98-4179

439001

TIMRON MINING

REPORT ON EXPLORATION TO JUNE 1998

EXPLORATION LICENCE 18/95

BEACONSFIELD

TASMANIA

JUNE 1998

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Timron Mining

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COPIES : Ron Gregory
Tim Parish
Director of Mines
File

439002

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1.0 SUMMARY

Timron Mining is a partnership established in 1987 between Ron Gregory and Tim Parish to prospect for and develop economic industrial and metallic deposits in Tasmania.

Timron operate a mining lease for a sandy white quartz gravel on 22M/92 within the licence area. The purpose of this licence is to locate gravel that is less sandy than exists on 22M/92 and/or other construction materials such as stone or sand.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The licence is located approximately 2 kilometres to the west of Beaconsfield township. Access is via the Rifle Range Road, Holwell Road and the West Tamar Highway, see Figure One.

3.0 TENEMENT INFORMATION

The following tenements exist within the licence, see Figure Two.

22M/92	T. Parish & R. Gregory
1397P/M	Boral Resources (Tas) Ltd
1435P/M	Beaconsfield Gold Mine
21M/85	West Tamar Municipality
9M/97	Beaconsfield Gold Mine (crossed hatched in red)

ML Application - T. Parish (within 9M/97)

Also included in the licence is the Dans Hill RAP (not available for exploration)

During the year the area shaded in yellow, see Figure Three, on which the Municipality proposed to locate a tip was included in the licence and is available for exploration.

