PASMINCO ROSEBERY

A.C.N. 004 074 962

Hole No: 001B **Location:** Browns Tunnel 5290N 4890E

Objective: Test extension of Pasex BT2 'lens 1' mineralisation.

Result: Core loss common - has not affected best zone: 36.7-39.9m - 1.9%Pb, 3.2%Zn, 0.36%Cu, 15Ag, 0.1gAu, 2.2%Fe, $55TMU. Disappointing result.

Planned Direction: 90°
Planned Dip: -80°
Planned Depth: 70.0 m
Planned Northing: 5290 m N
Planned Easting: 4890 m E
Planned Collar R.L.: 480 m RL

Drilling Commenced: 28/05/98
Drilling Completed: 29/05/98
Actual Depth: 70.0 m
Surveyed Northing: 5288.30 m N
Surveyed Easting: 4888.90 m E
Surveyed Collar R.L.: 476.50 m RL

Date Logged: 16-Jun-1998
Logged By: Michael Whitbread
Hole Size: HQ
Hole Category: Other
Grouted:

Date Log Verified: 30-Sep-1998
Verified By: Michael Whitbread

Summary Log:

One big shear zone? 0-1.7m No Core;
-20.1m Host, (oxidised);
-22.2m Sheared Ho, (end of saprolite);
-23.0m HOTS gungy shear;
(partial oxidation ends around 29m)
-37.9m HOTS, with fault at 29-30.4m;
-39.9m HODS;
-70m (EOH) HOTS, variably punctated by shearing/faulting.

Depth	Direct	Dip
0.0	90.0	-80.0
30.0	92.0	-79.8
59.5	91.0	-80.0
70.0	91.0	-80.0

Depth	Direct	Dip

Depth	Direct	Dip

Depth	Direct	Dip

From (m)	To (m)	Strat Code	Desc Code	Alt Code	Alt Int	Description	@ Depth	Feature	LCA Deg°
0.0	**1.7**	**NC**				**NO CORE**			
0.0	1.7		NC		a	No core - material soft clays (as seen from surface at drill site), possibly glacials.			
1.7	**20.1**	**HO**				**HOST SEQUENCE**			
1.7	11.7		SA		a	Yellow, and yellow-white oxidised material, some of which is saprolitic after volcanoclastic sandstones. Most of the preserved material appears to be fine to medium grained sandstone. Some intervals appear to have borne feldspar and/or quartz crystals (<1-2mm) with a fairly even distribution within the matrix. It is difficult to say whether crystal rich intervals were sedimentary or lavas (dacites). The unit is considerably broken, often to fragments 1-2cm wide. Rarely do pieces exceed 10cm length. Fractures are often coated with iron oxides. Fractures in 3 main orientations, down the CA, or a conjugate set running at 40-45 degrees to CA. Some of these appear to have been quartz veinlets. Orientated core at 10m.	8.0	JT	3°
			VC	cy			9.3	JT	44°

RQD To (m)	RQD %	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	TMU $
13.7	9	90285	14.3	15.1	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	0.7	3
14.1	100	90286	15.1	16.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	1.4	3
20.5	26	90287	16.1	17.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	1.4	3
21.0	100	90288	17.1	18.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	2.1	3
24.5	8	90289	18.1	18.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	1.4	3
24.8	100	90290	18.7	20.1	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.02	6	0.1	2.6	4
31.8	8	90291	20.1	20.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	1.5	3
32.4	100	90292	20.5	21.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	1.7	3
35.0	19	90293	21.0	22.2	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.07	22	0.1	8.5	7
42.1	87	90294	22.2	23.0	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.07	12	0.1	3.3	6
42.9	12	90295	23.0	24.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.04	1	0.1	1.2	3
44.2	84	90296	24.3	25.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.02	1	0.1	1.7	3
45.6	9	90297	25.3	26.3	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	0.4	3
48.2	83	90298	26.3	27.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.01	6	0.1	0.3	4
52.6	4	90299	27.7	29.0	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	1.1	3
61.5	91	90300	29.0	30.4	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	1.2	4
62.9	21	90301	30.4	31.9	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.01	1	0.1	1.6	8
65.8	86	90302	31.9	32.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.01	1	0.1	1.6	6
66.4	0	90303	32.9	33.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.01	1	0.1	1.7	6
67.5	100	90304	33.9	34.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.01	1	0.1	2.8	6
69.4	5	90305	34.4	35.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	2.6	3
70.0	33	90306	35.4	36.7	1.3	0.4	1.6	0.13	1	0.1	3.1	23

