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EXPLORATION LICENCE 2/77

TITLE:
SURRENDER REPORT FOR
THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES, TASMANIA
TO 7 MARCH 1985

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AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED

Incorporated in the State of Victoria

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RINGAROOMA JOINT VENTUREEXPLORATION LICENCE 2/77SURRENDER REPORT FORTHE DEPARTMENT OF MINES, TASMANIATO 7 MARCH 1985**1. INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with the requirements of the Department of Mines, Tasmania application for surrender of a portion of EL 2/77 has been lodged sufficient to reduce the area to a maximum size of 125 square kilometres.

This report describes the work done and results achieved in the surrendered part of EL 2/77. This licence and others in the NE of Tasmania, held by the Triako Mines N.L. group of companies became the subject of a joint venture agreement between that group and Australian Anglo American Prospecting Proprietary Limited on 27 October 1981. With Australian Anglo American Prospecting Proprietary Limited operators of the exploration programmes from that date the objectives were to search for major new placer tin deposits. The emphasis was initially on distal, probably buried, systems either as extensions to the known and, at that time, worked proximal placers (Pioneer and Endurance) or as part of a postulated Tertiary 'proto-Ringarooma' river which may have flowed through the area prior to impounding and deflection of its course by basalts.

Despite research efforts and selective drill testing conclusive evidence for the existence of the desired drainage system or of hitherto unknown accumulations of cassiterite were not located. No work was done in the year to 7 March 1985 on this portion of EL 2/77.

2. GEOLOGY AND GEOMORPHOLOGY

The area is underlain by basement rocks of the Mathinna Beds which are intruded by facies of the Blue Tier batholith. The latter include examples of vein or greissen style sheets of tin mineralisation. The Mathinna Beds (Ordovician-Devonian) are known for their quartz vein style of gold mineralisation. Neither style of basement mineralisation occurs in significant quantities in this area. The gold is largely confined to a meridional zone immediately to the west while the tin occurs to the east.

The basement rocks are unconformably overlain by a Tertiary sequence of fluvial and possibly lacustrine sediments with incursions of flood basalt flows. The configuration of the surface on which the Tertiary sediments were deposited and the provenance of the drainages carrying those sediments is crucial to the concentration of the tin and gold mineralisation derived from the pre-Tertiary weathered basement. A number of Tertiary 'basins' can be recognised which are mostly now the courses of current drainages. It appears that apart from the substantial diversion of drainages by the Tertiary Basalt to the south of the subject area most creeks have maintained their approximate courses since Tertiary times.

The bulk of the cassiterite won in the NE Tasmania placer province has been from proximal leads immediately adjacent to the mineralised Blue Tier granites. However, the current Ringarooma River is actively re-working and re-distributing both cassiterite and gold and has provided exploitable resources (Dorset Dredge). It is possible that prior to the diversion of the proximal cassiterite bearing drainages by the Tertiary basalt tin was carried northward to the Boobyalla area. This process would have supplemented the lesser quantities of locally derived cassiterite from the weakly mineralised granites in the vicinity.

Topographically Mt. Horror (676m) and Little Mt. Horror (280m) form a divide trending SW/NE separating the Tomahawk River and Boobyalla River catchments. Each has its examples of preserved Tertiary sedimentary 'basins'. There are no examples of either primary or secondary cassiterite or gold mineralisation known in the Tomahawk River basin. To the east of Mt. Horror divide however traces of alluvial gold are recorded in the eastern portion of Gellibrand Plains with cassiterite reported at Banca, E. Banca and White Rocks. No hard rock sources for the cassiterite are known though the tin is strongly suspected to be of local derivation. Hard rock sources for the alluvial gold are depicted west and south west of Gellibrand Plains in the Warrentina province and to the south near Hardmans Hill. (See Geol. Survey 1:50,000 series geological maps Boobyalla and Ringarooma sheets).

A low watershed separates the Boobyalla Basin from the Ringarooma Basin extending from west of Herrick north eastwards to Mt. Cameron. It is underlain by unprospective granites in the northern half and thick basalt sheets in the south. In the target model placers are possible beneath the basalts but they would be unlikely to sustain economic exploration.

3. WORK DONE AND RESULTS

The Boobyalla Tertiary sediments were chosen to test for buried, mineralised gutters. As noted above minor examples of mineralisation do occur and the possibility that tin was deposited prior to drainage interruption of supply by the Tertiary basalts required testing. Similar investigation of the Tomahawk Tertiary which lacks any known evidence of mineralisation was dependant on encouragement from Boobyalla. Tables 1 and 2 provide specifications for the drill used and the sample processing flow sheet.

3.1 Gellibrand Plains Target

Rationale for exploration at Gellibrand Plains

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

At this site, verification was being sought for the existence of a juncture between the trend of a projects Cascade Lead and the structurally controlled north east heading Boobyalla valley. The holes were drilled within a 40ha. remnant of patchy alluvial sediments, in some cases masked by Recent Alluvial (See Plan TAS-10-19). The drilling brief was to determine the basement morphology, and after describing the heavy mineral suite, the tin and gold grade.

Reverse Circulation Drilling Results and Discussion

Ten Jetstream sample holes, totalling 246.5m of drilling were attempted. Nine bores were successfully completed, though the deepest, GRC4 required several attempts. All deep holes contained densely packed quartz gravel layers which were difficult to penetrate. Hole location is shown in plan and section form on Plan TAS-10-23. Table 3 is the relevant drill hole result summary.

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

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

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

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

3.2 Trout Creek Target

Rationale for exploration of Trout Creek

This area was selected for a line of exploratory drilling using the same selection criteria as the Gellibrand Plains target, viz. verification of a deep lead at the juncture of the trend of Echo deep lead continuance from the south and the Boobyalla Valley.

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

Reverse Circulation Drilling Results and Discussion

The seven completed Jetstream holes along the access track are shown in respect to the local geology on Plan TAS-10-2. Geological boundaries have been scaled from the Ringarooma 1:50,000 sheet produced by the Geological Survey, Tasmanian Department of Mines. Drilling verifies the correct position of the metasediment-granitic intrusions boundary on this map. The western most hole TRC9 intersected weathered Mathinna Beds at a shallow depth, whilst all other holes terminated in decomposed granite at depths of up to 33.5m. A channel was partially outlined by this programme. Rising ground to the east of TRC12 prevented further testing in this direction, to fully define the extent of deep ground. Basement R.L. calculations (Table 4) show TRC1 to be the centre of a flat bottomed gutter. Drilling also shows that Tertiary sediments extend further to the east than the Mines Department 1:50,000 geological map indicates.

