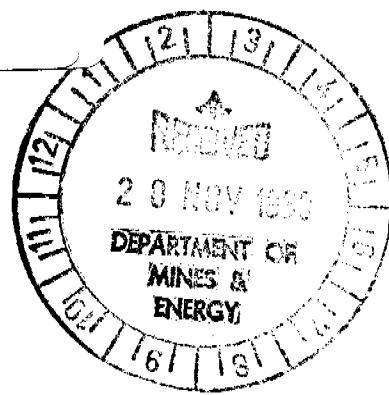


OPEN FILE



ANNUAL REPORT

MOUNT BUNDEY PROJECT

[Signature] 20.11.89

CR89/834A

KEN FERGUSON

**OCEANIA EXPLORATION
& MINING NL**

NOVEMBER 1989

2

C O N T E N T S

Summary

Introduction

General Information

- Location and Access

Tenements

Regional Geology and Mineralization

Prospect Areas

- Three Rest Hill (EL 5313)
- Copper Pits (EL 5313)
- Hallelujah South and North (EL 5313)
- Little Mary (EL 5298)
- Firebomb (EL 5311)

Investigations and Results - 1989

- Three Rest Hill
- Copper Pits
- Hallelujah South
- Little Mary
- Firebomb
- EL 5489
- Regional

Conclusions and Recommendations

Prospect Areas

- Three Rest Hill
- Copper Pits
- Hallelujah South and North
- Firebomb
- Little Mary
- EL 5489
- Regional

Expenditure

Forward Programme for Year 3

Report EL 5593 - J. Krokowski

Report Aeromagnetic Interpretation of the Mt Bunney Project Area
Independent Geophysical Report - C. Anderson

APPENDIX 1

Assay Results

APPENDIX II

Figures - 1-22 Location, Geology, Geochemistry, Costeaning,
Drilling - K. Ferguson

APPENDIX III

Figures - 1-9 Aeromagnetic Interpretations - C. Anderson

APPENDIX II

FIGURES

- Fig 1 Regional Geology-Location-Tenements 1:350,000
- Fig 2 Three Rest Hill-Geology 1:5000
- Fig 3 Three Rest Hill-Geology-Sampling-Costeaning-Drilling 1:2000
- Fig 4 Three Rest Hill Costean 1
- Fig 5 " " " Costean 2 and 3
- Fig 6 " " " Costean 4, 6 and 7
- Fig 7 " " " Costean 5
- Fig 8 " " " Costeans 8 and 9
- Fig 9 " " " Costeans 10, 11, 12 and 13
- Fig 10 " " " Costean 14
- Fig 11 Three Rest Hill RC Drilling Holes A and B
- Fig 12 " " " Holes C and G
- Fig 13 " " " Holes D and E
- Fig 14 " " " Holes F and H
- Fig 15 Three Rest Hill-Drillhole Profiles 1:1000
- Fig 16 Copper Pits-Geology 1:2000
- Fig 17 Hallelujah South-Geology-Ground Magnetics-RC Drilling 1:5000
- Fig 18 Hallelujah South RC Drilling Holes I and L
- Fig 19 " " " Holes J and K
- Fig 20 " " " Holes M and N
- Fig 21 Little Mary-Geology 1:10,000
- Fig 22 Firebomb-Geology 1:5000

SUMMARY

Exploration in 1989 in the Mt Bundey project area concentrated on testing 6 prospect areas outlined by reconnaissance and follow-up exploration by the Golden Plateau/Zapopan Joint Venture in 1988. A small amount of regional mapping and sampling was carried out in other parts of the project area and a detailed interpretation of data from a 1988 aeromagnetic survey undertaken.

All the prospects were subject to detailed geological mapping and rock chip sampling. In the Three Rest Hill area costeanning and RC drilling followed and drilling was also carried out in the Hallelujah South area.

Postulated zones of high grade quartz veining in the Three Rest Hill area were found in costeans and drilling to be less coherent, physically and geochemically, than hoped, and the area is considered to have no further potential. An aeromagnetic anomaly in the Hallelujah South area was confirmed by ground magnetics but drilling failed to locate its cause. The area has geophysical similarities to the nearby Goodall gold project and further work is critical. The Copper Pits and Little Mary prospect areas have been downgraded to some degree by recent work but still require some testing. The Firebomb prospect area is seen as having no further potential.

The results of reconnaissance mapping combined with the recognition of a large number of unexplained aeromagnetic 'targets' in the area maintain the general prospectiveness of the project area and provide a platform for follow-up exploration in 1990.

INTRODUCTION

The Zapopan/Pegasus Joint Venture in the Mt Bundey area covers the bulk of that area explored by the Golden Plateau/Zapopan Joint Venture in 1988. The current project area covers approximately 590 square kilometres. Exploration in 1988, reported in Marshall et al. (1988), was predominantly regional reconnaissance incorporating an aeromagnetic survey, airphoto interpretation, regional geological mapping and regional geochemistry (rock chip, drainage and RAB drilling). First stage follow-up was carried out on selected targets.

Exploration by the Zapopan/Pegasus Joint Venture in 1989 was mostly concentrated on the six gold prospects outlined in 1988:- Firebomb, Three Rest Hill, Copper Pits, Little Mary and Hallelujah North and South. A programme involving interpretation of aeromagnetic results, ground magnetics, detailed geological mapping, costeaning and drilling was outlined to test these prospects. Further geological mapping and rock chip sampling was also carried out in ELs 5315 and 5489.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Location and Access

The Joint Venture tenement area lies on the Batchelor and Noonamah 1:100,000 sheet areas, between 50 and 100 km SSE of Darwin.

Access is by the Stuart Highway and by station tracks on the Mt Bundey, Mt Ringwood and Ban Ban properties. The area is inaccessible by vehicle between November and April during the monsoon 'wet'.

TENEMENTS

The Project Area includes the following Exploration Licences:-

EL 5298	granted 17/9/87 for 6 years	- 61 blocks
EL 5311	granted 13/8/87 for 3 years	- 13 blocks
EL 5313	granted 6/4/87 for 6 years	- 29 blocks
EL 5355	granted 5/10/87 for 6 years	- 76 blocks
EL 5489	granted 23/10/87 for 2 years	- 4 blocks
EL 5514	granted 20/11/87 for 3 years	- 3 blocks
EL 5593	granted 20/11/87 for 3 years	- 6 blocks

Outside the Project Area, but part of the Zapopan/Pegasus Joint Venture is EL 5315 granted 13/8/87 for 3 years - 8 blocks.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The project area lies within the Early Proterozoic Pine Creek Geosyncline within the central region which is dominated by very low grade metasediments and metavolcanics of the South Alligator and Finniss River Groups. Most of the tenement area is underlain by turbidite sediments of the Burrell Creek Formation of the Finniss River Group. In the southern part of the area the upper units of the South Alligator Group, the Mt Bonnie Formation and the Gerowie Tuff, are exposed marginal to the Burnside Granite

pluton. Sills of Zamu Dolerite are found within the sedimentary sequence, particularly in the southern part of the area. See Fig 1.

Throughout the area the Burrell Creek Formation is dominated by greywackes, sandstones, siltstones and mudstones which for mapping purposes, can be roughly grouped into units which are either predominantly of sandstone/greywacke or predominantly siltstone/mudstone. The siltstones show variable development of bedding plane lamination with more defined lamination in the mudstones. The greywackes and sandstones are moderately to thickly bedded.

The boundary with the Mt Bonnie Formation is defined by the appearance of chert and haematitic chert horizons. The Mt Bonnie Formation is predominantly made up of shales, siltstones and mudstones with minor sandstone and volcanogenic tuffs and cherts.

Metamorphic grade is very low in the bulk of the project area (lower greenschist) with some upward gradation towards lower amphibolite facies to the south.

Of three episodes of folding recognised in the region the most prominent in the area are F_1 and F_2 . F_1 folds are upright NNW-SSE trending with parallel axial plane cleavage. F_2 folds are upright, N-S trending and refold the cleavage associated with F_1 .

Two dominant fault groups were interpreted from airphoto lineaments; NW-SE and NE-SW. These are interpreted as having a conjugate relationship related to the east west compression regime.

Quartz veining, both concordant and discordant is common in the area, associated with areas of folding stress and faulting. Most of these are relatively massive indicating development at deeper levels. Some are more fibrous and brecciated and seem to indicate development at higher crustal levels. A fossil hot spring has been recognised in one fault controlled vein at Old Boiler.

The Pine Creek Geosyncline is a known gold and uranium province. Epigenetic gold derived from magmatic and syngenetic sources, is most commonly concentrated in quartz veins, particularly those associated with anticlinal structures, and with shearing or faulting.

A number of gold occurrences are known in the general area, close to the tenement block. The most important of these is the Goodall gold deposit, presently being mined by WMC. This is located within an F_1 anticline in a stockwork of gold bearing, sulphide-rich quartz veins within hydrothermally altered greywacke of the Burrell Creek Formation. Other local occurrences such as Great Western, Great Northern, Star of the North and John's Hill are all located on north-south anticlinal structures with, in some cases, associated shearing.

Minor copper occurrences are known in the area. Pits have been excavated on sulphide-rich quartz and quartz breccia veins associated with open fault structures. Some gold is associated with the copper. All are relatively close to Zamu dolerite which may be the source of the copper.

PROSPECT AREAS

Three Rest Hill (EL 5313)

The prospectiveness of this area was indicated by drainage sampling and confirmed by rock chip sampling and geological mapping in 1988.

Follow-up exploration in 1988 defined two gold bearing quartz veins within alternating sandstone and siltstone units of the Burrell Creek Formation associated with a NW trending fold flexure. The location is close to the contact with the siltstones and cherts of the underlying Mt Bonnie Formation. The gold occurs in two small haematite-rich quartz veins whose trend (140°) is suggested only by distribution of float. Rock chip samples gave levels up to 17 ppm Au.

Two lines of RAB drillholes (400m x 40m spacing) were drilled across the area to test bedrock. The hole and line spacing, however, was inadequate to test the extensions of the known mineralization or to locate further zones.

Copper Pits (EL 5313)

In this area, 2.7km east of Three Rest Hill, 1988 investigations centred around two small occurrences of copper in gossanous material associated with quartz veining and shearing in sandstones and siltstones of the Mt Bonnie Formation. A number of old pits indicate early interest in these gossans. Three samples of gossanous quartz vein in the immediate vicinity of the southern group of pits gave results between 1.8 and 4.2ppm Au. Extensive sampling of veins along the trend of these occurrences, to the north and south failed to locate further mineralized zones. Three shallow angled percussion drillholes were drilled to further test the two groups of copper pits and a quartz vein, approximately half way between the two groups (about 400m apart). Results in all holes were poor (maximum 0.014ppm Au).

Hallelujah South and North (EL 5313)

These two areas, 3.5km and 5.5km north of Three Rest Hill, respectively, were recorded as isolated aeromagnetic anomalies bearing some similarity to that which defines the Goodall deposit. Both are located in siltstones and sandstones of the Burrell Creek Formation. Hallelujah South is in an area of reasonable outcrop and a N-S trending anticline can be defined from airphoto interpretation. Hallelujah North is in alluvial country with no outcrop but is probably close to the same anticlinal feature.

Sampling of some quartz veins and reconnaissance RAB drilling (200m x 40m spacing) was carried out in 1988. Maximum assays of 0.33ppm and 0.032ppm Au were obtained in Hallelujah South and North respectively.

Little Mary (EL 5298)

At Little Mary an outcrop of highly brecciated and stockworked quartz vein, about 3m wide by 1km long, occupies a probable fault zone within sandstones of the Burrell Creek Formation. Outcrop

in the area is poor beyond the quartz ridge. The vein shows some iron rich portions, after sulphide, and patchy concentrations of gold. Of 16 rock chip samples taken in 1988, 4 were in the range 0.5ppm to 0.1ppm Au with one giving 2.85ppm Au.

Firebomb (EL 5311)

In this area, about 4.5km west of Little Mary, another fault located zone of quartz veining trends NW-SE. Here the veins are more massive with milky quartz, probably indicating development at greater depth than Little Mary. The parallel veins in this zone are locally iron rich, as are thinner stockwork veins which pervade the zone. Outcrop is poor beyond the immediate outcrop of the vein. The country rock is sandstone and siltstone of the Burrell Creek Formation.

In 1988, 26 rock chip samples were collected over 1.5km of strike length. Most gave results below 0.1ppm Au but three samples from one vein gave between 9 and 59 ppm Au. A soil orientation study over the area (400m x 40m sample spacing) showed anomalous results only where anomalous rock chips were located. A line of 6, 20m angled percussion holes was drilled across the most anomalous part of the vein zone. The best intersection was 1.9ppm Au over 1m.

INVESTIGATIONS AND RESULTS - 1989

Most work in 1989 was concentrated in the prospective areas described above. Some supplementary mapping and rock chip sampling was carried out in ELs 5315 and 5489.

A general interpretive study of the 1987-88 aeromagnetic data was also carried out to evaluate poorly exposed areas and to aid in the assessment of the prospective areas. This study is included as a separate report by Chris Anderson - Consultant Geophysicist.

Three Rest Hill

Detailed geological mapping and rock chip sampling was carried out in the Three Rest Hill area in August 1989, controlled by a grid of N-S lines 50m apart. Mapping concentrated on lithological variations, structural features and the distribution and style of quartz veining. A total of 40 rock chip samples were taken and assayed for Au.

Figs 2 and 3 show the results of the mapping and the 1989 sampling. Fig 2 shows the broad structural features and, particularly, the NW-SE trending anticline defined by bedding trends and alternating sandstone and siltstone bands. This fold becomes tighter to the NW and trends round to the N-S. This bend in the anticlinal axis is probably due to clockwise rotational effects during the emplacement of the dome-like Burnside Granite pluton. The distribution of quartz veining shows a concentration to the south east, around Three Rest Hill, close to the contact with the Mt Bonnie Formation. To the south and the east from here outcrop becomes sparse with trends implied only from float in residual soil. The Burrell Creek Fm/Mt Bonnie Fm boundary is defined by strike parallel occurrences of banded haematitic chert.

Fig 3 shows the main prospective zone around Three Rest Hill. The predominant quartz vein trends are sub-parallel to strike (approximately 60°), N-S and a group apparently sub-parallel to the fold axis (approximately 140°). The first two groups show milky buck quartz with local development of more brecciated structure and fibrous veining in the N-S trending group. Haematite and goethite after sulphides are not common in these veins except in the brecciated zones in the N-S group. The third group of veins is typically highly gossanous but poorly exposed being represented mostly by float. The N-S trending vein zone which is located at 59,900E on 28,400N (zone B) seems to develop from a sulphide poor vein at the north end but becomes more sulphide-rich to the south and apparently changes trend to about 140° .

Rock chip sampling during the 1989 programme revealed that the gossanous veins (apparent 140° trend) are anomalous in gold compared to the other groups. Vein zones A and C (Fig 3) are those indicated by rock chip sampling in 1988. Zone A shows no outcrop and was indicated only in a few closely spaced samples in 1988 (up to 17.4 ppm Au). The trend of this zone was more clearly defined and extended over a possible strike length of 200m in float. The SE extension is traversed by a number of quartz veins and dolerite outcrops. No trace of this zone was seen on the quartz dominated low hill which occupies the NW continuation of the trend, however, a small sample of gossan float, TRH 5, another 100m to the NW gave 14.2 ppm Au. This appeared to indicate a northerly extension of the zone. Zone B grades are lower in the 8 samples taken. 5 of the 8 samples are above 0.1 ppm Au with the best two 1.75 and 3.3 ppm Au. Sample TRH 36 (0.34 ppm Au) appeared to indicate an extension of either Zone A or B, or a coalescing of the two giving a strike length of about 600m. Zone B is intersected by a less iron rich, N-S trending quartz vein which follows the 60,000E baseline. More gossanous portions on the west side of this vein give levels of 0.25 and 2.3 ppm Au. Zone C is a short zone defined by gossanous float in the scree slope of Three Rest Hill. The trend may only reflect gravity. Two samples were taken from this zone giving 6.9 ppm and 14.8 ppm Au.

A further mineralized zone encountered in 1988, Zone D is in 2 or 3 gossanous veins whose trend is between 150° and 170° . Grades from the original samples were in the range 4-6 ppm Au. Further sampling this year (TRH 19 6.7 ppm Au) indicated further sub-parallel veins to the east.

Zone E, a N-S trending zone of brecciated quartz vein and copper-rich gossan encountered in 1988, was extended to the north and was on strike with the anomalous RAB sample at 28,400N / 60,640E (1.4 ppm Au). 1988 sampling gave a high of 2.65 ppm Au. TRH 21, about 80m north, gave 0.2 ppm Au. This zone seems to be a bit patchy, however. TRH 40 (0.06 ppm Au) was of gossanous float found near the anomalous RAB hole.

A few other minor gossanous zones were encountered in the area but with little sign of extension beyond a few tens of metres.

A total of 14 costeans (1795m) were subsequently completed in this area. These were sited to test anomalous zones defined by rock chip geochemistry. Fig 3 shows the location of the trenches.

Most trenches reached weathered bedrock through residual and alluvial overburden between 1m and 2m thick.

Trenches T1, T2, T3, T13 and T14 tested inferred Zones A and B and a N-S zone of quartz veins just east of 60,000E. In general the concentration of veins and associated mineralization was less than expected from surface results, particularly in Zones A and B. Concentration of residual vein float at the surface by weathering is responsible for part of this. In Zone A, Trench 3, the main high grade (12.4ppm Au) vein was encountered with an associated weaker vein. The veins are narrow (40-50 mm) and seem to have erratic continuity along strike. Zone B though real at the northern end appears to be an artefact of solifluction and alluvial redistribution of vein float from the north and east in the southern part. The source of this is a well-defined group of easterly dipping veins encountered in the eastern parts of T1 and T2. The trend of this zone is between 170° and 180° and seems to be missing in T13. Individual veins give grades up to 11.7ppm Au in this zone. Channel sample results are lower with a best value of 2.3ppm Au over 1m.

Possible NW extensions of Zone A, indicated by high grade float (14.2ppm Au) were tested in Trenches T4, T5 and T6. T5 was extended to test veins responsible for rock chip samples TRH 2 and 16. T4 did not penetrate bedrock in the western end but T5 showed a zone of narrow veins north of TRH5. Grades were low with a top of 0.6ppm Au in a sample of vein. Scattered anomalous results were obtained in the eastern part of T5 with a high of 4.95ppm Au from the extension of the vein sampled in TRH 16. A large number of veins are barren. Despite proximity to TRH 3, Trench T6 contained no veins and no anomalous Au.

Trenches T8, T9 and T10 tested Zone D. Detailed mapping here indicated gossanous veins trending between 150° and 170°. This was confirmed in the trenches with the best vein extending from outcrop through T9 and T10. A vein sample from T9 gave 25.9ppm Au with a second vein running 5.65ppm Au. In T10 vein grades are lower but a 2m channel sample in sediment gave 1.25ppm Au. All veins are dipping east at between 60° and 70°.

Trenches T7 and T12 tested the southern extension of Zone E, a zone of quartz breccia veining and anomalous Au trending on 170°. A RAB sample in 1988 gave 1.4ppm Au in this area. No anomalism was encountered in the trenches except at the western end of T7 (0.14ppm Au over 1m). This is in alluvium and it is likely that the RAB result is also in alluvial material which is 2m deep here. Both trenches showed signs of faulting and shearing on strike with Zone E. Further north in Zone E, Trench T11 intersected a 7m wide zone of shearing and veining on strike with quartz breccia outcrop. Grades were up to 0.48ppm Au over 1m.

In summary, the costeaning in the Three Rest Hill area showed the mineralized veins indicated from surface mapping, to be fewer and narrower than expected with grades being high but variable. Most of the mineralized veins have a 165° to 180° trend and the 140° trend suggested for Zones A and B was not confirmed in bedrock. Most mineralized veins dip east at between 40° and 70°.

Bedding and lithological trends corresponded well with those indicated in surface mapping.

A programme of 8 RC drillholes (477m) was carried out to test the zones of mineralized veins indicated in the trenches at depth. Holes A, B and C tested the north-south zone east of the original Zone B. Hole G tested Zone A. Holes D, E and H tested southern extensions of Zone D and Hole F was drilled to test Zone E near the copper pit in quartz breccia. All but Hole F were inclined at 50° to the west, parallel to the 240° trend of the trenches. Hole F was inclined at 50° to the east.

In general the drill results confirm the results obtained in the trenches. Fig 15 shows the principal features in the holes in relation to surface geology. Holes A and B indicate some continuity of veining but with poorer grades at depth. However, a 1m sample at 0.28ppm Au would represent a vein 6cm wide running 4.7ppm Au. Hole C indicated good continuity of high grade narrow veins. Hole G gave a poor result for the thin veins in Zone A. Holes D, E and H in Zone D show good continuity of the main vein with variable grades. Finally Hole F intersected the quartz-rich shear zone, which is occupied erratically by quartz breccia at the surface, at 21-30m, indicating a westerly dip of 45°.

Indications of sulphides in vein intersections in the drillholes seems to be no guarantee of gold grades.

A ground magnetic survey was carried out in the Three Rest Hill area prior to costeaning. Readings were 10m apart on profiles 100m apart. Results were somewhat erratic with no clear indication of the Zones A and B suggested by vein float.

Copper Pits

Detailed mapping and sampling was carried out in the Copper Pits area with the same ends as at Three Rest Hill. A grid of lines 50m and 100m apart was used for control. The results are shown in Fig 16.

In the general Copper Pits area bedding can be defined by the presence of a number of BIF horizons within the sequence and by bedding measurements in the sedimentary sequence dominated by siltstones, sandstones and tuffaceous? cherts. All the sediments in the area are probably of the Mt Bonnie Formation, with a small area of tuffaceous cherts of the Gerowie Tuff in the SE corner of the area mapped. These bedding trends show a general NE-SW strike trend with dips to the NW. The BIF distribution, however, shows at least two anticlinal features of approximately N-S trend, cutting across this. In a complex outcrop to the east of the southern group of copper pits sharp changes in bedding suggest fractured hinging in the synclinal zone between the two anticlines.

Most of the quartz veins in the area show, again, milky buck quartz and are of variable trend, though one roughly concordant zone runs through the northern group of copper oxide staining. These are concentrated around the two groups of copper pits and in the hinge? zone described above.

Mapping around both groups of copper pits confirmed little sign of continuity beyond the very small occurrences. In the southern group, where the best gold results were obtained in 1988, the gossan zone is quite restricted and almost surrounded by irregular masses of vein quartz. In one pit the gossan occupies a sandstone siltstone contact with probable shearing trending at

about 190° , sub-parallel to bedding. Other thin gossanous zones, defined by float, trend at about 190° , associated with brecciated and fibrous grained quartz. Other minor zones of gossanous quartz breccia with copper staining, cut across the north-south trend just west of the southern group of pits. In general the style of this veining suggests emplacement in dilational structures. The higher gold results are, with one exception, strictly confined to the gossan of the southern pits. The northern group of pits are relatively barren as are the general run of quartz veins in the area. The minor gossanous breccia zones around the southern group of pits are also low in gold. One high result (4.8 ppm Au) was obtained from gossan float derived from quartz vein material in the complex outcrop east of the southern pits. A lower result (0.3 ppm Au) was obtained from one sample in the hinge? zone, also in this area. These results, however, seem to be isolated.

Hallelujah South

Mapping was undertaken in this area to locate any source of the aeromagnetic anomaly. Mapping was based on gridlines on 200m spacing. 23 rock chip samples were collected. The results are summarised in Fig 17.

The sediments are sandstones and siltstones of the Burrell Creek Formation, often rapidly alternating but dominantly siltstone. One horizon composed predominantly of sandstone could be recognised and outlined in the area mapped. This feature, and bedding trends, allowed the recognition of one main N-S trending anticline in the western part of the grid and a number of subsidiary anticlines and synclines to the east. Axial plane cleavage is a dominant feature in the area and most quartz veins tend to follow this N-S trend. Milky buck quartz predominates in these veins. Some outcrops of dolerite were encountered at the southern end of the grid in areas dominated by alluvium.

Samples taken from quartz veins showed uniformly low levels of gold. Generally, the sediments showed little sign of the pervasive alteration that would accompany a Goodall style, anticline-located deposit.

A ground magnetic survey was carried out in this area to detail the aeromagnetic anomaly recognised in 1988. Readings were 10m apart on profiles 100m apart. Figure 17 shows the positive and negative portions of the main anomaly lying in alluvial flats. The anomaly is very well defined in the data and preliminary geophysical opinion indicates that the source may be relatively shallow (about 25m). Position and dip of the source is indicated in Fig. 17.

Readings taken directly over dolerite outcrops showed no particular anomalous.

6 RC drillholes (392m) were located to test the magnetic source as indicated by the ground magnetics. Holes were inclined at 50° towards the indicated dip of the source such that an intersection might have been expected between 45m and 60m. Hole N was specifically sited to test the location of the only RAB anomaly in the grid (0.33 ppm Au), just west of the northern limit of the magnetic anomaly.

All the holes, but particularly Hole J, showed indications of sulphides in material logged as dolerite Figs 18-20. Most of this material is fairly fine-grained and the nature of the samples makes it difficult to determine how much of it is dolerite and how much is grey fine sandstone and siltstone. It is not possible, therefore, to determine the shape of any dolerite body. Gold levels are low. Only Hole N (0.14ppm Au over 1m) gives some continuity with the nearby RAB result.

Testing the samples with a magnetic susceptibility meter did not provide any results which might help to explain the anomaly.

Little Mary

The area around the Little Mary quartz vein breccia was examined but with little result. There is almost no outcrop in the vicinity and no hope of establishing any structural information that can not be inferred from aerial photographs. 4 rock chip samples were taken.

Fig 21 shows the sample locations and probable bedding trends. Traversing across the vein zone itself confirmed its complex brecciated nature and indicated that country rock here is Burrell Creek Formation sandstone. To the east from this ridge two further sandstone ridges were crossed. The first of these shows fibrous veining and some copper oxide staining at TRH 2. The ridge trend seems to be bedding parallel. To the north of Little Mary bedding trends in alternating siltstone and sand were about 155°. Some further quartz veining was seen, sub-parallel to trend. None of the samples show any appreciable gold.

Firebomb

Although the Firebomb area had been recently burnt off, outcrop levels were found to be similar to those at Little Mary. Traversing an area roughly 1km square confirmed the general features established by the regional map in 1988.

Fig 22 shows fairly restricted exposure of quartz veins but with float trends extending to the SE from outcrop for at least 600m following an approximate 160° trend in mixed sandstones and siltstones. Sandstones form more prominent ridges. Bedding trends are close to N-S with dips lying to the west. This would seem to confirm the association of veining and faulting though the sub-parallel veins form a zone at least 100m wide. The fault zone may therefore be more complex.

The zone was comprehensively sampled in 1988. Only one sample was taken this year in gossanous vein float close to an anomalous RAB hole at the southern extremity of the grid. The RAB sample gave 400ppb Au and FB1 0.02ppm Au. The vein float here extended over about 50m to 60m on a 16 trend.

EL 5489

Due to the proximity of tenement relinquishment geological mapping and rock chip sampling were carried out in this area to follow-up the 1988 reconnaissance work.

5

As a result of this a north-south trending anticline was recognised in the south west portion of the tenement with some associated axis-parallel quartz veining, from which rock chip samples gave 1 and 12.4ppm Au.

Regional

The full assessment of aeromagnetic data, being carried out by an Adelaide based consultant, has not been received at the date of writing but preliminary results are to hand.

Processing of the data has allowed the broad magnetic features to be outlined and a number of 'targets' to be recommended for ground follow-up. These have been interpreted through enhancement of low amplitude features, enhanced imaging, profile stacking and AGC amplifications.

The targets fall into three types:-

- a) discrete plug type - comparable to the Goodall anomaly
- b) low amplitude isolated linear anomalies possibly representing pyrrhotite concentrations
- c) unusual magnetic features located in complex structural settings

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

PROSPECT AREAS

Three Rest Hill

The results of costeanning and drilling at the Three Rest Hill area were disappointing compared with the results from surface exploration. The zones of mineralized veins are less coherent than suggested and individual veins are thin and of variable grade. The predominant trend of mineralized veins is 165°-180°. This shows a less direct connection with the NW-SE trending anticlinal flexure than first thought. Mapping and costeanning confirms that this anticlinal feature is becoming less pronounced to the SE and is probably insufficiently developed to create the variety and complexity of dilational structures necessary to host an economically viable concentration of mineralized veins. Vein continuity and gold grades also seem to decrease in this direction. There is no sign of the levels of host rock alteration associated with the Goodall deposit.

It is felt that the specific area of the Three Rest Hill prospect, (Fig 3) has been adequately tested and no further work is recommended.

Copper Pits

This area is regarded as having relatively low potential due to the very limited distribution of anomalous gold in the sampling and drilling so far.

Further work can only be justified by the apparent structural complexity in the vicinity of the southern group of pits and by the lack of outcrop to the north and south of this area due to

16

residual and alluvial cover. The possible coincidence of shearing, an anticlinal axis and deformation associated with hinging, may provide locations for further concentrations of gold.

Costeaning in the immediate area of the southern group of pits to clarify the features, structural controls and grades beneath overburden and to the north and south of this where cover is more extensive, would be required as a first test of any remaining potential in this area. The better understanding of controls in this area would be an aid to assessing the potential of the other targets suggested by the aeromagnetic results in the southern part of EL 5313, underlain by Mt Bonnie Formation.

Hallelujah South and North

The magnetic anomaly at Hallelujah South must at this stage be considered to be untested. The anomaly is very similar to that associated with the Goodall deposit, however, it is known that the anomaly at Goodall is displaced 200-400m SE of the mine site. If the anomaly is real, ie., not caused by cultural sources, then it may be possible that a similar offset is present at Hallelujah South. In this case the RAB anomaly and the anomaly in Hole N may take on more significance.

The lack of any alteration of the sediments at the surface in this area suggests that if the magnetic anomaly reflects a Goodall-style deposit it must be located at some depth.

Deeper drilling would have to be carried out in the area north and east of the magnetic anomaly, that is closer to the axis of the syncline.

The results of this work would affect the exploration approach at Hallelujah North and at other plug-like magnetic anomalies throughout the project area.

Firebomb

In this area the zone of well developed veining, within which anomalous rock chip samples were collected, is very discrete. Extensions along the controlling fault to the north and south are limited. Within the zone of veining itself gold distribution is decidedly erratic and levels in the 1988 profile of holes were poor. RAB and rock chip results suggest little extension of gold anomalism away from this zone.

All this offers little encouragement for economic potential here and no further work is recommended.

Little Mary

Little can be inferred from mapping the rather scattered vein material along the strike ridge of the Little Mary breccia vein, except that the internal structure of the vein is probably complex. Although rock chip gold results seem rather erratic, without understanding the structure it is difficult to adequately assess them. The possibility that one laterally continuous zone may be rich in sulphides and gold, could be checked by costeaning across the feature at regular intervals. The 800m + length of the feature makes this a worthwhile final test of its potential.

EL 5489

Time did not allow for follow-up detailed mapping and sampling in the area of encouraging results outlined by this year's investigations. Despite spatial constraints to the north, this area can be considered as having good potential on structural and geochemical grounds and will require gridding and detailed mapping as a first step to evaluating that potential.

Regional

Outside the defined prospect areas assessment of the potential of the rest of the tenement area rests on a number of factors. The results of the 1988 regional reconnaissance, ie., drainage geochemistry, geological mapping, rock chip sampling and RAB drilling need to be considered in relation to the results of the 1989 interpretation of aeromagnetic data, when it becomes fully available.

Final testing of the Hallelujah South area will be critical in assessing the potential of a number of similar, Goodall-style magnetic anomalies which have been defined within the region.

The encouraging results from this year's follow-up mapping and sampling in ELs 5315 (see 1989 Annual Report), and EL 5489, suggest that regional reconnaissance in 1988 has not necessarily fully tested the areas covered.

Areas with the combination of structural favourability (anticline/shear or fault zone), magnetic target and geochemical signature should be favoured in target definition and follow-up exploration in 1990.

Although the Three Rest Hill and Firebomb prospects have been tested and downgraded, the combination of encouraging results in other areas and the large number of untested magnetic anomalies suggests that there still exists significant potential for economic gold mineralization in the project area. Evidence of locally high grade gold bearing vein systems is widespread, and it is still possible that the complex regime of faulting and isoclinal folding has provided the plumbing system and host environment for a deposit of economic dimension.

EXPENDITURE

	\$
Managing Geologist	6,800.00
Senior Geologist	25,855.00
Consultant Geophysicist (Total Magnetic Interpretation/enhancements, report)	10,000.00
Contract Geologist (EL 5593 - Total programme completion)	14,305.00
Pegasus Gold Australia Ltd - Representatives	12,000.00
Field Assistants	12,938.00
Tenement Administration	2,000.00
Accommodation	2,524.00
Vehicles (hire, fuel, servicing, repairs)	13,467.00
Equipment Hire	20,199.00
- Drilling	13,250.00
- Costeanning	400.00
- Ground Magnetics	1,102.00
- Helicopter	400.00
- Chain Saw	32,858.00
Assays	1,648.00
Consumables	3,395.00
Surveying	1,228.00
Camp Equipment	119.00
Air photographs	4,200.00
Drafting	5,010.00
Pegging, Rents	6,099.00
Airfares	310.00
Couriers	1,000.00
Photocopying & special drafting requirements	2,193.00
Sundries	4,057.00
Miscellaneous expenses 2.5%	26,800.00
TOTAL	224,158.00

17

FORWARD PROGRAMMES FOR EXPLORATION LICENCES

5355, 5298, 5311, 5313, 5514, EX 5489 (MCN A)

EXPLORATION LICENCE 5355

Two magnetic anomalies in the western area of the licence require investigation with surface RAB or auger drilling over the targets which are located under black soil plains. Ground magnetics will also be required to isolate the exact position of the anomalies. Depending upon the results, a decision will be made on whether to percussion drill the targets. Existing drainage anomalies will be followed up with detailed ground reconnaissance.

On the eastern arm of the licence, exploration will be directed toward locating possible extensions of the Rustlers Roost mineralised zone.

An intial expenditure of \$20,000 is anticipated.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 5311

The bulk of this licence (9 blocks) has been relinquished and 4 blocks retained. Follow-up work is required on the anomalous drainage/rock chip results in the northeastern corner of the licence as well as further investigation of the N-S orientated magnetic anomaly.

An expenditure of \$5,000 is anticipated.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 5298

Follow-up investigations of magnetic anomalies and of the prospects named Little Mary and Old Boiler are required. This will involve costeanning at Little Mary, detailed surface geochemistry and ground magnetics over the aeromagnetic anomalies and over the Old Boiler prospect.

An expenditure of \$20,000 is anticipated.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 5514

This licence is located along the passage of the Pine Creek Shear Zone and along the line of a major NW-SE fault. Whilst no specific mineralization has been located at this stage, further checking is considered necessary.

An expenditure of \$5,000 is anticipated.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 5313

Detailed geochemistry will be required in the vicinity of the Halelujah South magnetic anomaly, Halelujah North and at Copper Pits. The passage of the Pine Creek Shear Zone will also require detailed observation. Drainage anomalies occur in the extreme south of the licence and will require follow-up work.

An expenditure of \$20,000 is anticipated.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 5489

This licence has been replaced by mineral claims application. Exploration in this tenement will be directed principally toward further assessment of the N-S orientated in the southwestern part of the area.

Expenditure is anticipated to be \$5,000.

Total expenditure on the Exploration Licences amounts to \$70,000.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 5593

J. KROKOWSKI
OCEANIA EXPLORATION
& MINING N.L.

CONTENTS:

1. INTRODUCTION
 - 1.1 Location and Access
 - 1.2 Aim of Investigations
2. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION
3. REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING
4. GEOLOGY OF EXPLORATION LICENCE 5593
 - 4.1 Lithology
 - 4.2 Tectonics and Structural Evolution
 - 4.2.1 Folding
 - 4.2.2 Faulting
5. MINERALISATION AND ITS STRUCTURAL CONTROL
6. RESULTS OF GEOCHEMISTRY
7. CONCLUSIONS
8. RECOMMENDATIONS
9. BIBLIOGRAPHY
10. EXPENDITURE

APPENDIX 1.

ASSAY RESULTS

FIGURES:

1. Location Map
2. Geological Map (1:25,000)
3. Lithological Map (1:25,000)
4. ll diagram in the Burrell Creek Formation
5. ll diagram, the Burrell Creek Formation, the northern part of the area
6. ll diagram, the Burrell Creek Formation, the southern part of the area
7. Sample location map, (1:25,000)
8. Quartz vein diagram (strikes)
9. Gold, arsenic and base metal assay values above threshold map (1:25,000)

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Location and Access:

Exploration Licence 5593 is located approximately 165 km southeast of Darwin and lies between the Margaret and McKinlay Rivers on the western and northern side of the Ringwood Range.

The area may be reached by unsealed roads from the Stuart Highway to Mt. Ringwood Station (via Upper Adelaide River Experimental Station), thence by unsealed tracks to the Ringwood Range.

Within the prospect, old mining and station tracks allow access to the area. However, access to ground vehicles is limited due to the Margaret River (wet season) and some places due to vegetation, innumerable creeks and flood plains during wet conditions.

1.2 Aim of Investigations:

The aim of investigations are as follows:-

- geological mapping at 1:25,000 scale;
- attempt to elucidate the structural evolution with particular regard to structural controls on mineralisation;
- rock chip sampling and assaying for gold (by fire assay), arsenic and base metals (by A.A.S);
- recommend future investigations in the area.

One day was spent in the Darwin Zapopan office on photo interpretation of EL 5593. Seven days were spent on field mapping and collection of samples for gold and base metals analysis. Six days were spent on map preparation, assessing laboratory results and writing a report.

2. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Between 1894 and 1902, some 2800 ounces of gold were produced from numerous small workings at areas known as North Ringwood and South Ringwood. The North and South Ringwood line of old workings lies approximately 10 km to the east of the prospect area. To the west of EL 5593, however, there are other old gold workings: Great Northern, Great Western and Star of the North.

Various individual and corporate exploration surveys have been carried out in the Mt. Ringwood - Mt. Douglas area since the 1970's. Reports on these activities are held on both open file and closed file at the Northern Territory Department of Mines and Energy, but the most significant for the purpose of this report was the inclusion of the prospect area in a regional exploration programme for uranium and base metals in 1978 by Occidental Minerals of Australia (N. Swingler, 1979).

During 1987 exploration has been carried out over an adjoining area, namely EL 5121 by Oceania Exploration and Mining N.L. (O.E.M.) (A. Romanoff 1987) and more recently during 1988 by Golden Plateau N.L. (T. Marshall et al. 1988), Zapopan N.L. (H. Bassingthwaite 1988) White Industries Limited, and by O.E.M. during 1989 by D. Holden.

The analytical results show some significant gold and arsenic anomalies, especially east of the Mt. Ringwood Range.

3. REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Ringwood area occurs near the centre of the northern half of the Pine Creek Geosyncline. To the south of the area lies the intrusive Margaret Granite of Carpentarian Age.

The regional geological setting of the prospect consists of folded sedimentary rocks of the Lower Proterozoic Burrell Creek Formation.

The Burrell Creek Formation consists of greywacke, mudstone, sandstone and minor volcanics. The formation is recognised as favourable host rock for gold mineralisation within the Pine Creek Geosyncline, with a well established association of gold

26

deposits with axial zones of major continuous anticlinal structures.

3. REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING (cont)

The Early Proterozoic sediments and volcanic rocks were deposited on an Archaean basement, deformed, metamorphosed and intruded by granitic rocks during the Top End Orogeny from 1870 - 1780 Ma (R. Page et al. 1980).

A summary of the distribution of Early Proterozoic metasediments and their geology has recently been described by R. Needham et al. (1980), P. Stuart-Smith et al. (1980), P. Stuart-Smith et al. (1986) and P. Stuart-Smith et al. (1987).

The Early Proterozoic metasediments are tightly folded along north and northwest trending axes and mostly steeply dipping. Regional metamorphism is generally of low grade (greenschist facies). Metamorphic grade increases with fold intensity generally to upper amphibolite and granulite facies in the north-east of the geosyncline (P. Stuart-Smith et al. 1980, J. Ferguson 1980). After the Top End Orogeny, the area was tectonically stable. Tectonics was associated only with block - faulting.

4. GEOLOGY OF EXPLORATION LICENCE 5593

4.1 Lithology:

The prospect area lies in the north-western part of the Mt. Ringwood Range (Figure 1).

EL 5593 partially encloses (south part of the area) a well exposed portion of the Ringwood Range with numerous outcrops of the Burrell Creek Formation metasediments (Figure 2). They form elongate low ridges and hills which outline the structures of the Range (Figure 3). Hills are dissected and separated by numerous creeks.

The Burrell Creek Formation is typified by interbedded intervals of greywacke-sandstone, and sometimes quartzite intervals are from 1 metre to tens of metres thick. They contain fine to coarse, angular to sub angular feldspathic sandstone with rare thin (up to several metres) horizons of dominantly fine grained and well rounded lenses of conglomerates. The intervals of pelitic and psephitic dominant rocks are from 1 metre to tens or occasionally hundreds of metres thick and are defined as siltstone with minor lenses of slate, claystone and schist. They are massive to banded with bedding planes defined by regular periodicity of psammitic and pelitic fractions. Very occasionally

there are thin horizons of mudstone with concentrations of haematite.

4. GEOLOGY OF EXPLORATION LICENCE 5593 (cont)

4.1 Lithology (cont):

The Burrell Creek Formation has been sub-divided within the Licence area into two lithologic units on the basis of fraction proportions:

- psammitic and,
- pelitic and psephitic (Figure 3)

There is no continuity in horizontal propagation of units.

Within the Licence area the rocks have been regionally metamorphosed to greenschist facies (J. Ferguson 1980, P. Stuart-Smith et al. 1986). Rocks of the pelitic fraction are strongly foliated and cleaved with visible muscovite in schist.

In some places Cainozoic rocks several metres thick overlap the Burrell Creek Formation. Variability of the cover rocks is common from alluvial gravel, sand and conglomerate to lithosoil and high level slope weathered metasediments.

4.2 Tectonics and Structural Evolution:

4.2.1 Folding:

The major structural elements in EL 5593 are moderate tight folds with bedding surfaces steeply dipping (Figure 2 and 4). These are described as F_1 folds by R. Nicholson and G. Eupene (1984) and P. Stuart-Smith et al. (1986 and 1987).

The fold events described by J. Johnstone (1984 fide R. Allen 1988) as F_1 and F_2 has not been recognised in the area.

The major structure of the Ringwood Range forms a small synclinorium of several minor folds with axes trending from north-northwest to northwest (Figure 2). Axes of the folds plunge to the south (Figures 2,4,5 and 6).

It is possible that the metasediments forming the Mt. Ringwood Range represent the same stratigraphic unit-interval within the Burrell Creek Formation. The unit is a marker horizon for mapping purposes in the area.

4.2 Tectonics and Structural Evolution (cont):

4.2.1 Folding (cont):

The main folding period (F_1) produced foliation of the crenulation cleavage type. The cleavage is of the slaty type in most metapelitic rocks and schistosity in phyllites as well as fracture cleavage in greywacke rich intervals.

The bedding and cleavage surfaces are always visible in outcrops and often clearly interpreted on air-photo trends (Figure 2). However, in some places, especially in greywacke dominant intervals there were occasional difficulties in separating bedding and cleavage.

In places where it has been difficult to interpret bedding and cleavage but which are important from a structural point of view sometimes the slaty cleavage has been used for defining a magnitude of the F_1 rotation. It seems that in the majority of places, the slaty cleavage is almost parallel to the bedding and only in hinge regions of folds have larger differences been observed between them. A permanent difference between orientation of bedding and cleavage has not been observed.

The S_1 cleavage is probably of axial plane origin (P. Stuart-Smith et al. 1986, P. Nicholson & G. Eupene 1984).

The tight shape of F_1 folds probably generates a slightly divergent fan of the S_1 slaty cleavage (EL 5592 - J. Krokowski, 1988).

Throughout EL 5593 there are changes in directions of fold axes (Figure 2). In the southern part of the area there are folds with axes moderately steeply plunging to the southeast and south-southeast (Figure 5) while in the central part the axes plunge to the south-southeast and South (Figures 2 and 6).

Cathetal joints are formed probably by two systems of four fracture sets. The systems are: orthogonal (transversal and longitudinal) and diagonal. The joint is of the F_1 origin (was established in F_1 and opened and infilled by quartz later during unloading).

4.2.2 Faulting:

Within EL 5593, there occur faults of two different stages and types. Faults of the first stage are visible in hinge regions of folds. Probably they are normal or oblique type. This faulting is probably of the late F_1 tectonic cycle origin.

4.2 Tectonics and Structural Evolution (cont):

4.2.2 Faulting (cont):

Later faulting is a post - F_1 folding cycle and several faults cut metasediments of the Burrell Creek Formation. Some breccias, shears and joints are associated with the faults, particularly the northwest trending fault in the southern part of the area. Generally however, the faults form narrow zones. Offsets on these faults are difficult to quantify but are not large. The faults form a system of two sets: one of them trending northeast and east-northeast while a second one trends southeast or east-southeast (Figure 2). The system is derived of the lateral, east - west trending compression with probably vertical position of the b_2 stress. These fractures produce a strong and good visible lineament pattern on an air-photo interpretation.

The northwest trending fault occurring in the southern part of the area is probably dextral, oblique slip type (Figure 2). A minor syncline trending east-southeast visible in the southwest part of the area and the southwest wall of the fault maybe associated with the fault (Figure 2). The southwest end of the fault is probably of the horse tail type.

Many of the major discontinuities interpreted from aerial photographs could not be identified on the ground particularly in the north of the area. These commonly lie in areas of alluvium and sometimes appearing to control creek directions.

5. MINERALISATION AND ITS STRUCTURAL CONTROL

EL 5593 lies about 10-12 km to the west of the north-south Ringwood old gold working line. 9-10 km to the west, however, there are other old gold workings: the Great Western, Great Northern and Star of the North. Within the EL area there are no traces of any previous mining.

A sampling programme was carried out during reconnaissance mapping and 63 rock chip samples of 4-5 kg average weight were collected. Each were submitted for analysis for gold by fire assay and some of them for As, Ag, Cu, Pb and Zn by A.A.S. Sample locations are shown on (Figure 7).

5.

MINERALISATION AND ITS STRUCTURAL CONTROL (cont)

Folding, cleavage, faulting, shearing and jointing were all assessed as controls on quartz veins and associated mineralisation. An investigation of quartz veins within the area is considered to represent several directions of distribution. Most of the veins are south-southeast (150° - 170°) trending, however, the vein distribution is probably not uni-modal (Figure 8). A small number of sets of veins can be distinguished. The sets are as follows (azimuth): 10° - 20° , 70° - 80° and 130° - 140° .

Quartz veins of five main types have been recognised. They are occupying apparently different structural sites.

1. Conformable veins, evident both on fold limbs and along axial zones where they include small saddle reefs. These appear to have been emplaced in interlayer dilational zones developed during folding and late F_1 faulting.
2. Discordant veins associated with fractures of an axial plane type (cleavage and faults) of the F_1 stage.
3. Discordant veins, consisting of brecciated quartz and country rock, which appear to represent faults. Randomly oriented stockwork sometimes associated with the faults suggest hydrostatic loading with intense fracturing.
4. Discordant veins of milky quartz which may fill fractures associated with faulting. The fractures can be of the Riedal, tensile or D type. The tensile fractures are always infilled by massive quartz.
5. Discordant veins which infill fold associated fractures of the joint.

The veins of the second set are the most numerously represented (Figure 8).

6.

RESULTS OF GEOCHEMISTRY

Gold results as well as arsenic and base metals above threshold are shown on (Figure 9). The assay values are shown in Appendix 1.

The geochemistry results for the area are disappointing (Figure 9). In one area two anomalous values of gold mineralisation is

recognised (Fig. 9). The highest gold results are: 0.34 and 0.23 g/t. Quartz veins and stockworks carrying anomalous gold mineralisation are associated with axial-plane fractures of an anticline.

6. RESULTS OF GEOCHEMISTRY (cont)

Two areas with very slightly anomalous values of copper and zinc exist in the northeast and southeast corners of EL 5593. The mineralisations are associated with brecciated slightly gossanous and lateritic quartz veins in anticlinal hinges (Figure 9) No anomalous gold mineralisation was recorded in these areas.

