DRILL HOLE RECORD

Location Que River **Property** Mackintosh EL 2/70 **District** Tasmania, Australia. **Bearing (M)** 99° 43' **Hole No** QR 64D.

Commenced 30.8.1975 **Completed** 1.9.1975 **% Recovery** 89 **Grid bearing (M)** 8° 45' **Date** 3.9.1975

Objective To test Q lens section 7500N RL 665 m. (Development). **Core size** NQ to 59 m E.O.H. **Logged** C.H. YOUNG

Co-ordinates 7501.87N 5171.80E **Dip** 49° 20' **Alt./R.L.** 693.60

SURVEY DATA				GRAPH DERIVED DATA			CALCULATED CO-ORDINATES			REMARKS
DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	INSTRUMENT TYPE	DEPTH	DIP	BEARING(M)	NORTHING	EASTING	ALTITUDE	
0	49°20'	99° 43'	Theodolite	0	49	100	7501.87	5171.8	693.6	4.5 m (start of coring) to 5.0 m Massive
				25	48	100	7500.6	5188.4	674.9	base metal sulphides.
				59	47	100	7500.1	5211.3	649.8	39.75 - 40.35 m Massive base metal sulph-
No Camera Surveys. Hole										ides. Interpreted Q lens.
abandoned at 59 m, broken drill										
string not recoverable.										
Hole path calculated at an										
average lift of 1° per 30 m.										

Cominco

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole N° QR 64 Page N° 1.

Feature : Bedding, Foliation, Fragment - size & shape, Shearing, Fault (F), 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
	4.5	No core.			
0.5	5	Massive base metal sulphides. Interpreted P lens.	BROKEN CORE	5.0	Py 15%, Sph 30%-40%, Gn25%. Py 1%-5% as disseminations, aggregates and commonly as matrix to "brecciated" fragments.
		Note: 5.0-8.0 m 2.95 m core loss.			
0.5		MP > DTL Grey-green carbonated feldspar crystal lithic tuff agglomerate.			
0.85		Lithic fragments are irregular in outline, from 5 mm to 10 cm. They consist of grey-green feldspar crystal tuff? - aggregates of green illite-chlorite and white carbonate in a matrix composed essentially of quartz with some carbonate alteration. Where not obviously fragmental the rock appears to be a feldspar crystal tuff.			
0.55					
0.65	10		BROKEN CORE		
0.65					
3.0		Note: 11.0-13.0 m 3 m of core.			
		Feldspar is represented by irregular white aggregates of carbonate. Green aggregates of illite-chlorite may represent altered lithic fragments.			
3.0			BROKEN CORE		
	15	The matrix is of similar composition and texture as the fragments.			
		16.3 - 18.8 m The rock is "brecciated" re-cemented with a siliceous and pyrite rich matrix.			
3.0		Green aggregates of illite-hydromuscovite to 3 mm are common.	BROKEN CORE		
		Foliation 25° - 30° to core axis.			
	20	Note: 19.0-22.0 m 2.1 m core loss.			
0.90					
		22.0 - 29.0 m The rock is heavily carbonated - pale yellow-green to off-white in colour.	BROKEN CORE		
3.0					
	25				

Corunna

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole N° QR 64 Page N° 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
3.0		MP>DTL as above.			Py 1%-5% as above.
	29.1			29.2	4 cm aggregates of Sph3%, Gn 1%-2%.
3.0	30	MP Green locally carbonated lithic tuff agglomerate. This unit is characterised by the chrome green colouration imparted by abundant illite-hydromuscovite.			Py 3%-5%, 10% where indicated as disseminations, aggregates and irregular veins.
	31.0	Note: 31.0-34.0 m 2.4 m core loss, contacts approx. only.		31.0	
0.6		PyP_1 > MP Grey sericitised locally carbonated lithic tuff agglomerate. Lithic fragments are elongated in the direction of foliation at 45° to C.A. & are			Py 5% as disseminations and aggregates.
	34.0	completely sericitised.		33.0	2 cm Py 10%, Sph 10%, Gn 8% as an irregular vein.
1.0	MP	alteration and by irregular shaped (to 10 cm) amygdaloidal lava clasts.		34.0	Py 3%-5%, 10% where indicated as above.
1.0	35	Amygdules (vesicles) are filled with white carbonate, considered to be of hydrothermal origin. Fragments of chert, tuff and pyrite are less abundant.			
0.6					
0.6		The matrix is generally siliceous and contains varying proportions of granular carbonate giving the rock a white speckled appearance.			
0.9					
0.9					Py 5%, Sph 5%, Gn 3% as
1.2	39.75	Contact 50° to C.A.		39.6	aggregates and fragments.
	40	Massive base metal sulphides. Interpre-		39.75	Py 20%-25%, Sph 20%, Gn
	40.35	ted Q lens.		40.35	10%-15%.
0.8		DTL Buff carbonated feldspar crystal lithic tuff-lava.			Py 5%-10% as disseminat-
				41.3	ions.
1.9		The rock is essentially a porphyritic lava, phenocrysts of feldspar to 3 mm average 1 mm are represented by aggregates of pale green sericite randomly distributed in a siliceous groundmass.			Py < 1% as disseminations of fine subhedral to euhedral crystals.
0.6					
1.5		Lithic fragments are not common and consist of irregular green coloured sericite aggregates to 5 mm.			
	45				
1.35		The rock is commonly altered grey-brown in colour due to ultra fine pyrite.			
3.05		Minor carbonate veinlets to 3 mm wide are common.			
0.5	50				

Dominco

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole N° QR 64 Page N° 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	TRACE	COMMON	ABUNDANT	MASSIVE	DEPTH m	MINERALIZATION
3.0		DTL as above. There is a weak flow banding at approx. 50° to core axis.							Pyrite < 1% as above.
3.0	55	53.2 - 56.5 m The rock is fractured, the fractures are "healed" with thin carbonate veinlets to 1 mm, giving the rock a "crackled" appearance. Fractures 30° - 50° to core axis.	c						
3.0			c						
	59.0	Hole Abandoned. Broken rod at 40 m. Rod string pulled back 24 m then jammed in hole. Two attempts at reaming casing over rod string were unsuccessful.							
	60								