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PROJECT NAME: AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD
TRIAKO MINES NL GROUP - RINGAROOMA JOINT VENTURE

TITLE: EL 28/76
TRIAKO MINES NL
Annual Report to the
Department of Mines for the Period from 8/3/83

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 SK 55-4 Launceston
 E5 63500 E54 44 000

COMMODITY/IES: Tin

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APPENDICES: Drill Logs

AUTHOR/S: R. A. A. Munro

DATE: January 1984

OPEN FILE

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

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Drilling Summary - Arba - 1983

PLANS

FIG. 1 Locality Plan

TAS-10-171 Drill Hole Location, Basement Geology and
Contour Interpretation Map.

TAS-10-173 Shallow Placer Depth and Grade Map.

TAS-10-172 Cross Sections - North Arba.

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN PROSPECTING PTY LTD -
TRIAKO MINES NL GROUP
RINGAROOMA JOINT VENTURE

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Annual Report to the
Department of Mines for the period from 8/3/83

1. INTRODUCTION

Detailed in this report are the results of exploration, accompanied by interpretation, on Triako Mines NL Group, Exploration Licence - EL 28/76. This tenement is currently one of three exploration holdings that is being prospected, primarily for alluvial tin, as part of a joint venture agreement between the Triako Mines NL Group and Australian Anglo American Prospecting Pty Ltd.

The spatial relationship of these three tenements with the Ringarooma and Boobyalla valleys in NE Tasmania is shown on Fig. 1.

2. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Field work for the period has been confined to continuing investigations on the Branxholm Creek Lead which underlies Arba Hill near the western margin of this Tenement.

The Branxholm Creek Lead is a buried placer system proximal to the north west corner of the Blue Tier Batholith. Highest cassiterite mineralisation levels occur immediately above a Middle Tertiary erosional surface of Palaeozoic rock. The basement rocks for this area are sandstones and siltstones referred to as the Mathinna Beds and granites of the aforementioned Blue Tier Batholith. The gradient of the Tertiary fluvial system is moderately steep with the resultant coarse alluvial cassiterite being exploited by relatively large mining operations 60 to 100 years ago over a short horizontal distance. The largest and long dormant Arba Mine ceased operations shortly after the placer became sub-basaltic when Arba Hill was reached. Arba Hill is an isolated basalt capped peak, thus the placer would be expected to reappear on the other side. The results reported below are an extension of the already considerable drilling input around the northern perimeter of Arba Hill in the search for a lead extension.

3. WORK DONE AND RESULTS

3.1 Drilling

The major component in the forward programme outlined in the last Annual Report (Mellor 25 February 1983) was the completion of a series of holes whose aim was to test the remaining spaces in the tight cordon of holes around Arba Hill.

To this end the following drilling has been undertaken.

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Depth Drilled (m)</u>	<u>Depth to Basement (m)</u>
AA 1R	41	39.5
AA 2	63	62.0
AA 3	22	16.0
AA 4	<u>61</u>	59.9
TOTAL	<u>187</u>	

A summary of drilling is included as Table 1. All drill logs are appended. The drilling was slow and fraught with difficulties.

Hole AA 1R is a redrill of Hole AA 1, this in turn is a redrill of Mines Department Hole (1937) No. 4 - location TAS-10-171, 172. Hole AA 1 was drilled in the preceding reporting year and was abandoned at 38m due to casing failure.

The rationale for the AA 1-AA 1R action was the reported failure of MD (1937) No. 4 to intersect basement in an apparent topographic low. The last sample of the Government bore yielded mineralised wash.

The upper portion of all holes correlates closely with respect to both stratigraphy and mineralisation. Below the first 10m it is apparent that a similar strata sequence with matching cassiterite contents exists for both holes but hole AA 1R is 4 to 6m shallower. This phenomenon is probably due to mis-matching hole collars by some 10-20m. Such errors are quite possible as the Government bores are scaled from a sketch map and repositioned on the current survey map by "best fit" methods.

Holes AA 2 and AA 3 were sited to extend the westerly end of this drill line. Hole AA 2 was terminated at 63m due to jamming of the cable tool apparatus within a bent and fractured leading drill case. The exact sediment-basement interface cannot be ascertained as both sides are of similar weathered sandstone. Penetration into basement was insufficient for estimating basement depth closer than 62⁺0.5m. The presence of a small recording of very coarse tin in the last sample also casts doubts about the exact depth to basement figure.

Hole AA 4 was an additional "fill-in" hole, sited between AA 2 and ARC 12. This hole plugs the only sizeable gap in a 1.2km line of holes. This bore was similar in all aspects to its two neighbours. Again the hole had to be prematurely terminated as the Mathinna Bed siltstone was sufficiently dense to crumple the leading drill case. A very narrow weathering front in Mathinna Beds basement rocks was observed at this locality two years earlier when the nearby reverse circulation holes consistently produced cored basement rock.

3.2 Deep Lead Interpretation

Further exploration to determine the location and grade of the Branxholm Creek Lead north of Arba Hill is not warranted. The stanniferous alluvials, once profitably mined from the Arba Face on the south side of the hill cannot be linked with any degree of certainty to channels, mineralised, or otherwise that characterise a lead exit.

The four Australian Anglo American Ltd percussion bores from this campaign, which complement the encircling 16 earlier bores, have certainly helped define the basement morphology. One plausible explanation as to the deep lead exit is shown in TAS-10-171.

This basement configuration regards the broad undulating trough with a slight centre ridge signified by Holes AA 2 to ARC 7 on TAS-10-172 as merely a small embayment which is part of the wide expanse of unmineralised Tertiary fill that underlies the present Ringarooma River to the north. This embayment would therefore be part of the Ringarooma "mother" lead if this much espoused classic palaeodrainage model is correct. TAS-10-171 shows that this embayment is separated from the Branxholm Creek Lead by a ridge under Arba Hill. The lead exit may be in the form of a narrow channel tending north easterly, "emerging" from under Arba Hill in the vicinity of AA 1R and MD (1937) No. 4.

Two observations not in agreement with this explanation are, firstly the presence of appreciable basal tin "over the ridge" in Holes MD (1937) 1 and 2 - see TAS-10-172 and secondly the absence of basal tin in MD (1937) 8 which lies on the projected NE lead path.

3.3 Shallow Placer Exploration

To test the shallow mineralised shingle layer, a programme of nine holes each with a target depth of about 12m were proposed in the forward plan by Mellor in the last Annual Report.

