



# DRILL HOLE RECORD

D of M	A.O.	CC&M	D.M.E.
RECEIVED		Registrar	
29 JUL 1975			E & I L
ANSWERED DEPT OF MINES			
REF. No.			

Location Que River Area Property Mackintosh EL 2/70 District Tasmania, Australia Bearing (M) 101° 57' Hole No° QR 50  
 Commenced 23.6.1975 Completed 9.7.1975 % Recovery 99% Grid bearing (M) 8.75 Date 14.7.1975  
 Objective To test for P lens at RL 410 below the intersection in QR 32. Core size NQ to 247 m BQ to 400.75 m E.O.H. Logged C.H. YOUNG  
 Co-ordinates 7897.4N 4982.6E Dip 64° 58' Alt./R.L. 686.46

SURVEY DATA				GRAPH DERIVED DATA			CALCULATED CO-ORDINATES			REMARKS
DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	INSTRUMENT TYPE	DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	NORTHING	EASTING	ALTITUDE	
0	65	100	Clinometer & Tube Compass	0	65	102	7897.4	4982.6	686.5	
0	64° 58'	101° 57'	Theodolite	25	65.5	100.5	7896.9	4993.1	663.8	
29	65.5	105.5	Eastman	50	65	101	7896.5	5003.6	641.1	
44	65.5	106	Single Shot	75	63	102	7896.0	5014.5	618.6	
60	64	105.5	Camera	100	59	102.5	7895.3	5026.6	596.8	
78	63	104.5	" "	125	55	103.5	7894.3	5040.2	575.8	
102	58.5	106	" "	150	53	103	7893.1	5054.8	555.6	
126	55	108	" "	175	52	102.5	7892.0	5070.0	535.8	
144	54	108	" "	200	52.5	102.5	7891.0	5085.3	516.0	
174	52	107	" "	225	52	102.5	7890.0	5100.5	496.2	188.0 - 194.9 m Altered PyP <sub>2</sub> unit
203	52	107	" "	250	50.5	103	7888.9	5116.2	476.7	pyrite 5%-10%, sphalerite 5%, galena 1%-2%
232	52	106.5	" "	275	48	103	7887.7	5132.4	457.8	chalcopyrite <1% May be N lens.
250	51.5	108	" "	300	44	109.5	7885.4	5149.6	439.8	
270	48.5	108	" "	325	40	105.5	7882.6	5167.9	423.1	319.4 - 324.8 m PyP <sub>2</sub> unit with trace
300	44	109.5	" "	350	37.5	106	7880.3	5187.3	407.5	Sphalerite and Galena may correlate with
333	39.5	110.5	" "	375	35	106	7877.7	5207.3	392.7	P lens in QR 32.
364	36	110.5	" "	400.75	32	106	7875.0	5228.6	378.5	E.O.H.
391	33.5	110.5	" "							



# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No **QR 50**Page No **1.**







Feature : Bedding Shearing Fault Vein carbonate quartz

Foliation Fragment - size & shape

Mineralization : Trace 1-5%  
Common 5-15%  
Abundant 15-40%  
Massive >60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	5	No Core.							
	12.2								
	0.7	PyP <sub>1</sub> ? Partly weathered and kaolinised down to 20.5 m, iron oxide staining on fracture planes, solution cavities etc. down to 26 m.	BROKEN CORE						Pyrite 5%, locally 10% as disseminations, aggregates and irregular veins. Occasionally as fragments to 2 cm.
	2.5	15 Light grey carbonated <u>feldspar crystal tuff</u> . Irregular white carbonate aggregates to 3 mm after feldspar? are randomly distributed in a light grey siliceous carbonated matrix.							
	1.85	Lithic fragments to 3 cm are not common, consisting essentially of feldspar crystal tuff similar to the matrix.							
	1.4	20 Foliation at various core angles.							
	0.7	21.7 PyP <sub>1</sub> Grey locally carbonated and sericitised lithic tuff agglomerate.		BROKEN CORE					
	3.05	25 There are a variety of lithic fragments, irregular to sub-rounded in shape, from 0.5 mm to 10 cm. The more common of the fragments include							

Date	A.O.	CG	CCAM	ADP
RECEIVED	23 JUL 1975			Register
ANSW.	Dept of Mines			E&E
REF. No.				