439004

FIGURE ONE

LOCATION + ACCESS

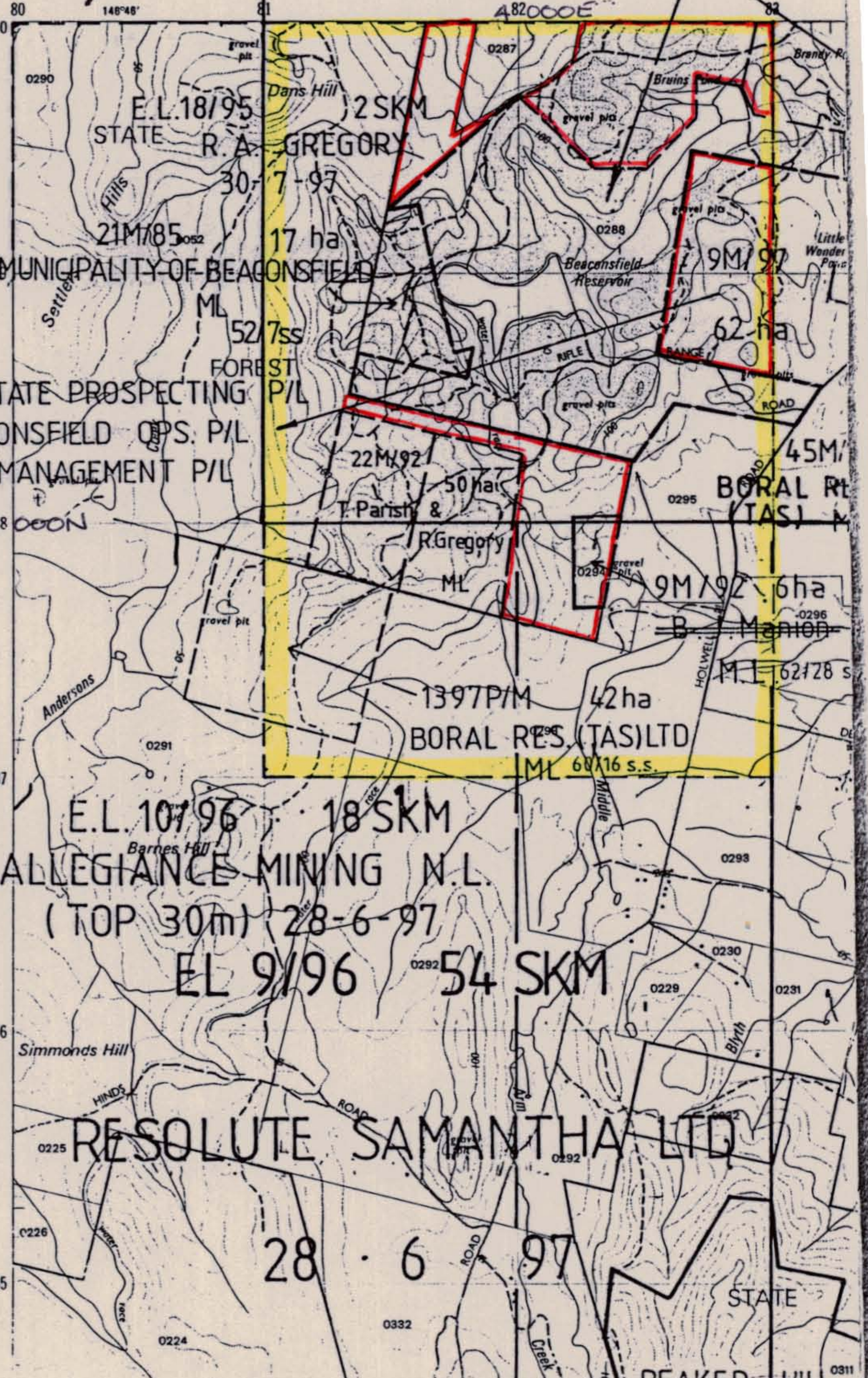
E.L. 18/95

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

NSFIELD
843

5 cm

MANIA
5 000
RIES



a publication

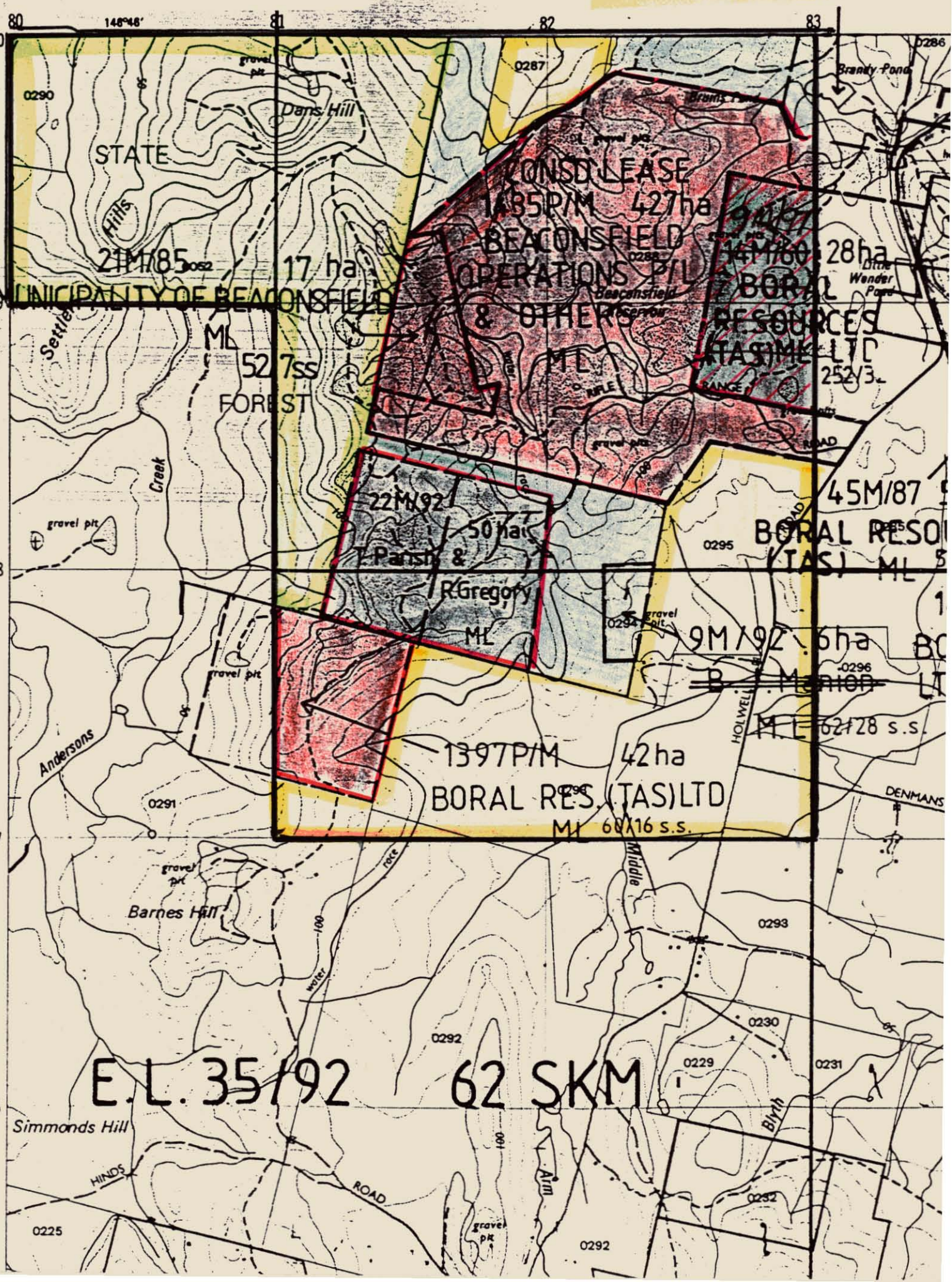
TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES

