

Drill Hole: LW DDH-01			LAKE WOODS PROJECT				
Easting_wgs84: 359696			Northing_wgs84: 8012553		Az:	Dip: -90 deg	Date: 6/12/09 - 11/12/09
From	To (m)	Code	Lithology Description				
0	15	SAND	Overburden: Red sand with large angular blocks of quartz arenite. Difficult to drill and case.				
15	29.7	SAPL	Saprolite: Highly oxidised, leached and degraded, coarse grained plutonic rock (well preserved plutonic texture). Abundant clay after feldspars and clear disseminated hematite cubes after pyrite and blebs of magnetite. Felsic components are white to orange clay. Very weak magnetic response.				
29.7	30.3	FAULT	Fault zone: Clay and ground sandy plutonic rock make up this zone of gouge.				
30.3	41.7	SYEN	Syenite?: Most of the rock is less weathered and crystalline with only wavy aggregates of feldspar remaining altered to clay. to about 35m. 33.3m 39m The still weathered plutonic rock is heavily hematized to 42m				
41.7	47	SYEN	. From 33m - 47m hematite coats multiple fractures normal to the core axis. From 47m hematite gives way to chlorite which dominates fractures and alteration within the ferromagnesian minerals although pseudomorphs after probable pyrite are oxidised to hematite.				
		BoX	Base of oxidation is approximately 48m.				
			Note: This upper part of the sill is not only highly weathered but probably has undergone mixing with intruded sediment. Intrusion appears to have been relatively passive into consolidated sedimentary material with no evidence of pepperite development that would be indicative of intrusion into wet sediments.				
47	64		Syenite?: From 47m - the sill is coarse grained with green, elongate (1-3cm) laths of hornblende set in a pink matrix of probable orthoclase and cloudy white plagioclase. Magnetic response is moderately strong				
64	73		Intrusive becoming increasingly mafic with decreasing pink feldspar and increasing in probable plagioclase. The texture tends toward panidiomorphic granular in which the dominant hornblende and plagioclase are euhedral. There is strong chloritisation throughout the rock and particularly on joints and minor fractures at 35-35 deg to core axis. Moderate to strong magnetic response over this interval.				
73	107		Gabbro? Textural and compositional change from 73m becoming more allotriomorphic granular. Principal mineral phases are sub to anhedral in hand specimen. Pink felsic mineral is no longer present. Magnetic response is strong over this interval and the core appears to be more gabbroic in composition. Strong magnetic response.				
			80 - 88m Fine laths of hornblende occur in a fine grained matrix.				
			89.6 - 90.7m 8-10mm carbonate vein with chlorite selvages nearly parallel to CA.				
			92.5 - 92.75m 1mm carbonate vein at 70 deg to CA.				
			93.8 -94.3m 1mm carbonate vein near parallel to CA.				

			From 90m hornblende laths increase markedly and are up to 15mm in length surrounded by coronas.
107	124		Gabbro: Medium to coarse grained intrusive with colour index >60. Three main mineral components are recognisable in hand specimen: subhedral to euhedral dark stubby crystals of greenish black hornblende; anhedral and often diffuse aggregates of grey/bronze pyroxene and plagioclase. Crystal segregations of different sizes suggests continued fractionation in the sill. (see petrographic photos). Strong magnetic response.
124	145		Altered Gabbro: Medium grained mafic intrusive becoming increasingly fine with depth. Feldspars are starting to become pink and probable pyrite pseudomorphs pyroxene in addition to finely disseminated flecks through the matrix of the rock. The sulphid is silver in colour and may be either pyrite or arsenopyrite. See petro photos for pseudomorphs of sulphide and pyroxene. Sulphide grains increase in density (up to 10cm) either side of large chlorite filled fractures/joints . 135m Sample# 73503 shows the sulphide alteration surrounding pyroxene/amphibole crystal cores. Up to 2cm thick chlorite fills joints and fractures within this interval and a marked increase in hornblende laths occurs in the 10 cm zone surrounding the chlorite. Moderate magnetic response. Thick chlorite filled joints at: 135.9m normal to CA. 136.63m normal to CA 140.8m 45 deg to CA possible minor possible malachite in chlorite on this fracture. 144m 60 deg to CA
145	157		Altered gabbro/syenite: Mixed rock sill becomes increasingly fine grained in texture at depth with disseminated sulphide.
157	159.3		Altered basic sill: Fine grained with thick (1-2cm) sometimes vuggy quartz carbonate veins near normal to CA. These veins have chlorite selvages. Veins below a fault zone at 159.34m are oxidised to hematite.
159.34	159.7	Fault	159.34 - 159.7m Fault filled with thick hematite clay.
159.7	161.3	EOH	Altered basic sill: Fine grained with intrusive as above but all fractures and ferromagnesian minerals are strongly altered to hematite. The highly altered/fractured and faulted zone suggests that 161.3m is proximal to the base of the sill. EOH at 161.3m.