

**Tabelle 6: Checkliste für Bewertung und Berichtskriterien.  
Mineralressourcenschätzung Hellyer Tails - 23. Juni 2009.**

Geological Setting	Hellyer is a VMS style deposit occurring as polymetallic massive sulphide mineralisation within a mafic-felsic volcano-sedimentary sequence. The deposit was mined from 1985 to 2000 with production of 16.9 Mt @ 0.4% Cu, 7.2% Pb, 13.8 % Zn, 167 g/t Ag and 2.5 g/t Au. The Hellyer Tails Mineral Resource estimate relates to the tailings from this production.
Previous calculations	AMC estimated the Mineral Resource of the Hellyer tailings in 2005. AMC was requested by Bass Metals Ltd to restate the Hellyer Tailings Mineral Resource estimate allowing for depletion of tailing for reprocessing since 2005.
Tenement and land status	Hellyer occurs within CML 103M and is 100% owned by Hellyer Mill Operations a wholly owned subsidiary of Bass Metals Ltd.
Drilling	Total hole drill samples were collected in June 1998 (61 holes) and July 2000 (53 holes) programmes. Vibracore drilling techniques were used.
Logging	No geological logging of the drill cuttings was undertaken. This is understandable given the type of material in the deposit.
Sampling	Samples were collected at 2 metre intervals in the 1998 programme and 6.5 metre intervals in the 2000 programme. Drillholes were composited to one sample downhole for length weighting during grade estimation.
Assaying	Samples were analysed by AMMTEC Burnie Research Laboratory (BRL), Au was determined by fire assay and Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag were determined using XRD determination. Only minor QA-QC was completed/
Database integrity	Routine validation was carried out by AMC.
Estimation and modelling techniques	A block model of the tailings was developed using predeposition (of tailings) topography and tailings surfaces determined in 1998, 2000 and 2009. Grades were estimated into the model using ordinary kriging. Grade in the Shale Pit and Western Arm areas (retreated tailings) were calculated by metallurgical balance.
Cut-off parameters.	The Hellyer Tails Mineral Resource statement and classification refers to tonnes and grade above cut-offs of 1.65% Pb, 2.04% Zn, 0.10% Cu, 76.83 g/t Ag and 2.28 g/t Au.
Mining factors or assumptions.	No assumptions have been made.
Metallurgical factors	No assumptions have been made.
Bulk density	A bulk density of 1.93 $\text{tm}^{-3}$ was assigned to insitu tailings. Tailings that had been retreated were assigned a bulk density of 1.64 $\text{tm}^{-3}$ .
Classification	A numeric code, RESCODE, was set in the model, with values of one, two or three, corresponding to Measured Resource, Indicated Resource and Inferred Resource respectively. The model has been classified in a global sense and the classification is only intended to be valid if the tailings are mined in their entirety. The model has been classified as Measured Resource in all areas where the drilling density was sufficient to allow an estimate of grade in the first pass. This equates to most of the tailings dam that was drilled in 2000. Kriging efficiency testing helped to confirm the classification in this area. The model has been classified as Indicated Resource at the peripheries of the drilling, as there was greater uncertainty in the continuity of grade. Four areas of the model have been classified as Inferred Resource, as there was uncertainty in grade continuity as well as uncertainty in the volume represented by the wireframes in these areas. The areas in question are the western edge of the model in the areas marked as 'shale borrow pits', the north eastern corner of the model where the tailings have inundated a shallow creek and tailings in the Western Arm dam and Shale Pit.