ANNOUNCEMENT

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ASX/MEDIA RELEASE

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CONSOLIDATED TIN MINES LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE

EINASLEIGH PROJECT: Updated 2012 JORC Resources for Kaiser Bill Deposit

Consolidated Tin Mines Ltd (ACN 126 634 606) (ASX Code: CSD) (**Company**) is pleased to announce an updated 2012 JORC Resource for its Kaiser Bill Deposit at their Einasleigh Project.

Highlights

- Kaiser Bill JORC 2012 Code compliant Mineral Resource of **15.5Mt @ 0.93% Cu (compared to the previously reported Mineral Resource of 15Mt @ 0.84%)**
- Resources now include 11 additional drill holes drilled in 2010 by Copper Strike not included in the previous Resource (March 2010)
- Resources now include 10 additional drill holes drilled in 2015 under the CSD-Wanguo agreement
- Drilling currently underway at Kaiser Bill to test for resource extension not included in this review

Background

The Kaiser Bill Prospect is situated within the Einasleigh Project on Exploration Permit for Minerals (EPM) 13072 held by Consolidated Tin Mines Limited (CSD) (Figure 1). The tenement area has historically received periodic exploration with a number of prospective targets yet to be adequately tested with bedrock drilling. Copper Strike Limited (CSE) previously undertook resource definition drilling and resource estimates of the Kaiser Bill Deposit which was included in the Einasleigh Feasibility Study completed in 2008. As part of its focused exploration strategy CSD is growing Resources at Einasleigh and progressing the discovery of new standalone projects.

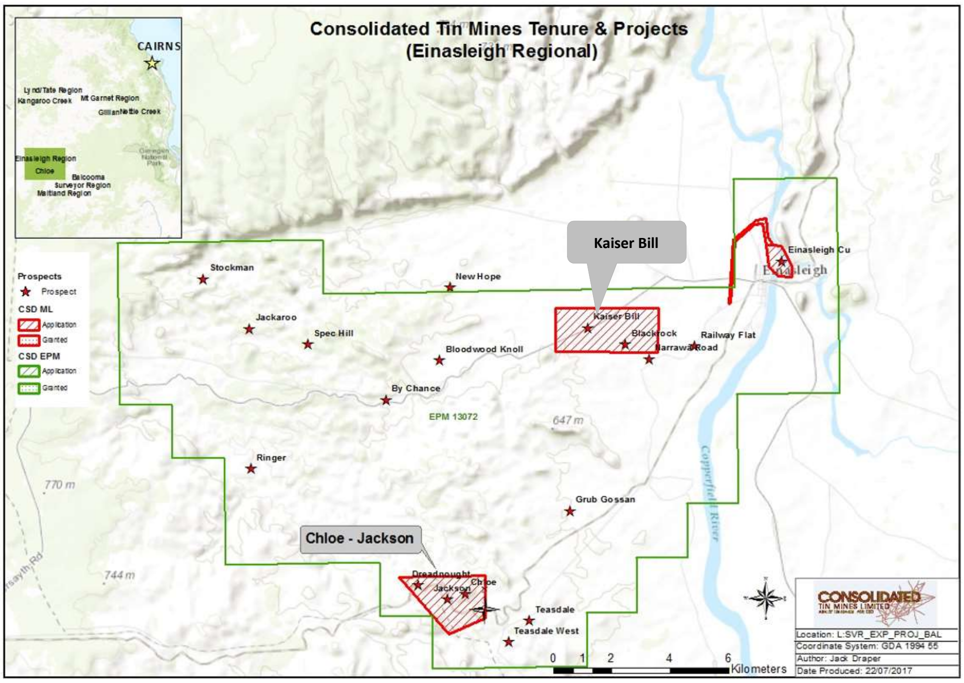

Figure 1: Kaiser Bill Resource location on EPM13072.

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Resource Update

The 2017 Resource declaration totals **15.5Mt @ 0.93% Cu for 144Kt of Copper.** Resources are quoted above a 0.5% Cu cut-off and above the 150mRL to limit the inventory reported to align with the future prospects of economic open pit extraction.

The resource represents a JORC 2012 Code compliant update from the previously reported Resources which were reported under JORC 2004. The update includes additional drilling undertaken in 2010 and 2015 which had not previously been incorporated into a resource estimate. Resource details of the deposit and its classification are outlined in **Table 1**.

Mineral Resource Estimate for the Kaiser Bill Deposit - August 2017						
Open Pit Resources - Fresh & Transitional Mineralisation Only						
Resource Category	Cu % Cut-off	Tonnes (Mt)	Cu Grade (%)	Cu Metal (t)	Ag Grade (g/t)	Ag Metal (kOz)
Indicated	0.5%	13.3	0.93	123,000	7	3,000
Inferred	0.5%	2.2	0.92	21,000	7	500
Total	**0.5%**	**15.5**	**0.93**	**144,000**	**7**	**3,400**

Table 1: Kaiser Bill Resource reported at a cut-off of 0.5% Cu for the portion of the deposit that could be mined via open-pit techniques

Note: *The preceding statements of Mineral Resources confirms to the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code). All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes. Minor discrepancies may occur due to rounding to appropriate significant figures.*

Data validation was completed by CSD geologists and involved the complete reload of original data files into an industry standard database (DataShed™) which has robust validation and constraints incorporated into it. Industry experts at Mining Plus Pty Ltd (MP) were commissioned to build the mineralisation wireframes under the guidance of CSD geologists. MP then undertook the grade estimate and Resource tabulation. The 2017 model honours the geological controls on mineralisation and forms a robust platform to grow the deposits in the future.

Geology

The base metal deposits in the Einasleigh district which includes the Kaiser Bill deposit occur within the Proterozoic Georgetown Inlier. In an Australian context, several workers have drawn parallels between the Mt Isa, Broken Hill and Georgetown Inliers, in terms of sequences and mineralisation styles envisaging the "Diamantina Orogen". In this theory, these Inliers were part of one geological terrane during sedimentation, orogenesis and at least some periods of mineralisation.

The Kaiser Bill deposit is hosted within a sequence of quartz-feldspar-biotite metasedimentary gneiss overlain by a massive felsic leucogneiss with the copper mineralisation occurring as chalcopyrite within quartz-pyrite-pyrrhotite-magnetite disseminations, stringers and breccia-fill. The contact between the two gneissic units is undulating and dips between 30° to 60° to the SSE and is interpreted to define the northern limb of a gently WSW plunging synform.

Mineralisation occurs within a broad silica-chlorite alteration zone comprising disseminated sulphides and magnetite. Numerous intrusive lithologies have been recognised within the deposit, including a foliation parallel sequence of amphibolite dykes and sills, later irregularly oriented pegmatites and intermediate to mafic dykes. The last two sets of intrusive lithologies cross-cut and stope out the copper mineralisation.

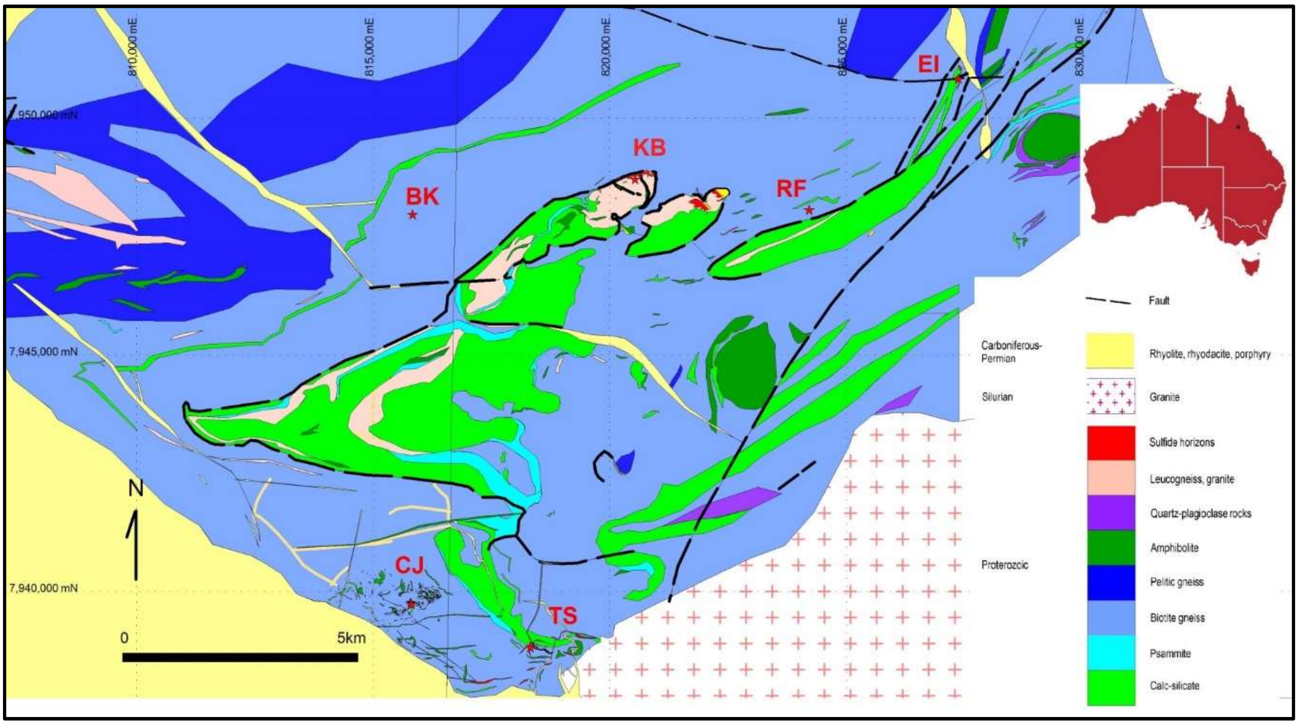

Figure 2: Kaiser Bill (**KB**) Resource location on local geology.

Drilling

157 drill holes for a total of 23,497.5m of drilling has been undertaken using Reverse Circulation (RC) and diamond (DD) methods. Often a combination of RC pre-collars with diamond drill tails (RCDD) has been used. The campaigns of methods of drilling considered for the resource estimation are summarised in **Table 2**

Drill Campaign	Company	Hole Type	No of Holes	Meters Drilled		No. Assay Samples	Year Drilled
				RC	DD		
Stage 1	TEC	DDH	2	-	678.0	112	2003
	CSE	RCDD	8	318.6	1,499.0	618	2005
		RC	8	697.0	-	450	
Stage 2	CSE	RCDD	3	214.2	573.0	165	2005-2006
		RC	25	2,754.0	-	1,175	
Stage 3	CSE	DDH	4	-	439.2	200	2006
		RCDD	2	98.0	62.0	98	
		RC	39	2,723.5	-	2,028	
Stage 4	CSE	RCDD	4	421.0	511.9	231	2007
		RC	8	942.0	-	326	
Stage 5	CSE	RCDD	16	1,549.5	2,406.5	1,122	2008
		RC	6	993.3	-	225	
Stage 6	CSE	RCDD	1	97.0	129.4	129	2009
		RC	10	1,175.0	-	535	
Stage 7	CSE	DDH	8	-	1,401.3	242	2010
		RCDD	2	357.0	333.8	104	
		RC	1	135.3	-	10	
Stage 8	WG	DDH	10	-	2,988.0	358	2015
Total			**157**	**12,475.4**	**11,022.1**	**8,128**	

Table 2: Kaiser Bill drilling campaigns (TEC = Teck Cominco, CSE = Copper Strike, WG = Wanguo)

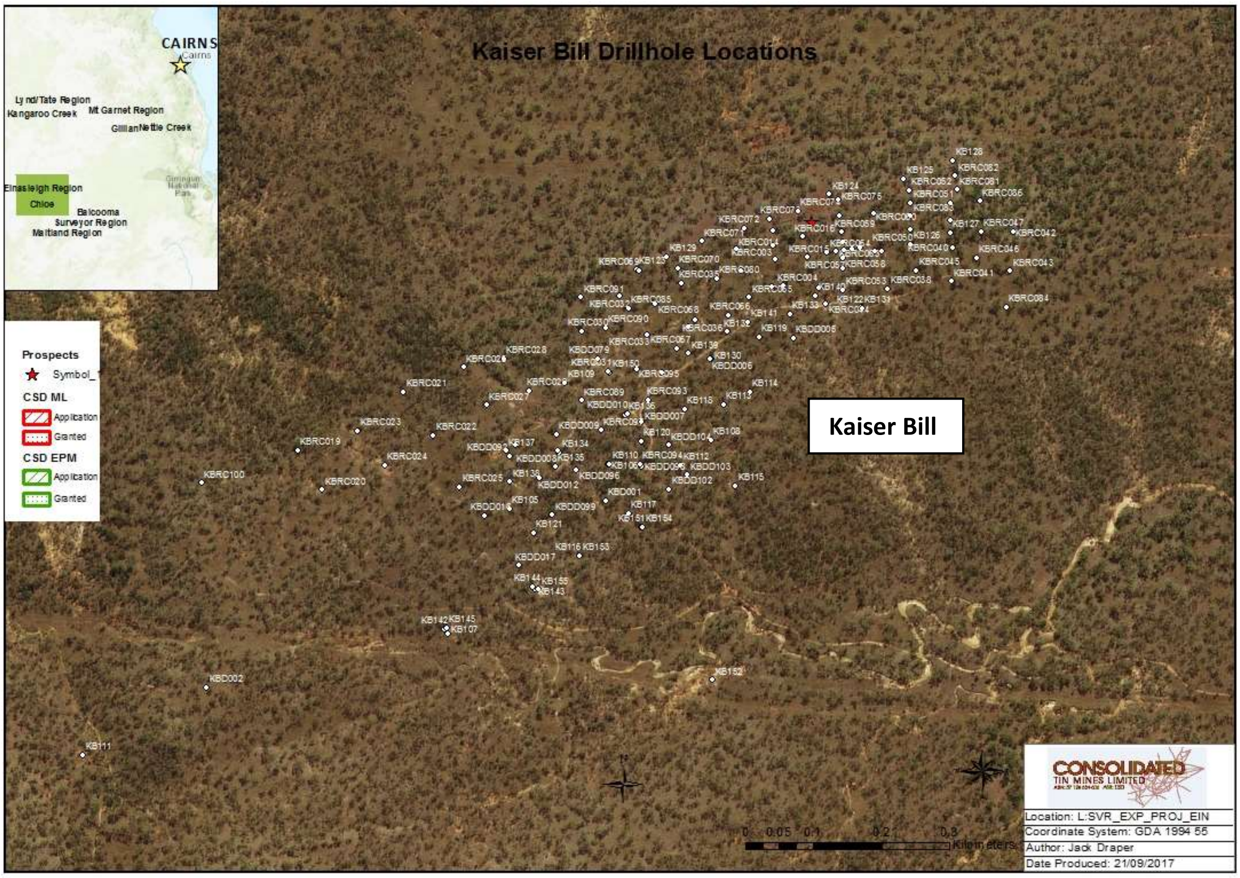

Figure 3: Kaiser Bill drill hole collar locations.

Drilling and Sampling Techniques

The bulk of the drilling and sampling for the drill holes contained within the resource estimate has been undertaken in 8 different stages of drilling. The majority (84%) of the drilling has been undertaken by CSE. Drilling and sampling methods during this period were well documented. During the Stage 1 and 2 drilling programs, RC samples were sub-sampled using a PVC spear. For Stages 3-6 RC sampling was undertaken predominantly at the rig using a riffle splitter (single or multi-tier) providing a 2-3kg sample. RC samples were taken on 1m intervals and were recorded as having good recovery which was supported by the recorded sample weights from Stage 2 onwards.

Diamond samples for routine analysis were taken predominantly from half NQ core and submitted for assay. Due to the competent nature of the rock, core recovery is described as excellent. Where data has been recorded recoveries are >95%. No significant core loss has been recorded in the mineralised intervals.

Only intervals visually containing mineralisation were selected for analysis.

Assaying

A total of 8,128 routine samples were sent for analysis over the course of the 8 Stages of drilling. Analyses during the CSE period (94%) was completed by ALS Laboratories with routine assays completed using an ICP technique (ME-ICP41) and over-range assays completed using a mixed acid digest for ore grade samples with an ICPAES finish (OG46). Samples collected during the Wanguo (4%) period were sent to SGS Laboratories and were also completed using an ICP method (ICP41Q) with over-range assays being analysed using AAS43Q. During both programs quality control samples such as field duplicates, standards and blanks have been routinely inserted into the routine sample stream. Both ALS and SGS insert their own set of internal quality control as per industry standard. All standards and blanks returned within acceptable limits, and field duplicates showed good correlation.

