Murphy Uranium Ltd.

RELINQUISHMENT REPORT

EL 24841

MURPHY PROJECT, NT

31 AUGUST 2012

David Esser

Sept 2012

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This relinquishment report describes the work carried out on relinquished sub-blocks in EL 24841 being part of Bondi Mining Ltd's Murphy Project area to 31/07/2012. EL 24841 is located over the western end of the Murphy Inlier, NT and is held by Murphy Uranium Pty Ltd; a wholly owned subsidiary of Bondi Mining Ltd.

Work carried out on the relinquished sub-blocks comprised a detailed airborne magnetic and radiometric survey, a detailed geological interpretation, and regional alpha track-etch sampling, as part of the regional exploration program covering the entire Murphy Project area. Work carried out on the relinquished sub - blocks is described in the body of this report.

1 INTRODUCTION

Murphy Uranium Pty Ltd (ACN 053538613), is the holder of EL 24841. The license is located west of the Westmoreland Uranium Field and forms part of Murphy Uranium's Murphy Project targeting unconformity style uranium deposits within the Southern McArthur Basin in the Northern Territory. The Murphy Project was originally made up of ELs 24694, 24841,25708, 25709, 25710, 26138, 26139, 26140, 27379, 27728, 27729 and 27730 and currently comprises EL's 24841, 26138 and 26139 see
Figure 1.

This relinquishment report covers all the exploration work carried out within the area of the relinquished sub-blocks in EL 24841 up to 31/07/2012. The work during this period was directed at determining whether the covered region has the potential to host economic uranium mineralisation and the selection of target areas. Exploration activities involved an extensive review of previous exploration, an airborne magnetic and radiometric survey and detailed mineral assessment aimed at selecting uranium targets. Results of this work did not delineate any targets within the areas nominated for relinquishment.

2 LOCATION & ACCESS

EL 24841 is located approximately 130km west of the NT - QLD border and 170km south east of the McArthur River mine in eastern NT, see **Figure** 1**.** The licence covers two 1:250,000 map sheets; Walhallow and Calvert Hills. Access is via the Creswell Downs–Calvert Hills road, which crosses the border near Wollogorang.

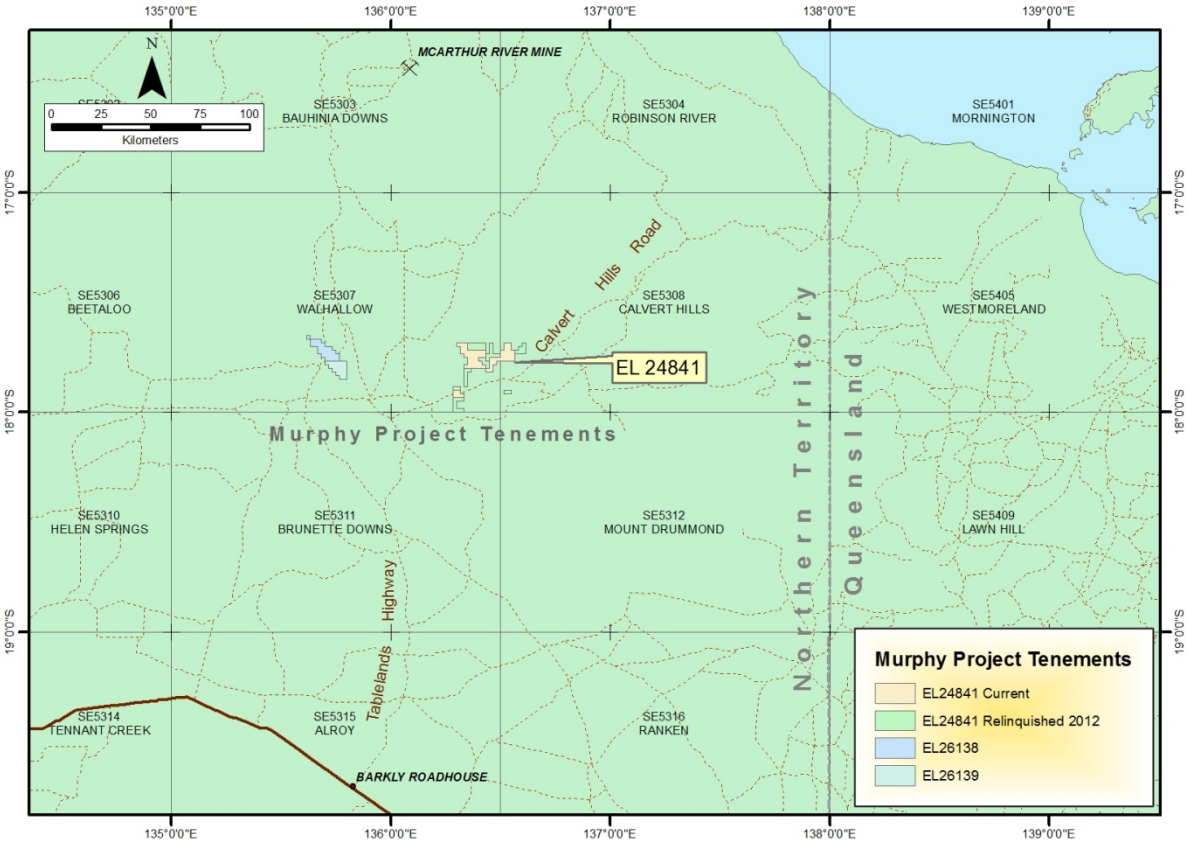

Figure 1 - Tenement Location Map

3 TENURE DETAILS

Global Discovery Pty Ltd originally applied for EL 24841 and it was acquired from them by Canon Investments Pty Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary of the Canadian company, Buffalo Gold Limited), and subsequently by Murphy Uranium Pty Ltd who were a 100% owned subsidiary of Bondi Mining Limited (Bondi). In December 2008 a Letter of Agreement was signed between Bondi and Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation (JOGMEC) wherein JOGMEC can earn a 51% undivided interest in the project by funding AUD $3 million in exploration over four years. In December 2011 Bondi were taken over by World Titanium Resources Ltd and the Murphy project tenements of which EL14841 forms part were vended into another company Lyell resources Ltd who are now the operators of the exploration program. Tenement details are shown below in **Table 1, 2** and **3**. Retained and relinquished sub-blocks are shown in **Figure 2.**

Table 1: Tenement Details

Exploration Licence No.	No. Blocks (Area km^2)	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Expenditure Commitment
EL 24841	60 (196)	01/08/2006	31/07/2012	$ 50,000

Table 2: Sub-Blocks Retained

Block	Sub-block	Total
1492	JKPU	4
1493	FLQRSTUVWXYZ	12
1494	QV	2
1495	GHMNQRSTVWXY	12
1565	BCDGHJKLMNOP	12
1566	CDEHJLNRS	9
1567	ABCD	4
1636	XY	2
1708	CDE	3
	Total	**60**

Table 3: Sub-Block Relinquished 2010

Block	Sub-block	Total
1492	NSTXY	5
1494	JKOPTU	6
1564	CDHJNOSTUXYZ	12
1565	XYZ	3
1567	RSTWXY	6
1636	CDEHJKNOP	9
1637	CDEHJKNOPSTU	12
1639	ABCDGHJ	7
	Total	**60**

Table 4: Sub-Blocks Relinquished 2011

Block	Sub-block	Total
1492	HOZ	3
1494	GMR	3
1495	FJKLOP	6
1496	F	1
1564	EKP	3
1565	AEFSTUW	7
1566	AFGKMOPQTUVWXYZ	15
1567	FGHJLMNOQV	10
1636	UZ	2
1637	BGMQPVWXYZ	10
1638	ABCDEFGHJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ	25
1639	FLMNOQRSTVY	11
1708	OPTU	4
1709	ABCDEFGHJKLMQR	14
	Total	**114**

Table 5: Sub-Blocks Relinquished 2012

Block	Sub-block	Total
1493	GHJKMNOP	8
1494	FHLNSWXYZ	9
1495	U	1
1496	GLMQR	5
1565	QRV	3
1566	B	1
1636	ST	2
1637	AFL	3
1639	WX	2
1708	HJKNSXYZ	8
	Total	**42**

