

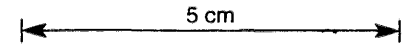
102047

PROJECT: TYNDALL

HOLE NO.: HP 26

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL HOLE PLOT

SCALE 1:1000



PLAN VIEW

5364 363.1mN
380 162.8mE

2614.0m R.L.

MEDIUM VOLCANICLASTICS
chl., sil., hem., ser., frac.

Limit of ox.

HENTY FAULT
ser., frac., shearing

strong frac.
ser.

Mylonite Zone
Crushed Zone

VARIABLY MINERALISED
COARSE VOLCANICLASTICS
sil., ser., sulph., chl.

5364 300mN

380 300mE

111.0 - 113.0m
2m @ 4.11 g/t Au
1.8 g/t Ag
0.62% Cu

WEAKLY ALTERED COARSE VOLCANICLASTICS
WITH MINOR LAVAS AND EPICLASTICS
sil., chl., ser.

1-2% py

15-20% py
(+qn -sil)

0-5% py
(+cp)

10-15% py
(+cp)

1-2% py

JUKES BRECCIA - UNALTERED
chl., hem

GREAT LYELL FAULT
thin frac.

UNALTERED QUARTZ
PHYRIC PORPHYRY
sil.

DIP PROFILE

2549.6m R.L. (FFW)

2397.2m R.L. (EOH)

EUN 010.4m

STATE: TAS.

HOLE NO HP26

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

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030

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (all ppm)										
From	To	m	%		Sample No	From	To	Rec %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi
44.0	71.0	25.7	95	Pale pink-green medium-fine grained volcaniclastics. The core is strongly fractured and moderately sericitic. No mafic dykes are present. The rock is metamorphosed to a quartz-hematic-chlorite assemblance and is foliated at 45°C.A. Several strongly sericitic, fine grained epiclastic bands and lenses are present. Numerous, soft sericitic crush zones occur.											
				71.0-81.5 HENTY FAULT. A MYLONITIC VOLCANICS ZONE IS UNDERLAIN BY A CRUSHED ZONE.											
71.0	77.0	6.0	100	Pale green strongly sheared mylonitic volcanics. Completely clay altered rock strongly foliated and fractured with many kink bands distorting the original cleavage. Small (0.1m) sericitic crushed zones are present. Two strongly mylonitised black shale bands occur; at 74.5 (0.8m wide) and 76.4 (0.2m wide).											
77.0	81.5	4.5	100	Crushed zone, contains numerous strongly silicified cobble and pebble sized fragments in a dark grey fine grained sericitic clay matrix. The unit is poorly sorted, the fragments are angular and overall the rock is unconsolidated and highly fractured. The core is slightly sulphidic, with fine disseminated pyrite making about 1-2% by vol.	T7697	79.5	80.5	100	0.310	<0.5	11	25	35	100	<10
					8		81.5	"	0.040	"	20	50	270	290	20
				81.5-121.0 MINERALISED, STRONGLY ALTERED COARSE VOLCANICLASTICS, WITH ZONES OF UNALTERED ROCK.											
81.5	88.5	7.0	100	Medium-dark grey, coarse grained volcaniclastics. The unit is strongly altered and mineralised. Originally a coarse, poorly sorted breccia-conglomerate with white-grey silicified clasts up to 5cm across in a weakly foliated fine grained sericite-silica-pyrite matrix. The core is unfractured apart from the upper 1.8m, which is moderately fractured and contains several small (5-10cm wide) clayey zones. The overall sulphide content is around 20% by vol; mainly as disseminated pyrite with a few small blebs of massive pyrite and very small stringers of base metal sulphides. The sulphide content is lower ~ 15-20% below 87.0m. The weakly developed foliation runs at 50°C.A. The base metal sulphides are	T7699	81.5	82.5	100	0.290	13.0	32	2150	6900	15200	10
					700		83.5	"	1.680	12.0	44	800	4500	4700	"
					T9501		84.5	"	0.280	7.0	72	1750	4400	3300	20
					2		85.5	"	0.320	9.0	77	345	1400	300	10
					3		86.5	"	0.950	8.5	52	350	705	170	20
					4		87.5	"	<0.008	0.5	20	115	70	125	"
					5		88.5	"	"	<0.5	31	30	45	115	10