439006

4M/91 20ha

5 cm

FIGURE TWO



4.0 GEOLOGY AND PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The Geology of the area has been mapped by M.R.T. at 1: 63,360 in 1971 and 1:25,000 in 1994. The rocks of interest to Timron are the tertiary gravels and sands.

No mention will be made in this report or any others regarding mineral exploration within the licence area being outside the jurisdiction of the licence

Both the D.M.R. and the West Tamar Municipality extracted and searched for gravel and sand over many years within the licence area.

Northern Chromite in the early 1980s investigated the gravel resource overlying a chromite resource in the Rifle Range area. This was drilled by the Mines Department in 1978-79 and the colour, type and depth of gravel were recorded

5.0 CURRENT EXPLORATION

No exploration was carried out last year due to the uncertainty over boundaries and the Beaconsfield Gold Mine's mining lease application 9M/97. Earlier this year pitting was carried out in the area shown in Figure Four. Description and comments are in Appendix One

The gravel encounted was minimal and hard to dig. A resource of peaty black soil beneath the button grass wetland gully is up to 2 metres thick. As this would have to be removed before any tailings dam was constructed it was thought by T. Parish to be be a topsoil resource. A mining lease application was made and negotiations were held with the Beaconsfield Gold Mine. It appears that the tailings dam will proceed and that any peat/soil not required for revegetating to dam wall could be stock piled and available for T. Parish for his use.

However soil analysis reveals high levels of aluminium, high acidity and low levels of phosphorous, potassium and sulphur. Propagation trials indicated poor plant performance without the addition of substantial amounts of fertiliser and pH amendment. Following advice from the Registrar of Mines an application was made to D.E.L.M. for a permit to use the peat/soil. This application has since been forwarded to Forestry, the land being within their jurisdiction, for their approval. Obviously no guarantee can be given at this stage that the project will proceed.

