

**EL 5/2020 “Little Henty River”
Annual Report on Exploration
Year 1 - June 2021 to June 2022
D & B Mining Pty Ltd**

Grant MacDonald

June 2022

Abstract

Limited work has been carried out on EL 5/2020 in its first year due to (1) the impact of COVID issues and (2) the decision to transfer the tenement to the owners of the Avebury nickel mine with the associated desire to have Avebury geologists develop the understanding that compiling and reviewing historical data brings. That work will be completed in the coming year.

Table of Contents	page #
1.0 Introduction	1
1.1 Location and access	1
1.2 Land status and usage	1
1.3 Tenure	3
1.4 Exploration focus	3
2.0 Geology of Tenement	4
3.0 Review of Previous Work in the Tenement Area	6
4.0 Exploration Completed During the Reporting Period (June 2021 to June 2022)	7
5.0 Results of Exploration Completed During the Reporting Period (June 2021 to June 2022)	9
6.0 Proposed works programme 2022/23 year	10
7.0 Expenditure	11
8.0 Environmental	12
9.0 References	13
 Figures	
1.1 EL 5/2020 “Rayna” location.	1
1.2 EL 5/2020 “Rayna” land status map screen dumped from the LISTmap site. Brown is the Parting Creek Regional Reserve, green is Permanent Timber Production Land, white is Crown Land.	2
2.1 Geology of EL 5/2020 “Rayna” after Mineral Resources Tasmania’s “Dundas” 1:25,000 mapsheet (Seymour and McClenaghan, 2003). Mapped codes are explained in text (section 2.0).	8
4.1 EL 5/2020 “Rayna” showing previous exploration licences which have contained some or all of its area.	8

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Location and access

EL 5/2020 “Rayna” covers a 14 square kilometre area of ground a few kilometres northeast of the township of Zeehan in Tasmania’s West Coast region.

The tenement is accessed by bush tracks (4WD by default), one of which passes diagonally through the centre of the licence.