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

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

4. CONCLUSIONS

It is evident from the results that significant mineralisation worthy of further investigation was not encountered. Apart from that economically obvious result some tentative conclusions can be drawn about the premise on which the programme was based. The gold alone mineralisation at Gellibrand Plains indicates that hydrological conditions were suitable for accumulation of heavy minerals but tin was absent from the suite. It must be implied therefore that the Tertiary drainages in this locality did not include the Blue Tier mineralised granites in their catchment or if they did dispersion of heavies was short. To the north at Trout Creek similar lithotypes to those at Gellibrand Plains were encountered in a valley form but both cassiterite and gold were very low in concentrates indicating that no input of mineralised material occurs between Gellibrand and Trout targets and that gold content has been diluted. Insufficient encouragement accrued from the drilling to proceed further with this extremely distal to source target concept without more proximal encouragement.



for:
 Compiled by R.W.L. Shaw
 February 1985

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TABLE 1

INFORMATION AND SPECIFICATIONS OF DRILLING SYSTEM

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

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SAMPLE SHED TREATMENT FLOW SHEET

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TABLE 2

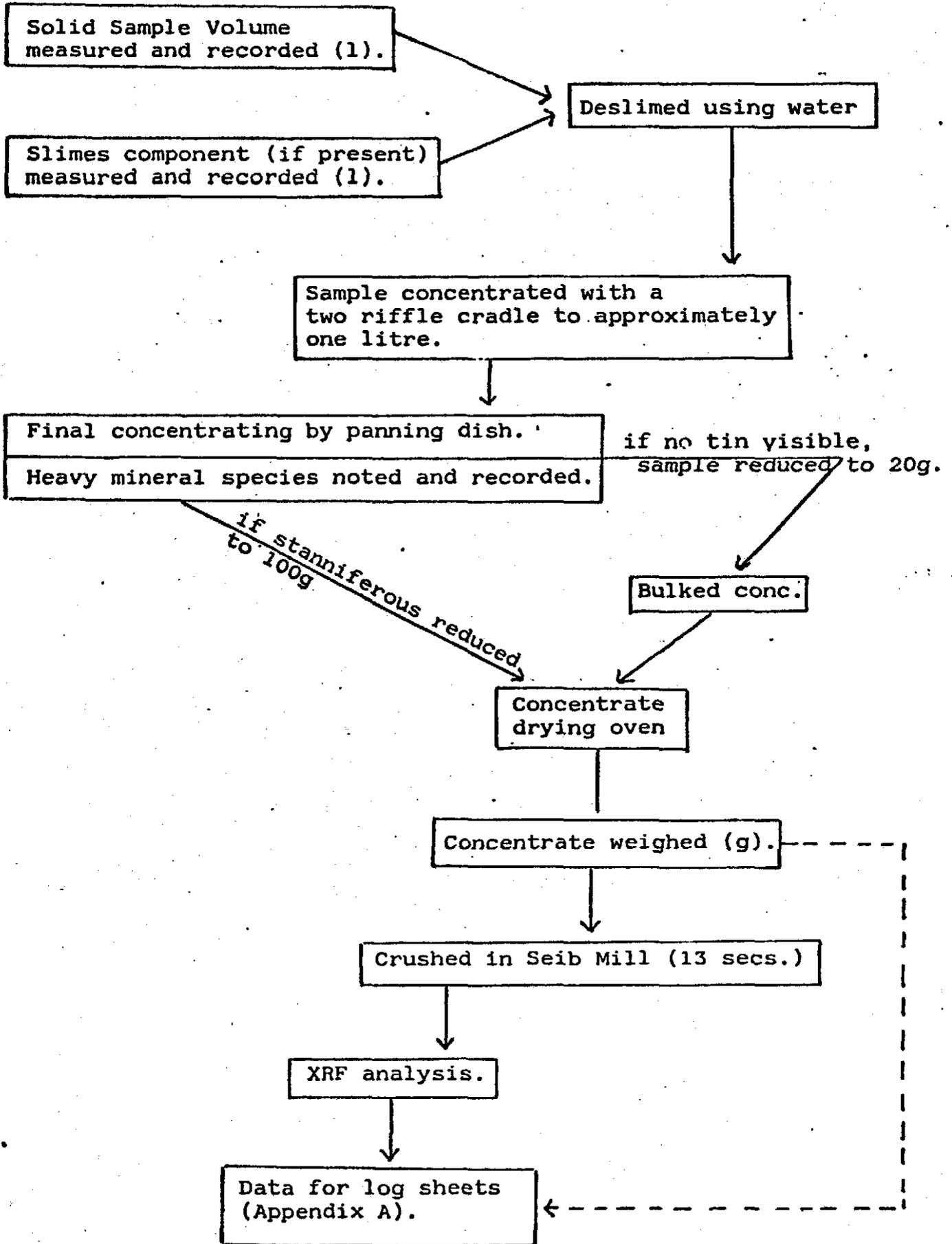


Table 3

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA - DRILLING SUMMARY

AREA: GELLIBRAND FLAINS

YEAR: 1981

DRILLING METHOD: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Hole No.	Collar Coordinates mN mE		Surface R.L.	Basement R.L.	Depth Drilled (m)	Depth to Basement	Area of influence (m ²)	Volume (m ³)	Total rec. volume to basement ^(*)	Total rec. SnO ₂ (g)	Grade [*] (gSnO ₂ /m ³)	Contained SnO ₂ (kg)	Grade ⁺ (gSnO ₂ /m ³)	Contained SnO ₂ (kg)	Grade Au mg/m ³			
GRC1	51290	65810	175.5	163.0	14	12.5							1		0.75			
GRC2	51340	65250	175.5	159.5	20	16							3		5.12			
GRC3	51360	65690	173.0	-	29	N.B.							4		5.09			
GRC4-4A	51350	65610	170.5	126.5	44.5	44							5		32.01			
GRC5	51300	65580	164.0	130.5	36	33.5							6		18.28			
GRC6	51250	65490	173.0	138.0	40	35							8		16.30			
GRC7	51270	65400	170.5	143.5	30	27							6		11.32			
GRC8	51250	65320	170.0	156.5	18	13.5							4		9.94			
GRC9	Not Drilled																	
GRC10	51250	65130	168.0	161.0	10	7							2		1.00			
GRC11	51220	65040	167.5	164.5	5	3							8		0.41			
TOTALS					246.5													

*Grade calculated by relating recorded volume to recovered tin

+Grade calculated by relating Rodford factored volume to recovered tin (Rod. fac. = 80%)

Author: R. Munro

Date: January 1982

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APPENDIX 1

DRILL LOGS - GELLIBRAND PLAINS

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AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: Gellibrand Hole No.: GRC1 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451290 mN, 565810 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 175.5 m Basement R.L.: 163 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres.