)NSFIELD
'843

5 cm

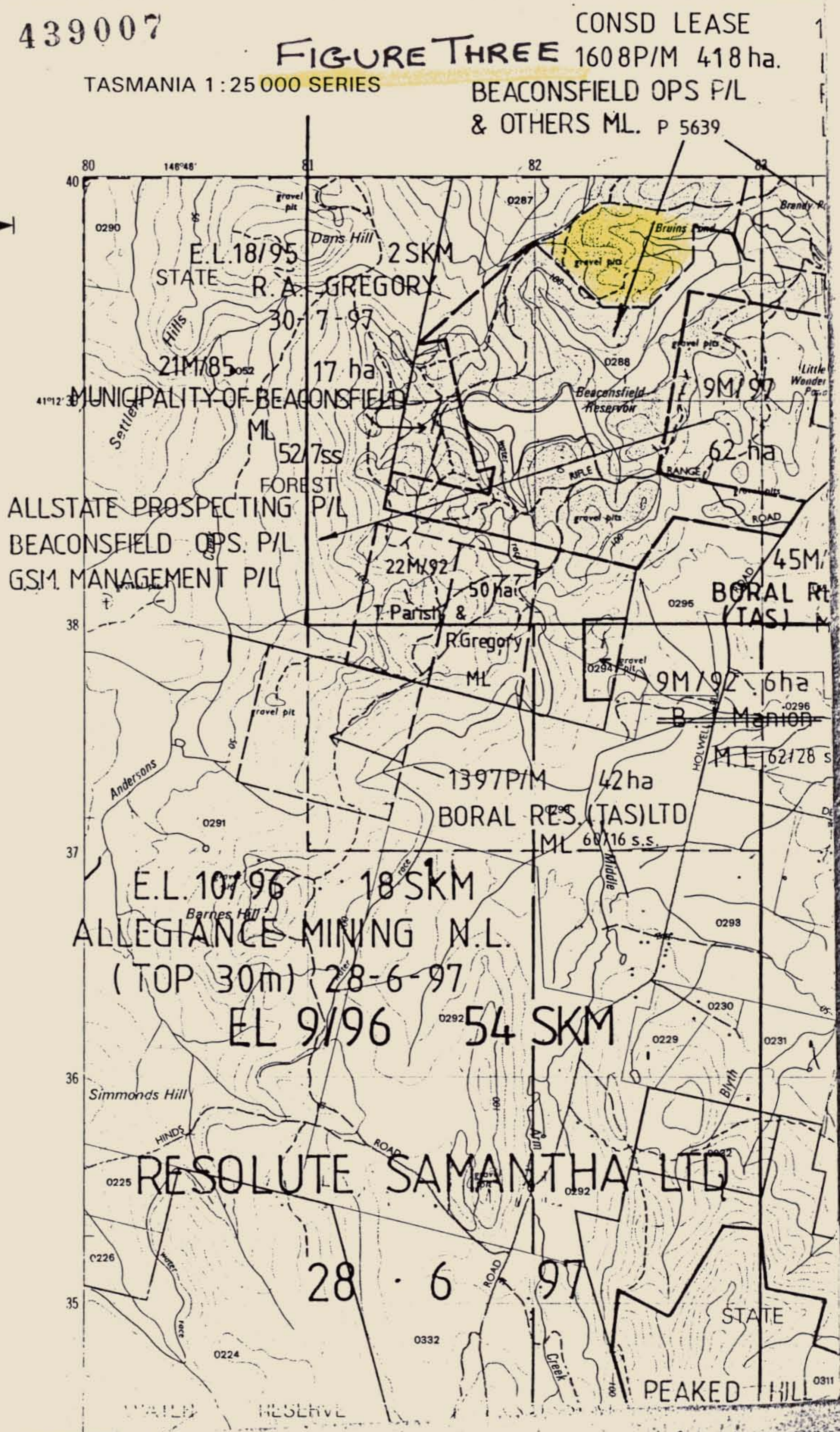
'MANIA
5 000
:RIES

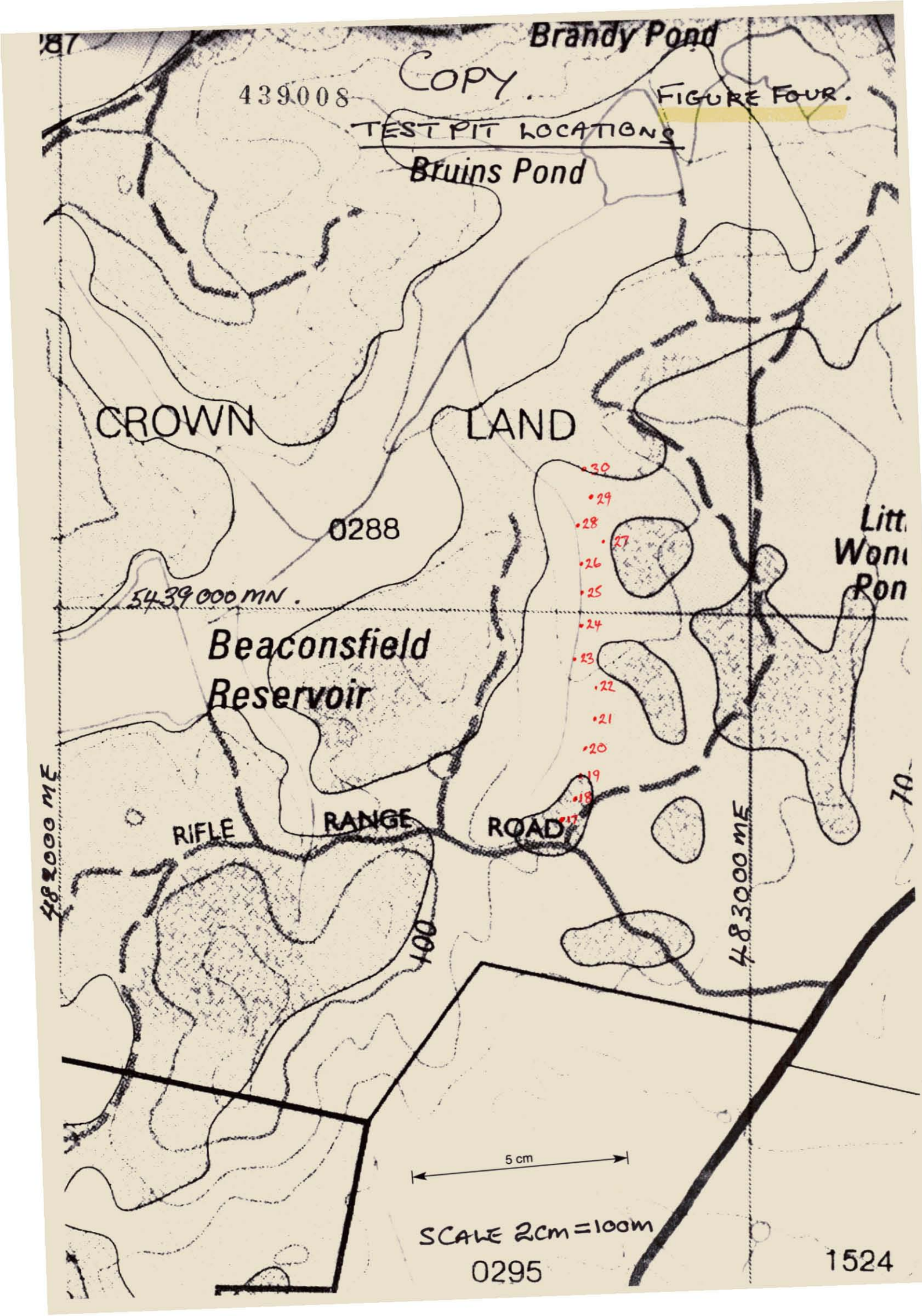
a publication

439007

FIGURE THREE

TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES




Brandy Pond
COPY
439008
FIGURE FOUR.
TEST PIT LOCATIONS
Bruins Pond
CROWN
LAND
0288
5439000 MN.
Beaconsfield
Reservoir
RIFLE
RANGE
ROAD
30
29
28
27
26
25
24
23
22
21
20
19
18
17
482000 ME
483000 ME
5 cm
SCALE 2cm=100m
0295
1524

Because of the uncertainties in this area no further work was done in this part of the licence. Considerable time has been spent by the partners:

1. locating of the boundaries of private property and mining leases within the licence.
2. examining old gravel pits and exposures for indication of gravel/sand of suitable quality.

As a result the southern area, crossed hatched in red on Figure Five, is deemed non prospective. Boundaries and corner pegs were located using a handheld GPS and aerial photos. In several areas strong magnetic influences affected the compass by up to 15 degrees.

