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PROJECT NAME: AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN - TRIAKO MINES N.L. GROUPRINGAROMA JOINT VENTURE

TITLE:

E.L. 2/77Annual Reporttothe Department of Mines, Tasmania
for the twelve months 8.2.83 to 7.2.84.

AREA NAME/S, STATE 1:250,000 SHEET NO/S & COORDINATES:

South Mt. Cameron, Gladstone
SK55-4 Launceston
E5 70 000 N54 50 000

COMMODITY/IES: Tin

TEXT PAGES NO: 8

PLAN NOS: 8

TABLE NOS: 6

APPENDICES: 1 (Drill Logs)

AUTHOR/S: R.A.A. Munro

DATE: 7.2.1984.

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

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APPENDIX

Drill logs of all Cable Tool drilling for the period (B.P.; R.P.; K.; and A.E. series).

E.L. 2/77

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES

TASMANIA FOR THE PERIOD 8.2.83 to 7.2.84.

1. INTRODUCTION

Australian Anglo American Prospecting Pty Ltd. are currently exploring in the Ringarooma and Boobyalla Valleys and on the Great Northern Plain in North East Tasmania for alluvial minerals. This company has a Joint Venture agreement with the Triako Mines N.L. Group part of which involves three exploration tenements. E.L. 2/77 is the largest of these Licences. The location of E.L. 2/77 is shown in figure 1.

Drilling has been the main method of prospecting tool used on E.L. 2/77 this year. For this purpose, two, in house, cable tool drilling rigs have been utilized. Each has spent approximately six working months on targets within this tenement.

The prospects tested over the year can be divided into two categories on the basin exploration objectives:-

1. Targets where continued, concerted efforts have been directed in the quest for information that could aid further interpretation of the Cainozoic history of the region. This particularly applies to having the Middle Tertiary Paleodrainage System.
2. Exploration undertaken peripheral to mineral leases for the purpose of increasing known cassiterite reserves.

2. WORK DONE

2.1. Drilling in the Boobyalla Basin - vicinity of the East Banca Flats.

2.1.1. Background.

East Banca is the name given by B.M.I. Mining Ltd., to an area of swampy river channel and flats on the eastern side of the Boobyalla River, downstream from the Tommahawk road crossing. The occurrence of shallow tin on the opposite river bank has long been known. However a thicker sequence of Quaternary alluvium and Tertiary gravels, sands and clays on the other bank, has received little attention.

Records suggest the Endurance Tin Mining Co. tested the area some 40 years ago with hand plant equipment. This exploration was poorly documented and is of no use. Between 1971 and 1973 B.M.I. sunk thirty two auger holes in three lines to indicate a buried gutter, orientated parallel to the present river but lying to the east. Drainage was to the north. The results suggested gutter depths of upto 50 metres, however both the practise of deep auger drilling and the contractor/driller are regarded as unreliable.

2.

Though suspect, this initial drilling was sufficient to categorize this prospect as worthy of further investigation by Amdex Mining - see earlier E.L. 2/77 reports, T. Neale 6/1980 and K. Morrison 5/1981. In 1980 a percussion rig was scheduled to drill a test hole however the hole site could not be reached. A.A.A. planned to deploy the Kitching reverse circulation rig similarly along the second B.M.I. auger line in 1982 to redrill the deepest holes. Though the drill sites were marked-out and access created, the drilling did not proceed, due to the lack of a Joint-Venture interest in the tenement at that time.

2.1.2. WORK DONE

The current programme was designed to redrill the deepest hole (Al42 - unbottomed) on the second auger line on B.P.1. (Results - Summary Table 1 and Hached logs), see figure 2 for all B.M.I. drilling information. After B.P.1. intersected granite basement at a shallow 17 metres detailed survey work was commissioned. Evidence of earlier drilling is very scant, the area being heavy scrub or buttongrass swamp. Al42 was eventually relocated some eighty metres away and was then redrilled as B.P.2. Basement was reached at 33 metres suggesting the absence of a gutter/lead as previously indicated. With the exception of a sub-surface wash horizon tin mineralization is completely absent. In view of the results from the two completed holes no further work to locate a channel is warranted.

2.2. Drilling in the Boobyalla Basin - old B.H.P. Line.

2.2.1. Background.

In mid 1983 further scrutiny of information and ideas relating to the paleo-drainage system within the region led to the deliniation of several areas worthy of investigation. One conclusion from this appraisal was that a northward outlet channel associated with the Boobyalla Basin may also be linked (sub-basaltic) to the Ringarooma Basin, and thus serve as an outlet for both. Published geological mapping in the vicinity of Toronna Hill does not support this idea, however surface gravels make substrate differentiation between granite and Tertiary sediment difficult in N.E. Tasmania.

A channel was already well defined from B.H.P. activity in 1965. Their 1.83 km line of bores almost traverses a neck within this basin. This line of 1000 foot spaced holes is complemented and acutely intersects a shorter Tasmanian Government bore line.

To qualify as the sought primary paleo-drainage channel, and in accordance with the assumption of a stable tectonic regime in the intervening period, the expected R.L. of the channel would be in the order of 5 to 15m. Past drilling (figure 3) shows the deepest basement interface to be 32 metres (M.D. bores 1). A.A.A. decided there was scope for further drilling both at the western end of this traverse and in the vicinity of the deepest previous holes on the B.H.P. line. The latter was a recommendation in the reviewing B.H.P. report - Chestnut,

W.S. (1965).

2.2.2. WORK DONE

Three drill holes were completed for this project. The first two (B.P.3 and B.P.4), are at 200m. intervals from the most westerly existing hole (M.D.1). These holes extend a rising granite basement profile to the west which terminates at a newly mapped outcrop, 250m. west of B.P.4 (figure 3). The only trace of mineralization recorded was at the 6-8m. level where a stringer of wash yielded a small quantity of cassiterite. This horizon maybe a correlate of a similar wash layer recorded from both holes at East Banca, 2 km to the south.

The drilling of B.P.5 on the western flank of the originally defined "deeper" ground completed testing of this area. This hole failed to attain the depth necessary to satisfy the original objectives. The first 60m. of sediments contained no tin. Rounded fluvial quartz gravels were amongst material recovered from a layer several metres thick above granite basement. The attributes of this layer were considered favourable for mineralization. This included supporting evidence regarding the recovery of moderate quantities of ilmenite. The small amount of cassiterite present suggests either a distant origin for the heavy minerals or, more likely, lack of eroded cassiterite bearing granite within the Boobyalla Basin watershed. There is no evidence to suggest a deeper channel.

2.3. Deep Lead Investigations on Picketts Plain - Ringarooma Basin.

2.3.1. Background.

In 1982 A.A.A. drilled twenty one holes in Tertiary alluvial sediments in the Ringarooma Basin. This programme ensured a drill density minimum of one hole per square kilometre for the whole basin. Some portions of the basin such as the north and south boundaries ie. the Endurance and Pioneer cassiterite placers are intensively drilled. The eastern margin, coinciding with granites belonging to the main mass of the Blue Tier Batholith is also well understood even though it is frequently masked by upto 8 metres of Quaternary alluvials. The west boundary is still not well defined in structural terms. It is generally coincidental with the Old Port Road through to the south west, overlying basalt precludes its spatial definition.

The objectives of the previous drilling were to determine the broad overall basin structure. To this end the drilling provided large quantity of additional data in respect of basin depth, lithology of the alluvium and quantity of tin mineralization.

The results in terms of potential for economic mineralization were consistently negative. Although many new and sometimes geologically significant attributes of the Boobyalla Basin

were discovered or further explained, an unequivocal interpretation of overall basin structure; depositional history; and positive definition of channel pattern remains an elusive goal. The question of an outlet for this system has always been to the forefront in debates on this topic. The drilling programme for the winter of 1983 sought to further address this question.

2.3.2. WORK DONE

Seven holes were completed in this programme. The first six of these form an east - west line at approximately 54 58000m. N. These holes together with two of last years' R.R.C. series holes transects the Ringarooma Basin half a kilometre south of the Endurance Lead. The drill line is anchored to an out-lying granite spur on the western end and Tertiary sediments of known thickness and character in the east. The location of the holes is on figures 4 and 5. Figure 6 is an east - west profile of the Ringarooma Basin based on the drilling. Results for the seven holes (303 m. of drilling) are summarized in table 2 and drill logs are appended.

It was first intended to investigate this "isthmus" situation along grid line 54 58000 mN. A survey of hole sites however discovered an error in the location (previously estimated) of RRC 21. This hole had been incorrectly measured from the wrong E.L.P. bore and thus was 160metres south of its intended (and previously mapped) position. The current drill line was subsequently re-orientated (15° clockwise). This shift had the advantage of drier, more accessible hole sites in an area that is waterlogged and marshy in winter.

The main goal of locating a trough of sufficient depth (ie below 25metres R.L.) to link the Endurance Lead with the Eastern Lead - Pioneer Lead region has not been realized. The continuation of a basin outlet whose supportive evidence was enhanced by the previously drilled ERC 39 (B.R.L. below 15 metres) upstream is now doubtful. The previously drilled hole RRC 21 remains the deepest hole on the 1983 drill line. It is too shallow to fit the required depth criteria.

The flat to undulatory nature of the basement throughout this line does not provide much credence to the possibility that an entrenched gutter remains undiscovered. However it should be noted that there are examples of steep, sub-surface bedrock slopes in other parts of this basin, and fault controlled structures cannot be ruled out. The largest "gap" in this drilling is 425 metres between RP6 and RP5. Hole RP7 is sited to the north of the granite spur (see figure 5). It effectively negates the possibility of a gutter lying close to the granite margin, ie. west of RP6 on the drill line. RP7 also discounts one outlet channel route amongst the 1982 Endurance Lead drilling.

Overall cassiterite mineralization levels are low. The vertical distribution of values can be summarized as: low surface values; low to moderate sub-surface to mid-hole values and low to very low basal grade.

Three colours of gold and minor coarse cassiterite were from the sample above basement in RP 2. A local source for this find is suggested. This is the only known record of gold recovered from a drill hole in the Tertiary sequence within the Ringarooma Basin.

2.4. Follow up drilling - Dam Reserve - Pioneer.

2.4.1. Background.

The previously reported spring 1982 Davis Drilling Reverse Circulation programme included a number of holes designated to test for an extension of the Wyniford Lead. Following several encouraging results further holes were drilled. Eight of the bores were of sufficient grade to collectively define the "Dam Reserve". (Figure 7)

The title of this prospect alludes to the old Pioneer Tin Mining Co., Bradshaws Creek diversion dam whose headwaters bisect the prospect. A number of 100 metre grid intersections could not be reached by the heavy Schramm KT2-42 rig. These sites can be categorised into those within the dam and those on undulating swampy buttongrass to be south of Bradshaws Creek.

2.4.2. Results.

This exploration had two objectives. Firstly, four holes (K233 to K236) tested for a southerly extension of the Dam Reserve. No extension to reserve boundaries was achieved. Whole of hole grades ranged from 17 to 72 g/m³.

The second objective was to link this prospect to the Pioneer Mine Reserve. It was clear that any existing corridor would be narrow as earlier drilling already restricted the potential width. Two holes were drilled in the Pioneer Dam to complete this testing. Access was possible only after ramps of gravel and logs had been constructed on top of 1.5 metres of very soft silt. The dam was drained and allowed to dry four months prior to ramp construction. Both holes were successfully completed despite some tilting of the rig and sledge due to differential subsidence. From K237 only small concentrations of cassiterite were recovered - near surface and near basement. In K238, the last two metre sediment sample included an horizon containing a typical Pioneer Mine site of heavy minerals. Cassiterite grade for this interval was 1100 g/m³ SnO₂.

Both holes had similar, high Basement R.L. suggesting that a "ridge", highest to the south, extends across the lead between the Pioneer Mine and the Dam Reserve.

2.5. Peripheral Drilling - Football Ground - Poverty Point Areas, Pioneer.

2.5.1. Background.

The area to the south of the Pioneer Football Ground west of the Pioneer township and north of the Gladstone Road has been investigated a number of times in recent years. Cable tool drilling by Amdex Mining Ltd. firstly established the Football Ground Deposit and found a mineralized portion of the Poverty Point Lead. Two followup reverse circulation campaigns broadly defined the shape of the deposit and the lateral extent of mineralization on some fronts.

Certain portions of this area have remained untested until recently, despite their prospective situations. The ground marginal to Racecourse Creek and a swampy southern tributary have now been fully tested at the usual 100 metres square hole density by using a sledge mounted cable tool rig mobilized with the aid of a bulldozer.

2.5.2. Results.

The fifteen holes drilled or in progress (table 4) can be divided into three groups for reporting progress. These are:

- (a) At the onset of this programme infill drilling to the immediate south of the Football Ground Deposit was undertaken. Nine holes succeeding in establishing the position of the previously inferred margin to the deep lead. In this area there is an abrupt change of slope corresponding with the limits of deep placer mineralization. Holes K239, K240 and K241 recorded worthwhile intersections of this tin. Other holes, generally slightly to the west, (K242, K243, K246 and K248) penetrated similar sediments including the usual birdseye wash indicator in the critical basal section, but failed to locate the expected influx of heavy minerals emanating from the Poverty Point Lead.

The change of slope referred to above takes the form of a continuous "ribbon like" scarp in this region. Slopes determined from holes shallow K244, K245 and previous bores can reach 30 degrees. There is no potential for mineralization higher than R.L. 60 metres mark on this slope south of the Football Ground though high level cassiterite is more abundant further east where the Wyniford Lead carries tin over the full sediment depth.

Several of these holes have grades above the approximate 100 g/m³ SnO₂ cut off used to define the Football Ground Deposit. This reserve (probable category) has thus been enlarged from 6.432 x 10⁶ cubic metres at 220 g/m³ to 7.127 x 10⁶ cubic metres at 226 g/m³. The reserve boundary is shown on figure 7.

7.

- (b) Holes K247 and K249 were located to test local hearsay about a reported "run" of tin extending west to north west from the old Pioneer Tin Mining Co. open cut. Existing holes in a corridor between the old face and the Football Ground Deposit exhibit only weak, above basement mineralization.

Both holes have similar stratigraphy, overall grade and a sub-surface placer that can be traced over virgin ground to older bores. The main cassiterite values are, as usual, within the coarse sand - gravel - rare birdseye wash zone immediately above basement. A low grade ore reserve of 1.42×10^6 cubic metres at 124 g/m^3 termed the "Eastern Corridor" has been defined to include these bores. It extends from the south eastern margin of the higher grade Football Ground Deposit to the face of Woods/Pioneer Tin Mining Co. workings.

- (c) Holes K250 and K253 are part of a programme designated to further test grade, width and direction of the Poverty Point Lead. Existing holes, K96, K173 and K182 all contain appreciable quantities of cassiterite together with abundant ilmenite. It was initially hoped that an economic channel of 150 to 200 metres width over greater than 500 metres could be defined. Hole K250A is part of the most southerly completed transverse section. It does not support the concept of a mineralized channel of the desired width. K251 discounts any tendency for the lead to trend in a westerly direction before being assimilated in the main Pioneer deposit.

The Poverty Point Lead is characterized by the presence of oxidates in the mid to lower strata. Reverse circulation drills have been able to core such zones in this area. A compact ferruginated coarse sand horizon 36.5 metres was too tenacious for the cable tool rig. The redrill, K250 intersected and finally penetrated this band.

Bores K252 and K253 are currently in progress.

2.6. Endurance Deep Lead Concept Testing.

2.6.1. Background.

It has long been recognized that the character of the Endurance Lead changes within the current reserve area, approximately 800 metres west of Blue Lake. The concept of a fault, aligned with lineaments clearly visible as drainage control on Mt. Cameron was first suggested by Hall, Ralph and Associates in 1969. The main characters of this phenomena are:

1. A change in channel profile (wide to narrow)
2. A vertical drop of approximately 15 metres in channel depth.
3. A perceived increase in cassiterite concentrations on the floor of the deeper western side.
4. Tilting of the gutter such that the lead ran uphill on the western block. (This was negated by the 1982 R.C. drilling).

8.

The above criteria are not satisfied by either a pre - or post - depositional fault. Further work was deemed to be warranted.

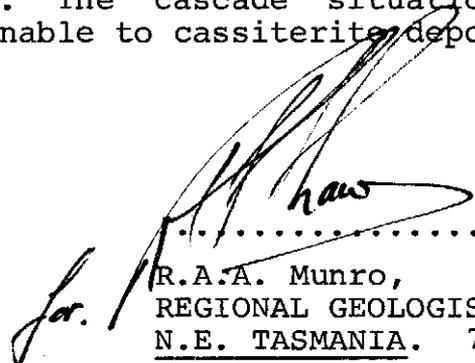
2.6.2. RESULTS

Eight cable tool holes were completed on West Endurance flats during the period to further investigate this apparent dislocation. Two of the eight holes are on EL 2/77. Their attributes are summarized on Table 5 and their collars are located on figures 5 and 8.

Two lines of drilling were undertaken. The first was a line south of the lead and normal to the possible fault comprised of four holes. This drilling showed a rising basement to the south east, no possibility of a southerly exit channel for the lead system, and no evidence of a post depositional fault manifested an abrupt depth to basement change. Patchy minor mineralization was recorded.

The second line, to the north of the lead, also of four holes, was a westwards extension of an unfinished Amdex Mining Ltd. line. This line was also designed to test for vertical dislocation, as well as input of cassiterite placers emanating from the southern slopes of Mt. Cameron. The interpreted drilling result was a shallow sheet of sediments devoid of mineralization.

In light of this extra drill information the concept involving any form of dislocation is discounted. The change in channel profile and depth can best be described as a kinked narrowing of the lead in an area of greater stream gradient. The shape of the lead, when viewed along the flow axis is a slightly sinuous asymmetric trough, the steepest and highest side being adjacent to Mt. Cameron. The "cascade" situation in the narrow gutter may be amenable to cassiterite deposition and thus higher grade holes.


