

COMPANY: Beaconsfield Gold N.L.
 PROJECT: Beaconsfield Mine
 HOLE NUMBER: B 19

Commenced:	02 Sep 93
Completed:	14 Oct 93
Logged By:	L.A. Newnham
Drilled By:	D.D.T.

Purpose of Hole
To test Tasmania Reef approx 100 m. West of B 18 at R.L. 1400. i.e. to intersect the previously untested western side of the reef approx. 200 m. below the former mine workings.

Comments on Completion
The Tasmania Reef was intersected 85 m. West of B18 at R.L. 1388; drill hole width 4.6m. estimated horizontal width 3.0 m. est. true thickness 2.6 m. average grade 21.9 g/t Au. Reef very broken.

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
AMG	38,609.1	484,644.7	2038.7	-90	-

Length (m)
719.3

note: B 19 wedged off B 18 at 236 m.

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
719.3	NG

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
nil		

Hole Condition on Completion
all rods withdrawn from hole; for condition of hole above 236 m. see log B 20;

Summary of Results

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To	%		Length	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S
353.5	354.2	100	mineralised qtz-carb-pyr.-chalco.-asp vein (fault)	0.7	0.84					2.16	
662.4	667.0	100	Tasmania Reef : qtz -carb-pyr-chalco-asp vein (s)	4.6	21.9	2.5	0.1	0.01	0.07	0.16	3.04

DOWN HOLE SURVEY DATA

COMPANY: Beaconsfield Gold N.L.
 PROJECT: Beaconsfield Mine
 HOLE NUMBER: B 19

Depth (m)	Dip	Bearing (AMG)	Interval		Length (D)	Vertical Distance		Horizontal Distance		Co-ordinates			
			From	To		D. sin dip	R.L.	D. cos dip (HD)	Cumulative HD	N. distance HD. cos brg.	N. co-ordinate	E. distance HD. sin brg.	E. co-ordinate
COLLAR	-89.5	320					2038.70		0.00		38,609.1		484,644.7
0	-89.5	320	0	13.5	13.5	13.50	2025.20	0.12	0.12	0.09	38,609.2	-0.08	484,644.6
27	-89	320	13.5	39	25.5	25.50	1999.70	0.45	0.56	0.34	38,609.5	-0.20	484,644.3
51	-89.5	320	39	65	26	26.00	1973.71	0.23	0.79	0.17	38,609.7	-0.15	484,644.2
79	-88.5	6	65	91	26	25.99	1947.71	0.68	1.47	0.68	38,610.4	0.07	484,644.3
103	-87	318	91	115	24	23.97	1923.75	1.26	2.73	0.93	38,611.3	-0.84	484,643.4
127	-86	312	115	139	24	23.94	1899.81	1.67	4.40	1.12	38,612.4	-1.24	484,642.2
151	-85.5	323	139	163	24	23.93	1875.88	1.88	6.28	1.50	38,613.9	-1.13	484,641.0
175	-85	320	163	187	24	23.91	1851.97	2.09	8.38	1.60	38,615.5	-1.34	484,639.7
199	-85	310	187	212.5	25.5	25.40	1826.57	2.22	10.60	1.43	38,617.0	-1.70	484,638.0
226	-84	301	212.5	238	25.5	25.36	1801.21	2.67	13.26	1.37	38,618.3	-2.28	484,635.7
250	-82.7	276	238	262	24	23.81	1777.40	3.05	16.31	0.32	38,618.7	-3.03	484,632.7
274	-81.5	268	262	286	24	23.74	1753.67	3.55	19.86	-0.12	38,618.5	-3.55	484,629.1
298	-80	270	286	304	18	17.73	1735.94	3.13	22.99	0.00	38,618.5	-3.13	484,626.0
310	-79.5	265	304	325	21	20.65	1715.29	3.83	26.81	-0.33	38,618.2	-3.81	484,622.2
340	-77	256	325	355	30	29.23	1686.06	6.75	33.56	-1.63	38,616.6	-6.55	484,615.6
370	-76	255	355	385	30	29.11	1656.95	7.26	40.82	-1.88	38,614.7	-7.01	484,608.6
400	-76.2	257	385	415	30	29.13	1627.82	7.16	47.98	-1.61	38,613.1	-6.97	484,601.7
430	-76	257	415	445	30	29.11	1598.71	7.26	55.23	-1.63	38,611.5	-7.07	484,594.6
460	-75.5	254	445	475	30	29.04	1569.66	7.51	62.74	-2.07	38,609.4	-7.22	484,587.4
490	-75	254	475	500	25	24.15	1545.52	6.47	69.21	-1.78	38,607.6	-6.22	484,581.2
510	-73.7	254	500	522.5	22.5	21.60	1523.92	6.32	75.53	-1.74	38,605.9	-6.07	484,575.1
535	-72.7	251	522.5	547	24.5	23.39	1500.53	7.29	82.82	-2.37	38,603.5	-6.89	484,568.2
559	-72	249	547	574	27	25.68	1474.85	8.34	91.16	-2.99	38,600.5	-7.79	484,560.4
589	-72	250	574	604	30	28.53	1446.32	9.27	100.43	-3.17	38,597.3	-8.71	484,551.7
619	-71.5	250	604	636.5	32.5	30.82	1415.50	10.31	110.74	-3.53	38,593.8	-9.69	484,542.0
654	-71	252	636.5	686.5	50	47.28	1368.22	16.28	127.02	-5.03	38,588.8	-15.48	484,526.5
719	-71.5	251	686.5	719	32.5	30.82	1337.40	10.31	137.33	-3.36	38,585.4	-9.75	484,516.8

