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TASMANIA MINES LIMITED
 EXPLORATION LICENCE 17/68
 ANNUAL REPORT
 NOVEMBER 4TH 1985 -
 NOVEMBER 3RD 1986

MINES	
File Ref. EL17/68	
-4 JAN 1988	
Doc. Ref.	
Action Officer	Initials
LETTER	
23.12.'87	
REFERS	
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TASMANIA MINES LIMITED

EXPLORATION LICENCE 17/68

ANNUAL REPORT

NOVEMBER 4TH 1985 TO NOVEMBER 3RD 1986

C.H. WHITEHEAD

for and on behalf of
TASMANIA MINES LIMITED

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1/86	E.L. 17/68 - Location Plan of Exploration Work Completed November 1985 - November 1986	1:20,000
2A/86	Kara No.2 Main Zone	1:1,200
2B/86	Kara No.2 Main Zone Ground Magnetic Survey/Sample Location	1:500
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3A/86	Horizontal Creek Region Ground Magnetic Survey/Sample Location	1:1,000
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1. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

The following report provides details of the nature and results of exploration work, undertaken and completed within Exploration Licence 17/68 during the 12 months period ending November 3rd, 1986.

Exploration work has been continuous since mid November 1985, with activities designed at completing an overall evaluation of the mineral potential within the licence area. Particular emphasis was placed upon investigating the potential of tungsten, magnetite and wollastonite.

Work programmes were primarily two fold in nature, namely, surface exploration surveys or drilling programmes. Plan No.1/86 shows the specific location of the areas, prospects and regions worked during the period in question.

A total exploration expenditure of \$154,503 was incurred during the 12 months ending June 30th, 1986, and a further \$50,794 to the period ending 22nd October, 1986.

In summary, the results of exploration have been extremely encouraging - the most significant being:-

- identifying a new area of tungsten mineralisation by exploratory drilling. The area in question occurs along the eastern limb of the Kara synform structure between the previously recognised skarn zones of Location L.5 and the Eastern Ridge.

- two of the three surface or near surface magnetite skarns (Kara South and Eastern Ridge) have with evaluation drilling resulted in additional reserves of scheelite bearing ore which could be extracted by open-pit mining methods.

- a new magnetite skarn zone was identified and examined by diamond drilling at the Kara No.2 Main Skarn Zone.

- surface exploration surveys, both of a localised and regional nature, were completed as planned. Work at both Location L.1, and in the region between Location L.5 and Eastern Ridge, was of sufficient promise to justify recommending additional work in the form of drilling.

Work completed during the present year assisted the evaluation of areas of good economic potential to qualify for conversion to mineral leases. Additionally six mineral leases peripheral to the existing Consolidated Lease 105M/77, and encompassing 469 hectares, have now been demarcated, and will in the immediate future be the subject of M.L. application.

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2. NATURE OF WORK

During the current term of E.L. 17/68, exploration investigations were initiated in mid December, 1985. Although investigations primarily revolved around an assessment of tungsten potential, additional work has also been directed at further evaluating the possible economic potential of known magnetite and wollastonite deposits within the E.L. area.

The nature of the tungsten exploration work has been as follows:-

- Surface exploration activities, either of a localised or regional nature. Three locations and two regions were investigated. The type of work completed included a combination of geological mapping, geochemical (soil, rock, pan concentrate) and ground magnetic surveys, with the intention of reaching a stage to evaluate the need for possible subsurface (drilling) activities.

- Drilling Programmes:

Either:

- Exploratory Drilling, the objective being to investigate the tungsten potential of partially delineated or suspected zones of magnetite skarn buried beneath Tertiary cover.

- Evaluation Drilling, to be undertaken at known near surface scheelite bearing skarn zones to evaluate their tonnage/grade qualifications, and possible open pit mining potential.

The above surface exploration work was completed on a contract basis, hiring two exploration field crews and supervising geologist. Drilling programmes were completed by utilising the Tasmania Mines Limited Joy Sullivan diamond drill rig and crew, again supervised by a contract geologist.

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 3. SURFACE EXPLORATION WORK
 3A - LOCALISED SURVEYS

3A.1 - Kara No.2 Main Skarn

During the current term, an overall exploration appraisal of the Kara No.2 Main Skarn Zone, together with its bordering granite/greisenous contacts, has been completed.

Primary objectives were:-

- to evaluate the potential of the skarn as a possible source of high grade unoxidised magnetite material.
- an investigation of the tin content of the skarn zone.
- an assessment of the possible tin and/or tungsten potential of greisenous zones in the N.W. sections of the area.

Work completed consisted of:-

- a review of all previous field data, reports, plans etc.
 ie. Department of Mines, Anzeco, McIntyre Mines, Tasminex N.L. and Savage River.
- establishing a field grid system over an area encompassing the Kara No. 2 Skarn Zone and its surrounding environs. This area was approximately 1,100m by 250m in size, with a base line established in a south direction, and E - W transverse lines spaced at 50 metre intervals.
- delineating the skarn zone.
- completing a detailed ground magnetic survey, readings being taken at 5m intervals along all E - W traverse lines.
- geochemical pan concentrate sampling of the regions drainage in and around the N, N.E and N.W sections of the main skarn.
- soil sampling the western contact of the granite/skarn and greisenous zones.
- trenching and systematic sampling along the western margin of the skarns. (Traverse Lines 4S, 4N and 10N)
- diamond drilling in the south - central sections of the skarn - two holes DDH 505 and 506 of 72.40 and 82.30 metres respectively.

Results of exploration work:

- i) The results of previously completed (1964) Mines Department ground magnetic surveys at Kara No. 2 (please refer to Plan No.2A/86) indicated the presence of a number (6) of magnetic anomalies. The current magnetic survey, completed systemati-

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cally and in more detail, showed significant differences to the Mines Department interpretations and format of magnetic 'highs' (see Plan 2B/86). More significantly, a new strongly developed magnetic 'high' was delineated to the south of the area covered by the Mines Department survey.

This 'high' encompasses an area of approximately 200 x 150m size, and was covered by a swampy, button grass plain. As will be shown in Section 4B.1 of this report, the area has subsequently been investigated by two diamond drill holes, DDH's 505 and 506, which proved the presence of underlying high grade magnetite skarn. Subsequent assays showed a lack of any associated tin, tungsten or base-metal mineralisation or anomalism. (see Appendix No.1 - drill logs/assay sheets DDH's 505/506).

ii) Pan concentrate sampling in and around the Kara No. 2 skarn showed the presence of anomalous tin values in three areas, namely, (please refer to Plan 2C/86 and Appendix No. 2C).

- along the WNW margin of the granite skarn,
- along the western margin of the recently delineated ground magnetic high in the south-central section of the skarn,
- within an alluvial area NE of Kara No. 2, this area was subjected to more follow-up pan concentrate sampling, which showed it to be too small and of too shallow a nature to be worth further consideration.

iii) Trench sampling of the western margin (Plan No.2A/86) of the skarn immediately bordering (10-12m) the granite, revealed a narrow (3-5m) zone of skarn with anomalous associated tin content (maximum value 8,000ppm Sn). Please refer to Appendix No.2A. Only low to negative tungsten anomalism (Appendix No.2B) was found to be present within the overall magnetite skarn zone. Low order scheelite counts (ultra-violet lamping) were only observable in the extreme margins of the granite bordering the skarn (western contact).

3A.2. Horizontal Creek Area

This area is located east of Bobs Bonanza skarn, and open pit mine area, and extends as far north as the Eastern Ridge grid.

The total area covered by surface exploration grid surveys, approximates 1,100m by 450m size - please refer to Plan No. 3A/86.

The objectives of the investigations were to:-

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- investigate in more detail the unexplained source of scheelite grain counts from the previous reconnaissance pan concentrate sampling of the Horizontal Creek drainage.

- assess the possible potential of two narrow skarn zones identified in the southern sections of the area.

- investigate the possibility of northerly strike extensions of these skarn zones.

Exploration work completed in the area included:-
(Please refer to Plan No.3A/86)

- cutting E - W traverse lines across the entire area. These lines were spaced at 50 metre intervals.

- completing a ground magnetic survey (readings at 5 metre intervals) and geological observations over the gridded area.

- complete a detailed pan concentrate sampling programme of all available drainage patterns.

- undertake U.V. lamping of the Horizontal Creek drainage channel.

- finalise a topographical survey, and tie in with previous Eastern Ridge and Bobs Bonanza base topographical plans.

- complete shallow diamond drilling - five holes, DDH 500 to DDH 504, total drilled metres - 116.50m (please refer to Plan 3B/86 and 3C/86).

Results of Investigations

Overall results of work in the area could be classified as disappointing.

Scheelite dispersed in the Horizontal Creek drainage (Appendix No.3A) now appears to be shed from the granite eastern contact which follows the main N - S creek of the area. However, subsequent U.V. lamping failed to confirm the presence of scheelite in any exposed granite exposures.

The isolated skarn zones to the south of the area showed no associated tin or tungsten anomalism, nor did they show any strike extension to the north.

Diamond drilling (DDH 500 to 504) provided more accurate information (see plan 3B/86) re the extent and nature of the eastern contact of Bobs Bonanza skarn zone. The bordering granite appeared more discordant in nature than previously anticipated, and the extent and quality of the magnetite material in the skarn was disappointing.

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In conclusion, the area is evaluated as having little additional economic potential, and the location is one which could be considered as a potential overburden/waste dump site for the nearby Kara No.1 mine operation.

3A.3 Location L.1

This is a partially exposed magnetite skarn zone located in the extreme N.E. corner of the E.L. licence area bordering the main Housetop granite intrusive (Plan No.1/86).

The prime objective of surface exploration work was to reach a 'decision stage' as to whether the skarn was considered to have mineralised potential, and if subsurface drilling would be justified at any later date.

Surface work completed included the following:-

- a) Grid establishment, N - S traverse lines established at 25m intervals.
- b) Systematic geochemical soil sampling at 10m intervals along the above traverse lines (Plan 4A/86) with the subsequent Sn, WO₃, Mo and Pb analysis of these samples.
- c) Follow-up additional 5m spaced geochemical soil sampling of an anomalous Sn zone delineated during the above initial geochemical work.
- d) Completing a grid ground magnetic survey of the skarn zone area, readings taken at 5m stations (Plan No.4F/86).
- e) Pan concentrate sampling of the skarn drainage and general random panning of skarn eluvial material.
- f) Shallow reconnaissance percussion drilling (maximum depth 21m) across the south-central section of the skarn. 10 holes were completed, total meterage 81m, and 27 drill samples were analysed for WO₃, Sn, Mo and Pb (see Appendix No. 4A).

The results of the work proved encouraging.

Work provided a demarcation of the extent of the skarn, and its spatial relationship with the northerly exposed granite intrusive was more accurately determined.

Systematic soil sampling revealed favourable values, up to 170ppm W, 1120ppm Sn, 165ppm Mo and 175ppm Pb.

Please refer to Plans 4B/86, 4C/86, 4D/86 and 4E/86 and Appendix No.4B for assay results for WO₃, Sn, Pb and Mo respectively.

The density of sampling has been such as to provide reliable interpretations of geochemical anomaly trends and to justify sub-surface investigations during the forthcoming year.

3B - REGIONAL SURVEYS

3B.1 - Location L.5 to Eastern Ridge

This prospective region extends for a strike distance of 1.4 kms between the two above mentioned skarn deposits. The region is entirely covered by Tertiary sequences, but regional geological interpretations would indicate it to coincide with the eastern limb of the Kara synform structure affecting buried metamorphic Ordovician sequences. Initial reconnaissance ground magnetic surveys showed a subtle expression of buried N - S striking magnetite skarn zones within these buried Ordovician sequences. (Plan No. 5A/86)

Exploration work carried out during the current period involved grid establishment and detailed ground magnetic surveys/topographical surveys at seven potential drill target areas along strike within the above region. This work was completed to provide a better definition/interpretation of subsurface geology, plus optimise specific locations and attitudes of drill sites and targets of buried magnetite skarn.

Seven such potential drill target areas were investigated, namely at 6600N, 6700N, 7070N, 7100N, 7250N, 7300N and 7550N. (refer Appendix 5A to 5D). According to magnetic survey interpretations, it was anticipated that at these locations, the depth of the Tertiary basalt/sediment cover would vary from between 45m and 80m thickness. The general attitude of the Ordovician sequences was interpreted as dipping west at an angle between 55 degrees and 70 degrees.

As a result of the above work/interpretations, exploratory diamond drilling was subsequently initiated at three of the above seven mentioned locations - please refer to Section 4B.2 of this report. Each proved successful in defining magnetite skarn zones, two of which contained associated tungsten mineralisation of ore grade quality.

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3B.2 Valentines Region

Regional reconnaissance surveys were conducted and finalised over the S.S.W trenching zone of Ordovician sequences (Moina Sandstone and Transition Series) extending from the Kara South prospect to the southern border of the E.L. area.

Previous work in the area had included air photo and aeromagnetic data interpretations, and it had been decided to follow up this work with reconnaissance and detailed ground magnetic surveys, supplementing geological observations and pan concentrate geochemical sampling.

Both mapping and magnetic surveys outlined and better defined the Ordovician Transitional Series in the region, and although these were shown, where exposed, to be slightly metamorphised and altered, no associated tungsten anomalism was apparent or detected either by night U.V. lamping or the pan concentrate sampling programme - please refer to Plan 6A/86, and Appendix 6.

No further work was recommended in this area.

4. DRILLING PROGRAMMES

Two programmes of drilling were completed within E.L. 17/68, namely EXPLORATION (diamond drilling) and EVALUATION DRILLING (core and air track drilling).

Drill statistics for the 12 month period are summarised in Table No. 1.

4A. EVALUATION DRILLING

This type of drilling was completed at three locations, namely Kara South, Eastern Ridge and Bobs Bonanza. The objective was to investigate and block out tonnages of scheelite bearing ore (X, Y or F ore types) of potential open pit mining extraction.

Before drilling, it was believed that each of the above deposits could have potential for additional reserves in the order of 20,000 to 45,000 tonnes of open pit ore material. Better definition of continuity of WO3 grades within the ore lenses was a main priority of investigation.

Each of the above skarn deposits are within close proximity (minus 1.2km distance) of the new Kara No.1 processing plant.

This evaluation drilling was undertaken by remobilisation of the Tasmania Mines N.L. Joy Sullivan diamond drill rig utilising an in-house drill crew. Diamond drilling was supplemented when and if required by the utilisation of air track drills operating at the Kara No.1 mine operation.

4A.1 Kara South

Objective:

To investigate by drilling the tonnage/grade potential of known surface mineralisation along the eastern flank of the Kara South deposit. The main objective of drilling was to define the extent of down dip mineralisation from surface exposures and investigation of grade variability/continuity within the ore lens.

Nature of Work:

- 78 shallow air track drill holes with a total drilled meterage

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of 593.50 metres were drilled. The holes, in general, were at 5m intervals along drill lines spaced at 15m intervals.

- Drill samples were collected at either 1.5 or 3.0m intervals.
- Total number of samples was 228, all samples being lithologically logged and assayed for WO3.
- The area was geologically mapped and a reconnaissance ungridded ground magnetic survey ran over the area in question.
- All above results were utilised in conjunction with past surface exploration observations and diamond drill programmes. (McIntyre Mines).

Ore Block Evaluation:

- Mineralised ore lenses were blocked out (cut off grade 0.2% WO3) and plotted on bench plans at 2.5m intervals, and shown on drill sections.
- Ore volumes were planimetered, and tonnage/grade calculations were made on a level x level basis, and subdivided into five separate ore blocks.
- Two separate zones of mineralisation were delineated, namely Zone A from 4285N - 4570N, and Zone B at 4410N.
- Zone A varies in width from 4.5 - 14.0m, strikes at 345 degrees and dips west at 55 - 65 degrees. Enclosing rocks are grey siltstone/quartzites (east) and sandstone (west) with the host horizon being a garnet - diopside - magnetite skarn. Magnetite content was low order (5 - 25%).

Results of Work:

Please refer to Plan No.7A and Appendix No. 7A for a full report on results of work. In summary:-

- A total of 59,039 tonnes of Y ore grading 0.437% WO3 have been calculated.

This was subdivided as follows:

- 23,463 tonnes of indicated Y ore @ 0.394% WO3
- 35,576 tonnes of measured Y ore @ 0.465% WO3
- Zone A consisted of 42,802 tonnes @ 0.461% WO3
- Zone B consisted of 16,237 tonnes @ 0.373% WO3
- On a level x level basis, Zone A mineralisation showed consistent tonnages with a slight decrease of grade with depth.

522.5 Level	-	5,816 tonnes	@	0.488% WO3
520.0 Level	-	11,926 tonnes	@	0.393% WO3
517.5 Level	-	11,858 tonnes	@	0.561% WO3
515.0 Level	-	11,874 tonnes	@	0.396% WO3
512.5 Level	-	12,567 tonnes	@	0.371% WO3

Mining Aspects:

- Above tonnages would definitely be classified of open pit mining extraction.
- The maximum mining depth from surface would be 12.5m.
- The waste ore:strip ratio is approximately 0.5:1.0.

Further Possible Investigations:

- Upgrade Zone A indicated reserves to a measured category by additional infill air track drilling.
- Investigate the strike extensions of the identified Zone B mineralisation.

4A.2 Eastern Ridge

Evaluation drilling at this location primarily involved an examination/evaluation of the "Upper Skarn Unit" south of the East Kara Creek between Section Lines 6210N and 6293N (ie. a 83 metre strike length).

Both diamond drilling (DDH 507) and air track drilling (ER/PP/25 to ER/PP/32) was undertaken (see Plan No.8/86), and during the study, drill results were supplemented by mapping and/or trench sampling.

The results of the drilling are appended with this report (Appendix No.8A).

As a result of this work, it was evaluated that between Levels 475.0 and 492.5, a total of 43,376 tonnes of X and Y ore grading 0.449% WO₃ would be readily available by low stripping ratio open pit mining.

At this stage, these reserves would be classified as INDICATED, and would be divisible into 32,393 tonnes of partially weathered ore (Y) and 10,983 tonnes of weathered (X) material.

In addition, and over the same investigated strike length, supplementary geological reserves, classified as INFERRED (39,339 tonnes) and POSSIBLE (57,120 tonnes) could also be available. However it is unlikely that they could be extracted by open pit mining methods of a low strip ratio.

The report summarising this work, namely -
"E.L. 17/68 - Evaluation Drilling - Eastern Ridge
Exploration Work, January - June 1986"
is appended with this report (Appendix No.8A).

4A.3 Bobs Bonanza

Core and air track drilling was completed at this location with two objectives in mind:

Eastern Skarn Zone

Shallow core drilling was completed to investigate the possible potential of low grade scheelite mineralisation, and/or high grade open pit magnetite ore reserves within the more easterly skarn zone.

Five diamond drill holes, DDH's 500 to 504, with a total drilled meterage of 116.40m, were drilled between 5670N and 5850N. Results showed (see lithological, assays logs - Appendix 3B) that the western contact of the Horizontal Creek granite body was more discordant, and nearer surface than previously interpreted, and thereby limiting potential magnetite reserves to the zone north of 5800N. South of that coordinate, the area would be regarded as a potential overburden/waste dump site.

The area south of 5670N towards the main Kara access road and new mill site was trenched and air track drilled in a reconnaissance/random fashion. Extensive weathering of the zone downgraded the skarns' potential as a source of magnetite. This area could now be utilised as a stockpile site for the Kara No.1 treatment plant.

'Mined' Skarn Zone

Air track drilling was undertaken at the southern limits of the Bobs Bonanza 'mined area'.

A total of 36 holes totalling 321 metres were completed.

Drill sites are shown on Plan No.3B/86, and drill assay records given in Appendix No.3B.

The drilling and subsequent assays showed that no down dip or strike extensions of any mineable widths of ore were apparent. No further exploration or mine geological work is proposed for this area.

4B - EXPLORATORY DRILLING

Exploratory drilling had been planned in the E.L. area over previously recognised surface or delineated subsurface targets of magnetite skarn which as yet remained to be tested, either for their associated tungsten, magnetite and/or other mineral potential.

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Two such locations/areas were investigated by diamond drilling during the current year.

4B.1 - Kara No.2 Main Skarn Zone

Diamond drill holes DDH's 505 and 506 of 72.40m and 82.30m respectively, were completed over the recently delineated magnetic high anomaly located during surface exploration surveys in the south-central sections of the "Main Skarn Zones".

Drilling was undertaken on grid section line No.7S, (see Plans 2A/86 and 2B/86), the drill pad being located on swampy ground in the central portion of a button grass plain (refer Plan No.2B/86).

The holes showed a strong development of magnetite diopside skarn forming part of a shallow (50 - 60m depth) saucer shaped body resting upon the main mass of the Devonian Husetop Granite. The skarn was completely weathered to a soft massive clay, to a depth of 30m. Geochemical assays of the intersected skarn showed no significant metal anomalism.

4B.2 - Location L.5 to Eastern Ridge

Detailed ground magnetic surveys in the above region had accurately delineated the trend of the Ordovician Transitional Series (potential host for magnetite skarn development) buried beneath Tertiary cover (refer to preceding Section 3B.1). The surveys were also orientated in order to optimise interpretations of subsurface pre-Tertiary geological attitudes, specific drill targets and drill site geometry.

Four exploratory diamond drill holes (DDH's 508, 509, 510 and 511) were drilled (total metres drilled, 438.90m) at three of the above seven sites investigated by detailed magnetics.

DDH's 508 and 509 were collared at the drill target on Section Line 7070N.

Drill objectives were primarily threefold:-

- to prove interpretations of geology, namely, an estimated 70 to

80m cover of Tertiary basalt and sediments overlying the Ordovician Series, and in particular, the Transition Series interpreted to dip west at 55 - 70 degrees.

- to prove the Transition Series contained magnetite skarn zones, estimated to be of narrow width (5 - 10m) and of average magnetite content (30 - 40% Fe).

- to investigate possible tungsten mineralisation associated with the magnetite skarn zones.

DDH 508, of 85.90m depth 70 degrees E inclination, proved the correct interpretation of pre-Tertiary geology, and the presence of the Ordovician Transitional Series, but however, only a very poor development of magnetite skarn. Subsequently, 'specks' of scheelite were identified in partially weathered diopside skarns.

DDH 509, was collared at the same drill site location but angled more steeply (85 degrees E) to investigate the favourable host horizon at a lower depth along the border of the neighbouring granite intrusive body. E.O.H. was at 95.00m.

The results were encouraging in that the hole intersected magnetite skarn between a drill depth of 81.40m and 86.50m, and more significantly contained associated high grade scheelite mineralisation, namely:-

DDH 509 - 81.40m to 84.50m, 3.10m @ 1.10% WO₃
84.50m to 86.50m, 2.00m @ 0.415% WO₃

An additional drill target along the same subsurface trend in the region was investigated at 7280N, ie. 210 metres due north along strike from the above drill holes.

Drill objectives were again identical and results of DDH 510 were likewise successful. Intersected Ordovician sequences consisting of marble and skarns buried beneath approximately 100m of Tertiary basalt and sediments were shown to contain well developed magnetite and associated scheelite mineralisation. Assays of this material were as follows:-

DDH 510 - 137.50 to 139.50m, 2.0m @ 0.21% WO₃
139.50 to 141.00m, 1.5m @ 0.44% WO₃
141.00 to 143.50m, 2.5m @ 0.66% WO₃

A third drill target in the region was sited at 6740N, north of the Eastern Ridge deposit. This attained a depth of 113.50m. intersecting magnetite skarn between 99.50m and 107.35m. Associated tungsten mineralisation was restricted to a maximum value of 1240ppm WO₃ between 99.50m and 100.50m. The total depth of Tertiary material at this location was 87.70m.

TABLE NO. 1

E.L. 17/68 - DRILLING STATISTICS 1985/86

A. DIAMOND DRILLING:

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Depth Drilled</u> (m)
DDH 500	Bobs Bonanza - E. Skarn	23.10
501	" " "	22.80
502	" " "	29.00
503	" " "	11.30
504	" " "	30.20
DDH 505	Kara No.2 Main Skarn	72.40
506	" " "	82.30
DDH 507	Eastern Ridge	78.70
DDH 508	L.5 to Eastern Ridge	85.90
509	" " "	95.00
510	" " "	150.00
511	" " "	108.00
<u>TOTAL METRES</u>		<u>788.70</u>

B. AIR TRACK DRILLING:

	<u>No. of Holes</u>	<u>Metres Drilled</u>
Location L.1	10	81
Eastern Ridge	7	102
Kara South	78	593.50
Bobs Bonanza	36	321
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>131</u>	<u>1,097.5m</u>

5. ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIONS

5A - WOLLASTONITE STUDIES

An initial assessment of known wollastonite occurrences at the LIMESTONE CREEK AREA, in the central sections of E.L. 17/68 was completed by ZETETIC - consulting economic geologists - during the period October/November 1985.

The work completed was preliminary (literature review, reconnaissance surveys/sampling), but recommendations were made that a more detailed appraisal (drilling) of the deposit was justified to assess the deposits economic viability (refer Appendix No.9A).

However, prior to this recommended drilling, it was decided to complete more thorough surface exploration work in the area. This would include geological mapping, structural interpretation and thorough sampling of all calc-silicate exposures. Although this work was initiated (mapping) in February 1986, it had to be terminated prematurely due to other priority work and lack of manpower. A reactivation of the work is planned for the 1986/87 field season.

Specific drill core samples of miscellaneous calc-silicate rock suites from various drilled skarn locations in E.L. 17/68, especially from the Location L.5 and the Kara North Magnetite Anomaly have been submitted for mineralogical and petrological examinations - the results of this work are summarised in Appendix 9B.

5B - MAGNETITE INVESTIGATIONS

These have been two fold:-

a) The completion of a preliminary "first phase" review and evaluation of the potential magnetite resources of the Kara (E.L. 17/68) properties. Special emphasis was placed upon assessing whether these resources would be of sufficient magnitude and quality to provide an immediate or future economic source of supply of magnetite for use as either blast furnace metallurgical iron, heavy medium magnetite (for use in the coal washery industry) or utilisation in the cement industry.

An in-house report summarising this review was completed in November, 1985, and this is included as Appendix 10.A.

b) The suitability of magnetite from various E.L. skarn zones at Kara for use as a dense heavy medium in coal preparation has been studied.

The delineation of reserves of high grade magnetite zones at potential open pit deposits of skarn on the Kara Properties has been attempted, and from these deposits, seven samples were prepared and collected for detailed laboratory test work at the Australian Coal Industry Research Laboratories, Maitland, New South Wales.

Four of these samples are considered representative of magnetite zones at the Kara No.1 deposit (Section Lines 5780N, 5820N, 5860N and 5900N), and the remaining samples were representative of the Companion Skarn zone, the Kara North Magnetite Anomaly and the Bobs Bonanza Eastern Skarn Zone.

All seven bulk samples received favourable results. These are summarised in Appendix 10.B.

6. GENERAL

- On 29th September, 1986 an application was made by Tasmania Mines Limited for the renewal of E.L. 17/68 for a further period of 12 months. In support of this application, details of "Proposed Work Programme and Estimated Expenditures for the Period - 4th November, 1986 to 3rd November, 1987" were submitted to the Department of Mines. A copy of this report is attached as Appendix 11.

- Consolidated Mineral Lease 26M/64, formerly held by A. & D. Pearson over the Kara No. 2 Main Skarn deposit was surrendered in May, 1985. On 15th January, 1986 the surrendered area was pegged by Tasmania Mines N.L., and application made for the 90 acre parcel of land in question to be incorporated within E.L. 17/68.

- Steps are being made to convert portions of E.L. 17/68 to mineral lease tenancy. Six such mineral leases are planned, covering 469 hectares, and these would encompass known tungsten resources/deposits at Kara North, Kara South, Eastern Ridge extensions and Location L.5. The proposed mineral leases surround the existing Consolidated Mineral Lease C.L.105M/77.

7. GENERAL EXPLORATION

Actual exploration expenditures incurred by Tasmania Mines N.L. for the twelve month period ending 30th June, 1986 amounts to \$154,503.90. Additional expenditures for the 12 weeks period to 22nd October, 1986 totalled \$50,794.

Table No.2 below itemises details of these exploration expenditures. This total does not include mine geological expenditures incurred at the Kara No.1 mine operation.

Table No.2 - E.L. 17/68 Exploration Expenditures (1985/86)

<u>Period:</u>	<u>12 Months</u> <u>Ending 30/6/86</u> \$	<u>12 Weeks</u> <u>Ending 22/10/86</u> \$	<u>Totals</u> \$
General Exploration	49,396	1,630	51,026
Geology	38,231	600	38,831
Geochemistry	3,817	22	3,839
Geophysics	11,285	NIL	11,285
Labour	NIL	21,098	21,098
Diamond Drilling	34,567	17,574	52,141
Percussion Drilling	5,258	(740)	4,518
Drafting	63	184	247
Surveying	809	2,090	2,899
Assays	2,258	1,169	3,427
Research	689	NIL	689
Transportation	5,743	1,471	7,214
Reporting/ Administration	1,528	1,600	3,128
Tenure	200	3,595	3,795
Magnetite	560	286	846
Wollastonite	100	215	315
TOTAL	\$154,504	\$50,794	\$205,298

C.H. Whitehead

TASMANIA MINES LIMITED
EXPLORATION LICENCE 17/68

ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86

APPENDICES

EXPLORATION LICENCE 17/68 - TASMANIA MINES LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT - 4TH NOVEMBER, 1985 TO 3RD NOVEMBER, 1986

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830035

SCALE		LENGTH		NORTHING		EASTING		DIP AT COLLAR		VERT. ELEVATION		HOLE No.		PAGE / OF	
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	MINERALISATION	GEOLOGY	ANGLE READ	ANGLE CORRECTED	AZIMUTH	DEPTH	SURVEY	P.D.A.	
							0.00 - 4.00	NO CORE / CASED.							
4.60							4.00 - 5.20	SANDSTONE Fe STAINED / WEATHERED							
5.20	75				NC		5.20 - 6.60	SILTSTONE MASSIVE, FANN COLOURED							
6.20	100						6.60 - 9.20	GRANITE COARSE, WEATHERED							
7.20	100						9.20 - 11.30	GRANITE MASSIVE, PINK HOMOGENEOUS.							
8.20	100						E.O.H. 11.30 NO SAMPLES FOR ASSAY.								
8.30	100														
11.30	133														

PAGE 1 / OF 111

HOLE No. 503

LOCATION BOBS BONANZA.

PROJECT KARA.

SURVEY P.D.A.

CONTRACTOR
 CONTRACTOR
 CONTRACTOR
 CONTRACTOR

PAGE

830037

SCALE 1:200		LENGTH 30.30		NORTHING 6255.7		EASTING 11723.2		SCALE 1:200		
AZIMUTH 90°		EASTING 11723.2		DIP AT COLLAR 85°E		ELEVATION 648.9		HOLE No. 5011		
LOCATION BOBS BANANZA		PROJECT KARA		PAGE 1		OF 1				
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	MINERALISATION	GEOLOGY	ANGLE READ	
60	02				NC		NC	NO CORE/CASED.		
660	72.8				T _D		0.00 - 4.00	TERTIARY BASALT		
730	100						4.00 - 9.30	MASSIVE, MEDIUM TEXTURE DARK GREY		
830	95				T _V		9.30 - 16.50	TERTIARY VOLCANIC TUFFACEOUS MATERIAL WEATHERED LIGHT BROWN		
1130	81.60							GRADATIONAL		
1150	66.67				T _S		16.50 - 22.50	TERTIARY CLAYS/TUFFS		
1540	86.20									
1800	92.30									
1900	43.00									
2160	100									
2280	65.0				T _M		22.50 - 25.50	SKARN WEATHERED, MAGNETITE POOR CORE RECOVERY		
2300	100									
2550	152				T _M		25.50 - 28.30	MAGNETITE SKARN MAGNETITE 25-40% PARTIALLY WEATHERED (P)		
2800	60									
2920	83.0				G		28.30 - 29.30	SANDSTONE / QUARTZITE - GR		
3020	100						29.30 - 30.30	FRESH GRANITE, PINK, MASSIVE		
							E.O.M. 30.20m			
							NO SAMPLES FOR ASSAY.			
							CONTRACTOR STRATA MINING LTD.		SURVEY PDA	
							CORE NO		P. MCCORMICK	
							GAINING			
							DATE			

040

D.505

830040

SCALE 1:200		LENGTH 72.40m		NORTHING 73		AZIMUTH -		EASTING 45E.		DIP AT COLLAR 90°		ELEVATION -		HOLE No D.505		PAGE / OF 2 / 2	
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	LOCATION: KARA N°2 MAIN SKARN.		PROJECT: KARA.								
					T _{ca}	MINERALISATION 47.95 - 53.75	GEOLOGY AMPHIBOLE RICH, DIPSIDE SKARN. HARD FRESH, DARK GREEN COLOUR. BRITTLE, FINE GRAINED, GLASSY Fe MAGNETITE @ 50-50, LITTLE HEAVY MAGNETITE BLEBS INCREASE FROM 52-70m		ANGLE READ								
					T _n 70	53.75 - 62.00	MAGNETITE SKARN. HARD FRESH. MASSIVE Fe - 60-70% ALSO GRAINED AMPHIBOLE SKARN. MEDIUM GRAINED TEXTURE GOOD MAGNETITE ORE.		ANGLE CORRECTED				AZIMUTH				
					T _n 40-65	62.00 - 69.40	MAGNETITE SKARN. LESS MAGNETITE, MORE AMPHIBOLE + EPIDOTE. VARIABLE MAGNETITE - 40-65% SULPHIDES @ 63-64.75m		DEPTH				SURVEY				
					T _n 20-25	69.40 - 71.30	AMPHIBOLE RICH Fe SKARN										
					Q _z	71.30 - 71.80	QUARTZITE, GREYISH GREEN, FINE										
					G _r	71.80 - 72.40	GRANITE - FRACTURED JOINTED										
E.O.H = 72.40m.																	

CONTRACTOR: TASTARIA MINES LTD (P/TECHNICK)
 9981
 FACILITY: /NO
 /IX

DATE

830041

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	Assays							
			ft./lbs.	%		Cu	Pb	Zn	Pt	Ag	Mo	WO ₃	Sn
20.50	22.30	1.80			D505/1	155	8	345	<10	<1	6	35	44
22.30	25.30	3.00			D505/2	280	36	1460	<10	<1	10	15	78
25.80	27.20	1.40			D505/3	150	34	1340	<10	<1	15	20	44
27.20	29.60	2.40			D505/4	110	66	1160	<10	<1	12	40	24
29.60	32.30	2.60			D505/5	13	630	990	30	6	2	65	44
32.20	33.60	1.40			D505/6	3	30	340	<10	<1	3	<10	42
35.60	38.00	2.40			D505/7	5	30	320	<10	<1	5	<10	425
38.00	39.50	1.50			D505/8	8	46	215	<10	<1	1	30	720
39.50	40.80	1.30			D505/9	5	98	175	<10	1	2	<10	770
40.80	42.20	1.40			D505/10	7	18	125	20	<1	3	30	530
42.20	43.00	0.80			D505/11	4	185	375	<10	1	<1	20	485
43.00	44.10	1.10			D505/12	4	125	415	<10	1	1	65	550
44.10	45.50	1.40			D505/13	4	24	385	<10	<1	1	50	510
45.50	46.90	1.40			D505/14	3	16	150	<10	<1	<1	10	720
46.90	47.90	1.00			D505/15	3	8	135	<10	<1	<1	40	1000
47.90	48.90	1.00			D505/16	3	8	155	10	<1	1	15	570
48.90	49.90	1.00			D505/17	9	52	160	30	<1	1	20	365
49.90	50.90	1.00			D505/18	4	10	130	55	<1	<1	25	550
50.90	51.90	1.00			D505/19	9	16	140	120	<1	1	<10	175
51.90	52.90	1.00			D505/20	6	<5	150	50	<1	2	35	150
52.90	53.90	1.00			D505/21	4	<5	150	50	<1	2	<10	185
53.90	54.90	1.00			D505/22	2	<5	155	20	<1	5	20	470
54.90	55.90	1.00			D505/23	7	12	135	140	<1	6	30	375
55.90	56.90	1.00			D505/24	6	<5	155	25	<1	7	<10	310
56.90	57.90	1.00			D505/25	7	<5	165	20	<1	19	25	435
57.90	58.90	1.00			D505/26	9	<5	160	60	<1	56	25	285
58.90	59.90	1.00			D505/27	8	10	240	160	<1	21	55	345
59.90	60.90	1.00			D505/28	4	<5	200	<10	<1	7	50	470
60.90	61.90	1.00			D505/29	4	<5	160	<10	<1	5	20	340
61.90	62.90	1.00			D505/30	7	<5	170	<10	<1	6	<10	310
62.90	63.90	1.00			D505/31	5	<5	200	<10	<1	6	15	350
63.90	64.90	1.00			D505/32	8	6	140	25	<1	16	35	295

Length _____ Contractor _____
 Bearing _____ Core _____ Sliced _____
 Dip _____ Casing _____
 Lat _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
 Dep _____ Location _____
 Elev _____
 Ore Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____
 BRG Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____

Notes: No. DDH 505
 Project KARA
 Claims KARA No 2
 Page 1 of 2

ANDEL REPORT AC 3674/86

042

KARA No 2 - MAIN SKARN

DDH 505

830042

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	Assays							
			ft./lbs.	%		Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	Ag	Mo	W ₃	S ₂
64.90	65.90	1.00			D505/33	5	10	160	20	<1	11	40	353
65.90	66.90	1.00			D505/34	14	18	180	150	<1	14	60	460
66.90	67.90	1.00			D505/35	6	<5	205	<10	<1	25	50	235
67.90	68.90	1.00			D505/36	9	8	180	<10	<1	15	60	230
68.90	69.90	1.00			D505/37	3	10	195	<10	<1	8	65	240
69.90	71.10	1.20			D505/38	38	22	160	<10	<1	3	15	251

Length _____ Contractor _____
 Bearing _____ Core _____ Started _____
 Dip _____ Casing _____
 Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
 Dep. _____ Location _____
 Elev. _____
 O.R. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____
 B.R. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____

Notes No: DDH 505
 Project: KARA
 Claim: KARA No 2
 Page 2 of 2

ANDET REPORT No 36/1988

044

830044

SCALE		LF		LENGTH 82.30m		NORTHING LINE 75		
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	AZIMUTH 90°	EASTING 450 E
							DIP AT COLLAR 30°	ELEVATION	HOLE No D506	PAGE 10
							LOCATION KARA. N°2 - MAIN SKARN.	
							PROJECT KARA.	
							MINERALISATION	GEOLOGY
							Summary Lithological Log.	
							0.00 - 36.50m (36.50m)	- Rocks bit drilled. No core Soft weathered epidote rich sh.
							36.50m - 37.50m (1.00m)	- Epidote Shale (Y) - hard bedded, massive, little iron.
							37.50m - 37.90m (0.40m)	No core
							37.90m - 42.60m (4.70m)	Magnetite sh. - weathered bedded Poor core recovery.
							42.60m - 47.50m (4.90m)	Epidote magnetite sh., Banded greenish grey. Magnetite (20%) banded.
							47.50 - 51.85m (4.35m)	Epidote garnet sh. Light (wt) Medium texture No iron/magnetite.
							51.85m - 54.10m (2.25m)	Magnetite, garnet, diopside sh. Massive, homogeneous.
							54.10 - 61.70m (7.60m)	Garnet sh. Medium textured, banded Homogeneous, medium brown colour.
							61.70m - 62.45m (0.75m)	Epidote diopside sh.
							62.45m - 64.65m (2.20m)	Serpentine, magnetite, epidote, diopside sh. (iron 20%).
							64.65 - 66.50m (1.85m)	Magnetite sh., Brownish, slightly weathered. Magnetite 10%
							66.50 - 71.30m (4.80m)	As porous rock, but magnetite 20-30% content.
							71.30m - 78.00m (6.70m)	Magnetite Sh.