.....
R.A.A. Munro,
REGIONAL GEOLOGIST,
N.E. TASMANIA. 7254

I, OSVALDO TIBURCIO FILOMENO FONSECA of 56 PARTRIDGE CRESCENT FRANKSTON in the State of Victoria, Chief Accountant, DO SOLEMNLY AND SINCERELY DECLARE as follows:

That in the twelve months ended 31 January 1984 we have expended \$133 997 on Exploration Licence 2/77, analysed as follows -

	\$
(a) Operational staff costs	34 133
(b) General operational expenses	7 124
(c) Transport and travel	7 939
(d) Tenement costs	30 707
(e) Contractors	2 453
(f) Specialist services	-
(g) Drilling and treatment	40 809
(h) Capital expenditure	155
(i) Administration costs	10 677
	<u>133 997</u>

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 Sixteenth day of)
)
 February 1984)

O. Fonseca

Before me:

[Signature]

AMDEX MINING LIMITED NORTH EASTERN TASMANIA LOCATION MAP

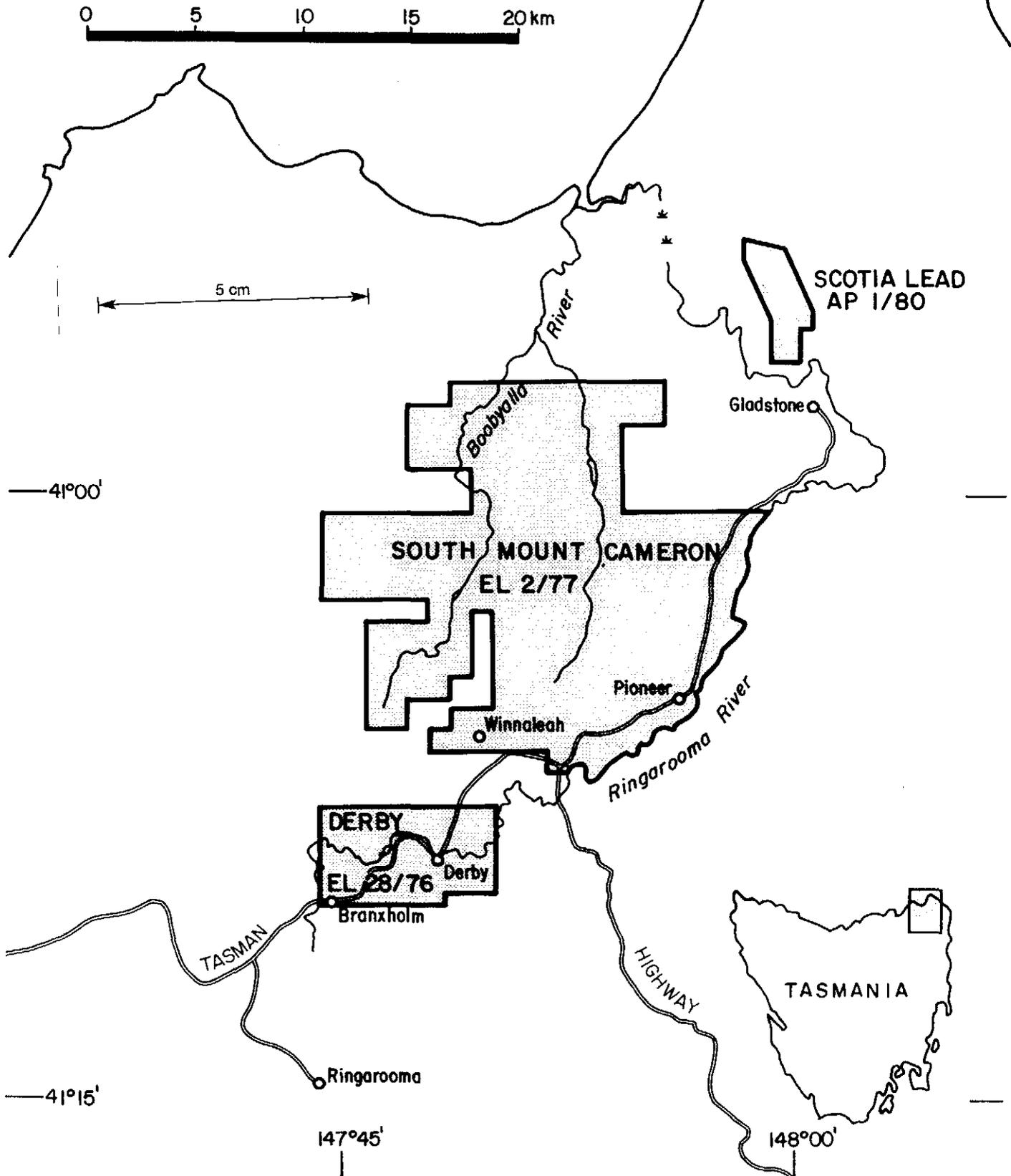


FIG. 1

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TABLE 6

TOTAL DRILLING - EL 2/77 AREA

Area	No. Holes EL 2/77	Metres Drilled	No. Holes Mineral Leases	Metres Drilled
East Banca	-	-	2	58
Boobyalla Basin	3	124	-	-
Ringarooma Basin	7	303	-	-
Pioneer - Dam Reserve	2	103	4	185
Pioneer - Football Ground	9	286	6	247.5
West Endurance	2	31.4	5	153.5
TOTALS	23	847.4	17	644

AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN - NORTH EAST TASMANIA - DRILLING SUMMARY

AREA: PIONEER

YEAR: 1983

DRILLING METHOD: 6" CABLE TOOL

TABLE 4

Hole No.	Collar Coordinates mN54 mE 5	Surface R.L.	Basement R.L.	Depth Drilled (m)	Depth to Basement (m)	Area of influence (m ²)	Volume (m ³)	Total rec. volume to basement (m ³)	Total rec. SnO ₂ (g)	Grade * (gSnO ₂ /m ³)	Contained SnO ₂ (kg)	Grade + (gSnO ₂ /m ³)	Tene- ment	Driller	Date Comm.	Date Comp.
K239	51900 77400	86.0	52.0	38	34			57.02		101.0			13M/71	G. Selby	5.10	24.10
K240	51850 77450	89.8	53.0	40	36.8			122.63		141.0			EL2/77	T. King	5.10	25.10
K241	51900 77600	85.5	57.5	32	28			319.42		629.5			EL2/77	T. King	25.10	4.11
K242	51900 77300	87.2	53.2	38	34			37.60		67.7			13M/71	G. Selby	25.10	3.11
K243	51800 77200	88.1	57.6	35	30.5			22.26		36.8			13M/71	G. Selby	4.11	15.11
K244	51800 77600	88.6	83.1	9	5.5			1.59		17.8			EL2/77	T. King	8.11	9.11
K245	51800 77500	90.9	69.1	29	21.8			0.76		2.2			EL2/77	T. King	9.11	18.11
K246	51800 77100	89.7	59.7	34	30			6.50		13.0			EL2/77	G. Selby	15.11	25.11
K247	52180 77780	83.0	53.6	33	29.4			106.36		182.5			13M/71	T. King	18.11	25.11
K248	51900 77100	97.2	53.9	47	43.3			12.51		15.2			EL2/77	G. Selby	25.11	7.12
K249	52176 77853	79.1	55.3	27	23.8			74.56		165.0			13M/71	A. Groves	28.11	5.12
K250	51300 77200	102.6	-	36.5	-			-		-			13M/71	A. Groves	5.12	15.12
K250A	51300 77200	102.6	65.6	40	37			27.23		44.2			13M/71	G. Selby	8.12	19.12
K251	51700 76800	99.2	62.2	41	37			6.93		11.4			EL2/77	A. Groves	15.12	22.12
K252	51400 77100	100.6		36	in progress									A. Groves	31.1	
K253	51400 77100	96.2		18	in progress									G. Selby	1.2	
TOTALS																

*Grade calculated by relating recorded volume to recovered tin

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

Author: R.A.A. Munro

Date:

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA... BANCA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 569925mE... 5458220mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion HOLE No. B.P. 2
 SURFACE R.L. 91.9m BASEMENT R.L. 58.8m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7litres PAGE 2 of 2
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE July 1983.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								34-37 Decomposed granite.
								Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:
								0-4 Ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								8-32 Pyrite.
								32-34 Fine trace tin, pyrite.
								34-37 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 33.1m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin 2.04g SnO2 Grade 2 at 33.1m 3.8g SnO2/m³

454022021

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA.....BANCA..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES.....570415.....mE.....5460020.....mN DRILLING METHOD.....Percussion..... HOLE No...B.P...3.....
 SURFACE R.L.....88.2.....m BASEMENT R.L.....50.2.....m CUTTING SHOE/
 BIT DIAMETER.....16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE...1...of.....2.....
 DRILLER.....T. King..... SAMPLE WASHER.....S. Moore..... ASSAY METHOD.....XRF..... GEOLOGIST.....R. Munro..... DATE...August...1983.

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
0	2	6	127.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	0-1 Black top soil, fine sand.
2	4	19.5	108.5	0.05	0.08	3.9	2.4	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, brown cement, yellow sandy clay.
4	6	17	96.7	0.05	0.07	4.1	2.1	2-3 Coarse and fine sand, yellow sandy clay.
6	8	25	90.8	1.30	1.69	67.4	51.8	
8	10	29	102.9	0.12	0.18	6.1	5.4	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
10	12	28	128.5	0.08	0.15	5.2	4.5	4-5 Yellow and white silty clay, fine sand.
12	14	33	85.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	5-6 White silty and sandy clay, fine sand.
14	16	30	103.1	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	6-7 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium quartz angular wash.
16	18	27	106.6	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash.
18	20	30.5	113.3	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
20	22	26	141.8	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	8-9 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
22	24	34.5	139.6	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	9-11 Coarse and fine sand.
24	26	34.5	231.5	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	11-12 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
26	28	29	182.2	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	12-19 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
28	30	27.5	241.9	0.01	B.L.D.	-	-	19-27 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, pyrite lumps, wood.
30	32	26.5	224.7	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	
32	34	25.5	101.2	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	27-30 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, pyrite lumps, wood.
34	36	25	113.3	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
36	38	26.5	114.0	0.06	0.10	3.7	3.0	30-32 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.
38	39	12	114.3	0.05	0.08	6.8	4.8	
39	40	5	94.5	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	32-34 Coarse and fine sand.
40	41	9	94.8	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
41	42	8	102.8	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	34-36 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
								36-38 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white silty clay.
								38-39 Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at.....38.....m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin.....2.35.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at38.....m1.9.....g SnO2/m³

454023 022

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA BANCA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 570220mE 5460055mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. B.P. 4
 SURFACE R.L. 86.2m BASEMENT R.L. 72.9m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7litres PAGE 1of 1
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE August 83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	13	112.8	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	0-1 Black top soil, coarse and fine sand, brown cement.
2	4	16.5	105.2	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
4	6	10	92.2	0.69	0.91	90.9	27.9	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, yellow sandy clay, brown cement.
6	8	29	94.7	0.77	1.04	35.9	32.0	
8	10	25.5	147.3	0.04	0.08	3.3	2.6	2-3 Yellow sandy and silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
10	12	25	162.1	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	
12	14	21	119.5	0.04	0.07	3.3	2.1	3-4 Grey sandy and silty clay.
14	15	11	122.5	0.04	0.07	6.4	4.3	4-7 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium quartz angular wash.
15	16	6.5	110.6	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay.
16	17	5	101.7	0.04	0.06	11.6	3.7	8-13 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood, pyrite lumps.
								13-14 Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.
								14-17 Decomposed granite.
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-4 Pyrite.
								4-6 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								8-17 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 13.3m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 2.23g SnO2

Grade 2 at 13.3m 10.3g SnO2/m³

454025024

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA BANCA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 570785mE 5460120mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion... HOLE No...B.P...5.....
 SURFACE R.L. 103.6m BASEMENT R.L. 39.3m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7litres PAGE 1of 2.....
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE Aug./Sept. 83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSn02	Grade 1 gSn02/m ³	Grade 2 g Sn02/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	33	119.5	0.09	0.15	4.7	4.7	0-2 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	21	103.8	0.05	0.07	3.5	2.2	2-3 Coarse and fine sand.
4	6	13.5	74.1	0.12	0.13	9.4	3.9	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
6	8	16.5	108.4	0.15	0.23	14.1	7.1	4-5 Coarse and fine sand, white and yellow silty clay.
8	10	35.5	94.4	0.11	0.15	4.2	4.2	5-12 Coarse and fine sand.
10	12	29.5	92.3	0.10	0.13	4.5	4.0	12-13 Coarse and fine sand, grey silty clay.
12	14	26.5	96.8	0.09	0.12	4.7	3.8	13-14 Coarse and fine sand, white and brown silty clay.
14	16	15	107.2	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	14-16 Brown silty clay, wood, coarse and fine sand.
16	18	9	111.6	0.01	B.L.D.	-	-	16-22 Brown silty clay, wood.
18	20	11.5	75.5	0.01	B.L.D.	-	-	22-24 Grey silty clay.
20	22	13	212.0	0.01	B.L.D.	-	-	24-31 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
22	24	10.5	108.7	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	31-33 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay, wood.
24	26	20	86.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	33-34 Coarse and fine sand.
26	28	25	107.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	34-37 Coarse and fine sand, wood.
28	30	29	143.0	0.01	B.L.D.	-	-	37-42 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
30	32	28	108.0	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	42-43 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps.
32	34	24	120.4	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	43-46 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash, white clay.
34	36	23.5	121.5	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	46-47 Coarse and fine sand.
36	38	36.5	130.4	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	47-48 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
38	40	19	126.0	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	48-49 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
40	42	28.5	102.2	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	
42	44	27.5	195.3	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	
44	46	29.5	95.8	0.06	0.08	2.8	2.5	
46	48	30.5	80.5	0.08	0.09	3.0	2.8	
48	50	35	95.7	0.09	0.12	3.5	3.5	
50	52	12.5	90.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
52	54	22	77.4	0.09	0.10	4.5	3.0	
54	56	26	100.7	0.06	0.09	3.3	2.6	

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 64.3m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 atm g Sn02/m³

Total recovered tin 4.77 g Sn02

Grade 2 at 64.3m 3.7 g Sn02/m³

454026 025

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA BANCA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 570.785 mE 546.0120 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. B.P. 5
 SURFACE R.L. 103.6 m BASEMENT R.L. 39.3 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 2
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE Aug./Sept. 83.

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
56	58	24.5	95.1	0.08	0.11	4.4	3.3	49-50 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, grey silty clay.
58	60	28	108.4	0.18	0.28	9.9	8.6	
60	62	34	102.4	0.68	0.99	29.3	29.3	50-53 Coarse and fine sand, grey silty clay.
62	63	15	105.6	0.95	1.43	95.5	44.0	53-55 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
63	64	18	99.3	0.21	0.30	16.6	16.6	55-60 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash.
64	65	6	81.7	0.08	0.09	15.6	2.9	
								60-62 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white clay.
								62-64 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white and yellow clay.
								64-65 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash, decomposed granite.
Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:								
								0-10 Ilmenite, monazite.
								10-14 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								14-54 Pyrite.
								54-65 Ilmenite, monazite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 64.3 m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 at m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 4.77 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 64.3 m 3.7 g SnO2/m³

454027026

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA Ringarooma COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 5458913 mE 577573 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. RP. 1
 SURFACE R.L. 76.9 m BASEMENT R.L. 36.8 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 3
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 8/6 - 22/6/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	18	107.9	0.23	0.35	19.7	10.9	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, yellow silty clay.
2	4	25	105.2	0.06	0.09	3.6	2.8	
4	6	15	119.3	0.18	0.31	20.5	9.4	1-2 Yellow and white silty clay.
6	8	30.5	113.6	2.41	3.91	128.2	120.1	2-4 White silty clay.
8	10	40	110.0	1.81	2.84	71.1	71.1	4-5 White silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
10	12	19	140.0	0.16	0.32	16.9	9.8	5-6 Coarse and fine sand.
12	14	35.5	116.9	0.11	0.18	5.2	5.2	6-7 Coarse and fine sand, small quartz angular wash, white sandy clay.
14	16	43.5	127.3	0.23	0.42	9.6	9.6	
16	18	25	118.6	0.21	0.36	14.2	10.9	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, small quartz angular wash.
18	20	12.5	116.8	0.25	0.47	37.4	14.3	
20	22	16.5	137.5	0.21	0.41	25.0	12.7	8-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
22	24	21	85.4	0.23	0.28	13.4	8.6	14-15 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
24	26	42	104.0	0.76	1.13	26.9	26.9	
26	28	23	115.7	0.06	0.10	4.3	3.0	15-17 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash.
28	30	12	382.8	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
30	32	17.5	163.6	0.99	2.31	132.2	71.0	17-20 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash, white clay.
32	34	27	129.4	0.31	0.94	34.9	28.9	
34	36	16	110.6	0.16	0.25	15.8	7.8	20-23 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
36	38	20.5	142.0	0.11	0.22	10.9	6.9	
38	39	8	116.2	0.07	0.12	14.5	7.4	
39	40	10	106.3	0.06	0.09	9.1	5.5	23-24 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white silty clay.
40	41	11	105.4	0.07	0.11	9.6	6.8	
								24-25 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash.
								25-26 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, yellow and red silty clay.
								26-27 Brown and white silty clay, wood.
								27-28 White silty clay.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 38.3 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 15.21 litres

Grade 1 at 38.3 m 2.25 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 15.21 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 38.3 m 2.25 g SnO2/m³

454028 027

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA Ringarooma COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 5458913 mE 577573 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. RP. 1
 SURFACE R.L. 76.9 m BASEMENT R.L. 36.8 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 3
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 8/6 - 22/6/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSn02	Grade 1 gSn02/m ³	Grade 2 g Sn02/m ³	Description of Sample
								28-29 Grey silty clay.
								29-30 Grey silty clay, fine sand.
								30-31 Fine sand, grey sandy clay.
								31-32 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
								32-36 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and grey sandy clay.
								36-38 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and grey sandy Clay.
								38-39 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, grey silty clay, decomposed granite.
								39-41 Decomposed granite.
								Sample Washers' Heavy Mineral Descriptions:
								0-2 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								2-4 Ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-10 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								10-12 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								12-14 Ilmenite, monazite.
								14-18 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								18-22 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								22-24 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								24-26 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 38.3 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 at g Sn02/m³

