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GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION TASMANIA

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1999-2000
Annual Report

Tasmanian Gold Project

Anthony

EL 19/98

Volume 1 of 2

ELI9198PT1
See folio 49

HELD BY: Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd

MANAGER & OPERATOR: Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd

AUTHOR(s): Michael Vicary

28, August, 2000

PROSPECTS: Basin Lake, Langdon Prospect, Bradshaws Road, Lake Selina

SCALE:	1:250,000:	1:100,000:
GRAPHIC COORDS	Min East:	Max East:
	Min North:	Max North:

COMMODITY(s): Au, Basemetals

LOCATIONS: Tyndall Group, Anthony Road Andesite, Central Volcanic Sequence,

Location:

Goldfields Exploration Information Centre Reference:
Goldfields Exploration - Zeehan:
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Annual report - 1999-2000 - Tasmanian Gold Project -
Anthony - EL 19/98
Goldfields Exploration Proprietary Limited
cary, M.J. EL19/1998

SUMMARY

The exploration completed on EL 19/98 from September 1999 to September 2000 has focused on the evaluation of a zone of sericite-pyrophyllite-pyrite alteration called the Langdon Prospect.

Limited dipole-dipole data collected by Mt Lyell in 1967 and 1981 over the Langdon Prospect was reprocessed. In contrast to other geophysical methods (gradient array IP, UTEM, SP etc) the inversion of the dipole-dipole data has successfully discriminated anomalies due to sulphide alteration and black siltstone under a cover of unconsolidated glacial deposits.

To verify the results of the dipole-dipole inversion, drill hole TYN017 was targeted at a combined IP and DHEM target. The hole intersected an 88m wide zone of silica-pyrophyllite-sericite-pyrite-albite altered quartz feldspar porphyry with trace tennantite-chalcopyrite and fluorite.

A second hole, TYN018, was sited as a geological target about 200m south of TYN017. It only intersected weak sericite-pyrite alteration.

A new dipole-dipole survey, covering the strike extents of the Langdon Prospect and the Basin Lake alteration zone on the adjacent Basin Lake EL, was commenced in mid July 2000. The aim of the survey was to locate potential drill targets within 300m of the surface. The results of this survey have yet to be fully evaluated and only preliminary results are presented.

The results of the first two years of exploration on the Anthony EL have confirmed the high prospectivity for Mt Lyell style high sulphidation mineralisation at the Langdon Prospect. Drill testing of targets generated by the recent dipole-dipole IP survey will be completed in 2000/2001.

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1 INTRODUCTION

EL 19/98 - Anthony Road is held and explored by Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd. It constitutes the relinquished area of the former EL 103/87 by a joint venture between Aberfoyle Resources Limited, Acacia Minerals Pty Ltd and Resolute Limited (Figure 1). It comprises two separate blocks: Anthony Road (8 sq km) and Mount Selina (5 sq km). The Anthony Road portion is located in western Tasmania, approximately 14 km north of Queenstown, and is situated on the flank of the Tyndall Range (Figure 1).

1.1 Location and Access

The major access to the EL is via the sealed Anthony Road, which runs alongside and dissects the tenement approximately 12 km east of the junction with the Zeehan Highway. Access from the eastern side of the tenement is provided by a gravel vehicular track that follows a HEC power line close to the eastern EL boundary. A series of grid lines and rehabilitated tracks provide access by foot within the tenement.

1.2 Topography and Vegetation

The Anthony EL lies along the peneplain between the steep, north - south trending Tyndall Ranges (1000m high) in the east and the 300m deep Henty Gorge to the west. The peneplain is between 450m and 550m ASL. The vegetation consists predominantly of button grass plains and light tea tree scrub with some patches of medium eucalypt forest and rainforest. The area has been extensively glaciated and reliable outcrop is restricted to road cuttings and topographic highs in the north and west of the EL. The EL is largely covered by glacial moraine and outwash.

1.3 Tenure

The EL comprises: Crown Land (Deferred Forest Land)
 Crown Land
 Land Vested in HEC.

The area is partly within the South West Tasmania Australian Heritage Act - Registered Entry (South West Conservation Area).

1.4 Aims

The Mount Read Volcanics are host to several world class gold rich base metal mineral deposits at Rosebery, Hellyer, Que River, Hercules, and Mount Lyell and to gold mineralisation at the *Goldfields* operated Henty Mine. Together these deposits constitute Tasmania's most productive gold province. The Henty Mine is the only gold only producer in Western Tasmania, all other deposits produce gold as a by-product of base metal treatment. In 1996 the gold reserves for Henty were 526000 tonnes @ 26.2 g/t Au.

Goldfields Exploration is actively exploring the Mount Read Volcanics in the Henty and South Henty areas immediately north of the Anthony EL. Exploration to date has focused on systematic drill testing of the Henty Horizon, which is defined as a zone of mineralisation, alteration and carbonate developed at the contact between the basal Tyndall Group and the underlying Central Volcanic Sequence. The exploration program has been highly successful and an inferred gold resource of 731000 tonnes @ 7.6g/t Au at Mount Julia in the south of the Henty Mine Lease has recently been delineated.

In early 1998 a joint venture with Resolute Limited was formed to enable testing of the southern strike extents of the Henty Horizon in the South Henty area. This highly prospective EL also includes known mineralisation at the stratigraphically lower *Spillway Horizon*. Both the *Henty* and *Spillway* Horizons are being actively explored and a recent drill hole SHD16 intersected a wide zone of moderate to strong sericite-pyrite-chalcopyrite mineralisation. The copper-gold association in SHD16 is spatially associated with a complex of Suite II andesite

and quartz porphyry and is considered to be analogous to the mineralisation at Prince Lyell and Garfield.

The Anthony EL is situated adjacent to the South Henty and Basin Lake ELs and includes the southern strike extents of the *Henty* and *Spillway* Horizons. Both these horizons are considered to be highly prospective for gold and gold-base metal mineralisation. The EL is largely covered by Suite II andesites and has considerable potential for porphyry related copper-gold mineralisation.

The distal carbonate rich and proximal sericite-pyrite rich alteration recognised in Anthony drillholes has many similarities with the zonation seen at South Henty and that surrounding the Western Tharsis ore body at Mt Lyell. The results of a recent study at Western Tharsis (Huston and Kamprad, 1998) have been re-examined by Goldfields to gain a greater insight into the chemical zonation surrounding the ore as a possible geochemical vector. The results of this work have many implications for exploration in the South Henty EL and Anthony EL and are presented in Vicary, 1998.

Goldfield's Tasmanian exploration program targets the discovery of Henty style mineralisation and polymetallic gold rich base metal mineral deposits in the Cambrian Mount Read Volcanics. The results of previous exploration in the Anthony area suggest that this area is highly prospective. Discovery of an economic gold deposit in the Anthony Road area is important to supplement gold production at the nearby Henty mine.

1.5 Exploration Model

The current exploration model used in the Mount Read Volcanics is based on the recognition of several distinctive characteristic features of volcanic hosted massive sulphide deposits and Henty style gold deposits (Figure 2). These include:

- occurrence of mineral deposits in clusters along favourable horizons,
- spatial control of synvolcanic growth faults,
- distinctive zoned and asymmetric footwall alteration zones, and
- chemical sediments (exhalites) and sulphide clast rich mass flow units at the favourable horizon.

The initial phase of an exploration program is to define the favourable mineralised horizon. A systematic program of detailed geological mapping and logging of any existing core is performed with emphasis on delineating potential syn-volcanic growth faults and other target areas that are considered to have the greatest possibility for an economic grade mineral discovery.

The target areas identified in Phase 1 are prioritised and systematically drilled in Phase 2 of the program. A nominal drill spacing of 800m to 1000m along the favourable horizon is used to provide maximum geological information. Where significant mineralisation or alteration is intersected the spacing between adjacent drill holes is reduced. In areas that have been covered by surface geophysical surveys (e.g., IP) it is considered that the upper 200m of the bedrock have been adequately explored and drill holes generally target the favourable horizon about 300 to 350m down dip of the surface. It is hoped that any off hole conductors at depths greater than 200m will be found by routine DHEM surveying. Thus, each drill hole in this phase of the program will test a volume of rock and will provide maximum geological information.

Specific geochemical and isotopic techniques are also employed in Phase 3 of the program to determine the proximity to the mineralisation system (Table 2). Advanced exploration targets are rigorously tested by drilling in Phase 4 of the exploration program.

The exploration program depends entirely on the quality of the targets generated. Once a target worthy of advanced testing has been identified additional regional exploration targets are assessed. In this way a project could have several Phase 1 and Phase 4 targets that are simultaneously explored.

Figure 1

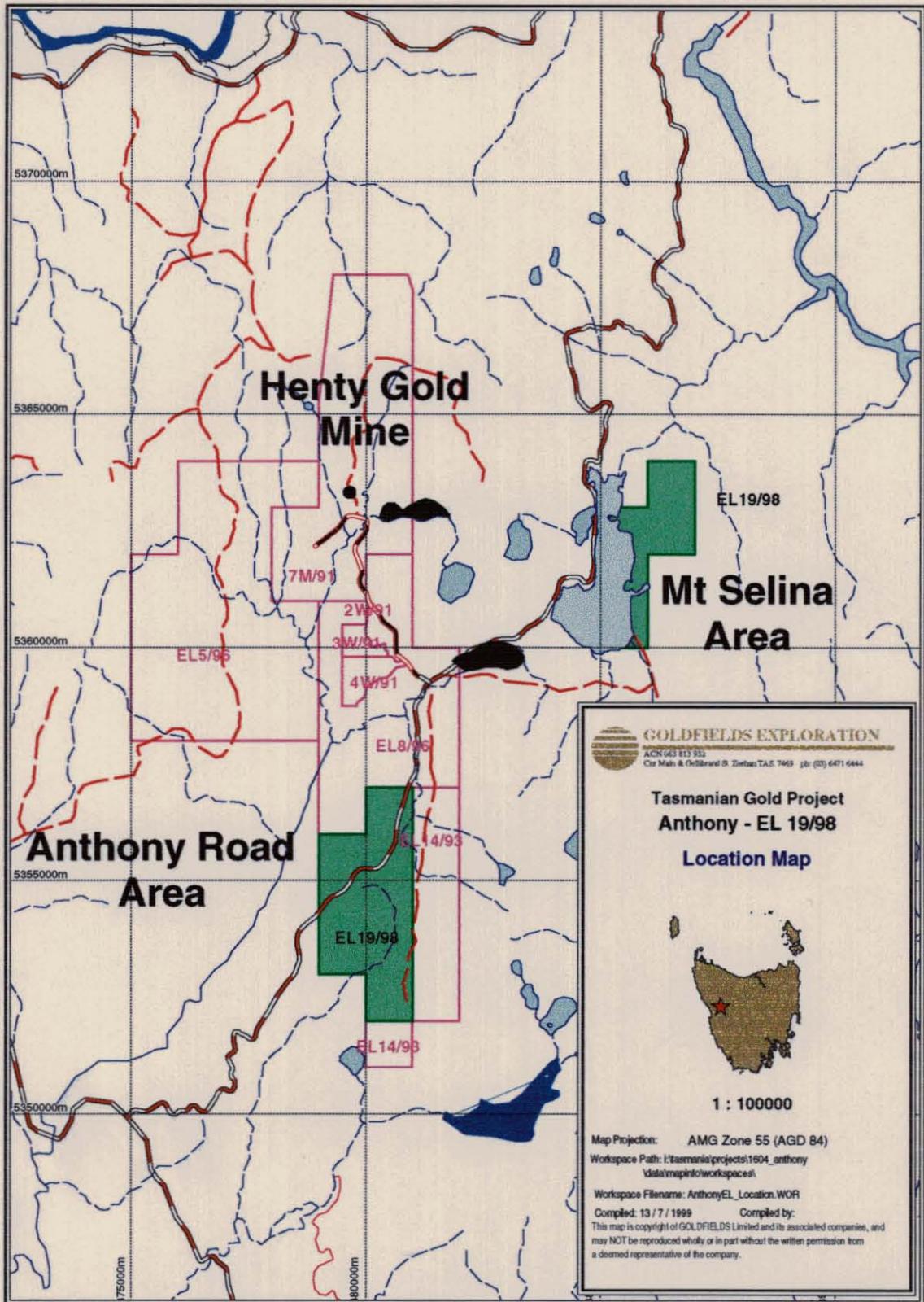
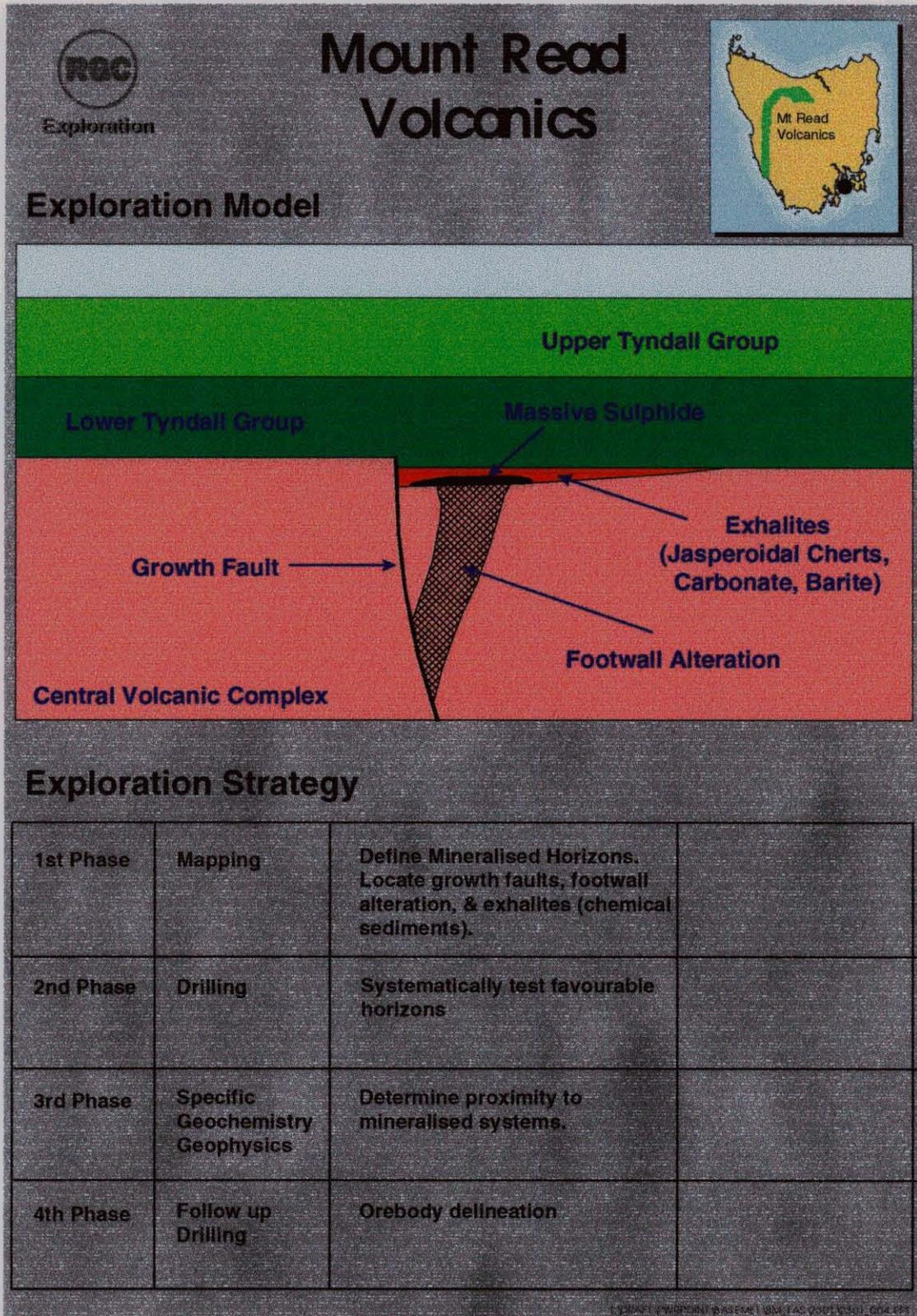


Figure 2



2 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Exploration prior to 1997 is comprehensively set out in Lewis (1995) and MacDonald & Ikstrums (1998).

During 1997-1998, Resolute Samantha Ltd, who held the ground in joint venture with Acacia Metals Pty Ltd and Aberfoyle Resources Limited, completed three short (~50m each) Diamond drill holes for a total of 170.5m. These holes, LHD 1-3, were drilled to test a single anomalous Cu wacker sample (0.34% Cu) associated with a structure interpreted by Aberfoyle to be a WNW-ESE trending Cambrian growth fault - the *Pyrite Corner Fault* (see MacDonald & Ikstrums, 1998). Pyritic alteration was only intersected in LHD1 where it was most intense (~3% Pyrite) from 25.5m to 30.0m and apparently associated with shearing at 28.2 and 30.0m. Coherent to hyaloclastic Anthony Road Andesite was the only rock type intersected and assay results were disappointing throughout with all Au <0.10g/t and all Cu <946ppm. As, Ag, Pb and Zn results are all low (i.e. background).

3 WORK COMPLETED

The exploration completed by Goldfields on EL 19/98 in 1998-1999 was reported by Hill and Vicary, 1999.

The table on Page 6 summarises the exploration completed to date.

4. RESULTS

4.1 DRILLING

4.1.1 TYN017

TYN017 was designed to test a combined geophysical (Dipole-dipole IP, Gradient array IP, CSAMT and DHEM) anomaly up-dip from BL006. The hole was drilled by DDTAS using a Longyear 38 drill rig. To minimise environmental disturbance the rig and equipment was transported to site using a helicopter. Additional access to the drill site was by foot from the HEC transmission line road.

Collar location, surveys and detailed logs are presented in Appendix 2. A cross section of the drill hole is presented as Plan 1. A summary log of the hole is:-

0 – 24.5	Glacials
24.5- 56.3	Limonitic (weathered) andesite
56.3 – 145.6	Ser-pyr-sil altered qtz-feld porphyry
145.6 – 219.5	Feld-hbl phyric andesite
219.5 – 223.0	Andesitic volcanoclastic sandstone
223.0 – 305.4	Feld-hbl phyric andesite and breccia

The hole was ended in unaltered Anthony Road Andesite at 305.4m. A zone of silica-pyrophyllite-sericite-pyrite-(albite) altered quartz porphyry was intersected from 56.3 to 145. This contained a zone of very intense silica-pyrophyllite-pyrite alteration from 80.2 to 110.3m. This style of alteration is more intense than previously reported from the Basin Lake area and contained traces of purple fluorite similar to that observed at Henty. A thin band of semi massive pyrite with trace chalcopyrite and tennantite (See section 4.2.5) was present from 128.7 to 129.9. Minor fluorite was also reported.

The alteration zone from 56.3 to 145m is considered to explain the geophysical anomalies. The hole should be surveyed by DHEM to determine if there are any off hole conductors.

Table 1. Work Completed EL 19/98 - 1998-2000

	1998-1999	1999-2000
General	1:5000 mapping and compilation	1:5000 mapping and compilation
	Literature Review	24.7 km of grid re-established
	Mt Selina Review	Nick Williams (BSc(Hons) Project
Drilling	Relog old holes	TYN017 (305.4m)
		TYN018 (339.6m)
Geochemistry		
Soils		
Rocks	38 samples by AAS, XRF and NAA	19 samples by AAS, XRF and NAA
Core	20 samples by AAS, XRF and NAA	164 samples by AAS. 46 samples by XRF and NAA
Isotopes		1 XRD determination
General	Compilation of soil + wacker data	
Geophysics	Compilation of 1986 gradient IP data	Inversion of 1967 dipole-dipole IP data
	Reprocessing of CSAMT data	Review of BL006-BL007 DHEM
	Helimag data processing	Review of IP Data from Bradshaws Road area
		Dipole – Dipole IP Survey (24.7 line km)

4.1.2 TYN018

TYN018 was designed to test the southern continuation of the IP anomaly and alteration zone intersected in hole TYN017 near the inferred position of the "Pyrite Corner Fault" and down dip from an outcrop of silica – pyrite alteration located about 135m east of the collar. The hole was drilled by DDTAS using a Longyear 38 drill rig. To minimise environmental disturbance the rig and equipment was transported to site using a helicopter. Additional access to the drill site was by foot from the HEC transmission line road.

Collar location, surveys and detailed logs are presented in Appendix 2. A cross section of the drill hole is presented as Plan 2. A summary log of the hole is:-

0 – 15.2	Glacials
15.2 – 39.8	Feld phyric andesite
39.8 – 99.6	Peperitic feld phyric andesite
99.6 – 225.5	Feld-hbl phyric andesite
225.5 – 226.5	Carbonate
226.5 – 233.8	Andesitic volcanoclastic breccia / lava breccia
233.8 – 239.2	Feld phyric andesite
239.2 – 242.0	Andesitic volcanoclastic breccia / lava breccia
242.0 – 247.1	Feld phyric andesite
247.1 – 250.0	Mylonite / fault zone
250.0 – 329.4	Qtz-feld porphyry
329.4 – 337.2	Andesitic volcanoclastic breccia / lava breccia
337.2 – 339.6	Feld-hbl-(qtz) phyric andesite

A zone of quartz feldspar porphyry with variable sericite – pyrite – (chlorite – albite) alteration from 247.1 to 329.4m was the only significant alteration intersected in the hole. The alteration was, however, of lower intensity than that intersected in hole TYN017.

4.2 GEOCHEMISTRY

4.2.1 BL004 Lithogeochemistry

BL004 intersected a wide zone of moderate to intense sericite – pyrite alteration from 10.0m to 81.2m with two thin massive pyrite horizons from 65.0 to 65.4m and 68.3 to 70.0m. The hole was extensively sampled and assayed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mn and S. Meares, Hutton and Komyschan (1981) report that the main zone of pyrite alteration from 64.0 to 81.2 returned assays of 17.2m @ 11.3 g/t Ag with a maximum of 1.7m @ 62 g/t Ag within massive pyrite at 68.3 to 70.0m. Assay results for BL004 tabulated on Figure 56 in Meares, Hutton and Komyschan (1981) suggest that for the interval 64.0 to 81.2 the Ag grades are somewhat lower (17.2m @ 7.0 g/t Ag) and a better intersection of 17.5m @ 7.6 g/t Ag was obtained from 62.5 to 80.0m. Clearly the Ag data had not been accurately reported.

Selected intervals of BL004 were assayed for Au in the 1983 Review (Purvis et al, 1983) with low Au levels present in the interval from 70.0 to 74.5m. A maximum value of 1.7m @ 0.041 g/t Au was reported for the massive pyrite at 68.3 to 70.0m.

In 1989, Billiton (Creagh and Hungerford, 1989) reassayed (quarter core) BL004 over a 60m section from 40 to 100m for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au, As and Ba. Unfortunately they did not tabulate the sampling intervals, although from the text in the report it is can be deduced that the massive sulphide lens from 68 to 70m (Samples 15885 and 15886) assayed 2m @ 475ppm Cu, 2315ppm Pb, 232.5ppm Zn, 57 g/t Ag, 0.055g/t Au, 655ppm As and 1.72% Ba. These results show marked variation from the values reported by Mt Lyell for the same interval.

To help understand the discrepancies between the Mt Lyell and Billiton analyses, a selection of old pulps used by Mt Lyell for their original analyses were reassayed for Cu, Pb, An, As by AAS, Ti, V, P, and Zr by XRF and a suite of 31 elements including Au by NAA. The results are

tabulated in Appendix 3.

The table below compares the Mt Lyell 1881 and 1983, Billiton 1989 and Goldfields 1999 analyses for the massive sulphide lens from 68 to 70m.

	Mt Lyell 1981 - 1983	Billiton 1989	Goldfields 1999
Cu	440	475	467
Pb	20	2315	943
Zn	50	232.5	220
Ag	5	57	55
Mn	-10		
S	39.9		
Au	0.041	0.055	0.04
As		655	765
Ba		1.72%	2.2%
Interval	68.3 - 70.0	68.0 - 70.0	68.3 - 70.0

The massive pyrite contains low Au and base metals values. Ag is anomalous and Ba is relatively high. Figures 3 to 6 show the down hole variation of selected elements from BL004. A coupled Ag, Au, Te, As, Sb and Se anomaly at 68m indicates the position of the massive pyrite lens. Cu is relatively anomalous adjacent to the massive pyrite. Pb is variable but somewhat enriched and Zn is not anomalous.

Minor depletion in Cs, K, Rb and Ba near the massive pyrite lens may indicate the presence of pyrophyllite as note by Huston and Kamprad, 1998 at Western Tharsis.

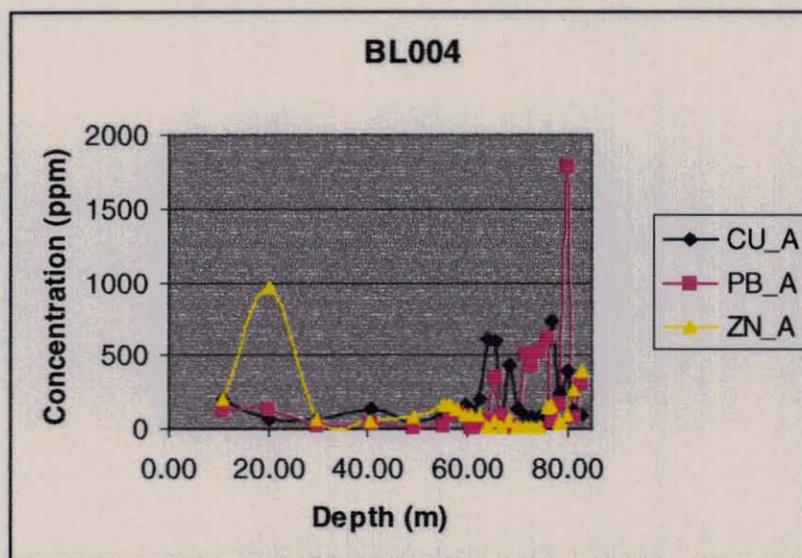


Figure 3. BL004 Down hole variation in Cu, Pb and Zn

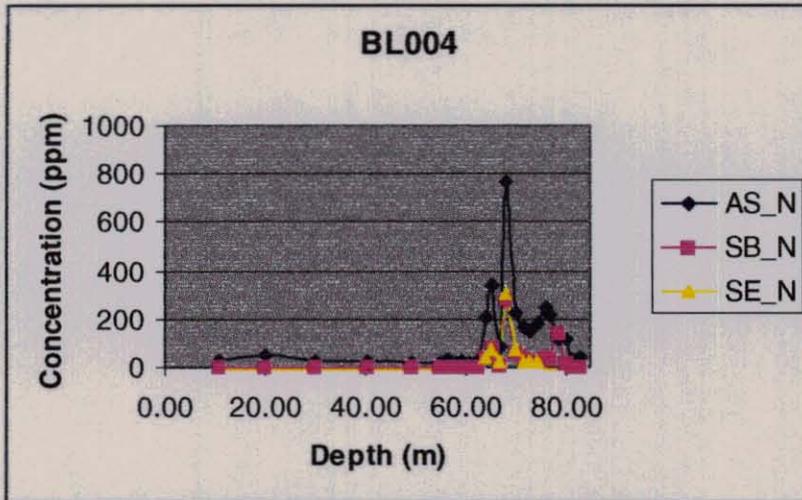


Figure 4. BL004 Down hole variation in As, Sb and Se

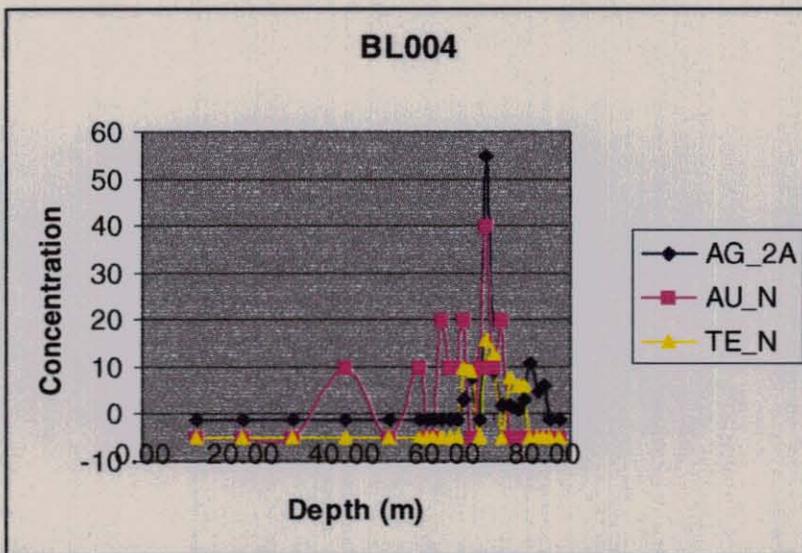


Figure 5. BL004 Down hole variation in Ag, Au and Te.

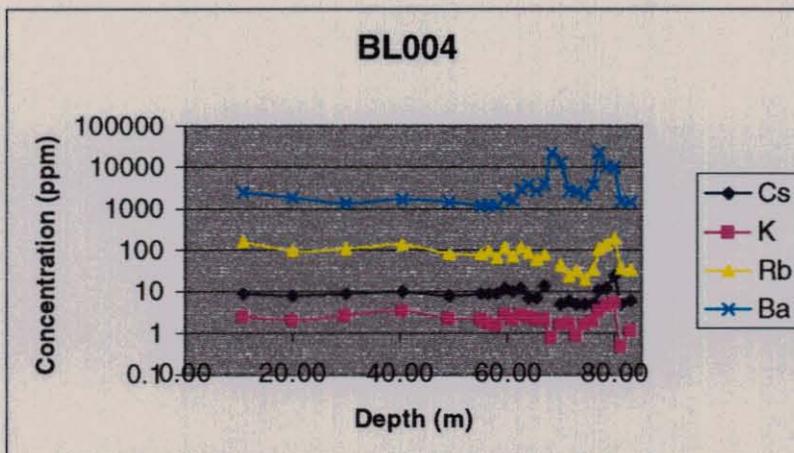


Figure 6. BL004 Down hole variation in Cs, K, Rb and Ba.

4.2.2 TYN017

TYN017 was aimed at testing a coincident IP and DHEM anomaly along strike from BL004. The hole intersected a zone of intense sericite (pyrophyllite) – pyrite – silica - albite altered quartz porphyry from 56.3m to 145.6m. The hole was sampled at 1m intervals from 55 to 149m. 98 samples were assayed for Au by fire assays and Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag by AAS. An additional 19 samples were analysed for Ti, Zr, P and V by XRF and a suite of 31 elements by NAA. The results are documented in Appendix 3.

TYN017 contained only low levels of gold. The best intersections were 11m @ 0.07 g/t Au from 80 to 91m associated with intense silica-pyrophyllite-pyrite alteration, and 3m @ 0.17 g/t Au and 0.2% Cu from 128 to 131m. The later intersection was associated with the thin zone of chalcopyrite - tennantite bearing semi-massive pyrite.

Figures 7 to 9 show the down hole variation of selected elements from TYN017. The chalcopyrite-tennantite bearing semi massive pyrite intersected shows as a pronounced spike in the abundance of Cu, As, Sb and Au at 130m. The broad anomaly shown by As, Sb and Se from about 70 to 100m corresponds to the zone of intense quartz-pyrophyllite alteration. The trough like anomaly displayed by K, Rb and Cs in this zone proves the presence of pyrophyllite.

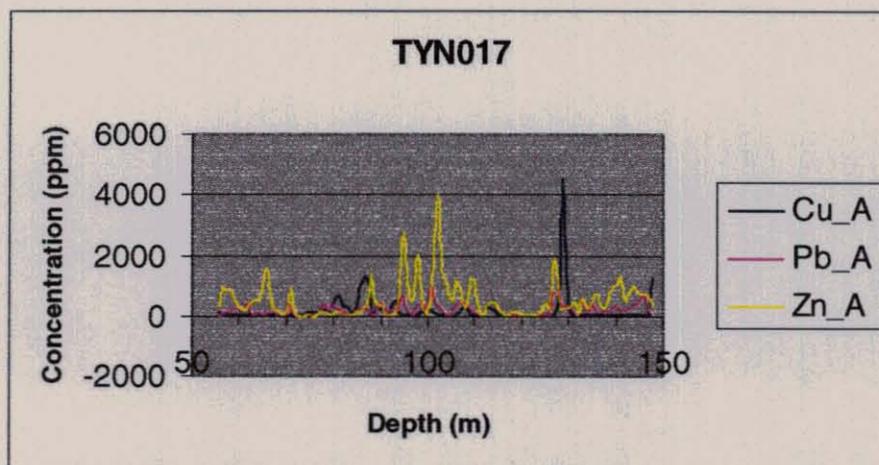


Figure 7. TYN017 Down hole variation in Cu, Pb and Zn.

