasionally pebbly gravel with occasional woody material clasts sub-rounded to angular quartz | |
| 8 | 10 | | 3.00 | | | | 7.0 | 10-12m as above | |
| 10 | 12 | | 3.25 | | | | 7.0 | 12-14m brown granular to pebbly gravel with med. sand matrix clasts sub-rounded to angular quartz | |
| 12 | 14 | | 3.25 | | | | 7.0 | 14-16m as above light brown in colour | |
| 14 | 16 | | 3.50 | | | | 7.0 | 16-18m as above | |
| 16 | 18 | | 4.25 | | | | 7.0 | 18-20m light grey granular to pebbly gravel, well sorted clasts mainly angular quartz & sandstone (rounded) | |
| 18 | 20 | | 3.00 | | | | 7.0 | 20-22m as above | |
| 20 | 22 | | 4.25 | | | | 7.0 | 22-24m yellow brown gravel clasts include sub-equal quartz and sandstone. | |
| 22 | 24 | | 5.00 | | | | 7.0 | 24-26m yellow silt f. to c. quartz sands, angular to sub-angular gravelly grits & pebbles sandstone - siltstone with white quartz 60% | |
| 24 | 26 | | 4.50 | | | | 7.0 | 26-29m as above except silt chocolate brown colour and the clasts are partially coated with a reddish-brown scale | |
| 26 | 28 | | 4.00 | | | | 7.0 | 29-30m as above except brown silt replaced by yellow silt. Mathinna group sandstone clasts more common i.e. to 60% hematitic iron deposits forming a cement at intervals | |
| 28 | 30 | | 3.25 | | | | 7.0 | 30-32m as above, iron cemented layers still common Mathinna group hematitic sediments predominant | |
| | | | | | | | 7.0 | 32-34m as above with light yellow silt & clays | |
| | | | | | | | 7.0 | 34-40m Mathinna group basement sample includes sandstone & bedded siltstone, vein quartz, yellow-white clays, silt. | |
| | | | | | | | 7.0 | Gold - grade (surface to basement) 16.50 mg/m ³ | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 35 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. at 35 m 0 g SnO₂ / m³
 Total recovered tin 0.62 g SnO₂ Contd./.. Sheet 2. at 35 m 0 g SnO₂ / m³

764062

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area GELLIBRAND PLAINS Hole No. GRC7 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451270 mN 5465400 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L. 170.5 m Basement R.L. 143.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 9/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 2.00LTRS | 141.1 | 0.19 | 0.38 | 5.4 | 0-2m dark brown f.c sand grains, sub-angular to angular quartz & minor lithics dark colour probably due to organic material 2-4m as above | |
| 2 | 4 | | 2.00 | | | | 5.4 | 4-6m brown med. sand to granular gravel clasts sub-angular to angular quartz with minor lithics and woody material | |
| 4 | 6 | | 3.00 | | | | 5.4 | 6-8m dark brown granular gravel with sub-angular to angular quartz and minor lithics 8-10m as above | |
| 6 | 8 | | 3.25 | | | | 5.4 | 10-12 light brown f. sand to granular gravel clasts 12-14m as above | |
| 8 | 10 | | 3.00 | | | | 5.4 | 14-16m light grey granular to pebble gravel, sub-angular to angular quartz moderately sorted with minor dark lithic grains 16-18m as above | |
| 10 | 12 | | 3.50 | | | | 5.4 | 18-20m light grey med. sand to pebble gravel | |
| 12 | 14 | | 3.75 | | | | 5.4 | granular gravel dominant grain size, clasts sub-angular to angular quartz and sub-round | |
| 14 | 16 | | 3.50 | | | | 5.4 | to sub-angular sandstone with minor dark lithics fragments | |
| 16 | 18 | | 3.75 | | | | 5.4 | 20-22m as above with minor dark cassiterite (?) 22-24m as above but no cassiterite seen | |
| 18 | 20 | | 3.75 | | | | 5.4 | 24-26m med. grey clayey sand to gravel clasts quartz & sandstone subequal | |
| 20 | 22 | | 3.75 | | | | 5.4 | 26-28m yellow brown clayey sand with clasts of occasionally gritty shale (broken basement material) | |
| 22 | 24 | | 3.00 | | | | 5.4 | 28-30m yellow brown gritty shale (basement broken by bit) | |
| 24 | 26 | | 2.25 | | | | 5.4 | Gold - Grade (surface to basement) - 11.32 mg/m ³ | |
| 26 | 28 | | 2.50 | | | | 5.4 | | |
| 28 | 30 | | 1.50 | | | | 5.4 | P.T.O | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 20%
 Drillers reported basement at 27 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at 27 m g SnO₂ / m³ †
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 31 l at 27 m 6 g SnO₂ / m³ †
 Total recovered tin 0.38 g SnO₂

764064

AMEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND PLAINS Hole No. GRC8 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451250 mN, 565320 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 170.0 m Basement R.L.: 156.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 9/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|------------------------------------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| From 0 | To 2 | | 1.50LTRS | 132.9 | 0.07 | 0.13 | 3.2 | 0-2m med. quartz sand, angular quartz granules, gravels & sm. pebbles, brown silt | |
| | | | | | | | | 2-4m lger quantity of med. quartz sand otherwise same | |
| | | | 2.00 | | | | 3.2 | 4-6m angular quartz granules, quartz sand, dark brown silt, quartz gravels & rare pebbles, pebbles being sub-rounded, occasional iron cemented silt sized silt | |
| | | | 3.00 | | | | 3.2 | 6-9.8m med. quartz sand, angular/gravels & granules sub-rounded quartz pebbles, brown silt | |
| | | | 4.00 | | | | 3.2 | 9.8-13.5m as above but with more lge. pebble clasts | |
| | | | 4.00 | | | | 3.2 | 13.5-18m mathinna group basement consisting of whit soft silty clays & soft decomposed pebble sized siltstone | |
| | | | 3.75 | | | | 3.2 | | |
| | | | 2.00 | | | | 3.2 | | |
| | | | 1.00 | | | | 3.2 | | |
| | | | 0.50 | | | | 3.2 | | |
| Gold - Grade (surface to basement) | | | | | | | | | |
| Mineralogical Description | | | | | | | | | |
| 0-14m tr. ilmenite | | | | | | | | | |
| 14-18m no tr. of mineral | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin † Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 156.5 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at _____ m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement _____ l at 13.5 m 4 g SnO₂ / m³ †
 Total recovered tin _____ g SnO₂

764065

APPENDIX IV

DRILL LOGS - TROUT CREEK

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: TROUT CREEK Hole No.: TRC1 Collar Co-ordinates: 5454280 mN, 568420 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 111.3 m Basement R.L.: 77.8 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres.