ANGLE READ
ANGLE CORRECT
AZIMUTH
DEPT
SURVEY P.D.A.
CONTRACTOR ZBCHANGA MINES LTD (P.M. GUYANA)
NO
DATE

045

830045

SCALE		LL		LENGTH: 82.30		NORTHING: RINE. 75		
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	AZIMUTH: 90°	EASTING: 450 E
							DIP AT COLLAR: 60°	ELEVATION
LOCATION: KARA No 2 - MAIN SKARN							HOLE No: D506	PAGE / OF: 2 / 2
							PROJECT: KARA	
				MINERALISATION		GEOLOGY		ANGLE READ
				73.00 - 76.00 m -		Magnetite skarn. Magnetite content 65% Fresh-massive.		ANGLE CORRECTED
				76.00 - 81.60 m -		Altered, sheared, subtle rich skarn Transition zone.		AZIMUTH
				81.60 - 82.30 m -		Granite. Porphyritic, coarse grained, fine.		DEPTH
				82.30 m E.O.H.				SURVEY P.D.A.
								CONTRACTOR: ZAMBIA MINES LTD. P.O. BOX 10000 COPPERBELT PROVINCE ZAMBIA
								DATE: _____ BY: _____

830046

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	Assays				Trace			
			FE/lbs.	%		Wt%	Pb	Sn	Bt				
52.0	53.0	1.0			D.506/1	45	220	52	72				
53.0	54.0	1.0			D.506/2	15	200	370	82				
54.0	55.0	1.0			D.506/3	20	160	355	34				
55.0	56.0	1.0			D.506/4	35	530	440	475				
56.0	57.0	1.0			D.506/5	25	165	455	92				
57.0	58.0	1.0			D.506/6	25	205	730	44				
58.0	59.0	1.0			D.506/7	<10	110	780	10				
59.0	60.0	1.0			D.506/8	15	84	710	10				
60.0	61.0	1.0			D.506/9	10	88	730	4				
61.0	62.0	1.0			D.506/10	<10	22	195	24				
62.0	63.0	1.0			D.506/11	25	14	175	34				
63.0	64.0	1.0			D.506/12	40	50	160	15				
64.0	65.0	1.0			D.506/13	10	46	445	34				
65.0	66.0	1.0			D.506/14	<10	36	240	18				
66.0	67.0	1.0			D.506/15	35	120	730	<4				
67.0	68.0	1.0			D.506/16	30	62	710	6				
68.0	69.0	1.0			D.506/17	20	34	82	<4				
69.0	70.0	1.0			D.506/18	40	56	435	8				
70.0	71.0	1.0			D.506/19	35	94	720	4				
71.0	72.0	1.0			D.506/20	50	60	480	<4				
72.0	73.0	1.0			D.506/21	40	42	165	<4				
73.0	74.0	1.0			D.506/22	20	28	190	<4				
74.0	75.0	1.0			D.506/23	<10	40	300	<4				
75.0	76.0	1.0			D.506/24	<10	18	235	<4				

Length: 82.30 Contractor: TASMANIA MINES. LTD.
 Bearing: _____ Case: NO Stored: KARA
 Dip: _____ Casing: NO
 Lat: _____ Logged by: _____ Date: _____
 Dep: _____ Location: _____
 Elev: _____
 O.B. Thickness: _____ Started: _____ Finished: _____
 B.R. Thickness: _____ Started: _____ Finished: _____

Hole No: D506
 Project: KARA
 Claim: KARA N° 2
 Page: 1 of 1

047

RECOVERY SHEET

HOLE No.

506

PAGE / OF

1 / 1

CORE RECOVERY (GR) 2 90% EXCEPT AS NOTED

KARA. N°2 - MAIN SKARN

830047

FROM	TO	INT.	REC.	COMMENTS	FROM	TO	INT.	REC.	COMMENTS
0 00	34.50	34.50	-	ROLLER BIT					
34.50	37.50	3.00	0.56	18.6%					
37.50	37.90	0.40	0.05	12.5%					
37.90	42.60	4.70	0.52	11.06%					
42.60	45.40	2.80	0.63	22.50%					
45.40	49.30	3.90	0.84	21.54%					
49.30	51.70	2.40	1.72	71.66%					
51.70	53.00	1.30	1.33	100%					
53.00	56.00	3.00	2.62	87.33%					
56.00	59.00	3.00	3.55	100%					
59.00	62.00	3.00	3.06	100%					
62.00	65.00	3.00	3.06	100%					
65.00	68.00	3.00	2.84	94.66%					
68.00	71.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
71.00	73.00	2.00	2.00	100%					
73.00	76.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
76.00	78.70	2.70	2.70	100%					
78.70	79.60	0.90	0.90	100%					
79.60	82.30	2.70	1.75	65.9%					
	E.O.H.		82.30 m.						

051

SCALE 1:100						LENGTH <u>78.70</u>	NORTHING <u>5126246.0</u>	EXPLORATION DEPARTMENT		
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	AZIMUTH <u>25°</u>	EASTING <u>387679.6</u>	HOSE No	PAGE / OF
							DIP AT COLLAR <u>55°</u>	ELEVATION <u>492.9</u>			507	4/4
							LOCATION <u>EASTERN RIDGE</u>		PROJECT <u>KARA - E.I. 17/68</u>	
							MINERALISATION		GEOLOGY	
							76.40m		QUARTZITE (CONTINUED)	
							78.70m		GRANITE - FINE, MEDIUM GRAINED TEXTURE. HYPOGENIC	
							E.O.H. 78.70m.		ANGLE READ	
									ANGLE CORRECTED	
									AZIMUTH	
									DEPTH	
									SURVEY	
									CONTRACTOR	
									CORE	
									CASING	
									DATE	
									LOADED BY	
									STARTED	
									FINISHED	

EASTERN RAIL

030052

FROM	TO	ENT.	REL.	COMMENTS	FROM	TO	ENT.	REL.	COMMENTS
0-00	5-00	5-00	NR	CARD	57-00	59-00	1-00	1-00	100%
					59-00	62-00	3-00	2-00	90%
5-00	8-00	3-00	1-31	20-31	62-00	65-00	3-00	3-00	100%
8-00	11-00	3-00	3-00	100	65-00	68-00	3-00	3-00	100%
11-00	14-00	3-00	3-00	100	68-00	69-70	1-70	1-70	100%
14-00	15-30	1-30	1-30	100	69-70	70-90	1-20	1-10	97-66
15-30	17-00	1-30	1-30	100	70-90	71-90	1-00	1-00	100%
17-00	19-00	2-00	2-00	100	71-90	74-00	2-10	2-10	100%
19-00	19-70	0-70	0-70	100	74-00	76-00	2-00	2-00	100%
19-70	20-20	0-50	0-50	100	76-00	77-00	1-00	1-00	100%
20-20	22-40	2-20	2-20	100	77-00	78-70	1-70	1-00	61%
22-40	24-50	1-40	1-40	100					
24-50	25-50	1-00	1-00	100					
25-50	26-00	0-50	0-50	50%					
26-00	27-30	1-30	1-30	100					
27-30	28-00	0-30	0-30	100					
28-00	28-50	0-50	0-50	100					
28-50	30-30	1-50	1-50	100%					
30-30	32-00	1-30	1-30	100					
32-00	35-00	3-00	2-25	75%					
35-00	37-60	2-60	2-60	100%					
37-60	40-60	3-00	3-00	100%					
40-60	42-00	1-40	1-34	95-7%					
42-00	43-60	1-60	1-60	100%					
43-60	44-30	0-70	0-44	62-85%					
44-30	44-70	0-40	0-40	100%					
44-70	44-90	NR	-	0%					
44-90	46-60	1-70	0-75	44%					
46-60	46-70	0-10	0-10	100%					
46-70	47-00	0-30	0-25	83-3%					
47-00	48-40	1-40	1-40	100%					
48-40	51-40	3-00	3-00	100%					
51-40	52-40	1-00	1-00	100%					
52-40	54-00	1-10	0-32	29-0%					
54-00	55-40	1-40	1-40	100%					
55-40	57-50	2-10	2-10	100%					

053

ASSAY RECORD SHEET

(EASTERN RIDGE)

830053

<u>SAMPLE NO.</u>	<u>FROM</u> (m)	<u>TO</u> (m)	<u>INTERVAL</u> (m)	<u>PPM</u> <u>WO₃</u>	(CODE XI)
D507/ 1	5.00	6.50	1.50	400	
2	6.50	8.00	1.50	460	
3	8.00	9.00	1.00	1560	
4	9.00	10.00	1.00	810	
5	10.00	11.00	1.00	75	
6	11.00	12.00	1.00	860	
7	12.00	13.00	1.00	330	
8	13.00	14.00	1.00	500	
9	14.00	15.00	1.00	480	
10	15.00	16.00	1.00	340	
11	16.00	17.00	1.00	90	
12	17.00	18.00	1.00	690	
13	18.00	19.00	1.00	200	
14	19.00	20.00	1.00	360	
15	20.00	21.00	1.00	110	
16	21.00	22.00	1.00	50	
17	22.00	22.80	0.80	1200	
18	22.80	23.50	0.70	250	
19	29.00	30.00	1.00	1280	
20	30.00	31.00	1.00	160	
21	31.00	32.00	1.00	460	
22	32.00	33.00	1.00	1840	
23	33.00	34.00	1.00	3020	
24	34.00	35.00	1.00	390	
25	35.00	36.00	1.00	2860	
26	36.00	37.00	1.00	2060	
27	37.00	38.00	1.00	1120	
28	38.00	39.00	1.00	300	
29	39.00	40.00	1.00	310	
30	40.00	41.00	1.00	820	
31	41.00	42.00	1.00	360	
32	58.50	59.50	1.00	1440	

CONTINUED OVERLEAF

ANDEL AC/4960/86.

054

ASSAY RECORD SHEET

(EASTERN RIDGE)

830054

<u>SAMPLE. N°.</u>	<u>FROM</u> (m)	<u>TO</u> (m)	<u>INTERVAL</u> (m)	<u>PPM</u> <u>NO₃</u> (CODE XI)
D507/83	59.50	60.50	1.00	3380
34	60.50	61.50	1.00	510
35	61.50	62.50	1.00	220
36	62.50	63.50	1.00	220
37	63.50	64.50	1.00	55
38	64.50	65.50	1.00	25
39	65.50	66.50	1.00	250
40	66.50	67.50	1.00	200
41	67.50	68.00	0.50	270
42	68.00	68.70	0.70	220.

ANDEL AC. 4950/86.

055

830055

SCALE 1:200		LENGTH 86.70		NORTHING 7052.5N				
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	AZIMUTH 90° EASTING 7837.4E	
							DIP AT COLLAR 70° ELEVATION 482.6	
							HOLE No D.608	PAGE 1 OF 12
LOCATION: LOCATION L5 TO EASTERN RIDGE.							PROJECT: KARA.	
					MINERALISATION		GEOLOGY	ANGLE READ
					0.00 - 10.50m (10.50m)		NO CORE - ROLLER BIT, WEATHERED BASALT.	ANGLE CORRECTED
					10.50			AZIMUTH
					10.50 - 21.43m (10.93m)		MASSIVE, HOMOGENEOUS, UNJOINTED DARK GREY BASALT.	DEPTH
					21.43			SURVEY P.D.D.
					21.43 - 30.50m (9.07)		Vesicular basalt with calcite. Dark grey - argillaceous. Soft. Line cut - 26.80 - 27.2m.	CONTRACTOR THE MINING ENGINEERS LTD (Pvt) (Pvt) (Pvt)
					30.50			DATE
					30.50m - 40.45m (9.95m)		Vesicular olivine basalt with calcite. Prevalent calcite content 31.80 - 36.00m.	CONTRACTOR BALRAM DAS
					40.25			NOBS
					40.25 - 41.55		Bedded tabular quartzite (Jostion)	
					40.55 - 41.10 (0.55)		Fine light grey/white calcareous sandstone and quartzite	
					41.10 - 45.15 (4.05)		White/fawn quartzite/sandstone. Blocky, soft, fractured.	
					45.15			
					45.15 - 46.55 (1.40)		Medium grey coloured silty sandstone CONTACT TERT/ORDOVICIAN - 46.55m	
					46.55			
					46.55 - 46.70 (0.15)		MOBILE - white	

056

830056

SCALE 1:200						LENGTH 85.70	NORTHING	
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	AZIMUTH 90°	EASTING
							DIP AT COLLAR 70°	ELEVATION
								HOLE No D508
								PAGE 2/2
							LOCATION LOCATION LS TO E. RIDGE	PROJECT KARD
							MINERALISATION	GEOLOGY
						51.30m	Transition zone skarnified Block/altered. Core loss 51.30-51.80m.	
						51.80-59.20m (7.40m)	ORDOVICIAN SEDIMENT Soft, weathered, altered, barren, slightly skarnified calcareous sandstone.	
						59.20m 59.20-62.90 (3.70m)	Siliceous Fe - diopside skarn. Partially weathered Magnesite - patchy blocks Gradational contact - Siderite specks.	
						62.90m 62.90-68.50 (5.60m)	Slightly altered (skarnified) calcareous sandstone unit.	
						68.50m 68.50-70.10 (1.60m) 70.10	Skarnified, siliceified diopside skarn. Quartz veins carry siderite specks	
						70.10-74.40 (4.30m) 74.40 74.40-76.00 (1.60m) 76.00	Sandstone thrust Still partially weathered (?) Very calcareous, blocky. Accumulated sediments, granitized, Iron, iron gravel	
						76.00-85.90m (9.90m)	Granite, Feul. epidote rich.	
						85.90	E.O.H. 85.90m.	

SURVEY

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	ASSAY			
			ft./lbs.	%		W ₃	Sn	B	Pb
58.30	59.30	1.00			D508/1	2980	68	44	1400
59.30	61.30	2.00			D508/2	1540	480	215	1720
61.30	62.30	1.00			D508/3	1060	510	390	2320
62.30	63.30	1.00			D508/4	440	620	810	1180
63.30	64.30	1.00			D508/5	150	1080	1200	345
64.30	65.30	1.00			D508/6	350	390	590	550
65.30	68.30	1.00			D508/7	170	165	860	530
68.30	69.30	1.00			D508/8	440	220	730	860
69.30	70.30	1.00			D508/9	110	18	155	165
70.30	71.30	1.00			D508/10	70	14	64	22

Length _____ Contractor _____
 Bearing _____ Core _____ Stored _____
 Dip _____ Casing _____
 Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
 Dep. _____ Location _____
 Elev _____
 QRB Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____
 BRB Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____

Hole No. D508
 Project KARA
 Claim LG-E-RI08E
 Page 1 of 1

059

830059

SCALE 1:1						LENGTH <u>95.00</u>	NORTHING <u>7837.4E</u>		
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	AZIMUTH <u>90°</u>	EASTING <u>7852.5N</u>	PAGE / OF <u>1 / 1</u>
							DIP AT COLLAR <u>85°</u>	ELEVATION <u>4626</u>		HOLE No D 509
LOCATION: <u>LOCATION 15 TO EASTERN RIDGE</u>							PROJECT <u>KARA</u>		
MINERALISATION						GEOLOGY		ANGLE READ	
<u>Summary Lithological Log.</u>									
<u>Tertiary Sequence -</u>									
0.00 - 49.10 (49.10m) - Basalt.								ANGLE CORRECTED	
49.10 - 49.53 (0.43m) - Conglomerate basal altered zone								AZIMUTH	
<u>Ordovician Sequence</u>									
49.53 - 52.00 (2.47) - Quartz sand.								DEPTH	
52.00 - 64.00 (12.00) - Massive greyish white calcitic marbles.								SURVEY P.P.A	
64.00 - 64.52 (0.52) - Soft calcitic material.								CONTRACTOR <u>Chinaman Mining Ltd (P.A. Control)</u>	
64.52 - 67.90 (3.38) - Calcitic marbles.									
67.90 - 70.70 (0.80) - Sherafud (dipsand-epidote) sandstones and quartzites.								No <u>16</u>	
(69.18-69.41m) - schistite bearing									
70.70 - 71.55 (0.85) -								CORRECTION <u>16</u>	
71.55 - 72.80 (1.25) - Soft, rubble, calcitic, altered (epidote) fractured marbles.									
72.80 - 73.95 (1.15) - Slightly more sherafud marbles.								RATE	
73.95 - 74.97 (1.02) - Dipsand epidote sherafud Schistite bearing form (73.95-74.80m)									
74.97 - 78.58 (3.61) - white calcitic marbles.								RATED	
78.58 - 81.80 (3.22) - Epidote dipsand sherafud (weathered).									
81.80 - 87.20 (5.40) - Magnesian sherafud								RATED	
87.20 - 89.65 (2.45) - Dark grey, soft altered sandstone									
89.65 - 92.60 (2.95) - Green porphyritic sandstone								RATED	

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	Assays				
			ft./lbs.	%		NO ₂	Pb	Mo	Bi	Su.
					D509/1	75	84	6	44	425
					D509/2	70	165	<4	56	315
81.40	82.00	0.60			D509/3	2900	780	50	130	750
82.00	82.50	0.50			D509/4	1.35%	175	370	4	220
82.50	83.00	0.50			D509/5	4440	280	115	22	1520
83.00	83.50	0.50			D509/6	1.15%	125	310	80	1280
83.50	84.00	0.50			D509/7	1.73%	580	730	1780	1240
84.00	84.50	0.50			D509/8	1.24%	500	400	1220	1740
84.50	85.00	0.50			D509/9	3080	86	86	315	430
85.00	85.50	0.50			D509/10	350	58	18	410	610
85.50	86.00	0.50			D509/11	7400	105	180	355	860
86.00	86.50	0.50			D509/12	5700	140	96	405	485
					D509/13	160	630	10	590	2620
					D509/14	190	1340	4	165	1100
81.40	84.50	3.10				1.10%				
84.50	86.50	2.00				0.45%				

ANDEL AC 5758/86

Length _____ Contractor _____
 Bearing _____ Core _____ Stored _____
 Dip _____ Casing _____
 Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
 Dep. _____ Location _____
 Elev. _____
 O.B. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____
 B.R. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____

Hole No: DDH. 509
 Project: KARA
 Claim: Loc. 15 - E. RIDGE
 Page _____ of _____

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	Assays			Recovery			
			ft./lbs.	%		W03	Mo	Pb	Bi			
65.00	65.95	0.95			D509/15	35	4	10	6			
65.95	67.00	1.05			D509/16	55	4	12	<4			
67.00	68.05	1.05			D509/17	20	<4	50	16			
68.05	68.85	0.80			D509/18	85	<4	490	26			
68.85	69.80	0.95			D509/19	220	4	230	12			
69.80	70.70	0.90			D509/20	45	<4	140	<4			
70.70	71.70	1.00			D509/21	25	<4	16	6			
71.70	72.70	1.00			D509/22	40	<4	270	14			
72.70	73.60	0.90			D509/23	10	<4	190	10			
73.60	74.05	0.45			D509/24	15	<4	16	14			
74.05	74.90	0.85			D509/25	4680	190	155	28			
74.90	76.00	1.10			D509/26	<10	4	<4	10			
76.00	77.20	1.20			D509/27	20	<4	<4	10			
77.20	78.20	1.00			D509/28	10	<4	<4	<4			
78.20	79.20	1.00			D509/29	140	4	4	<4			

Length _____ Contractor _____
 Bearing _____ Core _____ Stored _____
 Dip _____ Casing _____
 Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
 Dep. _____ Location _____
 Elev. _____
 O.B. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____
 B.R. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____

Hole No: D.509
 Project: KARR.
 Claim: LOC. 15 @ E. RIDGE.
 Page _____ of _____

062

RECOVERY SHEET

HOLE No.

509

PAGE / OF
1 / 1

LOG RECOVERY (%) > 90% (EXCEPT AS NOTED)

FROM	TO	INT.	REC.	COMMENTS	FROM	TO	INT.	REC.	COMMENTS
0.00	3.00	3.00	N/C	CASED	88.80	89.60	0.80	0.47	61.25%
					89.60	92.00	2.40	2.40	100%
3.00	10.00	7.00	N/C	ROLLERBIT DRILLED	92.00	95.00	3.00	3.00	100%
						95.00	E.O.H.		
10.00	13.00	3.00	2.87	95.66%					
13.00	16.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
16.00	17.50	1.50	1.40	93.33%					
17.50	21.50	4.00	3.98	99.5%					
21.50	24.50	3.00	3.00	100%					
24.50	27.00	2.50	2.50	100%					
27.00	29.50	2.50	2.50	100%					
29.50	32.50	3.00	3.00	100%					
32.50	34.30	1.80	1.56	86.66%					
34.30	36.50	2.20	2.20	100%					
36.50	39.50	3.00	3.00	100%					
39.50	42.50	3.00	3.00	100%					
42.50	45.30	2.80	2.80	100%					
45.30	48.20	2.90	2.90	100%					
48.20	51.00	2.80	2.80	100%					
51.00	54.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
54.00	57.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
57.00	60.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
60.00	63.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
63.00	63.50	0.50	0.50	100%					
63.50	64.00	0.50	0.50	100%					
64.00	67.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
67.00	68.70	1.70	1.70	100%					
68.70	71.70	3.00	3.00	100%					
71.70	73.80	2.10	2.10	100%					
73.80	74.90	1.10	1.10	100%					
74.90	77.20	2.30	2.10	91.30%					
77.20	79.40	1.80	1.80	100%					
79.40	80.50	1.50	1.50	100%					
80.50	81.60	1.10	1.10	100%					
81.60	83.50	1.90	1.67	87.89%					
83.50	86.50	3.00	3.00	100%					
86.50	87.70	1.20	1.20	100%					
87.70	88.20	0.50	0.40	80%					
88.20	88.50	0.30	0.30	100%					

063

830063

SCALE 1:1				LENGTH 150.00	NORTHING 7284.1N	SCALE				
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	AZIMUTH 90°	EASTING 7787.9E.	HOLE No. D.510	PAGE / OF 1/1
							DIP AT COLLAR 70°	ELEVATION 476.7		
LOCATION LOCATION 1.5 TO EASTERN RIDGE.							PROJECT KARA.			
MINERALISATION							GEOLOGY		ANGLE READ	
<u>Summary Lithological Log.</u>									ANGLE CORRECTED	
<u>TERTIARY SEQUENCES</u>									AZIMUTH	
0.00 - 71.80m (71.80m) - Basalt.									DEPTH	
71.80 - 80.10m (8.30m) - Silicified conglomerate - basalt sands									SURVEY P.D.A.	
80.10 - 81.40m (1.30m) - Soft mudstones.										
81.40 - 83.40m (2.00m) - (Tertiary) Sands										
83.40 - 86.00m (2.60m) - Conglomerates (weathered)										
86.00 - 95.50m (9.50m) - Silicified conglomerate - basalt sands										
95.50 - 100.65 (5.15m) - Tertiary basalt.										
<u>CRONICIAN SEQUENCES</u>										
100.65 - 118.00 (17.35) - Sandstones, calcareous sandstones, soft, blocky.									CONTRACTOR <i>Geological Services Ltd. (P.N. Corrick)</i>	
118.00 - 122.70 (4.70) - Massive, white sandstone.									CORE NO.	
122.70 - 124.95 (2.25) - Magnetite sh. (F) - low oxide sulphide content.									GATING NO.	
124.95 - 127.15 (2.20) - Laminate sh.										
127.15 - 131.10 (3.95) - Laminate, quartz, magnetite, sh.										
131.10 - 134.14 (3.04) - Epidote sh.										
134.14 - 136.00 (1.86) - Magnetite sh.										
136.00 - 143.30 (7.30) - Schist bearing magnetite sh.										
143.30 - 145.00 (1.70) - Orig. quartzite sandstone										
145.00 - 150.00 (5.00) - Granite (porphyritic - altered).									RATE	
E.O.H. 150.00m.										

830064

L5 → E. RIDGE

DDH-510

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	Assays					Recovery	
			ft/lbs.	%		W ₀₃	Sn	Pb	Ba	Mn	Ag	Cu
135.93	136.50	0.57			D510/1	80	670	88	305	14		
136.50	137.00	0.50			D510/2	160	840	115	365	8		
137.00	137.50	0.50			D510/3	420	510	78	190	20		
137.50	138.00	0.50			D510/4	1780	620	70	415	64		
138.00	138.50	0.50			D510/5	2560	820	115	480	48		
138.50	139.00	0.50			D510/6	2520	990	120	54	36		
139.00	139.50	0.50			D510/7	1340	830	105	260	38		
139.50	140.00	0.50			D510/8	2240	910	94	1260	14		
140.00	140.50	0.50			D510/9	910	900	94	640	8		
140.50	141.00	0.50			D510/10	102%	2920	355	475	115		
141.00	141.50	0.50			D510/11	129%	2200	270	1180	150		
141.50	142.00	0.50			D510/12	3800	1320	160	630	44		
142.00	142.50	0.50			D510/13	6100	3180	390	325	64		
142.50	143.00	0.50			D510/14	4100	3060	415	165	42		
143.00	143.50	0.50			D510/15	6050	235	215	570	68		
123.00	124.00	1.00			D510/16	760	250	1020	46	12		
124.00	125.00	1.00			D510/17	120	2260	1200	530	8		
125.00	126.00	1.00			D510/18	300	2360	920	450	8		
126.00	127.00	1.00			D510/19	250	1540	590	230	4		
127.00	128.00	1.00			D510/20	150	245	460	110	<4		
128.00	129.00	1.00			D510/21	100	155	3060	36	<4		
129.00	130.00	1.00			D510/22	<10	250	62	16	<4		
130.00	131.00	1.00			D510/23	25	130	42	8	<4		
131.00	132.00	1.00			D510/24	10	345	105	14	<4		
132.00	133.00	1.00			D510/25	<10	120	175	6	10		
133.00	134.00	1.00			D510/26	100	130	810	125	42		
134.00	135.00	1.00			D510/27	200	465	175	72	30		
135.00	135.93	0.93			D510/28	160	920	130	100	4		

Length 150.00m Contractor TAS MINES LTD.
 Bearing _____ Core N2 Stated KARA.
 Dip _____ Casing N2
 Lat _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
 Dept _____ Location _____
 Elev _____
 C.B. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____
 B.R. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____

Holes No. DDH-510Project KARAClaim L5 → E. RIDGEPage 1 of 1

065

RECOVERY SHEET

HOLE No.

510

PAGE / OF

1 / 1

LOG RECOVERY (20) & 90% EXCEPT AS NOTED

L.S TO E. RIDGE.

FROM	TO	INT	REC	COMMENTS	FROM	TO	INT.	REC.	COMMENTS
0.00	17.50	17.50	NIL	ROLLER BIT.	112.00	113.50	1.50	1.50	100%
					113.50	114.30	0.90	0.80	88.89%
17.50	20.50	3.00	3.00	100%	114.30	115.00	1.10	3.20	100%
20.50	22.00	1.50	1.50	100%	115.40	117.50	2.10		
22.00	25.00	3.00	2.95	98.3%	117.50	119.00	1.50	1.35	90%
25.00	26.30	1.30	1.30	100%	119.00	121.00	2.00	2.00	100%
26.30	29.00	2.70	2.64	97.7%	121.00	123.00	2.00	2.00	100%
29.00	32.00	3.00	3.00	100%	123.00	125.50	2.50	2.32	92.8%
32.00	35.00	3.00	3.00	100%	125.50	127.00	1.50	1.12	74.66%
35.00	38.00	3.00	3.00	100%	127.00	128.00	1.00	1.00	100%
38.00	41.00	3.00	3.00	100%	128.00	130.00	2.00	2.00	100%
41.00	44.00	3.00	3.00	100%	130.00	132.50	2.50	2.50	100%
44.00	47.00	3.00	3.00	100%	132.50	134.50	2.00	2.00	100%
47.00	50.00	3.00	3.00	100%	134.50	136.00	1.50	1.50	100%
50.00	53.00	3.00	3.00	100%	136.00	137.50	1.50	1.50	100%
53.00	56.00	3.00	3.00	100%	137.50	140.50	3.00	3.00	100%
56.00	58.00	2.00	2.00	100%	140.50	143.50	3.00	3.00	100%
58.00	61.00	3.00	2.95	98.33%	143.50	143.60	0.10	0.10	100%
61.00	64.00	3.00	3.00	100%	143.60	145.00	1.40	1.40	100%
64.00	67.00	3.00	3.00	100%	145.00	148.00	3.00	3.00	100%
67.00	70.00	3.00	3.00	100%	148.00	150.00	2.00	2.00	100%
70.00	73.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
73.00	76.00	3.00	2.75	92.66%		150.00	E.O.H.		
76.00	79.00	3.00	2.85	95.00%					
79.00	82.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
82.00	82.50	0.50	0.50	100%					
82.50	85.00	2.50	2.50	100%					
85.00	86.00	1.00	0.10	10%					
86.00	89.00	3.00	3.00	100%					
89.00	91.00	2.00	1.94	97%					
91.00	93.50	2.50	2.43	97.2%					
93.50	93.80	0.30	0.30	100%					
93.80	96.80	3.00	3.00	100%					
96.80	99.50	2.70	2.65	98.14%					
99.50	102.50	3.00	3.00	100%					
102.50	103.00	0.50	0.30	60%					
103.00	104.80	1.80	1.80	100%					
104.80	107.00	2.20	2.20	100%					
107.00	109.00	2.00	1.38	69.5%					
109.00	112.00	3.00	3.00	100%					

067

SCALE		LENGTH <u>113.50m</u>		NORTHING <u>6734.7N</u>		AZIMUTH <u>90°</u>		EASTING <u>77874E</u>		DIP AT COLLAR <u>80°</u>		ELEVATION		HOLE No <u>D-511</u>		PAGE / OF <u>2/2</u>		
% CORE RECOVERY	CORE SPLIT	FEATURE	FRACTURING	BEDDING	GEOLOGY	MINERAL	LOCATION <u>EASTERN RIDGE - N. EXTENSION</u>						PROJECT					
							MINERALISATION		GEOLOGY		ANGLE READ		ANGLE CORRECTED		AZIMUTH		DEPTH	
							107.35 - 108.30m		Quartzose Siltstone Epidotised Looknead									
							108.30 - 113.50m		Granite Pink homogenous, medium texture and massive									
							E.O.M - 113.50m											
					Tb/B		Lenticular basalt / sediments		0.00 - 87.70m (87.70m)		SURVEY		PDA					
							Basaltic Arenaceous Unit		87.70m - 99.50m (11.80m)									
							Lower Magnetite Shale		99.50m - 107.35m (7.85m)									
							Oe		- 107.35m - 108.30m (0.95m)									
							Granite		- 108.30m - 113.50m (5.20m)									

CONTRACTOR TESTING MINES LTD. (P. PRIVATE)
 CORE NO NA
 CASING NO NA

DATE
 BY
 CHECKED

068

830068

D.511.

From	To	Width	Recovery		Sample	Assays														
			ft/lbs.	%		W03														
98.50	99.75	1.25			D511/1	1240														
99.75	101.00	1.25			D511/2	70														
101.00	102.25	1.25			D511/3	30														
102.25	103.50	1.25			D511/4	30														
103.50	104.75	1.25			D511/5	60														
104.75	106.00	1.25			D511/6	85														
106.00	107.25	1.25			D511/7	85														
107.25	107.70	0.45			D511/8	70														

Length _____ Contractor _____
 Bearing _____ Core _____ Stored _____
 Dip _____ Casing _____
 Lat. _____ Logged by _____ Date _____
 Dept. _____ Location _____ Notes No. _____
 Elev. _____ Project _____
 O.B. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____ Claims _____
 B.R. Thickness _____ Started _____ Finished _____ Page _____ of _____

069

RECOVERY SHEET

830069

HOLE No.

511

PAGE / OF
111

CORE RECOVERY (CR) ≥ 90% EXCEPT AS NOTED

FROM	TO	INT	REC	COMMENTS	FROM	TO	INT.	REC.	COMMENTS
0.00	3.00	3.00	NIL	CASED TO 3.0m.	81.00	82.40	1.40	1.40	100%
3.00	19.00	16.00	NIL	ROLLER BIT DRILLED	82.40	82.60	0.20	0.20	100%
					82.60	82.90	0.30	0.15	50%
19.00	20.50	1.50	1.50	100%	82.90	85.50	2.60	1.87	71.92%
20.50	21.50	1.00	1.00	100%	85.50	87.50	2.00	1.81	
21.50	22.40	0.90	0.32	35.5%	87.50	87.60	0.10	0.10	100%
22.40	22.90	0.50	0.28	56%	87.60	89.00	1.40	1.40	100%
22.90	23.40	0.50	0.42	84%	89.00	89.40	0.40	0.40	100%
23.40	25.40	2.00	2.00	100%	89.40	92.40	3.00	2.76	
25.40	25.70	0.30	0.30	100%	92.40	95.00	2.60	1.62	
25.70	26.00	0.30	0.30	100%	95.00	98.00	3.00	3.00	100%
26.00	26.70	0.70	0.48	68.57%	98.00	101.00	3.00	3.00	100%
26.70	28.40	1.70	1.70	100%	101.00	104.00	3.00	2.98	
28.40	30.70	2.30	2.30	100%	104.00	104.30	0.30	0.30	100%
30.70	33.30	2.60	2.60	100%	104.30	107.00	2.70	2.65	
33.30	35.30	2.00	2.00	100%	107.00	108.50	1.50	1.50	100%
35.30	38.30	3.00	3.00	100%	108.50	109.00	0.50	0.50	100%
38.30	41.30	3.00	3.00	100%	109.00	111.00	2.00	1.73	
41.30	44.30	3.00	3.00	100%	111.00	113.50	2.50	2.50	100%
44.30	45.80	1.50	1.50	100%					
45.80	48.80	3.00	3.00	100%					
48.80	51.30	2.50	2.50	100%					E.O.H. 113.50m.
51.30	53.30	2.00	2.00	100%					
53.30	56.30	3.00	3.00	100%					
56.30	59.30	3.00	3.00	100%					
59.30	62.30	3.00	3.00	100%					
62.30	65.30	3.00	3.00	100%					
65.30	68.30	3.00	3.00	100%					
68.30	71.30	3.00	3.00	100%					
71.30	74.30	3.00	3.00	100%					
74.30	76.30	2.00	2.00	100%					
76.30	77.00	0.70	0.70	100%					
77.00	79.40	2.40	1.28	53.3%					
79.40	81.00	1.60	1.55	96.8%					

070

830070

E.L. 17/68 ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86

APPENDIX NO. 2 KARA NO. 2 MAIN SKARN

NO. 2A TRENCH SAMPLES - ASSAY RESULTS
NO. 2B SOIL SAMPLES - ASSAY RESULTS
NO. 2C PAN CONCENTRATE - ASSAY RESULTS

071

830071

APPENDIX NO. 2AKARA NO. 2 - MAIN SKARN ZONE - TRENCH SAMPLE ASSAY RESULTS

Sample No.	Assay (ppm)	
	WO3	Sn
K2/4N/1	55	14
K2/4N/2	35	16
K2/4N/3	25	18
K2/4N/4	30	34
K2/4N/5	30	14
K2/4N/6	45	18
K2/4N/7	25	18
K2/4N/8	35	305
K2/4N/9	220	2380
K2/4N/10	200	1900
K2/4N/11	100	1040
K2/4N/12	25	1460
K2/4N/13	120	2800
K2/4N/14	80	8400
K2/4N/15	95	3880
K2/4N/16	100	2280

TRENCH - K2/42AMDEL REPORT - AC 3501/86

K2/10N/1	60	1060
K2/10N/2	25	295
K2/10N/3	100	125
K2/10N/4	15	42
K2/10N/5	25	20

TRENCH - K2/10NAMDEL REPORT - AC 3501/86

072

KARA NO. 2 - MAIN SKARN ZONE - TRENCH SAMPLE ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Assay (ppm)</u>	
	<u>WO3</u>	<u>Sn</u>
K2/4N/1	55	14
K2/4N/2	35	16
K2/4N/3	25	18
K2/4N/4	30	34
K2/4N/5	30	14
K2/4N/6	45	18
K2/4N/7	25	18
K2/4N/8	35	305
K2/4N/9	220	2380
K2/4N/10	200	1900
K2/4N/11	100	1040
K2/4N/12	25	1460
K2/4N/13	120	2800
K2/4N/14	80	8400
K2/4N/15	95	3880
K2/4N/16	100	2280

TRENCH - K2/42

AMDEL REPORT - AC 3501/86

K2/10N/1	60	1060
K2/10N/2	25	295
K2/10N/3	100	125
K2/10N/4	15	42
K2/10N/5	25	20

TRENCH - K2/10N

AMDEL REPORT - AC 3501/86

073

830073

APPENDIX NO. 2A

KARA NO. 2 - MAIN SKARN ZONE - TRENCH SAMPLE ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Assay (ppm)</u>	
	<u>WO3</u>	<u>Sn</u>
K2/4N/1	55	14
K2/4N/2	35	16
K2/4N/3	25	18
K2/4N/4	30	34
K2/4N/5	30	14
K2/4N/6	45	18
K2/4N/7	25	18
K2/4N/8	35	305
K2/4N/9	220	2380
K2/4N/10	200	1900
K2/4N/11	100	1040
K2/4N/12	25	1460
K2/4N/13	120	2800
K2/4N/14	80	8400
K2/4N/15	95	3880
K2/4N/16	100	2280

TRENCH - K2/42AMDEL REPORT - AC 3501/86

K2/10N/1	60	1060
K2/10N/2	25	295
K2/10N/3	100	125
K2/10N/4	15	42
K2/10N/5	← 25	20

TRENCH - K2/10NAMDEL REPORT - AC 3501/86

830074

074

KARA NO.2 - MAIN SKARN ZONE - TRENCH SAMPLE ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Assay (ppm)</u>	
	<u>WO3</u>	<u>Sn</u>
K2/4S/1	150	435
K2/4S/2	85	460
K2/4S/3	210	970
K2/4S/4	160	1000
K2/4S/5	90	720
K2/4S/6	120	670
K2/4S/7	100	1220
K2/4S/8	160	850
K2/4S/9	140	445
K2/4S/10	140	325
K2/4S/11	130	320
K2/4S/12	120	225
K2/4S/13	120	124
K2/4S/14	240	130
K2/4S/15	530	245
K2/4S/16	40	175
K2/4S/17	160	155
K2/4S/18	65	86
K2/4S/19	70	98
K2/4S/20	120	760
K2/4S/21	650	1860
K2/4S/22	260	2060
K2/4S/23	80	2400
K2/4S/24	110	1700
K2/4S/25	70	2100
K2/4S/26	25	64
K2/4S/27	25	305
K2/4S/28	45	640

TRENCH NO. K2/4SAMDEL REPORT NO. AC 3501/86

075

830075

APPENDIX NO. 2B

KARA NO. 2 - MAIN SKARN ZONE - SOIL SAMPLES - ASSAY RESULTSSample No. Sn, ppm

K2/0/1S	740
K2/0/2S	550
K2/0/3S	1020
K2/0/4S	1620
K2/0/5S	1080
K2/0/6S	1080

K2/1S/1S	1060
K2/1S/2S	670
K2/1S/3S	640
K2/1S/4S	1840
K2/1S/5S	1640
K2/1S/6S	1980

K2/2S/1S	445
K2/2S/2S	930
K2/2S/3S	74
K2/2S/4S	870
K2/2S/5S	510
K2/2S/6S	690

K2/3S/1S	620
K2/3S/2S	1060
K2/3S/3S	1480
K2/3S/4S	1700
K2/3S/5S	320
K2/3S/6S	570

K2/5S/1S	255
K2/5S/2S	1460
K2/5S/3S	365
K2/5S/4S	2080
K2/5S/5S	1100
K2/5S/6S	1580

AMDEL REPORT AC 4036/86

076

KARA NO. 2 - MAIN SKARN ZONE - SOIL SAMPLES - ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Sn, ppm</u>
K2/1N/1S	60
K2/1N/2S	390
K2/1N/3S	1500
K2/1N/4S	2360
K2/1N/5S	1080
K2/1N/6S	1220
K2/2N/1S	910
K2/2N/2S	2100
K2/2N/3S	2560
K2/2N/4S	3120
K2/2N/5S	3740
K2/2N/6S	2920
K2/3N/1S	900
K2/3N/2S	1780
K2/3N/3S	2640
K2/3N/4S	2900
K2/3N/5S	3560
K2/3N/6S	3200
K2/5N/1S	56
K2/5N/2S	180
K2/5N/3S	1160
K2/5N/4S	1200
K2/5N/5S	5150
K2/5N/6S	1700
K2/6N/1S	350
K2/6N/2S	800
K2/6N/3S	1280
K2/6N/4S	1280
K2/6N/5S	930
K2/6N/6S	410
K2/7N/1S	285
K2/7N/2S	430
K2/7N/3S	390
K2/7N/4S	540
K2/7N/5S	690
K2/7N/6S	570

077

830077

APPENDIX NO. 2C

KARA NO. 2 - MAIN SKARN ZONE - PAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample No.	Assay (ppm)(%)	
	WO3	Sn
K2/1	60	720
K2/2	170	1.55%
K2/3	310	3.14%
×K2/4	75	58
×K2/5	120	1.97%
×K2/6	100	1.12%
×K2/7	55	2460
×K2/8	25	990
K2/9	10	180
K2/10	<10	495
K2/11	<10	350
K2/12	30	590
K2/13	<10	680
K2/14	10	160
K2/15	15	56
K2/16	10	18
K2/17	25	145
K2/18	25	52
K2/19	25	38
K2/20	15	205
K2/21	10	<4
K2/22	35	135
K2/23	60	255
K2/24	60	2420
K2/25	55	425
K2/26	330	7700
K2/27	350	1.40%
K2/28	100	870
K2/29	<10	28
K2/30	15	160
K2/31	390	2760
K2/32	430	3.24%
K2/33	<10	110
×K2/34	470	2.19%
K2/35	460	1.22%
K2/36	1620	6250
K2/37	130	980

REF. AMDEL REPORT AC 2973/86

078

830078

E.L. 17/68 ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86

APPENDIX NO. 3
HORIZONTAL CREEK/BOB'S BONANZA

NO. 3A HORIZONTAL CREEK PAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLES - ASSAY RESULTS
NO. 3B BOB'S BONANZA - AIR TRACK DRILL RESULTS

079

830079

APPENDIX NO. 3A

HORIZONTAL CREEK - PAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLES - ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>WO3</u>	<u>Sn(ppm)</u>
HC1	1960	620
HC2	630	470
HC3	160	72
HC4	60	50
HC5	50	46
HC6	50	54
HC7	40	460
HC8	25	38
HC9	920	1440
HC10	55	38
HC11	45	18
HC12	35	18
HC13	55	145
HC14	110	530
HC15	110	210
HC16	40	265
HC17	10	34
HC18	25	94
HC19	230	240
HC20	35	325
HC21	250	390
HC22	95	1020
HC23	45	98
HC24	35	195
HC25	90	810
HC26	40	125
HC27	65	230
HC28	40	50
HC29	75	30
HC30	190	60
HC31	550	860
HC32	90	35

REF. AMDEL REPORT NO. AC 3199/86

080

830080

APPENDIX NO. 3B

BOB'S BONANZA - AIR TRACK DRILLING - ASSAY RECORDS
HOLES NO.s BB/AT/1 TO BB/AT/38

<u>Assay Certificate</u>	<u>Hole Nos.</u>	<u>No. of Holes</u>	<u>Metres Drilled</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>
AC.5704/86	BB/AT/1 - BB/AT/9	9	78	26
AC.5778/86	BB/AT/10 - BB/AT/16	7	63	21
AC.5797/86	BB/AT/17 - BB/AT/24	8	99	33
AC.5809/86	BB/AT/25 - BB/AT/30	6	39	13
AC.4/87	BB/AT/31/-/BB/AT/36	6	42	14
		<u>36</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>107</u>

085

830085

HOLE N° BB/AT/5

KARRA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5703.4 LENGTH 6.0m LOCATION

EASTING 7709.2 AZIMUTH _____ BOBS BANANIA

ELEVATION 54.7 DIP 90°

SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)					ANAL - AC. <u>5704/80</u>	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT	
<u>BB/AT/5</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>3.0</u>	<u>1480</u>						
"	<u>3.0</u>	<u>6.0</u>	<u>1180</u>						
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES					

BB/AT/5

086

830086

BB/AT/6

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5705.6 LENGTH 6.0m. LOCATION _____
 EASTING 7710.5 AZIMUTH _____ BOBS BANANZA.
 ELEVATION 544.7 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm) ANDEL - AC. 5704/86					
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOR	MAG CONTENT
BB/AT/6	0.0	3.0	1020					
	3.0	6.0	2800					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/6

830088

BB/AT/8

088

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5712.5 LENGTH 12.0m LOCATION BABS BENAYZA
 EASTING 7705.0 AZIMUTH _____
 ELEVATION 541.7 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)				ANDEL - AC. 5704/86	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT
BB/AT/8	0.0	3.0	600					
"	3.0	6.0	360					
"	6.0	9.0	180					
"	9.0	12.0	130					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/8

089

830089

HOLE N°

BB/AT/9

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5716.1 LENGTH 6.0m LOCATION _____
 EASTING 7701.3 AZIMUTH _____ BOSS BONANZA
 ELEVATION 541.2 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)					ANODEL - AC 5784/86	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT	
BB/AT/9	0.0	3.0	3580						
	3.0	6.0	210						
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES					

BB/AT/9

091

830091

DRILL 12

BB/AT/11

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5707.0 LENGTH 9.0m LOCATION _____
 EASTING 7694.7 AZIMUTH _____ BOBS BANANZA.
 ELEVATION 5442 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)					ANAL - AC. 5778/86.	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR.	MAG CONTENT	
BB/AT/11	0.0	3.0	150						
"	3.0	6.0	400						
"	6.0	9.0	270						
AVERAGE GRADES.	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED.	AVERAGE GRADES.					

