



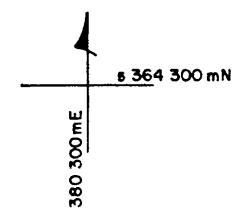
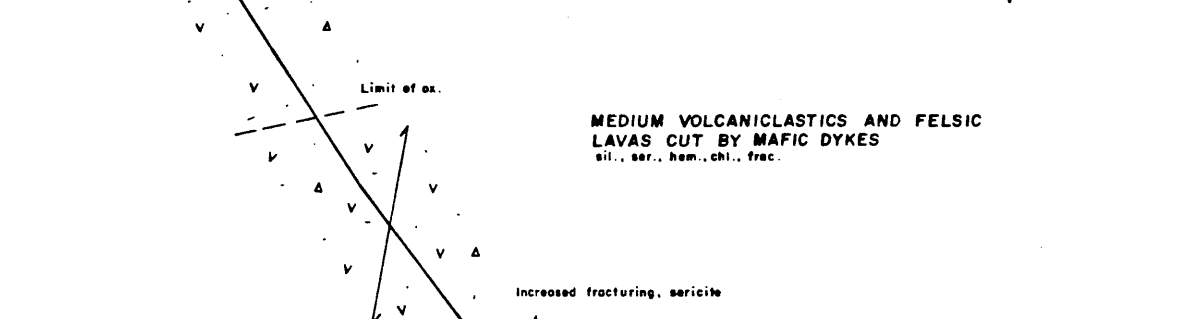
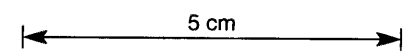
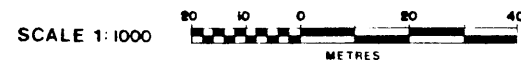
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PROJECT: TYNDALL

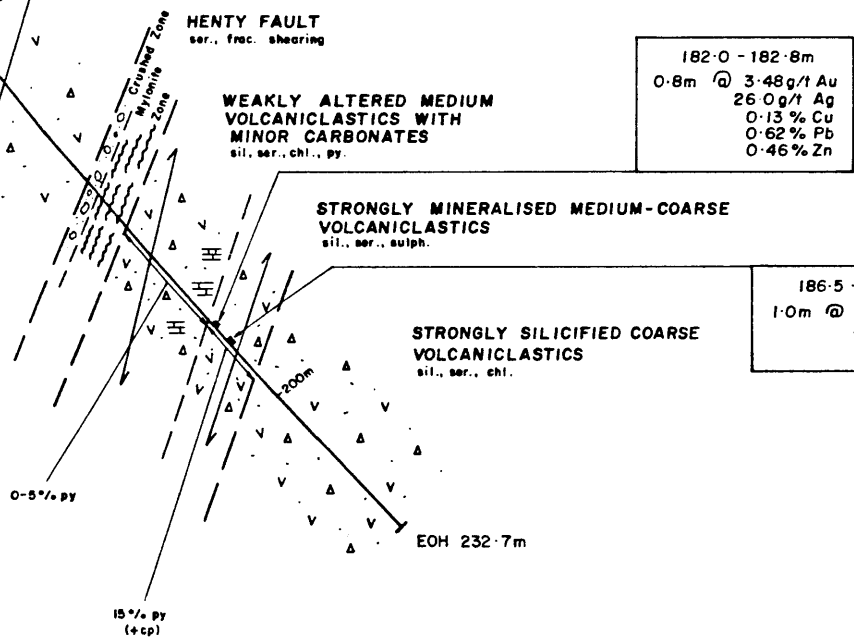
HOLE NO: HP22

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED  
DRILL HOLE PLOT



2470.3m R.L. (FFW)

2414.8m R.L. (EOH)



STATE: TAS.  
HOLE NO: HP22



GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED  
DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: TYNDALL

HOLE NUMBER: HP22

Page: 2

ULV. PRESS

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (all ppm)										
From	To	m	%		Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi
				Numerous irregular metamorphic quartz veins cut the core which is weakly fractured and weakly foliated at 50°C.A. A few, rare, thin mafic dykes cut the sequence. At 59.0, the core becomes moderately fractured, increasing at 64.0 to a strongly fractured, pale coloured, sericitic sequence. This continues down to 79.7, where a 4.0m thick very strongly, fractured, chloritic mafic dyke occurs. The core returns to the weakly fractured and altered rock below 83.7.											
89.2	147.5	55.6	95	Strongly-moderately fractured, pale pink-green, sericitic/volcaniclastics cut by rare, thin, mafic dykes. The rock is strongly foliated at 55°C.A. Numerous, thin (0.2m) shattered zones are present. The sequence is irregularly veined and metamorphosed as above. The fracturing and sericite increase with depth below 140.0, becoming solid, soft pale green pervasively sericitised rock at 146.8.  147.5-158.6 HENTY FAULT. STRONGLY FRACTURED AND SHATTERED SERICITIC ROCK FRAGMENTS AND CLAY, WITH A MYLONITE ZONE.											
147.5	150.8	3.3	100	Pale green-black crushed zone. Highly sericitic rock and clay - all incompetent. Numerous puggy clay bands and zones, up to 20cm wide, are present. Between 149.1-149.3 and 149.7-150.8, highly shattered and fractured black shales occur.											
150.8	158.6	7.6	100	Pale pink-green, sericitic, highly foliated volcaniclastics. This unit is weakly mylonitic and contains numerous sericitic crushed zones with distinct green sericite. The cleavage/foliation developed is strongly crenulated, with the softer clayey matrix wrapping around the siliceous clasts in the rock.	T 7341	160.6	161.4	100	<0.008	0.5	19	15	45	60	1
				158.6-181.2 WEAKLY ALTERED AND SULPHIDIC MEDIUM VOLCANIC-CLASTICS WITH MINOR CARBONATE LENSES.	2		162.2	"	"	"	16	10	25	35	3
					3		163.2	"	"	<0.5	8	"	20	25	1
					4		164.2	"	"	"	16	60	"	65	"
158.6	181.2	22.6	100	Weakly altered and mineralised medium grained volcanoclastics. Grey and pink-green in colour, this unit is moderately to strongly sericitic and	5		165.2	"	"	"	36	40	25	55	3
					6		166.2	"	"	0.5	30	20	35	"	<1
					7		167.2	"	"	"	23	60	30	70	2

