The Tasmanian Minerals Council aims to be the organisation recognised for leadership, effective issues management and cooperative action for the State’s minerals industry.

Our mission is to promote the development of a safe, profitable and sustainable minerals sector, which operates within community standards.
President’s Report

In recent years, we had been on the receiving end of institutionalised campaigns to limit or reduce our access to land for mineral exploration or mining. These campaigns have been a slow-burn, with varying amounts of pressure on State and Federal Governments to constrain our industry.

This year we sought to put our case forward and have done so vigorously by a range of means, including –

- Beefing up our secretariat with the addition of a communications specialist.

- Facilitating a new web site and Facebook page to enable people within the industry to have a say.

- Ramping up our presence on key issues in the daily media – not walking past the high level unsubstantiated comments the Greens and the lobby groups have tended to live by.

The crossroads for us arrived at our annual conference in Launceston in May. It was evident by then that some serious campaigning against our interests was in progress. It was also evident that we needed to put forward our case publicly to balance the argument.

From there, the Board initiated a range of actions and as the year under review drew to a close, we were well in the game.

In addition to the media and online presence, we have also spoken directly to a number of Members of Parliament, most of whom have a good grip on our case and the need for a mining industry into the future free of unnecessary constraint in terms of land access. Tasmania has a sizeable reserve base already. We have few economic activities for the regional communities in particular, which look to the resource industries for the cashflow to sustain them.
At the time of writing, matters related to access to land remain unresolved. The IGA has failed and the Greens and lobby groups have “declared war”. What a really sad State of affairs for Tasmania and the hard working people who have carried it on their backs for over 200 years.

With no IGA, open “warfare” and a complete lack of clarity as to the size or nature of reserves proposed by the parties in the future, nor what action, if any, the Federal Government will take in the matter of heritage listing of the “Tarkine” – it’s starting to look like a SNAFU for Tasmania!

However, we can be assured that our case, on behalf of our constituency, has been laid out with some robustness. Our industry is operating within the law – State and Federal, so it’s interesting to perceive that we have any case to answer or that we have to negotiate anything with anyone other than the relevant statutory bodies.

In a way, it is unfortunate that an industry with a history of more than one-hundred and fifty years in Tasmania now has to resort to the public argument in order to clarify its case and try to ensure a future. However, this is the way these things tend to play out in the age of social media and fully-staffed lobbies trying to constrain us.

We would prefer to go about our business within the legislative and regulatory frameworks laid out by governments and to operate within the law as required in a civilised society. For our own part, we are responsible citizens with access to all of the scientific knowledge we need to meet our legislative requirements or to exceed them.

But if these things are to swing on public debate, we will rise to the challenge.

Elsewhere, it has been a challenging year for some of our mines and mineral processing plants. Across the board – with a couple of exceptions – prices for our commodities have fallen from their pre-GFC heights against a background of rising costs and “new” taxes and levies. This situation has been exacerbated, particularly for the mineral processing side of the business, by a high Australian dollar. We wish here to acknowledge the outstanding work done by Bell Bay Aluminium and TEMCO, who were both faced by unsustainable circumstances in the latter part of 2011/12, but who both rose to the challenge. This required a lot of work and innovation by both employees and management.

We also note the closure of the Beaconsfield Gold Mine, at least with primary ore from the Tasmania Reef. The mine became too deep to be economic. However, there are still other ore-processing opportunities for the existing mill.

Our safety and emergency response dimensions are a work-in-progress. They both require persistence. Some of our sites have significantly improved safety when measured by lagging indicators. We need to adopt a similarly collaborative approach to leveraging our industry specific training needs with the State Government.

The emergency response competitions at Mt Lyell last year were very successful. This year they will be held at Savage River in November.

My thanks go to fellow Directors for their guidance, time and effort and to the secretariat for the implementation of the Board’s policies.

Wayne Bould
President.
People who are not familiar with mine sites and who visit them are often surprised by the focus on safety, which often starts before they get in the front gate. Visitors will be required to undergo a safety induction. Depending upon where they plan to visit on site, the requirements can range from full protective clothing to urine testing for hydration. They also have to agree to a random drug and alcohol test should they be asked.

For visitors, it can be surprising. For miners, these and other requirements far more rigorous are part of the job. Safety has been built into the culture. It’s the only way to identify and remove or manage hazards.

The Tasmanian Minerals Council maintains a standing Occupational Health and Safety Committee, made up of representatives of the mines and mineral processing sites.

The aim is to freely exchange information and new practice, to assist industry-wide improvement. The work can take many forms. In the year under review, representatives of mines, along with a representative of Workplace Standards Tasmania, were undertaking a review of refuge chambers, which are placed in underground mines as a shelter for people should there be an incident, and in particular a fire. The chambers can provide the necessities of life should people have their access to the surface blocked.

The committee also exchanges information about new products, or products which can have a beneficial use in a specific application. An example this year is a surfactant which can be added to a rock-crushing circuit to greatly reduce the emission of dust from the process.

In addition, the committee has looked at other things, such as –

- An electronic device which can demonstrate whether a face mask has sealed properly on an individual
- Filters on machinery which hold the promise of reducing the emission if diesel particulates underground
- A fit-for-life project at the MMG mine at Rosebery, which had the workforce lose a collective one tonne of weight.
- A diesel particulate/elemental carbon monitoring device which is portable.

During the year, the industry also had presentations from officers of Tasmania’s safety regulator, Workplace Standards Tasmania. Workplace Standards receive regular reports on health and safety matters from individual mines and mineral processors. From a site perspective, it can be difficult to get an overview of what it happening at other sites. Accordingly, Workplace Standards Tasmania took the initiative of aggregating the data from all of the sites and identifying industry-wide trends to identify areas which may require attention. This can range from rockfalls to vehicle interactions. The trend data is then presented to a forum, which is attended by all of the mines and mineral processes.