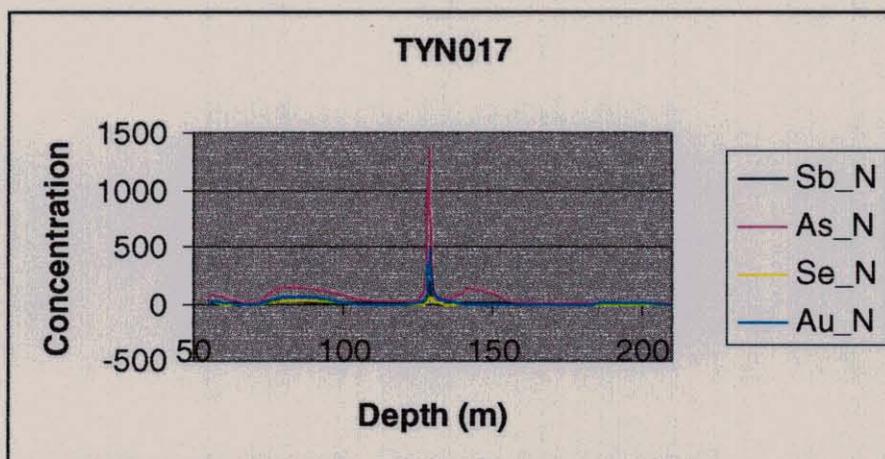


Figure 8. TYN017 Down hole variation in Sb, As, Se and Au.

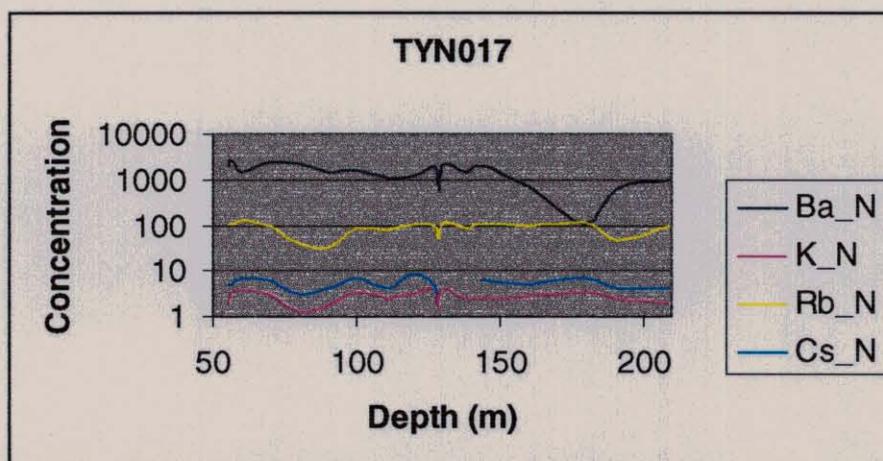


Figure 9. TYN017 Down hole variation in Ba, K, Rb and Cs.

4.2.3 TYN018

TYN018 intersected a zone of quartz feldspar porphyry with variable sericite – pyrite – (chlorite – albite) alteration from 247 to 329.4m. The hole was sampled at approximately 1m intervals through the zones of more intense sericite – pyrite alteration from 247 to 259m, 270 – 276.7m and 290.2 to 311m. 41 samples were assayed for Au by fire assays and Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag by AAS. An additional 2 samples were analysed for Ti, Zr, P and V by XRF and a suite of 31 elements by NAA. The results are documented in Appendix 3.

TYN018 returned only low levels of Cu, Pb and Zn (Figure 10), and Au was commonly below detection.

The two samples from TYN018 submitted for XRF and NAA analyses both had Suite II affinities.

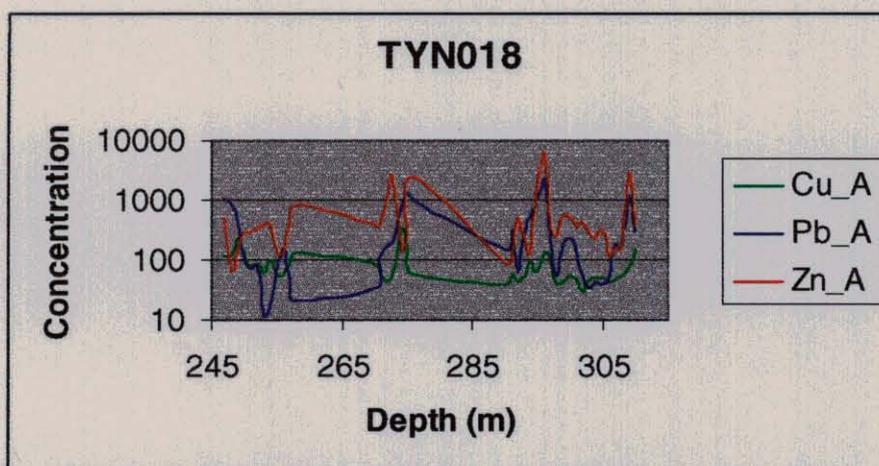


Figure 10. TYN018 Down hole variation in Cu, Pb and Zn.

4.2.4 Rockchip Geochemistry

19 rock chip samples were collected from the Anthony Road area. They were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag by AAS, Ti, V, P, and Zr by XRF, and Au + 31 other elements by NAA. Assay results and sample details are presented in Appendix 3.

Samples 263137- 43 comes for an area of intense silica-pyrite alteration north of BL004. Most of these rocks display weakly anomalous Au, Ag and As contents. Samples 263137 to 41 were sampled from the most intense alteration and show marked depletion in the following elements:- Ce, Cr, Eu, Hf, Sm, La, K, Na, Ca, Th, Yb, Ti and Zr. The low levels of immobile elements prevent accurate lithogeochemical discrimination of the host rock. Samples 263142 to 43 were samples in the same area but have retained their primary immobile element ratios. They have high P₂O₅/TiO₂ and P₂O₅/Zr ratios indicative of Suite II rocks (see table below). It is assumed that the protolith of the silicified rocks was probably a Suite II porphyry. Alternatively the marked depletion of the elements may suggest that the silicified material is simply vein quartz.

Anthony EL Rock Chips - Lithogeochemistry

Sample	Rock	Ti/Zr	P ₂ O ₅ /TiO ₂	P ₂ O ₅ /Zr	La/Yb
263137	Massive pyrite (Float)				4.50
263138	Silicified host to 137 (Float)			20.16	
263139	Silicified andesite (Float)			6.11	1.05
263140	As 139 but with pyrite veins			9.16	1.93
263141	Silicified rock (o/c in creek)			41.24	
263142	Lim feld-qtz porphyry (o/c)	19.7	0.19	6.24	71.67
263143	Ser andesitic v/c	16.2	0.56	15.17	64.38
263144	Feld phyric andesite	14.7	0.46	11.21	45.18
263145	Dacitic v/c (CVC?)	10.9	0.60	10.89	90.83
263146	Chl VDFM	17.3	0.38	10.95	37.68
263147	Sil qtz porphyry (Float)	18.5			21.07
263149	ser-chl VAFM	21.8	0.15	5.52	41.69
263150	Amygdaloidal LAF	21.5	0.40	14.46	34.88
263151	Grey Siltstone	19.6	0.08	2.78	22.64
263152	LAF(H?)	18.8	0.29	9.27	43.40
263153	VAFM	19.8	0.15	4.88	33.86
263154	Ser VDFM	19.9	0.38	12.46	38.82
263155	Ferricrete	21.0	0.59	20.77	
263156	LAFB/LDFB	16.7	0.30	8.24	30.13

Most of the other rock chip samples collected have immobile element ratios indicative of Suite II. Samples 263149, 263151 and 263 153 have low P2O5/TiO2 and P2O5/Zr ratios and could be Suite I rocks.

4.2.5 Mineralogy

Sample 263985 was submitted to Mineral Resources Tasmania for XRD determination of an unidentified black metallic mineral that occurred with minor chalcopyrite in a zone of 50% disseminated pyrite in TYN017 from 128.7 – 129.9m (Appendix 4). The mineral was identified as tennantite ($\text{Cu}_{10}(\text{Zn},\text{Fe})_2\text{As}_4\text{S}_{13}$) rather than enargite (Cu_3AsS_4) which had previously been reported from the area. Tennantite is the arsenic rich end member of tetrahedrite ($\text{Cu}_{10}(\text{Zn},\text{Fe})_2\text{Sb}_4\text{S}_{13}$). Silver rich tennantite or freibergite has been reported from the Howards Anomaly by Mt Lyell (Meares et al, 1980) and Yeates (1989) recognised tetrahedrite at Henty. The presence of enargite/tennantite at Basin Lake, and other tetrahedrite related minerals at Howards Anomaly and Henty may support a genetic link between these three alteration systems.

The mineralogy of the enargite rich glacial erratic was described by Williams, (2000). He found that the main copper bearing phases in the boulder were enargite (Cu_3AsS_4) and tennantite ($\text{Cu}_{10}(\text{Zn},\text{Fe})_2\text{As}_4\text{S}_{13}$) with trace covellite (CuS), stannoidite ($\text{Cu}_8\text{Fe}_2(\text{Fe},\text{Zn})\text{Sn}_2\text{S}_{12}$) and mawsonite ($\text{Cu}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{SnS}_8$). The tennantite is generally Zn and As rich in contrast to other samples of tennantite – tetrahedrite from VHMS deposits (Hellyer and Rosebery) in the Mount Read Volcanics, which are generally enriched in Sb and Ag.

Williams (2000) also compared the tennantite from the glacial erratic with the tennantite from TYN017. He found that the tennantite from the drill core contained higher Fe and Sb and lower Zn and As than that from the boulder.

4.3 GEOPHYSICS

4.3.1 IP

4.3.1.1 Reinterpretation of IP Profiles

In late 1999, Mike Asten of Flagstaff Geoconsultants reviewed the existing dipole-dipole IP data from the Anthony and Basin Lake ELs. This work has not been reproduced in this Annual Report, however, it was included as Volume 2 (Appendix 6) in the Basin Lake Annual Report 1998 – 1999 (Asten, 1999).

In general, the results suggest the inversion of dipole-dipole IP data is a highly effectual exploration technique. In contrast to gradient array IP data it has the ability to see anomalies beneath glacial cover up to 100m thick. In areas where there are multiple anomaly sources (e.g. black siltstone and massive pyrite near BL004) the technique has been able to clearly discriminate individual anomalies. Such anomalies are undetected by other geophysical methods (e.g. gradient array IP, UTEM, and Sirotem).

4.3.1.2 Additional work

- **Lines 2N, 4N, 5N, 6N 7N and 8N.** These lines over the Bradshaws Road Prospect were inverted to investigate whether a potential drill target identified from the 1967 data (Asten, 1999) was reprocessed using data obtained in 1981 with 50 feet dipoles (Meares et al, 1981). The results highlight the potential of the Bradshaws Road alteration zone. A short report is presented in Appendix 5.

4.3.1.3 Dipole – Dipole IP Survey.

Figure 11 shows the location of existing dipole - dipole data from the Anthony – Basin Lake area. The results presented in Asten, 1999 have shown that dipole- dipole inversion has

successfully delineated the massive sulphide lens in BL004 from adjacent black siltstones, and was capable of target identification beneath thick glacial cover. A new dipole – dipole survey covering the strike extents of the Langdon and Basin Lake alteration zones commenced in mid July 2000.

The technical details of the survey are:-

Grid lines surveyed –	5324000mN to 5348000mN (13 lines)
Grid Line spacing -	200m
Eastings surveyed	380500 to 381500mE at n=6
Dipole spacing -	100m
Receiver -	Smart IP

Preliminary results of the dipole-dipole IP survey are presented in Appendix 6. The figures presented at A4 are included on the attached disk as a Powerpoint presentation. The slides on the presentation are formatted to plot at 1:5000 scale when printed at A0. Full discussion of the data and technical details will be presented in the next annual report.

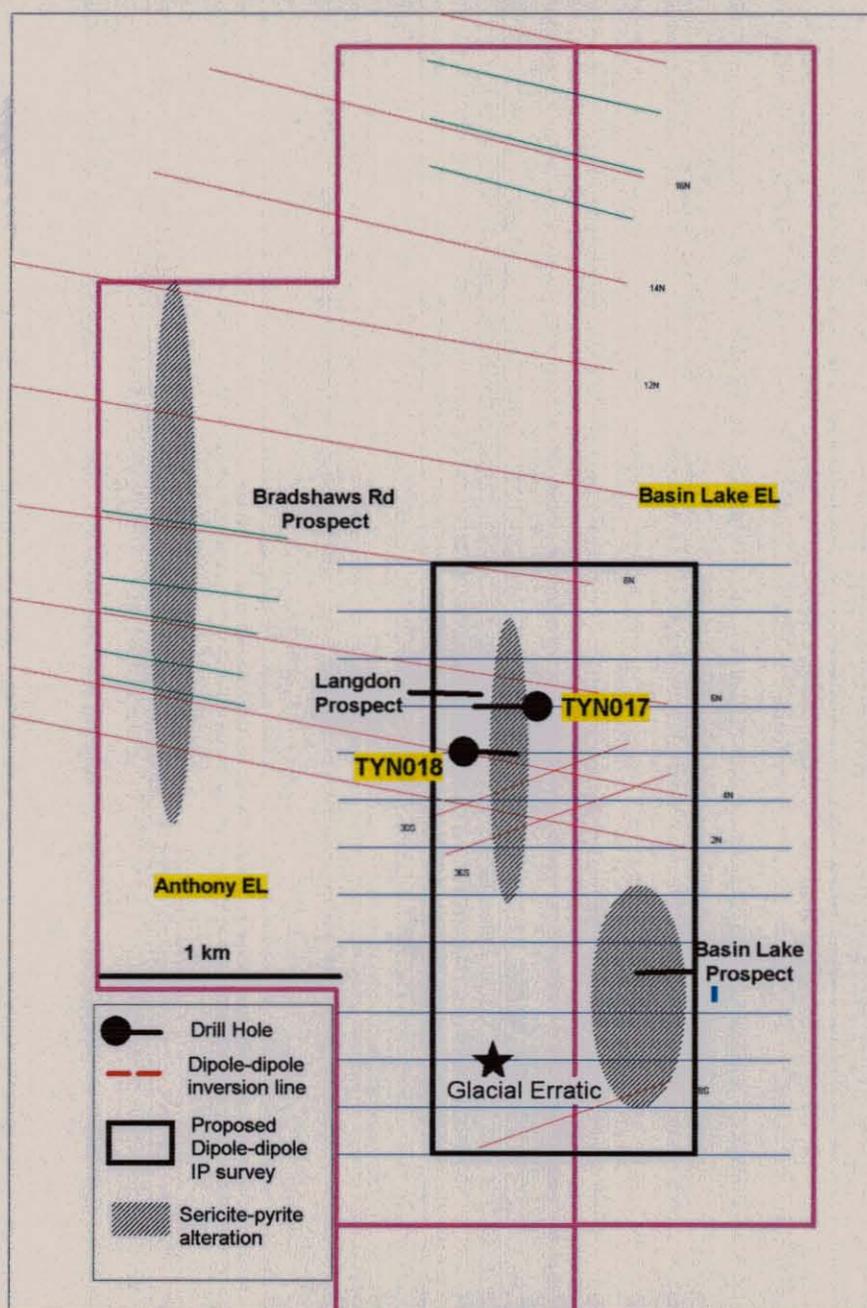


Figure 11. Proposed Dipole – Dipole IP Survey

4.3.2 Review of BL006 and BL007 DHEM

Inversion of the 1967 dipole-dipole IP data over the Langdon Prospect showed a strong anomaly (11% PFE) that could be traced from Line 4N to Line 6N. A review of the DHEM of drill holes BL006 and BL007 (Appendix 7) was made to see if there was any evidence of an off hole conductor which could confirm the IP anomaly. The review confirmed the presence a conductive target up dip from BL006. This target was subsequently tested by drill hole TYN017 (see Section 4.2.2).

6. DISCUSSION and RECOMMENDATIONS

The results presented in Vicary, 1998 and Hill and Vicary, 1999 have suggested that the Basin Lake and Anthony areas have high potential for high sulphidation porphyry style mineralisation similar to that present at Mt Lyell. This is supported by the presence of an enargite bearing glacial erratic which is assumed to be derived from a local alteration system characterised by the presence of the acid sulphate assemblage pyrophyllite and pyrite. The existence of such an alteration system has been proven by drill holes TYN011, TYN015, BL001 and BLD89-3 (the Basin Lake alteration zone) (Vicary, 1999) on the Basin Lake EL.

The enargite bearing glacial erratic is located at the contact between two distinct glacial formations and near a major change in thickness of glacial cover. The overlying formation contains predominantly Owen derived clasts. In contrast the lower formation is dominated by clasts of Cambrian age. Mapping and drill core logging has established that the lower formation is generally in contact with Cambrian bedrock and less than 15m thick. The erratic has been blasted during road construction and was initially about 4m in diameter. The size of the boulder and the proximity to bed rock suggest that the boulder has not been transported far from its source. A feature of the erratic is the presence of quartz phenocrysts. Quartz phenocrysts are uncommon in the Basin Lake – Anthony area being restricted to a phase of the Anthony Road Andesite (the Basin Lake or Suite II Porphyry). Significantly this unit hosts the pyrophyllite – pyrite alteration at the Basin Lake alteration zone.

The recent litho-geochemical evaluation of BL004 (this report) has shown that a small uneconomic massive sulphide intersection is associated with a similar alteration assemblage and is hosted by quartz pyritic porphyry. This alteration zone, the Langdon Prospect, is a second zone from which the enargite bearing erratic could have been sourced. The BL004 intersection is located approximately 1.1 km north of the position of the erratic. Bowden, 1974 studied the glacial geomorphology in the Tyndall Range and has established that the general ice movement direct on the western flank of the range was to the south. This highlights the Langdon Prospect as the most likely source of the glacial erratic.

The Langdon and Basin Lake Prospects were the subject of a mineralogical and geochemical study by Williams, 2000. He has confirmed many of the above observations and has highlighted the high sulphidation nature of the alteration zone.

The Langdon Prospect is defined by a chargeability high anomaly on early gradient IP array surveys. The Basin Lake alteration zone was located under thick glacial cover and had negligible IP response. It is apparent that gradient array IP was an ineffectual exploration method over areas of thick glacial cover.

Much of the Basin Lake – Anthony area was covered by an extensive CSAMT survey in the late 1980's by Billiton (Creagh and Hungerford, 1990). Mike Asten of Flagstaff Geoconsultants was contracted to re-evaluate this data using modern inversion techniques. The results of this study are presented in Asten, 1999. To provide a means to evaluate anomalies several lines of old dipole – dipole data were also inverted. In contrast to the reprocessing of the CSAMT data the inversion of the dipole – dipole IP data was shown to be a highly effective technique to define anomalies in the depth range 0 to 300m. It highlighted the area to the north of BL004 as a potential target area. This was supported by the re-evaluation of DHEM data from BL006 and BL007 (Richardson, 1996). Drill hole TYN017 was drilled to evaluate this target and intersected a zone of intense silica – pyrophyllite alteration and a thin zone of semi-massive pyrite with trace chalcopyrite and tennantite. It proved that the dipole – dipole IP inversion was an effective exploration technique in the Basin Lake – Anthony area. A second hole, TYN018, was sited as a geological target about 200m south of TYN017. It intersected only weak sericite – pyrite alteration.

Since most of the prospective area in the Basin Lake – Anthony area had not been covered by dipole – dipole IP a new survey using 100m dipoles was commenced in July 2000. The aim of this survey was to identify potential targets to be tested by drilling.

Recommendations

1. The results of the recent dipole – dipole IP survey should be fully evaluated.
2. Any targets generated from the above survey should be tested by drilling.
3. TYN017 and TYN018 and any additional drill holes should be surveyed by DHEM.
4. The Bradshaws Road Prospect should be tested by at least two short (~200m) diamond drill holes.
5. The Anthony and Basin Lake EL's should be consolidated as soon as the transfer of the Basin Lake tenement to Goldfields Exploration has been completed.

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- Yeates, C.J., 1989.** The geology and mineralisation of the Henty gold prospect, Western Tasmania. BSc(Hons) thesis (unpubl.) University of Tasmania.

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APPENDIX 1

Symbols and Codes used in drill logs

RGC EXPLORATION (ZEEHAN) - ROCK CODES

TYPE
 U - Volcanic (general)
 V - Volcaniclastic
 E - Epiclastic
 L - Lava
 I - Intrusive

COMPOSITION

R - Rhyolite
 Y - Rhyodacite
 D - Dacite
 A - Andesite
 B - Basaltic
 F - Felsic
 M - Mafic
 U - Ultramafic

CRYSTAL TYPE

X - Crystal rich
 A - Aphyric
 F - Feldspar phyrlic
 < - Feldspar - quartz phyrlic
 > - Quartz - feldspar phyrlic
 Q - Quartz phyrlic
 H - Hornblende phyrlic
 P - Pyroxene phyrlic
 B - Biotite phyrlic
 V - Vitric / glassy
 L - Lithic rich
 R - Reworked, commonly with Carbonate matrix

OTHERS

TILL - Glacial moraine
 CLAY - Glacial clays
 SILT - Black pyritic siltstone
 FALT - Fault
 CARB - Massive Carbonate
 CBBX - Carbonate breccia
 VEIN - Vein
 GWAC - Greywacke
 CONG - Siliciclastic Conglomerate
 SAND - Siliciclastic Sandstone
 XXXX/YYYY - Interbedded units

GRAINSIZE

B - Breccia
 C - Coarse
 M - Medium (Sandy)
 F - Fine (Silty)
 V - Very fine (Shaley)
 A - Ashy
 / - Undifferentiated
 X - Crystal Rich
 P - Pumiceous

ALTERATION

P - Pyrite
 \$ - Mineralised
 Q - Quartz
 O - Chlorite
 C - Carbonate
 H - Hematite
 S - Sericite
 K - K feldspar
 A - Albite
 E - Epidote
 F - Fuchsite
 M - Magnetite
 L - Limonite

N - Scale

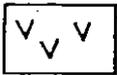
1 - Very Weak
 3 - Weak
 5 - Moderate
 7 - Strong
 9 - Intense

eg. AOC7

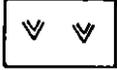
Strong albite-chlorite-carbonate alteration
 (albite>chlorite>carbonate, albite = 7)

SYMBOLS FOR COHERENT TEXTURES

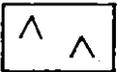
- single line symbols for low to moderate phenocryst abundance
- double line symbols for abundant phenocrysts
- smaller symbols for fine grained phenocrysts
- larger symbols for coarse grained phenocrysts
- additional "+" symbol for coarse, phenocryst-rich granitoid texture



basalt, poorly to moderately porphyritic basalt



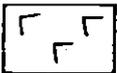
phenocryst-rich basalt



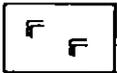
andesite, poorly to moderately porphyritic andesite



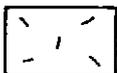
phenocryst-rich andesite



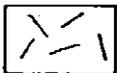
dacite, poorly to moderately porphyritic dacite



phenocryst-rich dacite



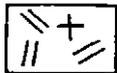
fine, poorly to moderately porphyritic rhyolite



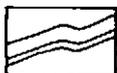
coarse, poorly to moderately porphyritic rhyolite



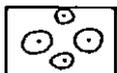
coarse, phenocryst-rich rhyolite



coarse rhyolitic porphyry



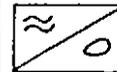
flow foliation



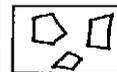
spherulites, lithophysae, alteration spots, nodular devitrification texture

SYMBOLS FOR VOLCANICLASTIC TEXTURES

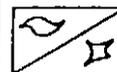
- closer spaced symbols for dominant grain size and grain type



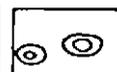
pumice or relict pumice



angular, juvenile lava clasts



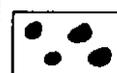
fiamme/vitriclast or relict vitriclast



accretionary lapilli



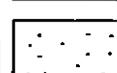
angular, polymict lithic clasts



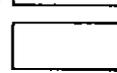
rounded, polymict lithic clasts



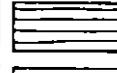
mudstone intraclast



sand-size particles, granular texture



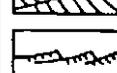
mud-size particles



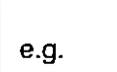
distinct planar stratification



diffuse planar stratification

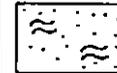


cross bedding



micro-cross lamination

e.g.



pumice clasts in sand matrix



angular polymict lithic clasts and mudstone intraclasts in sand matrix

SYMBOLS FOR JUVENILE-CLAST-RICH DEPOSITS



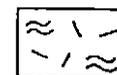
jigsaw-fit texture of fine, moderately porphyritic rhyolite



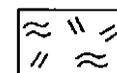
jigsaw-fit texture of coarse, moderately porphyritic rhyolite



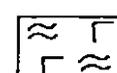
jigsaw-fit texture of coarse phenocryst-rich andesite



pumice-clast-rich deposit, coarse, moderately porphyritic rhyolitic composition



pumice-clast-rich deposit, coarse, phenocryst-rich rhyolitic composition



pumice-clast-rich deposit, coarse, moderately porphyritic dacitic composition

Fig. 9—Recommended composition and texture symbols for graphic logging of volcanic deposits.

(From:—Maphie, Doyle and Allen. CODES 1993)

APPENDIX 2

**Diamond Drill Hole Logs
and
Summaries**

GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER	TYN017	DRILLED BY	DDTAS (LY38)
PROJECT	Anthony	NORTHING	5354176
PROSPECT	Langdon	EASTING	380834
DESIGNED BY	M Vicary	RL	520
LOGGED BY	M Vicary	INCLINATION	-45
COMMENCED	01/02/2000	AZIMUTH	270
FINISHED	14/02/2000	EOH	305.4

PURPOSE

To test a combined geophysical (Dipole-dipole IP, Gradient array IP, CSAMT and DHEM) Anomaly up-dip from BL006.

SURVEY DATA

DEPTH	INC.	AZ.	DEPTH	INC.	AZ.	DEPTH	INC.	AZ.
0	-45	270	258.9	-38.3	260			
41.5	-46.5	263	301	-38	257			
71	-463	263						
101	-45.5	262						
133	-44.8	260						
162.7	-43.7	261						
195	-40	258						
228	-39	257						

DRILLING DATA

HOLE SIZE	DEPTH	COMMENTS
PQWL	0 - 19	Hole cased with PVC
HQWL	19 - 86.4	25m HW casing left in hole
NQWL	86.4 - 305.4	

SUMMARY

Geology	
0 - 24.5	Glacials
24.5 - 56.3	Limonitic (weathered) andesite
56.3 - 145.6	Ser-pyr-sil altered qtz-feld porphyry
145.6 - 219.5	Feld-hbl phyric andesite
219.5 - 223.0	Andesitic volcanoclastic sandstone
223.0 - 305.4	Feld-hbl phyric andesite and breccia
Assays	
80 - 91m	11m @ 0.07 g/t Au
128 - 131	3m @ 0.17 g/t Au and 0.19% Cu

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4N017 (SUMMARY)

SHEET 1 OF 2

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	ANTHONY
PROSPECT :	LANGDON PROSPECT
DATE :	FEB 2000
LOGGED BY :	M VICARY

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	Alb	Chl	Carb		Hm	FORMATION	ROCK
10														
20														
30														
40														
50														
60														
70														
80														
90														
100														
110														
120														
130														
140														
150														
160														
170														
180														
190														
200														

↕
Silica Pyrophyllite Zone

Semi massive pyrite (ccp + enargite)

JASPER VEINING

REMARKS

666028

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017 (SUMMARY)

SHEET 2 OF 2

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊞ Broken core
- ▨ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	ANTHONY
PROSPECT :	LANGDON PROSPECT
DATE :	FEB 2000
LOGGED BY :	M JILAOY

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	Py.	Alb	Chl	Carb		Heam	Fe. Mn. etc.	ROCK
0														
10				▲										
20				▨										
30				▲										
40				▲										
50				▲ □										
60				□ ▲										
70				▲										
80				▲										
90				▲										
300				▲										

EDH = 305.4

REMARKS

666029

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4N017

SHEET 1 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT : <u>ANTHONY</u>
PROSPECT : <u>LANGDON PROSPECT</u>
DATE : <u>FEB 2000</u>
LOGGED BY : <u>M VICARY</u>

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL	SER	PT		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION
1				○ ○				0-6 Bouldery glacials ± sand matrix no matrix recovery			
2				○ ○ ○							
3				○ ○ ○							
4				○ ○							TILL
5				○ ○							
6				○ ○							
7				○ ○				6-18 No recovery mainly sand (some clay)			
8				○ ○							
9				○ ○							
10				○ ○							
11				○ ○							
12				○ ○							
13				○ ○							
14				○ ○							
15				○ ○							
16				○ ○							
17				○ ○							
18				○ ○				18-19 Bouldery glacials in lim clay matrix (10% E clasts)			
19				○ ○				19-24.5 pebbly clay (10% E clasts) poor recovery			CLAY TILL
20				○ ○							CLAY TILL

PW
HQ

REMARKS

666030

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4N017

SHEET 2 OF 16

- Bedding
- ┌ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG						ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
				1	1	1	4	W	B	SIL.	SER.	PY.		Lim	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION	
20																		
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
30																		
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		

24.5

Deeply weathered Lim
Andesite (feld-Hbl phyruc)

gradual decrease
in amount of limonite

Wkly developed breccia feature

Qpg
CLAY

Ca
LAFH

L--8

L--6

REMARKS

666031

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4N017

SHEET 3 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH #0	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	Py.	Alb	Cal	Ann	Lim		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION			
1				^														
2																		
3				^														
4																		
5				^														
6				▨ ▨ ▨														
7				^														
8				^														
9				^														
50				^														
1				▨ ▨ ▨														
2				^														
3				^														
4				^														
5				^														
6	861	L		▨ ▨ ▨														
7	62	L		^														
8	63			~														
9	64			~														
9	65			▨ ▨ ▨														
REMARKS												666032						

56.3

Qtz Porphyry
 & irregular clasts
 of Osilica
 In situ breccia texture
 common

Ca

CP

*

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 4 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊞ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
							FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION
0	66		S145	/ ~					
1	67			~ /					
2	68			/ ~					
3	69			/					
4	70		S150	/		Massive (to br) Qtz Porphyry fld phen's quite obvious			
5	71			/					
6	72		S150	/					
7	73			/ ~					
8	74		S140	/					
9	75			/					
70	76			/		Massive Qtz-feld Porphyry fld phen's quite obvious			
1	77		S130	/					
2	78			/					
3	79			/		as above ↑ in alteration (scr-py) intensity felds less obvious			
4	80		S140	/					
5	81			/					
6	82		S135	/		* Fluorite on S ₁			
7	83			/		* Fluorite on S ₁			
8	84			/					
9	85			broken core					

REMARKS

666033

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 5 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
							FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION
88	86	L	S165			<p>broken zone</p> <p>Pyrophyllite</p> <p>Puggy shear</p> <p>intensity of alteration decreases.</p>			
1	87								
2	88								
3	89								
4	90		S150						
5	91								
6	92								
7	93								
8	94		S165						
9	95								
90	96	L							
1	97								
2	98								
3	99								
4	25		S165						
5	26	L							
6	27								
7	28								
8	29								
9	30		S165						
100									

HP
NQ

SQP8

CP

IRL

SQP6

REMARKS

666034

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUN017

SHEET 6 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
							Foliation	ROCK	ALTERATION
100									
1	31			/					
2	32			/					
3	33			/					
4	34			/					
5	35		Sil5	/		10b ↓ felds become more obvious			
6	36			/					SOP6
7	37			/					
8	38			/		Note: Some parts of the ser-Qtz-pyr alteration is texturally destructive. (also hard to see Qtz phen's) This rock can resemble dacite etc but I think it is still Po-phry. (w/ Qtz porphyry when cut)			J4 IRV
9	39			/					
110	40		Sil5	/					
1	41			/					
2	42			/		Amount of S, ↓ in albite alteration			
3	43			/					
4	44		F	▨					
5	45		Si 30-60	/					ASP6
6	46			/					
7	47			/					
8	48			/					
9	49			/					
120	51		Si 30-45	/					

REMARKS 666035

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUN017

SHEET 7 OF 16

- Bedding
- Cleavage
- Foliation
- Fault, Shear
- Breccia
- Broken core
- Disseminated
- Massive
- Pervasive
- Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
							PREFIX	FOR PAPER	ROCK
128	52			/					
1	53			/					
2	54			/					
3	55			/					
4	56		51.50	/					IRL
5	57			/					ASP6
6	58			/					
7	59			/					
8	60		51.85	/					
9	61		51.50	/		1287-1299 50% Pyrite in altered zone after 212 points Trace enargite + ccp.	CP	SMPY	PS-9
130	62			/					
1	63			/					
2	64			/					
3	65			/					
4	66		51.85	/					IRL
5	67		orient.	/					SPA8
6	68			/					
7	69			/					
8	70			/					
9	71		51.85	/					
140	REMARKS								
							666036		

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 8 OF 16

- Bedding
- ┌ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↖ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
							FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION
140									
1	72			/					SPAB
2	73			/					
3	74			/			CP	IRL	
4	75			/					ASP6
5	76 L		S ₁₅₀	/					
6	77			^					
7	78		ORIENT	^		145-6 well cleaved Mb-chl-carb (microveined) altered massive andesite phen's hard to see, slotted into S ₁ replaced by chl-lim			APIC6
8	79			/					
9	80			^					
150			S ₁₅₀	^					
1				^					
2				^					
3				^					
4				^					
5			S ₁₅₀	^					
6				^					
7			ORIENT	^					
8				^					
9			S ₁₅₀	^					

REMARKS

666037

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 9 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	KLb	CH	CA	CA/B		HM	FORMATION	ROCK
160	81			^											
1				^											
2				^											
3				^											
4				^											
5			S150	^											
6				^											
7				^											
8				^											
9			S150	^											
170				^											
1				^											
2				^											
3				^											
4				^											
5			ORIENT S130	^											
6				^											
7				^											
8			S165	^											
9				^											

REMARKS

minor fault.