7. CONCLUSIONS

The general structure of the Mt. Ringwood Range forms a type of small synclinorium with laterally distorted main structural directions (comp. J. Krokowski 1988, EL 5591 Report). It seems that eccentrically acted compression of the F_1 cycle formed that structure. The compression may be partially associated with a pair of forces in a horizontal plane or even some superimposition of folding events also took place (comp. T. Marshall et al. 1988).

In the structural evolution of the area major tectonic cycles are as follows:

1. F_1 folding generated by a compressional stress field with the generally east-northeast direction of the maximum stress b_1 . Cleavage and cathetal joints are associated with this stage. Normal faults of the axial position occurred later in this stage.
2. Granitization and connected deformations of the Carpentarian Age.
3. Fracture system of the east-northeast to northeast and east-southeast directions. The fractures are on the joint-fault scale, subvertical and strike-slip or oblique strike-slip. They are conjugated and formed in a compressional stress field.

The synclinal character of the Mt. Ringwood Range structure is probably responsible for weak gold mineralisation while adjacent to the Ringwood anticline to the east, en echelon structures of the Great Northern and Great Western to the west carry interesting mineralisation.

32

7. CONCLUSIONS (cont)

Within the Mt. Ringwood Range synclinorium gold mineralisation is limited to shows associated with minor anticlines in the south-eastern part of EL 5593. In the area anomalous values of gold are up to 0.34g/t.

Two areas with very slightly anomalous values of copper and zinc exist in the northeast and southeast corners of EL 5593. The mineralisation is associated with quartz veins in anticlinal hinges.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

Absence of strong anomalous Au, As and base metal concentrations in most places does not seem very encouraging for further exploration. It can be recommended that further more detailed investigations be carried out in the areas with slightly anomalous results received to date (in the southeast part of EL 5593).

The investigations are: detailed 1:10,000 mapping and rock chip sampling in the anticlinal hinge area as well as soil sampling in the northern continuation of the anticlinal hinge region.

Because the exploration up to date has concentrated on rock chip sampling of outcrop areas, large parts of ground which are covered by scree and alluvium remain untested.

For confident testing of the whole licence area it can be recommended that a programme of soil (BLEG) 5kg sampling be carried out. The programme should be directed to areas mapped as Q/pfb.

9.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

73

Allen R;

Structures and mineralisation in Zapopan N.L.
McKinlay Tenement areas. Zapopan N.L. Report,
1988.

Bassingthwaigte H;

Annual Report - EL 5121: Mt. Ringwood.
Oceania Exploration and Mining N.L., 1988

Ferguson J;

Metamorphism in the Pine Creek Geosyncline
and bearing on stratigraphic correlation.
Uranium in Pine Creek Geosyncline, 1980, p
91-100.

Krokowski J;

Annual Report - EL 5592 Zapopan N.L. Report,
1988.

Marshall T, Thornett S., Blake T.,

Annual Report of the Project Year Ending
19.11.88. Exploration Licences 5398, 5311,
5355, 5489, 5514, 5593 and 5538. Golden
Plateau N.L., 1988.

Needham R., Crick., Stuart-Smith P.,

Regional Geology of the Pine Creek
Geosyncline. Uranium in the Pine Creek
Geosyncline, 1980, p 1-22.

Nicholson P., Eupene G.,

Controls of mineralisation in the Pine Creek
Geosyncline. The Aust. I.M.M. Conf. Darwin,
Aust. 1984, p377-396.

Page R., William Compston, Needham R.,

Geochemistry and evolution of the late-
Archean basement and Proterozoic rocks in the
Alligator River Uranium Field, N.T.
Australia. Uranium in the Pine Creek
Geosyncline, 1980, p 39-68.

9. BIBLIOGRAPHY (cont)

Romanoff A.,

Mt. Ringwood Prospect, EL 5013, 5014 and
5121, McKinlay River area, N.T. Exploration
Progress Reports 1987, Oceania Exploration
and Mining N.L. 1987.

Stuart-Smith P., Wills P.K., Crick L., Needham R.,

Evolution of the Pine Creek Geosyncline,
1980, p23-38.

Stuart-Smith P., Needham R., Wallace D., Roarty M.,

McKinlay River Northern Territory (sheet
5271). BMR, 1:100,000 Geological Map and
Commentary, 1986.

Stuart-Smith P., Needham R., Bagas L., Wallace D.,

Pine Creek, Northern Territory, 1:100,000
Geological Map and Commentary, 1985-1987.

Swingler N.,

Progress Report - 1978 Field Season, Ringwood
- Mt. Douglas Area, N.T. Occidental Minerals
Corp. of Australia, 1970.

E X P E N D I T U R E - EL 5593

	<u>\$</u>
Geologist	2,800
Consultant	800
Vehicle & Fuel	2,300
Accommodation	1,350
Assays	1,290
Report	2,100
Airfare (part of)	501
Drafting	900
Consumables	300
Airphotos	120
Overheads	1,844
TOTAL	<u>14,305</u>

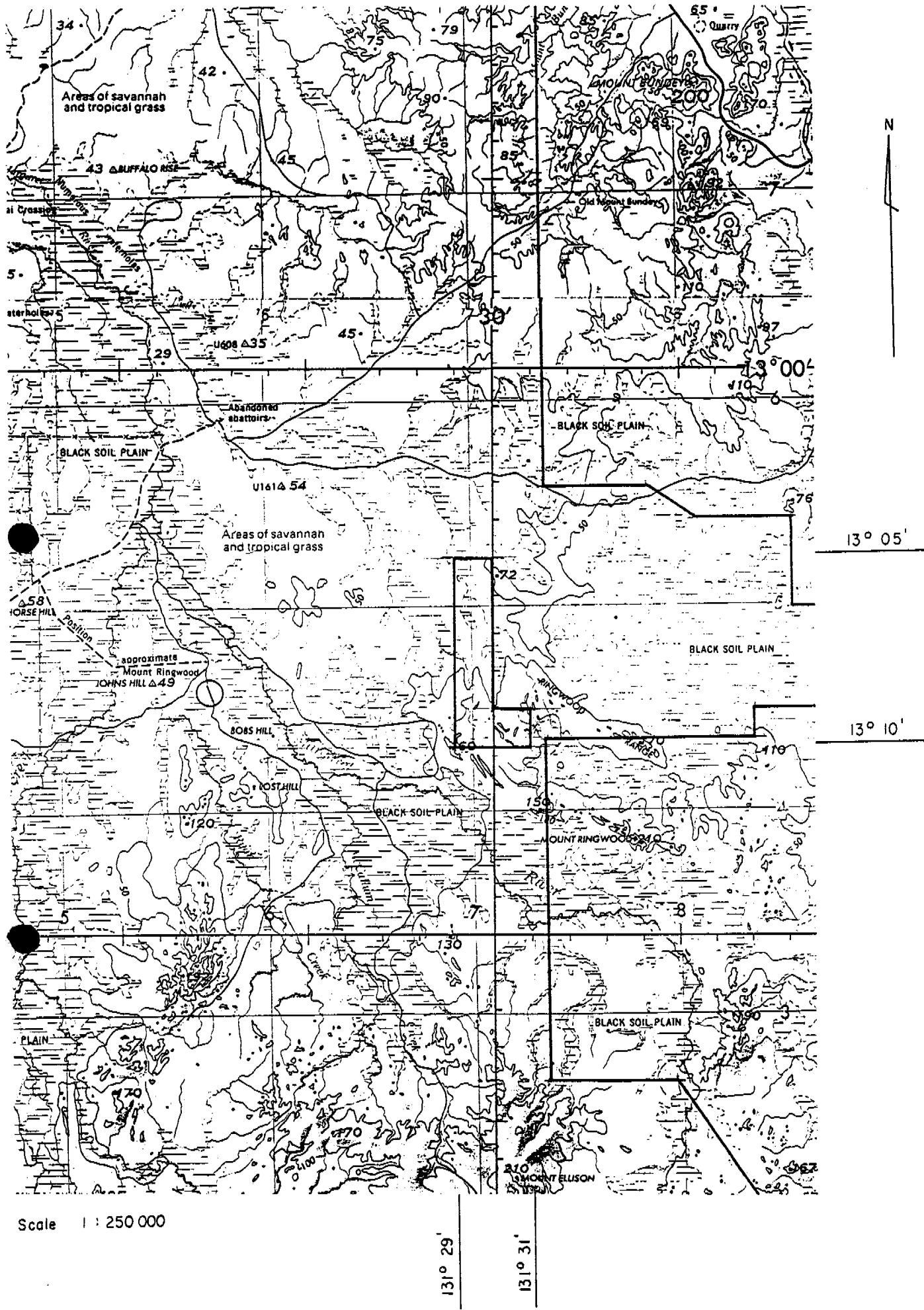
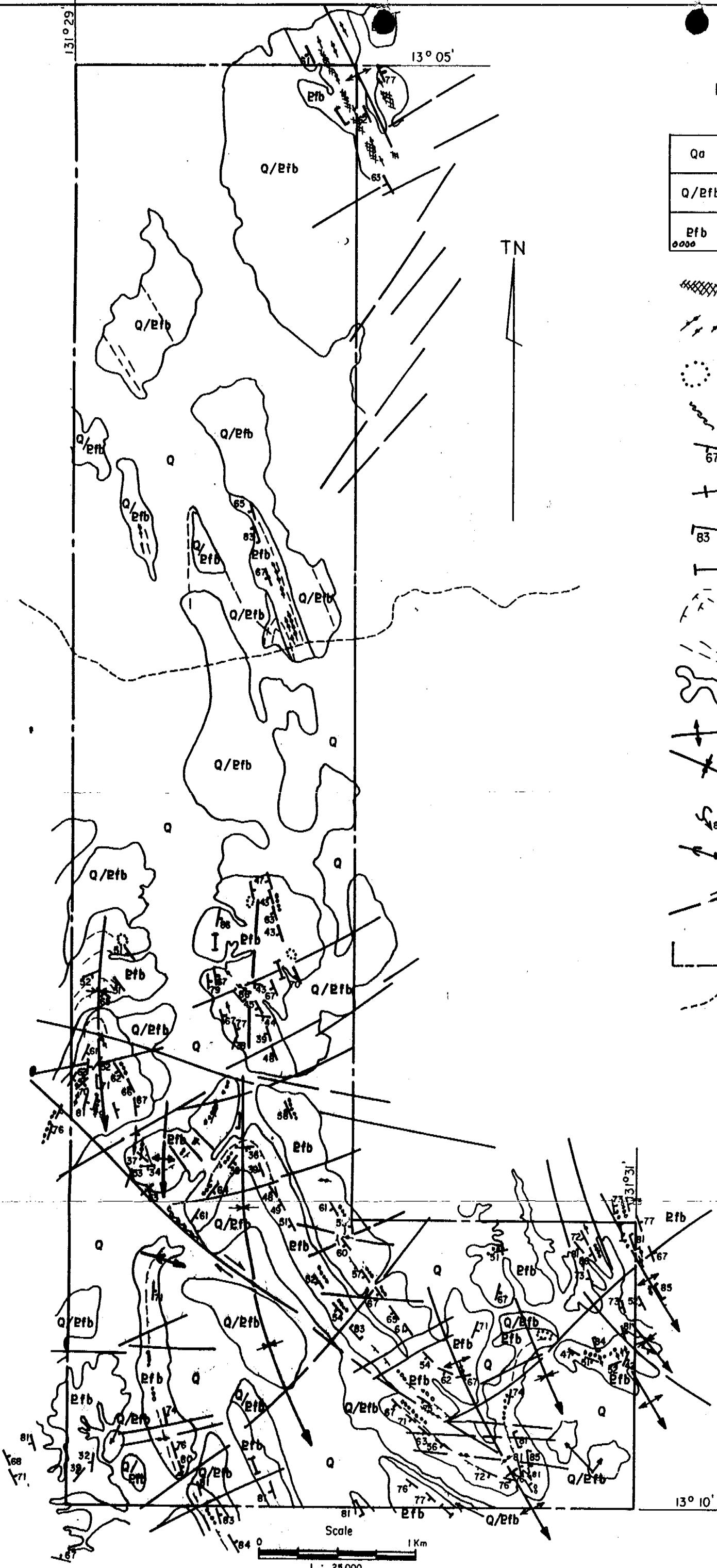


FIGURE 1



LEGEND

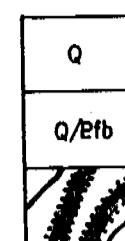
Qa	Cover Cainozoic sediments
Q/Bfb	Cover Cainozoic sediments with known bedrock of the Burrell Creek Formation
Bfb ooo	Burrell Creek Formation: slightly metamorphosed fine to coarse feldspathic greywacke, shale, slate, phyllite, siltstone and quartzite, ooo denotes minor conglomerate
	Quartz, brecciated, lateritic gossan
	Quartz vein
	Quartz float
	Shears
	Strike and dip of bedding
	Vertical bedding
	Strike and dip of cleavage
	Vertical cleavage
	Trend line showing dip of bedding and cleavage tick indicates direction of dip
	Trend line showing strike of bedding or cleavage
	Geological boundary
	Axis of anticline
	Axis of syncline
	Minor fold
	Minor drag fold
	Fault; arrows show direction and sense of movement
	Tenement boundary
	Vehicle track

GEOLOGY
EL 5593

13° 02'

13° 05'

LEGEND



Cover Cainozoic sediments

Cover Cainozoic sediments with known bedrock of the Burrell Creek Formation
BURRELL CREEK FORMATION; predominantly fine to coarse feldspathic slightly metamorphosed greywacke, sandstone, quartzite with minor conglomerate; clear - predominantly slightly metamorphosed pelitic rock



Quartz vein



Quartz float



Quartz, brecciated, lateritic gossan



Axis of anticline



Axis of syncline



Minor syncline



Fault



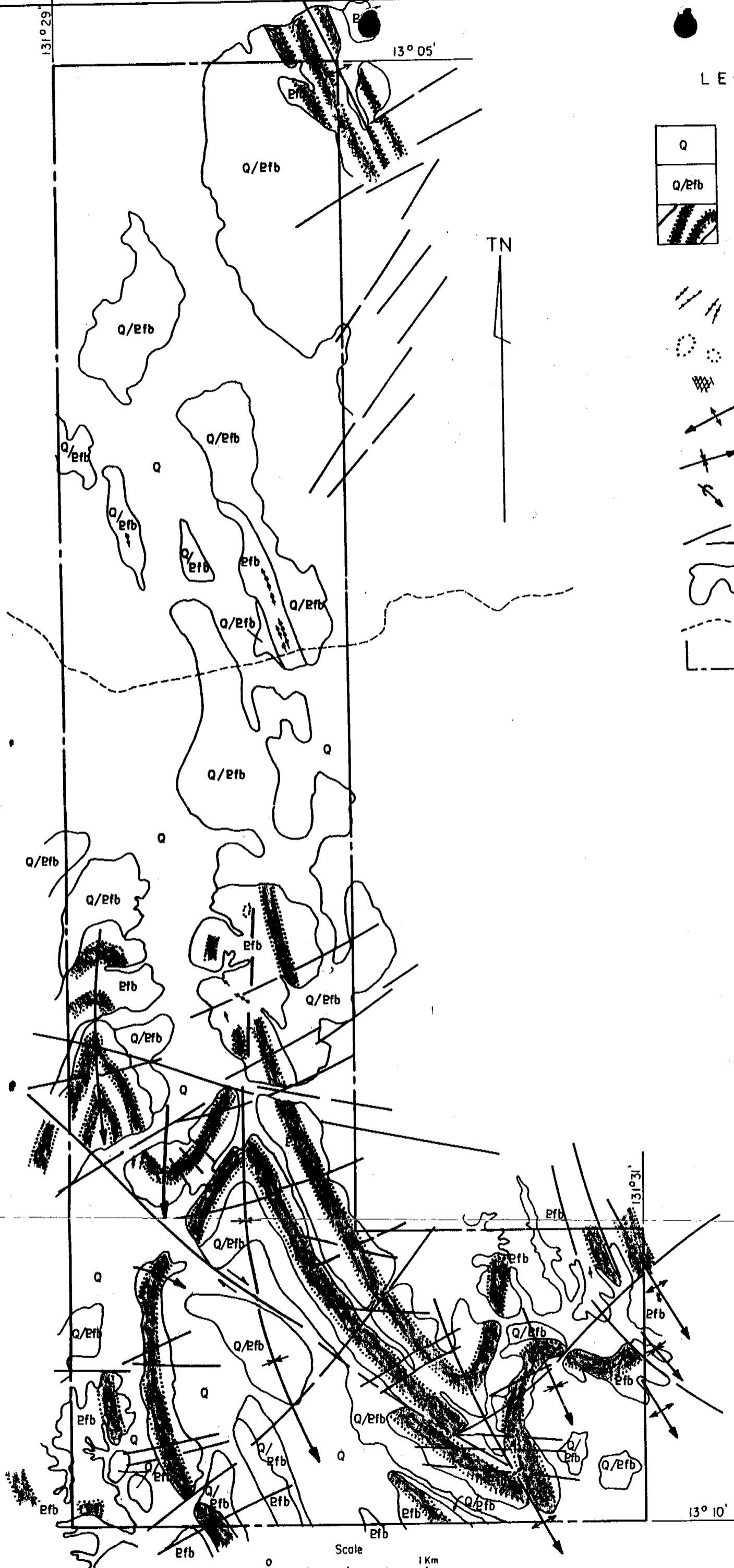
Geological boundary



Vehicle track

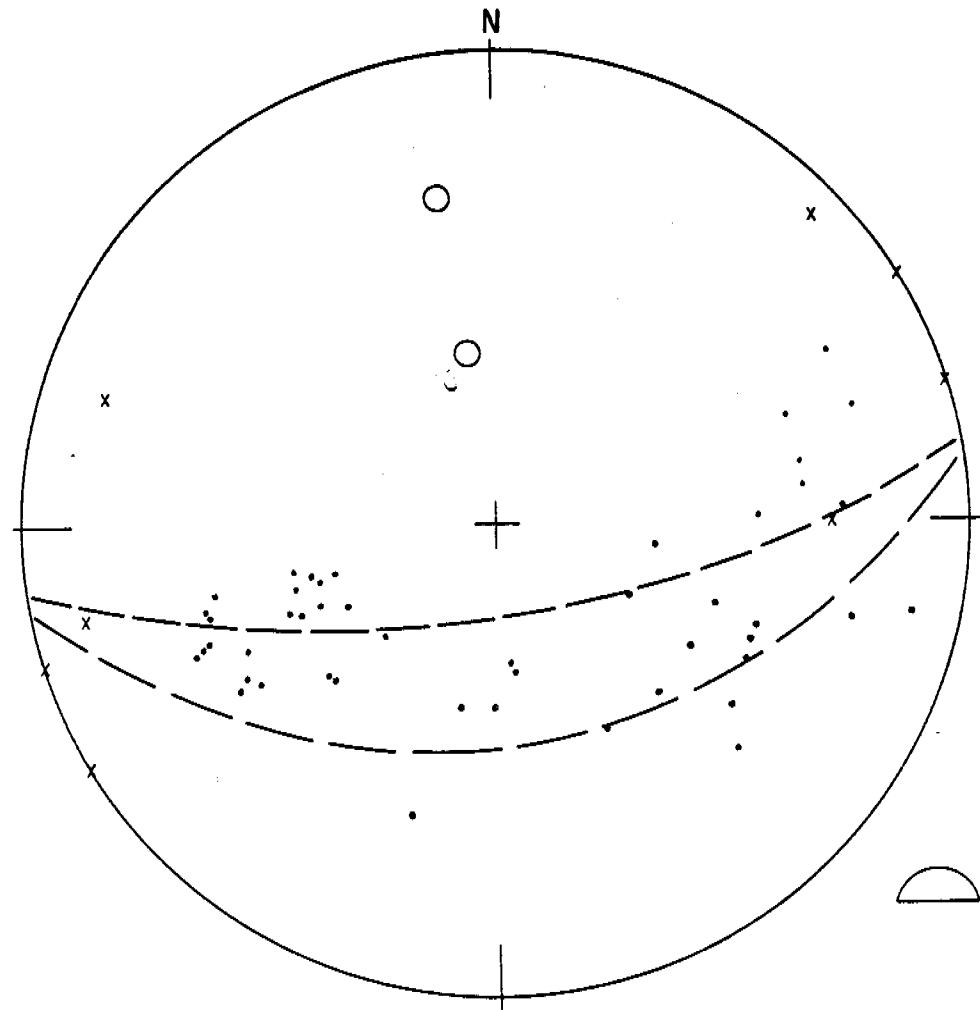


Tenement boundary



LITHOLOGY
EL 5593

FIGURE 3



.. Pole of bedding

x Pole of cleavage

- - arc

○ β axis

π DIAGRAM
BURRELL CREEK FORMATION
(northern part of the area)

FIGURE 4

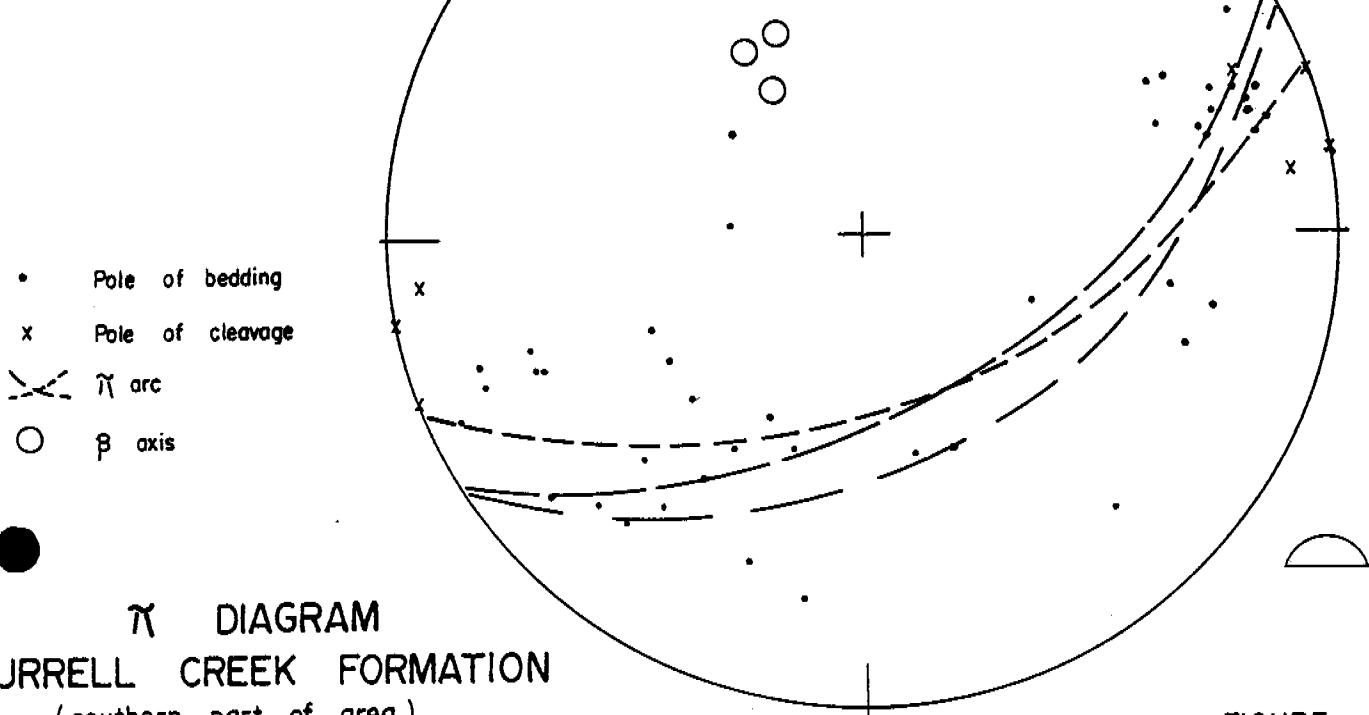


FIGURE 5

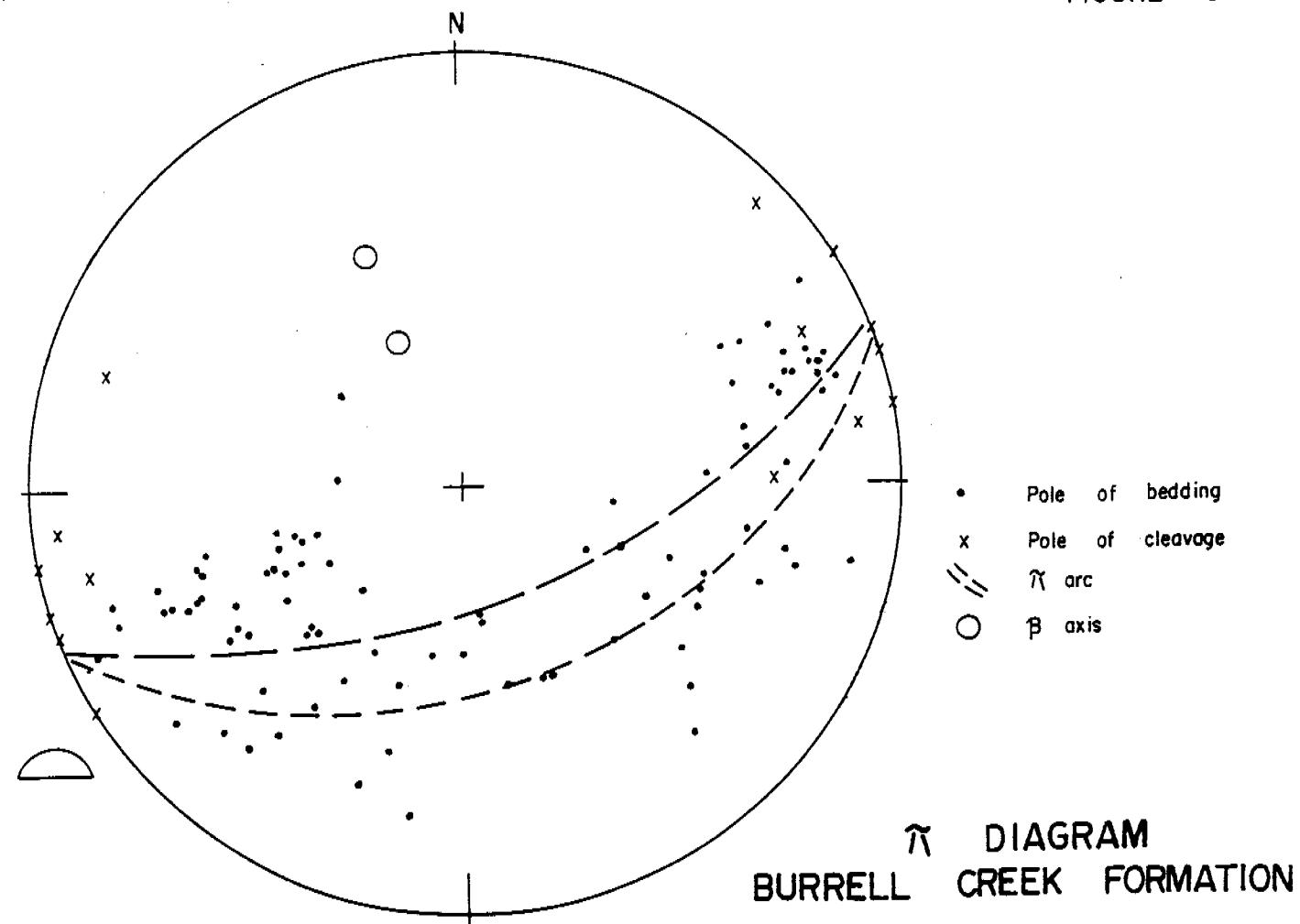
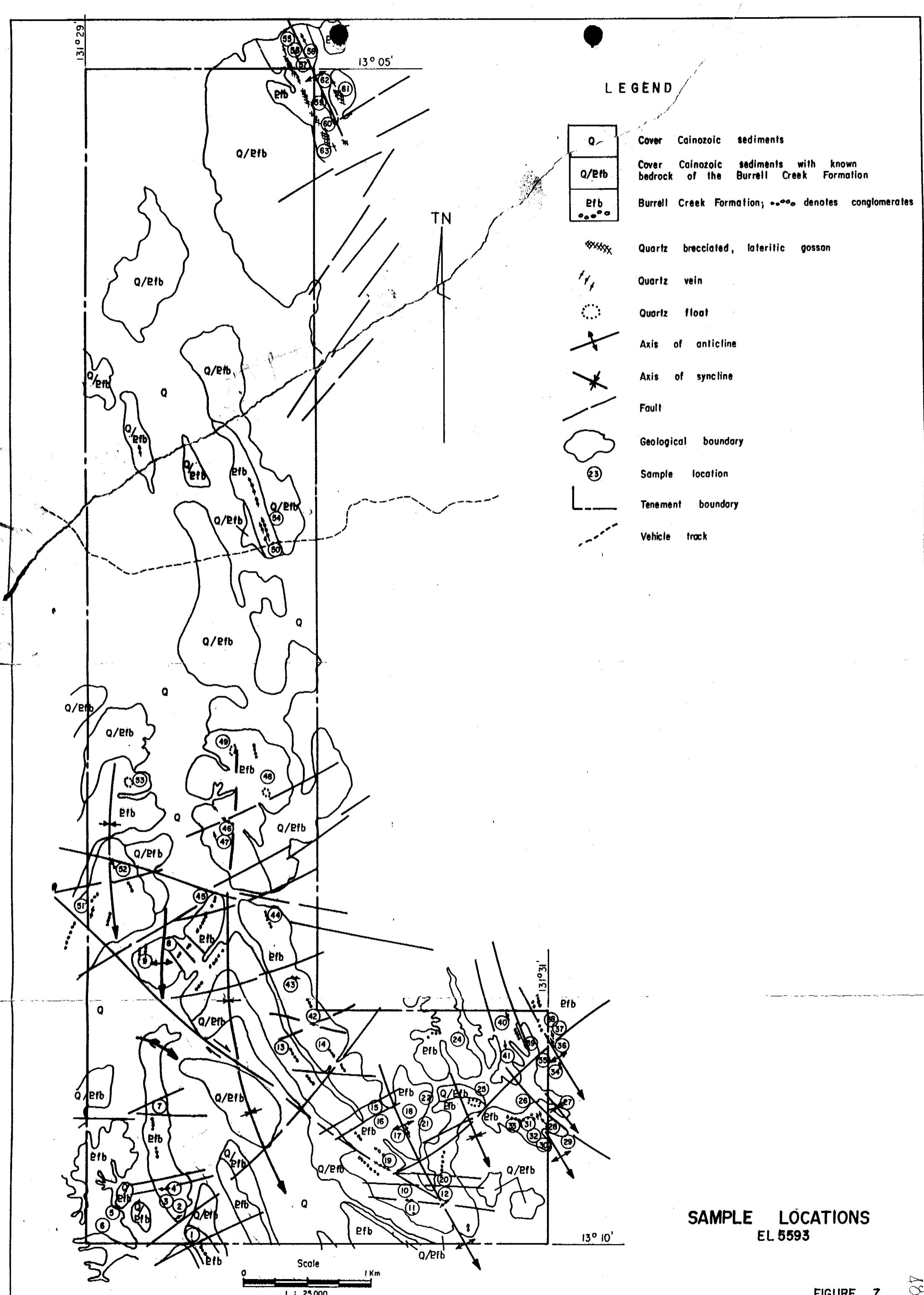


FIGURE 6



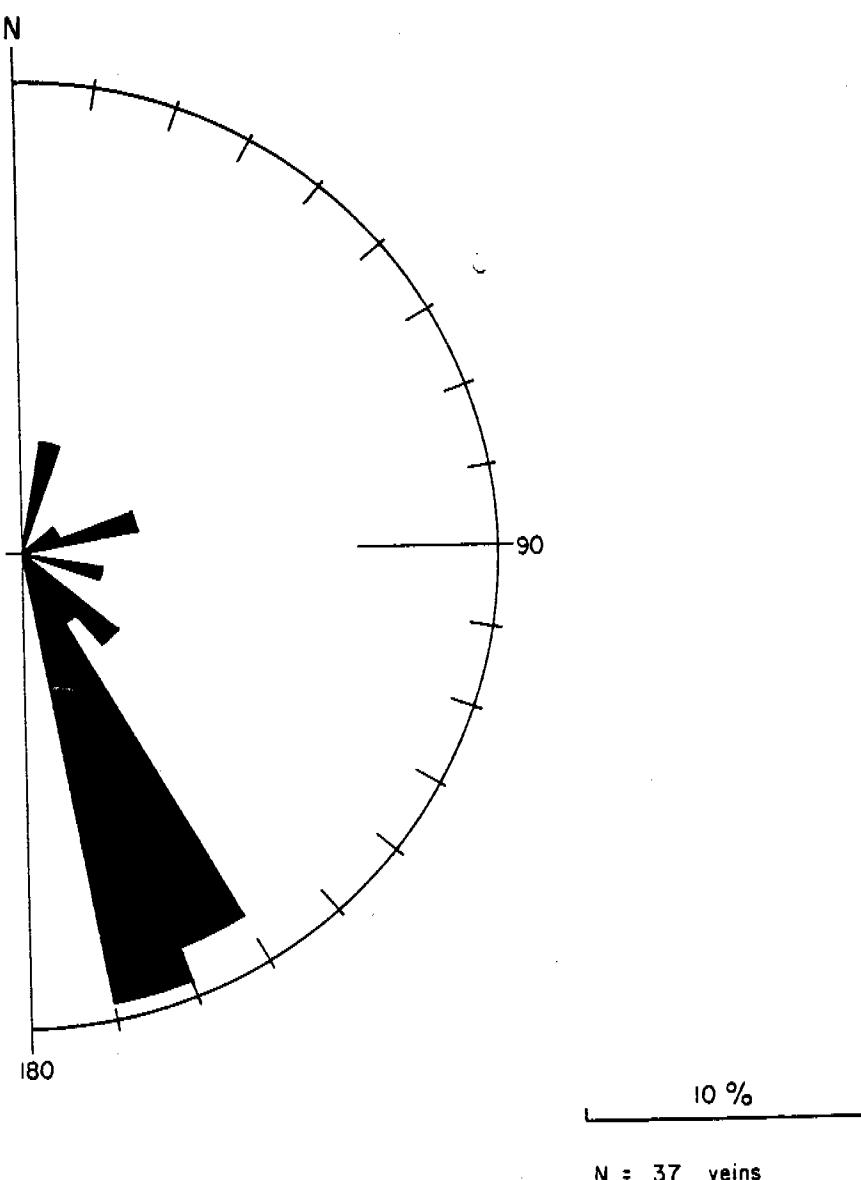


DIAGRAM OF QUARTZ VEINS (STRIKES)

FIGURE 8

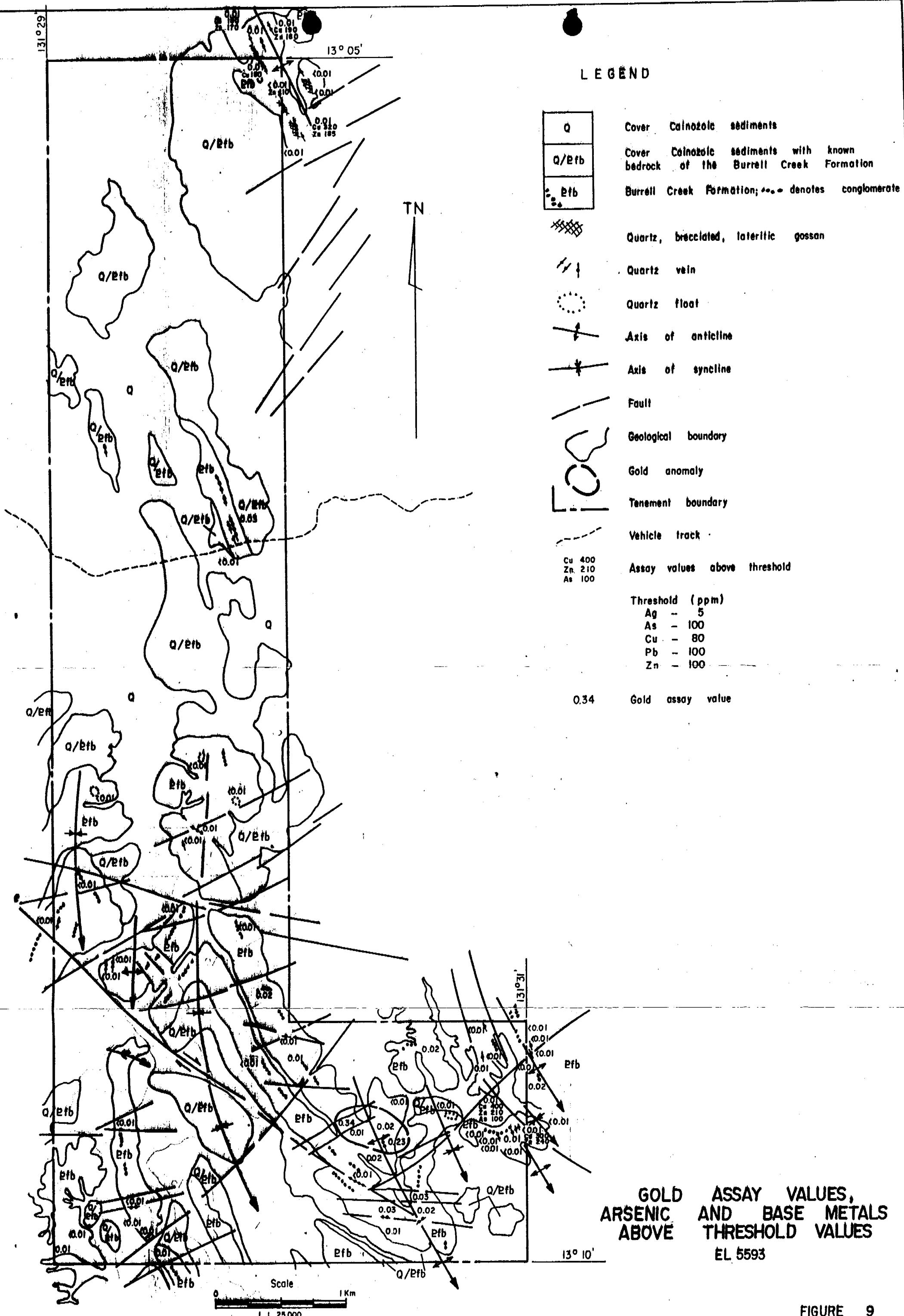


FIGURE 9

**INTERPRETATION OF
AEROMAGNETIC DATA
MOUNT BUNDEY/PEGASUS J.V. AREA
NORTHERN TERRITORY**

by

**C.G. Anderson
October 1989**

52

CONTENTS

1. Introduction
2. Regional Geology and Mineralization
3. Survey Specifications and Data Presentations
4. Description of Magnetic Relief
 - 4.1 Regional Trends, Structures and Mineralization
 - 4.2 Magnetic Expressions in known Prospect areas
 - 4.3 Description of Selected Targets
5. Summary and Recommendations

APPENDIX III

Figures

	<u>Scale</u>
Figure 1 : Major Magnetic Features & Structures	1:100,000
Figure 2 : Stacked Profiles of Potassium to Thorium Ratio - Southern Sheet	1:50,000
Figure 3A: Second Vertical Gradient Enhancement of Total Field Aeromagnetic Survey - Northern Sheet	1:50,000
Figure 3B: Second Vertical Gradient Enhancement of Total Field Aeromagnetic Survey- Southern Sheet	1:50,000
Figure 4 : Burnside (North-east)	1:50,000
Figure 5 : Margaret River (South-east)	1:50,000
Figure 6 : Margaret River (South-west)	1:50,000
Figure 7 : Margaret River (North-east)	1:50,000
Figure 8 : Marrakai (Southwest & Southeast)	1:50,000
Figure 9 : Marrakai (North-west)	1:50,000

1. INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of the reprocessing and interpretation of detailed aeromagnetic data from the "Mt Bunney" project area, east of Adelaide River township, N.T. The aeromagnetic survey was flown as part of a joint venture evaluation of the project area by Zapopan N.L. and Golden Plateau N.L., operated by Golden Plateau. The present interpretation was commissioned by Zapopan, following Golden Plateau's withdrawal from the joint venture, in an attempt to improve the utilization of the magnetic data in reconnaissance exploration programmes. On-going evaluation of the project has subsequently become the subject of a joint venture agreement between Zapopan and Pegasus Gold Australia Limited.

Within the project area, the joint venture partners currently hold a total of 13 Exploration Licences, which cover approximately fifty percent of the total project areas. Reconnaissance mapping and sampling of the tenement areas, during the Golden Plateau J.V. term, has defined a number of prospects carrying significant levels of gold mineralization.

A large percentage of the project area is, however, not amenable to surface prospecting because of widespread alluvium and 'black soil plain' cover. Definition of magnetic features which may be prospective for precious metal mineralization in areas of limited basement exposure was therefore a priority for the current interpretation.

2. REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The project area lies to the east of the Stuart Highway, approximately 160 kilometres south-east from Darwin, and is roughly centred around the Goodall Gold Mining Project, developed by Western Mining Corporation and W.R. Grace Australia Ltd.

Outcrop within the area consists predominantly of mid-Proterozoic sediments of the Mt Bonnie and Burrell Creek Formations, in the Pine Creek Geosyncline sequence. In the southern portions of the area, intrusion of the Burnside Granite has deformed the sedimentary sequence and also exposed the volcaniclastic sequence of the Gerowie Tuff. The inferred continuation of the Pine Creek shear structure passes through the south eastern corner of the project area.

The geological setting is prospective for precious metal mineralization associated with hydrothermal activity within the sediments of the Burrell Creek Formation, comparable to the Goodall deposit. Potential also exists for strataform precious/base metal mineralization associated with cherts and BIF within the Mt Bonnie Formation.

3. SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS AND DATA PRESENTATIONS

The aeromagnetic survey was flown on east-west oriented lines at 200 metre intervals, and 70 metre ground clearance. Readings of the total magnetic field were recorded at 0.2 second intervals, equivalent to approximately 14 metres, along flight lines. Radiometric data were also recorded during the survey, but processed data were not available for this assessment. In view of the extensive surficial cover in the area, it is unlikely that the radiometrics would provide any significant information on the basement lithologies.

Magnetic data are available as 1:25000 scale contour plans, which include flight path details, and also as 1:100,000 scale colour and black-and-white image enhancements. In addition, digital records of the survey data were acquired during the course of this assessment, and re-processed plots of stacked profiles were produced, with various filtering parameters applied to enhance low amplitude magnetic features.

4. DESCRIPTION OF MAGNETIC RELIEF

Contour maps and 1:100,000 scale images of the magnetic data show generally very low levels of relief over major portions of the project area, particularly in the northern and western areas of Burrell Creek Formation sub-crop. In the south and south-eastern portions of the area, higher levels of relief are associated with inferred sub-crop of the Mt Bonnie Formation and mafic intrusives (Zamu Dolerite). This latter relief is complexly structured by intrusion of the Burnside Granite and Cullen Granite equivalent to the south and east of the project area respectively. A zone of increased magnetic relief is also evident in the south-western corner of the area, inferred to represent concealed equivalent to the Mt Bonnie Formation.

The most prominent magnetic features in the area arise from two sets of mafic dyke intrusions. The first trend is at approximately 320° , sub-parallel to the regional Pine Creek Shear direction, and is marked by two normally magnetised dyke intrusions in the central and north-eastern portions of the area. The second trend is at approximately 300° , and intruded by reversely magnetised material along a single structure in the northern portion of the area.

4.1 Regional Trends, Structures and Mineralization

The available image enhancements of the magnetic data (1:100,000 scale) provide a regional overview of magnetic trends and structures, particularly in areas of low amplitude relief. Stacked profile presentations of filtered

data at 1: 50,000 scale are included in Figures 2 and 3, and provide more reliable resolution of individual magnetic features than is possible from the images.

The existing images show a marked "striping", due to levelling errors in the original data set, and although this limits the reliability of interpretation, particularly for E-W oriented structures, it is not considered to be a major problem in the present project area, as most lithological and structural trends are at a high angle to the EW flight line direction.

Lithological trends and structures, as interpreted from the images, are shown in Figure 1, with locations for known gold prospects. The lack of substantial magnetic relief over much of the area limits the amount of structural information that can be inferred (particularly fold patterns and closures) but a number of interesting linear fractures are magnetic 'domain' boundaries are apparent.

In areas where linear magnetic horizons are indicative of lithological sources, the dominant strike directions are N-S and NNW. Structural displacements or off-sets of lithological trends are predominantly NS to NE oriented, and a number of relatively continuous structures are apparent. Of particular interest to possible mineralization positions is a well-defined, arcuate magnetic boundary through the central portion of the area, which is inferred to be a possible contact aureole effect due to a concealed batholith beneath the eastern margin of the project area. A majority of known gold occurrences lie within a zone extending from this position for approximately 4 kilometres to the west.

4.2 Magnetic Expressions in Known Prospect Areas

Within areas of very low magnetic relief due to 'normal' stratigraphic source, it is reasonable to expect that major hydrothermal activity may produce discernable (low amplitude) magnetic features. These may be local highs due to either the introduction of iron sulphide (pyrrhotite) or the alteration of existing mineralogy to more magnetic material. Alternatively the hydrothermal activity may alter pre-existing magnetic minerals (magnetite, pyrrhotite) to non-magnetic forms, producing a zone of reduced magnetic relief.

Within the Mt Bundey project area, the low magnetic relief over the Burrell Creek Formation sediments therefore improves the possibility of directly detecting magnetic expressions of hydrothermal activity. Features of magnetic relief for known prospects are as follows:

i) **Goodall, Hallelujah South, Hallelujah North**

Discrete 'bulls-eye' style anomalies are evident in the general vicinity of each of these areas. At Goodall, a relatively strong anomaly is evident, approximately 500 metres (?) east of the deposit. Although the anomaly style would normally suggest a cultural source (mine plant) for this feature, the occurrence of very similar magnetic relief at Hallelujah South, in particular, and at Hallelujah North raises the possibility that in each case these magnetic responses result from hydrothermal alteration of iron-rich lithologies in the vicinity of mineralization.

ii) **Three Rest Hill**

The Three Rest Hill prospect occurs on a steep magnetic gradient due to amphibolite (Zamu Dolerite) and Mt Bonnie Formation sediments which crop out to the south of the prospect. There is no direct magnetic expression of the prospect area, although a strong 'bulls-eye' anomaly ('84' below) occurs approximately 700 metres to the east. In this case however, the 'bulls-eye' source is likely to represent local BIF development within the Mt Bonnie Formation

iii) **Copper Pits**

The Copper Pit prospect occurs within a zone of complex magnetic relief, responding to local BIF development within the Mt Bonnie Formation. There is no direct expression of the prospect area.

iv) **Fire Bomb, Old Boiler, Great Western, Great Northern**

These prospects all occur within Burrell Creek Formation sediments in the central portion of the project area, and no direct magnetic expression of mineralization is evident. They do however, all lie within or close to the 'metamorphic boundary' zone defined in the image processed data.

In summary, there is evidence for discrete "bulls-eye" magnetic highs within the vicinity of three prospects, including the Goodall deposit. There is a distinct possibility however, that the latter features is due to cultural sources and in any event there is a substantial displacement between the magnetic feature and mineralization.

From an exploration viewpoint, areas surrounding "bulls-eye" highs in zones of otherwise low magnetic relief are therefore considered to be prospective. Linear, low amplitude magnetic highs which are compatible with strataform or fracture-controlled pyrrhotite accumulations

58

are also considered to be prospective, particularly in areas of otherwise low magnetic relief.