Date: 10/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (gSnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 2.50LTRS | 148.9 | 0.18 | 0.38 | 4.5 | 3.9 | gritty slightly tenacious yellow clay, grit being angular quartz & iron cemented silt stone, also occasional iron cemented silt of pebble size |
| 2 | 4 | | 5.75 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 2-7m bright yellow gritty clays of moderate tenacity 7-8m brown, v. gritty clays of moderate tenacity |
| 4 | 6 | | 5.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 8-10m light brown gritty clays 10-12m off-white to brown silty tenacious clay |
| 6 | 8 | | 3.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 12-14m grey tenacious silty clay & minor brown silt 14-16m sand, subangular granules & f. gravel, occasional drift, sub-angular pebbles, iron cement bands at 15.5-15.8m |
| 8 | 10 | | 11.75 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 16-19m as above but no drift, iron cemented band at 17.5m |
| 10 | 12 | | 5.25 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 19-21.5m soft light grey silty clay |
| 12 | 14 | | 2.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 21.5-21.7 an iron cemented gravel band 21.7-24m white silt, soft white clays & f. sand |
| 14 | 16 | | 5.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 24-25.4 sands, grits, occasional drift & pebbles, brown silt 25.4-25.6 an iron cemented gravel band |
| 16 | 18 | | 6.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 25.6-26.7 sands, granules, f. gravel, occasional pebbles & lge. pebbles, brown silt |
| 18 | 20 | | 5.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 26.7-26.8 iron cement. band 26.8-29.5 sands, gravels, grits, drift & pebbles |
| 20 | 22 | | 4.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 29.5-31m grits, c & f sand, soft white silty clays 31-31.5m sands, grits, gravels, drift, pebbles & grey silt |
| 22 | 24 | | 4.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 31.5-33.5 sands, yellow silt, gravel & granules, lge. rounded quartz pebbles |
| 24 | 26 | | 4.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | 33.5-38 yellow decomposed granite with an iron cemented band at 35.5m |
| 26 | 28 | | 3.00 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | |
| 28 | 30 | | 5.25 | | | | 4.5 | 3.9 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin † Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 33.5 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at 33.5 m 5 g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. at 33.5 m 4 g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered tin 0.38 g SnO₂

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: TROUT CREEK Hole No.: TRC3 Collar Co-ordinates: 545210 mN 568280 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 111.3 m Basement R.L.: 79.3 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 11/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Grade † (g SnO ₂ /m ³) | Description of Sample |
|---------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 3.00LTRS | 168.5 | 0.11 | 0.26 | | 2.6 | 0-2m tenacious gritty yellow clays 2-4m grey gritty v. tenacious clays with bright orange silt 4-6m brown silt, moderately tenacious clay |
| 2 | 4 | | 5.75 | | | | | 2.6 | 6-8m brown silts, & sub-angular grits & f. gravels. These are both of a mathinna group & a granitic prominence |
| 4 | 6 | | 3.25 | | | | | 2.6 | 8-10m white silts, a little f. sand, & minor white clay |
| 6 | 8 | | 3.25 | | | | | 2.6 | 10-11m f. sand, white silt 11-12m dark brown, moderately tenacious organic clay |
| 8 | 10 | | 3.25 | | | | | 2.6 | 12-14.5m grey & brown tenacious clay 14.5-14.8 angular to sub-angular grits & f. gravel, sand, yellow silt |
| 10 | 12 | | 2.50 | | | | | 2.6 | 14.8-15m iron cemented gravel band 15-15.5m angular & sub-angular grits, f. gravels, sand, brown to yellow silt & sm. pebbles |
| 12 | 14 | | 4.25 | | | | | 2.6 | 15.5-15.7m iron cemented gravel band 15.7-18m as for 15-15.5 |
| 14 | 16 | | 10.00 | | | | | 2.6 | 18-18.5m brown silty moderately tenacious gritty clay 18.5-18.7 iron cemented gravel band |
| 16 | 18 | | 2.50 | | | | | 2.6 | 18.7-20m same as 18-18.5 20-24m silty yellow brown clay & quartz drift |
| 18 | 20 | | 3.75 | | | | | 2.6 | 24-25m grey silty clay 25-26.3m grey silt, angular to sub-angular grits, f. gravel, sand & pebbles |
| 20 | 22 | | 5.25 | | | | | 2.6 | 26.3-26.5 iron cemented band 26.5-29.7 as for 25-26.3m with minor brown clay |
| 22 | 24 | | 5.00 | | | | | 2.6 | 29.7-29.8 iron stone cemented band 29.8-32m angular/grit & f. gravels, rounded quartz pebbles, an occasional broken sandstone pebble, yellow brown silt |
| 24 | 26 | | 3.25 | | | | | 2.6 | 32-32m silt yellow decomposed granite |
| 26 | 28 | | 7.00 | | | | | 2.6 | |
| 28 | 30 | | 6.50 | | | | | 2.6 | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin † Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 32 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement = l. Contd./...Sheet 2. at 32 m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered tin = 0.26 g SnO₂

764071

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: TROUT CREEK Hole No.: TRC5 Collar Co-ordinates: 5454120 mN 568150 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 108.2 m Basement R.L.: 90.2 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 11/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | Metres | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (gSnO ₂) | Grade * gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Grade + gSnO ₂ /m ³ | Description of Sample |
|---------|--------|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|--|-----------------------|
| From 0 | To 2 | | 3.00LTRS | 151.8 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 2.2 | 0-5m soil & quartz grits 5-2m brown, moderately tenacious, gritty clay 2-5m grey brown tenacious clay with minor sand & grit 5-6m yellow grey tenacious clay with minor sand & grit | |
| 2 | 4 | | 5.00 | | | | 2.2 | 6-10m yellow grey tenacious silty & gritty clay 11-12m iron cemented silts & gravel band ferruginously coated angular gravels & grit, sand & brown silt | |
| 4 | 6 | | 4.00 | | | | 2.2 | 12-14.5m quartz grit sometimes ferruginously coated drift, sand, angular to sub-rounded quartz pebbles | |
| 6 | 8 | | 4.00 | | | | 2.2 | 14.5-16m tenacious white & tenacious yellow orange gritty clay, minor drift layers | |
| 8 | 10 | | 3.00 | | | | 2.2 | 16-17m white soft silty clay & f. drift 17-18m white silty moderately tenacious clay 18-29m soft decomposed granite basement | |
| 10 | 12 | | 2.75 | | | | 2.2 | | |
| 12 | 14 | | 2.25 | | | | 2.2 | <u>Mineralogical Description</u> | |
| | | | | | | | 2.2 | 0-10m No tr. of mineral | |
| 14 | 16 | | 3.75 | | | | 2.2 | 10-29m tr. ilmenite | |
| 16 | 18 | | 4.50 | | | | 2.2 | | |
| 18 | 20 | | 4.85 | | | | 2.2 | | |
| 20 | 22 | | 4.80 | | | | 2.2 | | |
| 22 | 24 | | 2.48 | | | | 2.2 | | |
| 24 | 26 | | 2.00 | | | | 2.2 | | |
| 26 | 28 | | 2.00 | | | | 2.2 | | |
| 28 | 29 | | 0.50 | | | | 2.2 | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 18 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l at 18 m g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 0.15 g SnO₂

