



DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Feature : Bedding Shearing
 Foliation Fault
 Fragment - size & shape Vein c carbonate
 q quartz

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%
 Common 5-15%
 Abundant 15-60%
 Massive 60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
		As above.							Pyrite as above.
2.1	51.4	FAULT ZONE. Pug and sheared core.							Minor secondary Gn and Sph occurs with carbonate veins.
0.9	52.0	Thoroughly disrupted, the unit is genetically very similar to above between 25.9 and 43.0m.							
3.0	55.0								
1.3									
1.7									
3.0	59.0	Grey feldspar quartz crystal tuff. Occasional lithic fragments (to 3cm usually 1cm) are thoroughly sericitised and have fine dusty pyrite throughout. Carbonate aggregates (to 1mm) often containing minute quartz crystals are common and can occur in the sericitised fragments.							
3.0	60.0								
3.0	65.0	The unit has a light grey ashv appearance where sericitisation is minimal. Foliation is indistinct, while fractures are usually between 60 and 30° to the c.a.						65	Py 3% as aggregates and veins of euhedral to subhedral crystals.
3.0	67.0	Below 67m, the unit becomes disrupted and irregular bands of silicified fine tuff and light grey chert bands are common.							Secondary Sph and Gn occurs with carbonate veins.
2.8	70.0	Below 71m, the unit appears to be a coarse lithic tuff, sericitised and carbonated that grades to a dark grey siliceous feldspar? crystal tuff below 77m.							
0.3									
3.0									
	73.6								Py 20%, Sph 1%, Gnl tr. Cpy as small veins and aggregate
	75.0								



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CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE COMMON ABUNDANT MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.0	The feldspar crystals? are possibly represented by abundant quartz-carbonate 'spots' often pink coloured (albitised??)			76	As above. Pyrite 3%
	3.0	Veins of quartz, carbonate and a pink-red iron stained quartz? to 5cm are common between 74-84m.			80	Pyrite < 1%
	3.0	Fractures are often irregular and can be between 30 and 60° to the core axis.				
	1.4					
	1.6	Below 85m, the unit becomes carbonated, slightly silicified and blue-grey in colour.				
	3.0					
	3.0	Below 90m, the unit is a blue-grey coarse lithic tuff. It becomes chloritised and below 93.5m it has a yellow-brown-green colour and is completely sericitised with fragment outlines emphasized by dark green chlorite.				
	3.0					
	3.0	Pale grey-green, variably yellow-green, sericitised and carbonated locally silicified quartz, feldspar crystal tuff-lava. Apart from rare lithic bands to 15cm, the unit has an overall 'ashy' appearance.			95	Py 3% as irregular bands, aggregates and veins of euhedral to subhedral crystals
	3.0					
	3.0				98.8	Py 15% as above.
	100					



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		As above.							Pyrite as above.
3.1		Foliation is about 30° to the core axis while fractures are about 60° to the core axis. Below 122m the unit is somewhat disrupted, possibly autobrecciated.							
3.1	130								
3.1									
	133.75	FAULT ZONE Pug, broken and sheared core.							
1.7	135								
	135.9							135.9	Pyrite 1-3% as above.
3.1		Below 135.9, the unit is brecciated (autobrecciated?) and has a grey-green colouration. It has a pseudo-agglomeritic appearance because of the variable alteration effects of chlorite, and carbonate but genetically it is very similar to above 133.75m. Alteration along the fractures appears to be chlorite and/or sericite.							
1.2	140								
3.0									
	145								
3.0		Below 146m similar to similar to between 95-133.75m.							
3.0									