The initiative is valuable in that it gives an overview otherwise not available to individual enterprises.

I would like to thank the members of our OHS Committee for their time and enthusiasm in attending the meetings, giving presentations and sharing information. It helps to keep us on the leading edge.

Matt Daly
Chair, Occupational Health and Safety Committee
Communications

Occupational Health and Safety is front and centre in Tasmania’s mining industry.

The Tasmanian Mining social media campaign was launched in Burnie on June 14, 2012.

The campaign includes a website and a Facebook page. We also ran major newspaper advertisements across the State to coincide with the campaign’s launch and showcase some of the mining industry’s views.

One of the major goals for the establishment of Tasmanian Mining is to give working people a voice in the debate over the future of their livelihood and the State’s industry, particularly mining. The campaign is in response to approaches from many individuals who have felt disenfranchised by not having adequate access to the media to put forward their point of view, and accordingly feel swamped by adversarial material from minority groups.

Tasmanian Mining’s Voice of the People section is successful in providing people with a strong voice and outlet. It can be viewed at:

Tasmanian Mining’s Voice of the People

Not least of all the campaign’s material is a diverse and informative mix including daily local mining news, personal profiles from people working within the industry as well as local characters, mining events, economic surveys, and expert articles on subjects such as the environmental approval process for mines in Tasmania.

The campaign’s reach and support continues to grow daily. It encourages people and groups to not only find their voice and express it, but to also form their own Facebook pages and messages.

The website address is:

and the Facebook link is:

At the Tasmanian Mining launch from left – Andrew Pullen, Russell Wescombe, Tracy O’Neill, Bob Calvert and Terry Long.
The mining and exploration industry provide very broad and interesting career choices.

"You can have any career you want - from an electrician, accountant to engineer or cartographer."

Jane Capp
Geographic Information System (GIS) | Database Geologist

Register now to have your say and show your support for the Tasmanian mining industry.
I’m proud of the effort that goes into modern mining practices and the emphasis the industry places on protecting and preserving the environment.

“**I’m proud of the contribution exploration makes to Tasmania’s earth science and mining industry**”

Ken Morrison, Exploration Geologist

**My lifestyle and career rely on a balanced mix of** -

- **large tracts of wilderness preserved in National Parks and**
- **sensibly managed mineralised geology in native bush areas of western and north eastern Tasmania, which will continue generating employment and wealth for Tasmanians long after I have retired.**

Ken Morrison has lived in Tasmania all his life. He is a keen bushwalker and exploration geologist with over 30 years experience.

For fair and balanced information about Tasmania’s mining industry visit: tasmanianmining.com.au or follow us on facebook/tasmanianmining
“I work on Tasmanian mine sites my grandchildren will be proud of.”

Stephen Kent, Environmental Scientist

I’m proud of what I do for Tasmania’s mining industry. I want to see fair and balanced information about our industry - not just in terms of the benefits to the economy and jobs but also in terms of the environment - the remediation of mining legacies and planning future mines that preserve environmental values.

Stephen Kent is a consultant on the Savage River Rehabilitation Project and helped develop Queensland’s Environmental Protection Act, on which Tasmania’s Environmental Protection Act is based.

For fair and balanced information about Tasmania’s mining industry visit: tasmanianmining.com.au or follow us on facebook/tasmanianmining
Tasmanian Mining shared a link.

July 2

The letter of the weekend goes to Gary Viney: "I have worked at Savage River Mines for nearly 30 years. Have two sons who work in the industry as well as my wife. Tasmania needs more mining ventures to take advantage of the world's thirst for minerals so that we have future employment opportunities into the future. Savage River Mines would be lucky to impact on 5 square miles of the west coast and you can see by the regeneration where the town site once was that nature soon takes over again once humans leave. Luma is another example. I would also like to know why we refer to the west coast region as the Tarkine." View all comments:

The Voice of the People - Support Tasmanian Mining
www.tasmanianmining.com.au

Like · Comment · Share  21

237 people saw this post

Tasmanian Mining

October 8

We like this letter from Brian and Shirley Smith in today's Advocate:

We would like to thank the fantastic effort put in by the members of MMG Mining Mine Rescue of Rosebery, Rosebery fire chief Gerry Smith, MMG management and everybody else involved in spending two freezing cold days in the snow at Williamsford to save our five month old pup Socks from certain death after he fell 17 metres down... See More

Unlike · Comment · Share  1

Tasmanian Mining and 34 others like this.

Corey Walker That's the way things are done at MMG always looking after the community. Very proud to be a contractor who has the privilege of working at the MMG Rosebery site. Australia's safest mine II not yet but they are working towards it.

October 8 at 2:48pm via mobile · Like · 1

Tasmanian Mining

June 28

Tas Mining website's Voice of the Peoples' quote of the day: "Tasmania's mining sector is a significant and important contributor to the region's economy, and our mining companies are well recognised for their recognition and protection for the environment." Keep them coming.

Like · Comment · Share  1

180 people saw this post
Queenstown Festival

The legendary mining town of Queenstown had its biggest event in over a decade for three special days in October.

The second Queenstown Heritage and Arts Festival Event coincided with the 100 year anniversary of the North Lyell disaster that killed 42 miners on 12 October 1912. It is marked in the history books as the biggest hard rock mining accident in Australia.

People were spoilt for choice with the option of 55 events over three days. The festival was a blend of reflective commemorations and educational forums, West Coast mining and art culture, and celebrations with street dining and a gala ball.

The North Lyell commemorations began early on 12 October with a private Copper Mines of Tasmania service held on the barren North Lyell spot where the disaster took place. The service unfolded with a lone silhouette standing high on a rock playing the bagpipes and welcoming the crowd of CMT staff, media and descendants of the miners killed.

CMT Senior Emergency Response Services Coordinator Jason Clarke led the service along with the Mines and Rescue team wearing their uniforms and carrying a stretcher which they laid near the plaque along with a wreath.