Original assay files have been imported into the database without manipulation.

Mineralisation Domains

The length weighted raw assays for the Kaiser Bill Deposit have been analysed to identify distinct grade populations within the key elements which can be used during the interpretation and modelling process. For Kaiser Bill, inflection points within the Cu dataset were identified at 0.3% and 0.5% Cu, with these grades used as the basis for the interpretation and modelling process.

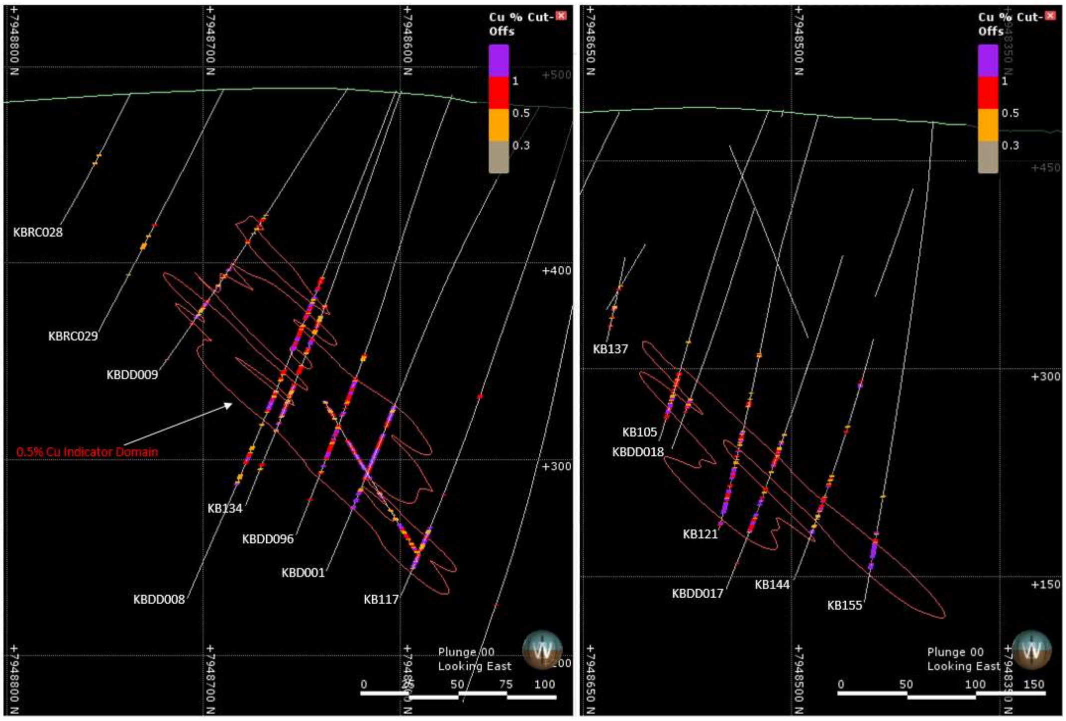

Figure 4: Kaiser Bill drill hole type sections showing mineralisation 0.5% Cu wireframe and drill holes

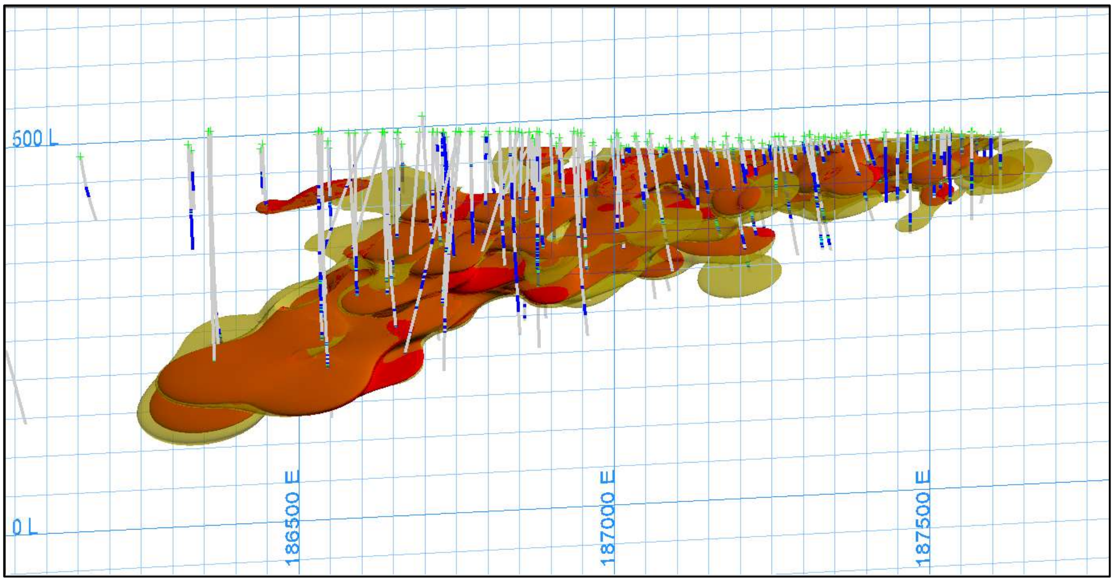

Figure 5: Oblique view looking NW showing the Kaiser Bill copper mineralised domains 0.3% Cu (yellow) and 0.5% Cu (red)

Estimation

Drilling data available as at 13th July 2017 was considered for Resource estimation. Statistical and geostatistical analysis was carried out by Mining Plus on the drill database validated by CSD. Only RC and diamond drilling was used in the estimation. Variography was completed on 1 m downhole composites to model the spatial continuity of the grades within mineralised domains.

Estimation of all elements (Cu, Ag, Au and S) was completed using ordinary kriging (OK) into 25m (X) by 10m (Y) by 10m (Z) parent blocks with a sub-block size of 2.5 m (X), 1.0 m (Y) and 1.0 m (Z) used to adequately represent the mineralised volume. The sub-blocks have been estimated at the parent block scale. These block dimensions were selected following Kriging Neighbourhood Analysis (KNA) and are considered appropriate for the drill hole spacing.

Composites within the individual mineralised domains have been analysed to ensure that the grade distribution is indicative of a single population with no requirement for additional sub-domaining and to identify any extreme values which could have an undue influence on the estimation of grade within the domain. For domains that have a CV greater than either 1.2 for copper, iron and sulphur or 1.8 for silver and gold, log histograms, log-probability and mean-variance plots have been used to identify if the high CV is due to the influence of extreme values and if so, determine the impact of applying a grade cap (top-cut) to that population. The top-cuts applied within the copper mineralised domains have resulted in only a minor reduction in the mean grade. A top-cut has been applied to the un-mineralised samples to negate the influence of un-modelled higher grade samples.

The copper mineralisation domains have been used to constrain the estimation of copper, silver, gold, lead and zinc with iron and sulphur estimated inside the iron mineralisation domains. Estimation was undertaken in three to four passes with the mineralisation wireframes utilised as hard-boundaries during the estimation. Estimated grade into the waste blocks was undertaken within two interpolation passes, using very tight search ellipses. While shared sample populations were required to achieve variography for all elements, the estimation has been completed using separate oxidation sample populations.

A total of 2,588 bulk density measurements were used for analysis. Bulk density measurements have all been collected using the water immersion method, with the measurement calculated by weighing the dry sample and then immersing the entire sample in water to determine the weight in water. The formula “Bulk Density = (weight in water) / (weight in air) – (weight in water) has then been calculated.

Since the mineralisation at Kaiser Bill is sulphide rich, the quantity and composition of the sulphide mineralogy present will have an impact on the bulk density. Analysis of the bulk density and assay data to determine the correlation between the main sulphide bearing minerals and the bulk density has been undertaken. This analysis has determined that the correlation between iron grade and bulk density is over 75% which has been deemed suitable enough to use within the block model to apply a regression formula to populate the block model with bulk density values.

The resources have been validated visually in section and level plan along with a statistical comparison of the block model grades against the de-clustered composite grades to ensure that the block model is a realistic representation of the input grades. The de-clustering has been deemed necessary in order for comparison with an OK estimation (which de-clusters during the estimation). No issues material to the reported Mineral Resource have been identified in the validation process.

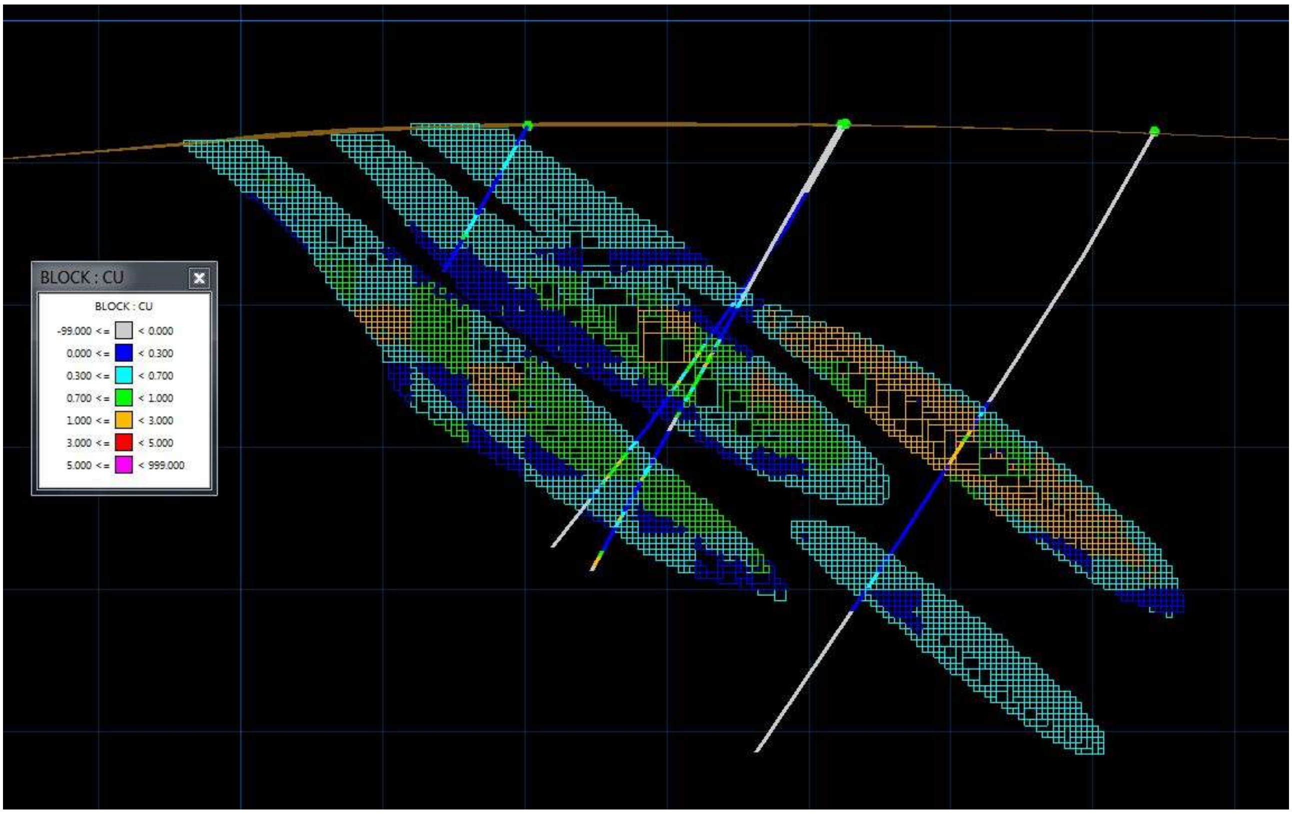

Figure 6: Kaiser Bill block model X-Section 187220mE looking east showing grade distribution and drill holes

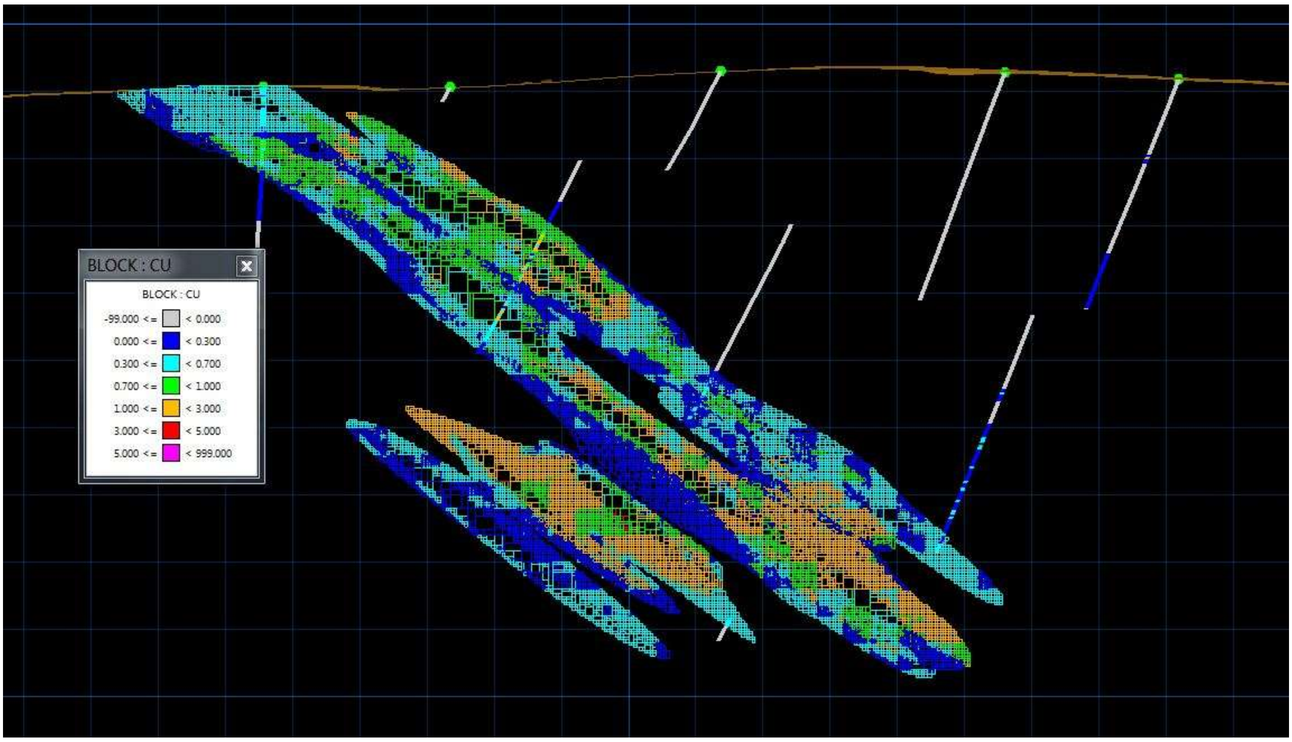

Figure 7: Kaiser Bill block model X-Section 186900mE looking east showing grade distribution and drill holes

Classification

The Mineral Resource was classified in accordance with JORC 2012, based on the confidence in geological continuity, drill hole spacing and geostatistical measures. The Resource classification was proposed by Mining Plus and reviewed by the CSD Competent Person.

The resource classification has been applied to the MRE based on the drill data spacing, grade and geological continuity and data integrity.

Indicated Resources are classified where portions of the models are defined by drilling spaced on a 50m by 50m pattern and where the confidence in the estimation is considered high.

Portions of the model with a drill density greater than 50m by 50m and estimating within or above the range of the variography and where the confidence in the estimation is lower have been defined as Inferred Mineral Resources.

Areas of the deposit that do not meet these criteria remain Unclassified. No Measured Resources have currently been defined.