Further analysis of the known data with respect to this Quaternary horizon concluded that drilling specifically for shallow tin was not warranted. It showed two mineralised areas centred on Branxholm Creek and Black Creek. The first has been known as Groper Workings with about 0.25×10^6 Cu m at $155\text{g SnO}_2/\text{Cu m}$. The second includes Wilkinsons/Steinbergs Workings and east of Romer Workers with 0.75×10^6 Cu m at $155\text{g SnO}_2/\text{Cu m}$. Both are calculated to a depth of 11m. For all drilling data grades for the top wash horizon (usually to 10m) have now been computed and are presented as TAS-10-173. Concentrations of cassiterite in the proximity of the creeks on either side of Arba Hill demonstrate the young age of these deposits. The drilling conducted this

year confirms the limited potential of the shallow reserves in both aerial extent and grades. Over the comparable interval they grade as follows AA 1 to AA 4, 46, 55, 130 and 30 g SnO₂/Cu m respectively.

4. FUTURE PROGRAMME

The drilling results in this, and the adjacent EL's, will be reviewed to improve palaeodrainage pattern interpretations with respect to the possibility of a "proto Ringarooma" lead. Potential resources in EL 28/76 will be documented as part of current indicative economic exercises which are focussing on Pioneer and Endurance reserves.

5. FINANCIAL

A statutory declaration is attached.

for
Compiled by
R.A.A. Munro
January 1984



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 \$33 458 on Exploration Licence 28/76, analysed as follows -

	\$
(a) Operational staff costs	11 630
(b) General operational expenses	3 492
(c) Transport and travel	3 115
(d) Tenement costs	2 347
(e) Contractors	675
(f) Specialist services	-
(g) Drilling and treatment	9 545
(h) Capital expenditure	-
(i) Administration costs	2 654
	<u>33 458</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]

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA Arba COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 563590 mE 5443580 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. AA-1
 SURFACE R.L. 158.94 m BASEMENT R.L. - 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 14 - 26/2/83

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
0	2	6	109.0	0.04	0.06	10.4	1.9	0-3 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
2	4	11.5	107.5	0.05	0.08	6.6	2.3	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, wood.
4	6	6	102.7	0.10	0.15	24.4	4.5	4-6 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, wood, brown silty clay.
6	8	17.5	see sizing results		5.73	327.6	176.0	
8	10	16	95.9	1.14	1.56	97.6	47.9	6-7 Coarse and fine sand, small medium and large wash, heavy drift, wood.
10	12	22	94.5	0.11	0.15	6.7	3.0	
12	14	32.5	83.7	2.17	2.59	79.8	79.6	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, heavy drift.
14	16	29.5	81.4	2.65	3.08	104.5	94.6	
16	18	13	89.4	0.86	1.10	84.5	33.7	8-9 Coarse and fine sand, birdseye wash, heavy drift, brown cement.
18	20	22	see sizing results		31.09	1412.9	954.3	
20	22	15	71.4	3.52	3.59	239.4	110.2	9-10 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, yellow and white silty clay.
22	24	21	84.8	0.14	0.17	8.0	5.2	
24	26	23	86.3	0.29	0.36	15.5	11.1	10-12 Coarse and fine sand, white sandy clay.
26	28	44	86.8	1.05	1.30	29.6	29.6	12-15 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium quartz angular and rounded wash.
28	30	26	95.6	0.08	0.11	4.2	3.4	
30	32	28	92.0	0.10	0.13	4.6	4.0	15-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium quartz angular and rounded wash, white and brown silty clay.
32	34	40.5	132.3	0.15	0.28	7.0	8.7	
34	36	26.5	93.4	1.19	1.58	59.6	48.7	
36	37	5	101.4	0.23	0.33	66.6	10.2	16-17 Coarse and fine sand, white and brown silty clay.
Hole abandoned after casing broke midway down the casing string causing the lower cases to deviate from vertical.								17-18 Coarse and fine sand, white silty clay.
								18-19 Coarse and fine sand, small quartz angular and rounded wash, heavy drift.
								19-20 Coarse and fine sand, small quartz and rounded wash heavy drift, white clay.
								20-21 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown and 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 - m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement 314.4 litres

Grade 1 at 3.7 m 87-8 g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 53.44 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 10.2 m 87-8 g SnO2/m³

453009

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA... Arba..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES... 563590.....mE..... 5443580.....mN DRILLING METHOD... Percussion..... HOLE No..... AA...1.....
 SURFACE R.L.... 158.94.....m BASEMENT R.L..... -.....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... 14 - 26/2/83..

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							
								21-22 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, brown silty clay, wood.
								22-23 Coarse and fine sand, brown silty clay, wood.
								23-25 Fine silty sand, brown silty clay, wood.
								25-26 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small angular wash, white and yellow sandy clay.
								26-27 Coarse and fine sand.
								27-28 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
								28-31 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
								31-32 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
								32-33 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift.
								33-34 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay.
								34-36 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small, medium and large wash, white and yellow clay.
								36-37 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small, medium and large wash.
								<u>Sample washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-2 Trace ilmenite.
								2-4 Ilmenite, monazite.
								4-6 Very fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								8-10 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								10-12 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.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

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

Grade 1 at 37.....m 87.5..... g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin..... 53.44.....g SnO2

Grade 2 atmg SnO2/m³

453010

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results - ARBA

Hole AA. 1.

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENTAGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>6 - 8</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.065	1.1	1.1
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>17.5 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.392	6.8	7.9
GRADE <u>176.0 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	2.708	47.2	55.2
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>5.734</u>	plus 120	.125	2.254	39.3	94.5
	minus 120		0.314	5.5	100.0
Sample Interval <u>18 - 20</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.037	0.1	0.1
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>22.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.084	0.3	0.4
GRADE <u>954.3 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	7.621	24.5	24.9
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>31.085</u>	plus 120	.125	23.010	74.0	98.9
	minus 120		0.330	1.1	100.0
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA Arba COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 563590 mE 5443580 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. AA.1. R.
 SURFACE R.L. 158.94 m BASEMENT R.L. 119.44 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 1 - 18/3/83.

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							
18	19	2.5	see sizing results		3.04	1215.6	186.7	18-19 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, 1 piece of wash.
19	20	9.5	" "	"	11.62	1223.2	713.5	
20	21	8	" "	"	2.43	303.7	149.2	19-20 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular and rounded wash and yellow clay.
37	38	20.5	" "	"	12.59	614.1	386.5	
38	39	8	" "	"	8.44	1054.3	518.2	20-21 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white and brown clay.
39	40	13	112.1	0.97	1.55	119.5	95.4	
40	41	16	101.4	0.34	0.49	30.8	30.2	37-38 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye and small and medium wash and white, yellow silty clay.
Result for AA. 1. used for intervals 0 - 18m, 21 - 37m.								38-39 Coarse and fine sand, yellow and white silty clay.
								39-40 Coarse and fine sand, decomposed granite.
								40-41 Decomposed granite.
<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>								
								18-19 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								19-20 Tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								20-21 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								37-39 Tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								39-40 Trace tin, pyrite.
								40-41 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 39.5 m Grade from surface to Inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres Grade 1 at 39.5 m 83.8 g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin 60.72 g SnO2 Grade 2 at m g SnO2/m³

453013

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results - ARBA Hole AA.1. R.