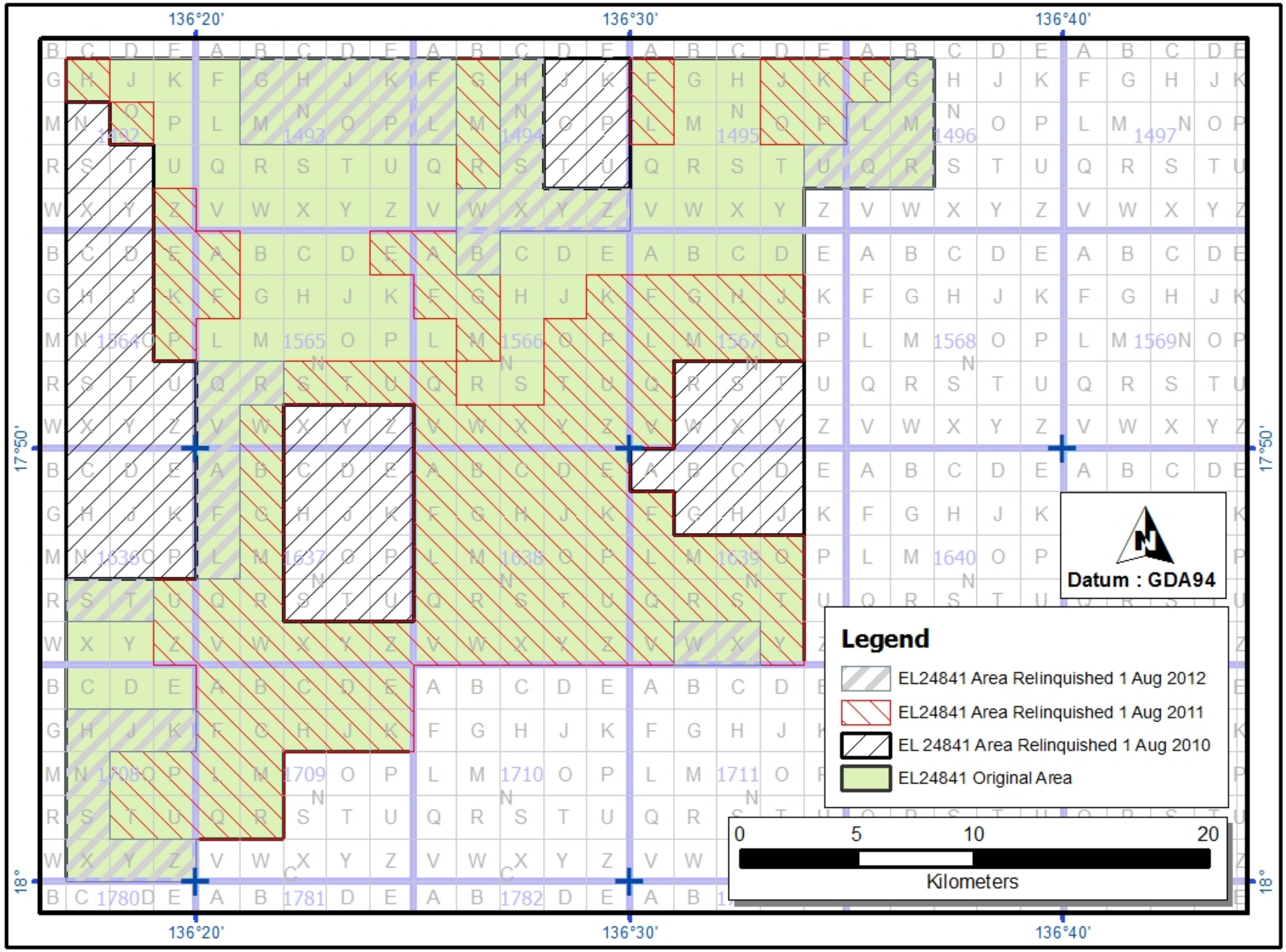

Figure 2 - Sub-Block Identification Map

4 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Murphy Project tenements are situated within the Calvert Hills, Wallhallow, Mount Drummond and Brunette Downs (Northern Territory) 1:250,000 geological sheets. The first geological observations in the area were reported by explorer Gregory in 1861. The Redbank copper deposit was discovered in 1916 by prospectors, however little geological work was done until the late 1930s when the federal government funded the Aerial Geological and Geophysical Survey of Northern Australia ("AGGSNA"). The discovery of uranium in 1955 at Pandanus Creek led to increased interest from mining companies.

The oldest rocks exposed in the area are early Proterozoic sediments, volcanics and intrusives of the Murphy Metamorphics which were deformed and regionally metamorphosed prior to 1875 Ma (refer to **Figure 3** and

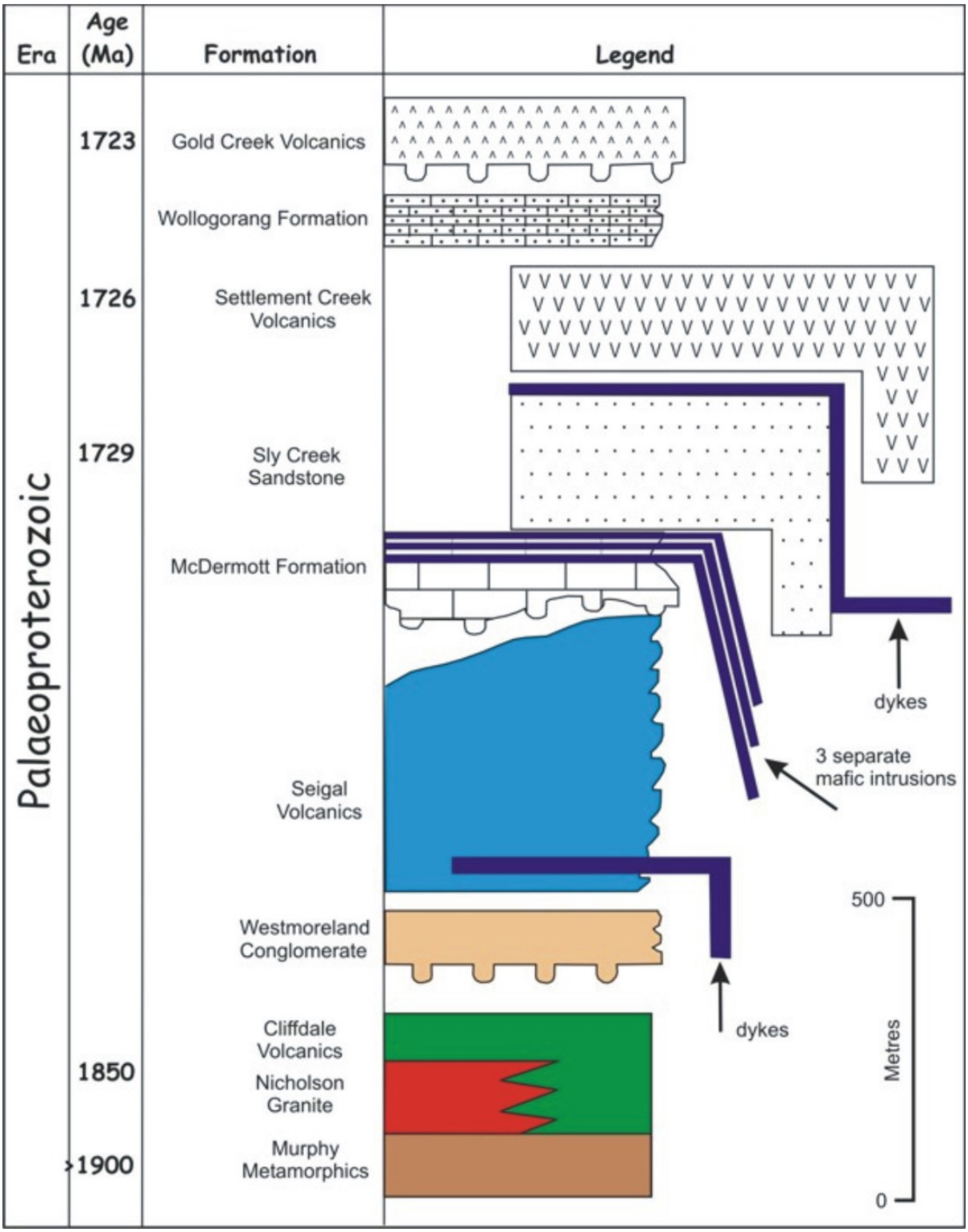

Figure 4).

The Murphy Metamorphics are represented mainly by phyllitic to schistose metasediments and quartzite and are overlain by two Proterozoic cover sequences; the Cliffdale Volcanics and the Westmoreland Conglomerate. The cover sequences were laid down after the early deformation and metamorphism of the basement and before a period of major tectonism, which began at about 1620 Ma. The oldest cover sequence is the Cliffdale Volcanics unit, which unconformably overlies the Murphy Metamorphics. The Cliffdale Volcanics contain over 4000 m thickness of volcanics of probably sub-aerial origin, more than half of which consist of crystal-rich ignimbrites with phenocrysts of quartz and feldspar. The remainder are rhyolite lavas, some of which are flow banded. The ignimbrites are more common in the lower part of the sequence, with the Billicumidjii Rhyolite Member occurring towards the top.

The Cliffdale Volcanics are comagmatic with the Nicholson Granite and together they comprise the Nicholson Suite. SHRIMP dating of both the Nicholson Granite and the Cliffdale Volcanics gave an age of 1850 Ma (Scott et al, 2000). The Nicholson Granite is predominantly an I-type granodiorite. The Nicholson Suite shows little evidence of fractional crystallisation and on this basis the potential for forming large tonnage deposits is considered to be minor, although small tonnages of high grade are possible. In the vicinity of the granites there are no significant potential host rocks documented. Potential exists for small Sn and W deposits within the granite and for smaller Cu and Au deposits outside the granite .

Unconformably overlying the Nicholson Suite is the Tawallah Group. This is the oldest segment of the southern McArthur Basin. The base is a sequence of conglomerates and sandstones comprising the Westmoreland Conglomerate. The conglomerates thin out to the southeast and are in turn conformably overlain by the Seigal Volcanics; an andesitic to basic sequence containing interbedded agglomerates, tuffs and sandstones. Together these units comprise about two-thirds of the total thickness of the Tawallah Group. The Seigal Volcanics are overlain (in ascending order) by the McDermott Formation, the Sly Creek Sandstone, the Aquarium Formation and the Settlement Creek Volcanics. Age dating of volcanics within the Tawallah Group indicates a depositional age of between 1780 and 1710Ma.