Total recovered tin 15.21 g Sn02

Grade 2 at 38.3 m 22.5 g Sn02/m³

454029 028

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA RINGAROOMA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 5458844 mE 578820 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. RP.2
 SURFACE R.L. 75.9 m BASEMENT R.L. 32.9 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 3
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 14/6 - 23/6/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	26	118.6	0.17	0.29	11.1	8.8	0-1 Black top soil, coarse and fine sand.
2	4	25.5	129.1	0.82	1.51	59.3	46.4	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy and silty clays.
4	6	26	96.7	2.62	3.62	139.2	111.1	2-3 Brown and white silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
6	8	27.5	132.8	0.95	1.80	65.4	55.3	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, black silty mud.
8	10	25.5	131.5	0.32	0.60	23.6	18.5	4-6 Coarse and fine sand.
10	12	34	140.4	0.32	0.64	18.8	18.8	6-7 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
12	14	47	117.5	1.16	1.95	41.4	41.4	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
14	16	36	146.1	0.66	1.38	38.3	38.3	8-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
16	18	29.5	129.9	0.30	0.56	18.9	17.1	12-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
18	20	27	105.9	0.23	0.35	12.9	10.7	14-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
20	22	21	134.1	0.16	0.31	14.6	9.4	16-17 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
22	24	17	121.2	0.20	0.35	20.4	10.6	17-19 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
24	26	18	146.7	0.20	0.42	23.3	12.9	19-22 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash.
26	28	11	116.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	22-23 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white clay.
28	30	11.5	169.6	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	23-24 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, grey silty clay.
30	32	69	185.7	0.68	1.80	26.1	26.1	24-28 Grey silty clay.
32	34	16	160.8	0.27	0.62	38.8	19.0	28-29 Grey and brown silty clay.
34	36	19	236.6	0.13	0.44	23.1	13.5	29-30 Brown silty clay, wood, fine sand.
36	38	39.5	142.8	0.08	0.16	4.1	4.1	
38	40	24	106.0	0.24	0.36	15.1	11.2	
40	42	41	70.4	0.68	0.68	16.9	16.9	
42	44	37	109.4	0.11	0.17	4.7	4.7	
44	45	19.5	122.2	0.09	0.16	8.1	8.1	
45	46	22	124.6	0.06	0.11	4.9	4.9	

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 43.0 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 18.28 litres

Grade 1 at 43.0 m 23.3 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 18.28 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 43.0 m 23.3 g SnO2/m³

454031030

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA RINGAROOMA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 5458844 mE 578820 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. RP.2
 SURFACE R.L. 75.9 m BASEMENT R.L. 32.9 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 3
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. MOORE ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 14/6 - 23/6/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								30-31 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, brown silty clay.
								31-32 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash.
								32-33 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white clay.
								33-36 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white clay.
								36-40 Coarse and fine sand, grey and green clay, small and medium wash.
								40-42 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash.
								42-43 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, green clay.
								43-44 Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.
								44-46 Decomposed granite.
								Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:
								0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-4 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								8-12 Ilmenite, monazite.
								12-16 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								16-18 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								18-24 Ilmenite, monazite.
								24-40 Pyrite.
								40-42 Trace coarse tin, 3 flakes gold, pyrite

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 43.0 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement — litres

Grade 1 at — m — g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 18.28 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 43.0 m 23.3 g SnO2/m³

454032031

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA RINGAROOMA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577346 mE 5457984 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. RP.3
 SURFACE R.L. 80.4 m BASEMENT R.L. 35.2 m CUTTING SHOE/
 BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 3
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. MOORE ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 22/6 - 14/7/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSn02	Grade 1 gSn02/m ³	Grade 2 g Sn02/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	22	120.9	0.14	0.24	11.0	7.4	0-1 Black top soil, coarse and fine sand, brown sandy clay.
2	4	26	113.6	0.05	0.08	3.1	2.5	
4	6	30.5	114.7	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	1-3 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
6	8	27.5	134.3	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
8	10	27.5	116.5	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	4-5 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
10	12	20.5	105.8	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
12	14	28	119.0	0.11	0.19	6.7	5.7	5-10 White and yellow clay.
14	16	21	120.9	0.17	0.29	14.0	9.0	10-11 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
16	18	29	131.1	0.20	0.37	12.9	11.5	11-19 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
18	20	46.5	97.5	0.67	0.93	20.1	20.1	
20	22	20	114.2	0.09	0.15	7.3	4.5	19-20 White clay, coarse and fine sand.
22	24	19	101.7	0.68	0.99	52.0	30.3	20-21 White clay, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
24	26	18	115.6	0.78	1.29	71.6	39.6	21-24 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash.
26	28	25.5	110.6	0.22	0.35	13.6	10.7	
28	30	27.5	118.5	0.16	0.27	9.9	8.3	24-28 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small medium and large wash, white sandy clay.
30	32	18	100.6	0.09	0.13	7.2	4.0	
32	34	33	262.4	0.13	0.49	14.8	14.8	28-30 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
34	36	30	298.7	0.18	0.77	25.6	23.6	
36	38	16.5	170.8	0.07	0.17	10.4	5.2	30-31 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown cement, white and yellow and brown silty clay.
38	40	12	422.8	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
40	42	19.5	163.1	0.05	0.12	5.6	3.4	31-32 Brown and grey silty clay, fine sand.
42	44	70	406.2	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
44	45	8	125.5	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	32-33 Grey silty clay, fine sand.
45	46	6	120.9	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	33-34 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, pyrite, lumps.
46	47	8	119.5	0.08	0.14	17.1	8.4	
47	48	10.5	122.4	0.09	0.16	15.0	9.6	34-35 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 45.2 m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 7.13 litres

Grade 1 at 45.2 m 8.9 g Sn02/m³

Total recovered tin 7.13 g Sn02

Grade 2 at 45.2 m 8.9 g Sn02/m³

454034033

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA...RINGAROOMA. COLLAR CO-ORDINATES. 577346.....mE. 5457984.....mN DRILLING METHOD. Percussion... HOLE No. RP. 3.....
 SURFACE R.L. 80.4.....m BASEMENT R.L. 35.2.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER. 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME. 40.7.....litres PAGE...2...of...3.....
 DRILLER. G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER. S. Moore ASSAY METHOD. XRF..... GEOLOGIST. R. Munro DATE 22/6 - 14/7/83.

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSn02	Grade 1 gSn02/m ³	Grade 2 g Sn02/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
								35-36 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash.
								36-37 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white and grey sandy clay.
								37-38 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
								38-40 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, grey silty clay.
								40-42 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white and grey silty clay.
								42-43 Coarse and fine sand, small wash, white sandy clay.
								43-44 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white sandy clay.
								44-45 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, grey sandy clay.
								45-46 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, decomposed granite.
								46-48 Decomposed granite.
<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>								
								0-2 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								2-14 Ilmenite, monazite.
								14-18 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								18-20 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								20-22 Ilmenite, monazite.
								22-26 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at.....45.2.....m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres Grade 1 atm g Sn02/m³
 Total recovered tin.....7.13.....g Sn02 Grade 2 at45.2.....m8.9.....g Sn02/m³

454035034

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA.....RINGAROOMA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES.....578203.....mE.....5457743.....mN DRILLING METHOD....Percussion. HOLE No...RP..4.....
 SURFACE R.L. 75.9.....m BASEMENT R.L. 32.5.....m CUTTING SHOE/
 BIT DIAMETER.....16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE...1...of...3.....
 DRILLER...T. King..... SAMPLE WASHER...S. Moore ASSAY METHOD...XRF GEOLOGIST...R. Munro DATE 23/6 to 7/7/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	11.5	105.2	0.11	0.16	14.4	5.1	0-1 Black top soil, coarse and fine sand, brown cement.
2	4	19	136.4	0.19	0.37	19.5	11.4	
4	6	23	100.1	1.05	1.50	65.3	46.1	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, brown cement.
6	8	9	138.4	0.06	0.12	13.2	3.6	2-3 Coarse and fine sand, yellow sandy clay.
8	10	27.5	117.4	0.19	0.32	11.6	9.8	
10	12	46	113.2	0.26	0.42	9.1	9.1	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
12	14	28	111.2	0.32	0.51	18.2	15.6	4-6 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
14	16	39	130.8	0.73	1.36	35.0	35.0	
16	18	22	133.4	0.20	0.38	17.32	11.7	6-7 Coarse and fine sand.
18	20	36.5	104.8	0.29	0.43	11.9	11.9	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
20	22	28.5	133.8	0.16	0.31	10.7	9.4	8-11 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
22	24	47	105.2	1.13	1.70	36.1	36.1	11-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white silty clay.
24	26	46	133.6	0.09	0.17	3.7	3.7	
26	28	66.5	111.7	0.19	0.18	2.7	2.7	12-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
28	30	64	132.4	0.22	0.42	6.5	6.5	14-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
30	32	44	140.0	0.34	0.68	15.5	15.5	
32	34	21	118.9	0.22	0.37	17.8	11.5	18-22 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash, white sandy clay.
34	36	17.5	112.2	1.03	1.65	94.3	50.7	
36	38	23	99.8	0.21	0.30	13.0	9.2	22-23 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash.
38	40	39.5	167.7	0.05	0.12	3.0	3.0	
40	42	17	109.2	0.04	0.06	3.7	1.9	23-24 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white clay.
42	44	20	88.3	0.06	0.08	3.8	2.3	
44	45	17	102.5	0.14	0.21	12.1	12.1	24-27 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
45	46	16.5	95.6	0.08	0.11	6.6	6.6	
46	47	24.5	110.0	0.09	0.14	5.8	5.8	27-29 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash, white sandy clay.
								29-32 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash, white and yellow sandy clay.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at.....43.4.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin.....12.07.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at43.4.....m14.5.....g SnO2/m³

454037 036

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA... RINGAROOMA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 578203mE... 5458743mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion.. HOLE No.. RP..4.....
 SURFACE R.L... 75.9m BASEMENT R.L... 32.5m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03 cm... THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7litres PAGE... 2... of 3.....
 DRILLER... T. King SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore ASSAY METHOD... XRF GEOLOGIST... R. Munro DATE 23/6 to 7/7/88.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								32-33 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white and yellow sandy clay.
								33-36 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and yellow sandy clay.
								36-38 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and yellow sandy clay.
								38-43 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, grey silty and sandy clays.
								43-44 Coarse and fine sand, grey and green silty clay, decomposed granite.
								44-47 Decomposed granite.
								Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:
								0-4 Ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Ilmenite, monazite.
								8-12 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								12-16 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								16-18 Ilmenite, monazite.
								18-22 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								22-24 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								24-26 Ilmenite, monazite.
								26-32 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								32-34 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								34-36 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at... 43.4m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin..... 12.07g SnO2

Grade 2 at 43.4m 14.5g SnO2/m³

454038 037

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA...RINGAROOMA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES...576837.....mE.....5457130.....mN DRILLING METHOD...Percussion... HOLE No..R.P..5.....
 SURFACE R.L.....80.3.....m BASEMENT R.L.....34.9.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER...16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME...40.7.....litres PAGE.1.....of...2.....
 DRILLER...G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER...S. Moore ASSAY METHOD...XRF..... GEOLOGIST...R. Munro..... DATE 15/7...-...29/7/83.

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
0	2	20	107.7	0.20	0.31	15.4	9.4	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, brown sandy clay.
2	4	23	101.8	0.06	0.09	3.8	2.7	
4	6	26	120.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
6	8	29	116.5	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	2-4 Coarse and fine sand.
8	10	17	97.0	0.01	B.L.D.	-	-	4-5 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
10	12	27	98.8	0.24	0.34	12.6	10.4	5-6 Coarse and fine sand.
12	14	59	117.6	1.12	1.88	31.9	31.9	6-7 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
14	16	24	125.6	0.83	1.49	62.0	45.7	7-8 White clay, coarse and fine sand.
16	18	32.5	113.0	0.79	1.28	39.2	39.2	8-10 White clay.
18	20	22	116.4	0.26	0.43	19.7	13.3	10-11 White lclay, coarse and fine sand.
20	22	21.5	101.8	0.16	0.23	10.8	7.1	11-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
22	24	23.5	125.1	0.10	0.18	7.6	5.5	14-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
24	26	19	99.8	0.32	0.46	24.0	14.0	16-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white silty clay.
26	28	27	see sizing results	"	3.12	115.6	95.8	
28	30	16.5	"	"	2.97	180.0	91.2	18-19 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
30	32	19.5	90.2	0.23	0.30	15.2	9.1	
32	34	35	95.2	0.34	0.46	13.2	13.2	19-23 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
34	36	20	124.0	0.23	0.41	20.4	12.5	23-30 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
36	38	21.5	110.8	0.34	0.38	17.7	11.7	
38	40	17.5	99.6	1.33	1.89	108.1	58.1	30-35 Coarse and fine sand, small wash.
40	42	23	122.2	0.26	0.45	19.7	13.9	
42	44	19	186.1	0.13	0.35	18.2	10.6	35-38 Coarse and fine sand, small wash, white sandy clay.
44	46	14.5	123.0	0.05	0.09	6.1	2.7	38-39 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
46	47	5	99.8	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
47	48	7.5	76.7	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	39-40 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white and yellow sandy clay.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at...45.4.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin.....17.11.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at ...45.4.....m ...21.9.....g SnO2/m³

454040039

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole ^{RP 5}

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>26 - 28</u>					
	plus 22	.71	B.L.D.	-	-
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>27.1</u>	plus 30	.5	B.L.D.	-	-
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25	0.06	1.9	1.9
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>3.12</u>	plus 120	.125	2.68	85.9	87.8
	minus 120		0.38	12.2	100.0
Sample Interval <u>28 - 30</u>					
	plus 22	.71	B.L.D.	-	-
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>16.51</u>	plus 30	.5	B.L.D.	-	-
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25	B.L.D.	-	-
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>2.97</u>	plus 120	.125	2.56	86.1	86.1
	minus 120		0.41	13.9	100.0
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

454042 041

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA... Ringarooma COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576416 mE 5458131 mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion. HOLE No... RP. 6
 SURFACE R.L. 86.1 m BASEMENT R.L. 30.6 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 2
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 29/7 - 18/8/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	34	86.0	0.27	0.33	9.8	9.8	0-1 Black top soil, coarse and fine sand.
2	4	27.5	83.3	0.23	0.27	10.0	8.4	1-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, yellow sandy clay.
4	6	21	82.2	0.05	0.06	2.8	1.8	
6	8	9	87.9	0.05	0.06	7.0	1.9	4-5 White clay, coarse and fine sand.
8	10	21	70.5	0.11	0.11	5.3	3.4	5-6 White clay.
10	12	22	80.1	0.14	0.16	7.3	4.9	6-10 White clay, coarse and fine sand.
12	14	16.5	78.4	0.16	0.18	10.9	5.5	10-14 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
14	16	22	209.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	14-15 White and grey clay, coarse and fine sand.
16	18	25	109.6	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
18	20	17.5	111.4	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	15-19 Grey silty clay.
20	22	26.5	136.5	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	19-20 Brown silty clay.
22	24	25	131.9	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	20-26 Grey silty clay.
24	26	22	128.6	0.06	0.11	5.0	3.4	26-28 Grey silty clay, wood.
26	28	21.5	296.2	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	28-29 Brown silty clay, wood.
28	30	12	347.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	29-30 Brown silty clay, coarse and fine sand, wood.
30	32	18	113.6	1.69	2.74	152.4	84.2	
32	34	31.5	85.0	1.54	1.87	59.4	57.4	30-32 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
34	36	31.5	122.0	0.34	0.59	18.8	18.2	
36	38	43.5	118.3	0.18	0.30	7.0	7.0	32-34 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white silty clay.
38	40	35	122.6	0.22	0.39	11.0	11.0	
40	42	52	102.4	1.22	1.78	34.3	34.3	34-35 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash, white clay.
42	44	25	107.9	0.94	1.45	58.0	44.5	
44	46	28	295.8	0.15	0.63	22.6	19.5	35-38 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
46	48	20	169.0	0.27	0.65	32.6	20.0	38-40 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
48	50	11	119.0	0.29	0.49	44.8	15.1	
50	52	16.5	125.8	0.10	0.18	10.9	5.5	40-41 Coarse and fine sand, small wash, white sandy clay.
52	54	11.5	137.5	0.05	0.10	8.5	3.0	
54	55	11	114.4	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 55.5 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 12.72 litres

Grade 1 at 55.5 m 13.6 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 12.72 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 55.5 m 13.6 g SnO2/m³

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA Ringarooma COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576416 mE 5458131 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. RR.6
 SURFACE R.L. 86.1 m BASEMENT R.L. 30.6 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 2
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 29/7 - 18/8/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
55	56	6	101.1	0.05	0.07	12.0	4.4	41-50 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
56	57	6.5	110.7	0.06	0.09	14.6	5.8	
57	58	12	144.8	0.06	0.12	10.3	7.6	50-55 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, grey sandy and silty clay.
								55-56 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, grey silty clay, decomposed granite.
								56-58 Decomposed granite.
<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>								
								0-4 Very fine trace tin, monazite, ilmenite.
								4-8 Ilmenite, monazite.
								8-12 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								12-14 Ilmenite, monazite.
								14-30 Pyrite.
								30-34 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								34-38 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								38-40 Ilmenite, monazite.
								40-44 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								44-58 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 55.5 m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 12.72 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 55.5 m 13.6 g SnO2/m³

454044 043

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA.....RINGAROOMA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 575851.....mE 5458238.....mN DRILLING METHOD.....Percussion. HOLE No.....R.P. 7...
 SURFACE R.L. 92.1.....m BASEMENT R.L. 80.6.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 1
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 19/8 - 26/8/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	21	100.9	0.18	0.26	12.4	7.8	0-1 Black top soil, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	20.5	106.3	0.12	0.18	8.9	5.6	
4	6	23	91.2	0.05	0.07	2.8	2.0	1-3 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
6	8	21.5	90.0	0.05	0.06	3.0	2.0	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, yellow and white sandy clay.
8	10	23.5	106.8	0.12	0.18	7.8	5.6	
10	11	15	91.0	0.10	0.13	8.8	8.0	4-8 Coarse and fine sand, white and yellow clay.
11	12	7	110.9	0.08	0.13	18.1	7.8	
12	13	5	116.1	0.01	B.L.D.	-	-	8-9 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
13	14	7.5	144.2	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	9-10 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
14	15	12	128.8	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	10-11 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, decomposed granite.
								11-15 Decomposed granite.
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-4 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								4-12 Ilmenite, monazite.
								12-15 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 11.5 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 11.5 litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 1.01 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 11.5 m 3.6 g SnO2/m³