BB/AT/11

092

830092

HOLE N°

BB/AT/12

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 6703.1 LENGTH 9.0m LOCATION
 EASTING 7697.6 AZIMUTH _____ BOBS BENANZA.
 ELEVATION 544.2 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)					MAG CONTENT
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	
BB/AT/12	0.0	3.0	1040					
	3.0	6.0	440					
	6.0	9.0	110					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/12

093

830093

HOLE NO.

BB/AT/13

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5698.8 LENGTH 6.0m LOCATION BOBS BOWANZA
 EASTING 7700.5 AZIMUTH _____
 ELEVATION 544.0 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)			ANAL - AC. 5778/86		
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT
BB/AT/13	0.0	3.0	370					
	3.0	6.0	460					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/13

830094

HOLE N

BB/AT/14

094

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5694.9 LENGTH 3.0m LOCATION

EASTING 7703.4 AZIMUTH

BARS BANANZA

ELEVATION 544.5 DIP 90°

SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE DRILL DATE

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)				ANAL - AC. 5718/86	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT
BB/AT/14	0.0	3.0	980					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/14

102

830102

HOLE N°

BB/AT/22

RARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5681.9 LENGTH 90m LOCATION _____
 EASTING 7700.1 AZIMUTH _____ BOSS BOWANZA
 ELEVATION 547.2 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)				ANGEL - AC. 5797/86.	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sm	Pb	Mo	COLOUR.	MAG CONTENT
BB/AT/22	0-0	3-0	110					
	3-0	6-0	90					
	6-0	9-0	100					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/22

830105

HOLE N°

BB/AT/25

105

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5668.9 LENGTH 9.0m LOCATION

EASTING 7708.2 AZIMUTH

BOBS BYWANZA

ELEVATION 547.3 DIP 90°

SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE DRILL DATE

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)				ANDEL - AC. 5809/86	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	W ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT
BB/AT/25	0.0	3.0	400					
	3.0	6.0	430					
	6.0	9.0	450					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/25

107

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5675.3 LENGTH 6.0m LOCATION BB/AT/27
 EASTING 7715.2 AZIMUTH _____ BBB-BONANKA
 ELEVATION 5466 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)					ANAL - AC. 5809/86	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT	
BB/AT/27	0.0	3.0	680						
	3.0	6.0	1620						
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES					

109

830109

HOLE N°

BB/AT/29

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5682.4 LENGTH 9.0m LOCATION

EASTING 7721.1 AZIMUTH _____ LOCATION BOBS BANANTA

ELEVATION 545.3 DIP 90°

SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)			ANAL - AC. 5809/86		
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT
BB/AT/29	0-0	3-0	400					
	3-0	6-0	550					
	6-0	9-0	580					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/29

110

830110

HOLE N

BB/AT/30

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING 5655 LENGTH 9.0m LOCATION
 EASTING 772311 AZIMUTH
 ELEVATION 544.7 DIP 90°
 SURVEYED P.D.A. SURVEY DATE DRILL DATE

BOSS BANANZA

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)					ANDEL - AC. 5809/86	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR	MAG CONTENT	
BB/AT/30	0.0	3.0	470						
"	3.0	6.0	1380						
"	6.0	9.0	340						
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES					

BB/AT/30

111

830111

BB/AT/31

KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT

NORTHING _____ LENGTH 9m LOCATION _____
 EASTING _____ AZIMUTH _____ BOBS. BANAZA.
 ELEVATION _____ DIP 90°
 SURVEYED _____ SURVEY DATE _____ DRILL DATE _____

SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH DRILLED		ASSAY (ppm)				ANAL - AC. <u>4/87</u>	
	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WO ₃	Sn	Pb	Mo	COLOUR.	MAG CONTENT
<u>BB/AT/31</u>	<u>0-0</u>	<u>3-0</u>	<u>240</u>					
	<u>3-0</u>	<u>6-0</u>	<u>90</u>					
	<u>6-0</u>	<u>9-0</u>	<u>30</u>					
AVERAGE GRADES	FROM (m)	TO (m)	METRES DRILLED	AVERAGE GRADES				

BB/AT/31

0 117

830117

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APPENDIX NO. 4
LOCATION L.1.

NO.4A - AIR TRACK DRILL HOLES - ASSAY SHEETS
NO.4B - SOIL SAMPLES - ASSAY SHEETS

LOCATION L.1.
AIRTRACK DRILL HOLES - ASSAY RECORDS

<u>Hole No.s</u>	<u>Metres</u>	<u>No. of Samples</u>
L1/D1 to L1/D10	81m	27

129

830129

APPENDIX NO. 4B

LOCATION L.1.
SOIL SAMPLES = ASSAY RESULTS

130

amdel

830130

Analysis code X3

Report AC 3785/86

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NATA Certificate

Results in ppm

Sample	W03	Sn	Mo	Pb
198	15	390	14	56
202	45	375	24	84
206	65	450	105	62
334	35	275	14	42
336	15	125	8	30
338	<10	26	6	26
340	30	8	<4	20
342	15	6	4	18
344	25	<4	4	34
346	<10	10	4	66
348	10	<4	<4	28
350	<10	4	4	86
352	25	8	4	14
369	<10	380	18	66
371	35	520	22	94
373	30	970	16	115
375	<10	510	20	66
377	<10	490	10	46
378	<10	520	14	105
380	45	385	16	62
382	20	510	20	175
384	25	230	14	76
386	25	130	12	40
388	30	120	10	34
390	15	500	22	58
392	<10	250	18	64
394	30	215	14	44
396	<10	24	4	28
398	<10	6	6	44
400	20	10	<4	28
402	30	<4	<4	18
404	10	14	<4	30
406	15	10	<4	18
408	<10	10	<4	70
410	30	6	4	30
426	30	500	22	94
428	35	325	16	76
430	25	485	20	100
432	35	335	32	76
434	10	315	20	50
Detn limit	(10)	(4)	(4)	(4)

LOCATION L.I.
SOIL SAMPLES.

131



amdel

830131

Analysis code X3

Report AC 3785/86

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NATA Certificate

Results in ppm

Sample	W03	Sn	Mo	Pb
436	<10	52	8	58
438	10	140	18	52
440	55	265	18	68
442	20	120	16	36
444	25	88	16	36
446	25	415	28	110
448	30	455	14	48
450	40	340	14	76
452	30	46	4	16
454	<10	18	4	58
456	10	4	<4	18
458	<10	46	4	24
460	10	16	<4	50
462	15	12	4	30
464	10	<4	<4	32
476	45	550	24	120
478	110	550	60	78
480	80	530	32	94
482	30	420	24	160
484	<10	270	16	56
486	25	125	14	72
488	<10	260	22	34
490	15	245	16	58
492	10	335	20	48
494	30	255	12	92
496	<10	345	12	66
498	20	310	16	56
500	15	305	20	82
502	10	355	<4	68
504	<10	22	4	24
506	<10	16	<4	28
508	25	12	4	20
510	50	18	8	10
512	20	42	4	16
514	20	32	4	12
523	20	530	24	64
525	70	610	18	56
527	75	490	34	56
529	35	475	155	70
531	40	290	30	130
Detn limit	(10)	(4)	(4)	(4)

LOCATION - L.1

SOIL SAMPLES

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amdel

830132

Analysis code X3

Report AC 3785/86

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NATA Certificate

Results in ppm

Sample	W03	Sn	Mo	Pb
533	20	150	14	36
535	<10	280	16	50
537	50	230	14	40
539	20	110	16	32
543	<10	385	12	68
545	10	550	46	62
547	65	495	8	36
549	15	165	8	46
551	30	20	4	34
553	25	14	4	28
555	25	14	4	30
557	20	<4	<4	26
559	30	18	6	26
562	<10	435	28	60
564	40	540	16	94
566	45	510	32	38
568	85	570	140	50
570	55	380	74	62
572	30	315	26	44
574	15	170	14	26
576	<10	145	16	22
578	30	170	16	32
582	45	430	125	60
584	15	405	84	50
586	50	22	14	110
588	20	16	4	18
590	35	<4	<4	36
592	30	12	<4	28
594	25	4	<4	28
596	25	4	<4	32
598	35	12	<4	22
600	<10	430	42	38
602	45	550	28	74
604	45	600	20	52
606	95	610	46	105
608	55	530	135	100
610	60	295	46	54
612	15	130	34	22
614	10	120	18	24
616	30	62	14	14
618	30	32	12	8
Detn Limit	(10)	(4)	(4)	(4)

LOCATION - 11.

SOIL SAMPLES

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amdel

830133

Analysis code X3

Report AC 4036/86

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NATA Certificate

Results in ppm

Sample	Sn
L1/210	490
L1/214	355
L1/218	8
L1/230	6
L1/232	4
L1/234	<4
L1/236	<4
L1/238	4
L1/256	4
L1/258	4
L1/260	8
L1/262	58
L1/264	250
L1/266	175
L1/268	320
L1/270	98
L1/272	54
L1/275	10
L1/277	<4
L1/279	8
L1/311	40
L1/313	105
L1/315	160
L1/317	155
L1/319	280
L1/321	690
L1/323	275
L1/325	195
L1/327	215
L1/370	530
L1/372	530
L1/373	700
L1/374	610
L1/375	415
L1/376	420
L1/389	530
L1/391	370
L1/393	205
L1/395	260
L1/397	14

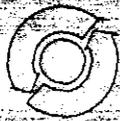
Detn limit

(4)

LOCATION L.1.

SOIL SAMPLES.

134



amdel

830134

Analysis code X3

Report AC 4036/86

Page X2

NATA Certificate

Results in ppm

Sample	Sn
L1/425	590
L1/427	425
L1/429	335
L1/431	380
L1/433	345
L1/445	390
L1/447	295
L1/449	445
L1/451	475
L1/453	30
L1/645	440
L1/647	300
L1/649	8
L1/651	8
L1/698	350
L1/700	10
L1/702	12
L1/704	16
L1/373/P	335
L1/374/P	285
L1/375/P	285
L1/697	360
L1/695	520
L1/693	470
L1/691	415
L1/689	425
L1/687	530
L1/685	1120
L1/683	290
L1/681	235
L1/679	92
L1/710	10
L1/712	12
L1/715	710
L1/717	385
L1/719	380
L1/721	375
L1/723	310
L1/725	260
L1/727	365

Detn limit (4)

LOCATION L1.

SOIL SAMPLES

135



amdel

830135

Ref No 26/86

May 2, 1986

Analysis code X3

Report AC 4036/86

Page X1

NATA Certificate

Results in ppm

Sample	W03	Mo	Pb
L1 256	10	6	22
L1 258	<10	6	14
L1 260	20	4	6
L1 262	Insufficient Sample		
L1 264	45	30	56
L1 266	20	12	30
L1 268	25	12	64
L1 270	10	12	48
L1 272	15	6	40
L1 317	30	8	32
L1 319	<10	16	76
L1 321	60	20	135
L1 323	20	14	70
L1 325	<10	18	46
L1 327	25	12	50
L1 645	40	105	70
L1 647	35	74	64
L1 649	15	6	32
L1 651	30	<4	34
L1 679	<10	30	28
L1 681	30	66	54
L1 683	50	150	56
L1 685	60	130	145
L1 687	25	36	88
L1 689	15	42	54
L1 691	30	66	68
L1 693	45	60	90
L1 695	30	32	68
L1 697	50	80	66
L1 698	35	86	44
L1 700	25	8	50
L1 702	25	4	34
L1 704	35	<4	54
L1 715	140	50	86
L1 717	60	64	72
L1 719	170	50	78
L1 721	50	50	60
L1 723	35	36	84
L1 725	45	98	100
L1 727	30	68	88
L1 729	25	165	105
L1 731	40	165	92

Detn Limit

(10)

(4)

(4)

LOCATION. L1.

SOIL SAMPLES

E.L. 17/68 ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86

APPENDIX NO. 5

LOCATION L.5 TO EASTERN RIDGE
GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS

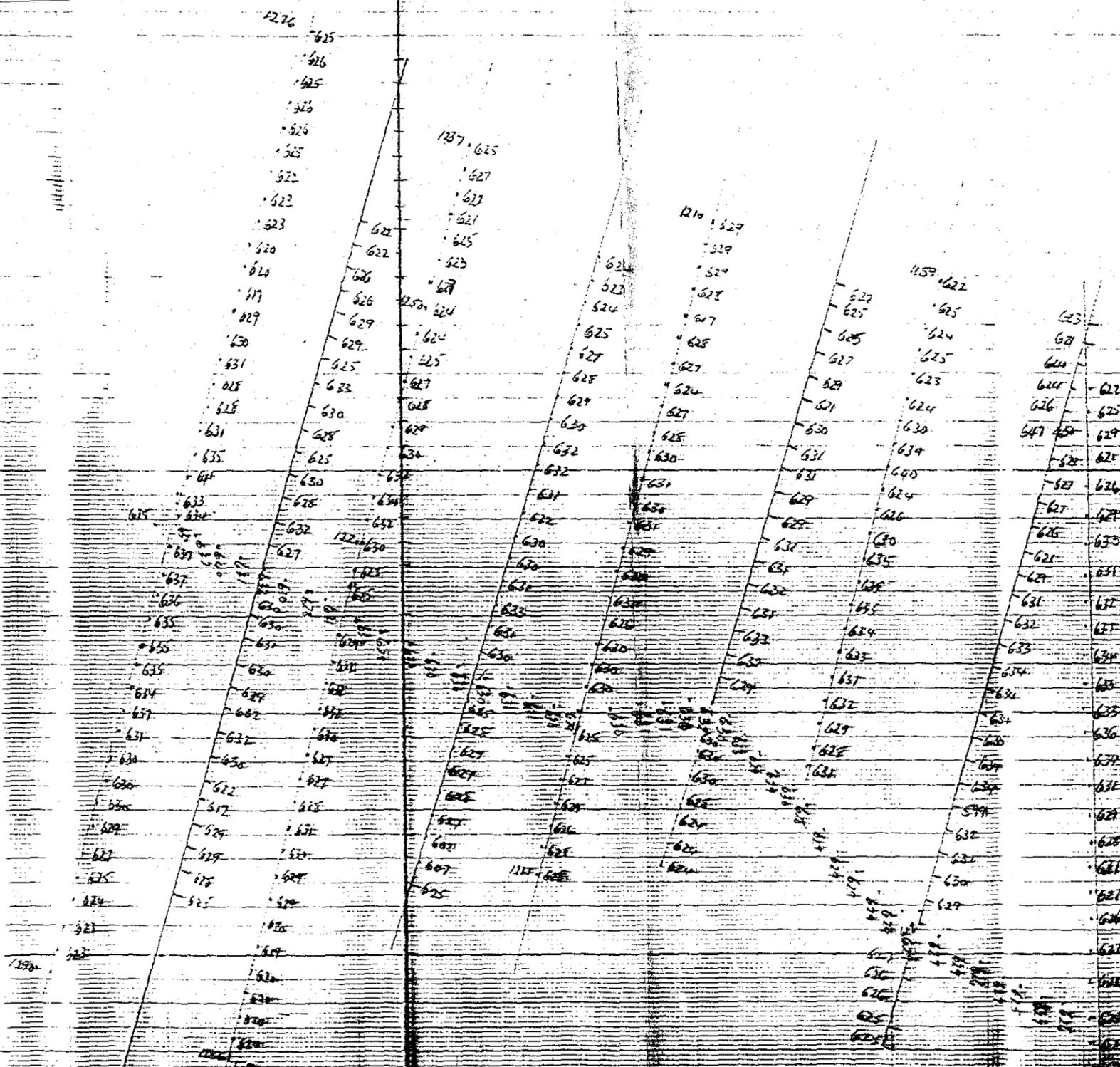
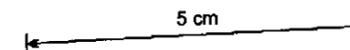
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NO. 5B	SECTION	LINE 7070N
NO. 5C	SECTION	LINE 7250N/7300N
NO. 5D	SECTION	LINE 7550N

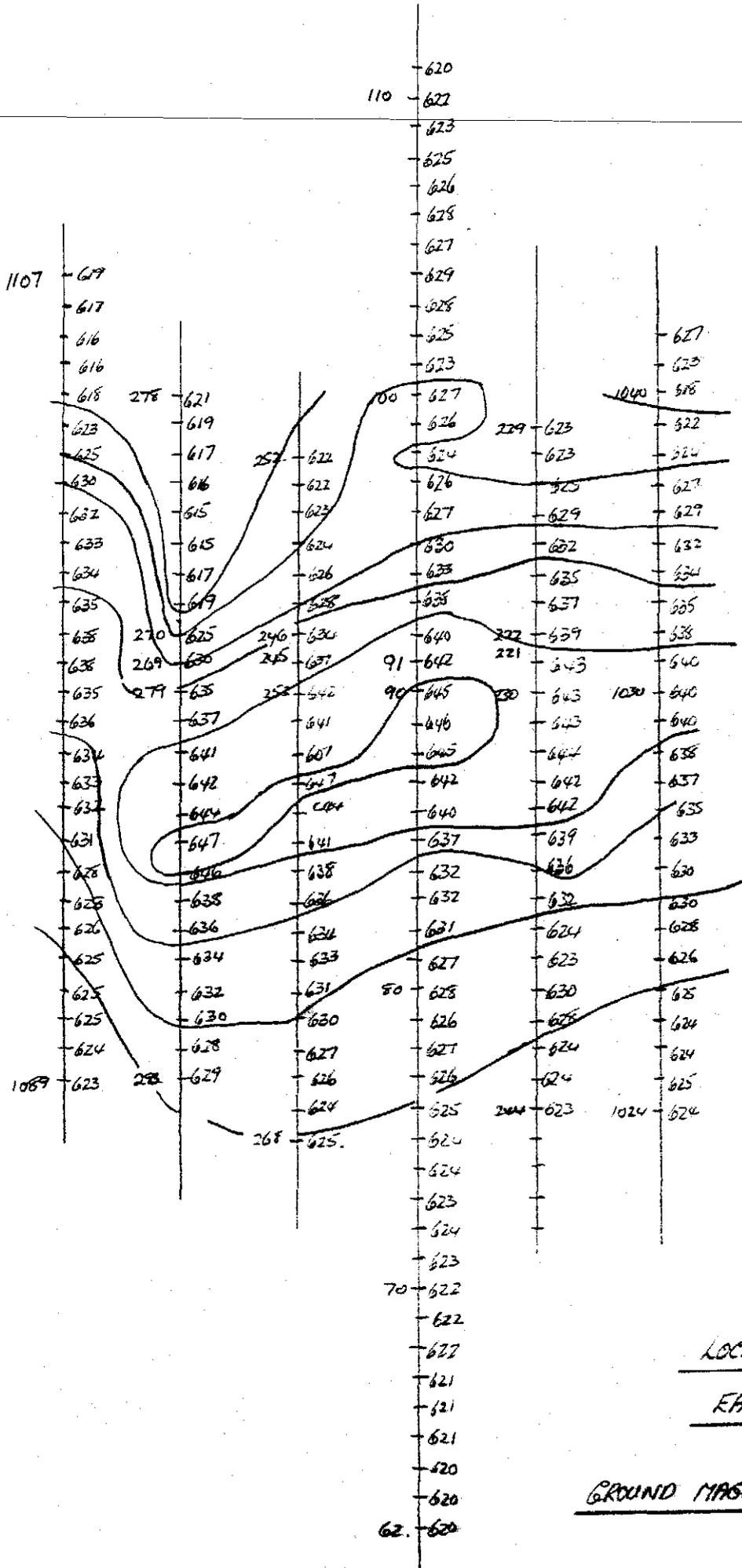
DETAILED GROUND MAGNETIC

SURVEY READINGS

SECTION LINE 6600N

SCALE 1:1000





LOCATION L6 TO
EASTERN RIDGE

GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY RESULTS

140

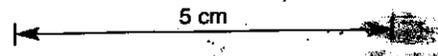
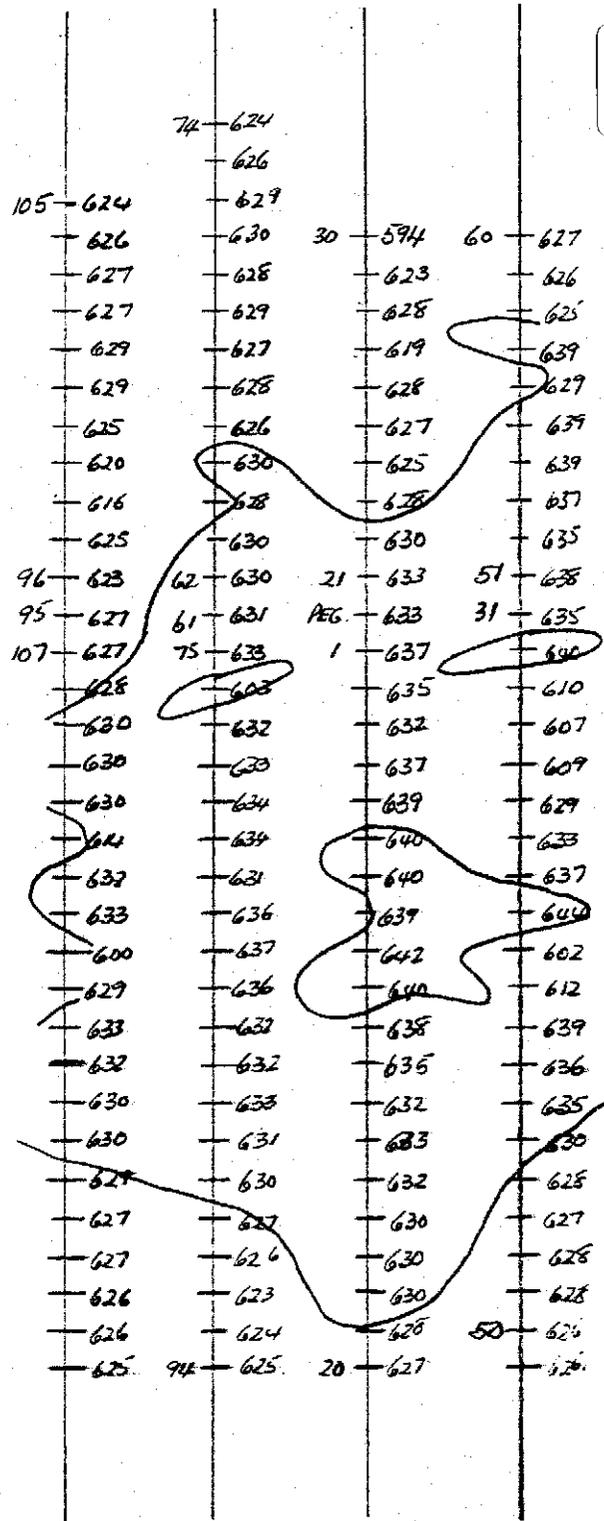
SECTION LINE. T550N.

830140

LOCATION L5

TO EASTERN RIDGE

SCALE 1:1000.



GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY

READINGS.

SCALE 1:1000.

E.L. 17/68 ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86

APPENDIX NO. 6
VALENTINES REGION

142

VALENTINES REGION
PAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLES - ASSAY RESULTS

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Assay Value (ppm)</u>	
	<u>WO3</u>	<u>Sn</u>
VP1	20	<4
VP2	10	12
VP3	<10	14
VP4	20	32
VP5	30	125
VP6	40	44
VP7	<10	14
VP8	15	6
VP9	<10	6
VP10	<10	8
VP11	10	10
VP12	<10	8
VP13	<10	6
VP14	10	12
VP15	<10	10
VP16	<10	6
VP17	<10	18
VP19	<10	34
VP20	<10	10
VP21	<10	<4
VP22	10	10
VP23	<10	8

E.L. 17/68 ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86APPENDIX NO. 7KARA SOUTH (EVALUATION DRILLING)

NO. 7A REPORT
NO. 7B DRILL HOLE LOGS
NO. 7C DRILL SECTIONS/PLAN

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830144

APPENDIX NO. 7A

KARA SOUTH - EVALUATION DRILLING
REPORT

830145

TASMANIA MINES N.L. - EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 17/68

"EVALUATION DRILLING" - KARA SOUTH

EXPLORATION WORK - JAN.-JUNE, 1986.

CLIFF WHITEHEAD
JUNE, 1986.

EVALUATION DRILLING - KARA SOUTHTABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page No.:</u>
1.	INTRODUCTION - SUMMARY	3.
2.	PREAMBLE	4.
3.	CURRENT EVALUATION PROGRAMME	4./5.
4.	MINERALISED ZONES / GEOLOGY	5./6.
5.	RESULTS OF EVALUATION	6./7.
6.	FUTURE ACTIONS	8.

PLAN: (BACK POCKET)

PLAN NO. 12/86 - KARA SOUTH, SCALE 1:500

EVALUATION DRILLING - KARA SOUTH1. INTRODUCTION - SUMMARY:

As part of the six month exploration programme (Jan- June, 1986) within E.L. 17/68, "evaluation drilling" has been completed at the Kara South skarn deposit.

Drilling was of such a nature as to investigate and evaluate possible additional reserves of scheelite bearing ore (X, Y, or F ore types), which would be of an open-pit extractive nature and within easy proximity to the Kara No. 1 mill site.

A total of 78 shallow (air-track) holes were drilled with a total meterage of 593.50 metres.

As a result of the investigation 59,039 tonnes of partially weathered scheelite bearing ore grading 0.437%WO₃ have been evaluated.

These geological reserves are subdivided into indicated reserves, 23,463 tonnes @ 0.394%WO₃, and ones of a measured category, 35,576 tonnes @ 0.465%WO₃. Both reserve categories are of open pit mining extraction, which with careful selective mining would have a low overburden strip ratio, >1 .

By further evaluation drilling along strike of the above reserves, additional reserves could be further blocked out at this prospect.

2. PREAMBLE.

The Kara South prospect is a well known surface exposed skarn deposit located some 1.15km SSE of the Kara No. 1 deposit.

The initial work was originally completed by ANZECCO in 1972, who by trenching /sampling outlined and investigated the main portion of the skarn. Significantly, little or no tungsten mineralisation or strong anomalism was found associated with this main section of the skarn.

Exploratory work by McIntyre Mines in 1980 revealed extensions of the main skarn along the eastern flank of the prospect.

Surface exploration work- mapping, reconnaissance ground magnetics, trenching and sampling, revealed a surface exposed high grade zone of scheelite mineralisation(1%WO₃) over widths of 3 to 10 metres and a strike distance of approx. 70 metres.

A subsequent programme of exploratory diamond drilling, primarily initiated to investigate the down dip subsurface nature of the zone, completely downgraded the overall potential of the mineralisation. Down dip(30m) mineralisation was found to rapidly decrease with depth both in WO₃ grade content and width.

Nevertheless it was still considered that between 10,000 - 40,000 tonnes of possible ore grade material of easy open pit extraction was attainable along the east flank of Kara South. The current "evaluation drilling" programme was designed to evaluate such possible tonnage potential.

3. CURRENT PROGRAMME.

The area specifically investigated during the current programme is outlined on the accompanying Plan No. 12/86, Scale 1:500. It is bounded by co-ordinates 4285N and 4510N, i.e. over a total strike distance of 225 metres.

Old trenches were re-opened, and the geology/lithology of the mineralised zones and trenches were mapped. Reconnaissance ground magnetic surveys were run to enhance skarn extensions in

areas covered by surface rubble/thick vegetation.

Air track drilling was preferred to additional diamond drilling because of superior mobility and more rapid execution. However near surface levels of the water table completely prohibited drilling and accurate sampling below 15 metre depths.

The actual area covered by drilling extended over 140m strike length, between 4290N and 4430N. A total of 78 holes were completed, with a total drilled meterage of 59350metres. Drill spacing along to the surface exposed zone and along its western contact was at 5 metre spacings along 10 metre drill lines or trenches.

The holes were sampled at either 1.5metre or 3.0metre intervals. All samples were oven dried and riffle split into two equal fractions, one being submitted for XRF WO₃ analysis, and one for lithological logging and U.V. WO₃ grade estimates(see record sheets KS/RS/6A to 6J).

All holes drilled, trenches and the area investigated, have been resurveyed in detail(please refer to Plan No. 12/86).

4. MINERALISED ZONES/GEOLOGY.

Two distinct zones of mineralisation are now apparent within the area under investigation.

"Zone A" mineralisation is that delineated over a total strike distance of 285metres along the eastern margin of the prospect between Sections 4285N and 4570N. Scheelite, primarily of a coarse nature, is associated with a garnet- dripside skarn facies with a low magnetite(approx. 20%) content. The zone strikes N.N.W(345° bearing) and dips 55° - 65° to the west. As shown on Figure No. KS/1A, the mineralised zone varies in width at surface between 4.5m and 15m. It is enclosed by grey siltstones/quartzites along its eastern margin, and by yellow brown sandstones along its western hanging wall contact.

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"Zone B" mineralisation is only outlined along drill section line F at 4425N. It is slightly wider than Zone A, and at 4425N has a proven down dip extension of 25 metres. To the north it is believed the potential of the zone will be diminished by a rising granite contact. Any southern extensions are at this stage of unknown potential.

5. RESULTS OF WORK:

Zone A:

The ore zone has been blocked out over 140m strike length between 4290N and 4430N.

Reserve outlines are shown on sectional figures KS/2A to KS/2E, and blocked out on a 2.5metre level basis from the surface exposures (approx. 522 - 526 R.L.) to a R.L. of 512.5.

The ore zone has been separately demarcated on bench plans, again plotted at 2.5m intervals and divided along strike into five separate ore blocks (refer Figures KS/1A to KS/1F). Volume reserve figures (and subsequent tonnages) were measured by planimeter on a bench and block level basis.

South of 4400N, the concentration of drilling results permitted Zone A mineralised reserves to be classified as measured geological reserves. North of 4400N, reserves are categorised as indicated.

Zone B:

Mineralisation associated with this zone was calculated as for Zone A, but again was only quantified as indicated geological reserves.

Full tonnage figures are tabulated in Tables KS/1 and KS/2.

In summary, evaluated tonnages are as follows:-

	<u>Measured</u>		<u>Indicated</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>tonnes</u>	<u>% WO₃</u>	<u>tonnes</u>	<u>% WO₃</u>	<u>tonnes</u>	<u>% WO₃</u>
Zone A -	35,576	0.465	7,226	0.440	42,802	0.461
Zone B -	-	-	16,237	0.373	16,237	0.373
TOTALS	35,576	0.465	23,463	0.394	59,039	0.437

All ore is classified as partially weathered Y ore type.

On a level basis, Zone A mineralisation shows consistent tonnages with a slight decrease in grade with depth.

	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>% WO₃</u>
522.5 Level	5,816	0.488
520.0 Level	11,926	0.393
517.5 Level	11,858	0.561
515.0 Level	11,874	0.396
512.5 Level	12,567	0.371

Mining Considerations:

Mining of the above delineated reserves would definitely be of an open pit nature, admittedly on a small scale.

Total depth of evaluated reserves is only 12.5 metres, but heavy water concentrations could be a mining problem below 515RL.

With careful selective mining, overburden extraction could be kept to a minimum, and only required along the western hanging wall contact (see Figures KS/2A to KS/2F).

Waste volumes have not been calculated, but it is estimated the ore:waste stripping ratio would be in the order of 1:0.5.

The reserves belonging to Kara South are currently located outside the confines of Consolidated Mining Lease CL105M/77.

6. Future Actions:

Zone B mineralisation, in particular its delineation along a southerly direction is required. This could be implemented by a systematic grid ground magnetic survey and follow up air track drilling.

Likewise Zone A indicated reserves could easily be upgraded to the measured category with additional but limited drilling.

Kara South should be included in future mineral lease applications.

C. H. WHITEHEAD,
June, 1986

EVALUATION DRILLING - KARA SOUTHTABLES:

TABLE NO. KS/1	-	GEOLOGICAL RESERVE SUMMARY
TABLE NO. KS/2	-	ZONE A - TONNAGE / GRADE SUMMARY

FIGURES:

FIG. NO. KS/1A	-	BENCH LEVEL, SURFACE, SCALE 1:500
KS/1B	-	" " BENCH, 522.5L, SCALE 1:500
KS/1C	-	" " BENCH, 520.1, SCALE 1:500
KS/1D	-	" " BENCH, 517.5L, SCALE 1:500
KS/1E	-	" " BENCH, 515L, SCALE 1:500
KS/1F	-	" " BENCH, 512.5L, SCALE 1:500
KS/2A	-	SECTION NO. A, SCALE 1:250
KS/2B	-	" NO. B, " "
KS/2C	-	" NO. C, " "
KS/2D	-	" NO. D, " "
KS/2E	-	" NO. E, " "
KS/2F	-	" NO. F, " "

RECORD SHEETS:

KS/RS/1A + 1B	-	ZONE A, TONNAGE/VOLUME CALCULATIONS
KS/RS/2	-	ZONE A, PLANIMETRED AREAS
KS/RS/3	-	ZONE B MINERALISATION, TONNAGE CALCULATIONS
KS/RS/4	-	ZONE B GRADE CALCULATIONS
KS/RS/5A to 5E	-	ZONE A, GRADE CALCULATIONS
KS/RS/6A to 6J	-	DRILL SAMPLE LOGS
KS/RS/7	-	DRILL HOLE ASSAY RECORDS
KS/RS/8A to 8I	-	DRILL ASSAY CERTIFICATES
KS/RS/9	-	SURVEY DATA

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APPENDIX NO. 7B

KARA SOUTH - EVALUATION DRILLING
DRILL HOLE LOGS

KARA SOUTH.DRILL HOLE ASSAY RECORDS.

<u>SAMPLE N°.</u>		<u>N° OF</u>	<u>N° OF</u>	<u>METREAGE.</u>	<u>ANDEI</u>
<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO.</u>	<u>HOLES.</u>	<u>SAMPLES.</u>		<u>ASSAY CERTIFICATE</u>
					<u>N°.</u>
KS/AT/1	KS/AT/7	7	33	76.5	AC 5506/86.
KS/AT/8-9 12-19	KS/AT/19	10	24	72	AC 5526/86.
KS/AT/20-	KS/AT/26	7	24	72	AC. 5544/86.
KS/AT/27. 10	KS/AT/33 11	9	24	72	AC 5570/86.
KS/AT/34	KS/AT/43	10	29	87	AC. 5588/86.
KS/AT/44	KS/AT/52	9	32	96	AC. 5606/86.
KS/AT/53	KS/AT/60	8	24	72	AC. 5653/86.
KS/AT/61	KS/AT/71	11.	18	54	AC. 5649/86.
KS/AT/72	KS/AT/78	7	20	60	AC. 5669/86.
		<u>75</u>	<u>228</u>	<u>593.50</u>	

SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH (m)	WO ₃ (PPM) XRF ASSAY.	SAMPLE COLOUR.	NORTH COORDINATE.	EAST COORDINATE.	R.L.
KS/AT/1/1.5	0.0 - 1.5	4700	MEDIUM BROWN X.	4296.8	7761.5	522.4.
1/3.0	1.5 - 3.0	2600	MEDIUM BROWN X			
1/4.5	3.0 - 4.5	680	BROWN			
1/6.0	4.5 - 6.0	740.	BROWN.			
KS/AT/2/1.5.	0.0 - 1.5	1220	MED BROWN L.WT.	4302.7	7757.8	522.6.
2/3.0	1.5 - 3.0	570	DARK BROWN.			
2/4.5	3.0 - 4.5	55	LIGHT GREY SST.			
KS/AT/3/1.5	0.0 - 1.5	1020	MEDIUM BROWN L.WT.	4312.9	7750.6.	522.8.
3/3.0	1.5 - 3.0	540	AS ABOVE.			
3/4.5	3.0 - 4.5	600	LIGHT GREY SANDY.			
3/6.0	4.5 - 6.0.	360.	BROWN T.			
KS/AT/4/1.5	0.0 - 1.5	9650	MED BROWN	4317.5	7750.9	523.2.
4/3.0	1.5 - 3.0	3940	ORANGE BROWN			
4/4.5	3.0 - 4.5	380	ORANGE BROWN			
4/6.0	4.5 - 6.0.	1640.	MED BROWN.			
KS/AT/5/1	0 - 3.	760	DARK BROWN	4320.7	7751.3	523.7.
5/2	3 - 6	260	MOTTLED BR.			
5/3	6 - 9	120	LIGHT GREY (SANDY)			
5/4	9 - 12	20	FAWN			
5/5	12 - 15	15.	FAWN			
5/6	15 - 18	25	FAWN (SANDY)			
5/7.	18 - 21.	35	FAWN (SANDY).			
KS/AT/6/1	0 - 3	300	MOTTLED BROWN.	4324.6	7751.4	523.9.
6/2	3 - 6	160	MED FAWN.			
6/3 (cont)	6 - 9	30.	FAWN (SST).			

157 SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH (m)	WO ₃	SAMPLE COLOUR.	NORTH COORDINATE.	EAST COORDINATE.	R.L.
		(PPM) XRF ASSAY.				
KS/AT/6/4	9-12.	15	MED. FAWN (SANDY)			
KS/AT/7/1	0-3	4660	BROWN	4310.4	7755.1	522.9.
7/2	3-6	180	LIGHT GREY SAND			
7/3	6-9	30	LIGHT GREY SAND			
7/4	9-12	30	FAWN SAND			
7/5	12-15	10	FAWN.			
7/6.	15-18.	110.	BROWN-FAWN.			
KS/AT/8/1	0-3	1560	DARK BROWN.	4306.8	7757.5	522.8.
KS/AT/9/1	0-3	2600	DARK BROWN	4304.2	7754.7	522.3.
9/2	3-6	750	MED BROWN.			
9/3.	6-9.	640.	FAWN-MED.			
KS/AT/10/1	0-3	1260	DARK BROWN T.	4300.5	7756.8	522.1
10/2	3-6.	370.	MED. BROWN T.			
KS/AT/11/1	0-3	2080	MED BROWN.	4295.5	7759.6	522.1.
11/2	3-6.	970	MED. BROWN.			
KS/AT/12/1	0-3	1220	MED. BROWN	4302.4	7750.5.	522.0
12/2.	3-6.	4060.	ORANGE BROWN.			
KS/AT/13/1	0-3	870	MED BROWN			
13/2	3-6	670	ORANGE BROWN			
KS/AT/14/1	0-3	1100	MED BROWN	4306.3	7748.3	522.2
14/2	3-6	520.	MED BROWN			
KS/AT/15/1.	0-3	1320	DARK BROWN	4308.0	7752.0	522.5.
15/2	3-6.	4700.	FAWN BROWN T.			
KS/AT/16/1	0-3	860	BROWN FAWN. T. X	4310.1	7746.8	522.3.
16/2	3-6	730	BROWN.			