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENTAGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>18 - 19</u>					
	plus 22	.71	-	-	-
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>2.5 l</u>	plus 30	.5	-	-	-
GRADE <u>186.7 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	0.30	9.8	9.8
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>3.039</u>	plus 120	.125	2.61	85.9	95.7
	minus 120		0.13	4.3	100.0
Sample Interval <u>19 - 20</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.04	0.3	0.3
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>9.5 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.04	0.3	0.7
GRADE <u>713.5 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	2.41	20.7	21.3
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>11.62</u>	plus 120	.125	8.84	76.1	97.5
	minus 120		0.30	2.6	100.0
Sample Interval <u>20 - 21</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.05	1.9	1.9
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>8.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	0.04	1.4	3.3
GRADE <u>149.2 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	0.36	14.8	18.1
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>2.435</u>	plus 120	.125	1.92	78.9	96.9
	minus 120		0.08	3.3	100.0

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results - ARBA

Hole AA.1. R.

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENTAGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>37 - 38</u>					
	plus 22	.71	4.58	36.3	36.3
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>20.5 l</u>	plus 30	.5	2.24	17.8	54.2
GRADE <u>386.5 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	3.29	26.1	80.3
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>12.59</u>	plus 120	.125	2.17	17.2	97.5
	minus 120		0.31	2.4	100.0
Sample Interval <u>38 - 39</u>					
	plus 22	.71	1.23	14.6	14.6
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>8.0 l</u>	plus 30	.5	1.30	15.4	30.0
GRADE <u>518.2 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	3.07	36.4	66.4
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>8.435</u>	plus 120	.125	2.52	29.9	96.3
	minus 120		0.32	3.8	100.0
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

453015

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA ARBA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 562895 mE 5443550 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. AA. 2.
 SURFACE R.L. 164.95 m BASEMENT R.L. 101.95 plus CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03 cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 1 of 4
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 18-3 to 22-4-83

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	18	108.7	0.22	0.34	18.9	10.4	0-6 Coarse and fine sand, birdseye, small and medium wash, heavy drift.
2	4	11	119.6	0.18	0.30	28.9	6.8	
4	6	17	119.2	0.13	0.22	13.0	6.8	(tailings). 6-7 Brown silty mud, coarse and fine sand.
6	8	7.5	97.5	0.20	0.28	37.1	8.6	
8	10	22	108.6	3.36	5.21	236.9	160.0	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, small wash.
10	12	22.5	133.0	2.36	4.48	199.2	137.6	8-13 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash.
12	14	14.5	125.7	0.78	1.40	96.6	43.0	13-14 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
14	16	21	117.0	0.14	0.23	11.1	7.2	
16	18	28.5	137.4	0.15	0.29	10.3	9.0	14-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white clay, small quartz angular wash.
18	20	24	131.1	0.08	0.15	6.2	4.6	
20	22	22	147.1	0.11	0.23	10.5	7.1	16-17 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz, angular wash.
22	24	45	140.8	0.11	0.22	4.9	4.9	
24	26	43	87.4	0.16	0.20	4.6	4.6	17-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, medium wash and white sandy clay.
26	28	48.5	104.0	0.21	0.31	6.4	6.4	
28	30	32	102.1	0.05	0.07	2.3	2.2	18-19 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, yellow and white clay.
30	32	58	126.2	0.14	0.25	4.4	4.4	
32	34	22	87.4	0.29	0.36	16.5	11.1	19-21 White clay and coarse and fine sand.
34	36	14	120.4	0.04	0.07	4.9	2.1	
36	38	15	90.0	0.07	0.09	6.0	2.8	21-22 Coarse and fine sand, drift and white clay.
38	40	22.5	104.0	0.28	0.42	18.4	12.8	
40	42	17.5	95.5	0.15	0.20	11.7	6.3	22-26 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash and white clay.
42	44	22	81.7	0.10	0.12	5.3	3.6	
44	46	20	104.0	0.04	0.06	3.0	1.8	26-27 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift and white clay.
46	48	20.5	101.8	0.07	0.10	5.0	3.1	
48	50	21.5	81.7	0.26	0.30	14.1	9.3	
50	52	24.5	109.7	0.14	0.22	8.9	6.7	
52	54	33.5	112.0	0.06	0.10	2.9	2.9	
54	56	14	101.4	0.07	0.10	7.2	3.1	

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 6.2 m Grade from surface to inferred basement
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement — litres Grade 1 at — m — g SnO2/m³
 Total recovered tin 17.72 g SnO2 Grade 2 at 6.2 m 16.8 g SnO2/m³

453016

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA ARBA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 562895 mE 5443550 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. AA-2
 SURFACE R.L. 164.95 m BASEMENT R.L. 101.95 plus CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER 16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME 40.7 litres PAGE 2 of 4
 DRILLER G. Selby SAMPLE WASHER S. Moore ASSAY METHOD XRF GEOLOGIST R. Munro DATE 18/3 - 22/4/83

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	17.5	119.2	0.06	0.10	5.8	3.1	27-28 Coarse and fine sand, white and yellow sandy clay.
58	60	12	127.0	0.20	0.36	30.2	11.1	
60	61	10	151.0	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	28-32 Coarse and fine sand, white clay.
61	62	18	126.4	0.07	0.13	7.0	3.9	32-33 Coarse and fine sand, grey and white silty clay.
62	63	11.5	93.6	0.69	0.92	80.2	56.8	33-35 Grey silty clay.
								35-36 Grey and brown silty clay and wood.
								36-37 Grey silty clay and wood.
								37-38 Coarse and fine sand, grey and brown silty clay, wood, yellow clay.
								38-40 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white clay.
								40-42 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small, medium and large wash, white and yellow clay.
	Grade 0-12m.		55 g/m ³					42-46 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small, medium and large wash, white sandy clay.
								46-48 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and yellow silty and sandy clay.
								48-51 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash.
								51-54 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white and yellow sandy clay.
								54-55 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, 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 62 m

Grade from surface to Inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 at m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 17.72 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 62 m 16.8 g SnO2/m³

453017

017

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA...ARBA..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES. 562895.....mE. 5443550.....mN DRILLING METHOD...Percussion. HOLE No...AA...2.....
 SURFACE R.L. 164.95.....m BASEMENT R.L. 101.95 plus CUTTING SHOE/ THEORETICAL PAGE... 3 of... 4
 BIT DIAMETER..... 16.03 cm..... VOLUME..... 40.7..... litres
 DRILLER... G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER S. MOORE... ASSAY METHOD XRF..... GEOLOGIST... R. Munro..... DATE 18/3 - 22/4/83.