4.3 Description of Selected Targets

Interpretations of magnetic lithology trends, structure and possible target positions are shown in Figures 4 to 9, for the following (1:25,000) sheet areas:-

	<u>Scale</u>
Figure 4 : Burnside (North-east)	1:50,000
Figure 5 : Margaret River (South-east)	1,50,000
Figure 6 : Margaret River (South-west)	1,50,000
Figure 7 : Margaret River (North-east)	1,50,000
Figure 8 : Marrakai (Southwest & Southeast)	1,50,000
Figure 9 : Marrakai (North-west)	1,50,000

Features of individual target anomalies are described for each sheet area.

i) **Burnside NE**

<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Comment</u>
'B1'	Local, strataform high immediately west of the Copper Pits prospect.
'B2'	Interpreted fold closure within weakly magnetic horizon within Burrell Creek Formation.
'B3'	Large zone of increased magnetic relief (McCallum Creek Magnetic Zone) parallel to 3 mafic dyke intrusions along Pine Creek Shear continuation. Possible antiform axis.
'B4'	Zone of complex magnetic relief, east of Three Rest Hill prospect. 'Bulls-eye' style anomaly or structurally complex zone in Mt Bonnie Formation BIF.

ii) **Margaret River S.E.**

<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Comment</u>
'MRI'	An isolated 'bulls-eye' style high and linear

- high, immediately east of large circular zone of low relief.
- 'MR2' Isolated 'bulls-eye' high on relatively major NE trending fault structure.
- 'MR3' Relatively prominent 'bulls-eye', near eastern margin of survey area.
- 'MR4' Local high within a complex structural zone, possibly representing repetition of a pyrrhotite-rich zone, within Mt Bonnie Formation?
- 'MR5' Discrete 'pyrrhotite-style' high NE from interpreted intrusive.
- 'MR6' Local magnetic high(s) within trends south of small 'intrusive' - comparable to MR5
- 'MR7' Cross-cutting high, possibly fault related mafic dyke. Low priority.

iii) Margaret River SE

General Comment: Magnetic relief within Exploration Licence Nos. 5315 and 5538 is comparable to the eastern zone of inferred Mt Bonnie Formation. This suggests the possible existence of a regional NS antiform axis through these licences - possibly the continuation of the Howley antiform structure?

<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Comment</u>
'MRW1'	Broad local 'pyrrhotite' style magnetic high adjacent to an inferred NS fracture.
'MRW2'	An isolated 'bulls-eye' high, north of a linear high, north of a linear high which lies outside of EL 5315.
'MRW3'	A linear high (stratigraphic source?) within an interpreted NW trending shear structure which continues through to the Goodall deposit.
'MK2'	NE trending linear high on the same structure as MK1.
'MK3'	Pyrrhotite-style anomaly, closely associated with parallel dyke anomalies and structure.
'MK4'	Ovoid zone of low magnetic relief (alteration?), associated with a N-S

displacement of a linear NE trending dyke (?) anomaly.

vi) Marrakai N.W.

<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Comment</u>
'MKN-1'	Contours and particularly stacked profiles (Figure 3), indicate a strong similarity between this feature and anomalies at Goodall and Hallelujah South.
'MKN-2'	Pyrrhotite style anomaly immediately east of MKN-1, comparable to the separation between Goodall mineralization and magnetic anomaly.
'MRW4'	A complex zone of relief, comparable to MRW3.
'MRW5'	Interpreted as a mafic intrusive along a NE trending fracture
'MRW6'	Local pyrrhotite style linear high.
'MRW7'	'Bulls-eye' style anomaly near the intersection of N-S and NE trending structures.

iv) Margaret River N.E.

<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Comment</u>
'MRN-1'	Two local highs within complex structural setting, in major NE trending zone.
'MRN-2'	Isolated pyrrhotite-style feature.
'MRN-3,4,5,6'	Similar style of anomaly in each case, with local linear highs compatible with pyrrhotite source. Anomalies occur within or close to the arcuate metamorphic boundary defined from images.

v) Marrakai S.W. and S.E.

General Comment: Magnetic relief in the Marrakai sheet area is extremely low, with subsequent increase in uncertainty for lithological trends and structures.

<u>Anomaly</u>	<u>Comment</u>
'MK1'	Local 'bulls-eye' anomaly on inferred NE trending fracture.

5. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The discussions of magnetic relief and targets outlined above are an attempt to maximise the possible utilization of the aeromagnetic data in reconnaissance exploration of the Mt Bundey project area and existing tenements. It should however, be noted that a majority of known prospects in the area have no discernible magnetic expression and the 'bulls-eye' anomaly in the Goodall area may well be due to cultural sources.

Selection of magnetic features as 'targets' is therefore somewhat optimistic at this stage of exploration, and presumes that additional deposits concealed within the project area will be different (i.e. higher pyrrhotite content?) to known prospects. Determining priorities for selected 'targets' is therefore problematic, and can only be based on qualitative assessments of regional structures and relative 'uniqueness' of individual anomalies. The following programme is therefore recommended on a relatively subjective basis:

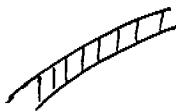
- i) Aircraft flight photography for the magnetic survey should be examined if possible, to determine the location of the Goodall 'bulls-eye' anomaly relative to cultural magnetic sources at the time of flying.
- ii) The Hallelujah South, Hallelujah North and 'MKN-1' bulls-eye anomalies should be located on the ground and the nature of the source rocks established. Areas surrounding these anomalies (500 metre radius?) should be evaluated geochemically. This should include the MKN-2 'pyrrhotite' style anomaly.
- iii) Target anomalies within EL 5538 and EL 5315 should be recovered and tested to evaluate the regional structural setting and the possible continuation of the Howley Anticline. Anomalies 'MRW-7', 'MRW-7', 'MRW-1 and 'MRW-4' are of particular interest.
- iv) Target anomalies within the inferred metamorphic 'aureole' zone should be evaluated - B2, B3 (McCallum Creek Magnetic Zone), MRN-3, MRN-4 and MRN-6.

On-going priorities, particularly for other defined "bulls-eye" style anomalies will of course be strongly dependent upon results from the above assessment.

No immediate action is considered to be warranted on other defined 'targets', unless regional geochemical sampling has defined anomalous zones within the area of magnetic targets.

L E G E N D

Figures 4 to 9



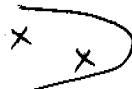
- Strongly magnetic lithology - amphibolite or thin BIF



- Moderately magnetic lithology - ferruginous bands within Mt Bonnie Formation



- Weakly magnetic linear trends - Burrell Creek Formation



- Circular zone of low relief - intrusive?



- Mafic Dyke



- Linear, low amplitude 'pyrrhotite' style target anomaly



- "Bulls-eye" style target anomaly



- Interpreted fault



- Interpreted lineament or shear



- Magnetic domain or zone boundary

APPENDIX 1



Job: 8AD3604

O/N: 8DN0685

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
10	32	<4	8	<1	<50	0.03
11	24	4	4	<1	<50	0.01
12	8	14	<2	<1	<50	0.02
26	400	38	210	<1	100	0.01
27	86	8	56	<1	<50	<0.01
28	28	8	12	<1	<50	0.01
29	380	20	240	<1	50	<0.01
30	13	<4	7	<1	<50	<0.01
31	12	<4	4	<1	<50	<0.01
32	11	4	13	<1	<50	<0.01
33	8	<4	2	<1	<50	0.01
55	180	<4	170	<1	<50	0.01
56	82	<4	74	<1	<50	0.01
57	185	<4	98	<1	<50	0.01
58	180	4	160	<1	<50	<0.01
59	96	<4	110	<1	<50	<0.01
60A	320	<4	185	<1	<50	0.01
60B	310	<4	180	<1	<50	0.01
081	46	<4	24	<1	<50	<0.01
082	12	<4	<2	<1	<50	<0.01
083	13	<4	8	<1	<50	<0.01
084	570	370	320	<1	150	<0.01
085	195	940	130	1	<50	0.01
086	160	550	200	<1	<50	0.01
087	185	180	175	<1	<50	0.08
UNITS SCHEME	PPM AAS1	PPM AAS1	PPM AAS1	PPM AAS2	PPM AAS2	PPM FA1

88 11/16 11:04 082340321

COMLABS

2011

CLASSIC COMLABS LTD
Analytical Laboratories since 1961



The Laboratory is registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia. The analyses reported herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of registration. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

Job: 8AD3804
O/N: 8DN0885

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	As	Pb	Au
76	<50 ✓	8	0.01 ✓
77	<50 ✓	<4	<0.01 ✓
78	<50 ✓	4	<0.01 ✓
79	<50 ✓	8	<0.01 ✓
80	<50 ✓	4	<0.01 ✓
81	<50 ✓	4	<0.01 ✓
82	<50 ✓	<4	<0.01 ✓
83	<50 ✓	4	<0.01 ✓
84	<50 ✓	4	<0.01 ✓
85	<50 ✓	8	<0.01 ✓
86	<50 ✓	4	<0.01 ✓

UNITS SCHEME	ppm AAS2	ppm AAS1	ppm FA1
-----------------	-------------	-------------	------------

88 11/16 11:04

082340321

COMLABS

0010

CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analytical Laboratories (AU) Pty Ltd



The Laboratory is registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia. The test(s) reported herein have been conducted in accordance with the terms of registration. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

Job: 8AD3804
D/H: ABN0805

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	Ag	Pb	As	Au
68	1	38	<50, <0.01 ✓	
70	11	18	<50, <0.01 ✓	
71	1	12	<50, <0.01 ✓	

UNITS SCHEME	ppm AAS2	ppm AAS1	ppm AAS2	ppm FA1
-----------------	-------------	-------------	-------------	------------

88 11/16 11:03

0082340321

COMLABS

0008

4

CLASSIC COMLABS LTD
Analytical Laboratories since 1964



The Laboratory is registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia. The facilities mentioned herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of registration. This document shall not be reproduced except in full.

Job: 8AD3804
O/N: 8DN0885

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	As	Au
1	<50	0.01
2	<50	<0.01
3	<50	<0.01
4	<50	<0.01
5	<50	<0.01
6	<50	0.01
7	<50	<0.01
8	<50	<0.01
9	<50	<0.01
13	<50	<0.01
14	<50	0.01
15	<50	0.34
16	<50	0.01
17	<50	0.23
18	<50	0.02
19	<50	<0.01
20	<50	0.03
21	<50	0.02
22	<50	<0.01
24	<50	0.02
25	<50	<0.01
34	<50	0.02
35	<50	<0.01
36	<50	<0.01
37	<50	<0.01

UNITS
PPM . PPM
1000 1000

A CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analytical Information Unit No. 100



The Laboratory is registered by the National Association of Testing Authorities Australia. The test(s) reported herein have been performed in accordance with the terms of registration. This information must not be reproduced except in full.

Job: 8D3804
O/N: 8DN0885

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	As	Au
38	<50	<0.01
39	<50	<0.01
40	<50	<0.01
41	<50	0.01
42	<50	<0.01
43	<50	0.02
44	<50	<0.01
45	<50	<0.01
46	<50	0.01
47	<50	<0.01
48	<50	<0.01
49	<50	<0.01
50	<50	<0.01
51	<50	<0.01
52	<50	<0.01
53	<50	<0.01
54	<50	0.03
58	<50	<0.01

UNITS SCHEME	PPM AAS2	PPM FA1
-----------------	-------------	------------

Job: 8AD3804
O/H: 8DN0605

ANALYTICAL REPORT

SAMPLE	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
8593	072	15	80	40	<1	<50, 0.01
	073	0	10	7	1	<50, <0.01
	074	82	0	14	<1	<50, 0.02

APPENDIX 1
ASSAY RESULTS



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1344

Page G1

Order No. 2238

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16001	<0.01
16002	<0.01
16003	<0.01
16004	<0.01
16005	<0.01
16006	<0.01 <0.01
16007	<0.01
16008	<0.01
16009	<0.01
16010	<0.01
16011	<0.01
16012	<0.01
16013	<0.01
16014	<0.01 <0.01
16015	<0.01
16016	<0.01
16017	<0.01
16018	<0.01
16019	<0.01
16020	<0.01
16021	<0.01
16022	<0.01 <0.01
16023	<0.01
16024	<0.01
16025	<0.01
16026	<0.01
16027	<0.01
16028	<0.01
16029	<0.01
16030	<0.01
16031	<0.01 <0.01
16032	<0.01
16033	<0.01
16034	<0.01
16035	<0.01
16036	<0.01
16037	<0.01
16038	<0.01
16039	<0.01 <0.01
16040	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1344

Page G2

Order No. 2238

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16041	<0.01
16042	<0.01
16043	<0.01
16044	<0.01
16045	<0.01
16046	<0.01
16047	<0.01 <0.01
16048	<0.01
16049	<0.01
16050	<0.01
16051	<0.01
16052	<0.01
16053	<0.01
16054	<0.01
16055	<0.01
16056	<0.01 <0.01
16057	<0.01
16058	<0.01
16059	<0.01
16060	<0.01
16061	<0.01
16062	<0.01
16063	<0.01
16064	<0.01
16065	<0.01 <0.01
16066	<0.01
16067	<0.01
16068	<0.01
16069	<0.01
16070	<0.01
16071	<0.01
16072	<0.01
16073	<0.01 <0.01
16074	<0.01
16075	<0.01
16076	0.05
16077	<0.01
16078	<0.01
16079	<0.01
16080	<0.01

Dtn limit (0.01)

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1344

Page G3

Order No. 2238

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16081	<0.01
16082	<0.01
16083	<0.01
16084	<0.01
16085	0.54
16086	0.34
16087	0.16
16088	0.14
16089	0.08
16090	0.10 0.08
16091	0.28
16092	0.14
16093	0.16
16094	0.16
16095	0.03
16096	<0.01
16097	<0.01
16098	<0.01
16099	<0.01 <0.01
16100	<0.01
16101	<0.01
16102	<0.01
16103	<0.01
16104	<0.01
16105	<0.01
16106	<0.01
16107	<0.01 <0.01
16108	<0.01
16109	<0.01
16110	<0.01
16111	Listed Not Received
U 1	<0.01
U 2	0.04
U 3	0.10
U 4	<0.01 <0.01
U 5	<0.01
U 6	<0.01
U 7	0.12
U 8	<0.01
U 9	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)

EL
5489



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1344

Page G4

Order No. 2238

Results in ppm

Sample	Au	
U 10	<0.01	
JH 1	3.10	2.10
JH 2	0.08	
JH 3	<0.01	
JH 4	<0.01	
JH 5	0.02	
JH 6	<0.01	
JH 7	0.02	
JH 8	<0.01	
JH 9	<0.01	
T 1-1	<0.01	
T 1-2	<0.01	
T 1-3	<0.01	<0.01
T 1-4	<0.01	
T 1-5	<0.01	
T 1-6	<0.01	
T 1-7	<0.01	
TRH 41	0.02	
TRH 42	<0.01	
TRH 43	6.20	4.90 4.60
Detn limit	(0.01)	

5315

Rock chip

Samples from trench

Rock chip



Report : 9DN1377
Page 1

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au g/tonne
16111	0.02
16112	0.02
16113	0.03
16114	0.12
16115	0.08
16116	0.03
16117	0.03
16118	<0.01
16119	0.01 0.01
16120	<0.01
16121	<0.01
16122	0.08
16123	0.07
16124	<0.01
16125	<0.01
16126	<0.01
16127	<0.01
16128	<0.01
16129	<0.01
16130	<0.01
16131	<0.01
16132	<0.01
16133	<0.01
16134	<0.01
16135	<0.01

METHOD : FA1



Report : 9DN1377
Page 2

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au g/tonne
6136	0.01 0.01
16137	0.02
16138	<0.01
16139	<0.01
16140	0.04
16141	<0.01
16142	0.03
16143	<0.01
16144	0.03 0.02
16145	0.01
16146	0.01
16147	0.02
16148	0.03
16149	0.02
16150	0.13
16151	0.05
16152	<0.01
16153	<0.01
16154	<0.01
6155	0.01
16156	<0.01
16157	0.02
16158	0.02
16159	<0.01
16160	<0.01

METHOD : FA1



Report : 9DN1377
Page 3

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au g/tonne
16161	0.01
16162	0.10 0.07
16163	0.04
16164	<0.01
16165	0.05
16166	0.07
16167	0.02
16168	0.02
16169	0.01
16170	<0.01 <0.01
16171	0.02
16172	<0.01
16173	<0.01
16174	0.04
16175	0.01
16176	0.02
16177	<0.01
16178	<0.01
16179	0.12
16180	0.03
16181	0.04
16182	0.05
16183	0.06
16184	0.04
16185	0.09

METHOD : FA1



Report : 9DN1377
Page 4

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au g/tonne
16186	0.07
16187	0.08
16188	0.50 0.42
16189	0.11
16190	0.08
16191	0.48
16192	0.02
16193	<0.01
16194	0.01
16195	0.03
16196	<0.01
16197	<0.01 <0.01
16198	0.03
16199	0.02
16200	0.02
16201	0.05
16202	0.36
16203	0.04
16204	0.03
16205	0.02 0.03
16206	0.03
16207	0.03
16208	<0.01
16209	0.04
16210	0.02

METHOD : FA1



Report : 9DN1377
Page 5

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au g/tonne
16211	0.01
16212	<0.01
16213	0.02 0.01
16214	0.01
16215	0.01
16216	0.02
16217	<0.01
16218	<0.01
16219	<0.01
16220	<0.01
16221	0.03 <0.01
16222	<0.01
16223	0.04
16224	<0.01
16225	<0.01
16226	0.03
16227	0.03
16228	<0.01
16229	2.30 2.00
16230	0.29 0.31
16231	0.06
16232	0.03
16233	0.02
16234	<0.01
16235	0.03

METHOD : FA1



Report : 9DN1377
Page 6

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au g/tonne
16236	0.01
16237	0.03
16238	0.03 0.04
16239	0.02
16240	<0.01
16241	<0.01
16242	<0.01
16243	<0.01
16244	<0.01
16245	0.02
16246	<0.01 0.01
16247	0.05
16248	<0.01

METHOD : FA1



Report : 9DN1384
Page 1

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE	Au
MARK	g/tonne
16249	<0.01
16250	0.01
16251	0.01
16252	<0.01
16253	<0.01
16254	<0.01
16255	0.03
16256	0.02
16257	<0.01
16258	<0.01
16259	0.13
16260	0.02 0.03
16261	0.01
16262	<0.01
16263	<0.01
16264	<0.01
16265	<0.01
16266	<0.01
16267	<0.01
16268	<0.01
16269	<0.01
16270	<0.01
16271	0.02
16272	<0.01
16273	<0.01

METHOD : FA1



Report : 9DN1384
Page 2

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au g/tonne
16274	0.01
16275	0.02
16276	<0.01
16277	<0.01
16278	<0.01
16279	<0.01
16280	<0.01
16281	0.03
16282	0.01
16283	<0.01
16284	<0.01
16285	0.02
16286	<0.01 <0.01
16287	0.01
16288	0.03
16289	<0.01
16290	<0.01
16291	0.18
16292	<0.01
16293	0.10
16294	0.09
16295	0.07
16296	0.04
16297	0.02
16298	<0.01

METHOD : FA1



Report : 9DN1384
Page 3

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE	Au
MARK	g/tonne
16299	<0.01
16300	<0.01
16301	<0.01
16302	<0.01
16303	<0.01
16304	<0.01 <0.01

METHOD : FA1



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1408

Page G1

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16305	<0.01
16306	<0.01
16307	<0.01
16308	<0.01
16309	<0.01
16310	<0.01
16311	<0.01
16312	<0.01 <0.01
16313	<0.01
16314	<0.01
16315	<0.01
16316	<0.01
16317	0.20
16318	0.04
16319	<0.01
16320	0.02 0.02
16321	<0.01
16322	0.03
16323	0.07
16324	0.28
16325	0.02
16326	0.01
16327	0.10
16328	0.04 0.04
16329	<0.01
16330	<0.01
16331	0.02
16332	<0.01
16333	0.02
16334	0.01
16335	0.05
16336	<0.01 <0.01
16337	<0.01
16338	0.01
16339	<0.01
16340	0.03
16341	<0.01
16342	0.04
16343	0.01
16344	<0.01 <0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1408

Page G2

Results in ppm

Sample	Au		
16345	0.08		
16346	<0.01		
16347	<0.01		
16348	<0.01		
16349	<0.01		
16350	<0.01		
16351	<0.01		
16352	0.03	0.02	
16353	<0.01		
16354	<0.01		
16355	<0.01		
16356	<0.01		
16357	<0.01		
16358	<0.01		
16359	<0.01		
16360	<0.01	<0.01	
16361	<0.01		
16362	<0.01		
16363	<0.01		
16364	<0.01		
16365	<0.01		
16366	<0.01		
16367	<0.01		
16368	<0.01	<0.01	
16369	<0.01		
16370	<0.01		
16371	<0.01		
T3-1	12.4	7.20	7.70
T3-2	0.24		
T1-8	0.70		
T1-9	1.25	1.10	1.10
T1-10	0.08		
T1-11	0.08		
T1-12	0.74		
T1-13	<0.01		
T1-14	<0.01		
T1-15	<0.01		
T1-16	0.05		
T1-17	0.12		
T1-18	<0.01		
Detn limit	(0.01)		

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1415

Page G1

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16372	<0.01
16373	<0.01
16374	<0.01
16375	<0.01
16376	<0.01
16377	<0.01 <0.01
16378	<0.01
16379	<0.01
16380	<0.01
16381	0.04
16382	0.01
16383	0.01
16384	<0.01
16385	<0.01
16386	<0.01 <0.01
16387	<0.01
16388	<0.01
16389	<0.01
16390	<0.01
16391	<0.01
16392	<0.01
16393	<0.01
16394	<0.01 <0.01
16395	<0.01
16396	<0.01
16397	<0.01
16398	<0.01
16399	<0.01
16400	<0.01
16401	<0.01
16402	<0.01
16403	<0.01
16404	<0.01
16405	<0.01
16406	<0.01
16407	<0.01
16408	<0.01
16409	0.05
16410	<0.01
16411	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1415

Page G2

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16412	<0.01 <0.01
16413	<0.01
16414	<0.01
16415	<0.01
16416	<0.01
16417	<0.01
16418	<0.01
16419	<0.01
16420	<0.01
16421	<0.01
16422	<0.01
16423	<0.01
16424	<0.01
16425	<0.01
16426	<0.01
16427	<0.01
16428	<0.01
16429	<0.01 <0.01
16430	<0.01
16431	<0.01
16432	<0.01
16433	<0.01
16434	<0.01
16435	<0.01
16436	0.05
16437	<0.01
16438	<0.01 <0.01
16439	<0.01
16440	<0.01
16441	<0.01
16442	<0.01
16443	<0.01
16444	<0.01
16445	<0.01
16446	0.08 0.18
16447	<0.01
16448	<0.01
16449	<0.01
16450	<0.01
TRH-44	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1415

Page G3

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
TRH-45	0.32
TRH-46	<0.01
TRH-47	<0.01
TRH-48	<0.01
TRH-49	<0.01
TRH-50	0.46
TRH-51	26.5 25.6 24.7
TRH-52	0.68 0.70
T2-4	0.20
T2-5	1.20 1.70 1.80
T2-6	0.14
T2-7	11.7 12.5
T2-8	6.10 7.20 7.10
T2-9	0.32
T2-10	0.03
T2-11	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1426

Page G1

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16451	<0.01
16452	<0.01
16453	0.04
16454	<0.01
16455	0.02
16456	<0.01
16457	<0.01
16458	0.03
16459	<0.01
16460	<0.01
16461	<0.01
16462	<0.01
16463	<0.01
16464	0.07 0.05
16465	<0.01
16466	<0.01
16467	<0.01
16468	<0.01
16469	<0.01
16470	<0.01
16471	<0.01
16472	<0.01 <0.01
16473	<0.01
16474	<0.01
16475	<0.01
16476	<0.01
16477	<0.01
16478	<0.01
16479	<0.01
16480	<0.01 <0.01
16481	<0.01
16482	<0.01
16483	<0.01
16484	<0.01
16485	0.12
16486	0.12
16487	<0.01
16488	<0.01 <0.01
16489	<0.01
16490	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1426

Page G2

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16491	0.05
16492	<0.01
16493	<0.01
16494	0.02
16495	<0.01
16496	<0.01 <0.01
16497	0.34
16498	<0.01
16499	0.24
16500	<0.01
16501	<0.01
16502	0.16
16503	<0.01
16504	<0.01 <0.01
16505	<0.01
16506	<0.01
16507	<0.01
16508	<0.01
16509	<0.01
16510	<0.01
16511	<0.01
16512	<0.01 <0.01
16513	<0.01
16514	<0.01
16515	<0.01
16516	<0.01
16517	<0.01
16518	<0.01
16519	<0.01
16520	<0.01 <0.01
16521	<0.01
16522	<0.01
16523	<0.01
16524	<0.01
16525	<0.01
16526	<0.01
16527	<0.01
16528	<0.01 <0.01
16529	<0.01
16530	0.28
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1426

Page G3

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16531	<0.01
16532	<0.01
16533	<0.01
16534	<0.01
16535	<0.01
16536	<0.01
16537	<0.01
16538	<0.01
16539	<0.01
16540	<0.01 <0.01
16541	<0.01
16542	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1440

Page G1

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16543	<0.01
16544	<0.01
16545	<0.01
16546	<0.01
16547	<0.01
16548	<0.01
16549	<0.01
16550	<0.01 <0.01
16551	<0.01
16552	<0.01
16553	<0.01
16554	<0.01
16555	<0.01
16556	<0.01
16557	<0.01
16558	<0.01
16559	<0.01
16560	<0.01
16561	<0.01
16562	<0.01
16563	<0.01
16564	<0.01
16565	<0.01
16566	<0.01
16567	<0.01
16568	<0.01
16569	<0.01
16570	<0.01
16571	<0.01
16572	<0.01 <0.01
16573	<0.01
16574	<0.01
16575	<0.01
16576	<0.01
16577	<0.01
16578	<0.01
16579	<0.01
16580	<0.01
16581	<0.01
16582	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1440

Page G2

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16583	<0.01
16584	<0.01
16585	<0.01
16586	<0.01
16587	<0.01
16588	<0.01
16589	<0.01
16590	<0.01
16591	<0.01
16592	<0.01
16593	<0.01
16594	<0.01
16595	<0.01 <0.01
16596	<0.01
16597	<0.01
16598	<0.01
16599	<0.01
16600	<0.01
16601	<0.01
16602	<0.01 <0.01
16603	0.20
16604	<0.01
16605	<0.01
16606	<0.01
16607	<0.01
16608	<0.01
16609	<0.01
16610	<0.01
16611	<0.01
16612	<0.01
16613	<0.01
16614	<0.01
16615	<0.01
16616	<0.01
16617	<0.01
16618	<0.01
16619	<0.01
16620	<0.01
16621	<0.01
16622	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1440

Page G3

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16623	<0.01
16624	<0.01
16625	<0.01
16626	<0.01
16627	<0.01
16628	<0.01
16629	<0.01
16630	<0.01 <0.01
16631	<0.01
16632	<0.01
16633	<0.01
16634	<0.01
16635	<0.01
16636	<0.01
16637	<0.01
16638	<0.01
16639	<0.01 <0.01
16640	<0.01
16641	<0.01
16642	<0.01
16643	<0.01
16644	<0.01
16645	<0.01
16646	<0.01
16647	<0.01
16648	<0.01
16649	<0.01
16650	<0.01
16651	<0.01
16652	<0.01
16653	<0.01
16654	<0.01
16655	<0.01
16656	<0.01
16657	<0.01
16658	<0.01
16659	<0.01
16660	<0.01 <0.01
16661	0.12
16662	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1440

Page G4

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16663	<0.01
16664	<0.01
16665	<0.01
16666	<0.01
16667	<0.01
16668	<0.01
16669	<0.01
16670	<0.01
16671	<0.01
16672	<0.01
16673	<0.01
16674	<0.01
16675	<0.01
16676	<0.01
16677	<0.01
16678	<0.01
16679	<0.01
16680	<0.01
16681	<0.01
16682	<0.01
16683	<0.01
16684	<0.01 <0.01
16685	<0.01
16686	<0.01
16687	<0.01
16688	<0.01
16689	<0.01
16690	<0.01
16691	<0.01
16692	<0.01
16693	<0.01
16694	<0.01
16695	<0.01
16696	<0.01
16697	<0.01
16698	<0.01
16699	<0.01
16700	<0.01
16701	<0.01 <0.01
16702	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1440

Page G5

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16703	<0.01
16704	<0.01
16705	<0.01
16706	<0.01
16707	<0.01
16708	<0.01
16709	<0.01
16710	<0.01
16711	<0.01
16712	<0.01
16713	<0.01 <0.01
16714	<0.01
16715	<0.01
TRH53	0.14
TRH54	0.10
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1447

Page G1

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16716	<0.01
16717	<0.01 <0.01
16718	<0.01
16719	<0.01
16720	0.12
16721	<0.01
16722	<0.01
16723	<0.01
16724	0.20
16725	0.50
16726	0.10
16727	0.24
16728	0.78
16729	0.64
16730	<0.01
16731	<0.01
16732	<0.01
16733	<0.01
16734	<0.01
16735	<0.01
16736	<0.01
16737	<0.01
16738	<0.01
16739	<0.01
16740	<0.01
16741	<0.01
16742	<0.01
16743	<0.01
16744	<0.01
16745	<0.01
16746	<0.01
16747	<0.01 <0.01
16748	<0.01
16749	<0.01
16750	<0.01
16751	<0.01
16752	0.05
16753	<0.01
16754	<0.01
16755	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1447

Page G2

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16756	<0.01
16757	<0.01
16758	<0.01
16759	<0.01
16760	<0.01
16761	<0.01
16762	<0.01
16763	<0.01
16764	<0.01
16765	<0.01
16766	<0.01 <0.01
16767	<0.01
16768	<0.01
16769	<0.01
16770	<0.01
16771	<0.01
16772	<0.01
16773	<0.01
16774	<0.01
16775	<0.01
16776	<0.01
16777	<0.01
16778	<0.01
16779	<0.01
16780	<0.01
16781	<0.01
16782	<0.01
16783	<0.01
16784	<0.01
16785	<0.01 <0.01
16786	<0.01
16787	<0.01
16788	<0.01
16789	<0.01
16790	<0.01
16791	<0.01
16792	0.54
16793	<0.01
16794	<0.01
16795	<0.01 <0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1447

Page G3

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16796	<0.01
16797	<0.01
16798	<0.01
16799	<0.01
16800	<0.01
16801	<0.01
16802	<0.01
16803	<0.01
16804	<0.01
16805	<0.01
16806	<0.01
16807	<0.01
16808	<0.01
16809	<0.01
16810	<0.01
16811	<0.01
16812	<0.01
16813	<0.01
16814	<0.01
16815	<0.01
16816	<0.01 <0.01
16817	<0.01
16818	<0.01
16819	<0.01
16820	<0.01
16821	<0.01
16822	<0.01
16823	<0.01
16824	<0.01
16825	<0.01 <0.01
16826	<0.01
T4-1	<0.01
T4-2	<0.01
T4-3	<0.01
T5-01	0.20
T5-02	0.60
T5-03	0.16
T5-04	0.18
T5-05	<0.01
T5-06	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FAl

Report 9DN1447

Page G4

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
T5-07	<0.01
T5-08	<0.01
T5-09	<0.01
T5-10	4.95
T5-11	0.12
T5-12	0.46
Detn limit	(0.01)

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1463

Page G1

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16827	<0.01
16828	<0.01 <0.01
16829	<0.01
16830	<0.01
16831	<0.01
16832	<0.01
16833	<0.01
16834	<0.01
16835	<0.01
16836	<0.01
16837	<0.01
16838	<0.01
16839	<0.01
16840	<0.01
16841	<0.01
16842	<0.01
16843	<0.01
16844	<0.01
16845	<0.01
16846	<0.01
16847	<0.01
16848	<0.01
16849	<0.01
16850	<0.01
16851	<0.01
16852	<0.01
16853	<0.01
16854	<0.01
16855	<0.01
16856	<0.01
16857	<0.01
16858	<0.01
16859	<0.01 <0.01
16860	<0.01
16861	<0.01
16862	<0.01
16863	<0.01
16864	<0.01
16865	<0.01
16866	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FAl

Report 9DN1463

Page G2

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16867	<0.01
16868	<0.01
16869	<0.01
16870	<0.01
16871	<0.01
16872	<0.01
16873	<0.01
16874	<0.01
16875	<0.01
16876	<0.01
16877	<0.01 <0.01
16878	<0.01
16879	<0.01
16880	<0.01
16881	<0.01
16882	<0.01
16883	<0.01
16884	<0.01
16885	<0.01
16886	<0.01
16887	<0.01
16888	<0.01
16889	<0.01
16890	<0.01
16891	<0.01
16892	<0.01
16893	<0.01
16894	<0.01
16895	<0.01
16896	<0.01 <0.01
16897	<0.01
16898	<0.01
16899	0.14
16900	<0.01
16901	<0.01
16902	<0.01
16903	<0.01
16904	<0.01
16905	<0.01
16906	<0.01 <0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1463

Page G3

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16907	<0.01
16908	<0.01
16909	<0.01
16910	<0.01
16911	<0.01
16912	<0.01
16913	<0.01
16914	<0.01
16915	<0.01
16916	<0.01
16917	<0.01
16918	0.14
16919	<0.01
16920	<0.01
16921	<0.01
16922	<0.01
16923	<0.01
16924	<0.01
16925	<0.01
16926	<0.01
16927	<0.01 <0.01
16928	<0.01
16929	<0.01
16930	<0.01
16931	<0.01
16932	<0.01
16933	<0.01
16934	0.26
16935	<0.01
16936	<0.01 <0.01
16937	<0.01
16938	<0.01
16939	<0.01
16940	<0.01
16941	<0.01
16942	<0.01
16943	<0.01
16944	<0.01
16945	<0.01
16946	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1463

Page G4

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16947	<0.01
16948	<0.01
16949	<0.01
16950	<0.01
16951	<0.01
16952	0.48
16953	<0.01
16954	<0.01
16955	<0.01
16956	<0.01
16957	<0.01
16958	<0.01
16959	<0.01 <0.01
16960	<0.01
16961	<0.01
16962	<0.01
16963	<0.01
16964	<0.01
16965	<0.01
16966	<0.01
16967	<0.01
16968	<0.01
16969	<0.01
16970	<0.01
16971	<0.01
16972	<0.01
16973	<0.01
16974	<0.01
16975	<0.01
16976	<0.01
16977	<0.01
16978	<0.01 <0.01
16979	<0.01
16980	<0.01
16981	<0.01
16982	<0.01
16983	<0.01
16984	<0.01
16985	<0.01
16986	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1463

Page G5

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
16987	<0.01
16988	<0.01
16989	<0.01
16990	<0.01
16991	<0.01
16992	<0.01
16993	<0.01
16994	<0.01
16995	<0.01
16996	<0.01
16997	<0.01
16998	<0.01
16999	<0.01
17000	<0.01 <0.01
17001	<0.01
17002	<0.01
17003	<0.01
17004	<0.01
17005	<0.01
17006	<0.01
17007	<0.01
17008	<0.01
17009	<0.01
17010	<0.01
17011	<0.01
17012	<0.01
17013	<0.01
17014	<0.01
17015	<0.01
17016	<0.01
17017	<0.01
17018	<0.01
17019	<0.01
17020	<0.01
17021	<0.01
17022	<0.01
17023	<0.01 <0.01
17024	<0.01
17025	<0.01
17026	0.34 <0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1463

Page G7

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
17067	0.48
17068	<0.01
17069	<0.01
17070	<0.01
17071	<0.01
17072	<0.01
17073	<0.01
17074	<0.01
17075	<0.01
17076	<0.01
17077	<0.01 <0.01
17078	<0.01
17079	<0.01
17080	<0.01
17081	<0.01
17082	<0.01
17083	<0.01
17084	<0.01
17085	<0.01
17086	<0.01
17087	<0.01
17089	<0.01
17090	<0.01
17091	<0.01
17092	<0.01
17093	<0.01
17094	<0.01
17095	<0.01
17096	<0.01
17097	<0.01 <0.01
17098	<0.01
17099	<0.01
17100	<0.01
17101	<0.01
17102	<0.01
17103	<0.01
17104	<0.01
17105	<0.01
17106	<0.01
17107	<0.01 <0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1463

Page G6

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
17027	<0.01
17028	<0.01
17029	<0.01
17030	<0.01
17031	<0.01
17032	<0.01
17033	<0.01
17034	<0.01
17035	<0.01
17036	<0.01
17037	<0.01
17038	<0.01
17039	<0.01
17040	<0.01
17041	<0.01
17042	0.14
17043	0.54
17044	<0.01
17045	<0.01
17046	<0.01
17047	<0.01
17048	1.25
17049	<0.01
17050	<0.01
17051	<0.01
17052	<0.01
17053	<0.01
17054	<0.01
17055	<0.01
17056	<0.01
17057	<0.01
17058	<0.01
17059	<0.01
17060	<0.01
17061	<0.01
17062	0.22
17063	0.10
17064	<0.01
17065	<0.01
17066	0.05
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FAl

Report 9DN1463

Page G8

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
17108	<0.01
17109	<0.01
17110	<0.01
17111	<0.01
17112	<0.01
17113	<0.01
17114	<0.01
17115	<0.01
17116	<0.01
17117	<0.01
17118	<0.01
17119	<0.01
17120	<0.01
17121	<0.01
17122	<0.01
17123	<0.01
17124	<0.01
17125	<0.01
17126	<0.01
17127	<0.01
17128	<0.01 <0.01
17129	<0.01
17130	<0.01
17131	<0.01
17132	<0.01
17133	<0.01
17134	<0.01
17135	<0.01
17136	<0.01 <0.01
17137	<0.01
17138	<0.01
17139	<0.01
17140	<0.01
17141	<0.01
17142	<0.01
17143	<0.01
17144	<0.01
17145	<0.01
17146	<0.01
17147	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1463

Page G9

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
17148	<0.01
17149	<0.01
17150	<0.01
17151	<0.01
17152	<0.01
17153	<0.01
17154	<0.01
17155	<0.01
17156	<0.01
17157	<0.01
17158	<0.01
17159	<0.01
17160	<0.01 <0.01
17161	<0.01
17162	<0.01
17163	<0.01
17164	<0.01
17165	<0.01
17166	<0.01
17167	<0.01
17168	<0.01
17169	0.14
17170	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1481

Page G1

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
17171	<0.01
17172	<0.01
17173	<0.01
17174	0.14
17175	<0.01
17176	<0.01
17177	<0.01 <0.01
17178	<0.01
17179	<0.01
17180	<0.01
17181	<0.01
17182	<0.01
17183	<0.01
17184	<0.01
17185	<0.01
17186	<0.01
17187	0.14
17188	<0.01
17189	<0.01
17190	<0.01
17191	<0.01
17192	<0.01
17193	<0.01
17194	<0.01
17195	0.08
17196	0.06
17197	0.09
17198	0.54 0.58
17199	0.16
17200	<0.01
17201	<0.01
17202	<0.01
17203	<0.01
17204	<0.01
17205	<0.01
17206	<0.01
17207	<0.01
17208	<0.01 <0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FAL

Report 9DN1471

Page G1

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
17209	0.20
17210	<0.01
17211	<0.01
17212	<0.01
17213	<0.01
17214	<0.01
17215	<0.01
17216	<0.01
17217	<0.01
17218	<0.01
17219	<0.01
17220	<0.01
17221	<0.01
17222	<0.01
17223	<0.01
17224	<0.01
17225	<0.01
17226	<0.01
17227	<0.01
17228	0.32
17229	<0.01
17230	<0.01
17231	<0.01
17232	<0.01
17233	<0.01
17234	<0.01
17235	<0.01
17236	<0.01
17237	<0.01
17238	<0.01
17239	<0.01
17240	<0.01
17241	<0.01
17242	<0.01
17243	<0.01
17244	<0.01
17245	<0.01
17246	<0.01
17247	<0.01
17248	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1471

Page G2

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
17249	<0.01
17250	<0.01
17251	<0.01
17252	<0.01
17253	<0.01
17254	<0.01
17255	<0.01
17256	<0.01
17257	<0.01
17258	<0.01
17259	<0.01 <0.01
17260	<0.01
17261	<0.01
17262	<0.01
17263	<0.01
17264	<0.01
17265	<0.01
17266	<0.01
17267	<0.01
17268	<0.01
17269	<0.01
17270	<0.01
17271	<0.01
17272	<0.01
17273	<0.01
17274	<0.01
17275	<0.01
17276	<0.01
17277	<0.01
17278	<0.01 <0.01
17279	<0.01
17280	<0.01
17281	<0.01
17282	<0.01
17283	<0.01
17284	<0.01
17285	<0.01
17286	<0.01
17287	<0.01
17288	<0.01 <0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1471

Page G3

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
17289	<0.01
17290	<0.01
17291	<0.01
17292	<0.01
17293	<0.01
17294	<0.01
17295	<0.01
17296	<0.01
17297	<0.01
17298	<0.01
17299	<0.01
17300	<0.01
17301	<0.01
17302	<0.01 <0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



EL 5489

Rock Chip Samples

Report : 9DN1392
Page 1

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au g/tonne
U 10	0.04
U 11	12.4
U 12	1.00
U 13	0.29
U 14	0.12
U 15	0.05
U 16	0.03
U 17	<0.01
U 18	<0.01
U 19	0.05
U 20	0.38
U 21	0.02
	<0.01

METHOD : FA1



108

Report 9DN1095
Page 1

ANALYSIS

SAMPLE MARK	Au ppm	Au(ppm) REPEATS
TRH 1	<0.01	
TRH 2	0.82	
TRH 3	0.21	
TRH 4	0.01	
TRH 5	14.2	6.70
TRH 6	0.04	
TRH 7	0.09	
TRH 8	0.34	
TRH 9	0.13	0.14
TRH 10	3.30	2.00
TRH 11	6.90	6.70
TRH 12	2.30	2.15
TRH 13	0.25	
TRH 14	<0.01	
TRH 15	0.01	
TRH 16	0.17	
TRH 17	0.30	0.25
TRH 18	0.26	
TRH 19	6.70	4.20
TRH 20	0.05	
TRH 21	0.20	
TRH 22	0.33	0.31

METHOD : FA1

Analysis code FAl

Report 9DN1180

Page C1

Order No. 2229

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
TRH 23	0.01
TRH 24	0.02
TRH 25	0.02
TRH 26	0.01
TRH 27	<0.01
TRH 28	0.12
TRH 29A	0.12
TRH 29B	0.10 0.10
TRH 30	<0.01
TRH 31	0.22
TRH 32	0.02
TRH 33	0.22
TRH 34	0.09
TRH 35	1.75 1.80
TRH 36	0.34
TRH 37	0.10
TRH 38	0.01 0.05
TRH 39	0.18
TRH 40	0.06
CP 1	0.07
CP 2	0.01
CP 3	<0.01
CP 4	0.04
CP 5	0.05
CP 6	<0.01 <0.01
CP 7	<0.01
CP 8	0.30
CP 9	0.05
CP 10	<0.01
CP 11	<0.01
CP 12	Listed Not Received
CP 13	0.07
CP 14	<0.01 <0.01
CP 15	<0.01
CP 16	4.80 4.20 4.50
FBI	0.02
HS 1	<0.01
HS 2	0.01
HS 3	0.04
HS 4	0.01
HS 5	<0.01
Dctr limit	(0.01)

Note! Two samples marked TRH 29 received, now marked A & B

CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1180

Page C2

Order No. 2229

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
HS 6	<0.01
HS 7	<0.01
HS 8	0.02
HS 9	<0.01
HS 10	<0.01
HS 11	<0.01
HS 12	<0.01
HS 13	<0.01
HS 14	<0.01
HS 15	<0.01
HS 16	<0.01
HS 17	<0.01
HS 18	<0.01
HS 19	<0.01
HS 20	<0.01
HS 21	<0.01
HS 22	<0.01
HS 23	<0.01
LM 1	<0.01
LM 2	0.01
LM 3	<0.01
LM 4	<0.01
LM 5	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Drilling

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page 61

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2001	<0.01
2002	<0.01
2003	<0.01
2004	<0.01
2005	<0.01
2006	<0.01
2007	<0.01
2008	<0.01
2009	<0.01
2010	<0.01
2011	<0.01
2012	<0.01
2013	<0.01
2014	<0.01
2015	<0.01
2016	<0.01
2017	<0.01
2018	<0.01
2019	<0.01
2020	<0.01
2021	<0.01
2022	<0.01
2023	<0.01
2024	<0.01
2025	<0.01
2026	<0.01
2027	<0.01
2028	<0.01
2029	<0.01
2030	<0.01
2031	<0.01
2032	<0.01
2033	<0.01
2034	<0.01
2035	<0.01
2036	<0.01
2037	<0.01
2038	<0.01
2039	<0.01
2040	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code PAL

Report 3DN1646

Page C2

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2041	<0.01
2042	<0.01
2043	<0.01
2044	<0.01
2045	<0.01
2046	<0.01
2047	<0.01
2048	<0.01
2049	<0.01
2050	<0.01
2051	<0.01
2052	<0.01
2053	<0.01
2054	<0.01
2055	<0.01
2056	<0.01
2057	<0.01
2058	<0.01
2059	<0.01
2060	<0.01
2061	<0.01
2062	<0.01
2063	<0.01
2064	<0.01
2065	<0.01
2066	<0.01
2067	<0.01
2068	<0.01
2069	<0.01
2070	<0.01
2071	<0.01
2072	<0.01
2073	<0.01
2074	<0.01
2075	<0.01
2076	<0.01
2077	<0.01
2078	<0.01
2079	<0.01
2080	<0.01
Dettm limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code

Report SDN1646

Page G3

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2081	<0.01
2082	<0.01
2083	<0.01
2084	<0.01
2085	<0.01
2086	<0.01
2087	<0.01
2088	<0.01
2089	<0.01
2090	<0.01
2091	<0.01
2092	<0.01
2093	<0.01
2094	<0.01
2095	<0.01
2096	<0.01
2097	<0.01
2098	<0.01
2099	<0.01
2100	<0.01
2101	<0.01
2102	<0.01
2103	<0.01
2104	<0.01
2105	<0.01
2106	<0.01
2107	<0.01
2108	<0.01
2109	<0.01
2110	<0.01
2111	<0.01
2112	<0.01
2113	<0.01
2114	<0.01
2115	<0.01
2116	<0.01
2117	<0.01
2118	<0.01
2119	<0.01
2120	<0.01
Dctn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

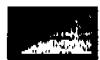
Report 9DN1646

Page G4

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2121	<0.01
2122	<0.01
2123	<0.01
2124	<0.01
2125	<0.01
2126	<0.01
2127	<0.01
2128	<0.01
2129	<0.01
2130	<0.01
2131	<0.01
2132	<0.01
2133	<0.01
2134	<0.01
2135	<0.01
2136	<0.01
2137	<0.01
2138	<0.01
2139	<0.01
2140	0.04
2141	0.03
2142	<0.01
2143	<0.01
2144	<0.01
2145	<0.01
2146	<0.01
2147	<0.01
2148	<0.01
2149	<0.01
2150	<0.01
2151	<0.01
2152	<0.01
2153	<0.01
2154	<0.01
2155	<0.01
2156	<0.01
2157	<0.01
2158	<0.01
2159	<0.01
2160	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646
Order No. 2244

Page 65

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2161	<0.01
2162	<0.01
2163	<0.01
2164	<0.01
2165	<0.01
2166	<0.01
2167	<0.01
2168	<0.01
2169	<0.01
2170	<0.01
2171	<0.01
2172	<0.01
2173	<0.01
2174	<0.01
2175	<0.01
2176	<0.01
2177	<0.01
2178	<0.01
2179	<0.01
2180	<0.01
2181	<0.01
2182	<0.01
2183	<0.01
2184	<0.01
2185	<0.01
2186	<0.01
2187	<0.01
2188	<0.01
2189	<0.01
2190	<0.01
2191	<0.01
2192	<0.01
2193	<0.01
2194	<0.01
2195	<0.01
2196	<0.01
2197	<0.01
2198	<0.01
2199	<0.01
2200	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G6

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2201	<0.01
2202	<0.01
2203	<0.01
2204	<0.01
2205	<0.01
2206	<0.01
2207	<0.01
2208	<0.01
2209	<0.01
2210	<0.01
2211	<0.01
2212	<0.01
2213	<0.01
2214	<0.01
2215	<0.01
2216	<0.01
2217	<0.01
2218	<0.01
2219	<0.01
2220	0.04
2221	0.03
2222	<0.01
2223	<0.01
2224	<0.01
2225	<0.01
2226	<0.01
2227	<0.01
2228	<0.01
2229	<0.01
2230	<0.01
2231	<0.01
2232	<0.01
2233	<0.01
2234	<0.01
2235	<0.01
2236	<0.01
2237	<0.01
2238	<0.01
2239	<0.01
2240	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G7