454045 04A

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA Pioneer COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576400 mE. 5452600 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K233
 SURFACE R.L. 93.4 m BASEMENT R.L. 48.3 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 2
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 10 to 26/1/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0-2 No sample.
2	4	30.5	83.9	1.08	1.29	42.4	39.7	2-3 Black mud, coarse and fine sand.
4	6	23	101.5	0.24	0.35	15.1	10.7	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
6	8	20	87.1	0.06	0.07	3.7	2.3	4-5 Coarse and fine sand, minor grey clay.
8	10	15.5	95.8	0.07	0.09	6.1	2.9	5-6 Coarse and fine sand, grey and brown clay.
10	12	24.5	89.5	0.03	0.04	1.5	1.2	6-7 Brown silty clay.
12	14	23	129.0	0.06	0.11	4.8	3.4	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, grey and brown clay.
14	16	18	96.9	0.07	0.10	5.4	3.0	8-9 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
16	18	47	134.2	0.02	0.04	0.7	0.7	9-10 Coarse and fine sand, brown and grey silty clay.
18	20	15.5	89.0	0.06	0.08	4.9	2.3	
20	22	16.5	82.3	0.22	0.26	15.7	7.9	10-16 Coarse and fine sand, grey clay.
22	24	38	89.0	0.73	0.93	24.4	28.5	16-17 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, grey clay.
24	26	33	90.4	0.29	0.37	11.3	11.5	
26	28	29.5	102.7	0.33	0.48	16.4	14.9	17-18 Coarse and fine sand, organic silt wood, pyrite lumps.
28	30	31	131.9	0.13	0.25	7.9	7.5	
30	32	22	97.6	0.10	0.14	6.3	4.3	18-20 Fine sand, organic silty, wood.
32	34	38	101.2	0.09	0.13	3.4	3.9	20-22 Fine silty sand.
34	36	16.5	91.3	0.11	0.14	8.6	4.3	22-24 Coarse and fine sand.
36	38	21.5	93.6	0.71	0.95	44.1	29.1	24-25 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, grey silty clay.
38	40	31.5	84.9	0.70	0.85	26.9	26.0	
40	42	26	88.5	0.69	0.87	33.6	26.8	25-26 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wood.
42	44	24	84.1	0.25	0.34	14.0	10.3	
44	46	18	89.8	0.11	0.14	7.8	4.3	26-27 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash.
46	47	9	106.6	0.08	0.12	13.5	7.5	
47	48	6	101.6	0.05	0.07	12.1	4.5	27-28 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, small and medium wash.
48	49	8	83.1	0.06	0.07	8.9	4.4	
								28-32 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, grey sandy clay.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 48.3 m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement — litres

Grade 1 at — m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 8.28 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 48.3 m 11.1 g SnO2/m³

454046 045

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA Pioneer COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576300 mE. 5452600 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K 234
 SURFACE R.L. 92.8 m BASEMENT R.L. 42.2 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 3
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 26/1 - 18/2/83

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
0	2	36	88.7	0.12	0.15	4.2	4.7	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand.
2	4	33	82.9	0.16	0.19	5.7	5.8	1-3 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown sandy clay.
4	6	20	84.7	0.19	0.23	11.5	7.1	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, brown and grey silty clay.
6	8	23	80.0	0.07	0.08	3.4	2.4	
8	10	13.5	90.4	0.03	0.04	2.8	1.2	4-6 White and grey clay, coarse and fine sand.
10	12	20	115.0	B.L.D.	-	-	-	
12	14	31.5	87.2	0.02	0.02	0.8	0.8	6-8 Coarse and fine sand, grey and brown clay.
14	16	39	99.7	0.20	0.28	7.3	8.7	8-10 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
16	18	28	90.6	0.14	0.18	6.4	5.5	10-13 Coarse and fine sand, grey silty clay.
18	20	21.5	84.1	0.08	0.10	4.4	3.0	13-14 Coarse and fine sand.
20	22	28	96.8	0.12	0.17	5.9	5.1	14-15 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay.
22	24	25.5	81.6	0.18	0.21	8.2	6.4	
24	26	46	195.9	0.25	0.70	15.2	15.2	15-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
26	28	25	340.7	0.05	0.24	9.7	7.4	18-19 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay.
28	30	27.5	111.1	0.19	0.30	11.0	9.3	19-20 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
30	32	24	81.6	0.17	0.20	8.3	6.0	
32	34	30.5	105.0	0.07	0.11	3.4	3.2	20-21 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, pyrite lumps.
34	36	29	97.9	0.66	0.92	31.8	28.3	
36	38	26	90.0	0.33	0.42	16.3	13.0	21-22 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, brown silty clay.
38	40	14.5	107.0	0.17	0.26	17.9	7.9	
40	42	27	109.7	0.14	0.22	8.1	6.7	22-23 Brown silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
42	44	13	94.1	0.11	0.15	11.3	4.5	23-24 Brown silty clay coarse and fine sand, small wash.
44	46	33	80.0	0.12	0.14	4.1	4.2	24-27 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash.
46	48	25	81.3	1.25	1.45	58.1	44.5	
48	50	31	see sizing results		12.39	399.7	380.4	27-28 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white and brown silty clay.
50	51	20	" "	"	10.08	504.0	619.5	
51	52	13	" "	"	4.23	325.6	260.1	28-29 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and
52	53	11.5	104.3	1.26	1.88	163.3	115.4	

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F. = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 50.6 m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 35.66 litres

Grade 1 at 50.6 m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 35.66 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 50.6 m g SnO2/m³

454048 047

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA Pioneer COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576300 mE 5452600 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion... HOLE No. K.234.....
 SURFACE R.L. 92.8 m BASEMENT R.L. 42.2 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 3.....
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 26/1 - 18/2/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
53	54	8	104.8	0.28	0.42	52.4	25.8	29-34 large wash Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and grey sandy clay.
								34-35 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash.
								35-37 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white sandy clay.
								37-38 Coarse and fine sand, small medium and large wash, white and grey sandy clay.
								38-39 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
								39-40 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white and grey silty clay.
								40-42 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white silty clay.
								42-45 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, and grey silty clay.
								45-46 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
								46-47 Coarse and fine sand, white and brown silty clay.
								47-48 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay, few pieces of birdseye wash.
								48-49 Coarse and fine sand, birdseye wash.
								49-50 Coarse and fine sand, birdseye wash, heavy drift.
								50-51 Coarse and fine sand, birdseye wash, heavy drift, decomposed granite.
								51-54 Decomposed granite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 50.6 m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 at m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 35.66 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 50.6 m g SnO2/m³

454049 048

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA Pioneer COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576300 mE 5452600 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K.234
 SURFACE R.L. 92.8 m BASEMENT R.L. 42.2 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 3 of 3
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 26/1 - 18/2/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSn02	Grade 1 gSn02/m ³	Grade 2 g Sn02/m ³	Description of Sample
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-6 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-14 Pyrite.
								14-18 Pyrite. ilmenite.
								18-22 Pyrite.
								22-24 Very fine trace tin, pyrite.
								24-26 Fine trace tin, pyrite.
								26-34 Pyrite.
								34-38 Trace tin, pyrite.
								38-42 Fine trace tin, pyrite.
								42-46 Pyrite.
								46-48 Small amount tin, pyrite.
								48-52 Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								52-53 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								53-54 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 50.6 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 5 litres

Grade 1 at m g Sn02/m³

Total recovered tin 35.66 g Sn02

Grade 2 at 50.6 m g Sn02/m³

454050 049

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole K 234

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENTAGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>48 - 50</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.21	1.7	1.7
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>31.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.95	7.7	9.4
GRADE <u>380.4 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	3.29	26.6	35.9
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>12.39</u>	plus 120	.125	6.89	55.6	91.6
	minus 120		1.04	8.4	100.0
Sample Interval <u>50 - 51</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.13	1.3	1.3
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>20.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.33	3.3	4.6
GRADE <u>619.5 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	3.61	35.8	40.4
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>10.08</u>	plus 120	.125	5.05	50.1	90.5
	minus 120		0.96	9.5	100.0
Sample Interval <u>51 - 52</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.04	0.9	0.9
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>13.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.11	2.6	3.5
GRADE <u>260.1 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	1.14	26.9	30.5
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>4.23</u>	plus 120	.125	2.62	61.9	92.4
	minus 120		0.32	7.6	100.0

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole K 235

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ FRACTION	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>44 - 46</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.13	0.5	0.5
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>31.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.41	1.5	1.9
GRADE <u>863.3 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	11.02	39.2	41.1
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>28.12</u>	plus 120	.125	15.32	54.5	95.6
	minus 120		1.24	4.4	100.0
Sample Interval <u>46 - 47</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.09	2.2	2.2
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>10.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.14	3.4	5.6
GRADE <u>249.2 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	1.51	37.2	42.8
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>4.06</u>	plus 120	.125	2.04	50.2	93.1
	minus 120		0.28	6.9	100.0
Sample Interval <u>47 - 48</u>					
	plus 22	.71	B.L.D.	-	-
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>7.5 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.07	3.0	3.0
GRADE <u>139.9 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	0.83	36.4	39.5
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>2.28</u>	plus 120	.125	1.20	52.6	92.1
	minus 120		0.19	8.3	100.0

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA Pioneer COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576404 mE 5452650 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K.236
 SURFACE R.L. 89.4 m BASEMENT R.L. 42.3 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 3
 DRILLER A. Groves SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 9 - 28/3/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	14	116.2	0.06	0.10	7.1	3.0	0-1 Black mud.
2	4	21.5	89.1	0.30	0.38	17.8	11.7	1-2 Black mud, coarse and fine sand.
● 4	6	23	133.4	0.81 ■	0.29	12.4	8.8	2-3 Coarse and fine sand and black mud.
6	8	17	92.6	0.09	0.12	7.0	3.6	3-4 Coarse and fine sand and heavy drift.
● 8	10	22	97.0	1.63 ■	0.21	9.4	6.3	4-6 Coarse and fine sand and heavy drift.
10	12	19	112.7	0.10	0.16	8.4	4.9	6-8 Coarse and fine sand and heavy drift, brown
● 12	14	47	123.1	0.71 ■	0.26	5.6	5.6	silty clay.
14	16	18	102.2	0.04	0.06	3.2	1.8	8-13 Coarse and fine sand and brown silty clay.
16	18	21	103.3	0.09	0.13	6.3	4.0	13-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown
18	20	12	110.7	0.06	0.09	7.9	2.9	silty clay.
● 20	22	44.5	110.7	1.01 ■	0.24	5.3	5.3	16-20 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
22	24	28.5	219.3	0.07	0.22	7.7	6.7	20-21 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small
24	26	12	115.4	0.11	0.18	15.1	5.5	medium wash, brown silty clay.
26	28	13	109.3	0.08	0.12	9.6	3.8	21-22 Coarse and fine sand, large drift, small
28	30	13	97.8	0.09	0.13	9.6	3.9	medium and large wash.
30	32	28	121.3	0.14	0.24	8.7	7.4	22-24 Coarse and fine sand, drift, small medium
32	34	39	128.7	0.24	0.44	11.3	13.5	and large wash.
34	36	23	114.5	0.92	1.50	65.4	46.1	24-26 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small
36	38	18.5	124.5	0.07	0.12	6.7	3.8	medium wash, white sandy clay.
38	40	11	119.8	0.06	0.10	9.3	3.1	26-28 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium
40	42	26	84.6	0.19	0.23	8.8	7.0	wash, white and grey sandy clay.
42	44	33.5	144.7	1.32	2.73	81.4	83.8	28-29 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium wash,
44	46	40	88.5	3.06	3.87	96.7	118.8	brown silty clay, white sandy clay.
46	48	68	122.4	0.99	1.73	25.4	25.4	29-30 Coarse and fine sand, small wash, brown
48	49	8.5	116.5	0.12	0.20	23.5	12.3	silty clay.
49	50	16	116.0	0.25	0.41	25.9	25.4	30-31 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small
● Samples contaminated with mineralised mine tailings.								and medium wash, brown silty clay, white
■ Altered to 0.15% Sn. for calculations.								sandy clay.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 47.1 m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 14.28 litres

Grade 1 at 47.1 m 47.2 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 14.28 g SnO2

Grade 2 at m g SnO2/m³

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA...Pioneer..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES...576404.....mE.....5452650.....mN DRILLING METHOD.....Percussion. HOLE No...K..236.....
 SURFACE R.L...89.4.....m BASEMENT R.L...42.3.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER...16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME...40.7.....litres PAGE...2...of...3.....
 DRILLER...A. Groves..... SAMPLE WASHER...S. Moore..... ASSAY METHOD...XRF..... GEOLOGIST...R. Munro..... DATE...9...-...29/3/83...

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								31-33 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash.
								33-34 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift small, medium and large wash, white silty clay.
								34-36 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small, medium and large wash, white and grey sandy clay.
								36-40 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, grey and white sandy and silty clay.
								40-41 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, small medium wash.
								41-42 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown and white silty clays.
								42-44 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white silty clay.
								44-46 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay, small wash.
								46-47 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash.
								47-48 Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.
								48-50 Decomposed granite.
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-2 Trace ilmenite.
								2-4 Trace of fine tin, ilmenite, monazite.
						contaminated		4-6 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								6-8 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F= 80%

Drillers reported basement at...47.1.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres

Grade 1 at47.1.....m17.2..... g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin.....14.28.....g SnO2

Grade 2 atmg SnO2/m³

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA... Pioneer COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 576404mE... 5452650mN DRILLING METHOD.....Percussion HOLE No.....K.236....
 SURFACE R.L. 89.4m BASEMENT R.L. 42.3m CUTTING SHOE/
 BIT DIAMETER... 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7litres PAGE...3.....of.....3.....
 DRILLER... A. Groves SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore ASSAY METHOD... XRF GEOLOGIST... R. Munro DATE... 9 - 28/3/83.

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
								8-10 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite. 10-12 Pyrite.
								12-14 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite, pyrite. 14-16 Pyrite.
								16-18 Pyrite, monazite. 18-20 Pyrite, ilmenite, monazite.
								20-22 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite, pyrite. 22-32 Pyrite.
								32-34 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite. 34-40 Pyrite.
								40-42 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite. 42-44 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								44-46 Small amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite. 46-48 Trace tin, pyrite.
								48-50 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at...47.1.....m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement... ..litres Grade 1 at47.1m17.2..... g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin.....14.28.....g SnO2 Grade 2 atmg SnO2/m³

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA Pioneer COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576700 mE 5452800 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K237
 SURFACE R.L. 47.7 m BASEMENT R.L. 39.2 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 3
 DRILLER A. Groves SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 28/3-20/4/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	3	135.2	0.03	0.06	19.3	1.8	0-2 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	18.5	104.7	1.43	2.14	115.6	65.7	2-3 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
4	6	24	81.8	3.01	3.52	146.6	108.0	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
6	8	17	115.4	0.16	0.26	15.5	8.1	4-5 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, grey sandy clay.
8	10	22	147.9	0.06	0.13	5.7	3.8	5-7 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
10	12	24	111.1	0.04	0.06	2.6	1.9	
12	14	10.5	100.0	0.10	0.14	13.6	4.3	
14	16	16	124.2	0.17	0.30	18.8	9.2	
16	18	29.5	106.2	0.21	0.32	10.8	9.7	7-11 Coarse and fine sand, white and yellow clay.
18	20	24.5	123.8	0.12	0.21	8.6	6.5	
20	22	18	103.6	0.06	0.09	4.9	2.7	11-12 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
22	24	51	95.2	0.10	0.14	2.7	2.7	12-13 Coarse and fine sand, brown cement.
24	26	29.5	144.1	0.05	0.10	3.4	3.2	13-14 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
26	28	32	147.6	0.34	0.72	22.4	22.0	14-15 Coarse and fine sand, white and yellow clay.
28	30	28	104.5	0.75	1.12	40.0	34.4	
30	32	34.5	115.0	0.11	0.18	5.2	5.5	15-16 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay, small wash.
32	34	15	117.1	0.10	0.17	11.1	5.1	
34	36	15.5	112.1	0.07	0.11	7.2	3.4	16-17 Coarse and fine sand, yellow sandy clay, heavy drift.
36	38	16	98.6	0.13	0.18	11.4	5.6	
38	40	17	102.0	2.67	3.89	228.8	119.4	17-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown cement, grey silty clay, small wash.
40	41	4.5	99.6	0.11	0.16	34.8	4.8	
41	42	19	78.2	0.97	1.08	57.0	66.5	
42	43	12.5	72.2	0.26	0.27	21.4	16.5	18-19 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, small and medium wash.
								19-21 Coarse and fine sand, white and grey sandy clay, small and medium wash.
								21-23 Coarse and fine sand, white and grey sandy clay, small, medium and large wash.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 39.2 m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 15.35 litres Grade 1 at 39.2 m 23.8 g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin 15.35 g SnO2 Grade 2 at 39.2 m 23.8 g SnO2/m³

454058 057

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA... PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 576800mE. 5452800mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion HOLE No. K238
 SURFACE R.L. 87.1m BASEMENT R.L. 47.7m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03 THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7litres PAGE... 1of 3
 DRILLER... A. Groves SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore... ASSAY METHOD... XRF GEOLOGIST... R. Munro DATE... 20/4 to 12/5/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	2.5	107.6	0.05	0.08	30.7	2.4	0-3 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	13.5	101.7	0.73	1.09	80.7	33.5	3-4 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
4	6	22.5	121.5	0.76	1.32	58.6	40.5	4-5 Coarse and fine sand, grey and white sandy clay.
6	8	20	112.1	0.16	0.26	12.8	7.9	5-7 Coarse and fine sand, white clay, heavy drift.
8	10	20.5	110.5	0.20	0.32	15.4	9.7	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
10	12	21	131.6	0.14	0.26	12.5	8.1	8-9 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
12	14	26.5	120.3	0.78	1.34	50.6	41.2	9-11 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white and yellow clay.
14	16	19	94.6	0.09	0.12	6.4	3.7	11-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
16	18	32	106.5	0.13	0.19	6.2	6.1	12-13 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
18	20	18	75.8	0.34	0.37	20.5	11.3	13-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown cement.
20	22	17	102.5	0.19	0.28	16.4	8.5	14-15 Coarse and fine sand, yellow and white clay.
22	24	24	100.6	0.10	0.14	6.0	4.4	15-16 Coarse and fine sand, yellow and white clay, brown cement.
24	26	14.5	91.0	0.07	0.09	6.3	2.8	16-17 Yellow and white clay, coarse and fine sand.
26	28	26	80.8	0.05	0.06	2.2	1.8	17-18 Yellow and white clay, grey silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
28	30	14.5	101.8	0.06	0.09	6.0	2.7	18-19 Coarse and fine sand, grey and brown silty clay, wood, small and medium wash.
30	32	20	102.6	0.14	0.21	10.3	6.3	
32	34	24.5	84.6	0.17	0.21	8.4	6.3	
34	36	16	110.0	0.11	0.17	10.8	5.3	
36	38	20	94.5	0.26	0.35	17.6	10.8	
38	40	19	see sizing results		36.48	1920.1	1120.0	
40	41	5	94.3	0.95	1.28	256.0	78.6	
41	42	1.5	91.4	0.73	0.95	635.4	58.5	
42	43	5	106.4	0.14	0.21	42.6	13.1	

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at... 39.3m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin..... 45.87g SnO2 Grade 2 at 39.3m 71.7g SnO2/m³

454061 060

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA..PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES..5.76800.....mE.....5.452800.....mN DRILLING METHOD...Percussion. HOLE No...K238.....
 SURFACE R.L.....87.1.....m BASEMENT R.L....47.7.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER.....16.03..... THEORETICAL VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE....2..of..3.....
 DRILLER...A. Groves..... SAMPLE WASHER...S. Moore ASSAY METHOD...XRF..... GEOLOGIST R. Munro..... DATE 20/4 to 12/5/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								19-21 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, grey sandy clay.
								21-22 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white and yellow sandy clay.
								22-26 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and yellow sandy clay.
								26-27 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown and grey silty clay.
								27-28 Grey silty clay, coarse and fine sands.
								28-29 Grey and brown silty clay, wood, fine sand.
								29-30 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, grey silty clay.
								30-36 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, grey and white sandy and silty clays.
								36-38 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and grey silty clay.
								38-39 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, few pieces of birdseye wash, large wash.
								39-40 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, decomposed granite.
								40-43 Decomposed granite.
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-2 Trace ilmenite, monazite.
								2-6 Trace fine tin, ilmenite, monazite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at...39.3.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin...45.87.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at ...39.3.....m71.7.....g SnO2/m³

454062 061

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576800 mE. 5452800 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K238
 SURFACE R.L. 87.1 m BASEMENT R.L. 47.7 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 3 of 3
 DRILLER A. Groves SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 20/4 to 12/5/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								6-12 Ilmenite, monazite.
								12-14 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								14-16 Ilmenite, monazite.
								16-18 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								18-20 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite, pyrite.
								20-22 Trace tin, ilmenite pyrite.
								22-36 Pyrite.
								36-38 Trace tin, pyrite, ilmenite.
								38-40 Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								40-42 Trace tin, pyrite.
								42-43 Fine trace tin, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 39.3 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement — litres

Grade 1 at — m — g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 45.87 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 39.3 m 71.7 g SnO2/m³

454063 062

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole K230

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>38 - 40</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.109	0.30	0.30
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>19.1</u>	plus 30	.5	1.318	3.61	3.91
GRADE <u>1120 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	16.014	43.90	47.81
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>36.48</u>	plus 120	.125	18.044	49.50	97.27
	minus 120		0.997	2.73	100.00
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

454064 063

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA... PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 577400.....mE... 5451900.....mN DRILLING METHOD.. Cable Tool. HOLE No.K239.....
 SURFACE R.L... 86.0.....m BASEMENT R.L... 52.0.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7.....litres PAGE... 1...of... 2.....
 DRILLER... G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore..... ASSAY METHOD... XRF..... GEOLOGIST... R. Munro..... DATE 5/10 - 24/10/83.