Hole No: 001B

From (m)	To (m)	Strat Code	Desc Code	Alt Code	Alt Int.	Description	@ Depth	Feature	LCA Deg°	RQD To (m)	RQD %
11.7	14.3		BR SA VC	si si	a	Weathered, silicified, clast bearing matrix supported rock/volcanoclastic. Matrix looks to be uniform fine grained sandstone/siltstone. The clasts are silicified 'cherty' sediment 2-20mm in diamter; usually sub-rounded to sub-angular and occur sporadically throughout the unit (however they are difficult to identify). Banding is present in the matrix, however this may be liesegang banding. Despite showing numerous thin oxidised fractures, the core is reasonably competent, except for the first 10-15cm. The fractures sit either close to CA or near to 45 degrees. Some fractures contain 'vugs' with quartz crystals growing inwards. Quartz veins occur uncommonly, usually sub parallel to the 40-50 degree fracture set.	14.1 14.1 14.1	JT JT JT	16° 42° 20°		
14.3	15.1		BR SA VC	si cy	a	Shear or breccia running more or less parallel to CA through a fairly uniform 'sandstone'. Unit is oxidised. Shear/breccia is 1-2cm wide (possibly larger than core in places). Difficult to identify components due to weathering, and the initial shear event. Minor silicification of components and wall rock associated with the shear. Unit of poor competency with most fragments under 10cm in length or split down the CA; major break along the shear.	14.6 14.8	SR JT	3° 38°		
15.1	18.7		BR SA VC	 cy	a	Possible continuation of oxidised 'breccia' from previous unit. Unit very broken, most faces are coated with iron oxides, some of which exhibit box-works, possibly after sulphides. The brecciated material appears to be the volcanoclastic sandstone/dacite? from the previous units. Here it is quite splotchy, and occasionally brecciated in appearance, whether from weathering or from tectonics is difficult to say. The more competent pieces are often cut by thin (mm) quartz veinlets, or thin fractures, possibly after this veining. These fractures occur in similar orientations to those previously. Some breaks occur close to CA. Minor silcification is noted interspersed with fairly soft/clay rich intervals. Competence very bad.	16.5 17.3 17.3 17.3	JT QV JT JT	23° 55° 5° 44°		
18.7	20.1		SA VC		a	Fairly competent, moderately oxidised, medium grained volcanoclastic sandstone/dacite?. Banding is present, but is possibly liesegang (Fe oxidation fronts) banding. Rock is yellow in colour, but is leached white around the many fractures present. Goethite +/- hematite often sit in fractures, however, not as 'honeycombed' as those in the last unit.	19.4 19.4	JT BD	52° 41°		
20.1	**22.2**	**S**				**SHEAR**					
20.1	20.5		BR VC	cy si	a	Shear/breccia zone in litholoy of former unit. Heavily oxidised and altered to clays, containing <1cm 'clasts' in a fine grained matrix. At the beginning of unit there are elongated clasts of silicified material (chert?) and also patches of honeycombed iron oxides (after sulphides). Unit is not broken. Zone has irregular contacts, so it is difficult to orientate it, however it does seem to trend close to CA.					

Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	TMU $	
90307	36.7	37.9	1.2	1.6	2.5	0.22	9	0.1	2.3	43	
90308	37.9	38.9	1.0	2.9	4.3	0.38	14	0.1	1.9	74	
90309	38.9	39.9	1.0	1.2	2.8	0.52	24	0.1	2.4	50	
90310	39.9	40.9	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.04	23	0.1	1.9	12	
90311	40.9	41.9	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.02	5	0.1	2.5	9	
90312	41.9	42.9	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.02	1	0.1	7.0	8	
90313	42.9	44.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.01	7	0.3	3.5	6	
90314	44.0	44.9	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.03	4	0.1	5.1	7	
90315	44.9	45.9	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.04	6	0.1	5.4	7	
90316	45.9	46.9	1.0	0.2	0.7	0.04	6	0.1	2.6	11	
90317	46.9	48.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	3.4	3	
90318	48.0	48.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	1.7	3	
90319	50.5	51.4	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.03	19	0.2	4.9	18	
90320	51.4	52.4	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.04	5	0.2	2.3	5	
90321	52.4	53.2	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.02	1	0.1	0.6	8	
90322	53.2	54.2	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.07	5	0.1	0.9	13	
90323	54.2	55.2	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.01	1	0.1	0.5	6	
90324	55.2	56.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.01	1	0.1	0.5	5	
90325	56.2	57.2	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.02	1	0.1	1.6	8	
90326	57.2	58.2	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.01	1	0.1	1.8	5	
90327	58.2	59.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	4	0.1	3.6	3	
90328	59.2	60.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	1	0.1	6.1	3	
90329	60.2	60.9	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.01	1	0.1	2.8	4	
90330	60.9	61.9	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.01	5	0.1	7.5	4	
90331	61.9	62.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	7	0.3	2.6	7	
90332	62.9	63.9	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.01	1	0.1	1.5	6	
90333	63.9	64.9	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.01	1	0.1	3.0	8	
90334	64.9	65.9	1.0	0.1	0.2	0.01	1	0.1	2.6	4	
90335	65.9	67.3	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.01	1	0.1	2.7	4	
90336	67.3	68.5	1.2	0.1	0.2	0.01	1	0.1	1.2	4	
90337	68.5	70.0	1.5	0.1	0.4	0.01	4	0.1	2.3	7	
		Total Length:	53.6								

Standards

		2.0	5.0	0.15	70	0.4	5.5		
Variances Allowed:		20%	20%	30%	20%	20%	20%		
90338 Inserted @ 70.0m		2.0	4.6	0.16	62	0.5	5.9	N	

Weighted Averages

14.3	70.0	55.7							
36.7	39.9	3.2	1.9	3.2	0.36	15	0.1	2.2	55

Thin Sections

PTS0001 38.5 m 001B_38.5 - sample number. Ore sample.