866056

COMPANY: Beaconsfield Gold N.L.
 PROJECT: Beaconsfield Mine
 HOLE NUMBER: B19

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To						
242.2	286.7	B19 was wedged off B18 at 236m. using a Hall Rowe wedge. Coring commenced at 242.2m LIMESTONE: light gray well bedded limestone with occasional darker gray "peletal" limestone beds; stylolitic and occasional white calcite veins, with a minor quartz content; several coarsely crystalline 10-20mm calcite veins near base of unit; minor (<1%) disseminated pyrite throughout both in limestone and stylolitic fractures; 280.4-280.8m: qtz-carb-pyrite vein, broken, 30 CA, with slickensided fractures; BCA consistent 40-45; generally competent but affected by several calcite coated joint sets, principally 60 CA and perp. to bedding; most fractures however bedding parallel; occasional narrow broken zones:eg. 249.3-250.3 and 270.9-271.2m;													
		242.2	286.7	100	242.2	248.3	60								
						253.8	29								
						278.3	77								
						296.3	59								
286.7	295.3	INTERBEDDED CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE and LIMESTONE: dark gray, fine-medium grained well bedded siltstone interbedded with medium-coarse grained, light gray limestone; gradational with unit above; several 10-20mm, coarsely crystalline calcite veins near top of unit; limestone stylolitic with fragmental texture in part; minor (<1%) fine grained pyrite in siltstone, limestone, stylolites and on joint surfaces; BCA consistent 40-45; generally competent with most breaks bedding parallel or driller breaks; some joints sub parallel to bedding;													
		286.7	295.3	100											
295.3	302.4	LIMESTONE: gradational with unit above; light gray, fine-medium grained, with common light brown, fine grained siltstone-mudstone													
		295.3	302.4	100	296.3	302.5	72								

866057

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays										
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To									
440.0	518.0	384-440 cont.... mineralisation restricted to rare grains pyrite; core very broken in some intervals along bedding plane fractures and joint sets at 30, 45 and 70 CA; bedding plane fractures usually associated with thin soft-greasy mudstone / shale beds; joints and bedding plane fractures often calcite or calcite-qtz. coated; CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE and MINOR LIMESTONE: gradational with unit above; light gray calcareous well bedded siltstone interbedded with light gray-white, medium grained 10-50 mm limestone beds; occasional dark gray non-calcareous siltstone beds; only minor limestone below 480m, and corresponding decrease in calcareous component in siltstones; pervasive 1-2mm anastomosing white calcite veins cut by 5-10 mm calcite and qtz-calcite veins; density of veins decreases towards base of unit; calcite in veins sometimes coarsely crystalline (511.8m); BCA 55-60; sparse pyrite grains, mainly in carbonate beds; occasional dissem. pyrite 1-2% in qtz-carb. and calcite veins; core moderately broken in places, mainly along greasy bedding planes in thin shale beds; several calcite filled joint directions, mainly in two complementary directions 30 CA and steep to bedding; siltstone blocky and broken 501-518m; several narrow breccia zones: 447.8-447.9:(calcite matrix) 451.4-451.9:(pug zone) 482.1-482.3:(qtz-carb-pyr.matrix)	440	510.6	100	441.3	452.9	34										
				511.8	84		459.3	11										
				514.8	90		465.3	37										
				517.8	90		483	29										
								494.6	25									
								501	20									
518.0	543.6	LIMESTONES and CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES: Interbedded light gray-white limestone and	517.8	543.6	100	519.4	525.5	74										
							531.8	51										