764073

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: TROUT CREEK Hole No.: TRC11 Collar Co-ordinates: 5454440 mN, 568460 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse circulation

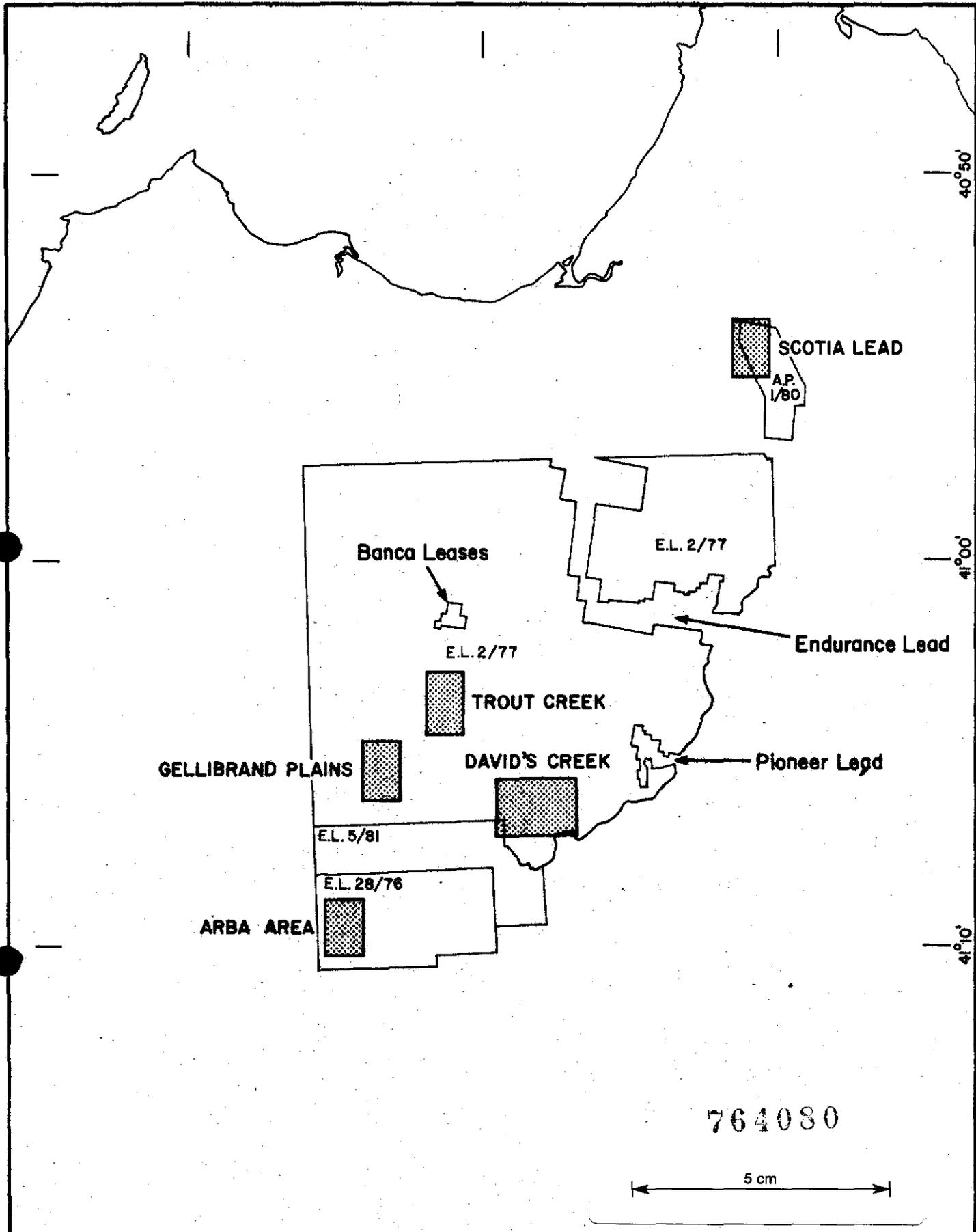
Surface R.L.: 110.6 m Basement R.L.: 78.4 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

Date: 9/11/81 Driller: G. Morgan Assistant: E. Hodgson Sample Washer: S. Moore Geologist: R. Munro

| Section | | Sample No. | Recovered Volume (l) | Weight Conc. (g) | Conc. Assay (%Sn) | Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂) | Grade * g SnO ₂ /m ³ | Grade + g SnO ₂ /m ³ | Description of Sample |
|----------------------------------|----|------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------|
| From | To | | | | | | | | |
| 0 | 2 | | 2.50LTRS | 167.0 | 0.10 | 0.24 | 2.5 | 0-.2m brown top soil .2-2m brown sand & gritty tenacious clay 2-4m yellow orange silt grey v. tenacious slightly gritty clay | |
| 2 | 4 | | 6.00 | | | | 2.5 | 4-14m tenacious brown, slightly mottled gritty & non-gritty tenacious to v. tenacious clay | |
| 4 | 6 | | 6.00 | | | | 2.5 | 14-16.5m angular quartz gravel, drift occasional lge. gravel, sm. pebbles, brown silt | |
| 6 | 8 | | 4.50 | | | | 2.5 | 16-18m moderately tenacious white silty clay 18-22m as above with frequent wood fragments 22-24m an iron cemented silt band | |
| 8 | 10 | | 5.00 | | | | 2.5 | 24-30.2m f. quartz gravel, sub-angular sm. to med. quartz pebbles, minor drift | |
| 10 | 12 | | 9.00 | | | | 2.5 | 30.2-36m decomposed granite basement | |
| Mineralogical Description | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 14 | | 4.75 | | | | 2.5 | 0-2m No tr. of mineral | |
| 14 | 16 | | 3.50 | | | | 2.5 | 2-4m tr. of ilmenite 4-6m no tr. of mineral | |
| 16 | 18 | | 5.25 | | | | 2.5 | 6-10m tr. of ilmenite | |
| 18 | 20 | | 2.00 | | | | 2.5 | 10-12m no tr. of mineral 12-20m ilmenite | |
| 20 | 22 | | 5.00 | | | | 2.5 | 20-22m no tr. of mineral 22-24m tr. ilmenite & spinel | |
| 22 | 24 | | 5.00 | | | | 2.5 | 24-26m v.f. tr. tin, ilmenite | |
| 24 | 26 | | 2.25 | | | | 2.5 | 26-32m tr. ilmenite, spinel | |
| 26 | 28 | | 4.75 | | | | 2.5 | 32-34m tr. ilmenite | |
| 28 | 30 | | 10.00 | | | | 2.5 | | |

