

COMPANY: Beaconsfield Gold N.L.  
 PROJECT: Beaconsfield Mine  
 HOLE NUMBER: B 21

Commenced:	07 Dec 93
Completed:	03 Feb 94
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Dia.Drill Tas.

Purpose of Hole
To test the eastern end of the Tasmania Reef approximately 100 metres below the former mine workings, midway between previous drilling to the west and the projected eastern limit of the reef.

Comments on Completion
B21 intersected the Tasmania Reef where planned, approx. 550 m. beneath surface and 90m. east of B4B; the reef was a well defined qtz and qtz-carbonate-sulfide fault zone with very sharp walls; 2.8m drill width and estm. true width 1.7m., horiz. width 2.0m; B21 was retained whole for further test work and a second sample wedged hole B21(A) was drilled immediately adjacent to B21 and the whole core from B21(A) was assayed.

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
AMG	38736.4	484634.8	2041.2	-88.5	109

Length (m)
591.0

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
6.0	PW
100.0	HW
174.6	HG
591.0	NG

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	100.0	0
249	266.0	cave zone

Hole Condition on Completion
all steel casing removed from hole; 6.0m PVC PW casing left cemented in top of hole steel cap placed over top of hole;

Summary of Results

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To	%		Length	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S
core from B21 was not assayed; whole core from immediately adjacent B21(A) was assayed:											
B21(A) Results:											
549.8	550.6	100	HW siltstones, veined and with dissent. sulfides	1.0	0.106	<2	20	30	353	200	0.56
550.6	553.4	100	Tasmania Reef: well defined qtz-carb-sulfide fault zone	2.8	15.90	2	0.07%	0.03%	0.24%	1.64%	4.34%
553.4	554.4	100	PW siltstones, qtz-carb veined with minor sulfides	1.0	1.33					2040	

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Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To						
0.0	12.0	PW tricone to 6.0 m., cased with PVC pipe; HW tricone to 12 m. in yellow clays (2 weathered limestone);	0	100	0	0	99.7	0								
12.0	100.0	<b>GRAPHITIC SHALES:</b> HW tricone; black cuttings from graphitic shales, and minor dark gray limestone beds;														
100.0	118.5	<b>GRAPHITIC SHALES and MINOR LIMESTONE:</b> graphitic shales, black-dark gray, soft; BCA variable but generally low 0-30; minor dark gray limestone beds; occasional thin (<1mm) calcite veining; 105.8m: 5 cm. qtz-carb. vein; 113.0m: qtz-carb vein rubble; pyrite 0-0.5% as streaks, blebs and bedding parallel veinlets; core moderately competent to 104m., then extremely broken, especially along graphitic bedding plane surfaces; present as rubble in some intervals; some core loss;	100	112.1	100											
			112.1	113	89											
			113	115.1	71											
			115.1	118.3	62											
						99.7	103.6	33								
						103.9	107.2	6								
						107.2	110.5	12								
						110.5	114.5	0								
						114.5	119.8	0								
118.5	187.5	<b>LIGHT GRAY LIMESTONE:</b> massive light gray limestone, sharp contact with unit above; significant carbonaceous component in some intervals resulting in darker coloration; stylolites abundant; BCA variable but typically 30-40; pervasive network of 1-10mm. wide white calcite veins, often discontinuous and plygmatically folded; minor pyrite (0.5%) as euhedral grains and aggregates, in stylolites, occasionally in calcite veins and within limestone proper; core broken to 122m., then very competent - many breaks are driller breaks; fracturing most common along bedding planes or stylolites; wide spaced jointing 5-15 CA; occasional narrow broken zones; 121 m: limestone crinoidal ?	118.3	120.7	56											
			120.7	123.8	77											
			123.8	126.4	81											
			126.4	187.5	100											
						119.8	125	44								
						125	129.3	35								
						129.3	133.8	53								
						133.8	147.1	76								
						147.1	151.6	40								
						151.6	156.1	62								
						156.1	160.2	76								
						160.2	165	58								
						165	174.3	46								
						174.3	180.6	40								
						180.6	187.5	20								

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Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To						
118.5	187.5	....cont.... 172, 173.8 m.: coarse crystalline calcite veins 45 CA reduced to NQ at 174.6 m. limestones becoming darker with depth; 175.3 - 178.3: limestone breccia with dark gray limestone and several large siltstone fragments set in white calcite groundmass;														
187.5	202.0	<b>DARK GRAY LIMESTONE:</b> dark gray well bedded limestone cut by numerous thin 1-5 mm calcite veins typically at high angle to CA; BCA 35-40; 201.5: limestone breccia zone; black stylolites abundant; 0.5% pyrite as disseminations, blebs, veinlets both in limestone and calcite veinlets; core moderately broken, several joint directions, ranging from 10-70 CA, typically calcite coated, and occasionally drusy pyrite; core coated with brown mud deposited from circulating ground water;	187.5	202	100	187.5	193.3	33								
						193.3	204.4	20								
202.0	249.7	<b>LIGHTER GRAY LIMESTONE:</b> transition to lighter gray limestone cut by intense network of calcite veins 1-200 mm. thick; gradational with unit above; 202-204.8: zone massive white calcite veins; dark gray stylolites common; BCA variable 10-30; < 0.5% pyrite throughout as dissem., blebs and veinlets and abundant in stylolites; 215.9: 20cm. calcite-pyrite vein; core generally competent with many breaks being driller breaks; calcite coated joint sets 45, 70 CA; other fractures bedding parallel and along stylolites; Limestone-calcite vein breccia zones common; 241.8-245m: very broken puggy limestone rubble and limestone-calcite breccia material, some core loss;	202	238.5	100											
			238.5	243.7	83	204.4	210.9	78								
			243.7	245.7	90	210.9	216.9	43								
			245.7	249	100	216.9	229.8	60								
						229.8	242	45								
						242	249	31								

