Figure 1. DD94MF01 SUMMARY LOG 344015

HOLE No.	DD94MF01	TOT DEPTH	62.25m
CO-ORDS	366437.2E	5367771.0N	~200m ASL
ORIENTATION		AZIMUTH	INCLINATION
		320° AMG	-45°
SURVEY	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	INCLINATION
DATA	62.00m	316°AMG	-44°
EST. RECOVERY		95.35%	

LAB	Analabs	DPO No.	77365

PROSPECT	North Cuni - Genet's Winze
TENEMENT	Melba Flats EL 43/92
SHEET	Queenstown SK55-05
LOGGED BY	T Aravanis

DRILLERS	Tasmanian Diamond Drillers
RIG TYPE	Longyear 38
START	28 June 1994
COMPLETE	1 July 1994

OBJECT

DD94MF01 was drilled within 5m of DD04, a 1930 Mines Department diamond drill hole. Poor records for DD04 reported only a single assay of ~1.07m massive sulphide @ 10.1% Ni and 5.5% Cu. Although disseminated sulphides within the gabbro were reported in DD04, no assays were taken.

The aim of DD94MF01 was to test the proposal that significant disseminated Cu/Ni sulphides occured within the gabbro, making a viable target for CRAE.

RESULT

The hole intersected a sequence of sediments (red, green and grey shale and greywacke) surrounding a 9.8m of gabbro with trace to minor disseminated sulphides, overlying a 70cm interval of massive sulphide.

MINERALISATION

The gabbro was found to contain trace amounts of chalcopyrite, pyrite and possibly pentlandite increasing with depth becoming sulphide blebs. An 70cm interval of massive sulphide (mainly pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and pentlandite) was encountered at the base of the gabbro assaying 9.30% Ni, 4.50% Cu, 0.83ppm Au, 0.85ppm Pt and 1.40ppm Pd.

Trace sphalerite and galena associated with calcite veining was observed in the sediments below the gabbro dyke.

DISCUSSION

The results of DD94MF01 were dissapointing due to the lack of significant disseminated Ni and Cu mineralisation in the gabbro dyke.