The area shaded in yellow on Figure Five was examined and was found to be more than 85% slate derived soils with little gravel and is therefore non prospective.

6.0 REHABILITATION

All pits dug were filled in and leveled at the time of excavation. Further rehabilitation is not required due to the construction of the tailings dam in the immediate future

7.0 FUTURE EXPLORATION

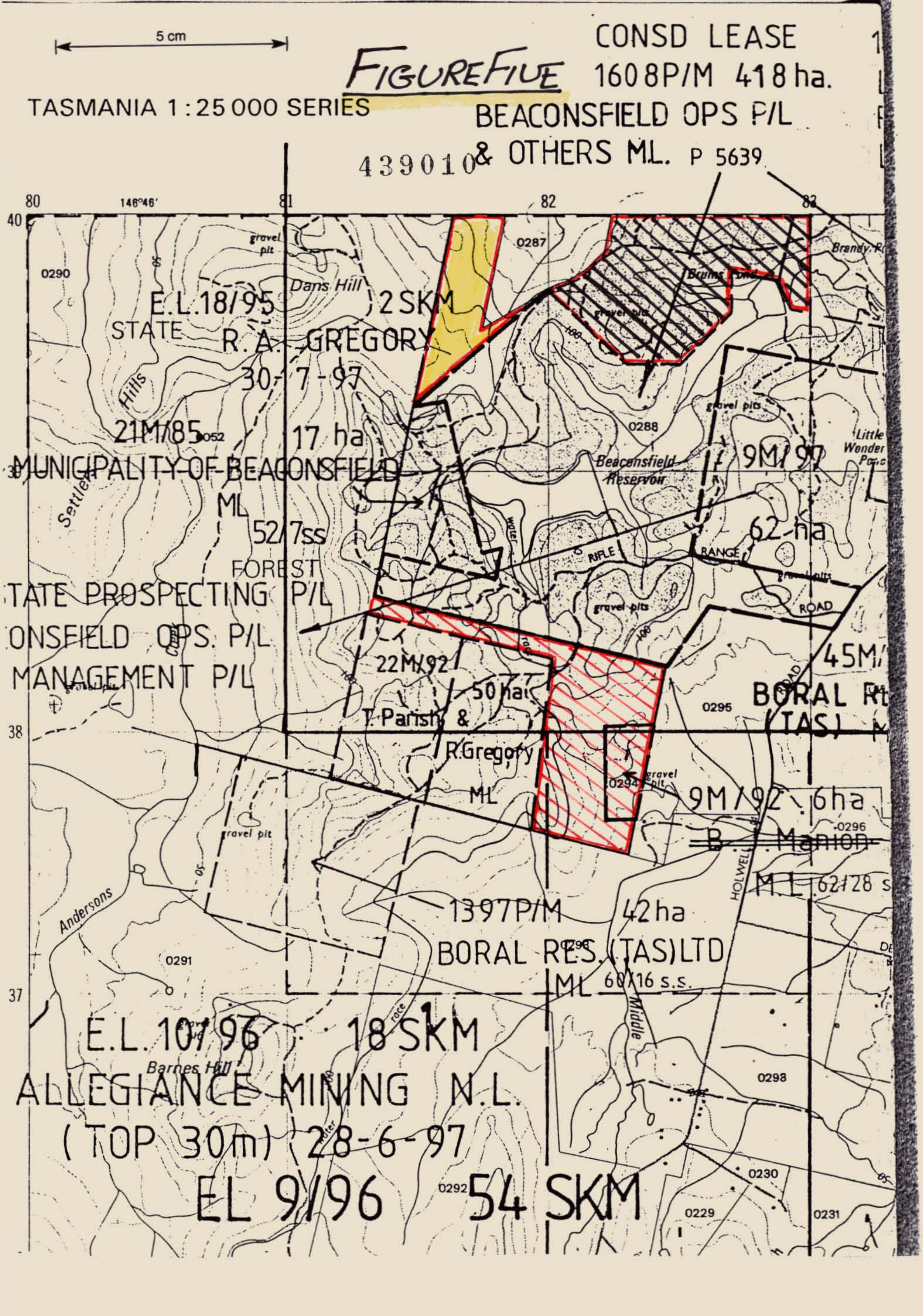
The area cross hatch in black on Figure Five is to be pitted for gravel/sand. Where possible the pits will be located in old gravel pits. An application for a works programme for this area is included.

