ASX/Media Announcement 27th May 2016

SUBSTANTIAL RESOURCE UPGRADE FOR COPI NORTH HEAVY MINERAL SAND DEPOSIT

Highlights

- **Copi North Resource tonnage increased by 22% from 11.6 Mt to 14.2 Mt**
- **Indicated category now 77% of resource (previously 60%)**
- **Strike length increases by 2.6 km to a total length of 16 km**

Broken Hill Prospecting Limited ('BPL') is pleased to announce material improvements in the Copi North HMS project resource following recent drilling programs. The tonnage has increased by 22% and confidence levels have been strengthened with 77% of the Resource now in the Indicated Category. Other attractive features of the Copi North resource upgrade include;

- Its high-grade (6.6%) Heavy Mineral (HM) content nearly twice the reported head grade of nearby operating mines,
- Its high value composition: zircon (11.3%) rutile (10.8%) leucoxene (10%) and ilmenite (54.4%),
- Shallow cover of unconsolidated sediments (2 to 47m) thins to the north-west
- Resource extension is significantly closer to surface than the main Copi North deposit

BPL's Chief Executive Officer Mr Trangie Johnston commented:

"We are very pleased with the outcome of the recent resource extension drilling program, which has increased tonnage while maintaining heavy mineral grade. The new Copi North Resource estimate provides the Joint Venture with a strong incentive to continue further studies looking into the potential of future production.

The Copi North deposit is geographically well located with excellent grade continuity close to surface. These characteristics should support a cost effective, low capex mobile mining operation returning value for our shareholders."

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Background

Exploration Licence 8312 (Copi) and Exploration Licence 8385 (Sunshine) are located approximately 70 kilometres northwest of Wentworth, in western NSW, and approximately 60km WSW of Cristal Mining's Ginkgo and Snapper Mineral Sands wet dredging operations (Figure 1).

In March 2015, air core drilling was undertaken at the Copi North deposit (EL8312) and the Magic Deposit in EL8311. A resource extension drilling program was undertaken over the Copi North deposit on EL8312 and EL8385 during February/March 2016. This work is summarised in the Company's ASX releases dated 16th & 23rd April 2015, 23rd June 2015 and 26th April 2016.

Both deposits are placer accumulations of heavy mineral sands associated with well-defined ancient beach sand strandlines. BPL has now drilled 222 holes along the trend of the Copi North deposit and 88 air core drill holes have been completed at the Magic deposit located in EL8311, 50km to the north of Copi North. A maiden resource estimation for the Copi North Heavy Mineral sands (HMS) deposit was released to the market on 27th July 2015. A maiden resource estimation for the Magic HMS deposit was released on 10th September 2015.

Drill results from the Copi North HM deposit contain exceptional HM grades. The data include numerous drilled intervals between 1-4 metres thick which grade >20% HM and many intervals with more than 10% HM content. The deposit occurs as a 100-220 metre wide zone (average width 130m) trending 303°.

Exploration activities are fully financed by private mining investment group Relentless Resources Limited (RRL) which is providing $2m of funding through a Joint Venture (announced on 22nd & 28th January 2015) to earn a 50% interest in three Exploration Licences (EL8311, El8312 and EL8385). Broken Hill Minerals Pty Ltd, a fully owned subsidiary of BPL, is manager of the Joint Venture and currently holds 60% of the project.

Resource Estimate

The Copi North HMS deposit spanning EL8312 Copi and EL8385 Sunshine (Figure 1) is a high-grade strandline-type, ilmenite-rutile-zircon-leucoxene (titanium, zirconium) placer deposit located in the Murray Basin in western NSW. Similar deposits nearby are mined by Cristal (Ginkgo, Snapper) and Iluka (Woornack) in Victoria.

Geos Mining, a Sydney-based geological consultancy, undertook both the original resource estimation of the Copi North deposit (announced on 27th July 2015) and the new estimation (Appendix 1) in accordance with Joint Ore Reserves Committee 2012 guidelines (JORC Code 2012).

Geos Mining carried out compilation and validation of the exploration database prior to the resource estimation and a site visit was undertaken by Geos Mining during the first resource drilling campaign to confirm that work protocols and sampling procedures were best practice.

405 air core drill holes (222 undertaken by BPL during March 2015 and Feburary/March 2016, and 183 completed by Iluka between 1998-2002) were used for the resource estimation and these were drilled along traverses across the trend of the deposit and with an approximate traverse spacing of 450 metres (Figure 2).

Micromine 2014 and Leapfrog Geo software were used for the Resource Estimation (Table 1). Geological modelling and definition of the primary mineralised domains were undertaken with Leapfrog Geo and block modelling and grade interpolation was completed in Micromine. Geostatistical analysis was carried out to define interpolation parameters.

The block model contains grade estimates for Total Heavy Mineral (THM), slimes (<53um) and oversize sand (+1mm). Tonnages were calculated on a dry block by block basis. Densities were calculated on an individual block basis that accounted for heavy mineral content. Point count data specific gravities were used to estimate the HM fraction density, the remaining portion was assumed to be sand. Average slime content (<53um) for the Resource remains unchanged at 2.8% (Table 2) and the relatively coarse nature of the deposit is likely to be conducive for conventional spiral separation.

Confidence in the geological model, sampling procedures, data spacing and available data enabled the classification of both Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resource in accordance with the Joint Ore Reserves Committee 2012 guidelines (JORC Code 2012).

Resource Status	Tonnes (millions)	THM (%)	Average Density (g/cm^3)	Slimes <53um (%)	Oversize >1mm (%)
Inferred	3.2	6.8	1.83	2.8	1.6
Indicated	11.0	6.3	1.82	2.7	2.4
Total	**14.2**	**6.6**	**1.83**	**2.8**	**2.0**

Table 1: Copi North JORC Resource (2.5% Total Heavy Mineral (THM) cut-off)

Tonnes (millions)	THM (%)	Ilmenite (%)	Rutile (%)	Zircon (%)	Monazite (%)	Leucoxene (%)	Other HM (%)
14.2	**6.6**	**54.4**	**10.8**	**11.3**	**1.0**	**10.0**	**12.6**

Table 2: Copi North Resource with Heavy Mineral (HM) assemblage.

Future Plans

The Copi North HMS deposit remains open to the northwest. An exploration target has been defined for 2 km's along strike from the new resource estimate (Figure 2). The exploration target has been derived from historical and recent drilling in this area that has intercepted HM sands with assays above 2.5% HM (Appendix 1, page 30). In addition, overburden thins within the exploration target, exposing the strandline at surface. For details on past exploration activities (drilling, assays and plans) within the Target Area, please refer to ASX Announcement dated 26th April 2016. BPL confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the announcement 26th April 2016.

Exploration Target: 0.5 to 1Mt grading 2 to 5% THM, 3 to 6% Slimes and 4 to 8% Oversize

An Exploration Target stating the potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

BPL undertook some additional sampling from a number of drill holes from the March drilling program within the exploration target area after commencement of the new resource estimate. Assay results from this sampling program are expected in June 2016. Dependent on results, further testwork on the heavy mineral assemblage, bulk density measurements and processing paths is planned for the 3rd Quarter 2016.

Yours faithfully,

Anthony (Trangie) Johnston
(Chief Executive Officer)

(1) An Exploration Target stating the potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Competent Person Statement

Exploration activities and sampling results contained in this notice are based on information compiled by Mr. Ian Spence, Managing Director of Broken Hill Minerals Pty Ltd and reviewed by Mr. Anthony Johnston who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Johnston is the Chief Executive Officer of Broken Hill Prospecting Ltd. He has sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the December 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC Code). Mr. Johnston has consented to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information reviewed by Mr David Biggs, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Biggs has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the exploration activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Biggs consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

About Broken Hill Prospecting Limited ("BPL")

BPL is undertaking the assessment of a portfolio of Heavy Mineral Sand ("HMS") deposits (titanium and zirconium) located south of Broken Hill in western NSW. These deposits have been partially explored and drill tested by other parties and provide the Company with an excellent opportunity to progress advanced evaluation and fast-track development of several substantial high-grade heavy mineral sand deposits.

Australia has the world's largest deposits of the titanium minerals ilmenite and rutile. Australian mines extract and refine Ti, but don't process it in large quantities. It is used in many applications in light and heavy industries as well as in jewellery and 3D printing. However approximately 95% is used in an oxide form as the pure white colour crucial in products from paint to cosmetics. Titanium's strength-to-weight ratio, corrosion resistance and biocompatibility make it perfect for aerospace, medical and sport applications.

BPL Cobalt and Pyrite (Sulphuric acid) deposits

BPL is progressing with exploration and evaluation of cobalt-pyrite deposits in the Broken Hill area within two exploration tenements (EL6622 and EL8143) and two mining leases (ML86 and ML87).

Broken Hill Prospecting Limited is in a strong strategic position to take advantage of increasing demand for cobalt to meet growth in environmental and industrial uses including rechargeable batteries in automobiles and super alloys. Co-product sulphuric acid could address Australian reliance on imported sulphur and provide opportunities for phosphate fertiliser and mineral processing industries.

For further information contact;

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Figure 1. Map of western NSW showing the location of the Magic Heavy Mineral Sands Deposit and Exploration Licences held by Broken Hill Minerals Pty Ltd. The map also shows the location of Cristal Mining's Pooncarie Mineral Sands Project (Ginkgo and Snapper Mines) and Atlas-Campaspe HMS project.