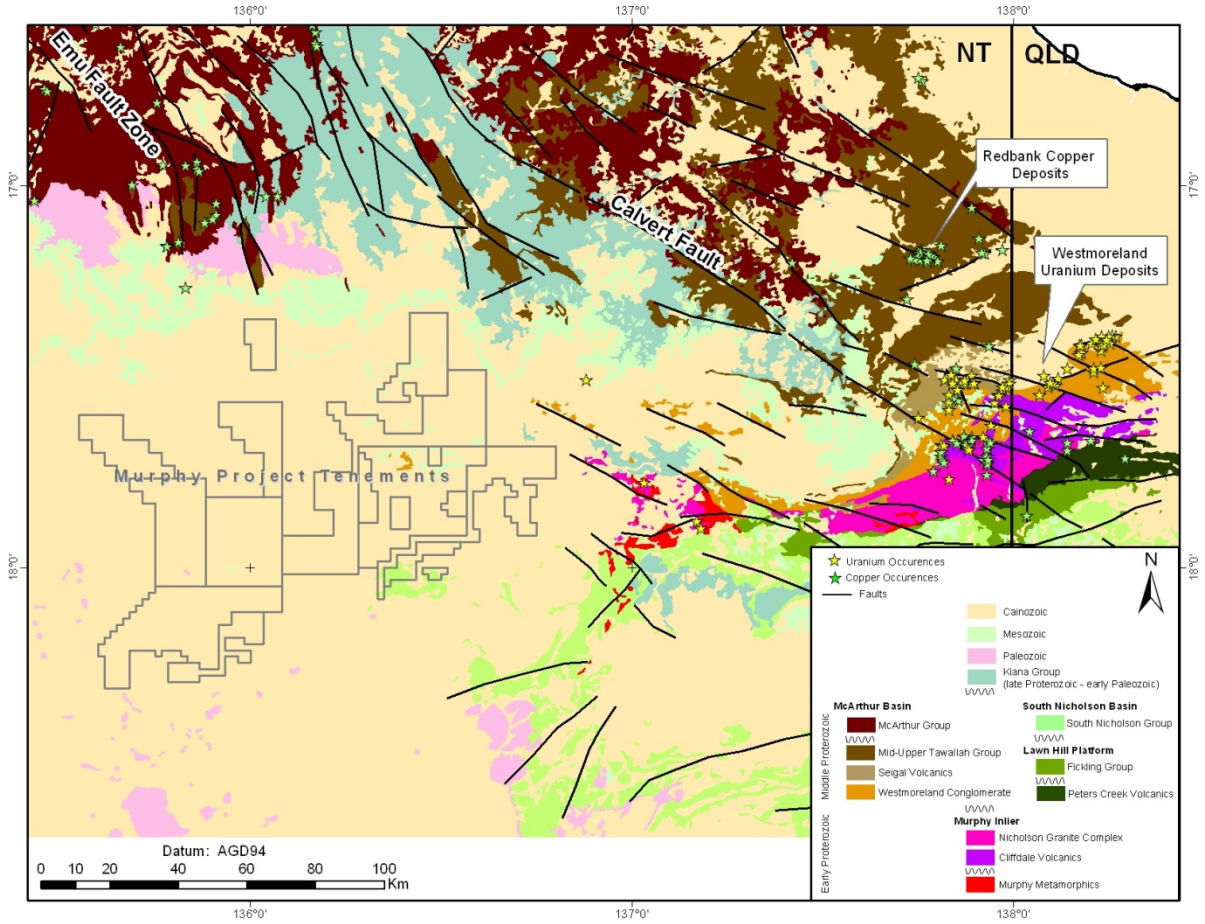

Figure 3 - Generalised Regional Geology, Westmoreland Area.

To the south and south-west of the Murphy Tectonic Ridge, the Tawallah Group is unconformably overlain by shallow marine and fluvial sandstone and siltstone of the mid Proterozoic (1570 -1590 Ma) South Nicholson Group. To the southwest of the Murphy Tectonic Ridge, the South Nicholson Group appears to have been deposited directly onto lithologies of the Murphy Metamorphics.

To the west of the exposed parts of the Murphy Tectonic Ridge and the area in which the Murphy Project tenements are located, Proterozoic Rocks are concealed by Quaternary colluvium and black soil plain and Cambrian shallow marine sediments of the Barkly Group. Sporadic outcrop of Westmoreland Conglomerate and Murphy Metamorphics indicates that the depth to potentially prospective lithologies is minimal in the eastern half of the tenement holding. Interpretations of Proterozoic geology presented with the BMR Calvert Hills 1:250 000 geological map publication indicate that the Murphy Tectonic Ridge continues to the west under younger cover rocks and the Murphy Project tenement block.

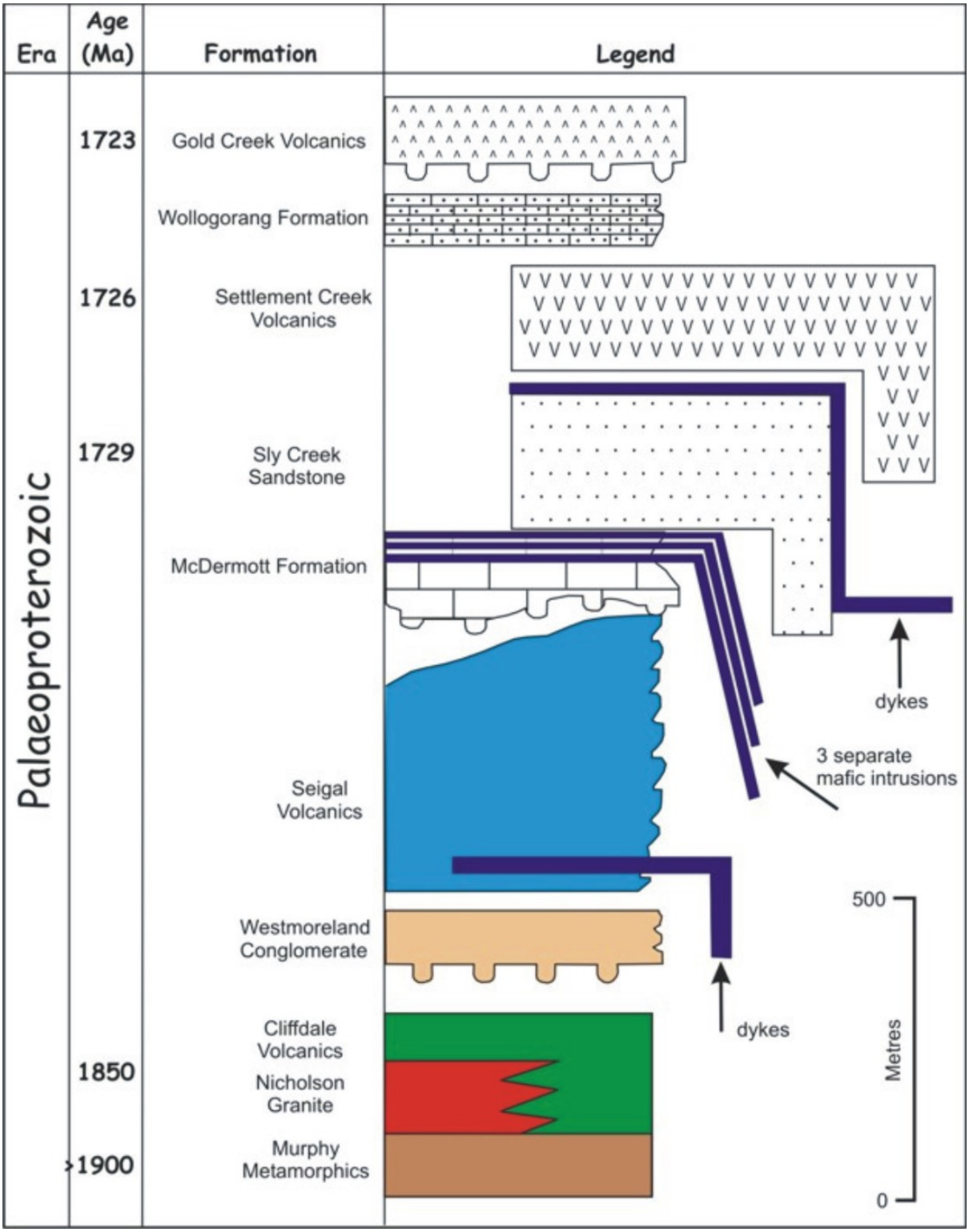

Figure 4 - Stratigraphy of Murphy Inlier Region.

4.1 Structure and Tectonics

Cratonisation of the northern Australian orogenic domains during the Barramundi Orogeny was accompanied by the establishment of a fundamental framework of deep-seated NW, NNW to NNE and NE-trending crustal structures (Etheridge et al., 1987). It is widely speculated that these structures were reactivated and became the major controlling influence on the depositional geometry of succeeding basin phases and the localisation of subsequent deformation (e.g., Plumb, 1979; Etheridge and Wall, 1994; Rogers, 1996). The majority of models for the evolution of the McArthur Basin promote extensional tectonics, in which specific fault orientations acted as normal or 'growth' structures and others acted as accommodation or transfer structures during various stages of basin formation. The most influential aspect of McArthur Basin geology that has driven extensional models is the presence of significant volcanic and coarse grained clastic rocks at the base of the basin succession (Rogers, 1996).

The igneous rocks of the Westmoreland region are markedly bimodal with respect to silica content, a typical feature of intracratonic rifting. No rocks older than the Murphy Metamorphics are known east of the Westmoreland area, implying that the detrital sediments of the Tawallah Group were derived from either within or west of he Murphy Tectonic Ridge. The Tawallah Group is dominated by shallow-water marine sediments deposited on a regionally extensive platform.

Subsequent contractional reactivation of earlier 'extensional fault systems' is thought to have occurred at least three times during and after basin development (Plumb, 1994; Rogers, 1996).

5 LOCAL GEOLOGY

Most of EL 24841 is covered by Cainozoic material consisting of recent alluvium, tertiary laterite, sandstone and siltstone, black soils and accreted carbonate outcrops of an undesignated formation (refer to **Error! Reference source not found.**). Small exposures of Cambrian sediments, belonging to the Georgina Basin, are scattered through the tenement and consist of conglomerates, dolomitic limestone (fossiliferous in parts), ferruginous grey and white quartz sandstone and mudstone. Neoproterozoic sediments belonging to the South Nicholson Group occur of tenement to the south and small outcrop of Westmoreland Conglomerate, which is part of the McArthur Basin, occurs in the northern part of the tenement. Palaeoproteroic Nicholson Granite and Murphy Metamorphics outcrop to the east but do not outcrop in the tenement.