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 32.2 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at _____ m _____ g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement _____ l at 32.2 m 3 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 0.24 g SnO₂ Contd./..Sheet 2

764076

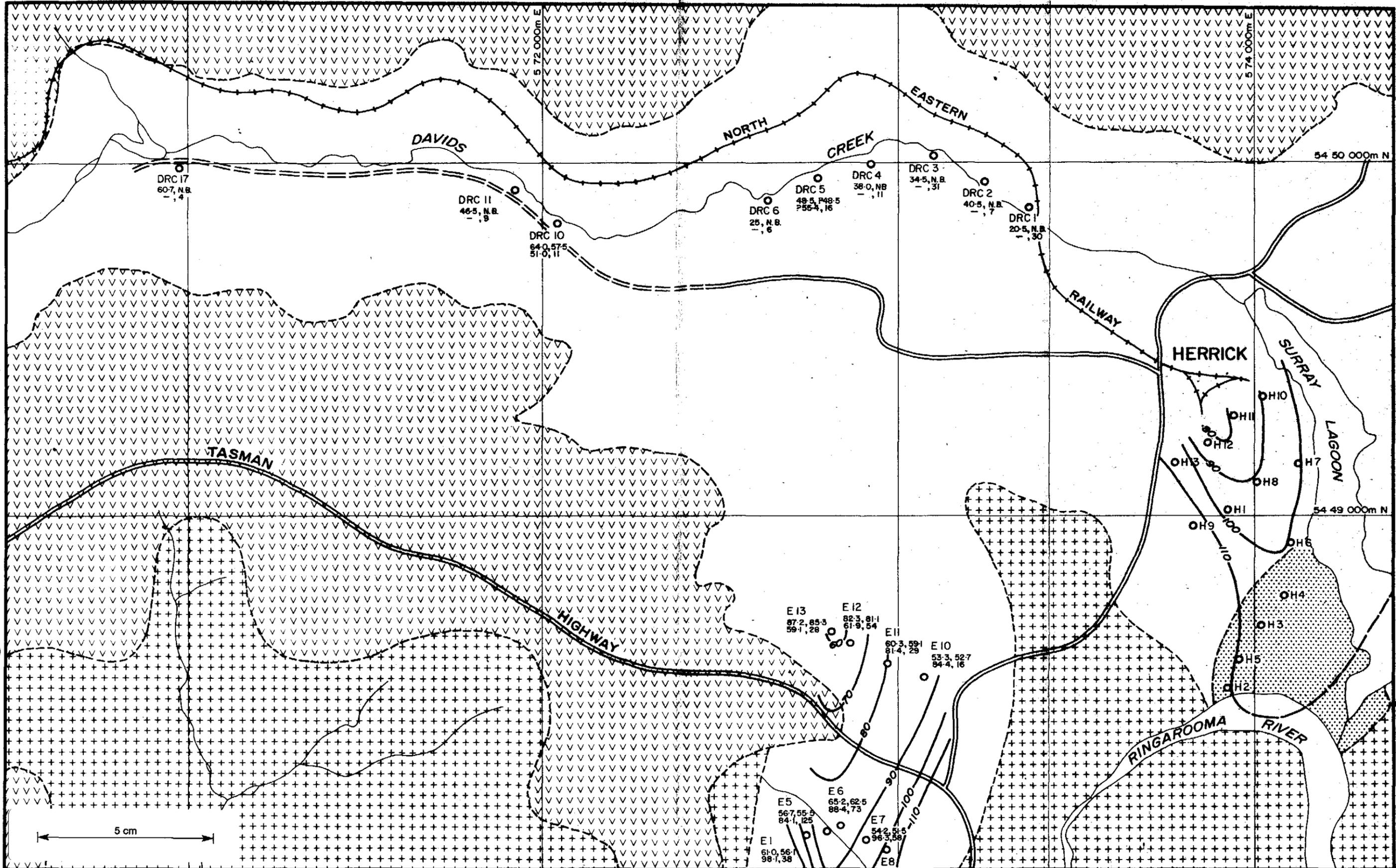


 SEE ENLARGEMENT



| | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------|
| AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED | | | |
| TASMANIA DIVISION | | | |
| RINGAROOMA PROJECT | | | |
| TENEMENT LOCATION MAP | | | |
| COMPILED | DRAWN | SCALE | |
| I.G.P.W. | April 1982 | 1:250 000 | TAS-10-72 |

764081



JETSTREAM DRILLING

○ HOLE NUMBER
 Depth of hole, Depth of basement
 R.L. of basement, Grade of hole (g SnO₂/m³)
 N.B. - not bottomed
 80 - Basement contour
 0