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
	2.45	grey porphyritic dacitic lava with green sericite aggregates after feldspar (these fragments are often sub-rounded and exhibit concentric alteration zones) and grey sericitised and pyritised trachyte? Other fragments include grey recrystallised chert, pyrite to 2 cm and occasional pale cream to off-white carbonate-sericite "shredded" fragments of porphyritic lava?							Pyrite 5%, locally 10% as above.
	3.05	The matrix is "ashy" grey and siliceous. 30.0 - 30.6 m Fine grey lithic tuff band bedded at 30° to core axis. Foliation - crude fragment alignment at various core angles.							
	3.05								
	1.5								
	3.05								
	1.2	35.7 m Solution cavities and iron stained fractures at 30° to core axis.							
	2.2								
	1.8								
	3.05	41 m 20 cm tuff band bedded? at 20° to core axis.							
	3.05								
	0.5	46.1 Grey sericitised lithic tuff. Similar to above - fragments are considerably smaller, generally < 3 mm. Sericitised "shredded", off-white fragments to 2 cm are randomly distributed. Crude bedding or foliation at 30° to CA.							46.1 Pyrite 3%-5% as disseminations and aggregates of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals.
	2.75								
	49.8								
	50	Grey locally carbonated and sericitised							

Dir. M.	A.O.	CG	CC & M.	D. S. H.
RECEIVED				REGISTERED
ANSWERED				FILED
29 JUL 1975				
DEPT OF MINES				
REF. No.				

BROKEN CORE







# 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
	100	PyP <sub>1</sub> as above.							Pyrite 3%-5% as above.
3.0		DTL Grey-buff carbonated <u>lithic feldspar crystal tuff-lava.</u>							
		As described above.							
3.0		In part fragmental and part auto-brecciated.							
	105								
3.0									
	110								
3.0									
	115	114.1 - 117.5 m PyP <sub>1</sub> in appearance, or fragmental DTL? includes 30 cm lithic tuff band.							
2.4									
	120								
0.6									
3.0									
	125								
3.0									













# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No QR 50

Page No 11.

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
3.05	251.2	Grey coarse lithic tuff. Fragments are irregular to sub-rounded generally <1 cm up to 2 cm. Fragments are of mixed types as above.							Pyrite 3%-5% as above, some colloform textures
3.05	253.6	The matrix is grey siliceous and pyritised.							
	255								
3.05	256.5	Carbonate cemented fault breccia, carbonate veinlets and minor chlorite.							
	260								
3.05	262.0	Sub-rounded fragments of grey chert to 2 cm, bedded at 50° to core axis.						262.7	5 cm irregular vein Pyrite 30% sphalerite 10% galena 2%.
	265								
2.0	265.0 - 266.3	The rock is fractured, brecciated? and has a mottled appearance.							
	268.3								
2.7	268.3	Grey to off-white carbonated feldspar crystal tuff or lava. Aggregates of sericite to 2 mm after feldspar are randomly distributed in a grey siliceous matrix. The rock is partly fragmental or autobrecciated.						268.3	Pyrite 3%-5% as above, rare sphalerite and galena as dissemination and aggregates.
	270								
3.05	271	Grey-buff locally carbonated coarse lithic vitric feldspar crystal tuff. Similar to above 271 m however contains fragmental bands commonly at 30° to core axis. This rock has some DTL characteristics.						271.0	Pyrite 3%-5% as above.
	275								
3.05	274.4							274.4	20 cm Pyrite 30%.







# 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
	3.05	Buff-green carbonated <u>lithic feldspar crystal tuff agglomerate-lava.</u>	BROKEN CORE						Pyrite <1% as above.
	3.05	Feldspar crystals are elongated in the direction of foliation at 45° to core axis and are represented by pale green sericite aggregates to 3 mm. The matrix or groundmass is buff, siliceous and carbonated.							
	330	Below 326 m the rock is fragmental with irregular to sub-rounded fragments of dacitic lava in a matrix of similar composition.							
		Gradational Contact.							
	3.05	DP Green locally chloritic <u>lithic feldspar crystal tuff agglomerate.</u>							
	3.05	Fragments are generally up to 6 cm irregular to sub-rounded often DTL as above, some fragments of grey siliceous tuff have been noted. Feldspar crystals are represented by aggregates to 2 mm of white carbonate.							
	335	The matrix is grey-green in colour of similar texture and composition as the fragments.							
		Note error in depth of 41 cm, 332.7 m should read 333.39 m.							
	3.05	Pale green-white "shredded" fragments of tuff-lava have been noted.							
	339.5								
	1.7	340 <u>Grey-green lithic feldspar crystal tuff, as above.</u>							
	0.9	Angular fragments to 8 cm of dark green tuff or lava with white carbonate aggregates to 3 mm (after feldspar?) are now common.							
	3.05	Sub-rounded buff to green coloured dacitic lava fragments to 6 cm are randomly distributed.							
	345	The matrix is grey-green, siliceous occasionally fine lithic tuff with rare pyrite fragments to 2 mm.							
	3.05	Irregular fractures 30° - 50° to core axis.							
	3.05								
	350								