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

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

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

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND Hole No.: GRC2 Contour Co-ordinates: 5451340 EN 56575 MF Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

Surface R.L.: 175.5 m Basement R.L.: 159.5 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

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

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

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 16 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l at 16 m 3 g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin 0.12 g SnO₂

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AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND Hole No.: GRC3 Color Co-ordinates: 5451360 EN 6569 Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

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

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

Section		Metres	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂)	Grade [*] (g SnO ₂ / m ³)	Grade ⁺ (g SnO ₂ / m ³)	Description of Sample
From	To									
0	2			1.50LTRS	111.2	0.17	0.27		4.0	0-.5m dark humic sand .5-2m brown silt, angular quartz grits & f. gravel, ironstone grit, minor yellow clay
										2-4m f. sand, yellow silt, angular quartz grit & gravel
2	4			2.00					4.0	4-6m f. sand, angular quartz grit, gravel, white silt
4	6			2.25					4.0	6-8m as above with a 20cm. seam of tenacious grey clay
6	8			2.00					4.0	8-10m white silt, f. sand, angular quartz grit, gravel, minor white clay
8	10			2.00					4.0	10-12m white silt, f. sand, angular quartz grit & gravel
10	12			2.50					4.0	12-14m angular grit, gravel & pebbles, brown silt, f. sand
12	14			2.75					4.0	14-16m angular pebbles gravel grit, f. sand, dark brown silt
14	16			3.00					4.0	16-29m angular pebbles gravels grits, f. sand, light brown clay.
16	18			3.25					4.0	hole terminated at 29m when no further advancement possible due to rising sands.
<u>Mineralogical Description</u>										
16	18			3.25					4.0	0-4m Tr. ilmenite
18	20			4.00					4.0	4-6m tr. ilmenite, pyrite
20	22			4.25					4.0	6-10m tr. ilmenite
22	24			5.00					4.0	10-16m tr. ilmenite, monazite
24	26			4.75					4.0	16-18m ilmenite, blackjack
26	28			1.75					4.0	18-20m tr. ilmenite
28	29			0.50					4.0	20-22m ilmenite, pyrite
									4.0	22-24m c. ilmenite
									4.0	24-29m c. ilmenite, blackjack

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

Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *

Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. mk 29 m 4 g SnO₂ / m³ *

Total recovered tin 0.27 g SnO₂

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AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: Gellibrand Hole No.: GRC4 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451350 mN 565010 Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

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

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

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

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

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AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Sheet 2.

Area: Gellibrand Hole No: GRC4 Collar Co-ordinates: 5451350 mN 56510 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

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

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

Section		Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂)	Grade ^{20x} Au mg/m ³	Grade ⁺ g SnO ₂ / m ³	Description of Sample
From	To								
30	32		3.50LTRS				14.14	4.0	quartz, 5 % grey to dark grey quartz. an estimated 15% of fragments larger than gravel size contained facets showing evidence of hydraulic rounding.
32	34		6.00				14.14	4.0	Hole abandoned at 38m when rod became stuck.
34	36		5.00				14.14	4.0	
36	38		8.50					4.0	Hole completed at a later date as GRC 4(a)
<u>Mineralogical Description</u>									
									0-2m tr. monazite & ilmenite
									2-8m tr. ilmenite
									8-10m mica & monazite
									10-12m monazite, ilmenite, mica
									12-18m ilmenite
									18-20m ilmenite & monazite
									20-28m ilmenite
									28-34m tr. ilmenite
									34-36m ilmenite, c. blackjack
									36-38m tr. ilmenite

^{20x} Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. at m g SnO₂ / m³ +
 Total recovered tin g SnO₂

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AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND PLAINS Hole No.: GRC5 Co-ordinates: 5451300 E N 6558 NE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

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

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

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

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

AMEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND PLAIN Hole No: GRC6 Co-ordinates: 5451250 mN 565.20 mE Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

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

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

Section	Metres	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³)	Description of Sample
From	To								
0	2		2.00LTRS	150.2	0.29	0.62	7.0	7.0	0-2m brown grey moderately well sorted c. sand to granular gravel clast sub-angular to angular quartz
									2-4m dark brown med. sand to gravel (granular with rare pebbles) clasts sub-angular to angular quartz with brown woody material
2	4		3.50					7.0	4-6m yellow brown clayey c. sand clasts sub-angular to angular quartz with minor dark lithics and clayey sand (lenses)?
4	6		3.50					7.0	6-8m light brown grey c. sand granular-pebbly gravel clasts sub-angular to angular quartz as above
6	8		2.75					7.0	8-10m dark brown f. sand to granular occasionally pebbly gravel with occasional woody material. clasts sub-rounded to angular quartz
8	10		3.00					7.0	10-12m as above
10	12		3.25					7.0	12-14m brown granular to pebbly gravel with med. sand matrix clasts sub-rounded to angular quartz
12	14		3.25					7.0	14-16m as above light brown in colour
14	16		3.50					7.0	16-18m as above
16	18		4.25					7.0	18-20m light grey granular to pebbly gravel, well sorted, clasts mainly angular quartz & sandstone (rounded)
18	20		3.00					7.0	20-22m as above
20	22		4.25					7.0	22-24m yellow brown gravel clasts include sub-equal quartz and sandstone.
22	24		5.00					7.0	24-26m yellow silts f. to c. quartz sands, angular to sub-angular gravelly grits & pebbles, dominantly white & grey white quartz 60% sandstone - siltstone 40%
24	26		4.50					7.0	26-29m as above except silt chocolate brown colour and the clasts are partially coated with a geolithic scale
26	28		4.00					7.0	29-30m as above except brown silt replaced by yellow silt. Mathinna group sandstone clasts more common i.e. to 60% hematitic iron deposits forming a cement at 21.70
28	30		3.25					7.0	30-32m as above, iron cemented layers still common Mathinna group clastic sediments predominate as above with light yellow silts & clays
								7.0	32-34m Mathinna group basement sample included sandstone & bedded siltstone, vein quartz, yellow-white clays, silts.
								7.0	34-45m
								7.0	35-40m
								7.0	Gold - grade (surface to basement) 16.30 mg/m ³