It was particularly poignant for Jason and Sara Clarke. Albert Gadd, Sara’s grandfather, was one of the leaders of the emergency teams in October 1912. Albert Gadd died a couple of months later from carbon monoxide poisoning from gas he inhaled during the rescue. Albert Gadd risked his life and showed acts of bravery that historian Geoffrey Blainey spoke about later at the public commemoration and forum.
1. Jason Clarke was part of an OHS presentation at the North Lyell mine disaster forum.

2. The choir performing at the service at Queenstown's General Cemetery.

3. Premier Lara Giddings speaking at the forum.

4. CMT’s Phil Kemp was part of an OHS presentation at the North Lyell mine disaster forum.

5. The band at the Festival Gala ball.

6. Sara and Jason Clarke at cemetery.

7/8. Photos of Queenstown
CMT’s General Manager Scot Clyde welcomed guests and unveiled a plaque. It said -

_Deep below are the disused tunnels of the North Lyell Mine where 42 miners lost their lives in October 1912._

This plaque commemorates those men who went to work on Saturday morning October 12th 1912 and never came home. We honour the men of the rescue parties some of whom later perished from their injuries.

The West Coast Mayor Darryl Gerrity, Terry Long of the Tasmanian Minerals Council and Legislative Councillor Ruth Forrest all laid a wreath and spoke. Father Mike De laney offered words of comfort and a prayer.

At the end of the CMT service, the guests moved to the Queenstown General Cemetery to join a crowd of 500 made up of politicians, locals, media, descendants of the miners killed and groups of local school children. The Master of Ceremony, Mrs Shirley Scolyer, was a descendent of the two Tregonning brothers lost in the disaster. The ceremony included a mix of speakers, the local school children who read out prose, the local mayor and mining manager who laid wreaths and a performance by the local choir.

Geoffrey Blainey, renowned author of _The Peaks of Lyell_, recalled the disaster in his book over 50 years ago. At the service and the forum later he spoke of the remarkable bravery following the disaster. It was one of Australia’s most heroic peacetime episodes, he said. The SS Loongana set a record of 13 hours and 35 minutes for a Bass Strait crossing to deliver rescue equipment to the area. There were more medals for bravery handed out after the rescue than for any previous event in the nation’s history.

West Coast engineer Peter Schulze, who has just released a book, An Engineer Speaks of Lyell, spoke next. Later in the day Blainey and Schulze spoke further about their work at separate events.

It was then time for some lighter entertainment, kicking off with events including book launches, art exhibitions, community forums, free helicopter rides, tours to Margaret Lake power station, underground and surface mine tours and commemoration trips on the West Coast Railway train. In true West Coast style it rained during some of the services, but this did not alter the festival’s spirit in the slightest.

There were 1,960 people who registered their attendance at the centenary celebrations. This figure appeared to include a strong local and ex-local presence, as well as a significant presence of VIPs and politicians.

A highlight of the festival was the sold-out gala ball where 300 people glammed up in their best evening attire to drink, dance and socialise, proving that the people of Queenstown know how to celebrate, commemorate and party in style.
MINING PROFILES

Get to know the people of the Tasmanian Mining Industry
They may be at different lifecycles of their career, but they share an enjoyment and interest in their jobs.

Meet Edward McConnell, an Underground Supervisor, who has worked at Vedanta Copper Mines of Tasmania for 41 years. In comparison geologist Sophie Gardner recently started at CMT.

Edward says he likes his job as it varies and it’s never the same. He moved from New South Wales to Queens-town to drill at Mt Lindsay for two years before switching to Mt Lyell. He married a local lady and never left.

“The best thing about Queenstown is the quietness, though it’s not as busy as it used to be,” Edward says.

Edward doesn’t say much, though he answers my slightly nosy questions comfortably enough. Perhaps he would have relaxed more over a beer at the pub, or perhaps he’s one more for listening than talking.

He’s currently nearing the end of chemotherapy treatment. This is his third bout of cancer. He was diagnosed with bowel cancer 20 years ago and it was successfully operated on. Cancer returned 13 years later on his liver. The operation appeared effective, until a small spot was found on his liver recently.

“I’ve never really been sick from cancer,” Edwards says. “I don’t think it’s affected my eating, sleeping or my working life much at all.”

Has the cancer experience given him a new lease or philosophy of life? Not really, he replies. Does it worry him? No use worrying about it, Edward says simply.

Wood chopping is one his old past-times. Edward said it was a popular sport, he won a few competitions and he earned some extra money. The sport of woodchopping started to phase out at the end of the fifties.

Edward’s hopeful of retiring within the next year or so. He’s set his sights on Nelson Bay at Port Stephens in New South Wales and a warmer climate.

New kid on the CMT block Sophie says that the mining industry has surprised her by the extensive level of safety and environmental processes.

“I didn’t realise how many surveys and permits are required before a mine is allowed to start,” Sophie says. “Nor do a lot of people realise the extent of it, or the different resources that come from the ground.”

Sophie completed a Bachelor of Science majoring in Earth Science at the University of Tasmania in 2008. The course enabled her to take trips to Tasmania’s east and west coast and examine the geography of the area.

Before moving to Queenstown, Sophie worked as an exploration geologist for BHP in Queensland for a year.

“Working in Queensland for a bigger company you get more pigeon-holed,” Sophie says. “At CMT there’s more space to do broader things and have your suggestions taken on board.”

Sophie’s job ranges from looking at drill core, logging it to see what type of rock it is and the quantity of copper, to Face mapping. This involves going underground and picking up any structure like faults, joints and shears, important for ground support and grade control, and making sure that what is coming out of the ground has value.
A love of movies inspired Francisco Navidad to buy Queenstown's historic Paragon theatre.

And pragmatism keeps him working full-time as a project resource geologist at Bluestone Mines Tasmania Joint Venture Pty Ltd, otherwise known as Renison. There's his young family to support and now the theatre/café.