TMU Parameters

Date of Parameters: 11/07/97 Aust-US Exch. Rate: 0.8000

From (m)	To (m)	Strat Code	Desc Code	Alt Code	Alt Int.	Description	@ Depth	Feature	LCA Deg°	RQD To (m)	RQD %	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	TMU $
20.5	22.2		SA VC	 cy	a	As in 18.7-20.1m, except more bleached. Lies in between shears. Has the abundant fracture sets as seen previously. Unit competent to 21.15m, after which it is quite broken (possibly .7m core loss between 20.5 and 23m is in this interval - taken up in sample assay 90293). Broken interval contains oxides after sulphides.	20.6 20.9	JT JT	33° 7°													
22.2	**23.0**	**HOTS**				**HOST - TRACE SULPHIDES**																
22.2	23.0		BR PY		a	Assay results do not suggest HOSM, thus changed to HOTS: most likely, pyrite only sulphide present. Shear zone running near parallel to CA. Shear contact visible at beginning of unit, and contains breccia fragments (<1-2cm). However most of the shear looks like disseminated to semi-massive sulphide. It is difficult to identify the mineralogy as it is a soft gungy fine grained mix, containing some visible pyrite, and was thought to possibly consist of the sulphide-mix mentioned in the PASEX Burns Peak reports. Some of this sulphide mix has been brecciated in the earlier parts of the unit. The soft gunge may be a result of limited weathering. Competency is poor to bad.	22.2	SR	8°													
23.0	**24.3**	**S**				**SHEAR**																
23.0	24.3		BR SA VC	cy	a	Continuation of the shear (possibly run back into the drill hole), or possibly another shear as part of an anastomosing system. Contains brecciated material as clasts of silica (cherty), clay and sulphide (pyrite dominant) generally to 2cm in size, contained in a fine puggy matrix. The contact of the shear shows some oxidation, while the remainder seems to be clay/sericite altered (possibly only related to the shearing itself, not weathering). As before, the shear abuts against fairly uniform massive bleached volcanoclastic sandstone/rock at the beginning of the unit. Competency is poor to bad, due to the friable nature of the material (core is fairly well preserved however). HOTS grade due to the presence of common pyrite clasts and occasional pyrite in the matrix.	23.3 23.6	SR SR	8° 22°													
24.3	**29.0**	**HO**				**HOST SEQUENCE**																

Pb Metal Price (US$/t):	$700	**Pb Recovery (%):**	68.40%
Zn Metal Price (US$/t):	$1,200	**Zn Recovery (%):**	76.20%
Cu Metal Price (US$/t):	$2,100	**Cu Recovery (%):**	45.40%
Ag Metal Price (US$/oz):	$5	**Ag Recovery (%):**	68.90%
Au Metal Price (US$/oz):	$380	**Au Recovery (%):**	64.40%

Hole No: 001B

From (m)	To (m)	Strat Code	Desc Code	Alt Code	Alt Int.	Description	@ Depth	Feature	LCA Deg°	RQD To (m)	RQD %	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	TMU $
24.3	29.0		BR VC	cy si qs si	a	Mixed, pale creamy grey, strongly sericite/clay altered volcanoclastic sandstone and matrix supported, angular to sub-rounded breccia. Unit is mottled by small iron oxide spots and clots (after what who knows?) produced by weathering. Iron oxides occasionally coat fractures and breaks in core. The breccia might be shearing related, or possibly volcanoclastic in origin. It is possible that the sandstone intervals are merely larger clasts since the core is generally quite broken, and contacts are difficult to identify. A small clay rich zone (shear?), central to a zone of breccia is present at 26.3m. Another clay zone present just before 27.7m, after which the unit becomes moderately silicified. The breccia clasts are mainly the cryptocrystalline silica as seen earlier (altered siltstone, or chert?). Clasts usually <2-3cm in size. Pyrite clasts occasionally present. The moderately silicified interval contains small darker coloured patches, sometimes bearing pyrite disseminations. 1-5mm cavities are also noted in some of the fractures, which seem to favour the darker zones (silicified zone possibly after a pumice breccia?). 70cm core loss between 26 and 27.7m (taken up in assay sample 90298), most likely from the clay zones mentioned before. Possibly 40cm loss between 24.5 and 26m (which was taken up in Assay sample 90297). Competency bad.															
29.0	**30.4**	**F**				**FAULT**																
29.0	30.4		DA QZ	qs	a	Broken zone, containing fragments of pale creamy yellow-grey (mottled with darker green-grey patches), feldspar phyric, sericite-silica altered, volcanoclastic sandstone/dacite. Possibly dacite due to the increased visibility of evenly distributed feldspar phenocrysts as one progresses through the unit. At 30 and 30.3m, there are buck quartz fragments (and .7m core loss probably at 30.3m, taken up in assay sample 90300). Core very broken around quartz fragments. 1-3mm cavities present in quartz fragments.															
30.4	**37.9**	**HOTS**				**HOST - TRACE SULPHIDES**																
30.4	31.9		DA	qs	b	Pale creamy yellow-grey (mottled with darker green-grey patches), feldspar phyric, silica-sericite altered, volcanoclastic sandstone/dacite. Possibly dacite due to the presence of evenly distributed feldspar phenocrysts. Unit looks brecciated towards the end of unit, by fingers, veinlets and wisps of green-grey, fine grained, partially silicified material. Very weak Hots. Unit is of poor competency, with some fragments approaching 10cm. Small broken zone 31.1-31.2m. One fracture set dominates 20-30 degrees to CA.	31.7	JT	23°												