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 35 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at 35 m 8 g SnO₂ / m³
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 1. Contd./.. Sheet 2. at 35 m 8 g SnO₂ / m³
 Total recovered tin 0.62 g SnO₂

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

220023

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

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

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

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

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin + Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 27 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at 6 m.
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement 30.00 l. at 27 m 6 g SnO₂/m³ +
 Total recovered tin 0.38 g SnO₂

022A

Mineralogical Description

0-10m	tr. ilmenite
10-16m	ilmenite, spinel
16-26m	ilmenite
26-28m	tr. ilmenite
28-30m	no tr. of minerals

220024 023

AMEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: GELLIBRAND PLAINS Hole No. GRC8 Core Co-ordinates: 5451250 E N 565300 E Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

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

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

Section		Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (% Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³)	Description of Sample
From	To								
0	2		1.50LTRS	132.9	0.07	0.13	3.2	0-2m med. quartz sand, angular quartz granules, gravels & sm. pebbles, brown silt 2-4m lger quantity of med. quartz sand otherwise same	
2	4		2.00				3.2	4-6m angular quartz granules, quartz sand, dark brown silt, quartz gravels & rare pebbles, pebbles being sub-rounded, occasional iron cemented pebble sized silt	
4	6		3.00				3.2	6-9.8m med. quartz sand, angular/gravels & granules sub-rounded quartz pebbles, brown silt	
6	8		4.00				3.2	9.8-13.5m as above but with more lge. pebble clasts 13.5-18m mathinna group basement consisting of white soft silty clays & soft decomposed pebble sized siltstone	
8	10		4.00				3.2		
10	12		3.75				3.2		
12	14		2.00				3.2		
14	16		1.00				3.2		
16	18		0.50				3.2		
Gold - Grade (surface to basement)									
<u>Mineralogical Description</u>									
0-14m tr. ilmenite									
14-18m no tr. of mineral									

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

APPENDIX 2

DRILL LOGS - TROUT CREEK

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

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

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

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

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

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

Drillers reported basement at 33.5 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at 33.5 m 5 g SnO₂ / m³

Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./Sheet 2. at 33.5 m 4 g SnO₂ / m³

Total recovered tin 0.38 g SnO₂

220028

027

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

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

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

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

Section		Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ / m ³)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ / m ³)	Description of Sample
From	To								
0	2		3.00LTRS	168.5	0.11	0.26	2.6	0-2m tenacious gritty yellow clays 2-4m grey gritty v. tenacious clays with bright orange silt 4-6m brown silt, moderately tenacious clay	
2	4		5.75				2.6	6-8m brown silts, & sub-angular grits & f. gravels These are both of a mathinna group & a granitic prominence	
4	6		3.25				2.6	8-10m white silts, a little f. sand, & minor white clay	
6	8		3.25				2.6	10-11m f. sand, white silt 11-12m dark brown, moderately tenacious organic clay	
8.4	10		3.25				2.6	12-14.5m grey & brown tenacious clay 14.5-14.8 angular to sub-angular grits & f. gravel, sand, yellow silt	
10	12		2.50				2.6	14.8-15m iron cemented gravel band 15-15.5m angular & sub-angular grits, f. gravels, sand, brown to yellow silt & sm. pebbles	
12	14		4.25				2.6	15.5-15.7m iron cemented gravel band 15.7-18m as for 15-15.5	
14	16		10.00				2.6	18-18.5m brown silty moderately tenacious gritty clay 18.5-18.7 iron cemented gravel band	
16	18		2.50				2.6	18.7-20m same as 18-18.5 20-24m silty yellow brown clay & quartz drift	
18	20		3.75				2.6	24-25m grey silty clay 25-26.3m grey silt, angular to sub-angular grits, f. gravel, sand & pebbles	
20	22		5.25				2.6	26.3-26.5 iron cemented band 26.5-29.7 as for 25-26.3m with minor brown clay	
22	24		5.00				2.6	29.7-29.8 iron stone cemented band 29.8-32m angular/grit & f. gravels, rounded quartz pebbles, an occasional broken sandstone pebble, yellow brown silt	
24	26		3.25				2.6	32-38m soft yellow decomposed granite	
26	28		7.00				2.6		
28	30		6.50				2.6		

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin * Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 32 m Grade from surface to inferred basement at 32 m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement = 1. Contd./...Sheet 2. m 32 m 3 g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered tin 0.26 g SnO₂

220030

029

031

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

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

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

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

Section	Metres	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (% Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂)	Grade ° (g SnO ₂ /m ³)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³)	Description of Sample
From 0	To 2		3.00LTRS	151.8	0.07	0.15	2.2	0-2.5m soil & quartz grits 2-5m brown moderately tenacious gritty clay 5-6m grey brown tenacious clay with minor sand & grit yellow grey tenacious clay with minor sand & grit	
2	4		5.00				2.2	6-10m yellow grey tenacious silty & gritty clay 11-12m iron cemented silts & gravel band ferruginous asl	
4	6		4.00				2.2	coated angular gravels & grit, sand & brown silt	
6	8		4.00				2.2	12-14.5m quartz grit sometimes ferruginously coated drift sand, angular to sub-rounded quartz pebbles	
8	10		3.00				2.2	14.5-16m tenacious white & tenacious yellow orange gritty clay, minor drift layers	
10	12		2.75				2.2	16-17m white soft silty clay & f. drift 17-18m white silty moderately tenacious clay 18-29m soft decomposed granite basement	
12	14		2.25				2.2	<u>Mineralogical Description</u> 0-10m No tr. of mineral	
14	16		3.75				2.2	10-29m tr. ilmenite	
16	18		4.50				2.2		
18	20		4.85				2.2		
20	22		4.80				2.2		
22	24		2.48				2.2		
24	26		2.00				2.2		
26	28		2.00				2.2		
28	29		0.50				2.2		