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	AU
2241	<0.01
2242	<0.01
2243	<0.01
2244	<0.01
2245	<0.01
2246	<0.01
2247	<0.01
2248	<0.01
2249	<0.01
2250	<0.01
2251	<0.01
2252	<0.01
2253	<0.01
2254	<0.01
2255	<0.01
2256	<0.01
2257	<0.01
2258	<0.01
2259	<0.01
2260	<0.01
2261	<0.01
2262	<0.01
2263	<0.01
2264	<0.01
2265	<0.01
2266	<0.01
2267	<0.01
2268	<0.01
2269	<0.01
2270	<0.01
2271	<0.01
2272	<0.01
2273	<0.01
2274	<0.01
2275	<0.01
2276	<0.01
2277	<0.01
2278	<0.01
2279	<0.01
2280	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page 68

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2281	<0.01
2282	<0.01
2283	<0.01
2284	<0.01
2285	<0.01
2286	<0.01
2287	<0.01
2288	<0.01
2289	<0.01
2290	<0.01
2291	<0.01
2292	<0.01
2293	<0.01
2294	<0.01
2295	<0.01
2296	<0.01
2297	<0.01
2298	<0.01
2299	<0.01
2300	<0.01
2301	<0.01
2302	<0.01
2303	<0.01
2304	<0.01
2305	<0.01
2306	<0.01
2307	<0.01
2308	<0.01
2309	<0.01
2310	<0.01
2311	<0.01
2312	<0.01
2313	<0.01
2314	<0.01
2315	<0.01
2316	<0.01
2317	<0.01
2318	<0.01
2319	<0.01
2320	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)

CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G9

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2321	<0.01
2322	<0.01
2323	<0.01
2324	<0.01
2325	<0.01
2326	<0.01
2327	<0.01
2328	<0.01
2329	<0.01
2330	<0.01
2331	<0.01
2332	<0.01
2333	<0.01
2334	<0.01
2335	<0.01
2336	<0.01
2337	<0.01
2338	<0.01
2339	<0.01
2340	<0.01
2341	<0.01
2342	<0.01
2343	<0.01
2344	<0.01
2345	<0.01
2346	<0.01
2347	<0.01
2348	<0.01
2349	<0.01
2350	<0.01
2351	<0.01
2352	<0.01
2353	<0.01
2354	<0.01
2355	0.14
2356	<0.01
2357	<0.01
2358	<0.01
2359	<0.01
2360	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G10

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2361	<0.01
2362	<0.01
2363	<0.01
2364	<0.01
2365	<0.01
2366	<0.01
2367	<0.01
2368	<0.01
2369	<0.01
2370	<0.01
2371	0.14
2372	<0.01
2373	<0.01
2374	<0.01
2375	<0.01
2376	<0.01
2377	<0.01
2378	<0.01
2379	<0.01
2380	<0.01
2381	<0.01
2382	<0.01
2383	<0.01
2384	<0.01
2385	<0.01
2386	<0.01
2387	<0.01
2388	<0.01
2389	<0.01
2390	<0.01
2391	<0.01
2392	<0.01
2393	<0.01
2394	<0.01
2395	<0.01
2396	<0.01
2397	<0.01
2398	<0.01
2399	<0.01
2400	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)

CLASSIC COMLABS LTD**Analysis code FA1****Report 9DN1646****Page C11****Order No. 2244****Results in ppm**

Sample	Au
2401	<0.01
2402	<0.01
2403	<0.01
2404	<0.01
2405	<0.01
2406	<0.01
2407	<0.01
2408	<0.01
2409	<0.01
2410	<0.01
2411	<0.01
2412	<0.01
2413	<0.01
2414	<0.01
2415	<0.01
2416	<0.01
2417	<0.01
2418	<0.01
2419	<0.01
2420	<0.01
2421	<0.01
2422	<0.01
2423	<0.01
2424	<0.01
2425	<0.01
2426	<0.01
2427	<0.01
2428	<0.01
2429	<0.01
2430	<0.01
2431	<0.01
2432	<0.01
2433	<0.01
2434	Listed Not Received
2435	<0.01
2436	<0.01
2437	<0.01
2438	<0.01
2439	<0.01
2440	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page 612

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2441	<0.01
2442	<0.01
2443	<0.01
2444	<0.01
2445	<0.01
2446	<0.01
2447	<0.01
2448	<0.01
2449	<0.01
2450	<0.01
2451	<0.01
2452	<0.01
2453	<0.01
2454	<0.01
2455	0.07
2456	0.04
2457	<0.01
2458	<0.01
2459	<0.01
2460	<0.01
2461	<0.01
2462	<0.01
2463	<0.01
2464	<0.01
2465	<0.01
2466	<0.01
2467	<0.01
2468	<0.01
2469	<0.01
2470	<0.01
2471	0.20
2472	<0.01
2473	<0.01
2474	<0.01
2475	<0.01
2476	<0.01
2477	<0.01
2478	<0.01
2479	<0.01
2480	0.10
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G13

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2481	<0.01
2482	<0.01
2483	<0.01
2484	<0.01
2485	<0.01
2486	<0.01
2487	<0.01
2488	<0.01
2489	<0.01
2490	<0.01
2491	<0.01
2492	<0.01
2493	<0.01
2494	<0.01
2495	<0.01
2496	<0.01
2497	<0.01
2498	<0.01
2499	<0.01
2500	<0.01
2501	<0.01
2502	<0.01
2503	<0.01
2504	<0.01
2505	<0.01
2506	<0.01
2507	<0.01
2508	<0.01
2509	<0.01
2510	<0.01
2511	<0.01
2512	<0.01
2513	<0.01
2514	<0.01
2515	<0.01
2516	<0.01
2517	<0.01
2518	<0.01
2519	<0.01
2520	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FAl

Report 9DN1646

Page G14

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	AU
2521	<0.01
2522	<0.01
2523	0.07
2524	<0.01
2525	0.04
2526	0.09
2527	<0.01
2528	<0.01
2529	<0.01
2530	<0.01
2531	<0.01
2532	<0.01
2533	<0.01
2534	<0.01
2535	<0.01
2536	<0.01
2537	<0.01
2538	<0.01
2539	<0.01
2540	<0.01
2541	<0.01
2542	<0.01
2543	<0.01
2544	<0.01
2545	<0.01
2546	<0.01
2547	<0.01
2548	<0.01
2549	<0.01
2550	<0.01
2551	<0.01
2552	<0.01
2553	<0.01
2554	<0.01
2555	<0.01
2556	<0.01
2557	<0.01
2558	<0.01
2559	<0.01
2560	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G15

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2561	<0.01
2562	<0.01
2563	<0.01
2564	0.68
2565	0.14
2566	0.07
2567	<0.01
2568	0.04
2569	<0.01
2570	<0.01
2571	<0.01
2572	<0.01
2573	<0.01
2574	<0.01
2575	<0.01
2576	<0.01
2577	<0.01
2578	<0.01
2579	<0.01
2580	0.04
2581	<0.01
2582	<0.01
2583	<0.01
2584	<0.01
2585	<0.01
2586	<0.01
2587	<0.01
2588	<0.01
2589	<0.01
2590	<0.01
2591	<0.01
2592	<0.01
2593	<0.01
2594	<0.01
2595	<0.01
2596	<0.01
2597	<0.01
2598	<0.01
2599	<0.01
2600	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G16

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2601	<0.01
2602	<0.01
2603	<0.01
2604	0.04
2605	0.18
2606	0.18
2607	0.06
2608	0.09
2609	0.03
2610	<0.01
2611	<0.01
2612	<0.01
2613	<0.01
2614	<0.01
2615	<0.01
2616	<0.01
2617	<0.01
2618	<0.01
2619	<0.01
2620	<0.01
2621	<0.01
2622	<0.01
2623	<0.01
2624	<0.01
2625	<0.01
2626	<0.01
2627	<0.01
2628	<0.01
2629	<0.01
2630	<0.01
2631	<0.01
2632	<0.01
2633	<0.01
2634	<0.01
2635	<0.01
2636	<0.01
2637	<0.01
2638	<0.01
2639	<0.01
2640	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FAl

Report 9DN1646

Page 617

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2641	<0.01
2642	<0.01
2643	0.04
2644	0.28
2645	0.03
2646	<0.01
2647	<0.01
2648	<0.01
2649	<0.01
2650	<0.01
2651	<0.01
2652	<0.01
2653	<0.01
2654	<0.01
2655	<0.01
2656	<0.01
2657	<0.01
2658	<0.01
2659	<0.01
2660	<0.01
2661	<0.01
2662	<0.01
2663	<0.01
2664	<0.01
2665	<0.01
2666	<0.01
2667	<0.01
2668	<0.01
2669	<0.01
2670	<0.01
2671	<0.01
2672	<0.01
2673	<0.01
2674	<0.01
2675	<0.01
2676	<0.01
2677	<0.01
2678	<0.01
2679	<0.01
2680	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FAL

Report 9DN1646

Page G18

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2681	<0.01
2682	<0.01
2683	<0.01
2684	<0.01
2685	<0.01
2686	<0.01
2687	<0.01
2688	<0.01
2689	<0.01
2690	<0.01
2691	<0.01
2692	<0.01
2693	<0.01
2694	<0.01
2695	<0.01
2696	<0.01
2697	<0.01
2698	<0.01
2699	<0.01
2700	<0.01
2701	<0.01
2702	<0.01
2703	<0.01
2704	<0.01
2705	0.04
2706	<0.01
2707	<0.01
2708	<0.01
2709	<0.01
2710	<0.01
2711	<0.01
2712	<0.01
2713	<0.01
2714	<0.01
2715	<0.01
2716	<0.01
2717	<0.01
2718	<0.01
2719	<0.01
2720	<0.01
Dctn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G19

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2721	<0.01
2722	<0.01
2723	<0.01
2724	<0.01
2725	<0.01
2726	<0.01
2727	<0.01
2728	<0.01
2729	<0.01
2730	<0.01
2731	0.28
2732	<0.01
2733	<0.01
2734	<0.01
2735	<0.01
2736	<0.01
2737	<0.01
2738	<0.01
2739	<0.01
2740	<0.01
2741	<0.01
2742	<0.01
2743	<0.01
2744	<0.01
2745	0.03
2746	0.04
2747	0.04
2748	0.02
2749	0.05
2750	<0.01
2751	<0.01
2752	<0.01
2753	<0.01
2754	<0.01
2755	<0.01
2756	<0.01
2757	<0.01
2758	<0.01
2759	<0.01
2760	<0.01
Detcn limit	(0.01)



Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G20

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2761	<0.01
2762	<0.01
2763	<0.01
2764	<0.01
2765	<0.01
2766	<0.01
2767	<0.01
2768	<0.01
2769	<0.01
2770	<0.01
2771	<0.01
2772	<0.01
2773	<0.01
2774	<0.01
2775	<0.01
2776	<0.01
2777	<0.01
2778	<0.01
2779	<0.01
2780	<0.01
2781	<0.01
2782	<0.01
2783	<0.01
2784	<0.01
2785	<0.01
2786	<0.01
2787	<0.01
2788	<0.01
2789	<0.01
2790	<0.01
2791	<0.01
2792	<0.01
2793	<0.01
2794	<0.01
2795	<0.01
2796	<0.01
2797	<0.01
2798	<0.01
2799	<0.01
2800	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FAl

Report 9DN1646

Page G21

Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2801	<0.01
2802	<0.01
2803	<0.01
2804	<0.01
2805	<0.01
2806	<0.01
2807	<0.01
2808	<0.01
2809	<0.01
2810	<0.01
2811	<0.01
2812	<0.01
2813	<0.01
2814	<0.01
2815	<0.01
2816	<0.01
2817	<0.01
2818	<0.01
2819	<0.01
2820	<0.01
2821	<0.01
2822	<0.01
2823	<0.01
2824	<0.01
2825	<0.01
2826	<0.01
2827	<0.01
2828	<0.01
2829	<0.01
2830	<0.01
2831	<0.01
2832	<0.01
2833	<0.01
2834	<0.01
2835	<0.01
2836	<0.01
2837	<0.01
2838	<0.01
2839	<0.01
2840	<0.01
Detn limit	(0.01)



CLASSIC COMLABS LTD

Analysis code FA1

Report 9DN1646

Page G22

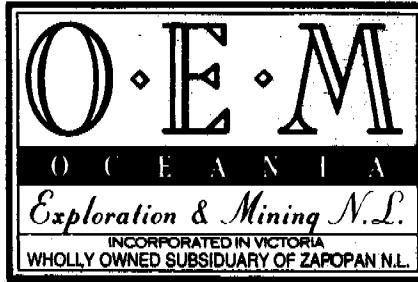
Order No. 2244

Results in ppm

Sample	Au
2841	<0.01
2842	0.18
2843	<0.01
2844	<0.01
2845	<0.01
2846	<0.01
2847	<0.01
2848	<0.01
2849	<0.01
2850	<0.01
2851	<0.01
2852	<0.01
2853	<0.01
2854	<0.01
2855	<0.01
2856	<0.01
2857	<0.01
2858	<0.01
2859	1.40
2860	0.10
2861	0.07
2862	<0.01
2863	<0.01
2864	<0.01
2865	<0.01
2866	<0.01
2867	<0.01
2868	<0.01
2869	<0.01
2870	<0.01
2871	<0.01
M1 *	<0.01
M2 *	<0.01
M3 *	<0.01
M4 *	<0.01

*Sample Received Not Listed

Dtn limit (0.01)



4th December, 1989

The Titles Manager
Department of Mines & Energy
Centrepoint Towers
The Mall
DARWIN NT 0800

Dear Sir,

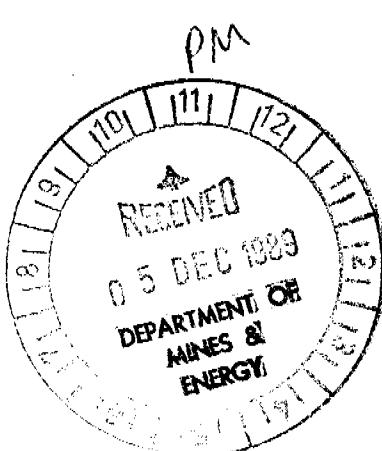
**EXPLORATION LICENCES 5298, 5311,
5313, 5355, 5489, 5514 AND 5593
OCEANIA EXPLORATION & MINING N.L
AND ROBERT JOHNSTON**

The Annual Report for the above Licences was lodged on the 20th November, 1989 (Mt. Bunday Annual Report).

Enclosed is an Appendix to the initial report containing various results which only recently came to hand. An amended expenditure summary for the Project area is also enclosed for inclusion into the report.

Yours faithfully,

Melissa McMahon
ASSISTANT TENEMENT MANAGER





Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 1

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

ELS313

Sample	As
2001	13
2002	14
2003	34
2004	11
2005	4
2006	2
2007	4
2008	5
2009	5
2010	6
2011	5
2012	6
2013	4
2014	4
2015	2
2016	2
2017	<2
2018	<2
2019	2
2020	3
2021	3
2022	4
2023	12
2024	140
2025	6
2026	10
2027	5
2028	10
2029	6
2030	6
2031	7
2032	6
2033	5
2034	8
2035	6
2036	5
2037	5
2038	5
2039	6
2040	4

Detn limit (2)

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample As

2041	5
2042	5
2043	5
2044	4
2045	5
2046	3
2047	3
2048	2
2049	<2
2050	3
2051	5
2052	5
2053	2
2054	3
2055	3
2056	<2
2057	8
2058	5
2059	5
2060	7
2061	5
2062	8
2063	4
2064	5
2065	4
2066	3
2067	<2
2068	2
2069	2
2070	5
2071	<2
2072	17
2073	3
2074	3
2075	<2
2076	2
2077	<2
2078	2
2079	2
2080	<2

Dets limit (2)

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2081	<2
2082	<2
2083	<2
2084	<2
2085	<2
2086	<2
2087	<2
2088	<2
2089	<2
2090	<2
2091	<2
2092	<2
2093	<2
2094	<2
2095	<2
2096	<2
2097	<2
2098	<2
2099	<2
2100	3
2101	<2
2102	<2
2103	2
2104	<2
2105	<2
2106	<2
2107	<2
2108	<2
2109	<2
2110	<2
2111	<2
2112	2
2113	<2
2114	<2
2115	<2
2116	<2
2117	<2
2118	<2
2119	<2
2120	<2

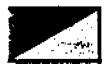
Detn limit (2)

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2121	<2
2122	<2
2123	<2
2124	<2
2125	<2
2126	<2
2127	<2
2128	<2
2129	<2
2130	<2
2131	<2
2132	3
2133	<2
2134	<2
2135	<2
2136	3
2137	3
2138	6
2139	7
2140	11
2141	5
2142	4
2143	11
2144	15
2145	12
2146	26
2147	20
2148	16
2149	9
2150	6
2151	6
2152	2
2153	5
2154	5
2155	4
2156	4
2157	3
2158	5
2159	5
2160	5

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 5

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2161	5
2162	4
2163	4
2164	3
2165	2
2166	4
2167	6
2168	2
2169	3
2170	2
2171	5
2172	<2
2173	5
2174	3
2175	6
2176	6
2177	3
2178	3
2179	3
2180	2
2181	3
2182	2
2183	4
2184	2
2185	3
2186	2
2187	4
2188	4
2189	4
2190	4
2191	6
2192	3
2193	7
2194	5
2195	3
2196	3
2197	4
2198	5
2199	7
2200	5

Detsn limit (2)

Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 6

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2201	7
2202	5
2203	<2
2204	4
2205	4
2206	9
2207	7
2208	14
2209	7
2210	7
2211	8
2212	10
2213	12
2214	9
2215	10
2216	12
2217	6
2218	7
2219	32
2220	12
2221	3
2222	4
2223	<2
2224	7
2225	7
2226	5
2227	9
2228	8
2229	10
2230	8
2231	7
2232	7
2233	5
2234	5
2235	7
2236	7
2237	7
2238	2
2239	<2
2240	2

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 7

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2241	<2
2242	2
2243	2
2244	<2
2245	<2
2246	3
2247	6
2248	2
2249	4
2250	<2
2251	6
2252	2
2253	2
2254	3
2255	2
2256	3
2257	2
2258	<2
2259	3
2260	2
2261	3
2262	4
2263	4
2264	4
2265	3
2266	3
2267	3
2268	4
2269	3
2270	3
2271	4
2272	4
2273	2
2274	3
2275	3
2276	2
2277	<2
2278	<2
2279	4
2280	2

Dets limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 8

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2281	5
2282	2
2283	3
2284	3
2285	26
2286	17
2287	8
2288	4
2289	<2
2290	5
2291	4
2292	5
2293	5
2294	9
2295	11
2296	8
2297	8
2298	4
2299	4
2300	5
2301	7
2302	4
2303	4
2304	4
2305	7
2306	6
2307	4
2308	4
2309	5
2310	4
2311	5
2312	6
2313	5
2314	6
2315	5
2316	9
2317	8
2318	7
2319	4
2320	5

Detsn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 9

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2321	8
2322	6
2323	11
2324	9
2325	6
2326	7
2327	7
2328	6
2329	6
2330	7
2331	<2
2332	4
2333	5
2334	8
2335	<2
2336	7
2337	6
2338	6
2339	7
2340	8
2341	7
2342	4
2343	8
2344	6
2345	4
2346	<2
2347	3
2348	4
2349	3
2350	<2
2351	2
2352	3
2353	3
2354	10
2355	3
2356	5
2357	<2
2358	2
2359	3
2360	8

Detn limit (2)

Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 10

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2361	36
2362	11
2363	6
2364	5
2365	4
2366	3
2367	4
2368	7
2369	11
2370	5
2371	11
2372	13
2373	7
2374	9
2375	11
2376	11
2377	10
2378	12
2379	7
2380	9
2381	10
2382	10
2383	3
2384	4
2385	6
2386	<2
2387	<2
2388	4
2389	<2
2390	<2
2391	<2
2392	2
2393	4
2394	<2
2395	48
2396	42
2397	17
2398	10
2399	12
2400	15

Dtn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 11

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2401	11
2402	10
2403	9
2404	15
2405	11
2406	22
2407	9
2408	6
2409	7
2410	8
2411	6
2412	13
2413	10
2414	10
2415	11
2416	14
2417	11
2418	17
2419	19
2420	15
2421	19
2422	24
2423	20
2424	8
2425	14
2426	9
2427	12
2428	6
2429	8
2430	7
2431	4
2432	2
2433	6
2434	6
2435	7
2436	6
2437	15
2438	12
2439	9
2440	8

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

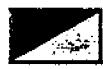
Page 12

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2441	7
2442	9
2443	9
2444	9
2445	4
2446	8
2447	<2
2448	5
2449	13
2450	13
2451	6
2452	18
2453	17
2454	19
2455	140
2456	85
2457	70
2458	13
2459	22
2460	7
2461	10
2462	9
2463	6
2464	7
2465	12
2466	14
2467	16
2468	22
2469	26
2470	22
2471	60
2472	10
2473	11
2474	14
2475	11
2476	9
2477	8
2478	11
2479	18
2480	13

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 13

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2481	17
2482	24
2483	19
2484	14
2485	11
2486	11
2487	13
2488	13
2489	6
2490	8
2491	6
2492	10
2493	8
2494	5
2495	2
2496	3
2497	2
2498	2
2499	5
2500	7
2501	5
2502	4
2503	3
2504	4
2505	5
2506	7
2507	28
2508	12
2509	11
2510	11
2511	9
2512	11
2513	9
2514	11
2515	8
2516	8
2517	11
2518	8
2519	10
2520	9

Detcn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 14

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2521	6
2522	9
2523	6
2524	3
2525	26
2526	34
2527	14
2528	8
2529	11
2530	12
2531	8
2532	10
2533	12
2534	19
2535	95
2536	16
2537	20
2538	17
2539	14
2540	15
2541	19
2542	14
2543	18
2544	24
2545	40
2546	22
2547	22
2548	20
2549	22
2550	46
2551	28
2552	14
2553	3
2554	5
2555	10
2556	7
2557	<2
2558	2
2559	8
2560	8

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 15

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2561	8
2562	6
2563	6
2564	24
2565	9
2566	10
2567	14
2568	7
2569	4
2570	3
2571	2
2572	<2
2573	3
2574	<2
2575	7
2576	2
2577	4
2578	7
2579	3
2580	42
2581	130
2582	120
2583	4
2584	15
2585	22
2586	2
2587	10
2588	17
2589	3
2590	5
2591	10
2592	<2
2593	3
2594	4
2595	<2
2596	5
2597	3
2598	<2
2599	5
2600	3

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 16

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2601	<2
2602	7
2603	8
2604	4
2605	5
2606	5
2607	7
2608	<2
2609	<2
2610	<2
2611	4
2612	3
2613	7
2614	10
2615	10
2616	4
2617	<2
2618	6
2619	12
2620	10
2621	9
2622	7
2623	5
2624	3
2625	10
2626	12
2627	11
2628	5
2629	3
2630	7
2631	95
2632	46
2633	13
2634	12
2635	11
2636	4
2637	5
2638	6
2639	4
2640	7

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 17

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2641	7
2642	2
2643	<2
2644	170
2645	180
2646	110
2647	120
2648	100
2649	60
2650	40
2651	40
2652	46
2653	65
2654	170
2655	90
2656	60
2657	65
2658	42
2659	38
2660	46
2661	32
2662	16
2663	11
2664	11
2665	15
2666	15
2667	11
2668	14
2669	13
2670	32
2671	13
2672	28
2673	20
2674	17
2675	11
2676	9
2677	13
2678	19
2679	13
2680	10

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 18

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2681	14
2682	55
2683	24
2684	24
2685	12
2686	10
2687	6
2688	7
2689	8
2690	8
2691	6
2692	5
2693	5
2694	6
2695	7
2696	8
2697	11
2698	13
2699	13
2700	14
2701	28
2702	8
2703	6
2704	760
2705	600
2706	240
2707	160
2708	150
2709	160
2710	75
2711	160
2712	60
2713	70
2714	60
2715	48
2716	200
2717	60
2718	50
2719	32
2720	24

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 19

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2721	50
2722	65
2723	36
2724	24
2725	50
2726	48
2727	440
2728	200
2729	110
2730	3050
2731	580
2732	46
2733	85
2734	80
2735	65
2736	150
2737	380
2738	490
2739	120
2740	80
2741	50
2742	120
2743	330
2744	170
2745	85
2746	100
2747	38
2748	4
2749	14
2750	24
2751	40
2752	17
2753	38
2754	17
2755	8
2756	11
2757	15
2758	14
2759	5
2760	7

Detn limit (2)

Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 20

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2761	5
2762	6
2763	4
2764	10
2765	6
2766	6
2767	38
2768	50
2769	30
2770	28
2771	24
2772	24
2773	20
2774	17
2775	24
2776	50
2777	10
2778	15
2779	34
2780	36
2781	17
2782	12
2783	12
2784	44
2785	13
2786	20
2787	50
2788	110
2789	55
2790	46
2791	65
2792	65
2793	60
2794	100
2795	42
2796	12
2797	13
2798	13
2799	11
2800	14

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 21

Order 9DN1646

Results in ppm

Sample	As
2801	15
2802	15
2803	20
2804	9
2805	11
2806	11
2807	13
2808	9
2809	9
2810	4
2811	4
2812	7
2813	14
2814	32
2815	19
2816	12
2817	10
2818	14
2819	16
2820	7
2821	10
2822	9
2823	7
2824	9
2825	7
2826	130
2827	110
2828	65
2829	42
2830	65
2831	48
2832	32
2833	50
2834	60
2835	38
2836	38
2837	16
2838	12
2839	9
2840	16

Detn limit (2)



Analysis code XRF1

Report OTV0310

Page 22

Order 9DN1646

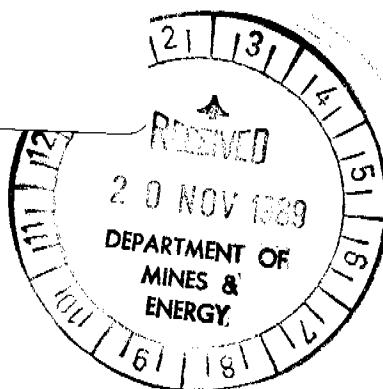
Results in ppm

Sample	As
2841	32
2842	30
2843	26
2844	65
2845	60
2846	22
2847	36
2848	50
2849	26
2850	85
2851	150
2852	120
2853	100
2854	90
2855	220
2856	210
2857	720
2858	980
2859	4450
2860	700
2861	420
2862	95
2863	26
2864	85
2865	260
2866	210
2867	260
2868	170
2869	210
2870	160
2871	180
M 1	10
M 2	36
M 3	2
M 4	5

Detsn limit (2)

ANNUAL REPORT
MOUNT BUNDEY PROJECT

OPEN FILE



APPENDIX II

FIGURES

CR89/834
B

FIGURES

- Fig 1 Regional Geology-Location-Tenements 1:350,000
- Fig 2 Three Rest Hill-Geology 1:5000
- Fig 3 Three Rest Hill-Geology-Sampling-Costeaning-Drilling 1:2000
- Fig 4 Three Rest Hill Costean 1
- Fig 5 " " " Costean 2 and 3
- Fig 6 " " " Costean 4, 6 and 7
- Fig 7 " " " Costean 5
- Fig 8 " " " Costeans 8 and 9
- Fig 9 " " " Costeans 10, 11, 12 and 13
- Fig 10 " " " Costean 14
- Fig 11 Three Rest Hill RC Drilling Holes A and B
- Fig 12 " " " Holes C and G
- Fig 13 " " " Holes D and E
- Fig 14 " " " Holes F and H
- Fig 15 Three Rest Hill-Drillhole Profiles 1:1000
- Fig 16 Copper Pits-Geology 1:2000
- Fig 17 Hallelujah South-Geology-Ground Magnetics-RC Drilling 1:5000
- Fig 18 Hallelujah South RC Drilling Holes I and L
- Fig 19 " " " Holes J and K
- Fig 20 " " " Holes M and N
- Fig 21 Little Mary-Geology 1:10,000
- Fig 22 Firebomb-Geology 1:5000

PLATES ONLY
(too large for
scanning)
BS
14/9/93

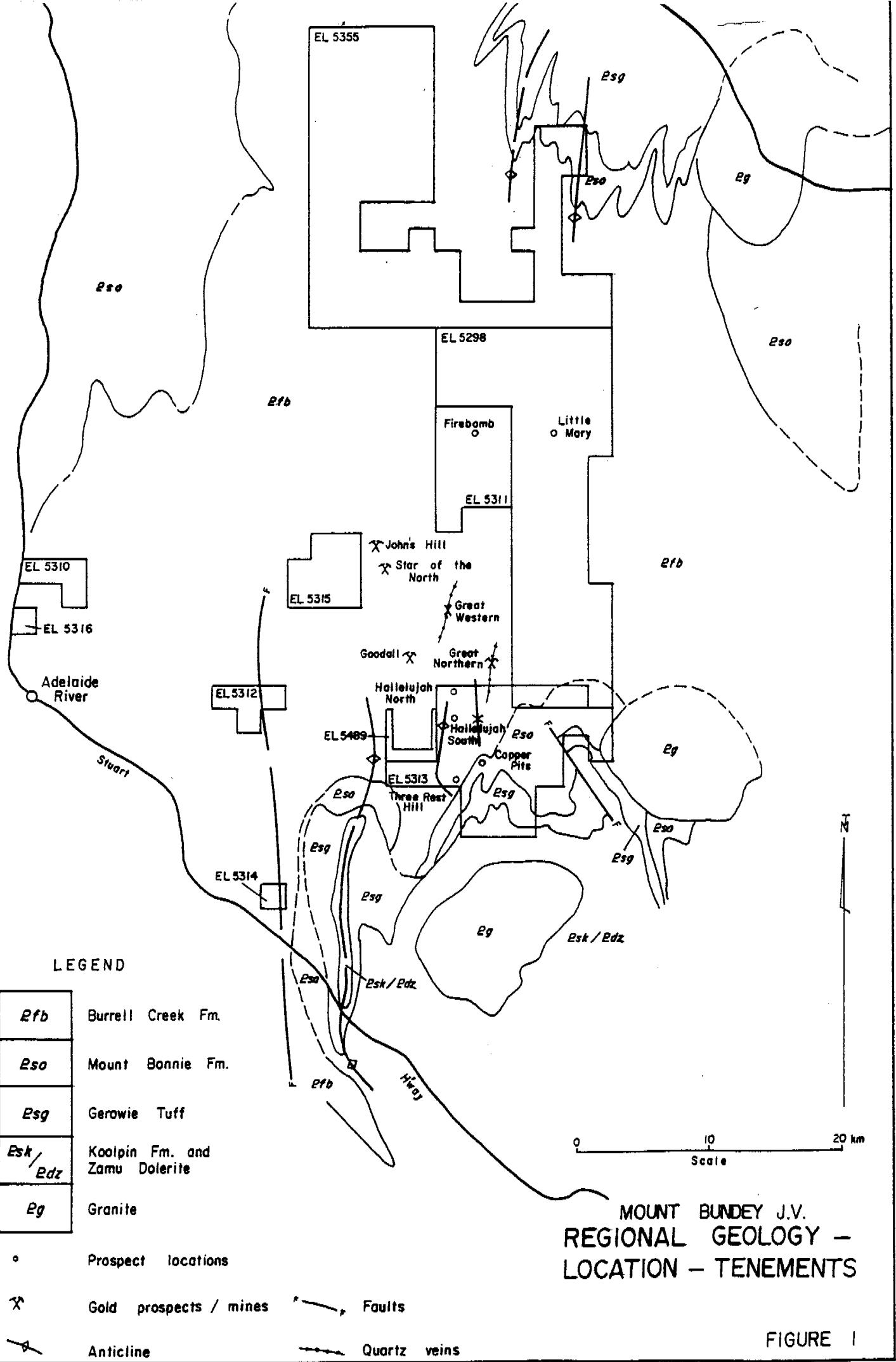


FIGURE 1

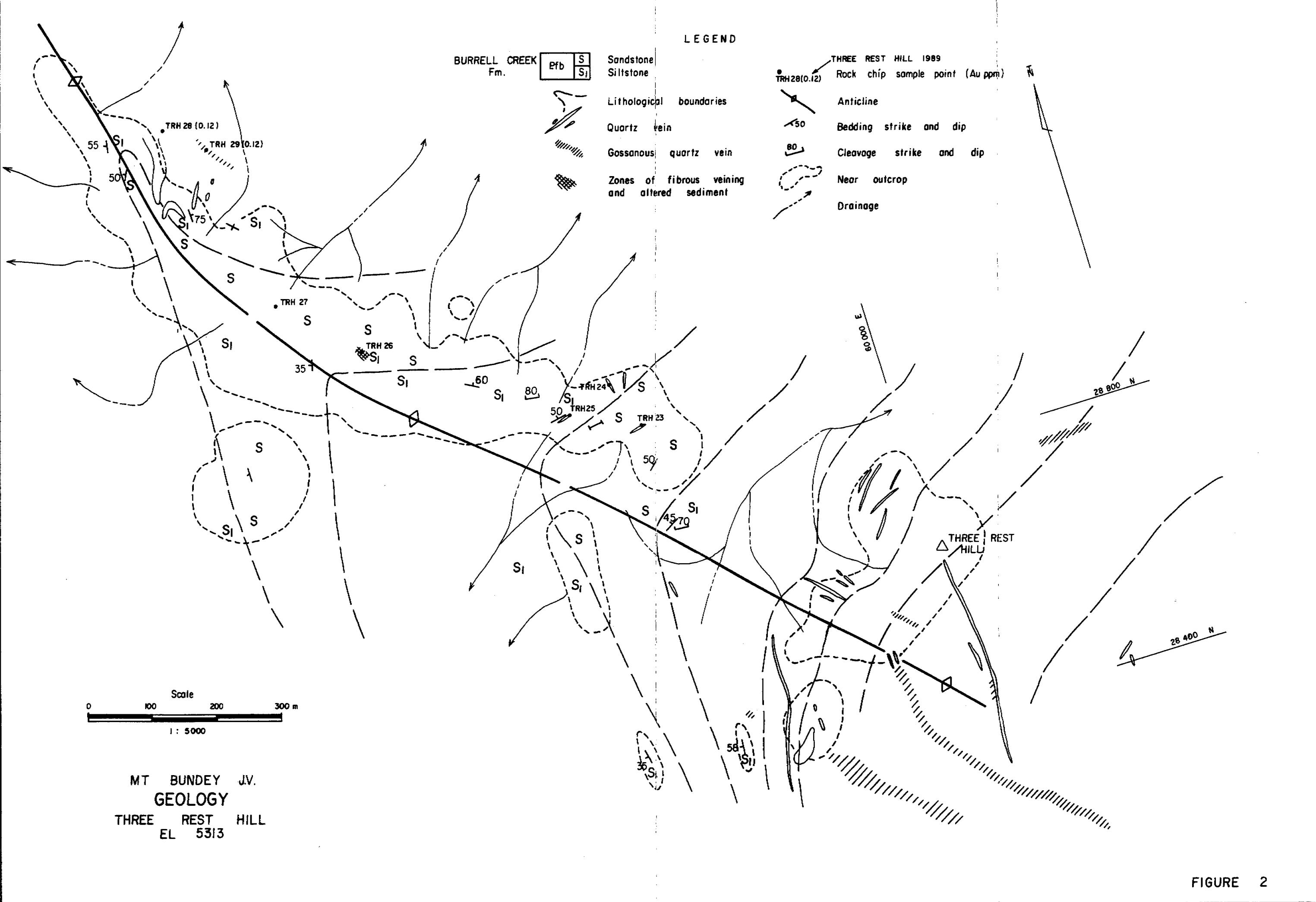
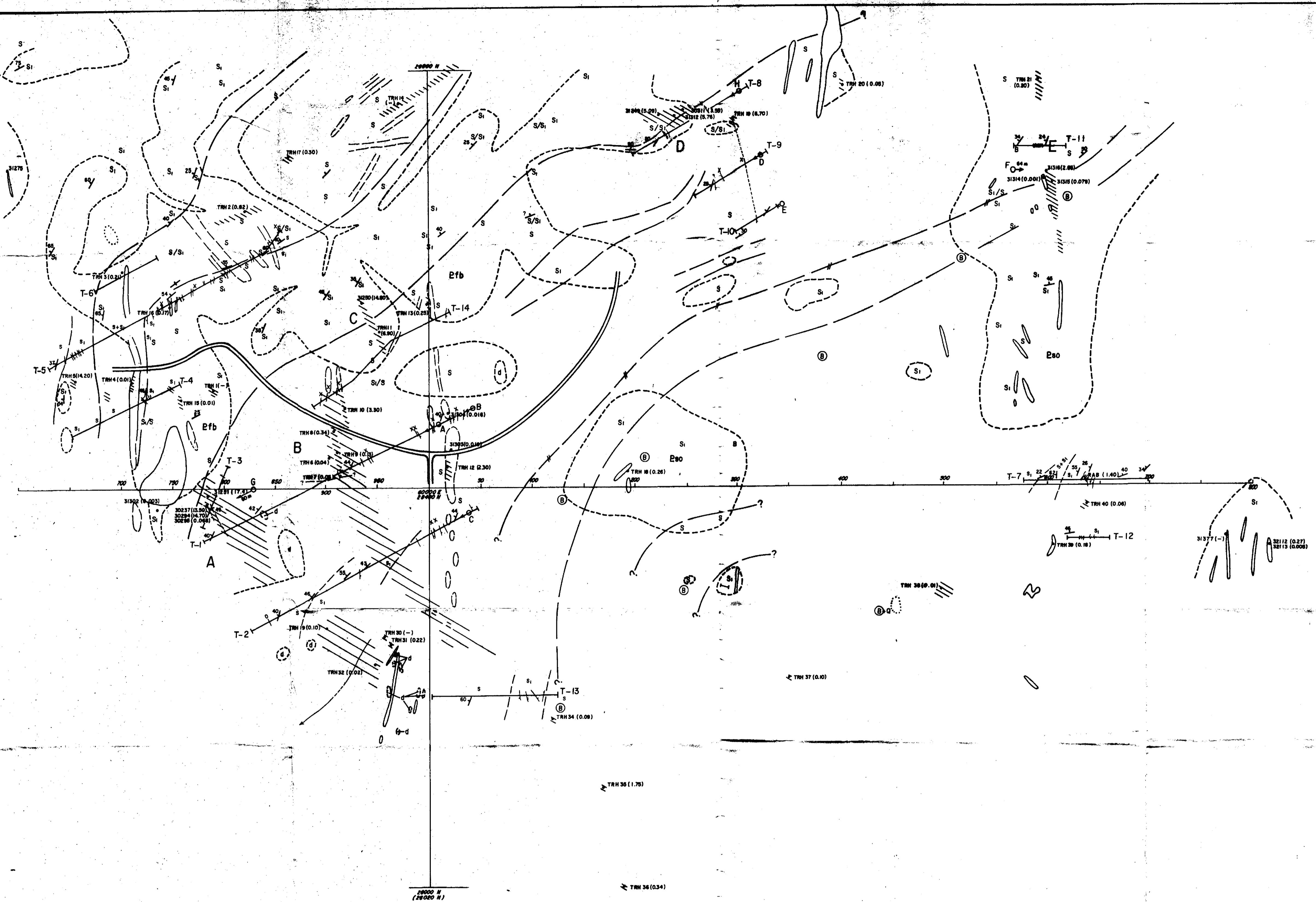


FIGURE 2



LEGEND

BURRELL CK. Fm.		Sandstone
		Slitstone
MT BONNIE Fm.		Sandstone
		Slitstone
		Banded haematitic cherts (B.I.F.)
d		Dolerite
Near outcrop		

Lithological boundaries	Interpreted	Gossanous quartz vein
Formation boundaries		
Quartz veining	Known	
Quartz float	Known	
Track		

Bedding strike and dip	Drainage
31315 (0.079) *TRH31 (0.01)	GOLDEN PLATEAU 1990
	THREE REST HILL 1990
	MINERALIZED QUARTZ VEIN
	TRENCH
	STRIKE AND DIP OF QUARTZ VEIN
	Drillhole

CR 89/834

MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
DATE: Oct 1989	
DRAWN: APH	
REF:	
GEO: K.F.	

THREE REST HILL
GEOLOGY, COSTEAMING AND DRILLING
EL 6313

FIGURE 3

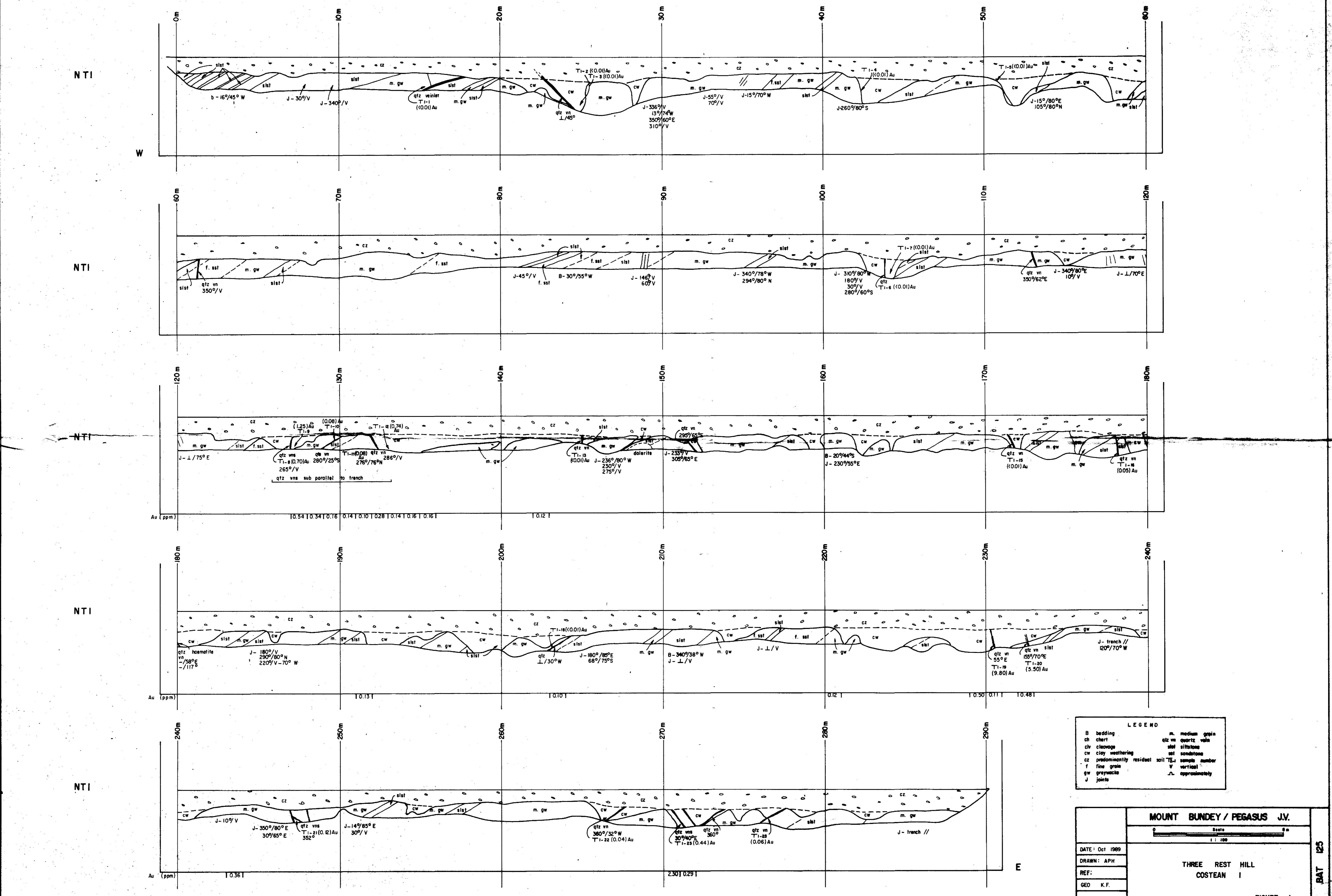
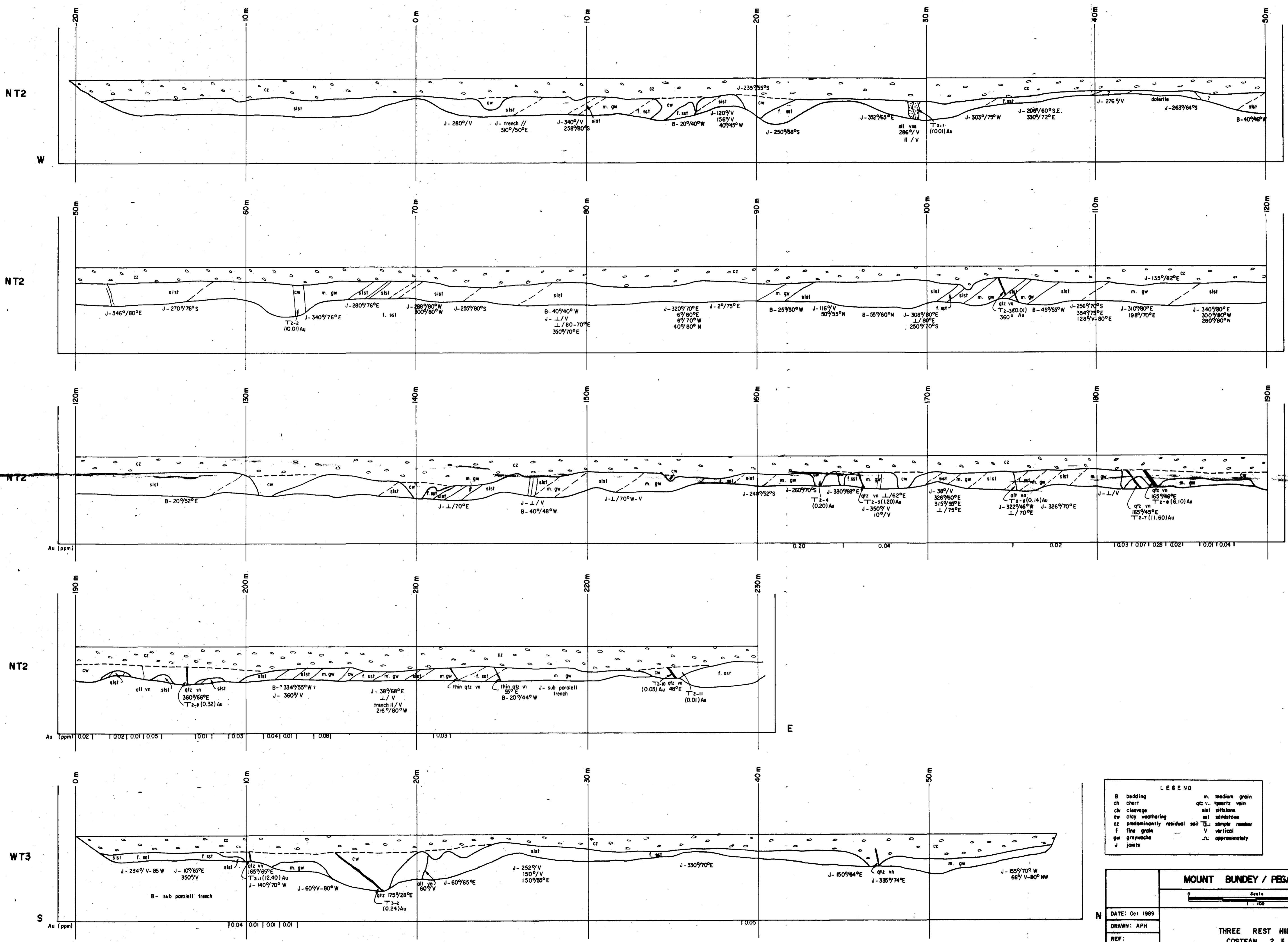


FIGURE 4



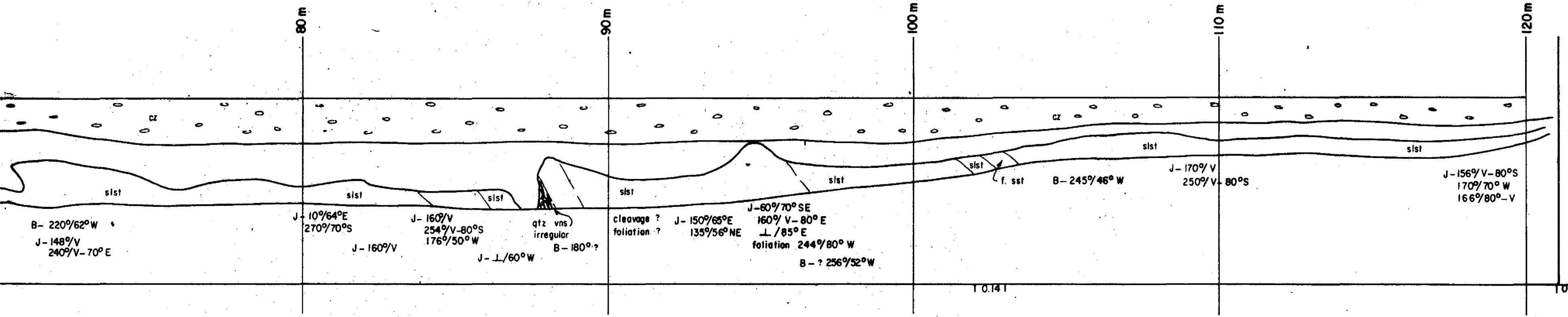
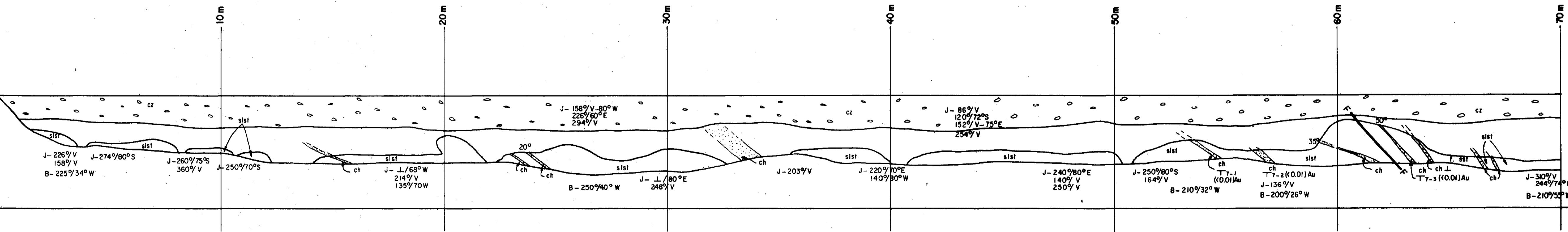
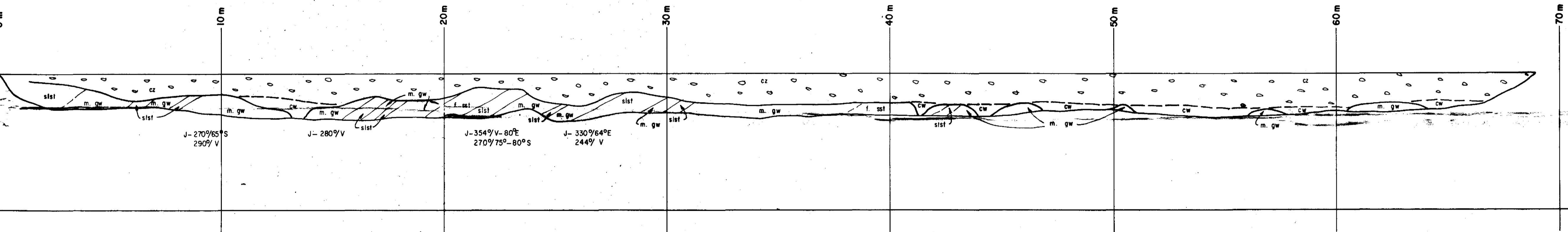
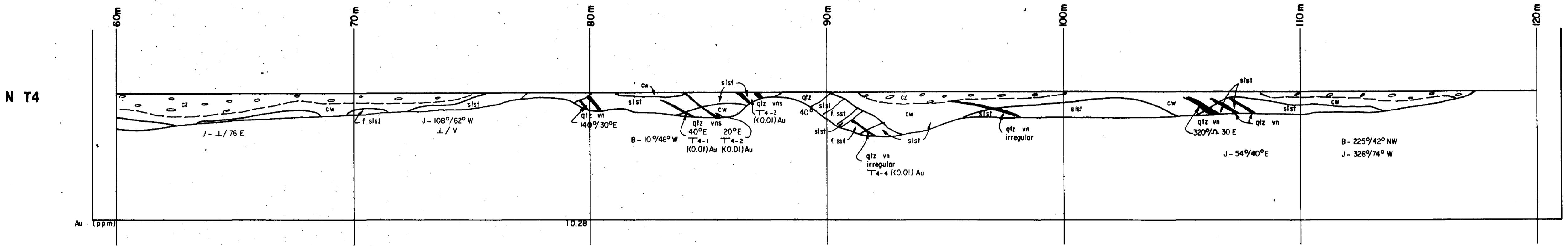
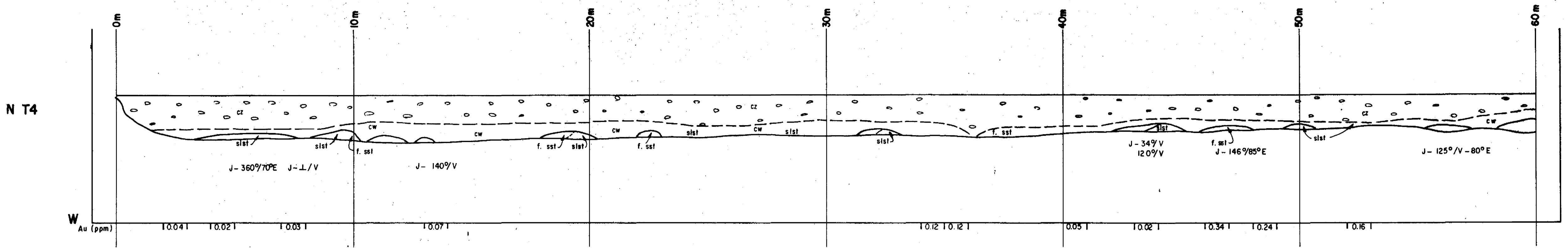
LEGEND

B bedding	m. medium grain
ch chert	qz v. quartz vein
civ cleavage	sist siltstone
cw clay weathering	st sandstone
cz predominantly residual soil	sample number
f fine grain	V vertical
gw greywacke	△ approximately
J joints	

MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.