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Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To						
249.7	265.4	<b>CAVERNOUS LIMESTONE:</b> numerous cavities up to 3m. between zones dark gray finely bedded broken and often puggy limestone; calcite veining up to 10cm common, often parallel to bedding and frequently containing blebs of fine pyrite; 254.4m: 3cm. massive fine grained pyrite followed by 30cm. cement; pyrite probably a cave deposit; 260.6m: 3cm. massive fine grained pyrite followed by cave filling silts and debris; 265.4m.: abrupt change from indurated cave sands to massive crystalline calcite; recoveries in this interval are very poor and core loss zones appeared from drill performance to be water filled caves;													
		249	251.1	38											
		251.1	252.2	73	249	265.7	10								
		252.2	254.4	64											
		254.4	259.5	10											
		259.5	260.6	18											
		260.6	262.4	17											
		262.4	265.5	26											
265.4	280.8	<b>CRYSTALLINE CALCITE and MINOR LIMESTONE:</b> very coarsely crystalline calcite, translucent in part and often with vuggy texture; appears to be secondary precipitation in cave; occasional 5-10 mm. fine grained pyrite beds and drusy pyrite on fractures and in solution voids; after 276.7m. well bedded light gray limestone interbedded with 10-20 cm. calcite zones with sawtooth upper surfaces; core broken but with good recoveries to 270m. then ground becomes significantly more competent towards base of cave system; this unit together with unit above indicates a significant cave system from 250 - 280m; BCA in basal limestones generally steep, approx 70;													
		265.5	267.2	88											
		267.2	270.2	93	265.7	278.5	12								
		270.2	280.8	100	278.5	284.4	58								
280.8	288.3	<b>LIMESTONE BRECCIA and LIMESTONE:</b> large blocks of light gray limestone brecciated and slumped in dark gray speckled calcareous matrix; possibly a zone of secondary collapse and recementing at the base of the cave system above;													
		280.8	288.3	100											
					284.4	297.3	69								

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From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To							
288.3	368.0	288.3	368	100												
					297.3	315.9	48									
					315.9	328.8	73									
					328.8	335.1	86									
					335.1	347	52									
					347	362.1	64									
					362.1	368.4	82									

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Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays							
From	To	From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To						
368.0	430.0	368	430	100											
					368.4	381.2	74								
					381.2	393.3	61								
					393.3	399.2	85								
					399.2	405.5	76								
					405.5	417.9	65								
					417.9	424	77								
					424	430.1	56								

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Description		Core Recovery			RGD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To							
430.0	490.0	<b>SILTSTONE and LIMESTONE:</b> gradational with unit above and boundary purely arbitrary to reflect dominance of siltstone over limestone; interbedded light gray calcareous and dark gray non calcareous siltstone with coarse grained crinoidal? limestone beds typically 10-20cm. thick; thin non calcareous shale-mudstone beds common; hematitic banding common in limestone; BCA consistent 40-45; occasional <5mm calcite veining; very minor fine grained disseminated pyrite, mainly in siltstone; core competent with many breaks being driller breaks; most fracturing along soft shaley partings and on high angled joints; fractures parallel to bedding often coated with clay or greasy hematite? unit becomes less calcareous and more fractured down hole; 459.9: 20cm. fossiliferous (crinoidal?/shell fragments?) <b>below 460:</b> 10-20mm. dark gray shale bands increasing; occasional 5-10mm calcite and qtz-carb. veins at high angle to bedding; limestone often hematitic; core generally competent but becoming somewhat more broken with depth with fractures along shaley beds and on stylolitic surfaces; increase in brittle fracturing with several wide spaced joint directions at high angles to bedding;	430	490	100												
						430.1	436.6	82									
						436.6	442.9	65									
						442.9	455.4	45									
						455.4	461.6	48									
						461.6	468	62									
						468	474.1	41									
						474.1	480.3	55									
						480.3	486.8	46									
						486.8	492.9	33									
490.0	550.7	<b>CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE:</b> gradational with unit above; light gray medium grained calcareous siltstone with occasional 5-10cm light gray limestone beds and dark gray non calcareous siltstone; several 5-20mm dark gray shale beds, often puggy; BCA consistent 50;	490	550.7	100												
						492.9	498.9	27									
						498.9	509.9	13									
						509.9	515.6	19									
						515.6	532.3	15									
						532.3	538.3	20									
						538.3	549.2	11									

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