170-180.4
 hm-chl-cr-b altered
 feld-Hbl phyric andesite breccia
 with carb(hm) rich matrix
 and orb veining.
 NB some parts look basaltic

Ca

LAFI

OC-6

Ca

LAFB

HOLB

666038

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 10 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊠ Broken core
- ▨ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	PT.	AN	SO	CL	HT		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION
180			S145	▴											
1				▴									180.4-196.8		
2				▴									fld phytic andesite/diorte		
3				▴									(light coloured - ser-chl alteration)		
4				▴									hard to tell if fgm's present		
5			S150	▴											
6				▴									Minor Sopper veining		
7			ORIENT	▴											
8				▴											
9			S145	▴										LAF1	OSC6
190				▴											
1	83			▴											
2			S150	▴											
3				▴											
4				▴											
5			S150	▴											
6				▴											
7			S145	▴									196.8-219.5		
8				▴									massive fld-(Hbl) phytic		
9			S145	▴									andesite. minor carbonate horizons	LAF4	HOC6

REMARKS

666039

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 11 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
					SIL.	SER.	PH.	Al ₂ O ₃	CH	Ca	H ₂ O		FOUNDED	ROCK	ALTERATION		
200																	
1			✓ ORIENT S140	^													
2				▬													
3				^													
4				^													
5				^													
6				^													
7				^													
8			S145	^													
9	84			^													
210				^													
1			S150	^													
2				▬													
3				^													
4				^													
5			S140-45	^													
6			✓ ORIENT	^													
7				^													
8				▬													
9			S140	▬													
220				▬													
219.5 - 223																	
REMARKS																	
666040																	

↓ decrease in amount of S₁

Ca
LAFH
HOC6

VALC
SC-6

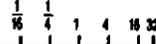
RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 12 OF 16

-  Bedding
-  Cleavage
-  Foliation
-  Fault, Shear
-  Breccia
-  Broken core
-  Disseminated
-  Massive
-  Pervasive
-  Narrow vein
-  * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
					SIL	SER.	PY.	AL	SI	Carb	Hm		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION	
220				  minor fault									Polythec andesite conglomerate		VALC	SC-6
1																
2			S1.50													
3																
4				^								223.0-				
5												Hbl-td) phytic H rich andesite (fresh!)				
6				^								minor epid-carb veining				
7																
8				^												
9																
230																
1				^												
2				H ^												
3																
4			ORIENT	^								Hbl very obvious				
5																
6				^												
7																
8				^												
9				^												
240																
REMARKS												666041				

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 13 OF 16

- Bedding
- Cleavage
- Foliation
- Fault, Shear
- Breccia
- Broken core
- Disseminated
- Massive
- Pervasive
- Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	BY.	4/b	OK	Carb	H ₂ O		FORMATIONS	ROCK	ALTERATION
240				1 H											
1				^ _H											
2															
3				^ _H											
4															
5				^ _H											
6				-----											
7				^								246 Hbl less obvious. hydraulic andeite breccia + carbonate matrix			
8															
9			ORIENT	^											
250				^											
1				^											
2															
3				^											
4															
5				^											
6															
7				^											
8				^											
9				^											
260															
REMARKS															
													666042		

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN017

SHEET 14 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG						ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
				SE	1	1	1	1	1	SIL.	SER.	PY.	MT	CH	Carb		Hyd	FORMATION	ROCK
260																			
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
270																			
1																			
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			

REMARKS

666043

LAFH
 LAFH
 ADC6

↓ in carb
less zone of breccia

gold

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4N017

SHEET 16 OF 16

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- DAVS
DAGP Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	Alb	Ch	Carb	Hpm		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION
1				^											
2															
3				^											
4				^											
5															
				EOH = 305.4											

REMARKS

666045

GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION DRILL HOLE RECORD

HOLE NUMBER	TYN018	DRILLED BY	DDTAS (LY38)
PROJECT	Anthony	NORTHING	5353996
PROSPECT	Langdon	EASTING	380613
DESIGNED BY	M Vicary	RL	505
LOGGED BY	M Vicary	INCLINATION	-55
COMMENCED	17/02/2000	AZIMUTH	090
FINISHED	09/03/2000	EOH	339.6

PURPOSE

To test the southern continuation of the IP anomaly and alteration zone intersected in hole TYN017 near the inferred position of the "Pyrite Corner Fault".

SURVEY DATA

DEPTH	INC.	AZ.	DEPTH	INC.	AZ.	DEPTH	INC.	AZ.
0	-55	090	256	-48	091			
34	-53	089	302	-46.8	091			
65	-52.7	090	337	-45.2	092			
2	-52.7	091						
122	-52	090						
152	-51	091						
182	-50	091						
218	-49	092						

DRILLING DATA

HOLE SIZE	DEPTH	COMMENTS
HQWL	0- 45.2	Hole cased with PVC
NQWL	45.2 - 339.6	

SUMMARY

Geology	
0 - 15.2	Glacials
15.2 - 39.8	Feld phyric andesite
39.8 - 99.6	Peperitic feld phyric andesite
99.6 - 225.5	Feld-hbl phyric andesite
225.5 - 226.5	Carbonate
226.5 - 233.8	Andesitic volcanoclastic breccia / lava breccia
233.8 - 239.2	Feld phyric andesite
239.2 - 242.0	Andesitic volcanoclastic breccia / lava breccia
242.0 - 247.1	Feld phyric andesite
247.1 - 250.0	Mylonite / fault zone
250.0 - 329.4	Qtz-feld porphyry
329.4 - 337.2	Andesitic volcanoclastic breccia / lava breccia
337.2 - 339.6	Felf-hbl-(qtz) phyric andesite
Assays	
Core assays from 247 - 311m. There were no significant assays.	

666046

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4N018 (SUMMARY)

SHEET 1 OF 2

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▣ Broken core
- ▨ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▤ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	ANTHONY
PROSPECT :	LANGDON
DATE :	MARCH 2000
LOGGED BY :	M VICARY

HOLE DEPTH SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
				SIL.	SER.	PT.		ROCK	ALTERATION
10							Glacials		
20							feld phytic andesite		
30									
40									
50							Peperitic Andesite		
60									
70									
80									
90									
100									
110									
120									
130									
140							feld-phyt phytic andesite		
150									
160									
170									
180									
190									
200									

REMARKS

666047

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4NO18 (SUMMARY)

SHEET 2 OF 2

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊞ Broken core
- ⊞ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ⚡ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	ANTHONY
PROSPECT :	LANGDON
DATE :	MARCH 2000
LOGGED BY :	M VICARY

HOLE DEPTH SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION			GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY	
				SIL	SER	PY		ROCK	ALTERATION
240			^						
240			^						
230			⚡				Andesitic volcanoclastic breccia / Lava breccia		
240			^						
250			~				Mylonite / fault zone		
260			/						
270			/						
280			/						
290			/				Qtz-feld Porphyry		
300			/						
310			/						
320			/						
330			⚡				Andesitic volcanoclastic breccia / Lava breccia		
			EDH = 339.6 m						

REMARKS

666048

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TUNO18

SHEET 3 OF 17

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- △△△ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG							ALTERATION		GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
				1/8	1/4	1/2	*	R	SIL.	SER.	PT.	AN		ON	Carb	Iron	Other	Formation	ROCK
40																			
1				^															
2																			
3				^															
4																			
5				^															
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
50																			
1				^															
2																			
3																			
4																			
5																			
6																			
7																			
8																			
9																			
60				^															
REMARKS													Coherent Andesite - small intrusion						
													666051						

↑ Limit of limonitic jointing
 fld physis Andesite with
 irregular silicified patches
 after Carb/diffuse siltst.
 * grey albite

Ca
 LAF (p. separate)
 AOC 6

LAF
 EO-8

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYNO18

SHEET 5 OF 17

-  Bedding
-  Cleavage
-  Foliation
-  Fault, Shear
-  Breccia
-  Broken core
-  Disseminated
-  Massive
-  Pervasive
-  Narrow vein
-  * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH m	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL	SER	FX	HD	SA	Grb		htn	FORMATION	ROCK
0														
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
90														
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
100														

REMARKS 666053

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN1018

SHEET 6 OF 17

-  Bedding
-  Cleavage
-  Foliation
-  Fault, Shear
-  Breccia
-  Broken core
-  Disseminated
-  Massive
-  Pervasive
-  Narrow vein
-  * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY			
				SIL.	SER.	HY.	AN.	CH.	GL.		TO	ROCK	ALTERATION	
100			^											
1														
2														
3			^											
4														
5			^											
6														
7			^											
8														
9			^											
110														
1			^											
2														
3			^											
4														
5			^											
6														
7			^											
8														
9			^											

Hornblende-feldspar pyritic andesite (very massive)
 Upper Contact - hard to pick (gradational?) marked by zone of coarse recrystallized pyrite)
 * irregular feathery networks of carbonate in matrix
 => microhyaloclastics
 clasts < 1cm (typical #1 size)
 => grey albite

G
LAFH
DAC6

REMARKS

666054

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN018

SHEET 7 OF 17

-  Bedding
-  Cleavage
-  Foliation
-  Fault, Shear
-  Breccia
-  Broken core
-  Disseminated
-  Massive
-  Pervasive
-  Narrow vein
-  * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH m	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG						ALTERATION					GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
				1	1	1	4	12	SIL.	SER.	PT.	Alb	Chl	Carb		Other	FOLIATED	ROCK	ALTERATION	
120				^																
1																				
2																				
3																				
4																				
5				^																
6																				
7																				
8																				
9				^																
130																				
1																				
2																				
3				^																
4																				
5																				
6																				
7				^																
8																				
9																				

REMARKS

666055

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN018

SHEET 9 OF 17

-  Bedding
-  Cleavage
-  Foliation
-  Fault, Shear
-  Breccia
-  Broken core
-  Disseminated
-  Massive
-  Pervasive
-  Narrow vein
-  * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
					SIL.	SER.	PT.	MB	CAI	Chp		thm	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION	
160				^												
1																
2				^												
3																
4				^												
5																
6				^												
7																
8				^												
9																
170				^												
1																
2				^												
3																
4				^												
5																
6				^												
7																
8				^												
9																

REMARKS 666057

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN018

SHEET 10 OF 17

-  Bedding
-  Cleavage
-  Foliation
-  Fault, Shear
-  Breccia
-  Broken core
-  Disseminated
-  Massive
-  Pervasive
-  Narrow vein
-  * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	P.Y.	Alb	Ca	Clay	Iron Oxide		Formaldehyde	ROCK	ALTERATION
180				1 ^											
1															
2															
3				1 ^											
4															
5				1 ^											
6															
7				1 ^											
8															
9				1 ^											
190															
1				1 ^											
2															
3				1 ^											
4															
5				1 ^											
6															
7				1 ^											
8															
9				1 ^											
200															
REMARKS												666058			

* Limit of microhyaloblastic texture

crush zone
pink alb alt

A0C6

Ca
LAFH
A0-8

OEAC

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYND018

SHEET 12 OF 17

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚠ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PT.	HAZ	CHL	CO ₃		SO ₄	FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION		
226				1/16 1/4 1 4 16 32													
1				^													
2				^													
3				^													
4				^													
5				^													
6			560	▨													
7				▲													
8				▲													
9				▲													
230				▲													
1				▲													
2				▲													
3				▲													
4				▲													
5				▲													
6				▲													
7				▲													
8				▲													
9				▲													
236				▲													

225-5
226-3
White-pink massive carbonate

781892

REMARKS

666060

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN018

SHEET 13 OF 17

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION							GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY				
					SIL	SER	PY	Hb	CH	Carb	Iron		FORMATION	ROCK	ALTERATION		
248																	
1																	
2																	
3													massive fld phytic andesite				
4													minor qtz.				
5																	
6																	
7																	
8	86		Sr 30.16														
9	87												Mylonitic intense ser (pyrophyllite?)				
10	88												- pyritic alt.				
250	89		Sr 35														
1	90		Sr 30														
2	91												LAFM? highly altered				
3	92												? chI IRK				
4	93																
5	94		Sr 35										Qtz porphyry				
6	95																
7	96																
8	97																
9	97												chI IRK?				

REMARKS * prefix W 2639--

666061

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN018
 SHEET 14 OF 17

- Bedding
- Cleavage
- Foliation
- Fault, Shear
- Breccia
- Broken core
- Disseminated
- Massive
- Pervasive
- Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION	GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY											
							PREFIX	1 16	1 4	1 4	16 32	SIL	SER	EX	Mg	Ca	Fe	Foliated
260																		
1				/														
2				/														
3				/														
4			S130	/														
5				/														
6				/														
7				/														
8				/														
9				/														
270				/														
	98*		S140	/														
1	99		orientation →	/														
2	57			/														
3	58			/														
4	59			/														
5	60		S170	/														
6	61			/														
7				/														
8				/														
9			S135	/														
280				/														
REMARKS							* Prefix 2639--											
							** Prefix 2631--											
													666062					

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No T4N018

SHEET 16 OF 17

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ▨ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▩ Pervasive
- ↖ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :	
PROSPECT :	
DATE :	
LOGGED BY :	

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE NO PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY		
					SIL.	SER.	PI.	Al	Ca	Carb		Hm	ROCK	ALTERATION
800	72											CP	IRL	SP-6
1	73													
2	74											Ca/CP	LAC	OS-6
3	75													
4	76													
5	77		S135											
6	78													
7	79											CP	IRL	SP-6
8	80													
9	81		S120											
30	82													
1														
2														
3												CP?	IRL	OS-6
4														
5														
6														
7												CP?	IRL	AD-6
8														
9			S145											
320														
REMARKS												666064		

Below this contact the *
 Cp/Ca unit becomes more
 alb-och altered + less cleaved
 It possibly correlates with
 the unit 242-247.1m.

RGC EXPLORATION PTY LTD

DRILL HOLE No TYN018

SHEET 17 OF 17

- Bedding
- └ Cleavage
- ▲ Foliation
- ~ Fault, Shear
- ⚡ Breccia
- ⊠ Broken core
- ▤ Disseminated
- Massive
- ▨ Pervasive
- ↘ Narrow vein
- * Visible gold

PROJECT :
PROSPECT :
DATE :
LOGGED BY :

HOLE DEPTH	SAMPLE No PREFIX	ASSAY RESULTS	STRUCT.	GRAPHIC LOG	ALTERATION						GEOLOGY NOTES	SUMMARY					
					SIL.	SER.	PY.	Alb	Chl	Carb		Wm	Formation	ROCK	ALTERATION		
0																	
1																	
2																	
3																	
4																	
5																	
6																	
7																	
8																	
9																	
330																	
1				▲													
2				▲													
3				▲													
4				▲													
5				▲													
6				▲													
7				▲													
8				▲													
9				▲													

← Carb vein along ore-carrier

Zone of Qtz carb veins

Similar lithology + facies to 226.5 to 242 (perhaps more hm in carbonate)

Hornblende - feldspar phytic (some Qtz) andesite

S145

EDH = 339.6m

REMARKS 666065

APPENDIX 3

Analyses

Sample No	Hole	From	To	Rocktype	CU_A	PB_A	ZN_A	AG_A	TI_X	ZR_X	P_X	
263111	b4002	BL004	10.80	12.50	LAFB	151	123	216	-1	3050	162	820
263112	b4008	BL004	20.00	21.90	VDFM	74	172	885	-1	2710	147	905
263113	b4014	BL004	30.00	31.50	VDFM	67	43	81	-1	2360	151	880
263114	b4022	BL004	40.50	43.00	VDFM	108	91	62	-1	2480	175	820
263115	b4027	BL004	49.20	51.70	VDFM	39	23	93	-1	2720	160	820
263116	b4030	BL004	55.10	56.50	VDFM	99	31	163	-1	2490	134	575
263117	b4031	BL004	56.50	58.00	VDFM	100	119	161	-1	2340	134	675
263118	b4032	BL004	58.00	59.50	VDFM	88	114	126	-1	2360	125	745
263119	b4033	BL004	59.50	61.00	VDFM	175	118	103	-1	2280	132	480
263120	b4034	BL004	61.00	62.50	VDFM/VR<M	142	34	88	-1	2390	128	555
263121	b4035	BL004	62.50	64.00	VR<M	226	46	99	-1	2410	141	640
263122	b4036	BL004	64.00	65.50	VR<M/MPYR	394	245	48	3	2120	146	485
263123	b4037	BL004	65.50	67.00	VDFM	571	422	85	8	1470	111	360
263124	b4038	BL004	67.00	68.30	VDFM	44	246	30	-1	2190	168	515
263125	b4039	BL004	68.30	70.00	MPYR	467	943	220	55	960	122	125
263126	b4040	BL004	70.00	71.60	VDFM	136	564	87	9	2350	189	440
263127	b4041	BL004	71.60	72.90	VR<M	98	731	24	2	2550	178	445
263128	b4042	BL004	72.90	74.50	VR<M	91	510	22	2	2310	135	475
263129	b4043	BL004	74.50	76.00	VR<M	98	728	20	1	2140	119	295
263130	b4044	BL004	76.00	77.10	VR<M	98	1030	123	3	2170	119	300
263131	b4045	BL004	77.10	78.50	VR<M/VDFM	590	921	137	11	2980	196	855
263132	b4046	BL004	78.50	80.00	VDFM	307	227	48	5	4040	234	800
263133	b4047	BL004	80.00	81.20	VDFM	416	1700	94	6	3670	226	785
263134	b4048	BL004	81.20	83.00	LAF/	110	105	261	-1	1740	126	830
263135	b4049	BL004	83.00	84.50	LAF/	144	340	325	-1	1840	129	965
				Laboratory	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	
				Method	A102	A102	A102	A102	X401	X401	X401	
				Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
				Detection Limit	2	3	2	1	100	5	30	

666067

Sample No	V_X	AG_N	AS_N	AU_N	BA_N	BR_N	CA_N	CE_N	CO_N	CR_N	CS_N	EU_N	FE_N
263111	239	-5	26	-5	2500	-1	-1	138	28	130	9	2.4	4.95
263112	212	-5	51	-5	1830	-1	1.1	115	34	202	8	2.2	5.71
263113	198	-5	24	-5	1360	-1	1	134	21	93	9	1.5	4.29
263114	206	-5	24	10	1690	-1	-1	174	29	96	10	2.5	4.22
263115	215	-5	14	-5	1450	-1	1.3	153	17	189	8	2.6	4.89
263116	193	-5	17	10	1170	-1	1.3	144	24	26	9	1.5	5.62
263117	192	-5	37	-5	1210	1	2.1	149	28	44	9	1.9	5.22
263118	182	-5	15	-5	1200	-1	2.5	102	25	144	9	2.2	4.84
263119	179	-5	25	20	1730	-1	1.1	107	29	49	12	1.8	6.1
263120	212	-5	16	10	1590	-1	1.6	113	26	162	10	1.8	4.95
263121	192	-5	21	10	3010	-1	1.1	140	22	39	12	1.8	4.96
263122	169	-5	204	20	3920	2	-1	104	25	111	7	1.2	7.94
263123	131	-5	335	-5	2710	1	4.1	204	21	381	7	2.3	9.3
263124	203	-5	83	10	3900	2	2.9	172	25	19	14	1.9	6.88
263125	18	65	765	40	22000	5	-1	55	16	53	-1	-0.5	32.5
263126	181	-5	226	10	12700	-1	-1	114	23	218	5	0.8	14.2
263127	262	-5	165	20	2720	2	-1	111	22	42	6	0.9	3.55
263128	326	-5	149	-5	2660	-1	-1	158	25	57	5	1.1	3.98
263129	352	-5	181	-5	2090	-1	-1	150	27	96	5	1.2	6.16
263130	287	-5	250	-5	3870	-1	-1	116	36	49	5	1.6	4.3
263131	439	-5	212	-5	23000	-1	-1	212	40	186	11	2.4	4.13
263132	413	-5	112	-5	10000	-1	-1	243	27	248	12	2.4	1.86
263133	381	-5	119	-5	10100	-1	-1	242	46	190	24	3.3	2.96
263134	113	-5	29	-5	1570	-1	6.8	142	24	124	5	2.1	3.2
263135	116	-5	38	-5	1450	-1	8.2	132	20	170	6	2.1	2.81

Analabs	Becquerel												
X401	N701												
ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
5	5	1	5	100	1	1	2	1	5	1(3)	0.5	0.02	

890999

Sample No	HF_N	IR_N	K_N	LA_N	LU_N	MO_N	NA_N	RB_N	SB_N	SC_N	SE_N	SM_N	TA_N
263111	4.1	-20	2.6	73.1	0.3	-15	1.21	160	3.3	31.9	-5	9.6	-1
263112	3.7	-20	2.1	60.8	0.3	-10	2.42	98	4.1	28.3	-5	8.2	-1
263113	4.2	-20	2.7	70.7	0.3	-10	1.55	110	2.8	26.5	-5	9.2	-1
263114	4.8	-20	3.6	91.4	0.3	-10	0.69	140	3.4	30.8	-5	11.2	-1
263115	4.1	-20	2.3	81	0.3	-10	1.99	80	1.8	28.2	-5	10.7	-1
263116	3.7	-20	2.2	79.6	0.3	-10	1.69	82	1.3	25.7	-5	8.7	-1
263117	3.3	-20	1.8	80	0.3	-5	1.98	96	3.1	26.4	-5	9.2	-1
263118	3.5	-20	1.6	56	0.2	-5	2.62	66	1.3	24.1	-5	7.1	-1
263119	3.4	-20	2.9	59.1	0.3	-5	1.12	115	2.3	24.1	-5	7.1	-1
263120	3.4	-20	2.2	61.5	0.2	-5	2.48	72	1.3	25.9	-5	7.4	-1
263121	4	-20	2.8	82.8	0.3	-5	1.31	115	1.6	25.1	-5	7.6	-1
263122	3.9	-20	2.6	58.9	-0.2	17	0.36	90	38.6	21.9	45	6.1	-1
263123	2.8	-20	2.2	119	-0.2	-10	0.33	60	81.8	21.9	76	11	-1
263124	4.6	-20	2.2	93.2	0.2	-20	0.57	78	5.2	28.2	26	11.3	-1
263125	2.5	-20	0.8	32.4	-0.2	15	0.22	-20	277	6.3	303	1.8	-1
263126	5.4	-20	1.7	67.2	-0.2	-10	1.34	44	57.2	21.5	78	4.6	-1
263127	4.1	-20	1.8	63.2	-0.2	-30	2.6	24	39.7	31.3	26	5	-1
263128	3.5	-20	0.9	83.5	-0.2	-30	2.58	32	26.6	32.4	25	7.3	-1
263129	3.2	-20	1.7	77.2	-0.2	-30	2.48	20	26.7	31.8	26	6.1	-1
263130	3.3	-20	2	65.2	-0.2	-40	1.86	34	38.8	27.7	-5	5.7	-1
263131	4.7	-20	3.6	119	0.3	-20	1.04	110	29.9	57.5	-5	12.2	-1
263132	6.3	-20	4.6	130	0.4	-15	0.82	140	140	71.7	-5	14.5	-1
263133	5.8	-20	5.6	129	0.4	-30	0.33	195	14.8	62.6	-5	16.1	-1
263134	3.7	-20	0.5	76.3	0.2	-10	2.99	36	1.7	26.1	-5	9.3	-1
263135	3.1	-20	1.2	70.3	0.3	-10	2.85	34	2.1	24.5	-5	8.7	-1

| Becquerel |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N701 |
| ppm | ppm | % | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | ppm |
| 0.5 | 20 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.01 | 20 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.2 | 1 | |

666069

Sample No	TE_N	TH_N	U_N	W_N	YB_N	ZN_N	ZR_N
263111	-5	28.6	10	-2	2.2	340	-500
263112	-5	25.6	7	-2	1.9	1070	-500
263113	-5	25	6	-2	1.9	150	-500
263114	-5	30.2	8	-2	2	130	-500
263115	-5	26.6	6	-2	1.9	150	-500
263116	-5	24.9	7	-2	1.8	250	-500
263117	-5	25.4	5	-2	2	260	-500
263118	-5	24.4	4	-2	1.7	190	-500
263119	-5	23	5	-2	1.9	170	-500
263120	-5	20.5	5	-2	1.7	170	-500
263121	-5	22.5	5	-2	1.8	160	-500
263122	10	27.3	9	-2	1.4	-100	-500
263123	9	27.6	8	-2	1.3	100	-500
263124	-5	35.7	12	-2	1.8	-100	-500
263125	16	19.3	4	-2	-0.5	250	-500
263126	13	38.6	7	-2	-0.5	110	-500
263127	-5	30.5	16	-2	0.6	-100	-500
263128	8	26.6	19	-2	0.7	-100	-500
263129	6	24.2	18	-2	0.5	-100	-500
263130	6	40.9	27	-2	1	230	-500
263131	-5	46.9	13	-2	2.3	260	-500
263132	-5	48.8	11	-2	2.6	170	-500
263133	-5	45	20	-2	3.2	240	-500
263134	-5	22.3	5	-2	1.7	350	-500
263135	-5	21.9	6	-2	1.9	500	-500

| Becquerel |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N701 |
| ppm |
| 5 | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 100 | 500 |

666070

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Alteration	Au_G	Au(R)_G	Cu_A	Pb_A	Zn_A	Ag_A
263361	TYN017	55.5	56.3	Ca	LAFH	LO_6	-0.01		93	-3	284	-1
263362	TYN017	56.3	57	Cp	IR<	SOP8	-0.01		71	121	943	-1
263363	TYN017	57	58				-0.01		52	95	861	-1
263364	TYN017	58	59				-0.01		61	126	858	-1
263365	TYN017	59	60				-0.01		75	215	521	-1
263366	TYN017	60	61	Cp	IR<	SPA8	-0.01		75	253	301	-1
263367	TYN017	61	62				-0.01		68	207	214	-1
263368	TYN017	62	63				-0.01		56	418	310	-1
263369	TYN017	63	64				-0.01		63	74	484	-1
263370	TYN017	64	65				-0.01	-0.01	55	101	505	-1
263371	TYN017	65	66				-0.01		52	51	819	-1
263372	TYN017	66	67				-0.01		62	145	1595	-1
263373	TYN017	67	68				-0.01		55	117	257	-1
263374	TYN017	68	69				-0.01		143	108	163	-1
263375	TYN017	69	70				-0.01		82	55	118	-1
263376	TYN017	70	71	Cp	IR<	SP_7	-0.01		55	42	119	-1
263377	TYN017	71	72				-0.01		77	385	887	-1
263378	TYN017	72	73				-0.01		53	34	162	-1
263379	TYN017	73	74				-0.01	-0.01	52	15	9	-1
263380	TYN017	74	75				-0.01		77	17	7	-1
263381	TYN017	75	76				-0.01	-0.01	89	17	19	-1
263382	TYN017	76	77				-0.01		88	20	13	-1
263383	TYN017	77	78				-0.01		117	108	99	-1
263384	TYN017	78	79				-0.01		184	404	83	-1
263385	TYN017	79	80				-0.01		93	167	21	-1
263386	TYN017	80	81	Cp	IR<	SQP8	0.04		400	365	80	-1
263387	TYN017	81	82				0.11		650	273	83	-1
263388	TYN017	82	83				0.23	0.22	331	101	73	-1
263389	TYN017	83	84				0.09		287	147	40	-1
263390	TYN017	84	85				0.04		132	48	20	-1

Laboratory	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs
Method	F650	F650	A102	A102	A102	A102
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.01	0.01	2	3	2	1

666071

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Alteration	Au_G	Au(R)_G	Cu_A	Pb_A	Zn_A	Ag_A
263391	TYN017	85	86				0.05		314	191	89	-1
263392	TYN017	86	87				0.11	0.12	1035	227	147	1
263393	TYN017	87	88				0.06		1225	265	426	1
263394	TYN017	88	89				-0.01		100	68	1350	-1
263395	TYN017	89	90				0.02	0.02	100	78	448	-1
263396	TYN017	90	91	Cp	IR<	SQP6	0.04		275	440	399	-1
263397	TYN017	91	92				-0.01		66	66	73	-1
263398	TYN017	92	93				-0.01		124	193	50	-1
263399	TYN017	93	94				0.04		536	120	94	-1
263400	TYN017	std					0.11	0.13	49	59	68	-1
263925	TYN017	94	95				-0.01		60	264	1025	-1
263926	TYN017	95	96				-0.01		65	655	2740	-1
263927	TYN017	96	97				-0.01		46	102	566	-1
263928	TYN017	97	98				-0.01		48	70	587	-1
263929	TYN017	98	99				-0.01		69	321	2060	-1
263930	TYN017	99	100				-0.01		119	360	279	-1
263931	TYN017	100	101	Cp	IR<	SQP6	-0.01		95	144	64	-1
263932	TYN017	101	102				-0.01		158	980	977	4
263933	TYN017	102	103				-0.01		56	384	4020	-1
263934	TYN017	103	104				-0.01		70	266	1420	-1
263935	TYN017	104	105				-0.01		75	68	1085	-1
263936	TYN017	105	106				-0.01		76	31	521	-1
263937	TYN017	106	107				-0.01		64	286	1175	1
263938	TYN017	107	108				-0.01		102	438	897	-1
263939	TYN017	108	109				0.07	0.08	299	431	250	-1
263940	TYN017	109	110				-0.01		72	275	1165	-1
263941	TYN017	110	111				-0.01	-0.01	53	188	1145	-1
263942	TYN017	111	112	Cp	IR<	ASP6	-0.01		55	37	86	-1
263943	TYN017	112	113				-0.01		44	24	82	-1
263944	TYN017	113	114				-0.01	-0.01	335	381	397	-1

Laboratory Method	Analabs F650	Analabs F650	Analabs A102	Analabs A102	Analabs A102	Analabs A102
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.01	0.01	2	3	2	1

666072

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Alteration	Au_G	Au(R)_G	Cu_A	Pb_A	Zn_A	Ag_A
263945	TYN017	114	115				-0.01		185	441	463	-1
263946	TYN017	115	116				-0.01		49	182	246	-1
263947	TYN017	116	117				-0.01		49	109	145	-1
263948	TYN017	117	118				-0.01		54	45	82	-1
263949	TYN017	118	119				-0.01		52	23	89	-1
263950	TYN017	std					0.12	0.11	44	58	60	-1
263951	TYN017	119	120				-0.01		56	29	133	-1
263952	TYN017	120	121	Cp	IR<	ASP6	-0.01		52	20	25	-1
263953	TYN017	121	122				-0.01		57	22	32	-1
263954	TYN017	122	123				-0.01		52	52	70	-1
263955	TYN017	123	124				-0.01		49	43	72	-1
263956	TYN017	124	125				-0.01		59	78	143	-1
263957	TYN017	125	126				-0.01		54	63	459	-1
263958	TYN017	126	127				-0.01		45	46	193	-1
263959	TYN017	127	128	Cp	IR<	ASP6	-0.01		71	747	1920	-1
263960	TYN017	128	128.7	Cp	IR<	PS_6	0.09	0.1	1180	630	253	9
263961	TYN017	128.7	130	Cp	SMPY	PS_9	0.35	0.45	4550	328	215	16
263962	TYN017	130	131	Cp	IR<	SPA8	0.08	0.1	250	292	225	2
263963	TYN017	131	132				-0.01		71	143	459	-1
263964	TYN017	132	133				-0.01		60	44	46	-1
263965	TYN017	133	134				0.01		69	485	610	-1
263966	TYN017	134	135				-0.01		46	131	262	-1
263967	TYN017	135	136				-0.01		72	351	608	1
263968	TYN017	136	137				-0.01		50	179	732	-1
263969	TYN017	137	138				-0.01	-0.01	45	132	252	-1
263970	TYN017	138	139	Cp	IR<	SPA8	-0.01		41	159	371	-1
263971	TYN017	139	140				-0.01		58	151	811	-1
263972	TYN017	140	141				-0.01		50	326	1060	-1
263973	TYN017	141	142				-0.01		44	253	1305	-1
263974	TYN017	142	143				-0.01		51	193	490	-1