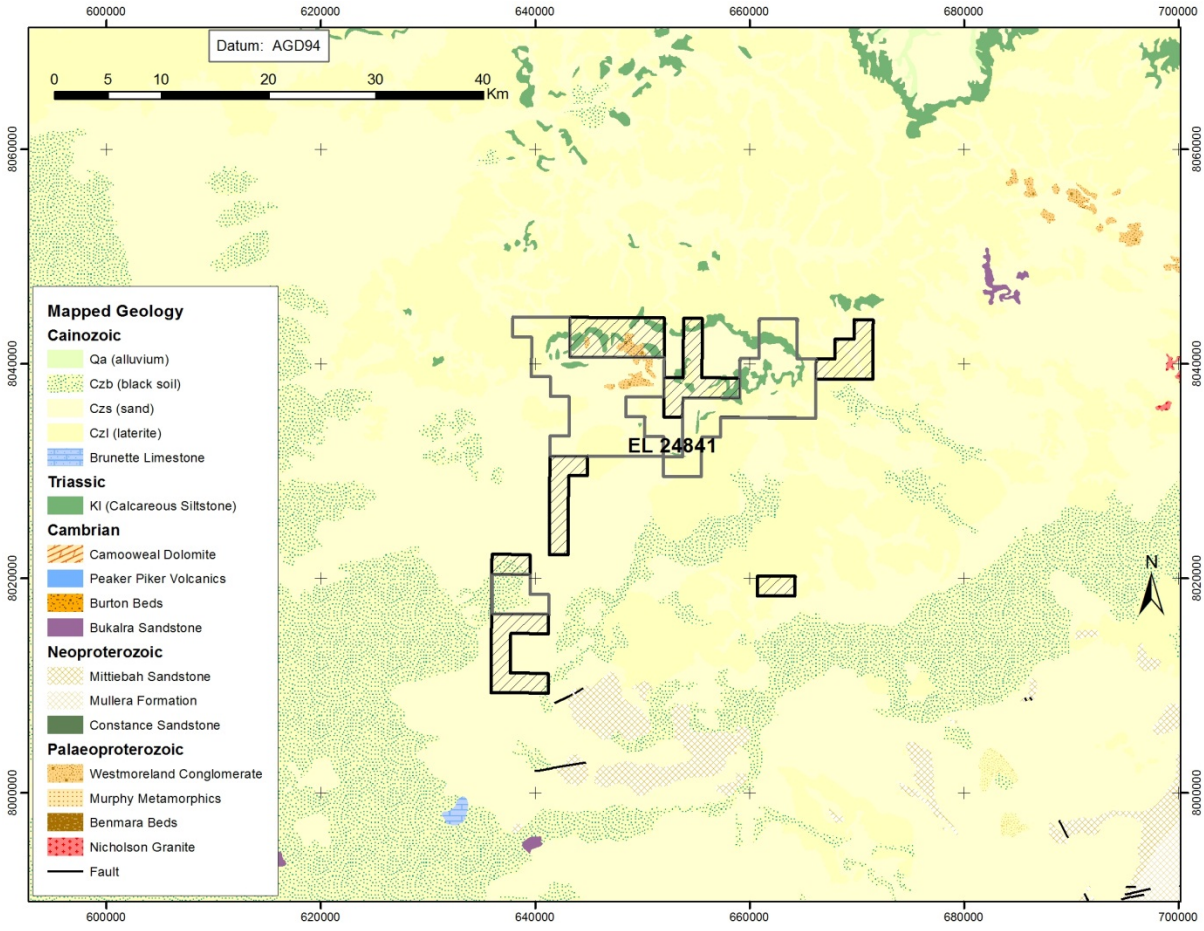

Figure 5 - Detailed Geology

5 EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY

Bondi Mining Ltd believes that the covered regions about the western end of the Murphy Inlier have not been adequately explored and have the potential to host high grade uranium mineralisation. The uranium mineralisation is envisaged to be either;

(i) unconformity type uranium deposits located at the lower Proterozoic, mid Proterozoic uniformity between the Murphy Metamorphics and Westmoreland Conglomerate, similar to those found in the Alligator Rivers Uranium Field, NT; or

(ii) sandstone hosted uranium deposits associated with the upper unit of the Westmoreland Conglomerate, below the contact with the Seigal volcanics, similar to those found in the Westmoreland uranium deposits, QLD.

6 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS WORK

A comprehensive review of previous mineral exploration was carried out and an outline is presented in Appendix 2. Important information gained from this review are;

- First recorded work in the area was by Mount Isa Mines in 1956 and consisted of crude airborne radiometric surveys. The results of this work located the Westmoreland deposits and most likely all of the significant outcropping occurrences.

- There was a distinct hiatus in exploration between 1963- 1970, reflecting a slump in the global demand for uranium; the post war proliferation of nuclear weapons had slowed and the nuclear power industry was still in its infancy.

- A second wave of exploration commenced in the 1970's as the demand for uranium for use in nuclear power stations increased. Many of the companies were also operating in the Alligator Rivers region, at the northern end of the Pine Creek fold belt, and much of their focus was on this area after the discovery of significant deposits at Jabiluka, Ranger, Nabarlek and Koongarra. The similarity between the two areas was known, however at this time the nature of the Alligator Rivers deposits was poorly understood and exploration was targeted toward roll front and sandstone hosted uranium deposits in both areas. By the time unconformity type uranium deposits were understood, uranium exploration restrictions were in place and work did not resume in the area until recently.

- More detailed radiometric surveys have been carried out. This work has revealed many outcropping anomalies related to brecciation, quartz veining (silicification) and iron- metasomatism (ferruginisation) associated with faulting in the Nicholson granite and Murphy Metamorphics. None of these anomalies appear to warrant follow-up work, however they indicate that processes associated with the formation of unconformity type uranium deposits have been active in the early Proterozoic basement.

- The region has been explored for gold, basemetal (sedex type deposits) and kimberlite hosted diamonds by several major companies. No significant gold or basemetal discoveries were made. A large number of diamonds were recovered from Ashton's Creswell prospect outside the licence and the area is currently under an EL.

- An airborne GEOTEM survey carried out by BHP targeting unconformity U- Au- PGE deposits indicated the usefulness of input EM surveys in targeting unconformity uranium deposits under cover. In particular the ability to locate basement conductors

related to graphite in fault zones or clay alteration. Part of the BHP survey covers the current EL.

- The western covered region of the Murphy Inlier has the potential to host an unconformity type uranium deposit at depth

A list of the ATPs and ELs previously covering EL 24841 is provided in **Table 3**.

Table 3: Previous tenements over EL24841

Licence	**Company**
ATP 444	MIM
ATP 983	Carpentaria Exploration Company
ATP 3401	ESSO Australia
EL 122	Noranda Australia
EL 886 & EL 887	T.W. Cawley and R.A. Weston
EL 1339	AAR Ltd/Otter Exploration “Coolibah” JV
EL1427	Mines Administration/Otter Exploration “Bowgan Creek” JV
EL 1253	Mines Administration/Union Oil JV
EL1234	Mines Administration/ESSO Australia JV
EL 2232	Amoco Minerals
EL 4392 & 4438	Stockdale
EL 4352	Ashton Mining
EL 6836	Carpentaria Exploration Company
EL 7222 & 7223	MIM
EL 8997, 8998, 9163 & 9660	BHP

7 WORK COMPLETED BY BONDI

7.1 Summary of Work Done

Work completed since the acquisition of the tenement area and up to the 31July 2010 consisted of;

- A comprehensive review and assessment of previous mineral and diamond exploration work.
- Ground and helicopter reconnaissance
- An airborne magnetic and radiometric survey.
- A Radon track-etch survey
- Airborne EM survey

7.2 Assessment of Previous Exploration

A summary of this review is provided above in Section 6. As part of this review the limited drilling in the area was used to map out a rough depth to basement. The results indicate that Proterozoic basement is at a relatively shallow depth in the licence with the potential for the occurrence of Murphy Metamorphics. In addition, a review of BHP "Bowgan" airborne GEOTEM survey (1997 open file report CR97/260 & 97/325) showed that input EM could be used to map conductive units in the Murphy Metamorphics corresponding to graphitic schists.

7.3 Ground and Helicopter Reconnaissance

No previous ground exploration was conducted over large portions of the area now covered by EL 24841. In July 2008 a ground reconnaissance survey, using a four wheel drive vehicle, was conducted on the EL to see if alpha track sampling was feasible and to explore access to these areas. Access was limited to station tracks along fence lines with some rough tracks. A preliminary alpha track program was initiated in August however inclement weather and slow going due to impenetrable scrub and a high safety risk halted work.

In early September 2008 a Bell Jet ranger 206 helicopter was chartered to determine if all the target areas were inaccessible. This air reconnaissance revealed that, although difficult in places, two field crews with one experienced field assistant in each four wheel drive vehicle could negotiate access for alpha track sampling over most of the targets.

7.4 Airborne Magnetic and Radiometric Survey

A large airborne magnetic and radiometric survey, which covers most of EL 24841, was flown in October 2007. The survey which was flown north - south at a 100m line spacing, and a height of 50m was designed to provide high quality magnetic and radiometric data which can be used to interpret stratigraphy, faults and potential mineralisation under cover. Refer to **Figure 6** for the location map of the survey area. This data has been supplied to the department as **Appendix 10** in the 2009 annual report for EL's 25708, 25709 and 25710.