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin * Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 18 m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ °
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. at 18 m 4 g SnO₂ / m³ °
 Total recovered tin 0.15 g SnO₂

220032

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

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

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

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

Section		Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂)	Grade ° g SnO ₂ / m ³	Grade * g SnO ₂ / m ³	Description of Sample
From	To								
0	2		2.50LTRS	167.0	0.10	0.24	2.5	0-.2m brown top soil .2-2m brown sand & gritty tenacious clay 2-4m yellow orange silt, grey v. tenacious slightly gritty clay	
2	4		6.00				2.5	4-14m tenacious brown, slightly mottled gritty & non-gritty tenacious to v. tenacious clay	
4	6		6.00				2.5	14-16.5m angular quartz gravel, drift occasional lge. gravel, sm. pebbles, brown silt 16-18m moderately tenacious white silty clay	
6	8		4.50				2.5	18-22m as above with frequent wood fragments 22-22.2m an iron cemented silt band 22.2-24m gritty yellow moderately tenacious clay	
8	10		5.00				2.5	24-30.2m f. quartz gravel, sub-angular sm. to med. quartz pebbles, minor drift 30.2-36m decomposed granite basement	
10	12		9.00				2.5		
12	14		4.75				2.5	<u>Mineralogical Description</u>	
14	16		3.50				2.5	0-2m No tr. of mineral 2-4m tr. of ilmenite 4-6m no tr. of mineral	
16	18		5.25				2.5	6-10m tr. of ilmenite 10-12m no tr. of mineral	
18	20		2.00				2.5	12-20m ilmenite 20-22m no tr. of mineral	
20	22		5.00				2.5	22-24m tr. ilmenite & spinel 24-26m v.f. tr. tin, ilmenite	
22	24		5.00				2.5	26-32m tr. ilmenite, spinel 32-34m tr. ilmenite	
24	26		2.25				2.5		
26	28		4.75				2.5		
28	30		10.00				2.5		

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

036

AMDEX MINING LIMITED - NORTH EAST TASMANIA DRILL LOG

Area: TROUT CREEK Hole No.: TRC12 Celler Co-ordinates: 5454640 N 56840 E Drilling Method: Kitching Reverse Circulation

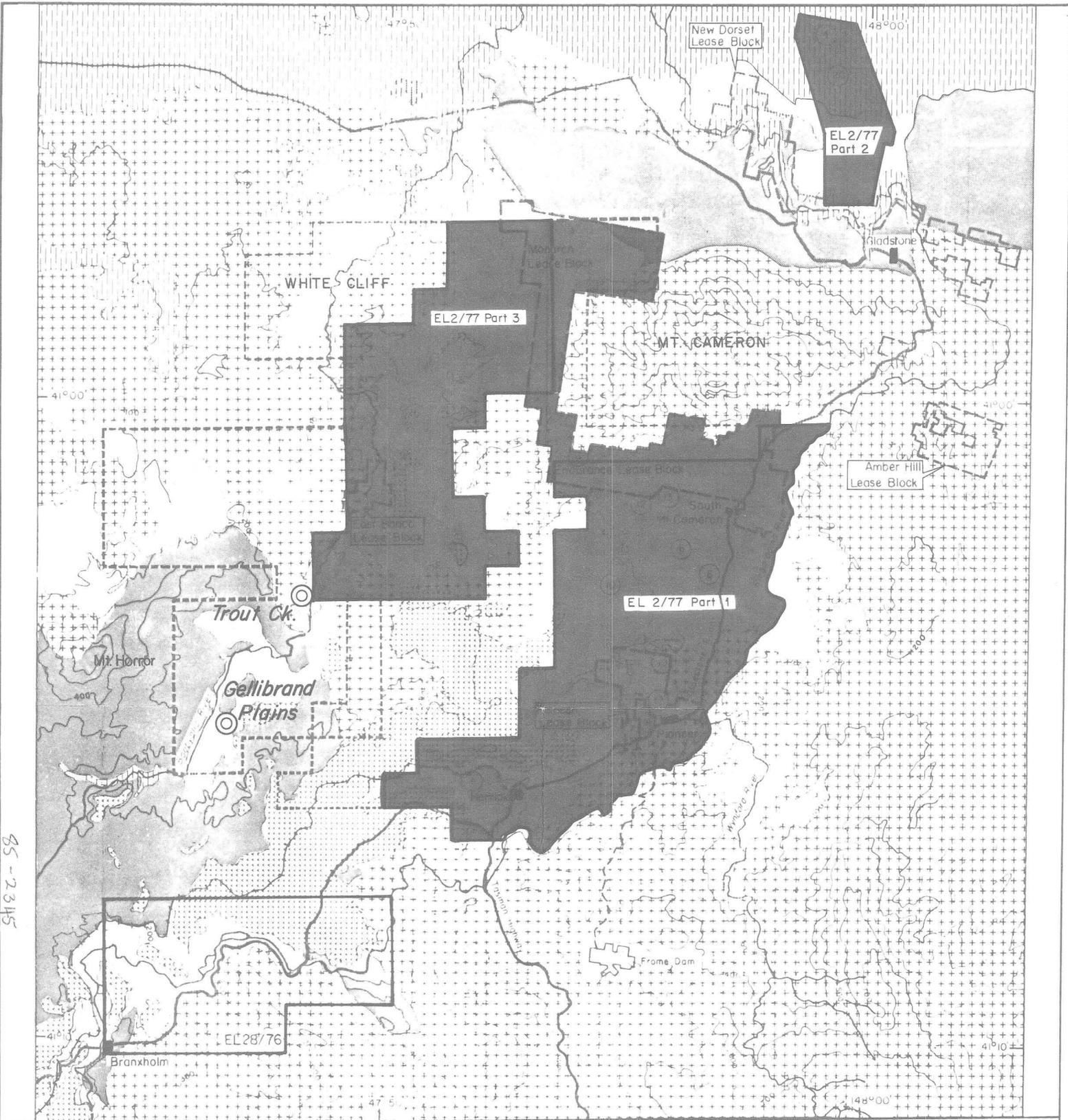
Surface R.L.: 115.8 m Basement R.L.: 84.6 m Cutting Shoe / Bit diameter: 61mm Theoretical Volume: 5.84 litres