- QUATERNARY
- TERTIARY BASALT
- TERTIARY SEDIMENT
- BLUE TIER BATHOLITH



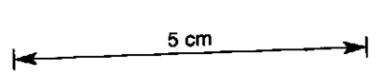
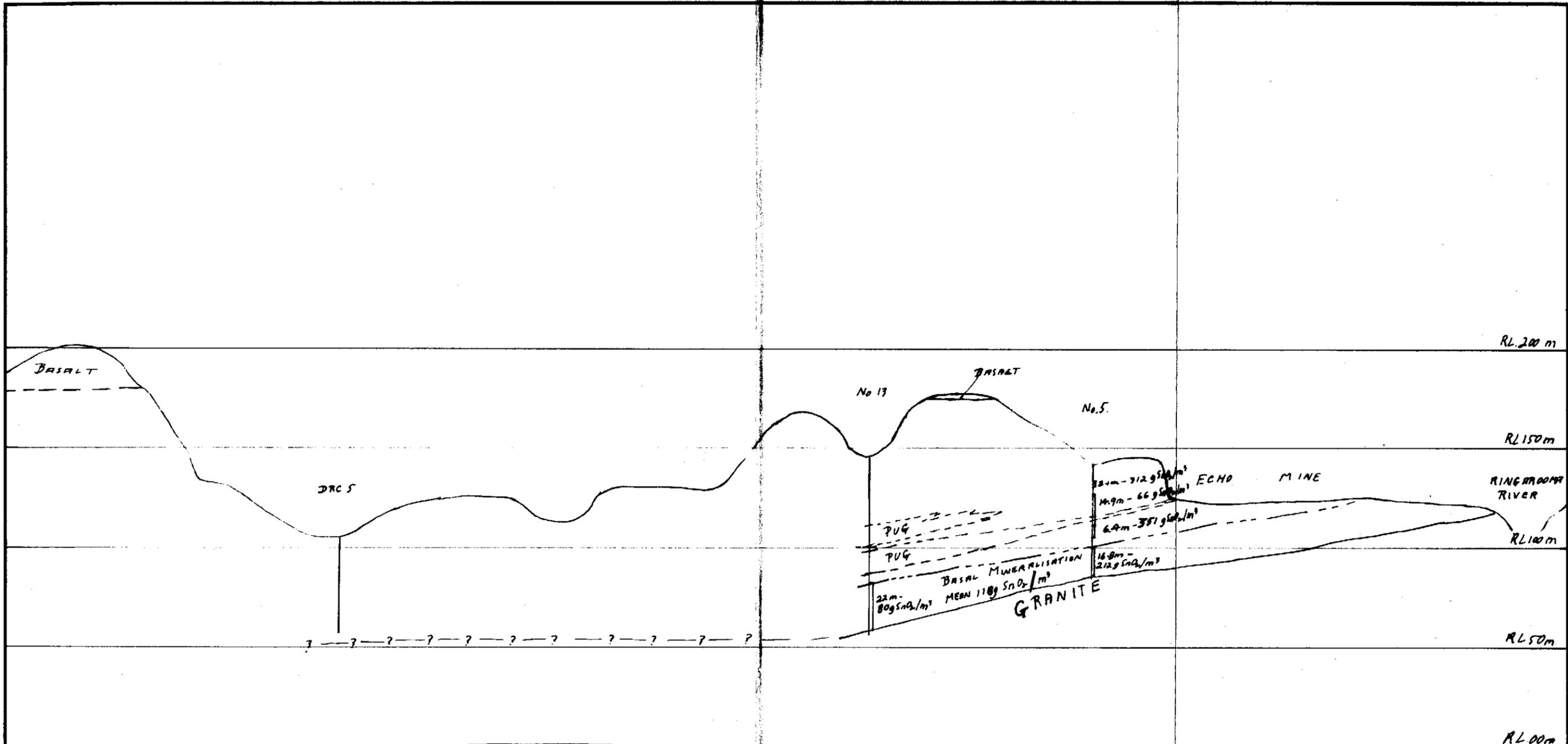
AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

82-1774. TASMANIAN DIVISION

RINGAROOMA PROJECT
DAVID'S CREEK PROSPECT

COMPLED DRAWN 4/82 SCALE 1:10,000 TAS-10-74

764082



82-1774
 AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED
 ECHO MINE
 LONG SECTION

| | | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| COMPILED JRM | DRAWN 10-2-82 | SCALE H: 1: 10 000 V: 1: 2 000 | TAS-10-11 |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|