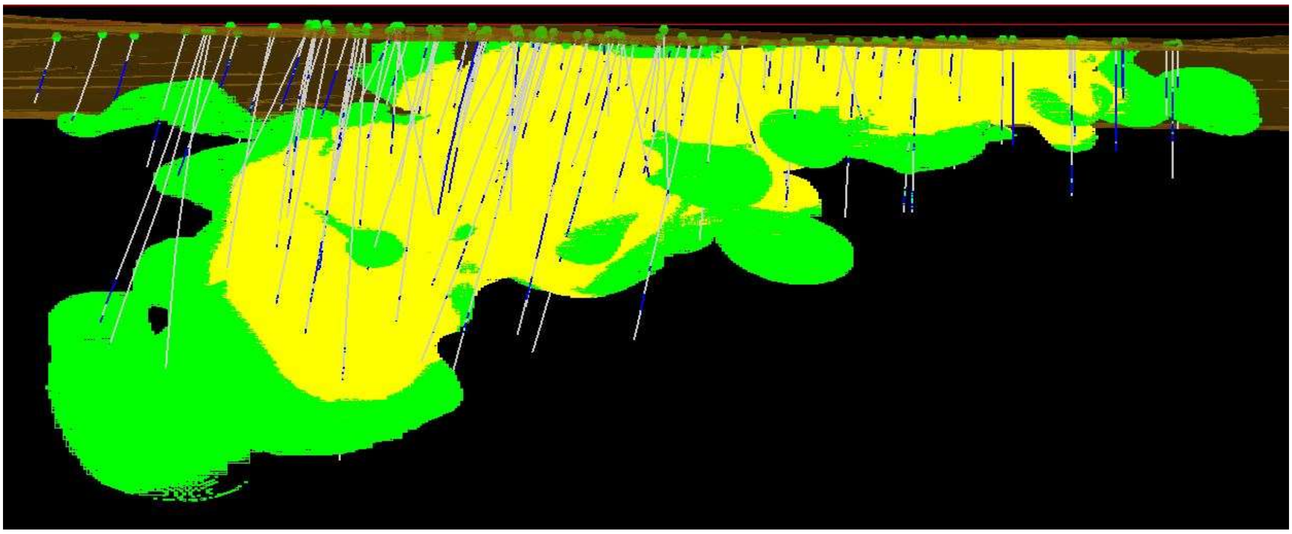

Figure 8: Kaiser Bill looking north-west showing drill holes and Indicated (yellow) and Inferred (green) blocks within the block model.

Mining Method and cut-off grades

CSD believes the use of 0.5% Cu as reporting cut-offs is appropriate for deposits which could potentially be extracted through selective open pit mining. Above the 150mRL has been deemed to be potentially accessible by open cut mining methods. This RL has been used to apply the relative cut-offs for Cu.

Comparison with the previous Resource estimate

JORC Resources of **15 million tonnes @ 0.84% Cu** were previous published by Kagara Limited in the ASX Release 25th October 2011 (JORC Code 2004 Edition). These Resources were originally extracted from Copper Strike Limited Target Statement released to the ASX on 12 November 2010 and have been reported at a 0.4% Cu cut-off.

The following tabulation represents key changes in the methods or parameters employed in the creation of the updated Resource model. The increases in tonnes and grade are primarily attributed to additional drilling which has extended the resource as well as tighter constraints on the >0.5% Cu grade population by the development of a separate domain for estimation.

AREA	2008 Resource	2017 Resource
Drilling	Only RC and diamond drilling used	Only RC and diamond drilling used 21 New holes incorporated ino the MRE
Geological Domaining	Mineralisation domaining undertaken on drill sections and using a 0.3% Cu cut-off to define selected intervals	Mineralisation domains have been generated at 0.3% and 0.5% Cu cut-offs using an indicator approach guided by structural trends
Composite/Top-cuts	1m composites Cu cut to 8%, Ag cut to 100g/t	1m composites In the 0.3% domain: Cu cut to 2%, Ag cut to 45g/t In the 0.5% domain: Cu cut to 7%, Ag cut to 90g/t
Estimation Method	Multiple Indicator Kriging (MIK)	Ordinary Kriging
Specific Gravity (Fresh)	Use of relationship between DBD and Fe: Dry Bulk Density = 2.57 + 0.0344 * Fe	Use of relationship between DBD and Fe: Dry Bulk Density = 2.59 + 0.03 * Fe
Constraint applied to reflect possible mining method	0.4% Cu Cut-off grade for a selective open pit mining scenario. Oxide material included	0.5% Cu Cut-off grade limited to 150RL to reflect material that could eventually be economically extracted via open pit mining techniques Oxide material excluded

Table 3: Kaiser Bill 2017 and 2008 Resource comparison

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this announcement and Appendix that relate to data and geological modelling included in Mineral Resource estimates is based on information reviewed by Mr Jason McNamara who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr McNamara is a full time employee of Consolidated Tin Mines and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr McNamara consents to the inclusion in the documents of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement and Appendix that relates to grade estimation and Mineral Resource estimates is based on information reviewed by Mr Jason McNamara, who is a Fellow of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr McNamara is a full time employee of Consolidated Tin Mines and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Mr McNamara consents to the inclusion in the documents of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears. This release may include aspirational targets. These targets are based on management's expectations and beliefs concerning future events as of the time of the release of this document. Targets are necessarily subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are outside the control of Consolidated Tine Mines that could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. Consolidated Tine Mines makes no undertaking to subsequently update or revise the forward-looking statements made in this release to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this release.

APPENDIX 1

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	• The following report details the historical data, checks, validation and methodology used to generate the updated Mineral Resource Estimates (MRE) for the Kaiser Bill Deposit • Data for the Kaiser Bill Deposit has been collected over 8 exploration campaigns by different companies. The majority of the data used for the MRE however has been collected by Copper Strike as outlined in the release in Table 2 • A total of 157 drill holes utilising Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond (DD) drilling methods have been completed for a total of 23,497.5m. Of this drilling 19,831.5m (84%) has been completed by Copper Strike (CSE) between 2005 and 2010
	• *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• Holes have been drilled predominantly towards the north-west with dips of predominantly 50-70 degrees to optimally intersect the moderately south-east dipping mineralised zones • The diamond drill core has been cut longitudinally in half for an NQ hole, or quarter core if of HQ size. Sampling was undertaken at predominantly 1m intervals with a range of 0.5m length to 1.4m length to accommodate changes in geology and mineralisation. Metallurgical samples were taken from half the HQ core samples. • RC chip samples were sampled at 1 m intervals and a 1/8th split using a riffle splitter was taken as a sample for analysis. Spearing using a PVC spear was undertaken during Stage 1. Subsequent stages used a riffle splitter unless the sample was wet where sampling used a PVC spear • Sample intervals are taken only over mineralized intervals with an interval of unmineralised material also sampled above and below the interval. Mineralisation is visually identified by the presence of economic minerals. • The drill hole locations have been predominantly surveyed up by an external contract surveyor using a DGPS (Differential Global Positioning System). 12 holes (8%) are identified as having been surveyed by a handheld GPS. Plans are in place to survey these holes using a DGPS • Downhole surveys were undertaken using a single shot Eastman camera approximately every 30-50m. • Sub-samples of ~3 kg were sent to the laboratory for assaying. A total of 8,128 primary samples for the Kaiser Bill deposit have been sent for analysis. Of these, 7,659 samples (94%) have had analysis performed by ALS Townsville. The remaining samples were

		analysed at SGS Townsville (6%). The samples sent to ALS followed standard ALS crushing and pulverization procedures followed by a 4 acid digest to effect as near to total solubility of the sample as possible • ALS, SGS laboratories, CSE and SPM inserted QC samples into the routine sample stream to monitor sample quality as per industry best practice
	• *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.*	• The majority of the sampling, surveying, geological logging, sample preparation and analysis undertaken during the CSE exploration period was carried out under the guidance of a detailed Exploration Standards and Procedures Manual (2008) which follows industry standard practices for data collection and validation. The procedures used prior to this exploration are unknown but account for <3% of the data and are therefore not considered material to this report. Exploration undertaken post CSE followed closely the established CSE procedures.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• RC drilling utilized 6m rods whilst DD drilling uses 3m drill rods. Diamond drilling has employed predominantly 47.6mm diameter NQ2 'standard tube' core drilling methods. RC drilling has been completed using a 5.25 or 5.5 inch diameter face sampling hammer bit. • Diamond drill core was orientated at regular intervals to facilitate structural logging. Core lengths and orientations are checked by trained company personnel (geologist or field technicians)
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Bulk RC sampled intervals were weighed from Stage 2 to Stage 5 to provide an indication of recovery. Of the >4,200 weights taken >80% fall within the expected ranges for a 1m interval. • 2 methods of determining core recovery have been undertaken during the various drilling programs at Kaiser Bill. The first method which was undertaken up to October 2007 compares the drilled interval (drill run) against the length of the core returned. The second method which was undertaken after October 2007 compares a one meter interval against the core returned. The second process is thought to provide greater precision in identifying zones of poor recovery. Of the 4,082 recovery measurements stored in the database 98% represent >95% recovery. No analysis of the relationship between recovery and grade has yet been undertaken. • The use of high quality methods such as RC and diamond drilling as well as the measuring and monitoring of recovery has been employed to maximise recovery.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.*	• All drill holes have been logged in full and record standard qualitative data such as lithology, alteration, mineralisation, weathering and oxidation. Diamond core was quantitatively logged for geotechnical parameters such as recovery and RQD. Structural data such as faults, fractures and veins are also recorded. • All RC precollar intervals were wet-sieved and stored in chip trays • All logging was transferred into excel spreadsheet templates at the time of drilling. As part of this resource update these spreadsheets have been imported into a Datashed Database system where validation on logging has been performed

	• *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All diamond core and chip trays (from RC drilling) were photographed in a wet and dry state.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Both RC and diamond core samples have been utilised in the Kaiser Bill Resource • RC sampling was predominantly undertaken using a multi-tiered riffle splitter attached to the base of the drill rig cyclone and providing a $^1/_8$th spilt ranging from 3-5kg. • Diamond holes were sampled taking a representative ½ core split of the NQ2 diamond drill core or 1/4 core split of the HQ2 diamond drill core. Drill core was cut longitudinally in half using diamond saws just to the side of a centre reference line. Sampling is nominally on 1m intervals but is varied to account for lithological and mineralization contacts with minimum lengths of 0.5m and maximum lengths of 1.4m allowable. Metallurgical samples were taken from ½ HQ2 core on selected intervals. • Field duplicate samples were only applied to the RC sampling and were selected by the geologist, from anywhere within a sampled mineralised interval. These samples, totaling 125, were collected by resplitting the original bulk sample bag. The performance of the 125 RC duplicate samples has been check for the elements estimated within the resource and are within acceptable limits (<+/-3.5%) relative to the mineralization and duplicate method. • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate for the mineralization present at Kaiser Bill.

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*
	• *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.*
	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*
		• The bulk of the samples (94%) were submitted to ALS Chemex in Townsville followed standard ALS crushing (CRU21) and pulverization (PUL23) procedures then underwent digestion via a 4 acid digest (ME-ICP61s) to effect as near to total solubility of the sample as possible.
		• All samples were assayed for:
		  ○ Au Fire assay AA25;
		  ○ 39 elements; Ag Al As Ba Be Bi Ca Cd Co Cr Cu Fe K La Mg Mn Mo Na Ni P Pb Rb S Sb Sr Ti V W Zn;
		• For > 1% Cu, Pb, Zn and >100ppm Ag, re-assay using OG46 was undertaken.
		• The remaining samples (6%) were submitted to SGS Laboratories in Townsville and followed standard SGS crushing and pulverization procedures. These samples also underwent digestion via a 4 acid digest to effect as near to total solubility of the sample as possible. Over range elements are re-assayed using an ore grade analytical method
		• Sampling techniques, other than drill hole samples already discussed, have not been utilised as part of the resource update
		• Field QAQC procedures included the insertion of field duplicates (only RC samples), commercial pulp blanks and standards. Insertion rates of QC samples was at a rate of 1 every 15 samples.
		• Performance of standards for monitoring the accuracy, precision and reproducibility of the assay results received from ALS and SGS have been reviewed. The standards

		generally performed well with results falling within prescribed three standard deviation limits. • The performance of the pulp blanks have been within acceptable limits with no significant evidence of cross contamination identified • Both ALS and SGS laboratories undertake industry standard QC checks to monitor performance.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Samples are selected by experienced geologists based on the presence of visible mineralization. Significant intersections which are bounded by barren material confirm the visual selection. • To date no twin holes have been drilled at the Kaiser Bill deposits however 4 large diameter holes have been drilled within 10m of RC holes and returned similar results • Historical logging data was recorded on paper and then entered into an excel spreadsheet or entered directly into excel. As part of the current resource update all original excel logging spreadsheets and original laboratory assay files have been sourced and imported into the CSD Datashed database. • Assay values designated less than detection are assigned a value 0.5 x LTD limit value. Where the assay value is returned as insufficient or no sample then the assay value is set to absent.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The drill hole collar locations were surveyed by Ausnorth Consultants based in Cairns using a differential Real Time Kenetic (RTK) GPS to an accuracy of 0.01m. • Drill holes are drilled predominantly to the north north-west with dips ranging from 60-90 degrees. Azimuths were initially set up using a compass and the inclination was set up using a clinometer on the drill rig mast. • All drill hole collars have been surveyed in MGA GDA 94 Zone 55 • In 2007 a detailed aerial mapping project was undertaken to develop accurate topographical control over the Kaiser Bill resource areas. High resolution aerial digital images were taken at 1:11000 scale and cross referenced to ground control points to enable the modelling of surface points to within 250mm of their true elevation. • All planned collar locations are marked in the field using a handheld GPS with an accuracy of +/-2m and RL's are allocated to the drill hole collars by using the detailed DTMs. On completion of drilling holes have been picked up using DGPS. 12 holes from the 2015 drilling program remain to be surveyed • Downhole surveys have been undertaken predominantly with a single shot Eastman camera
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve*	• The drill hole spacing in the deposit ranges from 50 m by 50 m in the better drilled parts of the deposit to 100 m by 100m in the along strike and down dip extensions of the deposit in the areas covered by the MRE • The data density is sufficient to demonstrate grade continuity to support a Mineral Resource estimate (MRE) under the 2012 JORC code • Intersections reported in this report are interval weighted average composites of smaller

	estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	sample intervals as is standard practice.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The nature and controls on mineralization at the Kaiser Bill deposit is considered to be well understood in the area of the MRE. Holes are predominantly drilled towards the north north-east at an average dip of 70 degrees to optimally intersect the moderate south-east dipping mineralised zones. • Based on the current understanding sampling is considered to be unbiased with respect to drill hole orientation versus strike and dip of mineralisation.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of custody processes for the historical drilling is unknown
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews of Kaiser Bill are known

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The MRE has been undertaken on drilling carried out on ML30217 held by CSD Tin Pty Ltd and falls within EPM13072. CSD has purchased all SPM tenures under an Asset Sale Agreement however the transfer of the tenures is yet to take effect, therefore they are still officially registered as being held by Snow Peak Mining. • The Mining lease is subject to an Indigenous Land Use Agreement and the tenement land is subject to the Ewamian People #3 determination area. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	The district has an extensive exploration history and the following summary is focused on that work directly related to the Kaiser Bill area. • In 1975 Otter Exploration acquired the tenement covering the area to explore for base metals. A joint venture with CRAE saw this company explore the area between 1976 and 1982. CRA commenced a literature review and rock chip sampling of known lead-zinc

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		gossans in the southern part of the tenement, particularly at Mt Misery, Dreadnought and Teasdale East. As a result of detailed geological mapping, CRAE concluded that the mineralisation in this area occurred in a complexly folded banded epidote-chlorite-garnet-magnetite quartzite at the one stratigraphic level and may be of syngenetic origin (Onley, 1978, 1979). • With further reconnaissance, CRAE identified similar horizons and gossans elsewhere in the Einasleigh area and decided its main interest was lead-zinc-silver mineralisation of the Mt Misery type, rather than the copper-rich Kaiser Bill, Teasdale and Teasdale East mineralisation. Mining leases were pegged over the Mt Misery-Dreadnought and Teasdale areas. Detailed mapping, soil geochemistry and diamond drilling were conducted at Mt Misery, Dreadnought and Teasdale West. Mapping and ground magnetics were conducted at Teasdale. This downgraded the area for large deposits, but suggested potential for deposits of up to 10 million tonnes. A resource of 3.65 million tonnes of 2.45% Pb and 5.54% Zn was inferred for Mt Misery (Spencer, 1982). • Much of the focus for exploration was on the Einasleigh mine or in the surrounding area. In 2003 Work completed on the tenements by Teck Cominco Australia focused on various prospects including Kaiser Bill, Einasleigh Copper Mine and Teasdale Cu-Au-Ag prospects and the Railway (formally Mount Misery, now Chloe - Jackson) and Bloodwood Knoll Pb-Zn-Ag prospects (Walters et al., 2004). • Ground magnetic and EM surveys (either moving or fixed-loop) were undertaken at Kaiser Bill, Einasleigh Copper Mine, Teasdale, Railway and Bloodwood Knoll. This work was supplemented by detailed structural mapping and soil geochemistry at all prospects except the Einasleigh Copper Mine. • Between 2005 and June 2008 Copper Strike (CSE) undertook extensive drilling on the Kaiser Bill Deposit. This data formed the basis for a MRE and contributed to the Einasleigh Copper Project Feasibility Study in June 2009 • In November 2009 11 holes were drilled at Kaiser Bill by CSE to target areas of lower confidence. An updated MRE which included these holes was completed in March 2010 • From May to August 2010 a further 11 predominantly diamond holes were drilled by CSE • In 2015 Consolidated Tin Mines entered into a Farm-in agreement with Hong Kong based mining company Wanguo International Mining Group (Wanguo). Under the terms of this agreement drilling was undertaken on the Kaiser Bill deposit for a total of 10 holes.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The base metal deposits in the Einasleigh district occur within the Proterozoic Georgetown Inlier. In an Australian context, several workers have drawn parallels between the Mt Isa, Broken Hill and Georgetown Inliers, in terms of sequences and mineralisation styles envisaging the “Diamantina Orogen”. In this theory, these Inliers were part of one geological terrane during sedimentation, orogenesis and at least some periods of mineralisation. • Copper mineralisation at Kaiser Bill occurs as chalcopyrite associated with quartz-pyrite-