The Queenstown locals are talking about this new geologist and his purchasing of the theatre. In local terms Francisco is considered very new, a year after this is the West Coast where it can be many years before a newcomer is considered anything but new. Francisco and his family have been living on the West Coast for eight months.

Francisco could be found during the weekend of the recent Queenstown Heritage and Arts Festival serving coffee and snacks with a friendly smile and a relaxed manner, without a hint of tiredness.

Francisco sits inside the grand, art-deco theatre trying to have a bite of lunch at 2pm. The theatre sits nearly empty except for a movie screen, a few chairs and couches in a vast room with high ceilings and an old, large black projector sitting on top of a triangular-shaped table. The ceilings and the floor are painted with a look-alike marble floor inspired by the Chrysler building in the USA, Francisco says. The room design matches and mixes superbly, include the triangular table done in the same colours and patterns as the floor and ceilings.

The theatre was built in 1932 and was a major social hub. The motto of the 1,150 seat picture theatre was “the city theatre in the country.” One can imagine it providing locals with a touch of glamour and escapism from the harshness of an isolated mining town. Perhaps the locals dressed up as glamorously and had a fun-filled night in this theatre in the same spirit showed at the festival’s gala ball at Queenstown’s Memorial Hall on Saturday night.

“I saw the Paragon theatre for sale a year ago and at that stage thought it was out of my reach,” Francisco says. “But I ended up buying it off Dr Alex Stevenson.” The theatre closed in 1983 and was briefly used as an indoor cricket centre. Dr Stevenson bought it as a storage shed. After speaking with a local however and learning of the theatre's glory days, Dr Stevenson changed his mind and renovated it.

“It's a great community hall and it was a shame to see it empty and unused,” Francisco says. “I'd love to be able to show independent movies here and get a film festival happening.”

His plans for the Paragon theatre include renovation and equipment upgrades and the serving of hot food as well as snacks. “It's a step by step process,” Francisco says. “I’m looking at doing this next winter. I’ll go with the flow and see where it leads.

“People remember the theatre's old days and it's touching. I've bought part of history and I'd like to be part of it.”

Events took place in the theatre during the Queenstown festival including a performance by the Helen Jones Combined Friends Choir and films. “There was a great vibe during the festival,” Francisco says.

Francisco moved to Tasmania to be closer to his parents and two sisters, who live in Hobart. Born in Adelaide, Francisco completed Honours in Geology at the University of Adelaide in 1998. One of his favourite times was working as a senior exploration geologist for an Australian company, Beadell Resources Limited in Brazil from 2007 – 2008. He was the only expatriate and this is where he met his future wife, Fabiola.

Francisco found himself without a visa when the financial crisis hit and the project was put on care and maintenance. He left the country, but later returned to marry Fabiola.

Francisco's creative side was sparked while working at Marvel Loch in Western Australia and he took up photography. In 2003 he studied for three years at a film school in Madrid, Spain. Why Spain?

"I’m interested in European films and a different perspective to Hollywood,” Francisco replies. “I’m inspired by the legendary French film director, Melé.”

"I'm no Spielberg,” Francisco says bluntly. But down the track he would love to be a local journalist and filmmaker.

He gracefully defers eating his roll until we finish speaking. One suspects Francisco is used to delaying eating these days while juggling his different roles.
The Gold Mine under the Rainforest

Natalie Johnston, Tasmanian Minerals Council’s Communications Officer, was given a tour of Henty Gold mine in July.

“It’s the mine under the rainforest,” says miner, Michael Radford, describing the Henty Gold mine, located 40 minutes’ drive from Queenstown, and set within the west coast’s rugged and scenic mountainous area.

The lush scenery soon disappears as we start to travel underground in a four wheel drive vehicle, slowly circling down hundreds of metres on this underworld highway. I’m geared up to the hilt with my helmet, eye goggles, striped jacket (so it glows in the dark), trousers, steel capped boots and heavy belt containing a self-rescuer breathing device.

It’s quite a contrast to my other underground tour some years ago to check out my uncle’s gold mine in Kambalda, Western Australia*. Sure, we wore helmets and jackets, but we entered his underworld via a skip (see photos).

My guide, Michael, has mined at Unity for 10 years. He’s currently on light duties due to an injury. His tasks now include showing people around mines. Last week for example he showed a group of UTAS students underground by the ‘busily retired’ Ron Bugg (see Ron’s profile).

Michael likes showing people underground. He is however looking forward to a complete recovery so he can return to mining again.

Today marks his son’s first day as a miner. There appear to be a lot of father/son miners. Grandfathers too. But not necessarily all at the same mine or in the same state. Fathers are happy for their sons to mine. It provides them with employment and a chance to earn good money.

Michael’s often on the walkie-talkie checking in. At times he backs into a ‘cuddy’ to allow a bogger or truck past. Finally we stop, get out of the vehicle, and watch a truck pass. The roar and whoosh of it is almost a little frightening.

We enter the crib room and share a coffee with Les Cook. He’s been mining for 38 years and living in Zeehan for 16. Les’ daughter has recently returned home to live. His other daughter lives in Hobart and his son has picked up mining work on the mainland.

Les and Michael say that contrary to the public’s perception, it’s difficult for people to pick up mining work. In Tasmania it helps a lot if you know somebody who can help get you a foot in the door, they say.

They will stay living in Tasmania. “A lot of miners love fishing and the best fishing is on the west coast,” Les adds. They prefer the security of the mining here compared to a lot of the contract mining on the mainland.

We next briefly interrupt Dennis Crawford’s work on a small jumbo for a chat. The temperature is warm and feels tropical, a nice contrast to the outside cool July temperatures.

The description of Dennis as “one of the gentleman miners,” seems apt as Dennis puts down a piece of cloth on his machinery and then sits my camera case down on it to try and avoid getting any dirt on it.