Feature : Bedding Shearing Foliation Fault Vein carbonate 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
		DP as above.							Pyrite <1% as above.
	3.05	Fractures 30° - 40° to core axis often chlorite lined.							
	0.55	355							
	1.45								
	1.4								
	3.05								
		360							
	3.05	Below 362.7 m the rock is grey in colour under the influence of increased pyrite within the matrix.							362.7 Pyrite 2%-3% as disseminations irregular veins and aggregates.
		365							
	3.05	365.6 Gradational Contact.							
		PyP <sub>1</sub> Grey to buff locally carbonated lithic tuff agglomerate.							
	2.2	Lithic fragments are predominantly feldspar crystal tuff or lava, buff in colour (feldspar crystals are generally replaced by aggregates of sericite and often pyrite).							
	0.9	370 The matrix or groundmass is siliceous and carbonated in the above fragments. Other fragments include grey recrystallised chert to 1 cm and fine grey tuff. Some white sericitised "shredded" fragments have been noted.							
	3.05	The matrix is "gritty", composed of small lithic fragments. There is a crude bedding or fragment alignment at 40° to core axis.							
	3.05	374 DP Grey-green locally chloritic coarse lithic tuff.						374	Pyrite 1% as disseminations and aggregates.
		375							









# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

**Feature :** Bedding Shearing   
 Foliation Fault   
 Fragment - size & shape Vein carbonate  
 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
	400.75	Commence QR50 Extension							
2.0		AP/P1P2. Pale grey green carbonated weakly chloritic <u>feldspar crystal tuff agglomerate</u> or feldspar porphyry lava breccia (as above 440.75m). Fragments (lava clasts?) are irregular in outline up to 3cm with a "shredded" appearance.							Pyrite up to 1% as disseminations and occasional aggregates.
3.05		Occasional sub-rounded aggregates of white carbonate may be filled vesicles. Sericite-illite-hydromuscovite generally replaces feldspar crystals.							
3.05		Foliation 40° to core axis.							
1.0	410								
3.0									
2.5									
	415								
0.6									
0.8									
	420								
0.8									
1.5									
2.2									
	425								

BROKEN CORE



# 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
	3.0	As above.							Pyrite as above.
	3.0	429.8 - 432m. Light grey in colour due to pyrite alteration.						429.8	Pyrite 5% locally 10% as disseminations, aggregates and irregular veins.
	3.0							433.9	Pyrite up to 1% as disseminations and aggregates.
	3.0	436m. Chlorite lines slickensides 65° to core axis.						437.1	Pyrite 1-2% as above.
	3.0							438.0	Pyrite <1% as above.
	3.0	Below 440m. Fragments of vesicular lava have been noted. Now filled with white carbonate. Up to 4mm.							
	3.0	Sheared contact 30° C.A. "Silicified" Fragment alignment/bedding? 40° C.A. Green green lithic tuff-agglomerate. Similar to above 445m.						445	Pyrite 103% as disseminations and aggregates.
	3.0							447.4	Pyrite 15-20% as aggregates and irregular veins.
	3.0							448	Pyrite 1-3% as above,
	450								



# 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
	2.0	lithic tuff agglomerate as above. Foliation - crude fragment alignment 55° C.A.							Pyrite 1-3% as above.
	2.1	Gradational contact							
	453.1							453.1	Pyrite <1% as disseminations and occasional aggregates.
N/C	453.4	Fault zone. Sheared and broken core. Note 0.8m core loss.							
	455	Green grey carbonated weakly chloritised feldspar hornblende porphyry lava breccia similar to above 445.0m.							
	1.7								
	1.3								
	2.95							457.65	10cm pyrite 10%
	460								
	0.8								
	465								
	2.1								
	467	Note - 467.0 - 469.0, approx. 2m core loss.							
	0.1	Probable <u>fault zone</u> .							
	467.1	Fault contact.							
	2.3	Carbonate-silicate alteration zone. Veins of carbonate and quartz are very common. The core is light grey to pink in colour, apparently an alteration of the more common green colouration.							
	3.0	The rock is similar to above. Veins are irregular, commonly 40-50° C.A.							



# DIAMOND DRILL LOG

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

Mineralization : Trace 1.5%  
 Common 5.15%  
 Abundant 15.61%  
 Massive >60%

CORE REC'D	DEPTH m	GEOLOGY	VISUAL LOG	TRACE COMMON AS DESCRIBED	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	3.0	A.P. as above. Carbonate-silicate alteration zone.					Pyrite 1% as above.
	2.7	Fractures 30° - 40° and 70° to core axis are common. (Joints)					
	3.1						
	3.0						
	3.1	End of carbonate alteration zone.					
	3.1	Gradational contact.					
	3.1	Green-grey carbonated feldspar hornblende lithic tuff-agglomerate or lava breccia.					
	3.1	Similar to above 445.0m.					
	3.0	Fragments are irregular to sub-rounded feldspar hornblende porphyry to 5cm.					
	3.0	The groundmass or matrix is of similar composition and texture.					
	2.1						
	3.1						



# 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
		AP as above							Pyrite <1% as above.
3.1	505	Fractures or joints 40° -60° to core axis. 504.5 - 506m. Minor pale green epidote veinlets.							
1.9	510	509.5 - 511.0m. Grey in colour due to increased pyrite alteration.						10.5 10.8	Pyrite 5% as disseminations and aggregates associated with q/c veins.
3.0	515								Pyrite <1% as above.
3.0	520							519.8	Aggregates of chalcopryrite to 1cm in q/c vein.
3.0	525							524.8	Pyrite aggregate to 3cm