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		pyrrhotite-magnetite within zones of disseminations, stringers and breccias hosted within a sequence of quartz-feldspar-biotite gneiss (metasediments) which is overlain by a massive felsic leucogneiss (granitic gneiss). The mineralised zones outcrop as massive irregularly shaped gossans extending westwards for some 500m to 186900E, over widths of between 50 and 70m. The gossanous zone continues further to the west-south-west as scattered, discontinuous and narrow bodies over widths of between 20 and 30m. • Numerous medium to coarse grained amphibolite units, of 1 to 15 m in thickness, occur throughout the sequence. They are sub-parallel to foliation, commonly display chilled margins and probably represent mafic sills and dykes intruded into the sequence during diagenesis or early stages of metamorphism. The entire sequence is intruded by irregular pegmatite dykes and sills. Several intermediate to mafic dykes, presumed to be related to the Permo-Carboniferous thermal event and loosely termed dolerite in the logging, intrude the sequence and cut the mineralisation. Mineralisation is has been grouped into the following categories: • Massive to semi-massive sulphides (>25%): commonly brecciated with clasts of white (vein?) quartz and altered country rock infill by magnetite pyroxene (altering to amphibole and chlorite), pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite (pyrite) with trace molybdenite; these zones range from 20 cm up to several metres in width and contain the higher copper grades (5 to 14% Cu) with a high proportion of Fe (>15%) as pyrrhotite or magnetite; however many samples contain low chalcopyrite with grades reporting <1% Cu. These sulphide rich lenses display sharp contacts which are generally sub-parallel to foliation. • Stringer and disseminated sulphides (5 to 25%): altered gneiss with moderate development of disseminated magnetite and stringer and disseminated pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, pyrite; these form wider zones over several to tens of metres and contain low to moderate grades of up to 5% Cu. • Sulphide silica chlorite altered gneiss with disseminated magnetite pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite (<5% sulphides) over broad widths of tens of metres with copper grades generally <1% and occasionally up to 2% Cu.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole*	• Refer to diagrams, tables and appendices within the release

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Grades are reported as down-hole length weighted averages with no top cut applied on the reporting of grades • Only those intervals deemed to be significant and are presented in this report. Significant intersections are determined by combining sample intervals greater than 2m in width and greater than or equal to a cut-off of 0.3% Cu, which does not include more than 2m of below cut-off grades. Statistically 0.3% Cu presents as separate population for the mineralized zone and is considered important in defining mineralization. • No metal equivalent calculations have been reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The results are reported as downhole lengths only • Drill holes are drilled perpendicular to the general north-east strike of mineralization. Mineralisation at Kaiser Bill is interpreted to be a broad alteration zone with zones of higher grades (>0.5% Cu) within. The mineralisation dips moderately (40-50 degrees) to the sout-east. • True widths have not been calculated for the intercepts however the volume and grade are reflected in the MRE
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view*	• Refer to diagrams, tables and appendices within the release

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• This release contains all results greater than 0.3% Cu as detailed above. It is considered impractical and not material to report intervals below 0.3% Cu
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• Historical geophysical survey data has been undertaken over the deposit areas and have formed the basis for their initial discovery. The historical data is currently being reviewed to assist current exploration plans • Initial historical testwork undertaken during the CSE Feasibility November 2008 and indicated that the waste rock has low acid forming potential • RQD and structural logging has been undertaken to assist with future geotechnical criteria
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The consistency, grade, and potential for extension to the intersections at Kaiser Bill to date warrants further drilling to extend the mineralisation down dip at depth targeting a higher grade zone. This drilling is currently underway.

Section 3 Estimation and Reporting of Mineral Resources

(Criteria listed in section 1, and where relevant in section 2, also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Database integrity	• *Measures taken to ensure that data has not been corrupted by, for example, transcription or keying errors, between its*	• Original drill hole data including collars, surveys, lithologies, samples and laboratory assay files have been sourced and imported into CSD's Datashed database. Assay data is imported directly from original lab files into Datashed with no prior manipulation of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	initial collection and its use for Mineral Resource estimation purposes. • *Data validation procedures used.*	results Datashed has robust validation and constraints incorporated into it to ensure validated data is readily available for fit for purpose use. The database is managed by a database administrator employed by Consolidated Tin. • The construction and estimation of the Kaiser Bill resource models have been undertaken by Mining Plus. • A complete drilling database has been supplied by Consolidated Tin Mines to Mining Plus in the form of Microsoft Access files extracted from a Datashed Database. • Mining Plus has undertaken a high level review of all files for syntax, duplicate values, from and to depth errors and EOH collar depths. • Once loaded into 3D software, Mining Plus has completed a review of all survey data by visually validating all drill hole traces for consistency.
Site visits	• *Comment on any site visits undertaken by the Competent Person and the outcome of those visits.* • *If no site visits have been undertaken indicate why this is the case.*	• The Consolidated Tin Competent Person has completed numerous site visits to the Kaiser Bill deposit in 2017. • While on site the CP has reviewed historical drill core and hole locations. • Historical data management protocols, density determination methods and diamond drilling and sampling procedures have also been reviewed.
Geological interpretation	• *Confidence in (or conversely, the uncertainty of) the geological interpretation of the mineral deposit.* • *Nature of the data used and of any assumptions made.* • *The effect, if any, of alternative interpretations on Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The use of geology in guiding and controlling Mineral Resource estimation.* • *The factors affecting continuity both of grade and geology.*	• The geological information is built out of 157 drill holes within the Kaiser Bill deposit • The base of weathering (including partial oxidation) has been modelled using the drill logs with these points used to create an oxidation bounding surface for the deposit – a portion of the mineralisation exists inside the oxidized rocks. • The data used in the geological model is a combination of diamond core and RC drilling, along with mapped surface exposures of the host lithologies and structures. • The Kaiser Bill deposit is hosted within a sequence of quartz-feldspar biotite metasedimetary gneiss overlain by a massive felsic leucogneiss with the copper mineralisation occurring as chalcopyrite within quartz-pyrite, pyrrhotite-magnetite disseminations, stringers and breccia-fill. The contact between the two gneissic units is undulating and dips between 30° to 60° to the SSE and is interpreted to define the northern limb of a gently WSW plunging synform. • Mineralisation occurs within a broad silica-chlorite alteration zone comprising disseminated sulphides and magnetite. Numerous intrusive lithologies have been recognised within the deposit, including a foliation parallel sequence of amphibolite dykes and sills, later irregularly oriented pegmatites and intermediate to mafic dykes. The last two sets of intrusive lithologies cross-cut and stope out the copper

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		mineralisation. • For the Kaiser Bill Deposit, copper represents the primary element for the modelling and estimation process. Element correlation analysis has confirmed that the correlation of silver and gold with copper is adequate to enable estimation inside these primary mineralisation domains. Iron and sulphur display a close correlation with each other enabling the iron mineralisation to be modelled separately with both these elements estimated inside these iron domains. Lead and zinc have been analysed and estimated inside the copper domains, although the grades of these elements are well below economic levels. • The modelling of the copper mineralisation has been undertaken using an Indicator approach in Leapfrog Geo v4.0, whereby samples above a designated indicator cut-off grade have been flagged with an interpolation run using these flags along a structural trend consistent with the geological controls on the mineralisation. Analysis of the length weighted grade distribution from all samples within the deposit indicate that separate grade populations exist at 0.3% and 0.5% copper and 8.5% and 15% iron, with these values used to interpolate nested grade shell meshes, effectively linking continuous zones along strike and down dip with these meshes combined to form mineralised solids. The grade shells for both copper and iron have been reviewed by Consolidated Tin to ensure that they are consistent with their geological understanding of the deposit.
Dimensions	• *The extent and variability of the Mineral Resource expressed as length (along strike or otherwise), plan width, and depth below surface to the upper and lower limits of the Mineral Resource.*	• The Kaiser Bill Deposit mineralisation strikes to the NNE-SSW and extends approximately 900 m in this direction, with a vertical extent in excess of 350 m. The across strike extents of the mineralisation across a broad alteration zone from footwall to hangingwall is approximately 120 m. • The individual mineralisation lenses generally range in thickness from 5 m to up to 30 m true thickness. Mineralisation dips moderately to the SE and plunges shallowly to the southwest.
Estimation and modelling techniques	• *The nature and appropriateness of the estimation technique(s) applied and key assumptions, including treatment of extreme grade values, domaining, interpolation parameters and maximum distance of extrapolation from data points. If a computer assisted estimation method was chosen include a description of computer software and parameters used.*	• Mineral Resource estimation has been completed within Maptek Vulcan V10.0.4 Resource Modelling software. • Ordinary Kriging has been used as the interpolation technique to estimate the Mineral Resource with this method considered appropriate given the nature of mineralisation and mineralisation configuration. • The three dimensional mineralisation wireframes have been imported into Vulcan with these solids used to flag the mid-point of individual samples located in these solids with unique Cu and Fe domain codes. These domain codes have then been used to extract a raw assay file from Vulcan for grade population analysis, as well as analysis of the most appropriate composite length to be used for the estimation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *The availability of check estimates, previous estimates and/or mine production records and whether the Mineral Resource estimate takes appropriate account of such data.* • *The assumptions made regarding recovery of by-products.* • *Estimation of deleterious elements or other non-grade variables of economic significance (eg sulphur for acid mine drainage characterisation).* • *In the case of block model interpolation, the block size in relation to the average sample spacing and the search employed.* • *Any assumptions behind modelling of selective mining units.* • *Any assumptions about correlation between variables.* • *Description of how the geological interpretation was used to control the resource estimates.* • *Discussion of basis for using or not using grade cutting or capping.* • *The process of validation, the checking process used, the comparison of model data to drill hole data, and use of reconciliation data if available.*	• Analysis of the raw samples within the Cu and Fe mineralisation domains indicates that the majority of sample lengths are at or below 1 m, with this length chosen for compositing. The compositing has been undertaken using a 0.1 m residual in Vulcan. The majority of the samples within the Kaiser Bill Deposit Cu and Fe mineralised domains are at the selected composite length. • Geostatistical and continuity analysis have been undertaken utilising Snowden's Supervisor™ V8.7 software. • Composites within the individual mineralised domains have been analysed to ensure that the grade distribution is indicative of a single population with no requirement for additional sub-domaining and to identify any extreme values which could have an undue influence on the estimation of grade within the domain. For domains that have a co-efficient of variation (CV) greater than 1.2 for copper, iron and Sulphur and 1.8 for gold and silver, log histograms, log-probability and mean-variance plots have been used to identify if the high CV is due to the influence of extreme values and if so, determine the impact of applying a grade cap (top-cut) to that population. Top-cuts have been applied for Cu, Au, Ag and S with assessment also taking into consideration the oxidation state. In the 0.3% Cu domain, Cu has had a top-cut of 2% applied with Ag being top-cut to 45g/t. In the 0.5% Cu domain: Cu has had a top-cut of 7% applied with Ag being top-cut to 90g/t • The top-cuts applied within the copper mineralised domains have resulted in only a minor reduction in the mean grade. • Grade continuity analysis within Cu domains that define the mineralisation has been undertaken in Snowden Supervisor v8.7 software for Cu, Ag and Au. Similarly, the Fe domains have been used to undertake continuity analysis for Fe and S. • Kriging Neighbourhood Analysis (KNA) has been undertaken on the Cu and Fe mineralisation domains to determine the most appropriate interpolation parameters to apply during the block modelling process. • The KNA indicated a parent block size of 25 m (X) by 10 m (Y) by 10 m (Z) be applied to the deposit. The drill hole spacing in the deposit ranges from 50 m by 50 m in the better drilled parts of the deposit to 100 m by 100 m in the along strike and down dip extensions of the deposit – therefore the block size selected is considered appropriate for the drill spacing. In order for effective boundary definition, a sub-block size of 2.5 m (X) by 1.0 m (Y) by 1.0 m (Z) has been used with these sub-cells estimated at the parent block scale. • No assumption has been made regarding selective mining units. • The interpolations have been constrained within the mineralisation wireframes and undertaken in three passes with the mineralisation wireframes utilised as hard-boundaries during the estimation. The Cu mineralisation domains have been used to constrain the estimation of Cu, Ag and Au with Fe and S estimated inside the Fe

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		mineralisation domains. • Estimation of Cu, Ag, Au, Fe and S utilized three interpolation passes with each pass using and increased search ellipse size with a decrease in the minimum number of samples required for a block to populate with grade used on subsequent passes: ○ The 1st pass utilized a search ellipse set at half the range of the variogram for each element with the orientation defined by the variography. A minimum of 6 and a maximum of 24 composites have been used during the interpolation with a maximum of two composites for each drill hole. ○ The 2nd pass used a search ellipse set at the range of the variogram search ellipse with the orientation defined by the variography. A minimum of 4 and a maximum of 24 composites have been used during the interpolation with a maximum of two composites for each drill-hole. ○ The 3rd pass used a search ellipse twice the size of the variogram ranges with the orientation consistent with the first two passes. A minimum of 2 and a maximum of 24 composites have been used during the interpolation. ○ A fourth interpolation pass has been employed for some of the iron domains using a search ellipse four times the size of the variogram ranges with the orientation consistent with the first three passes. A minimum of 2 and a maximum of 24 composites have been used during the interpolation. • Grade has been estimated into the un-mineralised blocks using two interpolation passes and tight search ellipses. • Length weighting has been applied during the estimation of all elements in all domains. • The resource has been validated visually in section and level plan along with a statistical comparison of the block model grades against the declustered composite grades to ensure that the block model is a realistic representation of the input grades. The de-clustering has been deemed necessary in order for comparison with an OK estimation (which declusters during the estimation). No issues material to the reported Mineral Resource have been identified in the validation process. • No mining has taken place at the Kaiser Bill Deposit, hence no reconciliation data is available for validation.
Moisture	• *Whether the tonnages are estimated on a dry basis or with natural moisture, and the method of determination of the moisture content.*	• Tonnages are estimated on a dry basis.
Cut-off parameters	• *The basis of the adopted cut-off grade(s) or quality parameters applied.*	• Due to the shallowness of the mineralisation, a cut-off grade suitable for open pit mining has been used for reporting of the Mineral Resource Estimate. The mineralisation above the 150mRL has been deemed to be potentially accessible by open cut mining methods and has been reported at a 0.5% Cu cut-off grade.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The grades of Cu and Ag have been reported for those blocks satisfying the Cu depth and cut-off grade requirements, with no copper equivalence used. • Only the transitional and fresh mineralised material has been included in the Mineral Resource Inventory, as there is uncertainty as to the processing recoveries of the oxidised portion of the mineralisation. • The Kaiser Bill Mineral Resource has been reported by cut-off grade and Mineral Resource Category.
Mining factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible mining methods, minimum mining dimensions and internal (or, if applicable, external) mining dilution. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential mining methods, but the assumptions made regarding mining methods and parameters when estimating Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the mining assumptions made.*	• The mineralisation above the 150 mRL has been deemed to be potentially accessible by open cut mining methods. • No other mining assumptions have been used in the estimation of the Mineral Resource.
Metallurgical factors or assumptions	• *The basis for assumptions or predictions regarding metallurgical amenability. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider potential metallurgical methods, but the assumptions regarding metallurgical treatment processes and parameters made when reporting Mineral Resources may not always be rigorous. Where this is the case, this should be reported with an explanation of the basis of the metallurgical assumptions made.*	• The Mineral Resource Estimate has been reported for the fresh mineralisation only, as there is no defined processing route for the oxidized material. • The mineralogy of the Kaiser Bill ore shows that copper is carried predominantly as chalcopyrite, which is associated mainly with pyrite, and with variable pyrrhotite. There is a substantial association of magnetite with the copper mineralisation. Preliminary metallurgical testwork undertaken during the CSE Feasibility shows Kaiser Bill ore at a range of primary grind sizes provides high recovery to low grade rougher concentrates. • The work indicates a satisfactory concentrate grade can be achieved from fresh material.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Environmen-tal factors or assumptions	• *Assumptions made regarding possible waste and process residue disposal options. It is always necessary as part of the process of determining reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction to consider the potential environmental impacts of the mining and processing operation. While at this stage the determination of potential environmental impacts, particularly for a greenfields project, may not always be well advanced, the status of early consideration of these potential environmental impacts should be reported. Where these aspects have not been considered this should be reported with an explanation of the environmental assumptions made.*	• No environmental factors or assumptions have been incorporated into the reporting of the Mineral Resource Estimate for Kaiser Bill.
Bulk density	• *Whether assumed or determined. If assumed, the basis for the assumptions. If determined, the method used, whether wet or dry, the frequency of the measurements, the nature, size and representativeness of the samples.* • *The bulk density for bulk material must have been measured by methods that adequately account for void spaces (vugs, porosity, etc), moisture and differences between rock and alteration zones within the deposit.* • *Discuss assumptions for bulk density estimates used in the evaluation process of the different materials.*	• A total of 2,588 bulk density measurements were supplied by Consolidated Tin for analysis by MP. The 2008 Mineral Resource Report completed by Golder and Associates, states that the bulk density measurements have all been collected using the water immersion method, with the measurement calculated by weighing the dry sample and then immersing the entire sample in water to determine the weight in water. The formula "Bulk Density = (weight in water) / (weight in air) – (weight in water) has then been calculated. No mention has been made of whether the samples were wax coated or plastic wrapped prior to completing the measurements. • A factor has not been applied to account for void spaces or moisture differences. • The relative abundance and composition of the sulphide mineralisation throughout the un-oxidised part the deposit will impact on the bulk density of that material. Analysis has been undertaken to determine a correlation between the bulk density and Fe grade. This produced a correlation of over 76%. This has been deemed acceptable for deriving a regression between the two. • Validation of the de-clustered input bulk density measurements and the block model bulk density values has been undertaken with the block model bulk densities within 4.0% of the input bulk density values within the mineralisation domains. • Bulk density data are considered appropriate for use in Mineral Resource and Ore

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Reserve estimation.