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							
								55-56 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash.
								56-57 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, white silty clay.
								57-58 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash, yellow silty clay.
								58-60 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
								60-62 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, yellow sandy clay.
								62-63 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, shale.
<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>								
								0-2 Ilmenite, monazite.
								2-8 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								8-12 Small amount tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								12-18 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								18-20 Ilmenite, monazite.
								20-22 Trace tin, monazite.
								22-26 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								26-34 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								34-36 Ilmenite, pyrite.
								36-38 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								38-40 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								40-42 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, pyrite.
								42-50 Pyrite.
								50-58 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 62.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

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

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 17.72..... g SnO2

Grade 2 at 62.....m 16.8..... g SnO2/m³

453018

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA ARBA COLLAR CO-ORDINATES 562910 mE 5443440 mN DRILLING METHOD Percussion HOLE No. AA. 3
 SURFACE R.L. 165.75 m BASEMENT R.L. 149.75 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 24/4 - 6/5/83

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	3	84.0	1.65	1.98	660.0	60.8	0-3 Coarse and fine sand, birdseye, small and medium wash. (Tailings)
2	4	21	91.6	6.67	8.73	416.0	268.0	
4	6	22.5	103.4	0.67	0.99	44.0	30.4	3-4 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye and samll wash, black mud.
6	8	26	82.6	see sizing results		230.0	183.6	(Some Tailings)
8	10	15 *	93.8	"	"	233.4	107.5	
10	12	8 *	84.3	0.33	0.40	49.7	12.2	4-7 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small wash.
12	14	32 *	95.1	0.10	0.14	4.2	4.2	
14	16	40.5*	104.2	0.06	0.09	2.2	2.7	7-8 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, birdseye and small wash, yellow sandy clay.
16	18	23	95.1	0.07	0.10	4.1	2.9	
18	20	15	98.2	0.04	0.06	3.7	1.7	
20	21	12	77.5	0.09	0.10	8.3	6.2	8-9 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, yellow sandy clay.
21	22	8	99.4	0.05	0.07	8.9	4.4	
								9-10 Yellow sandy and silty clay.
								10-12 Yellow and white sandy and silty clay.
								12-13 Coarse and fine sand, yellow and white sandy and silty clay.
								13-16 Coarse and fine sand, yellow and white sandy and silty clay, sandstone, iron stone, shale.
			Grade to 10m. = 130 g/m ³					16-19 Yellow sandstone, iron stone, shale.
								19-22 Yellow and white sandstone, iron stone, shale.
								Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:
								0-4 Small amount tin, ilmenite, zitcon.
								4-6 Trace tin, ilmenite, zircon.
								6-10 Small amount coarse tin, ilmenite.
								10-12 Trace tin, ilmenite.

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 16.0 m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

Total recovered volume, surface to basement litres

Grade 1 at m g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin 22.14 g SnO2

Grade 2 at 16 m 84.9 g SnO2/m³

453020

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD.

Cassiterite Sizing Results Hole AA. 3

	NOMINAL MESH NOS.	APERTURE mm	g OF SnO ₂ ASSAYED	PERCENTAGE SnO ₂ (FRACTION)	CUMM. PERCENT-AGE SnO ₂
Sample Interval <u>6 - 8</u>					
	plus 22	.71	1.54	25.7	25.7
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>26.1</u>	plus 30	.5	2.5	41.8	67.5
GRADE <u>183.6 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	1.47	24.6	92.1
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>5.98</u>	plus 120	.125	0.28	4.6	96.8
	minus 120		0.17	2.8	100.0
Sample Interval <u>8 - 10</u>					
	plus 22	.71	0.99	28.3	28.3
SAMPLE VOLUME <u>15.1</u>	plus 30	.5	1.11	31.2	60.0
GRADE <u>107.5 g/m³</u>	plus 60	.25	0.94	26.8	86.9
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ <u>3.50</u>	plus 120	.125	0.31	8.9	95.7
	minus 120		0.16	4.6	100.0
Sample Interval _____					
	plus 22	.71			
SAMPLE VOLUME _____	plus 30	.5			
GRADE _____	plus 60	.25			
TOTAL GRAMS OF SnO₂ _____	plus 120	.125			
	minus 120				

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA.....ARBA..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES.....562990.....mE.....5443600.....mN DRILLING METHOD.....Percussion HOLE No. AA.4.....
 SURFACE R.L. 163.03.....m BASEMENT R.L. 103.13.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER.....16.03cm THEORETICAL VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE 1 of 4.....
 DRILLER.....G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER.....S. Moore..... ASSAY METHOD.....XRF..... GEOLOGIST.....R. Munro..... DATE.....9/5 to 7/8/83.....

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	4	2	121.2	0.11	0.19	95.2	2.9	0-8 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium and birdseye wash.
4	6	25	118.1	0.93	1.57	62.8	48.2	
6	8	15	86.3	0.15	0.18	12.3	5.7	8-9 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, black silty mud.
8	10	25	92.0	1.02	1.34	53.6	41.2	
10	12	17	88.3	1.41	1.78	104.6	54.6	9-10 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium and large wash.
12	14	21	96.9	0.25	0.35	16.5	10.6	
14	16	28	82.5	1.20	1.41	50.5	43.4	10-11 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small, medium and large wash, yellow clay.
16	18	25	87.7	0.84	1.05	42.1	32.3	
18	20	24	79.5	0.23	0.26	10.9	8.0	11-12 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small, medium and large wash.
20	22	21	100.5	0.06	0.09	4.5	2.9	
22	24	16	96.4	0.02	B.L.D.	-	-	12-13 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash, yellow sandy clay.
24	26	6.5	93.2	0.05	0.07	10.2	2.0	
26	28	21	97.4	0.11	0.15	7.3	4.7	13-16 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash, white silty clay.
28	30	11	104.7	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	
30	32	10	118.4	0.04	B.L.D.	-	-	16-18 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium quartz angular wash.
32	34	13.5	99.4	0.05	0.07	5.3	2.2	
34	36	15	97.4	0.06	0.08	5.6	2.6	18-20 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash, white sandy clay.
36	38	44	98.2	0.27	0.37	8.6	8.6	
38	40	68.5	81.5	0.03	B.L.D.	-	-	21-22 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small quartz angular wash, white silty clay.
40	42	35.5	81.7	0.75	0.87	24.6	26.9	
42	44	25	111.0	0.14	0.22	8.9	6.8	22-25 White silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
44	46	32	102.2	0.13	0.19	5.9	5.8	
46	48	30	96.6	0.07	0.10	3.2	3.0	25-26 Coarse and fine sand, white clay, heavy drift, small and medium wash.
48	50	62	83.5	0.06	0.07	1.2	1.2	
50	52	55	104.1	0.07	0.10	1.9	1.9	
52	54	33	131.6	0.08	0.15	4.6	4.6	
54	56	25.5	122.7	0.13	0.23	8.9	7.0	
56	58	21	140.0	0.11	0.22	10.5	6.8	