Dennis has worked at Unity since 1996 and, like Michael, has become a “seagull.” He shares a house in Queenstown with his son and then commutes to Burnie on his days off. His son has worked as a foreman in the maintenance area for Mt Lyell for 11 years.

When asked, Dennis tells me his age. And then, quick as a flash, he asks me mine. It’s some compensation he thinks I’m younger than I am. But perhaps he’s just being polite.

Natalie Johnston and miner Michael Radford
Natalie Johnston and her uncle Robert going underground to a mine via a skip.
A sign at the Hently Gold mine.
**Jane Capp**

Jane Capp has successfully combined her career as a geologist with parenthood.

For 10 years Jane has run her own successful business as a Geographic Information System (GIS) / Database Geologist since moving to Hobart.

“Working for yourself provides an awesome level of flexibility,” Jane says. “It certainly makes our life a lot easier to manage on a daily basis.”

Jane’s two sons are aged 13 and 10 and thinks Tasmania is a great place to raise a family. Her husband works as a Drilling QA/QC Coordinator for offshore oil exploration projects and works a month on/month off roster overseas.

Jane was one of three females out of her class to graduate with a Bachelor of Science with Honours in Geology at The University of Queensland.

What was the appeal of being a geologist? “I’m an outdoorsy person,” Jane explains. “I really liked going to guides and scouts as a teenager. In addition I loved geography and earth science at school.”

Jane worked as a project exploration geologist for Biliton and Acacia Resources at Sunrise Dam, WA and Pine Creek/ Brocks Creek, NT from 1994 to 1999.

She enjoyed living out in the field and sometimes misses the group work environment. She never found it hard being one of the few females. “It really isn’t much of an issue these days,” she adds.

The arrival of her first son in 1999 resulted in a change of career path and two years later a move to Tasmania. The completion of a long-distance course in IT and databases via Monash University, allowed her to make the switch to desk work and combine it with motherhood.

“We found ourselves in a position where we could choose where we wanted to live. We chose Tasmania because it had a mining-exploration industry and we chose Hobart because it has the benefits of a capital city without being large and congested.”

She makes the most of any opportunities to promote geology and the mining industry at schools by attending careers days or presentations whenever she can score an invitation.

She is disappointed that funding expired for Tasmanian Minerals Council’s educational programme.* “It was informative and enjoyable for school children of all ages,” Jane says. “It got kids thinking about where all the things they use come from and why Mt Wellington exists, for example.”

Jane describes the mining and exploration industry as very broad and interesting career wise. “You can have any career you want – from an electrician, accountant to engineer or cartographer.”

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* Source: Tasmanian Minerals Council’s educational programme.
The allure of mining seems to have run in the genes for mining engineer, Marie ‘Rallinga’ Willson.

Rallinga spent part of her childhood at her grandparent’s home and mine at Melaleuca, a remote area in south-west Tasmania, accessed only on foot, via boat or plane.

"I grew up watching my grandparents mine, it was certainly a team effort," she says.

“My grandparents worked together to prospect, dig up the ground, sluice and rehabilitate the ground.

“It was a fantastic childhood. My brother and I watched all this with interest. We sailed and rowed and drove dump trucks. We were really lucky.”

Her grandparents, Peter and Barbara Willson, managed the tin mine for over 30 years. They carried tin ore to Hobart twice a year on their 60ft sailing vessel, Rallinga. The mine wound up four years ago. Peter Willson sadly passed away in September 2011.

A mining engineer from the United Kingdom, Peter Willson worked and lived in Norway and Zambia before moving with his family to Western Australia. In W.A, he started working as a fisherman, fulfilling a childhood dream.

Peter and Barbara moved to Tasmania in 1967 and initially settled in Blackmans Bay. Peter continued working as a fisherman until they bought the mining lease at Melaleuca from Deny King’s sister Win Clayton in the late 1960s. Though Parks & Wildlife Service now own the lease, the Willsons continue to occupy the house they built themselves.

From the age of 15, Rallinga knew that her career would be in mining since visiting the Tasmanian West Coast mines as part of the Australian Student Minerals Venture through the ARC Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits, CODES, at the University of Tasmania.

“I found it a fascinating and a fun adventure,” Rallinga, 28, says.

“After going down the shaft at the mine in Roseberry it became very clear that I was going to work in mining; everything I did and saw reinforced it.”

Rallinga, a FIFO (fly in/fly out) Senior Mining Engineer with Kingsgate Consolidated in South Australia, bases herself in Hobart.

What does she like best about the job? “I love it all,” she says. “It never gets old; rock and people are unpredictable so it never gets boring.”

Rallinga completed her Engineering Science degree at the University of New South Wales in 2005. Out of a class of 15, she was one of five females to graduate.

“I did my study at an opportune time,” Rallinga says. “It was prior to the mining boom and before it became a popular degree. Now there are many engineers graduating.”

Rallinga enjoys the FIFO roster, which is eight days on (at work) and six days off (at home). In her spare time she likes bush walking, bike riding and playing the viola.

She is a strong advocate of growing the mining industry in Tasmania and utilising opportunities on the West Coast.

“We need to do all we can to maintain our own industry, train our own engineers and geologists; there is a lot of opportunity on the West Coast that has not been explored,” she says.
Adrian “Pippy” Williams

Adrian “Pippy” Williams is a third generation west coast Tasmanian miner.

“I remember my father and other men coming out of the tunnels all black and thinking, geez, this is what I want do,” he says.

Pippy, 41, is Client Mine Foreman at Bluestone Mines Tasmania Joint Venture Pty Ltd, formerly Renison mine, near Zeehan.

He went from school to an apprenticeship at Renison Mines, where he worked for 11 years. He had a 13 year hiatus from 1997 and worked at other mines around Tasmania as well as mining interstate.