Classification	• *The basis for the classification of the Mineral Resources into varying confidence categories.*
	• *Whether appropriate account has been taken of all relevant factors (ie relative confidence in tonnage/grade estimations, reliability of input data, confidence in continuity of geology and metal values, quality, quantity and distribution of the data).*
	• *Whether the result appropriately reflects the Competent Person's view of the deposit.*
		• Classification of the Kaiser Bill Deposit Mineral Resource estimate is in keeping with the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code as prepared by the Joint Ore Reserve Committee of the AusIMM, AIG and MCA and updated in December 2012). All classifications and terminologies have been adhered to. All directions and recommendations have been followed, in keeping with the spirit of the code.
		• The resource classification has been applied to the MRE based on the drilling data spacing, grade and geological continuity, and data integrity. The resource has been classified on the following basis;
		  ○ No areas of the Mineral Resource satisfied the requirement to be classified as **Measured Mineral Resources**,
		  ○ Portions of the model defined by drilling spaced of less than a 50 m by 50 m pattern and estimating within the range of the variography and where the confidence in the estimation is considered high have been classified as **Indicated Mineral Resources**,
		  ○ Portions of the model with a drill density density greater than 50 m by 50 m and estimating within or above the range of the variography and where the confidence in the estimation is lower have been defined as **Inferred Mineral Resources**,
		  ○ Areas of the deposit that do not meet these criteria remain Unclassified.
		• These parameters have been used as a guide to develop classification wireframes digitised on section and checked on level plans. The Resource classification has been assigned inside these solids for the mineralised blocks in order to remove any potential spotted dog classifications for the deposit.
		• Results reflect the Competent Persons' view of the deposits

Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of Mineral Resource estimates.*	• No other independent audits or reviews have been undertaken on the Mineral Resource estimate.
Discussion of relative accuracy/ confidence	• *Where appropriate a statement of the relative accuracy and confidence level in the Mineral Resource estimate using an approach or procedure deemed appropriate*	• The Mineral Resources as reported are considered global estimates, with additional infill drilling, re-logging and re-interpretation of the geology, alteration and mineralisation required to increase the local scale confidence in the Mineral Resource Estimate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	by the Competent Person. For example, the application of statistical or geostatistical procedures to quantify the relative accuracy of the resource within stated confidence limits, or, if such an approach is not deemed appropriate, a qualitative discussion of the factors that could affect the relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate. • *The statement should specify whether it relates to global or local estimates, and, if local, state the relevant tonnages, which should be relevant to technical and economic evaluation. Documentation should include assumptions made and the procedures used.* • *These statements of relative accuracy and confidence of the estimate should be compared with production data, where available.*	

Appendix 2 Kaiser Bill drill hole collar details

Hole ID	Stage	Hole Type	Easting	Northing	RL	Hole Depth	Grid ID	Survey Method
KBD001	1	DDH	186817.630	7948528.430	480.000	267.00	MGA94_55	GPS
KBD002	1	DDH	186231.813	7948254.337	493.506	411.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC001	1	RC	187063.059	7948924.430	475.799	55.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC002	1	RC	187063.112	7948903.104	475.867	60.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC003	1	RC	187067.290	7948881.945	476.357	93.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC004	1	RC	187077.944	7948843.495	477.936	123.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD005	1	RCDDH	187093.426	7948766.977	477.761	186.40	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD006	1	RCDDH	186971.048	7948735.735	480.986	228.20	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD007	1	RCDDH	186870.623	7948643.310	485.457	276.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD008	1	RCDDH	186748.302	7948601.670	488.010	289.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD009	1	RCDDH	186745.599	7948626.138	489.182	187.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD010	1	RCDDH	186849.924	7948655.991	486.370	189.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD011	1	RCDDH	186685.834	7948610.954	490.408	177.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD012	1	RCDDH	186720.483	7948562.190	486.890	285.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC013	1	RC	187017.034	7948866.196	475.680	99.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC014	1	RC	187009.352	7948896.963	473.918	99.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC015	1	RC	187113.742	7948885.609	478.294	99.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC016	1	RC	187108.026	7948915.680	478.248	69.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD017	2	RCDDH	186689.713	7948433.373	481.178	366.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD018	2	RCDDH	186639.311	7948505.742	486.260	261.20	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC019	2	RC	186365.203	7948601.757	480.389	85.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC020	2	RC	186402.011	7948543.855	482.523	150.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC021	2	RC	186520.750	7948687.305	482.210	79.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC022	2	RC	186565.081	7948623.753	485.239	133.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC023	2	RC	186453.975	7948630.546	479.826	67.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC024	2	RC	186493.273	7948579.996	481.890	107.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC025	2	RC	186603.334	7948548.715	487.944	176.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC026	2	RC	186609.742	7948724.109	484.835	73.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC027	2	RC	186642.906	7948668.379	488.303	133.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC028	2	RC	186668.380	7948736.933	486.285	79.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC029	2	RC	186705.882	7948689.556	488.612	145.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC030	2	RC	186782.817	7948776.849	483.083	85.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC031	2	RC	186821.035	7948718.334	483.311	156.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC032	2	RC	186838.439	7948828.803	479.858	73.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC033	2	RC	186878.626	7948772.042	478.887	121.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC034	2	RC	186900.480	7948715.710	482.695	157.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC035	2	RC	186928.643	7948847.128	475.350	79.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC036	2	RC	186949.544	7948793.138	477.875	115.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC037	2	RC	187130.774	7948841.320	479.235	115.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC038	2	RC	187231.823	7948839.139	480.520	130.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC039	2	RC	187222.950	7948893.531	481.890	91.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC040	2	RC	187327.141	7948899.088	480.990	85.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC041	2	RC	187325.247	7948850.188	479.056	132.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC042	2	RC	187415.982	7948922.993	478.487	73.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC043	2	RC	187411.689	7948865.309	477.044	115.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC044	2	RCDDH	187141.036	7948817.184	478.613	160.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC045	3	RC	187274.327	7948866.462	481.020	90.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC046	3	RC	187362.726	7948884.131	479.652	94.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC047	3	RC	187369.341	7948923.346	480.822	58.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC048	3	RCDDH	187323.603	7948940.388	482.799	80.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC049	3	RCDDH	187323.571	7948965.635	482.063	80.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC050	3	RC	187265.989	7948926.210	482.750	76.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC051	3	RC	187265.852	7948964.781	482.150	58.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC052	3	RC	187262.872	7948983.662	481.174	40.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC053	3	RC	187166.937	7948837.002	479.506	110.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC054	3	RC	187165.031	7948922.096	480.510	64.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC055	3	RC	187165.633	7948908.492	480.479	70.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC056	3	RC	187167.097	7948896.112	480.490	88.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC057	3	RC	187165.349	7948884.988	480.336	90.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC058	3	RC	187165.792	7948869.879	480.294	100.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC059	3	RC	187160.343	7948945.598	480.353	40.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC060	3	RC	187210.856	7948949.501	481.549	58.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC061	3	RC	187191.542	7948899.543	481.250	75.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC062	3	RC	187179.251	7948897.952	480.976	75.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC063	3	RC	187156.378	7948893.936	479.697	70.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC064	3	RC	187142.848	7948893.264	479.121	75.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC065	3	RC	187028.408	7948826.400	477.201	100.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC066	3	RC	186998.243	7948800.020	477.951	106.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC067	3	RC	186922.022	7948751.380	480.583	120.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC068	3	RC	186891.221	7948816.442	476.731	75.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC069	3	RC	186867.643	7948866.218	478.410	40.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC070	3	RC	186924.195	7948868.833	476.364	52.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC071	3	RC	186959.298	7948909.170	474.279	40.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC072	3	RC	187021.472	7948928.309	473.408	40.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC073	3	RC	187058.936	7948941.892	475.519	32.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC074	3	RC	187101.168	7948953.223	477.526	28.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC075	3	RC	187159.982	7948969.968	479.320	28.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD076	3	DDH	187213.730	7948894.320	481.700	90.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD077	3	DDH	187062.528	7948842.386	477.528	106.40	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD078	3	DDH	186939.711	7948784.096	478.315	114.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD079	3	DDH	186806.634	7948736.101	482.372	128.80	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC080	3	RC	186980.614	7948854.009	475.177	70.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC081	3	RC	187333.389	7948984.526	480.305	58.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC082	3	RC	187331.033	7949004.470	478.863	46.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC083	3	RC	187265.971	7948946.076	482.465	70.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC084	3	RC	187406.279	7948812.601	475.087	59.50	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC085	3	RC	186850.998	7948810.392	478.682	76.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC086	3	RC	187367.837	7948967.514	480.340	50.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC087	3	RC	188210.105	7948976.548	458.952	76.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC088	3	RC	188954.980	7948163.140	458.758	76.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC089	3	RC	186782.068	7948675.454	487.303	150.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC090	4	RC	186817.705	7948782.048	480.800	95.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC091	4	RC	186781.299	7948826.656	482.105	46.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD092	4	RCDDH	186676.742	7948593.719	490.013	215.50	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC093	4	RC	186880.399	7948676.498	484.808	154.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC094	4	RC	186868.357	7948581.543	483.407	123.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC095	4	RC	186862.872	7948720.743	482.912	140.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD096	4	RCDDH	186775.080	7948573.225	485.464	241.50	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC097	4	RC	186810.663	7948631.384	488.101	190.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD098	4	RCDDH	186870.437	7948577.874	482.990	229.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD099	4	RCDDH	186739.765	7948506.850	482.667	246.60	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBRC100	4	RC	186224.000	7948554.000	475.000	94.00	MGA94_55	GPS
KBRC101	4	RC	188381.000	7948532.000	472.000	100.00	MGA94_55	GPS
KBDD102	5	RCDDH	186911.115	7948545.343	479.585	283.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD103	5	RCDDH	186937.890	7948566.828	479.381	301.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KBDD104	5	RCDDH	186910.503	7948609.938	482.170	255.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB105	5	RCDDH	186676.099	7948516.642	485.628	253.80	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB106	5	RC	186822.323	7948581.137	484.754	172.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB107	5	RC	186586.787	7948332.952	480.174	384.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB108	5	RCDDH	186972.102	7948616.801	478.943	238.80	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB109	5	RC	186757.533	7948701.715	486.760	168.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB110	5	RCDDH	186823.479	7948581.894	484.826	246.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB111	5	RC	186049.585	7948155.196	478.555	154.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB112	5	RC	186927.844	7948580.739	480.475	70.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB113	5	RCDDH	186990.758	7948668.792	481.046	205.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB114	5	RCDDH	187029.370	7948688.073	479.825	193.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB115	5	RCDDH	187008.543	7948549.666	475.614	285.50	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB116	5	RCDDH	186779.613	7948447.893	478.444	297.70	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB117	5	RCDDH	186851.427	7948509.630	479.569	281.70	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB118	5	RCDDH	186933.521	7948662.693	482.877	225.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB119	5	RCDDH	187043.176	7948768.487	478.861	189.40	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB120	5	RCDDH	186869.459	7948615.564	484.849	216.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB121	5	RCDDH	186711.600	7948480.822	481.885	333.40	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB122	5	RCDDH	187193.800	7948811.600	478.771	150.50	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB123	5	RC	186863.100	7948867.400	478.527	45.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB124	6	RC	187145.784	7948977.771	478.332	50.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB125	6	RC	187255.361	7949000.119	479.656	75.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB126	6	RC	187265.900	7948905.000	482.496	90.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB127	6	RC	187323.300	7948921.000	482.185	85.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB128	6	RC	187327.800	7949027.000	476.959	85.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB129	6	RC	186906.951	7948885.890	476.946	85.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB130	6	RC	186972.575	7948736.243	480.990	215.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB131	6	RC	187193.958	7948810.705	478.757	160.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB132	6	RC	186996.830	7948775.842	479.147	160.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB133	6	RC	187088.219	7948802.366	478.232	170.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB134	6	RCDDH	186749.263	7948599.020	487.738	226.40	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB135	7	DDH	186743.439	7948578.778	486.969	180.20	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB136	7	DDH	186846.503	7948653.676	486.535	174.10	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB137	7	DDH	186671.083	7948601.465	489.889	192.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB138	7	DDH	186677.329	7948555.858	487.463	180.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB139	7	DDH	186939.017	7948744.129	480.750	131.60	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB140	7	DDH	187125.690	7948828.922	478.951	87.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB141	7	DDH	187026.399	7948790.230	478.573	105.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB142	7	RCDDH	186581.874	7948340.012	480.615	348.00	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB143	7	RC	186714.151	7948397.901	478.669	135.30	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB144	7	DDH	186710.940	7948401.860	478.999	350.50	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB145	7	RCDDH	186583.821	7948341.749	480.819	342.80	MGA94_55	DGPS
KB146	8	DDH	188024.000	7948434.000	481.000	528.00	MGA94_55	GPS
KB147	8	DDH	188026.000	7948514.000	481.000	281.90	MGA94_55	GPS
KB148	8	DDH	188322.000	7948586.000	472.000	180.20	MGA94_55	GPS
KB149	8	DDH	188374.000	7948279.000	470.000	201.20	MGA94_55	GPS
KB150	8	DDH	186824.000	7948716.000	483.000	288.10	MGA94_55	GPS
KB151	8	DDH	186870.000	7948490.000	478.000	333.10	MGA94_55	GPS
KB152	8	DDH	186975.000	7948265.000	480.000	150.00	MGA94_55	GPS
KB153	8	DDH	186780.000	7948448.000	478.400	333.90	MGA94_55	GPS
KB154	8	DDH	186872.000	7948490.000	477.000	321.60	MGA94_55	GPS
KB155	8	DDH	186719.000	7948398.000	478.600	370.00	MGA94_55	GPS