The radiometric data was rather noisy, however the magnetic data has been processed and various images have been produced. These help to highlight stratigraphic units with different magnetic susceptibilities, faults and zones of magnetite depletion and addition, which may represent alteration. An interpretation of the magnetics and radiometrics was completed by a consulting geophysicist by the end of March 2008. Anomalies over the portion of the EL which is being relinquished were tested using track-Etch sampling the results are presented in Appendix 2. Anomalies outlined over the retained part of the EL have been reported on in the body of the Annual report.

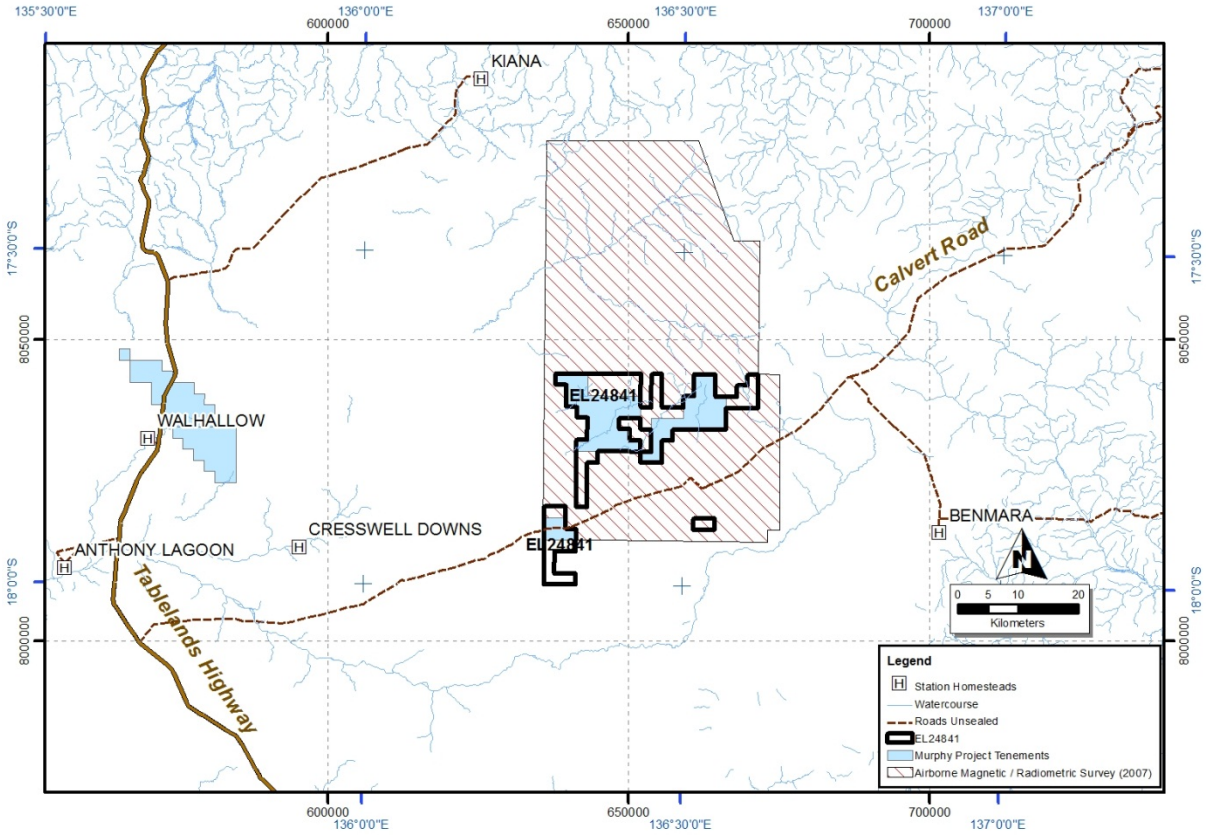

Figure 6 - Area of 2007 Magnetic/Radiometric Survey

Data from this survey within the relinquished sub-block is presented in **Appendix 1** of this report. The extent of geophysical data presented in Appendix 1 is shown in **Figure 7**.

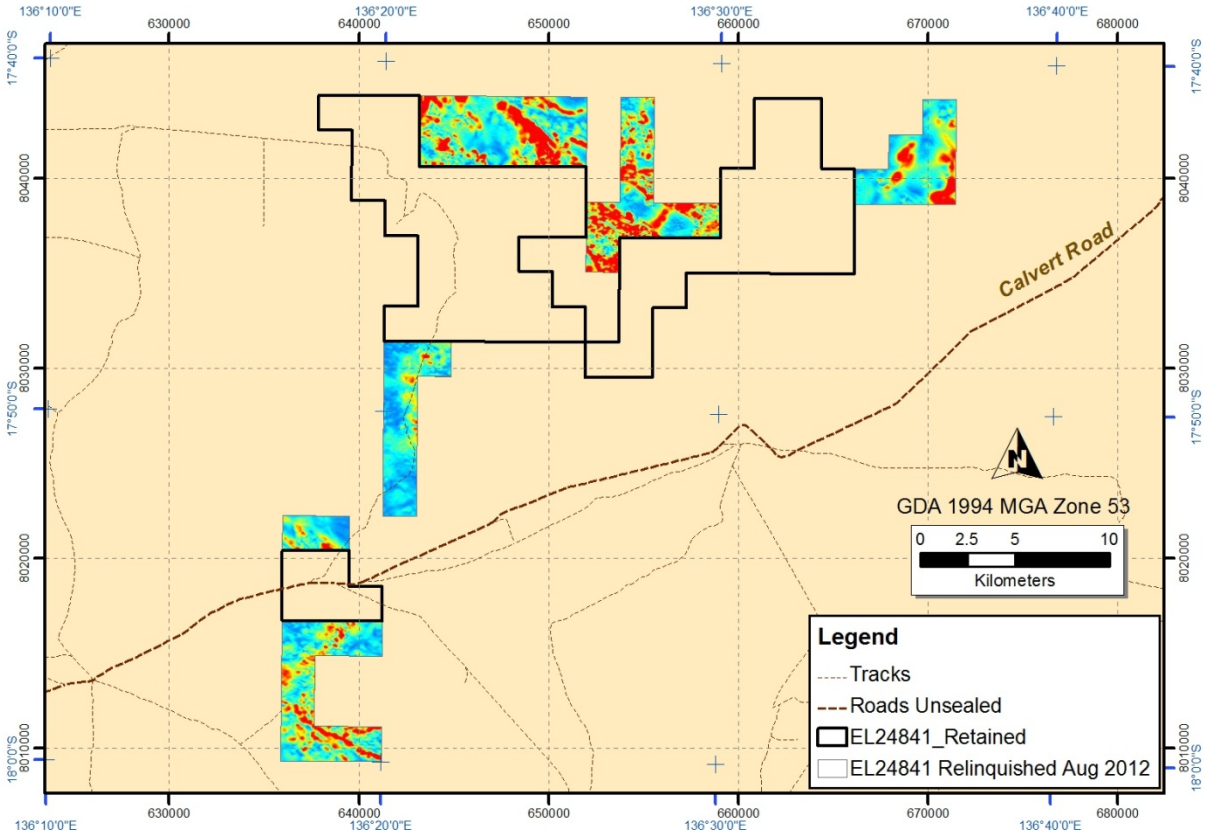

Figure 7 - Merged TMI image of data compiled in Appendix 1

7.5 Geological Interpretation

In 2009 Douglas Haynes completed a re-interpretation of the magnetics and radiomagnetics flown in 2007, along with data from the 2009 survey, which was flown to the west of EL 24841. The aim of the interpretation was to define units prospective for hosting uranium mineralisation, and the position of the Murphy Inlier – Westmoreland Conglomerate unconformity. Haynes also defined target areas which were ranked based on a number of criteria including host rock, redox state and structural setting. This report is not included within this report as it covers current tenement areas which are still being explored by Bondi Mining Ltd. Refer to **Figure 8**.