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc'd Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample	
From m	To m								
0	2	10	87.2	0.05	0.06	6.2	1.9	0-1 Black mud.	
2	4	21.5	80.5	0.06	0.07	3.2	2.1	1-2 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.	
4	6	19	69.6	0.15	0.16	8.4	4.9	2-3 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.	
6	8	20	87.0	0.06	0.07	3.7	2.3		
8	10	18	90.5	0.06	0.08	4.3	2.4	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash, white and brown sandy clay.	
10	12	17	91.8	0.05	0.06	3.9	2.0		
12	14	16	73.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	4-9 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.	
14	16	62	77.8	0.08	0.09	1.4	1.4		
16	18	79	86.0	0.07	0.09	1.1	1.1	9-10 Coarse and fine sand.	
18	20	28	79.9	0.05	0.06	2.0	1.8	10-12 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.	
20	22	32	92.3	0.05	0.06	2.1	2.0	12-14 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.	
22	24	23	86.9	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-		
24	26	44	100.9	0.11	0.16	3.6	3.6	14-15 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.	
26	28	31.5	109.9	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	15-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.	
28	30	37.5	125.1	0.25	0.45	11.9	11.9	16-19 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.	
30	32	25	see sizing results	"	11.80	472.0	362.2		
32	34	31	"	"	"	29.43	949.4	902.3	19-20 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay, brown cement.
34	35	9	"	"	"	9.07	1007.8	558.2	20-24 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.
35	36	5	90.5	1.34	1.73	346.5	104.8		
36	37	22	94.9	1.61	2.18	99.2	134.3	24-25 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.	
37	38	41	107.8	0.91	1.40	34.2	34.2		
								25-26 Coarse and fine sand.	
								26-29 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.	
								29-30 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.	
								30-34 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye wash.	
								34-35 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye wash, Decomposed granite.	

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at..... 34.0.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin..... 57.02.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at 34.0.....m 101.0.....g SnO2/m³

454065 064

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577400 mE. 5451900 mN DRILLING METHOD Cable Tool HOLE No. K239
 SURFACE R.L. 86.0 m BASEMENT R.L. 52.0 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 2
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 5/10 - 24/10/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSn02	Grade 1 gSn02/m ³	Grade 2 g Sn02/m ³	Description of Sample
								35-36 Decomposed granite.
								Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:
								0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-4 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6 Ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								8-16 Pyrite.
								16-18 Ilmenite, monazite.
								18-28 Pyrite.
								28-30 Pyrite, ilmenite.
								30-32 Small amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								32-35 Tin, ilmenite.
								35-38 Trace tin, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 34.0 m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 57.02 litres Grade 1 at 34.0 m 101.0 g Sn02/m³
 Total recovered tin 57.02 g Sn02 Grade 2 at 34.0 m 101.0 g Sn02/m³

454066 065

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole K239

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>30 - 32</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.35	2.97	2.97
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>25.1</u>	plus 30	.5	0.84	7.12	10.08
GRADE <u>362.2g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	6.59	55.85	65.93
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>11.80</u>	plus 120	.125	3.67	31.10	97.03
	minus 120		0.35	2.97	100.00
Sample Interval <u>32 - 34</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.17	0.58	0.58
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>31.1</u>	plus 30	.5	0.79	2.68	3.26
GRADE <u>903.3g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	17.49	59.43	62.69
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>29.43</u>	plus 120	.125	9.90	33.64	96.33
	minus 120		1.08	3.67	100.00
Sample Interval <u>34 - 35</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.40	4.41	4.41
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>9.1</u>	plus 30	.5	1.15	12.67	17.08
GRADE <u>558.2g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	4.86	53.56	70.64
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>9.07</u>	plus 120	.125	2.33	25.68	96.32
	minus 120		0.33	3.64	100.00

454067

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577450.....mE.....5451850.....mN DRILLING METHOD..Percussion... HOLE No. K240.....
 SURFACE R.L. 89.8.....m BASEMENT R.L. 53.0.....m CUTTING SHOE/ THEORETICAL BIT DIAMETER.....16.03cm..... VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE...1...of...2.....
 DRILLER T. King..... SAMPLE WASHER S. MOORE ASSAY METHOD XRF..... GEOLOGIST R. Munro..... DATE 5.-.25/10/83

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
0	2	36	81.0	1.43	1.65	45.9	45.9	0-1 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
2	4	9	81.5	0.77	0.90	30.9	27.5	
4	6	28.5	83.3	1.16	1.38	48.4	42.4	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash, brown cement, white sandy clay.
6	8	25	77.0	0.06	0.07	2.6	2.0	
8	10	20	93.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	2-3 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown cement.
10	12	31.5	112.3	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
12	14	22.5	77.6	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	3-5 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
14	16	36.5	84.0	0.06	0.07	2.0	2.0	
16	18	30.5	79.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	5-7 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
18	20	36	92.4	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	7-12 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
20	22	22	101.6	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	12-14 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
22	24	24.5	77.0	0.17	0.19	7.6	5.7	
24	26	23	70.0	0.13	0.13	5.7	4.0	14-15 Coarse and fine sand.
26	28	20	168.4	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	15-16 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.
28	30	18	128.2	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
30	32	23	113.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	16-17 Coarse and fine sand.
32	34	21	173.9	0.07	0.18	8.3	5.3	17-19 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
34	35	15	115.5	1.58	2.60	173.8	159.6	19-20 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.
35	36	26	see sizing results		47.82	1839.1	1839.1	20-30 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
36	37	26	" "	"	56.02	2154.8	2154.8	
37	38	6	98.0	4.86	6.80	1134.0	417.4	30-32 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
38	39	5	91.2	1.80	2.34	469.0	143.6	32-33 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.
39	40	14	92.9	2.55	3.38	241.7	207.5	33-34 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
								34-35 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye wash, white sandy clay.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F= 80%

Drillers reported basement at.....36:8.....m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres

Grade 1 at36:8.....m141.0..... g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin.....122.63.....g SnO2

Grade 2 atm g SnO2/m³

454068 067

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA...PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES...577450.....mE...5451850.....mN DRILLING METHOD..Percussion... HOLE No...K240.....
 SURFACE R.L...89.8.....m BASEMENT R.L...53.0.....m CUTTING SHOE/
 BIT DIAMETER...16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME...40.7.....litres PAGE...2.....of...2.....
 DRILLER...T. King..... SAMPLE WASHER...S. Moore ASSAY METHOD..XRF..... GEOLOGIST...R. Munro..... DATE 5 - 25/10/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								35-36 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye wash.
								36-37 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye wash, Decomposed granite.
								37-40 Decomposed granite.
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-2 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								2-6 Ilmenite, monazite.
								6-24 Pyrite.
								24-26 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								26-34 Pyrite.
								34-35 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								35-36 Large amount tin, pyrite, ilmenite.
								36-37 Tin, pyrite, ilmenite.
								37-38 Small amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								38-40 Trace tin, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at...36.8.....m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres Grade 1 at36.8.....m(41.0)..... g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin.....122.63.....g SnO2 Grade 2 atmg SnO2/m³

454069 068

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole K240

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>35 - 36</u>					
	plus 22	.71	1.09	2.28	2.28
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>26.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	1.15	2.41	4.68
GRADE <u>1,839.1g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	29.15	60.96	65.65
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>47.82</u>	plus 120	.125	15.25	31.89	97.54
	minus 120		1.18	2.47	100.00
Sample Interval <u>36 - 37</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.99	1.77	1.77
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>26.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	1.44	2.57	4.34
GRADE <u>2,154.8g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	32.29	57.64	61.97
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>56.02</u>	plus 120	.125	19.32	34.48	96.46
	minus 120		1.98	3.53	100.00
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

454070 069

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577600 mE 5451900 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K241
 SURFACE R.L. 85.5 m BASEMENT R.L. 57.5 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 2
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 25/10 - 4/11/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	24.5	101.6	0.08	0.12	4.7	3.6	0-1 Coarse and fine sand.
2	4	27.5	94.4	0.08	0.11	3.9	3.3	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown cement.
4	6	17	104.1	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
6	8	23	85.7	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	2-3 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
8	10	27	89.5	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	3-6 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay, wood.
10	12	28	109.4	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
12	14	31	88.1	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	6-8 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
14	16	19	87.3	0.05	0.06	3.3	1.9	
16	18	22.5	87.0	0.08	0.10	4.4	3.1	8-12 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
18	20	26	84.2	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	12-24 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
20	22	31	87.4	0.06	0.07	2.4	2.3	24-25 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
22	24	19	80.6	0.07	0.08	4.2	2.5	25-26 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white and grey clay.
24	26	42	261.7	3.30	12.33	293.7	293.7	
26	27	10	see sizing results		18.270	1827.6	1001.2	26-27 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
27	28	20	" "	"	150.76	7538.0	7538.0	
28	29	14	" "	"	114.18	8155.7	7030.8	27-28 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, few pieces of birdseye wash.
29	30	11	" "	"	12.41	1128.2	764.4	
30	31	16	128.1	4.14	7.57	473.5	465.4	28-29 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, few pieces of birdseye wash, decomposed granite.
31	32	14	102.1	2.30	3.35	239.6	206.1	
								29-32 Decomposed granite.
<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>								
								0-6 Ilmenite, monazite.
								6-16 Pyrite.
								16-24 Pyrite, ilmentie.
								24-26 Small amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 28.0 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 319.42 litres

Grade 1 at 28.0 m 629.5 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 319.42 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 28.0 m 629.5 g SnO2/m³

454071 070

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA.....PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES..57.7200.....mE.....5451800.....mN DRILLING METHOD.Percussion... HOLE No...K243.....
 SURFACE R.L.....88.1.....m BASEMENT R.L.....57.6.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER.....16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE..2...of...2.....
 DRILLER.....G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER.....S. Moore ASSAY METHOD.XRF GEOLOGIST.....R. Munro DATE.4/11 - 15/11/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSn02	Grade 1 gSn02/m ³	Grade 2 g Sn02/m ³	Description of Sample
								31-32 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, decomposed granite.
								32-35 Decomposed granite.
<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>								
								0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-4 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-22 Ilmenite, monazite.
								22-24 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								24-28 Pyrite.
								28-31 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								31-32 Fine trace tin, pyrite.
								32-35 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F= 80%
 Drillers reported basement at.....30.5.....m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres Grade 1 atm g Sn02/m³
 Total recovered tin.....22.26.....g Sn02 Grade 2 at30.5.....m36.8.....g Sn02/m³

454076 075

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577500 mE 5451800 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K245
 SURFACE R.L. 90.9 m BASEMENT R.L. 69.1 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 1
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 9/11 - 18/11/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	29.5	104.7	0.19	0.28	9.6	8.7	0-3 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	29.5	88.6	0.12	0.15	5.1	4.7	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
4	6	23	105.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	4-8 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
6	8	32	98.9	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	8-13 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, wood.
8	10	29.5	99.1	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	13-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift,
10	12	32	128.5	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	brown silty clay.
12	14	32	93.1	0.06	0.08	2.5	2.4	14-18 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
14	16	21	91.0	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	18-19 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
16	18	17	97.2	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	19-21 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift,
18	20	16.5	96.3	0.08	0.11	6.7	3.4	white silty clay.
20	22	19	96.3	0.06	0.08	4.3	2.5	21-26 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift,
22	24	12	91.4	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	white silty clay, granite.
24	26	20	85.9	0.05	0.06	3.1	1.9	26-28 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay,
26	27	8	88.7	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	granite.
27	28	7	94.1	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	28-29 Coarse and fine sand, granite.
28	29	11	102.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:								
0-2 Ilmenite, pyrite.								
2-18 Pyrite.								
18-20 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.								
20-26 Ilmenite, pyrite.								
26-29 Pyrite.								

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 21.8 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 0.76 litres

Grade 1 at 21.8 m 2.2 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 0.76 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 21.8 m 2.2 g SnO2/m³

454078 077

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA... PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577100.....mE 5451800.....mN DRILLING METHOD..Percussion... HOLE No... K246.....
 SURFACE R.L..... 89.7.....m BASEMENT R.L..... 59.7.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER..... 16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME..... 40.7.....litres PAGE... 1...of... 2.....
 DRILLER..... G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER..... S. Moore ASSAY METHOD... XRF..... GEOLOGIST..... R. Munro..... DATE 15...- 25/11/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	28.5	83.2	0.21	0.25	8.8	7.7	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	21.5	80.9	0.07	0.08	3.8	2.5	
4	6	20.5	83.0	0.12	0.14	6.9	4.4	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white sandy clay.
6	8	12	90.9	0.07	0.09	7.6	2.8	
8	10	21	86.8	0.23	0.28	13.6	8.8	2-4 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
10	12	30	91.2	0.20	0.26	8.7	8.0	4-5 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
12	14	28	84.1	0.19	0.23	8.2	7.0	5-7 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
14	16	22	96.6	0.13	0.17	8.1	5.5	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.
16	18	21	96.0	0.12	0.16	7.8	5.0	8-10 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
18	20	23	99.8	0.13	0.19	8.1	5.7	
20	22	67	90.0	0.27	0.35	5.2	5.2	10-13 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
22	24	29	100.6	0.22	0.32	10.9	9.7	
24	26	27	94.6	0.35	0.47	17.5	14.5	13-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
26	28	19.5	86.3	0.18	0.22	11.4	6.8	16-17 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay.
28	30	23	103.8	0.92	1.36	59.3	41.9	17-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
30	32	13.5	99.6	1.08	1.53	113.8	47.1	
32	33	12	91.8	0.11	0.14	12.0	8.7	18-19 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.
33	34	11.5	88.9	0.21	0.26	23.2	16.4	
								19-22 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
								22-25 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
								26-27 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
								27-28 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
								28-30 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at..... 30.0.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres

Grade 1 at 30.0.....m 13.0..... g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin..... 6.5.....g SnO2

Grade 2 atmg SnO2/m³

454079 078

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577100 mE 5451800 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K246
 SURFACE R.L. 89.7 m BASEMENT R.L. 59.7 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 2
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 15 - 25/11/83

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								30-31 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay, few pieces of birdseye wash, Decomposed granite.
								31-34 Decomposed granite.
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-6 Ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								8-12 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								12-16 Ilmenite, monazite.
								16-28 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								28-30 Ilmenite, monazite.
								30-32 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								32-34 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 30.0 m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres Grade 1 at 30.0 m 13.0 g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin 6.5 g SnO2 Grade 2 at m g SnO2/m³

454080 079

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA... PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 577780mE 5452180mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion..... HOLE No... K247.....
 SURFACE R.L. 83.0m BASEMENT R.L. 53.6m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7litres PAGE... 1...of... 2.....
 DRILLER... T. King..... SAMPLE WASHER... S. MOORE ASSAY METHOD... XRF..... GEOLOGIST... R. MUNRO..... DATE... 18 - 25/11/83...