Appendix 3 Kaiser Bill Collar Surveys

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KB128	57	-74	184.5
KB128	81	-70	183
KB129	0	-90	0
KB129	27	-88	5.5
KB129	45	-86	10.5
KB130	0	-70	346.5
KB130	30	-72	345.5
KB130	60	-71	346.5
KB130	90	-74	348.5
KB130	120	-74	350.5
KB130	150	-78	350.5
KB130	180	-75	350.5
KB130	215	-73	350.5
KB131	0	-60	346.5
KB131	27	-69	345.5
KB131	57	-65	347.5
KB131	87	-67	348
KB131	117	-64	350.5
KB132	0	-60	346.5
KB132	33	-60	348.5
KB132	63	-62	354.5
KB132	93	-60	353.5
KB132	123	-58	352
KB132	153	-55	350.5
KB133	0	-70	346.5
KB133	33	-70	346.5
KB133	63	-68	350.5
KB133	93	-66	352.5
KB133	123	-65	353.5
KB133	153	-64	355.5
KB133	164	-63	352.5
KB134	0	-70	350
KB134	33	-70	342.5
KB134	63	-70	350.5
KB134	93	-70.5	349.5
KB134	130	-68.2	348.5
KB134	160	-68.3	348.5
KB134	190	-67.1	346.5
KB134	226	-68.5	356.1
KB135	0	-65	150.5
KB135	30	-66	153.1
KB105	0	-65	326.5
KB105	30	-64.5	330.5
KB105	60	-67	330.5
KB105	90	-69	332.5
KB105	120	-70.5	332.5
KB105	150	-72	335.5
KB105	170	-72.6	337.3
KB105	190	-72.2	337.3
KB105	220	-72.5	336.5
KB105	250	-71.3	338.1

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KB106	0	-65	326.5
KB106	30	-64	325.5
KB106	60	-65.5	326.5
KB106	90	-68	328.5
KB106	120	-69	329.5
KB106	150	-70	330.5
KB106	168	-71	331.5
KB107	0	-70	325.5
KB107	30	-70	326.5
KB107	60	-71	328.5
KB107	90	-72.5	329.5
KB107	120	-74	329.5
KB107	150	-75	328.5
KB107	180	-76	327.5
KB107	210	-79.2	332.9
KB107	240	-78.9	334.3
KB107	270	-78.4	335.7
KB107	300	-78.7	337.5
KB107	330	-77.6	338.6
KB107	360	-76.9	338.5
KB108	0	-60	326.5
KB108	36	-60	327.5
KB108	66	-60.5	328.5
KB108	96	-62	328.5
KB108	126	-61.5	329.5
KB108	160	-61.6	329.5
KB108	190	-61.1	328.5
KB108	230	-59.6	334.8
KB109	0	-60	326.5
KB109	40	-58.5	327.5
KB109	70	-59	328.5
KB109	100	-60	331.5
KB109	130	-60	334.5
KB109	160	-58	334.5
KB110	0	-62	323.5
KB110	35	-60	323.5
KB110	65	-61	327.5
KB110	95	-61	327.5
KB110	125	-61	327.5
KB110	155	-65.1	329.1
KB110	185	-63.9	324.6
KB110	215	-63.4	330.5
KB110	245	-63.1	328.4
KB111	0	-60	326.5
KB111	30	-59.5	326.5
KB111	60	-61	327.5
KB111	90	-62	328.5
KB111	120	-63	330.5
KB111	150	-65	331.5

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KB112	0	-90	0
KB112	1	-90	7.5
KB113	0	-60	330.5
KB113	30	-60	330.5
KB113	60	-60	330.5
KB113	90	-60	330.5
KB113	120	-60	330.5
KB113	150	-60	330.5
KB113	180	-60	330.5
KB114	0	-60	338.5
KB114	38	-63	340.9
KB114	68	-64.7	342.3
KB114	98	-64.2	343
KB114	128	-64.3	346.4
KB114	158	-63.1	348.2
KB114	190	-62.4	349.1
KB115	0	-64	326.5
KB115	40	-64.9	327.8
KB115	70	-65.6	330.7
KB115	100	-64.7	332.5
KB115	130	-63.8	332.4
KB115	160	-63.7	333.4
KB115	200	-62.2	332.7
KB115	230	-62	335.5
KB115	260	-61.3	336.8
KB115	280	-60.1	333.8
KB116	0	-65	329.5
KB116	30	-64.5	326.5
KB116	60	-61.5	326.5
KB116	90	-62	327.5
KB116	120	-62	327.5
KB116	150	-59	327.5
KB116	180	-60	326.5
KB116	210	-58.5	328.5
KB116	240	-60	328.5
KB116	270	-57.5	329
KB116	291	-58	327.5
KB117	0	-67.5	314.5
KB117	30	-65.5	313.5
KB117	60	-64	314.5
KB117	90	-63	313.5
KB117	120	-63	313.5
KB117	150	-64.5	314.5
KB117	180	-63	315.5
KB117	210	-62	316.5
KB117	240	-60	316.5
KB117	280	-59	316.5

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KB118	0	-60	326.5
KB118	30	-60	324.5
KB118	60	-61	325.5
KB118	87	-58	326.5
KB118	123	-58	326.5
KB118	150	-56	328.5
KB118	180	-56	330.5
KB118	220	-53.5	332.5
KB119	0	-60	348
KB119	30	-60.7	353.3
KB119	60	-63.5	351.7
KB119	90	-63.8	357.4
KB119	150	-61.9	1.6
KB119	180	-61.4	1.69
KB120	0	-63	319.5
KB120	30	-63.5	321.5
KB120	60	-63	322.1
KB120	90	-63.6	322.2
KB120	120	-65.1	326.9
KB120	150	-64.6	326.4
KB120	170	-63.8	326.5
KB120	210	-63.1	328.7
KB120	215	-63.2	328.7
KB121	0	-70	326.5
KB121	30	-71.2	325.9
KB121	60	-71.6	326
KB121	90	-71.2	325.4
KB121	120	-77.2	326.2
KB121	150	-76.8	328.4
KB121	180	-76.6	328.5
KB121	210	-76	328.7
KB121	240	-75.2	328.8
KB121	270	-74.7	330.6
KB121	300	-74.1	339.5
KB121	333.4	-73.6	340.4
KB122	0	-73	346.5
KB122	30	-75	346.5
KB122	60	-76.9	350.8
KB122	90	-76.5	353
KB122	120	-76.9	354
KB122	150	-76.3	355.5
KB123	0	-90	0
KB123	21	-88.8	311
KB123	40	-87.9	315.2
KB124	0	-90	0
KB124	30	-88	355
KB124	50	-88	158
KB125	0	-75	180
KB125	33	-77	183
KB125	69	-76	185.5
KB126	0	-90	0
KB126	27	-89	278
KB126	57	-89	289.5
KB126	86	-88	315.5

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KB127	0	-90	0
KB127	27	-88	195.5
KB127	51	-88	195.5
KB128	0	-75	180
KB128	27	-74	183
KB135	70	-65.5	153.1
KB135	90	-65.3	153.3
KB135	120	-63.9	153.3
KB135	150	-64	153.8
KB135	180	-63.7	154.1
KB136	0	-65	180.5
KB136	60	-65	183
KB136	90	-64	182.5
KB136	120	-63.8	181.2
KB136	150	-64	183.7
KB136	174	-63.3	183
KB137	0	-65	285.5
KB137	30	-63.7	289.4
KB137	60	-63.9	291.1
KB137	90	-63	289.4
KB137	120	-62.3	291.3
KB137	150	-62.2	294.8
KB137	180	-61.3	294
KB137	192	-60.9	293.1
KB138	0	-65	200.5
KB138	30	-65.9	201.1
KB138	60	-65.8	201.4
KB138	90	-66.6	202.1
KB138	120	-67.1	200.6
KB138	150	-66.5	198.6
KB138	180	-66.6	198.6
KB139	0	-70	145
KB139	30	-70.3	147.1
KB139	60	-70.6	145.7
KB139	90	-71.1	146.1
KB139	130	-72.9	146.5
KB140	0	-65	140.5
KB140	30	-65.6	140.2
KB140	60	-66.7	141.2
KB140	87	-67.7	140
KB141	0	-65	140
KB141	30	-66	137.3
KB142	0	-60	325.5
KB142	30	-58.8	325.6
KB142	60	-58.5	325.6
KB142	90	-58.5	326.4
KB142	120	-56.5	327
KB142	150	-55.9	327.3
KB142	180	-53.1	328.9
KB142	210	-52.3	329.6
KB142	240	-51.3	330.3
KB142	270	-50.5	330.7
KB142	300	-49.7	338.9
KB142	330	-49.5	332.2
KB142	348	-49	329.6

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KB143	0	-72	327
KB143	74	-68.6	331.5
KB143	114	-68	332.1
KB143	134	-67.1	332.6
KB144	0	-75	325.5
KB144	134	-72.5	327.1
KB144	161	-72.1	327.6
KB144	188	-71.2	328.2
KB144	224	-70.1	328.1
KB144	254	-69.8	330.8
KB144	299	-68.4	338.1
KB144	332	-67.8	335.8
KB144	346	-67.5	337.2
KB145	0	-65	325.5
KB145	30	-65.1	325.5
KB145	50	-64.4	326
KB145	70	-63.7	326.5
KB145	100	-62.3	326.5
KB145	130	-62.9	327
KB145	140	-59.5	327.5
KB145	160	-57.9	327.5
KB145	190	-55.6	328
KB145	231	-55.4	328.2
KB145	251	-55.4	329
KB145	280	-55.7	330.5
KB145	310	-55.8	329.5
KB145	340	-56.6	329.1
KB146	0	-90	0
KB146	18	-88.6	341.5
KB146	48	-88.3	342
KB146	78	-88.3	338.9
KB146	108	-88.5	333.7
KB146	138	-87.9	336.7
KB146	168	-87.8	336.1
KB146	198	-87.6	336.8
KB146	228	-87.6	337.8
KB146	258	-87.4	337.4
KB146	288	-87	335.7
KB146	318	-86.8	341.2
KB146	348	-86.8	345.1
KB146	378	-86.6	346.4
KB146	408	-85.9	349.1
KB146	438	-84.7	347.1
KB146	468	-84	359.4
KB146	498	-84	3.1
KB146	528	-82.7	0
KB147	0	-90	0
KB147	218	-88	347.6
KB148	30	-60.2	77
KB148	60	-59.5	76.3
KB148	90	-55.4	78.1
KB148	120	-57.2	78.4
KB148	150	-56	78.8

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KB149	0	-60	2.5
KB149	36	-59.4	2.9
KB149	60	-58.8	3.3
KB149	90	-57.7	3.6
KB149	120	-56.9	4.1
KB149	150	-56	4.9
KB150	0	-60	209.5
KB150	30	-60.7	208.8
KB150	60	-60.7	209.3
KB150	90	-60.5	208.5
KB150	120	-59.5	212.2
KB150	150	-58.5	207.9
KB150	180	-56.8	208
KB150	210	-55.7	209
KB150	240	-54	210
KB151	0	-70	281.5
KB151	30	-70	281.5
KB151	60	-70	280.9
KB151	90	-69.6	283.4
KB151	120	-69.4	284.2
KB151	150	-69.2	285.3
KB151	180	-68.9	286.3
KB151	210	-68.7	285
KB151	240	-68.6	283.7
KB151	270	-68.4	283.2
KB151	303	-67.9	284.6
KB151	309	-67.8	285.2
KB151	333	-69.5	285.6
KB152	0	-85	11.5
KB152	33	-84.8	16.3
KB152	63	-84.2	12.7
KB152	93	-84.1	16.9
KB152	123	-83.8	15.7
KB153	0	-75	331.5
KB153	33	-73.5	333.4
KB153	60	-72	332.5
KB153	93	-71.3	335.6
KB153	123	-71.1	336.2
KB153	153	-71	334.7
KB153	183	-71	335.1
KB153	225	-68.3	339.4
KB153	240	-68.3	339.4
KB153	250	-68.2	338.7
KB153	285	-67.9	341
KB153	321	-67.1	343.3
KB154	33	-70.6	308.7
KB154	66	-70.5	310.7
KB154	93	-71.2	308.5
KB154	123	-71	307.3
KB154	153	-71	307.6
KB154	180	-69.7	313.1
KB154	210	-68.8	312.2
KB154	240	-67.4	319.2
KB154	270	-66.4	321.9

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KB155	0	-85	326.5
KB155	30	-85.2	330.2
KB155	60	-82.6	331.8
KB155	90	-80.9	331.8
KB155	120	-81	329.3
KB155	150	-80.6	330.9
KB155	180	-80.4	333.6
KB155	210	-80.4	334.3
KB155	240	-80.2	340.4
KB155	272	-80	341.1
KB155	300	-79.6	343.4
KB155	330	-79.6	345.7
KB155	350	-79	350
KBD001	0	-55	333
KBD001	1	-55	333
KBD001	50	-59	333.5
KBD001	100	-63	334
KBD001	153	-66.5	334.5
KBD001	225	-65	332.5
KBD001	267	-64.5	334.5
KBD002	0	-60	360
KBD002	2	-60	360
KBD002	50	-63	358.5
KBD002	100	-65.5	356.5
KBD002	207	-66	357.5
KBD002	300	-64	358.5
KBDD005	0	-70	346.5
KBDD005	2	-70	346.5
KBDD005	48	-66	346
KBDD005	78	-65.5	346.5
KBDD005	108	-65.5	347.5
KBDD005	138	-65.5	349
KBDD005	168	-65	351
KBDD005	186	-65	349
KBDD006	0	-60	346.5
KBDD006	38.7	-57	344
KBDD006	68	-57	344
KBDD006	99	-57	344
KBDD006	129	-56.5	344.5
KBDD006	159	-57	346
KBDD006	189	-56.5	347
KBDD006	219	-56.5	347.5
KBDD007	0	-62	320.5
KBDD007	2	-62	320.5
KBDD007	48	-57	320.5
KBDD007	78	-57	320
KBDD007	108	-57	320
KBDD007	138	-57	320
KBDD007	168	-57	322
KBDD007	198	-57	324.5
KBDD007	228	-56.75	324.5
KBDD007	258	-56.6	325.5
KBDD007	273	-56.5	326.5

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KBDD008	0	-64	322.5
KBDD008	2	-64	322.5
KBDD008	60	-64	324
KBDD008	90	-64	325
KBDD008	120	-64	326
KBDD008	150	-64	327
KBDD008	180	-64	328
KBDD008	210	-64	330
KBDD008	240	-64	333.5
KBDD008	270	-64	333
KBDD009	0	-50	324.5
KBDD009	2	-50	324.5
KBDD009	42	-51.2	322
KBDD009	72	-51.5	322.5
KBDD009	102	-51.2	328
KBDD009	135	-51	326.5
KBDD009	162	-50	326.5
KBDD009	186	-49.5	326
KBDD010	0	-50	324.5
KBDD010	2	-50	324.5
KBDD010	47.8	-49.5	320.5
KBDD010	77.8	-49	321
KBDD010	116.8	-49	320.5
KBDD010	146.8	-49.5	320.5
KBDD010	176	-49.5	320.5
KBDD011	0	-60	324.5
KBDD011	45	-61.5	324.5
KBDD011	75	-61.5	325.5
KBDD011	105	-61	328.5
KBDD012	0	-70	324.5
KBDD012	2	-70	324.5
KBDD012	45	-70.25	322
KBDD012	75	-70	323
KBDD012	105	-70	324.5
KBDD012	135	-69.75	322.5
KBDD012	165	-69.25	322.5
KBDD012	195	-69	322.5
KBDD012	225	-68.75	330
KBDD012	255	-68.5	332.5
KBDD012	285	-68	336
KBDD017	0	-70	325.5
KBDD017	30	-70	325.5
KBDD017	60	-70.7	325.5
KBDD017	90	-70	326
KBDD017	120	-70	327
KBDD017	150	-69.5	327.5
KBDD017	180	-69	329.5
KBDD017	210	-68	327.5
KBDD017	240	-68	329.5
KBDD017	270	-67.2	326.5
KBDD017	300	-67.9	331.5
KBDD017	329.5	-66	336

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KBDD018	0	-70	321.5
KBDD018	2	-70	321.5
KBDD018	37	-70	324
KBDD018	57.2	-70	326.5
KBDD018	87	-70	329
KBDD018	117.2	-69.8	330.5
KBDD018	147	-69.2	330.5
KBDD018	174.2	-68.8	333.5
KBDD018	207	-68.4	336.5
KBDD018	237.2	-68	337
KBDD076	0	-60	0
KBDD076	2	-60	0
KBDD076	45	-61	359.5
KBDD076	90	-61	1.5
KBDD077	0	-70	353
KBDD077	2	-70	353
KBDD077	50	-71	353.5
KBDD077	106	-71	355.5
KBDD078	0	-60	349
KBDD078	30	-61	350.5
KBDD078	114	-61	354.5
KBDD079	0	-70	326.5
KBDD079	2	-70	326.5
KBDD079	63	-70	330.5
KBDD079	120	-70	331.5
KBDD092	0	-70	327.5
KBDD092	29	-72	323.5
KBDD092	59	-73	324.5
KBDD092	89	-75	325.5
KBDD092	107	-77	327.5
KBDD092	120	-75	330.5
KBDD092	150	-74	331.5
KBDD092	180	-73	330.5
KBDD092	210	-73	334.5
KBDD096	0	-65	327.5
KBDD096	29	-67	327
KBDD096	59	-68.5	326
KBDD096	95	-71	328.5
KBDD096	120	-69	332.5
KBDD096	150	-68.5	336.5
KBDD096	180	-68	336.5
KBDD096	210	-67	338.5
KBDD096	240	-67	338.5
KBDD098	0	-60	327.5
KBDD098	30	-64	326.5
KBDD098	60	-64	327.5
KBDD098	90	-65	328.5
KBDD098	120	-64.5	330.5
KBDD098	150	-63.5	332.5
KBDD098	180	-63	328.5
KBDD098	210	-63	328.5