Hole No: 001B

From (m)	To (m)	Strat Code	Desc Code	Alt Code	Alt Int.	Description	@ Depth	Feature	LCA Deg°	RQD To (m)	RQD %	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	TMU $
31.9	34.4		BR	sc	b	Most likely shear related, sericite-chlorite altered matrix, matrix supported, breccia/volcanoclastic breccia?. The clasts consits of "cherty" silica fragments of varying size (5mm-?), and while many are rounded, elongated 'blobs' are common. A preferred orientation of clasts was not identified, occasionally the matrix does carry a strong fabric (close to CA). Weak HOTS. Small pyrite+/-sphalerite+/-sulphide-mix clasts occur sporadically throughout. Pyrite +/- sphalerite may also occur in the matrix. The matrix protolith is not identifiable. A large zone of silicified fine grained material (siltstone?) zone 33.1-33.6m is considered a large clast. This zone also bears pyrite cubes in wisps, veinlets and in small fractures. A preferred fracture set/fabric is evident in this zone (close to CA). Core of poor competency, with some fragments over 10cm but often split along CA. Small clay rich, broken zone occurs at 33.0-33.1m. Core orient at 32.5m. Orientated measurement at 32.2m Cleavage striking 195-015 dipping 68-70 degrees to the east. 2nd fabric - striking 195-015 dipping 88 degrees to the east.	33.3	JT	7°													
			ST	si			34.2	CV	12°													
34.4	35.4		BR		a	Stongly sericite+/-chlorite + minor silica altered rock. Has a reasonably strong fabric in it, primarily imparted by sericite veinlets, common blebs and thin, long wisps of pyrite +/-sphalerite?+/-sulphide-mix. Sulphide trends seems to be closer (and oppositely opposed) to the CA than the sericite wisps. The trends are difficult to measure though). The sulphides seem to have preferentially replaced some former darker coloured zone of indeterminate lithology. 4cm wide cross-cutting breccia-shear with silica ('cherty') type clasts present at 35.3. Core of poor to moderate competency, with pieces breaking along a preferred fracture set ~45 degrees to CA.	34.6	JT	45°													
			RK	sc			34.7	CV	7°													
				si			34.7	CV	13°													
35.4	36.7		BR	qs	a	Dark green-grey, sericite-chlorite +/- silica altered schist/breccia. The fabric is fairly strong, defined by chlorite and sericite wisps. The unit contains elongated 'cherty' clasts, which become less visible as the unit progresses. Small greenish-yellow clasts occur occasionally to 36.2m , after which the unit develops into large zones of pale green-yellow rock with many inclusions of the small greenish-yellow clasts (up to 5mm or so). The zones are split by the dark green schistose material, which contains white feldspar remnants. A few thin quartz veins are noted, and are now cavitous. Difficult to say if material has been removed to form the cavities or not. Core of moderate competency. Orientated measurement: 36.2m, cleavage striking 195-015, dipping 58 degrees to the east - perhaps fabric wrapping around clasts.	36.0	CV	17°													
			SH	qs																		
				sc																		