Pippy grew up in Zeehan and still lives there with his wife, Tania, and his four daughters. “Zeehan was built on the back of this mine. It was great, I did all those things boys do like lots of sport, especially footy.”

His eldest daughter, 18 year old Laura, has started working at Bluestone Mines in the laboratory. As Laura lives independently, Pippy says he sees her more of Laura now at work than he did before she started.

“Zeehan is very quiet; there’s not much for the kids here and very limited facilities,” Pippy says. There are no child mining services in the town, for example.

“We’ve got to start making choices if we move to the North West coast or interstate for opportunities for the children,” Pippy says.

The family have an overseas holiday once a year and go somewhere warm and sunny, especially during the west coast winter. Asia, Fiji and the United States are some of the countries they’ve visited.

Pippy says he enjoys the variety his position provides. As Client Mine Foreman he ensures all safety is adhered to, that all underground requirements are set, and he helps look after legislative compliance and managing the contractors. Bluestone Mines hires McMahons Contractors to employ and manage 120 of its workers.

Pippy recently finished via correspondence a university degree Diploma of Mine Engineering through Ballarat University.

It took five years with his family and work commitments, but he’s glad he’s done it and he enjoyed the study.

In the future he would like to complete a first class Mine Manager ticket, which he would do via correspondence with Western Australia or Queensland.

Pippy supports mining in the Tarkine. He does not see a problem with it due to all the environmental regulations these days

“The general feeling about mining in Tasmania is that we need a mine soon, to keep people in the state,” he says.
If we are to have a mining industry into the future, it is self-evident we need new mines. Mines have a life. Eventually, they will be mined-out. Or they will become uneconomic for reasons such as the cost of mining at depth or the grade falling away or both.

It is remarkable that Tasmania has mines such as Mt Lyell, which has been mined in three centuries – the 1800s, the 1900s and the 2000s. The other remarkable mines include Rosebery, Renison and Savage River. Their life spans decades, not just years. And it is possible to imagine their continued life in decades.

Nonetheless, the State requires new mines to replace ones like the Beaconsfield Gold Mine, which has had two lives – one in the earlier part of the 20th century and another in the late 20th century and into the 21st century. Beaconsfield was closed in 2012, because it became uneconomic to retrieve the ore at a depth of more than one kilometre.

Fortunately, the State of Tasmania has new mines on the drawing boards – some with a shorter life, and at least one with a possible life measured in the decades.

At the time of writing, there were three smaller iron ore deposits ready, or nearly ready, to be mined. They are at Nelson River, in the north-west, and near Tullah, also in the North-West. The projects are owned by Shree Minerals and Venture Minerals. Venture Minerals were also near to completing a bankable feasibility study for a tin-tungsten deposit near their two smaller iron ore projects. It will be a sizeable mine, with good potential for further discoveries. The Mt Lindsay mine is based on two “skarns”, each is a slab of mineralisation. However, the field contains several more “skarns” which are not tested for minerals.

Given the cost of exploration drilling, Venture have demonstrated good mineralisation in the initial two skarns and will base their mine upon it.

There are also other encouraging exploration projects, based upon tin and gold, but these are in the preliminary stages.

It is pleasing to note the continued exploration for minerals in western Tasmania, which is one of the more heavily mineralised parts of the Earth’s crust.

We wish the explorers good luck and fair weather, although the latter may be elusive in a part of the world which stands in the path of the Roaring Forties.
High Priority Drill Targets

**Reward Drill Intersections**
- 95m @ 0.5% Tin Equiv.
- 10m @ 1.1% Tin Equiv.
- 28m @ 0.9% Tin Equiv.
- 18m @ 0.8% Tin Equiv.

**Eastern Skarn +200m wide skarn intersected**

**Combined Resources - Mt Lindsay Deposit**
- (0.20% Cut-off) 36Mt @ 0.40% Tin (Sn) equiv
- (0.45% Cut-off) 7.1Mt @ 0.81% Tin (Sn) equiv

**Contact Creek**
- First drill hole intersected 21m of Mt Lindsay style skarn

**Webbs Creek**
- 9m @ 0.6% Sn Eqiv.

**Big Wilson discovery hole intersects**
- 17.4m @ 2% Tin including 4m @ 5.6% Tin

**7.8% WO₃ in stream sediment sample**

**37 strike kms of skarn targets**

**Riley Creek**
- DSO

**190g/t silver**

**Combined Indicated + Inferred Resources Mt Lindsay Project**
- 10Mt @ 0.7% Tin (Sn) equiv (0.45% Cut-off)
Tasmania’s minerals industry held its annual conference in May.

The agenda dissected the national and State economic context in which the industry operates and existing and potential mining projects within the State.

Most of the major Tasmanian mining houses gave an overview of their operations. The smelting side of the industry was represented by Nyrstar in Hobart and Bell Bay Aluminium and there were talks from a range of mineral exploration companies, some of whom have advanced projects in Tasmania.

The conference provides a platform for information across the minerals sector. However, it also provides a platform for industry representatives to be in one place at one time and offers business opportunities for people attending.

Speakers included John Peters, a senior economist with global markets and treasury at the Commonwealth Bank and Chris Locke from Tasmania’s Department of Treasury and Finance.

Terry Long, Chief Executive of the minerals council facilitated the Tassie in 2030 discussion on how Tasmania’s economy might look 20 years out. Different perspectives were provided by Dr Julian Amos, Wayne Bould, TMC President and Hon Ruth Forrest MLC.

Ken Morrison, Exploration Geologist, Kim Denwer, Director, Tasmanian Minerals Council and Kim Creak, Executive Director, Mineral Resources Tasmania joined a panel discussion on mineral exploration discussing the prospects, rewards and challenges.

David Spence, General Manager, Infrastructure Strategy, Department of Infrastructure Energy & Resources gave the audience an opportunity to hear about the Western Tasmania Industry Infrastructure Study and ask questions.