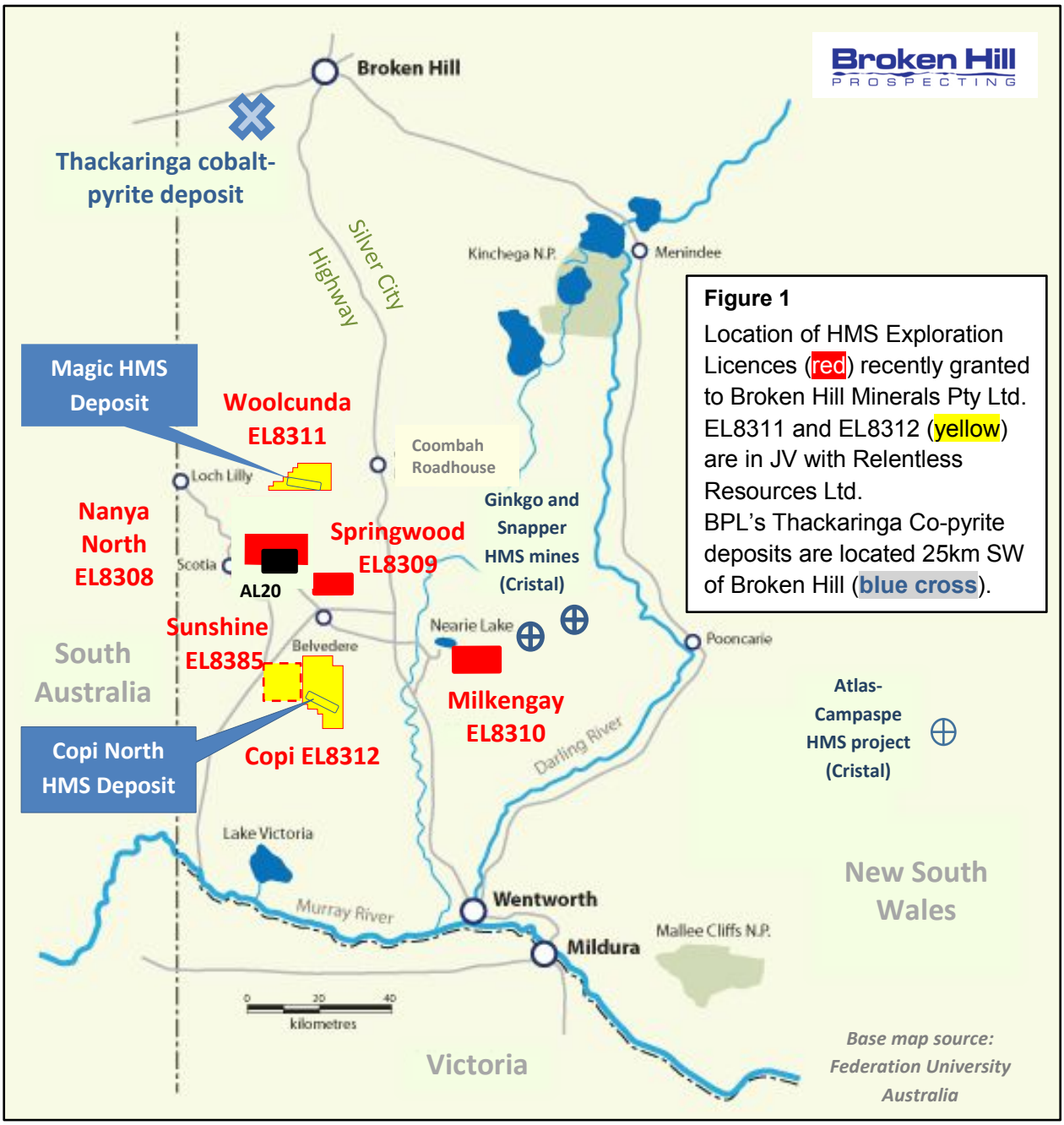
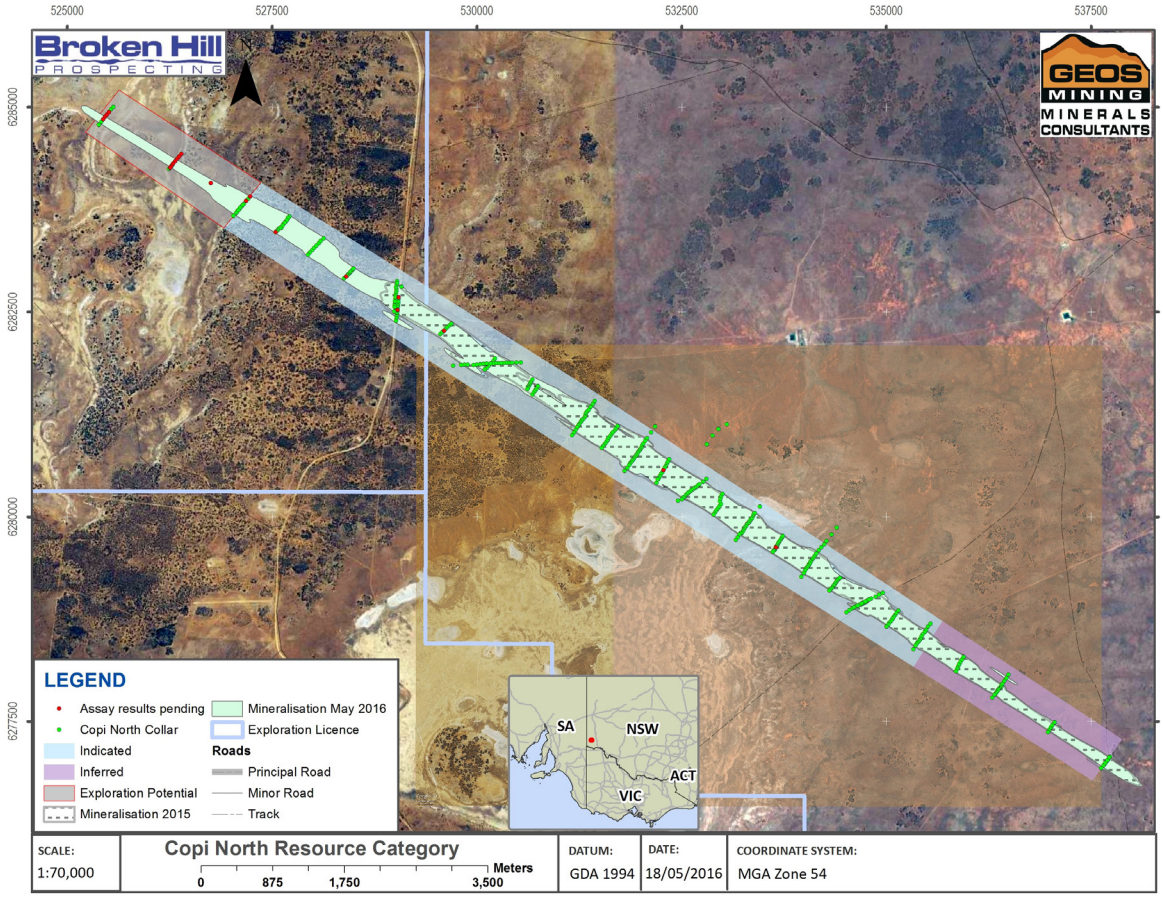


Figure 2. Map of Copi North HMS deposit with the resource outline and categories highlighted.



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20 May 2016

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Updated Copi North Mineral Resource Statement

SUMMARY

Geos Mining was commissioned by Broken Hill Minerals Pty Limited (BHM, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Broken Hill Prospecting Limited, ASX:BPL) to update the Mineral Resource Estimation for the Copi North Heavy Mineral Sand Prospect in the Murray Basin of New South Wales, Australia (Figure 1). Geos Mining had completed an earlier mineral resource estimation for Copi North during July 2015, announced to the market by BPL on 27 July 2015.

This update of mineral resources incorporates additional extensional and infill drilling results, as announced by BPL on 20 April 2016 (Broken Hill Prospecting Limited, 2016) and has been undertaken in accordance with the principles of the JORC Code 2012.

The resource update was estimated with simplified techniques that incorporating the new drilling and new topographic control. The updated Copi North Resource, at a cut-off grade of 2.5% Total Heavy Minerals (THM), is presented in Table 1. The average proportions of all minerals within the heavy minerals are presented in Table 2.

Table 1: Copi North JORC Resource at 2.5% THM cut off

Status	Volume (m^3)	Tonnes (Mt)	Average Density (g/cm^3)	THM (%)	Slimes (%)	Oversize (%)
Inferred	1,743,000	3.2	1.83	6.8	2.82	1.60
Indicated	6,092,000	11.0	1.82	6.3	2.77	2.37
Total	**7,835,000**	**14.2**	**1.83**	**6.6**	**2.8**	**2.02**

Table 2: Copi North Resource Total Heavy Mineral (THM) assemblage

Volume (m3)	Tonnes (Mt)	THM (%)	Ilmenite (%)	Rutile (%)	Zircon (%)	Monazite (%)	Leucoxene (%)	Other HM (%)
7,835,000	14.2	6.6	54.4	10.8	11.3	1	10	12.6

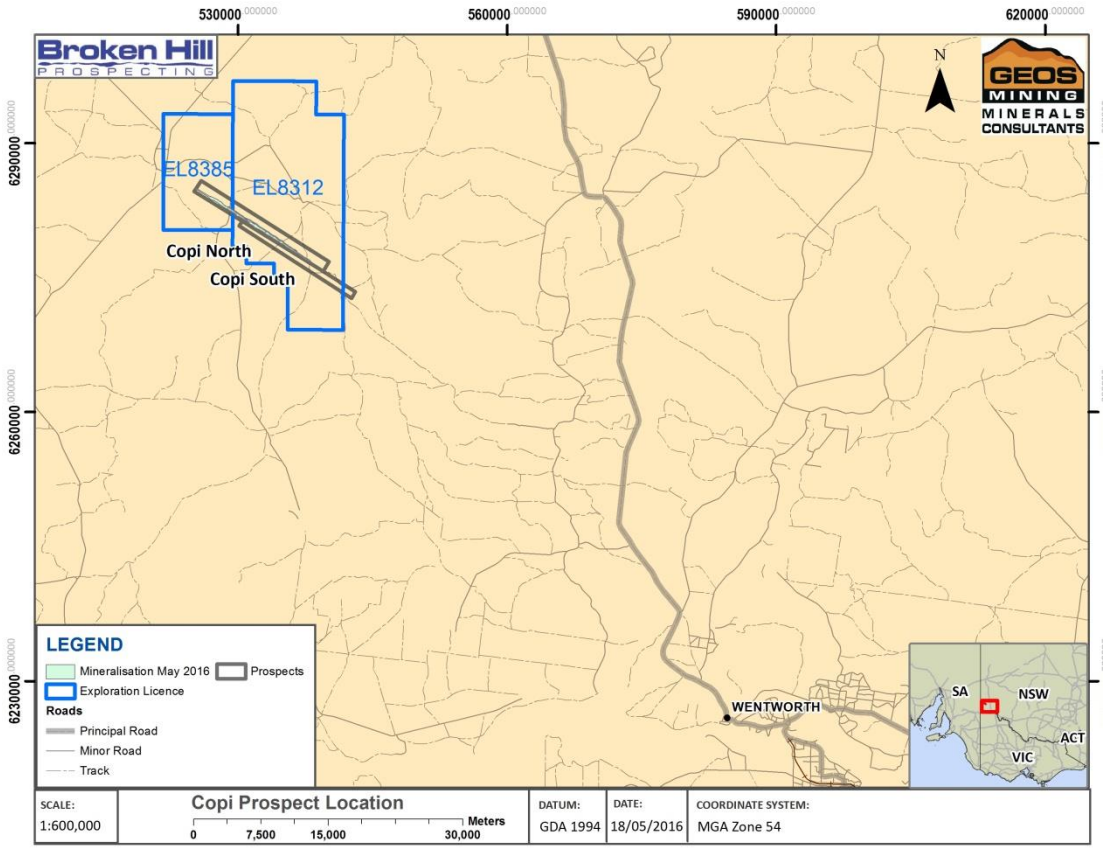

Figure 1: Prospect Locations

Points of Observation

The estimate incorporates results from a total of 405 drill holes, completed by BHM and Iluka, since 1998. This includes 96 new drillholes (total length 2,436m with a maximum depth of drilling 42m and an average of 25m) drilled by BHM during 2016, both along strike to test for extensions of the mineralisation to the northwest and as infill drillholes within the area of the 2015 mineral resource.

Details of drilling, sampling and assaying techniques, including QAQC measures, are presented in Appendix 1. Details of drill holes used for this estimation are presented in Appendix 3 and locations shown in Figure 3.

For topographic control, a LIDAR[1] survey was flown by AAM in 2015 and a thinned set of points used to create a digital terrain model (DTM). The LIDAR DTM was used to derive drill collar elevations for estimation. This ensured all drill collar elevations were reconciled to a common and accurate representation of the land surface. A direct result of improved topographic control was that flattening of sample elevations to a reference surface was no longer required for estimation.

Assay results for 596 samples from the 2016 drilling program were incorporated into the database hosted by Geos Mining. Assay results for some samples collected during the 2016 program have yet to be received as at the date of this report (Figure 3).

The points of observation used in the Copi North estimate are summarised in Table 3.

Table 3: Copi North Drilling and Sampling

Company	Drill Holes	Meters drilled	# Samples
Broken Hill Minerals	222	6,165	1,294
Iluka	183	5,961	2,351
Totals	405	12,126	3,644

Mineral Resource Estimation Techniques

Resource estimation was undertaken in Micromine 2014 software within a Leapfrog-generated block model.

- 100mX x 5mY x 1mZ
- 33°clockwise rotation, when looking down (aligning blocks to an azimuth of 303°)

The mineralisation geometry was constrained from wireframes using the wireframe constructed in Leapfrog Geo. Three-dimensional Ordinary Kriging (OK) was used to interpolate all grade parameters into the prepared block model. All blocks were populated on first pass. Kriging parameters were obtained from variography results and influenced the dimensions of the data search ellipse. The selected data search was highly anisotropic reflecting known geological continuity. The estimation procedure was specifically designed to maximise grade continuity between drill fences. For further details refer to Appendix 1: Section 3 and to Appendix 4, Figure 4: Estimation Workflow.

[1] Light Detection And Ranging – a surveying technique that measures distance by illuminating a target with a laser light. Used to make high-resolution maps.

CUT-OFF GRADES

The Copi North Mineral Resources are stated at a 2.5% HM cut off. This is slightly lower than stated cut-off grades for other strandline deposits within the Murray Basin, but is considered reasonable as overburden reduces where grade is declining; overburden removal is the major operating cost ~30% on a dry metric tonne basis (Mineral Technologies, 2016). Grade-tonnage curves are presented in Figure 2.