DATE: Oct 1989	Scale: 1:100
DRAWN: APH	
REF:	
GEO: K.F.	

THREE REST HILL
COSTEAN 2, 3

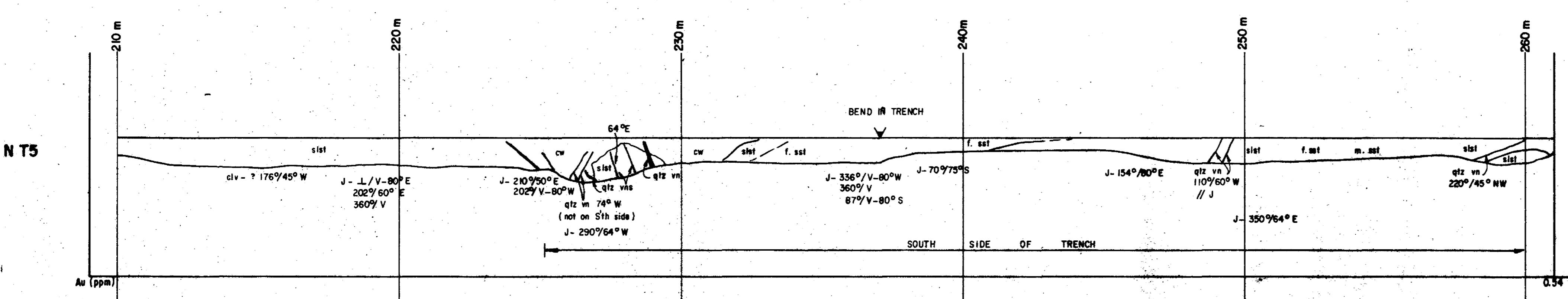
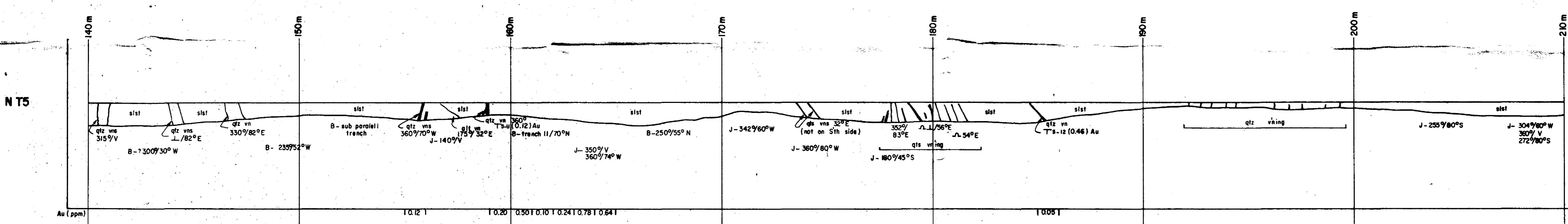
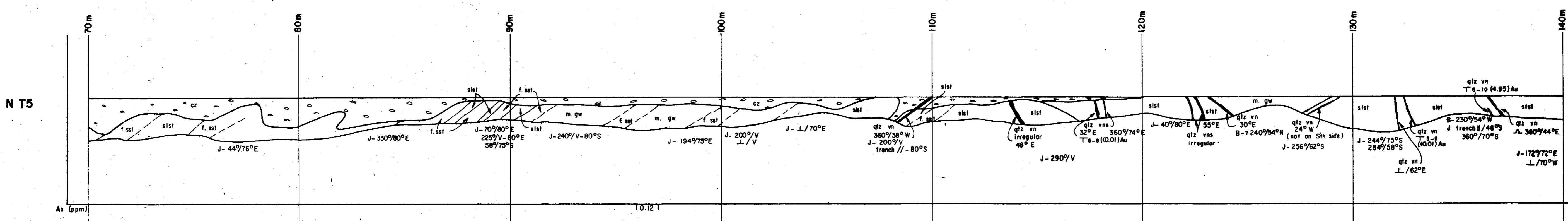
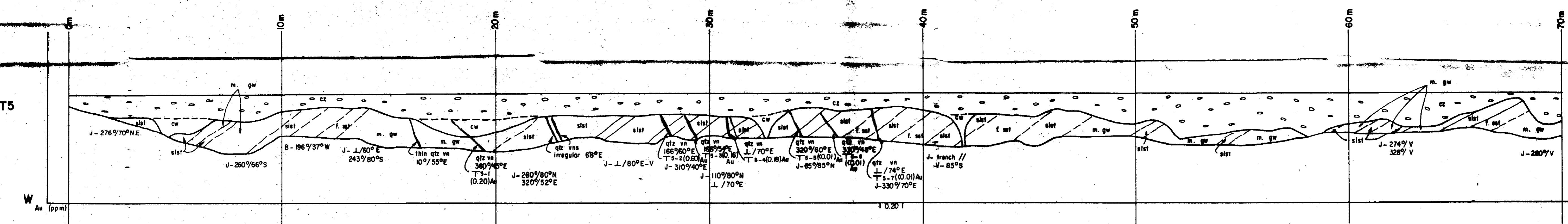


LEGEND

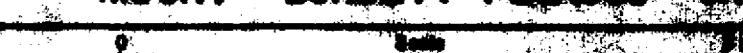
B	bedding	m.	medium	grain
ch	chart	qtz vn	quartz	vein
clv	cleavage	silt	siltstone	
cw	clay weathering	sat	sandstone	
c2	predominantly residual soil	TΣ-1	sample	number
f	fine grain	V	vertical	
gw	greywacke	—	approximately	
J	joints			

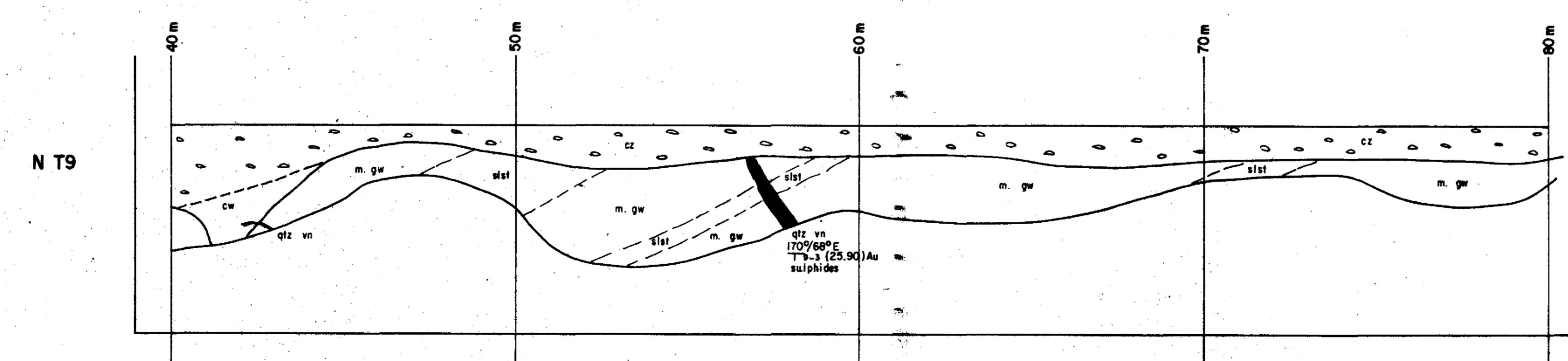
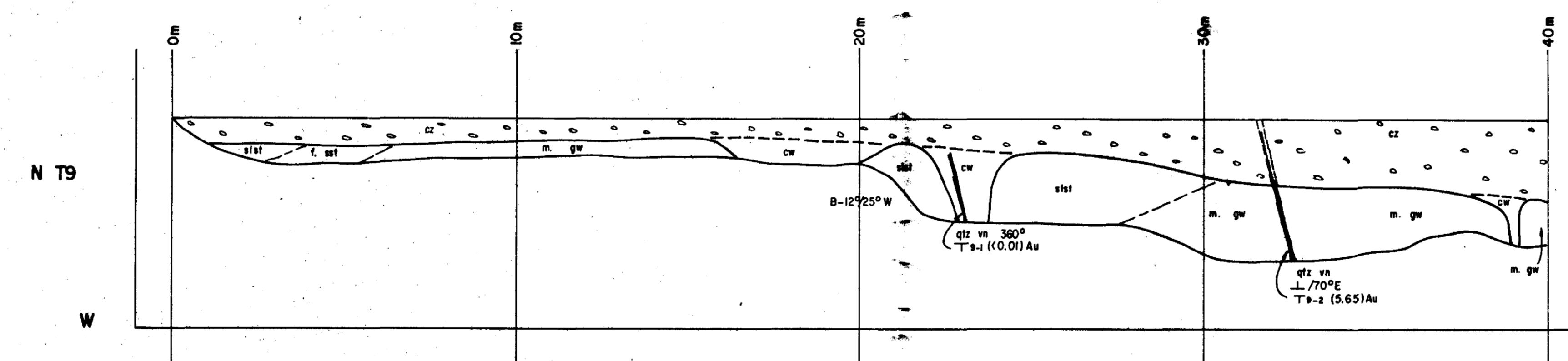
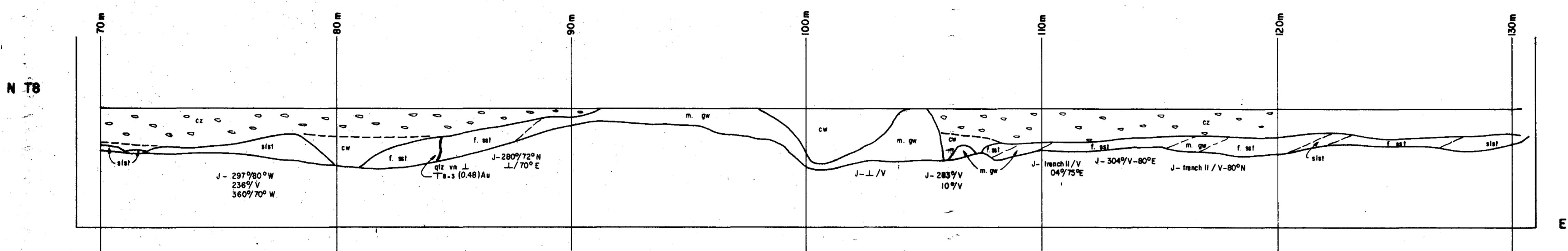
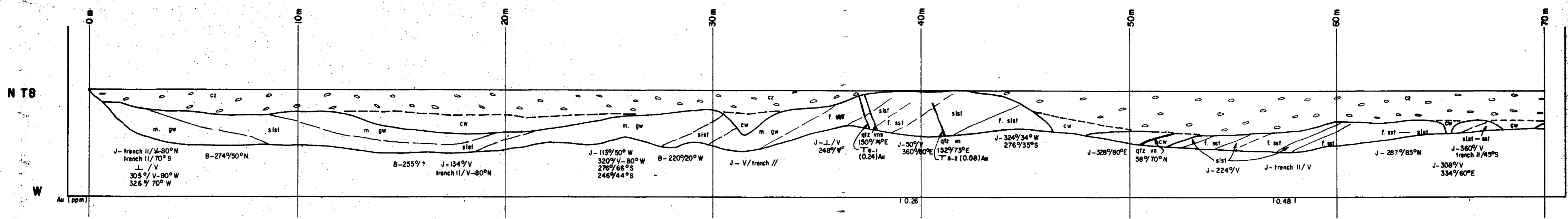
MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.

THREE REST HILL
COSTEANS 4, 6, 7



LEGEND	
1	boulders
2	cliffs
3	cliffs
4	city boundaries
5	detachment joints
6	fine grain
7	graywacke
8	joints

MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS JV	
 THREE REST HILL COSTEAN S	
DATE: Oct 1969	
DRAWN: APH	
REF:	
GEO: K.F.	



LEGEND

B bedding	m. medium grain
ch chert	qz vn quartz vein
cw cleavage	pet. dolomite
cw clay weathering	pet. siltstone
cz predominantly spilitized soil	silt sandstone
f fine grain	st stony
gw greywacke	stl talus
J joints	V vertical

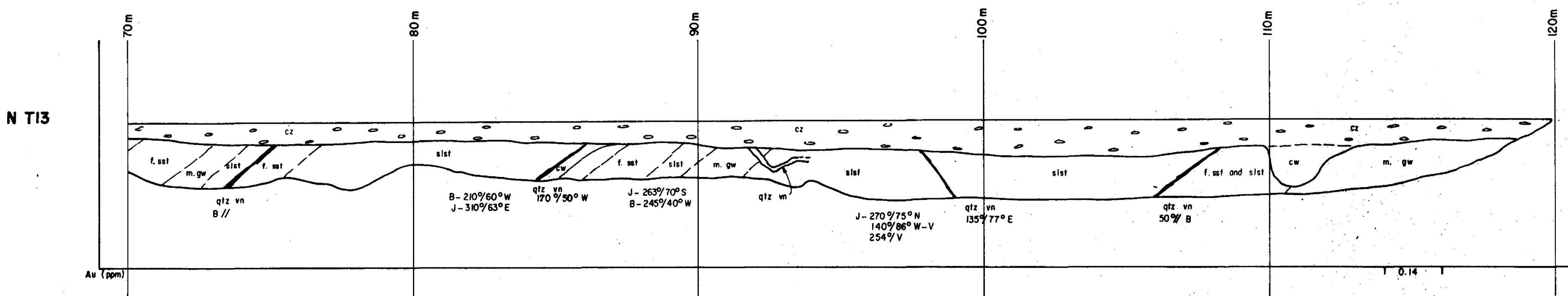
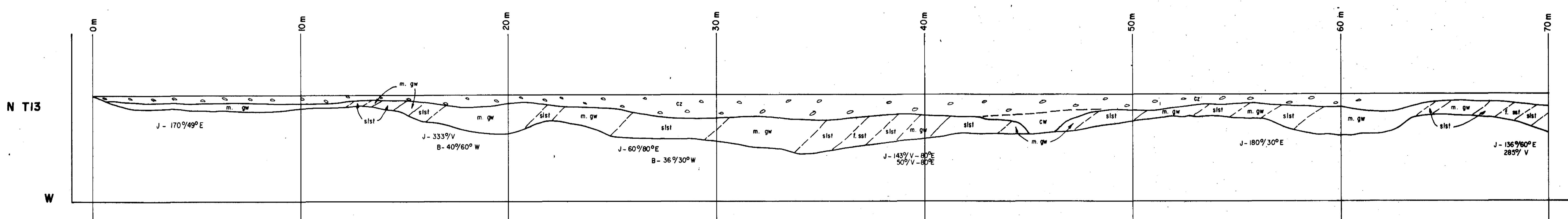
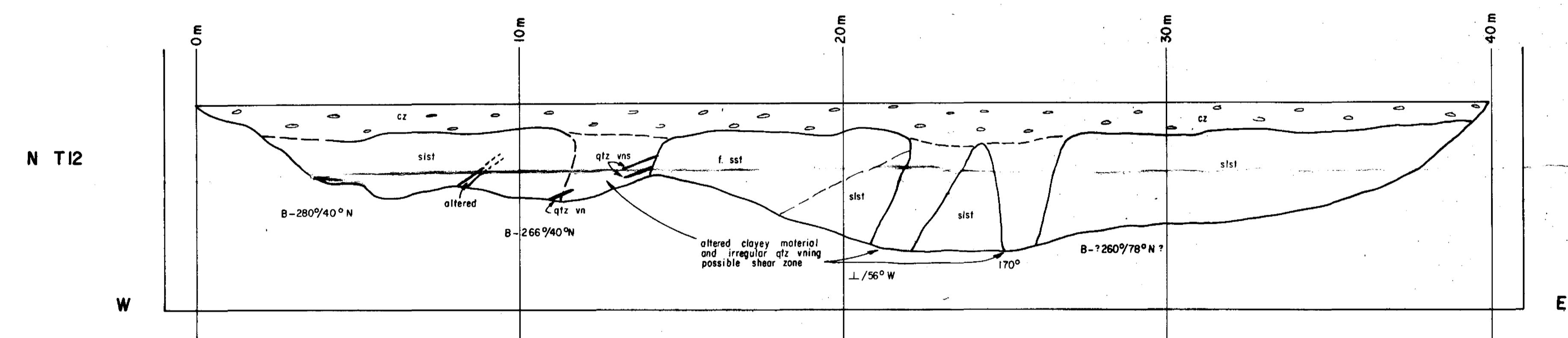
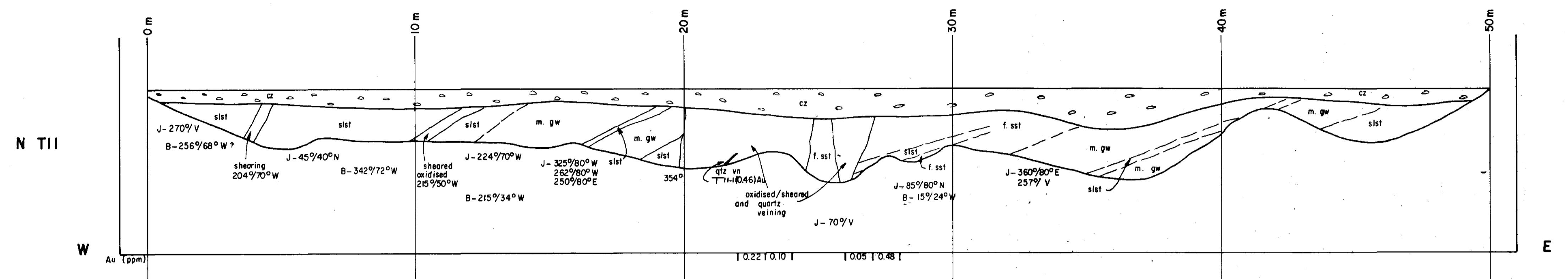
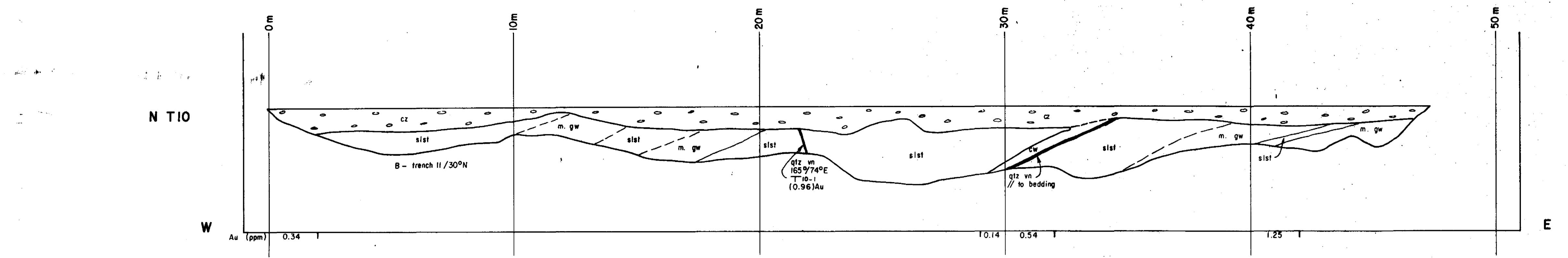
MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.

DATE: Oct 1969
DRAWN: APH
REF:
GEO: K.F.

Scale 1:100

THREE REST HILL
COSTEANS 8, 9

FIGURE 8



LEGEND

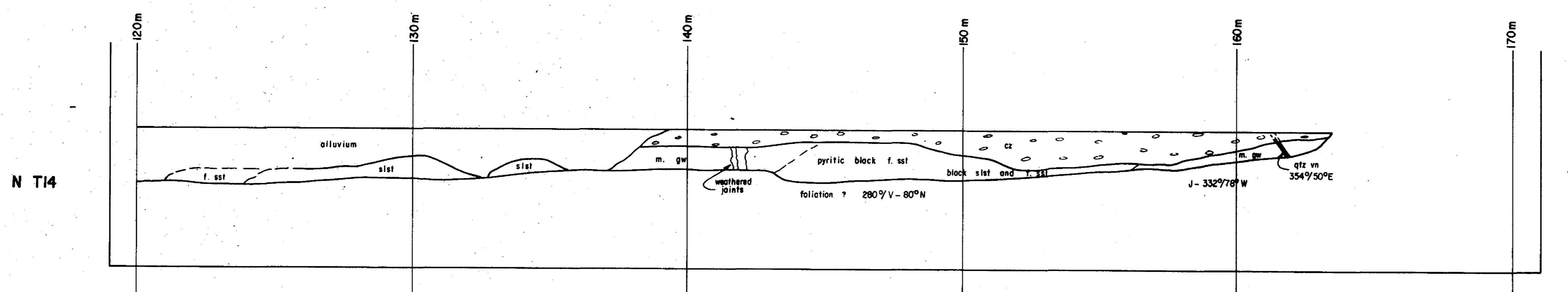
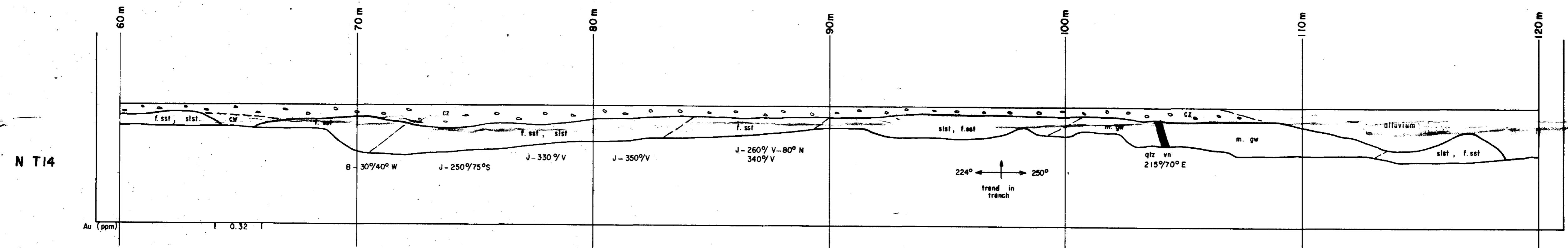
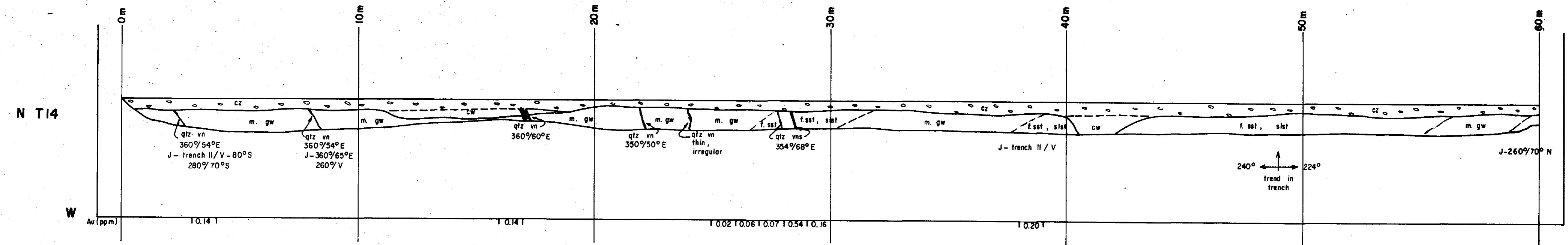
B	bedding	m.	medium grain
ch	chart	qtz	vein
cw	cleavage	sist	silicate
cw	clay weathering	st	sandstone
cz	predominantly residual	sample	number
f	fine grain	V	vertical
gr	greyrock	appr.	approximately
J	joints		

MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.

DATE: Oct 1989	Scale:
DRAWN: APH	1 : 100
REF:	
GEO: K.F.	

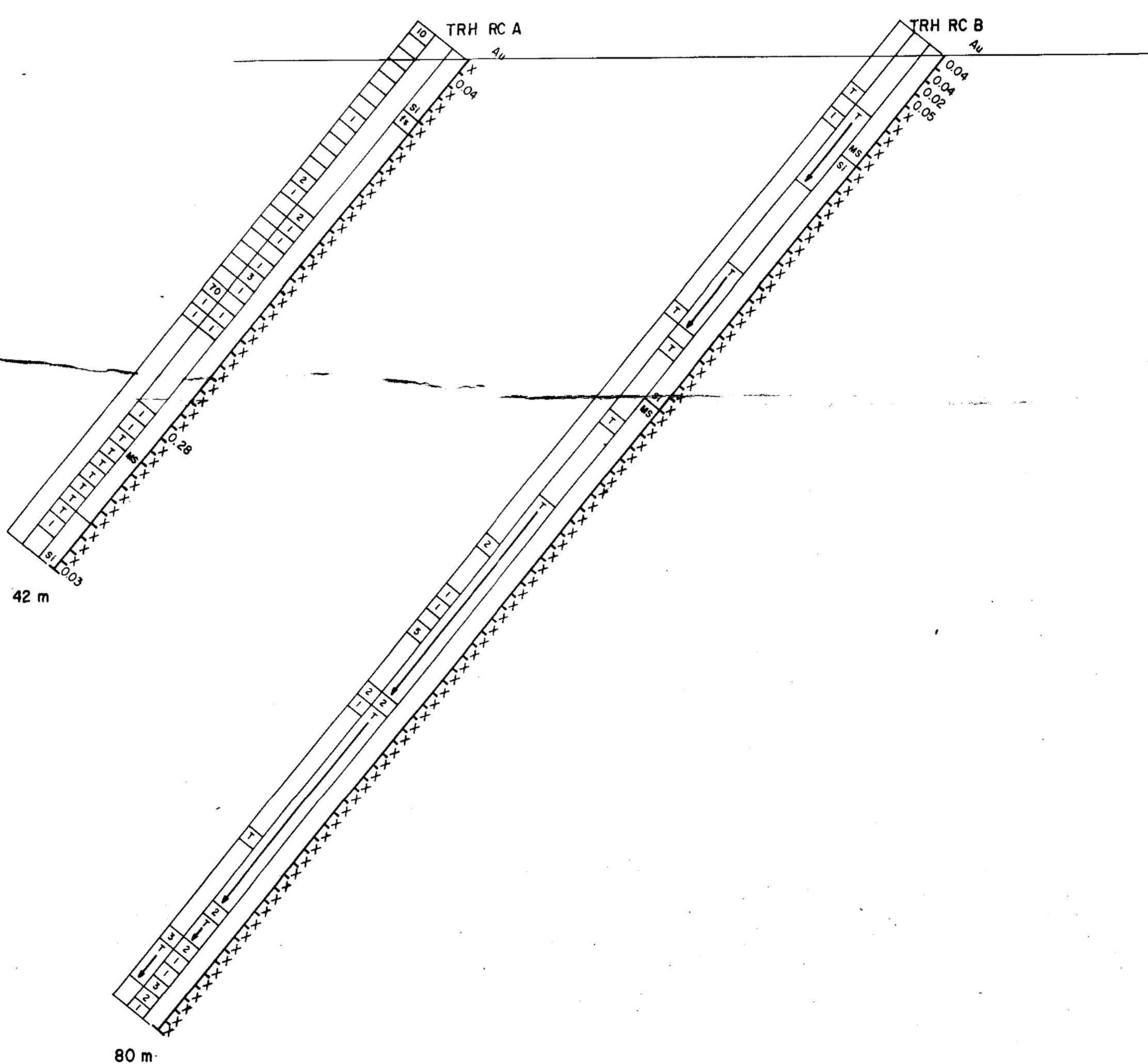
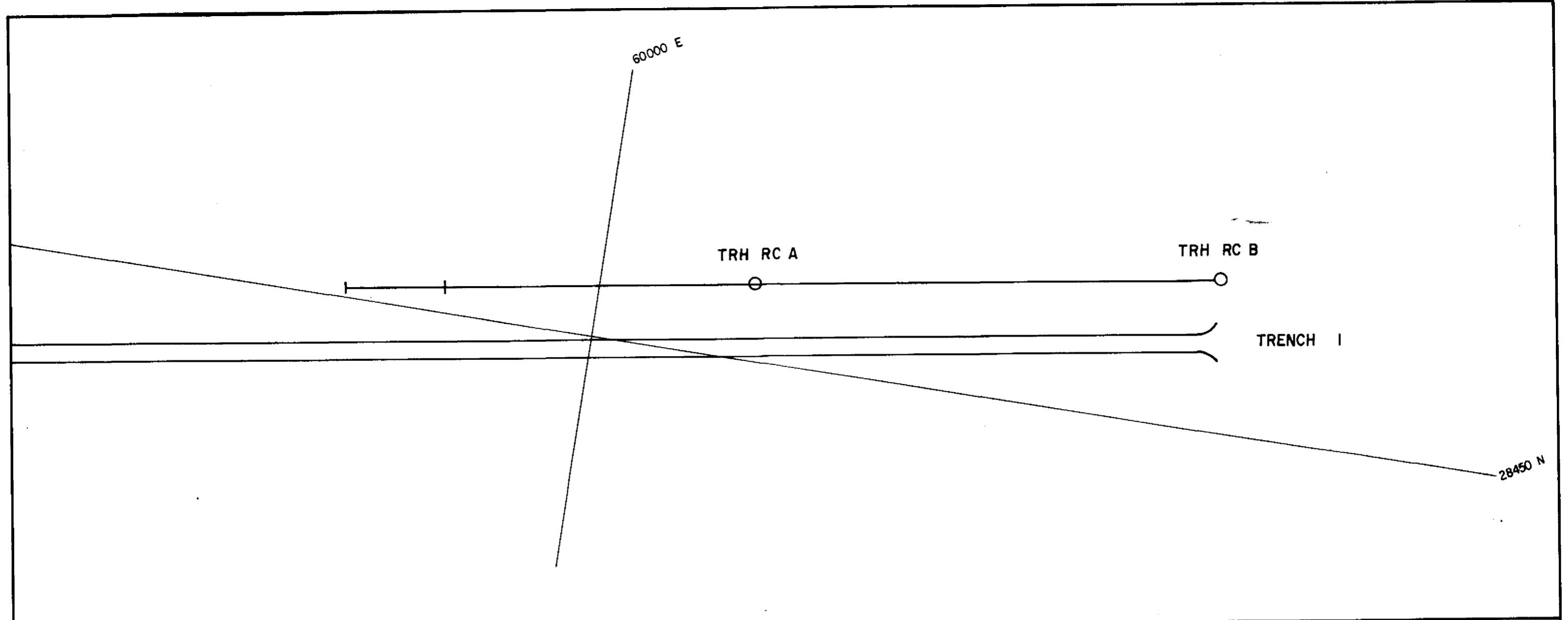
THREE REST HILL
COSTEANS 10, 11, 12, 13

BAT 130



LEGEND	
B	bedding
ch	cleavage
cl	joints
cr	crystalline
cu	clay weathering
cz	predominantly residual soil
f	fine grained
gr	gneissic
g	gneiss
g.v.	gneissic vein
l	laminations
m	medium
n	medium-grained
qz	quartz
qz.v.	quartz veins
silt	siltstone
sl	slate
st	stalagmite
stt	stalactite
stt.slt	stalactite-slate
v	vertical
vn	vein
w	wavy
z	zoned
≈	approximately

MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
DATE: Oct 1989	Scale: 1:100
DRAWN: APH	THREE REST HILL
REF:	COSTEAN 14
GEO: K.F.	



Legend

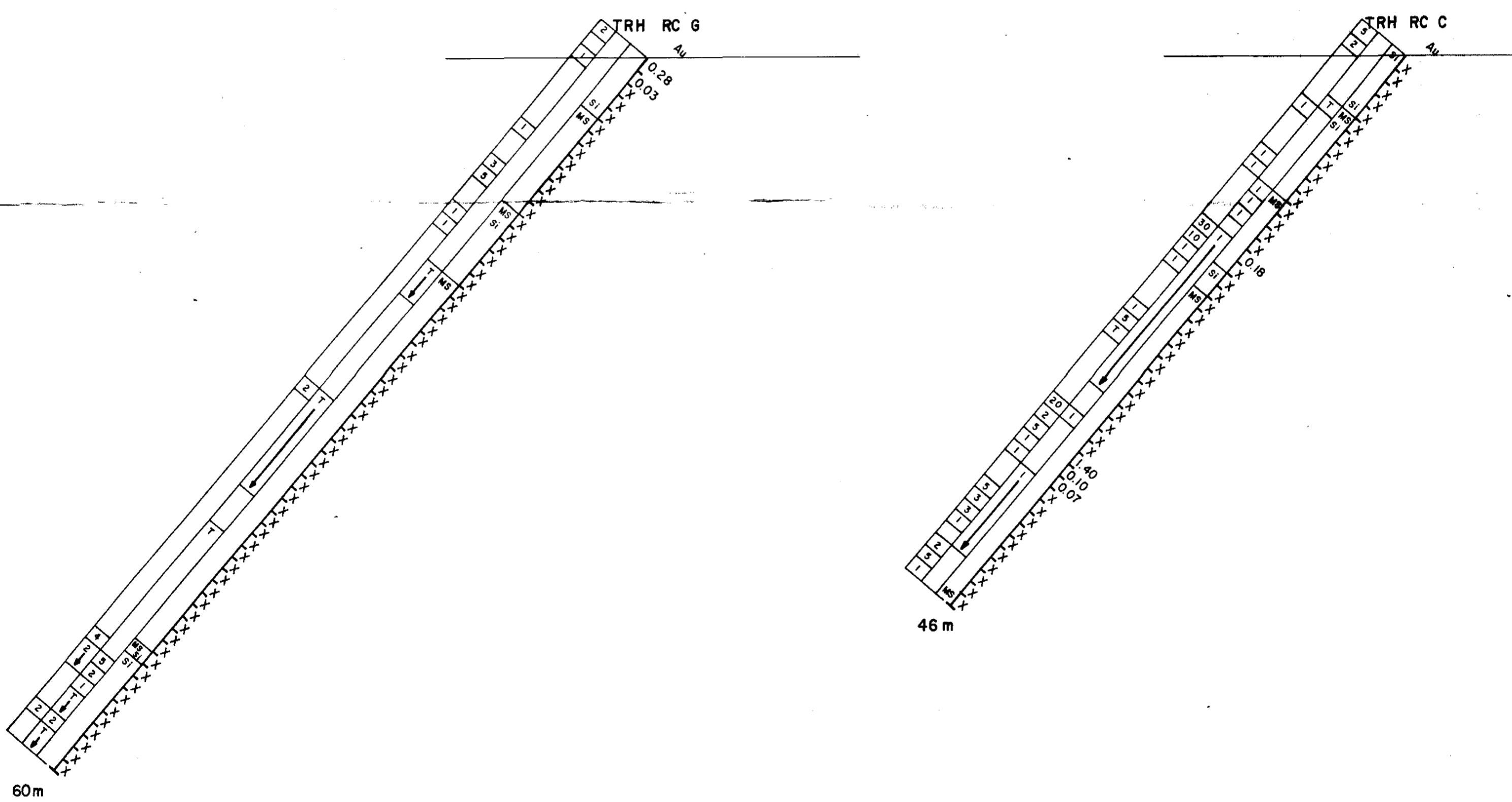
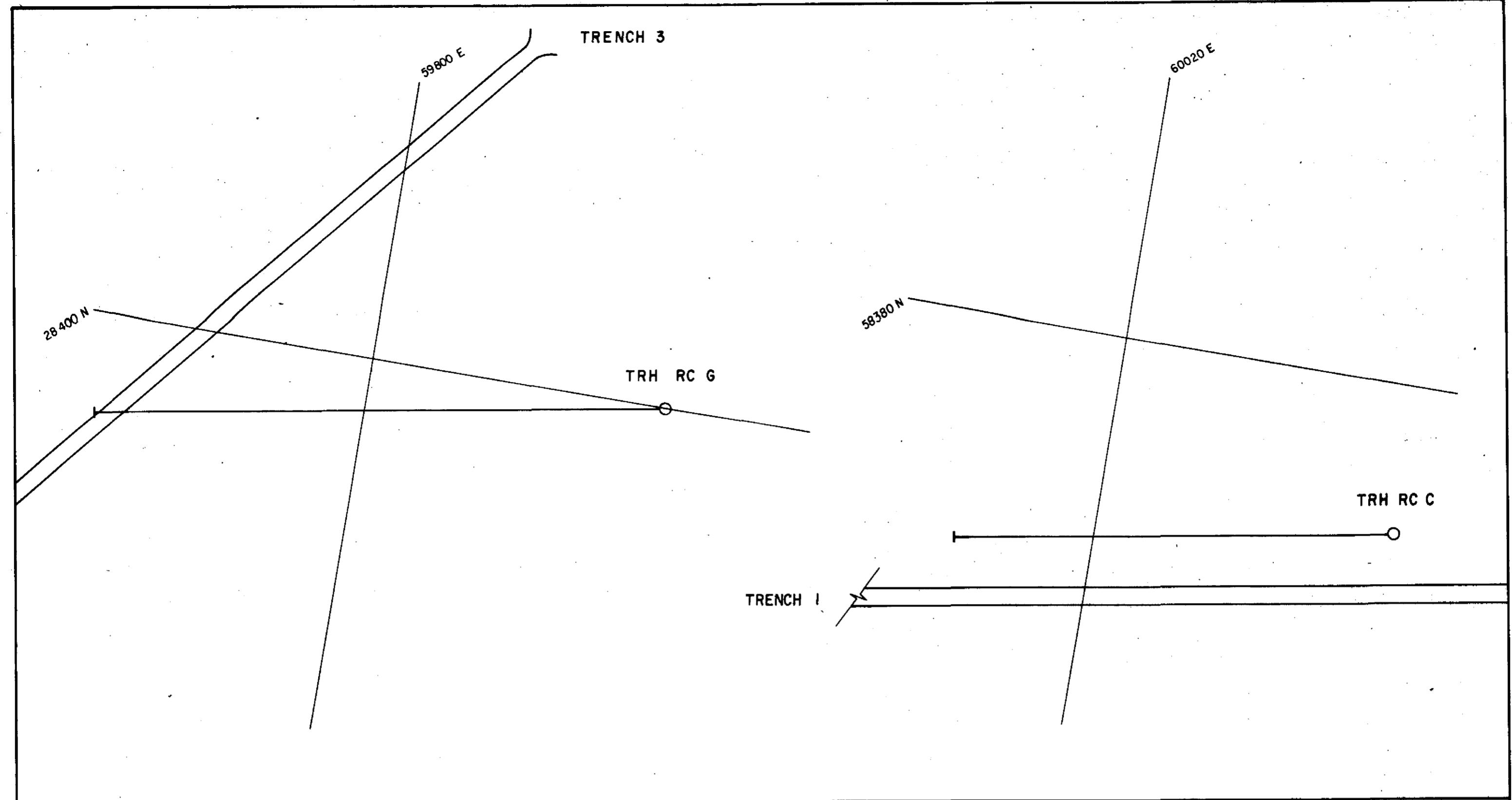
X denotes assay value below 0.01 ppm

trace	T	MS ← medium to fine sandstone (greywacke)
		Si ← siltstone
		fs ← fine sandstone
		Dol ? ← dolerite
		Lithology
		% Sulphides
		% Quartz

MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
DATE: Oct 1989	Scale 20 m 1 : 250
DRAWN: APH	
REF: 9DN 1G46	
GEO: K.F.	