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	17.5	81.8	0.32	0.37	21.4	11.5	0-3 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
2	4	22	101.2	0.71	1.02	46.7	31.5	3-5 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
4	6	16	84.2	8.75	10.52	657.8	323.1	5-6 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
6	8	23	80.6	2.22	2.56	111.1	78.5	6-7 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
8	10	13	89.2	0.13	0.17	12.7	5.1	7-8 White clay.
10	12	24	96.9	0.96	1.32	55.4	40.8	8-9 White clay, coarse and fine sand.
12	14	10.5	93.5	0.25	0.33	31.8	10.3	9-10 Brown silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
14	16	25.5	110.0	0.29	0.46	17.9	14.0	10-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay.
16	18	22	101.8	0.11	0.16	7.3	4.9	14-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
18	20	22	106.0	0.13	0.20	8.9	6.0	16-17 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
20	22	31.5	86.2	0.14	0.17	5.5	5.3	17-19 Coarse and fine sand, white and brown silty clay.
22	24	24	91.6	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	19-20 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift,
24	26	22.5	90.2	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	20-26 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, heavy drift.
26	28	11	144.9	2.49	5.15	468.6	158.2	26-27 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
28	29	11	see sizing results		22.44	2040.0	1381.8	27-28 Coarse and fine sand,
29	30	28.5	" "	"	44.57	1563.9	1563.9	28-29 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
30	31	12	82.3	9.96	11.71	975.8	721.0	29-30 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye wash, white clay, Decomposed granite.
31	32	9	85.7	2.71	3.32	368.6	204.4	30-33 Decomposed granite.
32	33	11	98.9	1.33	1.88	170.8	115.8	

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at... 29.4m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement...litres Grade 1 at 29.4m 182.5 g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin... 166.36g SnO2 Grade 2 atmg SnO2/m³

454081
 080

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA... PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 577780mE... 5452180mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion. HOLE No. K247.....
 SURFACE R.L. 83.0m BASEMENT R.L. 53.6m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7litres PAGE... 2of... 2.....
 DRILLER... T. King SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore ASSAY METHOD... XRF GEOLOGIST... R. Munro DATE... 18 - 25/11/88.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-4 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								4-8 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								8-10 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								10-12 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								12-16 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								16-18 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								18-26 Pyrite.
								26-28 Small amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								28-30 Tin, pyrite.
								30-32 Small amount tin, pyrite.
								32-33 Trace tin, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at... 29.4m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement...litres Grade 1 at 29.4m 182.5 g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin... 166.36g SnO2 Grade 2 atm g SnO2/m³

454082 081

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole K247

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>28 - 29</u>					
	plus 22	.71	B.L.D.	-	-
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>11.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.09	0.4	0.4
GRADE <u>1381.8g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	10.00	44.6	45.0
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>22.44</u>	plus 120	.125	11.46	51.1	96.0
	minus 120		0.86	3.8	100.0
Sample Interval <u>29 - 30</u>					
	plus 22	.71	1.18	2.6	2.6
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>28.5 l</u>	plus 30	.5	2.51	5.6	8.2
GRADE <u>1563.9g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	19.93	44.7	53.0
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>44.57</u>	plus 120	.125	18.08	40.6	93.6
	minus 120		2.87	6.4	100.0
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

454083

082

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA... PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES..... 577100.....mE..... 5451900.....mN DRILLING METHOD...Percussion. HOLE No...K248.....
 SURFACE R.L. 97.2.....m BASEMENT R.L..... 53.9.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER..... 16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME..... 40.7.....litres PAGE.....1. of 2.....
 DRILLER... G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore..... ASSAY METHOD... XRF..... GEOLOGIST... R. Munro..... DATE 25/11 - 7/12/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	23.5	94.9	0.81	1.10	46.7	33.7	0-1 Black top soil, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	24.5	107.7	0.22	0.34	13.8	10.4	
4	6	16	80.0	0.19	0.22	13.6	6.7	1-3 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
6	8	28	111.4	0.15	0.24	8.5	7.3	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, yellow and white clay.
8	10	18	104.2	0.07	0.10	5.8	3.2	4-5 Yellow and white clay, coarse and fine sand.
10	12	15	98.4	0.07	0.10	6.6	3.0	
12	14	22.5	85.1	0.08	0.10	4.3	3.0	5-8 Coarse and fine sand.
14	16	25	110.7	0.06	0.09	3.8	2.9	
16	18	22	86.7	0.43	0.53	24.2	16.3	8-12 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
18	20	19	90.6	0.55	0.71	37.5	21.8	12-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white silty clay, wood.
20	22	19	97.2	0.20	0.28	14.6	8.5	14-15 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
22	24	27	115.3	0.09	0.15	5.5	4.6	
24	26	31	100.6	0.14	0.20	6.5	6.2	15-22 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
26	28	24	110.0	0.12	0.19	7.9	5.8	22-24 Coarse and fine sand, brown and white silty clay.
28	30	18	114.3	0.11	0.18	10.0	5.5	
30	32	58	96.4	0.18	0.24	4.3	4.3	24-31 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
32	34	17	111.2	0.05	0.08	4.7	2.4	
34	36	26	136.8	0.10	0.20	7.5	6.0	31-37 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
36	38	20.5	131.6	0.14	0.26	12.8	8.0	
38	40	78	120.1	1.71	2.93	37.6	37.6	37-38 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
40	42	31.5	108.5	1.45	2.25	71.3	69.0	38-42 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye wash, white clay.
42	44	18	115.3	0.94	1.55	86.0	47.5	
44	45	14	93.6	0.15	0.20	14.3	12.3	42-43 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
45	46	3	93.9	0.05	0.11	35.8	6.8	
46	47	10	111.4	0.10	0.16	15.9	9.7	43-44 Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.
								44-47 Decomposed granite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at..... 43.3.....m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres Grade 1 at 43.3.....m 15.2..... g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin..... 12.51.....g SnO2 Grade 2 atm g SnO2/m³

454084
 083

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES...577100.....mE...5451900.....mN DRILLING METHOD...Percussion HOLE No...K248
 SURFACE R.L...97.2.....m BASEMENT R.L...53.9.....m CUTTING SHOE/
 BIT DIAMETER...16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME...40.7.....litres PAGE...2...of...2.....
 DRILLER...G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER...S. MOORE... ASSAY METHOD...XRF..... GEOLOGIST...R. Munro..... DATE 25/11 - 7/12/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								SAMPLE WASHER'S HEAVY MINERAL DESCRIPTIONS:
								0-2 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								2-18 Ilmenite, monazite.
								18-20 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								20-22 Ilmenite, monazite.
								22-24 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								24-38 Ilmenite, monazite.
								38-40 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								40-44 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								44-47 Ilmenite, monazite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at...43.3.....m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement...12.51.....litres Grade 1 at...43.3.....m...15.2..... g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin...12.51.....g SnO2 Grade 2 at...15.2.....m...15.2.....g SnO2/m³

454085 084

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577853 ME 5452176 MN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K249
 SURFACE R.L. 79.1 m BASEMENT R.L. 55.3 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 1
 DRILLER A. Groves SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 28/11 - 5/12/83

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
0	2	16	100.4	2.37	3.40	212.4	104.3	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	25	88.7	3.60	4.56	182.5	140.0	
4	6	20	108.2	0.61	0.94	47.1	28.9	1-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
6	8	25	86.1	0.40	0.49	19.7	15.1	
8	10	31	106.3	0.21	0.32	10.3	9.8	4-6 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white silty clay.
10	12	27	90.9	0.14	0.18	6.7	5.6	
12	14	19	111.6	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	6-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
14	16	30	88.5	0.06	0.08	2.5	2.3	12-13 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
16	18	21	95.2	0.11	0.15	7.1	4.6	13-15 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
18	20	68	111.3	4.53	7.2	105.9	105.9	
20	22	29	see sizing results		22.13	763.1	679.4	15-18 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay.
22	23	23	" "	"	9.33	405.6	405.6	18-20 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
23	24	25	" "	"	11.99	479.6	479.6	20-23 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
24	25	9	135.9	3.18	6.17	685.9	379.9	
25	26	9	110.0	2.83	4.45	494.1	274.0	23-24 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, few pieces of birdseye wash, Decomposed granite.
26	27	16	101.5	2.19	3.17	198.5	195.2	
								24-27 Decomposed Granite.
								Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:
								0-4 Small amount tin, ilmenite.
								4-6 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								8-12 Ilmenite, monazite.
								12-18 Pyrite.
								18-20 Small amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								20-24 Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								24-26 Small amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								26-27 Trace tin, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 23.8 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 74.56 litres

Grade 1 at 23.8 m 165.0 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 74.56 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 23.8 m 165.0 g SnO2/m³

454086 085

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole K249

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>20 - 22</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.09	0.4	0.4
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>29.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.21	0.9	1.4
GRADE <u>679.4g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	9.09	41.1	42.4
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>22.13</u>	plus 120	.125	11.49	51.9	94.4
	minus 120		1.24	5.6	100.0
Sample Interval <u>22 - 23</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.33	3.5	3.5
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>23.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.12	1.3	4.8
GRADE <u>405.6g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	1.86	19.9	24.7
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>9.33</u>	plus 120	.125	6.17	66.1	90.8
	minus 120		0.85	9.1	100.0
Sample Interval <u>23 - 24</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.24	2.0	2.0
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>25.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.10	0.8	2.8
GRADE <u>479.6g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	1.03	8.6	11.4
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>11.99</u>	plus 120	.125	9.44	78.7	90.1
	minus 120		1.17	9.8	100.0

454087 086

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA..... PIONEER..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES.....577200.....mE.....5451300.....mN DRILLING METHOD...Percussion... HOLE No..K250..A.....
 SURFACE R.L.....102.6.....m BASEMENT R.L.....65.6.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER.....16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE...1....of....2.....
 DRILLER... A. Groves..... SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore..... ASSAY METHOD... XRF..... GEOLOGIST... R. Munro..... DATE 5 - 22/12/83..

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	26.5	103.4	0.08	0.12	4.5	3.6	0-1 Coarse and fine sand.
2	4	29.5	86.9	0.08	0.10	3.4	3.0	1-12 Coarse and fine sand and white clay.
4	6	21	97.2	0.07	0.10	4.6	3.0	12-14 Coarse and fine sand, white clay, heavy drift and birdseye wash.
6	8	24	89.9	0.81	1.04	43.3	31.9	
8	10	27.5	100.5	0.16	0.23	8.4	7.1	14-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift and white clay.
10	12	23.5	98.8	0.14	0.20	8.4	6.1	
12	14	27.5	114.1	1.93	3.10	114.4	96.6	16-17 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
14	16	26.5	97.3	1.01	1.40	53.0	43.1	17-18 Coarse and fine sand, white clay, and birdseye wash.
16	18	23	99.6	1.18	1.68	73.0	51.5	
18	20	26	81.0	1.06	1.23	47.2	37.7	18-20 Coarse and fine sand and heavy drift.
20	22	21	98.5	1.10	1.55	73.7	47.5	20-28 Coarse and fine sand and heavy drift and white clay.
22	24	27	121.0	1.13	1.95	72.3	60.0	
24	26	31	105.4	0.67	1.01	32.5	30.9	28-29 Coarse and fine sand and white clay.
26	28	30	112.7	0.12	0.19	6.4	5.9	29-30 Coarse and fien sand heavy drift and white silty clay.
28	30	27	88.1	0.92	1.16	42.9	35.5	
30	32	36	118.8	1.03	1.75	48.6	48.6	30-32 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift and white clay.
32	34	29	123.8	1.41	2.49	85.9	76.6	
34	36	35	105.0	4.43	6.64	189.9	189.9	32-34 Coarse and fine sand and heavy drift.
36	38	24	488.3	0.11	0.77	31.8	23.6	34-37 Coarse and fine sand and heavy drift, brown cement, yellow and white clay.
38	39	10	135.6	0.12	0.23	23.2	14.2	
39	40	16	128.9	0.16	0.29	18.4	18.4	37-38 Coarse and fine sand, and decomposed granite.
								38-40 Decomposed granite.
NOTE = Hole K250 terminated at 36.5m in a hard ferricrete band.								Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:
								0-6 Ilmenite, monazite.
								6-10 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at.....37.0.....m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement.....litres Grade 1 at37.0.....m44.2..... g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin.....27.23.....g SnO2 Grade 2 atmg SnO2/m³

454088 087

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA PIONEER COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 576800 mE 5451700 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. K.251
 SURFACE R.L. 99.2 m BASEMENT R.L. 62.2 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 2
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 8 - 19/12/83

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample	
From m	To m								
0	2	25	124.5	0.10	0.18	7.1	5.5	0-3	Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	28.5	105.7	0.05	0.08	2.6	2.3	3-6	Coarse and fine sand, brown and white sandy clay.
4	6	24	95.2	0.07	0.10	4.0	2.9	6-12	Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift and white sandy clay.
6	8	25	107.3	0.05	0.07	3.1	2.4		
8	10	25	142.4	0.06	0.12	5.0	3.7	12-14	Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
10	12	26	106.1	0.06	0.09	3.5	2.8		
12	14	27	103.8	0.09	0.13	4.9	4.1	14-15	Coarse and fine sand.
14	16	26	150.9	1.19	2.56	98.7	78.8	15-16	Coarse and fine sand, small wash.
16	18	33	93.7	1.04	1.39	42.2	42.2	16-17	Coarse and fine sand.
18	20	27	110.2	0.16	0.25	9.3	7.7	17-20	Coarse and fine sand, brown and white clay.
20	22	17	118.4	0.11	0.19	10.9	5.7	20-21	Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
22	24	16	128.9	0.08	0.15	9.2	4.5		
24	26	32	102.5	0.09	0.13	4.1	4.0	21-22	Coarse and fine sand.
26	28	18.5	92.6	0.06	0.08	4.3	2.4	22-30	Coarse and fine sand and white silty clay.
28	30	29	94.4	0.13	0.17	6.0	5.3	30-32	Coarse and fine sand, cement, white silty clay.
30	32	45	158.9	0.16	0.36	8.1	8.1		
32	34	28	115.9	0.14	0.23	8.3	7.1	32-36	Coarse and fine sand and white silty clay.
34	36	26	110.0	0.15	0.24	9.1	7.2		
36	37	23	94.7	0.21	0.28	12.4	12.4	36-37	Coarse and fine sand, heavy, small and medium wash, Decomposed granite.
37	38	9	85.0	0.10	0.12	13.5	7.4		
38	39	6	111.0	0.06	0.09	15.9	5.8	37-41	Decomposed granite.
39	40	11	138.6	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-		
40	41	26.5	124.1	0.06	0.11	4.0	4.0	Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:	
								0-2	Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-4	Pyrite.
								4-14	Ilmenite, monazite.
								14-18	Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 37.0 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 at 37.0 m 11.4 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 6.93 g SnO2

Grade 2 at m g SnO2/m³

454090089

454092

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA... ENDURANCE COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 577452mE... 5458946mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion..... HOLE No... A.E...1.....
 SURFACE R.L. 74.2m BASEMENT R.L. 42.2m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7litres PAGE... 1of... 2.....
 DRILLER... G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore ASSAY METHOD... XRF GEOLOGIST... R. Munro DATE... 29/8 to 7/9/83.....

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	14.5	100.2	0.04	0.06	3.9	1.8	0-1 Black mud.
2	4	19	85.5	1.07	1.31	68.8	40.1	1-2 Grey silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
4	6	8.5	95.1	1.60	2.17	255.7	66.7	2-3 Coarse and fine sand, grey silty and sandy clay.
6	8	18	110.8	2.37	3.75	208.4	115.2	
8	10	19	87.2	1.43	1.78	93.8	54.7	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, grey sandy clay, few pieces of small wash.
10	12	25	97.1	0.30	0.42	16.6	12.8	
12	14	20.5	107.5	0.08	0.12	6.0	3.8	4-5 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
14	16	24.5	87.0	0.06	0.07	3.0	2.3	5-6 Coarse and fine sand.
16	18	26	90.0	0.07	0.09	3.5	2.7	6-11 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
18	20	31	99.7	0.11	0.16	5.1	4.8	11-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift,
20	22	22	100.9	0.15	0.22	9.8	6.6	small quartz angular wash, white clay.
22	24	26	93.5	0.22	0.29	11.3	9.0	12-15 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
24	26	17	80.0	0.22	0.25	14.8	7.7	
26	28	80	95.9	1.47	2.01	25.2	25.2	15-22 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
28	30	25	93.5	0.93	1.24	49.7	38.1	22-23 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
30	32	26.5	102.3	7.50	10.96	413.6	336.5	
32	34	19	126.1	1.78	3.20	168.7	98.4	23-27 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
34	35	10	107.3	0.17	0.26	26.1	8.0	27-28 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
35	36	79	see sizing results		7.97	227.5	227.5	
36	36.50	13	95.0	1.27	1.72	132.6	132.6	28-30 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								30-32 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, few pieces of birdseye wash, white clay.
								32-34 Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.
								34-35 Decomposed granite.
								35-36 Coarse and fine sand, birdseye wash, decomposed granite.
								36- Decomposed granite.
								36.50

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at... 32m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³Total recovered tin..... 48.05g SnO2Grade 2 at 32m 68.2g SnO2/m³

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA... ENDURANCE... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 577452...mE... 5458946...mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion... HOLE No... A.E. 1...
 SURFACE R.L... 74.2...m BASEMENT R.L... 42.2...m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03cm... THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7 litres... PAGE... 2...of... 2...
 DRILLER... G. Selby... SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore... ASSAY METHOD... XRF... GEOLOGIST... R. Munro... DATE... 29/8 to 7/9/83...

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-4 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								4-8 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								8-10 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								10-12 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								12-20 Ilmenite, monazite.
								20-22 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								22-24 Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite.
								24-30 Ilmenite, monazite.
								30-32 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								32-34 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								34-35 Very fine trace tin, pyrite.
								35-36 Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								36- Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								36.50

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 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

Total recovered volume, surface to basement... _____ litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin... 48.05... g SnO2

Grade 2 at... 32...m... 68.2... g SnO2/m³

454093 092

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole A.E. 1

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>35 - 36</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.06	0.3	0.3
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>79.1</u>	plus 30	.5	0.16	0.9	1.2
GRADE <u>227.5g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	2.12	11.8	13.0
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>17.97</u>	plus 120	.125	14.68	81.7	94.7
	minus 120		0.95	5.3	100.0
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

454094 093

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA... ENDURANCE COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 577532mE... 5458904mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion... HOLE No A.E. 2
 SURFACE R.L. 73.9m BASEMENT R.L. 43.1m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7litres PAGE... 2of... 2
 DRILLER... G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore ASSAY METHOD... XRF GEOLOGIST... R. Munro DATE... 7/9 to 15/9/83

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
								22-24 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								24-27 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
								27-30 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								30-31 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, few pieces of birdseye wash, Decomposed granite.
								31-33 Decomposed granite.
								33-34 Decomposed granite, coarse and fine sand, birdseye wash.
<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>								
								0-6 Ilmenite, monazite.
								6-12 Trace tin, ilmenite.
								12-14 Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite.
								14-20 Ilmenite, monazite.
								20-22 Ilmenite, monazite, pyrite.
								22-30 Ilmenite, monazite.
								30-31 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								31-32 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								32-33 Pyrite.
								33-34 Large amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at... 30.8m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement...litres Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin... 57.98g SnO2 Grade 2 at... 30.8m 76.2g SnO2/m³

454096 095

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results

Hole A.E. 2

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>33 - 34</u>					
	plus 22	.71	B.L.D.	-	-
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>33 - 34</u>	plus 30	.5	0.18	0.4	0.4
GRADE <u>1662.8g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	10.32	22.2	22.6
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ <u>45.56</u>	plus 120	.125	34.67	74.4	97.0
	minus 120		1.38	3.0	100.0
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO ₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

454097 036

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA ENDURANCE..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 577620mE. 5458853mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion HOLE No. A.E. 3.....
 SURFACE R.L. 73.7m BASEMENT R.L. 57.2m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7litres PAGE... 1 of 3.....
 DRILLER... G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore ASSAY METHOD... XRF GEOLOGIST... R. Munro DATE 15/9 - 21/9/83.