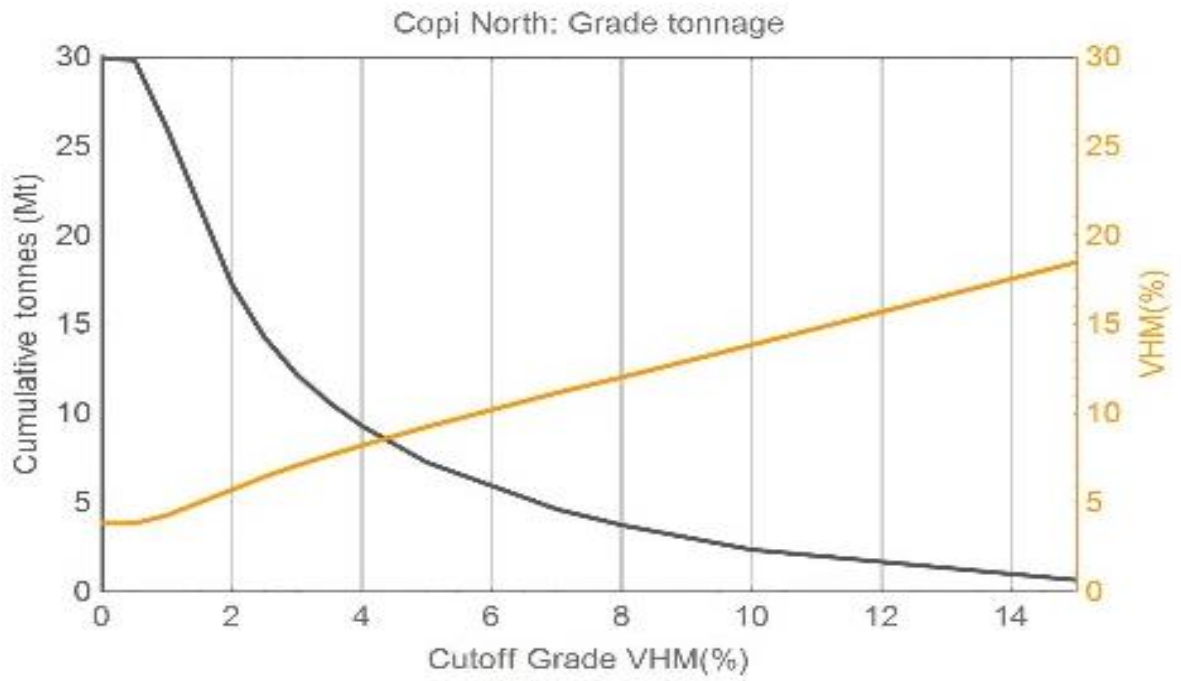

Figure 2: Global Grade-Tonnage Curves

Table 4 presents a compilation of volumes, tonnes and average grade for resource blocks at different ranges of grades.

Cut Off (HM %)	VOLUME (cu m)	TONNES	DENSITY	HM (%)	Slimes (%)	Oversize (%)	Resource
15	304,000	655,000	2.16	18.5	3.0	1.3	TOTAL
10	1,162,000	2,3556,000	2.03	13.8	2.9	1.5	TOTAL
8	1,890,000	3,736,000	1.98	12.0	2.8	1.7	TOTAL
7	2,369,000	4,625,000	1.95	11.2	2.8	1.8	TOTAL
5	3,821,000	7,257,000	1.90	9.3	2.8	1.9	TOTAL
4	4,971,500	9,297,000	1.87	8.2	2.8	2.0	TOTAL
3.5	5,716,000	10,602,000	1.85	7.7	2.8	2.1	TOTAL
3	6,623,000	12,180,000	1.84	7.1	2.8	2.2	TOTAL
2.5	7,835,000	14,271,000	1.82	6.4	2.8	2.2	TOTAL
2	9,561,500	17,226,000	1.80	5.7	2.8	2.3	TOTAL
0	17,113,000	29,946,000	1.75	3.8	2.7	2.4	TOTAL

Table 4: Global Grade-Tonnage Data

Resources Classification

The classification of the Mineral Resources (Table 1) has taken into account qualitative and quantitative criteria (Figure 3). The criteria included the geological model, logging data, sampling techniques, data quality, data distribution, variography, deleterious materials and factors such as induration and overburden. Criteria used to define Indicated Resources were:

- An approximate 400m drill spacing with regular sample intervals, HM, slime and oversize data.
- HM grade continuity within this area is well understood.
- Twinned holes with current and historic bulk sample mineralogy also provide further confidence of the VHM assemblage.

Areas in the southwest portion of Copi North defined as Inferred Resources are primarily due to the wider drill fence spacing (700-900m). Overburden increases to a maximum of 40m over the Inferred Resource areas. No resources were classified beyond the extents of data.

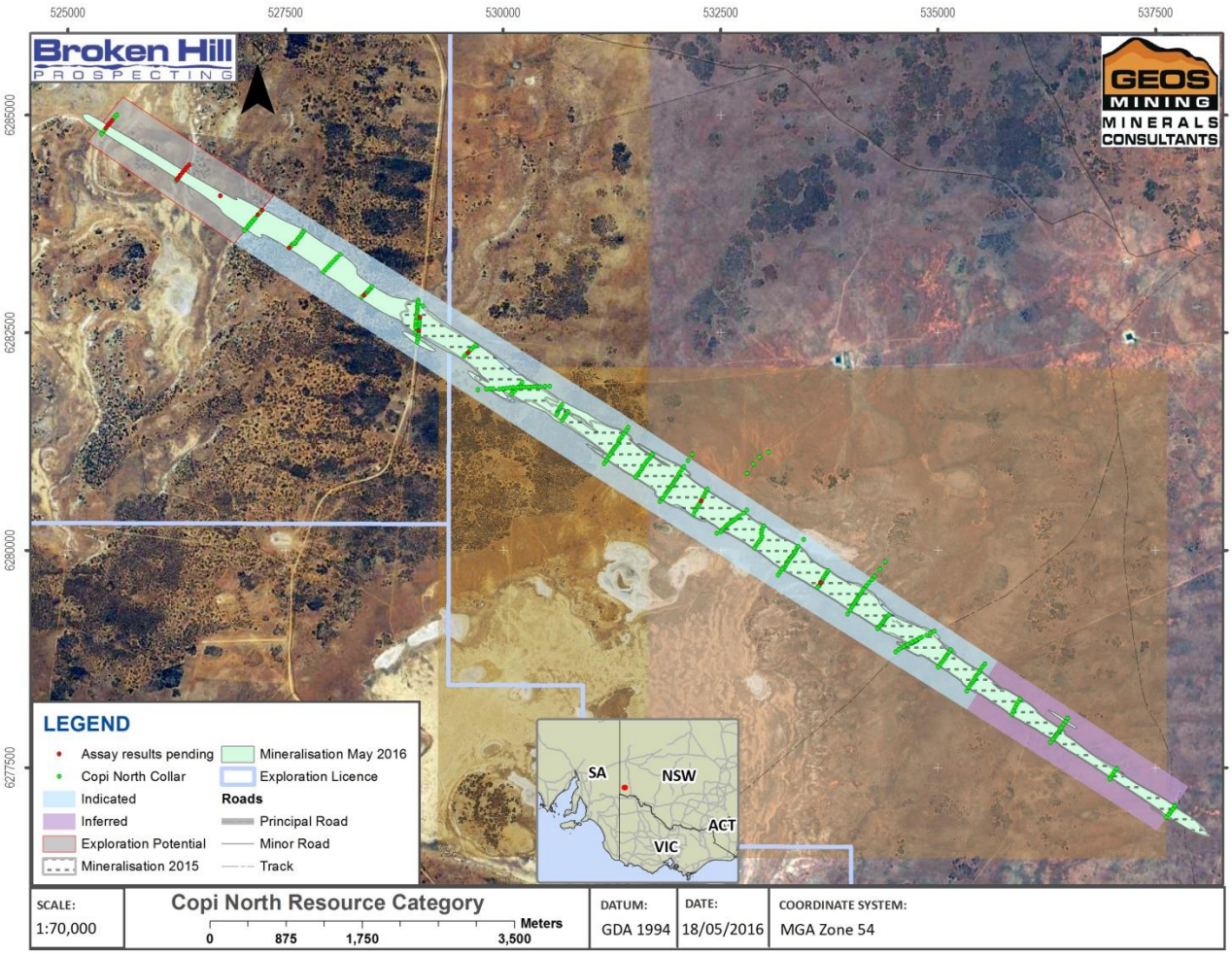

Figure 3: Resource Category Plan*

*exploration potential does not imply conversion to resources and is conceptual in nature.

EXPLORATION TARGETS

An Exploration Target is a statement or estimate of the exploration potential of a mineral deposit in a defined geological setting where the estimate relates to mineralisation for which there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource.

Exploration Targets in the Copi North deposit are defined for the last two kilometres of drilled strand in the northwest where overburden thins, exposing the strandline at surface (Table 5,Figure 3). Drilling in this area has intercepted HM sands with assays above 2.5% HM. This material is higher in both oversize and slimes, the lateral extent of mineralisation will be determined from pending heavy mineral assays. The shallow depth of this potential material is a significant factor in its economic potential, as is the increase of potentially deleterious slimes and oversize material.

For any portion of the mineralised area within the exploration potential demarcated in Figure 3 to be considered for resource classification, the following exploration work is required:

- Completion of heavy mineral drill sample assays
- Determination of the heavy mineral assemblage in drill samples
- Local bulk density measurements
- Investigation of processing paths for higher slime and oversize materials.

This work ideally would be undertaken prior to final decisions on processing specifications.

The Exploration Target lower tonnage range was approximated using the same techniques used in resource estimation. However, as insufficient assay results constrain the estimate, extrapolation beyond assay locations occurs. Thus the potential Exploration Target is approximated based on qualitative visual estimates of HM in drilling logs, where assay samples are still pending.

Status	Volume (m3)	Tonnes (Mt)	THM (%)	Slimes (%)	Oversize (%)
Exploration Target	320,000 - 640,000	0.5 – 1.0	2 - 5	3 - 6	4 - 8

Table 5 Conceptual Exploration Target. The Exploration Target stating the potential quantity and grade is conceptual in nature. There has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and that it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Along strike, beyond the extent of the drilling, it is unknown if the mineralised portion of the strandline has been removed. There is potential for continuation at surface or shallow depths of the mineralised strandline. If the mineralised portion has been subject to washout, the geological model predicts the mineralised strandline to outcrop some 3.5km from the last drill fence shown in Figure 3.

Reasonable Prospects of Eventual Economic Extraction

In accordance with principles of the JORC Code 2012, the portion of the Copi North strandline classified as mineral resources meets reasonable prospects of economic extraction with consideration to:

- Overburden removal costs
- Prices for mineral products and prospective ore value
- Mining methods and processing costs, as detailed in a recent scoping study announced by BPL on 11 February 2016 (Mineral Technologies, 2016)

Geos Mining has reviewed public available information on mining operations on similar style deposits in the Murray Basin and feels that the lower cut-off grades used for the Copi North resource, relative to other deposits, are valid due to shallower overburden, smaller scale of operation, and therefore, lower mining costs, at Copi North.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results, Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on information reviewed by David Biggs, who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and possesses degrees of Science and Commerce from the Australian National University.

David Biggs has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the exploration activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code 2012). David Biggs consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The following Geos Mining Consultants have taken responsibility for different aspects of this project as follows:

Alison Cole reviewed BHM's drilling, data collection techniques and the deposit geology. Alison has relevant experience in heavy mineral exploration and mining in the Murray and the Eucla Basins and visited the project during February 2015.

Resource modelling, estimation was undertaken by Geos Mining's Senior Consultant: Resource Estimation & Geostatistics, Oliver Willetts and Resources & Data Geologist, David Biggs. Both have significant relevant experience in these activities.

David Biggs reviewed the work and accepts overall responsibility for this report.

Signed: Date 20/5/20116

David Biggs,

Materiality

Broken Hill Minerals Pty Ltd provided an undertaking that all material information related to the Copi North project has been provided to Geos Mining.

While every effort has been made, within the time constraints of this assignment, to ensure the accuracy of this report, Geos Mining accepts no liability for any error or omission. Geos Mining can take no responsibility if the conclusions of this report are based on incomplete or misleading data.

Independence

Geos Mining and the authors are independent of Broken Hill Minerals Pty Ltd, and have no financial interests in Broken Hill Minerals Pty Ltd or any associated companies. Geos Mining is being remunerated for this report on a standard fee for time basis, with no success incentives.

Bibliography

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Mineral Technologies, 2016. *COPI NORTH MINERAL SANDS PROJECT SCOPING STUDY DOCUMENT NO: 476-PM1005* : BROKEN HILL MINERALS PTY LTD.