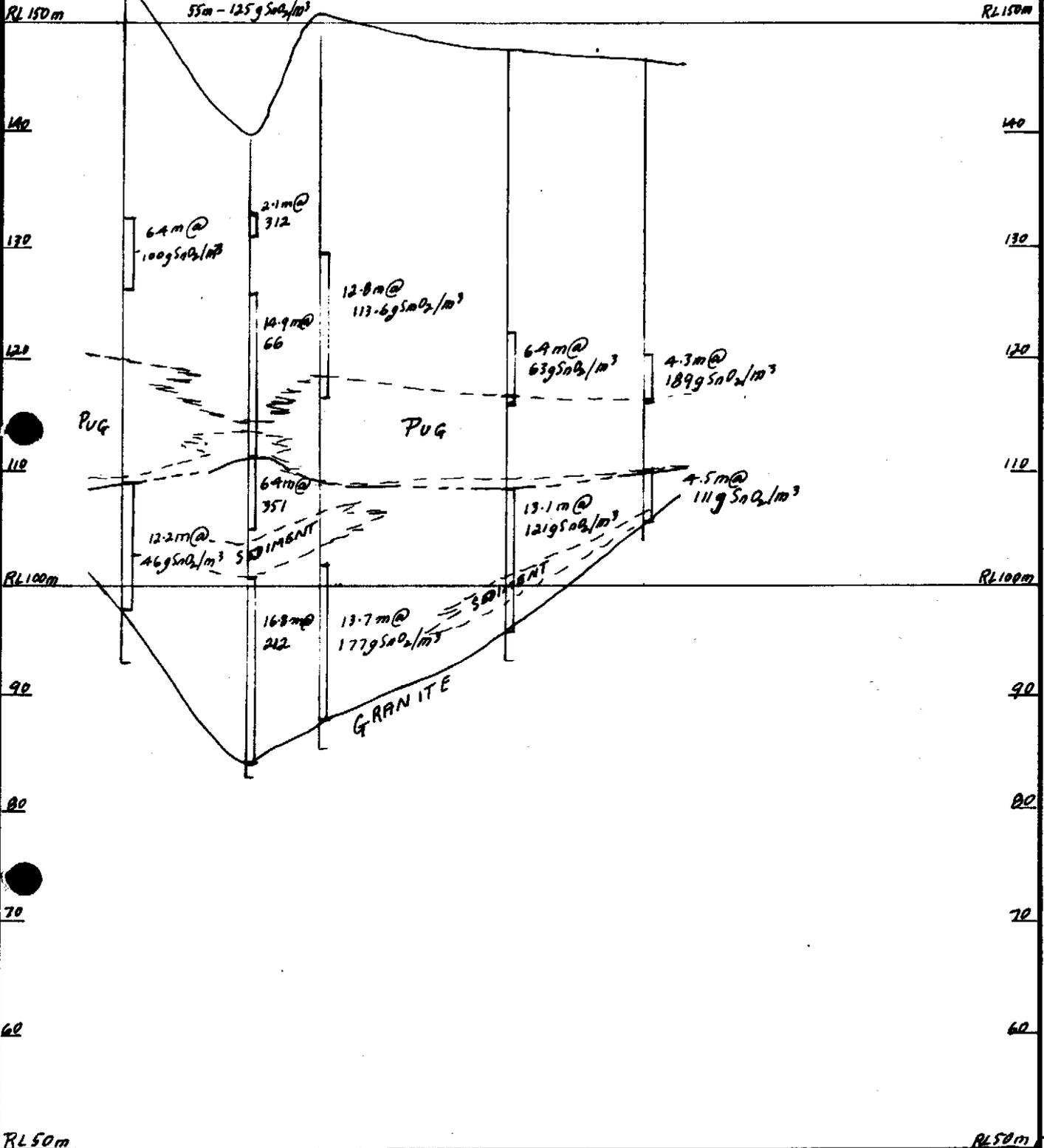
No.1.
56.7m - 38g SnO₂/m³

No.6.
62.5m - 73g SnO₂/m³

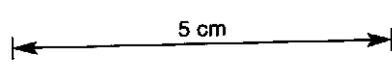
No.7.
51.5m - 58g SnO₂/m³

No.8.
40.9m - 50g SnO₂/m³

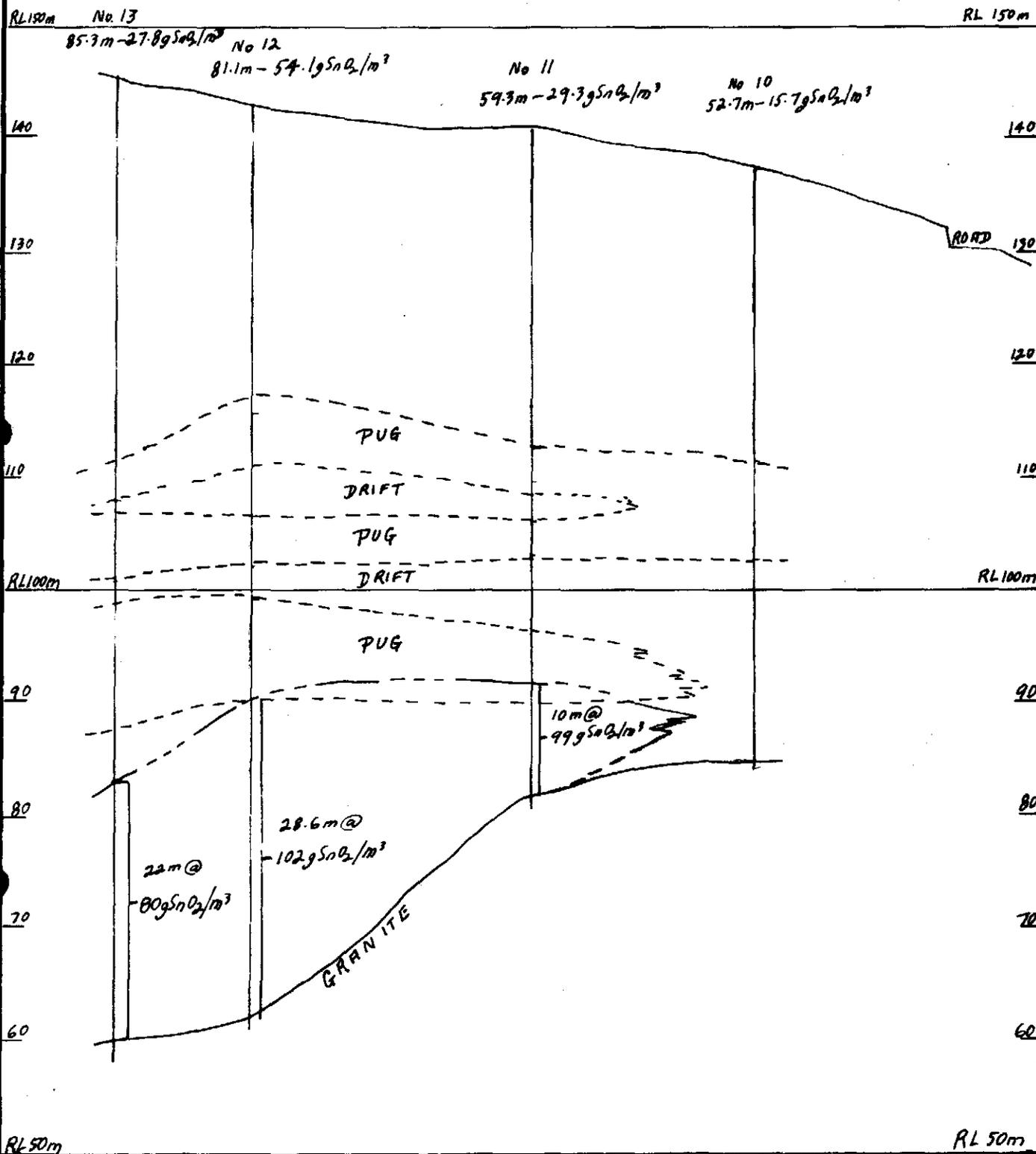
No.5.
55m - 125g SnO₂/m³



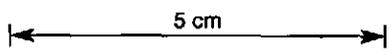
MEAN GRADE
138g SnO₂/m³ BASAL MINERALISATION