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	20.5	87.1	0.34	0.42	20.6	13.0	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, yellow silty clay.
2	4	15.5	80.0	0.33	0.38	24.3	11.6	
4	6	11	91.6	0.80	1.05	95.2	32.1	1-2 Yellow and grey silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
6	8	23.5	92.8	0.90	1.19	50.8	36.6	
8	10	26.5	101.1	0.72	1.04	39.2	31.9	2-3 Grey silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
10	12	29	98.6	0.70	0.99	34.0	30.3	3-5 White clay, coarse and fine sand.
12	14	21.5	89.2	0.69	0.88	40.9	26.9	5-6 White clay, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
14	16	26	102.7	0.66	0.97	37.2	29.7	
16	17	9	124.3	0.13	0.23	25.6	14.1	6-11 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash.
17	18	7	83.8	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
18	19	5	103.8	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	11-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash, white sandy clay.
19	20	4	114.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
								12-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash.
								16-17 Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.
								17-19 Decomposed granite.
								19-20 Decomposed granite
Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:								
								0-4 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								4-16 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								16-17 Ilmenite, monazite.
								17-20 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at... 16.5m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin... 7.15g SnO2

Grade 2 at ... 16.5m 26.6g SnO2/m³

454098 097

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA ENDURANCE COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577493 mE 5458925 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. A.E. 4
 SURFACE R.L. 73.7 m BASEMENT R.L. 42.5 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 2
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 22/9 - 27/9/88

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								<u>0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.</u>
								<u>2-4 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.</u>
								<u>4-8 Ilmenite, monazite.</u>
								<u>8-12 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.</u>
								<u>12-16 Ilmenite, monazite.</u>
								<u>16-22 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.</u>
								<u>22-24 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.</u>
								<u>24-26 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.</u>
								<u>26-30 Ilmenite, monazite.</u>
								<u>30-32 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.</u>
								<u>32-35 Pyrite.</u>

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin. Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 31.2 m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres Grade 1 at m g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin 34.93 g SnO2 Grade 2 at 31.2 m 61.4 g SnO2/m³

454099 099

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

DRILL LOG

AREA ENDURANCE COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577493mE. 5458925mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion..... HOLE No. A.E. 4.....
 SURFACE R.L. 73.7m BASEMENT R.L. 42.5m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7litres PAGE 1of 2.....
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 22/9 - 27/9/83.....

Section From m	To m	Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
0	2	23.5	72.6	0.06	0.06	2.6	1.9	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand.
2	4	18	73.9	1.11	1.17	65.1	36.0	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
4	6	12	80.0	0.20	0.23	19.1	7.0	2-5 Coarse and fine sand, grey silty clay, heavy drift.
6	8	11	88.3	0.25	0.32	28.6	9.7	
8	10	26	86.2	1.03	1.27	48.8	38.9	5-6 Coarse and fine sand, grey and white silty clay.
10	12	22	84.0	0.88	1.06	48.0	32.4	
12	14	46	73.6	0.69	0.73	15.8	15.8	6-9 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
14	16	29	98.7	0.21	0.30	10.2	9.1	9-10 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash.
16	18	47	98.4	4.01	5.64	119.9	119.9	
18	20	36	142.8	5.09	10.38	288.4	288.4	10-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash, white clay.
20	22	15	93.6	3.24	4.33	288.8	133.0	
22	24	21	97.0	1.06	1.47	69.9	45.1	12-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
24	26	91	81.3	1.00	1.16	12.8	12.8	
26	28	34	98.5	0.69	0.97	28.6	28.6	14-17 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
28	30	22	83.2	0.32	0.38	17.3	11.7	17-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
30	32	27	78.0	4.29	4.78	177.0	146.7	
32	33	10	89.4	0.28	0.36	35.8	22.1	18-22 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
33	34	12	114.7	0.12	0.20	16.4	12.3	
34	35	12	118.4	0.07	0.12	9.9	7.4	22-25 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								25-26 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
								26-31 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								31-32 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, decomposed granite.
								32-35 Decomposed granite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 31.2m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 34.93g SnO2

Grade 2 at 31.2m 61.4g SnO2/m³

454100

098

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA ENDURANCE COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577325 mE. 5459240 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. A.E. 8
 SURFACE R.L. 74.6 m BASEMENT R.L. 57.2 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 1
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 28/9 - 3/10/83

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 gSnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
0	2	17	74.6	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand.
2	4	22	86.3	0.11	0.14	6.2	4.2	1-2 Coarse and fine sand, grey silty clay.
4	6	23	119.9	0.77	1.32	57.3	40.5	2-3 White and grey silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
6	8	24	78.2	1.75	1.96	81.5	60.0	
8	10	32	97.5	1.87	2.60	81.4	80.0	3-4 White and grey silty sandy clay, coarse and fine sand.
10	12	34	180.4	0.79	2.04	59.9	59.9	
12	14	26	73.0	0.23	0.24	9.2	7.4	4-6 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white silty clay.
14	16	41	112.7	0.11	0.18	4.3	4.3	
16	17	11	182.3	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	6-7 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash.
17	17.4	8	206.3	0.01	B.L.D.	-	-	
								7-8 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								8-10 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
								10-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								12-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay.
								14-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								16-17 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, pyrite lumps.
								17-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, decomposed granite?
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-4 Ilmenite, monazite.
								4-10 Small amount tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								10-12 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								12-14 Ilmenite, pyrite.-17-17.4 Pyrite.

Note: Hole was terminated when a boulder? prevented further casing or drive pump advancement.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F. = 80%

Drillers reported basement at Not Bottomed m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 at m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 8.48 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 17.4 m 29.5 g SnO2/m³

454101 103

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA ENDURANCE COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 577422 mE 5459268 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. A.E. 7
 SURFACE R.L. 74.8 m BASEMENT R.L. 63.8 m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 1
 DRILLER T. King SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 27-29/9/83

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
0	2	10	81.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	0-1 Black mud.
2	4	32.5	80.1	0.13	0.13	3.9	3.9	1-5 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
4	6	21.5	72.2	0.75	0.77	36.0	23.8	5-6 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
6	8	19	87.4	0.28	0.35	18.4	10.7	6-9 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
8	10	27	82.0	0.92	1.08	39.9	33.1	9-10 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
10	12	20	77.2	0.97	1.07	53.5	32.8	10-11 Coarse and fine sand.
12	13	8	80.0	0.11	0.13	15.7	8.0	11-12 Coarse and fine sand, few pieces of small wash, decomposed granite.
13	14	12	93.4	0.09	0.12	10.0	7.4	12-14 Decomposed granite.
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-4 Ilmenite, monazite.
								4-8 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								8-12 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								12-14 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F. = 80%

Drillers reported basement at 11.0 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 at m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 3.65 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 11.0 m 20.4 g SnO2/m³

454102 102

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA... ENDURANCE... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 577517...mE... 5459297...mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion... HOLE No... A.E... 6...
 SURFACE R.L... 75.7...m BASEMENT R.L... 58.5...m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER... 16.03cm... THEORETICAL VOLUME... 40.7...litres PAGE... 1...of... 1...
 DRILLER... T. King... SAMPLE WASHER... S. Moore... ASSAY METHOD... XRF... GEOLOGIST... R. Munro... DATE... 24-27/9/83...

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample
From m	To m							
0	2	20	76.8	0.06	0.07	3.3	2.0	0-1 Black mud, coarse and fine sand, yellow silty clay.
2	4	18	104.1	0.05	0.07	4.1	2.3	
4	6	11.5	82.7	0.07	0.08	7.2	2.5	1-2 Yellow and grey silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
6	8	27.5	103.5	1.10	1.63	59.1	49.9	
8	10	28	75.0	0.25	0.27	9.6	8.2	2-4 Coarse and fine sand, grey silty clay.
10	12	31	90.8	0.10	0.13	4.2	4.0	4-6 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
12	14	27	80.0	0.07	0.08	3.0	2.5	6-8 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
14	16	31	93.5	0.05	0.07	2.2	2.1	
16	17	12.5	94.1	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	8-9 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white silty clay, pyrite lumps.
17	18	6	81.7	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
18	19	5	102.0	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	9-10 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay, wood, pyrite lumps.
19	20	10	92.6	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	
20	21	18	85.1	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	10-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay.
								12-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								14-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
								16-17 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
								17-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay, decomposed granite.
								18-21 Decomposed granite.
Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:								
								0-4 Ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								6-8 Trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								8-21 Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at... 17.2...m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement... litres

Grade 1 at ...m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin... 2.41...g SnO2

Grade 2 at ... 17.2...m 8.5...g SnO2/m³

454103 101

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA.....ENDURANCE COLLAR CO-ORDINATES.....577613.....mE.....5459325.....mN DRILLING METHOD.....Percussion..... HOLE No.....A.E. 5
 SURFACE R.L.....74.7.....m BASEMENT R.L.....68.7.....m CUTTING SHOE/
 BIT DIAMETER.....16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE.....1.....of.....1
 DRILLER.....T. King..... SAMPLE WASHER.....S. Moore ASSAY METHOD.....XRF..... GEOLOGIST.....R. Munro..... DATE.....21-23/9/83.

Section		Recovered Volume (litres)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay % Sn	Recovered Tin gSnO2	Grade 1 gSnO2/m ³	Grade 2 g SnO2/m ³	Description of Sample	
From m	To m								
0	2	10	73.6	0.07	0.07	7.3	2.3	0-1	Black mud, coarse and fine sand.
2	4	21.5	84.1	0.09	0.11	5.0	3.3	1-2	Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, yellow and grey sandy and silty clay.
4	6	20	73.0	0.33	0.34	17.2	10.6	2-5	Grey silty and sandy clay, coarse and fine sand.
6	7	4	89.2	0.10	0.11	28.6	6.8		
7	8	3	76.2	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	5-6	Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay, few pieces of medium wash.
8	8.55	7	90.9	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-		
								6-7	Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
								7-8	Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.
								8-8.55	Decomposed granite.
								Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:	
								0-4	Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6	Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8.55	Pyrite.

Grade 1 calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin.

Grade 2 calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad. F = 80%

Drillers reported basement at.....6.0.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin.....0.63.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at6.0.....m6.5.....g SnO2/m³

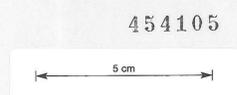
454104 100



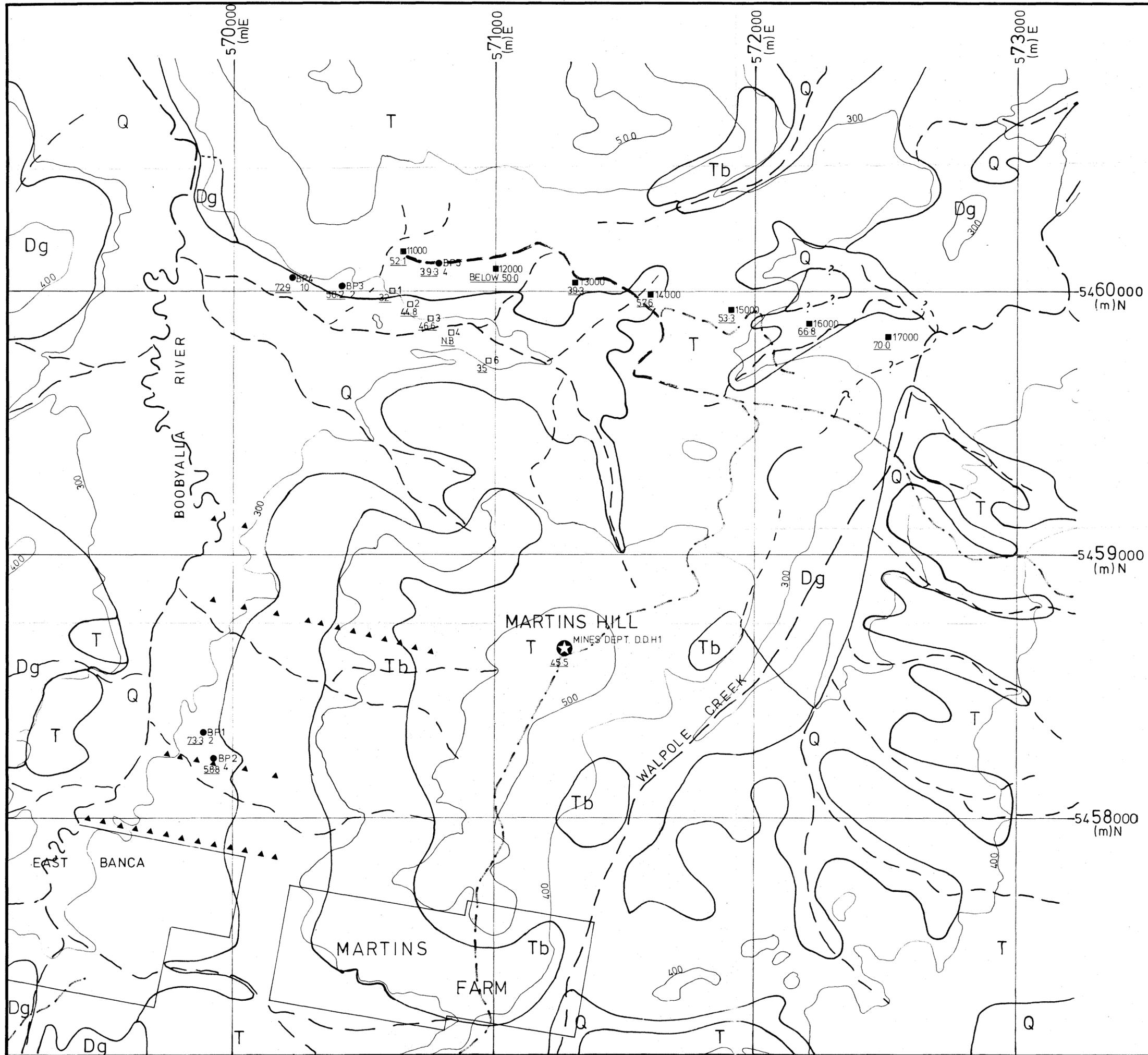
LEGEND

- BP 1 B.M.I. MINING PERCUSSION SAMPLE HOLES
83.5 62 grade-g/m³ basement R.L. (m)
- A111 B.M.I. MINING AUGER HOLES - Unreliable Drilling
56.8 basement R.L. (m)
- BP1 depth to basement (m) grade-g/m³ basement R.L. (m)
- N.B. - BASEMENT NOT REACHED

- TRACKS
- STREAMS



AUSTRALIAN ANGLIO AMERICAN LTD	
PROJECT	AAA - TRIAKO MINES J.V.
AREA	EAST BANCA - N.E. Tasmania
DATA	DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP
COMPILED	R. MUNRO
DRAWN	" "
AMENDED	" "
SCALE	1 : 2400
REF No	TAS-10-162

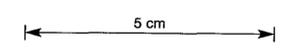


LEGEND

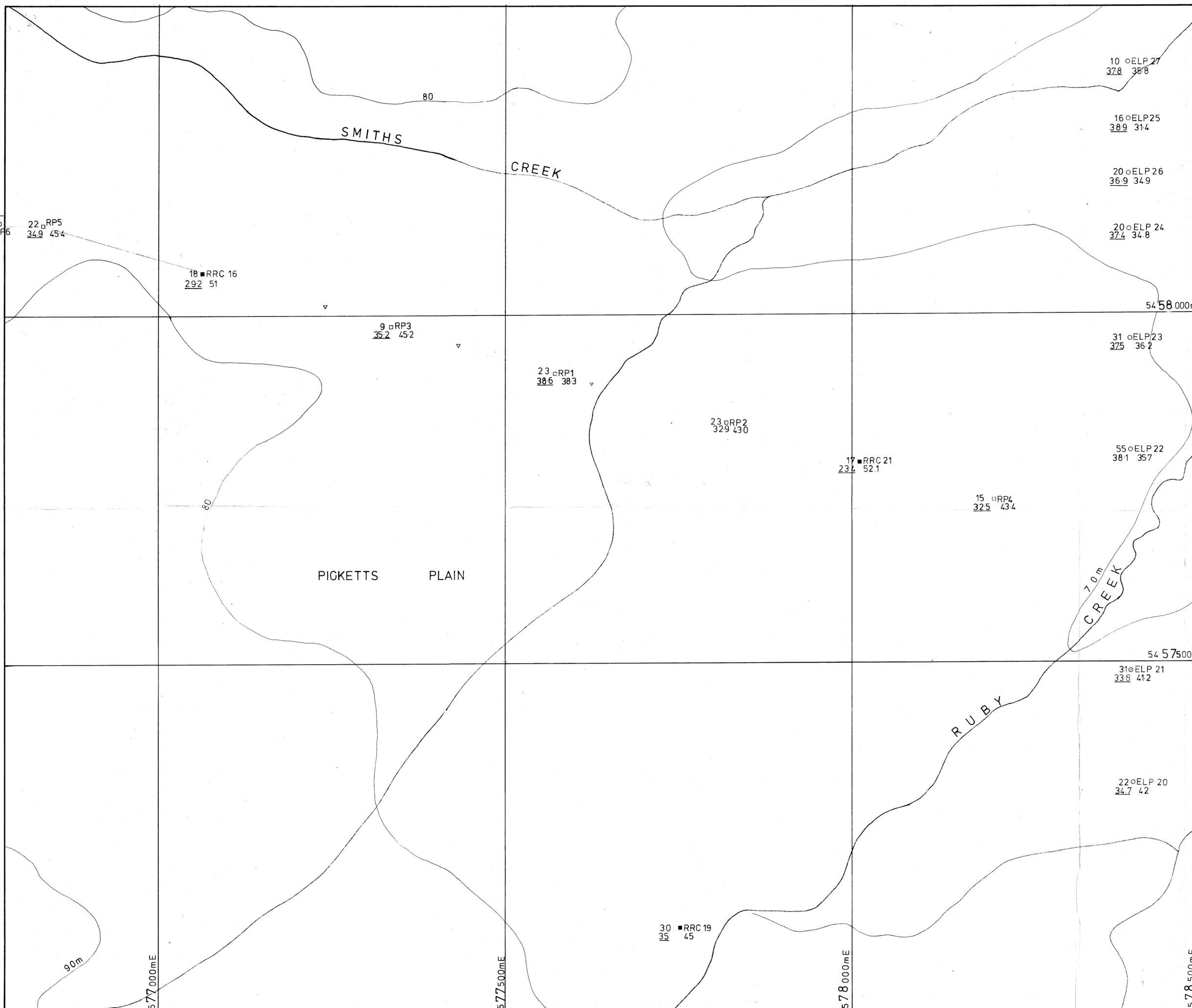
- Q QUATERNARY - swamp & alluvium cover.
- T TERTIARY - alluvial sediments
- Tb TERTIARY - basalt
- Dg U. DEVONIAN - L. CARBONIFEROUS - granite
- A.A.A. Cable tool 1983 with grade-g/m³ & basement R.L. (m)
- ▲ B.M.I. MINING Auger 1971
- MINES DEPT. Cable tool 1965 with basement R.L. (m)
- B.H.P. Cable tool 1964 with basement R.L. (m)