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.....59.9.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

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

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin.....12.54.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at59.9.....m12.....g SnO2/m³

453023

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA...ARBA..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES...56299.0.....mE.....5443600.....mN DRILLING METHOD..Percussion... HOLE No.AA.4.....
 SURFACE R.L. 163.03.....m BASEMENT R.L. 103.13.....m CUTTING SHOE/ BIT DIAMETER...16.03cm..... THEORETICAL VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE...2...of...4.....
 DRILLER...G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER...S. Moore ASSAY METHOD...XRF..... GEOLOGIST...R. Munro..... DATE...9/5 to 7/8/88.

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							
58	59	12	130.4	0.04	0.07	6.2	4.6	26-27 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white clay.
59	60	11	123.2	0.77	1.36	123.2	83.2	27-28 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white and yellow clay.
								28-29 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, yellow and white clay.
								29-30 Yellow and white clay.
								30-31 Yellow clay.
								31-32 Grey clay.
								32-33 Grey clay, coarse and fine sand.
								33-34 Grey clay.
								34-35 Grey silty clay.
								35-36 Brown and grey silty clay, coarse and fine sand.
								36-37 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
								37-40 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, brown cement.
								40-44 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small, medium and large wash, white and yellow sandy and silty clay.
								44-46 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
								46-47 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, white sandy clay.
								47-48 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift,

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...59.9.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

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

Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin...12.54.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at ...59.9.....m ...12.....g SnO2/m³

453024

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. DRILL LOG

AREA...ARBA..... COLLAR CO-ORDINATES...562990.....mE...5443600.....mN DRILLING METHOD...Percussion. HOLE No.AA.4.....
 SURFACE R.L. 163.03.....m BASEMENT R.L. 103.13.....m CUTTING SHOE/ THEORETICAL BIT DIAMETER...16.03cm... VOLUME.....40.7.....litres PAGE...3...of...4.....
 DRILLER.....G. Selby..... SAMPLE WASHER...S. Moore ASSAY METHOD...XRF..... GEOLOGIST.....R. Munro..... DATE 9/5 to 7/8/88.

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							
								small and medium wash, white and yellow silty clay.
								48-51 Coarse and fine sand, heavy drift, small and medium wash, white sandy clay.
								51-54 Coarse and fine sand, small, medium wash, yellow and white sandy clay.
								54-56 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, yellow and brown silty clay.
								56-57 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, white silty clay.
								57-58 Coarse and fine sand, small and medium wash, yellow and sandy clay.
								58-59 Coarse and fine sand, hard yellow shale and rock, yellow clay.
								59-60 Coarse and fine sands, hard yellow shale and rock.
								<u>Sample Washer's Heavy Mineral Descriptions:</u>
								0-4 Fine trace tin, ilmenite.
								4-6 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								6-8 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								8-14 Trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								14-16 Small amount tin, ilmenite.
								16-20 Trace tin, ilmenite.
								20-22 Fine trace tin, ilmenite, monazite.
								22-26 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...59.9.....m

Grade from surface to inferred basement

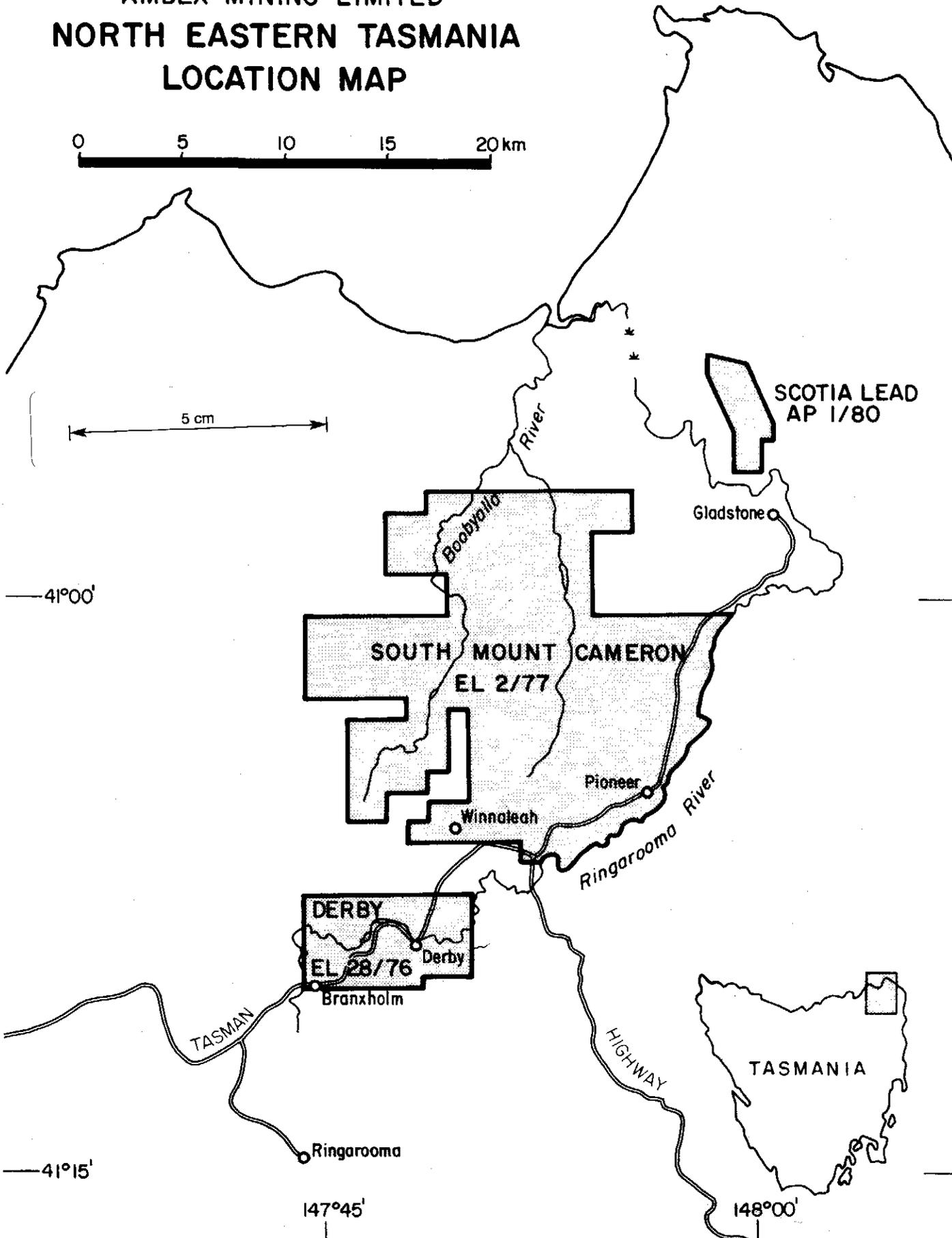
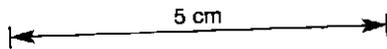
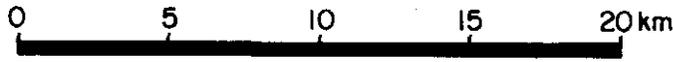
Total recovered volume, surface to basement..... litres