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SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH (m)	WO ₃ (PPM) XRF ASSAY.	SAMPLE COLOUR.	NORTH COORDINATE.	EAST COORDINATE.	R.L.
KS/AT/16/3	6-9	450	ORANGE-BROWN			
KS/AT/17/1	0-3	400	ORANGE-BR. T	4314.9	7743.0.	522.3.
17/2	3-6	220	AS ABOVE.			
17/3	6-9.	270	DIOP T.			
KS/AT/18/1	0-3	490	LIGHT BROWN T.	4316.6	7747.2	522.8
18/2	3-6	380	AS ABOVE.			
18/3	6-9.	450.	MED. BROWN.			
KS/AT/19/1	0-3	4800	MED BROWN	4323.1	7737.4	522.1.
19/2	3-6	2540	LIGHT BROWN			
19/3.	6-9.	2020.	BROWN			
KS/AT/20/1.	0-3	2600	BROWN T.	4324.9	7740.5	522.4.
20/2	3-6.	4740.	MED. BROWN T.			
KS/AT/21/1.	0-3	1600	MED. BR. T.	4328.5	7740.3.	522.5.
21/2	3-6	1160	DARK BR. LIGHT. T.			
21/3	6-9.	270.	DARK BR. H. T.			
KS/AT/22/1.	0-3	1180	MED. BROWN T.	4328.7	7744.8	522.6.
22/2	3-6.	1520.	BROWN T.			
KS/AT/23/1	0-3	850	MED BROWN T.	4329.0	7749.0	522.7.
23/2	3-6	85	FINE YELLOW SST.			
23/3	6-9	35	FINE SST. YELLOW			
23/4	9-12	60	AS ABOVE.			
23/5.	12-15	60.	GREENISH-YELLOW SAND.			
KS/AT/24/1.	0-3	85	YELLOW SAND.	4327.2.	7735.4	522.4.
24/2	3-6	500	BROWN SAND			
24/3	6-9.	640.	BROWN T.			

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SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH (m)	NO ₃ (PPM) XRF ASSAY.	SAMPLE COLOUR.	NORTH COORDINATE.	EAST COORDINATE.	R.L.
KS/AT/25/1.	0-3	160	YELLOW.	4330.3	7730.8	522.3
25/2	3-6	1260	BROWN T.			
25/3.	6-9.	4240.	MED. BROWN x. T.			
KS/AT/26/1.	0-3	180	BROWN GR.	4331.5	7724.9	521.5.
26/2	3-6	600	AS ABOVE.			
26/3	6-9	230	GREY.			
26/4	9-12	95	FAWN GREY.			
26/5	12-15	290	AS ABOVE.			
26/6.	15-18.	250.	AS ABOVE.			
KS/AT/27/1.	0-3	910	MED. BROWN IT.	4331.1	7721.0	520.6
KS/AT/28/1.	0-3	2040	FAWN BROWN T.	4320.6	7743.8	522.2.
KS/AT/29/1	0-3	380	FAWN BROWN.	4336.2	7731.9	522.5.
29/2	3-6	2880	BROWN GR.			
29/3	6-9.	4380.	DARK BROWN.			
KS/AT/30/1.	0-3	290	FAWN.	4340.5	7730.1.	522.6.
30/2	3-6	540	FAWN BR.			
30/3	6-9.	1200.	MED BROWN.			
KS/AT/31/1.	0-3.	930	FAWN	4343.5	7731.6.	522.4.
31/2	3-6	670	FAWN BROWN.			
31/3	6-9.	3720.	BROWNISH ORANGE.			
KS/AT/32/1.	0-3	14470.	MED BROWN. T.	4342.5	7736.1.	522.8
32/2	3-6	2450	MED BROWN COURSE HEAVY. T.			
32/3	6-9	2140.	MED BROWN T.			
KS/AT/33/1.	0-3	1220	DARK BROWN T.	4340.4	7741.0	523.0.
33/2	3-6.	180	FAWN BROWN. T.			

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KARRA SOUTH

DRILL SAMPLE LOG.

KS/RS/6E

SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH (m)	NO ₃ (PPM) XRF ASSAY.	SAMPLE COLOUR.	NORTH COORDINATE.	EAST COORDINATE.	R.L.
KS/AT/33/3	6-9	65	LIGHT FAWN.			
33/4	9-12	190	LIGHT FAWN			
33/5	12-15	80	LIGHT FAWN.			
33/6	15-18.	190.	LIGHT FAWN. 55T			
KS/AT/34/1.	0-3	200	MED. BROWN.	4337.6	7745.2	523.3.
34/2.	3-6.	2100.	GREY. FAWN.			
KS/AT/35/1	0-3	440	FAWN GREY.	4334.7	7749.2	523.6.
35/2	3-6.	130.	LIGHT GREY.			
KS/AT/36/1.	0-3	50	FAWN YELLOW.	4344.9	7726.9	521.7.
36/2	3-6	130	FAWN/ LIGHT GREY.			
36/3	6-9	270	AS ABOVE			
36/4.	9-12.	670.	GREY. COARSE.			
KS/AT/37/1	0-3.	40	FAWN BROWN	4349.0	7721.8	521.3.
37/2	3-6	100	AS ABOVE.			
37/3	6-9	120	GREY.			
37/4	9-12	75	FINE GREY			
37/5	12-15.	380.	GREYISH FAWN.	1		
KS/AT/38/1.	0-3	45	MED. BROWN.	4353.7	7721.8	521.7.
KS/AT/39/1	0-3	130	YELLOW BROWN.	4354.4	7726.7	522.6.
39/2	3-6.	75	AS ABOVE.			
KS/AT/40/1	0-3	1300	MED. BROWN.	4356.8	7731.7	523.6.
40/2	3-6	2-87%	MED. BROWN.			
40/3.	6-9.	5300.	DARK BROWN HEAVY.			
KS/AT/41/1	0-3.	9600	BROWN GREY.	4359.0	7735.5	524.3.
41/2 cont	3-6	1520	GREY-FAWN			

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SAMPLE NUMBER	DEPTH (m)	NO ₃ (PPM) XRF ASSAY	SAMPLE COLOUR	NORTH COORDINATE	EAST COORDINATE	R.L.
KS/AT/41/3	6-9	260	GREY FAWN			
KS/AT/42/1	0-3	95	FAWN	4361.7	7739.7	525.0
42/2	3-6	40	FAWN			
42/3	6-9	65	LIGHT-BROWN			
KS/AT/43/1	0-3	20	FAWN	4364.5	7743.8	525.9
43/2	3-6	30	YELLOW-FAWN			
43/3	6-9	30	FAWN-YELLOW			
43/4	9-12	120	AS ABOVE			
KS/AT/44/1	0-3	35	FAWN	4366.9	7747.8	526.7
44/2	3-6	45	FAWN			
44/3	6-9	30	FAWN			
KS/AT/45/1	0-3	130	LGT. FAWN	4358.5	7720.2	521.8
45/2	3-6	200	BROWN			
45/3	6-9	160	GREY-BROWN			
45/4	9-12	90	GREY FAWN			
45/5	12-15	260	AS ABOVE			
KS/AT/46/1	0-3	120	FAWN BROWN	4362.9	7721.2	521.7
46/2	3-6	130	GREYISH YELLOW			
KS/AT/47/1	0-3	95	FAWN GREY	4367.4	7722.0	521.9
47/2	3-6	200	GREY FAWN			
47/3	6-9	190	BROWN FAWN			
47/4	9-12	2600	GREY BROWN			
47/5	12-15	1100	AS ABOVE			
KS/AT/48/1	0-3	210	MED. GREY	4372.4	7723.0	522.3
48/2 cont	3-6	290	FAWN BROWN			

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KARAI SOUTH

DRILL SAMPLE LOG

KS/RS/66

SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH (m)	NO ₃ (PPM) XRF ASSAY.	SAMPLE COLOUR.	NORTH COORDINATE.	EAST COORDINATE.	R.L.
KS/AT/48/3.	6-9	280	FAWN BROWN			
48/4	9-12.	4560	MED BROWN.			
KS/AT/49/1.	0-3	190	LIGHT BROWN.	4376.9	7723.6	522.7.
49/2	3-6	590	AS ABOVE			
49/3.	6-9	2180.	AS ABOVE.			
KS/AT/50/1	0-3	4780.	BROWN GREY.	4382.8	7726.9	523.2.
	3-6	6450	DARK BROWN.			
	6-9.	1.03%	DARK BROWN. SART.			
KS/AT/51/1.	0-3.	2660	BROWN T.	4381.0	7731.7.	524.2.
	3-6	890.	BROWN T.			
KS/AT/52/1.	0-3	4840	FAWN YELLOW.	4377.4	7735.2	525.1.
52/2	3-6	200	AS ABOVE.			
52/3	6-9	150	DARK BROWN.			
52/4	9-12	35	LIGHT FAWN.			
52/5.	12-15	85.	LIGHT FAWN.			
KS/AT/53/1.	0-3	950	FAWN YELLOW.	4374.7	7739.5	526.0.
53/2	3-6	350	YELLOW.			
53/3	6-9	240	YELLOW GREY.			
53/4	9-12.	110.	GREY.			
KS/AT/54/1.	0-3.	170	FAWN YELLOW	4372.4	7743.5	526.6.
54/2	3-6	90	YELLOW			
54/3	6-9	90	YELLOW GREY			
54/4.	9-12.	45.	GREY.			
KS/AT/55/1.	0-3	220	GREY-FAWN	4428.5	7713.4	524.7.
55/2	3-6.	160	GREY-FAWN			

(cont)

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163 SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH (m)	NO. (PPM) XRF ASSAY.	SAMPLE COLOUR.	NORTH COORDINATE.	EAST COORDINATE.	R.L.
KS/AT/55/3	6-9	220	GREY-FAWN			
55/4	9-12	290.	GREY-FAWN.			
KS/AT/56/1	0-3	1300	MED BROWN	4421.5	7708.5	524.6.
56/2	3-6.	600.	MED BROWN.			
KS/AT/57/1.	0-3	2720	MED BROWN	4422.3	7703.6 7698.5	524.8.
57/2.	3-6.	2700	DARK BROWN.			
KS/AT/58/1	0-3	1440	MED BROWN	4423.3.	7698.5	524.5.
58/2	3-6	2900	MED BROWN.			
58/3	6-9	3140	DARK BROWN			
58/4	9-12.	3380.	DARK BROWN.			
KS/AT/59/1	0-3	830	MED BROWN	4424.5	7694.2	524.9.
KS/AT/60/1	0-3	760	MED BROWN	4425.2.	7688.2	524.3.
60/2	3-6	610	DARK BROWN.			
60/3	6-9	1820.	DARK BROWN.			
KS/AT/61/1.	0-3	840.	RED. BROWN.	4426.8	7684.1	524.3
KS/AT/62/1	0-3	3540.	MED. BROWN.	4428.9	7698.7	525.1.
KS/AT/63/1	0-3	2660	ORANGE BROWN	4429.8	7693.6	525.2
63/2	3-6	710	DARK BROWN.			
KS/AT/64/1.	0-3	850	DARK BROWN	4430.6	7688.8	525.2.
KS/AT/65/1	0-3	800	DARK BROWN	4430.9	7683.9	524.9.
KS/AT/66/1	0-3	730	DARK BROWN.			
66/2	3-6	620	DARK BROWN			
KS/AT/67/1	0-3	640	DARK BROWN			
67/2	3-6.	650	DARK BROWN.			

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SAMPLE NUMBER.	DEPTH (m)	WO ₃ (PPM) XRF ASSAY.	SAMPLE COLOUR.	NORTH COORDINATE.	EAST COORDINATE.	R.L.
KS/AT/68/1	0-3	250.	BROWNISH GREY.	4404.3	7579.7	518.0.
68/2	3-6	100.	LIGHT GREY.			
KS/AT/69/1	0-3.	75	MED GREY.	4403.5	7568.6	517.7.
69/2	3-6.	30	LIGHT GREY.			
KS/AT/70/1.	0-3	50	MED GREY	4404.7	7560.1	517.3.
70/2.	3-6.	55.	LIGHT GREY.			
KS/AT/71/1	0-3	55	MED BROWN			
71/2	3-6	60.	MED. GREY.			
KS/AT/72/1	0-3	100	MED BROWN.			
72/2	3-6.	85.	LIGHT. GREY.			
KS/AT/73/1	0-3	540	MED. BROWN.			
73/2	3-6	50.	DARK GREY.			
KS/AT/74/1	0-3	95	MED. BROWN.			
74/2	3-6	100	MED GREY.			
74/3	6-9	95	GREENY-GREY.			
74/4.	9-12.	65.	GREY.			
KS/AT/75/1	0-3	160	MED BROWN.			
75/2	3-6	65	GREENISH BROWN			
75/3	6-9	520	GREYISH			
75/4	9-12	270	PINK GREY OR?			
75/5.	12-15	110	PINK GREY			
KS/AT/76/1	0-3	60	LIGHT BROWN			
76/2	3-6.	100	GREENISH.			
76/3	6-9	350	MOTTLED GREY.			
76/4	9-12	75.	PINK GREY OR?			

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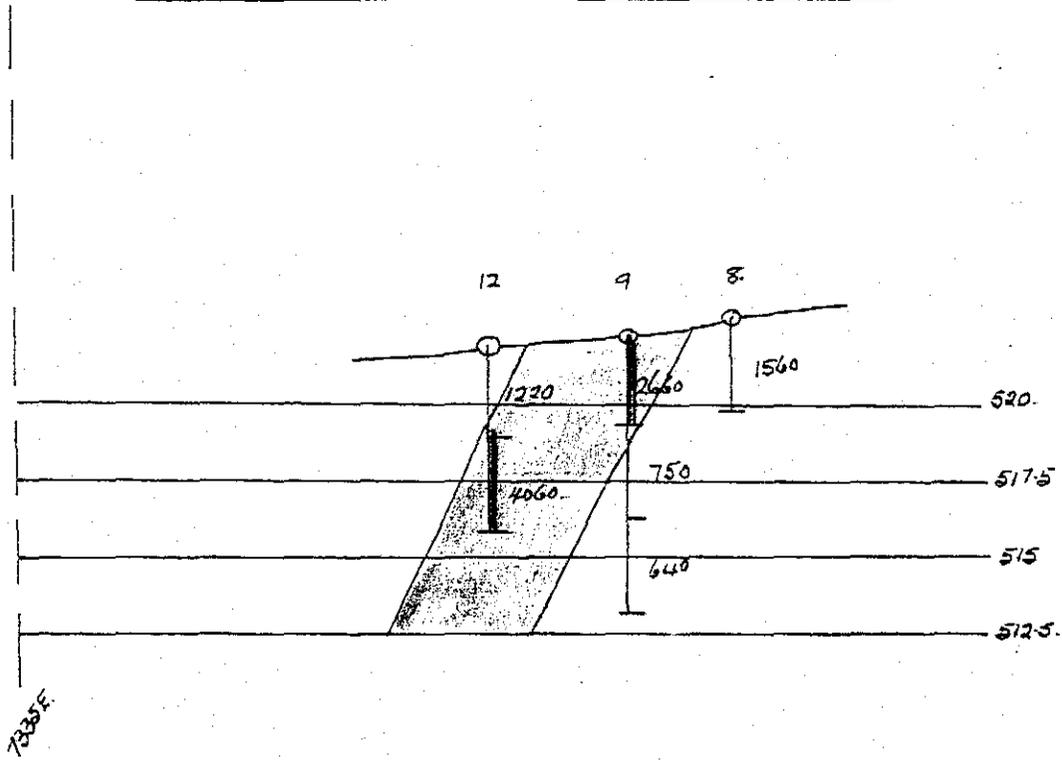
APPENDIX NO. 7C

KARA SOUTH - EVALUATION DRILLING

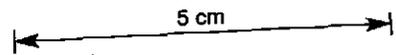
DRILL SECTIONS A TO E + PLAN

KARA SOUTH.

SECTION N° A.



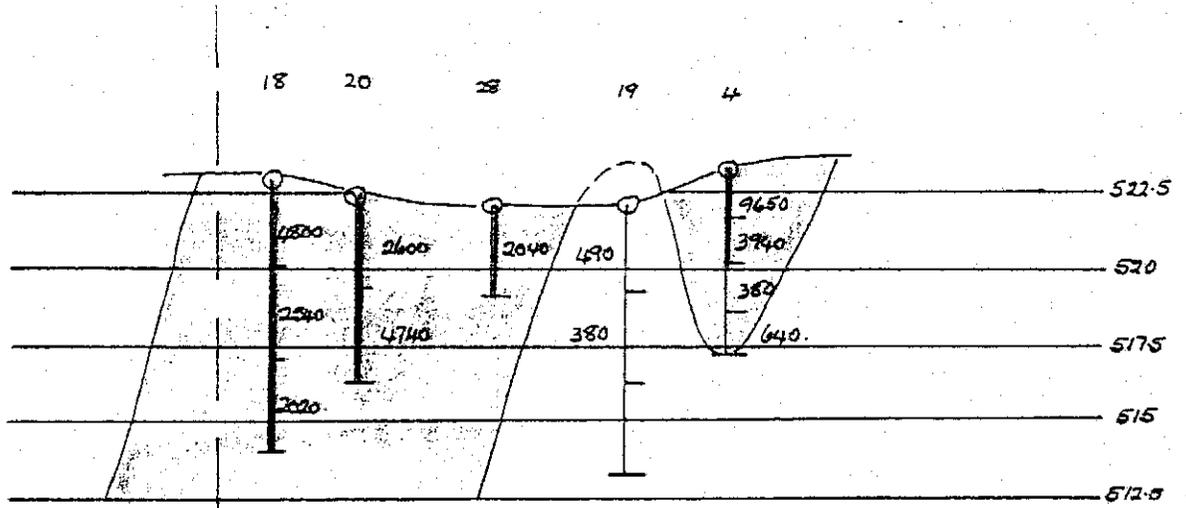
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KARA SOUTH.

SECTION N° B.

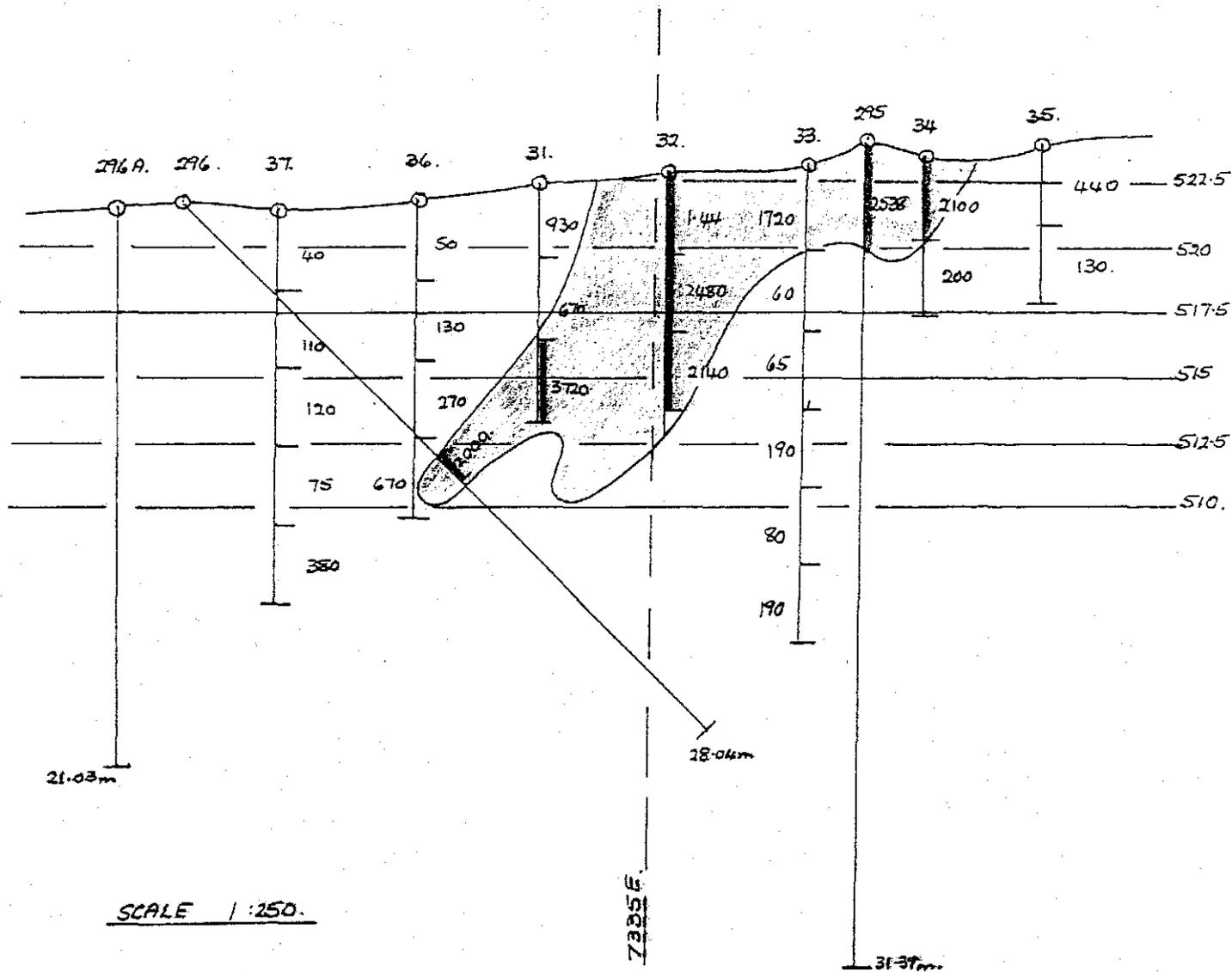


SCALE 1 : 250.

5 cm

KARA. SOUTH.

SECTION N° C.

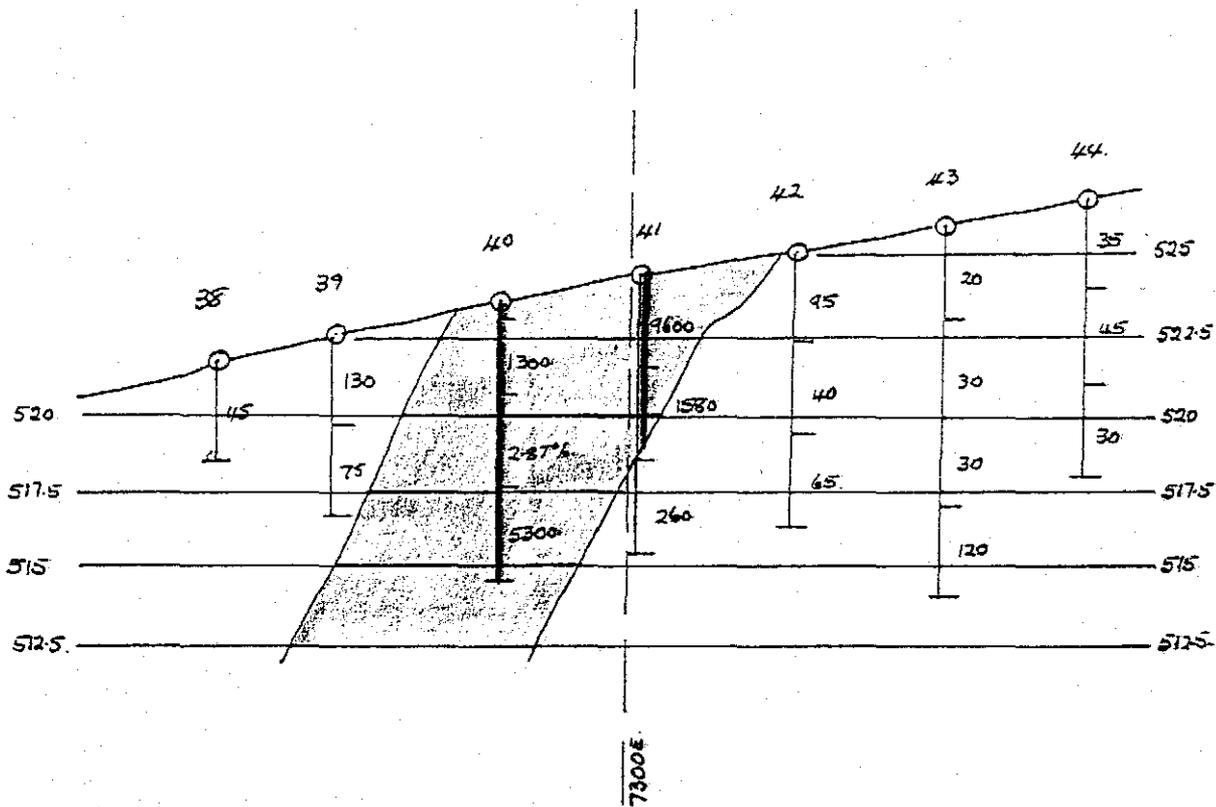


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5 cm

KARA SOUTH.

SECTION. N° D.

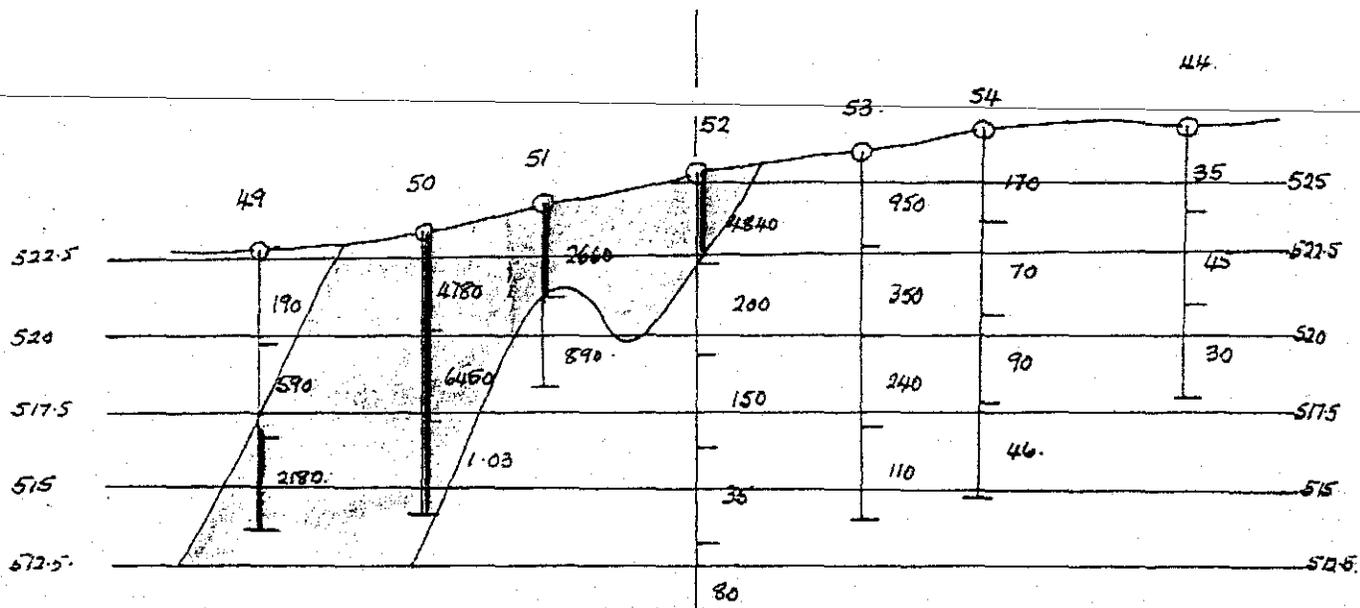


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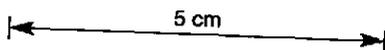
5 cm

KARA SOUTH

SECTION. N° E.



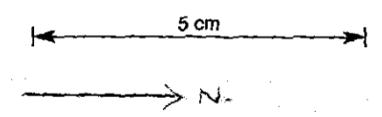
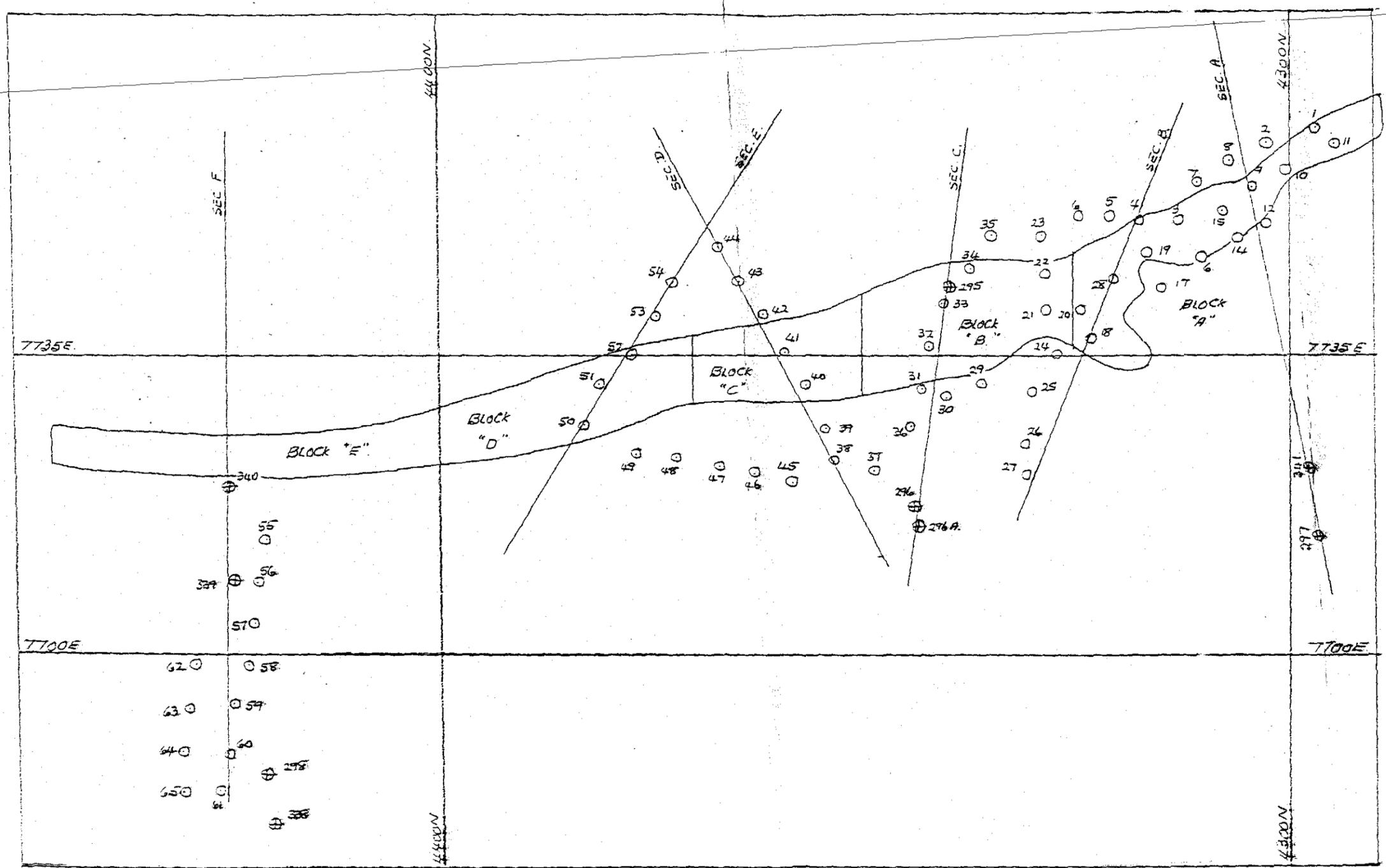
SCALE 1:250.



EL 17168

KARA SOUTH

BENCH LEVEL = SURFACE



SCALE 1:500

○ = AIR TRACK HOLE

GEOLOGICAL RESERVES (ZONE A)

BLOCK	LEVELS	TUNNES	% NO ₃
A	512.5 - 522.5L	8741	0.3441
B	512.5 - 522.5L	10215	0.3104
C	512.5 - 522.5L	7273	0.3229
D	512.5 - 522.5L	9315	0.4977
E	512.5 - 522.5L	7276	0.4400
		42820	0.4616%

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APPENDIX NO. 8

EASTERN RIDGE (EVALUATION DRILLING)

NO. 8A REPORT

NO. 8B DRILL HOLE LOGS

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APPENDIX NO. 8A

EASTERN RIDGE - EVALUATION DRILLING
REPORT

"EVALUATION DRILLING" - EASTERN RIDGE DEPOSIT

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY

1. PREAMBLE
2. AREA INVESTIGATED
3. NATURE OF WORK
4. GEOLOGY
5. MINERALISATION:
 - A) Type
 - B) Grades
 - (C) Weathering / Oxidation
6. RESERVE EVALUATION
7. RESULTS OF EVALUATION

" EVALUATION DRILLING " - EASTERN RIDGE DEPOSIT

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY:

The potential of the Eastern Ridge Skarns as a possible source of scheelite bearing reserves of an open pit mining disposition has been investigated (January - June, 1986 Exploration Programme).

This essentially involved an investigation of the "Upper Skarn Unit", south of East Kara Creek between Section Lines 6210N and 6293N (i.e. 83 metres strike length). "Evaluation drilling" in the form of both diamond and percussion drilling has been completed and during the overall study, the drill results were supplemented by mapping and/or trench observations and sampling.

As a result of this work, it is evaluated that between Levels 475.0 and 492.5L, a total of 43,476 tonnes of X and Y ore grading 0.449% WO_3 would be readily available by low stripping ratio open pit mining. At this stage, these reserves would be classified as INDICATED, and would be divisible into 32,393 tonnes of partially weathered ore (Y) and 10,983 tonnes of weathered (X) material.

In addition, over the same investigated strike length, supplementary geological reserves classified as inferred (39,339 tonnes) and possible (57,120 tonnes) could also be available, but it is likely these could only be extracted by underground methods.

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1. PREAMBLE:

The Eastern Ridge deposit is located along the east limb of the Kara synform structure some 750 metres N.E. of the Kara No. 1 mine area. It has good road access to the new treatment plant.

In the past, the deposit has been investigated by drilling (ANZECCO and McIntyre Mines - 16 holes, 2257 metres) over a total strike distance of 260 metres (6240N to 6500N).

Tungsten mineralisation is associated with two separate, stratigraphically controlled, skarn horizons which are situated a short and constant distance from a granite contact of apparent conformable disposition.

Except for a "man-made" window at, and immediately south of East Kara Creek, the entire Eastern Ridge deposit is covered by a variable (maximum thickness 70m) cover of Tertiary basalts and sediments.

In the past, mineralisation has generally been classified as of a discontinuous nature, of variable grade (minus 0.80%WO₃), confined to narrow widths and of steeply dipping attitudes. As such, the largest proportion of the deposit if eventually evaluated to be economically viable would be one of probable underground extraction.

However, the current investigation, and evaluation drilling programme, essentially revolves around assessing the availability of potential near surface reserves which could be economically mined by open pit methods.

2. AREA INVESTIGATED:

The specific area investigated lies immediately south of East Kara Creek from 6293N to 6210N, i.e. a N - S strike distance of 83 metres.

The skarn sequences examined belong entirely to the Ordovician "Upper Skarn Unit" and in this particular area extends from 475R.L. at creek level up to the 505R.L.

Pre-tertiary sequences have been exposed either as a result of past Tasminex N.L. mining (1979) or exploration trenching.

3. NATURE OF WORK:

Drilling during the current programme has consisted of a combination of both diamond drilling (DDH507) and air - track drilling (ER/PP/25 to ER/PP/32 - of which the drill logs and assay results are appended with this report.

These results, together with past drill data, and recent geologic observations and trench sampling, formed the basis for an evaluation and classification of potential ore reserves in the area.

All new on-ground observations have been resurveyed and plans and new interpretative sections have been compiled at the scale of 1:250.

4. GEOLOGY:

The "Upper Skarn Unit" is a magnetite amphibole skarn varying between 13 and 23 metres thick, and is generally divisible from the undifferentiated (and un-mineralised) skarn because of its higher magnetite content. Its contact with the underlying arenaceous unit (approx. 8 - 22m thick) is fairly well defined, but often shows a 2 to 3 metre gradational phase which on occasions can be tungsteniferous.

The skarn, and enclosing sequences strike almost north-south and dip fairly steeply to the west at angles between 55° - 70°.

5. MINERALISATION:

5A. Type:

Scheelite mineralisation shows a preference and association with a magnetite-garnet facies, with the magnetite forming approx. 20 - 40% of the total rock volume.

5A continued.

Where magnetite predominates, scheelite(moly rich) is generally fine grained and disseminated. Where the garnet content increases, coarse grained scheelite mineralisation is common.

Mineralisation originally appeared to be confined to isolated lenses or pods occurring at variable levels in the Upper Skarn Unit. However, as a result of the latest drilling of a more closespaced nature, the mineralised lenses, although to some extent do continue to pinch and swell and interfinger with barren horizons, overall they do not appear as discontinuous as originally imagined. This consistency prevails both along strike and down dip.

As a whole, two individual(and occasionally three) lenses of mineralisation (plus 0.2%WO₃) can be identified within the 20m skarn unit immediately overlying the upper sandstone horizon - please refer to the attached plan.

5B. Grades:

Within the particular strike distance examined, grades exposed on surface would be classified as slightly higher than those intersected at depth by drilling.

The main "mine"faces and exploration trenches, bulk sampled at 1 metre intervals show the following widths of mineralisation and grades.

475 - 485 Level:	-	Upper lens, 3.5m true width @ 0.819%WO ₃
		Lower lens, 8.2m true width @ 0.840%WO ₃
494 - 499 Level:		11.0m lens @ 0.523%WO ₃
506 Trench:		13.0m lens @ 0.433%WO ₃

The bulk average assay of "ore -grade" material from surface (maximum 492.5 Level) down to a subsurface level of 475.0 averaged 0.449%WO₃.

5C. Oxidation/Weathering:

As shown from current surface exposures and drill core, the Kara type oxidation levels are at Eastern Ridge, not clear cut but variable. Quite often blocks of unoxidised fresh material 'float' amongst weathered sequences.

The existing 475 Level immediately south of East Kara Creek appears to be fresh (F) material, but to the south the F/Y contact could plunge to lower levels.

Of the material (ore) classified as of open-pit mining potential, all that excluding plus 487.5R.L. material is nominated to be partially weathered.

6. RESERVE EVALUATION:

The current study provides a greater level of confidence regarding ore continuity.

Potential ore reserves have been blocked out as shown on the four drill sections across the deposit.

A cut-off grade of 0.20%WO₃ was utilised, and a minimum true ore width of 2 metres. The potential ore was classified as either partially weathered (Y) or oxidised (X) material.

Ore reserves of open pit potential were those down to 475 Level and due to drill result spacing, the reserves would be classified as INDICATED.

From the four drill sections, reserves have been calculated on a 2.5metre level basis. As will be shown narrow (1.0 to 3.0m) horizons of interfingering barren skarn separating ore lenses were generally incorporated into reserves at zero grade.

7. RESULTS OF EVALUATION:

The results of ore reserve tonnage/grade calculations are summarised by Tables ER/1 to ER/6(attached).

Total INDICATED GEOLOGICAL ORE RESERVES of open mine potential can be summarised as follows:

(Y) partially weathered ore	=	32,393 tonnes
(X) oxidised material	=	10,983 tonnes
<u>TOTAL</u>	=	<u>43,386 tonnes @ 0.449%W₃</u>

Extensions to the above ore zone could exist for an additional 35 metres along strike in a southerly direction - further south than 6185N, it is felt that a transgressive Tertiary basalt valley would inhibit the possibility of additional near surface tungsten lenses.

As shown on the drill sectional plans, additional reserves of fresh ore of an "inferred" and "possible" classification exist down dip from the indicated reserves between 6210N and 6293N. Although these reserves are of possible underground extraction, the tonnages available have been calculated as follows:

Inferred Reserves	-	39,339 tonnes
Possible Reserves	-	57,120 tonnes

At this stage the above open pit reserves are classified as indicated because of the current spatial distribution of drill data. To upgrade the reserves to a "measured" reserve classification, additional air track drilling would be required. This would necessitate removal of stock-piled material and collapsed mine faces/rubble.

As indicated, the reserves could be mined by small scale open pit mining methods with a low order(1.0) stripping ratio. Other factors in favour of the reserves are closeness to the Kara No. 1 mill, and existence within CL105M/77.

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APPENDIX NO. 8B

EASTERN RIDGE - EVALUATION DRILLING

DRILL HOLE LOGS

E.L. 17/68 ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86

APPENDIX NO. 9

LIMESTONE CREEK/WOLLASTONITE INVESTIGATIONS

- NO. 9A REPORT - ZETETIC (NOV. 1985)
- NO. 9B MINERALOGICAL/CHEMICAL ANALYSES

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APPENDIX NO. 9A

LIMESTONE CREEK/WOLLASTONITE INVESTIGATIONS

"A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE WOLLASTONITE CREEK AREA"
ZETETIC - NOVEMBER 1985

A PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE
WOLLASTONITE CREEK AREA (EL 17/68)

FOR TASMINEX N.L.