Appendix 1: JORC Compliance Table

SECTION 1 : SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Sampling Techniques	• All air-core drill holes were routinely sampled at 1m intervals down hole. • Samples were collected in situ at the drill site collecting 2kg to 3 kg per sample. • Sample duplicates and company standards were inserted at random intervals. • Samples were submitted to internationally accredited ALS Metallurgical Laboratories in Perth for Heavy Mineral Sand (HMS) analysis. Point count analysis of the HMS fraction to determine the HMS assemblage was undertaken by Diamantina Laboratories in Perth. • Comparable drilling and sampling techniques were used by previous explorers.
Drilling Techniques	• Drilling was carried out using a Toyota Landcruiser mounted Mantis 80 drill rig. Standard features fitted to the rig include drill rod clamps, hydraulic rod bins, on board water storage, hydraulic height adjustment of the cyclone and 6 x 6 all-wheel drive. • The rig is capable of drilling NQ diameter holes to 120 metres and HQ diameter holes to 80 metres. • Previous exploration drilling was performed by the same drilling contractor using comparable rigs and diameter.
Logging	• All drill samples were geologically logged at the rig by the Company's geologists. • Geological logging using an industry standardised logging system was used to record mineral and rock types and their abundance, as well as grain size, cementation and clay content. • A sample of each sampled interval was panned at the rig for an in-field visual estimate of the Heavy Mineral content • A small representative sample was retained in a labelled plastic chip tray for future reference and logging checks. • Comparable logging techniques are documented for previous exploration logging.
Sub-sampling techniques & sample preparation	• All samples were cyclone split at the drill rig. • Duplicates were regularly taken to evaluate representativeness. • At the laboratory, samples were weighed, dried and analysed for Heavy Mineral Sand content by microscope point counting methods. Residual sample material will be returned from the ALS laboratory under secure ''chain of custody'' procedure by ALS staff, registered transport courier and Broken Hill staff and will be stored in a secure location for possible future analysis. • Further sample preparation was undertaken at the ALS laboratories by experienced HMS specialists. • Sample sizes and laboratory preparation techniques are considered to be appropriate for the Resource categories and the commodity being targeted. • Samples submitted to ALS were dried, split, weighed, soaked, attritioned then Wet screened to 9.5mm and 0.20umum. The -0.20umum were then discarded. Remaining fractions were recombined after the -9.5mm/+0.20umum fraction was subject to further attrition. The sample was wet screened at 1mm and 0.20umum using stacked screens after which fractions were dried and weighed. A riffle spit was taken of the 1mm/+0.20umum fraction and processed via heavy liquid separation at 2.96 SG using Tetrabromoethane (TBE.) Percent slimes, percent oversize and percent HM were calculated for the entire sample. • Previous explorers reported samples were dried, weighed, and attritioned, then wet screened to remove the slime (-75 micron) fraction. The samples were again dried, weighed, and screened to remove the fraction greater than 2 mm. The samples were further screened at 710 microns and a subsample from the -710um +75 um fraction underwent Heavy Mineral (HM) separation using TBE at an SG of 2.95. The weights were then used to calculate percent slimes, percent oversize and percent HM for the entire sample.
Quality of assay data & laboratory tests	• Assaying, separation and point counting analysis for heavy mineral content was undertaken at ALS Laboratories Perth (See Appendix 2) and Diamantina Laboratories Malaga. • Point counting is considered a "total" assay technique. • No field non-assay analysis instruments were used in the analyses reported. • A review of standard reference material was undertaken and checked for significant analytical bias or preparation errors in the reported analyses.

	• Results of analyses for field sample duplicates were checked for consistency with the style of mineralisation evaluated and considered to be representative of the geological zones which were sampled. • Internal laboratory QAQC checks were reported by the laboratory. The reports were reviewed and the laboratory found to be performing within acceptable limits.
Verification of sampling & assaying	• All drill hole data was paper logged at the drill site and then digitally entered by Company geologists at the site office. • All digital data was verified and validated by the Company's database consultant before loading into the drill hole database. • RepeatRepeat of historical drilling was undertaken in this program, assay results confirm continuity of mineralisation. • Reported drill results were compiled by the Company's geologists and verified by the Company's database administrator and Managing Director. • No adjustments to assay data were made.
Location of data points	• Drill hole collars were positioned using hand held GPS. MGA94 coordinates and the Relative Level from the Australian Height Datum were measured. All measurements were made with a GPS using differential correction. The instrument used was an SF3040 hired from GlobalPOS. The instrument was set to MGA94, Zone 54, with an accuracy tolerance of 0.3m. Before using the instrument the accuracy was checked on state survey mark SSM 3908 located north of Coombah at the eastern edge of the Silver City Highway. • Historical drill hole collar coordinates were located using GPS and DGPS survey equipment. Collar elevations used were taken from a digital elevation model. Where required, coordinates were transformed to MGA94, Zone 54. • Collar elevations were derived from a digital elevation model (DEM) that resolved inconsistency between current and historical survey methods. The DEM was generated from LIDAR data. The derived collar elevations are considered to have a relative accuracy of 0.1m
Data spacing & distribution	• Air-core holes are spaced at a nominal 20-40 metres along lines spaced at 100-700 metres (line spacing is dominantly 400m in the south east and 500m in the north east). • Drilling results reported in this program will be used in conjunction with historical drilling results to estimate mineral resources. • Samples were not subject to compositing prior to the determination of their THM content. • Samples were composited within the deposit to determine THM assemblage.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• Significant exploration has been undertaken and the location of mineralisation and its relation to lithological and structural boundaries has been investigated. The current data pattern is appropriate to assess prospectivity of the mineralisation present and complements the deposit geometry.
Sample security & audits	• A review of the Company's sampling techniques and data has been undertaken by independent geological consultants Geos Mining Limited. Geos Mining is based in Sydney and has significant local Heavy Mineral Sands exploration experience and will be engaged to undertake an independent resource estimate in accordance with the JORC 2012 code.

SECTION 2: REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Mineral tenement & land tenure status	• The drill holes reported in this report are all contained within the granted EL8385 and Copi exploration licence (EL8312) which are held 100% by Broken Hill Prospecting Limited's wholly owned subsidiary company Broken Hill Minerals Pty Ltd. • Private mining investment group Relentless Resources Limited (RRL) under Joint Venture with Broken Hill Prospecting is earning a 50% interest by expenditure of $2m • Broken Hill Prospecting is the Joint Venture and Project Manager. RRL's participation in the Joint Venture is purely as a passive investor level. RRL is not undertaking or involved with any of the fieldwork or associated future resource estimation activities. • EL8385 and EL8312 are in good standing. • The leases areare held over privately held goat and sheep grazing terrain consisting of poor quality arid soils sustaining sparse shrubs and spinifex with limited tree cover. No naturally occurring surface freshwater is present.

	• No native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings are located within the drill program area.
Drill hole information	• See Appendix 3: Exploration Data
Exploration done by other parties	• Historical data documented by previous explorers was collated with current work in an SQL Server database. The work carried out by previous explorers comprised of geophysics, DEM analysis and multiple drilling campaigns by Westralian Sands and Iluka between 1999 and 2009. • Techniques and methods for drilling, logging, sampling and HMS determination used have been appraised and are comparable to current work in standard. Where historical holes were twinned by current drilling, the results confirm previous exploration.
Geology	• The deposit style targeted for exploration is a Heavy Mineral Sand concentration formed within an ancient Miocene sea shore strandline. • This style of mineralisation typically occurs as fine dark sand horizons within a beach sand sequence. • This style of deposit is often found in close proximity to geological features associated with ancient coastlines. • The deposits being targeted are all located within 50 metres of surface. • Current drilling has intercepted water at an average of • Mention is made in historic drilling that all drilling was above the water table. It is believed that the water intersected was a periodic perched water table, this needs further investigation as depth to water currently averages 15.6m
Drill hole information	• See Appendix 3: Exploration Data
Data aggregation methods	• Results for samples from historical data were split to a 1m basis where 3m sampling was undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Mineralisation (deposit) geometry is accurately recorded and known and it has been deemed that the deposit with respect to the drill hole angle is optimal at 90 degrees. Down hole widths are considered as true widths.
Diagrams	• See Appendix 5: Sections
Balanced reporting	• No other exploration data that is considered meaningful and material has been omitted from this report
Other substantive exploration data	• No other exploration data that is considered meaningful and material has been omitted from this report
Further work	• Further air-core and sonic drilling is likely to be required in order to allow a higher component of any future resource estimate to an elevated category. • Determine recoverable VHM and saleable product. • In addition it is anticipated trial mining and the extraction of a bulk sample will be undertaken during any feasibility study undertaken at the Copi North deposit. • Exploration potential for extensions to current resource exists along strike to the NW for a further 2km. After this point the cover thins, and the upper HM bearing sands are predicted to be ablated for some 3.5km. Further extensions are possible beyond this to the NW where cover thickens and warrant follow up field checks. .

SECTION 3: ESTIMATION & REPORTING OF MINERAL RESOURCES

Database integrity	• Data stored in Microsoft SQL Server 2008 database • Data provided in a consistent format & imported using a software importer to minimise human errors. • Original laboratory files used to populate exploration database assay tables via an automatic software assay importer where available. Minimal human handling of assay data. • Database assay values have been subjected to random reconciliation with laboratory certified values to ensure agreement. • Historical assay results were acquired and incorporated into the database attribution of the data was derived from reports.

- Records validated down-hole visually.

Site visits

- Site visit conducted by Alison Cole of Geos Mining February 2015:
  - Drill sites inspected & locations verified
  - Local geology witnessed at multiple locations
  - Drilling and sampling procedures witnessed
  - Discussions with field geologists about mineralisation structure, local & regional geology
  - Advice provided on improvements to logging & sampling procedures to increase confidence.

Geological interpretation

- The geological model constructed is robust. Stratigraphic solids were defined from drill logs that agree with the interpretation of a continuous strandline. Current data spacing & quality is sufficient to imply, but not verify grade continuity. The possibility of narrow washouts between drill lines exists, but are not considered likely.
- Logged lithologies were used alongside assay results to establish & constrain mineralised working section

Dimensions

- The Copi North Strandline has been shown from drilling to extend for ~16km striking at 303° within the Loxton Parilla sands of the Murray Basin. The mineralised portion of the strand line varies across strike from 30m to 120m, ranging in thickness from 0.2m to 9.6m with an average of 2.54m true thickness.

Estimation & modelling techniques

- Leapfro Geo was used to create a geological model and define the anomalous mineralisation envelope. The wireframe generated was through a combination of geological model and assay interpolations. The Loxton Parilla sand unit was used as a geological constraint in wireframe generation.
- Wireframes were checked in cross section, long section and plan against the geological interpretation and assay results, then exported for use in Micromine.
- Checks for economically-significant induration within the mineralisation were performed. No issues were located.
- Samples were composited to 1m length in accordance with the dominant sample length.
- A block model was generated in Leapfrog Geo with the dimensions:
  - X: 5m Y:100m Z:1m
  - Variogram parameters used to interpolate into block in MicroMine are described below:

	HM%			Slimes%			Oversize%		
Search	Nugget	Sill	Range	Nugget	Sill	Range	Nugget	Sill	Range
D1	1.5	35	980	0.5	4.5	900	2.5	22	1200
D2	1.5	35	35	0.5	4.5	65	2.5	22	39.5
D3	1.5	35	3	0.5	4.5	3	2.5	22	5

  - Etimation of THM, Slimes and oversize was undertaken using ordinary kriging.
- THM assemblage work conducted in 1999 Westralian Sands Iluka across a single drill fence confirms THM assemblage work undertaken by Broken Hill Minerals. Oversize is as expected higher due to the lumping of +1mm (Broken Hill Mineral) and +2mm (Iluka) data to estimate the oversize percentage.
- No top cut for THM, Slimes or oversize was used, the impact of outliers were examined and found negligible.
- No significant correlation between high grade and oversize or slimes was observed.
- The THM assemblage is assumed to be consistent along the Copi strand line.
- The THM, slimes and oversize were visually checked against the ordinary kriged block grade in cross section, long section and plan.
- The global ordinary kriged block grade was compared to an inverse distance squared and cubed estimate.

Moisture

- Tonnages reported are on a dry basis.