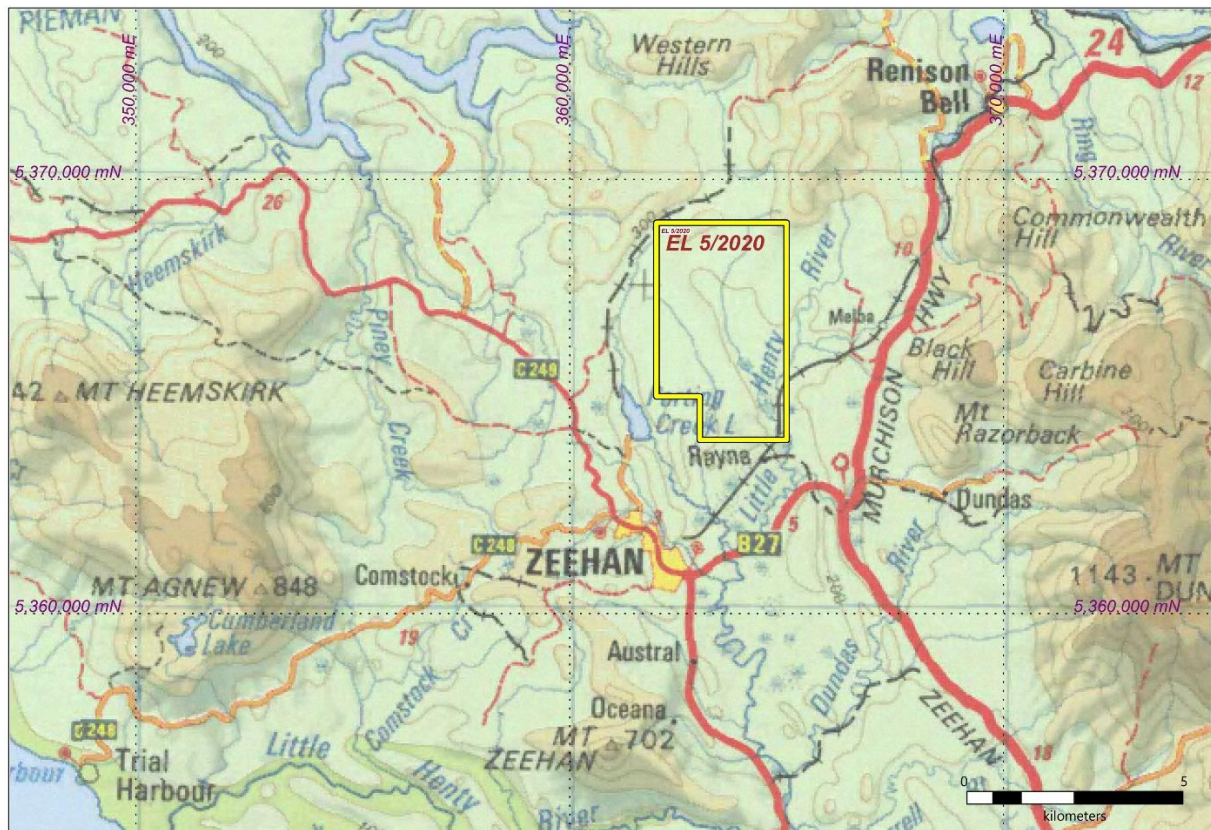


Figure 1.1: EL 5/2020 “Rayna” location.

1.2 Land status and usage

The land is low lying and marshy for the most part but is hilly in the north and west with the change corresponding with the geology. The low country is underlain by the Crimson Creek Formation (Pdvl - see figure 2.1), the hills to the north underlain by Proterozoic Oonah Formation (Po), and those to the west underlain by Siluro-Devonian Eldon Group.

The land tenure boundary between the Parting Creek Regional Reserve in the west and north and Permanent Timber Production Land in the east mirrors the topography and geology boundaries similarly. Forestry operations on the Permanent Timber Production Land are the only other commercial uses of the land.

Vegetation types over the tenement consists of typical west coast Tasmanian communities i.e. buttongrass+/-tea-tree, wet sclerophyll and a small amount of rainforest.