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KBDD099	0	-68	327.5
KBDD099	29	-67	330.5
KBDD099	59	-68.5	332.5
KBDD099	89	-71	335.5
KBDD099	119	-73	336.5
KBDD099	125	-73	338.5
KBDD099	200	-71	341.5
KBDD099	237.6	-70	342.5
KBDD102	0	-65	326.5
KBDD102	30	-64	326.2
KBDD102	60	-64.6	330.9
KBDD102	90	-66	329.5
KBDD102	120	-65.2	330.9
KBDD102	150	-64.9	330.2
KBDD102	180	-63.9	330.9
KBDD102	210	-63.4	331.6
KBDD102	240	-62.5	330.8
KBDD102	280	-61.5	331.4
KBDD103	0	-65	326.5
KBDD103	30	-66	325.6
KBDD103	60	-65.7	324.4
KBDD103	100	-64.4	324.5
KBDD103	140	-63.7	325.6
KBDD103	170	-63.3	324.9
KBDD103	200	-62.8	326.9
KBDD103	240	-62.3	324.2
KBDD103	270	-62.2	326.1
KBDD103	300	-60.9	325.5
KBDD104	0	-65	326.5
KBDD104	30	-66.1	327.5
KBDD104	60	-66.3	326.8
KBDD104	90	-66.1	328.1
KBDD104	120	-65.8	330.1
KBDD104	150	-66.1	331.2
KBDD104	180	-65.6	328.8
KBDD104	210	-65.5	327
KBDD104	240	-65.1	333
KBDD104	255	-65.1	333.7
KBRC001	0	-70	346.5
KBRC002	0	-70	346.5
KBRC002	2	-70	346.5
KBRC002	57	-66.2	346.5
KBRC003	0	-70	346.5
KBRC003	2	-70	346.5
KBRC003	93	-66.8	346.5
KBRC004	0	-70	346.5
KBRC004	2	-70	346.5
KBRC004	40	-69	346.5
KBRC004	123	-67	346.5
KBRC013	0	-70	346.5
KBRC013	33	-69	346.5
KBRC013	63	-69	346.5
KBRC013	99	-70	346.5

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KBRC014	0	-70	346.5
KBRC014	33	-68.75	346.5
KBRC014	63	-67.25	346.5
KBRC015	0	-70	346.5
KBRC015	33	-69	346.5
KBRC015	63	-68.75	346.5
KBRC015	99	-70.25	346.5
KBRC016	0	-70	346.5
KBRC016	33	-69.75	346.5
KBRC016	63	-68.75	346.5
KBRC019	0	-60	328.5
KBRC019	1	-60	328.5
KBRC020	0	-60	328.5
KBRC020	1	-60	328.5
KBRC021	0	-60	328.5
KBRC021	1	-60	328.5
KBRC022	0	-60	328.5
KBRC022	1	-60	328.5
KBRC022	61	-61.5	328.5
KBRC022	130	-61.5	328.5
KBRC023	0	-60	328.5
KBRC023	1	-60	328.5
KBRC023	31	-57	328.5
KBRC023	61	-55	328.5
KBRC024	0	-60	328.5
KBRC024	2	-60	328.5
KBRC024	51	-55	329.5
KBRC024	97	-48	329.5
KBRC025	0	-60	328.5
KBRC025	2	-60	328.5
KBRC025	51	-55	328.5
KBRC025	103	-55	328.5
KBRC025	169	-55	328.5
KBRC026	0	-60	327.5
KBRC026	2	-60	327.5
KBRC026	73	-55	327.5
KBRC027	0	-60	327.5
KBRC027	2	-60	327.5
KBRC027	52	-58.5	327.5
KBRC027	130	-55	327.5
KBRC028	0	-60	327.5
KBRC028	2	-60	327.5
KBRC028	79	-55.5	327.5
KBRC029	0	-60	327.5
KBRC029	2	-60	327.5
KBRC029	51	-58.5	327.5
KBRC029	100	-58.5	327.5
KBRC029	141	-57.5	327.5
KBRC030	0	-60	328.5
KBRC030	2	-60	328.5
KBRC030	49	-57	328.5
KBRC030	82	-55.5	328.5

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KBRC031	0	-60	328.5
KBRC031	2	-60	328.5
KBRC031	51	-54.5	328.5
KBRC031	100	-50	328.5
KBRC031	156	-50.5	328.5
KBRC032	0	-60	332.5
KBRC032	2	-60	332.5
KBRC032	73	-55	332.5
KBRC033	0	-60	332.5
KBRC033	2	-60	332.5
KBRC033	49	-60.5	332.5
KBRC033	121	-59	332.5
KBRC034	0	-60	332.5
KBRC034	2	-60	332.5
KBRC034	49	-56.5	332.5
KBRC034	100	-51.5	332.5
KBRC034	154	-46.5	332.5
KBRC035	0	-60	342.5
KBRC035	2	-60	342.5
KBRC035	49	-56	342.5
KBRC035	79	-51.5	342.5
KBRC036	0	-60	342.5
KBRC036	2	-60	342.5
KBRC036	37	-57	342.5
KBRC036	79	-57	342.5
KBRC037	0	-60	345.5
KBRC037	2	-60	345.5
KBRC037	60	-56.5	345.5
KBRC037	109	-57	345.5
KBRC038	0	-60	353.5
KBRC038	2	-60	353.5
KBRC038	48	-57	353.5
KBRC038	121	-55.75	353.5
KBRC039	0	-60	353.5
KBRC039	2	-60	353.5
KBRC039	40	-55	353.5
KBRC039	87	-51.5	353.5
KBRC040	0	-90	0
KBRC040	1	-90	0
KBRC041	0	-90	0
KBRC041	1	-90	0
KBRC042	0	-90	0
KBRC042	1	-90	0
KBRC043	0	-90	0
KBRC043	1	-90	0
KBRC044	0	-70	345.5
KBRC044	57	-70	347
KBRC044	115	-69	351.5
KBRC044	153	-68.5	354.4
KBRC045	0	-90	0
KBRC045	2	-90	0
KBRC045	88	-88	0
KBRC046	0	-90	0
KBRC046	2	-90	0
KBRC046	91	-88	0

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KBRC047	0	-90	0
KBRC047	2	-90	0
KBRC047	55	-88	0
KBRC048	0	-90	0
KBRC048	1	-90	0
KBRC048	76	-86.7	171.2
KBRC049	0	-90	0
KBRC049	1	-90	0
KBRC049	76	-85.6	190
KBRC050	0	-88	0
KBRC050	2	-88	0
KBRC050	37	-89	155
KBRC050	72	-88	161
KBRC051	0	-90	0
KBRC051	2	-90	0
KBRC051	55	-90	0
KBRC052	0	-90	0
KBRC052	2	-90	0
KBRC052	37	-90	0
KBRC053	0	-60	346
KBRC053	2	-60	346
KBRC053	60	-60	349
KBRC053	109	-59	350
KBRC054	0	-60	346.5
KBRC054	2	-60	346.5
KBRC054	61	-62	345
KBRC055	0	-60	346.5
KBRC055	2	-60	346.5
KBRC055	67	-64	345
KBRC056	0	-60	346.5
KBRC056	2	-60	346.5
KBRC056	43	-61	346
KBRC056	85	-61	345
KBRC057	0	-60	346.5
KBRC057	2	-60	346.5
KBRC057	43	-60	340
KBRC057	85	-58	342
KBRC058	0	-60	346.5
KBRC058	2	-60	346.5
KBRC058	49	-58	340
KBRC058	97	-60	349
KBRC059	0	-60	346.5
KBRC059	2	-60	346.5
KBRC059	40	-60	345
KBRC060	0	-60	353.5
KBRC060	2	-60	353.5
KBRC060	55	-55	348
KBRC061	0	-60	346.5
KBRC061	2	-60	346.5
KBRC061	43	-61	340
KBRC061	72	-60	346
KBRC062	0	-60	346.5
KBRC062	2	-60	346.5
KBRC062	37	-60	347
KBRC062	72	-60	347

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KBRC063	0	-60	346.5
KBRC063	2	-60	346.5
KBRC063	37	-60	345
KBRC063	67	-60	346
KBRC064	0	-60	346.5
KBRC064	2	-60	346.5
KBRC064	67	-60	344
KBRC065	0	-60	346.5
KBRC065	2	-60	346.5
KBRC065	49	-66	351
KBRC065	97	-65	349
KBRC066	0	-60	342.5
KBRC066	2	-60	342.5
KBRC066	55	-61	340
KBRC066	103	-59	338
KBRC067	0	-60	337.5
KBRC067	2	-60	337.5
KBRC067	61	-60	332
KBRC067	117	-58	336
KBRC068	0	-60	337.5
KBRC068	2	-60	337.5
KBRC068	72	-61	335
KBRC069	0	-90	0
KBRC069	1	-90	0
KBRC070	0	-90	0
KBRC070	1	-90	0
KBRC071	0	-90	0
KBRC072	0	-90	0
KBRC072	1	-90	0
KBRC073	0	-90	0
KBRC073	1	-90	0
KBRC074	0	-90	0
KBRC074	1	-90	0
KBRC075	0	-90	0
KBRC075	1	-90	0
KBRC080	0	-60	346.5
KBRC080	2	-60	346.5
KBRC080	64	-57.5	345.5
KBRC081	0	-90	0
KBRC081	2	-90	0
KBRC081	56	-87	217.5
KBRC082	0	-90	0
KBRC082	1	-90	0
KBRC082	44	-87	220.5
KBRC083	0	-90	0
KBRC083	2	-90	0
KBRC083	68	-90	0
KBRC084	0	-90	0
KBRC084	2	-90	0
KBRC084	57	-90	0
KBRC085	0	-80	326.5
KBRC085	2	-80	326.5
KBRC085	47	-82	323.6
KBRC085	71	-81.5	321.5

Hole_ID	Depth	Dip	MGA94_55 Azimuth
KBRC086	0	-90	0
KBRC086	2	-90	0
KBRC086	41	-90	0
KBRC087	0	-90	0
KBRC087	41	-90	0
KBRC087	71	-90	0
KBRC088	0	-90	0
KBRC088	2	-90	0
KBRC088	71	-90	0
KBRC089	0	-60	332.5
KBRC089	2	-60	332.5
KBRC089	53	-60	336
KBRC089	83	-60.5	337.5
KBRC089	113	-59.5	336.5
KBRC089	143	-57.5	336.5
KBRC090	0	-60	332.5
KBRC090	1	-60	332.5
KBRC090	29	-60.5	323.5
KBRC090	59	-59.5	337.5
KBRC090	89	-61.5	338
KBRC091	0	-55	332.5
KBRC091	1	-55	332.5
KBRC091	35	-59	336
KBRC093	0	-60	327.5
KBRC093	29	-58	328.5
KBRC093	59	-61.5	328.5
KBRC093	89	-64	326
KBRC093	149	-65	331.5
KBRC094	0	-60	327.5
KBRC094	29	-62.5	329.5
KBRC094	59	-64	328.5
KBRC094	113	-68	328.5
KBRC095	0	-55	332.5
KBRC095	29	-56	331.5
KBRC095	59	-58	329
KBRC095	95	-58.5	330
KBRC095	131	-57.5	330.5
KBRC097	0	-60	326.5
KBRC097	29	-59.5	322.5
KBRC097	59	-62	322.5
KBRC097	89	-63	322.5
KBRC097	129	-64	328
KBRC097	149	-64	329
KBRC097	179	-63.5	325
KBRC100	0	-60	341.5
KBRC100	1	-60	341.5
KBRC100	30	-58.5	343
KBRC100	60	-54	348
KBRC100	90	-53.5	353
KBRC101	0	-60	314.6
KBRC101	1	-60	314.6
KBRC101	30	-59	327.6
KBRC101	60	-58	332.6
KBRC101	90	-58	327.6

Appendix 3 Kaiser Bill Significant Intersections

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Cu %	Zn%	Pb %	Ag ppm
KB145	312.00	318.00	6.00	0.50	0.25	0.00	8
KB147	242.00	244.00	2.00	1.34	0.07	0.01	88
KB150	101.00	117.00	16.00	0.64	0.07	0.01	3
KB150	123.00	138.00	15.00	0.84	0.07	0.00	5
KB150	142.00	152.00	10.00	1.14	0.06	0.00	7
KB150	157.00	170.00	13.00	0.82	0.04	0.01	3
KB150	173.00	189.00	16.00	0.60	0.03	0.01	2
KB150	201.00	220.00	19.00	1.49	0.04	0.00	7
KB150	233.00	240.00	7.00	0.81	0.04	0.01	2
KB150	250.00	272.00	22.00	0.74	0.07	0.00	3
KB151	236.00	237.00	1.00	0.47	0.05	0.00	2
KB151	300.00	311.00	11.00	1.46	0.09	0.01	8
KB153	259.00	304.00	45.00	1.29	0.03	0.00	2
KB155	300.00	302.00	2.00	0.86	0.04	0.00	4
KB155	305.00	319.00	14.00	1.59	0.05	0.00	4
KB155	323.00	327.00	4.00	3.30	0.08	0.01	14
KBD001	174.00	186.00	12.00	0.91	0.07	0.00	6
KBD001	190.00	216.00	26.00	1.08	0.04	0.00	9
KBD001	220.00	232.00	12.00	0.77	0.06	0.00	9
KBD002	279.00	281.00	2.00	1.29	0.04	0.00	13
KBD002	288.00	290.00	2.00	1.15	0.02	0.00	4
KBD002	301.00	303.00	2.00	0.79	0.02	0.00	5
KBDD005	71.00	82.00	11.00	0.62	0.01	0.00	2
KBDD005	155.00	159.00	4.00	0.58	0.01	0.01	3
KBDD005	170.00	177.00	7.00	0.64	0.18	0.14	20
KBDD006	94.00	97.00	3.00	0.67	0.03	0.00	2
KBDD006	107.00	115.00	8.00	0.66	0.03	0.00	3
KBDD006	135.00	144.00	9.00	0.61	0.02	0.00	4
KBDD006	163.00	166.00	3.00	4.32	0.02	0.00	18
KBDD006	178.00	186.00	8.00	0.26	0.02	0.01	3
KBDD007	116.00	122.00	6.00	0.74	0.02	0.00	3
KBDD007	128.00	135.00	7.00	0.50	0.02	0.01	2
KBDD007	155.00	158.00	3.00	0.44	0.20	0.05	8
KBDD007	162.00	177.00	15.00	0.83	0.02	0.01	7
KBDD008	106.00	114.00	8.00	0.74	0.21	0.01	6
KBDD008	117.00	130.00	13.00	0.89	0.02	0.01	2
KBDD008	133.00	148.00	15.00	1.08	0.03	0.01	4
KBDD008	158.00	165.00	7.00	0.52	0.06	0.00	5
KBDD008	170.00	183.00	13.00	2.60	0.31	0.01	42
KBDD008	202.00	212.00	10.00	0.68	0.02	0.01	4
KBDD008	218.00	224.00	6.00	0.49	0.05	0.00	7
KBDD009	83.00	96.00	13.00	0.34	0.05	0.01	5
KBDD009	100.00	102.00	2.00	0.56	0.81	0.21	28
KBDD009	118.00	125.00	7.00	0.81	0.19	0.07	18
KBDD009	128.00	156.00	28.00	1.16	0.09	0.00	21
KBDD010	106.00	113.00	7.00	0.94	0.03	0.01	13
KBDD010	116.00	159.00	43.00	0.97	0.02	0.01	4
KBDD011	138.00	147.00	9.00	0.91	0.07	0.02	11
KBDD012	139.00	165.00	26.00	1.05	0.03	0.00	5
KBDD012	169.00	213.00	44.00	0.87	0.02	0.00	5
KBDD012	219.00	225.00	6.00	0.80	0.07	0.00	5
KBDD012	236.00	240.00	4.00	0.37	0.08	0.00	7
KBDD012	244.00	251.00	7.00	0.54	0.10	0.00	5
KBDD017	249.00	270.00	21.00	1.18	0.03	0.00	7
KBDD017	285.00	290.00	5.00	0.47	0.02	0.01	2
KBDD017	293.00	300.00	7.00	0.99	0.02	0.01	5
KBDD017	306.00	321.00	15.00	0.98	0.04	0.00	7
KBDD018	221.00	233.00	12.00	0.57	0.02	0.01	4
KBDD076	36.00	37.00	1.00	0.35	0.08	0.01	15
KBDD076	43.00	59.00	16.00	0.68	0.23	0.01	17
KBDD076	68.90	72.00	3.10	0.74	0.04	0.02	8
KBDD076	78.00	81.10	3.10	0.91	0.13	0.01	43
KBDD076	86.00	89.00	3.00	1.66	0.15	0.01	74
KBDD077	37.00	38.00	1.00	0.52	0.17	0.03	3
KBDD077	45.00	54.00	9.00	0.92	0.02	0.01	2
KBDD077	59.00	77.00	18.00	0.72	0.02	0.01	2
KBDD077	87.00	90.00	3.00	2.76	0.29	0.02	82
KBDD078	49.00	61.00	12.00	1.24	0.02	0.00	3
KBDD078	66.00	70.00	4.00	0.65	0.01	0.00	2
KBDD078	73.00	86.00	13.00	0.54	0.03	0.00	2
KBDD078	91.00	96.00	5.00	0.85	0.08	0.01	17
KBDD079	66.00	75.00	9.00	0.69	0.02	0.01	6
KBDD079	83.00	90.00	7.00	0.62	0.02	0.01	4
KBDD079	93.00	103.00	10.00	0.63	0.03	0.01	8
KBDD079	109.00	111.00	2.00	0.55	0.01	0.00	9
KBDD092	163.00	169.00	6.00	0.49	0.02	0.01	2
KBDD092	172.00	189.50	17.50	0.51	0.06	0.00	5
KBDD096	142.00	146.00	4.00	0.41	0.03	0.01	4
KBDD096	155.00	176.30	21.30	0.94	0.04	0.01	3
KBDD096	180.30	200.00	19.70	0.92	0.02	0.01	3
KBDD096	221.10	222.30	1.20	0.99	0.09	0.00	14
KBDD098	168.70	215.10	46.40	1.71	0.06	0.01	14
KBDD099	31.00	32.00	1.00	0.54	0.08	0.00	6
KBDD099	177.00	179.00	2.00	0.35	0.02	0.00	3
KBDD099	196.00	213.00	17.00	0.59	0.02	0.01	2
KBDD099	216.00	235.00	19.00	1.41	0.03	0.00	8
KBDD103	147.00	152.00	5.00	0.48	0.03	0.00	9
KBDD103	165.00	169.00	4.00	0.28	0.03	0.00	3
KBDD103	177.00	181.00	4.00	0.37	0.07	0.02	6
KBDD103	191.00	196.00	5.00	0.61	0.04	0.00	6
KBDD103	214.00	235.70	21.70	1.59	0.09	0.07	17
KBDD104	140.00	142.00	2.00	0.59	0.04	0.01	5
KBDD104	155.00	164.00	9.00	0.51	0.02	0.01	3
KBDD104	170.00	209.00	39.00	0.98	0.03	0.01	5
KBDD104	212.00	218.00	6.00	0.64	0.02	0.01	3