Cut-off parameters

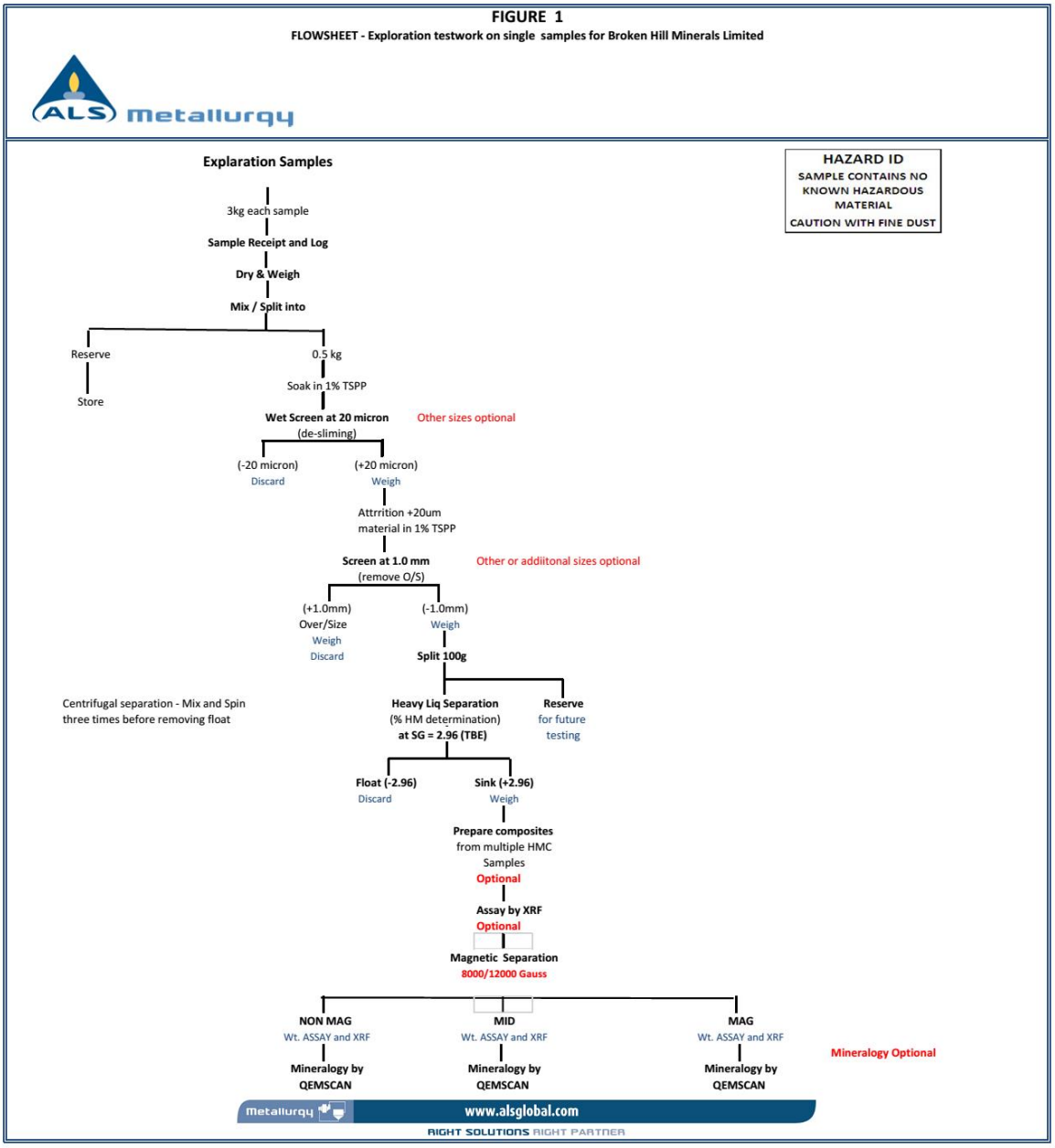
- A cut of grade of 2.5% total THM content was applied.

Mining factors

- Mining methods would be via an open pit combined with a mobile processing plant suitable to the deposit scale and geometry.

	• Mining factors such as dilution and ore loss have not been applied. • Waste material would be used to back fill the mine void.
Metallurgical factors	• VHM are contained within a commonly beneficiated size fraction +53um/-1mm using existing spiral technologies. • Indications from composite HLS assays are that a VHM concentrate would **not** be classed as "radioactive ore" under the Radiation Control Regulation 2013 of NSW. • Deleterious slimes, oversize and induration are currently considered negligible within the current Resource from laboratory test work and drill logs.
Environmental factors	• There are no known significant environmental impediments to the projects viability from the currently available information.
Bulk Density	• Dry bulk densities were determined on a block by block basis. Individual block density was determined from block model THM percentages, weighted with mineral S.G. from composite point count data; remaining material had an assumed S.G. of 1.65. Point count samples were composited along strand strike. • Westralian Sands Limited THM point count data from samples composited across strand confirms the VHM point count data along strand and indicates the THM to be consistent within the Copi North strand line.
Classification	• The Mineral Resource comprises both Inferred & Indicated classifications, reflecting differences in resource confidence over the deposit. • Geological modelling, data density, data geometry and variography form the basis for classification. • The classification of the Mineral Resource considered qualitative and quantitative criteria. The criteria considered included the geological model, logging data, sampling techniques, data quality, data distribution, variography, deleterious materials with consideration of factors such as induration and overburden. • The result reflects the Competent Persons view of the deposit
Audits or Reviews	• The current Resource estimation has been internally peer reviewed by Geos Mining and found to meet the criteria for eventual economic extraction.
Relative accuracy/confidence	• At the current level of classification the relative accuracy and confidence in resource is high. • The estimate was based upon a realistic geological model and sectional reconciliation of block vs. sample grades was positive. • Statistically, block and composite grade probability plots of slimes, oversize and HM reconcile well. Geostatistical investigation has confirmed geological observations. • The exploration strategy has yielded a representative sample population. Additional definition of VHM distribution will further improve resource confidence.

Appendix 2: ALS test work flowsheet



Appendix 3: Exploration Data

Drilling Data

All co-ordinates are in metres, MGA94: Zone 54

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
CNA001	AC	529558.21	6282226.64	38.76	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA002	AC	529577.90	6282248.38	38.62	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA003	AC	529599.12	6282269.75	38.53	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA004	AC	529598.34	6282268.91	38.54	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA005	AC	529619.94	6282290.25	38.51	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA006	AC	529641.84	6282311.30	38.36	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA007	AC	529665.32	6282333.71	38.10	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA008	AC	529690.46	6282352.64	37.73	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA009	AC	530177.92	6281871.24	45.51	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CNA010	AC	530679.07	6281492.32	52.51	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA011	AC	530699.64	6281516.37	52.69	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA012	AC	530714.03	6281542.95	52.77	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA013	AC	530714.42	6281541.65	52.77	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA014	AC	530732.47	6281566.43	52.81	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA015	AC	530748.44	6281590.59	52.78	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	41
CNA016	AC	531277.76	6281163.63	54.15	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA017	AC	531563.33	6280886.03	44.63	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CNA018	AC	531580.35	6280909.76	45.32	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CNA019	AC	531599.16	6280936.50	46.03	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CNA020	AC	531597.83	6280935.14	46.00	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA021	AC	531614.05	6280959.88	46.67	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CNA022	AC	531631.67	6280982.84	47.67	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	37
CNA023	AC	531649.02	6281008.85	48.50	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	38
CNA024	AC	531660.73	6281030.37	49.30	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	40
CNA025	AC	531687.05	6281055.69	50.24	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA026	AC	531701.37	6281077.01	50.81	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA027	AC	531718.56	6281102.73	51.34	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA028	AC	531953.60	6280745.02	37.37	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	28
CNA029	AC	531992.12	6280816.20	38.52	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA030	AC	532322.76	6280648.85	30.77	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA031	AC	532338.62	6280672.51	31.22	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA032	AC	532352.08	6280700.95	31.86	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA033	AC	532308.44	6280617.01	31.00	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA034	AC	532293.48	6280591.11	31.55	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA035	AC	532279.08	6280566.74	32.25	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA036	AC	532279.09	6280565.18	32.27	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA037	AC	532264.80	6280540.92	32.71	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA038	AC	532250.00	6280515.54	32.87	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA039	AC	532235.54	6280488.68	32.41	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA040	AC	532224.00	6280463.43	32.04	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA041	AC	532207.25	6280454.48	32.01	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA042	AC	532194.05	6280409.89	31.88	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
CNA043	AC	532661.64	6280349.65	26.65	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA044	AC	532620.11	6280322.85	26.97	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA045	AC	532911.87	6280052.62	27.59	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA046	AC	532894.55	6280023.21	27.96	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA047	AC	532928.35	6280076.02	27.10	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA048	AC	532945.64	6280101.73	26.82	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA049	AC	532945.07	6280099.76	26.84	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA050	AC	532962.74	6280126.80	26.67	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA051	AC	532981.36	6280151.53	26.41	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA052	AC	532970.60	6280190.40	26.21	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA053	AC	532978.11	6280219.26	26.54	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA054	AC	532984.63	6280249.84	27.05	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
CNA055	AC	532997.84	6280279.35	27.16	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA056	AC	533277.74	6279874.15	27.19	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA057	AC	533297.97	6279902.08	27.11	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA058	AC	533317.81	6279925.47	27.03	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA059	AC	533641.81	6279594.46	33.92	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA060	AC	533649.64	6279609.31	33.15	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA061	AC	533654.96	6279628.19	32.24	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA062	AC	533653.70	6279626.08	32.35	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA063	AC	533667.60	6279643.50	31.32	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA064	AC	533677.19	6279660.32	30.55	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA065	AC	533682.24	6279676.10	29.93	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA066	AC	533692.89	6279690.82	29.45	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA067	AC	533706.75	6279709.24	28.93	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA068	AC	533718.52	6279729.01	28.74	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA069	AC	533729.55	6279743.91	28.80	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA070	AC	533738.89	6279760.29	28.72	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA071	AC	533628.45	6279583.35	34.55	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA072	AC	533617.13	6279570.60	35.21	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA073	AC	534025.84	6279372.81	35.08	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA074	AC	534043.69	6279391.56	35.09	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA075	AC	534051.15	6279403.10	35.08	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA076	AC	534058.49	6279415.64	35.06	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA077	AC	534070.46	6279436.69	35.34	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	28
CNA078	AC	534069.41	6279434.13	35.31	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	28
CNA079	AC	534349.48	6279142.35	33.53	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA080	AC	534360.84	6279157.64	33.44	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA081	AC	534372.11	6279174.99	33.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA082	AC	534370.90	6279173.04	33.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA083	AC	534386.22	6279191.46	33.46	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA084	AC	534396.18	6279210.91	33.50	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA085	AC	534409.76	6279225.94	33.51	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA086	AC	534422.60	6279237.76	33.53	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA087	AC	534433.99	6279249.30	33.54	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA088	AC	534336.61	6279128.23	33.62	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA089	AC	534317.56	6279112.64	33.82	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA090	AC	534305.18	6279096.55	34.01	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA091	AC	534764.16	6278963.77	33.00	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	25