It was hoped that old gravel pits included in the Dans Hill RAP would be available for exploration by this time, but to date nothing has been heard,(refer C. Bacon).

All the above exploration is to be carried out by T. Parish and a transfer application for the licence will be forwarded in the near future

8.0 AREA TO BE RELINQUISHED

The area crossed hatched in black on Figure Five appears to be prospective. Consequently the areas cross hatched in red and shaded yellow are to be relinquished



5 cm
TASMANIA 1:25 000 SERIES
FIGURE FIVE
CONSD LEASE
1608P/M 418 ha.
BEACONSFIELD OPS P/L
& OTHERS M.L. P 5639
439010
E.L.18/95
STATE
R.A. GREGORY
30-7-97
2SKM
Dans Hill
Settlers Hills
21M/85
17 ha
MUNICIPALITY OF BEACONSFIELD
ML
52/7ss
FOREST
TATE PROSPECTING P/L
ONSFIELD OPS. P/L
MANAGEMENT P/L
gravel pit
Beaconsfield Reservoir
9M/97
62 ha
RIFLE RANGE ROAD
22M/92
50 ha
T. Parish &
R.Gregory
ML
45M/
BORAL R
(TAS)
9M/92 6ha
B. J. Manion
M.L. 62/28 s
1397P/M 42ha
BORAL RES. (TAS)LTD
ML 60/16 s.s.
HOLWELL
Andersons
E.L. 10/96 18SKM
Barnes Hill
ALLEGIANCE MINING N.L.
(TOP 30m) 28-6-97
EL 9/96 54 SKM
Little Wonder
Brandy
Middle

9.0 EXPENDITURE 1997/8

439011

12 days for 2 men @ $200.00 per day per man including transport and equipment		$4800.00
2 days @ $100.00 per day for excavator		$200.00
Excavator transport		$300.00
Insurance		$170.00
Administration		$540.00
	Total	$5610.00

Appendix One.

TEST PITS ML - APPLICATION AREA

BEACONSFIELD EL

SAMPLE NO	DESCRIPTION - COMMENTS
TP 17	Rounded sub angular, white quartz gravel and sand, 2m compacted, hard to penetrate.
TP 18	Rounded sub angular, white quartz gravel and sand, 1.5m compacted, hard to penetrate.
TP 19	Rounded sub angular, white quartz gravel and sand, very hard to penetrate, edge of old gravel pit, .4m then brown sandy clay.
TP 20	Rounded sub angular, white quartz gravel and sand, very hard to penetrate, edge of old gravel pit, .4m then brown sandy clay.
TP 21	Rounded sub angular, white quartz gravel and sand, 2m compacted, hard to penetrate.
TP 22	.5m peaty soil, 1.5m white quartz gravel and sand, brown tan sandy clay at 3m, easy digging.
TP 23	2m peaty soil, 1.5m white quartz gravel and sandy clay, easy digging, inrush of ground water.
TP 24	2m peaty soil, 1.5m white quartz gravel and sand, easy digging, no in rush of water as in previous test hole.
TP 25	1.5m peaty soil, 2m coarse white quartz gravel and sand with some sandy clay, easy digging, no water inrush.
TP 26	1.2m peaty soil, 2m fine white quartz gravel and sand, easy digging, no water inrush.
TP 27	Reminant .3m small rounded gravel, old pit margin, very hard.
TP 28	2m peaty soil, 1m white quartz gravel and sand, brown sandy clay at 3m, easy to dig, damp but no water inrush.
TP 29	.2m brown sandy clay soil, 2m brown clay, then hard to penetrate.
TP 30	White sandy soil, .3m white quartz and sand with brown patches, 2m total then getting hard to penetrate.