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Cu %	Zn%	Pb %	Ag ppm
KBRC001	7.00	11.00	4.00	0.44	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC001	18.00	34.00	16.00	1.25	0.01	0.01	5
KBRC002	21.00	34.00	13.00	0.51	0.03	0.02	5
KBRC002	42.00	48.00	6.00	1.06	0.02	0.01	10
KBRC003	29.00	38.00	9.00	0.66	0.01	0.01	2
KBRC003	41.00	47.00	6.00	0.51	0.01	0.00	2
KBRC003	51.00	58.00	7.00	0.33	0.02	0.01	4
KBRC003	61.00	77.00	16.00	0.48	1.24	0.92	20
KBRC004	48.00	54.00	6.00	0.96	0.01	0.00	2
KBRC004	57.00	65.00	8.00	1.02	0.02	0.00	2
KBRC004	68.00	83.00	15.00	0.40	0.01	0.01	1
KBRC004	86.00	89.00	3.00	0.22	0.24	0.02	8
KBRC004	118.00	120.00	2.00	1.63	0.37	0.17	38
KBRC013	26.00	31.00	5.00	0.53	0.03	0.01	5
KBRC013	34.00	49.00	15.00	0.56	0.01	0.00	2
KBRC013	56.00	61.00	5.00	1.44	0.06	0.02	24
KBRC014	3.00	7.00	4.00	0.46	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC014	19.00	30.00	11.00	0.67	0.01	0.01	2
KBRC014	34.00	38.00	4.00	0.59	0.01	0.01	4
KBRC015	27.00	48.00	21.00	0.49	0.01	0.01	1
KBRC015	61.00	63.00	2.00	0.48	0.53	0.01	8
KBRC016	22.00	35.00	13.00	0.75	0.10	0.01	8
KBRC016	43.00	45.00	2.00	0.51	0.03	0.01	6
KBRC022	79.00	81.00	2.00	0.88	0.02	0.00	4
KBRC023	37.00	39.00	2.00	1.73	1.73	0.03	48
KBRC024	91.00	93.00	2.00	1.54	0.03	0.00	25
KBRC025	155.00	159.00	4.00	0.51	0.01	0.00	2
KBRC026	28.00	32.00	4.00	0.33	0.04	0.04	7
KBRC027	77.00	80.00	3.00	0.47	0.08	0.02	10
KBRC029	92.00	95.00	3.00	0.41	0.08	0.00	8
KBRC030	43.00	49.00	6.00	0.58	0.02	0.01	4
KBRC031	78.00	88.00	10.00	1.20	0.01	0.00	5
KBRC031	95.00	106.00	11.00	0.38	0.02	0.01	4
KBRC031	111.00	115.00	4.00	0.73	0.85	0.01	25
KBRC032	31.00	35.00	4.00	0.77	0.02	0.01	11
KBRC032	40.00	47.00	7.00	0.48	0.11	0.01	8
KBRC033	55.00	57.00	2.00	0.53	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC033	61.00	80.00	19.00	0.72	0.01	0.01	2
KBRC033	84.00	87.00	3.00	0.78	0.03	0.01	5
KBRC034	89.00	105.00	16.00	0.78	0.02	0.00	3
KBRC034	111.00	114.00	3.00	1.08	0.01	0.00	3
KBRC034	120.00	125.00	5.00	0.48	0.02	0.00	4
KBRC034	128.00	133.00	5.00	0.50	0.32	0.02	6
KBRC035	11.00	15.00	4.00	0.42	0.01	0.00	2
KBRC035	21.00	23.00	2.00	1.02	0.01	0.00	3
KBRC035	26.00	28.00	2.00	0.70	0.01	0.00	2
KBRC035	31.00	48.00	17.00	0.89	0.01	0.01	3
KBRC035	52.00	54.00	2.00	0.59	0.01	0.00	4
KBRC036	44.00	52.00	8.00	0.92	0.01	0.00	3
KBRC036	58.00	61.00	3.00	0.94	0.02	0.01	3
KBRC036	68.00	86.00	18.00	0.78	0.14	0.01	9
KBRC037	55.00	82.00	27.00	0.68	0.02	0.01	2
KBRC037	91.00	98.00	7.00	0.91	0.07	0.01	15
KBRC038	62.00	69.00	7.00	1.25	0.05	0.01	4
KBRC038	92.00	95.00	3.00	0.47	0.10	0.00	11
KBRC039	46.00	56.00	10.00	0.76	0.02	0.00	4
KBRC039	67.00	79.00	12.00	0.78	0.33	0.01	28
KBRC040	42.00	56.00	14.00	0.83	0.02	0.00	3
KBRC040	79.00	81.00	2.00	0.48	0.01	0.00	8
KBRC041	117.00	120.00	3.00	0.40	0.01	0.00	3
KBRC042	38.00	44.00	6.00	0.89	0.01	0.02	13
KBRC043	37.00	40.00	3.00	0.85	0.01	0.00	10
KBRC043	65.00	68.00	3.00	0.90	0.02	0.00	9
KBRC043	75.00	77.00	2.00	0.70	0.03	0.00	21
KBRC044	69.00	72.00	3.00	0.27	0.01	0.00	2
KBRC044	94.00	98.00	4.00	0.34	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC046	85.00	87.00	2.00	0.60	0.02	0.00	15
KBRC047	19.00	22.00	3.00	0.63	0.01	0.00	2
KBRC047	49.00	57.00	8.00	0.57	0.02	0.00	6
KBRC048	11.00	16.00	5.00	0.46	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC048	20.00	23.00	3.00	0.36	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC048	40.00	42.00	2.00	0.99	0.02	0.00	3
KBRC048	45.00	52.00	7.00	0.50	0.02	0.00	4
KBRC049	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.46	0.01	0.01	2
KBRC049	17.00	20.00	3.00	0.33	0.02	0.02	2
KBRC049	24.00	44.00	20.00	0.95	0.02	0.00	3
KBRC050	33.00	47.00	14.00	0.77	0.02	0.00	2
KBRC050	52.00	57.00	5.00	0.38	0.07	0.00	12
KBRC050	60.00	63.00	3.00	0.62	0.18	0.00	26
KBRC050	68.00	70.00	2.00	0.91	0.05	0.00	25
KBRC051	27.00	58.00	31.00	1.11	0.01	0.00	4
KBRC052	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.38	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC052	18.00	23.00	5.00	0.33	0.02	0.00	2
KBRC053	58.00	72.00	14.00	1.14	0.02	0.00	3
KBRC053	76.00	82.00	6.00	0.76	0.01	0.01	2
KBRC053	96.00	99.00	3.00	1.00	0.02	0.01	14
KBRC054	9.00	17.00	8.00	0.60	0.24	0.02	12
KBRC054	22.00	24.00	2.00	0.63	0.25	0.01	6
KBRC054	27.00	44.00	17.00	1.00	0.13	0.01	28
KBRC055	9.00	24.00	15.00	0.72	0.37	0.05	16
KBRC055	31.00	53.00	22.00	0.78	0.11	0.01	9
KBRC056	15.00	37.00	22.00	0.68	0.20	0.03	29
KBRC056	40.00	45.00	5.00	0.84	0.20	0.01	8
KBRC056	61.00	66.00	5.00	0.38	0.44	0.00	18

Hole_ID	From	To	Width	Cu %	Zn%	Pb %	Ag ppm
KBRC057	19.00	20.00	1.00	0.30	0.18	0.01	4
KBRC057	26.00	38.00	12.00	1.00	0.02	0.01	4
KBRC057	44.00	51.00	7.00	0.95	0.53	0.03	24
KBRC057	56.00	59.00	3.00	1.12	1.48	0.01	27
KBRC057	69.00	73.00	4.00	1.25	0.51	0.02	55
KBRC058	37.00	48.00	11.00	0.72	0.02	0.00	1
KBRC058	52.00	57.00	5.00	0.77	0.02	0.01	3
KBRC058	62.00	67.00	5.00	0.68	0.03	0.01	4
KBRC058	77.00	86.00	9.00	0.58	0.69	0.00	18
KBRC059	1.00	27.00	26.00	0.52	0.07	0.02	13
KBRC060	4.00	9.00	5.00	0.41	0.04	0.01	1
KBRC060	18.00	23.00	5.00	0.53	0.09	0.03	5
KBRC060	33.00	40.00	7.00	0.79	0.06	0.01	16
KBRC061	15.00	18.00	3.00	0.63	0.22	0.03	3
KBRC061	25.00	44.00	19.00	0.55	0.07	0.01	6
KBRC061	47.00	51.00	4.00	0.92	0.02	0.00	4
KBRC061	62.00	70.00	8.00	1.41	1.48	0.01	56
KBRC062	15.00	17.00	2.00	0.40	0.09	0.00	5
KBRC062	23.00	37.00	14.00	0.57	0.04	0.01	2
KBRC062	41.00	47.00	6.00	0.51	0.14	0.01	10
KBRC062	63.00	69.00	6.00	0.86	0.38	0.01	32
KBRC063	17.00	34.00	17.00	0.78	0.02	0.01	2
KBRC063	37.00	55.00	18.00	0.70	0.05	0.01	6
KBRC063	58.00	63.00	5.00	0.32	0.59	0.00	10
KBRC064	17.00	20.00	3.00	0.42	0.02	0.00	2
KBRC064	24.00	28.00	4.00	0.92	0.01	0.01	2
KBRC064	32.00	34.00	2.00	0.43	0.01	0.01	1
KBRC064	38.00	53.00	15.00	0.61	0.03	0.01	3
KBRC064	57.00	62.00	5.00	1.03	0.23	0.04	21
KBRC065	35.00	59.00	24.00	0.69	0.07	0.01	4
KBRC065	68.00	71.00	3.00	0.52	0.04	0.01	4
KBRC065	82.00	84.00	2.00	0.39	0.02	0.00	4
KBRC065	92.00	94.00	2.00	0.68	0.02	0.01	10
KBRC066	50.00	61.00	11.00	0.74	0.02	0.01	2
KBRC066	65.00	81.00	16.00	0.61	0.02	0.01	2
KBRC066	85.00	92.00	7.00	0.66	0.08	0.00	10
KBRC066	97.00	99.00	2.00	1.86	0.11	0.01	70
KBRC067	66.00	89.00	23.00	0.92	0.37	0.01	7
KBRC067	95.00	114.00	19.00	0.69	0.02	0.00	4
KBRC068	26.00	31.00	5.00	0.97	0.21	0.02	16
KBRC068	34.00	44.00	10.00	0.77	0.63	0.14	28
KBRC068	48.00	52.00	4.00	0.78	0.06	0.01	6
KBRC068	55.00	58.00	3.00	0.91	0.02	0.00	3
KBRC069	8.00	16.00	8.00	1.81	0.03	0.01	2
KBRC070	27.00	29.00	2.00	1.19	0.01	0.01	7
KBRC070	34.00	47.00	13.00	1.21	0.07	0.01	6
KBRC071	0.00	3.00	3.00	0.34	0.01	0.01	0
KBRC071	6.00	14.00	8.00	0.30	0.01	0.01	3
KBRC071	23.00	31.00	8.00	0.81	0.01	0.01	4
KBRC072	3.00	7.00	4.00	0.49	0.01	0.01	1
KBRC072	18.00	33.00	15.00	0.57	0.06	0.02	8
KBRC073	3.00	17.00	14.00	0.32	0.01	0.01	2
KBRC073	22.00	27.00	5.00	0.96	0.01	0.01	5
KBRC074	0.00	5.00	5.00	0.35	0.02	0.01	1
KBRC074	8.00	16.00	8.00	0.54	0.02	0.00	4
KBRC075	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.85	0.09	0.02	2
KBRC075	8.00	17.00	9.00	0.68	0.18	0.04	14
KBRC080	12.00	48.00	36.00	0.52	0.05	0.01	4
KBRC081	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.44	0.02	0.00	3
KBRC081	31.00	52.00	21.00	1.11	0.02	0.01	6
KBRC082	0.00	10.00	10.00	0.51	0.01	0.00	3
KBRC083	11.00	18.00	7.00	0.40	0.02	0.00	1
KBRC083	22.00	27.00	5.00	1.10	0.02	0.01	3
KBRC083	36.00	44.00	8.00	1.02	0.02	0.00	2
KBRC083	47.00	55.00	8.00	0.37	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC083	62.00	64.00	2.00	1.28	0.01	0.01	4
KBRC085	17.00	19.00	2.00	0.49	0.03	0.02	8
KBRC085	53.00	66.00	13.00	0.94	0.01	0.01	2
KBRC085	69.00	75.00	6.00	0.85	0.02	0.01	3
KBRC089	118.00	137.00	19.00	0.57	0.03	0.01	7
KBRC090	52.00	58.00	6.00	0.91	0.27	0.02	18
KBRC091	13.00	18.00	5.00	0.45	0.02	0.00	3
KBRC093	104.00	117.00	13.00	0.87	0.03	0.01	3
KBRC094	120.00	121.00	1.00	0.36	0.04	0.01	8
KBRC095	86.00	110.00	24.00	0.85	0.02	0.01	4
KBRC097	104.00	109.00	5.00	1.29	0.03	0.00	17
KBRC097	125.00	128.00	3.00	0.55	0.01	0.00	1
KBRC097	134.00	146.00	12.00	1.30	0.04	0.01	6
KBRC097	150.00	182.00	32.00	0.80	0.05	0.01	4