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
CNA092	AC	534748.25	6278955.04	33.02	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	25
CNA093	AC	534728.52	6278945.68	33.01	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA094	AC	534710.82	6278935.97	32.99	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA095	AC	534695.04	6278926.01	32.97	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA096	AC	535111.60	6278796.97	34.94	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA097	AC	535094.24	6278775.44	34.64	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA098	AC	535076.41	6278750.26	34.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA099	AC	535078.01	6278752.31	34.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA100	AC	535063.21	6278725.59	34.53	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA101	AC	535039.97	6278704.24	34.49	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA102	AC	535025.26	6278681.11	34.64	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA103	AC	535004.20	6278656.21	34.64	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA104	AC	535128.82	6278825.66	35.05	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA105	AC	535150.94	6278850.80	35.14	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA106	AC	535395.12	6278471.78	45.31	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CNA107	AC	535410.66	6278497.56	45.58	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA108	AC	535425.45	6278519.70	45.84	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA109	AC	535880.20	6278167.98	53.31	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	49
CNA110	AC	535866.89	6278139.26	53.76	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	46
CNA111	AC	535851.86	6278109.15	54.36	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
CNA112	AC	535893.71	6278198.87	52.85	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
CNA113	AC	535893.25	6278196.87	52.87	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
CNA114	AC	535910.97	6278228.63	52.33	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
CNA115	AC	535926.99	6278257.89	51.75	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
CNA116	AC	535944.03	6278288.28	51.25	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
CNA117	AC	536359.82	6277871.65	57.65	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	54
CNA118	AC	536995.84	6277399.44	56.74	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA119	AC	536976.51	6277368.87	56.49	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA120	AC	537013.53	6277426.19	56.91	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA121	AC	537012.58	6277424.99	56.89	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA122	AC	537029.94	6277452.54	57.20	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA123	AC	537055.59	6277485.02	57.60	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA124	AC	537666.53	6276970.03	58.18	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	54
CNA125	AC	537688.54	6277001.65	58.50	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA126	AC	537713.28	6277035.25	58.88	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA127	AC	537731.67	6277068.24	59.43	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
CNA128	AC	531542.62	6280859.29	43.87	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CNA129	AC	531526.30	6280835.60	42.74	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CNA130	AC	529025.40	6282473.51	40.23	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA131	AC	529030.05	6282507.35	39.42	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA132	AC	529032.68	6282536.63	38.70	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA133	AC	529034.99	6282563.94	38.14	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA134	AC	529037.64	6282588.51	37.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA135	AC	529040.09	6282615.39	36.64	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA136	AC	529042.50	6282642.24	35.82	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CNA137	AC	529046.99	6282676.50	34.85	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA138	AC	527990.43	6283253.77	41.96	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CNA139	AC	528015.06	6283281.01	42.08	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA140	AC	528040.14	6283309.51	42.44	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
CNA141	AC	528071.03	6283340.39	43.17	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA142	AC	528094.65	6283365.22	43.18	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA143	AC	528128.34	6283396.63	43.33	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA144	AC	527961.32	6283223.78	41.70	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA145	AC	527937.85	6283194.99	40.84	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA146	AC	527154.83	6283820.62	28.39	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CNA147	AC	527185.05	6283852.98	28.01	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA148	AC	527208.62	6283881.07	29.14	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA149	AC	527232.78	6283908.83	29.93	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
CNA150	AC	527131.31	6283788.83	28.71	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA151	AC	527101.53	6283758.48	27.95	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CNA152	AC	527077.57	6283730.72	27.11	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
CNA153	AC	527060.04	6283703.29	27.14	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
CNA154	AC	527028.78	6283671.66	27.84	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	12
CNA155	AC	527071.30	6283715.13	27.14	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	12
CNA156	AC	527090.18	6283743.14	27.61	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	12
CNA157	AC	527112.28	6283774.30	28.08	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	12
CNA158	AC	527141.64	6283805.01	28.78	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	12
CNA159	AC	526317.20	6284340.32	27.15	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CNA160	AC	526342.00	6284368.00	27.51	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA161	AC	526366.64	6284395.92	28.09	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA162	AC	526393.13	6284427.08	28.61	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA163	AC	526292.01	6284307.66	26.99	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA164	AC	526267.82	6284276.36	26.76	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA165	AC	526240.67	6284244.55	26.72	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA166	AC	526253.19	6284257.90	26.74	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	12
CNA167	AC	526280.24	6284289.86	26.78	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	12
CNA168	AC	525461.31	6284881.06	26.29	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA169	AC	525435.79	6284851.54	26.49	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA170	AC	525413.15	6284818.13	27.23	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA171	AC	525384.54	6284784.61	28.69	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA172	AC	525482.97	6284906.52	26.28	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA173	AC	525509.87	6284940.06	26.32	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	14
CNA174	AC	525534.87	6284972.32	26.42	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA175	AC	525559.93	6285001.42	26.41	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
CNA176	AC	526752.99	6284072.34	27.08	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA177	AC	527583.43	6283515.80	31.49	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA178	AC	527615.39	6283525.78	31.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA179	AC	527640.50	6283572.38	31.32	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA180	AC	527667.04	6283603.13	31.76	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA181	AC	527687.84	6283630.70	32.06	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
CNA182	AC	527714.08	6283662.21	32.68	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA183	AC	527696.10	6283650.18	32.24	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA184	AC	527679.73	6283620.55	31.90	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA185	AC	527654.22	6283587.42	31.54	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA186	AC	527627.94	6283553.77	31.28	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA187	AC	527599.42	6283526.92	31.46	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA188	AC	527571.76	6283500.46	31.49	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA189	AC	527556.65	6283485.52	31.48	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
CNA190	AC	527544.21	6283470.41	31.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CNA191	AC	528404.00	6282929.42	37.54	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA192	AC	528429.45	6282955.50	37.37	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA193	AC	528443.40	6282969.91	37.25	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA194	AC	528454.72	6282982.49	37.48	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA195	AC	528466.48	6282997.84	37.90	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA196	AC	528483.31	6283015.83	38.41	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA197	AC	528493.73	6283026.66	38.68	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA198	AC	528417.31	6282941.89	37.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA199	AC	528378.80	6282907.32	37.65	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA200	AC	529020.83	6282447.87	40.86	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA201	AC	529019.34	6282420.00	41.47	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA202	AC	529015.54	6282389.52	42.26	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CNA203	AC	529027.85	6282491.13	39.83	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA204	AC	529030.04	6282520.20	39.13	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA205	AC	529033.31	6282548.76	38.46	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA206	AC	529036.38	6282575.83	37.88	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA207	AC	529039.64	6282602.47	37.02	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA208	AC	529042.00	6282626.78	36.28	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA209	AC	529045.76	6282661.49	35.24	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CNA210	AC	530648.16	6281617.48	52.44	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA211	AC	530639.11	6281599.66	52.35	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA212	AC	530627.10	6281583.74	52.25	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA213	AC	530625.81	6281570.40	52.30	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA214	AC	530616.35	6281555.34	52.32	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA215	AC	530657.92	6281630.67	52.44	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA216	AC	530667.65	6281649.51	52.30	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA217	AC	530678.67	6281671.94	52.12	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA218	AC	530202.93	6281900.92	46.35	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	42
CNA219	AC	530223.47	6281928.98	47.06	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CNA220	AC	530148.81	6281839.97	45.06	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CNA221	AC	530122.87	6281816.21	44.82	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CNA222	AC	530099.87	6281796.07	44.68	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CO5-01	AC	530539.42	6281882.59	50.90	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	45
CO5-02	AC	530391.42	6281876.59	48.55	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CO5-03	AC	530360.42	6281875.59	48.24	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CO5-04	AC	530326.42	6281874.59	47.70	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CO5-05	AC	530261.42	6281872.59	46.71	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CO5-06	AC	530231.42	6281870.59	46.27	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CO5-07	AC	530201.42	6281869.59	45.84	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CO5-08	AC	530170.42	6281868.59	45.29	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CO5-09	AC	530121.42	6281869.59	44.63	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CO5-10	AC	530081.42	6281864.59	44.09	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	36
CO5-11	AC	530041.42	6281859.59	43.69	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CO5-12	AC	530001.42	6281854.59	43.31	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CO5-13	AC	529961.42	6281849.59	43.05	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	33
CO5-14	AC	529851.42	6281853.59	42.70	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CO5-15	AC	529891.42	6281856.59	42.68	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CO5-16	AC	529811.42	6281849.59	42.82	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
CO5-17	AC	529711.42	6281840.59	43.41	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
CO5-18	AC	530297.42	6281873.59	47.24	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CO5-19	AC	530430.42	6281878.59	49.17	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CO5-20	AC	530484.42	6281879.59	49.97	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	39
CO6-04	AC	529028.43	6282873.59	28.81	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
CO6-05	AC	529017.42	6282778.59	32.62	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CO6-06	AC	529012.43	6282803.59	31.67	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CO6-07	AC	529022.43	6282827.59	30.33	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CO6-08	AC	529025.43	6282851.59	29.40	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	18
CO6-09	AC	529017.42	6282753.59	33.35	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CO6-10	AC	529014.42	6282728.59	34.12	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CO6-11	AC	529010.42	6282705.59	34.80	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CO6-12	AC	529005.42	6282655.59	36.13	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CO6-13	AC	528999.42	6282602.59	37.79	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CO6-14	AC	528996.42	6282578.59	38.57	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CO6-15	AC	528994.42	6282555.59	39.11	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CO6-16	AC	529002.42	6282629.59	36.93	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
CO6-17	AC	529008.42	6282679.59	35.48	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	24
CO6-18	AC	528991.42	6282504.59	40.35	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N0603	AC	529081.43	6282807.59	28.99	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N0621	AC	532807.41	6280882.60	32.02	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N0651	AC	532951.41	6281070.60	33.31	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N0668	AC	533051.41	6281126.60	32.76	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	24
N0669	AC	532880.41	6280990.60	33.34	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5397	AC	532538.41	6280239.59	27.36	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N5398	AC	532518.41	6280231.59	27.34	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N5399	AC	532507.41	6280211.59	27.24	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N5400	AC	532458.41	6280192.59	27.08	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N5401	AC	532554.41	6280263.59	26.93	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N5402	AC	532572.41	6280276.59	26.76	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N5403	AC	532581.41	6280290.59	26.86	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5404	AC	532603.41	6280304.59	26.89	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5405	AC	532621.41	6280322.59	26.96	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5406	AC	532642.41	6280335.59	26.80	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5407	AC	532663.41	6280348.59	26.64	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5408	AC	532682.41	6280361.59	26.59	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5409	AC	532703.41	6280378.59	26.80	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5410	AC	532721.41	6280392.59	26.98	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5411	AC	532765.41	6280423.59	28.07	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N5412	AC	532804.41	6280460.59	28.68	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N6335	AC	534090.04	6279465.95	35.66	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6336	AC	534077.04	6279445.95	35.49	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6337	AC	534064.04	6279425.95	35.18	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6338	AC	534050.04	6279403.95	35.08	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	36
N6339	AC	534036.04	6279381.95	35.08	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6340	AC	534022.04	6279360.95	35.06	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6341	AC	534008.04	6279337.95	34.96	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6342	AC	533996.04	6279310.95	34.94	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6343	AC	533966.04	6279265.95	34.93	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
N6344	AC	534105.04	6279485.95	35.67	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6345	AC	534119.04	6279502.95	35.15	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6346	AC	534133.04	6279525.95	34.57	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6347	AC	534147.04	6279548.95	34.42	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6348	AC	534177.04	6279588.95	34.22	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6349	AC	534209.04	6279624.95	33.11	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6350	AC	534244.04	6279659.95	32.88	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
N6351	AC	534271.04	6279700.95	32.64	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
N6352	AC	534331.04	6279779.95	33.65	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
N6353	AC	534396.04	6279863.95	36.45	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6374	AC	535474.04	6278594.95	46.48	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6375	AC	535486.04	6278614.95	46.59	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6376	AC	535512.04	6278655.95	46.93	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6377	AC	535541.04	6278692.95	47.31	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6378	AC	535470.04	6278586.95	46.47	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6379	AC	535445.04	6278557.95	46.13	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6380	AC	535431.04	6278534.95	45.88	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6381	AC	535417.04	6278510.95	45.65	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6382	AC	535402.04	6278487.95	45.38	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6383	AC	535386.04	6278465.95	45.06	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6384	AC	535372.04	6278444.95	44.83	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	39
N6385	AC	535358.04	6278423.95	44.64	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	36
N6386	AC	535332.04	6278380.95	44.40	CHAINED DEM_RL	-90	0	36
N6402	AC	533311.04	6279917.95	27.05	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N6403	AC	533298.04	6279899.95	27.11	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6404	AC	533288.04	6279879.95	27.18	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6405	AC	533269.04	6279860.95	27.21	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6406	AC	533262.04	6279843.95	27.24	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6407	AC	533252.04	6279823.95	27.27	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N6408	AC	533238.04	6279803.95	27.38	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6409	AC	533221.04	6279795.95	27.45	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6410	AC	533210.04	6279777.95	27.62	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
N6411	AC	533186.04	6279742.95	27.69	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
N6412	AC	533162.04	6279711.95	27.85	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	15
N6413	AC	533328.04	6279931.95	27.02	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6414	AC	533338.04	6279946.95	27.00	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N6415	AC	533350.04	6279964.95	27.16	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6416	AC	533363.04	6279980.95	27.26	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6417	AC	533379.04	6280011.95	26.99	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6418	AC	533383.04	6280028.95	26.95	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6419	AC	533397.04	6280041.95	26.63	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6420	AC	533458.04	6280122.95	24.99	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6455	AC	531995.04	6280820.95	38.58	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6456	AC	532006.04	6280833.95	38.71	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6457	AC	532017.04	6280848.95	38.97	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6458	AC	532023.04	6280873.95	39.59	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6459	AC	532035.04	6280889.95	39.77	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6460	AC	532058.04	6280924.95	40.32	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6461	AC	532082.04	6280957.95	40.80	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
N6462	AC	532127.04	6281026.95	42.68	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
N6463	AC	532178.04	6281098.95	44.19	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	33
N6464	AC	531981.04	6280799.95	38.28	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6465	AC	531970.04	6280782.95	38.02	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6466	AC	531959.04	6280765.95	37.76	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6467	AC	531946.04	6280747.95	37.50	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	27
N6468	AC	531934.04	6280729.95	37.31	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6469	AC	531922.04	6280712.95	37.12	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6470	AC	531913.04	6280695.95	36.83	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6471	AC	531896.04	6280679.95	36.62	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6472	AC	531885.04	6280663.95	36.39	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6473	AC	531873.04	6280646.95	35.85	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	24
N6474	AC	531861.04	6280628.95	35.26	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	21
N6475	AC	531838.04	6280593.95	34.15	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	30
N6476	AC	531805.04	6280557.95	33.02	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	18
N6484	AC	531329.04	6281233.95	54.74	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	63
N6485	AC	531331.04	6281251.95	54.82	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6486	AC	531337.04	6281268.95	54.88	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6487	AC	531353.04	6281286.95	54.89	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6488	AC	531368.04	6281303.95	54.90	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6489	AC	531392.04	6281339.95	55.03	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6490	AC	531416.04	6281374.95	55.19	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6491	AC	531441.04	6281410.95	55.30	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6492	AC	531319.04	6281213.95	54.76	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6493	AC	531301.04	6281194.95	54.64	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6494	AC	531286.04	6281179.95	54.36	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6495	AC	531275.04	6281163.95	54.16	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6496	AC	531263.04	6281145.95	54.07	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6497	AC	531251.04	6281127.95	54.10	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6498	AC	531239.04	6281109.95	54.14	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6499	AC	531228.04	6281091.95	54.07	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6500	AC	531206.04	6281056.95	53.96	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6501	AC	531187.04	6281021.95	53.86	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6502	AC	531163.04	6280991.95	53.80	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6503	AC	536390.04	6277906.95	57.46	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	63
N6504	AC	536402.04	6277924.95	57.14	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	45
N6505	AC	536406.04	6277922.95	57.17	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6506	AC	536410.04	6277941.95	56.83	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6507	AC	536423.04	6277956.95	56.63	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6508	AC	536445.04	6277994.95	56.45	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6509	AC	536470.04	6278030.95	56.87	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	48
N6510	AC	536494.04	6278066.95	56.88	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6511	AC	536374.04	6277890.95	57.70	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	54
N6512	AC	536362.04	6277873.95	57.66	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	54
N6513	AC	536350.04	6277856.95	57.62	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	54
N6514	AC	536337.04	6277839.95	57.50	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6515	AC	536325.04	6277823.95	57.19	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	54
N6516	AC	536299.04	6277789.95	56.04	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	54
N6530	AC	537724.04	6277056.95	59.23	DGPS DEM_RL	-90	0	60