Laboratory Method	Analabs F650	Analabs F650	Analabs A102	Analabs A102	Analabs A102	Analabs A102
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.01	0.01	2	3	2	1

666073

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Alteration	Au_G	Au(R)_G	Cu_A	Pb_A	Zn_A	Ag_A
263975	TYN017	143	144				-0.01		45	279	883	-1
263976	TYN017	144	145	Cp	IR<	ASP6	-0.01		47	357	992	-1
263977	TYN017	145	146				-0.01		77	479	702	-1
263978	TYN017	146	147				-0.01		50	660	723	-1
263979	TYN017	147	148				-0.01		46	197	642	-1
263980	TYN017	148	149				-0.01	-0.01	1230	36	282	-1
263981	TYN017	160.1	160.3	Ca	LAFH	OC_6	-0.01		19	7	125	-1
263982	TYN017	179.6	179.8	Ca	LAFH	HOC8	-0.01		31	23	75	-1
263983	TYN017	191.3	191.5	Ca	LAF/	OSC6	-0.01		7	17	93	-1
263984	TYN017	209.3	209.5	Ca	LAFH	HOC6	-0.01		7	24	59	-1
				Laboratory			Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs
				Method			F650	F650	A102	A102	A102	A102
				Units			ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
				Detection Limit			0.01	0.01	2	3	2	1

666074

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Alteration	Au_G	Au(R)_G	Cu_A	Pb_A	Zn_A	Ag_A
263183	TYN018	73.8	74	Ca	LAFP	OAC6	-0.01	NA	36	8	51	-1
263184	TYN018	236.1	236.2	Ca	LAFP	OA_6	-0.01	NA	42	9	408	-1
263986	TYN018	247	248	Cp	FALT	SP_8	-0.01	NA	118	1055	506	6
263987	TYN018	248	249	Cp	FALT	SP_8	-0.01	NA	126	828	69	5
263988	TYN018	249	250	Cp	FALT	SP_8	-0.01	NA	234	397	147	9
263989	TYN018	250	251	Cp	LA<	OSP6	-0.01	NA	139	115	304	-1
263990	TYN018	251	252	Cp	LA<	OSP6	-0.01	NA	81	74	303	-1
263991	TYN018	252	253	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	87	81	347	-1
263992	TYN018	253	254	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	-0.01	62	12	402	-1
263993	TYN018	254	255.2	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	100	16	406	-1
263994	TYN018	255.2	256	Cp	IR<	SOA6	-0.01	NA	55	96	123	-1
263995	TYN018	256	257	Cp	IR<	SOA6	-0.01	NA	61	144	153	-1
263996	TYN018	257	258	Cp	IR<	SOA6	-0.01	NA	96	45	433	-1
263997	TYN018	258	259	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	135	21	869	-1
263998	TYN018	270	270.8	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	87	34	398	-1
263999	TYN018	270.8	272	Cp	IR<	SP_6	-0.01	NA	62	106	371	-1
264000	TYN018	std	std	std	std	std	0.13	NA	45	49	62	-1
263157	TYN018	272	273	Cp	IR<	SP_6	-0.01	NA	44	170	1100	-1
263158	TYN018	273	274	Cp	IR<	SP_6	-0.01	NA	60	207	2540	-1
263159	TYN018	274	275	Cp	IR<	SP_6	-0.01	-0.01	333	784	152	4
263160	TYN018	275	276	Cp	IR<	SP_6	-0.01	NA	161	1375	212	3
263161	TYN018	276	276.7	Cp	IR<	SP_6	-0.01	NA	59	972	2470	2
263162	TYN018	290.2	291	Cp	IR<	SPA6	-0.01	NA	40	149	83	1
263163	TYN018	291	292	Cp	IR<	SPA6	-0.01	NA	59	309	151	-1
263164	TYN018	292	293	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	44	63	492	-1
263165	TYN018	293	294	Cp	IR<	SP_8	-0.01	NA	56	301	232	-1
263166	TYN018	294	295	Cp	IR<	SP_8	-0.01	-0.01	90	542	140	2
263167	TYN018	295	296	Cp	IR<	SP_8	-0.01	NA	61	826	1335	2
263168	TYN018	296	297	Cp	IR<	SP_8	-0.01	NA	135	2090	6500	3
263169	TYN018	297	298	Cp	IR<	SP_8	-0.01	NA	92	195	344	1

Laboratory Method	Analabs F650	Analabs F650	Analabs A102	Analabs A102	Analabs A102	Analabs A102
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.01	0.01	2	3	2	1

666075

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Alteration	Au_G	Au(R)_G	Cu_A	Pb_A	Zn_A	Ag_A
263170	TYN018	298	299	Cp	IR<	SP_8	-0.01	NA	40	53	260	-1
263171	TYN018	299	300	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	44	184	524	-1
263172	TYN018	300	301	Cp	IR<	SP_6	-0.01	NA	53	237	518	-1
263173	TYN018	301	302	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	43	113	355	-1
263174	TYN018	302	303	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	30	54	421	-1
263175	TYN018	303	304	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	48	33	282	-1
263176	TYN018	304	305	Cp	IR<	SPA6	-0.01	NA	50	44	232	-1
263177	TYN018	305	306	Cp	IR<	SPA6	-0.01	NA	51	39	317	-1
263178	TYN018	306	307	Cp	IR<	SPA6	-0.01	-0.01	42	56	119	-1
263179	TYN018	307	308	Cp	IR<	SPA6	-0.01	NA	48	185	160	-1
263180	TYN018	308	309	Cp	IR<	SPA6	-0.01	NA	53	144	150	-1
263181	TYN018	309	310	Cp	IR<	SPA6	-0.01	NA	81	1140	3020	-1
263182	TYN018	310	311	Cp	LA<	OS_6	-0.01	NA	150	300	361	-1

Laboratory	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs
Method	F650	F650	A102	A102	A102	A102
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.01	0.01	2	3	2	1

666076

Sample	Hole	From	To	Formation	Rock	Alteration	Au_G	Au(R)_G	Cu_A	Pb_A	Zn_A	Ag_A	Ti_X
263361	TYN017	55.5	56.3	Ca	LAFH	LO_6	-0.01		93	-3	284	-1	2830
263362	TYN017	56.3	57	Cp	IR<	SOP8	-0.01		71	121	943	-1	2790
263366	TYN017	60	61	Cp	IR<	SPA8	-0.01		75	253	301	-1	2350
263376	TYN017	70	71	Cp	IR<	SP_7	-0.01		55	42	119	-1	2610
263386	TYN017	80	81	Cp	IR<	SQP8	0.04		400	365	80	-1	2560
263396	TYN017	90	91	Cp	IR<	SQP6	0.04		275	440	399	-1	2190
263931	TYN017	100	101	Cp	IR<	SQP6	-0.01		95	144	64	-1	2150
263942	TYN017	111	112	Cp	IR<	ASP6	-0.01		55	37	86	-1	2180
263952	TYN017	120	121	Cp	IR<	ASP6	-0.01		52	20	25	-1	2320
263959	TYN017	127	128	Cp	IR<	ASP6	-0.01		71	747	1920	-1	2230
263960	TYN017	128	128.7	Cp	IR<	PS_6	0.09	0.1	1180	630	253	9	1870
263961	TYN017	128.7	130	Cp	SMPY	PS_9	0.35	0.45	4550	328	215	16	1800
263962	TYN017	130	131	Cp	IR<	SPA8	0.08	0.1	250	292	225	2	2120
263970	TYN017	138	139	Cp	IR<	SPA8	-0.01		41	159	371	-1	1910
263976	TYN017	144	145	Cp	IR<	ASP6	-0.01		47	357	992	-1	2060
263981	TYN017	160.1	160.3	Ca	LAFH	OC_6	-0.01		19	7	125	-1	2790
263982	TYN017	179.6	179.8	Ca	LAFH	HOC8	-0.01		31	23	75	-1	3070
263983	TYN017	191.3	191.5	Ca	LAF/	OSC6	-0.01		7	17	93	-1	2760
263984	TYN017	209.3	209.5	Ca	LAFH	HOC6	-0.01		7	24	59	-1	2480
263183	TYN018	73.8	74	Ca	LAFP	OAC6	-0.01	NA	36	8	51	-1	2200
263184	TYN018	236.1	236.2	Ca	LAFP	OA_6	-0.01	NA	42	9	408	-1	2650

Laboratory	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs
Method	F650	F650	A102	A102	A102	A102
Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
Detection Limit	0.01	0.01	2	3	2	1
						X401
						ppm
						100

666077

Sample	Zr_X	P_X	V_X	Sb_N	As_N	Ba_N	Br_N	Ca_N	Ce_N	Cs_N	Cr_N	Co_N	Eu_N
263361	141	625	209	2.1	6	1900	-1	-1	120	5	51	21	1.3
263362	143	765	182	5.3	85	2600	-1	-1	120	5	19	24	1.3
263366	146	645	151	4.1	66	1500	-1	-1	160	7	38	24	1.7
263376	133	860	179	2.9	17	2500	-1	-1	130	6	18	23	1.8
263386	121	570	111	33.4	150	2300	-1	-1	98	3	16	28	0.9
263396	148	435	103	16	130	1500	-1	-1	83	4	13	20	1
263931	143	545	129	12	85	1600	-1	-1	150	7	18	19	1.5
263942	130	600	125	2.3	32	1100	-1	2	120	4	34	19	1.7
263952	151	675	145	2.5	21	1200	-1	-1	140	8	14	19	1.7
263959	151	585	149	7.3	86	2000	-1	-1	140	5	28	18	1.6
263960	138	595	117	50.3	416	1400	-1	-1	130	3	22	18	1.5
263961	129	725	49	177	1370	570	-1	2	100	-3	23	18	1.1
263962	150	600	125	14	110	2100	-1	-1	150	5	23	20	1.6
263970	128	560	99	7	64	1400	-1	1	99	-3	17	17	1.2
263976	161	615	113	5	130	1900	-1	-1	140	6	12	23	1.5
263981	154	595	187	1.1	5	740	-1	3	120	5	91	34	1.4
263982	147	750	193	1.5	6	110	-1	6	88	7	30	18	0.8
263983	126	665	160	1.1	4	630	-1	3	97	4	38	25	1.2
263984	123	600	166	1.2	4	960	-1	4	97	4	31	23	1.5
263183	153	795	-10	0.2	14	4500	-1	6	120	-1	98	17	1.6
263184	136	700	-10	2.4	25	2500	-1	4	120	8	42	22	1.7

Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Becquerel										
X401	X401	X401	N701										
ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
5	30	5	0.2	1	100	1	1	1	2	1(3)	5	1	0.5

666078

Sample	Au_N	Hf_N	Ir_N	Fe_N	La_N	Lu_N	Mo_N	K_N	Rb_N	Sm_N	Sc_N	Se_N	Ag_N
263361	-5	3	-20	5.7	66	0.3	-5	1.9	110	6.9	27	-5	-5
263362	20	3	-20	4.6	64	0.3	-5	3.3	110	7	24	20	-5
263366	17.1	4	-20	6.5	92	0.32	-5	3.8	130	7.6	22	-5	-5
263376	-5	3	-20	4.4	72	0.28	-5	3.1	100	6.9	21	-5	-5
263386	55.1	3	-20	7	56	-0.2	-5	1.2	37	4.5	12	24	-5
263396	62.7	3	-20	7.5	46	0.23	-5	1.7	-30	6.7	14	20	-5
263931	14.3	4	-20	5.2	75	0.31	-5	3.4	83	8.9	17	9	-5
263942	-5	4	-20	4	68	0.27	-5	2.6	76	6.9	17	-5	-5
263952	-5	4	-20	4.9	78	0.36	-5	3.2	110	7.1	19	-5	-5
263959	23.8	4	-20	5.7	75	0.4	-5	4.3	100	7.8	22	-5	-5
263960	104.5	3	-20	9.1	72	0.29	-5	3.4	53	7.3	16	25	-5
263961	475	2	-20	17.4	61	-0.2	-5	1.5	52	5.3	8	68	-5
263962	95	4	-20	6.6	80	0.27	-5	4	120	7.5	18	17	-5
263970	16.2	3	-20	5.8	55	0.26	-5	2.4	84	5.4	13	-5	-5
263976	-5	4	-20	6.7	78	0.31	-5	2.6	110	7.3	19	-5	-5
263981	-5	4	-20	5.2	64	0.27	-5	2.7	98	6.1	27	-5	-5
263982	-5	3	-20	5.9	47	0.27	-5	3.3	120	4.8	20	-5	-5
263983	9.5	3	-20	4.4	52	-0.2	-5	2.6	47	5.4	16	-5	-5
263984	-5	3	-20	5.2	53	0.27	-5	2	95	5.8	24	-5	-5
263183	-5	4	-20	3.2	61	0.3	-5	1.9	62	6.4	25.7	-5	-5
263184	10	3	-20	4.5	61	0.3	-5	2	94	6.7	27.8	-5	-5

| Becquerel |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N701 |
| ppb | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
| 5 | 0.5 | 20 | 0.02 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.2 | 20 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

666079

Sample	Na_N	Ta_N	Te_N	Th_N	W_N	U_N	Yb_N	Zn_N	Zr_N
263361	1.4	2	-5	22.8	-4	3.8	2.3	380	-500
263362	0.32	-1	-5	21.85	-4	3.8	2.1	1100	-500
263366	0.46	-1	-5	25.65	-4	4.9	2.3	370	-500
263376	0.45	-1	-5	22.8	-4	4	1.9	210	-500
263386	1.2	2	-5	21.85	-4	2.6	0.9	190	-500
263396	0.49	-1	-5	20.9	-4	3.4	1.5	440	-500
263931	0.38	-1	-5	27.55	-4	5.4	2.1	-100	-500
263942	3.1	2	-5	22.8	-4	3.7	2.3	220	-500
263952	2.3	2	-5	26.6	-4	4.9	2.5	170	-500
263959	0.12	-1	-5	26.6	-4	6.2	2.7	2100	-500
263960	0.09	-1	-5	27.55	-4	6.7	2.1	300	-500
263961	-0.05	-1	-5	27.95	-4	3.8	1.6	240	-500
263962	0.075	-1	-5	26.6	-4	4.9	2	300	-500
263970	1.5	2	-5	22.8	-4	3.5	1.9	410	-500
263976	3.1	-1	-5	25.65	-4	4.6	2.1	1100	-500
263981	1.2	2	-5	23.75	-4	3.2	2.2	220	-500
263982	1.6	-1	-5	16.15	-4	4.1	1.9	190	-500
263983	1.9	-1	-5	16.15	-4	2.7	1.3	210	-500
263984	2.3	-1	-5	17.1	-4	2.6	2	180	-500
263183	4.8	2	-5	27	-2	5	2.1	-100	-500
263184	2.8	1	-5	20	-2	5	2.3	510	-500

| Becquerel |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N701 |
| % | ppm |
| 0.01 | 1 | 5 | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 100 | 500 |

080999

Sample	East	North	Rock	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Ag	As	Ba
263137	380755	5354000	Massive pyrite (Float)	507	866	330	18	30	-5	189	950
263138	380755	5354000	Silicified host to 137 (Float)	99	345	133	1	10	-5	81	580
263139	380750	5354000	Silicified andesite (Float)	27	134	190	8	10	-5	70	250
263140	380750	5354000	As 139 but with pyrite veins	167	526	2670	14	20	16	280	190
263141	380750	5354002	Silicified rock (o/c in creek)	129	674	172	5	10	-5	44	2730
263142	380750	5354002	Lim feld-qtz porphyry (o/c)	58	669	191	-1	-5	-5	6	2300
263143	380750	5353998	Ser andesitic v/c	316	1410	138	-1	40	-5	140	2390
263144	380400	5353390	Feld phyric andesite	19	19	57	-1	-5	-5	3	1420
263145	380435	5353120	Dacitic v/c (CVC?)	7	7	13	-1	-5	-5	2	1250
263146	380445	5353235	Chl VDFM	5	10	297	-1	-5	-5	4	1670
263147	380800	5353025	Sil qtz porphyry (Float)	103	12	12	1	230	-5	156	100
263148			std (MA 0.12g/t Au)	44	45	69	-1	120	-5	20	310
263149	380627	5354600	ser-chl VAFM	8	4	45	-1	-5	-5	1	910
263150	380200	5354735	Amygdaloidal LAF	64	4	65	-1	-5	-5	4	1130
263151	380215	5354660	Grey Siltstone	8	48	20	-1	-5	-5	4	730
263152	380340	5354595	LAF(H?)	20	5	73	-1	-5	-5	4	1260
263153	308215	5354660	VAFM	5	5	25	-1	-5	-5	2	1250
263154	380557	5354630	Ser VDFM	32	3	50	-1	-5	-5	1	1300
263155	380610	5356990	Ferricrete	4	-3	13	-1	-5	-5	10	-100
263156	380420	5357000	LAFB/LDFB	7	4	95	-1	30	-5	4	2230
			Laboratory	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Becquerel	Becquerel	Becquerel	Becquerel
			Method	A102	A102	A102	A102	N701	N701	N701	N701
			Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm
			Detection Limit	2	3	2	1	5	5	1	100

666081

Sample	Br	Ca	Ce	Co	Cr	Cs	Eu	Fe	Hf	Ir	K	La	Lu
263137	1	-1	7	41	22	-1	-0.5	27.1	-0.5	-20	0.6	2.7	-0.2
263138	2	-1	5	-1	28	1	-0.5	8.22	-0.5	-20	0.2	2.7	-0.2
263139	1	-1	7	2	20	-1	-0.5	3.1	-0.5	-20	-0.2	2.1	0.3
263140	2	-1	10	3	23	-1	-0.5	15.4	-0.5	-20	-0.2	2.9	0.3
263141	-1	-1	9	2	24	-1	-0.5	5.18	-0.5	-20	0.3	5.2	-0.2
263142	2	-1	185	10	126	2	2.7	5.99	5	-20	0.9	129	0.3
263143	1	-1	156	6	33	3	2.6	10.5	2.3	-20	1.7	103	0.2
263144	-1	4.3	135	22	121	4	1.9	4.86	4.3	-20	2.1	76.8	0.2
263145	-1	-1	196	4	136	6	2.7	1.73	7.4	-20	4.4	109	0.2
263146	-1	1	137	25	127	2	2.4	5.22	4.5	-20	2.4	82.9	0.3
263147	1	-1	55	-1	31	-1	-0.5	3.25	5	-20	-0.2	31.6	0.2
263148	-1	4.9	96	8	70	4	2	2.79	5.7	-20	2.6	45.8	0.5
263149	2	-1	117	23	116	4	1.7	4.66	4.2	-20	1.1	66.7	0.2
263150	3	6.5	148	31	88	2	2.5	6.27	4.6	-20	1.3	87.2	0.4
263151	3	-1	45	-1	80	3	0.5	1.1	2.9	-20	1.2	24.9	-0.2
263152	12	2.2	146	28	54	4	2.1	6.31	5.6	-20	1.6	86.8	0.3
263153	5	-1	131	8	57	6	1.6	4.12	5.7	-20	2.4	74.5	0.4
263154	-1	6.3	119	23	66	4	1.7	4.33	4	-20	1.4	66	0.3
263155	11	-1	11	21	73	1	-0.5	43.2	1.2	-20	-0.2	2.1	-0.2
263156	-1	3	127	24	46	5	2	5.9	5.9	-20	1.4	69.3	0.4

| Becquerel |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N701 |
| ppm | % | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | ppb | % | ppm | ppm | ppm |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0.5 | 0.02 | 0.5 | 20 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

666082

Sample	Mo	Na	Rb	Sb	Sc	Se	Sm	Ta	Te	Th	U	W	Yb
263137	-5	0.02	44	4.4	29.8	-5	0.5	-1	-5	3	-2	-2	0.6
263138	-5	-0.01	26	2.6	16.3	-5	0.5	-1	-5	4.1	-2	-2	-0.5
263139	-5	-0.01	-20	2.3	3.6	-5	0.4	-1	-5	0.6	-2	-2	2
263140	7	-0.01	-20	5.8	3.8	-5	0.7	-1	-5	1.9	-2	-2	1.5
263141	-5	-0.01	-20	3.2	13.4	-5	1.1	-1	-5	11.6	2	-2	-0.5
263142	-5	0.04	30	2.2	26.9	-5	12	1	-5	34.8	6	-2	1.8
263143	-5	0.04	66	8.1	22.1	-5	10.8	-1	-5	16.6	8	-2	1.6
263144	-5	2.03	115	0.8	25.4	-5	8.5	2	-5	25.9	5	-2	1.7
263145	-5	0.08	170	1.3	12.1	-5	10.2	-1	-5	44.8	6	-2	1.2
263146	-5	2.78	52	1	28.7	-5	9.4	1	-5	25.6	4	-2	2.2
263147	-5	0.02	-20	15.5	5.8	11	2.6	-1	6	29.1	4	-2	1.5
263148	-5	1.32	165	2.5	14.1	-5	8.2	-1	-5	19	3	-2	3.3
263149	-5	0.92	66	0.8	25.1	-5	7	-1	-5	24	4	-2	1.6
263150	-5	1.71	40	1.1	31.4	-5	10.2	-1	-5	23.3	5	-2	2.5
263151	-5	0.15	76	1.2	13.3	-5	2.8	-1	-5	8.9	3	-2	1.1
263152	-5	1.71	84	1.6	28.4	-5	7.4	-1	-5	41.5	8	-2	2
263153	-5	0.81	155	-0.2	31.8	-5	7.3	-1	-5	32.2	6	-2	2.2
263154	-5	0.92	86	0.7	25	-5	6.9	-1	-5	24	4	-2	1.7
263155	-5	-0.01	-20	0.4	1.1	-5	0.5	-1	-5	2.1	-2	-2	-0.5
263156	-5	2.89	58	0.9	29.6	-5	8.4	-1	-5	20.8	2	-2	2.3

| Becquerel |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| N701 |
| ppm | % | ppm |
| 5 | 0.01 | 20 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.2 | 1 | 5 | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | |

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Sample	Zn	Zr	Ti	V	P	Zr
263137	430	-500	NA	NA	NA	NA
263138	160	-500	-100	35	88	10
263139	220	-500	-100	6	32	12
263140	2980	-500	-100	14	48	12
263141	210	-500	-100	54	180	10
263142	280	-500	3070	240	425	156
263143	190	-500	1150	169	470	71
263144	130	-500	2050	180	680	139
263145	-100	-500	2650	130	1160	244
263146	420	-500	2350	224	650	136
263147	-100	-500	2890	32	-30	156
263148	120	-500	NA	NA	NA	NA
263149	-100	-500	3080	217	340	141
263150	170	-500	3120	232	915	145
263151	-100	-500	1940	129	120	99
263152	130	-500	3750	234	805	199
263153	110	-500	3990	260	430	202
263154	100	-500	2490	183	680	125
263155	-100	-500	1240	117	535	59
263156	190	-500	3150	182	680	189

	Becquerel	Becquerel	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs	Analabs
	N701	N701	X401	X401	X401	X401
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	100	500	100	5	30	5

666084

666085

APPENDIX 4

Mineralogy

666086



MINERAL RESOURCES TASMANIA

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

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 COMPANY: Goldfields DATE: 23/2/00
 FAX NO.: 6471 6644 NO. OF PAGES TO FOLLOW 1

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Message Mike,

the grey mineral is a tetrahedrite-group mineral, probably fennantite. This also occurs at Mt Lyell; it has a similar chemistry to enargite, but I am not sure of the relative geological controls.

Ralph

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Vol 2 of 2

Annual report - 1999-2000 - Tasmanian Gold Project -
Anthony - EL 19/98
Goldfields Exploration Proprietary Limited*
Vicary, M.J. EL19/1998



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION

MINERAL RESOURCES
FICHE No. -

ACN 008 560 978

666088

1999-2000
Annual Report

Tasmanian Gold Project

Anthony

EL 19/98

Volume 2 of 2



HELD BY: Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd

MANAGER & OPERATOR: Goldfields Exploration Pty Ltd

AUTHOR(s): Michael Vicary

28, August, 2000

SUBJECTS: Basin Lake, Langdon Prospect, Bradshaws Road, Lake Selina

Vol 2 of 2

SCALES:	1:250,000:	1:100,000:
GRAPHIC COORDS	Min East:	Max East:
	Min North:	Max North:

COMMODITY(s): Au, Basemetals

ROCKS: Tyndall Group, Anthony Road Andesite, Central Volcanic Sequence,

Location:

Goldfields Exploration Information Centre Reference:
Goldfields Exploration - Zeehan:
Mineral Resources Tasmania:

00_4478

Annual report - 1999-2000 - Tasmanian Gold Project -
Anthony - EL 19/98
Goldfields Exploration Proprietary Limited*
Vicary, M.J. EL19/1998

00_4478A

Re-interpretation of IP profiles, Bradshaws Rd area
(W.Tas) - EL 19/98 and EL 14/93
Flagstaff Geo-Consultants; Goldfields Exploration Prop
Asten, M.W. EL14/1993; EL19/1998

APPENDIX 5

666089

**Re-interpretation of IP profiles,
Bradshaws Road area (W.Tas)
EL 19/98, EL 14/93**

M Asten, 2000



Flagstaff GeoConsultants

00_4478A

Re-interpretation of IP profiles, Bradshaws Rd area
(W.Tas) - EL 19/98 and EL 14/93
Flagstaff Geo-Consultants; Goldfields Exploration Prop
Asten, M.W. EL14/1993; EL19/1998

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Ross Caughey	Geologist
Alaster Edwards	Geologist

Report 0007/1 for
GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION

**Re-interpretation of IP profiles,
Bradshaws Rd area (W. Tas)
EL 19/98 and EL 14/93**

Michael W Asten
Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty Ltd

7 July 2000

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RE-INTERPRETATION OF IP PROFILES, BRADSHAW'S RD PROSPECT (W. TAS)

LIST OF FIGURES

- Fig. 1 Bradshaws Rd Prospect, Geology, IP (1967 data) and CSAMT, scale 1:5000, from Asten 1999b.
- Fig. 2 Bradshaws Rd Prospect, IP inversions of 1967 data, and drill targets, scale 1:5000, from Asten 1999b.
- Fig. 3. Bradshaws Rd Prospect, IP inversions of 1981 data, depth slice at 144 m below surface, at scale 1:5000.
- Fig. 4. Bradshaws Rd Prospect, IP inversions of 1981 data, depth slice at 94 m below surface, at scale 1:5000.
- Fig. 5. Bradshaws Rd Prospect, resistivity inversions of 1981 data, depth slice at 144 m below surface, at scale 1:5000.
- Fig. 6. Bradshaws Rd Prospect, resistivity inversions of 1981 data, depth slice at 94 m below surface, at scale 1:5000.
- Fig. 7. Bradshaws Rd Prospect, Cagniard resistivities at 4096 Hz, (depth penetration 0-200 m), at scale 1:5000.
- Fig. 8 Bradshaws Rd Prospect, IP inversions of 1981 data, and drill targets, scale 1:5000, from Asten 1999b.

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DATA SUPPLIED

This re-interpretation uses dipole-dipole resistivity and chargeability data from surveys conducted by Scintrex in 1981 and 1982, and by McPhar Geophysics in 1967. Lines 10N, 8N, 6N, 4N and 2N (imperial grid, 1967) were digitised from original pseudo-sections provided in Hallof, 1967 and McPhar, 1967, and re-interpreted by Asten, 1999b. This data used a-spacing of 300 ft, n-spacings 1 to 4, and was acquired in the frequency domain.

Lines 2N, 4N, 6N, 7N and 8N (metric grid, 1981) were digitised from original pseudosections acquired by Scintrex in 1981 (Meares et al, 1981). This data used a-spacing of 50 m, n-spacings 1 to 6, and was acquired in the frequency domain.

The resistivity and IP data was inverted using the University of British Columbia 2D inversion software (Oldenburg et al, 1997).

A base map at scale 1:5000, showing locations of the Lines on the Mt Tyndall East grid, as drawn by the MLM&R in 1982, was used as the primary geographic reference.

Geological information on the prospect is limited. Sericite-pyrite alteration is observed in road cuttings associated with Bradshaws Rd. A single drill hole TYN002 partly tested one IP anomaly from earlier surveys, and intersected black siltstones and unaltered volcanics in the target zone (Figure 2).

CSAMT data referred to in this report dates from 1988 and 1990 (acquired by Billiton) compiled by Dauth (1999). The most recent re-interpretation of the CSAMT data was reported in Asten (1999a) and Hill and Vicary (1999).

ANOMALIES IDENTIFIED ON 1981 DATA

The 1967 data acquired on the imperial grid, reported by Asten (1967b), showed for the Bradshaws Rd prospect, 3 polarisable anomalies on Line 2N, 3 anomalies on Line 4N, 1 shallow anomaly on Line 6N, a diffuse anomaly on Line 8N, and a effectively no anomaly on Line 10N. These anomalies were summarised in plan and section views on Figures 24 and 25 of Asten, 1999b, reproduced here as Figures 1 and 2.

Plots of resistivity and chargeability for field data, model data and inversion sections for Lines 2N-8N (metric grid, 1981) are attached as Appendix A of this report.

Line 4N contains the section of Hole TYN002. The most obvious anomaly on this line is at 250-300mE, where a resistivity low and chargeability high show. The chargeability high is 40msec, equivalent to about PFE 10. The location is close to the position of a UTEM anomaly (Figure 2) which has been correlated with intersection of a black siltstone in hole TYN002. Note however that while the the resistivity low is near-surface, the chargeability high is strongest at depth 100m, and has lateral extent greater than would be expected if a thin black siltstone unit were the sole source.

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Unlike the 1967 data (300 ft dipoles, interpretation shown on Figure 2) this 1981 data (50 m dipoles) does not show a separate second polarisable source east of the main chargeable anomaly. However there is an obvious eastern extension to the anomaly which suggests that the eastern source detected with the 1967 data is deeper and hence unresolved by the shallower penetration of the later data. The location of the chargeable sources suggests that sulfides may exist east of the black siltstones in similar manner to those drilled elsewhere eg in hole BL004 on Line 30S (reported in Bishop and Lewis, 1988, Figure 64, and in Asten, 1999b, Figure 11).

Hole TYN002 appears to have passed beneath the chargeable source on Line 4N, 300E, and did not extend sufficiently far east to test the eastern extension of the polarisable source.

On Line 2N, the corresponding resistivity low and chargeability high appear at 450E. The depth of the chargeable source is similar (75-100 m) but the strength is larger (50 msec). A weaker chargeable source exists 350 m to the west.

Lines 5N, 6N and 7N show the similar pattern of a shallow resistivity low and deeper chargeability high, with the chargeability reaching a maximum of 65 msec on line 5N, and also appearing to have the strongest surficial expression on this line.

On line 8N the resistivity low is indistinguishable from background variations, and the chargeability high is reduced to about 40 msec.

The chargeable source for the Bradshaws Rd prospect is best visualised in plan view using a depth slice at 144 m vertical depth below surface (Figure 3). This plan view shows the main chargeable source (vicinity of the black siltstone) having a strike length of 1000M, striking at between 0 and 20 deg, strongest (60 msec) on Line 6N at 10E (AMG 379380E, 5354690N), extending from 5354900N to 535400N (and open to the south). Data on Lines 2N and 6N extends sufficiently to the west to indicate a weaker (25 msec), western chargeable trend. An offset between Lines 2N and 4N suggests existence of an east-west fault, with about 150 m of sinistral offset, between lines 2N and 4N.

COMPARISON WITH CSAMT DATA

The strong IP (chargeable) trend shown on Figure 3 correlates well with a CSAMT conductivity trend reported in Asten, 1999a. The CSAMT data indicates a conductor in the top 300 m (visible at 4096 and 2048 Hz, but absent at 1024 Hz). The best correlation is seen with a plan of Cagniard resistivities at 4096 Hz, shown in Figure 7. This map shows the resistivity low extending north from the Bradshaws Rd prospect, although this northern extension is downgraded by the absence of a significant IP response on Line 10N. The map also shows a southern extension of the conductive zone to 5353800S (and possible 5353400S) where no IP data is available. This suggests further IP surveys south of the Bradshaws Rd prospect should be considered.

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RECOMMENDATION FOR FURTHER GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS – BRADSHAW'S ROAD PROSPECT

The interpretation of a conductive and polarisable zone of length >1000m and depth extent (from CSAMT data) up to 300 m, extending south of geologically mapped alteration on the Anthony Road, suggests the Bradshaws Road prospect has high potential for further exploration. Only one hole (TYN002) has tested the prospect so far, and it does not adequately test any of the IP highs.

As noted in Asten 1999b, and reinforced by data shown in this report, I recommend a dipole-dipole IP survey over the prospect, using 100 m dipoles, and modern noise-rejection technology allowing spacings out to $n=6$ (or 8 if achievable). This should give useful mapping information to 400m depth, and allow efficient targeting of drill holes.