By: ZETETIC
Consulting Economic Geologists
November, 1985

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2. LOCATION	1
3. PREVIOUS WORK	2
4. WORK COMPLETED, 1985	4
5. GEOLOGY OF THE WOLLASTONITE CREEK AREA	4
6. PROPOSED FUTURE WORK	7
7. CONCLUSIONS	8

1. INTRODUCTION

On 18th September, 1985, ZETETIC was commissioned by Mr. R. Boland, Director of Tasminex N.L., to undertake a brief preliminary assessment of known wollastonite occurrences at Wollastonite Creek, near Hampshire, within EL 17/68. Terms of reference were to produce a geological map of the area and to formulate an on-going exploration programme if this was considered worthwhile.

The work completed and the information gleaned therefrom is described in this document.

In brief, it is evident that the Wollastonite Creek mineralisation is worthy of more detailed appraisal and a work programme has therefore been proposed with an immediate objective of determining the likelihood of wollastonite occurring in economically viable amounts and grades. However, it is emphasised that, as with most commercial minerals, a market for the product must be reasonably assured prior to large exploration expenditure.

2. LOCATION

The wollastonite occurrences under consideration are situated within the lower reaches of Wollastonite Creek, a tributary of the Emu River, on its eastern bank approximately 1 kilometre south of the Hampshire - Upper Natone road and about 3 kilometres south-east of Hampshire. The area lies within EL 17/68 of Tasminex N.L. (see Figure 1).

Access to the area is from the Hampshire - Upper Natone road, via an unsealed Forestry road (Cameron's Road) to informal tracks as shown on Figure 7.

The prospect is located mainly within a stand of euclayptus saplings surrounded by pine plantations and small areas of native bush or farmland (see Figure 2). The area forms part of an active forestry project managed by Associated Forest Holdings.

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3. PREVIOUS WORK

Reid. in 1924, showed on his geological map large areas of limestone around the headwaters of Limestone Creek (now called Wollastonite Creek). Thomas and Henderson, in 1943, investigated this area for the possible production of wollastonite. Hughes, in 1950 and 1957, took some samples from Limestone Creek, but the most useful work was done by M.J. Longman, in 1960, at the request of Mr. A. Pearson of Ulverstone.

Hughes (1957) stated that, "Over much of the area limestone is not apparent, but an outcrop on the eastern bank of Limestone Creek, 60 chains south of the Natone Road bridge, shows a thinly bedded series of rocks in which may be seen five bands of limestone varying in thickness from three inches to three feet, contained in beds of hornfels and calc-silicate rocks. These beds strike at 160° and dip to the south-west at 15° . The thickness of the outcrop exposed is 25 feet. An analysis of the limestone taken from the various bands showed:-

	%
Acid Insoluble	8.4
CaO	51.0
MgO	0.4
Ignition Loss	38.0
Fe ₂ O ₃ + Al ₂ O ₃ + TiO ₂	1.6

"The siliceous portion of the outcrop showed:-

	%
Acid Insoluble	68.0
CaO	21.6
MgO	0.6
Ignition Loss	2.6
Fe ₂ O ₃ + Al ₂ O ₃ + TiO ₂	6.7

"This second analysis is of a representative sample taken across the silicate and calc-silicate beds and shows that the minerals are in the following proportions:-

Calcium Carbonate (CaCO_3)	6
Wollastonite (CaSiO_3)	38
Silica (SiO_2)	48

Longman (1961) undertook the most comprehensive assessment, to date, of this area. He carried out a detailed sampling programme (see table on Figure 4 for results of most relevance), geological mapping and some thin-section work.

In thin-section, Hughes noted the following minerals:-

Quartz
Wollastonite
Calcite
Pyrrhotite
Plagioclase
Diopside

Quartz and wollastonite tended to be dominant, forming 80 per cent of the rock in some cases. Hughes estimated the proportion of pyrrhotite to be between 5 and 10 per cent with the quantity of plagioclase, calcite and diopside usually being less than 5 per cent.

Hughes calculated that the average grade of the deposit was 30.3%, upgradable to 37.2% by rejecting the chert and dolomite bands, and that the amount available was approximately 1×10^6 tons.

Unfortunately, Hughes gave no basis for calculating this tonnage and did not explain the analytical results. Further, his 'isolated outcrops' samples were not shown on a plan and it was not mentioned whether his zero sampling level was at the bottom or top, stratigraphically, of the outcrops. It is presumed zero was the highest point of the outcrop sequence. It is also presumed that the grades quoted by Hughes are percentages of the total rock rather than a percentage of the acid insoluble fraction. Recent attempts to discover his methods of analysis, from the Department of Mines, Hobart, have not met with success.

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Taking Hughes' results at face value, it is apparent that wollastonite grades exist at the lower end of the economic spectrum but can be readily upgraded by rejecting the lower grade chert bands, distinguished by a darker colour. This may have important economic consequences.

Since 1960/61, there appears to have been no detailed work carried out in the Wollastonite Creek area by either companies or government agencies.

4. WORK COMPLETED, 1985

Investigations at Wollastonite Creek were carried out during the period 4/10/85 to 30/10/85.

Work completed in the field was as follows:-

1. Regional mapping allied to aerial photographic interpretation set the Wollastonite Creek area in its geological context;
2. Detailed geological mapping of the Wollastonite Creek area;
3. Tape, compass and inclinometer traversing of forestry tracks in the area of wollastonite mineralisation;
4. Tape and compass traversing of part of Wollastonite Creek.

This report, and accompanying plans and sections, are the result of the above work.

5. GEOLOGY OF THE WOLLASTONITE CREEK AREA

The regional geology of EL 17/68 has already been adequately described in numerous previous Tasminex reports; however, the geology of the area surrounding Wollastonite Creek has been re-mapped and updated and is shown in Figure 3. In broad terms,

Ordovician age rocks were intruded by Devonian granites and, today, form inliers within the extensive Tertiary Basalt capping. The extensive limestones shown on some geological maps of the area do not exist: rather the Gordon Limestone Transition Series is composed of a mixed sequence of fine quartzites (often described as cherts and often pyrrhotitic), hornfels, thin beds and lenses of limestone, occasional dolomites and calc-silicate rocks containing wollastonite. Before metamorphism this Transition Series was composed predominantly of sandstones and calcareous sandstones with intermittent minor limestones and formed a gradational sequence between the dominantly arenaceous Moina Sandstone and the dominantly calcareous Gordon Limestone sensu stricto.

The stratigraphy of the region may be summarised as follows:-

Tertiary		Basalt flows
Devonian		Granite intrusives
Silurian	Eldon Group	Sandstones, quartzites
	(Gordon Limestone	Essentially limestones
	(	with minor calcareous
	(	sandstones
	(Transition Series	Calcareous sandstones,
	(	sandstones, siltstones
	(	minor limestones.
	(	Where metamorphosed,
Ordovician	(	quartzites, calc-silica
	(	hornfels
	(Moina Sandstone	Sandstones, quartzites
	(	siltstones, shales,
	(	slates and minor
	(	conglomerates
	(Owen/Roland Conglomerate	Conglomerates and quar
	(	sandstones
- Unconformity -		
Cambrian	Undifferentiated	Greywackes, slates,
		quartzites, acidic
		lavas, etc.

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Structurally, the most important feature for locating new shallow wollastonite deposits is the postulated Wollastonite Creek syncline shown on Figure 3 and schematically on Figure 5. It appears to be asymmetric with the western limb having generally steeper dips.

Faulting has not been proved but is suspected; Longman (1961) has noted post-Tertiary faulting on a NE-SW trend adjacent to Wollastonite Creek, but recent mapping did not confirm this. Further, there may be some structural control in a NNW-SSE direction as suggested by the drainage pattern of Wollastonite Creek itself.

The detailed geology of the known wollastonite deposits is shown on Figure 4. This plan is largely self-explanatory but a number of points are worth emphasising:-

- reconnaissance geological traversing along forestry tracks to the west of Wollastonite Creek did not reveal any outcrops except in the extreme south of the area mapped where the target rocks of the Transition Series were observed underlying the Tertiary Basalt capping.
- in the vicinity of outcrop 3 (three) there is a distinct swing in strike to the NE. The reasons for this are not known - it may be caused by a flexure on the eastern limb of the postulated Wollastonite Creek syncline or be a product of block faulting.
- the outcrops in Wollastonite Creek, either side of the granite boulder, are extremely weathered and unusually 'puggy' for this area; most other outcrops are hard, indurated and 'fresh' looking.
- the sub-basaltic boundary of the Transition Series meta-sediments as shown in Figure 4. may be further east. Its precise location depends on the thickness of the basalt and the relative erosional level of the pre-basalt topography. This should be tested by drilling as proposed in Section 6 of this report.

- distribution of mineralisation will be governed by the parameters of the chemistry of the original rock type and temperature of subsequent metamorphism; where these are in balance, wollastonite will be formed. This is illustrated schematically in Figures 5 and 6.

6. PROPOSED FUTURE WORK

An exploration work programme is proposed as follows:

Stage 1 Establish by bulk-sampling whether commercial end-user requirements can be met (i.e. suitability) ascertain whether a realistic potential market exists for the mined product (i.e. need) confirm a value/grade equation (i.e. profitability). It is understood that Tasminex is currently making investigations to these ends. Further, it should be checked that the area is not covered by a 'private minerals' title and that the forestry company is amenable to fair compensation for a proposed mining operation within their plantation area.

Stage 2 Assuming the requirements of Stage 1 are successfully met, Tasminex should test the deposit by reconnaissance 'fence-line' percussion drilling of known surface mineralised areas (i.e. outcrop areas 1/2 and 4). This will establish the parameters of width, vertical extent and grade over a crucial area and it is proposed that 11 (eleven) vertical percussion holes are drilled at 40 m intervals on lines 240 m apart (see Figure 4). The depth of these holes will be controlled by depth to granite, depth of overburden and the vertical extent of the mineralisation; as a guide a relative level of 25 m beneath Wollastonite Creek should be used. For budget purposes, 450-500 m of drilling should be considered, at an approximate cost of \$17,500. The objective of this drilling is to demonstrate 1×10^6 tonnes of wollastonite bearing rock. This can be achieved using the following indicative parameters:-

201 - assume strike length of 350 m (line 240N to outcrop area 2) -

- assume deposit width of 120 m (that given if wollastonite is intersected in three adjacent holes on both lines);
- assume thickness of deposit is 10 m;
- assume SG of 2.5.

Failure to realise these parameters may give reason to review the project at this stage, but success would lead to further percussion drilling.

Stage 3 Further reconnaissance drilling is proposed aimed at achieving the following:-

- Extending the known mineralisation along strike to the south-east from outcrop area 2; two fence-lines of percussion drilling are proposed (lines 240s and 480s, see Figure 4) with hole-spacings of 40 m. The number of holes on each line and their depths will be determined by the results of Stage 2 drilling. For budgetary purposes, a further 500 m of drilling should be assumed. Successful intersections on these two proposed southern lines, and using the same criteria as above, would increase the potential tonnage by a further 1×10^6 tonnes.

Stage 4 Encouragement leads to infill drilling, metallurgical testwork and diamond drilling for geological control.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Work at Wollastonite Creek has reached only a very early stage; however, it is apparent that further expenditure is warran-

202 ted. A genuine exploration target exists and, providing commercial end-user criteria are met and a market can be established, reconnaissance percussion drilling must be carried out. It is stressed that no expenditure should be contemplated unless there is a reasonable assurance that a market for the product exists.

At the current stage, there is an expectation of mineralisation grading 30-40% wollastonite and in the order of $1-2 \times 10^6$ tonnes. By comparison to overseas commercial wollastonite deposits, the grade at Wollastonite Creek seems to be lower than desirable. However, if the deposit can be cost-effectively upgraded by either selective mining or by processing techniques and commercial quality can be attained without prohibitive cost-penalties, then economic viability may still be achieved.

Given the extent of the so-called Transition Series of the Gordon Limestone, in proximity to the Devonian Granite, it would not be surprising if the wollastonite forming environment existed elsewhere in EL 17/68.

M.P. Everett
R.W.L. Shaw
for ZETETIC

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APPENDIX NO. 9B

WOLLASTONITE INVESTIGATIONS
MINERALOGICAL REPORTS/CHEMICAL ANALYSES

WOLLASTONITE / CALC SILICATE ROCK SAMPLESSAMPLE N° W.C.1.

LOCATION. — KARA NORTH MAGNETITE ANOMALY.
 ROCK TYPE — DRILL CORE.
 DDH. N° — DDH 343 , DEPTH 165.00m.

CMS REPORT 86/2/11 — MINERALOGY — CALCITE MARBLE.

WC 1 (T.S. 55486) Calcite stain test positive.
 This is calcite marble, containing small amounts of contact-
 metamorphic silicates and fine pyrrhotite. The original rock was a
 faintly bedded impure limestone.

The rock consists of at least 98 % of well-crystallized, interlocking
 calcite patches; there are scattered small (mostly < 0.1 mm) flakes
 of talc, grains of diopside and colourless grossularite garnet, as
 thin streaks or stringers and occasional larger clusters, probably
 representing thin detrital quartz/clay laminations in the original rock.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

(ANDEL - SPT 93/86)

SiO ₂	—	3.30
TiO ₂	—	< 0.01
Al ₂ O ₃	—	0.26
Fe ₂ O ₃	—	0.47
MnO	—	0.02
MgO	—	0.96
CaO	—	52.8
Na ₂ O	—	< 0.01
K ₂ O	—	< 0.05
P ₂ O ₅	—	< 0.01
LOI	—	1.00

WOLLASTONITE / CALC SILICATE ROCK SAMPLES.

SAMPLE N° W.C. 2.

LOCATION — KARA NORTH MAGNETITE ANOMALY.

ROCK TYPE — DRILL CORE.

DDH N° — DDH. 343. DEPTH. 157.34m.

C.M.S. REPORT 86/2/11 — MINERALOGY — CALCITE MARBLE.

WC 2 (T.S. 55487) Calcite stain test positive.
This is a talcose calcite marble with relatively conspicuous but fine pyrrhotite.

The rock consists dominantly (> 98 %) of interlocking crystals of calcite, with scattered small embedded talc flakes; there are more distinct, thin, deformed and folded bands consisting of fine talc intergrown with finely granular calcite and pyrrhotite. These represent original pyritic, argillaceous laminations in which the pyrite was very probably syngenetic. Since no other silicates were detected, the metamorphic grade of this rock appears to be lower than in WC 1.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

(ANDEL - SPT 93/86)

SiO ₂	-	2.56
TiO ₂	-	<0.01
Al ₂ O ₃	-	0.28
Fe ₂ O ₃	-	0.50
MnO	-	0.03
MgO	-	1.70
CaO	-	52.0
Na ₂ O	-	<0.01
K ₂ O	-	<0.05
P ₂ O ₅	-	<0.01
LOI	-	14.3

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WOLLASTONITE / CALC SILICATE ROCK SAMPLESSAMPLE N° W.C. 3.

LOCATION: — LOCATION L. 5.

ROCK TYPE — DRILL CORE.

DDH. N° — DDH. 329 , DEPTH 54.10 m.

C.M.S. REPORT 86/2/11 — WOLLASTONITE 50%.

WC 3 (T.S. 55488) Calcite stain test positive in patches. This is best termed a calc-silicate rock, and probably represents a calcareous sandstone or siltstone with more calcareous lenses and bands.

The main silicates present are wollastonite, grossularite and vesuvianite, with minor diopside; both vesuvianite and grossularite have a dull greasy-yellow appearance in hand specimen, and the wollastonite is white. Vesuvianite tends to form relatively large poikiloblastic crystals (up to 5 mm in size), grossularite occurs as irregular, shapeless masses, and wollastonite forms masses of small matted/interlocking prismatic crystals.

Finely granular diopside and calcite particles are interspersed and embedded in the other minerals; in addition, calcite forms more substantial granular masses with minor silicates. Wollastonite comprises about 50 % of the rock.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

(AMDEL SPT 92/86)

SiO ₂ -	33.6	CaO -	45.4
TiO ₂ -	0.14	Na ₂ O -	< 0.01
Al ₂ O ₃ -	2.45	K ₂ O -	< 0.05
Fe ₂ O ₃ -	1.29	P ₂ O ₅ -	0.20
MnO -	0.09	LOI -	13.4
MgO -	1.55		

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WOLLASTONITE / CAFC SILICATE ROCK SAMPLES.SAMPLE N° W.C. 4.

LOCATION — LOCATION L.S.
 ROCK TYPE — DRILL CORE.
 DDH. N° — DDH 334 DEPTH 81.10 m.

C.I.S. REPORT. 86/2/11 — WOLLASTONITE 60%

4.4

T.S. 55489) Calcite stain test negative.

This is a calc-silicate rock, more specifically a wollastonite-dioo rock; carbonate is absent.

The rock is composed of about 60 % wollastonite, 20 % dioside, and 20 % quartz and plagioclase. The wollastonite generally occurs as sneaves of prismatic to acicular crystals, full of inclusions of mic. granular dioside, ranging from 10 μ to 250 μ across; individual

wollastonite crystals are 10 to 3 mm in length, but generally smaller. Small grains (averaging 100 μ) of quartz and Labradorite are scattered throughout the rock.

Distributions and grainsizes of the minerals, particularly wollastonite are variable; in places, wollastonite forms patches of matted crystals up to several millimetres across, essentially free of inclusions of other minerals.

It is not known whether dioside would be regarded as deleterious in a wollastonite product; there seems no mineralogical reason why it should not be acceptable, and this particular rock may well meet the required specifications. Copies of articles in "Industrial Minerals" (July 1975, August 1981) have previously been supplied to Mr. Toony and should be available at the Tasmania Mines office.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

ANDEL SPT 93/86.

SiO ₂ -	58.1	CaO -	31.5
TiO ₂ -	0.16	Na ₂ O -	0.04
Al ₂ O ₃ -	1.80	K ₂ O -	1.25
Fe ₂ O ₃ -	1.00	P ₂ O ₅ -	0.09
MnO -	0.06	LOI -	0.40
MgO -	4.92		

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WOLLASTONITE / CALC SILICATE ROCK SAMPLESSAMPLE N° W.C. 5.

LOCATION — LIMESTONE CREEK.

ROCK TYPE — GRAB SAMPLE - OUTCROP W. 2.
(C.H. WHITEHEAD)C.H.S. REPORT 86/2/11 — WOLLASTONITE 65-70%405 (T.S. 55490) Calcite stain test negative.This is a wollastonite-dioiside rock, with small amounts of other minerals, including pyrrhotite.

The major component is wollastonite, comprising 65-70 % of the rock, as small matted prismatic crystals and occasional larger subradiating masses; some crystals are up to 1-2 mm long, but most are in the 0.1 - 0.3 mm range. Small aggregates of microgranular dioside are embedded in the wollastonite matrix; individual dioside grains range from 10-100 μ , and aggregates are mostly around 100-300 μ . Other minerals, present in amounts below 1 %, include granular silene, pyrrhotite, and ultrafine carbonate (< 20 μ grains). The pyrrhotite occurs as scattered grains 10-200 μ across, mostly around 100 μ , and occasionally in veinlets (< 300 μ wide) with wollastonite and carbonate.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

ANDEL SPT 90/86.

SiO ₂	- 50.5	CaO	- 40.1
TiO ₂	- 0.23	Na ₂ O	- < 0.01
Al ₂ O ₃	- 1.47	K ₂ O	- < 0.05
Fe ₂ O ₃	- 1.30	P ₂ O ₅	- 0.22
MnO	- 0.02	LOI	- 0.34
MgO	- 14.08		

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WOLLASTONITE / CALC SILICATE ROCK SAMPLESSAMPLE N° W.C. 6.

LOCATION. - LIMESTONE CREEK.

ROCK TYPE - GRAB SAMPLE (N. MOUNT) - OUTCROP W. 2.

C.M.S. REPORT. 86/2/71 - WOLLASTONITE 70%

WC 6 (T.S. 55491) Calcite stain test positive in parts.
This calc-silicate rock consists dominantly of wollastonite and diopside, with lenses of calcite and scattered pyrrhotite.

Small matted wollastonite crystals and larger subradiating masses form the matrix for small aggregates of microgranular diopside, very similar to WC 5; the wollastonite is generally coarser (0.5 to 1 mm crystals are common) and diopside is less dispersed, being more confined to aggregates. Calcite lenses evidently comprise only a minor proportion of the rock (< 10%). Wollastonite is about 70%, diopside 25-30%, and there are traces of pyrrhotite and sphene - both of these are scattered through the rock and cause the grey colour; pyrrhotite also occurs in concentrations adjacent to calcite lenses.

The photomicrograph (magnification = 30x) shows typical diopside aggregates in a general matrix of wollastonite, with small dark grains of sphene and pyrrhotite.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

ANDEL. SPT. 93/86

SiO ₂ - 52.1	CaO - 39.8
TiO ₂ - 0.26	Na ₂ O - < 0.01
Al ₂ O ₃ - 1.38	K ₂ O - < 0.05
Fe ₂ O ₃ - 1.10	P ₂ O ₅ - 0.27
MnO - 0.02	LOI - 0.44
MgO - 4.48	

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WOLLASTONITE / CALC SILICATE ROCK SAMPLES.SAMPLE N° W.C. 7.

LOCATION — KARA NORTH MAGNETITE ANOMALY.
 ROCK TYPE — DRILL CORE.
 DDH. N° — D. 288A - DEPTH 26.30m.

C.M.S. REPORT - 86/2/11 - CALCITE MARBLE.

WC 7 (T.S. 55492) Calcite stain test positive.
 This is a weakly diopsidic and calcose calcite-marble with conspicuous pyrrhotite.

The rock consists of > 95 % coarse interlocking plates of calcite; there are small clusters of microgranular diopside throughout, with parallel alignment which probably reflects original bedding. Bands of diopside and fine calc occur, with associated cloudy sphene. Pyrrhotite also tends to be concentrated in bands, as grains up to 300 μ in size, but is present elsewhere in the rock as well. Individual calc flakes and diopside grains seldom exceed 50 μ in size, though aggregates are larger.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

ANDEL. SPT. 93/86.

SiO ₂	-	6.85	CaO	-	48.6
TiO ₂	-	0.04	Na ₂ O	-	< 0.01
Al ₂ O ₃	-	1.26	K ₂ O	-	0.58
Fe ₂ O ₃	-	0.74	P ₂ O ₅	-	< 0.01
MnO	-	0.02	LOI	-	36.8
MgO	-	3.50			

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WOLLASTONITE / CALC SILICATE ROCK SAMPLESSAMPLE NO W.C. 8.

LOCATION — KARA NORTH MAGNETITE ANOMALI.
 ROCK TYPE — DRILL CORE.
 DDH. NO. — DDH. 289, DEPTH. 74.6m.

C.M.S. REPORT - 86/2/11.

DIOPSIDE - CALCITE MARBLE.4C.3

(T.S. 55493) Calcite stain test positive.

This is essentially a diopside-calcite-marble, with traces of carbonaceous matter and pyrrhotite.

Calcite is the major component, as coarse and fine interlocking crystals forming nappazart patches. Diopside occurs as poikiloblastic and granular crystals up to 1 mm across, and as distinctive aggregates of radiating needles; the diopside tends to occur in bands and lenses, and some is pigmented with carbonaceous matter.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

ANDEL SPT. 93/86.

SiO ₂ -	27.4	CaO -	39.4
TiO ₂ -	0.05	Na ₂ O -	< 0.01
Al ₂ O ₃ -	0.76	K ₂ O -	< 0.05
Fe ₂ O ₃ -	0.45	P ₂ O ₅ -	< 0.01
MnO -	0.03	LOI -	21.3
MgO -	9.05		

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APPENDIX NO. 10A

MAGNETITE STUDIES - E.L. 17/68

NO. 10A "PRELIMINARY REVIEW OF THE POTENTIAL MAGNETITE RESOURCES
- KARA PROPERTIES" - NOVEMBER 26, 1985

E.L. 17/68 ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86

APPENDIX NO. 10

MAGNETITE STUDIES E.L.17/68

NO.10A REPORT - POTENTIAL MAGNETITE RESOURCES, E.L.17/68
NO.10B ACIRL REPORT, 09/1444

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Appx 10A

PRELIMINARY REVIEW
OF THE
POTENTIAL MAGNETITE RESOURCES
KARA PROPERTIES - E. L. 17/68 - TASMINEY N. L.

C. E. WHITEHEAD,
P.O. BOX 177,
FURNIE, TASMANIA 7320.

NOVEMBER 26th 1985.

REVIEW OF THE POTENTIAL MAGNETITE RESOURCES

OF THE TASMINEX N.L. "KARA PROPERTIES" - TASMANIA

This report summarises the results of a preliminary "first pass" review and evaluation of the POTENTIAL MAGNETITE RESOURCES on the Kara Properties, with emphasis placed on whether these resources are of sufficient magnitude and quality to provide both an immediate and a future economic source of supply of marketable magnetite iron.

This review was recently requested - November 8th 1985 by Mr. N. Mooney, Operations Manager, Tasminex N.L.

REVIEW OF THE POTENTIAL MAGNETITE RESOURCESKARA PROPERTIES - E.L. 17/68 - TASMINEX N.L.TABLE OF CONTENTS

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1. SCOPE OF WORK

The prime objective of the study is aimed at reviewing and evaluating the potential of the Kara Properties with respect to providing a possible future source of supply of marketable magnetite.

It was indicated that the magnetite product would be required at an annual production rate of approximately one million tonnes, and although no detail grade specifications were provided, a maximum Fe content of 65% was specified. It is assumed the magnetite product would be required for utilisation in the iron:steel industry, but the possibility of magnetite being available for use in the more lucrative coal washery industry (as a dense heavy medium) is not ignored during the review.

A supply of plus 65% Fe magnetite could realistically be supplied from the 'stockpile' of magnetite tailings currently available at the Kara No. 1 scheelite mine operation, and during the immediate future, additional tonnages of similar magnetite would likewise be produced on a 'bi-product' basis at the mine. With planning, the two above mentioned supplies could satisfy the initial and immediate market requirements until such time that a larger scale source of readily available magnetite can be sought and established from one or more of the other known or suspected magnetite skarns within the Kara Properties.

The main objective of the current study is therefore primarily to review and evaluate the potential of the E.L. 17/68 known deposits of magnetite skarn.

Although the study should be regarded as preliminary, or "first pass" in nature, it aimed at systematically reviewing, classifying and assessing the individual and relative merits of each skarn deposit. Where possible, this basically included:-

- An assessment of the size (tonnage) or potential of the deposit.
- The geological disposition of the deposit.
- An initial assessment of the overall Fe grade estimate and any grade variability within the deposit.

- The degree and variability of oxidation.
 - The basis, and degree of accuracy for the above assessments.
 - Whether the deposit would be of open-pit or underground mine potential.
-
- The presence of any associated mineralisation (tungsten).
 - The location and accessibility of the deposit.

On the basis of the above review of the data, a serious attempt was made to classify magnetite material from the various skarn zones into one of three categories, namely magnetite reserves, resources or potential.

In view of the established mining infrastructure and the abundance of geological data available, the Kara No. 1 magnetite skarn was studied separately and in greater detail than other skarns.

2. REVIEW AND CLASSIFICATION OF E.L. 17/68 MAGNETITE SKARNS

During the course of the past Tasminex N.L. joint venture tungsten exploration programmes (1972 - 1985), a large number of magnetite skarn deposits have been identified within the 75sq. km. area embraced by E.L. 17/68.

Generally these magnetite bodies have received close attention and been the subject of detailed examinations both of a surface and subsurface nature, primarily to investigate the potential of associated tungsten mineralisation. From geological and also airborne ground geophysical interpretations, it has also been attempted to identify bodies or zones of magnetite skarn not exposed on surface, but buried beneath younger formations (in particular Tertiary Basalt cover).

On the basis of "exposure", the magnetite skarns of E.L. 17/68 could be classified into four types, namely:-

- i) Surface exposed magnetite skarns; eg. Kara No. 1, Kara South, Kara No. 2 Main Skarn.
- ii) Near surface magnetite skarns, exposed or identified by surface exploration activities (costeaming etc); eg. Kara North 266 Zone, Eastern Ridge.
- iii) Subsurface buried magnetite skarns, tentatively identified by geological/geophysical interpretation, and subsequently proved by drilling, eg. Location L.5, Kara North Magnetite Anomaly.
- iv) Potential trends and zones of suspected magnetite skarn buried beneath Tertiary Basalt cover; eg. magnetic zone between E. Ridge and Location L. 5.

Obviously the first two above categories of magnetite skarn justified priority consideration during the current study.

Table No. 1 overleaf lists all known occurrences or deposits of magnetite skarn which have been recognised in the E.L. area, and then classifies them according to the above categories.

STATUS AND EXPLORATION CLASSIFICATION.

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SKARN.	BASIC CLASSIFICATION			PAST EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES			NATURE			
	SURFACE	NEAR-SURFACE	SUB	DEGREE			SURFACE WORK	GROUND MAGNETICS	DETAILED SPARG. DRILLING	DRILLING
	EXPOSED		SURFACE	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK				
KARA N° 1.	X			X			X		X	
WEST. LIMB.		X			X		X		X	
COMPANION SKARN.		X			X			X		X
KARA. N. 266 ZONE.		X		X			X	X	X	
KARA N. MAG. ANOMALY			X		X			X		X
LOCATION. L. 13.		X			X		X	X		
HAMPSHIRE MAGNETITE.		X			X		X	X		
KARA SOUTH.	X			X			X	X		X
LOHREYS PITS.		X			X		X	X		X
BOBS BONANZA.	X			X			X	X		X
EASTERN RIDGE.		X		X			X	X	X	
LOCATION L. 5.			X		X			X	X	
LOCATION L. 4.		X				X	X	X		
HAMPSHIRE SILVER MINE.			X			X	X	X		
LOCATION. L. 1.	X					X	X	X		
GUTTONS SKARN.		X				X		X		
KARA. 2 - MAIN ZONE.	X				X		X	X		X
KARA. 2. EAST ZONE.		X				X				
KARA. 2. SOUTH ZONE.	X					X				

The table also attempts to indicate both the degree (strong, weak, etc.) and nature/type of exploration work or investigations completed at each deposit.

The current study is not the appropriate time to dwell upon the favourable or potential geological (stratigraphical/lithological) host horizons for the development of magnetite skarn - nor in fact theories on magnetite ore genesis - but the skarn bodies themselves show a wide range of mineralogical facies and variability in actual magnetite content, and textural/structural characteristics.

Two specific mineralogical facies predominate, namely a magnetite-amphibole facies, and a garnet-diopside-magnetite facies, the former being the more common along the west limb of the Kara synclinorium (eg. Kara No. 1, West Limb, Companion Skarn, Kara North, Location L.13), and both facies apparent along the eastern limb of the structure (eg. Bobs Bonanza, E. Ridge, Location L.5). In the magnetite-amphibole facies, an estimate of the % magnetite content of the total rock would be in the order of 30 to 70%, and between 10 - 40% in the garnet-diopside facies. Textural characteristics range from fine grained, thinly banded, to coarsely crystalline, massive magnetite types.

The degree of oxidation plays an important role in the assessment of the Kara magnetites. Weathering is generally extensive, but not consistent from skarn to skarn. The magnetite rapidly breaks down to hematite, goethite and limonite. At the Kara No. 1 skarn deposit, fresh magnetite skarn occurs at a distance of 20 to 25 metres below the original surface profile. Beneath old Tertiary valleys infilled with unconsolidated sediments, oxidation of underlying rocks can be very extensive.

Table No. 2 overleaf attempts to classify the E.L. magnetite skarns according to an estimate of magnetite potential, this potential being registered according to both the magnitude (tonnage-wise) of the occurrence and the actual degree of magnetite development in the deposit. The table also shows the degree of any associated tungsten content and/or tin affinities (this is generally in the form of silicates rather than cassiterite).

MAGNETITE SKARNS. - E.L. 17/68.

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STATUS OF MAGNETITE AND "OTHER MINERAL" POTENTIAL.

SKARN LOCATION.	MAGNETITE POTENTIAL.			WO ₃ CONTENT			Sn CONTENT.	
	STRONG	MODERATE	WEAK.	MINERAL.	ANOMALISM	NOT KNOWN	ANOMALISM	NOT KNOWN.
KARA. N° 1.	X			X			X	
WEST LIMB.	X			X			X	
COMPANION SKARN.	X					X		X
K. A.N. 266 ZONE.		X		X			X	
KARA. N. MAG ANDM.	X				X		X	
LOCATION L. 13.		X			X			X
HAMPSHIRE MAGNETITE.	X				X			X
KARA SOUTH.	X			X				
LOHREYS PITS.			X		X			
BOBS BONANZA.		X		X				
EASTERN RIDGE.	X			X			X	
LOCATION. L. 5.		X		X				X
LOCATION. L. H.			X			X		X
HAMPSHIRE Ag MINE.			X			X		X
LOCATION. L. 1.	X					X		X
SUTTONS SKARN.			X			X		X
KARA. N° 2 - MAIN.	X					X	X	
KARA. N° 2 - EAST.			X			X		X
KARA. N° 2 - SOUTH.	X.					X		X.

At this stage of the study, it is worth establishing the fact that past exploration work and investigations on the E.L. magnetite skarn bodies, have not been specifically orientated towards an evaluation of their magnetite potential. Indeed actual total Fe assays of drill core on the Kara Properties appear to be restricted to one drill hole DDH 146 - Anzeco, Kara North Magnetite Anomaly - and, all drill log records of magnetite content are visual estimates by various geologists.

In assessing the potential supply of magnetite from various skarn zones in the E.L., it is believed the available magnetite material is at this stage best classified according to one of three categories, namely magnetite reserves, resources or potential. This categorisation is basically dependent upon the degree and thoroughness of past exploration/drilling studies, more specifically as follows:-

- Magnetite Reserves - accurately measurable at skarn zones which have been the subject of detailed examinations of both a surface and subsurface nature. Eg. Kara No. 1.
- Magnetite Resources- calculated at deposits which have been thoroughly examined on surface, but only partially investigated by drilling. Eg. West Limb, E. Ridge, Location L. 5.
- Magnetite Potential - assessed at skarn areas where surface geological interpretations have been made, but no drilling, or sparse drilling, completed. Eg. Location L.1.

Table No. 3 overleaf classifies all E.L. 17/68 skarns according to the availability of the three above categories. The table also itemises whether the skarn deposits are of possible open-pit or underground mining potential.

In reviewing each of the known E.L. skarns as a potential supplier of magnetite at the required rate and grade, the following main characteristics would preferentially have to be satisfied:-

- Sufficient tonnage potential
 - Strong development of high grade mineralisation, only minimum degree of oxidation.
-
- Sufficient ore lens thickness; flat lying disposition, shallow or near-surface in order to permit open-pit mining, and preferentially with a low overburden stripping ratio.
 - Associated tungsten mineralisation.
 - Location and good access.

On consideration of the above factors, an initial appraisal of the twenty known E.L. magnetite skarns listed in Tables 1 to 3, would immediately single out the following magnetite zones (not necessarily in order of priority):-

- Kara No. 1
- Kara No. 2 Skarns
- Kara South
- Location L. 1
- West Limb
- Companion Skarn
- Hampshire Magnetite Skarn

MAGNETITE SKARNS - E.L. 17/68.

<u>SKARN LOCATION.</u>	<u>MAGNETITE CLASSIFICATION.</u>			<u>MINING METHOD POTENTIAL.</u>		
	<u>MAGNETITE RESERVES</u>	<u>MAGNETITE RESOURCES</u>	<u>MAGNETITE POTENTIAL.</u>	<u>O/P.</u>	<u>UNDE.</u>	<u>BOTH.</u>
KARA. N° 1.	X			X		
WEST LIMB.		X		X	X	X
COMPANION SKARN.			X			X
KARA. N. 266 ZONE.	X			X		
KARA. N. MAG. ANOM.		X			X	
LOCATION. L.13.						X
HAMPSHIRE MAGNETITE.			X			X
KARA SOUTH.			X	X		
LOHREYS PITS.						X
BOBS BONANZA.			X			X
EASTERN RIDGE.		X				X
LOCATION L.5.		X			X	
LOCATION L.4.					X	
HAMPSHIRE Ag MINE.					X	
LOCATION. L.1.			X	X		
SUTTONS SKARN.						
KARA. N° 2 - MAIN ZONE.			X	X		
KARA. N° 2 - EAST.			X	X		
KARA. N° 2 - SOUTH.			X	X		

3. KARA NO. 1 MAGNETITE SKARN DEPOSIT

In assessing the Kara No. 1 skarn as a potential supplier of magnetite concentrates, there are a number of factors in favour of the deposit, some of these are:-

- The examination and investigation of the deposit has been thorough, and well documented, and included detailed geological, drilling, engineering, metallurgical and economic studies. Sufficient data is readily available, certainly for a three dimensional tonnage estimate of available magnetite reserves.
- These tonnages are attractive in quantities available.
- The magnetite - amphibole skarn facies is very well developed at Kara No. 1.
- The deposit is affected by deep oxidation, but the degree of weathering is regular, and the various ore zones (W, X, Y and F types) can easily be categorised.
- The fresh (F) and partially weathered (Y) reserves show a high grade magnetite content.
- The deposits disposition (saucer-shaped synform), the thickness of the ore horizon, and its shallow near-surface nature make the deposit a near ideal open-pit mine operation.
- The mining/milling infrastructure, plus accessability is already established.

For providing potential sources of magnetite, the Kara No. 1 deposit can be assessed from a number of prospective angles, and supplies could be made from the following:-

- The established magnetite tailings stockpile.
- As a bi-product from scheelite bearing magnetite rich skarn currently being treated as ore at the present operation (this material is documented as mineable reserve, namely 163 and 164 rock types.)

- From non-scheelite bearing magnetite rich skarn, again currently being mined at the present operation, but treated as overburden and dumped as waste.
(Again classified as a mineable reserve, 173 and 174 rock types).
- From known reserves of magnetite rich skarn delineated at the Kara No. 1 deposit, but generally bordering or outside the proposed open-pit mine for the scheelite operation (classified as geological reserves).
- From partially drilled reserves of magnetite skarn on the margins and geological extensions of the Kara No. 1 deposit, manely the West Limb skarn (classified as geological resources).

All these above potential sources are discussed in more detail later in the report. It should be mentioned that in the current evaluation of the Kara No. 1 deposit (and that of Kara North), the Pincock, Allen and Holt Inc. (October 1983) nomenclature of ore/rock types has been used, and in assessing material suitable as a potential supply of magnetite concentrate, only the fresh and partially weathered magnetite-rich skarn rock types are considered. These are:-

- 163 and 164 - scheelite bearing Y and F (respectively) + 30% Fe magnetite skarn.
- 173 and 174 - non scheelite bearing Y and F, + 30% Fe, magnetite skarn.

Ore types, 161 and 162, because of their degree of oxidation and contamination with hematite, etc. have not been considered suitable.

4. MAGNETITE BI - PRODUCT - TUNGSTEN OPERATIONS

The Kara No. 1 scheelite mine (and that similarly proposed for Kara North) provides both an instant and immediate future limited supply of high grade magnetite concentrates.

A - Magnetite Tailings Stockpile

An instant supply of magnetite material is readily available from the Kara No. 1 stockpile of magnetite tailings - collected from the treatment of ore mined at the deposit since 1978.

An accurate evaluation of current stocks, and potential grades of this stockpiled material, has not been attempted during this study - this being regarded as a surveying/engineering exercise to be supplemented by both systematic auger and bulk sampling.

A guesstimate of current stocks (using a broad equation, involving past years milled production, magnetic estimates of feed, estimates of recovery, and reduction loss of stockpile through magnetite sales and normal run off) would be in the order of approx. 400,000 to 450,000 tonnes.

Unfortunately, there have been occasions in the past, where the magnetite material has been admixed with non-magnetic tailings and/or other material, and this would have to be taken into account during future assessments. In addition, it should be remembered, a large proportion of the mill feed in the early operating years (1978-81) was of weathered X ore type material.

B - Kara No. 1 - Magnetic Skarn, Mineable Reserves

Additional magnetite concentrates, as a bi-product, will of course be obtained from the current and future tungsten operation at Kara No. 1.

Accurate production figures can be established on annual basis from the proposed mine design, mill/mine production schedules and mill recovery factors currently being designed for Tasminex N.L. by J. Askew Associates.

Until such data is available, tonnage and grade figures for Kara No. 1 have been used from the Pincock, Allen & Holt data base, as established in Tucson, October 1983.

At Kara No. 1, the mineable reserves of scheelite bearing F and Y magnetite rich (+30% Fe) skarn to be mined and milled as ore are calculated as follows:-

	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Mag. Content</u>
		<u>Estimate</u>
163 rock type - partially weathered scheelite bearing magnetite rich skarn	= 173,303	@ 57.6%Fe
164 rock type - fresh scheelite bearing magnetite rich skarn	= 427,778	@ 67.7%Fe
Total Ore	= 603,081	@ 64.6%Fe

However, these reserves could be supplemented by additional tonnages of both F and Y scheelite bearing and non-scheelite bearing magnetite rich skarn which are also to be mined within the proposed pit, but classified as overburden/waste. Tonnages of this material are as follows:-

	<u>Tonnes</u>
163 and 164 ore mined as overburden	7996
173 and 174 rock types (F + Y non scheelite bearing magnetite rich skarn)	377,059
Total Waste	<u>385,055</u>

Therefore, at Kara No. 1, the total magnetite rich skarn to be mined as either ore or overburden in the proposed scheelite mine operation would total 988,136 tonnes (mineable reserves).