Hole_id	Hole type	East	North	RL	Survey method	Dip	Azimuth	Length (m)
N6531	AC	537699.04	6277019.95	58.61	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	54
N6532	AC	537674.04	6276988.95	58.35	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6533	AC	537650.04	6276957.95	57.99	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
N6534	AC	537625.04	6276926.95	58.20	GPS DEM_RL	-90	0	51
WW0144	AC	534514.40	6278829.59	34.76	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0145	AC	534585.40	6278878.59	33.59	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0146	AC	534677.40	6278926.59	32.96	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0147	AC	534773.40	6278975.59	32.98	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0148	AC	534870.40	6279020.60	33.09	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0149	AC	534915.40	6279045.60	33.00	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0150	AC	534960.40	6279070.60	32.99	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0151	AC	534819.40	6278998.60	33.01	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0152	AC	534720.40	6278950.59	33.00	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
WW0153	AC	534631.40	6278902.59	33.14	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
WW0154	AC	534550.40	6278854.59	34.12	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
WW0155	AC	534608.40	6278891.59	33.29	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27
WW0156	AC	534654.40	6278914.59	33.04	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0157	AC	534700.40	6278938.59	32.98	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0158	AC	534746.40	6278962.59	33.01	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	30
WW0159	AC	534792.40	6278986.60	32.98	unknown DEM_RL	-90	0	27

Appendix 4: Estimation Workflow

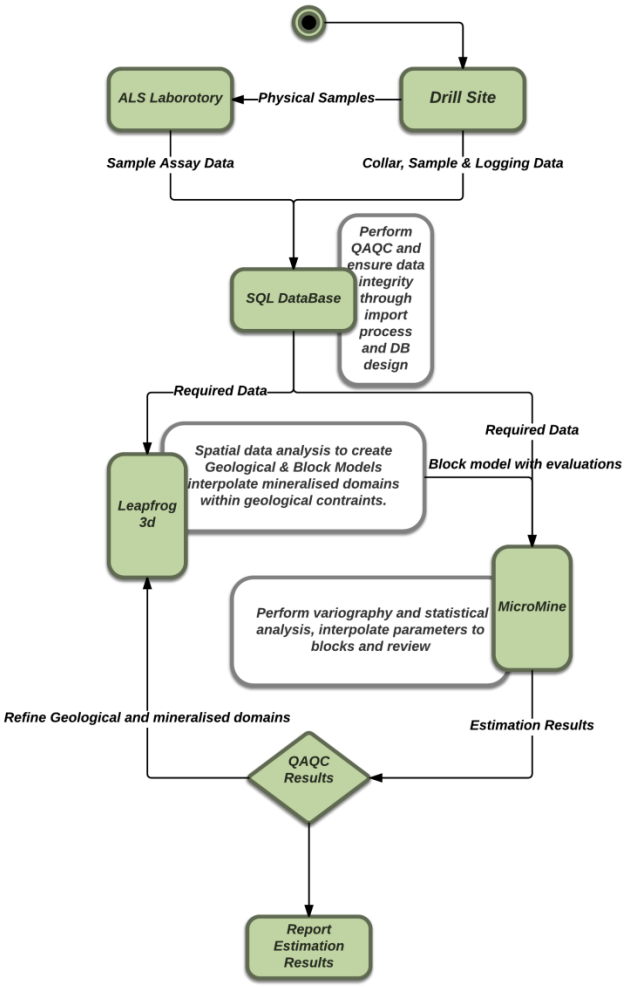
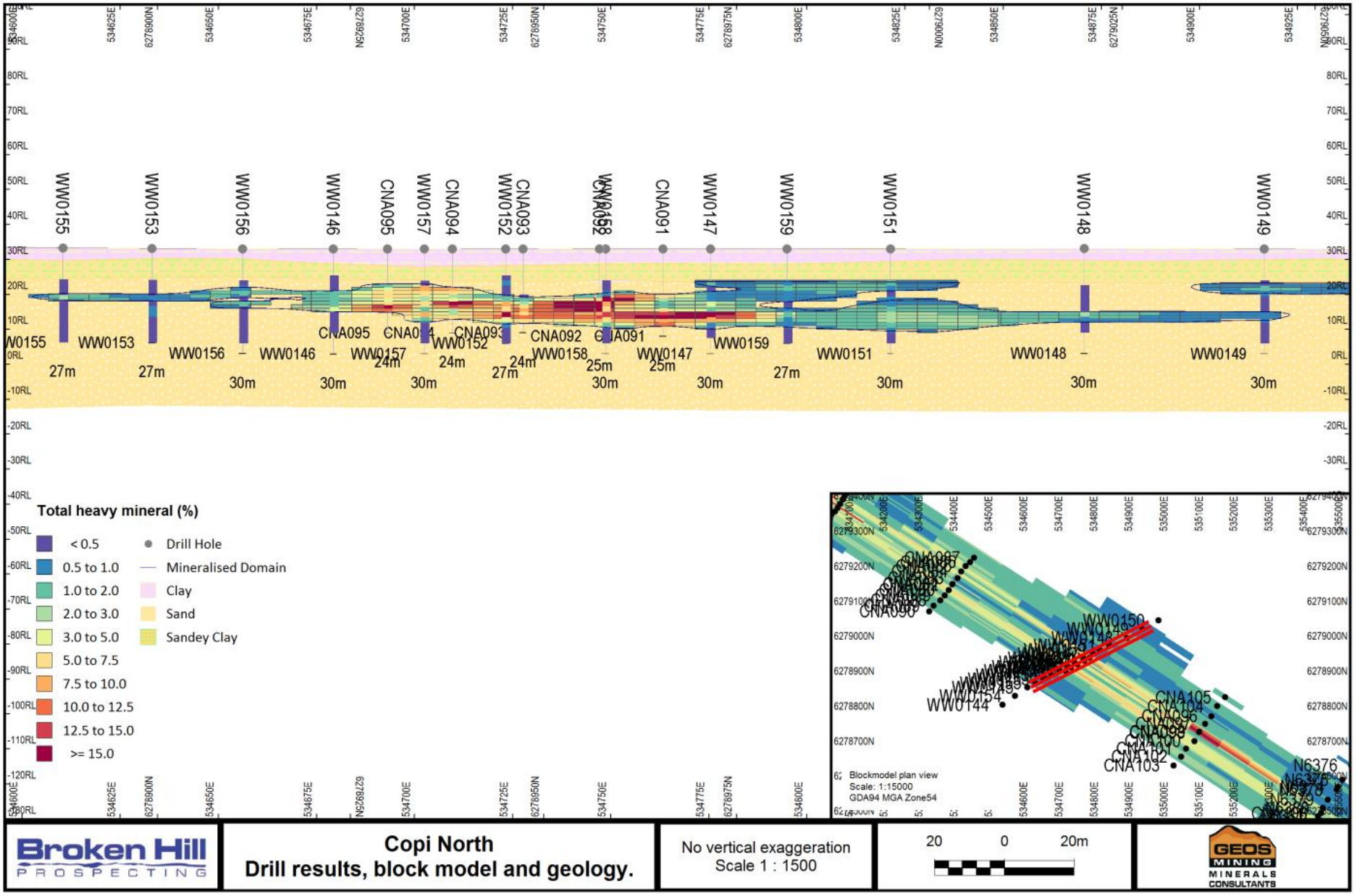