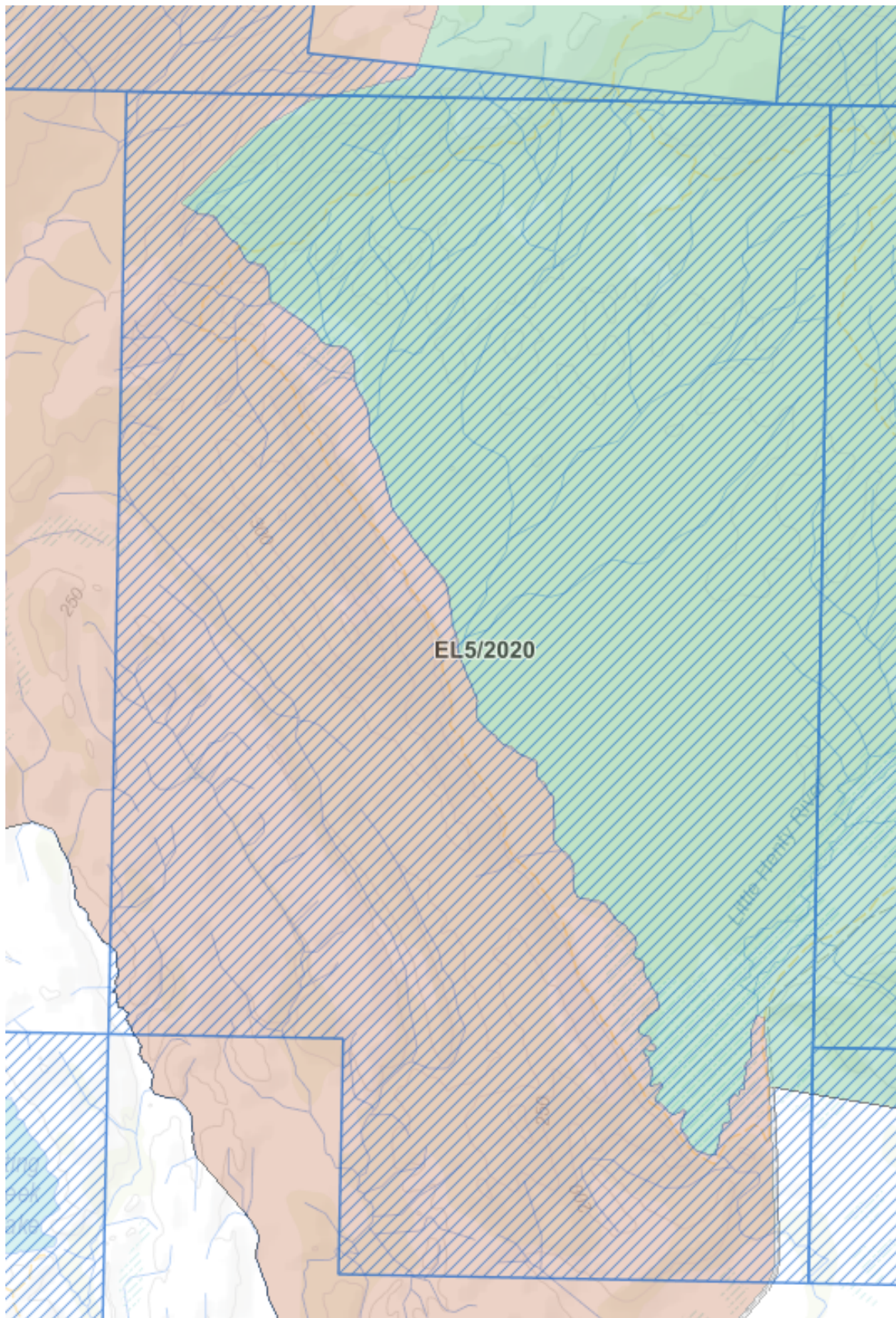


Figure 1.2: EL 5/2020 “Rayna” land status map screen dumped from the LISTmap site. Brown is the Parting Creek Regional Reserve, green is Permanent Timber Production Land, white is Crown Land.

1.3 Tenure

The licence was granted to Zebs Minerals Pty. Ltd. on 9th June, 2021 for a period of five years. The licence was transferred to D & B Mining Pty. Ltd., a sister company to Zebs Minerals Pty. Ltd., approximately midway during the reporting year. This report is being written at the 1st anniversary.

At the time of reporting the tenement was in the process of being transferred to the owners of the Avebury nickel mine.

The tenement covers categories 1, 3 and 5.

1.4 Exploration focus

The focus of exploration is nickel, copper, cobalt, platinoids and any other commodities which might be associated with mafic and ultramafic rocks as well as tin and other commodities associated with granitoids.

The company is also aware of the potential for discovering other commodities of value whilst drilling including facing stone.

2.0 Geology of Tenement

The tenement lies completely within the “Dundas” 1:25,000 mapsheet (Seymour and McClenaghan, 2003). The following description is taken from Seymour and McClenaghan (2003).

The outcropping bedrock geology of the west-southwestern half of the licence consists of Siluro-Devonian Eldon Group sediments folded in a north-northwest trending anticline with ‘generally pale grey, fine-grained quartz sandstone with subordinate interbedded greenish grey siltstone Florence Siltstone and correlates) (SDf)’ in the core of the fold, conformably underlain in turn by ‘Greenish-grey and bluish-grey laminated siltstone and minor interbedded fine-grained quartz sandstone (Austral Creek Siltstone and correlates) (SDac)’, ‘Pale grey to white, generally fine-grained quartz sandstone (Keel Quartzite and correlates) (SDck)’, ‘Siltstone and shale, correlate of Amber Slate) (SDaa)’ and ‘Generally pale grey and in part pink, commonly current-bedded, fine-grained to coarse-grained sandstone with common pebble conglomerate layers and minor interbedded pale green mudstone and siltstone (Crotty Quartzite and correlates) (SDc)’.