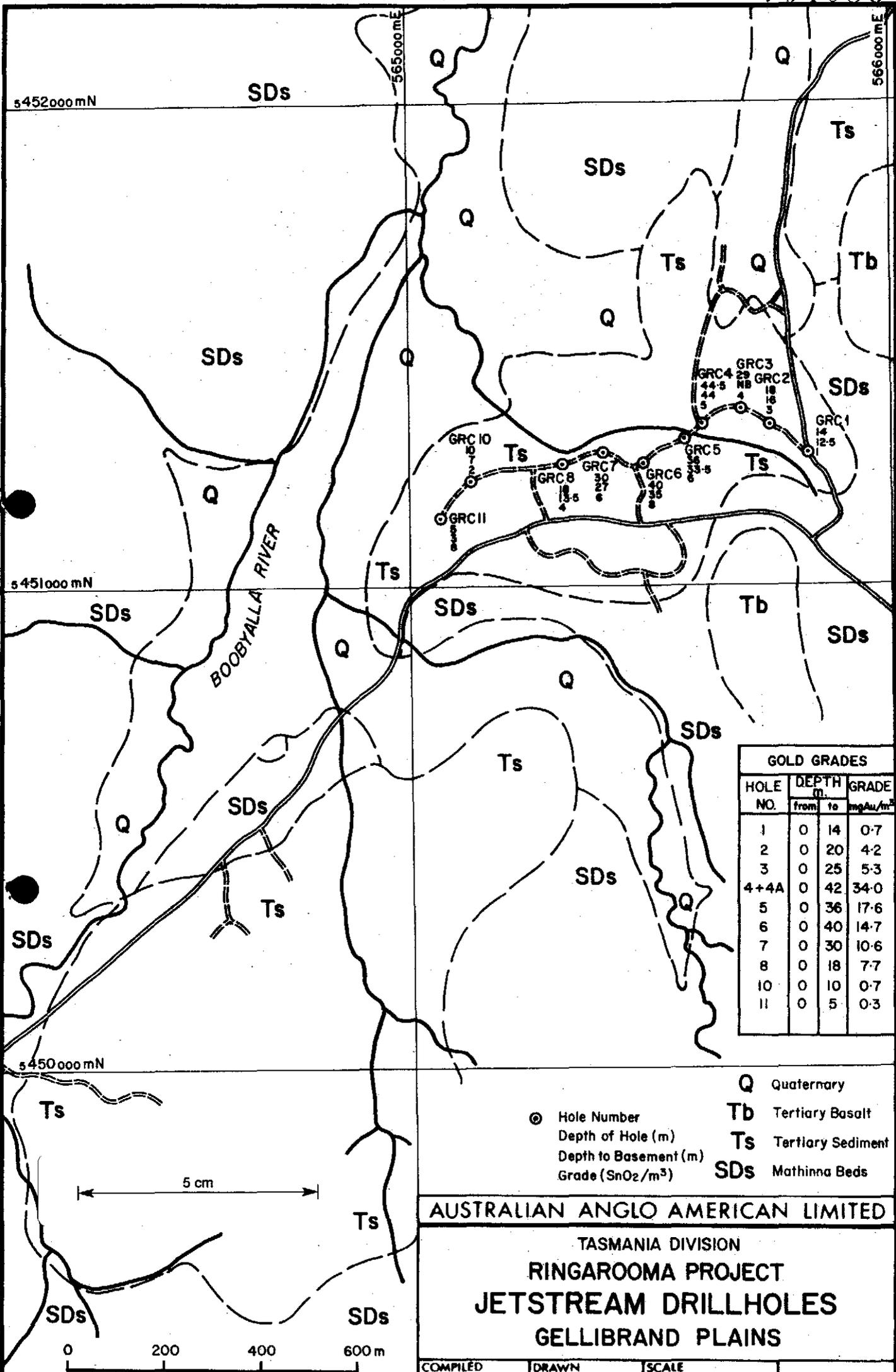
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|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED | | | |
| ECHO MINE | | | |
| SECTION HOLES Nos 1,5 to 8 | | | |
| COMPILED JPM | DRAWN 10-2-92 | SCALE H 1:2500 V 1:500 | TAS-10-9 |



MEAN GRADE 94.5g SnO₂/m³ BASAL MINERALISATION



| | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------------|-------|
| AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED | | | |
| ECHO MINE | | | |
| SECTION HOLES Nos 10 to 13 | | | |
| COMPILED | DRAWN | SCALE | THS |
| 3.3 M. | 10-2-82 | H-1:2500 V-1:500 | 10-10 |

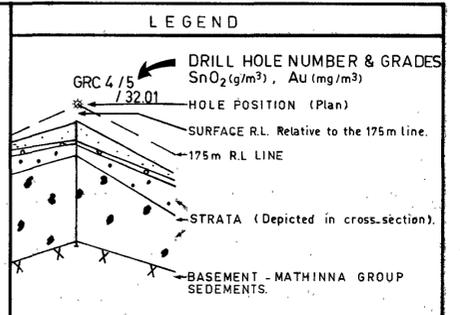
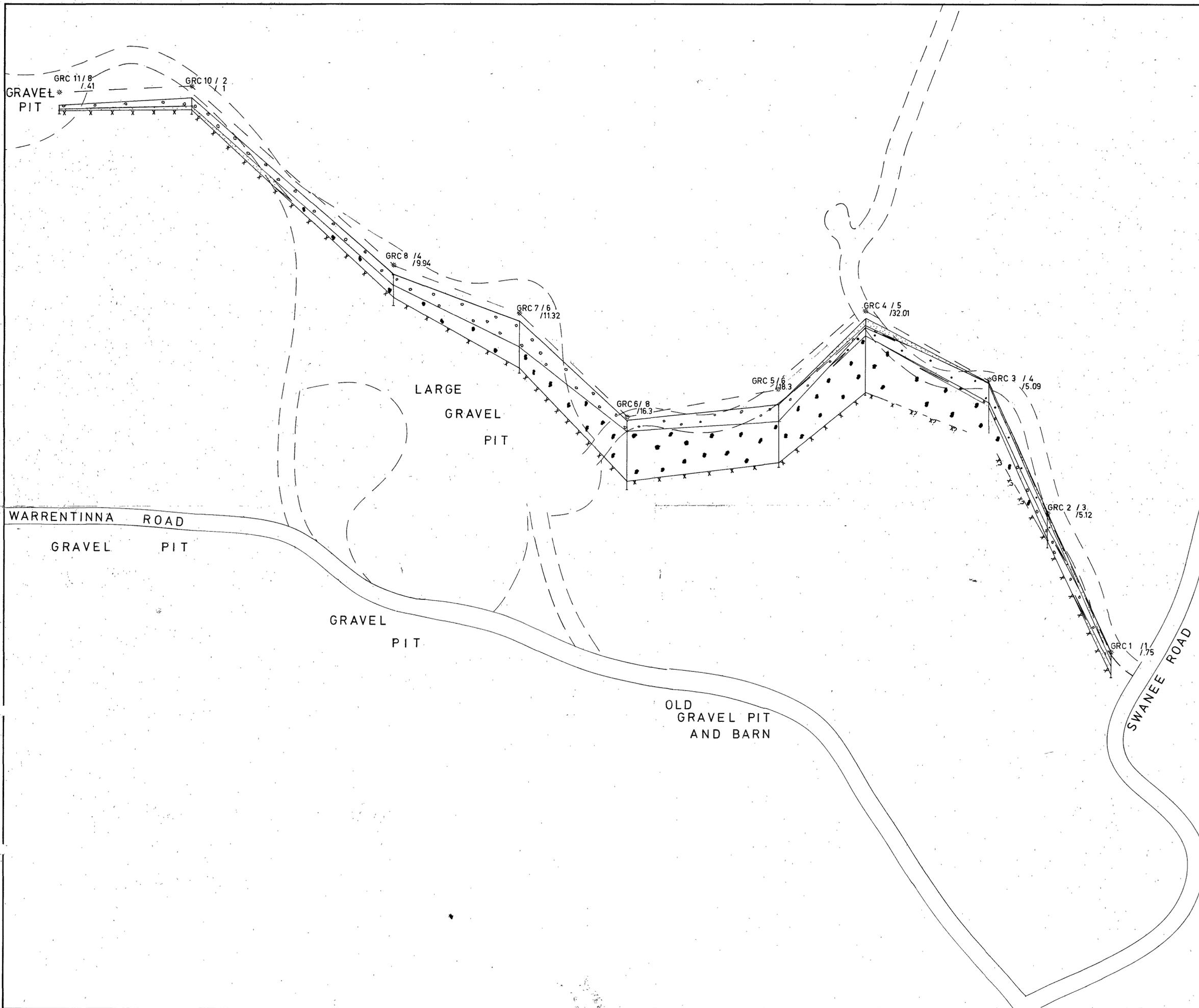


| GOLD GRADES | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----|------------------------------|
| HOLE NO. | DEPTH (m) | | GRADE (mgAu/m ³) |
| | from | to | |
| 1 | 0 | 14 | 0.7 |
| 2 | 0 | 20 | 4.2 |
| 3 | 0 | 25 | 5.3 |
| 4+4A | 0 | 42 | 34.0 |
| 5 | 0 | 36 | 17.6 |
| 6 | 0 | 40 | 14.7 |
| 7 | 0 | 30 | 10.6 |
| 8 | 0 | 18 | 7.7 |
| 10 | 0 | 10 | 0.7 |
| 11 | 0 | 5 | 0.3 |

