

HOLE No.	DD94MF04	TOT DEPTH	75.00m
CO-ORDS	366360E	5367660N	~210m ASL
ORIENTATION		AZIMUTH	INCLINATION
		270° AMG	-45°
SURVEY	DEPTH	AZIMUTH	INCLINATION
DATA	75.00m	266° AMG	-43.5°
EST. RECOVERY		92.46%	

LAB	Analabs	DPO No.	77368
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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	15 July 1994
COMPLETE	20 July 1994

OBJECT

DD94MF04 was drilled to test the North Cuni mineralisation beneath the north drive of the North Cuni workings and to compare Cu and Ni grades in previous diamond drill holes EM3 and MFP132. In addition, the hole was to test the "barren western gabbro" encountered in the last 15cm of MFP132.

RESULT

The hole intersected a sequence of sediments and gabbro similar to that encountered in DD94MF02 and MFP132. A six metre true width intersection of the mineralised gabbro was intersected including an 80cm interval of massive sulphide. The "barren western gabbro", (~ 5.5m wide) was found to be severely altered, probably due to carbonate veining.

MINERALISATION

The upper gabbro contained trace disseminated sulphides, (mainly pyrite and chalcopyrite) increasing with depth to approximately 10%. The only disseminated sulphides of economic significance (0.47% Ni & 0.48% Cu), came from an 85cm interval immediately above the massive sulphide zone. The predominately chalcopyrite rich massive sulphide assayed 7.75% Ni and 10.30% Cu.

The lower or "western barren" gabbro contained trace chalcopyrite. Common sphalerite and galena mineralisation were associated with calcite veining (4.6m @ 0.59% Zn and 0.33% Pb).

A black shale unit with carbonate veining immediately above the lower gabbro dyke assayed 1.65m @ 2.29% Pb & 1.98% Zn.

DISCUSSION

Both EM3 and MFP132, drilled above and below the north drive respectively, intersected ~9.5m of gabbro which contained disseminated ore (EM3 - 4.6m @ 1.5% Ni & 1.5% Cu; MFP132 - 4.6m @ 0.41% Ni & 0.56% Cu). DD94MF04 drilled between the previous holes, (~5m down dip from the drive), encountered 6.3m of gabbro, including the massive sulphide zone. The significance of massive sulphide mineralisation being intersected in a thinner portion of the dyke is not known.

