

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

102082

100

PROJECT: TYNDALL

HOLE NUMBER: HP32

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INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (all ppm)										
From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi
				is metamorphosed to a silica-hematite-chlorite assemblage, with the lavas being more silica-hematite rich and the epiclastics chloritic. The rock is also cut by thin, mafic, chloritic, fine grained dykes. The core is weakly fractured and very weakly foliated at 55°C.A. A few thick, quartz metamorphic veins also occur irregularly. The epiclastics and dykes are often veined by irregular, thin, wispy quartz veinlets. Between 69.0 and 83.0, the core is lava rich, with pink felsic lavas containing only minor lenses of volcaniclastics. At 87.0, down to 108.0 the core is still rich in felsic lavas (although not as strong as above), however the rock is strongly fractured. An abrupt contact occurs with the unit below.											
				122.0-137.0 HENTY FAULT. A STRONGLY FRACTURED MYLONITE IS UNDERLAIN BY A WELL DEVELOPED CRUSHED ZONE.											
122.0	128.0	4.4	73	Pale green-brown, strongly fractured, highly sheared mylonitic, sericitic volcanics. This unit is strongly fractured into small wedge-shaped fragments of soft-clay rich rock. A few quartz (metamorphic) veins are present.											
128.0	137.0	7.4	82	Pale green, completely fractured, puggy clays and rock. A few lenses of hard silicified rock (0.1-0.2m wide) occur in a matrix of coarse rock fragments and unconsolidated clays. Pale green sericite becomes abundant at depth and between 135.2 and 136.4 the core is completely shattered and fractured.	19673	136.4	137.0	82	40.008	0.5	17	15	45	165	2
				137.0-139.5 STRONGLY MINERALISED VOLCANICS WITHIN THE HENTY FAULT. A SEMI-CONSOLIDATED CRUSHED ZONE.											
137.0	139.5	2.5	100	Dark grey-green, strongly altered and mineralised crushed fault rock. Silicified-sericitic, rounded rock fragments up to 3cm across occur in a fine matrix of soft sericitic clays and pyrite. The overall sulphide content is around 10-15%. The rock is semi-consolidated, being the faulted part of the unit below.	19674	137.0	139.3	100	0.210	1.5	67	80	45	285	3
					5	139.5	*	0.350	8.0	81	335	215	60	10	

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From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	
				139.5-176.8 TWO STRONGLY MINERALISED VOLCANICLASTIC LENSES SEPARATED BY AN UNMINERALISED, MODERATELY ALTERED SEQUENCE.												
139.5	141.9	2.4	100	Dark grey strong altered and mineralised medium grained volcanoclastics. A strongly fractured unit altered to a pyrite-sericite-silica assemblage, the overall sulphide content being 20%. A few flecks of chalcopyrite are present and narrow (0.1m), irregular lenses of massive fine pyrite occur at 139.6, 139.8-140.2, 141.3 and 141.8. The original rock consisted of coarse-medium, poorly sorted, sub-rounded siliceous clasts, up to 1cm is strongly sericitised in places. A sharp contact occurs with the unit below.	T9676	139.5	140.4	100	13.400	75.0	730	2275	3800	625	73	
					7	141.2	"	"	0.290	5.0	200	550	240	100	29	
					T9678	141.2	141.9	"	"	0.720	9.0	330	805	670	1150	44
141.9	144.2	2.3	100	A massive quartz vein. Completely replaced/altered rock, now all cryptocrystalline silica. Thin, brown silica veinlets occur cross-cutting the unit which has rare traces of sulphide. The core is unfractured apart from a strongly fractured zone, developed between 142.3 and 142.6.	T9679	141.9	143.0	100	0.010	2.0	100	350	160	470	4	
					80	144.2	"	"	"	1.0	14	20	10	95	<1	
144.2	165.6	22.4	100	Strongly altered but unmineralised pale grey medium-coarse grained volcanoclastics. Elongate-siliceous clasts up to 4.5cm across and down to grit size occur in a fine grained matrix. The rock is altered to a silica-chlorite-sericite assemblage, with some coarse siliceous clasts being hematitic and lenses of rare disseminated pyrite (up to 1-2%) occurring also. The core is foliated at 55°CA and is moderately fractured. A few zones (0.1-0.2m) of increased fracturing and sericite development are present. Rare quartz veins irregularly cut the core. Overall sulphide content is >1%. Below 162.6, to the end of the unit, the sulphide content increases, with disseminated pyrite and blebs of pyrite occurring in the matrix. This grades into the unit below.	T9681	144.2	145.2	100	<0.008	1.0	20	35	5	40	<1	
					2	146.2	"	"	"	"	20	35	100	4		
					3	147.2	"	"	"	19	"	15	70	<1		
					4	148.2	"	"	"	28	"	20	55	5		
					5	149.2	"	"	"	19	15	25	80	4		
					T9686	149.2	150.2	"	"	0.5	21	20	15	60	2	
					T9687	160.6	161.6	100	<0.008	1.0	20	15	15	55	<1	
					8	162.6	"	"	"	1.5	31	"	"	60	5	
					9	163.6	"	"	"	"	23	30	20	50	<1	
					91	164.6	"	"	0.070	2.0	28	35	"	55	2	
					T9692	164.6	165.6	"	"	0.130	2.5	29	280	30	80	4
165.6	176.8	11.2	100	Medium grey, strongly altered and mineralised medium coarse grained volcanoclastics. The same original rock as above has been altered to a silica-sulphide-sericite assemblage. The core is weakly foliated and fractured. In general the rock is moderately silicified and blebs of chalcopyrite are common. The overall sulphide content is around 15%, mostly as disseminated fine grained pyrite.	T9693	165.6	166.6	100	0.270	2.0	120	1750	260	230	5	
					4	167.6	"	"	0.380	1.5	54	1350	190	175	"	
					5	168.6	"	"	17.130	4.0	19	1150	50	80	10	
					6	169.6	"	"	1.570	2.0	22	2000	60	165	3	
					7	170.6	"	"	1.010	1.0	18	365	20	50	6	
					8	171.6	"	"	0.160	"	61	985	65	70	4	
					T9699	172.6	"	"	"	0.390	2.0	21	1400	25	45	<1