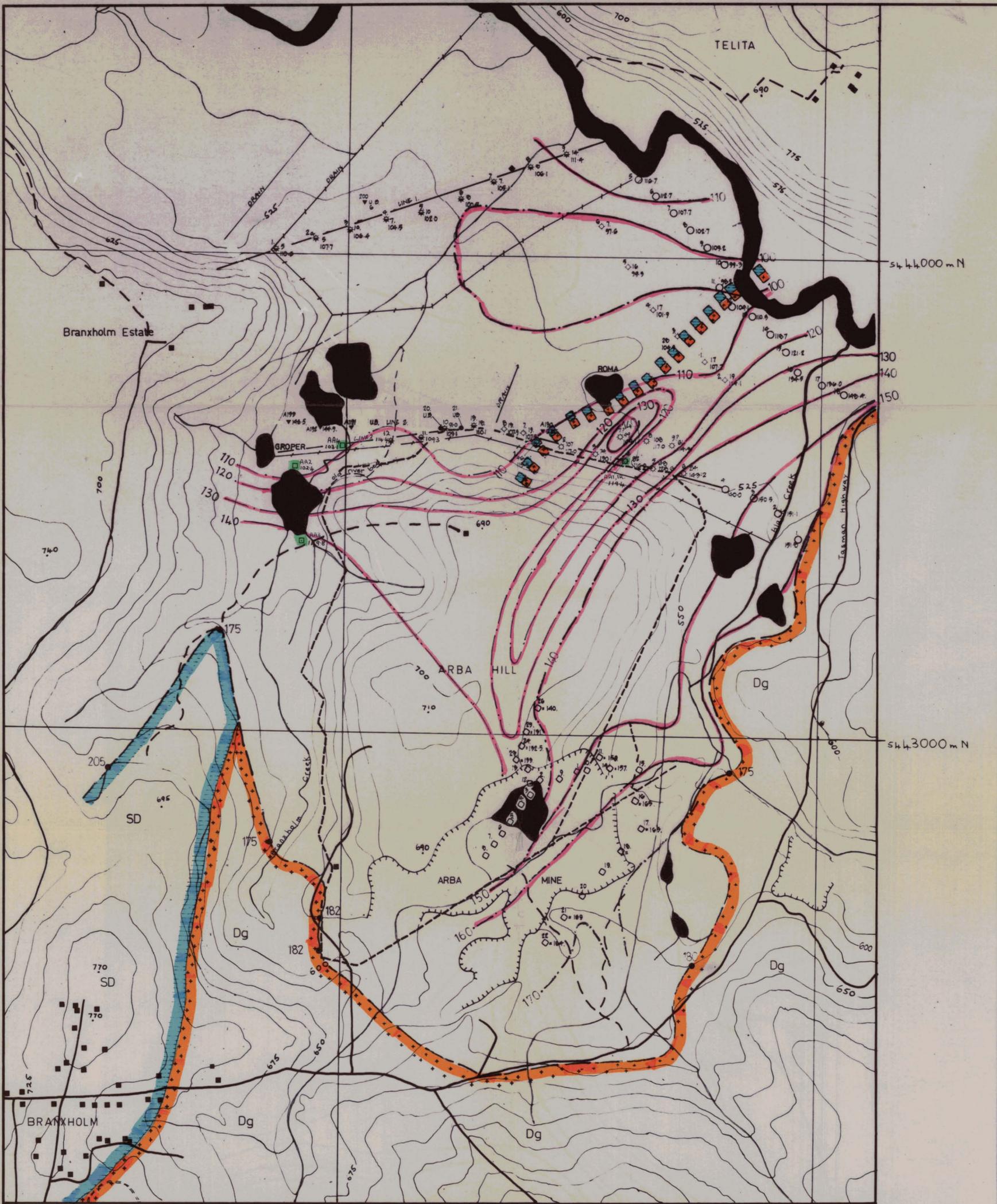
Grade 1 atm g SnO2/m³

Total recovered tin.....12.54.....g SnO2

Grade 2 at59.9.....m12.....g SnO2/m³

AMDEX MINING LIMITED NORTH EASTERN TASMANIA LOCATION MAP





TITLE :

**BASEMENT GEOLOGY AND
CONTOUR INTERPETATION**

563000 m E MATHINNA GROUP GRANITE ROCKS 564000 m E

- SURFACE
- SURFACE
- Basement Contours (10m intervals)
(two levels of confidence)
- - - Limits of bedrock outcrop
- 180 Spot heights (m)

453028

AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LTD. - AMDEX MINING LTD. EXPROATION.

DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP - ALL DRILLING - ARBA AREA - BRANXHOLM N.E. TASMANIA.

Drill Hole Positions Showing : Company, Hole Number, Grade and Basement R.L.