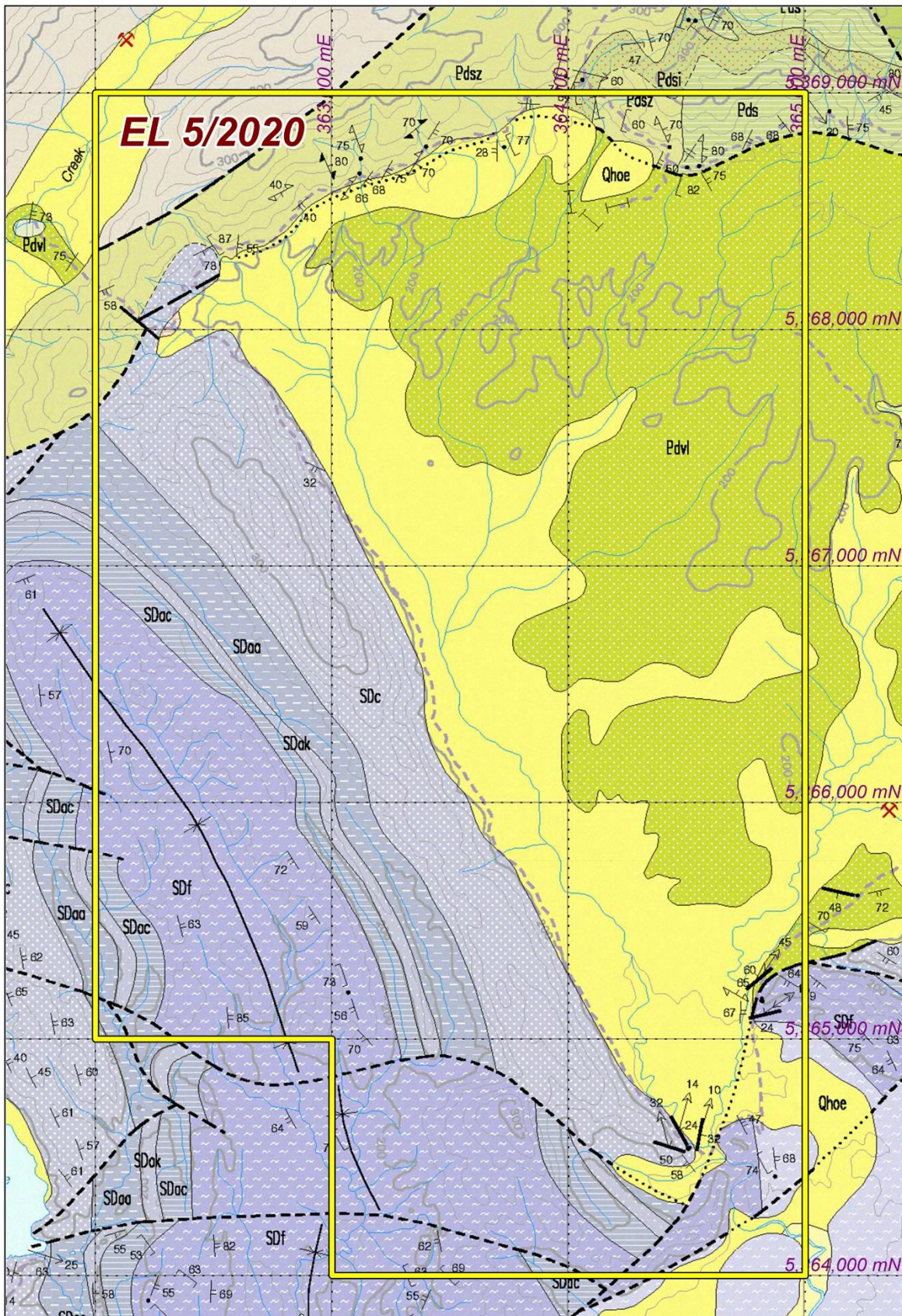
The bedrock geology of the east-northeastern half of the tenement is obscured in part by Quaternary ‘Older alluvium, marsh deposits and eluvium (Qhoe)’ but is mapped as Neoproterozoic in age.