THREE REST HILL
REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING
HOLE A and B

FIGURE 11



Legend

X denotes assay value below 0.01 ppm

trace → T	MS	medium to fine siltstone (greywacke)
	Si	siltstone
	fs	fine sandstone
	Dol ?	dolerite
	Lithology	
	% Sulphides	
	% Quartz	

MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
DATE: Oct 1989	Scale: 20 m I : 250
DRAWN: APH	REF: 9DN 1646
GEO: K.F.	THREE REST HILL REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING HOLE C and G

BAT 040

FIGURE 12

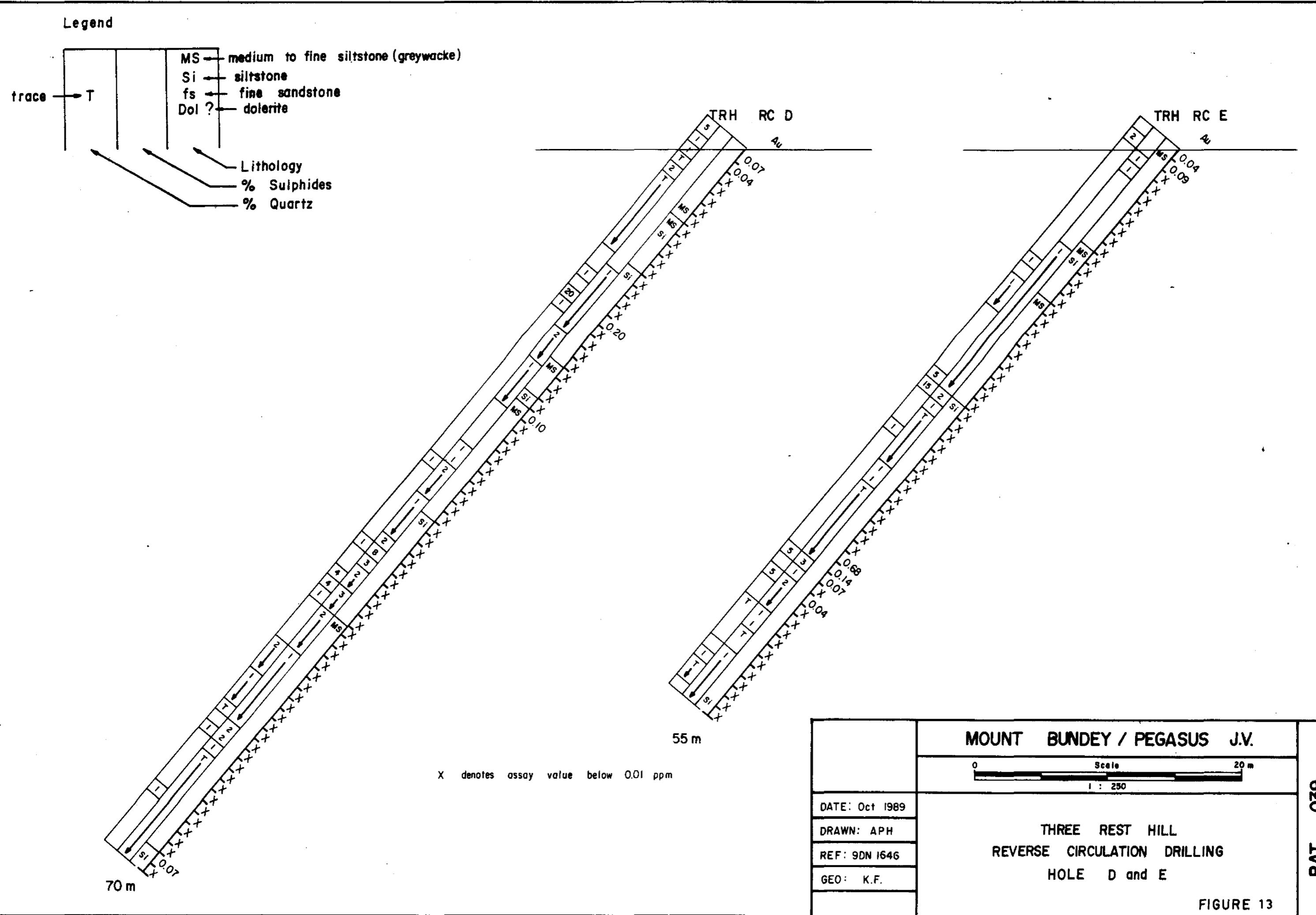
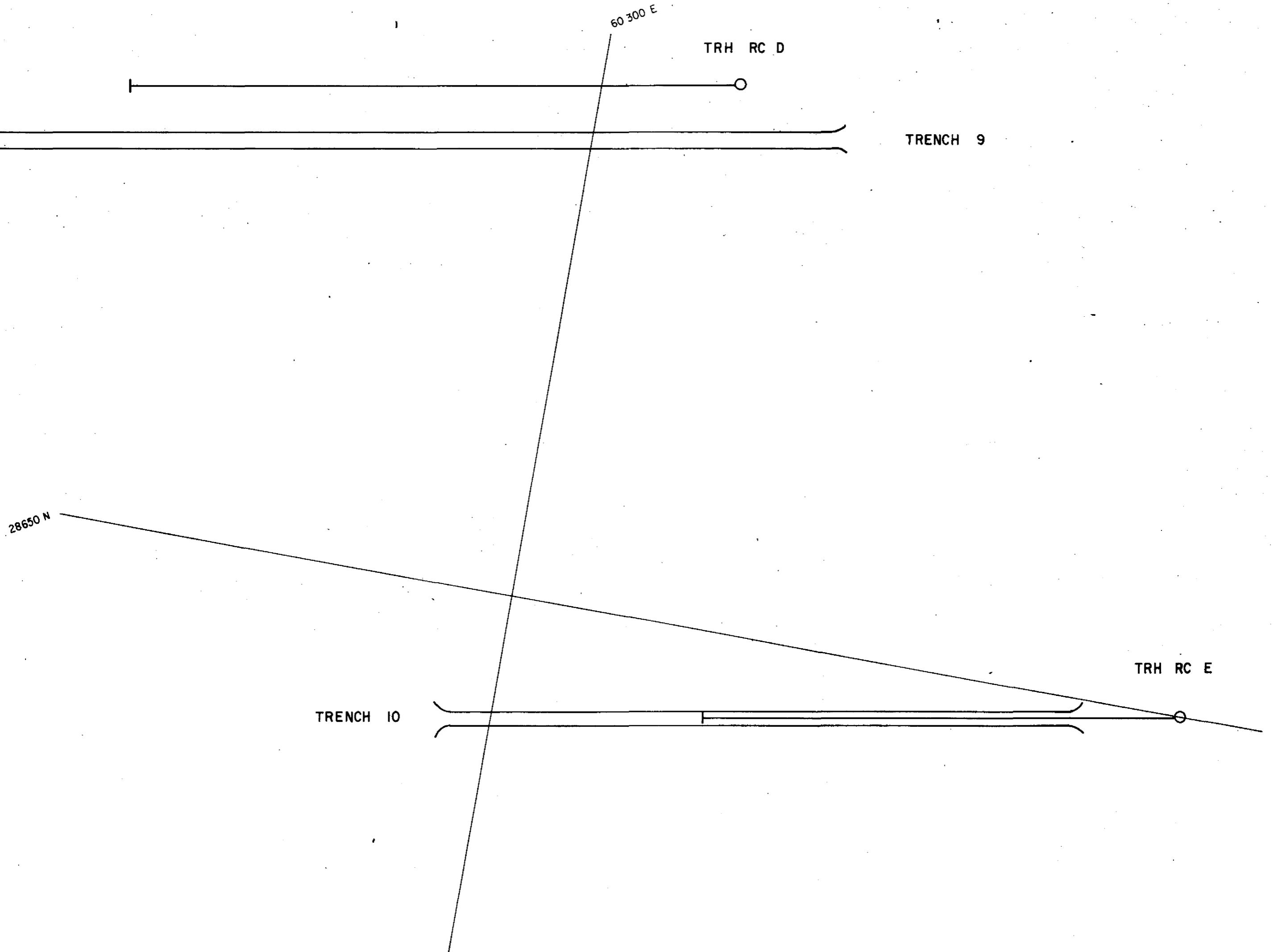
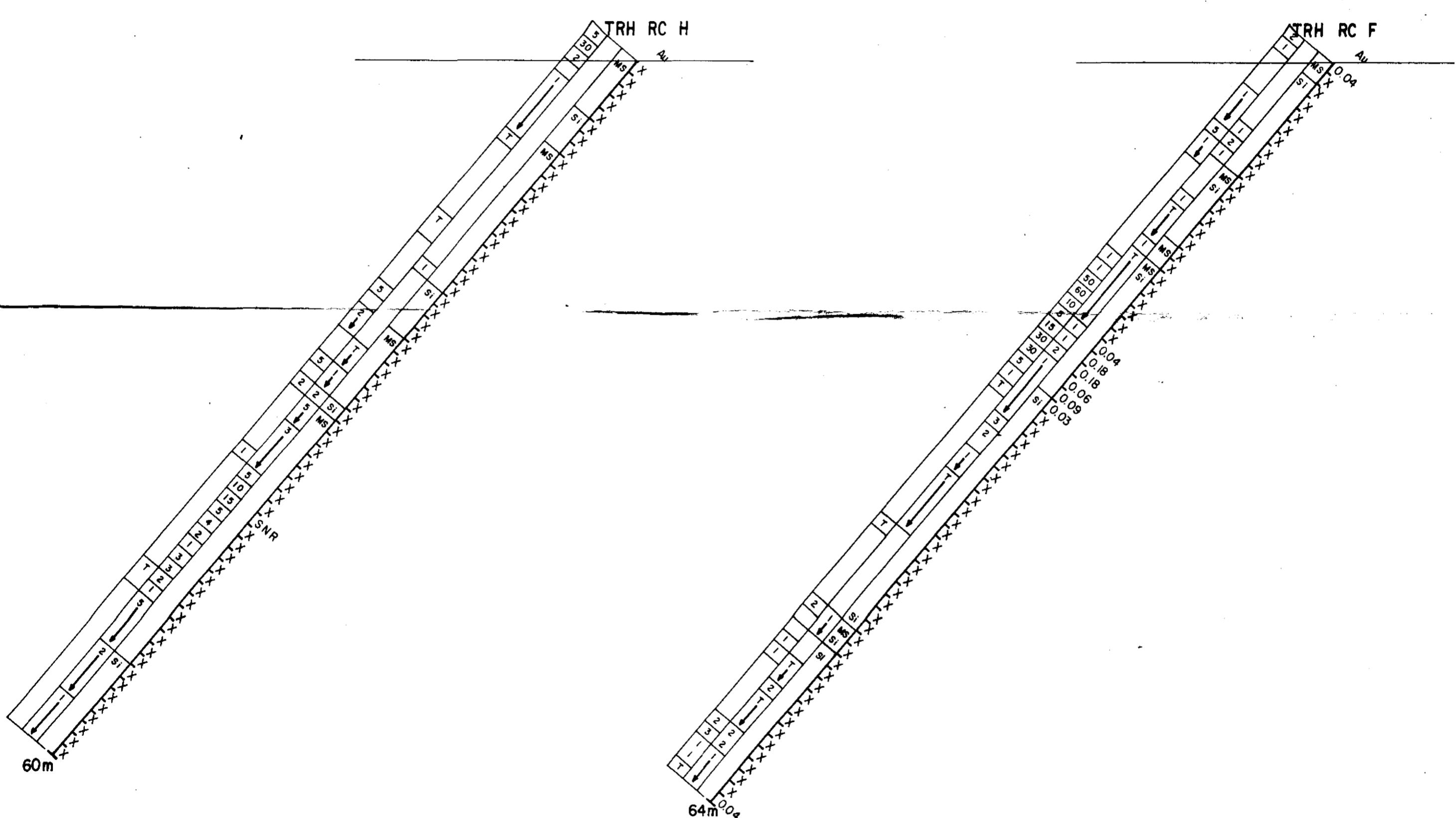
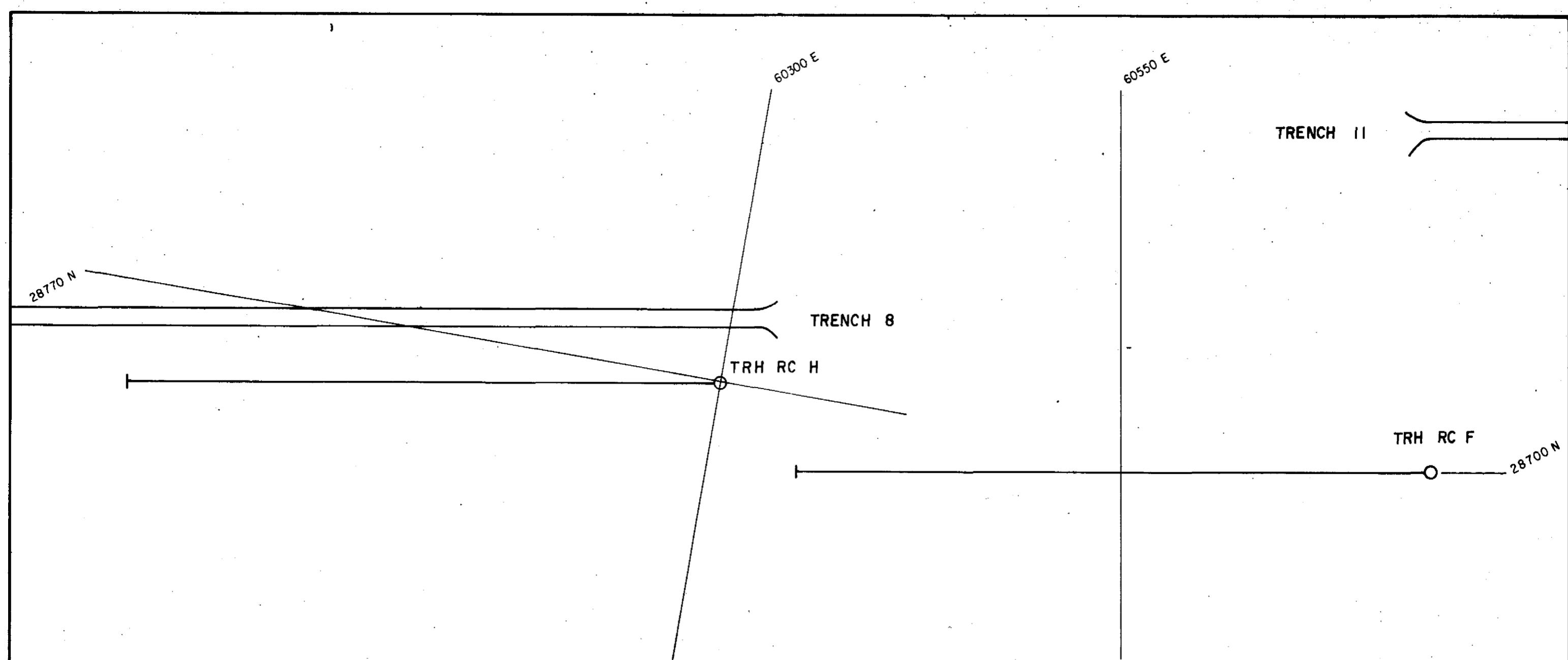


FIGURE 13



Legend

X denotes assay value below 0.01 ppm
SNR denotes sample not received

trace → T	MS — medium to fine siltstone (greywacke)
	Si — siltstone
	fs — fine sandstone
	Dot? — dolomite
	Lithology
	% Sulphides
	% Quartz

MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
DATE: Oct 1989	Scale: 20m 1 : 250
DRAWN: APH	REF: 9DN 1646
GEO: K.F.	THREE REST HILL REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING HOLE F and H

FIGURE 14

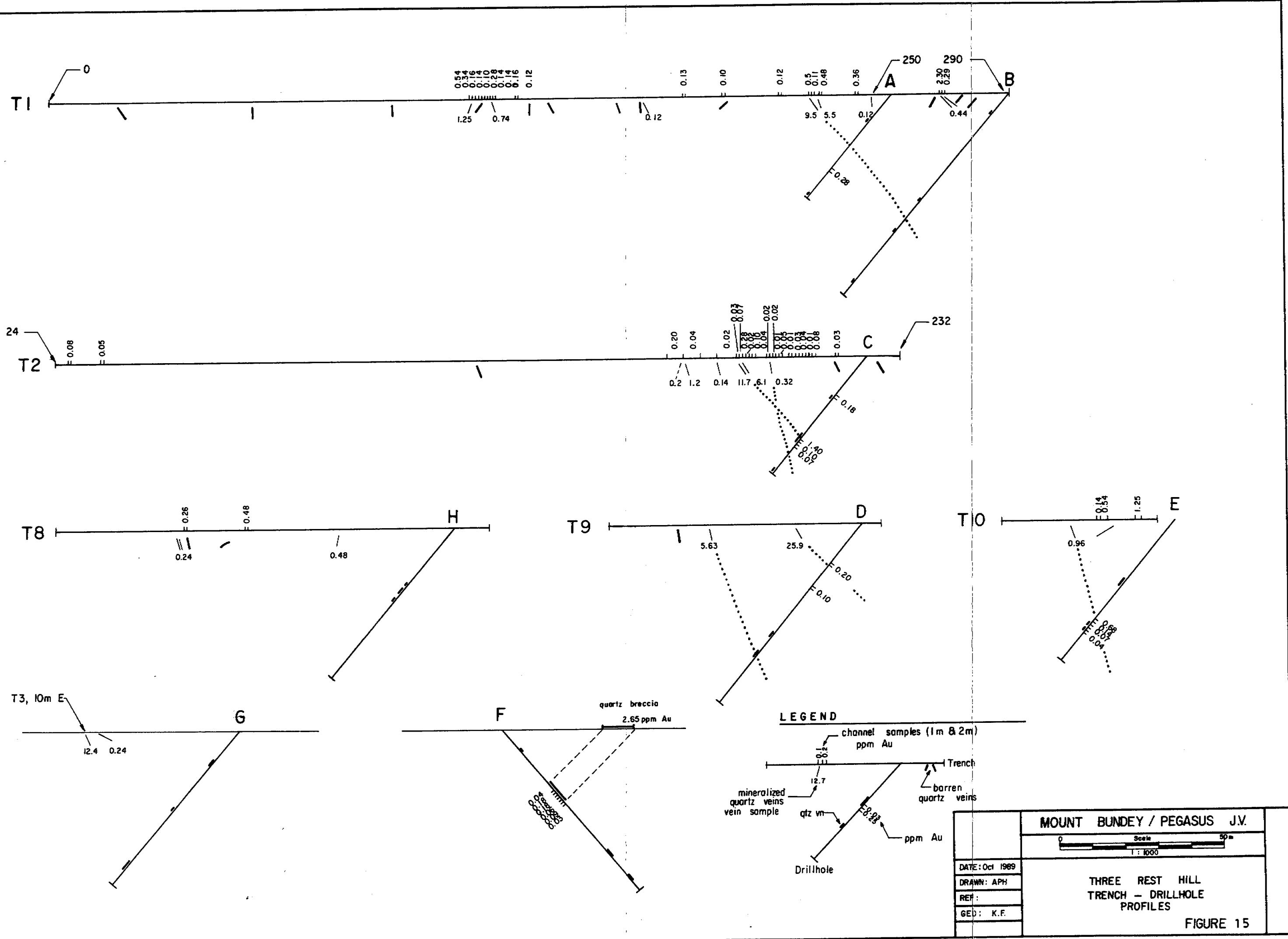
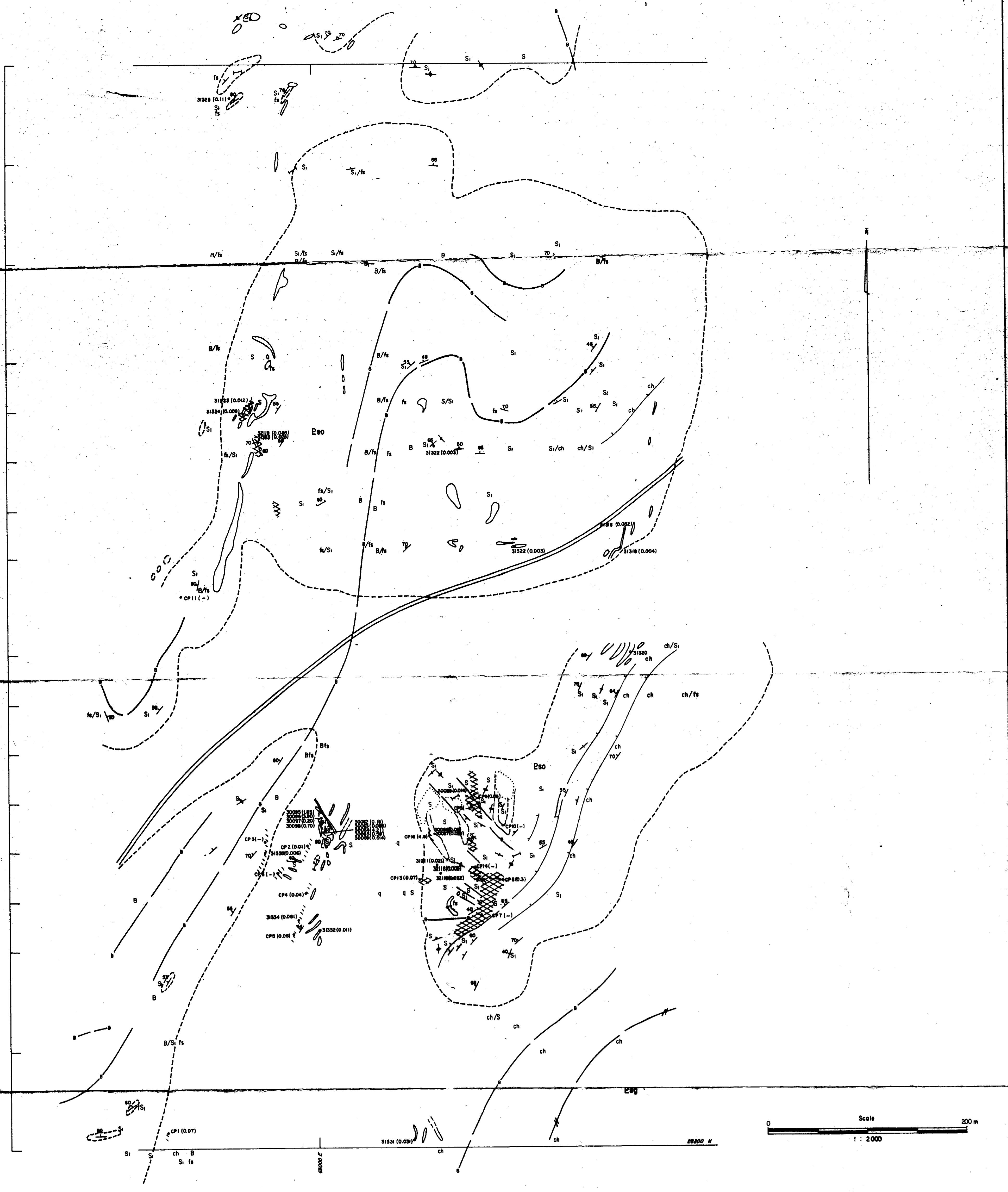
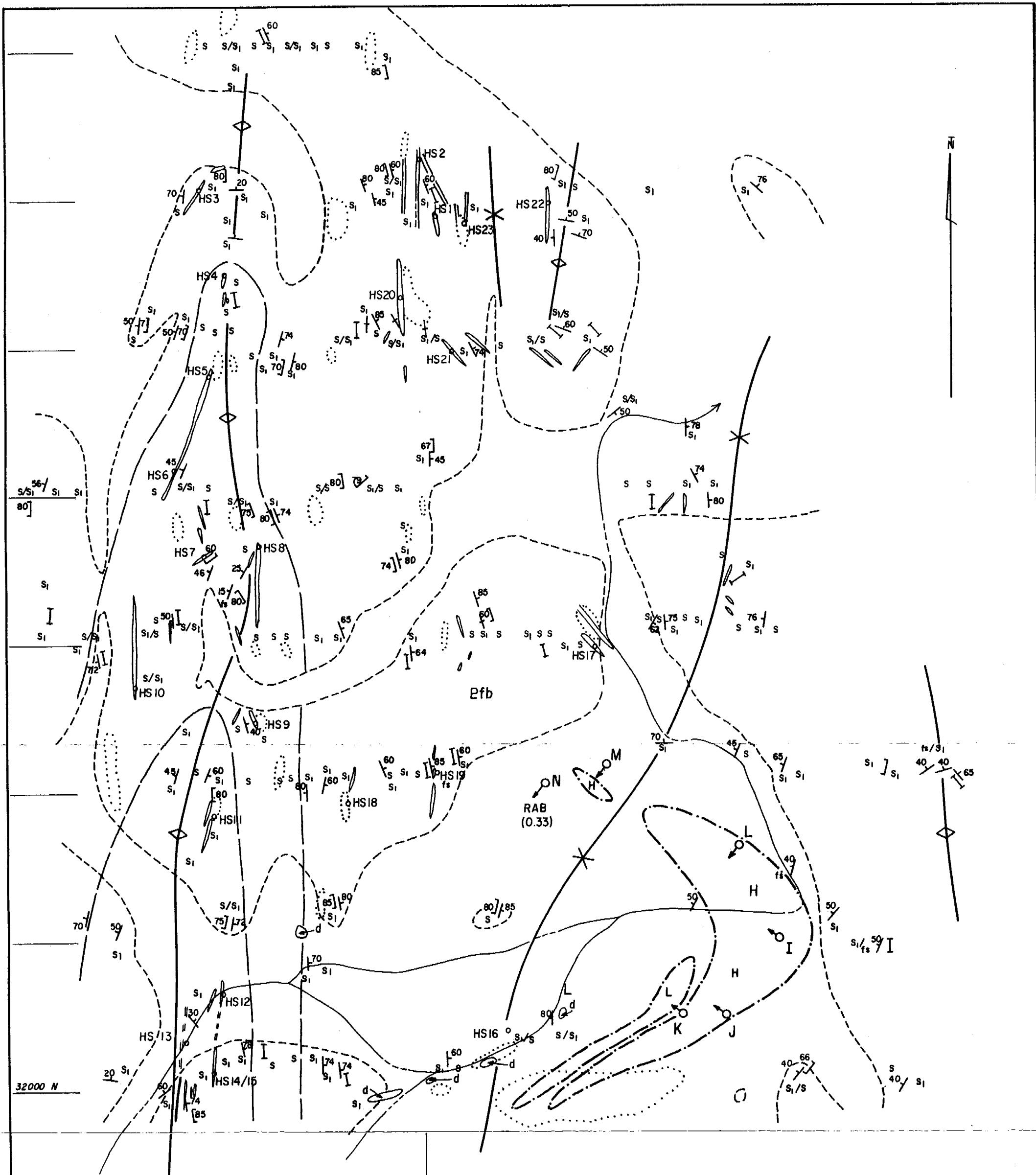


FIGURE 15





LEGEND

BURRELL CREEK Fm.

Pfb	S
	fs
	Si

Sandstone
Fine sandstone
Siltstone

DOLERITE

d

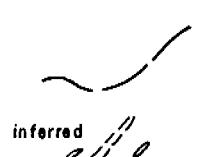
Bedding strike and dip



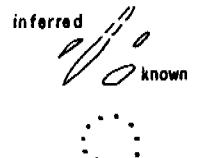
Drillhole



Cleavage strike and dip



Lithological boundaries



Quartz veining



Quartz float



Anticline, syncline

Aeromagnetic (outline) anomaly



Near outcrop

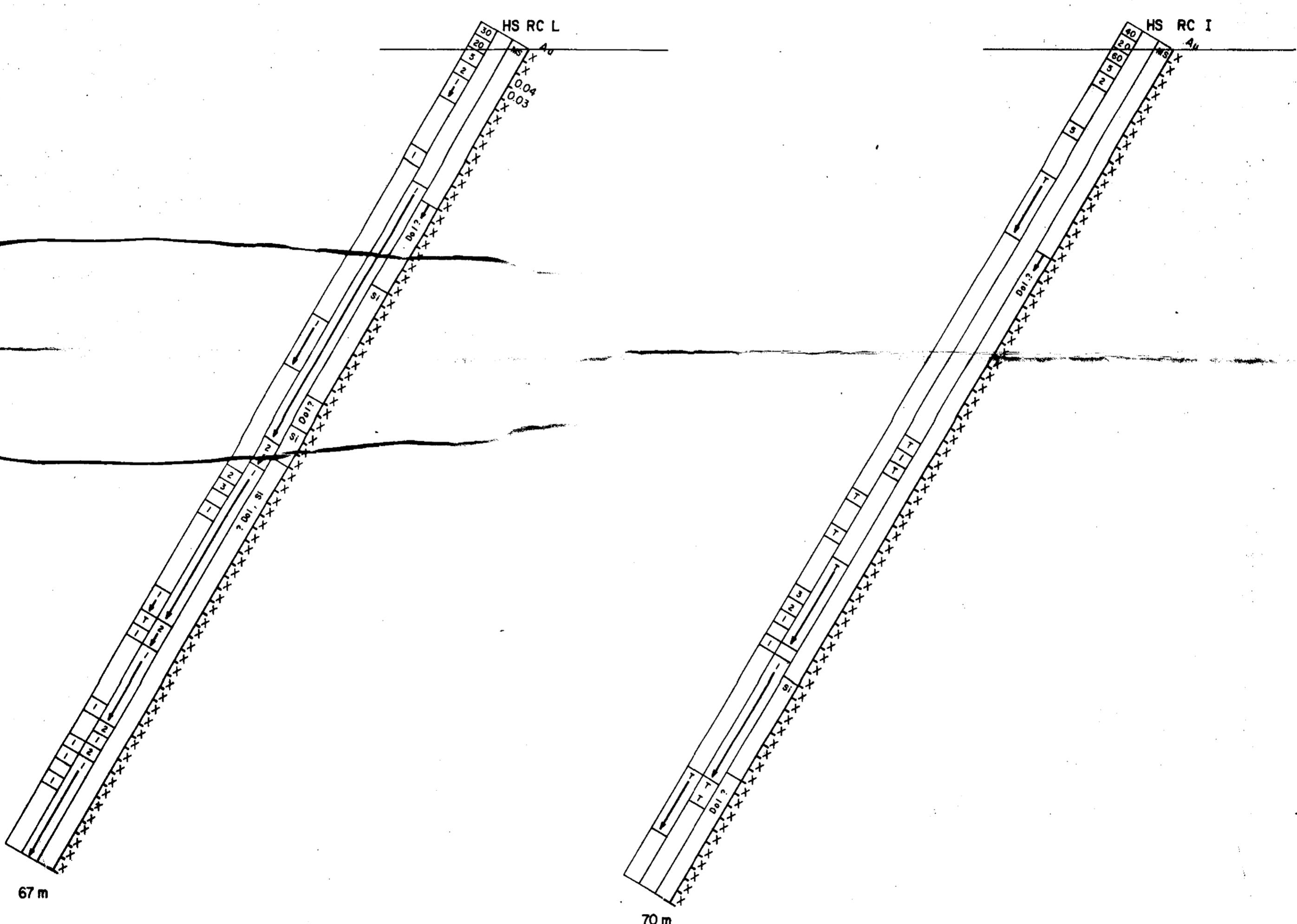
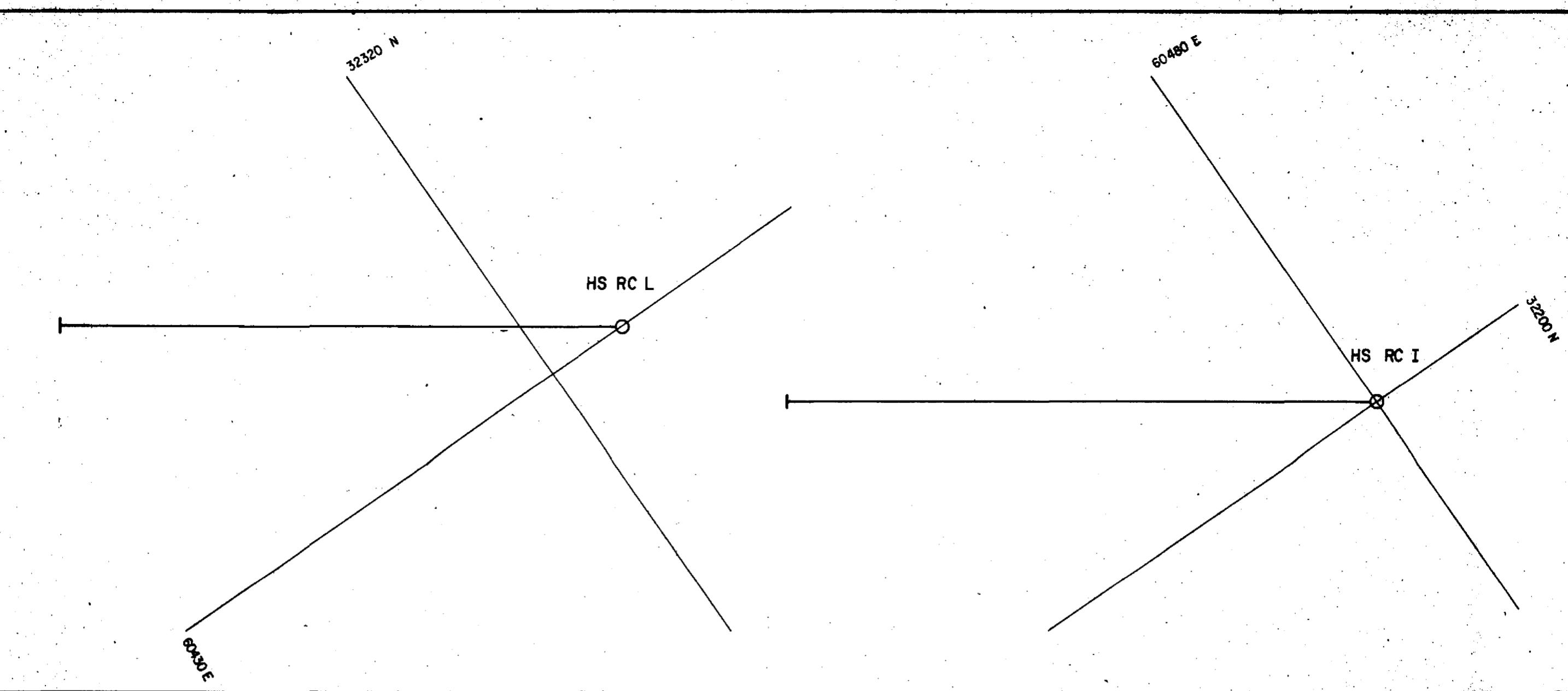
Drainage

HALLELUJAH SOUTH 1989
Rock chip sample point

MOUNT BUNNEY / PEGASUS J.V.		
	Scale	200 m
DATE: Oct 1989		1:8000
DRAWN: APH		
REF:		
GEO: K.F.		

HALELUJAH SOUTH
GEOLOGY AND DRILLHOLE LOCATION
EL 5313

FIGURE 17



Legend

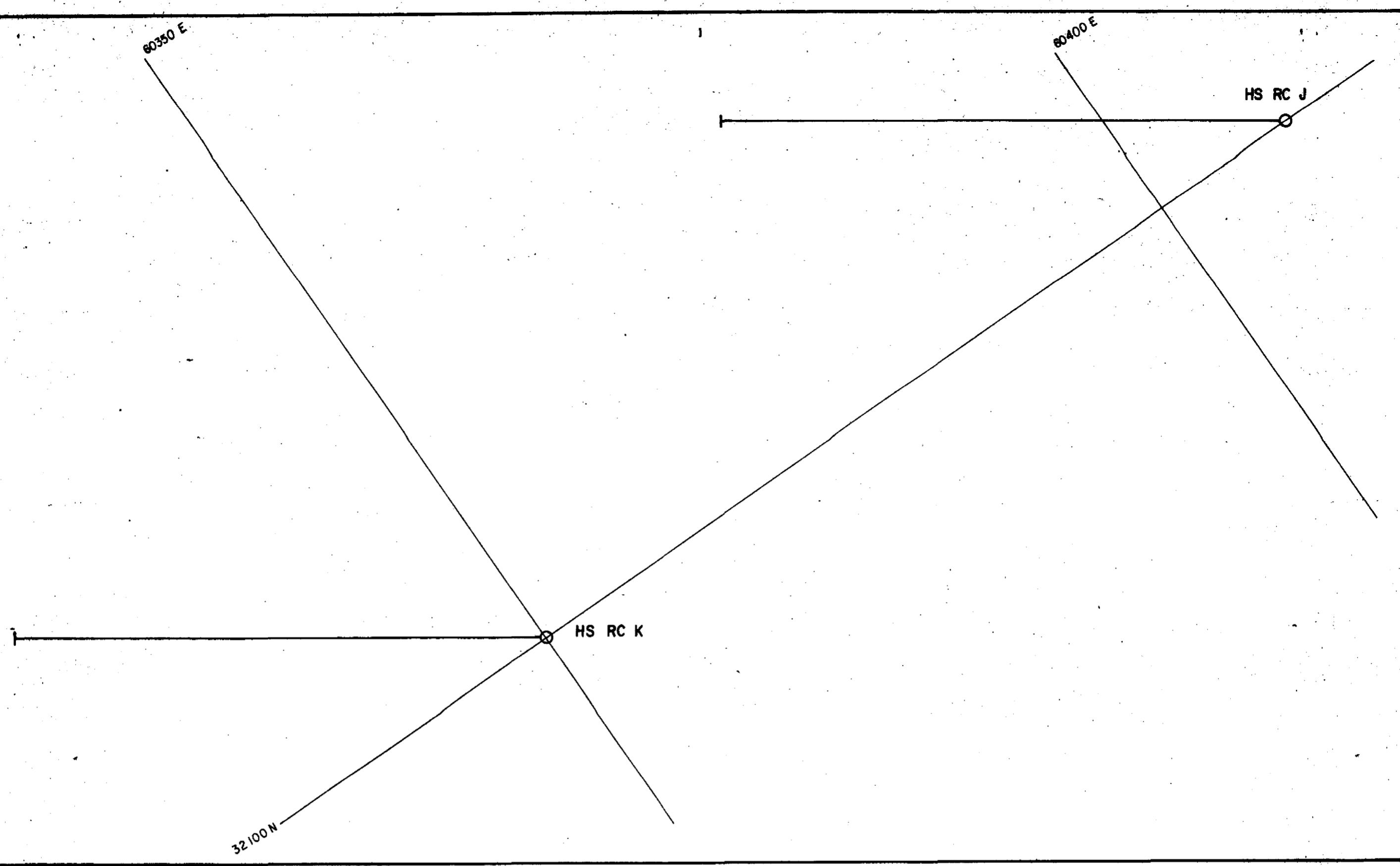
trace → T	MS ← medium to fine siltstone (greywacke)
	Si ← siltstone
	fs ← fine sandstone
	Dol? ← dolomite

Lithology
% Sulphides
% Quartz

X denotes assay value below 0.01 ppm

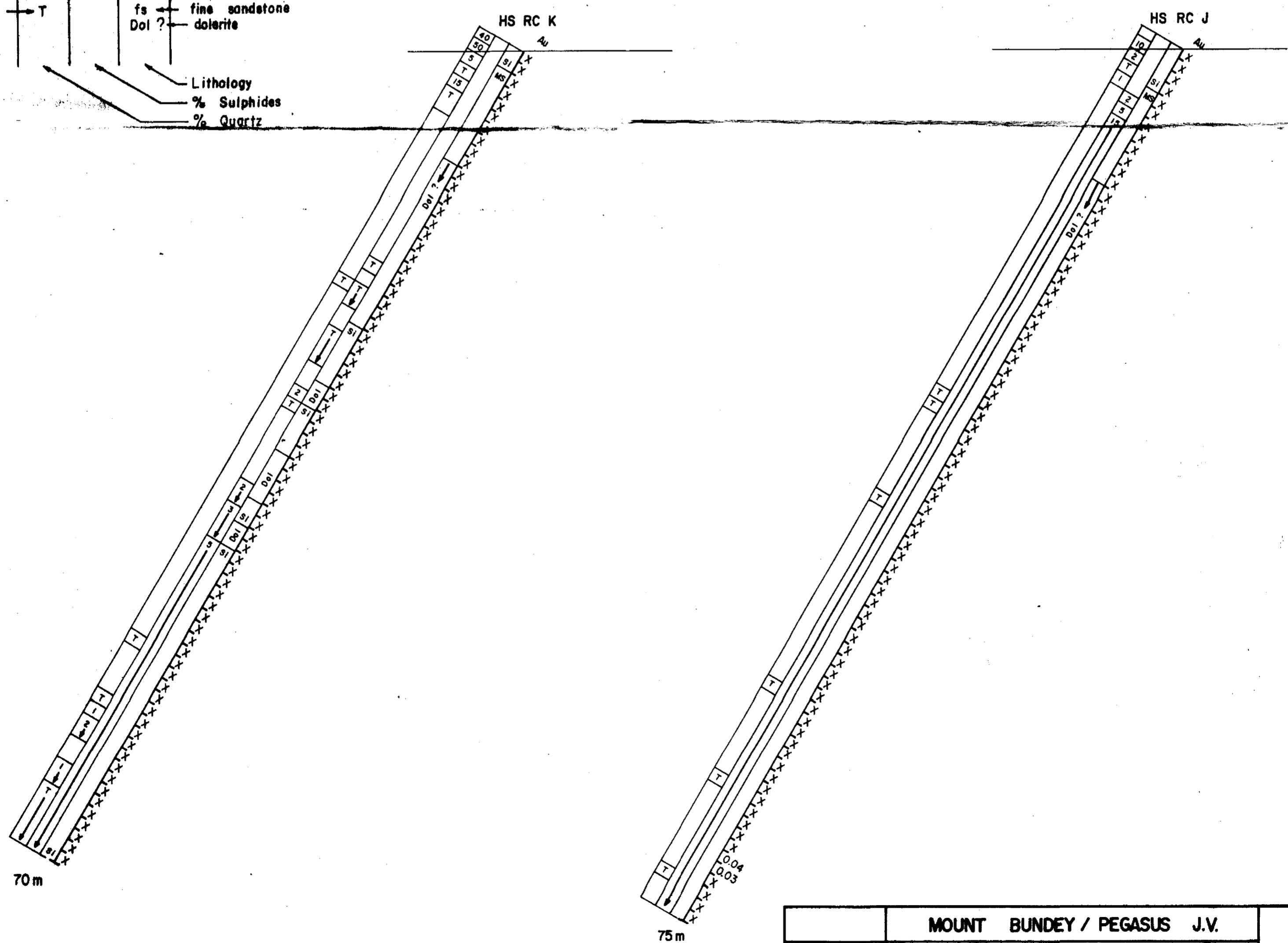
MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
0	Scale 20 m 1 : 250
DATE: Oct 1989	
DRAWN: APH	
REF: 9DN 1646	
GEO: K.F.	
HALELUJAH SOUTH REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING HOLE I and L	

FIGURE 18



Legend

A geological log diagram illustrating lithology. The vertical axis is labeled 'lithology' at the bottom. On the left, 'trace' is indicated with an arrow pointing to 'T'. To the right of 'T' is a column of four boxes representing different rock types: 'MS', 'Si', 'fs', and 'Dol ?'. Each box has an arrow pointing to its corresponding name: 'medium to fine siltstone (greywacke)', 'siltstone', 'fine sandstone', and 'dolerite' respectively.



X denotes assay value below 0.01 ppm

	MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
	0	Scale
	20m	
	1 : 250	
DATE : Oct 1989		
DRAWN: APH	HALELUJAH SOUTH	
REF: 9DN 1G46	REVERSE CIRCULATION DRILLING	
GEO: K.F.	HOLE J and K	
	FIGURE 19	

FIGURE 19

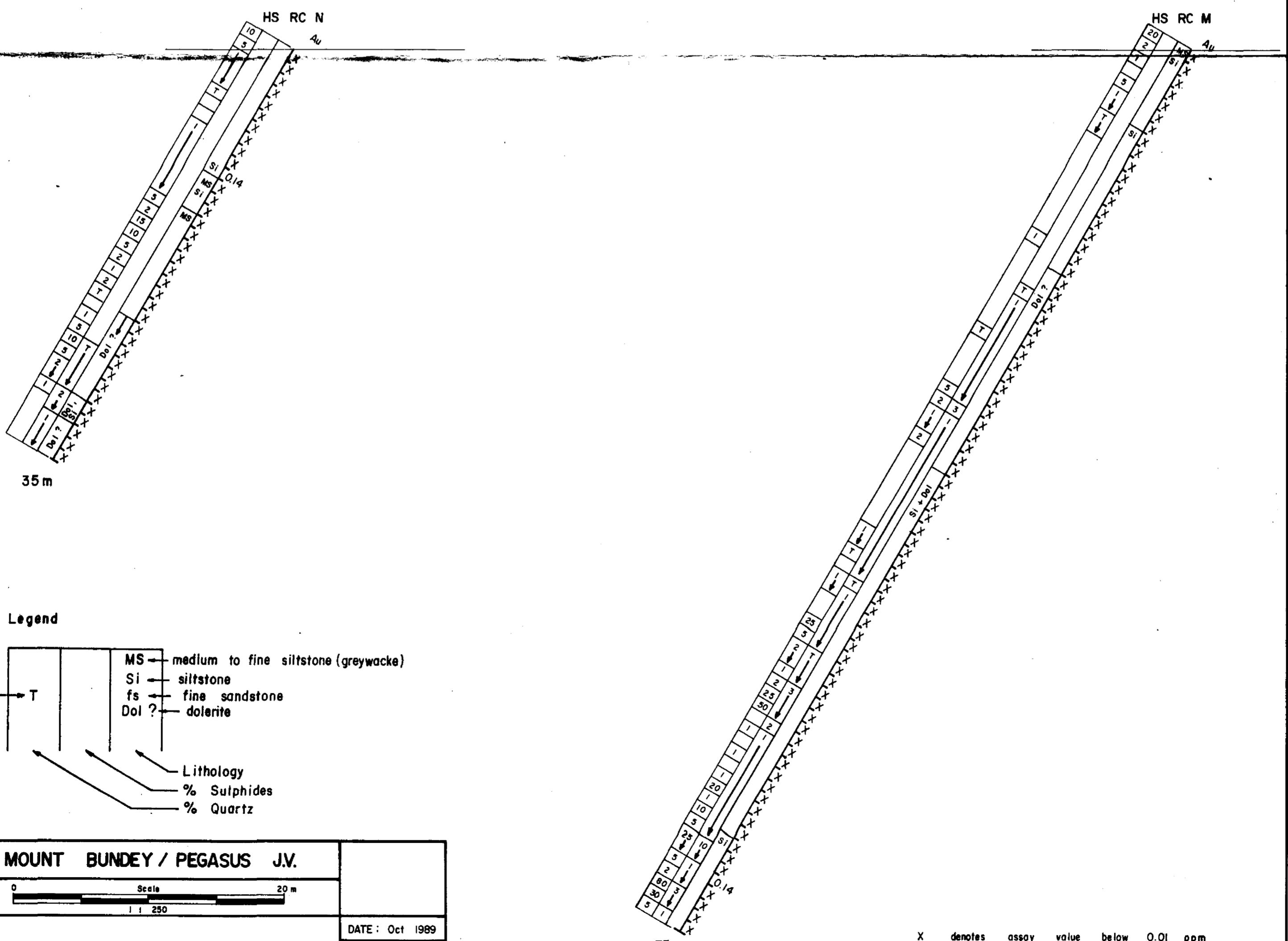
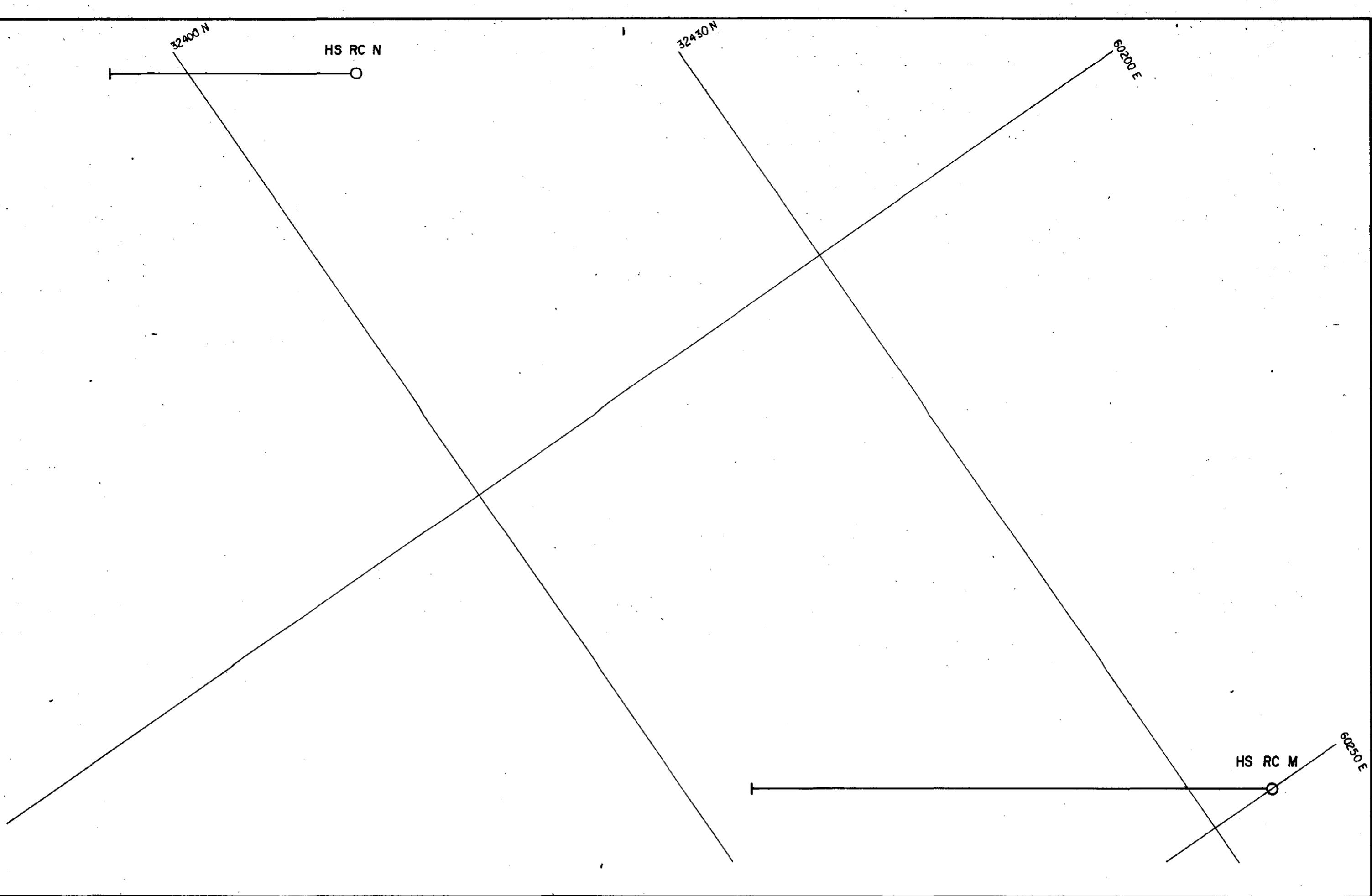