Drilling Company Legend

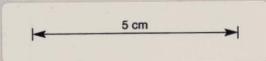
- AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN - 1981, 1983
- TASMANIAN DEPARTMENT OF MINES - 1970-77.
- UTAH DEV. CO. ROTARY HOLES - 1969.
- ▼ UTAH DEV. CO. AUGER HOLES - 1969.
- ▽ UTAH DEV. CO. PERCUSSION HOLES - 1969.
- ◇ BRISBANE CONS. N.L. HAND PLANT - 1970.
- ⊛ TASMANIAN DEPARTMENT OF MINES - 1997
- ◇ TASMANIAN DEPARTMENT OF MINES - 1991

Drill hole Legend

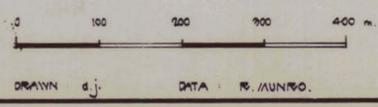
- 2 ——— DRILL HOLE NUMBER
- 107 ——— GRADE SURFACE TO BASEMENT, g.b.o.s./m.
- 117.0 ——— BASEMENT R.L. (m)

General Information

- CROSS SECTION (FIGURE 9). ORIENTATION.
- - - BOUNDARIES OF MINERAL LEASE 100 P/M - ARBA TIN PTY LTD.
- BUILDINGS
- OLD MINE FACES
- FENCE LINES (SURVEYED).
- GRID APPROXIMATE A.M.G.



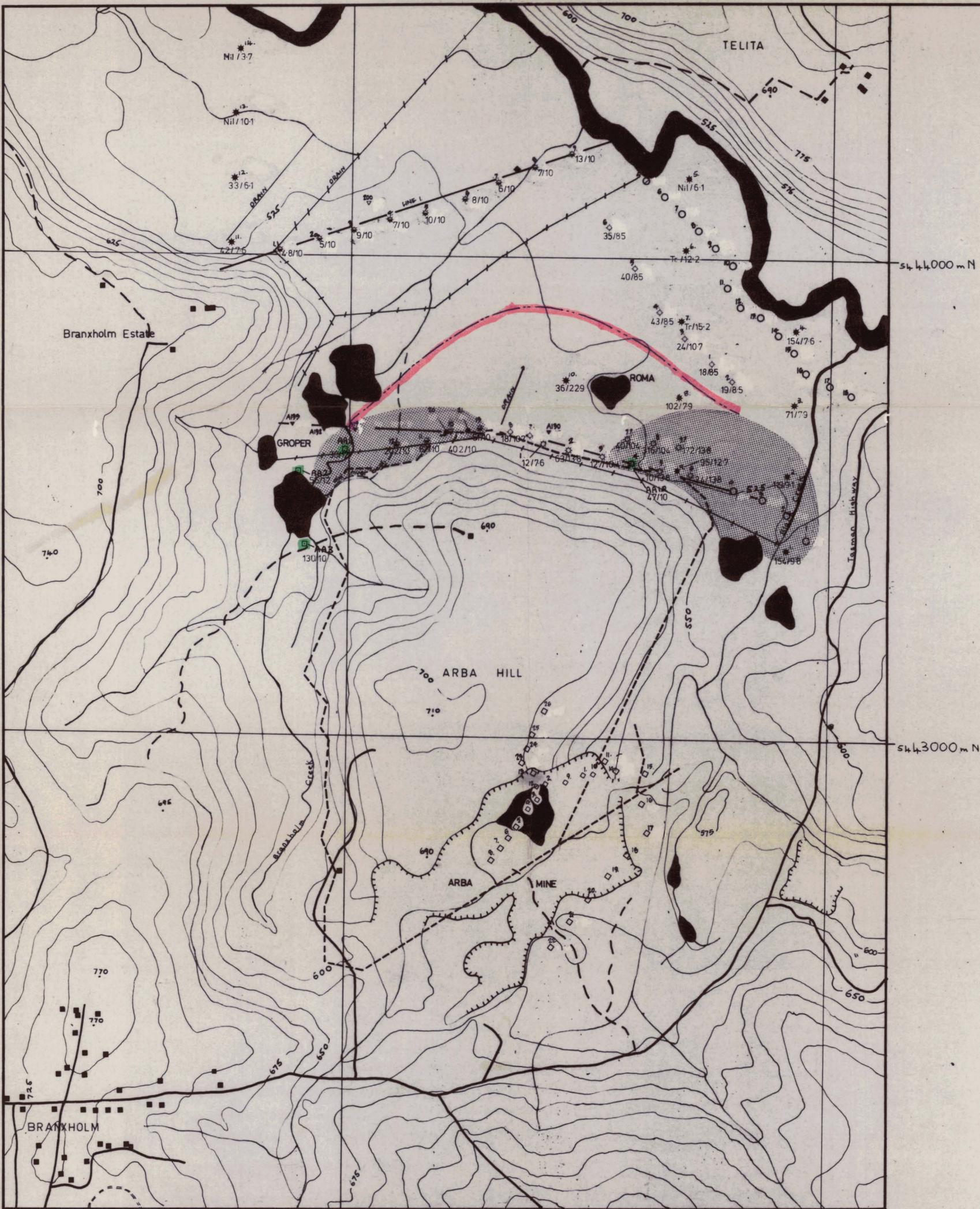
CONTOUR INTERVALS : 25 FEET.
DATE : 1/2/84
SCALE : 1 : 9,000.



DRAWN d.j. DATA R. MUNRO.

TAS - 10 - 171

FIGURE 2



TITLE :
DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP

AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN LTD. - AMDEX MINING LTD. EXPLORATION

453029

DRILL HOLE LOCATION MAP - ALL DRILLING - ARBA AREA - BRANXHOLM N.E. TASMANIA.

Drill Hole Positions Showing : Company, Hole Number, Grade

Shallow Cassiterite Resources

Drilling Company Legend	
□	AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN - 1983
★	AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN - 1981
○	TASMANIAN DEPARTMENT OF MINES - 1976-77
●	UTAH DEV. CO. ROTARY HOLES - 1969
▼	UTAH DEV. CO. AUGER HOLES - 1969
▽	UTAH DEV. CO. PERCUSSION HOLES - 1969
◇	DR/1989 CORR. NL. HAND PLANT - 1989
☆	TASMANIAN DEPARTMENT OF MINES - 1997
◆	TASMANIAN DEPARTMENT OF MINES - 1991
*	OLD SHALLOW BORES - DRILLER and DATE UNKNOWN

Drill Hole Legend	
○	DRILL HOLE NUMBER
○	GRADE - SURFACE TO INDICATED DEPTH
○	DEPTH INTERVAL (m) gSnO ₂ /m ³
■	ORE DEPOSITS
---	LIMITS TO POSSIBLE ORE RESERVE EXTENSIONS

General Information

—	CROSS SECTION (FIGURE 3) ORIENTATION
---	BOUNDARIES OF MINERAL LEASES - 180 P/A. - ARBA TIN PTY. LTD.
■	BUILDINGS
○	OLD MINE PAGES
---	FENCE LINES (SURVEYED)
---	GRID: APPROXIMATE A.M.S.