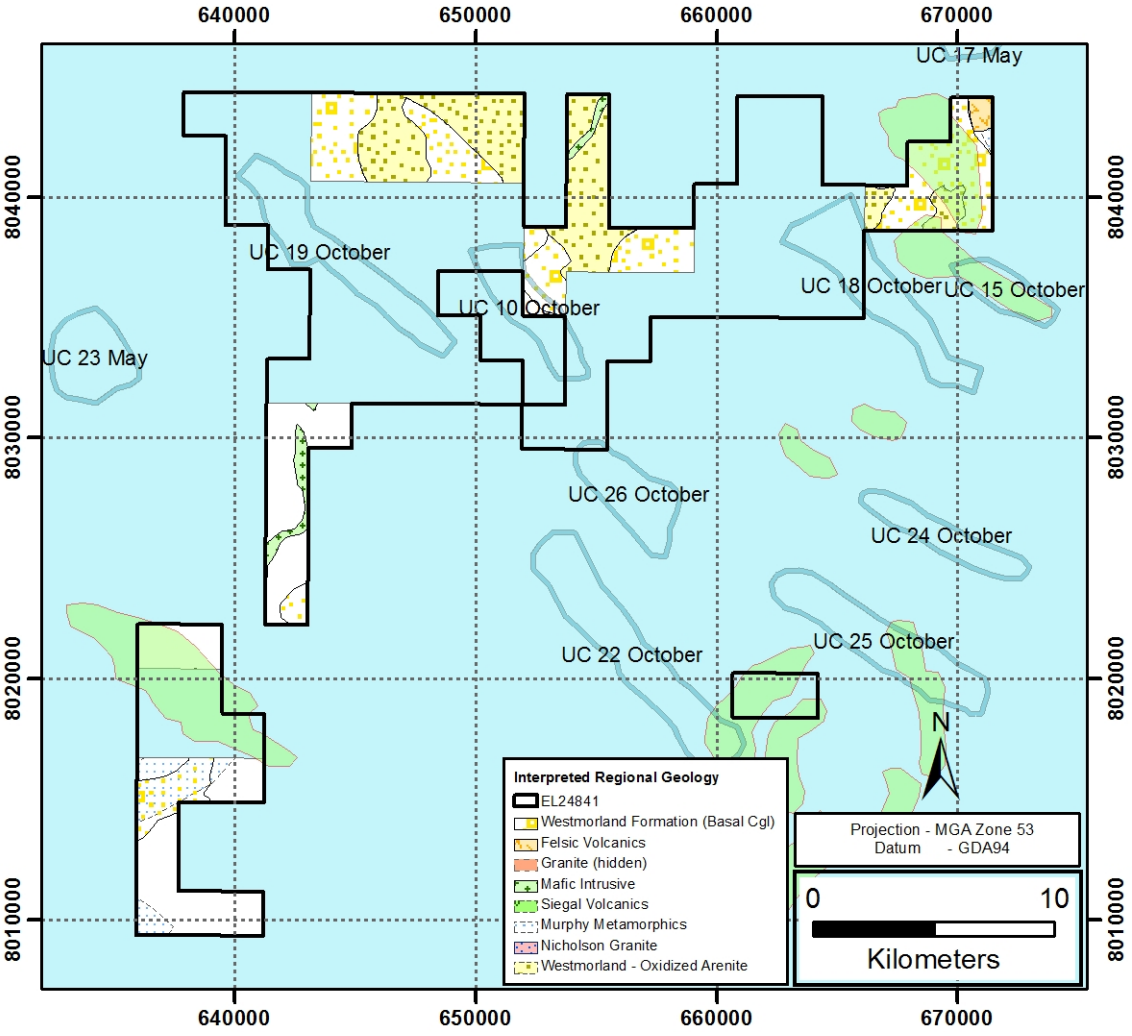

Figure 8 - Geological Interpretation

7.6 Radon Track-Etch Sampling

Alpha track cups were buried at 200 to 400 m intervals along 800m spaced lines at a depth of 300mm. Each cup has a plastic strip which 'counts' each alpha particle of radon gas it captures. The cups were left in the ground for at least one month and then they were extracted and despatched to Canada for analysis (counting of the tracks made by the alpha particles).

The aim of the alpha track sampling is to detect radon gas from a buried uranium orebody. There are a number of targets within the EL that have been sampled using this method. Refer to **Figure 9** for Track-Etch sample locations within the relinquished sub-blocks. A spreadsheet containing the results with locations (MGA Zone53 GDA94) is located in **Appendix 2**.

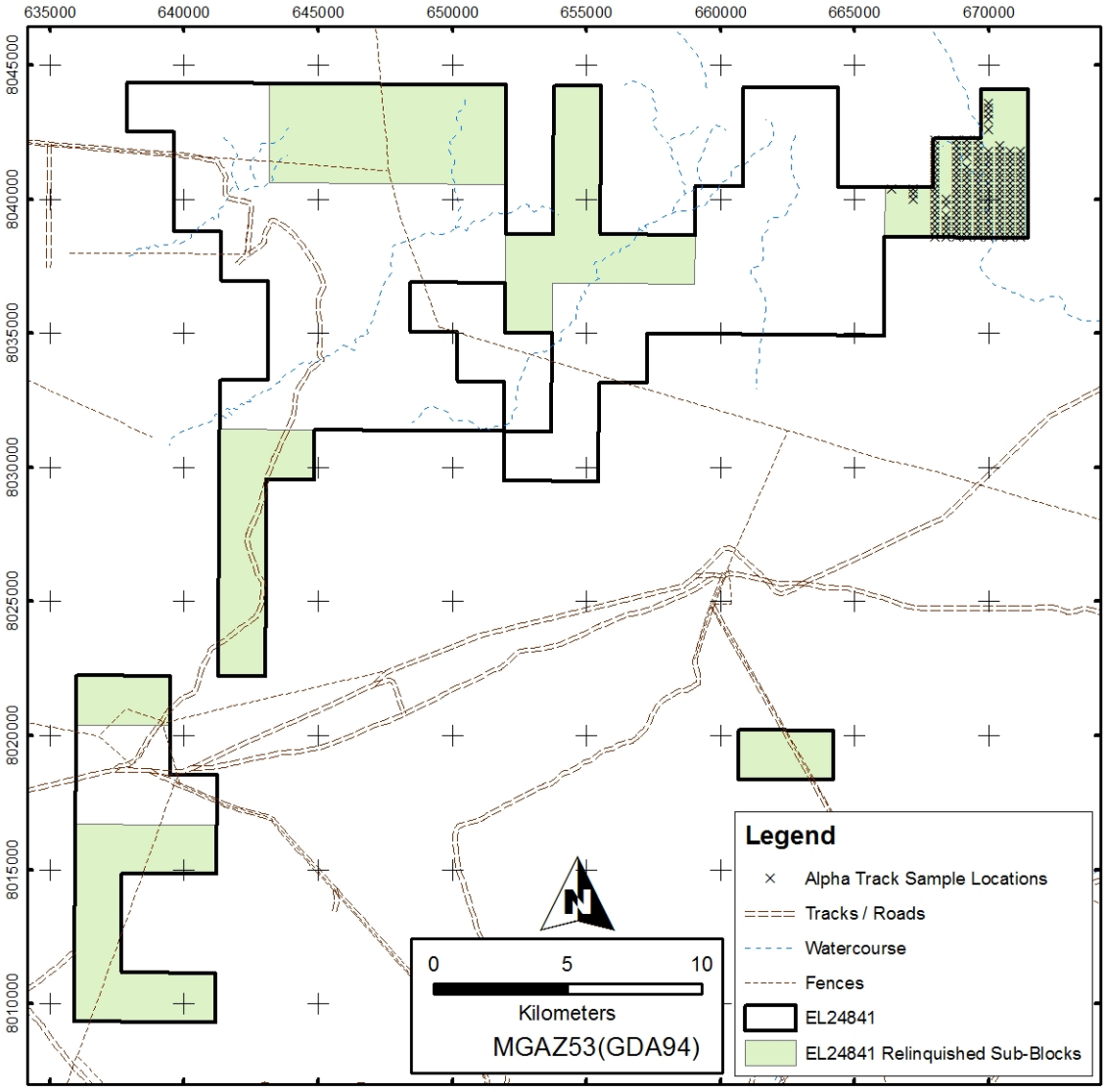

Figure 9 - Track-Etch Sample Locations

8 AIRBORNE EM SURVEY

On 6th October 2010 Fugro Airborne Services completed an Airborne Electo-Magnetic survey (AEM) comprising a total of 2,355 line kilometres covering the Murphy West target area (1,478 line km at 500m spacing), the UC19 area (624 line km at 300m spacing) and the UC 17 survey (253 line km). Refer to **Figure 10** for location of the AEM surveys.
A portion of the Murphy West survey area (130 sq km out of 600 sq km) covered the southern portion of EL 24841 and UC19 AEM survey area was completely within EL 24841 (**Figure 10**). The data from the Murphy West Aerial EM survey was included as Appendix 2 in the 2010 annual statutory exploration activity report for EL's 26138, 26139 & 26140, the data from the UC19 AEM survey is presented in Appendix 2 of the annual 2011 statutory exploration activity report EL 24841. A portion of the Murphy West AEM and UC19 AEM surveys is within the relinquished area as shown in **Figure 11** the data relating to these portions is presented in **Appendix 3**.

An interpretation of the data from the AEM survey was completed in November (J. Coggon, 2010). The interpretation AEM survey is presented in Appendix 3 of the annual 2011 statutory exploration activity report EL 24841. The conductivity map of the Murphy West and UC19 relinquishment areas is shown in **Figure 12**.

The interpretation of the GEOTEM data for the complete AEM survey area was completed by Dr JH Coggon in October 2010 and a final version for the Murphy West area was completed in March 2011 both these reports were attached as Appendix 3 of the annual 2011 statutory exploration activity report EL 24841. Significant anomalies identified will be followed-up using ground electro-magnetics (EM). The follow-up by ground EM was deferred until late 2011 due to delays in the completion of the AEM survey and interpretation.