On a year x year production basis, Table No. 4 overleaf tabulates specific tonnage rates of magnetite skarn as proposed in the original P.A. & H. mine design.

KARA N°1 - MINEABLE RESERVES.

830231

(BASED ON PAM FIGURES - OCTOBER, 1983)

MAGNETITE SKARN

<u>> 30% Fe.</u> <u>ROCK TYPE.</u>	<u>YEAR</u>		<u>YEAR</u>		<u>YEAR</u>		<u>YEAR</u>		<u>TOTAL.</u> <u>TONNES.</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>4.</u>	<u>5.</u>	<u>6.</u>		
	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>TONNES</u>	
163 (ORE) -	28,065	46,815	43,949	25,364	12,370	18,240	-	=	174,803
164 (ORE) -	8,041	58,073	49,894	77,556	79,473	97,162	57,879	=	427,778
163 (WASTE) -	240	-	4,790	120	450	240	-	=	6,870
164 (WASTE) -	-	777	52	259	1038	-	-	=	2,126
173+174 -	1485.	15,153	35,488.	147,002	50,255	106,451	21,265	=	377,059.
	<u>37,801</u>	<u>120,818</u>	<u>133,873</u>	<u>250,301</u>	<u>143,616</u>	<u>222,093</u>	<u>79,134</u>	=	<u>987,636.</u>

"OTHER MATERIAL."OTHER
SCHHEELITE ORE.

63 -	8400	14490	22524	22354	15701	5408	-	=	88877
64 -	1992	11164	16888	4572	22200	9116	-	=	65932.
	<u>10,392</u>	<u>25,654</u>	<u>39,412</u>	<u>26,926</u>	<u>37,901</u>	<u>14,524</u>	<u>NIL</u>	=	<u>154,809.</u>

OTHER
TUNGSTEN MATERIAL.

161 -	44626	6071	4875	125	-	-	-	=	55697
162 -	48020	65975	7309	2438	3783	-	-	=	127,525.
61 -	36993	17,246	21,382.	3111	844	-	-	=	79,575
62 -	16496	19466	13536	3713	7613	-	-	=	60,824.
	<u>146,135</u>	<u>108,757</u>	<u>47,102</u>	<u>9887</u>	<u>12,240</u>	<u>NIL</u>	<u>NIL</u>	=	<u>323,621.</u>

WASTE.

171-172 -	269	13,963	23330	563	13154	-	-	=	57,379
73 ETC -	NIL	46,639	49865	80886	91,296	44637	743	=	313,969
72 ETC. -	4630	138,858	206,860	133170	204,151	-	-	=	684,469.

It will be noticed that a total of 1,705,823 tonnes of waste material has to be removed at Kara No. 1, ie. a 1.72 S/R in relation to produced magnetite rich skarn (ore and overburden).

C. Kara North - Magnetite Skarn - Mineable Reserves

A similar exercise has been undertaken for the Kara North 266 Zone proposed open pit (P.A. & H. Oct. 1983), between 6925N and 7325N.

The mineable reserves of magnetite rich skarn to be mined as both ore and waste at Kara North are as follows:-

	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>% Fe est.</u>
- Tungsten bearing magnetite rich ore -		
- 164 - fresh magnetite skarn	170,762	59.0
- 163 - partially weathered magnetite skarn	1,485	38.7
Total	172,247	58.82%
- Magnetite skarn - mined as overburden		
- 163 + 164	-	-
- 173 + 174	154,208	-
Total	154,208	-

Total F & Y magnetite skarn mineable reserves = 326,455 tonnes

Table No. 5 summarises the annual production rates of various magnetite skarn rock types for the Kara North open pit mine as proposed by P.A. & H. (Oct. 1983).

KARA NORTH - MINEABLE RESERVES

830233

(BASED ON PAH FIGURES - OCTOBER 1983)

MAGNETITE SKARN>30% Fe.ROCK TYPE.

	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TOTAL.</u>
	<u>0</u>	<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	
	(TONNES)	(TONNES)	(TONNES)	(TONNES)
163 (ORE)	720	765	NIL	= 1485
164 (ORE)	2075	95149	73,538	= 170,762
163 (WASTE)	NIL	NIL	NIL	= NIL
164 (WASTE)	NIL	NIL	NIL	= NIL
173+174.	17295.	93,772.	43141	= 154,208.
	<u>20,090</u>	<u>189,686</u>	<u>116679</u>	= <u>326,455.</u>

"OTHER MATERIAL"OTHER SCHEELITEORE.

63.	-	25371	18112	0	= 43483
64.	-	940	36716	13,702	= 51,358.
		<u>26,311</u>	<u>54,828</u>	<u>13,702</u>	= <u>94,841.</u>

OTHER TUNGSTEN
MATERIAL.

161	-	NIL	NIL	NIL	= NIL.
162	-	150	NIL	NIL	= 150
61	-	NIL	NIL	NIL	= NIL
62	-	12569	5906	NIL	= 18475
		<u>12,719</u>	<u>5906</u>	<u>NIL</u>	= <u>18625.</u>
<u>WASTE.</u>					
171-172	-	3940	3754	NIL	= 7694
73 ETC	-	113,539	344,355	69,154	= 627,048
72 ETC	-	883,533	505,837	NIL	= 1,389,370.
		<u>1,001,012</u>	<u>853,946</u>	<u>69154</u>	= <u>1,924,112.</u>

5. MAGNETITE SKARNS - GEOLOGICAL RESERVES

As briefly mentioned in Section 2 of the report, it has been attempted to classify the E.L. magnetite skarn zones and their contained magnetite material into one of three categories, namely geological reserves, geological resources and geological potential. Geologic reserves of magnetite rich skarn are those which can accurately be drafted on a three dimensional basis from an abundance of detailed surface and subsurface data.

It is believed such geological reserves are available at two locations on the Kara Properties, namely Kara No. 1 and Kara North 266 Zone. Each deposit is considered separately.

A. Kara No. 1 Skarn

At the Kara No. 1 magnetite deposit - more specifically embraced by coordinates -

5600N to 5980N and
7250E to 7500E,

the geological reserves of fresh and partially weathered magnetite (+30%Fe) skarn (both scheelite and non scheelite varieties) as computed in the P.A. & H ore model for Kara No. 1, amount to:-

<u>ROCK TYPES</u>	<u>AS ORE</u>		<u>AS WASTE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>%Fe</u>	<u>TONNES</u>	<u>TONNES</u>
163 - Y Magnetite skarn	232,975	56.5	9340	242,315
164 - F " "	604,959	67.0	12716	617,675
173-174 - Y & F Mag."	8,297	51.8	2,491,744	2,500,041

Total Geological Reserves = 3,360,031 Tonnes

B. Kara No. 1 Eastern Section

The above geological reserve figures include large tonnages of available magnetite rich skarn ^{that} are present at the Kara No. 1 deposit outside the confines of the proposed scheelite open-pit parameter.

One exercise has been completed, studying the possibility of acquiring easily mined (ie. without excessive additional stripping) reserves of magnetite rich skarn adjacent to those WO₃ reserves mined or proposed to be mined in the open pit tungsten mine.

One such area considered was the Eastern Section of Kara No. 1 - an area of the deposit from which Tasminex N.L. have mined the greatest portion of scheelite bearing reserves during the 1977 - 1983/84 period. This area is approx. 180 metres by 150 metres in size embraced by coordinates 7370E to 7520E and 5820N to 6000N.

This area was chosen for study not only because it has easily extractable reserves of barren WO_3 magnetite rich skarn, which are sandwiched between the tungsten bearing skarn (now largely mined out) and the underlying granite, but because it was believed the area contained a few remnant lenses of tungsten bearing material, "left-over" from mining operations to date. These latter lenses, due to excessive stripping, would probably be uneconomic to mine solely for their tungsten content.

The exercise in question included the following calculations:-

- i) Calculation of the available + 30% magnetite skarn which will be mined as ore and waste within the proposed tungsten mine design affecting this Eastern Area. (The J. Askew Mine Design was used).
- ii) Calculation of the +30% Fe magnetite skarn available outside the perimeter of the proposed pit design.
- iii) Calculate the possible tonnages and grades of scheelite bearing lenses contained within the magnetite skarn outside the proposed pit.

Table No. 6 and 7 show the results of these calculations and figures 1 to 5 "block-out" the various reserves on the five drill section lines 5820N, 5860N, 5900N, 5940N and 5980N.

As indicated on Table 6, a total tonnage of 267,600 tonnes of F & Y magnetite rich skarn will be mined (either as ore or waste) within the confines of the proposed WO_3 pit design. (Coloured orange on drill sections figs. 1 to 5).

An additional 644,920 tonnes of similar magnetite rich skarn are calculated to be available outside the WO_3 pit perimeters (coloured red on the drill sections, figures 1 to 5).

KARA. N° 1. DEPOSIT - EASTERN SECTION.
(7370E - 7520E).

GEOLOGICAL RESERVES OF F+Y MAGNETITE SKARN + 30% Fe.
ROCK TYPES 163, 164, 173 + 174.

A. INSIDE PROPOSED TUNGSTEN OPEN PIT.

LEVEL.	5820N TO 5860N	5860N TO 5900N	5900N TO 5940N	5940N TO 5980N	5980N TO 6000N	TOTAL.
	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	TONNES	
490	3040	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	= 3040.
485	10400	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	= 10400.
480	5920	2400	NIL	NIL	NIL	= 8320.
475	17440	29,440	12,000	480	240	= 59,600.
470	6400	31,680	42080	26440	4820	= 109,920.
465	NIL	22,720	30,080	16480	4600	= 73,880.
460	NIL	NIL	NIL	1600	840	= 2440.
TOTALS	<u>43,200</u>	<u>86,240</u>	<u>84,160</u>	<u>44,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	= <u>267,600.</u>

B. OUTSIDE PROPOSED TUNGSTEN OPEN PIT.

505	960	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	= 960.
500	8800	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	= 8800.
495	10720	320	320	NIL	NIL	= 11360.
490	12320	5600	5600	NIL	NIL	= 23520.
485	14400	7520	10880	3200	NIL	= 36,000.
480	32000	8800	15680	6880	NIL	= 63,360.
475	16960	15680	21280	13280	840	= 68,040.
470	11200	24320	30400	20160	2880	= 88,960.
465	2240	21120	44160	47040	10880	= 125,440.
460	NIL	1120	13600	56800	22200	= 93,720.
455	NIL	NIL	14080	50880	18400	= 83,360.
450	NIL	NIL	4000	20320	8160	= 32,480.
445	NIL	NIL	NIL	5920	3000	= 8,920.
	<u>109,600</u>	<u>84,480</u>	<u>160,000</u>	<u>224,480</u>	<u>66,360</u>	= <u>644,920.</u>

OVERALL TOTAL = 912,520 TONNES.

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Therefore in the entire area studied, between 5820N and 6000N, a total 912520 tonnes of magnetite rich skarn are available.

Table No. 7 indicates that the magnetite skarn outside the open-pit would include an estimated 59,800 tonnes of tungsten lenses averaging 0.40% WO₃.

The above exercise should only be regarded as preliminary, but it is useful in exemplifying that additional reserves of magnetite skarn are readily available outside the proposed tungsten operation, and that their extraction probably requires only a limited amount of overburden removal and without unduly altering the overall tungsten pit design (N.E. the latter has not been calculated in the present exercise). The exercise is doubly rewarding in proving that the overall economic potential of these magnetite skarn tonnages is increased enormously because of their contained tungsten values.

It is believed the exercise should be evaluated more fully, and preparatory to possible bulk-sample testwork, backed up by a thorough examination of drill log and available drill core samples of the area in question.

In addition, similar studies in other sections of the Kara No. 1 deposit peripheral to the proposed WO₃ open pit, may reveal similar and additional prospective geological reserves.

C. Kara North 266 Zone

Sufficient drill data and surface examinations are available to calculate the geological reserves of this deposit between the north coordinates 6925N and 7325N.

The Kara N ore model as designed by P.A. & H. (Oct. 1983) shows the following reserves of magnetite rich skarn, both of scheelite bearing and WO₃ barren varieties:-

KARA. N°1. - EASTERN SECTION.
(7370E - 7520E)

F+Y. TUNGSTEN RESERVES - OUTSIDE TUNGSTEN OPEN PIT.

	<u>5980N</u>		<u>5940N</u>		<u>5900N</u>		<u>5860N</u>		<u>5820N</u>		<u>TOTAL.</u>
	T.	WO ₃	T.	WO_{3}	T.	WO_{3}	T.	WO_{3}	T.	WO_{3}	
490	=				2000	- 0.980			6000	- 0.555	8000
485	=				10000	- 0.632			10000	- 0.315	20,000
480	=				8000	- 0.425					8,000
475	=				6000	- 0.425					6,000
470	=				4000	- 0.386	14000	- 0.457			18,000
465	=			4000	- 0.472	8000	- 0.552				12,000
460	=	6000	- 0.261								6,000
455	=	1600	- 0.34								1600.
TOTALS	=	22000 @		4000 @		36,000 @		14,000 @		16000 @	57,800 @
		0.324		0.472		0.531		0.457		0.415	0.400

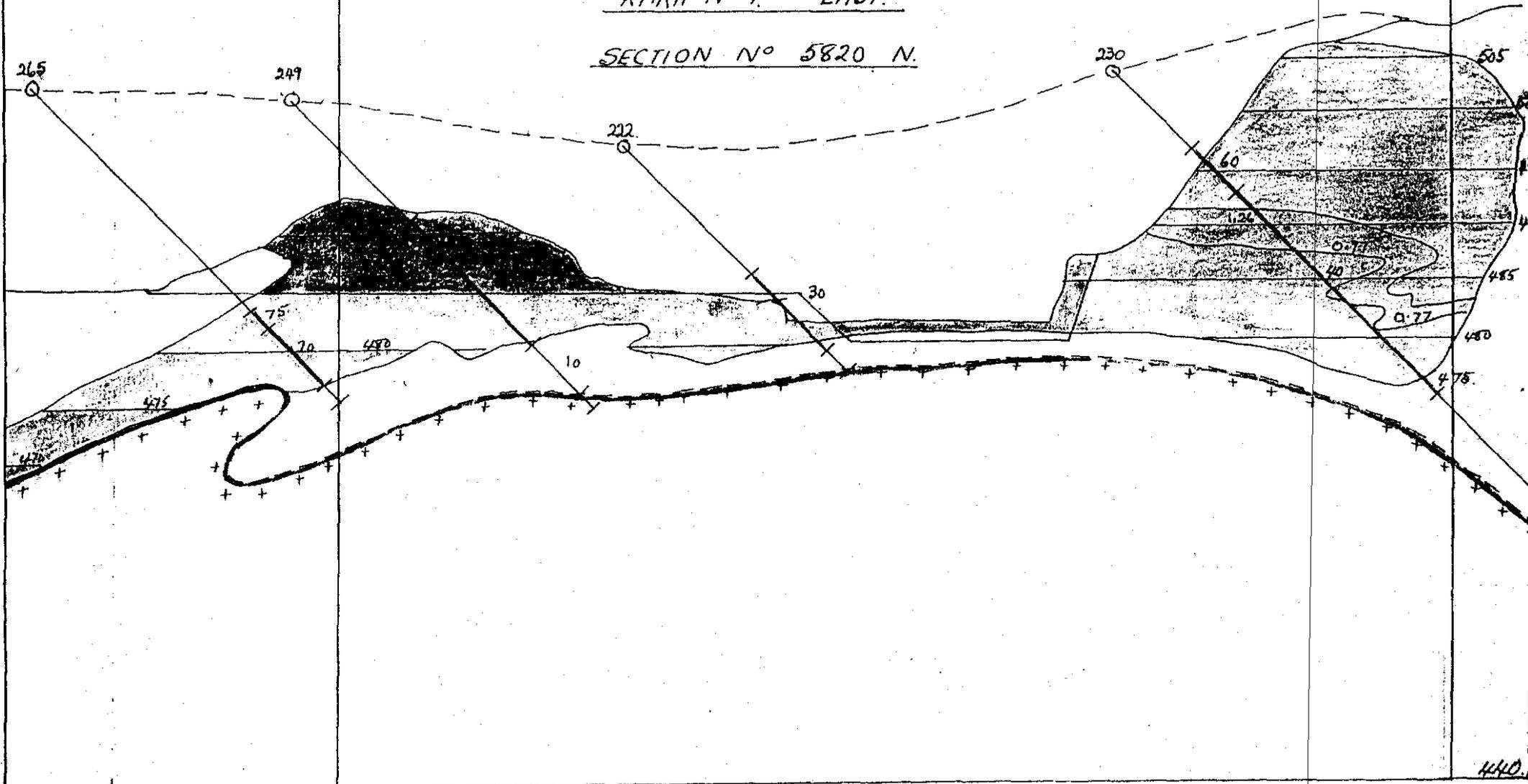
7370E.

239

7400E.

7500E.

KARA NO 1. - EAST.
SECTION NO 5820 N.



 = MAGNETITE SKARN
 > 30% Fe
 INSIDE MINE PIT.

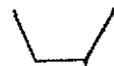
 = MAGNETITE SKARN.
 > 30% Fe
 OUTSIDE MINE PIT.

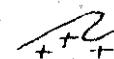
 = WO₃ ORE LENS + GRADE.
 (OUTSIDE PIT)

 = DDH WITH
 EST. MAG.
 CONTENT

 = ORIGINAL
 TOPO PROFILE.

 = CURRENT
 PROFILE.

 = FINAL MIN.
 PROFILL.

 = GRANITE
 CONTACT.

830239

440.6

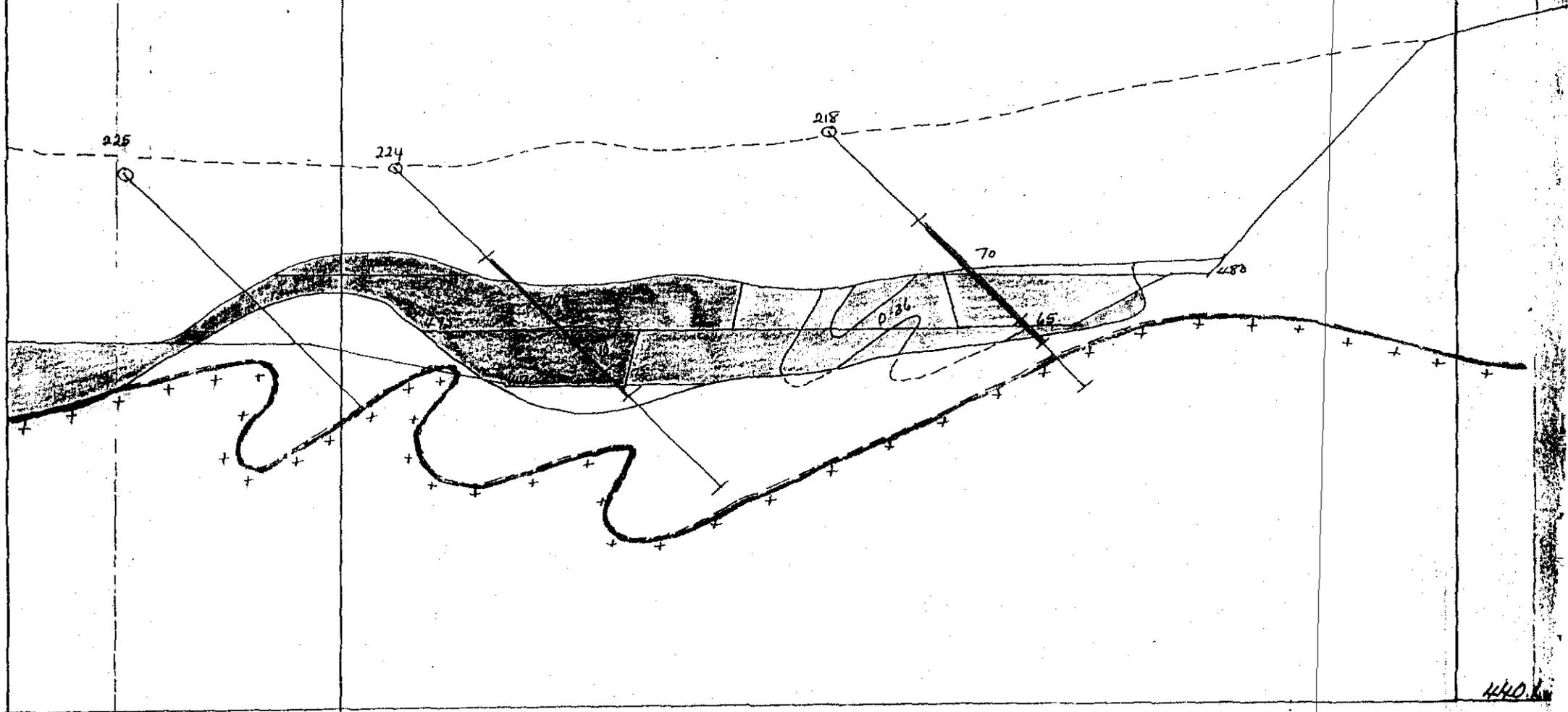
7370E.

240

7400E.

7500E.

KARA NO 1 - EAST.
SECTION NO 5860 N.



 = MAGNETITE SKARN
 > 30% Fe
 INSIDE MINE PIT.

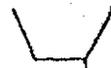
 = MAGNETITE SKARN.
 > 30% Fe
 OUTSIDE MINE PIT.

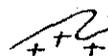
 = WO₃ ORE LENS + GRADE.
 (OUTSIDE PIT)

 = DDH WITH
 EST. MAG.
 CONTENT

 = ORIGINAL
 TOPO PROFILE.

 = CURRENT
 PROFILE.

 = FINAL MINL.
 PROFILL.

 = GRANITE
 CONTACT.

830240

PAGE 2

7370E.

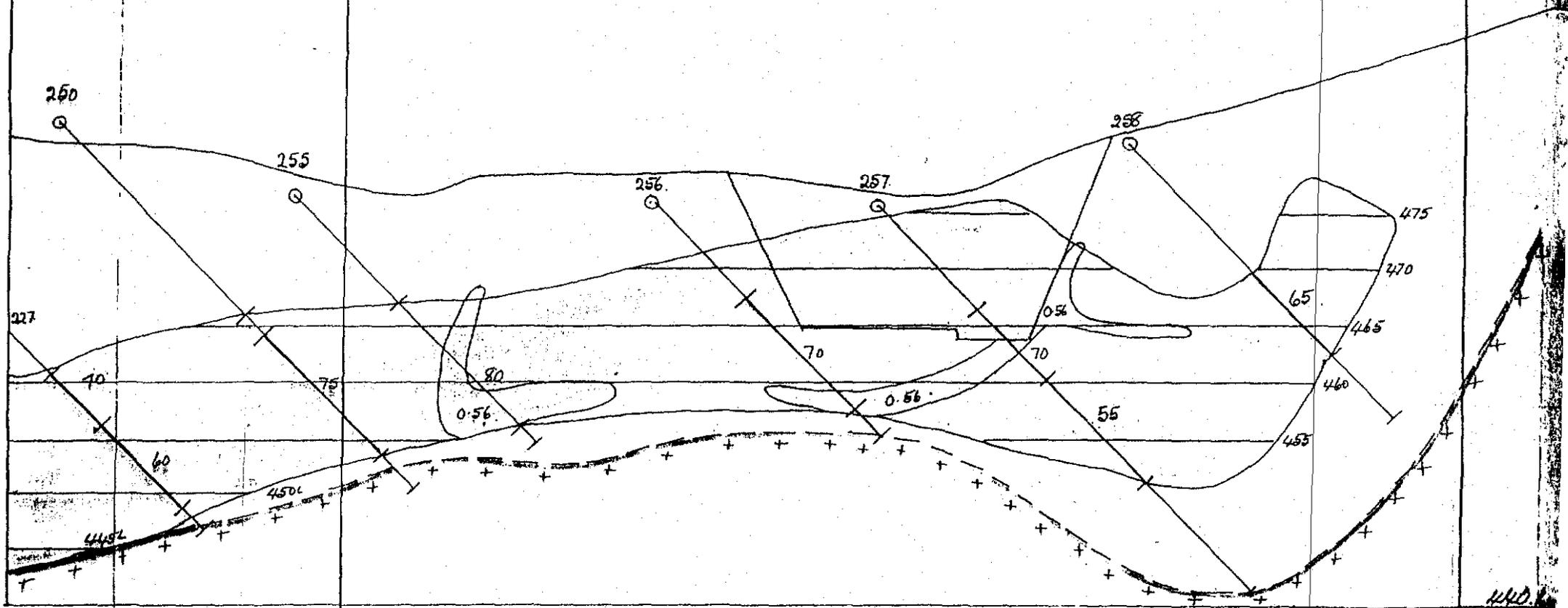
243

7400E.

7500E.

KARA NO 1. - EAST.

SECTION NO 5980 N.



 = MAGNETITE SKARN
 > 30% Fe
 INSIDE MINE PIT.

 = MAGNETITE SKARN.
 > 30% Fe
 OUTSIDE MINE PIT.

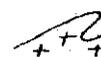
 = Fe₃O₄ ORE LENS + GRADE.
 (OUTSIDE PIT)

 60
 = DDH WITH
 EST. MAG.
 CONTENT

 = ORIGINAL
 TOPO PROFILE.

 = CURRENT
 PROFILE.

 = FINAL MIN.
 PROFILL.

 = GRANITE
 CONTACT.

830243

5

<u>ROCK TYPE</u>	<u>ORE</u>		<u>WASTE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>%Fe Est.</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>
163	1440	37.6	-	1440
164	305,575	57.5	519	306,094
173 & 174	15,901	52.2	647,413	663,314
Totals =	322,916	57.15	647,932	970,848

Additional potential resources of magnetite skarn would be expected in a southerly direction (towards the Companion Skarn location) and a northerly direction (towards Location L. 13).

6 MAGNETITE SKARNS - GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

In addition to the extensive diamond drilling programmes at the Kara No. 1 and Kara North 266 Zone deposits, more exploratory drilling programmes have been undertaken at a number of other known magnetite skarn deposits within the Exploration Licence area, namely:-

- West Limb deposit
- Eastern Ridge
- Location L. 5
- Kara North Magnetite Anomaly

These programmes were again essentially directed at proving reserves of WO_3 mineralisation, and although drilling was generally initiated on a systematic section line basis (either 40 or 60m intervals), the drill data to date can only be considered sufficient to calculate geological resources.

A - West Limb Deposit

This deposit is the northerly extension of the western limb of the Kara No. 1 deposit, occurring over a strike length of 240m between 5980N and 6220N, before continuing to the north as the "Companion Skarn" deposit. The West Limb occurrence provides a more extensive development of magnetite skarn than the Kara No. 1 deposit, but lacks a consistent development of tungsten mineralisation.

Drilling has been completed on a 40 metre interval basis, with between 2 to 4 holes per section line, and from this data, the possible geological resources of F and Y magnetite rich skarn have been calculated on a 20metre level basis.

As tabulated on Table No. 8, the West Limb deposit between 5980N and 6220N is estimated to contain a possible geological resource of 4,701,880 tonnes of magnetite skarn.

The above tonnages could only be regarded as possible until such time that supplementary in-fill drilling is completed. The associated tungsten mineralisation reserves have, because of their narrow (45 metres), steeply dipping (65° West) nature of the lens, always been considered of probable underground mining potential.

However because of their overall magnitude, the West Limb magnetite skarn tonnages could be a totally different proposition and considered An open-pit possibility (N.E. This area is currently being utilised as the Kara No. 1 waste dump-site).

One significant attraction of the West Limb deposit is the tungsten mineralisation associated with the magnetite skarn. Between Section Lines 6020N and 6140N, Golder Associates (October 1980) calculated a total of 154,000 tonnes of indicated and inferred fresh and partially weathered reserves grading 0.47% WO_3 .

The rock type breakdown is as follows:-

Fresh Ore	-	indicated & inferred reserves	104,000 tonnes @ 0.43%
Part. Weathered			
Ore	"	"	"
			50,000 " @ 0.56%

B. Eastern Ridge and Location L. 5.

Both these skarn deposits have been diamond drilled at 40 metre intervals along their respective strike lengths of 220metres and 90 metres, and these occurrences show quite extensive developments of tungsten bearing magnetite skarn (both the magnetite-amphibole facies, and the garnet diopside magnetite facies). However the tungsten lenses (and enclosing host skarns) are steeply dipping, fairly narrow lenses (3 to 22 metres wide) and generally masked by a substantial thickness of Tertiary basalt and sediment cover. For these reasons, any future possible mining operation would without a doubt be of an underground nature, and consequently no estimate of magnetite skarn tonnage resources have at this stage been calculated for these deposits.

C. KARA NORTH MAGNETITE ANOMALY DEPOSIT, is likewise of underground mining potential and only sparsely drilled, so probably does not justify consideration as a potential source of magnetite skarn. However brief mention of the occurrence is made on the basis of its enormous size and tonnage potential.

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TABLE NO 8.

830247

WEST LIMB - E.A. 17/68.

GEOLOGICAL RESERVES - F+Y MAGNETITE (+30% Fe) SKARN.

SECTION LINE	BENCH LEVEL						TOTAL TONNES.
	480L T.	460L T.	440L T.	420L T.	400L T.	380L T.	
5980 N =	NIL	188,800	321,600	150,400	NIL	NIL	= 660,800
6020 N =	96,000	102,400	148,480	208,000	48,000	NIL	= 602,880
6060 N =	NIL	64,000	144,000	255,000	224,000	NIL	= 687,000
6100 N =	NIL	19,040	70,400	208,000	288,000	NIL	= 585,440.
6140 N =	NIL	106,560	217,600	307,200	320,000	288,000	= 1,239,360
6180 N =	NIL	118,400	128,000	150,400	256,000	NIL	= 652,800
6220 N =	NIL	72,000	83,200	60,800	57,600	NIL	= 273,600.
TOTALS =	96,000	671,200	1,113,280	1,339,800	1,193,600	288,000	= 4,701,880.

The location is on the eastern bank of the Companion River adjacent to the tungsteniferous Kara North 266 Zone, and although completely masked by younger Tertiary basalt and recent alluvial, on the basis of delineation by detailed ground magnetics, the anomaly would extend over an area measuring 550 metres (north-south) and 120 metres (E-W).

Drilling of a systematic nature, has only been completed on one drill section line, namely 7160N. This shows a well developed magnetite skarn zone forming the west limb of a syncline structure, and although open ended, measures 90 metres true thickness and 150 metres down dip. If continuous along strike, such a zone would represent a tonnage potential of 5.4 million tonnes of magnetite skarn per 100 metre strike distance.

7. POTENTIAL MAGNETITE

At least six skarn locations within E.L. 17/68 could be of interest in providing a potential future source of magnetite. These are:-

- A - Kara South
- E - Kara No. 2 Skarn Zones
- C - Location L. 1
- D - Companion Skarn
- E - Hampshire Magnetite Skarn
- F - Bobs Bonanza Skarn

Their initial potential is assessed on ^{the} basis of being on-surface or near surface type deposits, indications on surface being that they contain high grade magnetite, are generally of a flat lying disposition (rather than steeply dipping), and are located in easily accessible areas of the E.L.

At this stage, their major disadvantage is the general lack of information or factual data. There is generally insufficient data to enable only tentative calculations of their potential, and only a tonnage range potential has been attempted. This is summarised as follows:-

	Est. Min. Tonnage	or Potential Tonnage Range
A - Kara South	800,000	
E - Kara No. 2 Main		500,000 to 2,000,000
East	25,000	
South	500,000	
C - Location L. 1		500,000 to 1,500,000
D - Companion Skarn		1 to 3.2 million
E - Hampshire Magnetite Skarn	Not estimated	
F - Bobs Bonanza		250,000 to 750,000

It is emphasised the above are only potential tonnage estimates of deposits which lack any factual data on degree and continuity of grade.

Brief comments on each skarn regarding their potential are attached, tables 9A to 9F.

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KARA SOUTH.NOTES ON MAGNETITE POTENTIAL.

- CENTRAL SECTION OF SKARN COULD BE PROSPECTIVE.
- DEPOSIT (CEN' SEC') INTERPRETED TO BE FLAT LYING - SHALLOW DIP.
- LITTLE OR NO OVERBURDEN, OPEN PIT MINING POTENTIAL, LOW S/R.
- AT THICKNESS OF POTENTIAL MAG' SKARN ESTIMATED TO BE MINIMUM 25 METRES.
- SURFACE AREA DIMENSIONS CONSERVATIVELY ESTIMATED AT 100 x 80 m.
- MINIMUM POTENTIAL TONNAGE ESTIMATE OF 800,000 TONNES.
- SURFACE EXPOSURES GOOD, REVEALING FRESH, UNOXIDISED MAGNETITE - GARNET - DIOPSIDE SKARN, COARSE TEXTURE, AND HIGH GRADE MAGNETITE SKARN.
- GEOLOGIC MAPPING TO DATE INADEQUATE TO DIFFERENTIATE DIFFERENT SKARN FACIES.
- SKARN HAS (IN CENTRAL SECTION) GOOD POTENTIAL FOR ASSOCIATED W_3 MINERALISATION.
- OCCURS AT READILY ACCESSIBLE LOCATION RELATIVE TO KARA. N° 1.
- ONLY EASTERN SECTION OF KARA S. DRILLED FOR ASSOC W_3 MINERAL - NO STRONG MAGNETITE POTENTIAL IN THIS E. SEC.

KARA. N° 2 MAGNETITE SKARNS.

(NOTES ON MAGNETITE POTENTIAL)

- CONSIST OF 3 WELL EXPOSED MAGNETITE SKARN ZONES ("MAIN", "EAST" AND "SOUTH" ZONES) BORDERING OR ENCLOSED IN HMKSETOP OR INTRUSIVE AS ROOF PENDENTS.
- ALL SKARNS READILY ACCESSIBLE, FREE OF THICK VEGETATION, FLAT TERRAIN.
- ALL SHOW STRONG MAGNETITE DEVELOPMENT, GOOD POSSIBLE TONNAGE POTENTIAL, OPEN PIT MINING POTENTIAL, WOULD BE GIVEN STRONG PRIORITIES FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS RE MAGNETITE POTENTIAL
- KARA 2 EAST + SOUTH. - LEAST WELL KNOWN OR INVESTIGATED.
 - ONLY PARTIALLY EXPOSED - #2. EAST ONLY CONSISTS OF SCATTERED MAGNETITE RUBBLE OVER AREA OF 450x270m.
 - N° 2 SOUTH, MORE RESTRICTED SURFACE EXPOSURE OVER AREA OF 75m x 10m. HEMATITIC ON SURFACE - SAVAGE RIVER MINES ACQUIRE 100 TONNES BULK SAMPLE FOR TEST WORK FROM THIS LOCATION.
- KARA. N° 2 - MAIN SKARN -
 - DEPOSIT HAS BEEN COVERED BY CONSOLIDATED MINING LEASE SINCE 26-4-64 - PEARSON. MC 26/1/64.
 - SKARN WELL EXPOSED, TOTAL SKARN DEVELOPMENT COVERS AN AREA OF 1000m x 350m., WITHIN WHICH ARE 5-6 STRONGLY MAGNETIC SUB ZONES.
 - MINES DEPT (1963) COMPLETED GROUND MAG SURVEY AND DRILLED 6 DDH'S. MAINLY IN NORTH PART OF DEPOSIT AND ALONG FLANKS.
 - TASHINEX ALSO COMPLETED 8 PERCUSSION HOLES ALONG FLANKS.
 - DEPOSIT ANTICIPATED TO BE SAUCER SHAPED, NOT OF ANY SIGNIFICANT DEPTH (40m?) DRILLING REQUIRED IN CENTRAL SECTIONS OF SKARN.
 - DEGREE OF OXIDATION AND LEVEL OF MAGNETITE COULD BE A VARIABLE PROBLEM. MAGNETITE CONTENT SEEMS BEST DEVELOPED ALONG WESTERN MARGIN.
- SAVAGE RIVER MINES. - EXAMINED KARA. N° 2 SKARNS IN JAN-FEB 1976. THEIR EVALUATION CONCLUDED THAT * EXPLORATION WORK COMPLETED BY MINES DEPT AND TASHINEX N.L WAS

KARA N° 2.

(CONTINUED).

GENERALLY INADEQUATE FOR PROPER DETERMINATION OF ORE RESERVES" ----- HOWEVER S.R.M. CALCULATED ONE MILLION TONNES OF ORE INFERRED FROM THIS WORK. BREAKDOWN BEING.

MAIN ZONE	=	500,000 TONNES
SOUTH ZONE	=	475,000 "
EAST ZONE	=	25,000 "

- KARA N° 2 MAIN ZONE - JUSTIFIES FURTHER CONSIDERATION, ESPECIALLY A DETAILED EXAMINATION OF N.E MARGIN (AREA RECENTLY CLEARED 1984-85)

HAS POSSIBLE SA ASSOCIATION.

DRILL LOGS, CORE, SAMPLES SHOULD BE EXAMINED.

INDIVIDUAL MAGNETIC SUBTONES TRENCHED/SAMPLED.

EXPLORATION WORK HAD BEEN RECOMMENDED (CHW - NOV 1985) FOR KARA N° 2 MAIN SKARN ZONE.

TECK CORP EVALUATION (1982-83?) WORK INCLUDED FAVOURABLE METALLURGICAL TEST WORK OF MAGNETITE SKARN FROM MAIN ZONE RE APPLICABILITY AS DENSE HEAVY MEDIUM (COAL WASHERY INDUSTRY).

LOCATION. L.1.NOTES ON MAGNETITE POTENTIAL.

- ONLY LIMITED AMOUNT OF WORK UNDERTAKEN IN PAST PROJECTS ON THE SKARN.
- BASICALLY AN AEROMAGNETIC - GROUND MAG' ANOMALY, APPROX SIZE DIMENSIONS ARE 200m (E-W) AND 180m (N-S).
- GOOD LOCATION IN N.E. CORNER OF E.L., AND RELATIVE TO HAMPSHIRE.
- GOOD ROAD ACCESS / FLAT TERRAIN
- ANOMALY IS PARTIALLY SURFACE EXPOSED IN CENTRAL SECTIONS, EXPOSING FRESH UNOXIDISED MAGNETITE RICH SKARN.
- REMAINDER OF ANOMALY NOT EXPOSED OR BOUNDARIES ACCURATELY DELINEATED BY SURFACE WORK TO DATE.
- HOUSETOP GRANITE BORDERS SKARN ON NORTH BORDER, ALSO SUSPECTED ON WEST MARGIN.
- MAGNETIC PATTERN WOULD INDICATE GOOD STRONG MAGNETITE CONTENT, AND SAUCER SHAPED ROOF PENDENT TYPE DEPOSIT OF A FAIRLY SHALLOW 20-30m NATURE.
- TONNAGE POTENTIAL RANGE (MINIMUM) - 500,000 TO 1,500,000 TONNES.
- OVERALL MAX TONNAGE COULD BE SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER - IS A SKARN PROSPECT WHICH DEFINETELY JUSTIFIES ADDITIONAL WORK (ORIENTATION DRILLING - DETAILED GROUND MAGNETICS - TRENCHING)
- N.B. THIS EXPLORATION WORK HAS ACTUALLY BEEN INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED 1986 E.L. 17/68 EXPLORATION WORK. (C.H.W. NOV. 1985).

COMPANION SKARN.(NOTES ON MAGNETITE POTENTIAL)

- OCCURS IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF KARA N°1 - WEST LIMB MAGNETITE SKARNS (GEOLOGIC CONTINUATION)
- REPRESENTED BY A VERY WELL DEVELOPED PRONOUNCED GROUND MAGNETIC ANOMALY - APPROX DIMENSIONS 400m x 120m.
- GROUND MAG ANOMALY / GEOL' INTERP WOULD INDICATE STRIKE CONTINUATION OF KARA N°1 KEEL AREA, BUT MORE DEEP SEATED AND MORE EXTENSIVELY DEVELOPED.
- TWO DDH'S AT LOCATION, ANZECO DDH 147, AND MCINTYRE DDH 219.
- BOTH HOLES SHOWED 50-60m OF GOOD MAG SKARN DEVELOPMENT, HIGH GRADE MAGNETITE.
- PART OF LOC' COVERED BY ALLUVIA (BORDERS COMPANION RIVER) AND ZONE OF OXIDATION REACHES 27-28m.
- NO ASSOC WO_3 MINERALISATION PROVEN.
- GOOD TONNAGE POTENTIAL - 1 MILLION TO 3.2 MILLION TONNES.
- WOULD BE SYSTEMATIC DRILLING PROPOSITION. FURTHER INVESTIGATIONS PROBABLY BEST DEFERRED UNTIL SUCH TIME WEST LIMB DEPOSIT IS EVALUATED AND ITS POTENTIAL ($WO_3 + Fe$) CONFIRMED.