DRILL RECOMMENDATIONS, BRADSHAW'S RD PROSPECT VICINITY TYN002

In order to test the geological potential of this prospect, I recommend three drill-holes of length 200m, targeted on existing IP highs. Two recommended holes from the 1999 interpretation are shown on Figure 2. Figure 8 shows the new recommended positions for these holes on lines 2N and 4N, modified in the light of the higher definition provided by the 1981 IP data, plus a hole recommended for Line 6N to test the maximum of the IP high.

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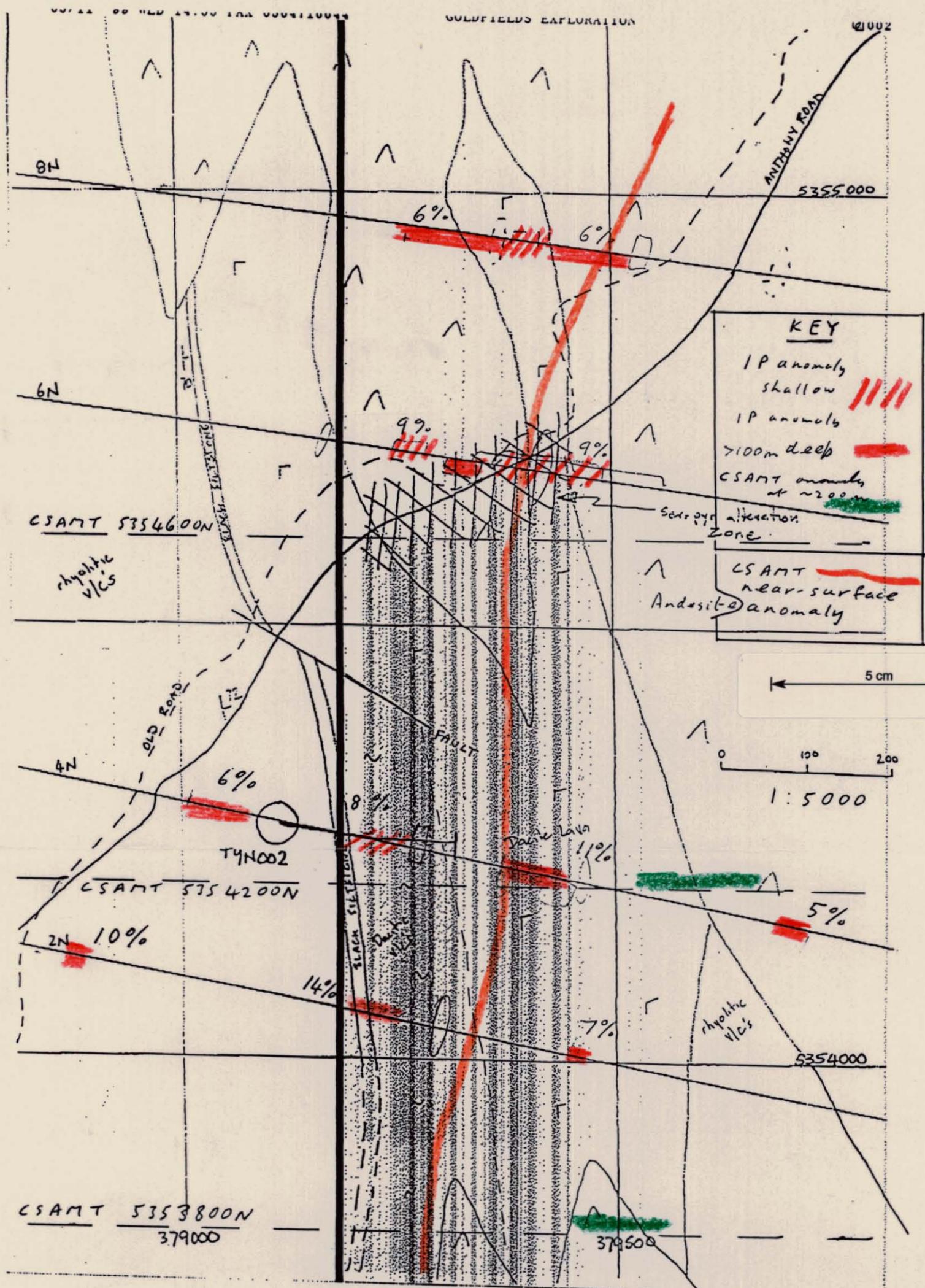


Fig. 1. Bradshaws Rd Prospect
Geology, IP and CSAMT,
(from Asten, 1999b).

1:5000

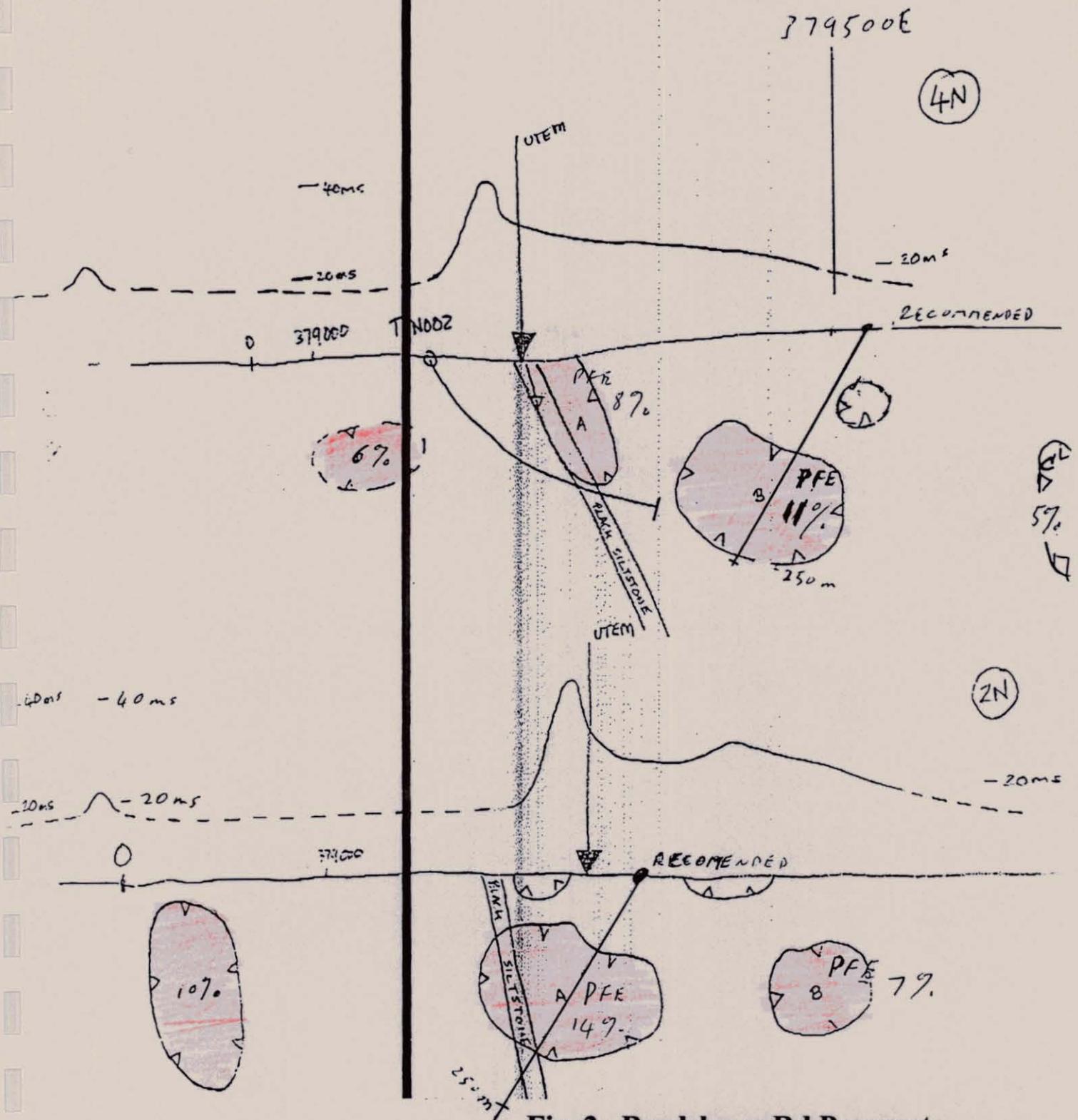
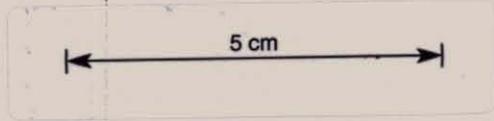
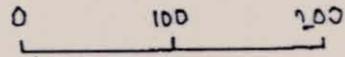
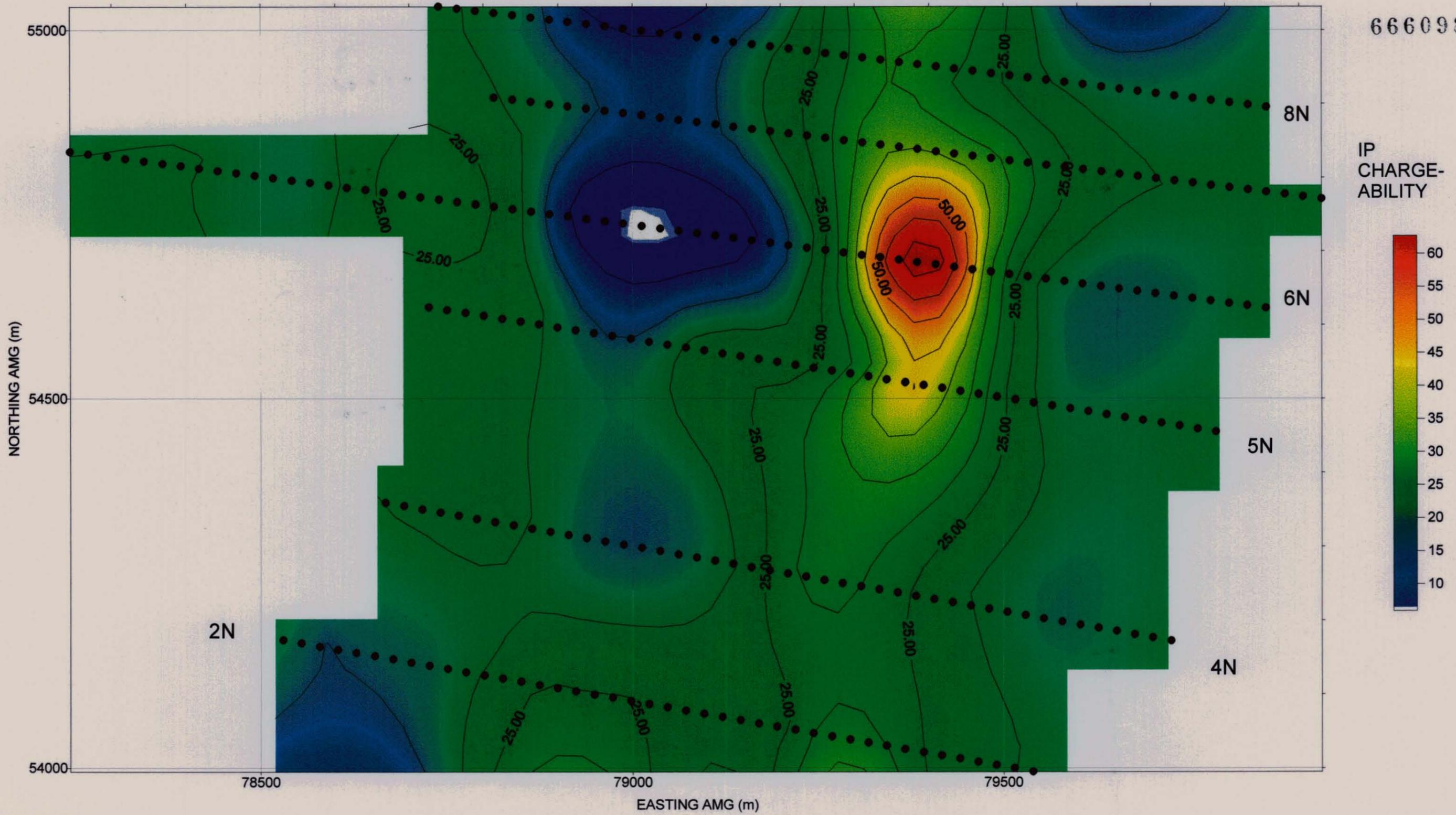
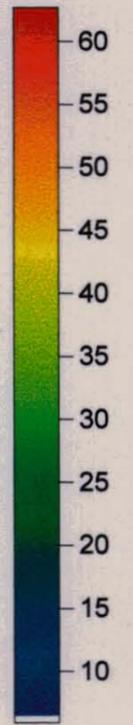


Fig. 2. Bradshaws Rd Prospect IP inversions and drill targets recommended 8/9/99, (from Asten, 1999b).

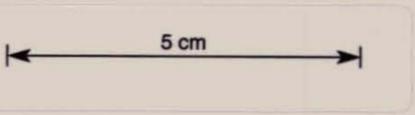
666098



IP
CHARGE-
ABILITY



SCALE 1:5000



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION

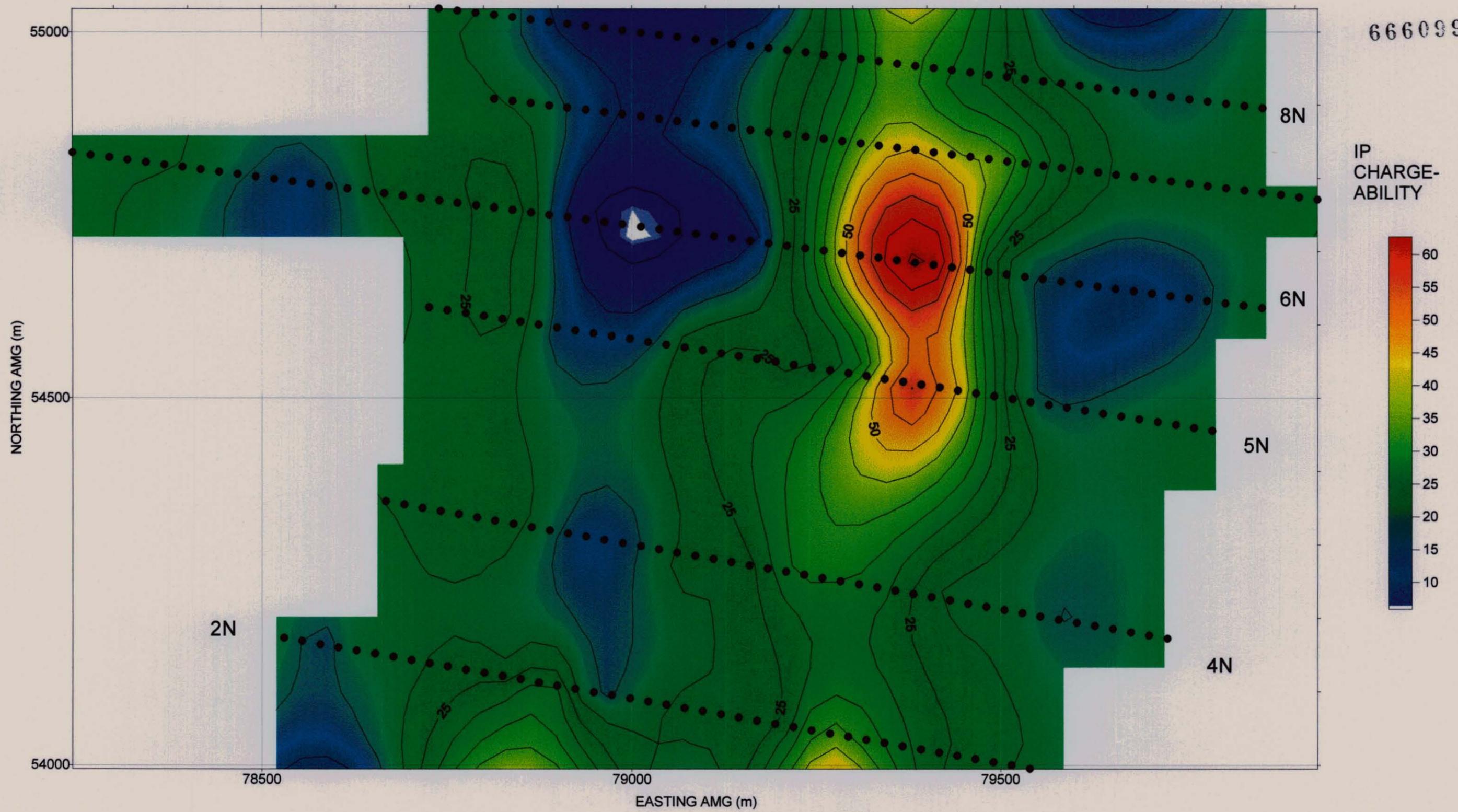
BRADSHAW'S RD PROSPECT
Dipole-Dipole IP (1981 data) Inversion
IP CHARGEABILITY Depth Slice 144 m.

Drawn by: Flagstaff Geo-Consultants
10/7/2000



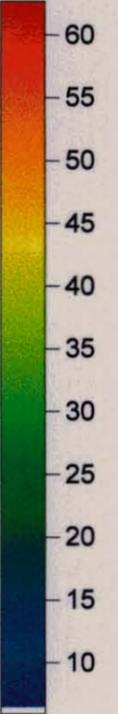
Fig. 3.

666099



NORTHING AMG (m)

IP CHARGEABILITY



55000
54500
54000

2N

8N

6N

5N

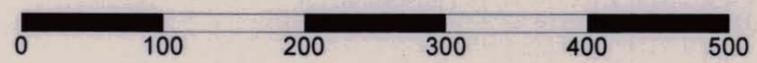
4N

78500

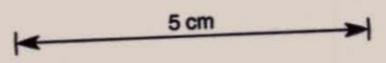
79000

79500

EASTING AMG (m)



SCALE 1:5000



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION

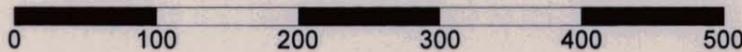
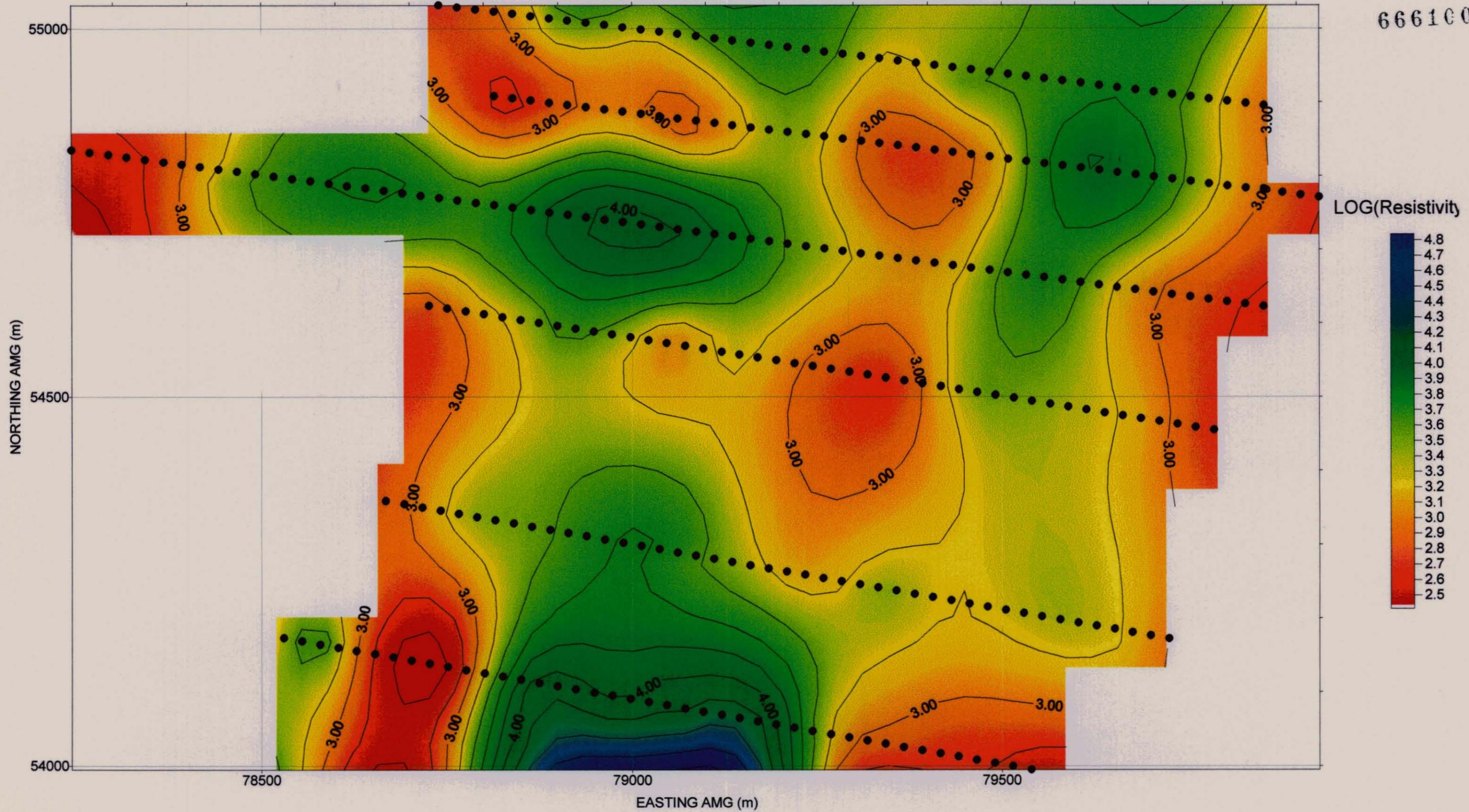
BRADSHAW'S RD PROSPECT
Dipole-Dipole IP (1981 data) Inversion
IP CHARGEABILITY Depth Slice 94 m.

Drawn by: Flagstaff Geo-Consultants
10/7/2000

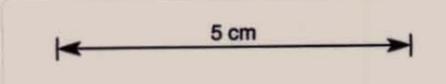
Fig. 4.



666100



SCALE 1:5000



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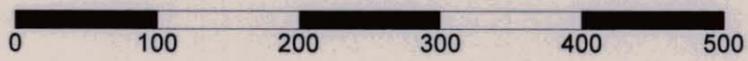
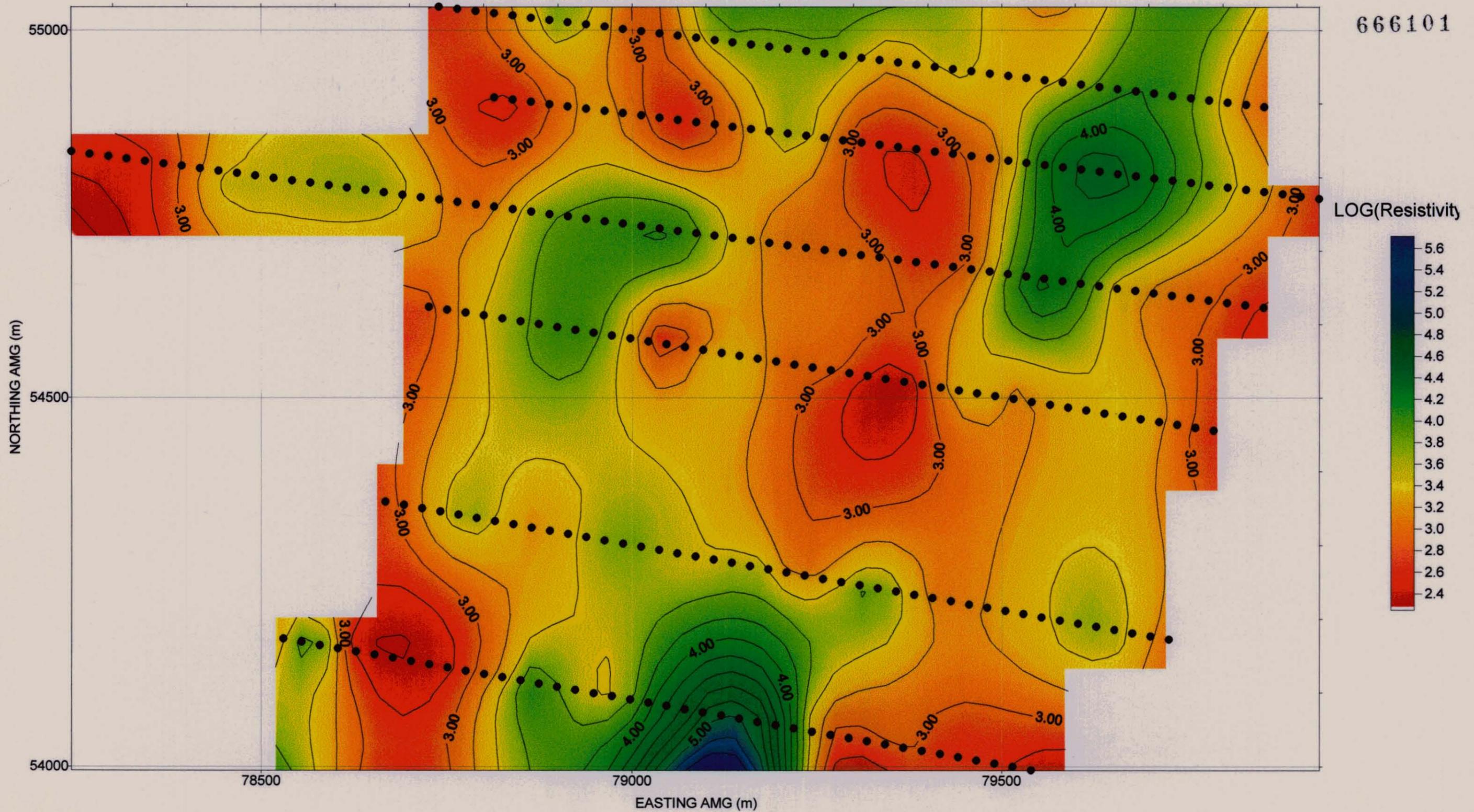
BRADSHAW'S RD PROSPECT
 Dipole-Dipole IP (1981 data) Inversion
 RESISTIVITY Depth Slice 144 m.

Drawn by: Flagstaff Geo-Consultants
 10/7/2000

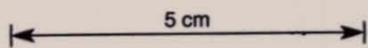
Fig. 5.



666101



SCALE 1:5000



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION

BRADSHAW'S RD PROSPECT
Dipole-Dipole IP (1981 data) Inversion
RESISTIVITY Depth Slice 94 m.

Drawn by: Flagstaff Geo-Consultants
10/7/2000

Fig. 6.



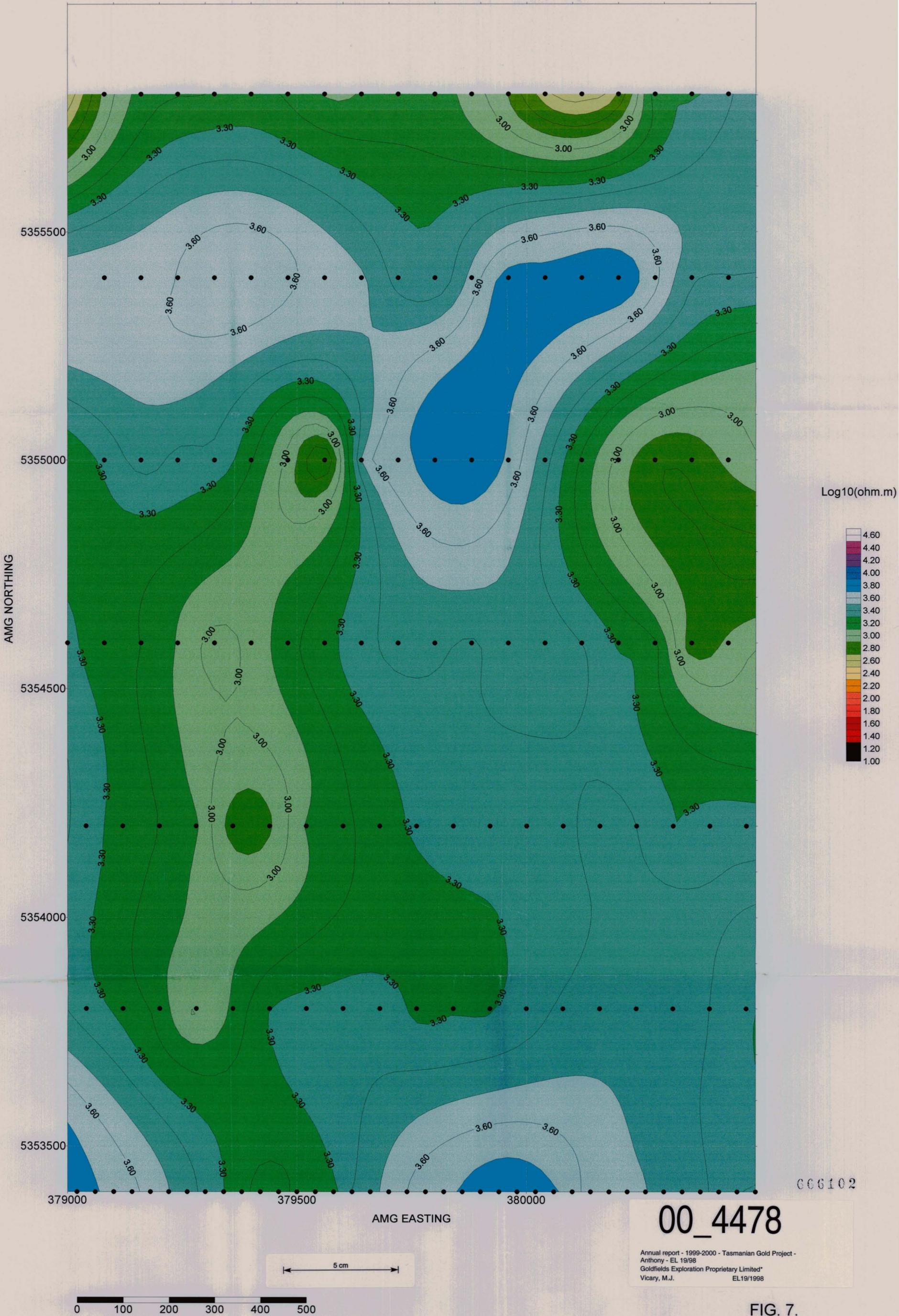


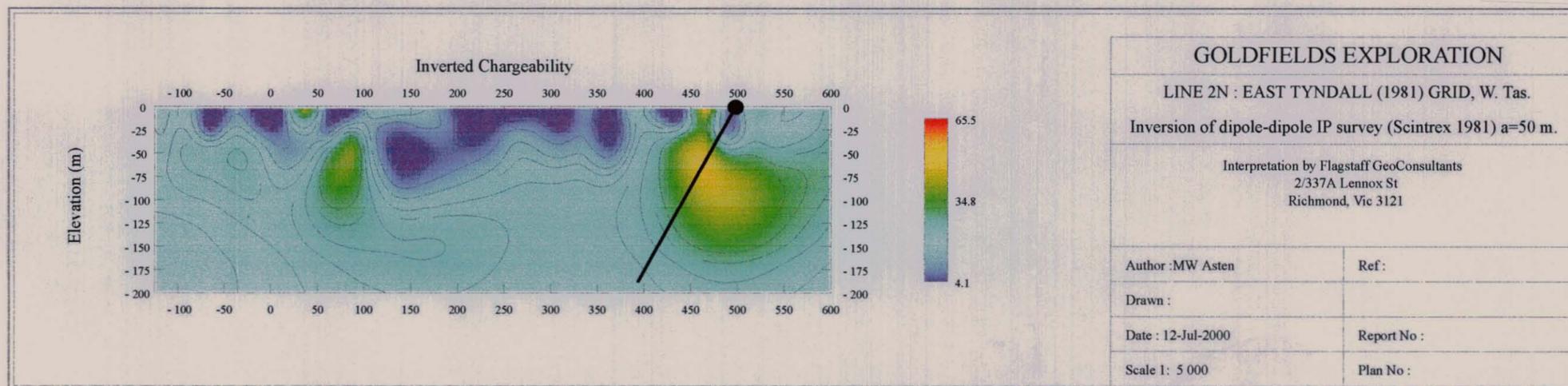
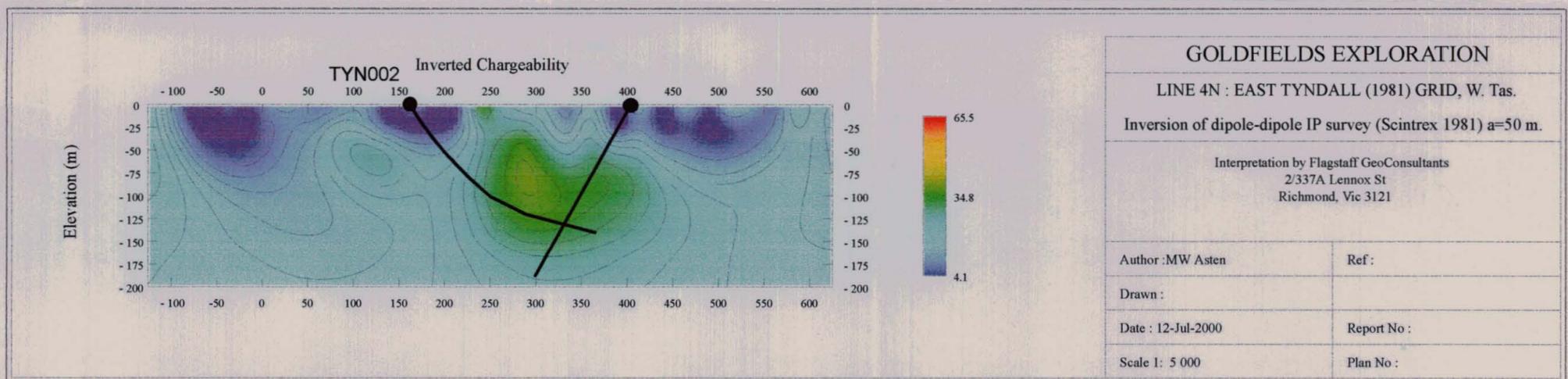
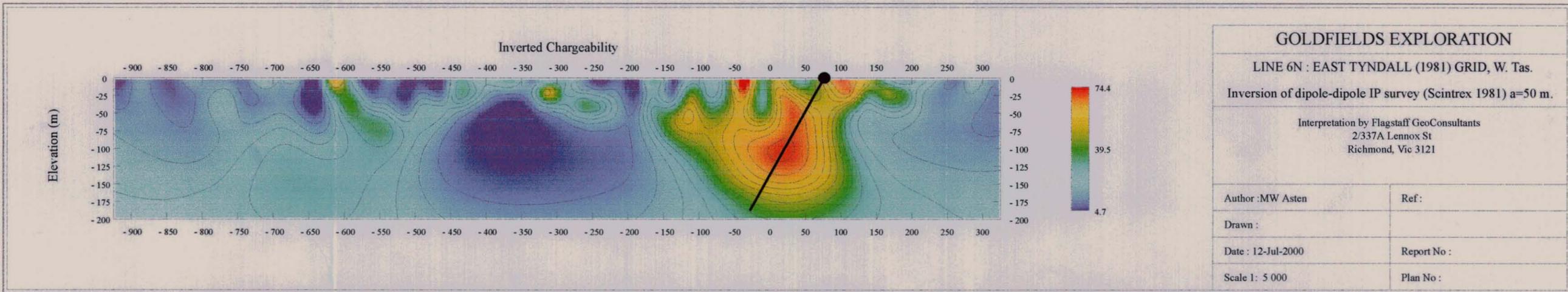
FIG. 7.

GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION

BRADSHAW'S RD (W.TAS) - CSAMT INTERPRETATION
EMAP- Cagniard Resistivity
Frequency Slice 4096 Hz (shallow 0-200 m)

Drawn by: Flagstaff Geo-Consultants
10/7/2000





5 cm

379000 379500

AMG EASTING

00_4478

666103

Annual report - 1999-2000 - Tasmanian Gold Project -
Anthony - EL 19/98
Goldfields Exploration Proprietary Limited*
Vicary, M.J. EL19/1998

FIG. 8. Inversion results of IP data (1981)
with three recommended drill holes.

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APPENDIX A

IP DATA AND INVERSIONS FOR 1981 DIPOLE-DIPOLE
SURVEY

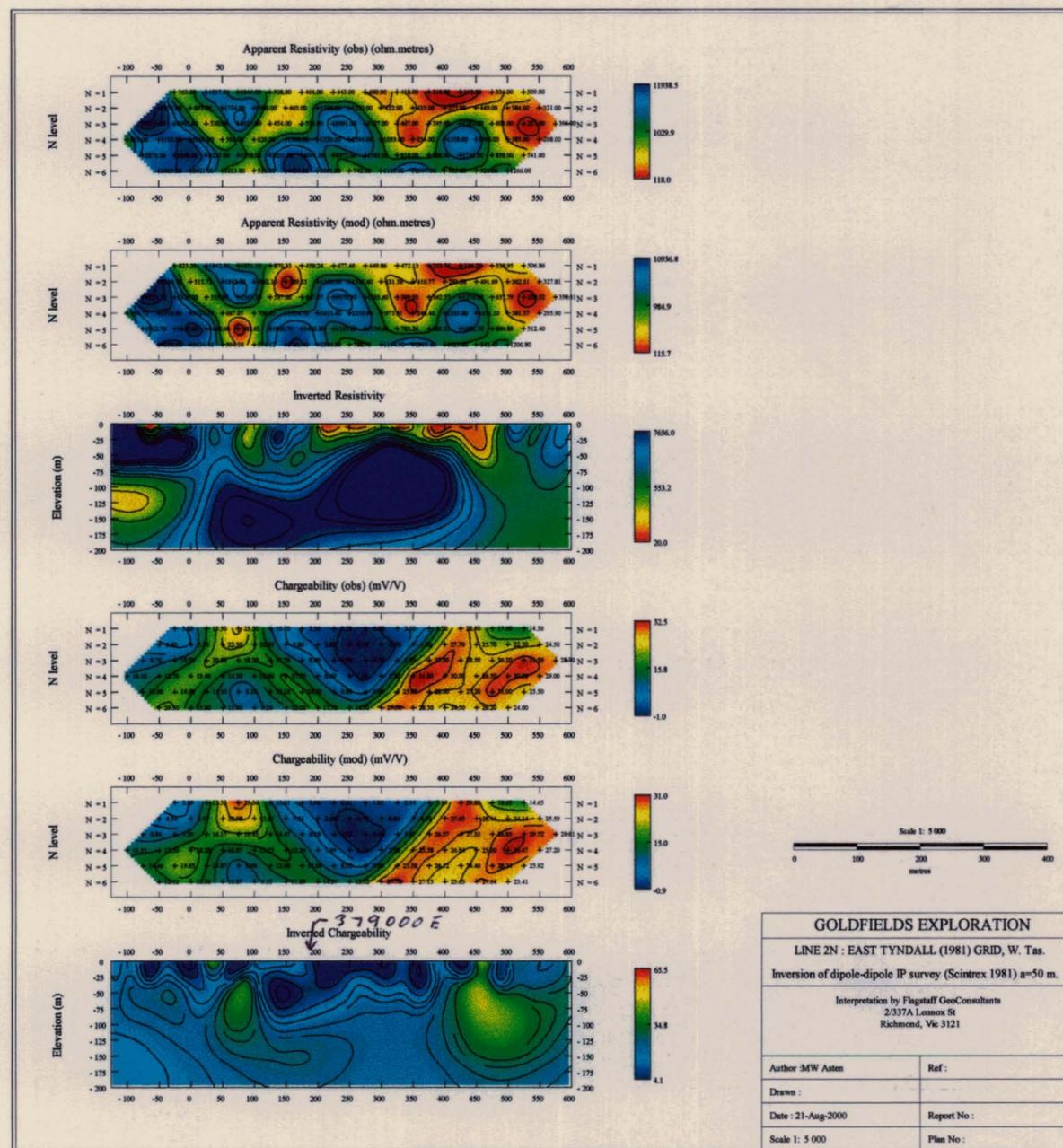
LINES 2N, 4N, 5N, 6N, 7N, 8N

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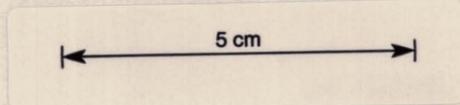
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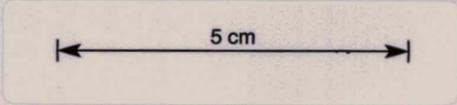
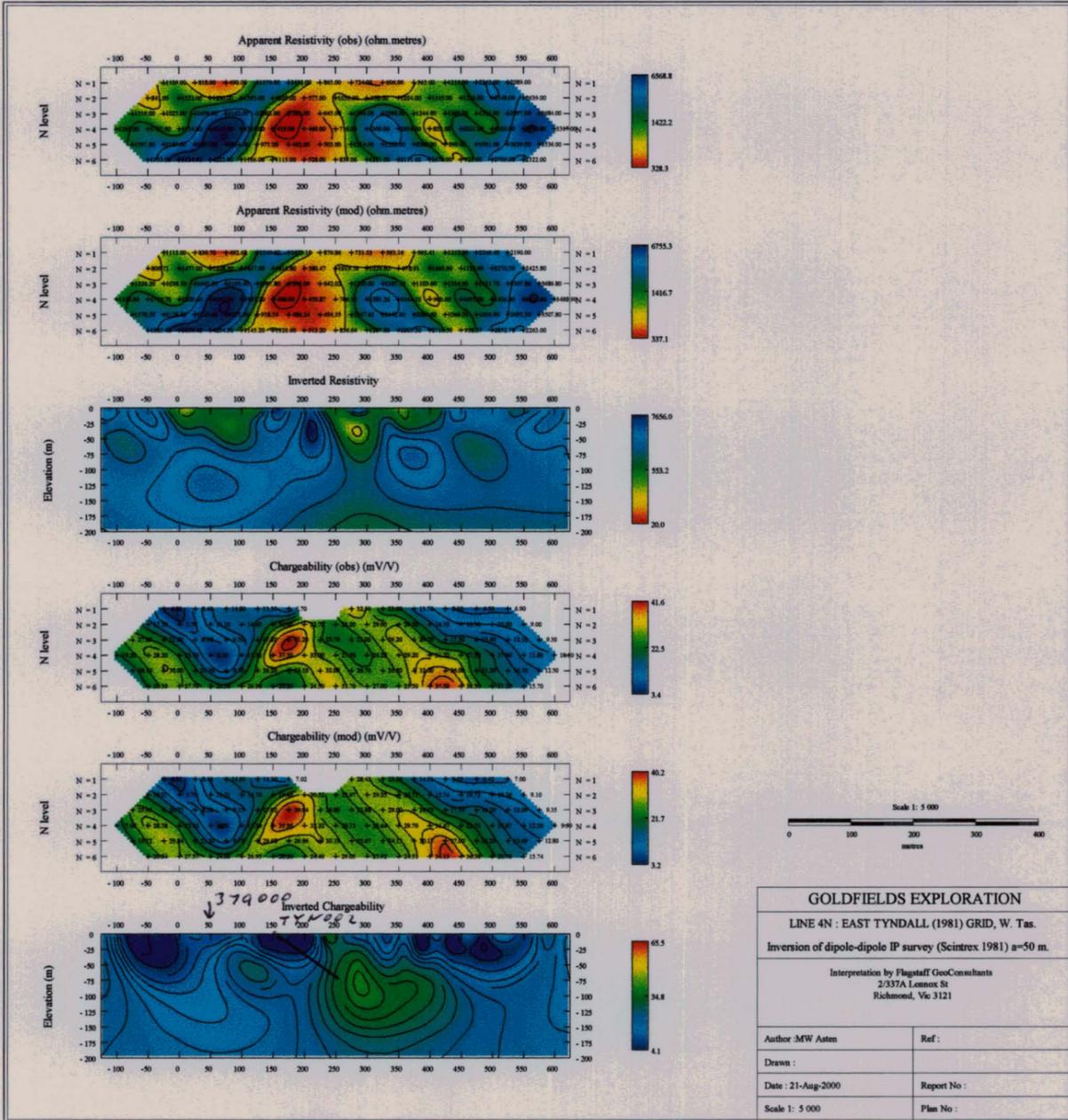
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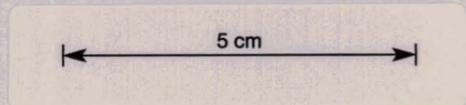
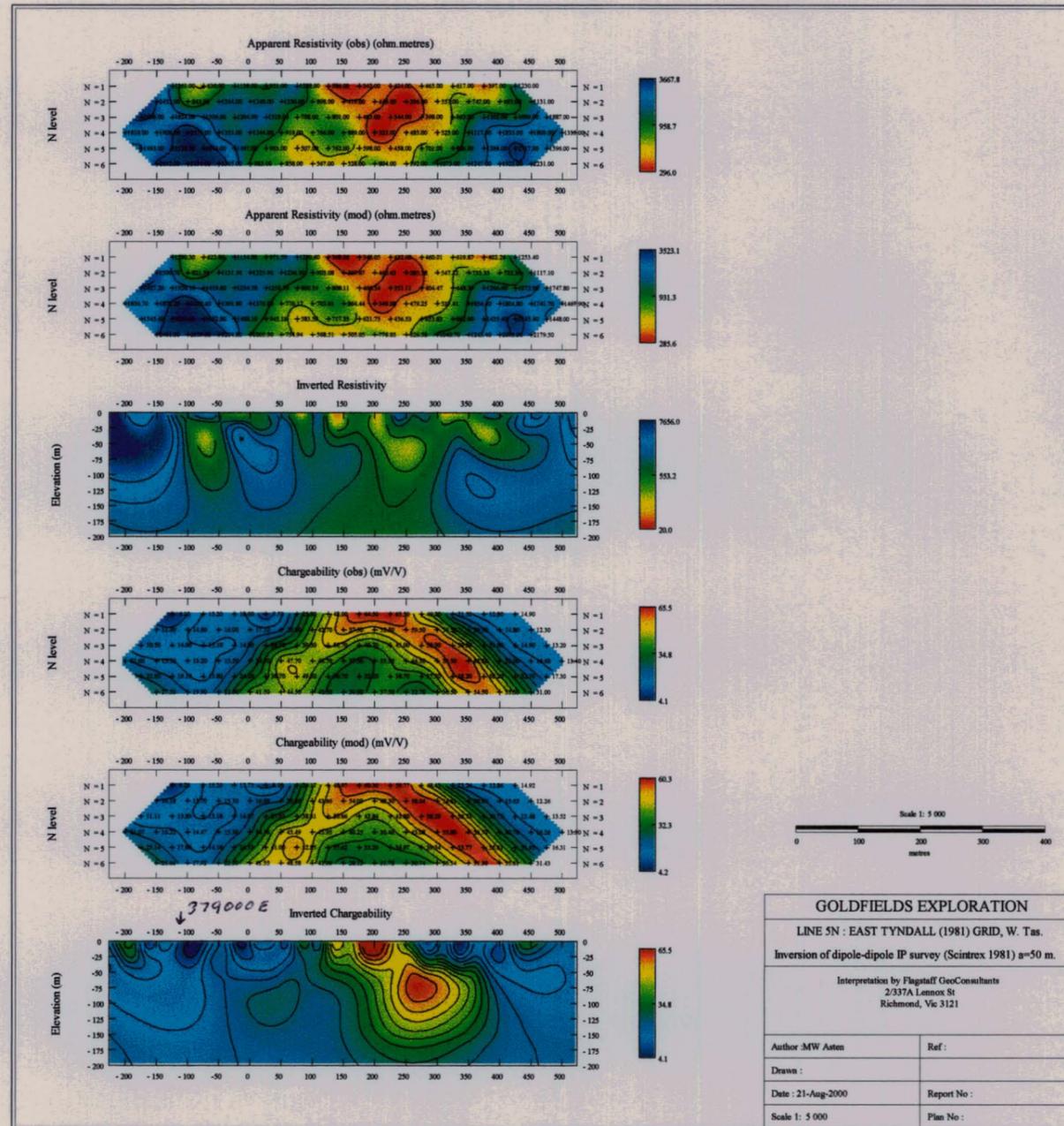
Inversion of dipole-dipole IP survey (Scintrex 1981) a=50 m.

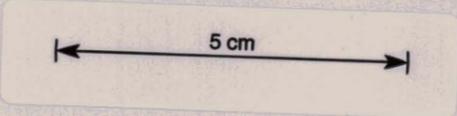
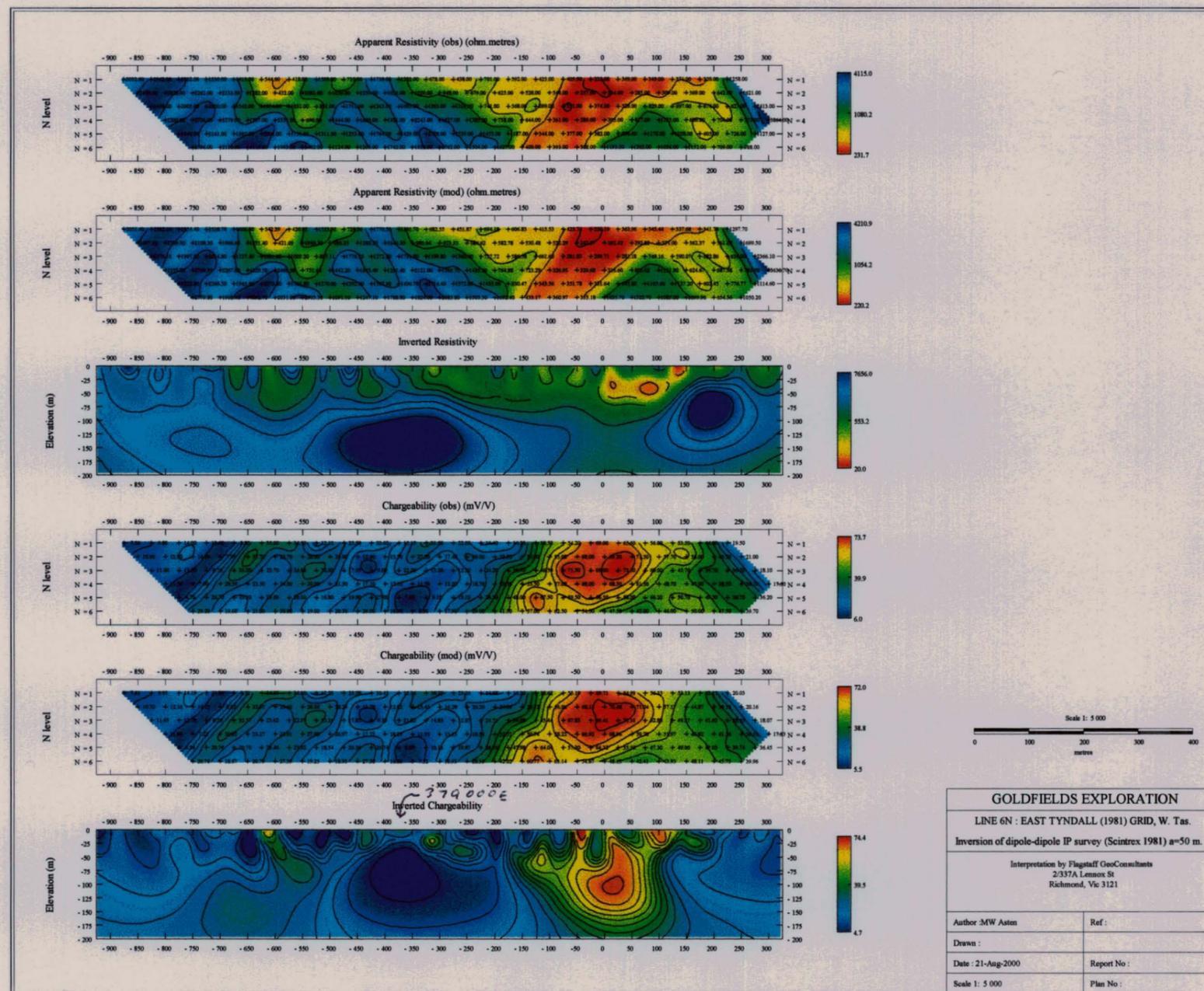
Interpretation by Fligstaff GeoConsultants
2/337A Lennox St
Richmond, Vc 3121

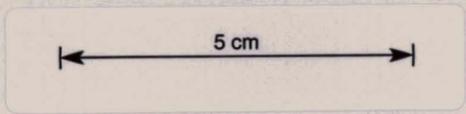
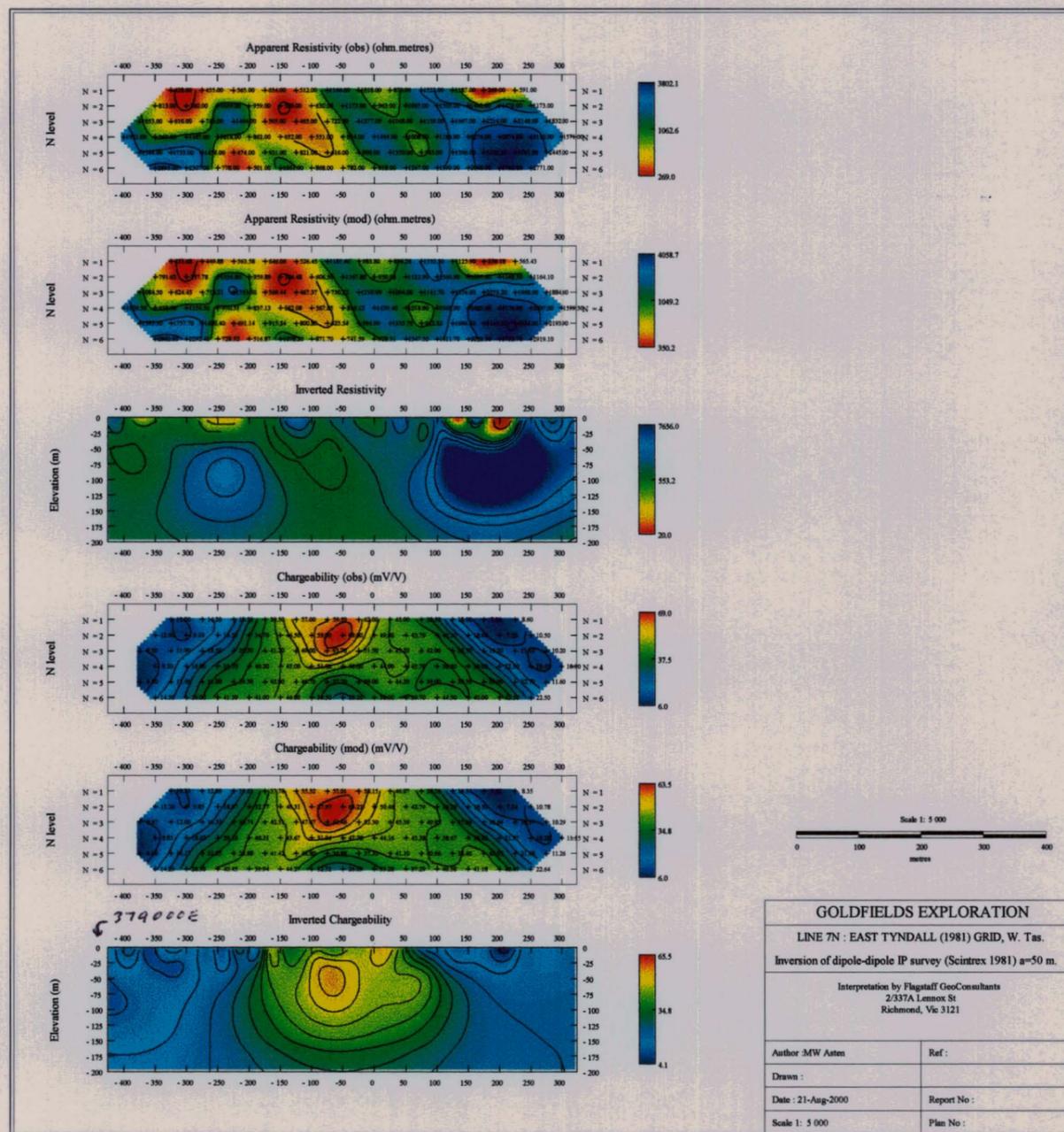
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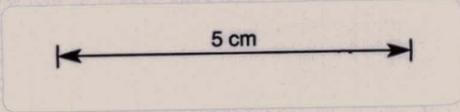
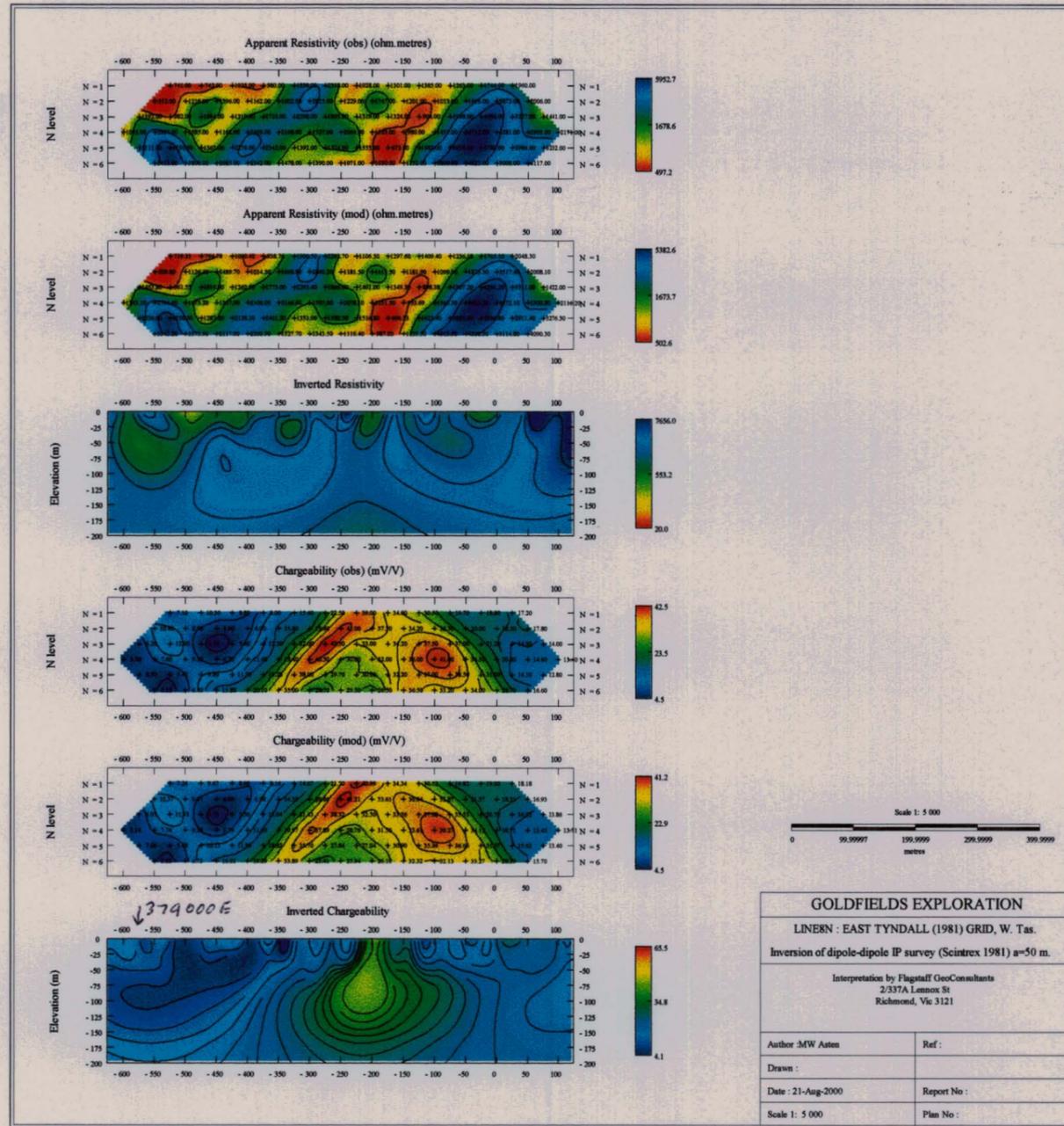




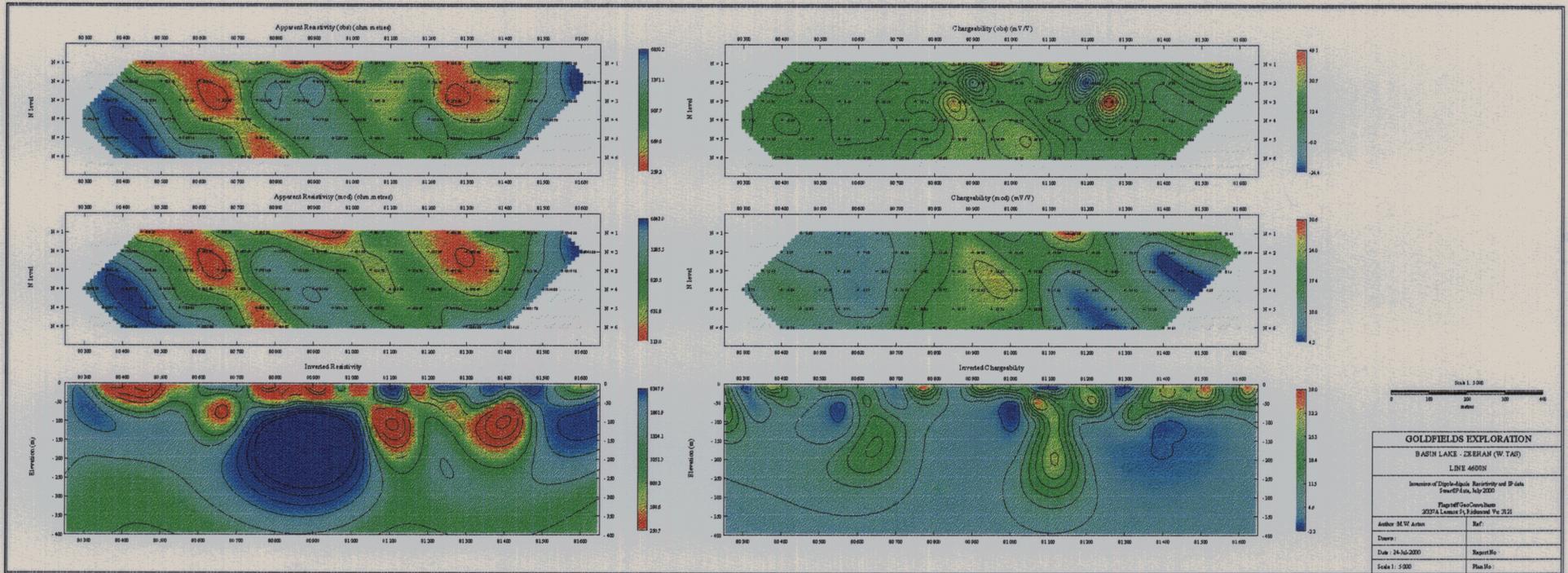




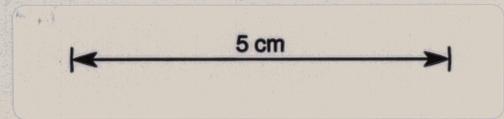


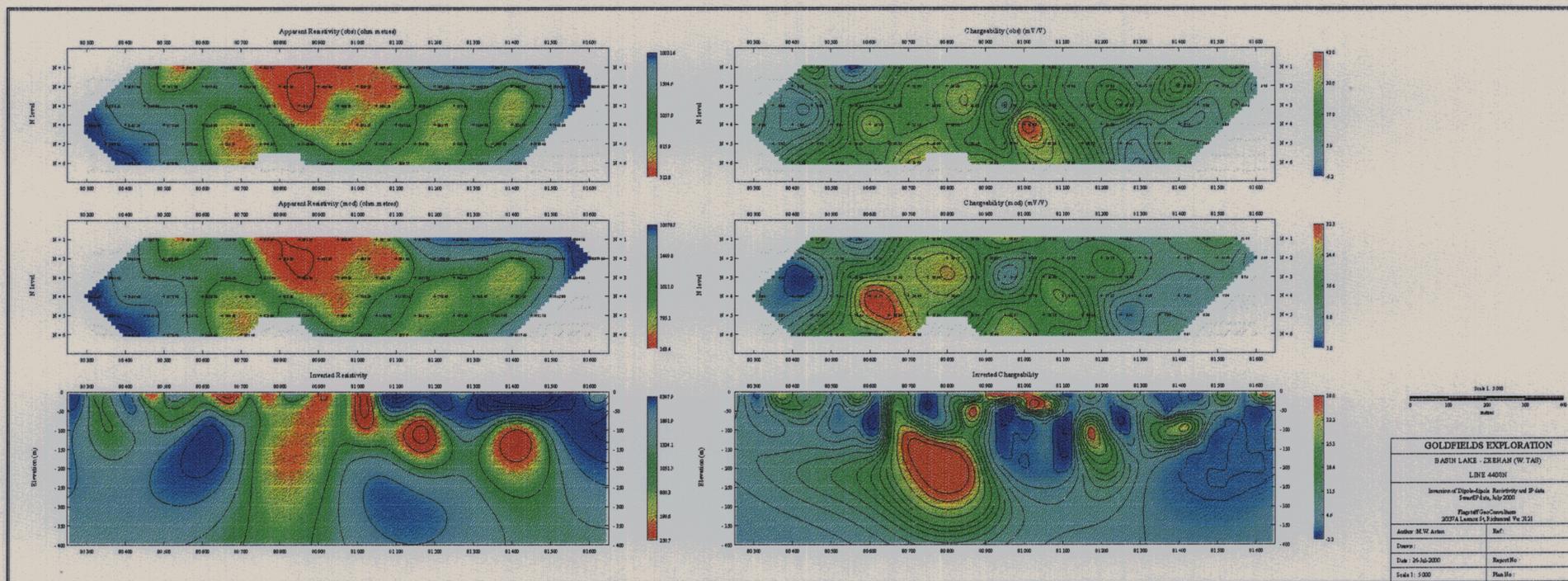


APPENDIX 6**Preliminary results from Dipole-Dipole IP survey**



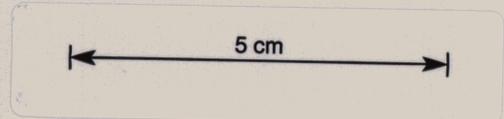
DRAFT INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000
 LINE 4600N