FIGURE 20

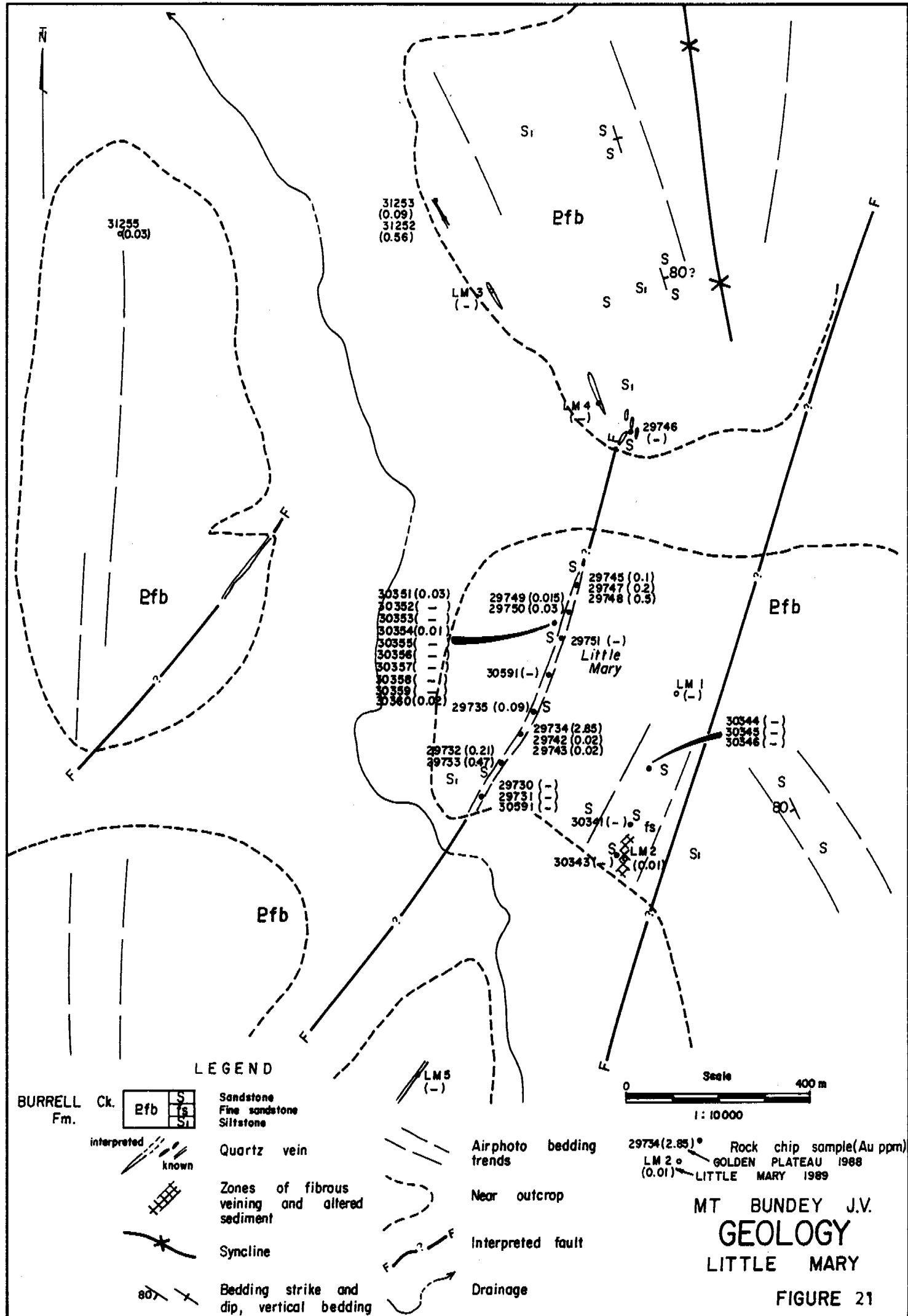
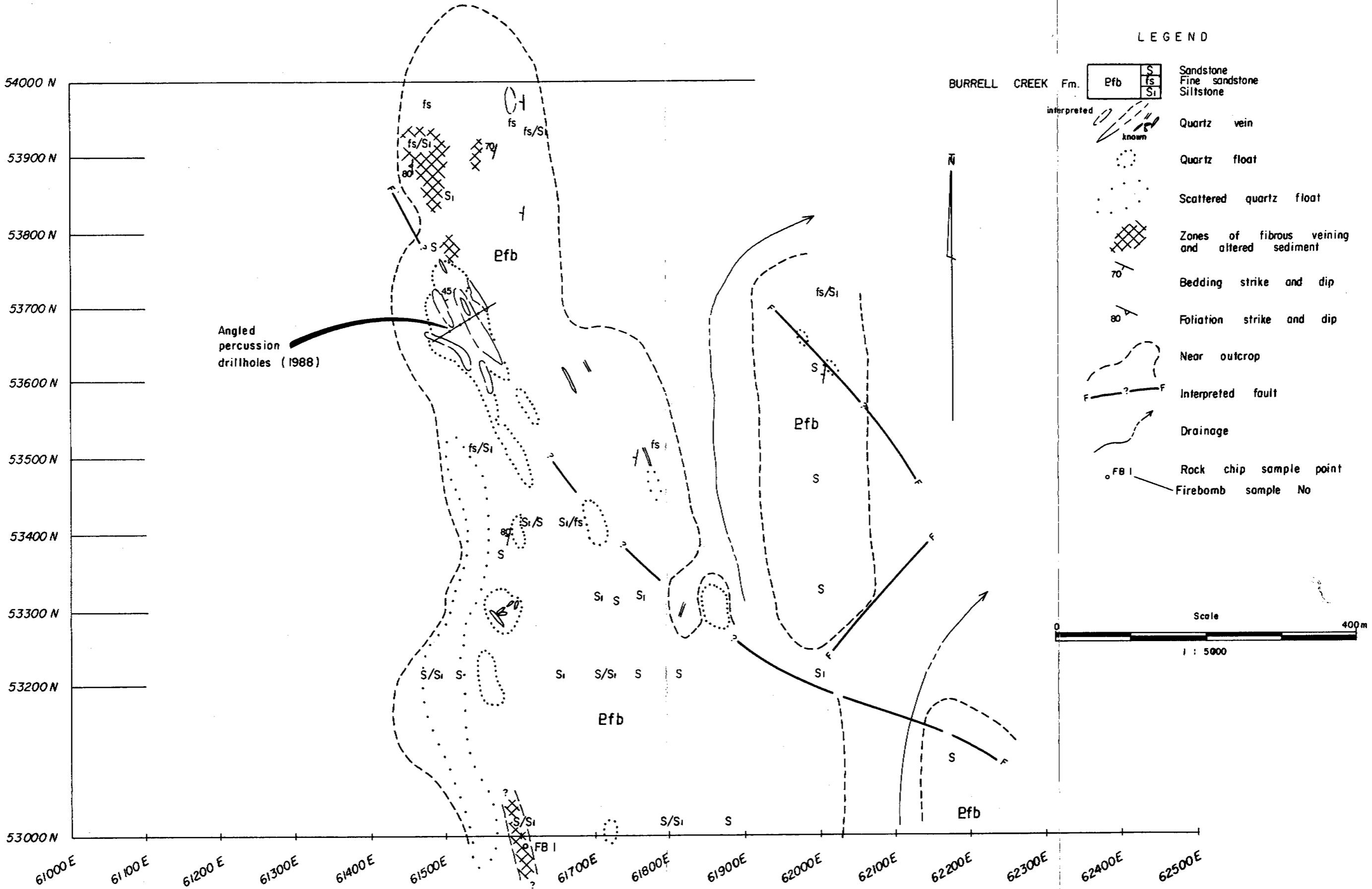


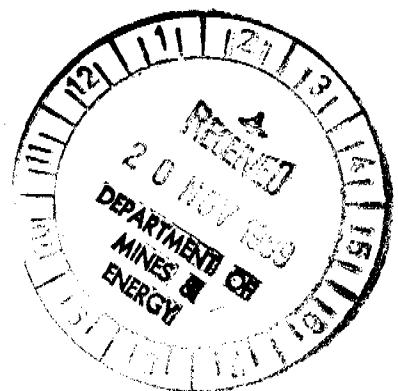
FIGURE 21



MT BUNDEY J.V.
GEOLOGY
FIREBOMB

FIGURE 22

**ANNUAL REPORT
MOUNT BUNDEY PROJECT**



APPENDIX III

AEROMAGNETIC INTERPRETATIONS

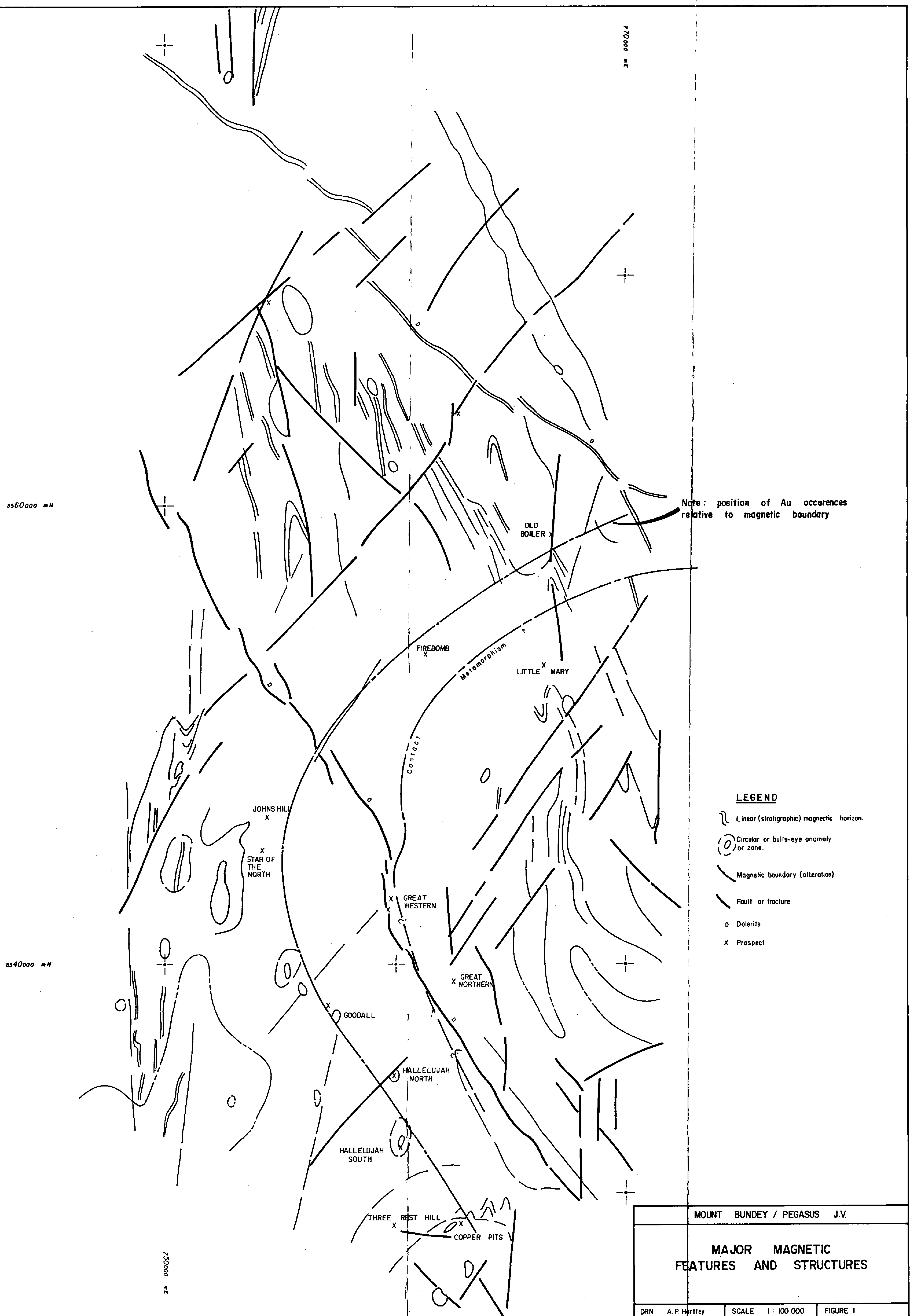
OCEANIA EXPLORATION
AND MINING N.L.

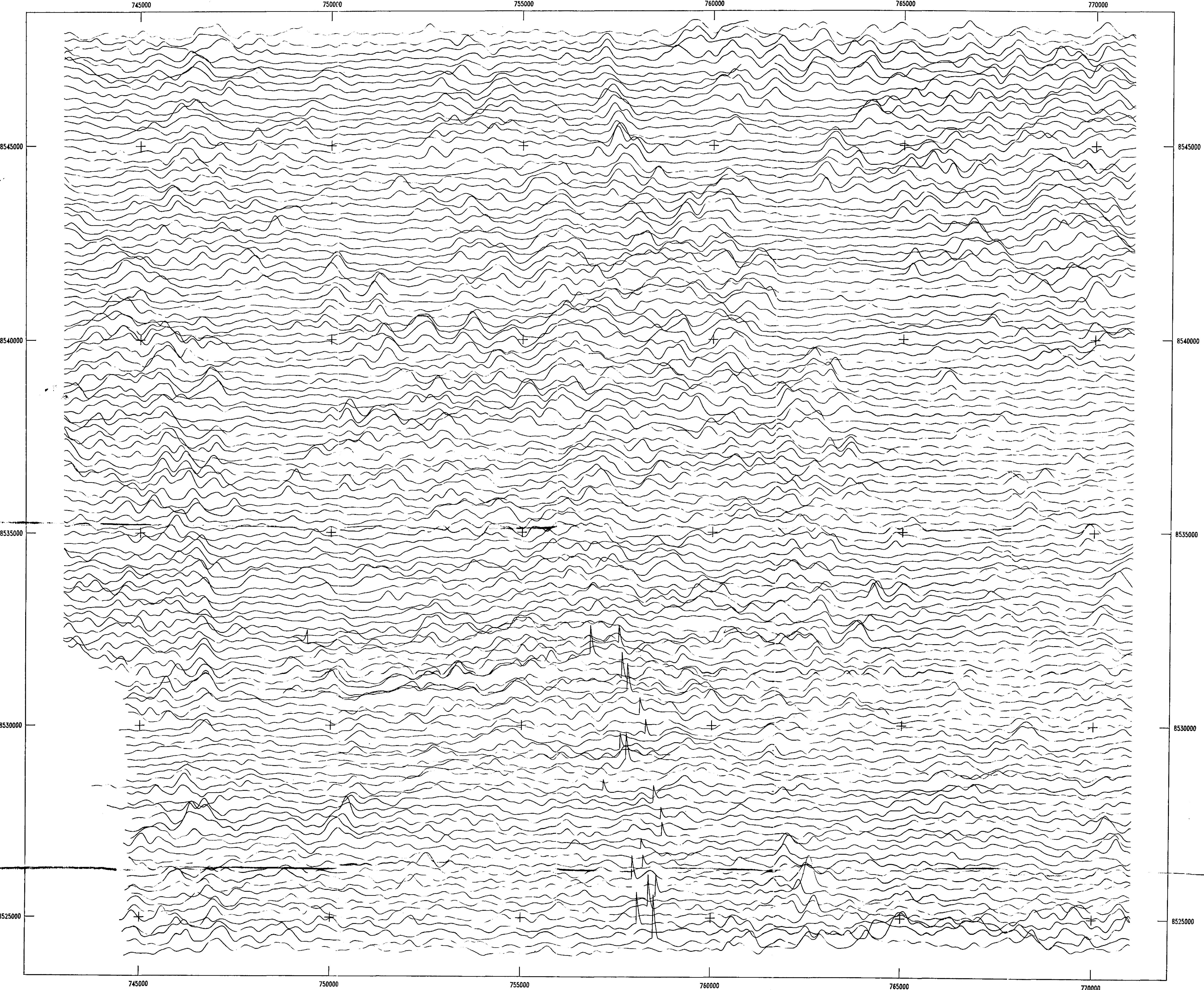
2

APPENDIX III

Figures

	<u>Scale</u>
Figure 1 : Major Magnetic Features & Structures	1:100,000
Figure 2 : Stacked Profiles of Potassium to Thorium Ratio - Southern Sheet	1:50,000
Figure 3A: Second Vertical Gradient Enhancement of Total Field Aeromagnetic Survey - Northern Sheet	1:50,000
Figure 3B: Second Vertical Gradient Enhancement of Total Field Aeromagnetic Survey- Southern Sheet	1:50,000
Figure 4 : Burnside (North-east)	1:50,000
Figure 5 : Margaret River (South-east)	1:50,000
Figure 6 : Margaret River (South-west)	1:50,000
Figure 7 : Margaret River (North-east)	1:50,000
Figure 8 : Marrakai (Southwest & Southeast)	1:50,000
Figure 9 : Marrakai (North-west)	1:50,000





DATA PROCESSING DETAILS
DATA WAS FILTERED USING SMOOTHING TYPE FILTER
FILTER HALF WIDTH WAS 11 WITH SAMPLING INTERVAL 1

Z SCALE 1:2

10

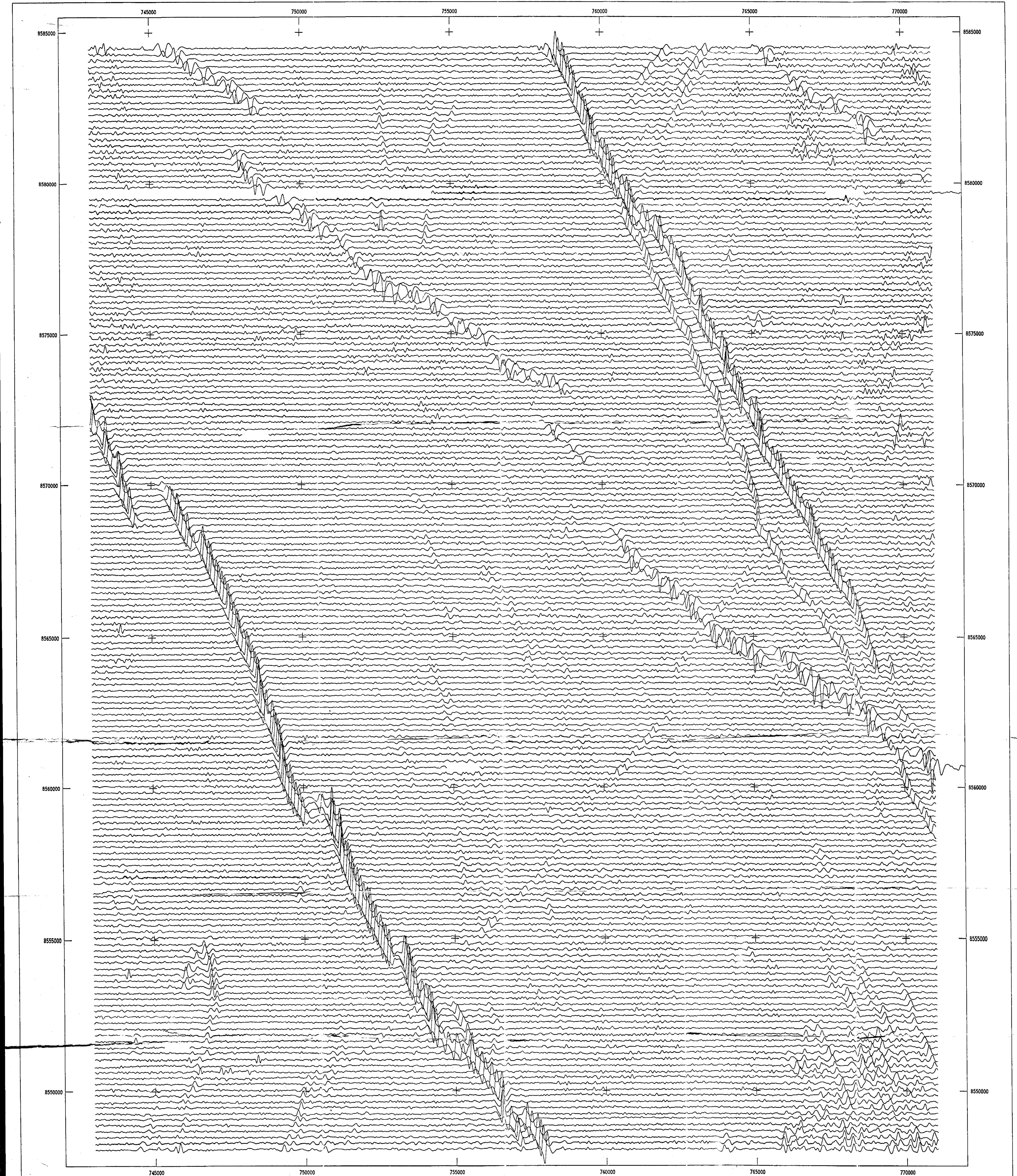
5

0

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000
meters

ZAPOPAN N.L. MOUNT BUNDEY AREA SOUTHERN SHEET	
STACKED PROFILES POTASSIUM TO THORIUM RATIO	
SCALE 1:50000	
Z SCALE 1:2	
0	Z BASE LEVEL : 1
DRAWN BY : J.W.P.	DATE : 29/6/1989



DATA PROCESSING DETAILS

DATA WAS FILTERED USING PIECEWISE LINEAR TYPE FILTER
FILTER HALF WIDTH WAS 15 WITH SAMPLING INTERVAL 4
FREQUENCY RESPONSE SPECIFICATION IS [0.1,-2]
DATA WAS FILTERED USING SMOOTHING TYPE FILTER
FILTER HALF WIDTH WAS 2 WITH SAMPLING INTERVAL 1

LINES ARE PLOTTED USING ACC AMPLIFICATION
WITH WINDOW HALF WIDTH 17 AND AVERAGE BASE LEVEL

Z SCALE 1:14

20

10

0

units/cm

SCALE 1:50000

0 1000 2000 3000 4000

meters

ZAPOPAN N.L.

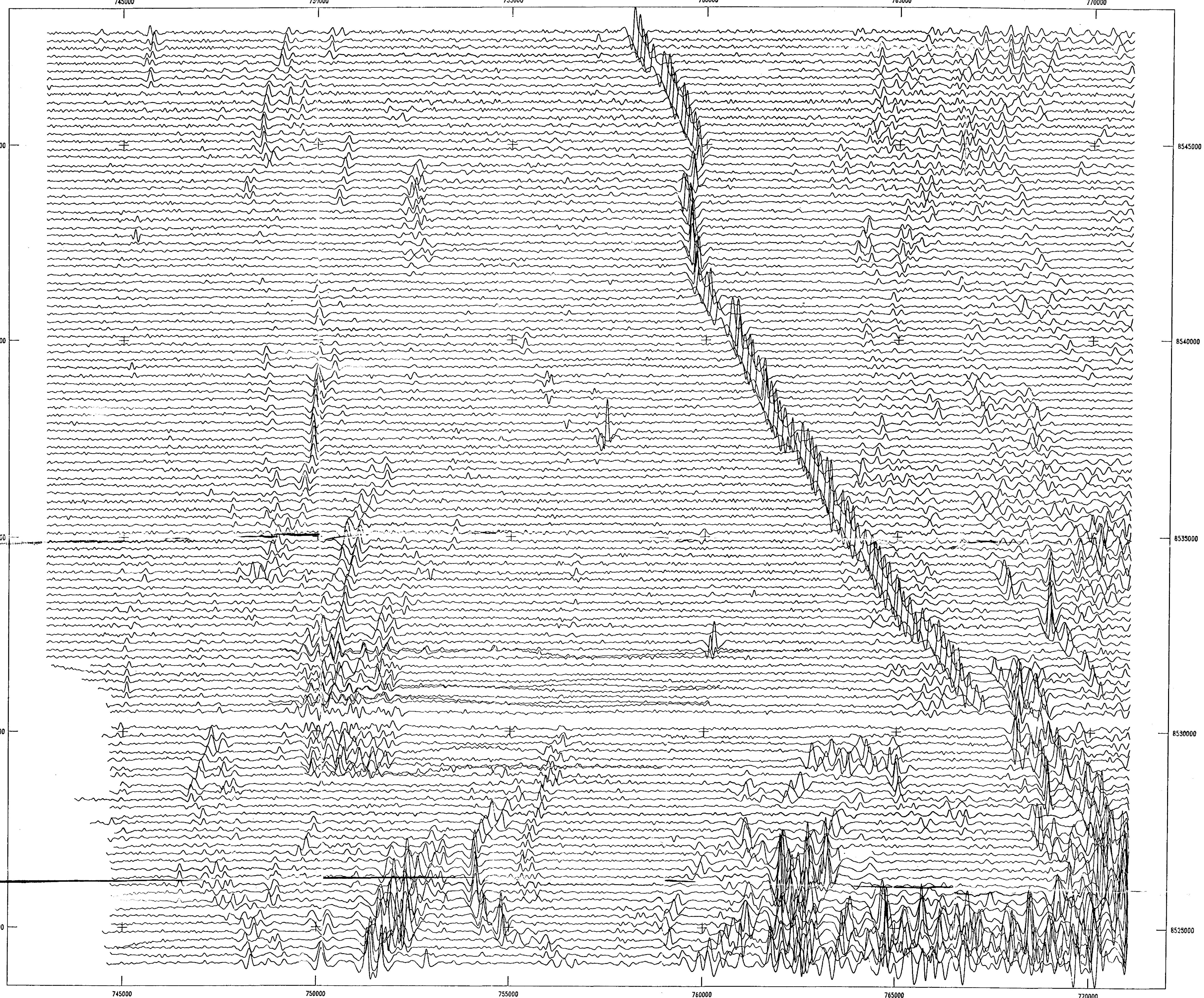
MOUNT BUNDEY AREA

NORTHERN SHEET

SECOND VERTICAL GRADIENT ENHANCEMENT

OF TOTAL FIELD AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY

SCALE 1:50000	Z SCALE 1:14	Z BASE LEVEL : 0
DRAWN BY : J.W.P.		DATE : 29/3/1989



DATA PROCESSING DETAILS

DATA WAS FILTERED USING PIECEWISE LINEAR TYPE FILTER
FILTER HALF WIDTH WAS 15 WITH SAMPLING INTERVAL 4
FREQUENCY RESPONSE SPECIFICATION IS [0.1-1-2]

DATA WAS FILTERED USING SMOOTHING TYPE FILTER
FILTER HALF WIDTH WAS 2 WITH SAMPLING INTERVAL 1

LINES ARE PLOTTED USING AGC AMPLIFICATION
WITH WINDOW HALF WIDTH 17 AND AVERAGE BASE LEVEL

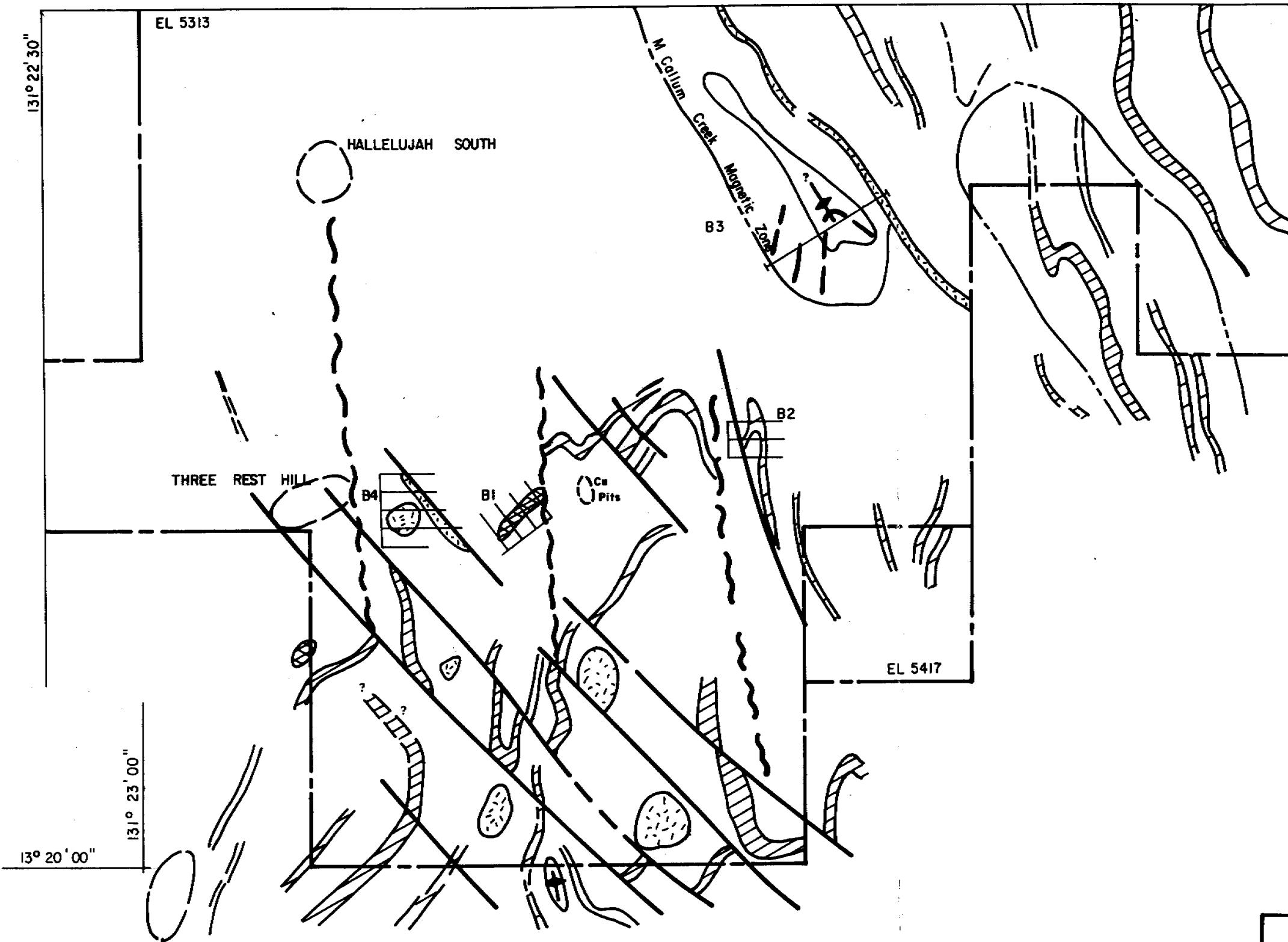
Z SCALE 1:4

20
10
0
units/cm

SCALE 1:50000

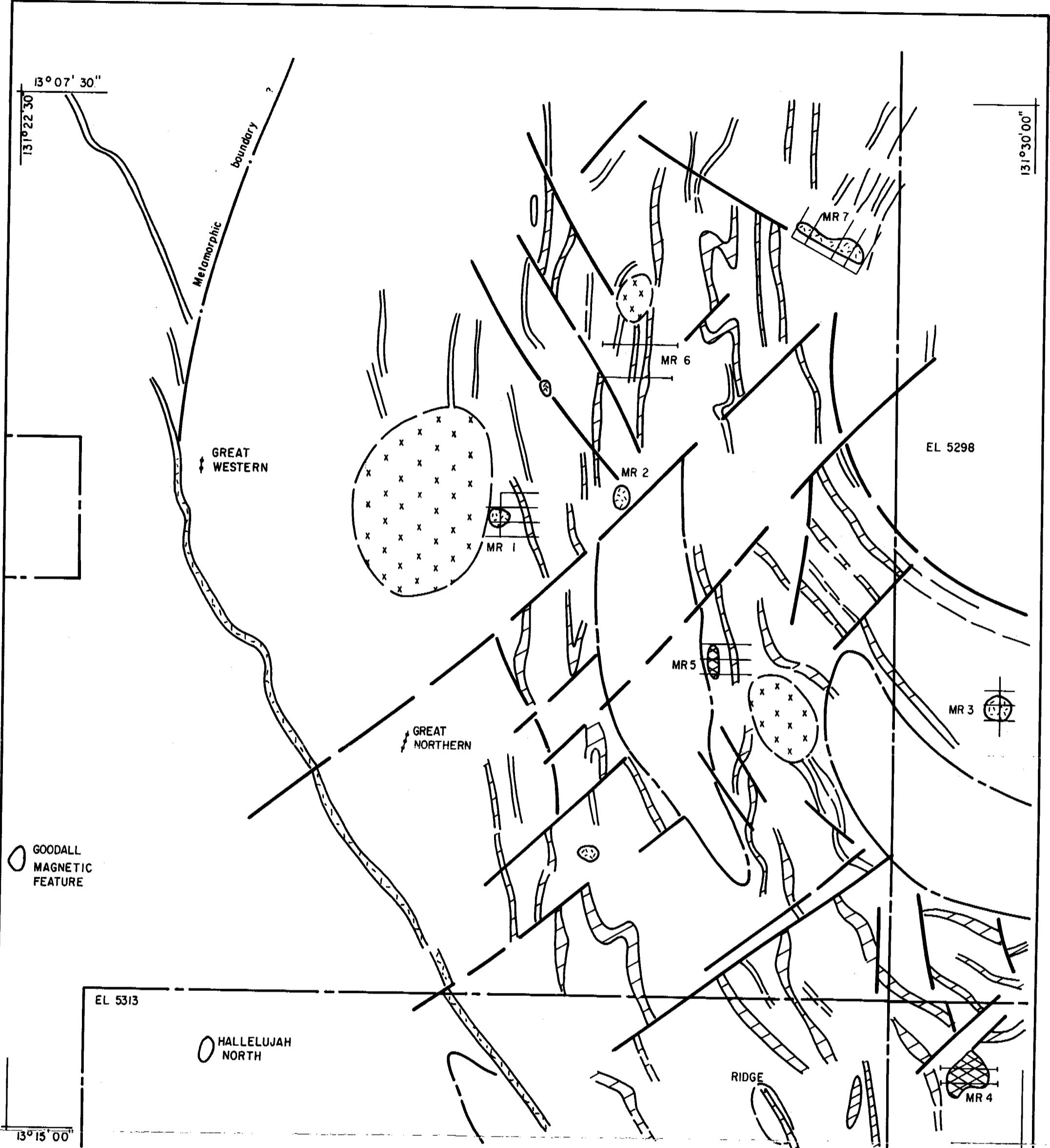
0 1000 2000 3000 4000
meters

ZAPOPAN N.L.
MOUNT BUNDEY AREA
SOUTHERN SHEET
SECOND VERTICAL GRADIENT ENHANCEMENT
OF TOTAL FIELD AEROMAGNETIC SURVEY
SCALE 1:50000
Z SCALE 1:4
Z BASE LEVEL : 0
DRAWN BY : J.W.P.
DATE : 26/5/1989



MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.

BURNSIDE N.E.
AEROMAGNETIC INTERPRETATION

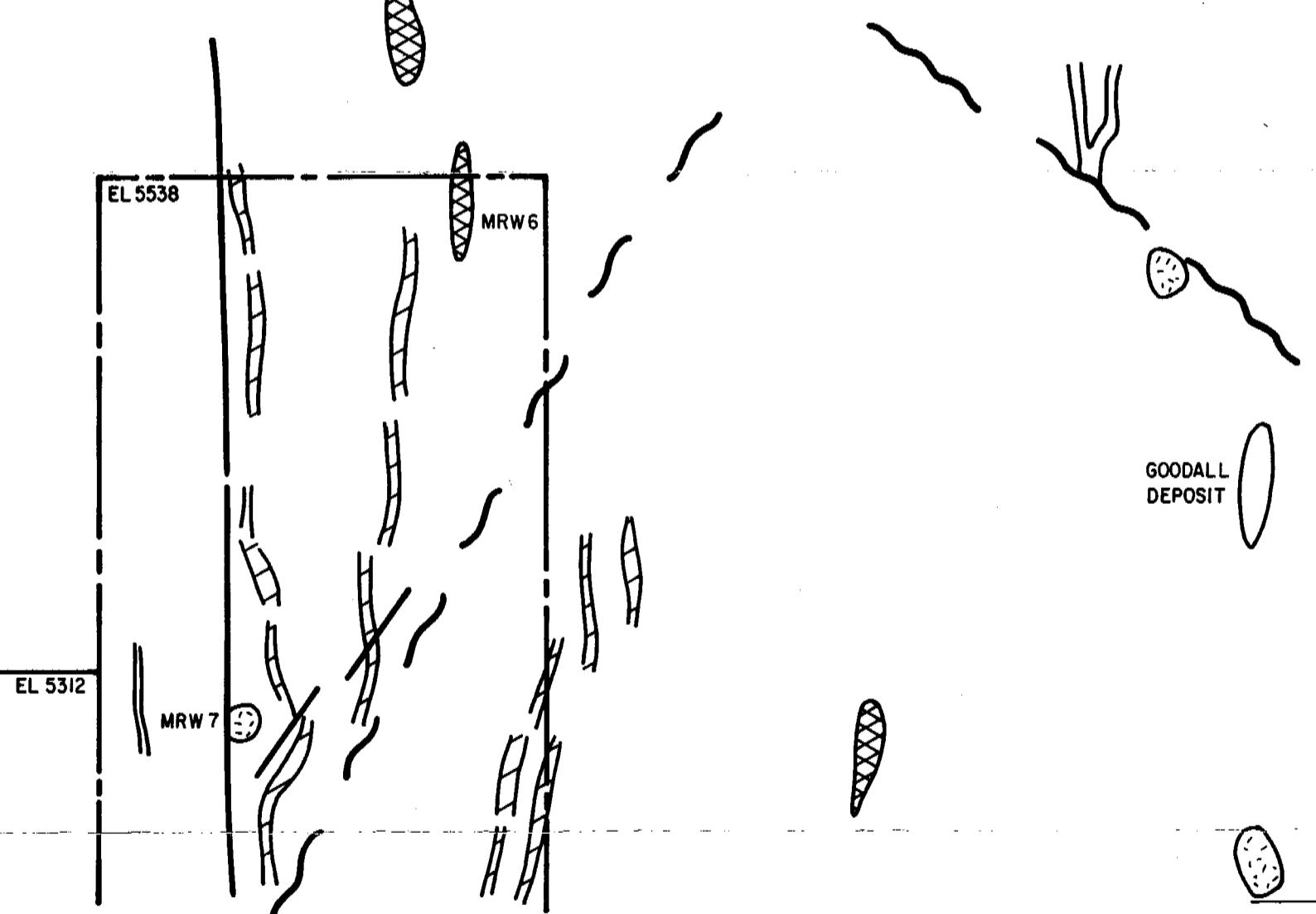
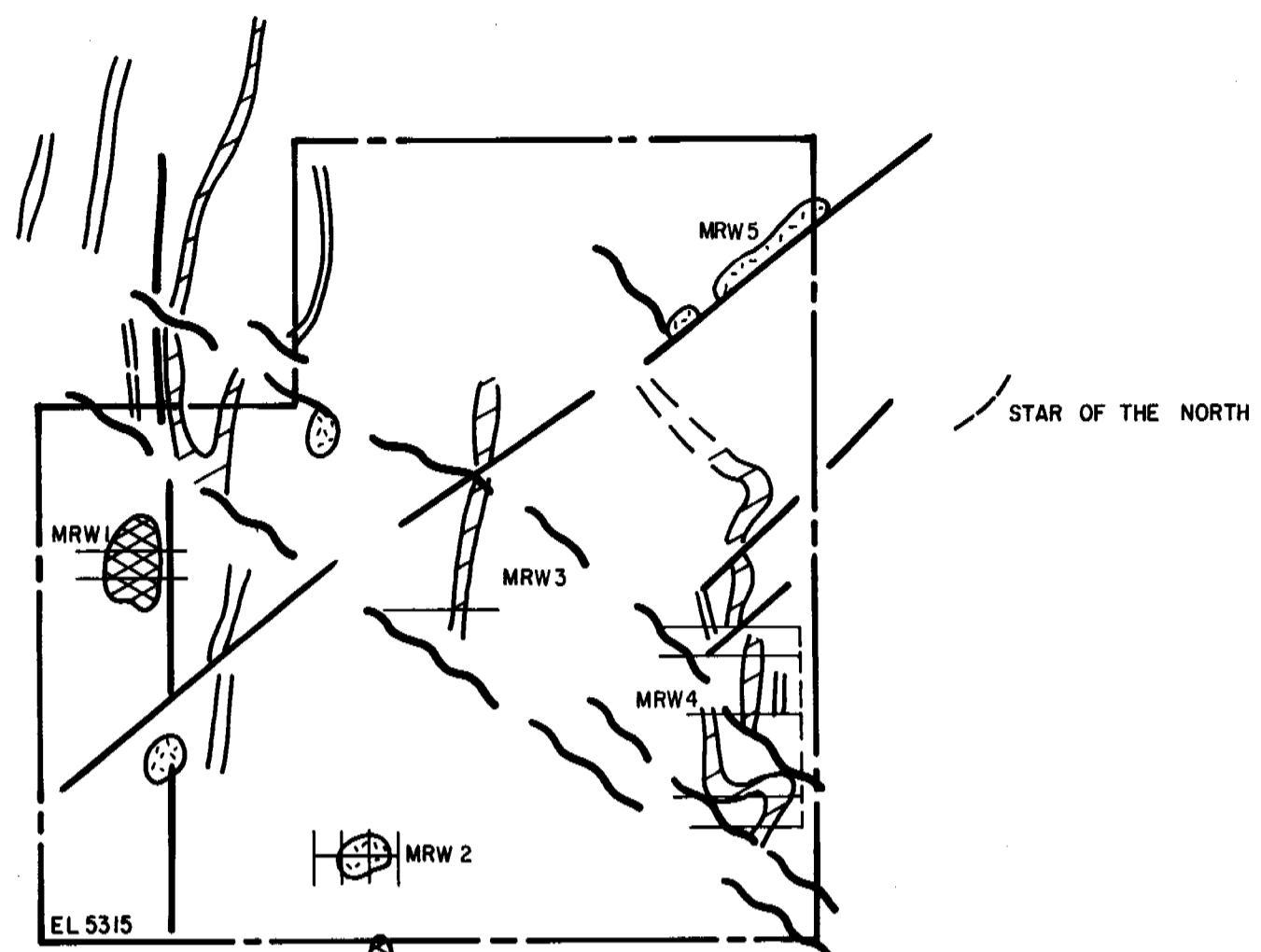


MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
MARGARET RIVER S.E. AEROMAGNETIC INTERPRETATION	
DRN	A.P. Hartley
SCALE	1 : 50 000
FIGURE 5	

13° 07' 30"

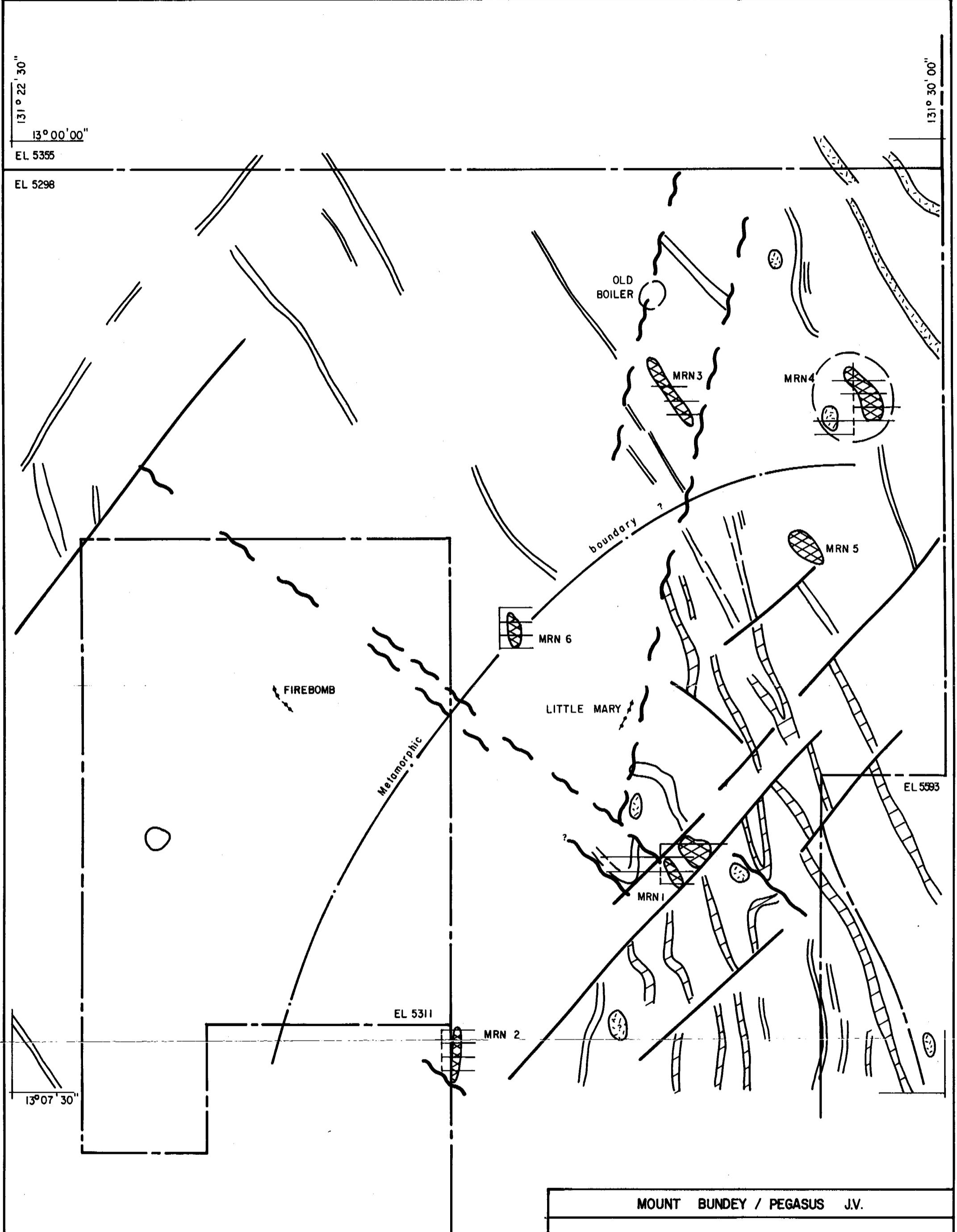
13° 15' 00"

13° 22' 30"

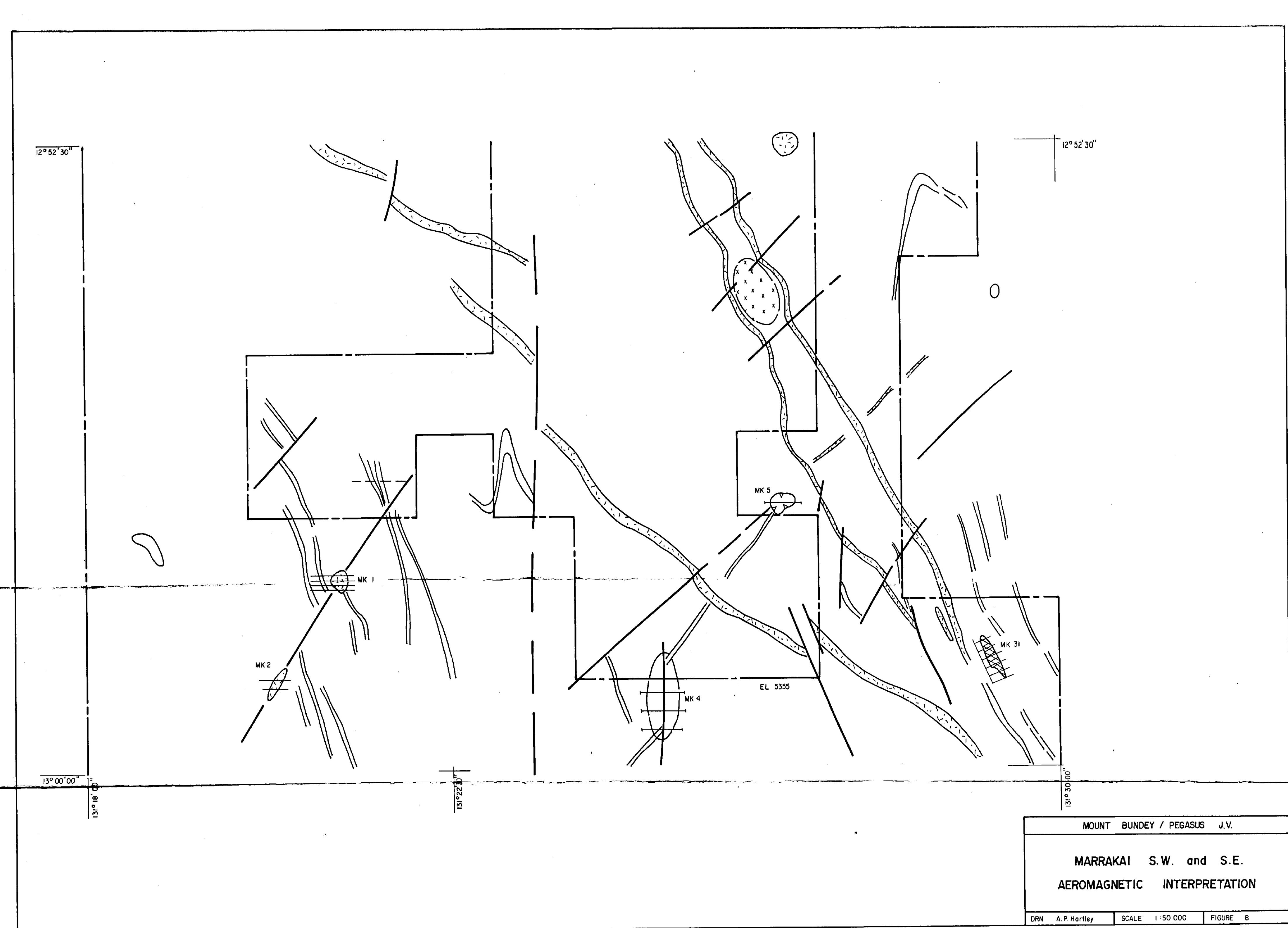


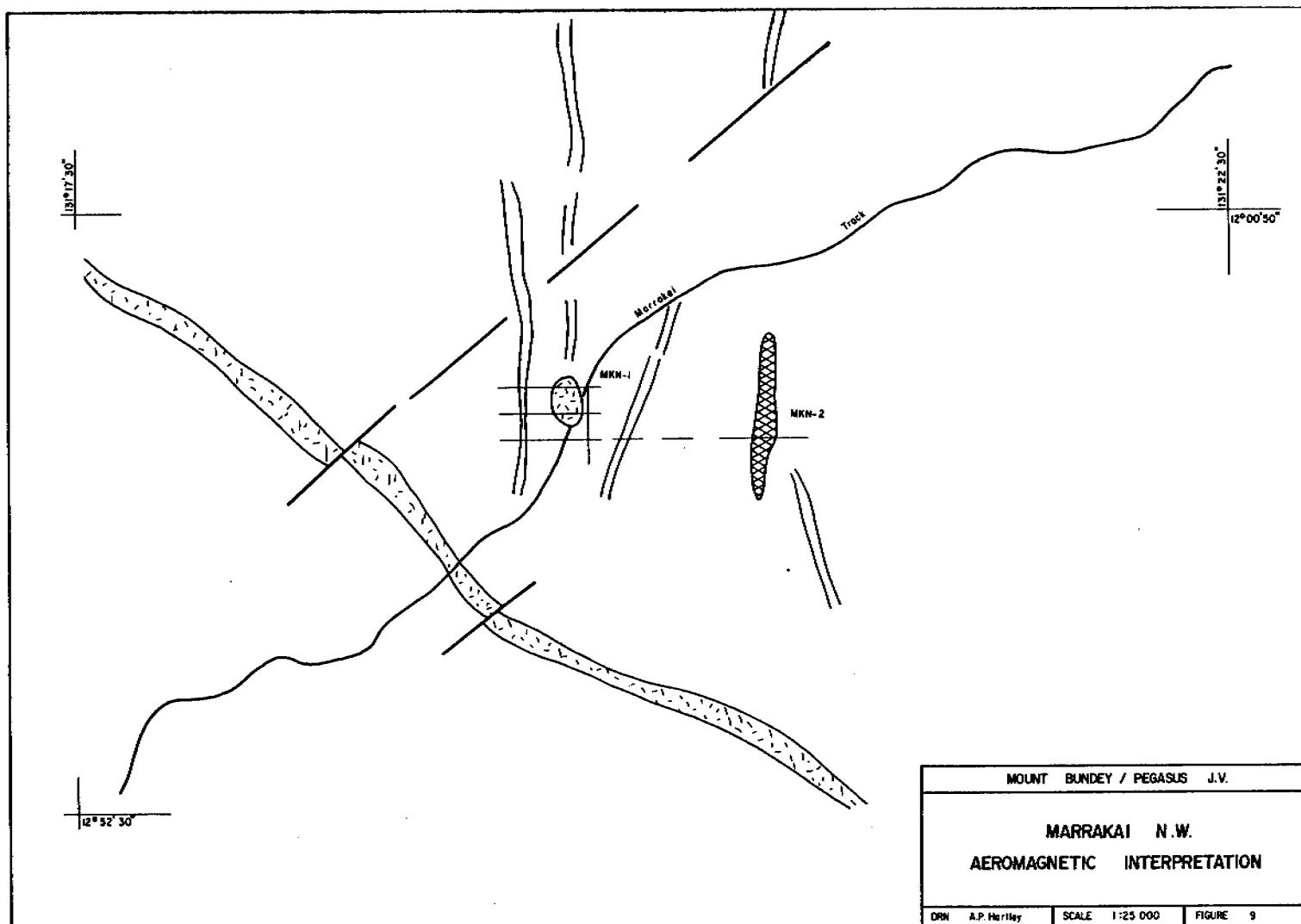
MOUNT BUNDEY / PEGASUS J.V.