PIVOTEST
51-65 Clarke Street,
South Melbourne 3205,
Telephone (03) 96821040
Fax (03) 96821050

APPENDIX TWO

REPORT ON PASTURE SOIL ANALYSIS

439013

PIVOT Agriculture

Date Received : 23/01/98
Date Reported : 24/04/98
Invoice No. : 71215
Sample No. : SP052600A
Customer No. : 121437

TIMRON MINING
C/O R THORNE
PRIVATE BAG 60
LAUNCESTON 7250
Tel: 0363947323

Agent: ROBERTS LTD (HOBART) Tel: 0362351444
Agronomist: Konrad Chung Tel: 0417 347076
Productivity Specialist: Bill Alexander Tel: (03)6391 1442

Paddock Name: DAM OVERBURDEN (LON)

Description of Soil
Colour: BLACK
Texture: CLAY LOAM
Free Carbonate: NO VISUAL REACTION

Rainfall: 720mm

TEST	TEST RESULT	STATUS COMMENTS (DEFICIENT MARGINAL ADEQUATE HIGH)
Available Phosphorus-Colwell	13.00 mg/ kg	XXX
Available Potassium	36.00 mg/ kg	XX
Available Sulphur-KCL	7.20 mg/ kg	XXXXXXXX
Electrical Conductivity	.05 dS/ m	Satisfactory
Organic Carbon	5.80 %	Very High
pH Calcium Chloride	3.60	
pH (Water)	4.60	Highly acidic
Exchangeable Aluminium	5.77 meq /100gm 63%	Very high
Exchangeable Cations		
Calcium	1.10 meq /100gm 12%	Low
Magnesium	1.08 meq /100gm 12%	Satisfactory
Sodium	1.17 meq /100gm 13%	Moderate
Potassium	.07 meq /100gm 0%	
Sum of Cations (CEC)	9.21 meq /100gm100%	

NOTE: mg/kg = ppm = µg/g

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PASTURE : NOTHING Topdressing

	Present Stocking Rate : 1.0dse/ha	Target Stocking Rate : 1.0dse/ha
Nutrient Required	(kg/ha)	(kg/ha)
Fertiliser kg/ha	Refer	

INTERPRETATION OF TERMS USED IN PIVOTEST REPORTS

The levels of phosphorus, potassium and sulphur are shown by the means of a bar graph indicating a level of low, marginal, adequate or high status. The aim is to increase these levels until they are in the adequate to high range. This indicates increased productivity potential of your soil and maintenance levels of nutrient inputs are then required.

Free Carbonate - This refers to the amount of free lime that is in the soil. The higher the reaction level ie. the more effervescence, the more free lime in the soil.

Comments are as follows:
- No visual reaction
- Slow reaction (effervescence)
- Moderate reaction(effervescence)
- Rapid reaction (effervescence)
- Vigorous reaction (effervescence)

This test is important for those plant species that are sensitive to free lime eg. Lupins. The higher the reaction level the more unsuitable the soil is for growing sensitive crops.

Electrical Conductivity - Is a measure of the salinity level of the soil. Moderate, High and excess levels indicate potential salinity problems.

Exchangeable Aluminium - Levels below 6% of total cations are generally acceptable. Marginal, moderate, high and very high levels, are likely to reduce plant performance.

Sum of cations (CEC) - Sum of exchangeable cations (CEC for short) refers to the total amount of exchangeable aluminium, calcium, magnesium, sodium and potassium in the soil. The higher the CEC the greater the fertility potential. A soil with a higher CEC has the potential to produce higher yielding crops or increased pasture productivity than a soil of lower CEC. The cations are measured in meq/100gm, (milliequivalents per 100 grams of soil). The ratio of individual cations is used in determining their effect on soil structure. A sodium level of more than 6% indicates reduced soil stability. Likewise a calcium:magnesium ratio of less than 2 also indicates reduced soil stability. A magnesium:potassium ratio of less than 1.5 indicates the increased chance of grass tetany in livestock.