The conference was opened by Hon Bryan Green, Minister for Energy and Resources and delegates of the conference dinner were entertained by local celebrity guest John X.

Some one hundred and seventy people attended the conference, which is organised by the Tasmanian Minerals Council and Mineral Resources Tasmania.
Tasmanian Minerals Council Limited
would like to thank the following sponsors for their support

Major Sponsors

also supported by

---

[Images of people smiling and convivial group scenes]
The forum was run in Launceston in March and was very popular. There were some eighty attendees, up a little on last year. Our thanks to Pitt and Sherry for sponsoring this event.
The Tasmanian Minerals Council maintains a biennial survey of economic indicators with the industry in the State.

The survey of the mines and mineral processing plants is conducted independently by Metaira Pty Ltd at Burnie. The data is aggregated for public release.

It demonstrates the fundamental economic importance of the mines and mineral processors to the state and the many smaller businesses in the extensive supply chain.

The current survey covers the years 2010-11.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2009-10</th>
<th>2010-11</th>
<th>% Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EMPLOYMENT</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees at year end</td>
<td>2,503</td>
<td>2,561</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of full time contractors</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>1,067</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross annual payroll</td>
<td>$238</td>
<td>$240</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aprox total spent on goods and services</td>
<td>$1,079</td>
<td>$1,175</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spending on goods and services in Tasmania</td>
<td>$747</td>
<td>$801</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount spent on capital expenditure</td>
<td>$127</td>
<td>$164</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected capital expenditure in 2011-12 as a percentage of 2010-11</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>148%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROFITABILITY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marginal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In loss</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUPPLIERS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suppliers dealt with in Tasmania</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>-22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TAXES AND CHARGES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties</td>
<td>$34.0</td>
<td>$41.9</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll Tax</td>
<td>$14.7</td>
<td>$15.6</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOB Value of sales/shipments ex mine</td>
<td>$880</td>
<td>$1,033</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPLORATION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount spent on exploration on mining lease</td>
<td>$16.8</td>
<td>$17.3</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Economic Survey continued.

#### TASMANIAN MINERALS COUNCIL LTD.
**SURVEY EIGHT YEAR TREND 2008**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 EMPLOYMENT</th>
<th>2 OPERATING EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>3 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</th>
<th>4 PROFITABILITY</th>
<th>5 SUPPLIERS</th>
<th>6 TAXES AND CHARGES</th>
<th>7 SALES</th>
<th>8 EXPLORATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b Number (or equivalent) of full time contractors</td>
<td>2399</td>
<td>2417</td>
<td>2101</td>
<td>2386</td>
<td>2365</td>
<td>2503</td>
<td>2561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c Gross annual payroll $m</td>
<td>1149</td>
<td>1181</td>
<td>1233</td>
<td>1281</td>
<td>812</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>1067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a Approx total spent on goods and services $m</td>
<td>783</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>736</td>
<td>826</td>
<td>1093</td>
<td>1079</td>
<td>1175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b Spending on goods and services in Tasmania $m</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>616</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>617</td>
<td>752</td>
<td>747</td>
<td>801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount spent on capital expenditure $m</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In Profit</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marginal</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In loss</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of suppliers dealt with in Tasmania</td>
<td>596</td>
<td>575</td>
<td>722</td>
<td>804</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>663</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royalties $m</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payroll Tax $m</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOB Value of sales/shipments ex mine $m</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>611</td>
<td>789</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>861</td>
<td>880</td>
<td>1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount spent on exploration on mining lease $m</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2012 Financials
Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 July 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>36,076</td>
<td>30,715</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Subscriptions</td>
<td>434,386</td>
<td>475,905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEG Secretariat Income</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seminars &amp; Conferences</td>
<td>57,821</td>
<td>78,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>30,817</td>
<td>1,090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental income</td>
<td>6,036</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total income</strong></td>
<td>575,136</td>
<td>596,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                      |        |        |
| **Less: Expenses**   |        |        |
| Accounting & Audit fees | 13,200 | 12,015 |
| Amortisation         | 800    | -      |
| Bank Charges         | 2,738  | 1,395  |
| Consultants          | 102,439| 14,768 |
| Depreciation         | 15,282 | 12,576 |
| Education Associated Costs | 16,530 | 2,374 |
| Interest Expense     | 196    | -      |
| Insurance            | 9,116  | 8,354  |
| Loss on disposal of Motor Vehicle | 995 | - |
| Meeting Expenses     | 4,833  | 2,336  |
| Office Supplies & Miscellaneous | 29,839 | 22,550 |
| Promotional Expenses | 26,566 | 12,395 |
| Rent & Outgoings     | 123,395| 111,834|
| Seminars & Conferences | 46,329 | 37,768 |
| Staff Costs          | 253,461| 161,685|
| Superannuation       | 56,958 | 57,061 |
| Sundry Expenses      | 2,758  | 661    |
| Telephone and Postage| 13,819 | 11,348 |
| Travel & Motor Vehicle | 31,670 | 17,235 |
| **Total Expenses**   | (750,924) | (486,355) |

|                      | 2012   | 2011   |
| **Surplus/(deficit)**| (175,788) | 110,315 |

| Other comprehensive income |        |
|                            | -      |

**Total comprehensive income for the year**

(175,788) 110,315

A full version of the Financial Report has been distributed to members and is available from the Secretariat. This extract from the annual financial statements should be read in conjunction with the full version of the report.
## Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd

### Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 July 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ASSETS

#### CURRENT ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>710,662</td>
<td>812,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>146,417</td>
<td>133,498</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>4,273</td>
<td>4,238</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>861,352</th>
<th>950,068</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### NON-CURRENT ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>44,222</td>
<td>45,170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>-</td>
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</table>

#### TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>47,422</th>
<th>45,170</th>
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#### TOTAL ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>908,774</th>
<th>995,238</th>
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</thead>
</table>