MARGARET RIVER S.W.
AEROMAGNETIC INTERPRETATION



MOUNT BUNNEY / PEGASUS J.V.	
MARGARET RIVER N.E.	
AEROMAGNETIC INTERPRETATION	
DRN	A.P.Hartley
SCALE	1 : 50 000
FIGURE 7	

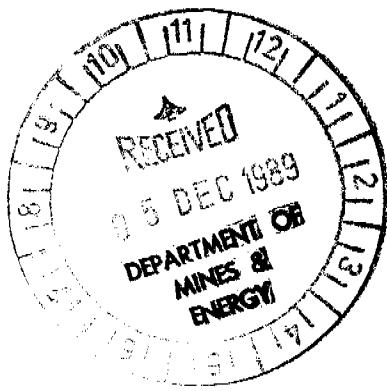




OPEN FILE

APPENDIX IV

MT BUNDEY ANNUAL REPORT RC DRILL LOG DESCRIPTIONS



C R 8 9 / 8 3 4 D

DME LIBRARY
06 JUL 1995
SCANNED

APPENDIX II

**Figures - 1-22 Location, Geology, Geochemistry, Costeaning,
Drilling - K. Ferguson**

APPENDIX III

Figures - 1-9 Aeromagnetic Interpretations - C. Anderson

APPENDIX IV - RC Drill Log Descriptions

HOLE NO: J.

INCLINATION: 60°

DATE : 13.10.89

AZIMUTH : 125°

PROSPECT: Hellisluagh South

FINAL DEPTH: 75m

CO-ORDINATES: 32100N / 60610E

REASON FOR EOH:

DATE DRILLED: 13.10.89

LOCATED BY: Joint

RIG/METHOD: RC

CONTRACTOR: Drill Corp

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
0	- 1	2071								
-	2		Milky quartz grains upto 2cm Brown, weathered siltstone - not very hard			10%	—			
-	3		Brownish clay. 70% laterite, average 2mm. Minor milky quartz - upto 3mm.			2%				
-	4		"			<1%	—			
-	5		Weathered greywacke - average 2mm. Minor milky quartz grains - upto 1mm			1%	—			
-	6		Brownish clay. Pyrite disseminated through greywacke.			0	2% pyrite			
-	7		Disseminated pyrite through weathered greywacke - average 1mm.			0	5% pyrite			
-	8		"			0	15% pyrite			
-	9		Slightly less weathered greywacke, as above.			0	15% " "			
-	10	2080	"			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
			Dolerite. Weathered and grey in colour.			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
14	- 15		"			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
			Weathered Dolerite? greywacke?. Soft. Chips <2mm. Minor pyrite grains.			0	15% "			
			Grey powder. "			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
19	- 20	2090	"			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
			"			0	15% "			
			Dolerite, crystalline and hard. Red iron staining			0	15% "			
21	- 25	2095	Dolerite as above. No staining			0	15% "			

HOLE NO: I cont.INCLINATION: 90°DATE DRILLED: 1/1/84

DATE : _____

SOUTH : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES		ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify	Specify			Au	As
26	2026	dolomite "			0						
			fine grained grey/green in colour some grains are brownish, quite hard ave size 6mm.		0						
		" hard			0						
		"			0						
30	2030	"			0						
		mostly dolomite with siltst			0						
		"			0						
		dol ave size 2mm odd brown weathered grains.			0						
		"			0	< 1%	pyrite arsenopyrite				
35	2035	dol with arsenopyrite thru the grains			0	> 1%				✓	
		dol no visible arsenopy			0	< 1%					
		"			0						
		"			0						
		a few qtz grains			< 1%						
40	2040	siltst			0						
		"			0						
		dol a bit of qtz			< 1%						
		dol			0	-					
		"			0	< 1					
45	2045	"			0	< 1					
		"			0	< 1					
		nutty fresh qtz no sulphide in qtz			3	< 1					
		"			2	< 1					
		odd qtz			1	< 1					
50	2050	"			0	< 1					

HOLE NO: I
 DATE : 12th /10/89
 PROSPECT: Hallelujah South
 CO-ORDINATES: 32200N / 604880E

INCLINATION: 60
 DIA MUTH : 103 Major 4
 FINAL DEPTH: 70m
 REASON FOR EOH:

DATE DRILLED: 12-13/10/89
 LOCATED BY: Janet
 RIG/METHOD: RC
 CONTRACTOR: Drill Corp.

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
0 - 1		2001	include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness Qtz float 2mm, brown greywacke 5% iron staining, alluvium, laterite float 2mm size	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	40%	~	Iron weathering			
1 - 2		2002	milky Qtz float varying from 1cm-1mm odd siltst - greywacke float, laterite		20%		"			
2 - 3		2003	milky Qtz float 15mm-1mm, alluvium laterite grains odd brown siltst white clay		60%		"			
3 - 4		2004	odd milky Qtz grains + laterite mostly greenish/brown fine grained gwk 5mm-1mm		5%		"			
4 - 5		2005	quite hard fine grained gwk greenish in colour 2cm-1mm, odd gwk milky + odd laterite		2%		"			
5 - 6			hard green-brown fine grained gwk minor gwk varying in gwk, greenish powder		0		"			
6 - 7			"		0		"			
7 - 8			greenish/brownish powder		0		"			
- 9			brownish green gwk more weathered than 1/2		5%		"			
- 10		2010	m. grained gwk, grey brown in colour weathered brown powder thin in size		0		"			
- 11			as above but no gwk		0		"			
- 12			fresher gwk dol. v. hard green in colour 10% with weathered gwk		0		"			
- 13			as above but more siltst green powder		< 1%		"			
- 14			"		< 1%					
- 15		2015	odd Qtz grain		< 1%					
- 16			mostly gwk? dolomite? med-fine grained green in colour		< 1%					
- 17			powder grey in colour, homogeneous hard 1cm-1m slightly weathered odd milky gwk		> < 1%					
- 18			"		0					
- 19			homogeneous fresh grey dol fine grained very hard		0					
- 20		2020	"		0					
- 21			"		0					
- 22			smaller grains av 1mm		0					
- 23			slightly " coarser grained		0					
- 24			"		0					
- ?			v. hard grey dol		0					

HOLE NO: 1 cont

INCLINATION: 10° 5' .

DATE DRILLED :: 1-1-12

DATE : _____

МУТН : _____

LOANED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: 3 cont

INCLINATION: 45°

DATE DRILLED: 1981

DATE : 1981

BIRTH : 1981

LOCATED BY : 1981

PROSPECT: 1981

FINAL DEPTH: 1981

RIG/METHOD: 1981

CO-ORDINATES: 1981

REASON FOR EOH: 1981

CONTRACTOR: 1981

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
25 - 26			Dart grey Dolerite, crystalline, very hard.		0	15% pyrite	Specified			
			" Pyrite throughout		0	"	"			
			"		0	"	"			
			"		0	"	"			
29 - 30	2100	"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
		"	Milky quartz grains		<1%	"	"			
		"	Milky quartz grains		<1%	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
34 - 35	2105	"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
		"	Minor chalcopyrite - up to 2mm		0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
39 - 40	2110	"			0	"	"			
		"	Minor milky quartz grains		<1%	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
44 - 45	2115	"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
		"			0	"	"			
49 - 50	2120	"			0	"	"			

HOLE NO.:) cont.

INCLINATION:

DATE DRILLED -

DATE : _____

MOUTH : _____

LOCATED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
50 - 51			Dolerite, darkgrey, crystalline, very hard.		0	15% pyrite Arsenopyrite				
			"		0	"				
			"		0	"				
			" Minor Chalcopyrite		0	"				
54 - 55	2125	"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	" Minor milky quartz		<1%	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
59 - 60	2130	"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
64 - 65	2135	"	" Minor milky quartz		<1%	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
69 - 70	2140	"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	"		0	"				
		"	" Minor milky quartz.		<1%	"				
		"	"		0	"				
74 - 75	2145	"	"		0	"				

HOLE NO: K
 DATE : 13th /10/85
 PROSPECT: Hallelujah South
 CO-ORDINATES: 31100N / 60010E

INCLINATION: 60°
 AZIMUTH : 125°
 FINAL DEPTH: 70m
 REASON FOR EOH:

DATE DRILLED: 13 - 14 / 10 / 85
 LOGGED BY : Tom
 RIG/METHOD : D.R.C.
 CONTRACTOR : Drill Corp.

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES		ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify	Specify			Au	As
		2147	include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	40%			Iron staining	"		
			milky gtz 1cm-1mm laterite brown / weathered, weathered brown silt		50%			"			
			milky weathered gtz clasts up to 3cm grey/brown gzt siltst minor cong'l		5%						
			brown-grey powder minor gtz weathered siltst		<1%						
			brownish medium grained gzt 1cm-1mm brown grey powder		15%						
5	2151		brownish m. grained gzt milky-translucent gtz 5mm-1mm		61%						
			med-coarse grained gzt brown in col gzt minor		0						
			calcareous "		<1%						
			"		0						
			fine grained gzt - grey in col. calcareous		0						
10	2156		brownish-green med dolomite not v. hard still weathered		0						
			"		0						
			"		0						
			"		0						
15	2161		"		0						
			"		0						
			grey-brown powder less weathered grey siltst-shale slightly weath few do		0						
			smaller frags av 2mm		0						
			grey powder "		0						
20	2166		"		0	<1% pyr	arsene				
			dolomite "		0	0					
			med grained odd gzt not v. hard		41	41					
			no gzt "		0	41					
			"		0	0					
25	2171		Shale v hard		0	0					

HOLE NO: K Conn.

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

A. DUTY : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOF: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
26			shale		0	L.V. pyrite				
			" a bit dolerite		0	"				
			"		0	"				
			"		0	0				
30	2176	dolerite			0	0				
			disseminated pyrite grains thru dolerite		0	21. pyrit				
			shale		0	L.V. "				
			"		0	"				
			"		0	"				
35	2181		"		0	"				
		dolerite			0	"				
			"		0	"				✓
			"		0	"				
			"		0	2%				
40	2186	shale			0	2%				
			"		0	3%				
		dolerite			0	3%				
			"		0	3%				
			shale		0	5%				
45	2191	Shale larger pyrite cubes + cassanopy			0	5%				
			"		0	5%				
		shale			0	5%				
			"		0	5%				
			"		0	"				
50	2196	"			0	"				

HOLE NO: X cont.

INCLINATION: 10°

DATE DRILLED : _____

DATE : _____

NAME : _____

LOCATED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: L

INCLINATION: 60°

DATE DRILLED: 14.10.89

DATE : 14.10.89

DIP/TH : 215°

LOGGED BY: Janet

PROSPECT: Hallelujah

FINAL DEPTH: 67 m

RIG/METHOD: RC

CO-ORDINATES: 32325N / 60430E

REASON FOR EOH:

CONTRACTOR: Drill Corp

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES		ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify	Specify			Au	As
1	2218		include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness red weathered etc - laterite grey-green siltst hard, also red siltst	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	30%	-	-				
			" more laterite		20%	-	-				
			fine grained green-grey gwk quite hard dolomite		5%	-	-				
			slightly weathered green gwk. hard states odd qtz		2%	-	-				
S	2222		grey powder "		1	-	-				
			dolomite, green/grey greywacke odd qtz grains		1	-	-				
			shale dark grey ave. 1mm also minor dolerites		0	-	-				
			"		0	-	-				
			green/grey gwk		0	-	-				
			fine grained green/grey gwk av 2mm		0	-	-				
10	2227		golden brown powder weathered brown gwk.		0	-	-				
			odd "milky" qtz		1	-	-				
			still "weathered"		0	0%	-				
			grey powder		0	1%	-				
			less weathered gwk		0	1%	-				
			dolomite? gwk? minor pyrite		0	1% py	-				
15	2232		"		0	1%	-				
			"		0	1%	-				
			"		0	1	-				
			shales + dole + weath gwk		0	1	-				
			hard grey crystalline gs dole		0	1	-				
20	2237		"		0	1	-				
			shales		0	1	-				
			shales but dolr etc also		0	1	-				
			& hard shales		0	1	-				
			" pyritic		0	1	-				
25	2242		odd qtz - sulphides		1	1	-				

HOLE NO: L-1 cont.

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

A. DTH : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD: _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
26	"				1%	1%				
			odd gtz with pyr vein through gtz		1%	1%				
			"		1%	1				
			No " gtz		0	1				
30	dolomite				0	1				
			shales + dol with disseminated py throughout		0	1				
			mainly shales		0	1				
			"		0	1				
			"		0	2				✓
35	dolomite - disseminated pyrite grains				0	2				
	shales + dol				0	1				
	"				2	1				
	v. siliceous dolomite pyrite up to 2mm odd gtz weathered milky				3	1				
	dolite				0	1				
40	shales - milky gtz no sulphides in gtz				1	1				
	shales + dol No gtz				0	1				
	dolite + shales				0	1				
	"				0	1				
	"				0	1				
45	"				0	1				
	dolite				0	1				
	dolite odd gtz milky, minor sulphides in gtz				1	1				
	"				1	1				
	"				1	2				
50	shales + dolite				1	2				

HOLE NO: 1 cont'd

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED : _____

DATE : _____

A. S. MUTH : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES : _____

REASON FOR EOB: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: M.
 DATE : 15/10/89
 PROSPECT: Hallelujah South
 CO-ORDINATES: 32435N / 60250E.

INCLINATION: 60°
 A. DTH : 215°
 FINAL DEPTH: 76m
 REASON FOR EOH:

DATE DRILLED: 5.10.89
 LOG BY : Janet
 RIG/METHOD : RC
 CONTRACTOR : Drill Corp.

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Specify	Specify
			include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.						
1	22.85		Large qtz grains up to 3mm milky weathered shale + sandst brown in col grey in colour, minor qtz, laterite weathered shales + gwk av. 2mm in size some fresh/some not grey powder	"	20%					
					21%					
					1%					
					0%					
5	22.89		milky qtz - " 1mm in size but weathered weathered gwk odd qtz grain weathered shale with bedding planes brown/grey in colour 3mm in grainsize "	"	5%					
					1%					
					1%					
					<1%					
					<1%					
10	22.94		less weathered " grey/brown siltst 2mm in size not v. hard powder is brown in colour weathered gwk powder is grey in colour v. hard grey shales "	"	0					
					0					
					0					
					0					
					0					
15	23.99		" grey siltst grey/brown shales grey powder grey shales, minor milky qtz shales + minor dolomite? No qtz	"	0					
					0					
					1%					
					0					
20	23.04		V. hard dark grey dolomite av 5mm "	"	0					
					0					
			a few grains of disseminated py	"	0	1% pyrite				
				"	0	1%				
				"	0	1%				
25	23.09		"	"	0	1%		/		

HOLE NO: M cont

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

A. D. TH : _____

LOG BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES		ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify	Specify			Au	As
26	2310	Dolomite minor gte veining	"	"	<1%	1%					
		"	"	"	0	1%					
		"	"	"	0	1%					
		"	"	"	0	1%					
30	2314	"	"	"	0	1%					
		abundant " milky-translucent gte v. clean white	"	"	5%	1% py arsenopy?					
		"	"	"	2%	3%					
		"	"	"	1%	1%					
		"	"	"	1%	1%					
35	2319	"	"	"	2%	1%					
		"	"	"	0	1%					
		Shale - dolomite	"	"	0	1%					
		dolomite	"	"	0	1%					
		"	"	"	0	1%					
40	2324	Shale - dol.	"	"	0	1%					
		dolomite	"	"	0	1%					
		"	"	"	0	1%					
		Shale - dol minor gte	"	"	1%	1%					
		"	"	"	1%	1%					
45	2329	"	"	"	<1%	1%					
		"	No gte.	"	0	1%					
		Shale - dol	minor gte	"	1%	41%					
		"	"	"	1%	1%					
		"	No gte	"	0	1%					
50	2334	"	"	"	0	1%					

HOLE NO: M cent

INCLINATION:

DATE DRILLED:

DATE :

A
UTH

LOGGED BY:

PROSPECT:

FINAL DEPTH: 76 m

RIG/METHOD:

CO-ORDINATES:

REASON FOR EOH:

CONTRACTOR:

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES		ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify	Specify			Au	As
	51		shales - dolerite abundant milky gtz.	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	25%	1%					
			shales - minor gtz.		5%	1%					
			dolerite - shales minor milky gtz.		2%	<1					
			shales little dolerite minor milky gtz.		2%	<1					
55	2339		dolerite - minor gtz		1%	<1					
			"		2%	3%					
			" abundant gtz		25%	3%					
			"		50%	3%					
			shale - dolerite no gtz.		0%	2%					
60	2344		dolite little gtz		1%	1%					
			dolite No gtz		0%	1%					
			dolite little gtz		1%	1%					
			ab " No gtz		0%	1%					
			" little gtz		1%	1%					
65	2349		abund gtz in dol		20%	1%					
			odd gtz in shale		1%	1%					
			abund gtz in shale / dol		10%	1%					
			"		5%	1%					
			clear gtz abundant pyr - in shale		25%	10%					
70	2354		abund pyr in shale		25%	10%					
			" milky gtz		5%	1%					
			"		2%	1%					
			abund milky gtz mostly shale odd dolerite		80%	3%					
			"		30%	3%					
75	2359		odd gtz in slate		5%	1%					

HOLE NO: N INCLINATION: 60° DATE DRILLED: 15.10.89
 DATE : 15.10.89. BORUTH : 215° LOC BY : Jam +
 PROSPECT: Halleigh South. FINAL DEPTH: 34m. RIG/METHOD : RC
 CO-ORDINATES: 32410N / 60170E REASON FOR EOF: CONTRACTOR : Drill Corp

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
0 - 1		2361	Siltstone, weathered, brown. Minor Ictenite. Minor weathered milky quartz - upto 1mm Greywacke, grey. Quartz grains upto 3 mm. Siltstone, brown and weathered Black shale, green siltstone, minor quartz, Green clay and dust. Grey-black shale, green siltstone, Minor quartz, green powder/dust.	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	10%					
			"		5%					
			"		1%					
			"		1%					
4 - 5		2365	" Minor calcrite " with medium grained greywacke, green " "		1%					
			"		<1%					
			"		0					
			"		0					
			"		0					
9 - 10		2370	Micaceous schist. Grey/green dust Shale. Weathered, grey/black, hard. Minor milky quartz.	Biotite lineation	1%					
			" with fine grained greywacke, green.		1%					
			" with red dust.		1%					
			"		1%					
14 - 15		2375	Greywacke, weathered. Dark red dust. Moderate milky quartz.		5%					
			"		2%					
			" Abundant milky quartz, no sulphides		15%					
			" Chips small.		10%					
			"		5%					
19 - 20		2380	"		2%					
			"		1%					
			"		2%					
			" As below, with quartz		<1%					
			Dolomite, slightly weathered, hard, crystalline. Grey dust.		0					
24 - 25		2385	" Minor quartz.		1%					

HOLE NO: 11 (contd)

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED : _____

DATE : _____

АДРЕСТИ : _____

LOG BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHODS : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOB: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO.: M

INCLINATION: 50°

DATE DRILLED: 15.10.89

DATE : 15.10.89

A. D. S. T. H. : 150° 240°

LOGGED BY: Janet

PROSPECT: Threerest Hill

FINAL DEPTH: 60 m

RIG/METHOD: RC

CO-ORDINATES: 28720N 60300E

REASON FOR LOG:

CONTRACTOR: Drill Corp.

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Specify	Specify
			include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.						
1	2395		red clays, red stained qtz. brown siltst av 3mm wide		5%	-				
			milky qtz. with a few conglomerate grains		30%	-				
			brownish golden powder, med grained qtz. grey/green in colour. odd qtz grains.		2%	-				
			weathered "	No qtz	0%	-				
5	2399		fine grained qtz, not v. hard 2mm odd milky qtz grains.		1%					
			black/brown slate - spotted slate odd qtz grains		1%					
			black shales milky qtz		1%					
			" still weathered		1%					
			weathered qtz brown/black in col qtz is transparent		1%					
10	2404		brown/grey shales - v. hard. v. little qtz.		11%					
			still " weathered golden brown powder		0					
			grey/brown qtz + shales		0					
			fine grained qtz + shales		0					
			siliceous qtz		0					
15	2409		golden " brown powder		0					
			freshly weathered brown/grey qtz		0					
			slightly weathered qtz v. hard though up to 2cm. minor qtz milky		11%					
			"		11%					
			qtz? / dol?		0					
20	2414		disseminated pyr in dol fine grained pyr weathered shales		0	1% pyrite				
			"		0	0				
			weathered shales with weathered milky qtz		5%	0				
			orange brown powder weathered qtz sandst. greenish in col		0	0				
25	2419		qtz sandst / quartzite a few milky qtz clasts		21	0				

HOLE NO: H (cont)

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

AZIMUTH : _____

LOCATED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Specify	Specify
									Au	As
26			brown powder, weathered gneiss quartzite - green sandstone also milky gneiss weathered dolomite, greenish sandstone/gneiss chips av 2mm. $\frac{1}{2}$ /2 ft dolerite / sandstone	jutting, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	2%	-	green quartzite/sandstone			
			mainly dolerite slightly weathered		0	<1				
			grey powder, gneiss with chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite in dolerite		5%	chalcopyrite 1%				
30	2424		dolomite with disseminated pyrite still slightly weathered		0	1%				
			hard dark shale milky gneiss ~ 1.1M dolerite		2	2%				
			dolomitic		0	5%				
			"		0	5%				
			"		0	3%				
35	2429		"		0	3%				
			"		0	3%				
			with pyrite		1%	3%				
			odd milky gneiss slightly translucent		0	5%				
			shale with pyrite, py < 0.01m.		0	10%				
40	2434		"		0	15%				
			dolomitic		0	5%				
			"		0	5%				
			Shale with dolerite		0	2%				
			dolomitic		0	5%				
45	2439		"		0	3%				
			"		0	3%				
			odd gneiss milky		1%	2%				
			"		1%	1%				
			"		0	5%				
50	2444		"		0	5% chalcopyrite				

SOLE NO: H Cent

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED : _____

DATE : _____

AMOUNT : _____

LOCATED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: 1
DATE : 16.10.85
PROSPECT: Threevert Hill
CO-ORDINATES: 26690N / 60310E

INCLINATION: 50°
AZIMUTH : 240°
FINAL DEPTH: 70m
REASON FOR EOR:

DATE DRILLED : 10.10.85
LOGGED BY : Janet
RIG/METHOD : RC
CONTRACTOR : Drill Corp.

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Specify	Specify
			include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.						
1	24.55		Qtz float, fine grained gwk weathered brown large chips up to 10cm. laterite " brown powder golden brown powder mainly med gwk 3mm.		J					
			"		L					
			med grey/brown gwk minor milky gwk calcrete also "		L					
			gwk not v. hard a bit of fine grained shale		L					
			shale-gwk both fairly soft still slightly weath		L					
			"		L					
10	24.64 24.67		"		L					
			"		L					
			"		L					
			mainly shales a few micaceous shales.		0					
			shales with disseminated fine grained py.		0	1				
15	24.69 24.74		odd qtz grains - milky in dolomite brown/grey powder pyritic shale		1	1				
			Weathered dark abundant milky qtz with pyrite veins		20	1				
			shales odd qtz grain		1	1				
			" No qtz.		0	1				
20	24.74		pyritic dolomite. pyritic shale		0	2				
			Weathered gwk brown pow.		0	2				
			"		0	1				
25	24.79		shales		0	1				

HOLE NO: U/CON:

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

NORTH : _____

LOCATED BY: _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD: _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
26	2480		weathered qtz		0	1				
			"		0	0				
			"		0	0		✓		
			"		0	0		.		
30	2484		dolomite		0	0				
			" less weathered grey powder		0	1				
			"		0	1				
			odd " qtz grain milky transparent		1	2				
			dolc - no qtz		0	2				
35	2489		dolc with chalc fine grained pyr		0	2				
			"		0	1				
			shales with pyr		0	1				
			" with quite coarse pyr		0	1				
			"		0	1				
40	2494		Slightly weathered shales with pyr - quite hard		0	2				
			" a few qtz grains		10	8				
			shales with pyr + chalco		0	3 chalco				
			shales		0	2				
			shale with white qtz		4	2				
45	2499		abundant large (1mm) pyr grains		4	3				
			dolc - shales a few qtz grains		1	3				
			dolomite		0	2				
			"		0	2				
			"		0	2				
50	2504		"		0	2				

HOLE NO: 1 cont.

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED - : _____

DATE : _____

AZimuth : _____

LOGO BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOQ: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: E
DATE : 16-10-89
PROSPECT: Threehill Rest
CO-ORDINATES: 28650 N / 60350 E

INCLINATION: 5°
AUX. DEPTH : 240°
FINAL DEPTH: 55m
REASON FOR EOH:

DATE DRILLED :
LOGGED BY : Dave
RIG/METHOD : RC
CONTRACTOR : Drill Corp.

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES		ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify	Specify			Au	As
0 - 1	2525						—				
			greywacke, fine grained, grey. Clasts 1mm-1.5cm Minor quartz float			2%	—				
			Dolerite, grey, slightly weathered. Minor Shale, slightly weathered. Ave. 3mm.			0	1% pyrite				
			Dolerite, grey, crystalline, hard. Grey dust.			0	1% pyrite				
4 - 5	2529		" Slightly weathered. " Minor fine grained greywacke			0	—				
			Greywacke, medium grained, and Grey Dolerite Grey Dolerite			0	—				
			Dolerite, grey, crystalline, hard.			0	—				
9 - 10	2534		Greywacke, weathered. Shale, grey/black. Greywacke, shales, slightly weathered.			0	—				
			" with abundant dolerite.			0	1% pyrite				
			Dolerite, shales, weathered. Brown dust. " Grey dust. Minor clear quartz grains.			0	1% "				
14 - 15	2539		Micaceous shales, dark grey. Minor dolerite. Dolerite, weathered. Minor quartz.			0	1% "				
			"			0	1% "				
			"			0	1% "				
			" No quartz.			0	1% "				
19 - 20	2544		" "			0	1% "				
			Shales, reddish to black in colour.			0	1% "				
			Dolerite, grey, hard. Grey dust			0	1% "				
			"			0	1% "				
			" Minor feldspar grains			0%	1% "				
24 - 25	2549		" slightly weathered.			5%	1% "				

HOLE NO: E

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

A. DEPTH : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD: _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
25 - 26	2550		Shale, slightly weathered Abundant quartz with pyrite + arsenopyrite.	Jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	15%	2% Pyrite + 2% Arsenopyrite				
			Shale, black		0	<1 " "				
			"		0	<1 " "				
			Shale and dolerite		0	<1 " "				✓
29 - 30	2554		" , slightly weathered		1%	<1 " "				
			" " , minor quartz.		0	<1 " "				
			Shale, minor dolerite		0	<1 " "				
			" , weakly pyritic		0	1 " "				
			" "		0	1 " "				
34 - 35	2559		"		0	<1 " "				
			"		0	<1 " "				
			"		0	<1 " "				
			Shale , slightly weathered		0	<1 " "				
			"		0	<1 " "				
39 - 40	2564		Shale, Dolerite		0	<1 " "				
			"		0	<1 " "				
			Dolerite with milky quartz and minor pyrite veins		5	3 " "				
			Shale , Minor dolerite		0	1 " "				
			Shale with sulphides. Minor quartz		5	2 " "				
44 - 45	2569		Pyritic Shale		0	2 " "				
			"		0	2 " "				
			Shale , Minor quartz		<1	1 " "				
			"		<1	1 " "				
			"		<1	<1 " "				
49 - 50	2574		"		<1	<1 " "				

HOLE NO: E

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED : _____

DATE : _____

AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES : _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: F
 DATE : 17.10.89
 PROSPECT: Threevert Hill
 CO-ORDINATES: 26700 N / 60570 E

INCLINATION: 3°
 A. DTH : 240°
 FINAL DEPTH: 64m
 REASON FOR EOH:

DATE DRILLED: 17.10.89
 LOGGED BY: Janet
 RIG/METHOD: RC.
 CONTRACTOR: Drill Co.

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
1	25.80	Brown powder fawn coloured weathered siltst ave 1cm, small 2mm milky gte dolent		jutting, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	2%					
		" large dolent " chys 2cm, slightly weathered grey powder, mostly shales black in colour slightly weathered ave 3cm			1%					
		" slightly micaceous or pyritic shale			0					
5	25.84	shale - a bit of mica - still a bit weathered odd gte grain			0					
		a bit of calcite			1%					
		shales with a few gte grains - clear			1%	1%				
		shales with abundant qtz, with arseno throughout the gte, greenish soft chert			5%	2% arseno				
10	25.89	shales with minor milky gte			1%	1%				
		shales + fine grained weathered milky gte			1%	-				
		weather fine grained gte			0%	-				
		shales + gte slightly weathered			0%	0				
		weather dolent & shales			0	1				
15	25.94	"			0	<1				
		"			0	<1				
		mainly dol.			0	<1				
		pyritic shales + dol. mainly shales			0	1				
		slightly weathered pyritic shales			0	<1				
20	25.99	golden brown powder, weathered fine grained gte odd milky gte grain			1%	<1				
		milky gte in shales + dol - pyritic no py in gte.			1%	<1				
		mostly milky gte (2-3mm) no py in gte in shales			50%	<1				
		dol + shales, red weathered gte small grains of brilliant red clay			60%	<1				
		"			10%	<1				
25	26.01	a bl dol p. - ic - ct			5%	1%				

HOLE NO: 4

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

A. D. UTH : _____

LOCATED BY: _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD: _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify			Au	As
26	2605		red powder weather slate and gneiss		15	1%				
			light grey powder abund qtz with veins of pyr, shales + dol - a little weather		30	2%				
			red brown powder v weather slate no pyr in abr		30	1%				
			weathered dol, minor milky qtz		5	1%		✓		
26	2609		grey powder odd qtz grain slate		1	1%				
			v hard black shales		<1	1%				
			"		0	3%				
			"		0	2%				
			"		0	2%				
26	2614		"		0	1%				
			"		0	1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
26	2619		"		0	2%				
			"		0	2%				
			" odd milky qtz shales		<1	0				
			"		0	0				
45	2624		"		0	0				
			"		0	0				
			"		0	0				
			"		0	0				
			date minor milky qtz no Sulphides in qtz		2	1				
50	2629		date - shales with milky qtz		5	1				

HOLE NO: F cont.

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED :: _____

DATE : 10/10/1998

ANSWER : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: 7

INCLINATION: 90°

DATE DRILLED: 17.10.89

DATE : 17.10.89

AZIMUTH : 260°

LOGGED BY : Tom

PROSPECT: Threevert Hill

FINAL DEPTH: 42m

RIG/METHOD : R.C.

CO-ORDINATES: 284355 N / 60010 E

REASON FOR EOH:

CONTRACTOR : Drill Corp.

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To	NUMBER	include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	Qtz	Specify	Specify		Au	As
	1	2704	yellowish weak siltst brown in colour, large qtz grain 2cm lots of hard unweathered dolomite	joints, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	10%					
			red brown powder, reddish siltst up to 3mm quite hard though friable		0%					
			golden brown powder, green siltst slightly weathered, quite hard fine grained siltst		0%					
			hard green/brown siltst, calcareous		0%					
5	2708		mostly grey hard shales with weathered siltst.		0%					
			golden brown powder, weathered fine grained siltst. grey/green in colour av 2mm up to 0.8cm		0%					
			med grained qtz, smaller grains av 1mm		0%					
			" still weathered, odd transverse qtz grain. brown/green qtz.		1%					
10	2713		"		0%					
			brown/grey powder with mica thru the qtz.		0%					
			" much harder		0%					
			grey qtz - milky qtz grain size 1/2 mm		2%					
			red clays, grey/brown qtz odd qtz grain		1%					
15	2718		dolomite - qtz, pyrite grey powder dolomite.		0%	2% pyrite				
			"		0%	1%				
			" minor green/gray micaceous shale		0%	-				
			hard dark grey dol. ave 2mm in size		0%	1%				
20	2723		dol. w. disseminated pyr.		0	3%				
			"		0	1%				
			milky white qtz no pyrite within, never dol		70%	0				
			dol odd qtz grain		1%	1%				
			dol " weathered		1%	1%				
25	2728		med grained qtz - weathered		0	0				

HOLE NO: 4 cont.

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED :: _____

DATE : _____

ADDRESS : _____

LOCATED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOB: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: G
 DATE : 17.10.82
 PROSPECT: Three Post H.II
 CO-ORDINATES: 29400N 59820E
 INCLINATION: 30°
 A. S.UTH : 240°
 FINAL DEPTH: 60m
 REASON FOR EOH:
 LOGGED BY : Tant
 RIG/METHOD : DRC
 CONTRACTOR : Dril Corp

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
0 - 1		2644	Siltstone, brown, weathered. Laterite. Milky quartz, weathered. Siltstone, soft, weathered. Red/brown dust. Minor quartz, upto 4mm, ave 2mm. Siltstone, grey-brown. Dark red clay. Translucent quartz. Siliceous siltstone, grey-green, weathered. Minor quartz.	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	2					
4 - 5		2648	" with red clay. Fine grained greywacke, green-brown. Ave 2mm. Yellow-brown dust.		0					
			"		0					
			" fine red clay.		0					
			Greywacke, slightly weathered. Minor milky quartz and clear quartz.		1					
9 - 10		2653	Greywacke, fine grained. Hard. "		0					
			"		0					
			" with yellowish dust, clear quartz		3					
			" Clear quartz Soft shales and greywacke Chips <1mm		5					
14 - 15		2658	"		0					
			" minor milky quartz		1					
			" , greywacke soft		1					
			"		0					
			"		0					
19 - 20		2663	Greywacke, Dolomite Dolomite, grey-brown, hard		0	41 Pyrite + Arsenopyrite				
			"		0	41 "				
			" Grey powder		0					
			" Weathered		0					
24-25		2668	"		0					

HOLE NO: 9

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

A. DUTY : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD: _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOF: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES		ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify	Specify			Au	As
25 - 26			Dolerite, grey-brown, hard		0						
			"		0						
			" , slightly weathered		0						
			" , unweathered		0						
29 - 30	2673		" Unweathered.		0						
			" Minor milky quartz.		2%	<1 Pyrite + Arsenopyrite					
			Dolerite, very hard, grey black, no quartz		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
			Dolerite, weathered		0	<1 "					
34 - 35	2678		"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	—					
39 - 40	2683		"		0	—					
			"		0	—					
			"		0	<1 Pyrite + Arsenopyrite					✓
			"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
44 - 45	2688		"		0	<1 "					
			"	1	0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
			"		0	<1 "					
49 - 50	2693		"		0	<1 "					

HOLE NO: 9

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED : _____

DATE : _____

MUTH : _____

LABELED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: BINCLINATION: -5°

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : 17.10.89A. SUTTH : 5° ~~260°~~LOGGED BY : JewellPROSPECT: Threevert HillFINAL DEPTH: 80mRIG/METHOD : RCCO-ORDINATES: 284700 N 284605 E / 600400 S

REASON FOR EOF:

CONTRACTOR : Drill Conv.

DEPTH(metres)		SAMPLE	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To	NUMBER	include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	Specify	Specify	Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	Au	As
1	271.6		red coloured siltst quite hard 2mm wide also grey coloured siltst		0					
			" a few talcose grains.		0					
			very soft grey-brown clay a few grains of fine grained quite hard quite brown/grey powder		0					
			fine grained grey-brown greywacke 1mm ave		0					
5	275.0		brown powder mainly gwk a few reddish clay grains		0					
			fine-mid grained gwk a few chert " - translucent gwk		<1%					
			dark brown grey pyritic shale with a few grained gwk		0	<1% pyritic				
			fine grained gwk with pyritic shales odd milky gwk		1	<1%				
			grey powder odd gwk grain early soft black pyritic shales		0	<1%				
10	275.5		more weathered samples of shale + gwk		0	<1%				
			grey powder black pyritic shales 1-2mm		0	<1%				
			quite hard - grey dolomite 3-4mm		0	<1%				
			shales + dolomites		0					
			dolomite with replaced cubes of pyrite		0					
15	276.0		"		0					
			still slightly weathered		0					
			"		0					
			"		0					
			dolomite and shale		0					
20	276.5		dolomite		0	<1%				
			dolomite with odd pyr grains		0	<1%				
			Brown Powder Weathered dol brown in colour quite soft		0	<1%				
			slightly weathered pyritic shales		1	<1%				
			shales + dol odd clear gwk		<1	<1%				
25	277.0		" N. t.		0					

HOLE NO: B (continued)

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____

DATE : _____

A. DTH : _____

LOC BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD: _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES		ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To					Specify	Specify			Au	As
25 - 26			Shale and Dolerite, slightly weathered.		0%	<1%	Pyrite + Arsenopyrite				
			Shale and minor dolerite		0%						
			"		0%						
			Shale, grey-black.		0%						
29 - 30	2775		"		0%						
			Dolerite, slightly weathered. Minor shale		0%						
			Dolerite, grey, crystalline		0%	<1%	Pyrite + Arsenopyrite				
			" with weathered out pyrite.		0						
			"		0						
34 - 35	2780		"		0						
			"		0						
			"		0						
			"		0						
			Dolerite with minor pyrite grains.		0	<1%	Pyrite + Arsenopyrite				
39 - 40	2785		"		0	<1%	"				✓
			"		0	<1%	"				
			" , slightly weathered.		0	<1%	"				
			Dolerite, minor milky quartz, weathered, up to 4 mm.		2%	<1%	"				
			Dolerite, slightly weathered.		0	4%	"				
44 - 45	2790		"		0	<1%	"				
			"		0	<1%	"				
			Dolerite, minor milky qtz		1%	<1%	"				
			"		1%	<1%	"				
			Dolerite slightly weathered No qtz.		0	<1%	"				
49 - 50	2795		Dolerite with abundant clean milky qtz		5%	<1%	"				

HOLE NO: B (cont)
 DATE : _____
 PROSPECT: _____
 CO-ORDINATES: _____

INCLINATION: _____
 A.MUTH : _____
 FINAL DEPTH: _____
 REASON FOR EOH: _____

DATE DRILLED: _____
 LOADED BY : _____
 RIG/METHOD: _____
 CONTRACTOR: _____

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	STRUCTURE jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.	% Qtz	ASSAYS				
From	To					% SULPHIDES Specify	ALTERATION Specify	WATER TABLE DEPTH	Au	As
50 - 51	2796		quite hard dolomite up to 3mm in size		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
54 - 55	2800		dolomite with milky qtz veins through the qtz with pyrite-arsenopyr " minor qtz.		2%	2%				
			dolomite with disseminated sulphides		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
59 - 60	2805		"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
64 - 65	2810		"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			" minor milky qtz no sulphide in qtz		<1%	<1%				
			" no qtz		0	<1%				
			dolomite		0	<1%				
69 - 70	2815		"		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
			large " pyr cubes 1/2 mm		0	2%				
			dolomite		0	<1%				
			"		0	<1%				
74 - 75	2820		dolomite with veins of sulphides in qtz		3%	2%				

HOLE NO: B cont.

INCLINATION: _____

DATE DRILLED : _____

DATE : _____

AZIMUTH : _____

LOGGED BY : _____

PROSPECT: _____

FINAL DEPTH: _____

RIG/METHOD : _____

CO-ORDINATES: _____

REASON FOR EOH: _____

CONTRACTOR : _____

HOLE NO: C

INCLINATION: 50°

DATE DRILLED: 30.10.89

DATE : 18.10.89

DRAUGHT : ~~240°~~ 240°

LOGGED BY: Jai

PROSPECT: Threevert Hill

FINAL DEPTH: 46

RIG/METHOD: RC

CO-ORDINATES: 58370N / 60040E

REASON FOR EOH:

CONTRACTOR: Drill Corp.

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE NUMBER	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To								Au	As
			include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.						
1	282.6		red weathered siltst., abundant laterite weathered milky qtz. as large as 1½ cm.		5%					
			" very weathered siltst red in colour		2%					
			abundant red clays fairly hard green fine grained gwk. red siltst.		0					
			golden coloured powder grey fine pink red siltst.		0					
5	283.0		grey and green siltst. quite hard red clays		0					
			mostly grey siltst and gwk minor dark grey dolerite with disseminated py		0	<1% py.				
			Weathered gwk, minor clear qtz.		1%					
			golden brown powder weathered gwk & red siltst		0					
			"		0					
10	283.5		"		0					
			odd milky qtz. no sulphide in qtz		1%					
			"		1%					
			grey powder weathered dolerite with the replacement of pyrite cubes with clays		0	1%				
			"		0	1%				
15	284.0		still weathered red powder with lots of red clays soft grey gwk		0	1%				
			abundant milky qtz, no sulphides in qtz in a fine-med grained gwk with red clays		30%	1%				
			qtz in a slightly weathered gwk - quite hard		10%	1%				
			odd qtz grain Shales v hard and grey-green in colour		1%	1%				
20	284.5		"		1%	1%				
			grey powder dolerite, dark grey grain size of 8mm-1mm		0	1%				
			"		0	1%				
			dol weathered ~ 2mm		0	1%				
			dolomite with pyrite (Wb?) in odd milky qtz.		1%	1%				
25	285.0		weathered brown/grey dolerite with milky qtz no sulphides in qtz		5%	1%				

HOLE NO: C conti

DATE :

PROSPECT:

CO-ORDINATES:

DILINATION:

AZIMUTH :

FINAL DEPTH:

REASON FOR EOH:

DATE DRILLED:

LOGGED BY :

RIG/METHOD :

CONTRACTOR :

DEPTH (metres)		SAMPLE	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION + COMMENTS	STRUCTURE	% Qtz	% SULPHIDES	ALTERATION	WATER TABLE DEPTH	ASSAYS	
From	To	NUMBER	include: rock type, grain size, colour, hardness	jointing, fracturing, fault, shearing etc.		Specify	Specify		Au	As
-26	2851		dole still weathered odd milky gt.		<1%	1%				
			dark brown powder		0	1%				
			"		0	1%				
			"		0	1%				
-30	2855		badly weathered dolerite small chips < 1mm		0	0				
			"		0	0				
			weathered dole abundant milky gt but no sulphide in gt.		20%	1%				
			badly weathered dole red clays odd milky gt		2%	0				
-35	2860		"		5%	0				
			"		1%	0				
			grey powder slightly weathered dole		0	1%				
			quite hard grey dolerite large py cubes up to 1mm		0	1% pyrite cubes				
			milky gt in dolerite, no sulphides in pyrite		5%	1%				
-40	2865		"		3%	1%				
			v weathered dole not v hard with gtz		3%	1%				
			"		1%	1%				
			v weathered No gtz Hit a cavity		0	1%				
			siliceous gwk, v badly weathered red in colour odd gtz grains no sulphide in gt		2%	0				
-45	2870		"		5%	0				
-46	2871		"		1%	0				
			The hole kept caving in so the hole was stopped							