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

Section		Metres	Sample No.	Recovered Volume (l)	Weight Conc. (g)	Conc. Assay (%Sn)	Recovered Tin (g SnO ₂)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³)	Grade * (g SnO ₂ /m ³)	Description of Sample
From	To									
0	2			2.00LTRS	172.5	0.08	0.20	2.2		0-.5m brown chocolate top soil 0.5-2m chocolate tenacious clay 2-4m grey brown slightly tenacious clay 4-5m v. tenacious grey clay
2	4	4		4.75				2.2		5-8m mottled gritty red & grey v. tenacious clay 8-10m brown gritty tenacious clay with occasional grit band
4	6			6.50				2.2		10-12m v. tenacious grey to brown slightly gritty clay 12-14m angular grits & f. gravel sub-angular sm. pebbles of Mathinna sandstone & brown silt
6	8			5.00				2.2		14-14.5m silty white clay 14.5-20m f. angular gravels & grits, drift, sm. sub-rounded to angular pebbles, ironstone grits, brown silt, some white clays
8	10			4.25				2.2		20-21.5m white silt, minor white clay, f. quartz, drif
10	12			2.50				2.2		21.5-22.25 yellow slightly lithified ferrigenous silt 22.25-24m white silt
12	14			2.50				2.2		24-26.8m drift, angular quartz grits, & gravels, white silt & sand
14	16			4.00				2.2		26.8-28.2 white clayey silt 28.2-31.8 drift, angular f. quartz gravels, sub-rounded sm. to med. pebbles, brown silt
16	18			4.00				2.2		30.8-31.2 iron cemented silt band 31.2-36m soft decomposed granite basement
18	20			3.00				2.2		<u>Mineralogical Description</u> 0-4m Tr. ilmenite
20	22			4.00				2.2		4-8m No tr. of mineral 8-12m Tr. ilmenite
22	24			3.75				2.2		12-14m pyrite, spinel 14-16m ilmenite, spinel
24	26			5.00				2.2		16-18m ilmenite 18-20m pyrite, ilmenite
26	28			3.00				2.2		20-22m tr. ilmenite 22-24m no. tr. mineral
28	30			6.75				2.2		24-26m tr. ilmenite 26-32m tr. ilmenite, spinel 32-36m no tr. of mineral

* Grade calculated by relating recovered volume to recovered tin * Grade calculated by relating Radford factored theoretical volume to recovered tin Rad.F = 80%
 Drillers reported basement at 31.2m. Grade from surface to inferred basement at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered volume, surface to basement l. Contd./ Sheet 2 at m g SnO₂ / m³ *
 Total recovered tin 0.2 g SnO₂

220037



COMPILED
R.W.L.S.

DRAWN
11/84

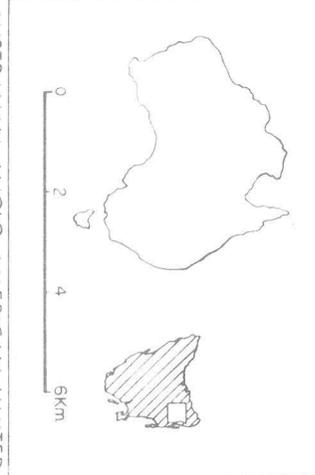
SCALE
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TAS-100-11/5

AUSTRALIAN ANGIO AMERICAN LIMITED

NORTH EAST TASMANIA
RINGAROOMA VALLEY

**LOCATION OF PROPOSED NEW
LICENCE BOUNDARIES IN RESPECT TO
GEOLOGY AND WORK DONE**



220039

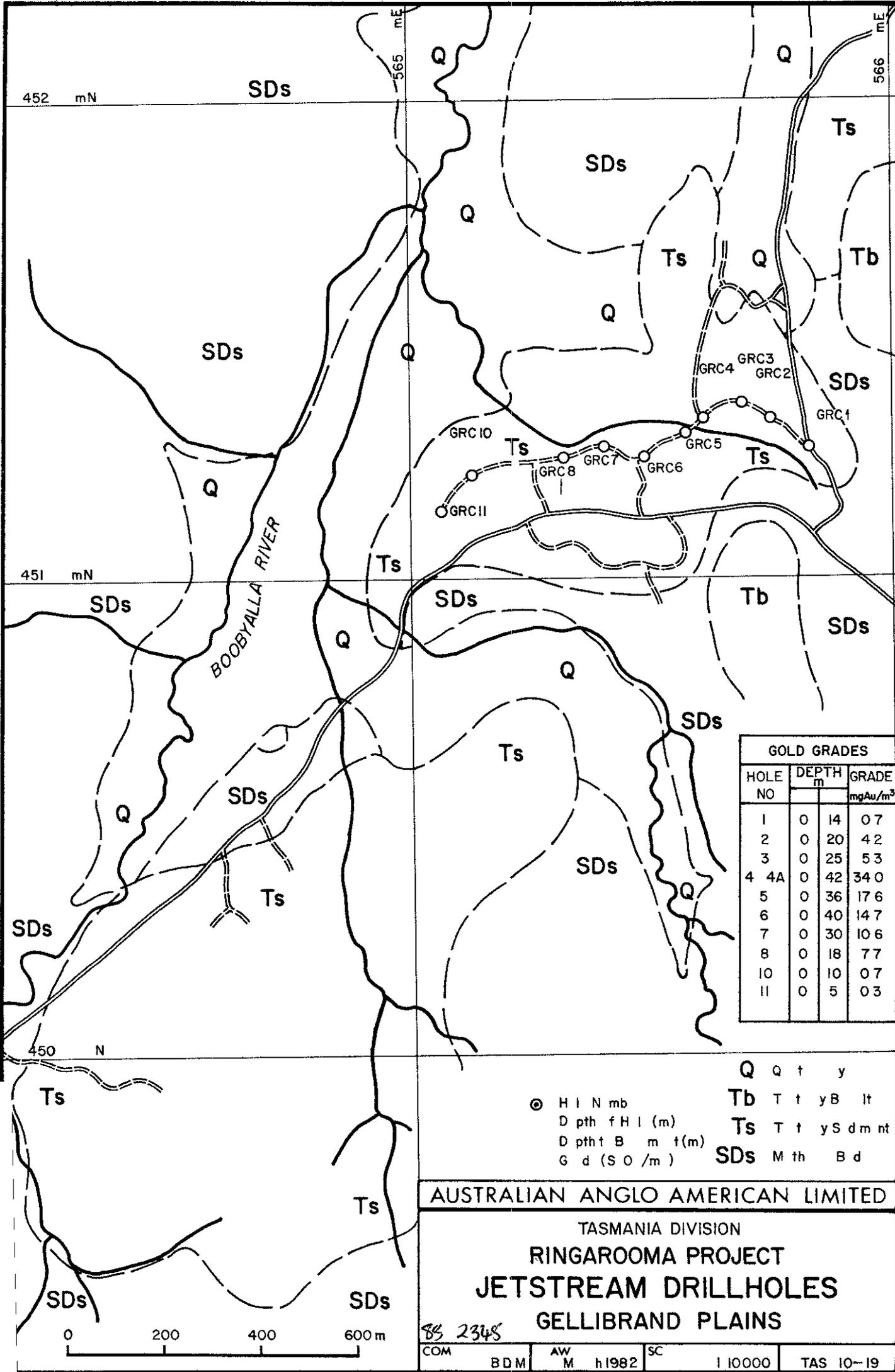
- Older Quaternary sediments
- Tertiary basalt
- Tertiary sediment/recent alluvials
- Blue Tier Granite Batholith
- Mathinna Beds
- Surrendered area.