- Q Quaternary
- Tb Tertiary Basalt
- Ts Tertiary Sediment
- SDs Mathinna Beds
- ⊙ Hole Number
- Depth of Hole (m)
- Depth to Basement (m)
- Grade (SnO₂/m³)

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

TASMANIA DIVISION
RINGAROOMA PROJECT
JETSTREAM DRILLHOLES
GELLIBRAND PLAINS



SEDIMENT CLASSIFICATION

| | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| | PREDOMINANTLY CLAY, SILT & FINE SAND |
| | SAND, GRIT & SILT |
| | GRAVEL, SAND, SILT & RARE PEBBLES |
| | PEBBLES, GRAVEL & SAND |

N (approx. grid)

SKETCHED ROADS & TRACKS



764086 82-1774.

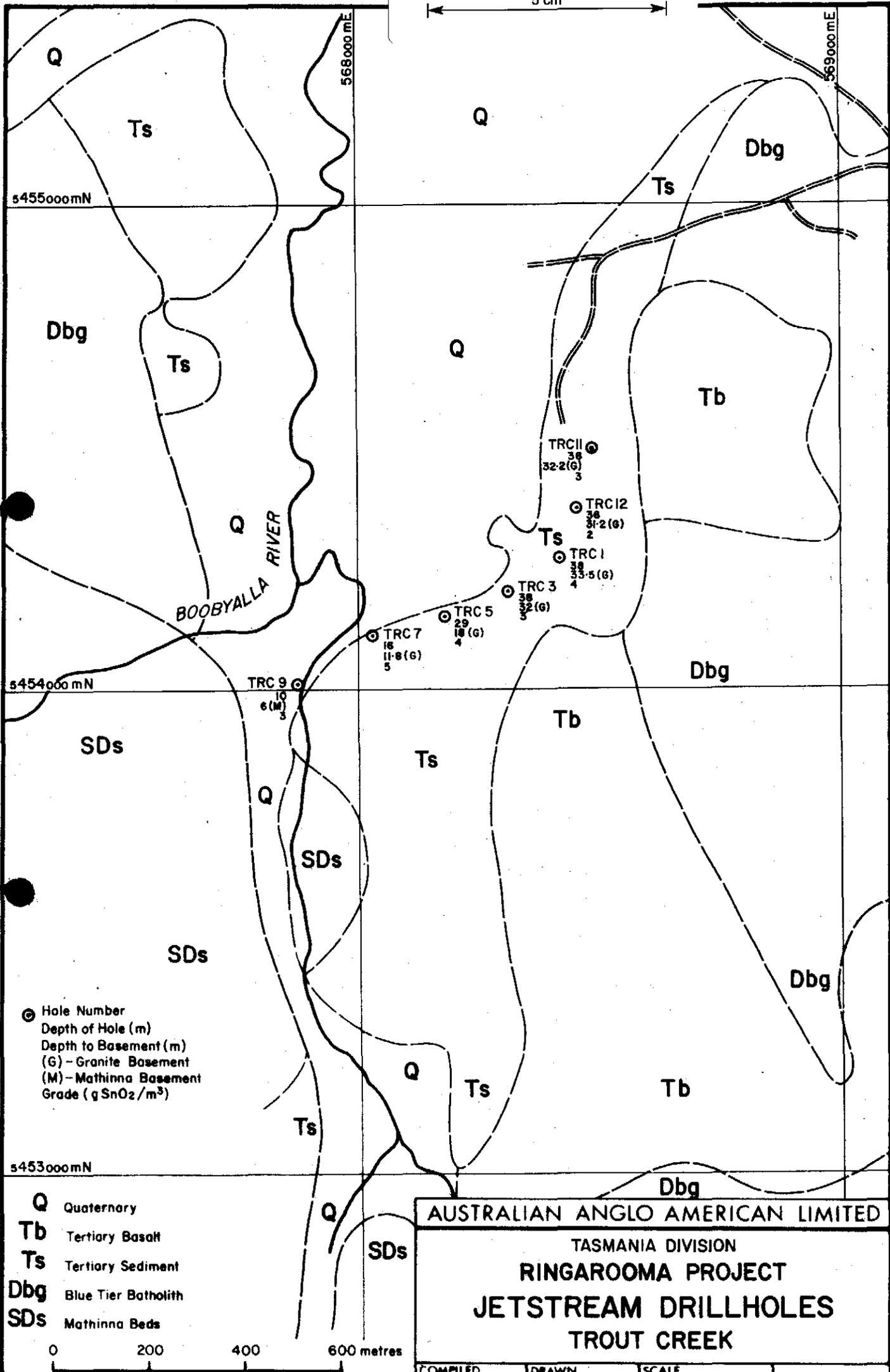
JOINT VENTURE - E.L. 2/77

AMDEX MINING LTD

AUSTRALIAN ANGLIO AMERICAN LTD

| | | | |
|----------|---|--------|------------------|
| PROJECT | NORTH EAST TASMANIA-TIN EXPLORATION | | |
| AREA | GRAVEL PIT - GELLIBRAND PLAINS | | |
| DATA | REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING 3 DIMENSIONAL PLAN OF SCOUT CASSITERITE AND GOLD BORES | | |
| COMPILED | R. MUNRO | SCALE | 1 : 1000 |
| DRAWN | R. MUNRO | REF No | FIGURE-TAS-10-23 |
| AMENDED | | | |

5 cm



● Hole Number
 ● Depth of Hole (m)
 ● Depth to Basement (m)
 (G) - Granite Basement
 (M) - Mathinna Basement
 Grade (g SnO₂/m³)

- Q** Quaternary
- Tb** Tertiary Basalt
- Ts** Tertiary Sediment
- Dbg** Blue Tier Batholith
- SDs** Mathinna Beds

0 200 400 600 metres

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED
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JETSTREAM DRILLHOLES
TROUT CREEK