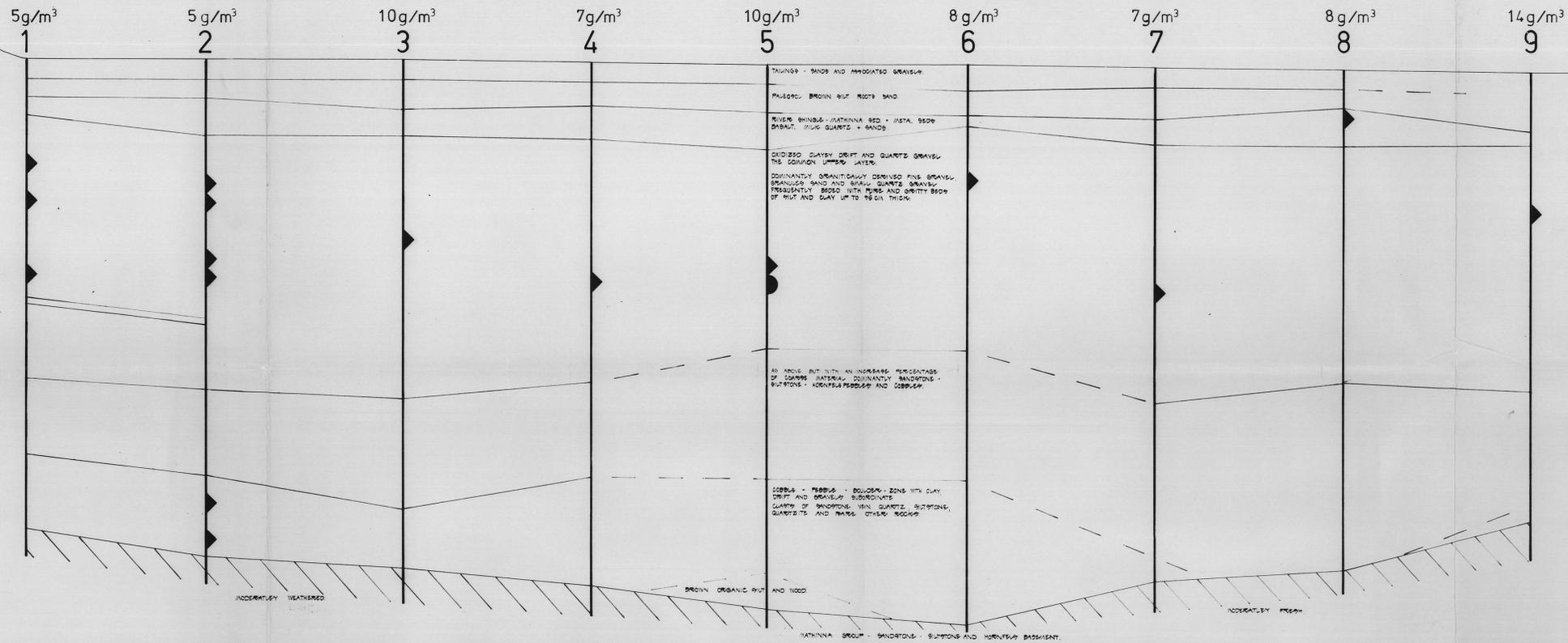
CONTOUR INTERVAL : 20 FEET.
DATE : 1/2/1984
SCALE : 1 : 9,000

0 100 200 300 400 m
DRAWN : d.j. DATA : R. MUNRO.

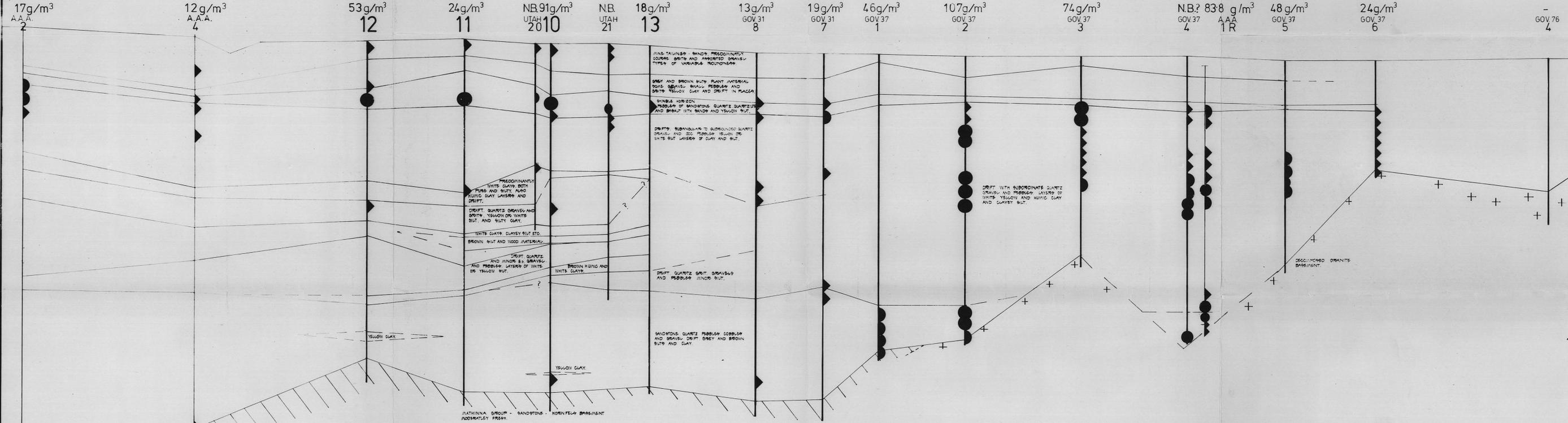
TAS-10-173

FIGURE 3

ARC LINE 1



HOLE OFFSET



SPATIAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 4 & 1R UNCLEAR

ARC LINE 2

453030

AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN LTD - AMDEX MINING LTD EXPLORATION
 GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTIONS - NORTH ARBA - RINGAROOMA RIVER FLATS, N.E. TASMANIA.
 E.L. 28 / 76 DERBY.

GRADE LEGEND:
 ▲ 90 to 99 g_nO₂/m³ OR TRACE OF CARBONATE REPORTED BY GRAVIMETRY
 ● 100 to 249 g_nO₂/m³
 ○ 250 g_nO₂/m³ AND ABOVE

NOTES:
 GRADES QUOTED ABOVE BORE NO ARE IN g/m³ TO 5% SURFACE TO BASINMENT.
 CROSS SECTION LINES SHOWN IN PLAN FORM ON FIGURE 2.

VERTICAL SCALE: 1 : 250
HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1 : 1000

DATE: 1 / 2 / 74 DATA: R. MUNKO
 DRAWN: R/A / D.J. FIGURE: 4

5 cm