- Amjex mining leases included in joint venture, October 1982
- Water race

85-2345

511

038
220040



GOLD GRADES			
HOLE NO	DEPTH m		GRADE mgAu/m ³
1	0	14	07
2	0	20	42
3	0	25	53
4	4A	0	340
5	0	36	176
6	0	40	147
7	0	30	106
8	0	18	77
10	0	10	07
11	0	5	03

Q Q t y
 Tb T t y B It
 Ts T t y S d m nt
 SDs M th B d
 ● H I N mb
 D pth f H l (m)
 D pth t B m t (m)
 G d (S O /m)

AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN LIMITED

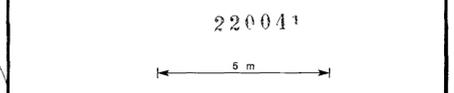
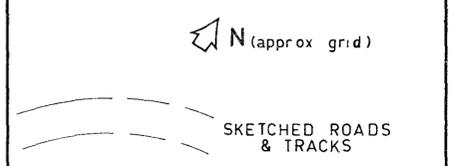
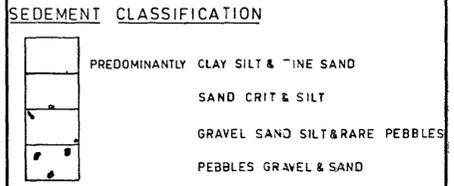
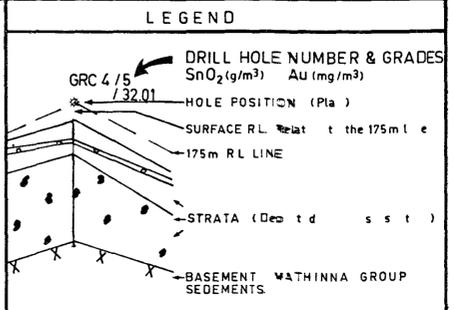
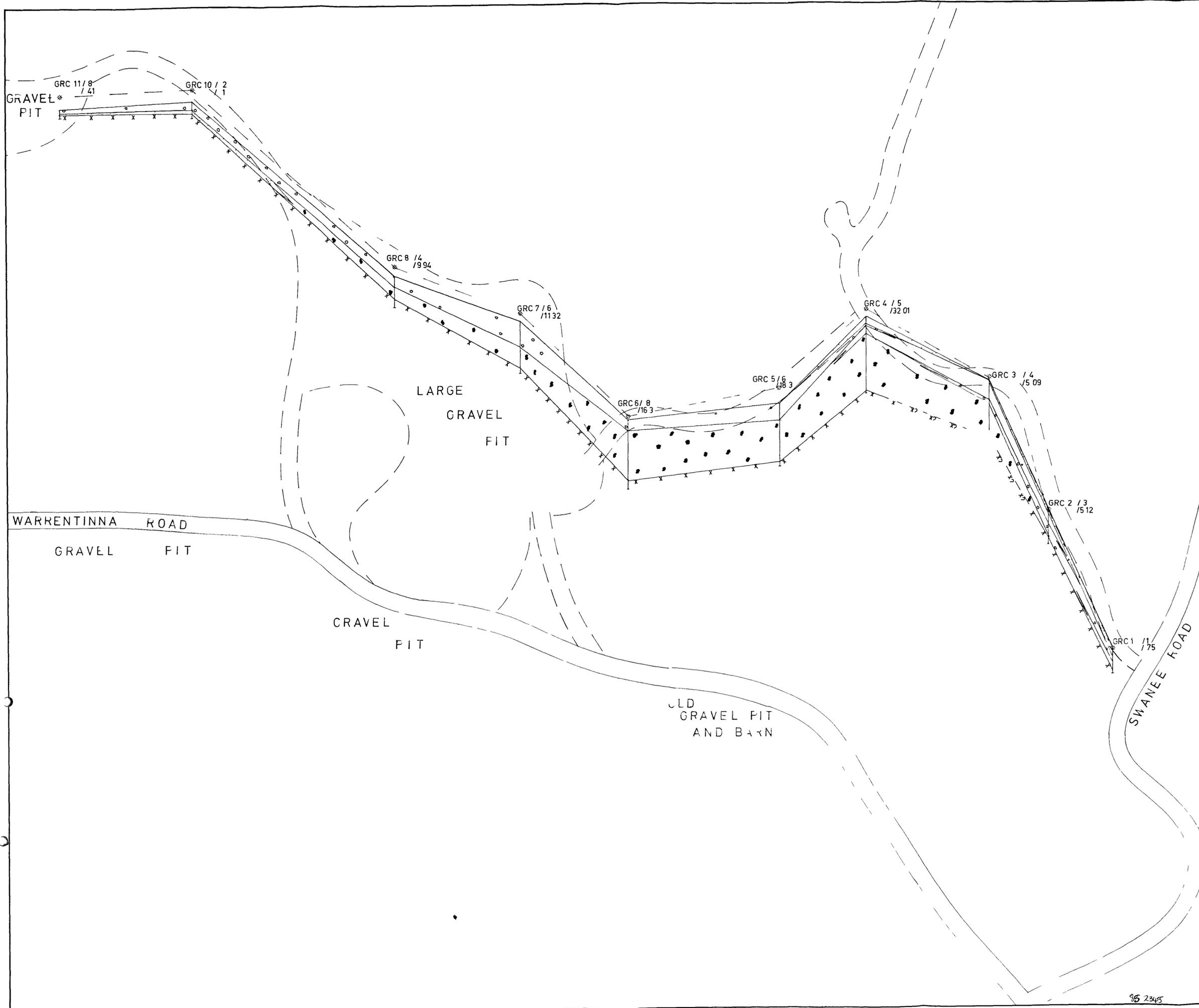
TASMANIA DIVISION
RINGAROOMA PROJECT
JETSTREAM DRILLHOLES
GELLIBRAND PLAINS

