

ATLAS DRILLHOLES

DD84 AP2 DD84 AP1General description of lithology

The dominant rock type throughout the hole is a grey argillite with varying components of dolomite and black slate. Much of the phyllosilicate present is dark coloured talc. Rare laminae of carbonaceous material also occur as listed in the log.

The grey argillite is strongly deformed everywhere it occurs, it has a very strong domainal cleavage fabric consisting of discrete talcose phyllosilicate domains which anastomose through silty dolomitic domains. The cleavage is kinked in many places and locally intense crenulation cleavages occur. In rare cases the cleavage is folded into intrafolial isoclinal folds which are in turn refolded. Discontinuous segregations of coarsely crystalline dolomite are common and probably represent relic carbonate veins. Coarse pyrite is a common constituent of these segregations (up to 50% py).

Sedimentary layering is rare as it is mostly completely transposed at the drill core scale of observation, into the foliation.

Bedding attitudes with respect to the core axis can be seen in dolomite horizons throughout the hole. These are finely crystalline with varying silica contents. They are characterized by coarse dolomite veins normal to their contacts and have apparently responded to deformation in a more competent manner than that of the grey argillite.

C.R.A. EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG

SHEET No. 2

015

TENEMENT NAME..... No.....

PLAN - MAP REFERENCE.....

CO-ORDINATES..... AZIMUTH..... DRILLERS..... COMMENCED..... DEPTH..... HOLE No. DD84AP1

RL COLLAR..... INCLINATION..... DRILL TYPE..... COMPLETED..... CASING LEFT..... DPO No(s).....

DEPTH		Core Rec. (M)	Core Size	Graphic Log	CORE DESCRIPTION	SPECIAL FEATURES Weath, Alteration, Fracturing, Veining, Mineralization	Sample No.	From (M)	To (M)	Rec (M)	ASSAY VALUES (Analysed by.....)						
From (M)	To (M)										Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au		
7.8	78.2		NQ		Continued dolomite horizons cont'd:												
18.2	80.1				79.59m - 79.65m												
30.1	81.4				79.70m - 79.72m												
31.4	82.9				79.9m - 79.92m												
32.9	84.2				80.0m - 80.06m	130° core axis to bedding angle											
34.2	85.4				80.49m - 80.96m	110° " " " "											
35.4	86.1																
36.1	87.8				<u>82.75m - 93.8m</u>												
37.8	88.1				Sandy dolomite	86.5m - 87.4m carbonaceous(?) material on joint faces and as massive segregations within the rock, ~5% internal.	1056961	86.5m	87.4m	SPLIT	210	95	70	1	Co		
88.1	89.0																
89.0	90.4																
90.4	90.5																
90.5	90.9																
90.9	91.5																
91.5	92.1																
92.1	92.5					92.5m - 94.0m Scattered carbonaceous patches within the dolomite	1056962	92.5m	95.0m	SPLIT	15	480	235	1	Co		
92.5	93.6																
93.6	94.0				<u>93.8m - 134.1m</u>												
94.0	95.5				Black shaley dolomite.												
95.5	98.0		NQ			Probable carbonaceous material throughout. Best displayed around 116m and 133m - 134m											
98.0	99.0		BQ														
99.0	99.3																
99.3	101.4																
101.4	104.2																
104.2	104.2																
105.2	107.1																
107.1	107.8																
107.8	108.0																
108.0	108.6					45° core axis to bedding angle at 106m											
108.6	109.0																
109.0	110.3		BQ														

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