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C2A

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

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INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (all ppm)										
From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Zn	Pb	Bi
				associated with narrow (5-10cm wide) silicified zones. A sharp irregular contact occurs with the vein below.											
88.5	89.8	1.3	100	Pale grey intensely silicified volcaniclastics/quartz vein. Massive cryptocrystalline quartz floods the original rock obliterating all the previous textures. Numerous, thin quartz veinlets occur later, cutting the sequence. Tiny flecks of green sericite and sulphide are present. Overall sulphide content is low, around 0-1% by vol. A sharp irregular basal contact occurs.	T9506	88.5	89.8	100	<0.008	1.0	16	80	165	40	<10
					8	90.8	"	"	<0.5	12	15	150	"	"	
					9	91.8	"	"	"	13	15	105	35	"	
					10	92.8	"	"	"	16	10	90	30	"	
89.8	95.0	5.2	100	Pale green-grey strongly silicified coarse volcaniclastics. This unit is strongly altered but weakly mineralised with very weakly disseminated pyrite and a few rare coarse blebs of pyrite making up about 3-5% by vol. The unit is a coarse breccia-conglomerate as before, with moderately pervasive silica developed. Sericite is also abundant. The core is unfractured, contains a few rare quartz veinlets and is very weakly foliated at 50°CA.	1	93.8	"	"	"	"	15	115	40	"	
					2	95.0	"	"	"	"	10	90	35	"	
					T9513	95.0	96.0	"	"	"	19	40	60	15	"
95.0	111.0	16.0	100	Pink-grey, coarse volcaniclastics, ^{altered} Weakly and generally unmineralised. The rock is a coarse grained breccia-conglomerate with poorly sorted, pink, hematitic, siliceous, felsic lava clasts, elongated parallel to foliation in a fine chlorite-sericite matrix. The foliation runs at 50° and the core is unfractured. Irregular white quartz veinlets are commonly developed. Within this unit two 0.2-0.5m wide zones of increased silicification, lack of hematite and strong sulphide development occur. These contain coarse chalcopyrite and semi-massive pyrite - around 20% of the rock. The 0.5m zone occurs at 100.3, the 0.2m at 108.5.	T9514	100.2	100.9	100	0.270	3.0	74	1850	305	135	<10
					T9515	108.4	108.9	100	0.480	1.5	27	1250	140	115	30
111.0	121.0	10.0	100	Grey-pink coarse volcaniclastics. Strongly altered and mineralised. This unit is identical to the one above except that the unmineralised section of core are minor and the mineralised section make up about three quarters of the rock. The overall sulphide content is 10-15%. The mineralised and unmineralised sections of the unit are irregularly mixed. Visible, coarse chalcopyrite mineralisation occurs at 111.1m, 111.7m, 111.9m, 112.9m, 117.4m, 117.7m, 118.3m and 120.2m. Gradational	T9516	111.0	112.0	100	5.830	2.5	82	9350	335	155	<10
					7	113.0	"	"	2.390	1.0	29	3050	140	35	"
					8	114.0	"	"	0.450	<0.5	31	1450	65	"	20
					9	115.0	"	"	1.130	"	22	735	40	"	10
					20	116.0	"	"	0.060	"	17	45	"	25	"
					1	117.0	"	"	0.070	"	14	50	"	"	<10
					2	118.0	"	"	0.350	1.0	21	1350	30	30	10
					3	119.0	"	"	0.430	"	20	1850	40	55	20

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

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020

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (all ppm)											
From	To	m	%		Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	
				contacts occur on both ends of this unit.	T9524	119.0	120.0	100	0.550	1.5	22	1750	80	60	<10	
					5		121.0	"	0.730	<0.5	"	3100	"	85	<10	
				121.0- 217.7 WEAKLY ALTERED COARSE VOLCANICLASTIC BRECCIA.	7		122.0	"	0.150	0.5	17	40	35	95	"	
					T9528	122.0	123.0	"	0.450	2.0	11	290	45	175	20	
121.0	154.2	33.2	100	Pink-grey, very coarse grained volcaniclastic breccia. Weakly to moderately altered with rare, very fine grained disseminated pyrite found in patches throughout the unit. The overall sulphide content is >1% by vol. The rock contains large pale pink siliceous lava fragments, poorly sorted in a chloritic matrix. In places, the rock is an autobrecciated lava. the core is unfractured and foliated, at 53°C. Patchy but where developed, strong silicification overprints the weak alteration. These zones are generally 0.4 to 3.0m wide and are accompanied by irregular quartz veins.												
				Between 137.0 and 140.0, fine pyrite occurs abundantly in the fine grained chloritic matrix of this clast-rich breccia; locally increasing the pyrite content to ~ 5% by vol.	T9535	137.0	138.0	100	0.050	1.5	52	35	305	440	<10	
					6		139.0	"	0.010	1.0	26	20	40	175	20	
					T9537	139.0	140.0	"	0.130	"	25	30	60	125	<10	
				Below 142.6, the rock becomes an autobrecciated lava with numerous grit-sized fragments in the matrix. The core is more hematitic (pinker) also. This lasts to 151.0m.												
154.2	159.1	4.9	100	Pale grey, very strongly silicified coarse grained volcaniclastic breccia. This unit is the same as above, except the silicification is stronger and continuous; also hematite is not developed.												
159.1	167.4	5.2	63	Strongly altered, weakly silicified (in patches) pale grey-green coarse grained volcaniclastics. These rocks are altered to a silica-sericite assemblage, with traces of sulphide, up to 1-2% by vol. The rock is unfoliated and moderately fractured. Weakly developed quartz veins irregularly cut the sequence.	T9538	159.1	160.1	76	<0.008	1.0	14	20	20	205	20	
					9		161.1	"	"	0.5	17	25	20	105	10	
					40		163.1	37	"	"	16	55	40	130	<10	
					1		164.1	76	"	"	14	135	20	70	10	
					2		165.1	"	"	"	12	705	15	85	<10	
					3		165.9	"	"	<0.5	49	90	15	65	"	
				(161.1- 162.4, 0.2m recovered) At 160.4, a 2.2m wide fault/fractured zone occurs. This consists of small fragments of siliceous rock in a semi-consolidated sericitic matrix. A few fractured lengths of intact rock are present.	4		167.4	"	"	"	4	25	5	60	10	
					5		168.4	"	"	2.0	19	1300	10	90	"	
				At 164.2, a few flecks of base metal sulphide occur. Very small grains of base metal sulphides are present, scattered irregularly throughout this	T9536	168.4	169.4	"	"	0.5	4	35	10	45	<10	