88 2348

COM BDM AW M h1982 SC I 10000 TAS 10-19

5 m

0 200 400 600 m

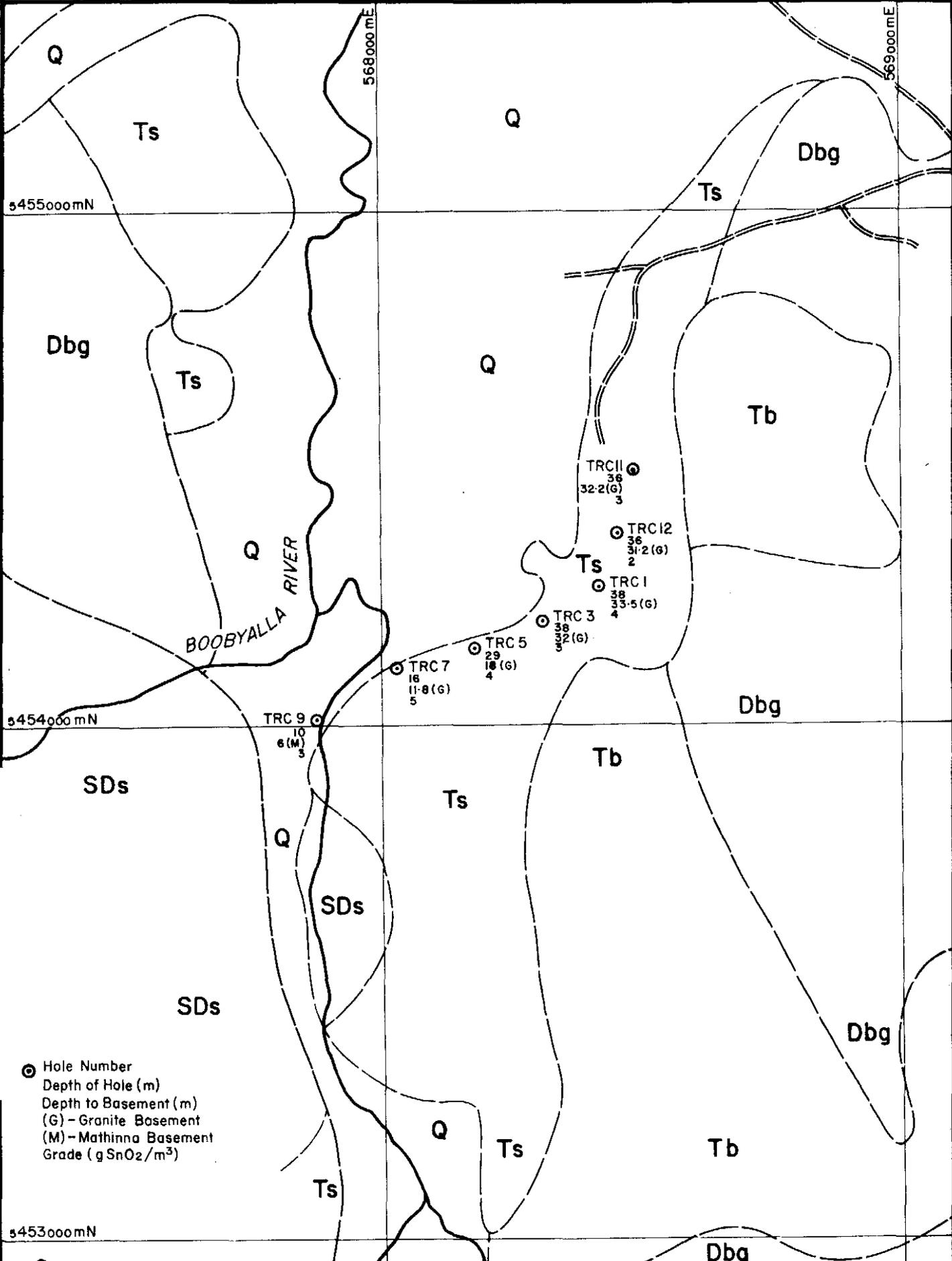


JOINT VENTURE - E.L. 2/77	
AMDEX MINING LTD	
AUSTRALIAN ANGLo AMERICAN LTD	
PROJECT	NORTH EAST TASMANIA TIN EXPLORATION
AREA	GRAVEL PIT GELLIBRAND PLAINS
DATA	REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING 3 DIMENSIONAL PLAN OF SCOUT CASSITERITE AND GOLD BORES
COMPILED	R. MUNRO
SCALE	1:1000
DR. W.N.	R. MUNRO
REF. No.	FIGURE TAS 10 23
REVISED	

95 2345

039

220042



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

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



AUSTRALIAN ANGLO AMERICAN LIMITED
 TASMANIA DIVISION
RINGAROOMA PROJECT
JETSTREAM DRILLHOLES
TROUT CREEK