866060

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To						
	518-543.6.....cont.....				531.8	543.8	64								
	medium gray calcareous siltstones; limestone frequently stylonitic; shaley beds <20mm in places; cut by two sets qtz-carb. veins 2-10mm, all at high angles to bedding; dissem. pyrite <1% in limestone beds; BCA uniform 50-60; core generally very competent, most fractures either along shaley beds (parallel to bedding) or driller breaks; minor calcite coated jointing 30 and 45 CA; 20cm breccia zone 436.7m;														
543.6	578.0	543.6	578	100	543.8	556.3	85								
	CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE AND SANDSTONES:					562.4	74								
	massive medium grained dark gray calcareous siltstones with occasional thin silty limestone beds; calcareous component decreasing down hole with increasing frequency thin shaley beds; occasional 2-5mm qtz-carb. vein; rare dissem. pyrite grains; 545.1m; 20mm breccia zone; core extremely competent; nearly all breaks are driller breaks; some calcite coated jointing 20 and 45 CA;					580.9	64								
578.0	606.8	578	606.8	100	580.9	592.8	44								
	SANDSTONES AND MINOR CONGLOMERATES:					610	17								
	gradational with unit above; dark gray-black speckled sandstone and grlts; minor calcareous component in groundmass; first appearance of conglomerate at 578.6m; occasional thin 5-20cm. cong. bed interbedded with sandstone; conglomerate component increasing down hole; white rounded qtz pebbles up to 10mm and occasional rounded black shale pebbles set in dark gray-black silty-gritty groundmass; common qtz-carb and carb veins, 1-5mm. on joints and random orientation; 592.1, 598.6: brecciated zones;														

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As
11.8	662.4	GRITS, CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE, CONGLOMERATE: speckled gritty sandstone interbedded with dark gray sandstone and pebble conglomerate beds; speckled appearance of grits due to creamy colored carbonate grains set in dark gray siliceous groundmass; calcareous sandstones light gray medium grained; conglomerate mainly consists of white qtz and black shale pebbles set in dark gray siliceous groundmass; BCA consistent 45-50; network of 1-5 mm cream colored carb. and qtz- carb. veins decreasing below 638 m. pyrite common 2-3 % throughout, especially abundant in stylolitic fractures; dissem. as 0.5-1 mm euhedral grains, veins and blebs in all rock types and in both pebbles and groundmass of conglomerate; no conglomerate after 642.5 m. where sequence is dominated by dark gray sandstones and grits with minor calcareous units, all cut by a network 1-5 mm. qtz-carb and carb veins; several thicker veins 659.4-659.8m; below 660 m. increase in thin qtz-carb and carb. veins and microfractures with dissem pyrite in both veins and beds; core quite broken in sections along 20, 30 70 CA joints, commonly coated with qtz and carb; stylolitic fracturing abundant; fracturing throughout unit is open suggesting leaching of carbonate resulting in water transmittable unit; 659.6-660.3: very broken black rubbly sandstone unit with thin qtz veins and dissem pyrite													
		631.8	667	100											
					638.5	644.1	30	634.3	635.3	0.011					<100
						655.7	21	639.4	640.4	0.005					<100
						661.1	10								
								647.9	648.9	0.005					<100
								654.3	655.3	<0.005					<100
								658.6	659.6	0.018					<100
								659.6	661.1	0.57					180
								661.1	662.4	0.729					150