For the most part these rocks are shown as a unit of ‘Interbedded volcanoclastic lithicwacke, siltstones and vitric-lithic tuff. Tectonic affinity uncertain. Possible correlate of Crimson Creek Formation (Edvl)’, included within a sequence of rocks described as ‘Dominantly Mafic Volcanoclastic Lithicwacke with siltstone and carbonate beds (Crimson Creek Formation) (Edv)’.

In the northernmost part of the tenement this Crimson Creek correlate Edvl unit is in east-northeast striking faulted contact with ‘Shallow water quartz sandstone and siltstone with carbonate and chert beds (Eds)’ with mappable units of ‘Sheared carbonaceous siltstone with phacoids of broken sandstone beds, forming tectonic intrusions (Edsi)’ into ‘Dominantly quartz sandstone with laminated grey siltstone and mudstone, and locally pebbly sandstone and conglomerate, including a basal sequence with carbonate beds, thin tuffaceous horizons and conglomerate beds (Edsz)’. These rocks are of the conformably underlying Success Creek Formation.

These Success Creek Formation rocks are in turn in east-northeast striking faulted contact with undifferentiated ‘quartzwacke turbidites (Po)’ of the Oonah Formation.

The contact between the Siluro-Devonian sediments in the west-southwest and Proterozoic rocks in the east-northeast is covered by alluvium for the most part but at its southern end mapping suggest the contact is faulted with a north-northwest striking structure required.



3.0 Review of Previous Work in the Tenement Area

A review of previous exploration has not been completed at the time of reporting.

4.0 Exploration Completed During the Reporting Period (June 2021 to June 2022)

The initial focus of work on the tenement was to be the compilation of existing, historically generated, geological, geophysical and geochemical data.

This work was initiated but was not completed due to (1) the impact of COVID-related issues to the completion of work, and (2) the imminent transfer of the licence to the owners of the Avebury nickel mine (with the desire for the new exploration geologist assigned to the project to complete this work and thus develop their understanding of the area).

The initial query of modern exploration to date was done spatially using GIS software and MRT's downloadable historic tenements dataset. The results of this work are shown graphically in figure 4.1.

The tenement is shown as having been only ever effectively explored by (licence holders)

- EL 49/2004, Rubicon Min Tech Ventures Pty Ltd, Feb. 2005 to Feb, 2014 and
- EL 42/1971, Renison Ltd (Exploration), Aug. 1971 to Aug. 1987
- EL 14/1994, Allegiance Mining Pty Ltd, Nov. 1994 to Nov. 2004
- SPL302, Matheson R S, no granted date, final date June 1959

SPL302 was a large licence which extended over much of the west coast. Regional scale geological maps cover the area but no exploration work was conducted specifically on the tenement area.

Eight other historic exploration licences can be seen to have just overlapped the tenement area along its margins. No work was carried out on the tenement area by these licence holders other than including the tenement area on regional geological maps.