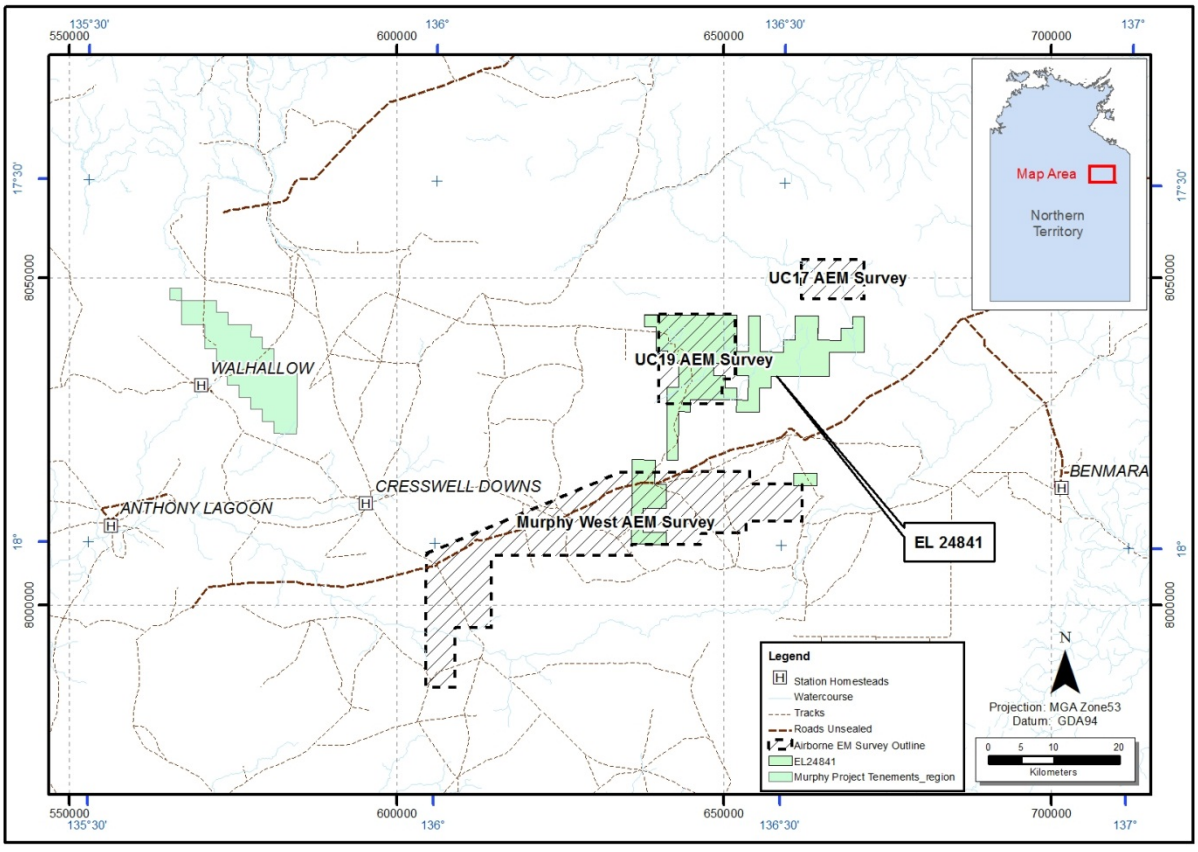

Figure 10 - Location of Aerial EM Survey

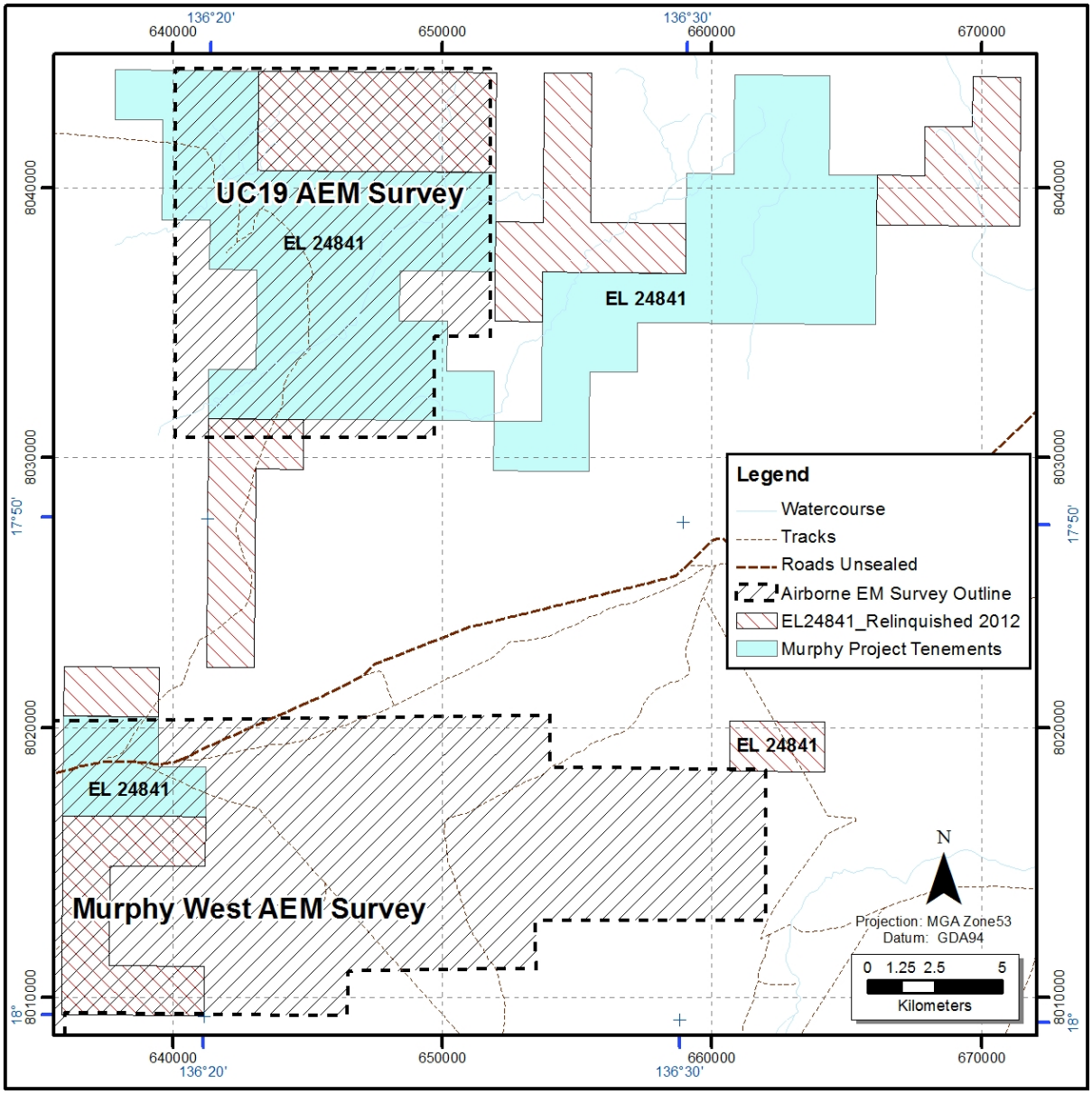

Figure 11 - AEM Survey and Relinquished Areas

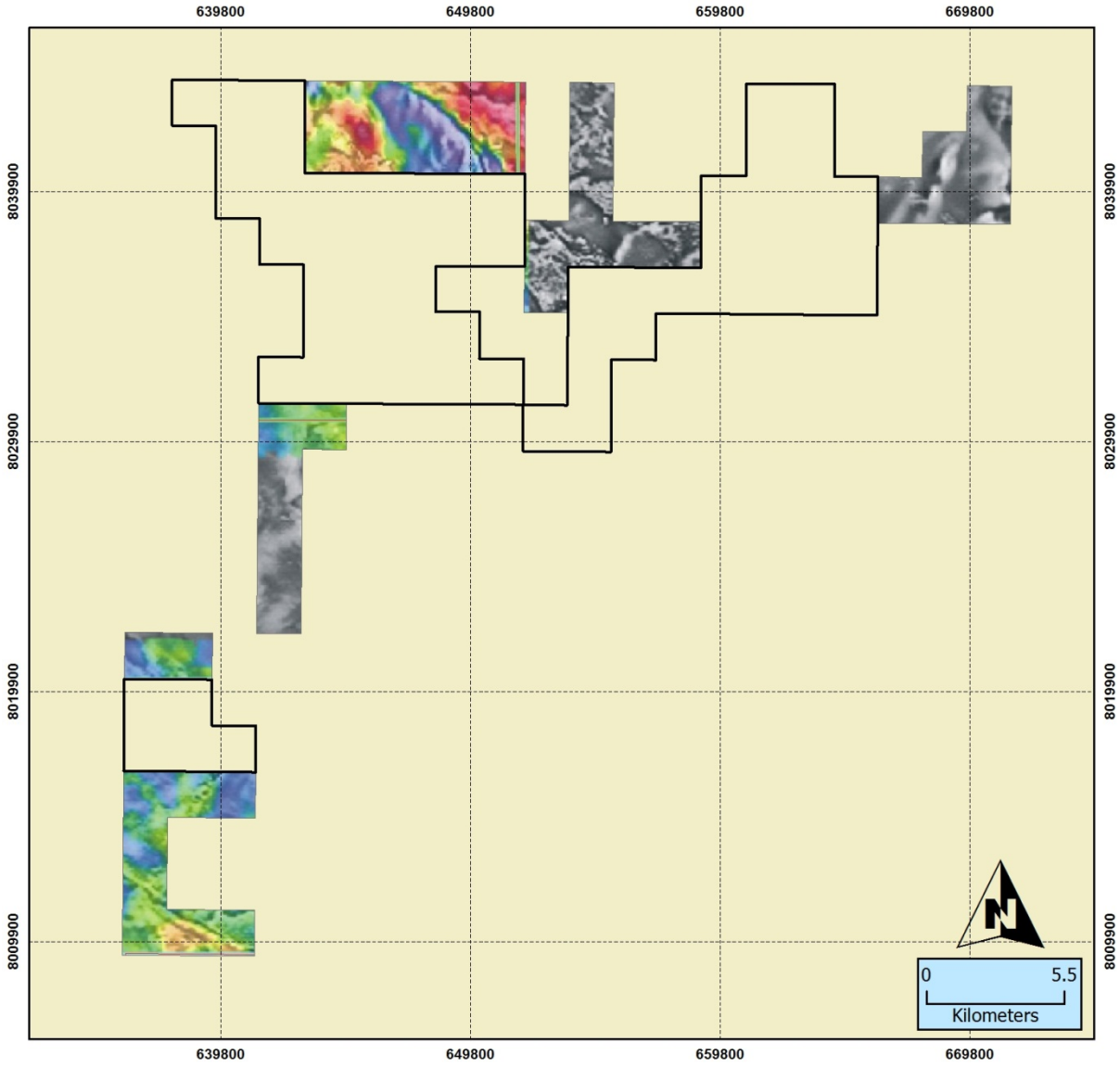

Figure 12 - Image of conductivity from 0 - 100m as defined by the AEM

9 CONCLUSIONS

Results to date indicate that the anomalism for uranium mineralisation is lacking in the areas covered by the western and north-eastern portions of the exploration licence (**Figure 2**) and further work is not warranted. It was decided to relinquish the sub-blocks covering these areas. Work will continue in the remaining part of the tenement.