### LIABILITIES

#### CURRENT LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>12,475</td>
<td>2,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax payable</td>
<td>27,631</td>
<td>30,442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>85,758</td>
<td>60,785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership subscriptions in advance</td>
<td>283,973</td>
<td>250,575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>11,044</td>
<td>-</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>420,881</th>
<th>344,265</th>
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</thead>
</table>

#### NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>12,708</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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#### TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

<table>
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<th></th>
<th>12,708</th>
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</table>

#### TOTAL LIABILITIES

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<th></th>
<th>433,589</th>
<th>344,265</th>
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</thead>
</table>

#### NET ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>475,185</th>
<th>650,973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retained Earnings</td>
<td>475,185</td>
<td>650,973</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TOTAL EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>475,185</th>
<th>650,973</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd

Independent Audit Report to the members of Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd


We have audited the accompanying financial report of Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors’ declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.
Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd

Independent Audit Report to the members of Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor’s report.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Tasmanian Minerals Council Ltd is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 July 2012 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

WHK

Aislee Flakemore
Audit Partner

Dated this 21st day of September 2012
Wayne is the Chief Operating Officer at Grange Resources. He was previously Director, Business Excellence for Newmont Mining Corporation’s global business operations. Prior to joining Newmont, he had considerable experience as a senior manager in management consulting, in the downstream oil industry with Shell Australia Ltd, and in the manufacture and distribution of timber products.

Greg is the General Manager of BHP Billiton TEMCO. He was previously the TEMCO Production Manager. Greg is a Chemistry graduate of the University of Tasmania and has had more than 28 years experience in the Tasmanian smelting industries. He has held the General Manager’s position at TEMCO for the last seven years.

Scot has been the General Manager at Vedanta Copper Mines of Tasmania for eight years. He has 27 years experience in the Mining Industry in Australia, Africa and Latin America and has previously held Mine Manager and General Manager’s positions in gold and base metal operations.

Matt is the General Manager of Unity Mining Limited – Henty Gold Mine. Matt is a mining engineer with 34 years experience, including the last 24 years in senior management roles in Australia. His experience is across both underground and open pit operations.
John is the Chief Executive of Shaw Contracting; former General Manager at the Rosebery mine in Tasmania and the Century mine in Queensland. His career of 25 years includes senior mining roles in Tasmania, WA and Queensland (both underground and open pit) in gold and base metals as well as civil construction; and he has held various directorships since 1991. John is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Chartered Professional Member of the AusIMM and holds degrees in business, IT and surveying.

Kim is the Principal Exploration Geologist at MMG and has been in this position for six months. He has 26 years exploration experience for a variety of commodities and mineralisation styles in a range of countries and environments. Kim is a Tasmanian geologist and has explored in and around many of the West Coast Tasmanian mines.

Ray is currently the General Manager of Bell Bay Aluminium, part of the Rio Tinto Group. Ray has 30 years experience in the metals industry, which included roles with Rio Tinto in New Zealand and Queensland and before this for BHP Steel and BHP Engineering. Ray holds an Advanced Diploma in Mechanical Engineering (Newcastle 1983).

Jeremy is the General Manager at Nyrstar Hobart. He has 28 years experience in mining, mineral processing and recycling industries in Australia, China and Europe. Jeremy holds a Bachelor of Applied Science – Metallurgy, RMIT (1983).

Roger is past Chairman of Cornwall Coal. He has experience of 37 years in finance and accounting. He has held positions as Company Secretary of Goliath Cement Group, General Manager - Finance and Company Secretary of the Australian Cement Group. Roger has been a Director of the Minerals Council of Australia.
Members

The members of the Minerals Council comprise companies and organisations involved in mining, minerals processing, exploration and supply of services to the industry.

Alpha Electrics
Atlas Copco Australia Pty Ltd
Bass Metals Ltd
BCD Resources (Operations) NL – Tasmania Mine
Bell Bay Aluminium
BHP Billiton TEMCO
BIS Industries Limited
Bluestone Mines Tasmania JV Pty Ltd
Boart Longyear
Carbine Tungsten Limited
Caterpillar Underground Mining
Cement Australia Holdings Pty Ltd
Coffey Mining
Cominex
Corporate & Industrial Safety Services
Dan O’Toole & Associates Pty Ltd
De Bruyn’s Transport
Edrill Pty Ltd
Electropulse Pty Ltd
Forze Tas Pty Ltd
Gerathy & Madison Communication
GHD Pty Ltd
Gradco Pty Ltd
Grange Resources Limited
Injury Prevention and Management
John A Earthrowl
K C Morrison Pty Ltd
KUTh Energy Pty Ltd
Leaman Geophysics
Lester Franks
Lloyds North Pty Ltd
MMG Minerals & Metals Group Rosebery
MHM Metals Limited
Mancala Pty Ltd
Maydena Sands Pty Ltd
Mine Radio Systems (Pacific) Pty Ltd
New Hope Group
NJ Turner Geological Services

Nyrstar Hobart
Oil, Mining & Infotechnology (OMI) Pty Ltd
Orica Mining Services
John Pemberton
Pitt & Sherry
Raygill Quarry & Mining Supplies
Rogers Exploration Services
Ron Gregory Prospecting
Sandvik Mining and Construction
SEMF
Shaw Contracting Pty Ltd
Shree Minerals Ltd
Sinclair Knight Merz
Skills Council DMC
Tas Skills Institute
Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd
Stellar Resources Limited
Tas Gas Networks
Tasmania Magnesite NL
Tasmanian Advanced Minerals Pty Ltd
Tasrail
The Cornwall Coal Company Pty Ltd
TNT Mines Limited
Unity Mining Limited – Henty Gold Mine
Vedanta Copper Mines of Tasmania
Venture Minerals Ltd
Wacker Chemicals Australia Pty Ltd
William Adams Pty Ltd
WorleyParsons

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