From (m)	To (m)	Strat Code	Desc Code	Alt Code	Alt Int.	Description	@ Depth	Feature	LCA Deg°	RQD To (m)	RQD %	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	TMU $
36.7	37.9		BR	qs sc	a	Clast supported breccia of light greenish yellow 'clasts' containing pinky phenocryts (after feldspar?), in a dark-green fine grained matrix. The clasts are of extremely variably sizie (mm - > core wdth) and fairly angular. Yellow zones are sericite-chlorite+/-silica altered, while the matrix seems to be a darker green version of the same. The matrix contains high proportions of pyrite +/- sphalerite+/- sulphide-mix, and occasionally sulphides comprise the matrix entirely - overall went 2.5%Zn in assays. Core is of moderate competency.															
37.9	**39.9**	**HODS**				**HOST - DISSEMINATED SULPHIDES**																
37.9	39.9		BR	sc si	a	Dark green grey, variably clast or matrix (silica and sericite-chlorite altered) supported breccia. The clasts are dominantly the 'chety' variety as seen before, of variable size and sphericity. Other clasts are sericite altered, or consist of sulphides. Stretched out clots of sericite are common (after pumice?). Weak HODS - Sulphide often dominates the matrix, the assemblage being gun-metal sulphide mix dominant, followed by pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Sphalerite occurs mainly as small roundish spots/clasts, while most others occur as thin veinlets and wisps rimming clasts or running at a high angle to CA in the matrix, or in cracks in the silica clasts. Sphalerite spots are often rimmed by the others. Core is of poor to moderate competency (many pieces under 10cm). A weakly discernible fabric run close to CA. Core orientation at 38.5m. Orientated measurements: 38.5m, cleavage N/S strike 78-80 degrees to west; 38.3m, quartz vein, 160-340 strike, dipping 58 degrees to the west.	39.1	CV	7°												
39.9	**46.9**	**HOTS**				**HOST - TRACE SULPHIDES**																
39.9	46.9		BR	qs sc	a	Shear related breccia similar to last unit, with more sporadic occurrences of sulphide (similar assemblage as before, except pyrite dominates), thus 'overall' assigned a HOTS grade. Sulphides mainly as clasts, rimming clasts, or sitting in the more intensely sheared zones. Breccia is variably: silcified, sericite altered, sheared, clast or matrix supported. The only major compositional difference with previous is the presence of a greater proportion of angular sericite altered clasts. Also have small zones of fairly massive sulphide (clast or matrix hard to tell), usually as elongated masses e.g. pyrite dominant mass at 43.8m. Some silica fragments are honeycombed with fairly evenly distributed small holes, containg remnants of sericite (possibly after feldspar?). It is possible that igneous as well as sedimentary material has been incorporated into the breccia. Meant to be 1m of core loss betwen 44.4 and 46.9m, however this is not evident. Core of really bad competency especially after 44.4m where no pieces are above 10cm. Before that most fragment would be above 5 or 10cm. Fabric still is close to CA, although often hard to pick (especially is matrix dominant). Core orient at 41.5m. Minor oxidation at 44.2m. Orientated measurement at 41.5m, cleavage 185-005 strike, dipping 78 degrees to the west.	40.8 41.5 45.9	CV CV CV	22° 16° 12°												

