COMPANY: Goldstream Mining N.L.
PROJECT: O'Briens Mine, Mathinna
HOLE NUMBER: GS 4

Commenced	18 May 1992
Completed	20 May 1992
Logged By	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By	F.Ortner

Purpose
To test the O'Briens Reef down plunge (West) of previous intersections GS 2 and MD 3, in the general vicinity of MD 5.

Comments on Completion
GS 4 intersected a 13m wide reef structure, (8m true width). There were 3 major quartz -pyrite -arsenopyrite veins on the HW, FW, and centre of the zone. The HW and centre veins were approx. 0.7m wide; the FW vein 1.5m; gold values were low, thus this intersection is similar to the nearby MD 4- that is, wide strong structure, but low gold.

Collar Details

Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing	Grid
62m/241AMG	from Main Shaft		55	357	AMG

Length
115.0m

Collar between 5,417,400N-5,417,600N and 569,500E-569,700E

Down Hole Surveys		
Depth	Dip	Bearing
40	56.5	355
79	58	360
115	57	003

Core Size	
Interval	Size
0 - 3.0	HW
3 - 21.0	HQ
21 - 115.0	NQ-2

Significant Core Loss Zones	
Interval	% Recovered

Summary

Depth		Elevation		Recovery	Description	Assays						
From	To	From	To	%		Length	Au g/t	As %				
71.9	72.8			100	Quartz, arsenopyrite, pyrite vein	1.0 (0.7)	0.143	0.503				
77.4	78.4			100	Quartz, arsenopyrite, pyrite vein	1.0 (0.7)	1.45	1.00				
83.0	85.0			100	Quartz, arsenopyrite, pyrite vein	2.0 (1.5)	1.65	0.346				

COMPANY: Goldstream Mining N.L.
PROJECT: O'Briens Mine, Mathinna
HOLE NUMBER: GS 4

Core Recovery				Description				Assays							
From	To	m.	%	From	To	Lithology and Mineralisation	Structure	From	To						
						SUMMARY LOG									
				0.0	3.0	No core									
				3.0	71.0	Sandstones with minor shale bands and occasional thin quartz veins.									
				71.0	84.6	Zone of abundant quartz veining in sheared and brecciated sandstones; three major veins carry several percent pyrite and arsenopyrite. (O'Briens Reef formation)									
				84.6	115.0	Sandstones with minor shale bands cut by numerous thin quartz veins containing pyrite and arsenopyrite.									
						DETAILED LOG									
0.0	3.0	0	0	0.0	3.0	No core, HW casing									
3.0	4.0	1.0	100	3.0	71.0	Sandstone with minor shale bands and occasional thin qtz. veins. Ssts. light brown, weathered, becoming light gray, fresh, towards base of unit; shale units generally < 20cm. thick, light brown and clayey near top of hole, becoming dark gray and fresh near base of interval; peculiar mottled dendritic pattern in weathered sandstones, possibly due to leached iron sulfides redepositing in fractured ssts. Qtz. veining commences below 25m: veins generally thin 3-5mm. but occasionally up to 20mm; orientation of veins variable but dominately 30° CA; No sulfides observed in veins which are strongly leached and iron stained. Veins in ssts. typically cut across bedding but follow bedding in shale units;	Soft and broken near top but becoming increasingly competent with depth; Dominant joint directions 10°, 70° and bedding parallel in shales; BCA's 30-40° throughout unit.								
4.0	6.4	1.4	58												
6.4	8.8	1.8	75												
8.8	10.0	1.2	100												
10.0	11.8	1.5	83												
11.8	13.0	1.0	83												
13.0	15.7	2.2	81												
15.7	18.1	2.2	92												
18.1	19.6	1.4	93												
19.6	21.0	1.0	71												
21.0	115.0	94.0	100												
				71.0	84.6	Interval of intense quartz veining within a sheared and brecciated sandstone;									

COMPANY: Goldstream Mining N.L.
PROJECT: O'Briens Mine, Mathinna
HOLE NUMBER: GS 4

Core Recovery				Description				Assays						
From	To	m.	%	From	To	Lithology and Mineralisation	Structure	From	To	Au g/t	As %		Au (Fire Assay)	
				71.0	84.6	....continued:								
						Major Qtz-Arsenopyrite-Pyrite veins from	Core reasonably competent but	70.9	71.9	0.089	0.034			
						71.9-72.8m.	some qtz. veins intensively	71.9	72.8	0.143	0.503			
						77.4-78.4m	fractured, leached and limonitic,	72.8	73.8	0.008	0.010			
						83.0-85.0m	Jointing variable from 20-70'.	73.8	74.8	0.010	0.017			
						Arsenopyrite is dominant sulfide in these		74.8	76.5	0.011	0.017			
						veins with lesser pyrite, often coarsely		76.5	77.4	0.065	0.059			
						euhedral;		77.4	78.4	1.450	1.00		1.46	
						Orientation of major veins difficult to		78.4	79.4	0.087	0.063			
						determine, possibly about 55° CA		79.4	80.4	0.103	0.043			
						Ssts. between the major veins is		80.4	82.0	0.012	<0.01			
						brecciated and sheared and cut by		82.0	83.0	0.162	0.045			
						narrow qtz.veins, suggesting the whole		83.0	84.0	0.727	0.243		1.17	
						interval is a substantial fault zone.		84.0	85.0	2.580	0.449		2.10	
								85.0	86.5	0.175	0.123			
				84.6	115.0	Sandstones, with minor shale bands, cut	Ssts. fresh, generally competent;	87.0	88.0	0.019	0.013			
						by abundant thin mineralised qtz.veins;	shales typically soft and broken,	89.5	91.0	0.012	0.013			
						Sst. light gray, fresh; shale units dark	BCA's constant 35-40° throughout;	91.0	92.5	0.104	0.038			
						gray-black, 20-30cm. wide;	Jointing directions at 30°, 50°, 70°	92.5	93.2	0.021	<0.01			
						Qtz. veins vary in width from narrow	plus bedding parallel joints at	99.7	100.9	0.033	<0.01			
						2-5mm. up to 35mm., and their	40°. High angled joints often	103.0	104.0	0.060	<0.01			
						anastomosing nature indicates several	limonite stained;	114.4	115.0	0.091	<0.01			
						periods of veining; all veins carry some								
						sulfides, generally coarse striated								
						euhedral pyrite, often deposited in vugs;								
						Intensity of veining diminishes down hole;								
						Small spec gold(?) in thin qtz-asp-pyr.								
						vein at 114.5m.								
						END OF HOLE								