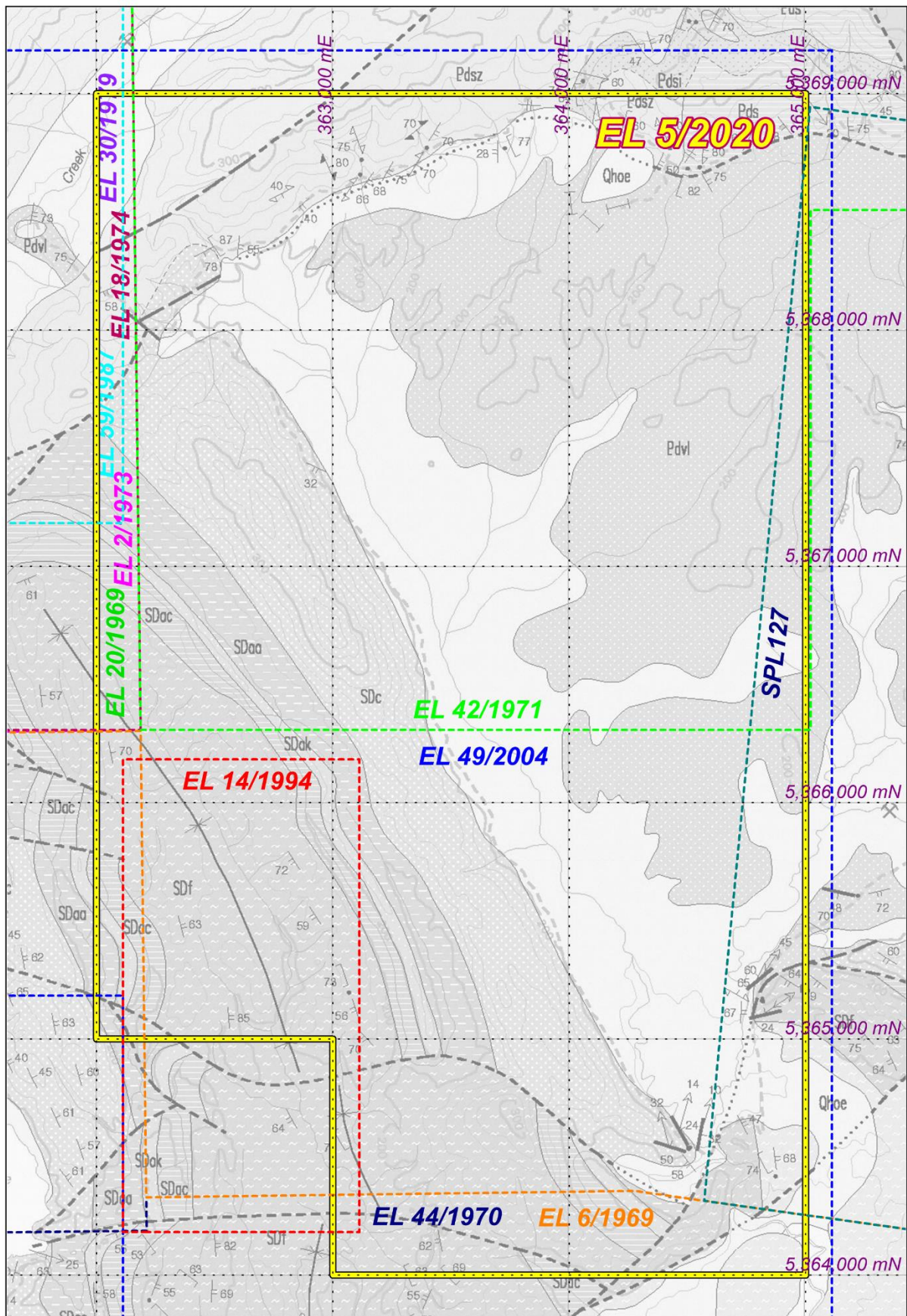


Figure 4.1: EL 5/2020 “Rayna” showing previous exploration licences which have contained some or all of its area.

5.0 Results of Exploration Completed During the Reporting Period (June 2021 to June 2022)

Compilation work is incomplete and there are no results to display as yet other than figure 4.1.

6.0 Proposed works programme 2022/23 year

It is recommended that the new owners complete the compilation and review of historical data before committing to specific works programmes. No specific recommendation can be made for further field work by the author at this stage.

7.0 Expenditure

	\$
Geology	5,000
Geochemistry	0
Geophysics	0
Remote Sensing	0
Drilling	0
Gridding	0
Land Access	0
Rehabilitation	0
Feasibility Studies	0
Other	420
<u>Administration</u>	<u>542</u>
Total	5,962

8.0 Environmental

There has been no field work and there are no environmental issues to report.

9.0 References

Seymour, D. B. and McClenaghan, M.P. (compilers) (2003). Digital Geological Atlas 1:25,000 Scale Series Sheet 3636. "Dundas". Mineral Resources Tasmania.