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HAMPSHIRE MAGNETITE SKARN.(NOTES ON MAGNETITE POTENTIAL)

- EXCELLENT LOCATION, N.W CORNER OF F.L., ADJACENT TO HAMPSHIRE RAILWAY SIDING.
- BASICALLY A BROAD EXTENSIVE GROUND MAGNETIC ANOMALY OF APPROX 1000m STRIKE LENGTH ALONG NW MARGIN OF HAMPSHIRE GRANITE STOCK.
- STRONGEST SECTION OF ANOMALY OCCURS ON NNW CORNER, COVERING AN AREA OF 400m x 100m SIZE, AND HERE DEPOSIT IS PARTIALLY SURFACE EXPOSED. (LITTLE MAGNETITE SKARN RUBBLE/PEBBLES ETC).
- ANZECO POWER AUGER DRILLING INDICATED MEDIUM TO HIGH LEVEL OF OXIDATION.
- COULD HAVE ASSOCIATED W_3 POTENTIAL. (SOIL GEOCHEM SAMPLING IN NNW SURFACE EXPOSED AREA WERE W_3 ANOMALOUS. PAN CONC SAMPLING OF DRAINAGE HAD SCHEELITE GRAIN COUNTS)
- MAGNETICS COULD REPRESENT A 10-28m ZONE OF SHALLOW TO MODERATE DIPPING MAGNETIFEROUS SKARN, BORDERING THE INTRUSIVE. MAGNETITE CONTENT PROBABLY INCONSISTENT LENSES ALONG STRIKE.
- TONNAGE POTENTIAL - COULD BE STRONG, BUT AT THIS STAGE NOT ESTIMATED.
- BECAUSE OF DEGREE OF WEATHERING, THIS SKARN WOULD NOT BE GIVEN TOP PRIORITY FOR FUTURE INVESTIGATIONS (UNLESS ASSOCIATED W_3 MINERALISATION CAN BE CONFIRMED).

BOB'S BONANZA SKARNS.(NOTES ON MAGNETITE POTENTIAL)

- THE EASTERN SKARN ZONE (MINED AREA IS PART OF W. ZONE) COULD PROVIDE POTENTIAL MAGNETITE TONNAGES. DEPOSIT NOT LARGE SCALE THOUGH.
- EASTERN SECTION COULD BE STRONGER MAGNETITE TYPE SKARN RATHER THAN GARNET-DIOBASE FACIES OF W. SECTION.
- GROUND MAGNETICS COMPLETED, ANOMALY COVERS 400 m STRIKE LENGTH, ZONE ANTICIPATED TO BE 15-20 m WIDE, 40°-60° DIP W.
- ZONE HAS OPEN PIT POTENTIAL, FAVOURABLE LOW STRIPPING RATIO.
- TONNAGE POTENTIAL ESTIMATED AT 250,000 TO 750,000 TONNES.
- SKARN HAS EXCELLENT LOCATION / ACCESS (BORDERS NEW KARA N°1 MILL STOCKPILE SITE!)
- SKARN COULD HAVE POTENTIAL FOR DENSE HEAVY MEDIA TYPE MAGNETITE.
- " " " ASSOCIATED TUNGSTEN POTENTIAL.
- DEPOSIT, ALTHOUGH NOT OF LARGE SCALE TONNAGE POTENTIAL, WOULD JUSTIFY ADDITIONAL INVESTIGATIONS, EG. COSTEERING, SAMPLING, ETC EXAMINING DEGREE OF MAGNETITE DEVELOPMENT, OXIDATION, ETC.

8. SUMMARY

The current "order of magnitude" review has shown that high grade magnetite material of quite substantial tonnages could be available from a number of sources within the confines of the Exploration Licence area. These sources, which are all believed to be of open-pit potential, are itemised below. Data available at the current time initially permits the magnetite material to be classified as either reserves (measured and geological), resources or potential.

The E.L. magnetite sources include:-

A - The current stockpile of magnetite tailings at the Kara No. 1 mine site, estimated to total approximately 400,000 to 450,000 tonnes of magnetite material.

B - Mineable Reserves

- i) - At the Kara No. 1 tungsten operation, mineable reserves of F and Y magnetite rock skarn total 988,136 tonnes (603,081 tonnes as ore, and 385,055 tonnes waste - Oct. 1983 figures).
- ii) - At the proposed Kara North tungsten open pit operation, a total of 326,455 tonnes of mineable reserves of F and Y magnetite rich skarn will be available (172,247 tonnes as ore and 154,208 tonnes as waste).

C - Geological Reserves

- i) Kara No. 1 deposit (5600N - 5980N) - total geological reserves of F and Y magnetite rich skarns available at October 1983 total 3,360,031 tonnes.
- ii) Within a restricted section of Kara No. 1 East (5820N to 6000N) an initial exercise indicated that:
 - 267,600 tonnes of F and Y magnetite rich skarn would be mined inside the proposed tungsten open-pit.
 - An additional 644,920 tonnes of F and Y magnetite rich skarn could easily be mined outside the limits of the tungsten open-pit, and it was estimated this tonnage would include approx. 59,800 tonnes of fresh WO_3 bearing material averaging 0.40% WO_3 .

- Other such mineable areas probably exist at Kara No. 1.

iii) - At the Kara North 266 Zone, geological reserves of F and Y magnetite rich skarn are estimated to total 970,848 tonnes at 57.15% Fe.

D - GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

- The West Limb deposit (5980N - 6220N) shows a possible resource of magnetite rich material totalling 4.9 million tonnes. Over the same strike length F and Y tungsten mineralisation totals 154,000 tonnes of inferred/indicated ore averaging 0.47% WO_3 .
- Similar geological resources of magnetite skarn would be available from other partially drilled skarns, eg. Eastern Ridge and Location L. 5, but these would be of underground mine potential, and reserves have not been calculated.

E - POTENTIAL MAGNETITE

On review, potential magnetite reserves of a possible open pit nature could be available from six skarn zones on the E.L. Factual subsurface, even surface data is sparse, and generally does not permit even estimates of potential tonnages. However, at least four of the skarns, Location L. 1, Kara South, Kara No. 2, Main Zone and Bobs Bonanza could provide significant tonnages and justify additional work.

One additional magnetite skarn on the E.L. - Kara North Magnetite Anomaly - is worthy of mention, because of its potential magnitude. On the basis of drilling on one drill section line (7160N), a possible tonnage of 5.4 million per 100 metre strike distance has been estimated.

GENERAL

- In addition to the above magnetite sources providing a possible supply of metallurgical magnetite, some of them justify test work to investigate their potential use in the coal washery industry. In this respect, the magnetite material at the Kara No. 1 Eastern Section, and potential resources from Bobs Bonanza and the Kara No. 2 Main Skarn should receive attention.

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- No review has been made of other known magnetite bodies outside the confines of the E.L. 17/68, and at present not covered by E.L.'s eg. Blythe River, Redwater Magnetite.
-

Recommendations

If the above 'first pass' tonnage estimates of potential magnetite sources are considered of sufficient size to justify serious consideration in the metallurgical magnetite market, more detailed investigations would be recommended at the following locations:-

- Kara No. 1 Eastern Section, undertaking a more thorough examination (geological, core log inspection, metallurgical testwork,) on available fresh magnetite skarn reserves outside the proposed tungsten operation.
- Surface exploration work (mapping, ground magnetics, trenching, sampling) at the potential magnetite skarns of Kara South, Location L. 1 and the Kara No. 2 main skarn. Two thirds of this work (L.1 and Kara 2) was recommended in the proposed 1986 E.L. 17/68 exploration work (C.H.W. Nov. 1985).

Cliff H. Whitehead,
26th November 1985.

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APPENDIX NO. 10B

MAGNETITE STUDIES - E.L. 17/68

NO. 10B "ASSESSMENT OF SEVEN SAMPLES (MAGNETITE) FOR PRODUCTION
OF DENSE MEDIUM GRADE MAGNETITE"

ACIRL - REPORT NO. 09/1444

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AMIN
COAL RESEARCH

INCORPORATED IN N.S.W.
REGISTERED OFFICE 14-30 DELHI ROAD, NORTH RYDE, N.S.W. 2113
TELEPHONE: 887 3777. TELEX: 2725T

830261
COPY

REPORT TO :

TASMANIA MINES NL

Assessment of Seven Bare-core Samples
for Production of
Dense Medium Grade Magnetite.

REPORT NO. 09/1444



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CCG/cb

REPORT TO : Mr. N. Moony,
General Manager,
Tasmania Mines NL,
P.O. Box 815,
BURNIE, TAS, 7320

COPY TO : Mr. C. Whitehead

REPORT ON : Assessment of Seven Borecore Samples
for Production of Dense Medium Grade
Magnetite.

REFERENCE : Request by Mr. C. Whitehead,
5 February, 1986.

PREPARED BY : C.C. Graham

REPORT NO : 09/1444

DATE : 3 March, 1986


.....
C.C. Graham,
Manager - Coal Preparation

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SAMPLE PREPARATION	3
TEST SCHEDULE	3
RESULTS	4

SUMMARY

Seven samples of crushed borecore labelled HM 1/86 to HM 7/86, supplied by TASMANIA MINES NL, were assessed as potential sources of magnetite for dense medium coal preparation.

The response to laboratory testing in a Davis Tube Magnetics Tester at low field strengths and subsequent chemical analysis of the concentrates for oxidation state, indicated that all samples (with the exception of HM 1/86) represented prospective magnetite ore for coal preparation dense medium production.

INTRODUCTION

Seven samples of Tasmania Mines NL borecore, pre-crushed to approximately -4mm, were received from Mr. C. Whitehead, consulting geologist for Tasmania Mines NL., for preliminary laboratory tests to determine the suitability of the ore for the production of coal washing grade magnetite concentrates.

The samples were described as follows :-

<u>Code</u>	<u>Approx. Mass (kg)</u>	<u>Described Location</u>
HM1/86	11	Kara No. 1
HM2/86	8	Kara No. 1
HM3/86	11	Kara No. 1
HM4/86	11	Kara No. 1
HM5/86	11	Comparison Skarn
HM6/86	11	Kara North Magnetic Anomaly
HM7/86	5	Bob's Bonanza

SAMPLE PREPARATION

The samples as received were sampled representatively by rotary samp division and an appropriate portion crushed in a Retsch hammer mill minus 1mm. After further representative subdivision, an appropriate portion was crushed in a Tema disc mill to approximately 95% passing 0.053mm.

The crushed sample was then subdivided representatively to provide t masses required for subsequent analyses.

TEST SCHEDULE

Each sample was treated in the following manner.

(a) Moisture

The sample was dried in air at 105 degrees Celsius for 2 hours

(b) Percentage Magnetic

The magnetic content of the sample was determined in the Davis Tube apparatus set to achieve the appropriate field strength midway between the magnet pole pieces. The tube inclination w 45 degrees, the machine stroke frequency was 1.08 Hz and the water flow was maintained at 7.4 ml/s.

The test method used was that recommended by the manufacturer the Davis Tube, Eriez Magnetics, but modified to carry out determinations at nominated field strengths. The analysis was carried out on a 15g sample, and the results were reported as percentage of dry solids. Tests were carried out at both 50 . 70 millitesla.

(c) Ferrous to Total Iron Ratio

The concentrates produced at 70 millitesla were subdivided af drying to provide samples for wet chemical analysis to determ the ferrous iron and total iron percentage in the sample.

This work was done by others under sub-contract.

RESULTS

(a) Moisture

<u>Sample</u>	<u>% Moisture</u>
HM 1/86	0.7
HM 2/86	3.0
HM 3/86	0.4
HM 4/86	0.7
HM 5/86	2.7
HM 6/86	0.1
HM 7/86	5.5

(b) Percentage Magnetic

Sample	50 millitesla			70 millitesla
	Pass 1	Pass 2	Total	
HM 1/86	52.7	14.4	67.1	65.0
HM 2/86	47.5	3.7	51.2	51.2
HM 3/86	52.5	9.5	62.0	67.9
HM 4/86	48.6	4.4	53.0	53.1
HM 5/86	55.1	19.5	74.6	77.0
HM 6/86	49.0	10.0	59.0	58.4
HM 7/86	64.3	11.0	75.3	77.9

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- 5 -

(c) Ferrous to Total Iron Ratio

Sample	Fe++ %	Total Iron %	Ratio
HM 1/86	20.1	69.8	0.29
HM 2/86	21.2	69.1	0.31
HM 3/86	21.8	70.1	0.31
HM 4/86	22.3	69.5	0.32
HM 5/86	22.3	69.7	0.32
HM 6/86	21.5	69.4	0.31
HM 7/86	21.4	68.3	0.31

E.L.17/68 ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86

APPENDIX NO. 11

PROPOSED WORK PROGRAMME 1986/87

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TASMANIA MINES N.L.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 17/86

PROPOSED WORK PROGRAMME AND ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES

PERIOD - 4TH NOVEMBER, 1986 to 3RD NOVEMBER, 1987

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EXPLORATION LICENCE 17/68INTRODUCTION & SUMMARY:

In support of an application for the renewal of E.L. 17/68 for a further period of 12 months from November 4th, 1986, Tasmania Mines N.L. submit details of a proposed work programme and estimated exploration expenditures for the period in question.

The proposed programme of exploration work is confined to the area embraced by E.L.17/68, and exclusive of any mine geologic/pre-production work being carried out in the area covered by Consolidated Lease 105M/77. It is envisaged that proposed activities would be continuous throughout the twelve month period, and is in fact a continuation of ongoing activities currently underway by Tasmania Mines N.L.

Estimated exploration expenditures for the proposed work programme to November 3rd, 1987 are calculated at \$155,250. Application is made for the renewal of exploration rights for the entire area of 75sq.kms at present covered by E.L.17/68. Attached Plan No. 1 shows the location of proposed exploration activities.

In support of this application, an additional report (Attached Report B) summarises preliminary details of the nature and results of work completed during the initial ten month period of the current term of E.L.17/68. For the 12 month period ending July 1, 1986, total actual exploration expenditure amounted to \$154,504.

The nature of the proposed exploration programme for the forthcoming year is essentially designed to fully evaluate the overall potential of the E.L. area prior to the eventual relinquishment of the E.L. Licence on November 3, 1987.

Proposed work is two fold in nature, details of which are as follows:-

1. EXPLORATORY DRILLING PROGRAMMES.

Drilling of an exploratory nature is proposed for the entire 12 month period, and will be concentrated in areas where previous surface explorative work has been finalised and successful in outlining potential

zones of magnetite skarn buried beneath Tertiary basalt and sediments. Exploration drilling is required to confirm both the presence of these subsurface skarns and of course investigate the possibility of associated tungsten mineralisation.

The drilling programme would be completed by utilising the in-house Tasmania Mines N.L. drill rig and crew.

Areas proposed for investigation would include the following:-
(please refer to attached plan).

- a) Between Location L.5 and Eastern Ridge
- b) North of Location L.5
- c) Location L.1
- d) Hampshire Silver Mine
- e) North of the Kara North 266 Zone
- f) Kara North Magnetite Anomaly
- g) Hampshire Magnetite Skarn
- h) Location L.13

Dependent upon progressive results, the above proposed exploratory drilling programmes could be modified at any time during the 12 month period. If successful results are obtained, and more extensive infill drilling is required, supplementary budgets will be requested, and if obtained, outside drill contractors will be hired.

2. SURFACE EXPLORATION INVESTIGATIONS:

Ground surveys, both regional and detailed are planned at the following areas and regions -(please refer to accompanying plan). The surveys are proposed in the outlying sections of the E.L. area over areas which require final assessment prior to E.L. relinquishment.

- a) Limestone Creek area - a continuation of the 1985/86 surface exploration work, namely an evaluation of known wollastonite units. This work will consist of detailed geologic mapping, structural interpretation and detailed sampling of calc-silicate units in the area.

- b) Mt. Misery region - a general geologic appraisal, supplemented by a regional pan concentrate geochemical sampling programme of the regions drainage.
- c) Kara No. 2 East and South Skarn Zones - An overall geologic - geophysical evaluation of those skarns in the extreme western sections of the E.L. - both skarns scantily examined in previous exploration programmes.

3. GENERAL:

It is envisaged the overall programme of work proposed above could be completed within the twelve month period in question. The surface exploration investigations are anticipated to be completed by one exploration field crew over a 5 - 6 month period. Ideally this section of work would be finalised during the first half of the year.

4. ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE:

It is believed that the required Department of Mines minimum expenditure for an E.L. covering an area of 75 sq.kms (\$37,500) will be exceeded.

Although the proposed work programme and estimated expenditures are both subject to modifications and changes dependent upon unforeseen circumstances, it is estimated that the exploration expenditures for the above programme during the twelve month period to November 3, 1987 will total \$155,250.

A breakdown of this proposed total project expenditure is as follows:

a) Diamond drilling	\$120,250
b) Surface exploration work	\$35,000

CLIFF H. WHITEHEAD,

for

TASMANIA MINES N.L.

29th September, 1986.

MINES

TASMANIA MINES LIMITED
EXPLORATION LICENCE 17/68
ANNUAL REPORT 1985/86
VOLUME
LIST OF PLANS

MINES	
File Ref.	EL 17/68
- 4 JAN 1988	
Doc. Ref.	
Action Officer	Initials
LETTER	
23. 12. '87	
REFERS	
Resubmit to	Date

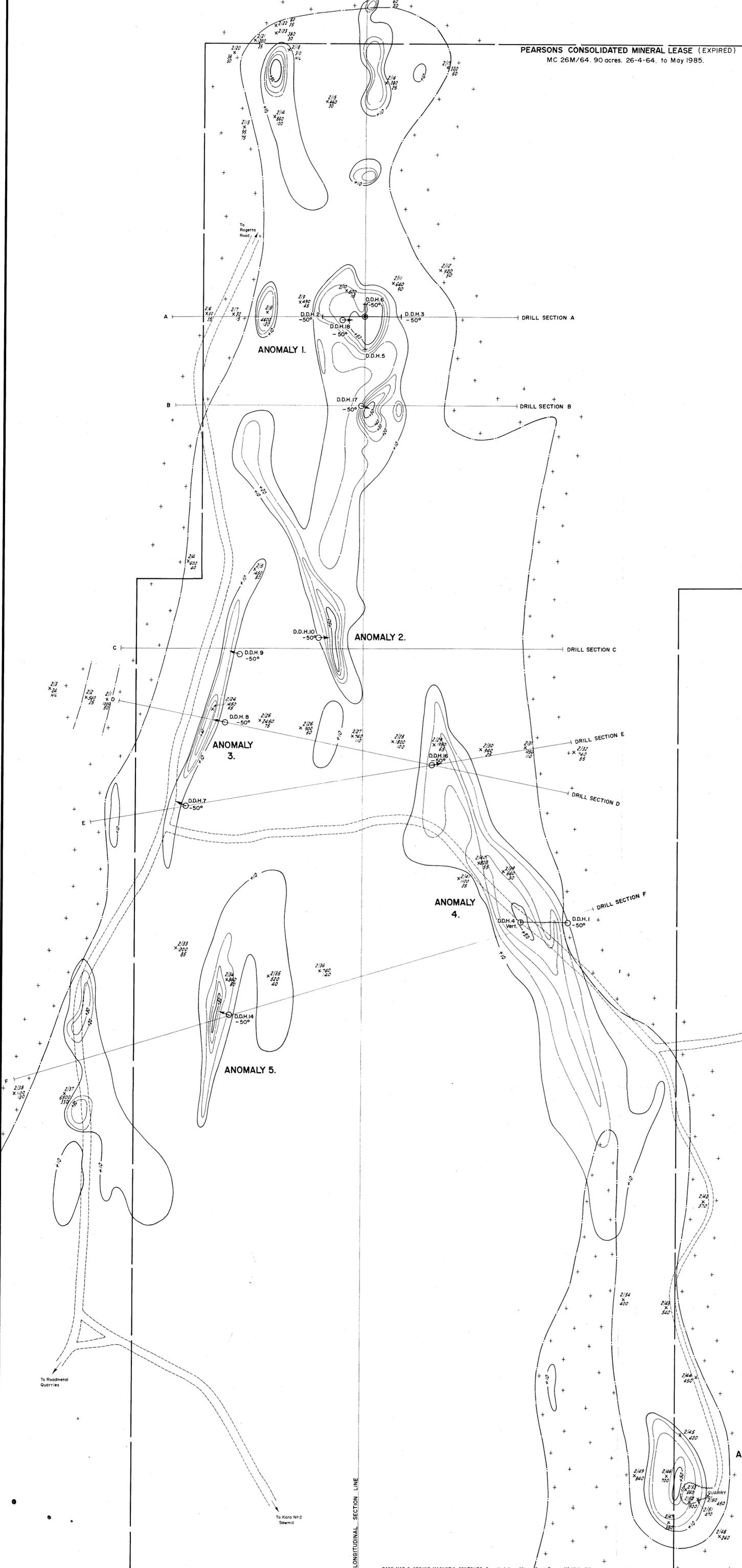
OPEN FILE

EXPLORATION LICENCE 17/68
ANNUAL REPORT - 1985/86

LIST OF PLANS (In separate volume)
Title

<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Scale</u>
✓ 1/86	E.L. 17/68 - Location Plan of Exploration Work Completed November 1985 - November 1986	1:20,000 <i>Missing</i>
✓ 2A/86	Kara No.2 Main Zone	1:1,200
✓ 2B/86	Kara No.2 Main Zone Ground Magnetic Survey/Sample Location	1:500
✓ 2C/86	Kara No.2 Main Skarn Region Pan Concentrate Samples	1:500
✓ 3A/86	Horizontal Creek Region Ground Magnetic Survey/Sample Location	1:1,000
✓ 3B/86	Bobs Bonanza Drill Site Locations/ Ground Magnetic Survey	1:500
✓ 3C/86	Bobs Bonanza Drill Section Line 5820N	1:500
✓ 4A/86	Location L.1 Soil Sample Location Plan	1:500
✓ 4B/86	Location L.1 Geochemical Soil Anomalies - Tungsten	1:500
✓ 4C/86	Location L.1 Geochemical Soil Anomalies - Tin	1:500
✓ 4D/86	Location L.1 Geochemical Soil Anomalies - Lead	1:500
4E/86	Location L.1 Geochemical Soil Anomalies - Molybdenum	1:500
✓ 4F/86	Location L.1 Ground Magnetic Survey	1:500
✓ 5A/86	Location L.5 to Eastern Ridge Ground Magnetic Survey/Drill Site Location	1:1,000
✓ 6/86	Valentines Region Pan Concentrate Sample Location	1:10,000
✓ 7/86	Kara South - Evaluation Drilling	1:500
✓ 8/86	Eastern Ridge - Evaluation Drilling	1:250
✓ 9/86	Limestone Creek - Geological Interpretation	1:2,500

PEARSONS CONSOLIDATED MINERAL LEASE (EXPIRED)
MC 26M/64. 90 acres. 26-4-64. to May 1985.

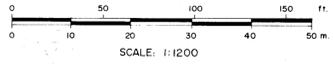


LEGEND

- Mines Dept. Diamond Drill Hole
 - Tasminex Diamond Drill Hole
 - Skarn / Granite Contact
 - X 2/10 Rock Sample Location
 - X 100 Sn / 5000 W₃ Results in PPM.
- MAGNETIC BLOCKS
- > 50,000 Gammas
 - 40 - 50
 - 30 - 40
 - 20 - 30
 - 10 - 20
 - < 10,000 Gammas



5 cm



830277

88-2759

TASMANIA MINES LIMITED

KARA N°2 - MAIN SKARN
E.L. 17/68

DRAWN: C.H.W.	SCALE: 1:1200	PLAN
TRACED: T.G.D.S.	DATE: July, 1981	2A/86

BASE MAP & GROUND MAGNETIC CONTOURS. Compiled from Mines Dept. Report N° 2312 - 36.

6193



LEGEND

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

SAMPLE No.	1	2	3	4
ASSAY Sn ppm	480	430	310	300

X 325 Sn ppm SOIL SAMPLE

MAGNETICS

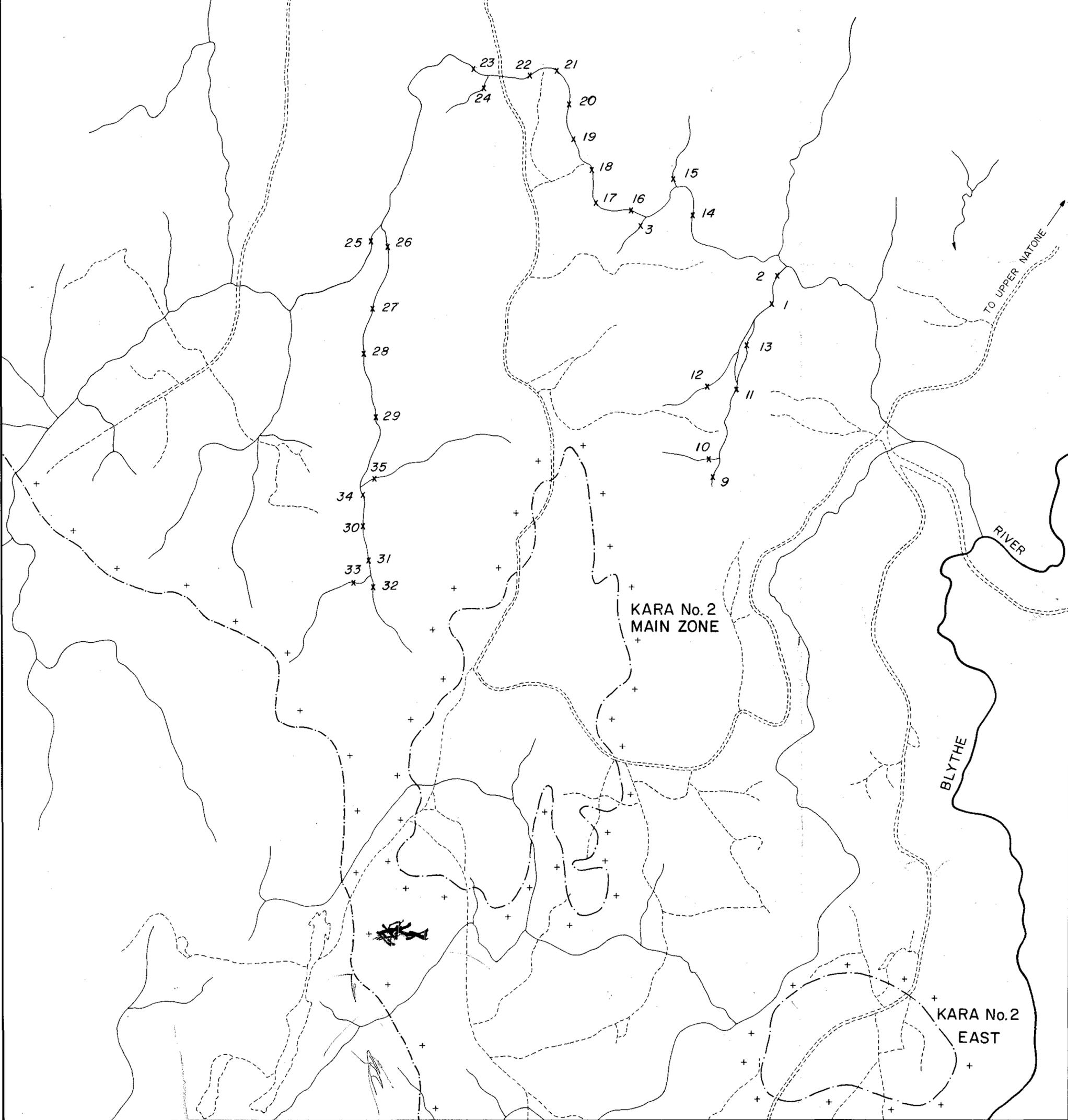
[Shaded Box]	= 59,000 - 60,000 gammas
[Shaded Box]	= 60,000 - 61,000
[Shaded Box]	= 61,000 - 62,000
[Shaded Box]	= 62,000 - 63,000
[Shaded Box]	= 63,000 - 64,000
[Shaded Box]	= 64,000 - 65,000
[Shaded Box]	= >65,000 gammas

5 cm



SCALE 1:500

830278
88-2759
 TASMANIA MINES N.L.
 E.L. 17/68
 KARA NO.2 MAIN ZONE
GROUND MAGNETICS
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
 PLAN No. 2B / 86
 DRAWN: C.M.W. TRACED: T.S.D.S. SCALE: 1:500 DATE: Jan 1986

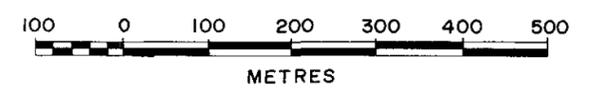


LEGEND

- GRANITE CONTACT
- DRAINAGE
- RIVER
- ROAD
- TRACK
- PAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLE LOCATION

830279

5 cm



TASMANIA MINES LIMITED

E.L. 17/68
KARA No. 2
MAIN SKARN REGION

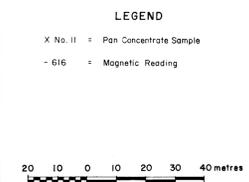
DRAWN: C.H.W.	SCALE: 1: 7 200	PLAN No.
TRACED: T.G.D.S.	DATE: FEB. '86	2C/86

88-2759

6194



830280
5 cm

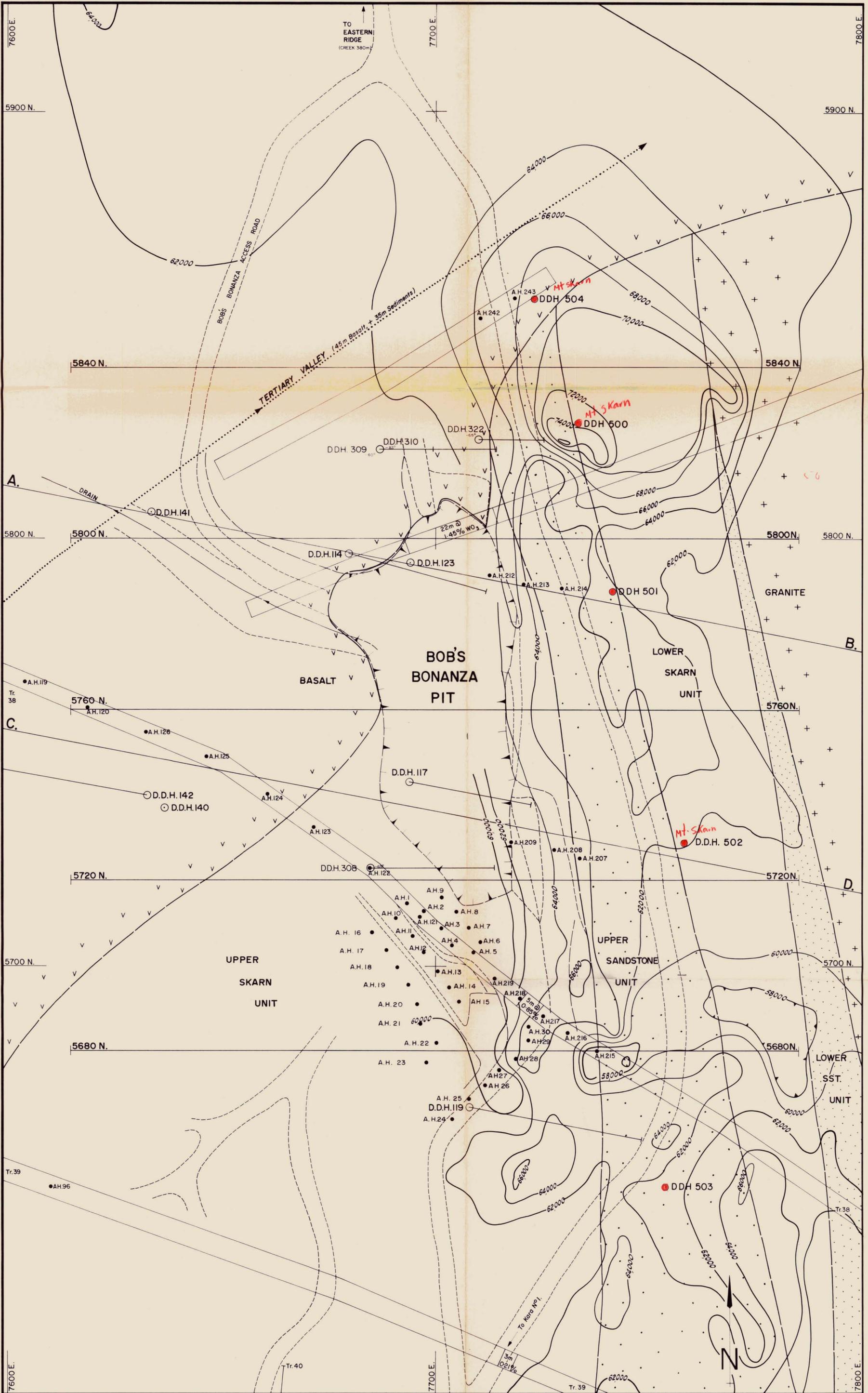


LEGEND
 X No. II = Pan Concentrate Sample
 - 616 = Magnetic Reading

TASMANIA MINES LIMITED
 E.L. 17/68 KARA PROPERTIES
 HORIZONTAL CREEK REGION
 GEOREGIONAL MAGNETIC SURVEY
 AND SAMPLE LOCATION
 PLAN No. 3A / 86
 DRAWN: TRACED: TGD: SCALE: 1:1000 DATE: Dec '87

88-2759

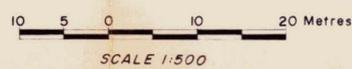
8195



MAGNETICS:

- | | |
|---|---|
|  < 60,000 Gammas |  68,000 - 70,000 |
|  60,000 - 62,000 |  70,000 - 72,000 |
|  62,000 - 64,000 |  > 72,000 |
|  64,000 - 66,000 | |
|  66,000 - 68,000 | |

- AIR-TRACK HOLES
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLES



830281

TASMANIA MINES LIMITED
BOB'S BONANZA
 GEOLOGY, GROUND MAGNETICS
 DRILL SITE LOCATIONS

DRAWN CHW	SCALE 1:500	PLAN No.
TRACED T.G.D.S.	DATE June 1986	3B / 86

6196

88-2759

WEST

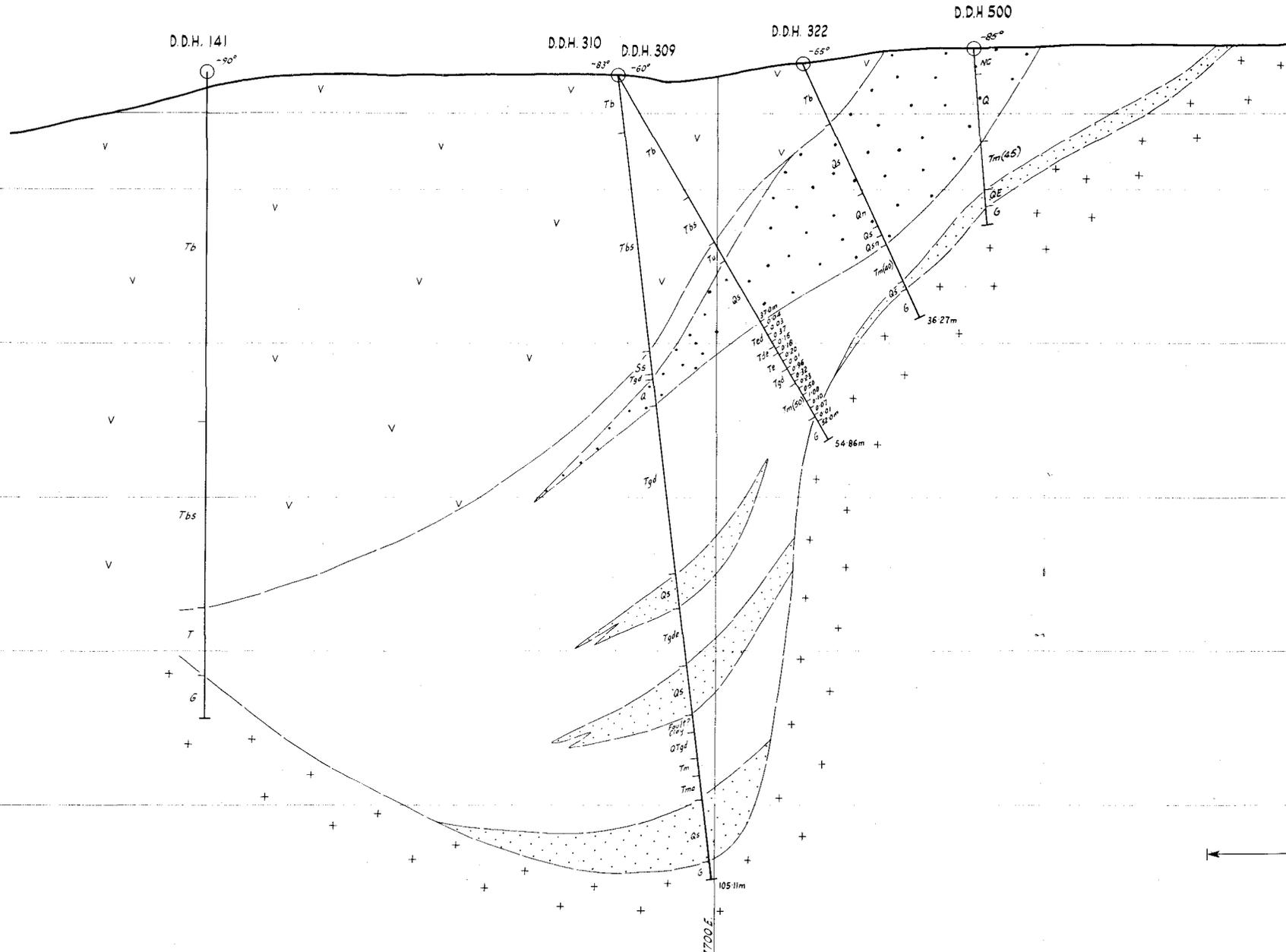
EAST

7600 E

7800 E

7600 E

7800 E



5 cm



SCALE 1:500

- V V BASALT
- UNDIFFERENTIATED SKARN
- — — UPPER SKARN UNIT
- . . . UPPER SANDSTONE
- / / / LOWER SKARN UNIT
- + + + LOWER SANDSTONE
- + + GRANITE

830282

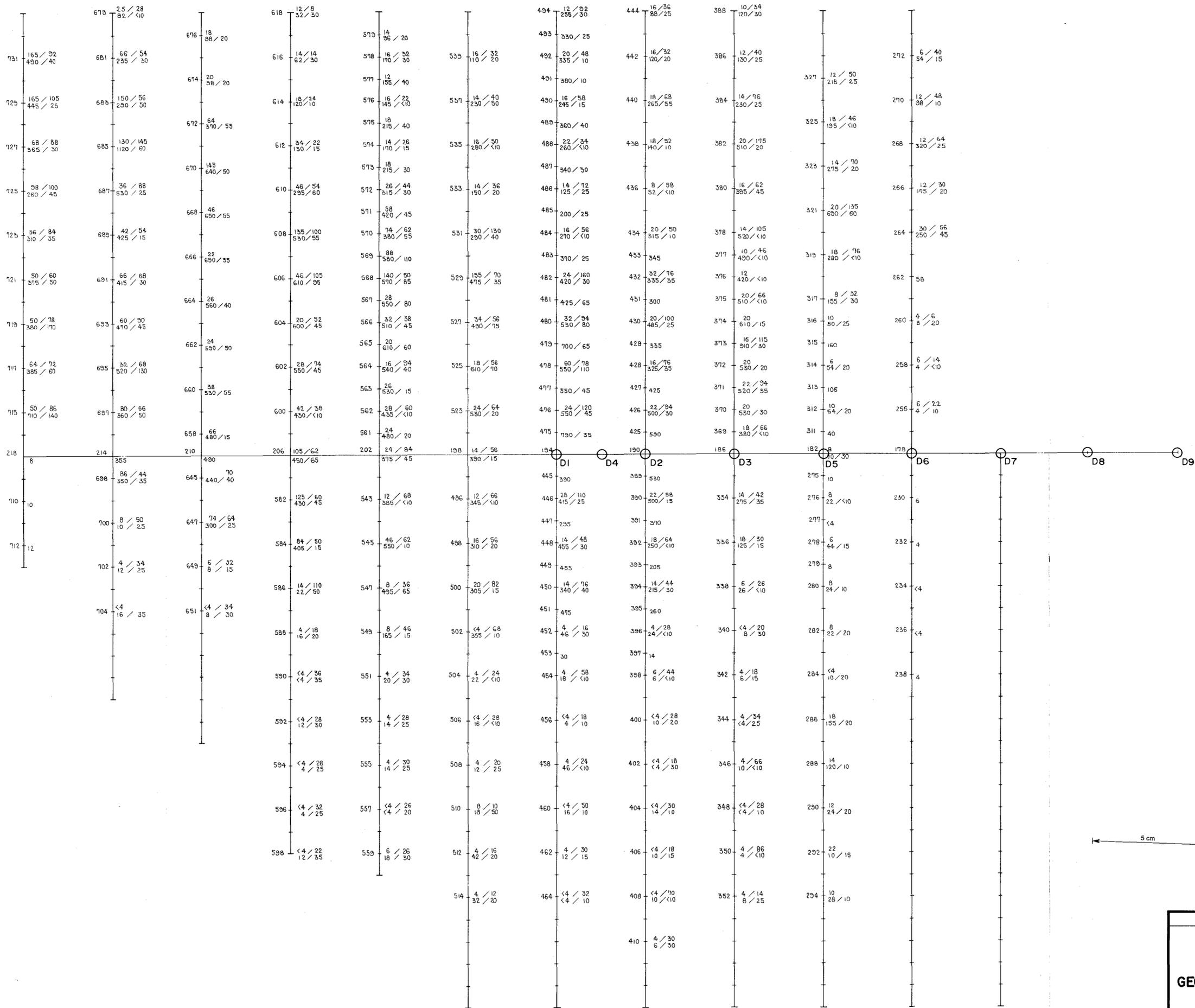
TASMANIA MINES LIMITED

BOB'S BONANZA
SECTION LINE 5820 N.