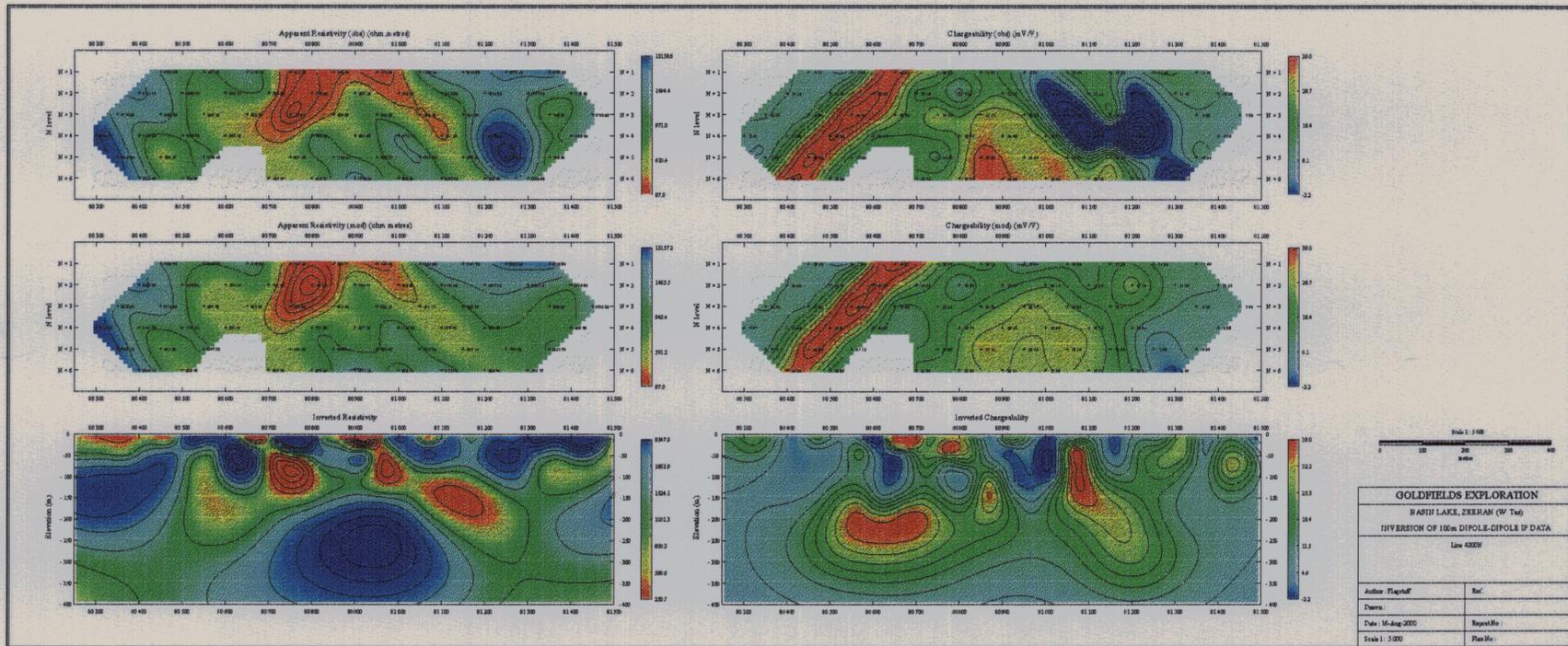




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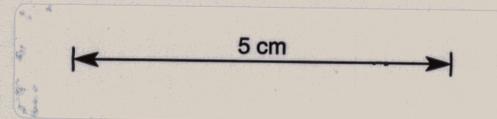
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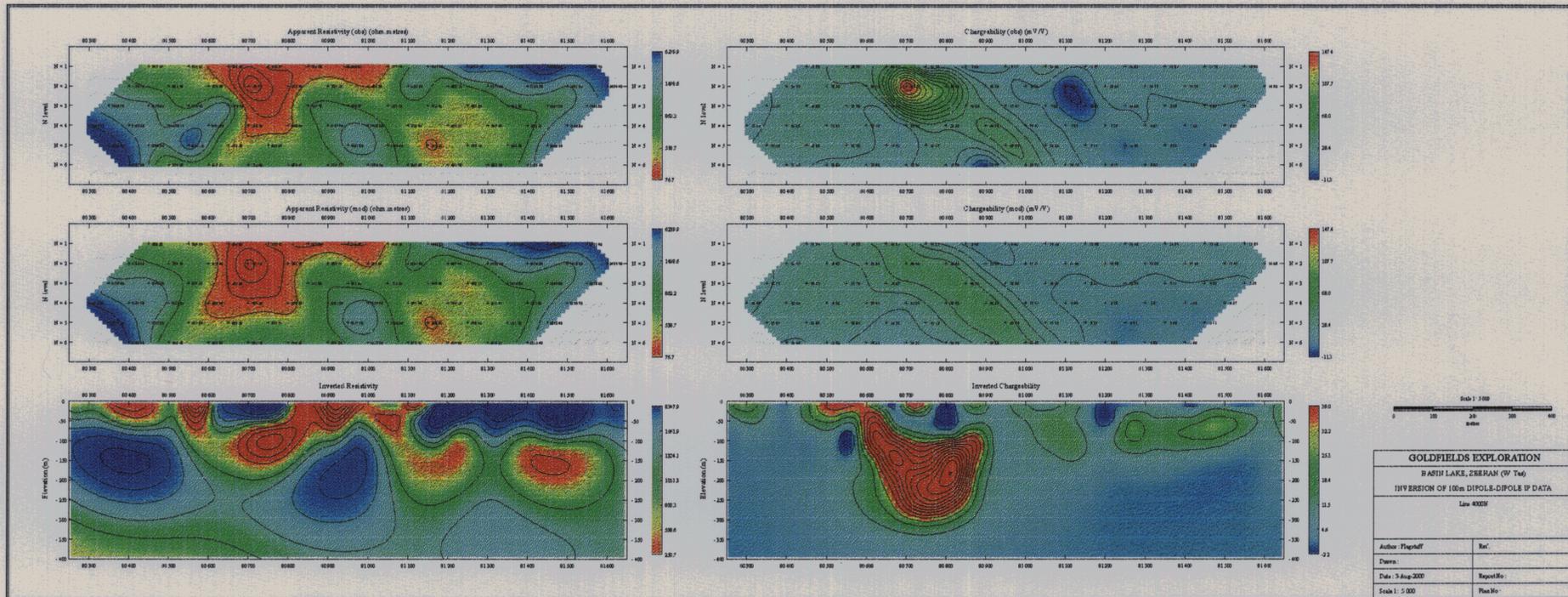




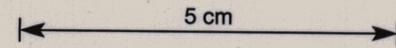
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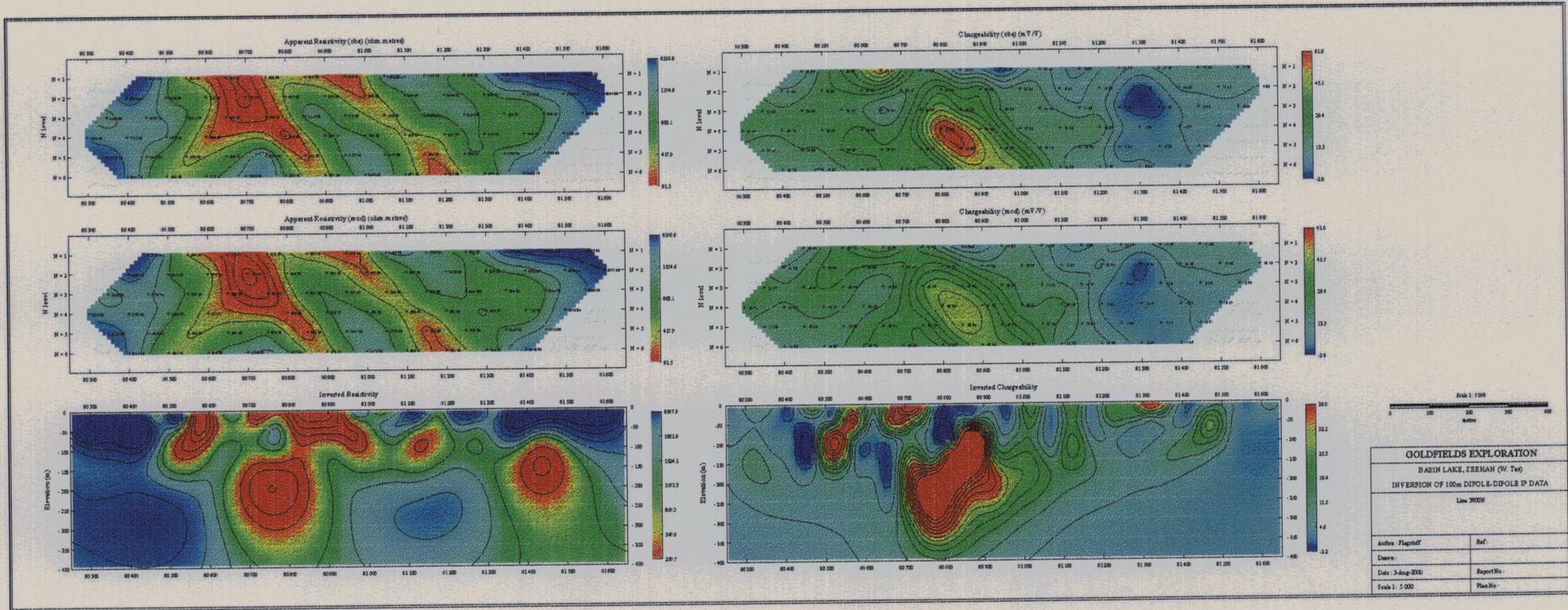




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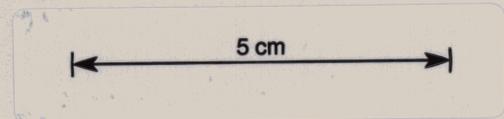


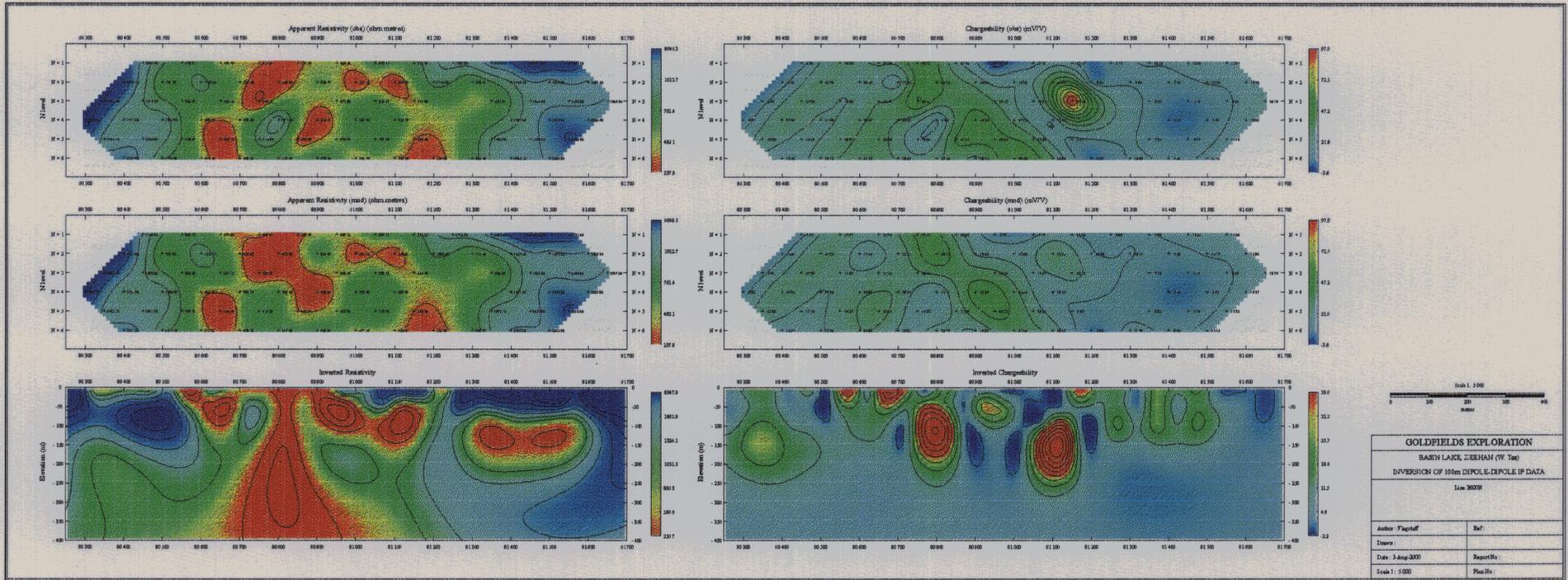
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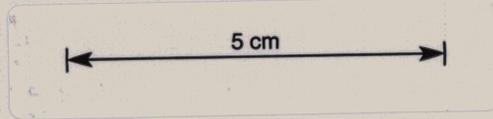
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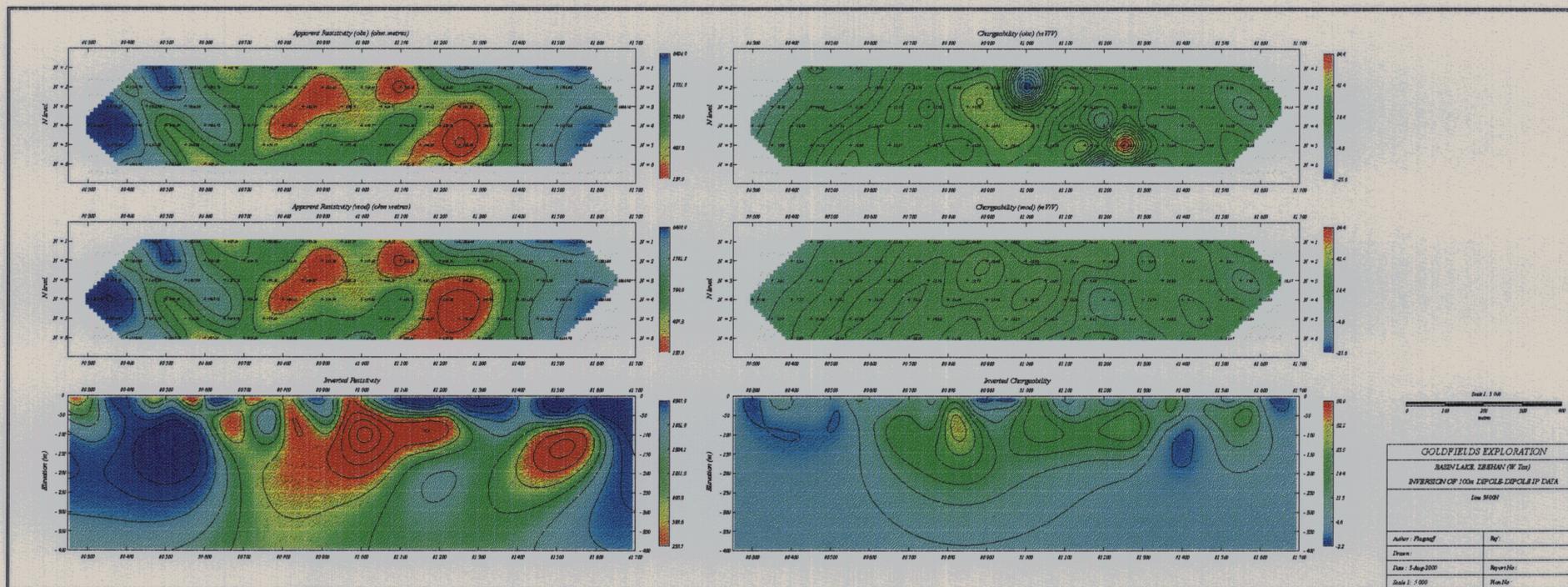


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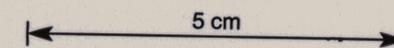


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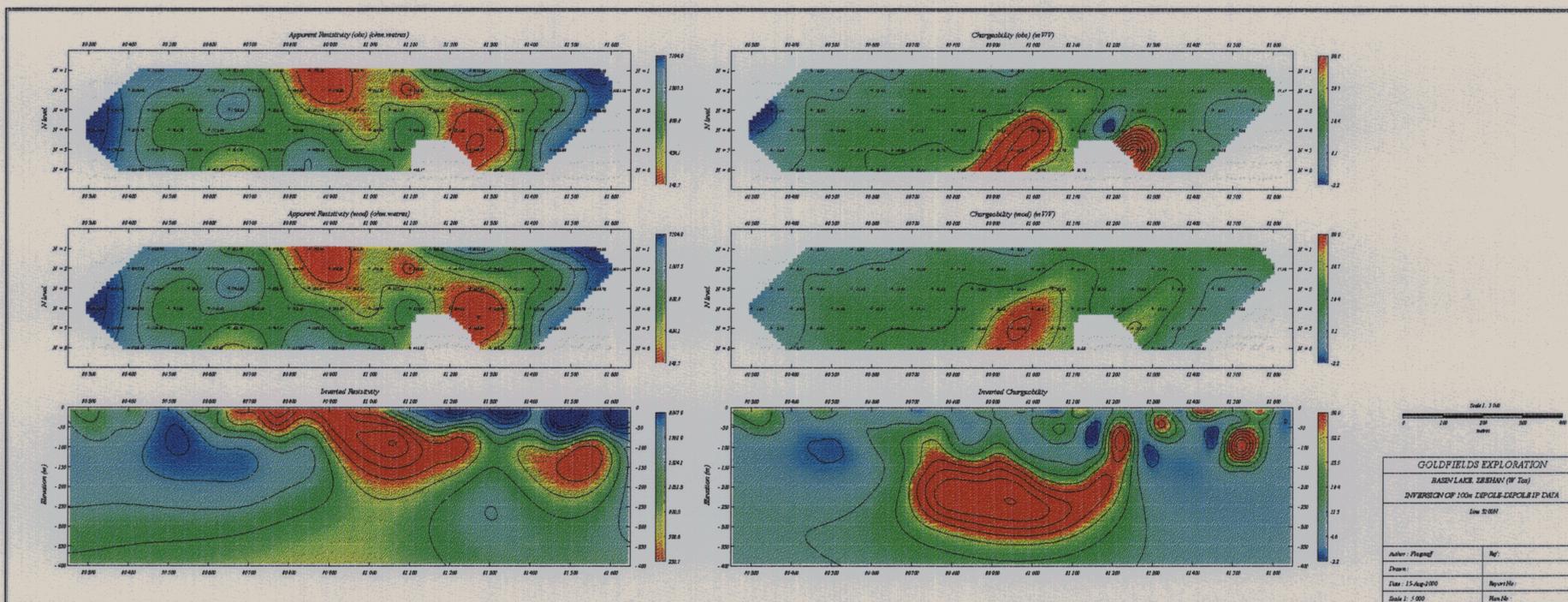


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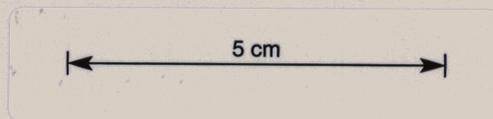
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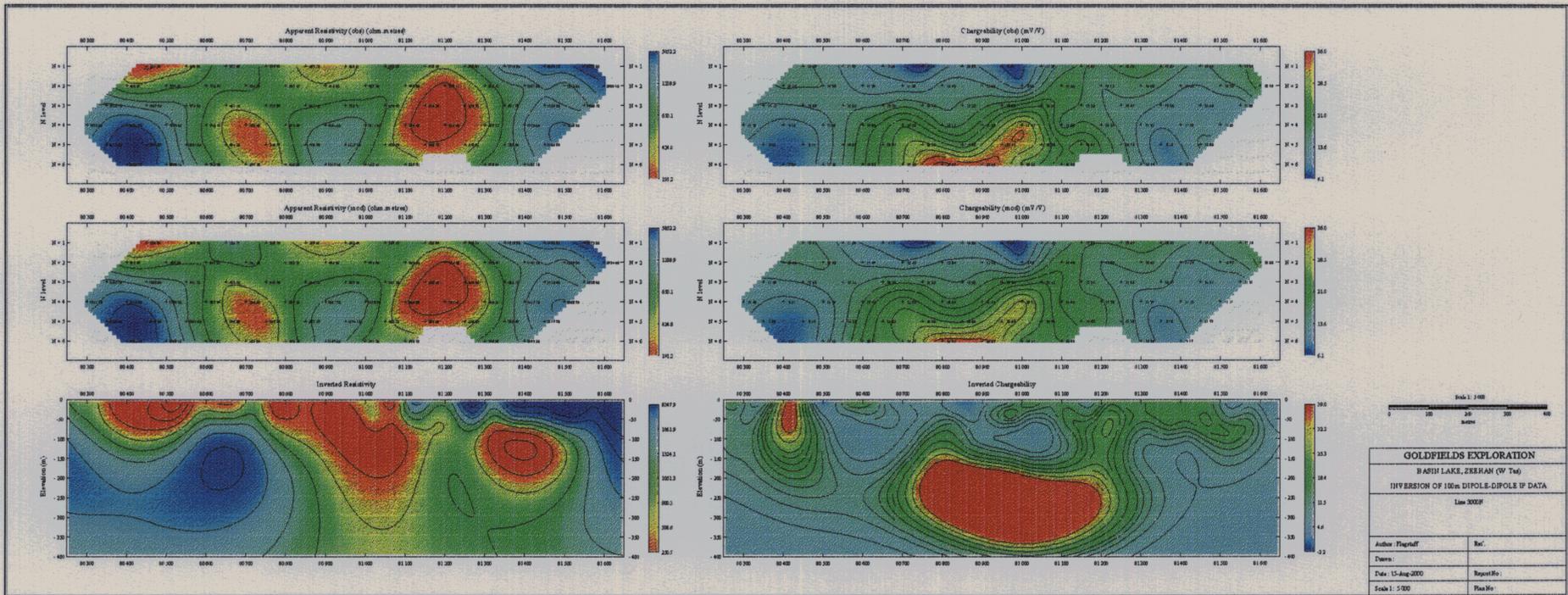


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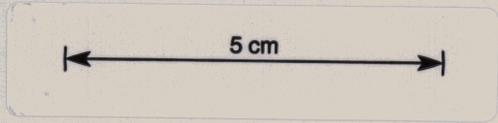
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 LINE 3200N



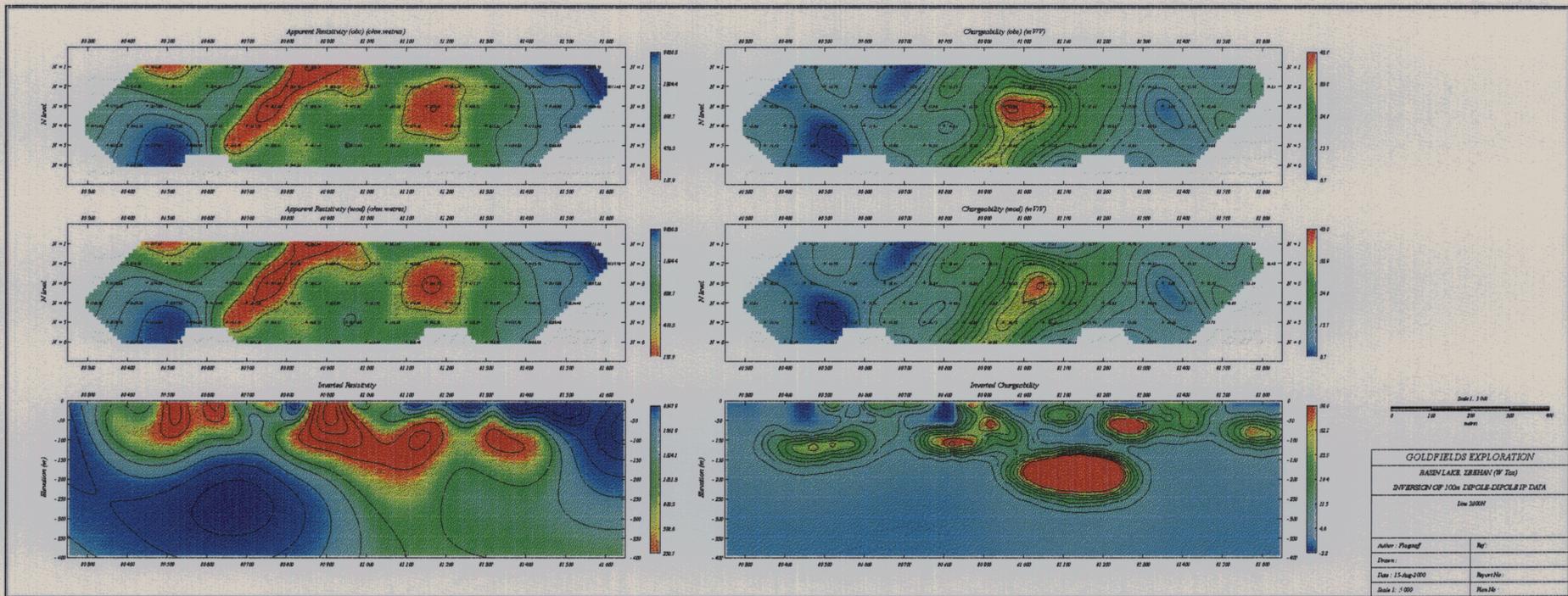


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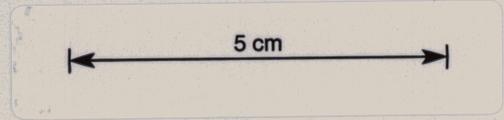
LINE 3000N



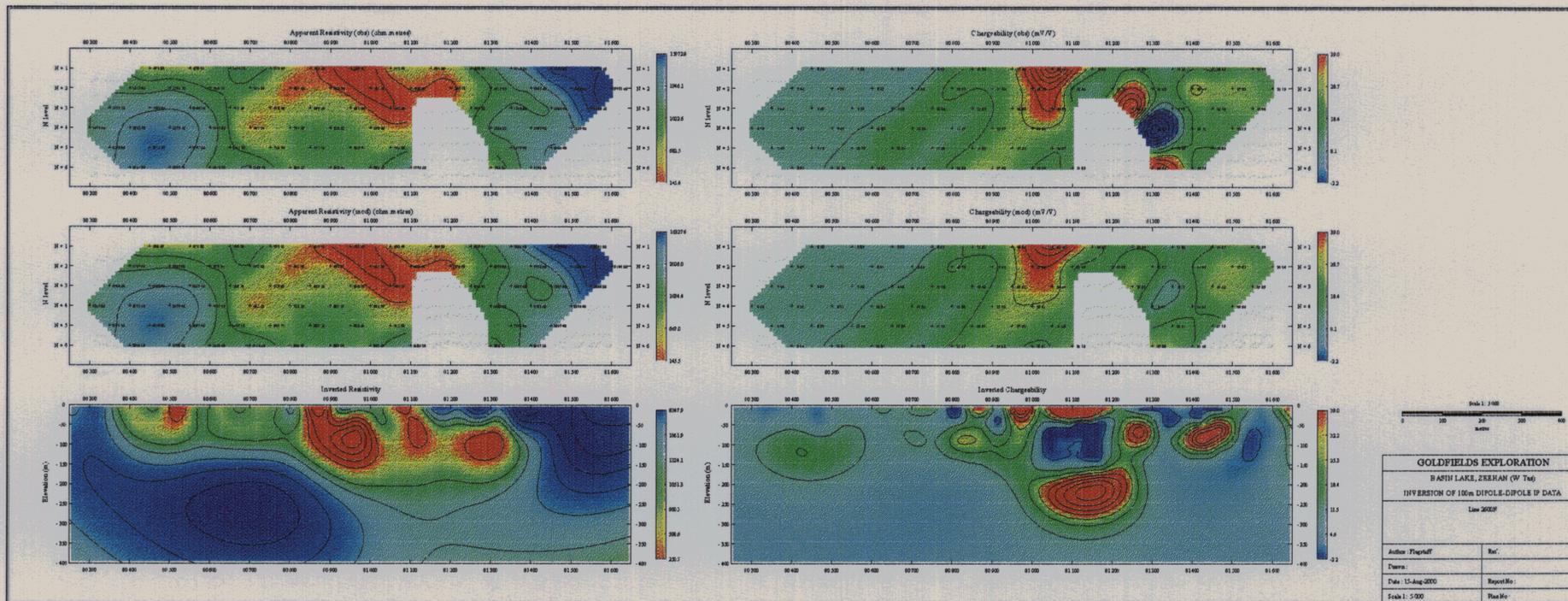
666122



DRAFT INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000
 LINE 2800N

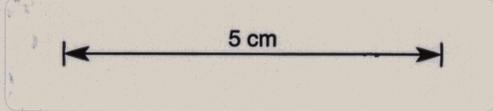


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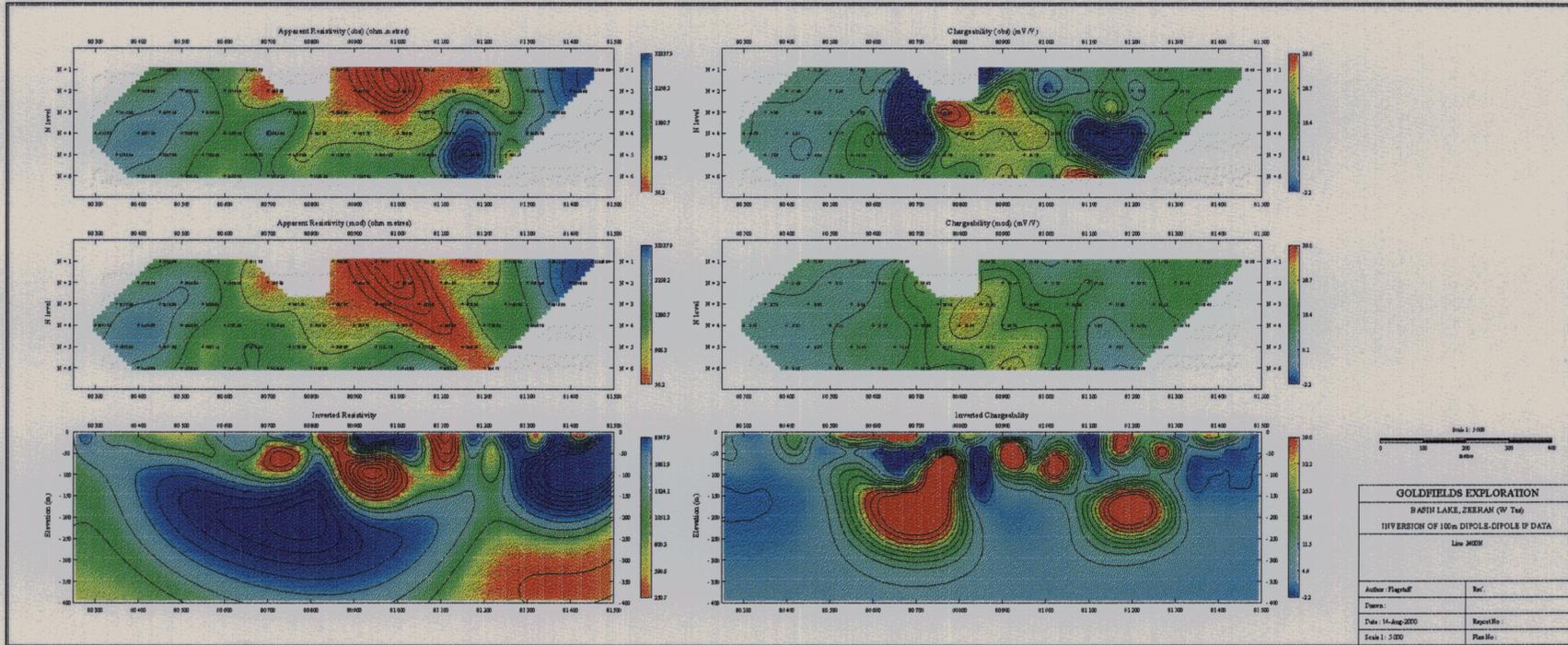


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LINE 2600N

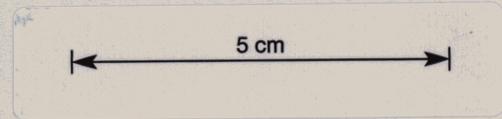


666124



DRAFT INVERSION - BASIN LAKE IP JULY 2000

LINE 2400N



00_4478B

Re-interpretation of Aberfoyle Borehole EM data,
BL006-7, Basin Lake, Zeehan, W.Tas. EL 19/1998
Flagstaff Geo-Consultants; Goldfields Exploration Prop
Asten, M.W. EL14/1993; EL19/1998

APPENDIX 7

666125

**Re-interpretation of Aberfoyle borehole EM data,
Basin Lake, Holes BL006, BL007**

M Asten, 2000

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00_4478B

Re-interpretation of Aberfoyle Borehole EM data,
BL006-7, Basin Lake, Zeehan, W.Tas. EL 19/1998
Flagstaff Geo-Consultants; Goldfields Exploration Prop
Asten, M.W. EL14/1993; EL19/1998

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Report 0008/2 for **GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION**

Re-interpretation of Aberfoyle Borehole EM data, BL006-7, Basin Lake, Zeehan, W. Tas. EL 19/98 and EL 14/93

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Flagstaff GeoConsultants Pty Ltd

23 August 2000

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RE-INTERPRETATION OF ABERFOYLE BOREHOLE EM DATA, BASIN LAKE, HOLES BL006, BL007

INTRODUCTION

The two holes were logged using three transmitter loops, a Zonge GDP16 receiver and a single-component Sirotem borehole EM sensor. The data is presented in Richardson (1996) and Hicks (1997).