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As		
662.4	667.0	QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SULFIDE FAULT ZONE (TASMANIA REEF): massive fractured quartz reef overprinted by cream colored carbonate veining; abundant pyrite throughout with lesser chalcopryrite, arsenopyrite; small isolated grains visible gold in places; hanging wall sharp, marked by two 30-40 mm white qtz veins, and carb. veining in dark gray siltstone; 662.9-663.9: intensely fractured qtz vein with cream carb veining; abundant pyrite and chalco (0.5%) and visible gold at 663.7 m. (3 specs) in massive white qtz; sulfides as aggregates and veinlets in both qtz and carb, chalco mainly associated with carbonate; 663.9-664.5 m: fractured brown siltstone and cream colored carbonate; intensely crushed and broken interval; pyrite abundant, semi massive in parts, minor chalco and arsenopyrite; 664.5-665.3: massive qtz-carb veining; more white qtz than cream carbonate; abundant pyrite; very fractured interval; 665.3-667.0 m: massive qtz-carb-pyrite vein; similar to unit above but significantly more cream colored coarsely crystalline carbonate; interval relatively competent; carbonate veining clearly post dates qtz veining; 5-10 % disseminated pyrite; some fragments gray siltstone in vein; very sharp FW 40 CA; strike reef 70-80 strike beds;															
		662.4	667	100				Au by fire assay of 50g pulverised sub sample									
					661.1	666.4	19	662.4	663.4	19.3	<2	932	69	691	480		
								663.4	664.4	23.6	8	3222	362	910	3860		
								664.4	665.2	65.7	2	418	60	1146	850		
								665.2	666.2	22.9	<2	64	47	371	1950		
								666.2	667	8.95	<2	48	58	454	630		
								Au by screen fire assay on 1000g pulverised sub samples									
										Au		S					
								662.4	663.4	14.64		1.5					
								663.4	664.4	29.9		5.55					
								664.4	665.2	49.36		3.15					
								665.2	666.2	9.96		1.7					
								666.2	667	8.52		3.4					
667.0	690.2	SANDSTONES AND CONGLOMERATES: monotonous sequence dark gray-black sandstones and grits, conglomerates with white qtz pebbles and black shale fragments, occasional thin brown calcareous siltstone beds and minor thin dark brown shaley beds; BCA uniform 50-55; conglomerate matrix occasionally cream carbonate giving grits and conglomerates a lace like appearance;															
		667	690.2	100	666.4	671.7	19	667	668	0.336					110		
								677.9	669	0.075					<100		
								684.3	670.7	0.018					100		
								690.1	674.1	0.021					<100		
								682.4	683.4	0.008					<100		
								687.1	688.1	0.006					<100		

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au					As
667	690.2														
Irregular 1-10 mm qtz-carb and carb veins common but gradually decreasing down hole; pyrite as small aggregates, blebs and euhedral grains 0.5-1 % throughout in sandstone, cong. matrix and pebbles, and in stylolitic fractures; open stylolitic fractures common and appear characteristic of this unit; stylolitic surfaces are typically coated with dark soft material (? graphite or soft hematite); core reasonably competent except for fracturing on these stylolites and joint sets at 30 and 45 CA															
2	698.9	690.2	698.9	100											
BRECCIATED SANDSTONES and CONGLOMERATES:															
dark gray sandstone and white pebble conglomerates extensively brecciated and veined by qtz-carb material; stylolitic fractures common, coated with graphite ?; unit appears to have been extensively fractured by injection of qtz-carb fluids which forms both veins up to 30 mm. wide and groundmass to breccia zones where sandstone fragments are up to 50-60 mm. across; start of unit marked by 20 mm. pug zone; pyrite pervasive 1-2 % as striated euhedral crystals up to 0.5 mm. and large blebs up to 10 mm.; pyrite common in stylolites, but present in all rock types including conglomerate matrix and clasts; core generally competent except for fracturing along stylolites;															
					690.1	696.1	45								
					696.1	702	63	690.2	691.2	0.012					110
								691.2	692.2	0.012					<100
								692.2	693.2	0.01					<100
								693.2	694.2	0.005					<100
								698.3	699.3	<0.005					<100
9	719.3	798.9	719.3	100											
SANDSTONES and CONGLOMERATES:															
dark gray sandstone with speckled appearance in places due to calcareous grains set in dark groundmass; conglomerate beds consist of semi rounded white qtz pebbles in dark siliceous matrix;															
					702	707.6	45	703.1	704.1	<0.005					<100
					707.6	713.7	54	712.2	713.2	0.167					150
					713.7	719.3	84								

866065

COMPANY: Beaconsfield Gold N.L.
 PROJECT: Beaconsfield Mine
 HOLE NUMBER: B 19

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To							
698.9	719.3	continued..... Unit gradational with unit above but less brecciation; minor brown micaceous shaley beds; several 1-30 mm. qtz-carb veins at random orientations, usually producing some brecciation of the sandstone;(eg) 703.9-704 and 708.6-708.8 m.: BCA 40-45: Pyrite throughout 1-2 % as disseminations, blebs up to 1 mm. in qtz and qtz-carb veins; core reasonably competent and very hard; most fractures along greasy stylolitic fractures and graphitic shaley bedding planes;															
		END OF HOLE															

866066