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED  
 DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: TYNDALL

HOLE NUMBER: HP22

Page: 3

ULV. PRESS

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (all ppm)										
From	To	m	%		Sample No	From	To	Rec %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi
				chloritic. It is weakly fractured overall and is well foliated at 55°CA.	T7348	167.2	168.2	100	<0.008	<0.5	15	15	30	55	<1
				The rock consists of coarse siliceous, white-grey grit sized fragments in a	9		169.2	"	"	"	19	20	"	35	2
				fine clayey, green matrix. The sulphide content (pyrite) is very weak at	50		170.2	"	"	"	15	15	25	65	"
				first (0.1% by vol.), increasing to around 5% at 170.0m. Also below this	1		171.2	"	"	0.5	12	10	30	70	<1
				depth, carbonate alteration (weak) occurs; mainly as wispy irregular veins	2		172.2	"	"	<0.5	32	"	40	95	3
				and small disseminations. The pyrite occurs as very fine grained	3		173.2	"	"	0.5	18	"	35	55	2
				disseminations. In general, the sequence is poorly veined.	4		174.2	"	"	<0.5	20	15	30	65	1
				Between 160.6 and 162.2, the core is dark grey and strongly silicified	6		175.2	"	"	0.5	12	10	25	30	2
				(pervasively). It is also strongly network-veined by quartz and sericite.	7		176.2	"	"	<0.5	10	"	30	25	3
				Sulphides are rare.	8		177.2	"	"	"	7	"	"	"	1
				At 175.4, thick (3-4cm wide) lenses and bands of pale grey-white	9		178.2	"	"	0.5	5	5	"	"	<1
				carbonate become common with a corresponding decrease in sulphide	60		179.2	"	"	"	"	"	20	20	1
				content. A sharp broken contact occurs with the unit below.	1		180.2	"	"	<0.5	3	"	15	"	"
					T7362	180.2	181.2	"	"	0.5	2	15	10	25	<1
				181.2-194.5 STRONGLY SULPHIDIC AND STRONGLY ALTERED MEDIUM- COARSE GRAINED VOLCANICLASTICS CUT BY A SILICIFIED ZONE.											
181.2	182.8	1.6	100	Strongly mineralised medium-coarse grained moderately fractured	T8930	181.2	182.0	100	0.470	4.0	33	235	1200	85	9
				volcaniclastics. This unit is foliated (at 60°CA) <sup>with</sup> silicified clasts up to	1	182.0	182.8	"	3.480	26.0	180	1300	6200	4600	41
				pebble size, angular, poorly sorted in a fine matrix of chlorite-sericite- pyrite. Overall the sulphides which are disseminated are around 15-20% by vol.											
				At 182.4, several thin (1-2cm wide) bands of massive pyrite occur. This unit grades into the one below.											
182.8	185.5	2.7	100	Strongly silicified, pink-grey volcaniclastics. The silification in this unit	T8932	182.8	183.8	100	0.010	1.0	13	10	100	450	<1
				is developed as a strong flooding and as thick, irregular veins. The rock	3		184.8	"	<0.008	0.5	8	5	20	30	"
				is unsulphidic, unfoliated and moderately fractured.	T8934	184.8	185.5	"	"	<0.5	6	"	5	"	"
185.5	194.5	9.0	100	Strongly mineralised and silicified coarse volcaniclastics. Large to	T8935	185.5	186.5	100	0.170	2.0	42	770	110	60	7
				medium (1-10cm wide) sized clasts - siliceous, occur in a silica-sericite- pyrite matrix. The core is weakly foliated and moderately fractured	6		187.5	"	2.030	18.0	63	22500	300	390	7
				with several strongly developed crushed zones. Minor, irregular quartz	8		188.5	"	0.090	2.5	34	295	285	240	16
				veins are present. The overall sulphide content is around 10-15% in this	9		189.5	"	0.050	1.0	23	10	10	45	4
				unit, with disseminated pyrite well developed over the first 5.0m of this	40		190.5	"	0.060	1.5	31	25	25	30	6
					1		191.5	"	0.020	0.5	9	5	5	25	1