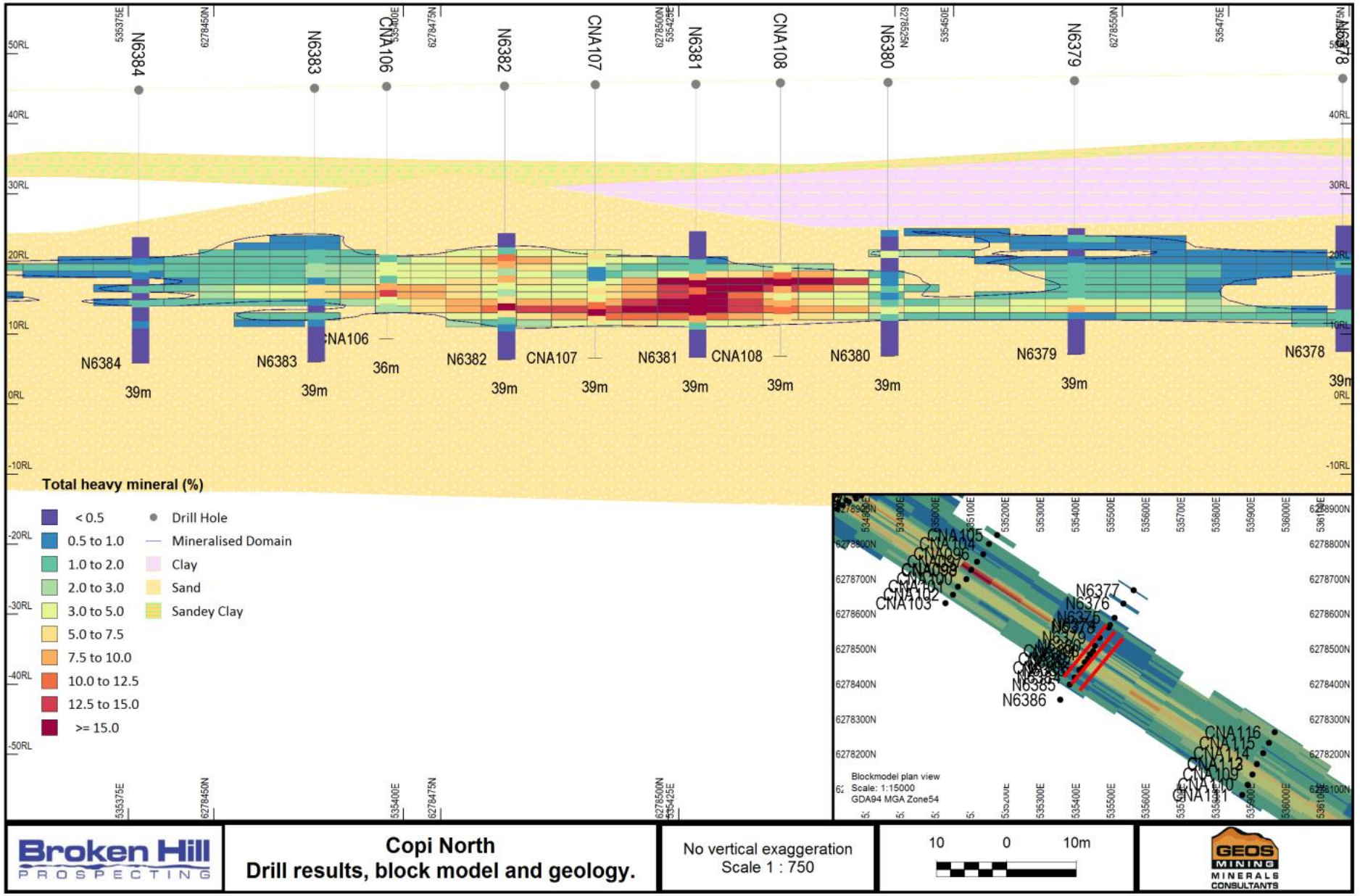
Figure 4: Estimation Workflow

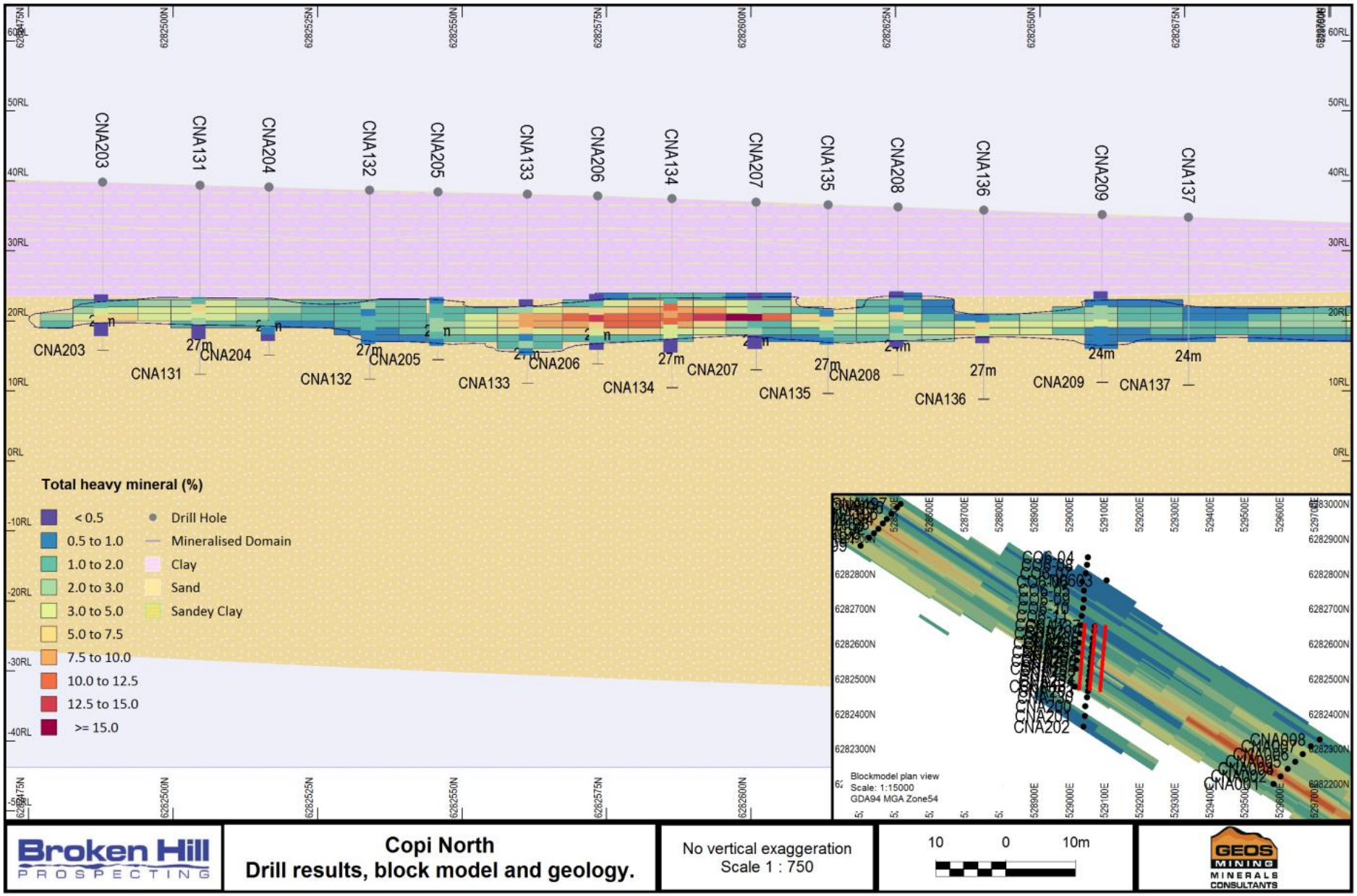
Appendix 5: Sections

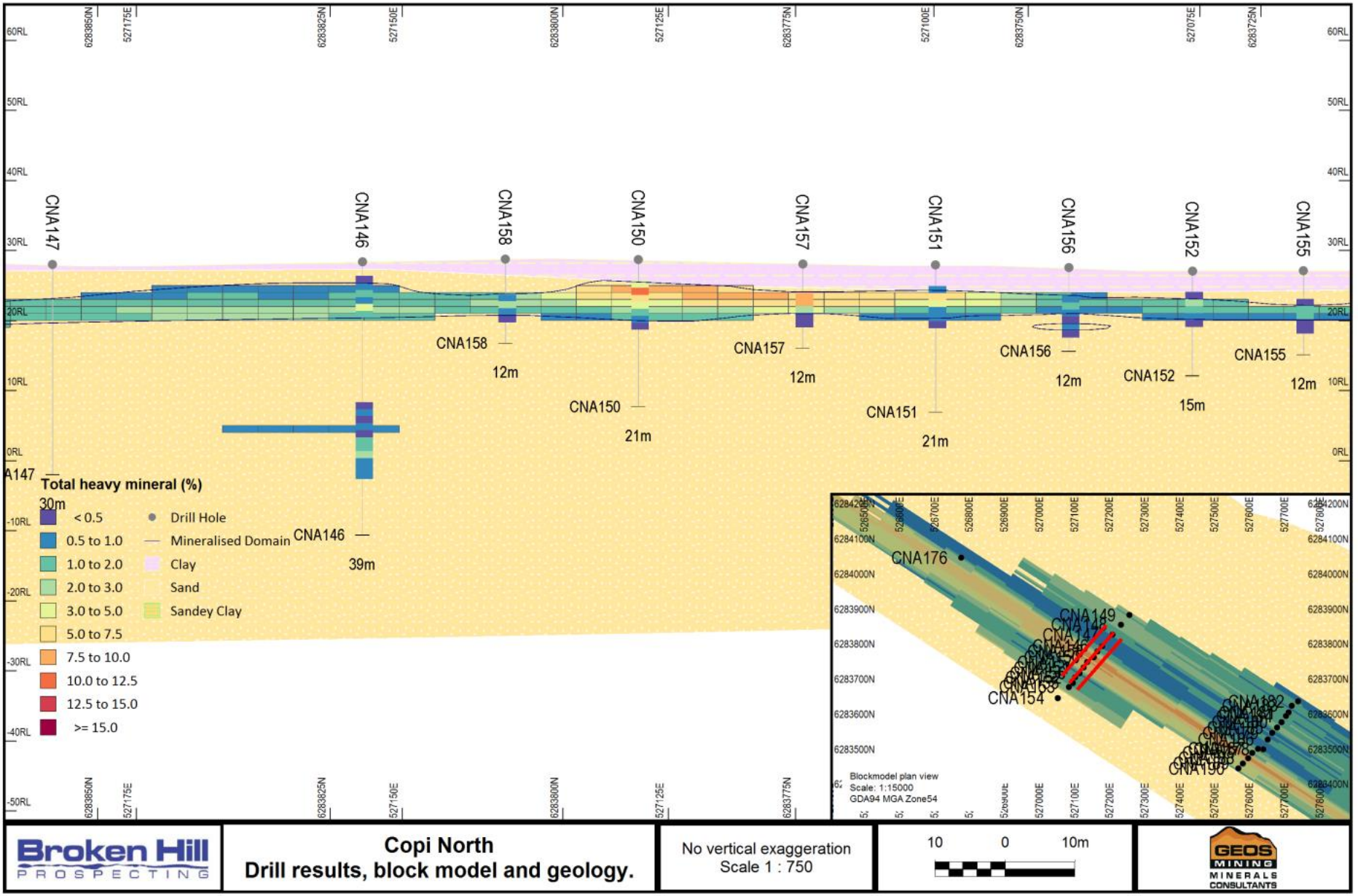
The following sections illustrate the distribution of estimated grades of Heavy Minerals within mining blocks at Copi North compared to actual drill results.

Locations and orientations of the sections are shown in the inset plans.


Total heavy mineral (%)
< 0.5
0.5 to 1.0
1.0 to 2.0
2.0 to 3.0
3.0 to 5.0
5.0 to 7.5
7.5 to 10.0
10.0 to 12.5
12.5 to 15.0
>= 15.0
Drill Hole
Mineralised Domain
Clay
Sand
Sandey Clay
WW0155
WW0153
WW0156
WW0146
CNA095
WW0157
CNA094
WW0152
CNA093
WW0158
CNA092
CNA091
WW0147
WW0159
WW0151
WW0148
WW0149
27m
27m
30m
30m
24m
30m
24m
27m
24m
25m
25m
30m
27m
30m
30m
30m
Blockmodel plan view
Scale: 1:15000
GDA94 MGA Zone54
Broken Hill PROSPECTING
Copi North
Drill results, block model and geology.
No vertical exaggeration
Scale 1 : 1500
20 0 20m
GEOS MINING MINERALS CONSULTANTS


N6384
N6383
CNA106
N6382
CNA107
N6381
CNA108
N6380
N6379
N6378
39m
36m
Total heavy mineral (%)
< 0.5
0.5 to 1.0
1.0 to 2.0
2.0 to 3.0
3.0 to 5.0
5.0 to 7.5
7.5 to 10.0
10.0 to 12.5
12.5 to 15.0
>= 15.0
Drill Hole
Mineralised Domain
Clay
Sand
Sandey Clay
Blockmodel plan view
Scale: 1:15000
GDA94 MGA Zone54
Broken Hill PROSPECTING
Copi North
Drill results, block model and geology.
No vertical exaggeration
Scale 1 : 750
10 0 10m
GEOS MINING
MINERALS CONSULTANTS


CNA203
CNA131
CNA204
CNA132
CNA205
CNA133
CNA206
CNA134
CNA207
CNA135
CNA208
CNA136
CNA209
CNA137
60RL
50RL
40RL
30RL
20RL
10RL
0RL
-10RL
-20RL
-30RL
-40RL
27m
24m
Total heavy mineral (%)
< 0.5
0.5 to 1.0
1.0 to 2.0
2.0 to 3.0
3.0 to 5.0
5.0 to 7.5
7.5 to 10.0
10.0 to 12.5
12.5 to 15.0
>= 15.0
Drill Hole
Mineralised Domain
Clay
Sand
Sandey Clay
Blockmodel plan view
Scale: 1:15000
GDA94 MGA Zone54
Broken Hill PROSPECTING
Copi North
Drill results, block model and geology.
No vertical exaggeration
Scale 1 : 750
10 0 10m
GEOS MINING MINERALS CONSULTANTS


CNA147
CNA146
CNA158
CNA150
CNA157
CNA151
CNA156
CNA152
CNA155
12m
21m
15m
Total heavy mineral (%)
< 0.5
0.5 to 1.0
1.0 to 2.0
2.0 to 3.0
3.0 to 5.0
5.0 to 7.5
7.5 to 10.0
10.0 to 12.5
12.5 to 15.0
>= 15.0
Drill Hole
Mineralised Domain
Clay
Sand
Sandey Clay
39m
CNA176
CNA154
Blockmodel plan view
Scale: 1:15000
GDA94 MGA Zone54
Broken Hill PROSPECTING
Copi North
Drill results, block model and geology.
No vertical exaggeration
Scale 1 : 750
10 0 10m
GEOS MINING MINERALS CONSULTANTS