CONTOURS - 100 FEET INTERVAL

454106



AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD			
PROJECT	A.A.A. - TRIAKO GROUP J.V. ⁸⁴⁻²¹⁰⁰		
AREA	BOOBYALLA BASIN - N.E. TASMANIA		
DATA	GEOLOGY & DRILLING VICINITY OF MARTINS HILL		
COMPILED	R. A. A. MUNRO.	SCALE	1 : 10,000
DRAWN	R. A. A. MUNRO.	REFNo	TAS - 10 - 166
AMENDED			

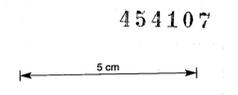


LEGEND

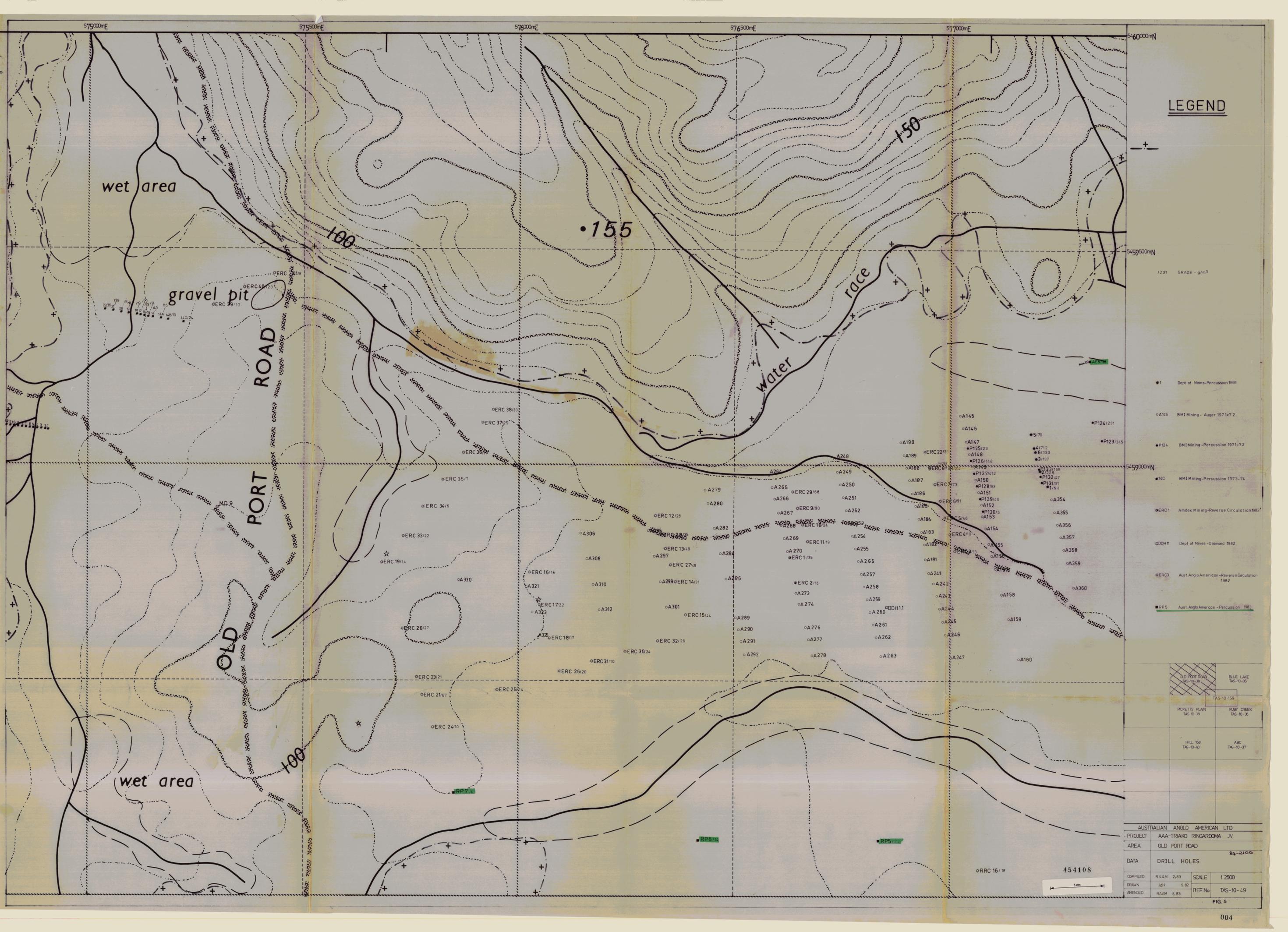
- A.A.A. DRILLING**
- GRADE - gSnO₂/m³
 - ELP 24 EASTERN LEADS
 - RP1 RINGAROOMA BASIN - Percussion
 - RRC 16 RINGAROOMA BASIN - Reverse Circulation
 - ▽ survey station

20 oELP 24 EASTERN LEADS
 374 34.8 — DEPTH TO BASEMENT (m)
 R.L. — BASEMENT (m)

— Cross Section



AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD			
PROJECT	A.A.A.-TRIAKO MINES J.V.		
AREA	PICKETTS PLAIN - N.E. TASMANIA		
DATA	RINGAROOMA BASIN - DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP		
COMPILED	R. Munro 6/80	SCALE	1:2500
DRAWN	"	REF No	TAS-10-159
AMENDED			



LEGEND

- +
- 231 GRADE - g/m³
- 1 Dept of Mines-Perussion 1969
- A145 BMI Mining - Auger 1971-72
- P124 BMI Mining - Perussion 1971-72
- 14C BMI Mining-Perussion 1973-74
- ERC1 Amdex Mining-Reverse Circulation 1982
- DDH11 Dept of Mines - Diamond 1982
- ERC3 Aust Anglo American - Reverse Circulation 1982
- RP5 Aust Anglo American - Percussion 1983

OLD PORT ROAD TAS-10-38	BLUE LAKE TAS-10-35
POCKETTS PLAN TAS-10-39	RUBY CREEK TAS-10-36
HILL 568 TAS-10-40	ABC TAS-10-37

AUSTRALIAN ANGLIO AMERICAN LTD			
PROJECT	AAA-TRIAKO RINGAROOMA JV		
AREA	OLD PORT ROAD		
DATA	DRILL HOLES		
COMPILED	RAAM 2.83	SCALE	1:2500
DRAWN	JQH 9.82	REF No	TAS-10-49
AMENDED	RAAM 8.83		

454108

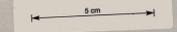


FIG. 5

576 000mE

line pivot point (19° to South)

577000mE

578000mE

579000mE

WEST

RP6

RP5

RRC16

RP3

RP1

RP2

RRC21

RP4

ELP22
[offset 120m. to the south]

Metres
A.H.D.

100

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

granite outcrop nearby

16 g/m³

22 g/m³

18 g/m³

9 g/m³

23 g/m³

23 g/m³

17 g/m³

15 g/m³

55 g/m³

RUBY CREEK

LEGEND

▽ SAMPLE INTERVAL - GRADE 50 - 99 g/m³
▲ 100 - 249 g/m³
□ 250 - 97 g/m³

use in conjunction with TAS-10-159 & TAS-10-49

454109

5 cm

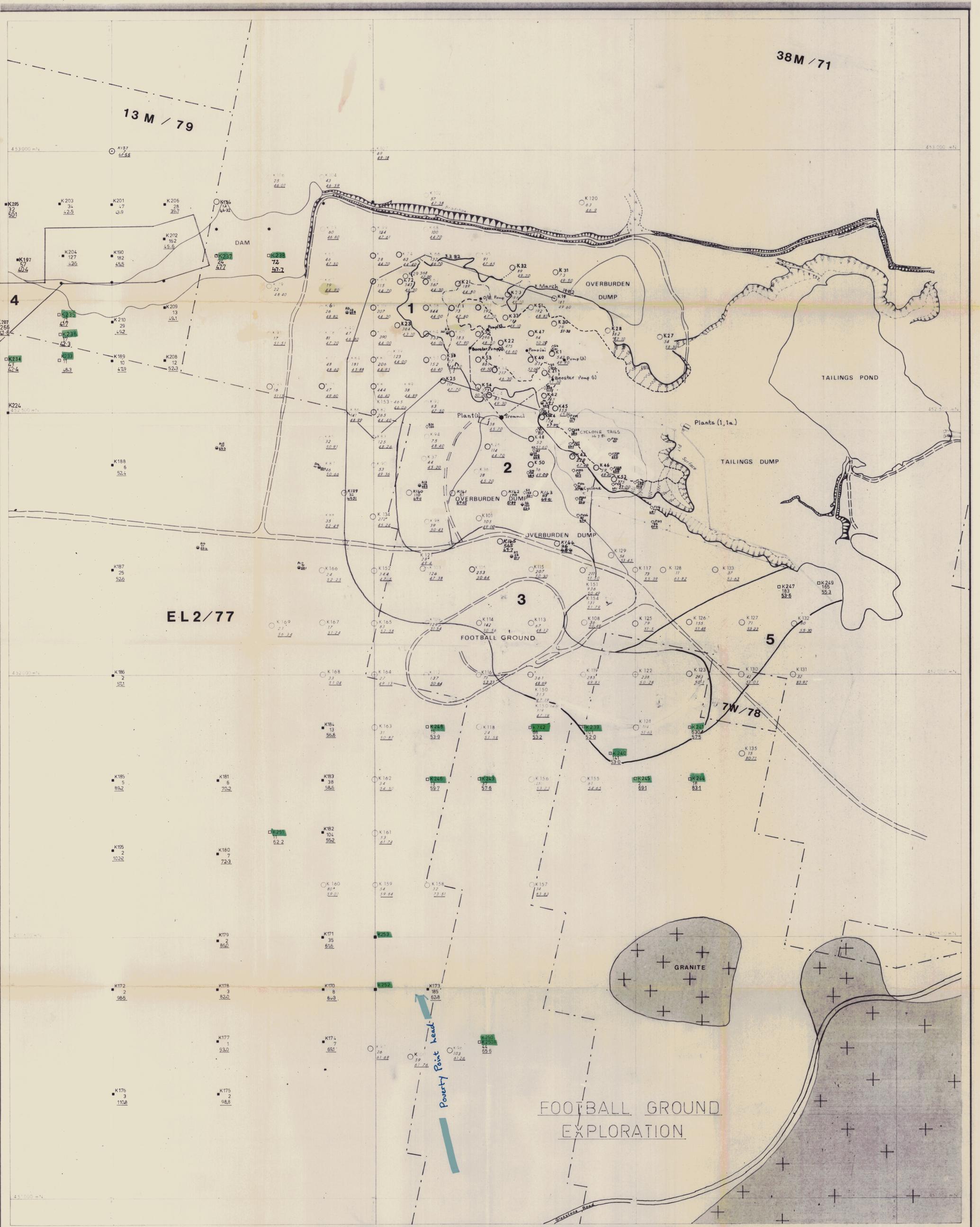
AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN LTD			
PROJECT	AAA - TRIAKO MINES GROUP J. V.		
AREA	PICKETTS PLAIN - N.E. TASMANIA		
DATA	EAST-WEST (mag.) CROSS SECTION RINGAROOMA BASIN DRILLING PROGRAMME 84-2109		
COMPILED	R. Munro 7/83	SCALE	V 1:500 H 1:5000
DRAWN	" " "	REFNo	TAS-10-161
AMENDED			

38M / 71

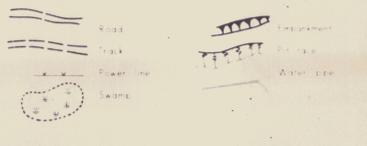
13 M / 79

EL2 / 77

7W / 78



LEGEND

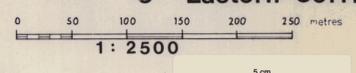


○ K100 Kibuka percussion drill hole
 overall grade g SnO₂/m³
 Basement FL
 Grade calculated by relating Radford
 factored volume to recovered tin
 (Rad fact = 80%)

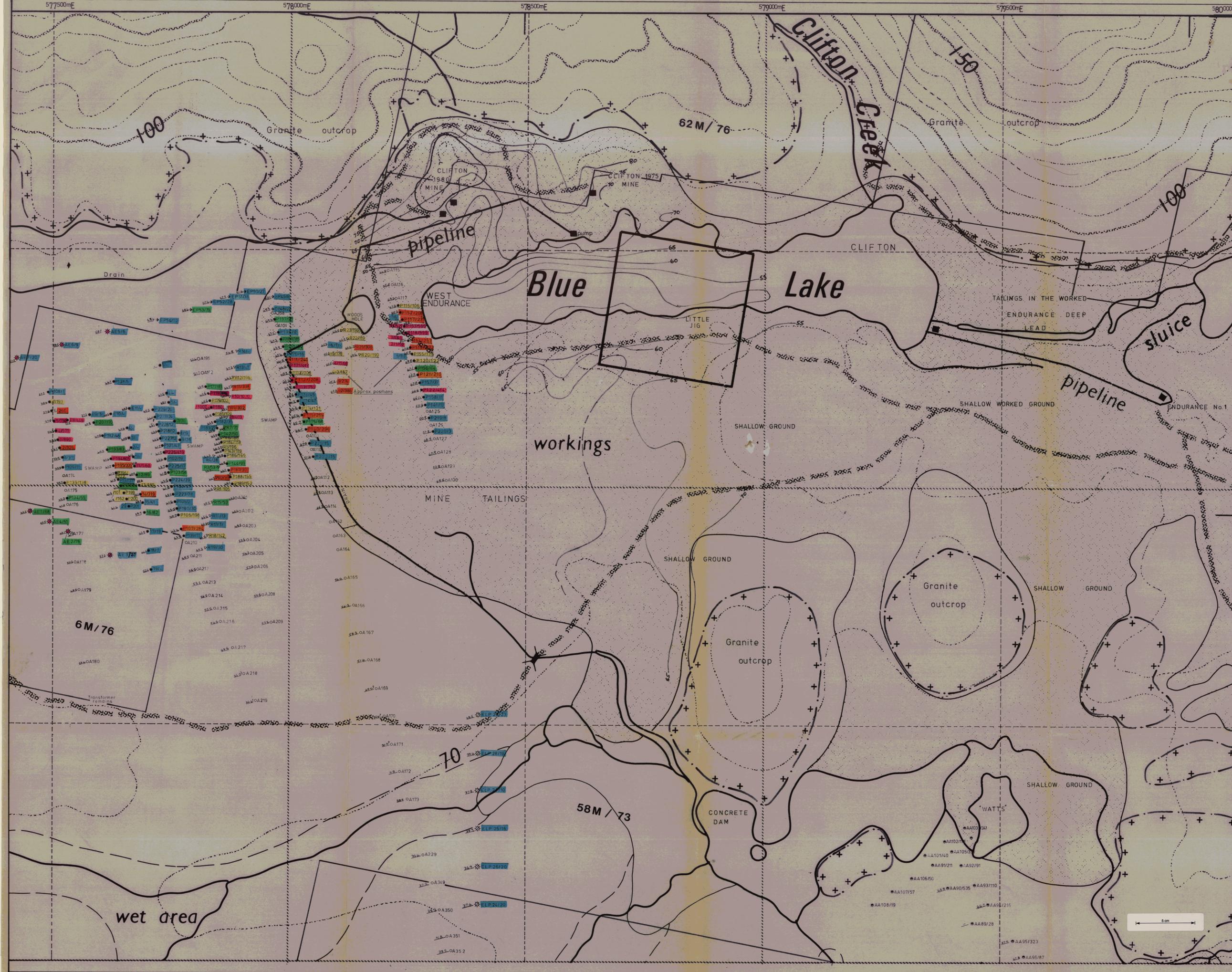
- RQ Drilling - A.A.A. 1982
- Percussion drilling - A.A.A. 1983
- Drilling - Pioneer Tin Mining Co.
- Drilling - Austral Malay
- Drilling - Storeys Creek Tin Mining Co.

- Outline of Pit - Surface
- - - - - Base
- Overburden / Mine Boundary
- Pipe line

- ORE RESERVES**
- 1 Pioneer Mine
 - 2 Intermediate
 - 3 Football Ground
 - 4 Dam
 - 5 Eastern Corridor



454110
 N.E. TASMANIA
PIONEER TIN MINE
PIONEER DRILLING,
Australian Anglo-American-
Triako Mines Group J.V.



LEGEND

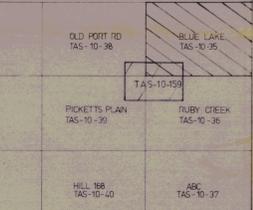
- DRILL HOLES**
 MAP SHOWS HOLE NUMBER / CODE & GRADES (if sampled)
- ▽ Endurance Tin Mining Co. hand plant sample 1940-5
 - Department of Mines cable tool 1969
 - W.L. Sides & Co. cable tool 1967
 - B.M.I. Mining Pty. Ltd. cable tool 1971-74
 - B.M.I. Mining Pty. Ltd. auger 1971-72
 - ◆ Amdex Mining Ltd. cable tool 1975-81
 - ★ Amdex Mining Ltd. cable tool 1980
 - ✱ Australian Anglo American Ltd. cable tool 1982-83

- 60
 BASEMENT CONTOURS
 5m Interval
- + + +
 BOUNDARY OF GRANITE OUTCROP
- MINERAL LEASES

BASEMENT R.L.s indicated by freehand, underlined values when deemed reliable.

GRADE - Colour coding - g/m³ SnO₂

BELOW 50	99
50	199
100	399
200	399
ABOVE 399	



45411

AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN LTD		84-2100
PROJECT	AAA-TRIAGO RINGAROOMA JV	
AREA	BLUE LAKE SHEET - N.E. TASMANIA	
DATA	DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP & GRADE MAP (g/m ³ SnO ₂)	
COMPILED	R. Munro	SCALE 1:2500
DRAWN	R. Munro-083	REF No TAs - 10 - 163
AMENDED		