6197

DRAWN: C.H.W.	SCALE: 1:500	PLAN No. 3C/86
TRACED: T.G.D.S.	DATE: June 1986	

88-2759



LEGEND:

○ = AIR TRACK DRILL LOCATION SITE
 ○ D1

Sample No. 311 10/20 Mo/Pb
 520/30 Sn/WO₃

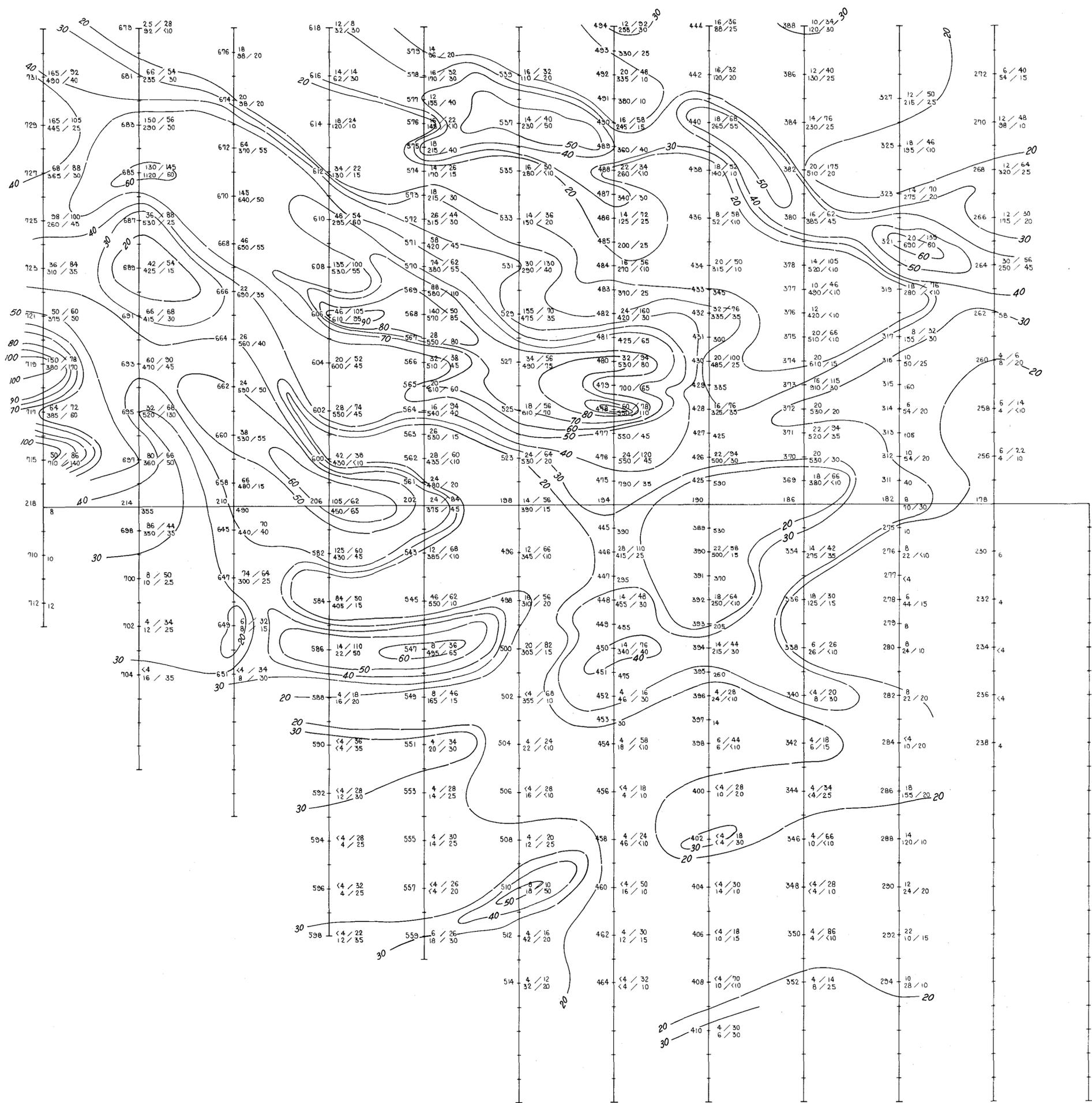


10 5 0 10 Metres
 SCALE 1:500

NOTE:
 GRID NOT SURVEYED ACCURATELY

830283 **88-2759**
 TASMANIA MINES N.L.
 E.L. 17/68
 LOCATION L I
**GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 AND DRILL SITE LOCATIONS**

DRAWN: C.H.W. TRACED: T.G.D.S. SCALE: 1:500 DATE: June 1986 PLAN NO. 4A/86



LEGEND

- >100
- 90 - 100
- 80 - 90
- 70 - 80
- 60 - 70
- 50 - 60
- 40 - 50
- 30 - 40
- 20 - 30
- <20

Sample No. 311 10 / 20 Mo / Pb
520 / 30 Sn / WO₃



5 cm

10 5 0 10 Metres
SCALE 1:500

NOTE:
GRID NOT SURVEYED ACCURATELY

830284 **88-2759**

TASMANIA MINES N.L.

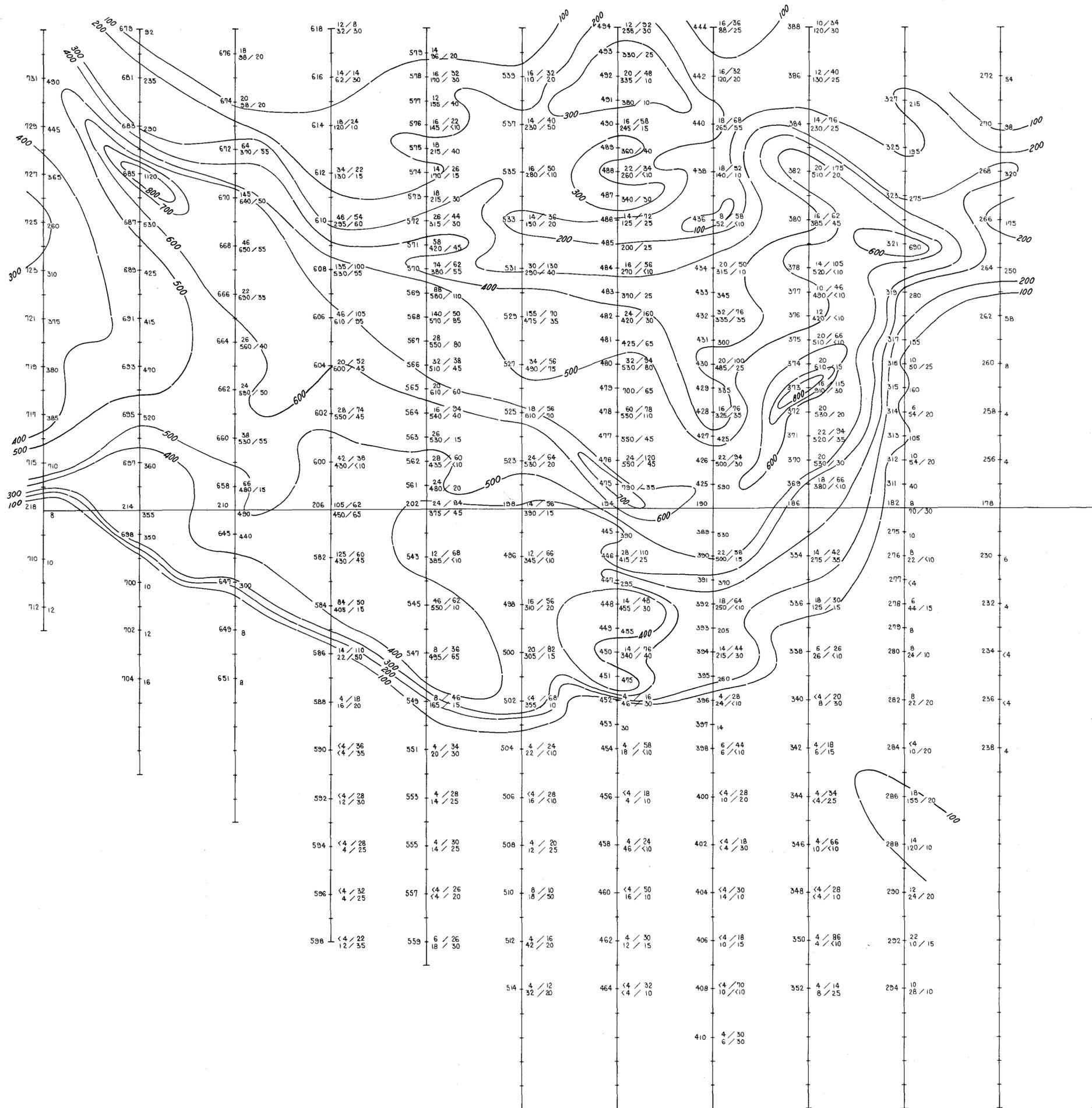
E.L. 17/68

LOCATION L I

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL ANOMALIES

TUNGSTEN

6199



LEGEND

- > 800 p.p.m. Sn
- 700 - 800
- 600 - 700
- 500 - 600
- 400 - 500
- 300 - 400
- 200 - 300
- 100 - 200
- < 100

Sample No. 311 $\frac{10}{520} \frac{20}{30} \frac{Mo}{Sn} \frac{Pb}{WO_3}$



5 cm

10 5 0 10 Metres
SCALE 1:500

NOTE:
GRID NOT SURVEYED ACCURATELY

830285

88-2759

TASMANIA MINES N.L.

E.L. 17/68

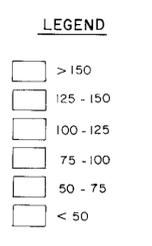
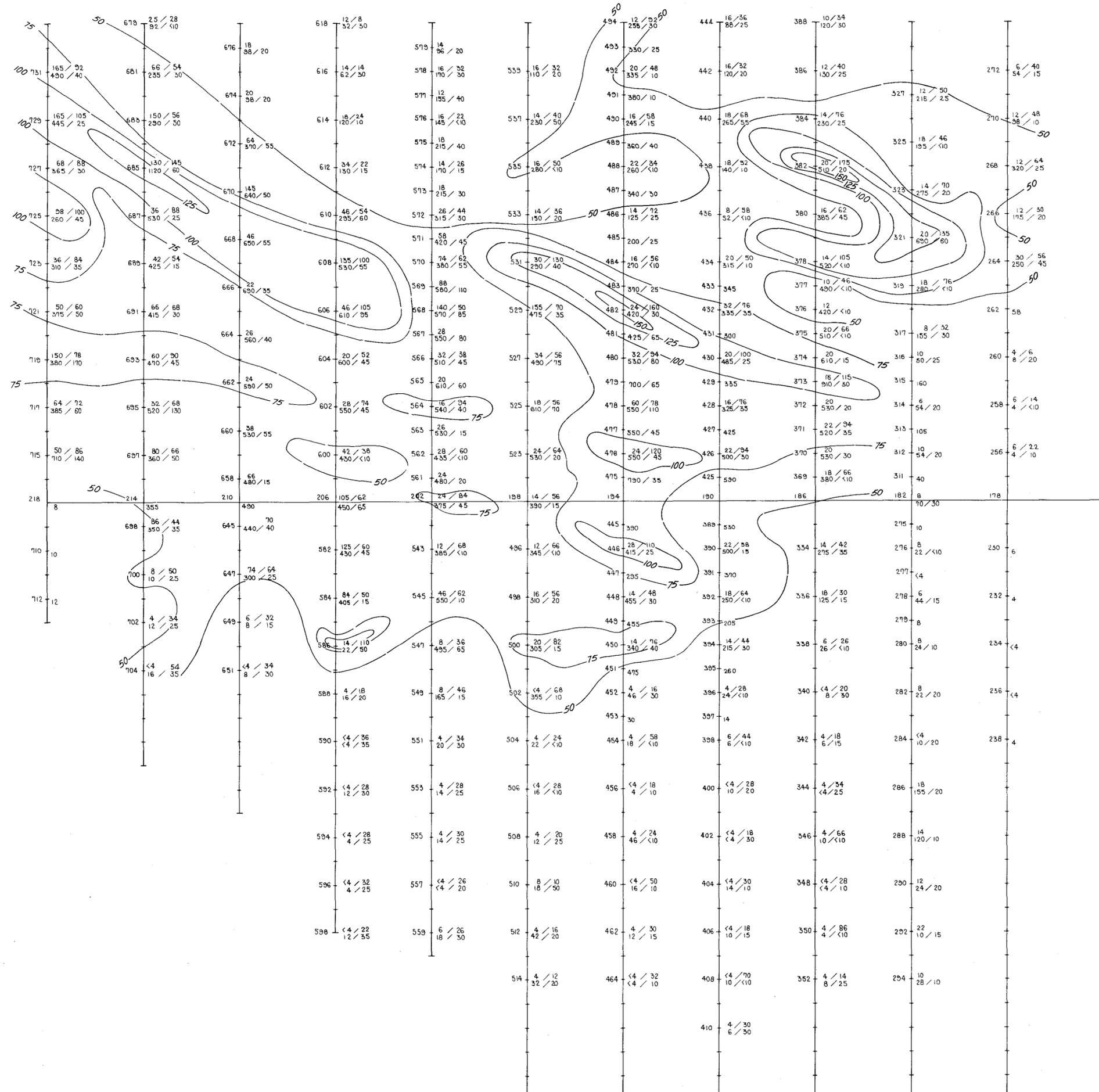
LOCATION L I

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL ANOMALIES

TIN

6200

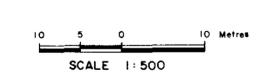
DRAWN: C.H.W. TRACED: T.G.D.S. SCALE: 1:500 DATE: March '86 PLAN NO. 4C/86



Sample No. 311 10 / 20 Mo / Pb
520 / 30 Sn / WO₃



5 cm



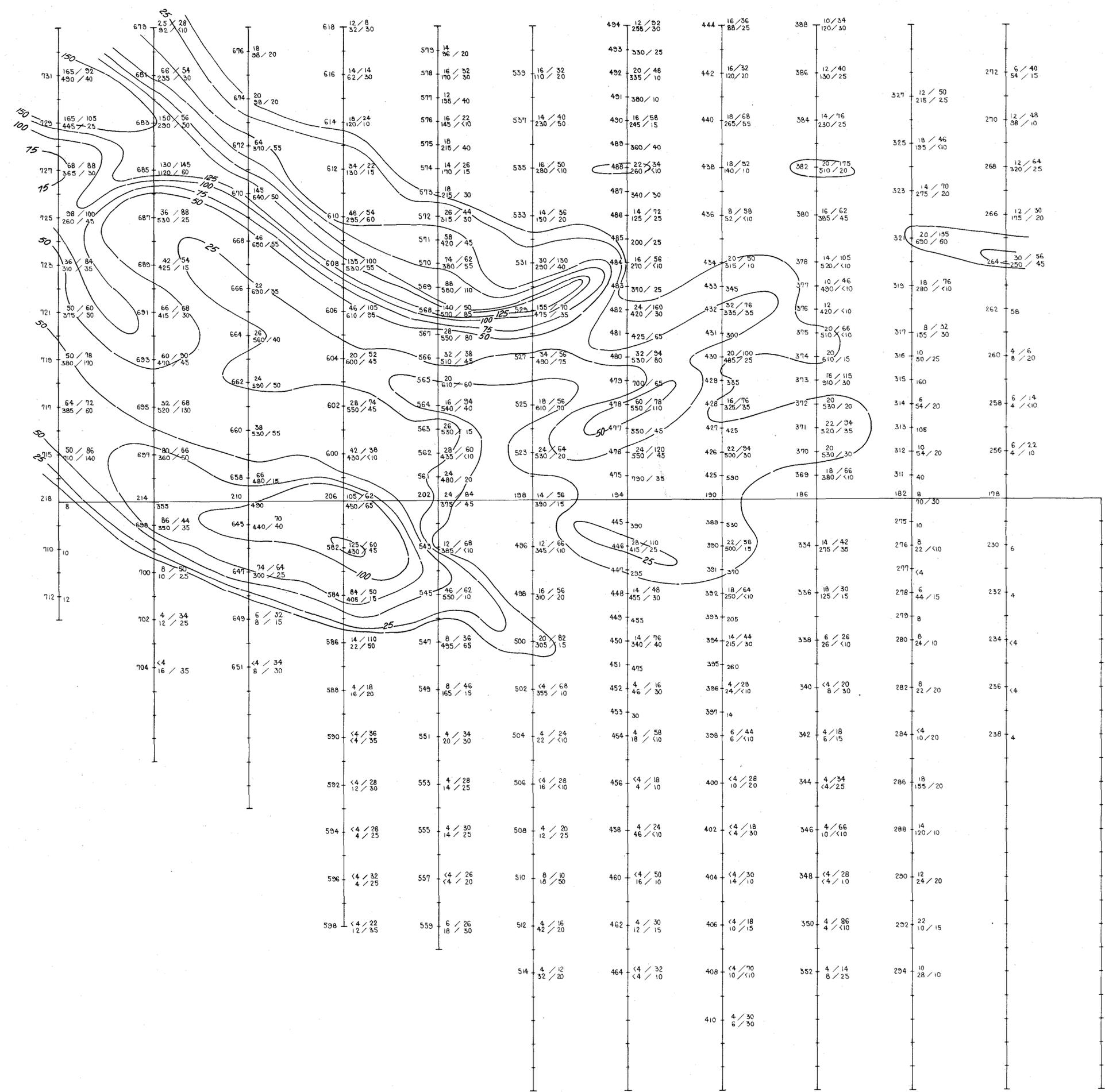
NOTE:
GRID NOT SURVEYED ACCURATELY

830286

88-2759

TASMANIA MINES N.L.
E.L. 17/68
LOCATION L1
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL ANOMALIES
LEAD

6201



LEGEND

- > 150
- 125 - 150
- 100 - 125
- 75 - 100
- 50 - 75
- 25 - 50
- 20 - 25
- < 20

Sample No. 311 $\frac{10}{520} / \frac{20}{30} \frac{Mo}{Sn} / \frac{Pb}{WO_3}$



5 cm

10 5 0 10 Metres
SCALE 1:500

NOTE
GRID NOT SURVEYED ACCURATELY

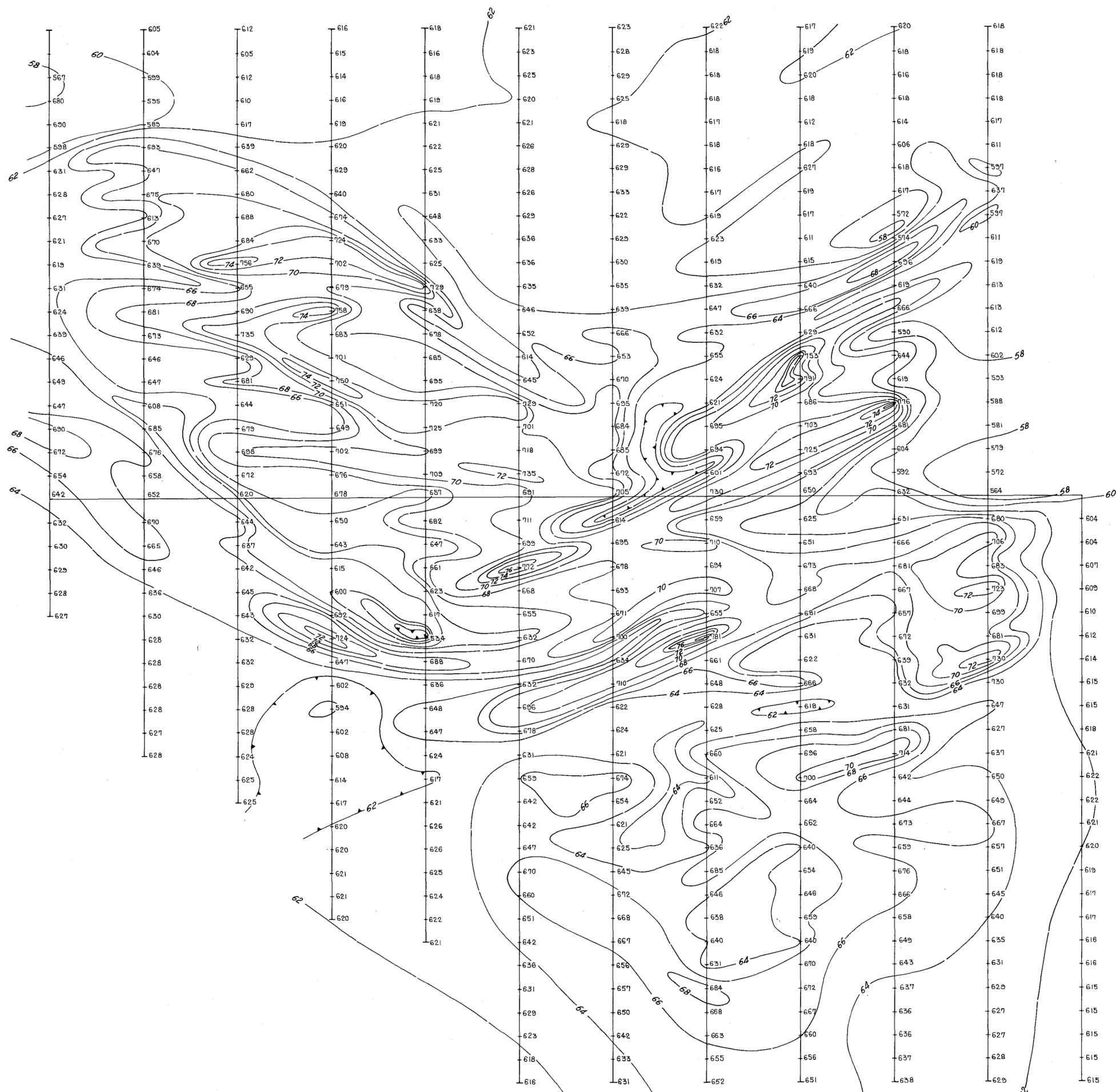
830287

88-2759

TASMANIA MINES N.L.
E.L. 17/68
LOCATION L1
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL ANOMALIES
MOLYBDENUM

LEGEND

- < 56,000 Gammas
- 56 - 58,000
- 58 - 60,000
- 60 - 62,000
- 62 - 64,000
- 64 - 66,000
- 66 - 68,000
- 68 - 70,000
- 70 - 72,000
- 72 - 74,000
- 74 - 76,000
- > 76,000



830288

88-2759

TASMANIA MINES N.L.	
E.L. 17/68	
LOCATION L I	
GROUND MAGNETICS	

6204



KARA NORTH
MAGNETIC ANOMALY

EASTERN RIDGE

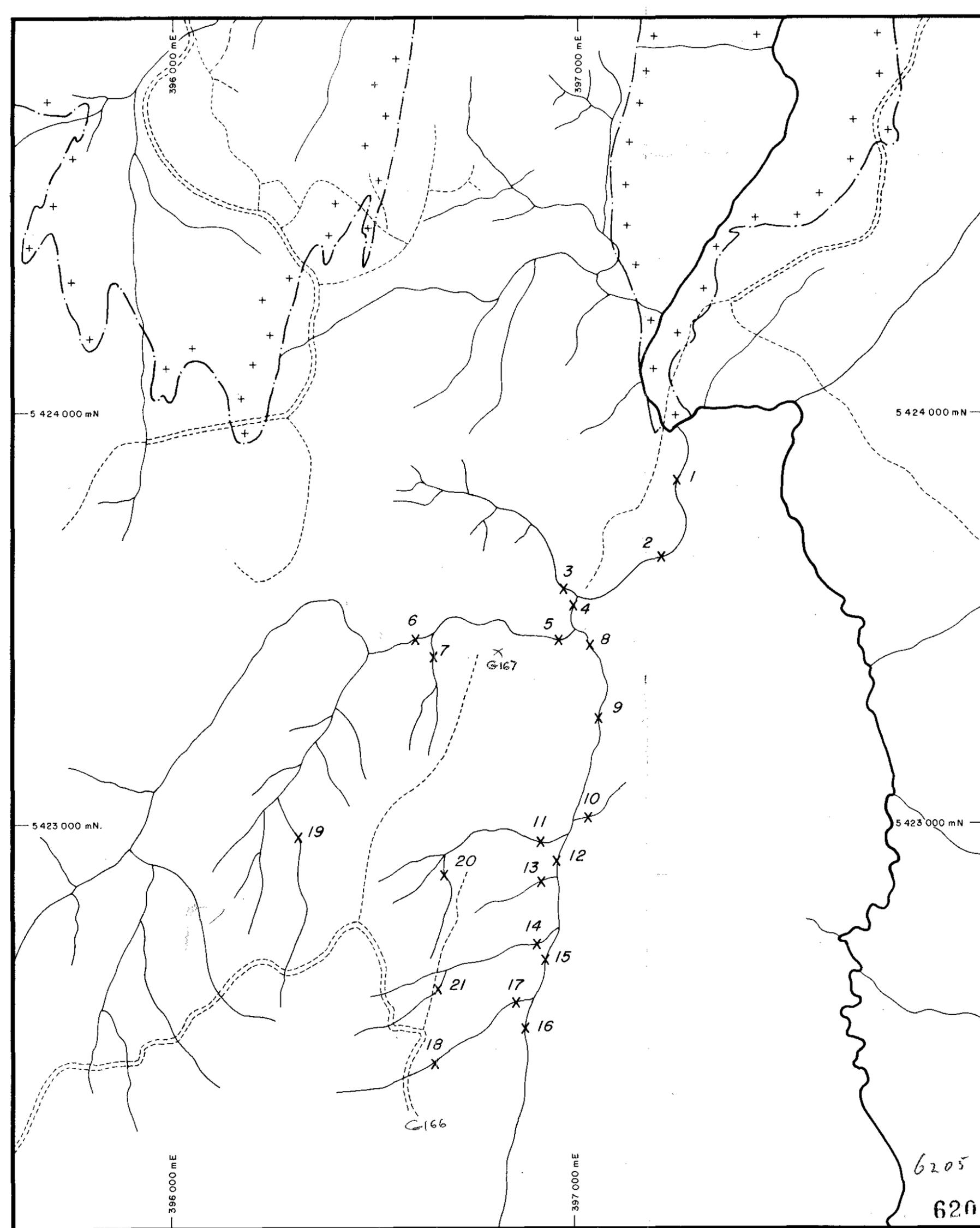
LEGEND

> 65,000 Gammas	61 - 62
64 - 65	60 - 61
63 - 64	59 - 60
62 - 63	< 59

830289
88-2759

TASMANIA MINES LIMITED
KARA TUNGSTEN PROJECT, TASMANIA
GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY
AND DRILL SITE LOCATIONS

PLAN No
DRAWN: CHM TRACED: T.G.D.S. SCALE: 1:1000 DATE: Nov 86 5A/86



LEGEND

- GRANITE CONTACT
- DRAINAGE
- RIVER
- ROAD
- TRACK
- PAN CONCENTRATE SAMPLE LOCATION

5 cm

N

830290



TASMANIA MINES LIMITED

E.L. 17/68
VALENTINES REGION

PAN CONCENTRATE
SAMPLE LOCATIONS

DRAWN : C H W	SCALE : 1:10 000	PLAN No.
TRACED : T.G.D.S.	DATE : OCT. '86	6/86

6205
6205
88-2759



6206

- LEGEND**
- △ Kara South Beacon
 - △ Survey Point
 - △ Level Point
 - M: Intyre Trench
 - Atreco Trench
 - Track
 - Air Track Drill Hole
 - Diamond Drill Hole
 - W₂ Ore Lens

88-2759

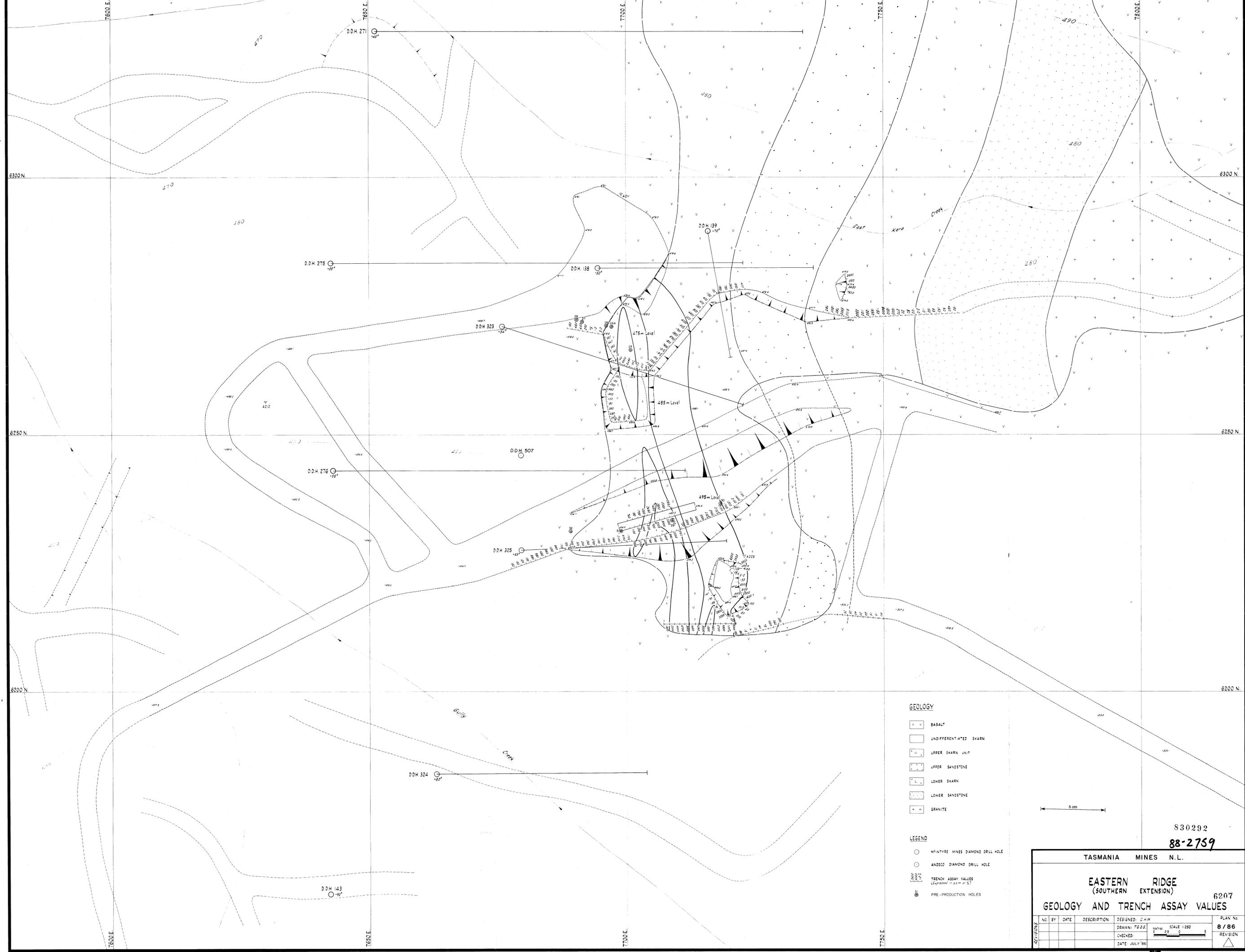
TASMANIA MINES N.L.

KARA SOUTH

E.L. 17/68 830291

NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED:	SCALE 1:500	PLAN NO.
				CH.W.	1:500	7/86
				CHECKED:		REVISION
				DATE: June 86		

62116



GEOLOGY

- BASALT
- UNDIFFERENTIATED SKARN
- UPPER SKARN UNIT
- UPPER SANDSTONE
- LOWER SKARN
- LOWER SANDSTONE
- GRANITE

LEGEND

- MCINTYRE MINES DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- ANZECC DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- TRENCH ASSAY VALUES (Expressed in ppm or %)
- PRE-PRODUCTION HOLES

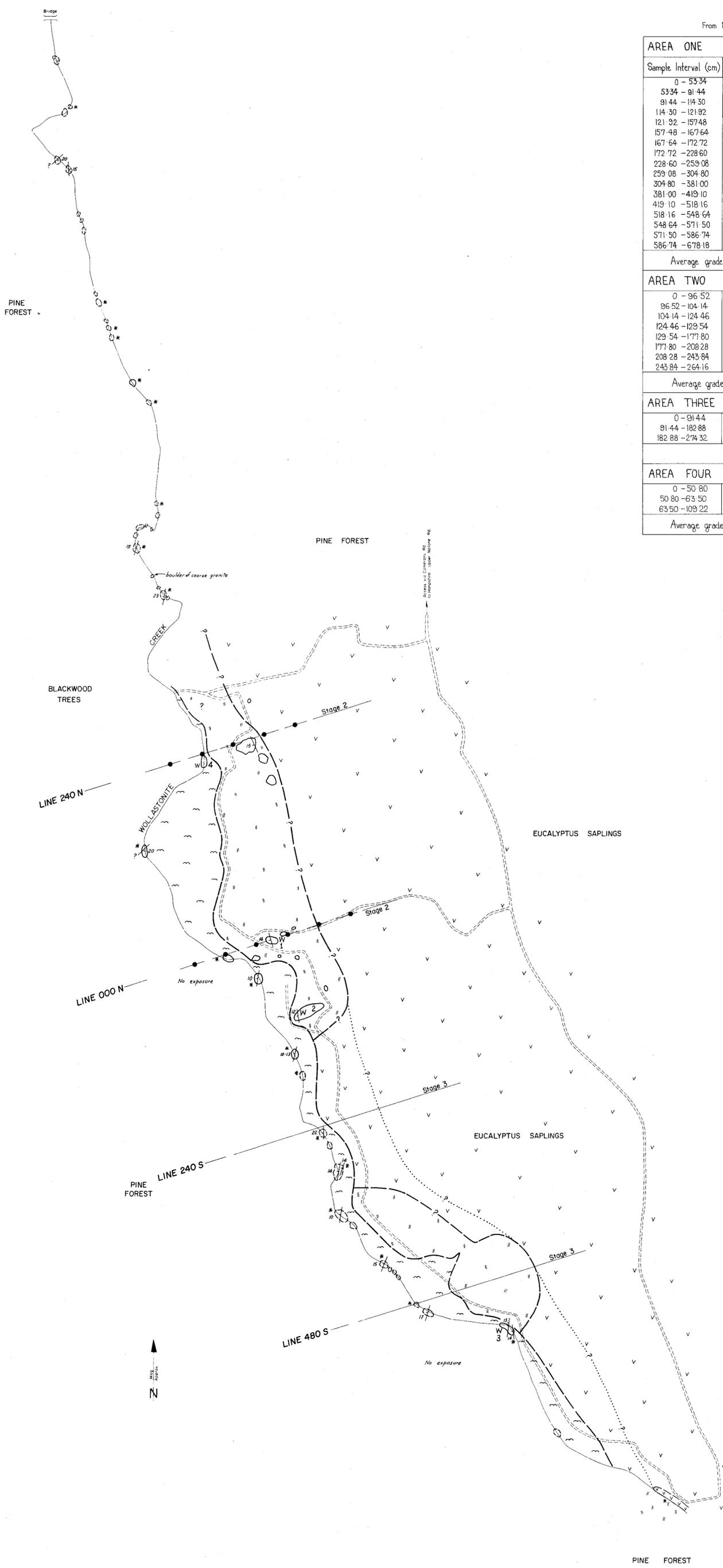
5 cm

830292
88-2759

TASMANIA MINES N.L.				PLAN No.	
EASTERN RIDGE (SOUTHERN EXTENSION)				8 / 86	
GEOLOGY AND TRENCH ASSAY VALUES				6207	
NO.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION	DESIGNED: C.M.H.	SCALE 1:1250
				DRAWN: T.G.S.	CHECKED: S.S.
				DATE: JULY '86	REVISION

From M.J. Longman 1961 Tasmanian Department of Mines report, no. 6.

AREA ONE			
Sample Interval (cm)	Width (cm)	Wollastonite Ca Cos %	Lithotype
0 - 53.34	53.34	32.7	Hornfels containing wollastonite.
53.34 - 91.44	38.10	5.6	Banded chert.
91.44 - 114.30	22.86	45.6	Hornfels composed dominantly of wollastonite.
114.30 - 121.92	7.62	—	No sample. Badly weathered limestone.
121.92 - 157.48	35.56	33.6	Hornfels with wollastonite.
157.48 - 167.64	10.16	13.4	Banded chert.
167.64 - 172.72	5.08	9.8	Impure limestone.
172.72 - 228.60	55.88	53.1	Hornfels with small lenses of limestone.
228.60 - 259.08	30.48	4.3	Banded chert.
259.08 - 304.80	45.72	42.6	Hornfels composed dominantly of wollastonite.
304.80 - 381.00	76.20	25.3	Hornfels containing wollastonite.
381.00 - 419.10	38.10	14.2	Alternating bands of chert containing wollastonite (?).
419.10 - 518.16	99.06	44.5	Alternating bands of hornfels, chert and limestone.
518.16 - 548.64	30.48	27.7	Chert bands containing wollastonite (poorly bedded).
548.64 - 571.50	22.86	31.3	Limestone and wollastonite hornfels.
571.50 - 586.74	15.24	20.6	Alternating bands of chert and hornfels.
586.74 - 678.18	91.44	20.8	Limestone and wollastonite hornfels.
Average grade 31.5%. Grade rejecting chert bands 34.1%			
AREA TWO			
Sample Interval (cm)	Width (cm)	Wollastonite Ca Cos %	Lithotype
0 - 96.52	96.52	60.0	Wollastonite hornfels.
96.52 - 104.14	7.62	10.2	Banded cherts.
104.14 - 124.46	20.32	64.8	Wollastonite hornfels.
124.46 - 129.54	5.08	14.8	Banded chert.
129.54 - 177.80	48.26	46.3	Wollastonite hornfels with limestone lenses.
177.80 - 208.28	30.48	2.9	Banded chert.
208.28 - 243.84	35.56	18.8	Limestone with wollastonite hornfels.
243.84 - 264.16	20.32	10.4	Banded chert.
Average grade 42.5%. Grade rejecting chert bands 52.0%			
AREA THREE			
Sample Interval (cm)	Width (cm)	Wollastonite Ca Cos %	Lithotype
0 - 91.44	91.44	12.1	Banded chert containing wollastonite.
91.44 - 182.88	91.44	16.3	Banded chert containing wollastonite.
182.88 - 274.32	91.44	24.5	Banded chert containing wollastonite.
Average grade 17.6%			
AREA FOUR			
Sample Interval (cm)	Width (cm)	Wollastonite Ca Cos %	Lithotype
0 - 50.80	50.80	53.9	Wollastonite hornfels with limestone lenses.
50.80 - 63.50	12.70	9.2	Chert bands.
63.50 - 103.22	45.72	49.0	Wollastonite hornfels with limestone lenses.
Average grade 46.5%. Grade rejecting chert bands 52.0%			



LEGEND:

- Recent Alluvium
- Tertiary Basalt
- Gordon Limestone [Calc-silicates, re-crystallised (Transition Series)]
[1/s, quartzites (cherts), hornfels]
- Inferred Surface Geological Boundary
- Inferred Surface Geological Boundary (doubtful)
- Postulated sub-outcrop of Gordon Limestone (Transition Series) beneath Tertiary Basalt and basaltic scree.
- Dip and Strike.
- Dip and Strike, approximate or validity of outcrop doubtful.
- Outcrop.
- Outcrop, Wollastonite observed in field.
- Outcrop number; 1-4 equals Longman's (1961) outcrop areas.
- Outcrop, specimen collected.
- Access tracks.
- Proposed drill holes. (Stage 2)
- Proposed stage 3 drill holes (holes not shown).

830293

TASMANIA MINES LIMITED													
E.L. 17/68 WOLLASTONITE CREEK													
GEOLOGICAL INTERPRETATION													
SCALE: 1:2500	<table border="1"> <tr><td>DRAWN BY :</td><td>M.P.E.</td></tr> <tr><td>DRAFTSMAN :</td><td>T.G.D.S.</td></tr> <tr><td>DATE :</td><td>Oct 1985</td></tr> <tr><td>REVISIONS :</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>FILE NO. :</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>PLAN -</td><td>9/86</td></tr> </table>	DRAWN BY :	M.P.E.	DRAFTSMAN :	T.G.D.S.	DATE :	Oct 1985	REVISIONS :		FILE NO. :		PLAN -	9/86
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DRAFTSMAN :	T.G.D.S.												
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PLAN -	9/86												