10 APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Airborne Magnetic & Radiometric Survey Data (2007)(CD to be delivered)

Appendix 2: Extract from Track-Etch Sampling Locations & Results

Alpha Track Sample Locations

TARGET	SAMPLEID	GDA53X	GDA53Y	FINALRDNG	RR
UC15	V-525	667200	8040400	16	0.077295
UC15	V-570	668800	8038600	111	0.536232
UC15	U-316	670800	8039600	118	0.570048
UC15	U-294	670400	8040000	120	0.57971
UC15	U-341	671200	8038800	121	0.584541
UC15	U-315	670800	8039800	123	0.594203
UC15	V-500	666400	8040400	125	0.603865
UC15	U-293	670400	8039800	136	0.657005
UC15	U-227	668000	8041400	142	0.68599
UC15	U-319	670800	8039000	143	0.690821
UC15	U-025	669600	8039000	147	0.710145
UC15	V-530	668000	8039600	148	0.714976
UC15	U-019	669600	8040200	151	0.729469
UC15	U-250	669200	8038600	152	0.7343
UC15	U-017	669600	8040600	155	0.748792
UC15	U-304	670400	8042000	156	0.753623
UC15	V-533	668000	8039000	157	0.758454
UC15	U-314	670800	8040000	159	0.768116
UC15	U-317	670800	8039400	161	0.777778
UC15	V-567	668800	8039200	166	0.801932
UC15	U-256	669200	8039800	168	0.811594
UC15	U-221	668000	8040200	169	0.816425
UC15	V-534	668000	8038800	173	0.835749
UC15	U-302	670400	8041600	174	0.84058
UC15	U-343	671200	8039200	174	0.84058
UC15	U-255	669200	8039600	175	0.845411
UC15	U-349	671200	8040400	175	0.845411
UC15	V-528	668000	8040000	176	0.850242
UC15	V-527	667200	8040000	177	0.855072
UC15	U-305	670800	8041800	179	0.864734
UC15	U-344	671200	8039400	185	0.89372
UC15	U-253	669200	8039200	192	0.927536
UC15	V-558	668400	8039200	192	0.927536
UC15	U-306	670800	8041600	194	0.937198
UC15	U-225	668000	8041000	196	0.94686
UC15	U-263	669200	8041200	196	0.94686
UC15	U-318	670800	8039200	197	0.951691
UC15	U-350	671200	8040600	197	0.951691
UC15	U-049	670000	8041200	199	0.961353
UC15	U-164	668800	8042000	201	0.971014
UC15	U-291	670400	8039400	201	0.971014

TARGET	SAMPLEID	GDA53X	GDA53Y	FINALRDNG	RR
UC15	U-313	670800	8040200	202	0.975845
UC15	V-557	668400	8039000	203	0.980676
UC15	U-312	670800	8040400	204	0.985507
UC15	U-308	670800	8041200	206	0.995169
UC15	U-298	670400	8040800	207	1
UC15	U-353	671200	8041200	207	1
UC15	U-257	669200	8040000	209	1.009662
UC15	U-310	670800	8040800	209	1.009662
UC15	V-563	668800	8040000	210	1.014493
UC15	U-050	670000	8041000	211	1.019324
UC15	U-311	670800	8040600	212	1.024155
UC15	U-352	671200	8041000	212	1.024155
UC15	U-027	669600	8038600	213	1.028986
UC15	V-562	668400	8040000	214	1.033816
UC15	U-297	670400	8040600	215	1.038647
UC15	U-265	669200	8041600	217	1.048309
UC15	U-224	668000	8040800	219	1.057971
UC15	V-569	668800	8038800	221	1.067633
UC15	U-303	670400	8041800	222	1.072464
UC15	U-254	669200	8039400	223	1.077295
UC15	V-532	668000	8039200	225	1.086957
UC15	U-260	669200	8040600	226	1.091787
UC15	U-231	668000	8042200	227	1.096618
UC15	U-051	670000	8040800	228	1.101449
UC15	U-340	671200	8038600	228	1.101449
UC15	U-020	669600	8040000	230	1.111111
UC15	U-320	670800	8038800	231	1.115942
UC15	V-555	668400	8038600	231	1.115942
UC15	U-351	671200	8040800	233	1.125604
UC15	U-355	671200	8041600	234	1.130435
UC15	U-230	668000	8042000	236	1.140097
UC15	U-295	670400	8040200	238	1.149758
UC15	U-321	670800	8038600	238	1.149758
UC15	U-266	669200	8041800	239	1.154589
UC15	U-267	669200	8042000	239	1.154589
UC15	U-345	671200	8039600	239	1.154589
UC15	U-021	669600	8039800	240	1.15942
UC15	U-307	670800	8041400	240	1.15942
UC15	U-062	670000	8038600	242	1.169082
UC15	U-346	671200	8039800	245	1.183575
UC15	U-024	669600	8039200	246	1.188406
UC15	U-047	670000	8041600	246	1.188406
UC15	U-059	670000	8039200	246	1.188406
UC15	U-060	670000	8039000	248	1.198068

TARGET	SAMPLEID	GDA53X	GDA53Y	FINALRDNG	RR
UC15	U-262	669200	8041000	249	1.202899
UC15	U-159	668800	8041000	250	1.207729
UC15	U-347	671200	8040000	251	1.21256
UC15	V-526	667200	8040200	252	1.217391
UC15	U-158	668800	8040800	255	1.231884
UC15	U-287	670400	8038600	256	1.236715
UC15	U-042	670000	8042600	257	1.241546
UC15	U-156	668800	8040400	257	1.241546
UC15	U-165	668800	8042200	257	1.241546
UC15	V-529	668000	8039800	258	1.246377
UC15	U-226	668000	8041200	260	1.256039
UC15	U-301	670400	8041400	261	1.26087
UC15	V-561	668400	8039800	261	1.26087
UC15	U-161	668800	8041400	263	1.270531
UC15	U-058	670000	8039400	267	1.289855
UC15	U-258	669200	8040200	268	1.294686
UC15	U-162	668800	8041600	269	1.299517
UC15	U-288	670400	8038800	273	1.318841
UC15	U-268	669200	8042200	274	1.323671
UC15	U-342	671200	8039000	278	1.342995
UC15	U-160	668800	8041200	280	1.352657
UC15	U-223	668000	8040600	283	1.36715
UC15	U-048	670000	8041400	284	1.371981
UC15	U-251	669200	8038800	284	1.371981
UC15	U-052	670000	8040600	286	1.381643
UC15	U-348	671200	8040200	287	1.386473
UC15	U-259	669200	8040400	289	1.396135
UC15	U-296	670400	8040400	289	1.396135
UC15	V-559	668400	8039400	289	1.396135
UC15	U-040	670000	8043000	290	1.400966
UC15	U-309	670800	8041000	293	1.415459
UC15	U-023	669600	8039400	296	1.429952
UC15	U-299	670400	8041000	296	1.429952
UC15	U-013	669600	8041400	298	1.439614
UC15	U-292	670400	8039600	298	1.439614
UC15	U-290	670400	8039200	299	1.444444
UC15	U-018	669600	8040400	300	1.449275
UC15	U-046	670000	8041800	304	1.468599
UC15	V-535	668000	8038600	305	1.47343
UC15	V-568	668800	8039000	306	1.478261
UC15	U-356	671200	8041800	307	1.483092
UC15	U-261	669200	8040800	308	1.487923
UC15	V-531	668000	8039400	311	1.502415

TARGET	SAMPLEID	GDA53X	GDA53Y	FINALRDNG	RR
UC15	U-011	669600	8041800	313	1.512077
UC15	U-354	671200	8041400	314	1.516908
UC15	U-026	669600	8038800	321	1.550725
UC15	V-564	668800	8039800	322	1.555556
UC15	U-009	669600	8042200	323	1.560386
UC15	U-061	670000	8038800	323	1.560386
UC15	U-300	670400	8041200	327	1.57971
UC15	U-014	669600	8041200	329	1.589372
UC15	U-038	670000	8043400	329	1.589372
UC15	U-054	670000	8040200	329	1.589372
UC15	V-556	668400	8038800	330	1.594203
UC15	U-012	669600	8041600	331	1.599034
UC15	U-053	670000	8040400	333	1.608696
UC15	U-229	668000	8041800	340	1.642512
UC15	U-289	670400	8039000	342	1.652174
UC15	V-565	668800	8039600	344	1.661836
UC15	U-252	669200	8039000	346	1.671498
UC15	U-039	670000	8043200	348	1.681159
UC15	U-010	669600	8042000	350	1.690821
UC15	U-155	668800	8040200	350	1.690821
UC15	U-015	669600	8041000	354	1.710145
UC15	U-157	668800	8040600	362	1.748792
UC15	U-037	670000	8043600	369	1.782609
UC15	U-163	668800	8041800	371	1.792271
UC15	U-057	670000	8039600	373	1.801932
UC15	U-016	669600	8040800	400	1.932367
UC15	U-022	669600	8039600	400	1.932367
UC15	U-222	668000	8040400	402	1.942029
UC15	U-055	670000	8040000	404	1.951691
UC15	V-566	668800	8039400	412	1.990338
UC15	U-056	670000	8039800	466	2.251208
UC15	U-228	668000	8041600	571	2.758454

Appendix 3: Airborne EM Survey Data (2010)(CD to be delivered)