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DRILL HOLE RECORD

Location Que River Area **Property** Mackintosh EL 2/70 **District** Tasmania, Australia **Bearing (M)** 102° 02' **Hole No** QR 56 (D)

Commenced 2.8.1975 **Completed** 4.8.1975 **% Recovery** 82 **Grid bearing (M)** 8.75 **Date** 6.8.1975

Objective Development Hole, to define position of shallow ore. **Core size** NQ to 57 m E.O.H. **Logged** E.H. SKEY

Co-ordinates 7250.36N 5120.98E **Dip** 51°25' **Alt./R.L.** 701.38

SURVEY DATA				GRAPH DERIVED DATA			CALCULATED CO-ORDINATES			REMARKS
DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	INSTRUMENT TYPE	DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	NORTHING	EASTING	ALTITUDE	
0	50	98		0	51.5	102	7250.4	5121.0	701.4	0-19 m Overburden.
0	51°25'	102°02'	Theodolite	25	51.5	102	7249.5	5136.5	681.8	19 - 24.84 m P lens, bands of massive and
32	52	105	Eastman	50	51.5	102	7248.6	5152.1	662.3	semi-massive base metal sulphides.
55	51	105	Single Shot Camera	57	51.5	102	7248.4	5156.4	656.8	30.95 - 32 m Bands of massive base metal sulphides.

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole N° QR56(D) Page N° 1.

Feature : Bedding, Foliation, Fragment - size & shape; Shearing, Fault, 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	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
	0	No Core, overburden and weathered rock.			
	19.0			19.0	
0.85	20	PyP_1 after DTL (?) Fawn to light grey altering to blue-grey fine <u>feldspar crystal</u>(?) <u>lithic tuff</u>. Local yellow colouration indicates pervasive carbonate. Blue-grey zones of pyritization? form a fine lacework to stockwork? often with massive pyrite. This zone is dominated by the sulphide content. Foliation which is vein aligned and massive sulphide banding is 40° - 50° to core axis. Silicification and sericitisation are patchy but intense.		20.35	Dominantly massive Gn 25%, Py 25%, and Sph 10% part finely banded, part fragmental melange. Fragmental and stringer remobilised Py 25%, Gn 5% and Sph 5%. The Sph commonly occurs as discrete ellipsoids < 5 mm with Gn halos - possibly transported boudins or coloform.
2.77				22.15	
2.94	25			24.84	22.15 - 24.84 m Dominantly massive vein Py of erratic disposition, locally with Gn and Sph, approx 5% comb

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DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No QR56(D) Page No 2.

Feature : Bedding, Foliation, Fragment - size & shape; Shearing, Fault, 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	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
3.09		PyP_1 as above.		28.8	24.84 - 28.8 m Pyrite vein stockwork of apparently random orientation locally massive with trace of galena and some carbonate. Pyrite averages 5%-7%
	30			29.7	28.8-29.7 m Veins of Gn-Py-Sph attain prominance at 40° to C.A. Gn and Sph approx. 5%-7% comb. with Py 10% as veins and disseminations.
2.43	30.45	Broken, sheared zone to 35 m, Fault zone. Also 30.45 - 32.0 m short interval of massive base metal sulphide and altered lithic tuff as above.		30.95	29.7-30.95 m Py 2%. Sph 60%, Gn 20%, Py 15%.
1.88	32.0	Greenish cream richly sericitised feldspar crystal? lithic tuff, with green specks to 1 mm of illite-hydro-muscovite. This unit is strongly sheared and some large (7 cm) fragments are apparent. PyP_1		32.0	Detrital pyrite fragments and disseminated crystals average 3%, massive pyrite over 15 cm at 34.5 m approx in area of lost core.
	35			34.5	
1.94	38.0	DTL Very broken rubbly core with leached carbonate filling between DTL (fine carbonated feldspathic tuff or lava) fragments. The fragments are either the result of an early fault breccia or maybe agglomerate. (Probable Fault Zone.	VERY BROKEN CORE	35.0	Pyrite surrounds fault? breccia fragments 3%-5%.
2.30	40	Below 38 m the rock is non-fragmental it is pale fawn, altering to blue-grey along joints. White flecking of carbonate? suggests a feldspathic tuff lava or crystal tuff.		38.0	Py 80% as massive vein of fine crystals.
		Foliation, cleavage is 40° - 50° to core axis. Carbonate veining is common and appears to predate the shearing and ptygmatic deformation of veins sub-parallel to core axis is common. The lower contact zone shows fracturing.		38.2	Below 38 m Py 1%-3% as occasional veinlets along joints, most common where carbonate veining is intense.
2.70	43.15			43.15	Py 50%.
		PyP_1 Strongly sheared pyritic fawn to blue-grey rock, intermediate to adjacent with (PyP_1 developing from DTL above) to 44.0 m then a sheared sericitic lithic tuff(?) or as apparent below 46 m a sheared agglomerate. Fragments contain sericite blebs after feldspar? The unit is strongly cleaved at 40° to core axis throughout with pug zones shown as faults on the visual log.		43.25	Py 3%-5% patchily 10%-20% as random veins.
	45				
2.90					
2.85	43.85				
	50	Fault Zone Lithology as above. Numerous pug zones with strongly sheared blue-			

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Hole No QR56(D) Page No 3.

Feature : Bedding, Foliation, Fragment - size & shape; Shearing, Fault, 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	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
1.85		grey lithic tuff, carbonated and sheared.			
	52.65				
0.85		Contact with greenish cream to yellow sheared sericitised carbonated agglomerate. Occasional blue-grey fragments are present. Sericite chips after feldspar are common, as are carbonate aggregates and veins (at 35° to core axis).		53.0	Pyrite 1% as occasional veins and disseminations.
	55				
1.97		A strong cleavage at 40° - 35° to core axis is present.			
	57.0	E.O.H.			