From (m)	To (m)	Strat Code	Desc Code	Alt Code	Alt Int	Description	@ Depth	Feature	LCA Deg°	RQD To (m)	RQD %	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	TMU $
46.9	**53.2**	**S**				**SHEAR**																
46.9	51.4		SH	sc	a	Variably light and dark greenish-yellow sericite-chlorite rock/schist. Really strong fabric. Very broken ground, mainly after 47.9, major core loss associated with the worst areas (probably 2.1m between 47.9 and 50.5m, loss taken up in assay sample 90318, assay interval marked as 48-48.4m). Occasionally have small wisps of pyrite+/-sulphide-mix material in darker green patches. Fabric close to CA. Dark green sericite-chlorite 'clasts' start to appear after 50.5m e.g. 50.9m.	47.0	CV	8°												
51.4	53.2		BR VC	 sc sq	a	Dark green-grey (with patches of greenish yellow), sericite-chlorite +/- silica altered, 'cherty' silica clast bearing volcanoclastic/breccia. The unit is sheared and broken between 51.7 and 52.4m. The clasts are variable in size (mm >4cm) but are larger at the beginning of the unit. Clasts are predominantly the 'cherty' silica types, but there are lesser quantities of pyrite dominant sulphide clasts and sericite squished looking clasts. The matrix may have been sandstone, but is fairly altered, and contains wisps and clots of sericite and wisps of pyrite sub parallel to cleavage. Core is of reasonable competence in last 60cm of unit. Otherwise very bad - only partial recovery between 51.6 and 52.4m (possibly 10-20cm loss, taken up in assay sample 90320).	52.7	CV	11°												
53.2	**67.3**	**HOTS**				**HOST - TRACE SULPHIDES**																
53.2	57.2		RK	qs si	a	Creamy-white, fairly uniform looking silica +/- sericite altered rock. Rare evidence for the presence of clasts (dark green patches). A fabric is marked by tiny white flecks and wisps, but an orientation is difficult to pick. Seems to run about 30 degrees to CA. Numerous thin (<1mm) veinlets of sulphide (sphalerite dominant + black sulphide-mix and pyrite) are present in two major orientations - sub-parallel to CA or at 15-30 degrees to it (most breaks in core are along these orientations). The sulphides are also present as small blebs and wisps, spatially associated with the veinlets. Overall went <1% Zn. Core competency is moderate to good, with most pieces over 10cm. However there is a 30cm loss discrepency, cause unknown (taken up in assay sample 90325). Unit boundaries are fairly rapid, but the nature of which is difficult to say.	56.1 56.6 56.8	VN VN CV	32° 5° 30°												

Hole No: 001B

From (m)	To (m)	Strat Code	Desc Code	Alt Code	Alt Int.	Description	@ Depth	Feature	LCA Deg°	RQD To (m)	RQD %	Sample No	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %	Ag g/t	Au g/t	Fe %	TMU $
57.2	60.9		BR RK	 qs sc	a	Dark green, sericite+/-chlorite and silica altered rock/volcanoclastic breccia. Unit has a fairly strong fabric, marked by alternations in ?chlorite content (dark versus mid range greens), and by the vague fabric imparted by the yellow or orange phenocrysts which are ubiquitous throughout. The phenocrysts are most likely after feldspar and are now sericite/clays and possibly carbonate in places (is unit a dacite?). Sporadically entrained within the dark green 'rock' are clasts of extremely variable size (5mm to >10cm). The clasts are again "cherty" silica, and also occur as elongate bands, often paralleling the fabric. The bands can suffer 'competency or tension gash' carbonate veins - at right angle to the long edge of the band. Pyrite masses are commonly present in parts of the matrix, usually in the zones with stronger fabric. Core competency is good.	59.7	CV	18°												
60.9	67.3		BR RK	 sc si	a	Similar to previous unit, except the altered ?feldspar 'phenocryts' are more or less absent and the silica clasts and isolated bands are very common. The bands seem less convoluted, but still sit with the fabric. Impossible to say if unit is a sediment (possibly similar to that caught up in earlier breccia zones) or a tectonic breccia. Bands and blobs may merely be the result of boudinage of patchy silica altered fine grained sediments. Unit also contains sporadic occurrences of spotty and blebby sphalerite etc, and as fill in mm scale 'tension' gashes in the silica bands. Pyrite and 'sulphide-mix' may occur as rare clasts. Overall went less than 1%Zn. Competency of unit is mixed - good except in the following intervals, where it is very broken - 61.5-62.6m, 66.2-66.5m.	61.2 63.1 63.2 65.8	CV CV BD CV	14° 20° 24° 17°												
67.3	**70.0**	**S**				**SHEAR**																
67.3	70.0		BR RK	 qs	a	Fault/shear. Lithology as previous, broken zone to EOH (last 1m not as broken) 10cm Pug at ~67.6m. EOH 70m.	69.7	CV	5°												