The data is incomplete, due to drilling problems with hole BL006 which led to a loss of casing (and hence access) in the hole.

The initial interpretation by Aberfoyle was of a conductor located below hole BL006. Hole BL007 was targetted below BL006 to search for this hypothetical conductor, but it failed to find evidence for such a conductor. As a further complication to interpretation, data from all transmitter loops for hole BL007 was interpreted by Aberfoyle to have same-sign responses, in contravention of expected behaviour as described by Aberfoyle.

This re-interpretation of the data shows strong evidence for a small highly-conductive conductor located above hole BL006, which can be modelled to show borehole EM responses consistent with all the field data.

DATA

The borehole and transmitter loop locations are shown on Figure 1 from Hicks (1997).

The field data is noisy (probably due to the nearby power transmission line), and fails to define the full length of the offhole anomaly (due to access limitations in hole BL006). However when the data is smoothed using 2D filtering (a process proprietary to Flagstaff GeoConsultants, described in Appendix A of Asten, 1999), the following features are evident (Figures 2 and 3):

- 1) A conductor exists above the hole, near depth 300m
- 2) The dip is steeply east, producing a sign change from Loop 1 to Loop 3
- 3) The anomaly is of least amplitude (ie not coupled) with Loop 2 (not plotted in this note).
- 4) At times near ch12, amplitudes are comparable for the 2 loops, but at later times, loop 1 amplitudes are up to x4 greater.
- 5) Time constant of the conductor is order 2.3 msec.
- 6) The width of the anomaly decreases with increasing channel time.
- 7) The location of the conductor above hole BL006 is consistent with the lack of a clear anomalous response in hole BL007. Figures 3 and 4 show smoothed field data for hole BL007, loops 1 and 3.

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INTERPRETATION BY MODELLING

Observations 4-6 followed by quantitative modelling, indicate the conductor has a less conductive outer part, apparently dipping 85 degrees east, and a more conductive inner part, dipping 60 degrees east. Figures 5 and 6 show acceptable correspondence between field and model data for the two loops, where the model conductor has parameters:

- Strike 10 degrees (set using the trend of surface IP response in Asten, 1999a, Figure 17a – see this note, Appendix)
- Dip 60 degrees east
- Strike length 200 m (arbitrary)
- Dip width 50 m (controlled by anomaly shape, but note the anomaly is an incomplete profile)
- Conductance 300 S (highly conductive!)
- Top centre at 380716mE, 5354160mN, depth 260m below drill collar.

Figure 7 shows model data for hole BL007, Loop 1; it is apparent that amplitudes of the conductor response at the large distance from hole BL007 are expected to be barely detectable. It is useful to note that the field data shows some slight indication of a broad minimum from 400 to 450m, for BL007 Loop 1, and a corresponding broad maximum for Loop 3. This is consistent with the signs, shapes and weak amplitudes of the model data for hole BL007 in Figure 7.

Figures 8 and 9 show the conductor model, hole BL006 and a proposed new hole, in section and plan view.

GEOLOGY

Figures 17a and 18a from Asten (1999a) are reproduced in the Appendix to this note, and show sketches of geology in section and plan view.

A conductive target is interpreted as located above hole BL006 maximum 50 m from the hole, near 320m downhole. Uncertainty exists in the interpretation due to incomplete access to the hole, but the target appears to be small (down-dip extent order 50m) and highly conductive (300 S). The target appears to be located at the boundary between sericite-pyrite alteration in dacites, and andesites. The dip of the core of the target conductor is of order 60 degrees east, which is shallower than the stratigraphic contact and invites the hypothesis of a sulfide conductor located within a tensional structure associated with sinistral movement on the near-vertical contact.

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RECOMMENDATION

The interpreted sulfide highly-conductive sulfide target should be drilled, using a hole above BL006, azimuth 280 degrees, as shown on Figure 8.

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Asten, MW, 1999a, Re-interpretation of IP profiles, Anthony - Basin Lake areas (W. Tas) El 19/98 and EL 14/93: Report 9910/3 of Flagstaff GeoConsultants, for Goldfields Exploration.

Hicks, D.J., 1997, EL103/87 Basin Lake Tasmania progress report for the period March 1996-Dec 1996: Aberfoyle Resources Ltd TCR97-3990

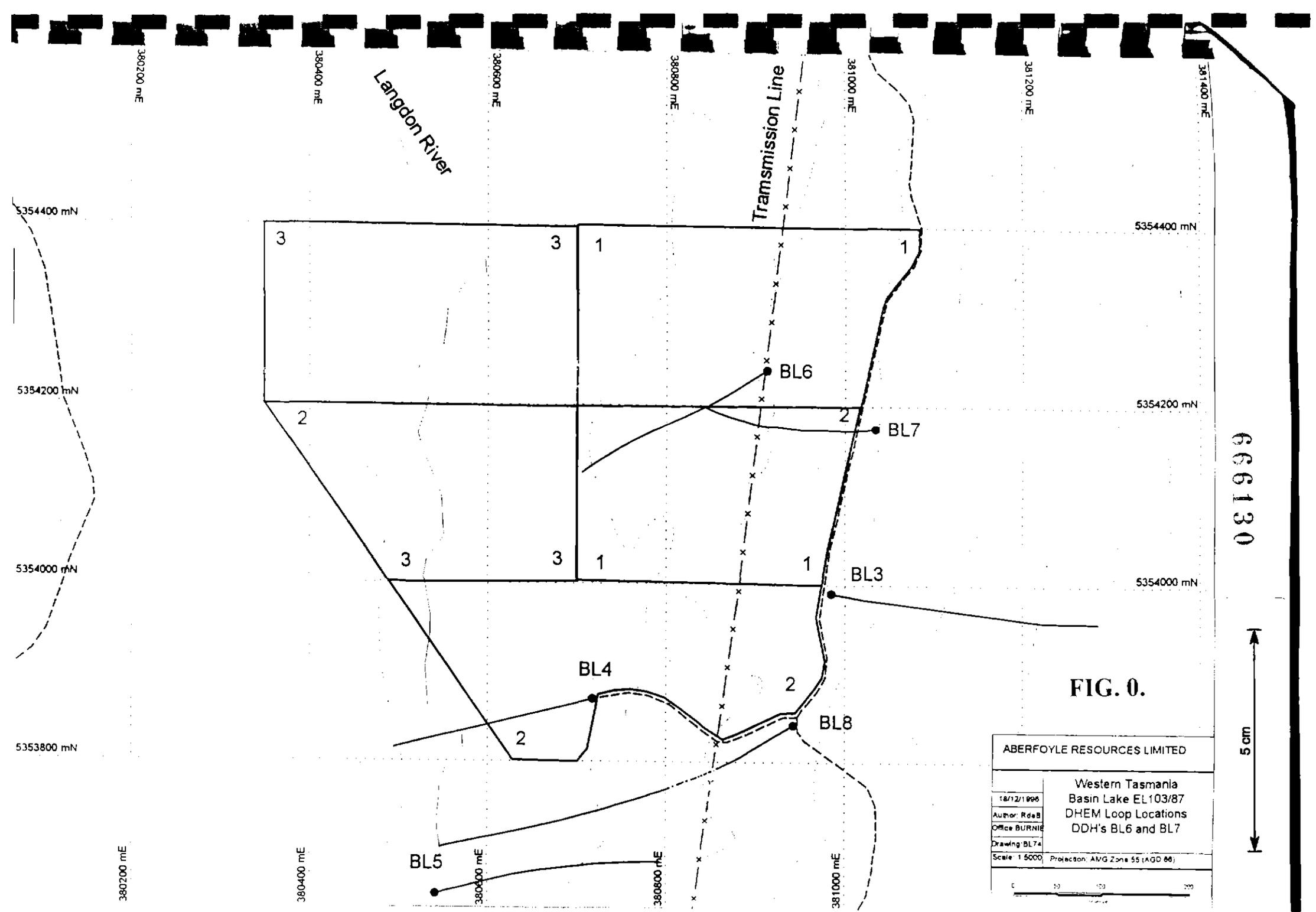
Richardson, S., 1996, Exploration Licence 103/87 Basin Lake Tasmania. Progress Report for the period March 1995 to March 1996: Aberfoyle Resources Ltd TCR 96-3855.

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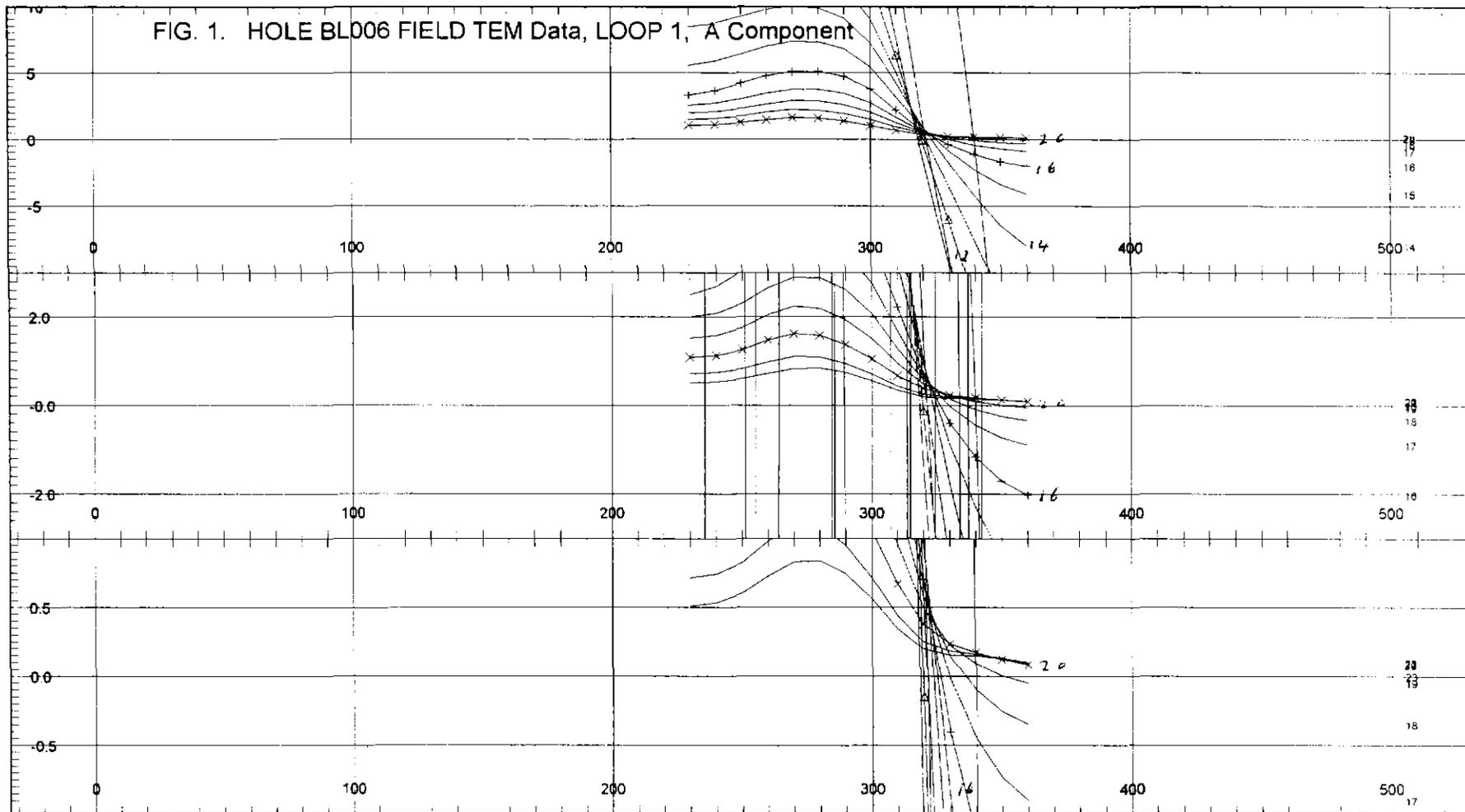
666130

FIG. 0.

ABERFOYLE RESOURCES LIMITED	
Western Tasmania Basin Lake EL103/87 DHEM Loop Locations DDH's BL6 and BL7	
18/12/1998	
Author: RdaB	
Office: BURNIE	
Drawing: BL74	
Scale: 1:5000	Projection: ANZ Zone 55 (AGD 86)

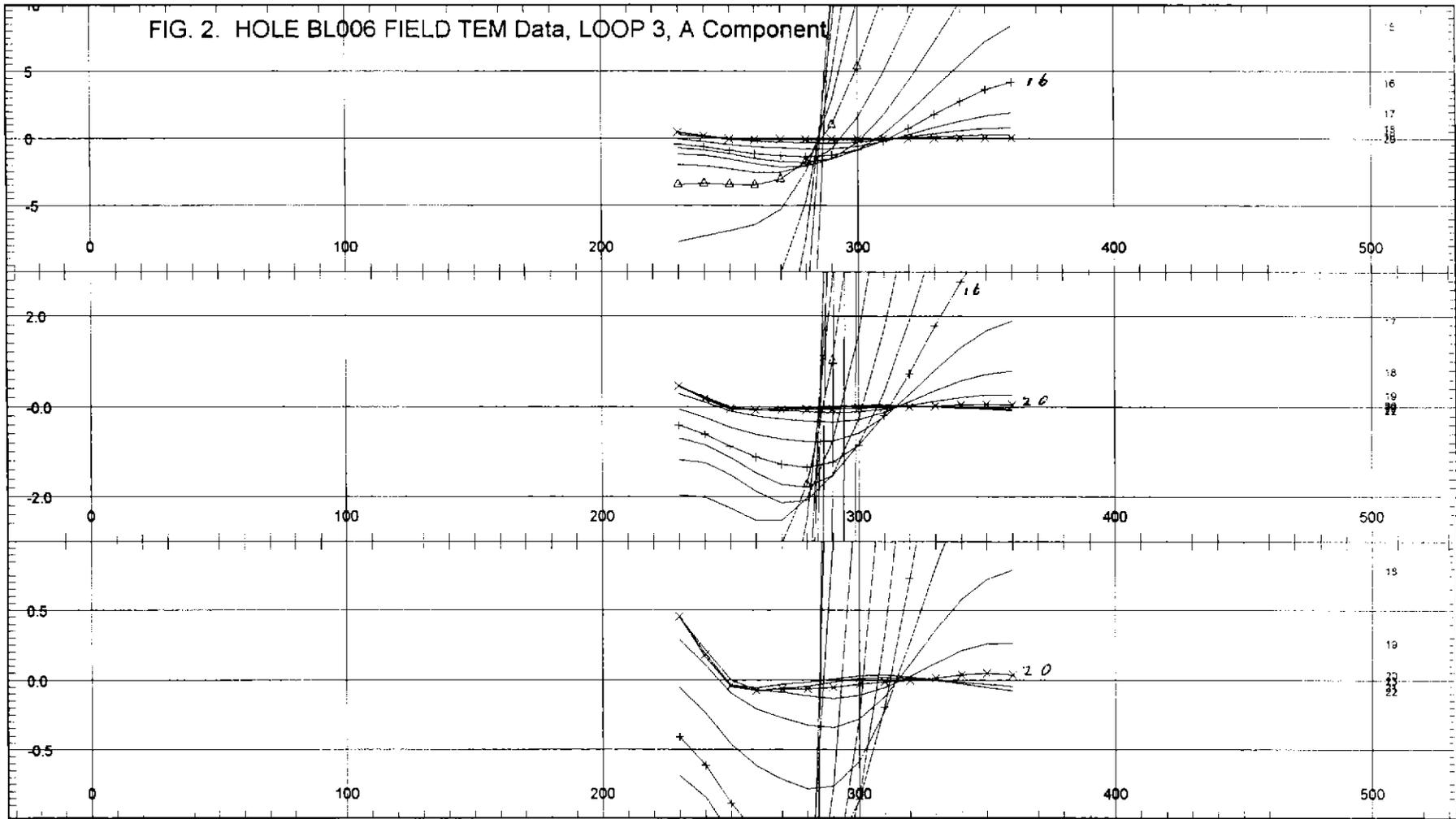
5 cm

FIG. 1. HOLE BL006 FIELD TEM Data, LOOP 1, A Component



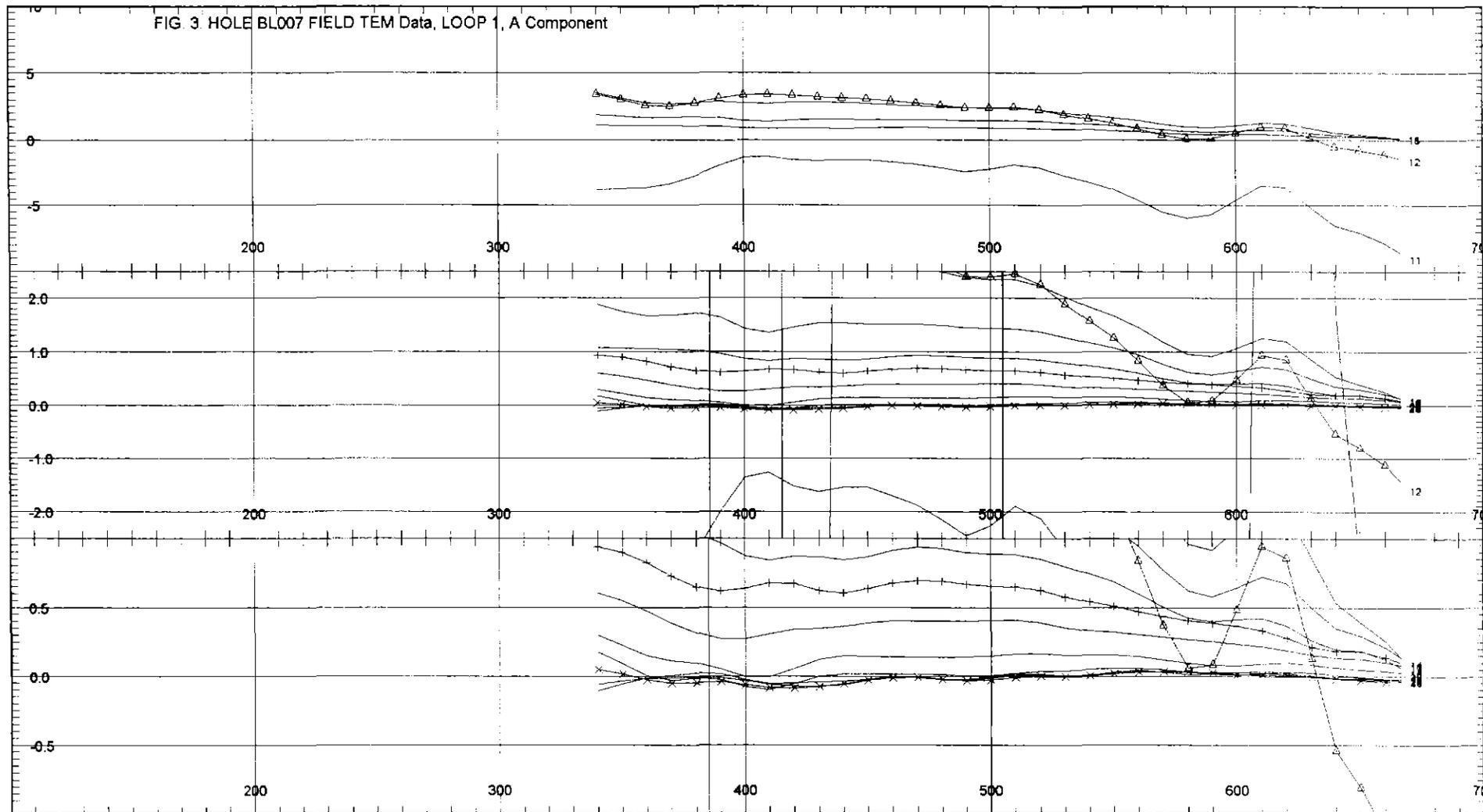
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FIG. 2. HOLE BL006 FIELD TEM Data, LOOP 3, A Component



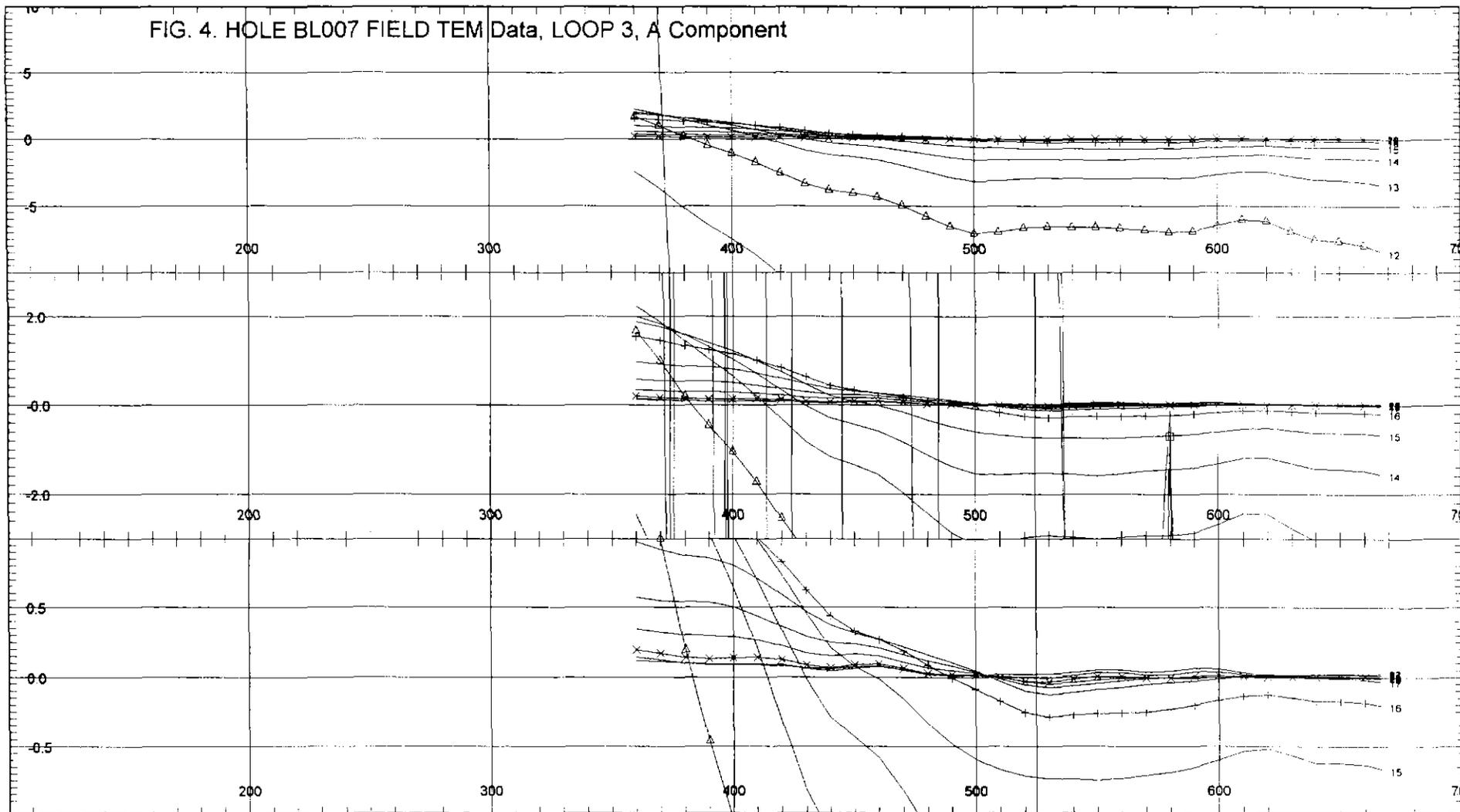
666132

FIG 3. HOLE BL007 FIELD TEM Data, LOOP 1, A Component

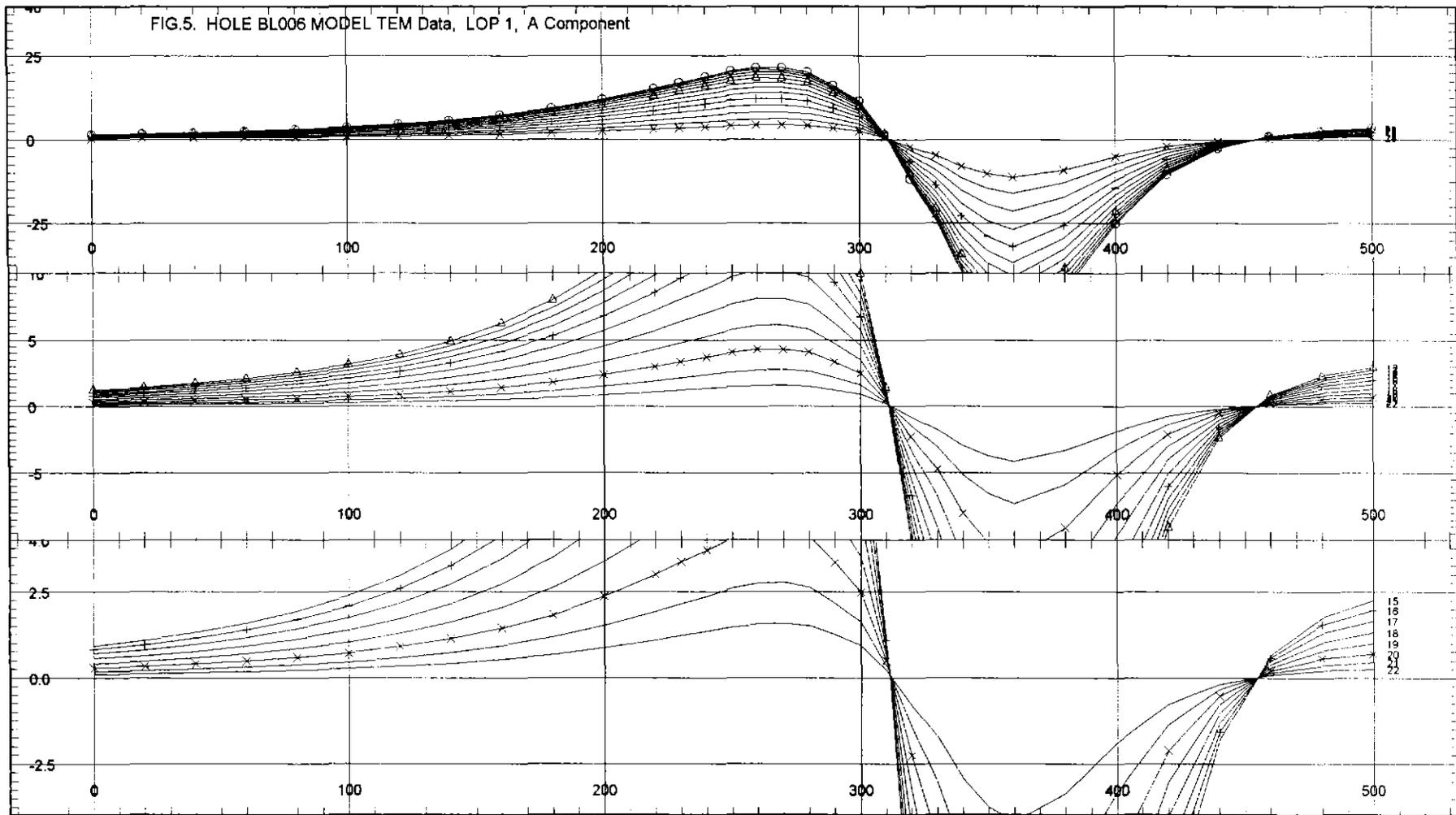


666133

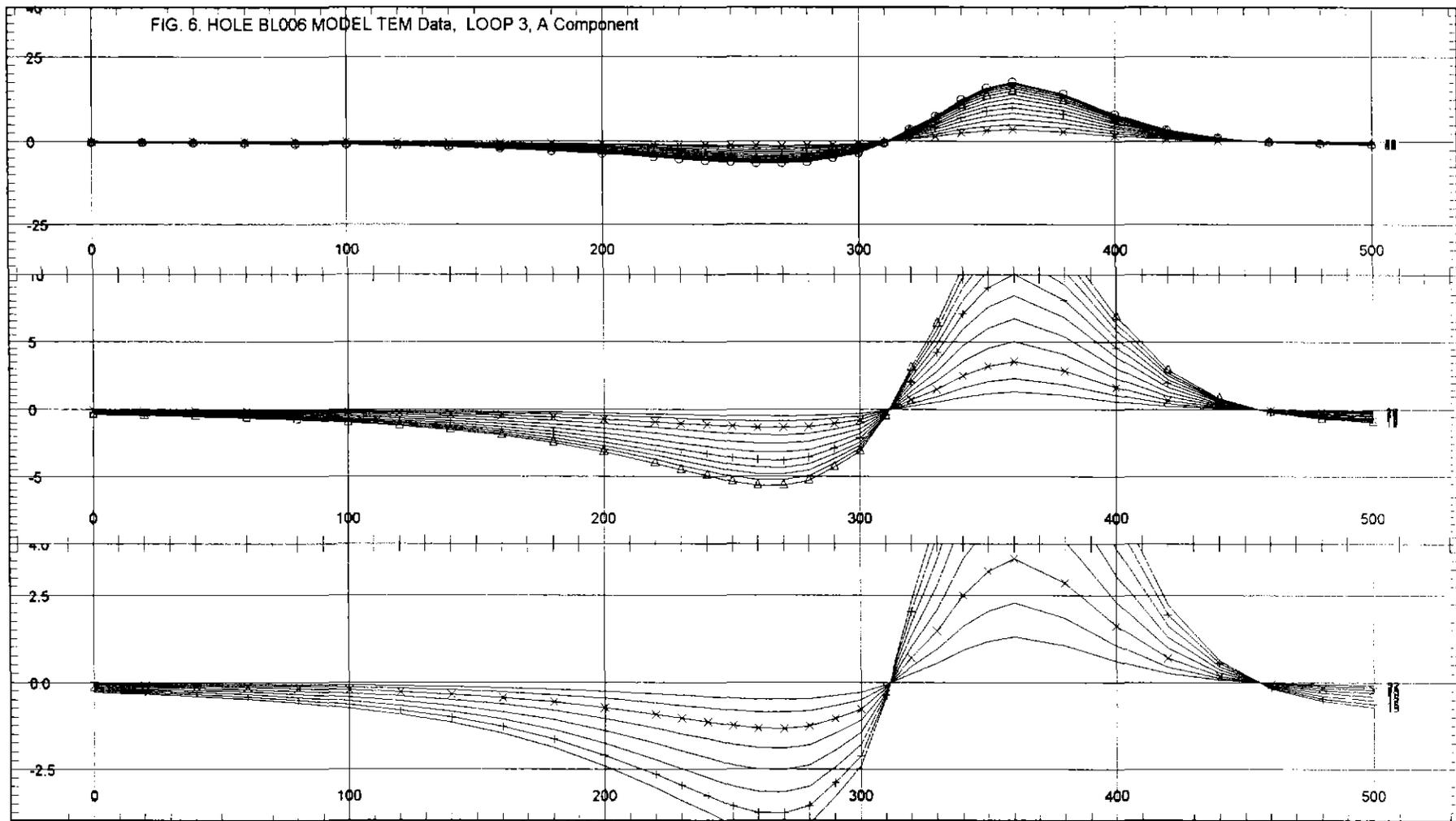
FIG. 4. HOLE BL007 FIELD TEM Data, LOOP 3, A Component



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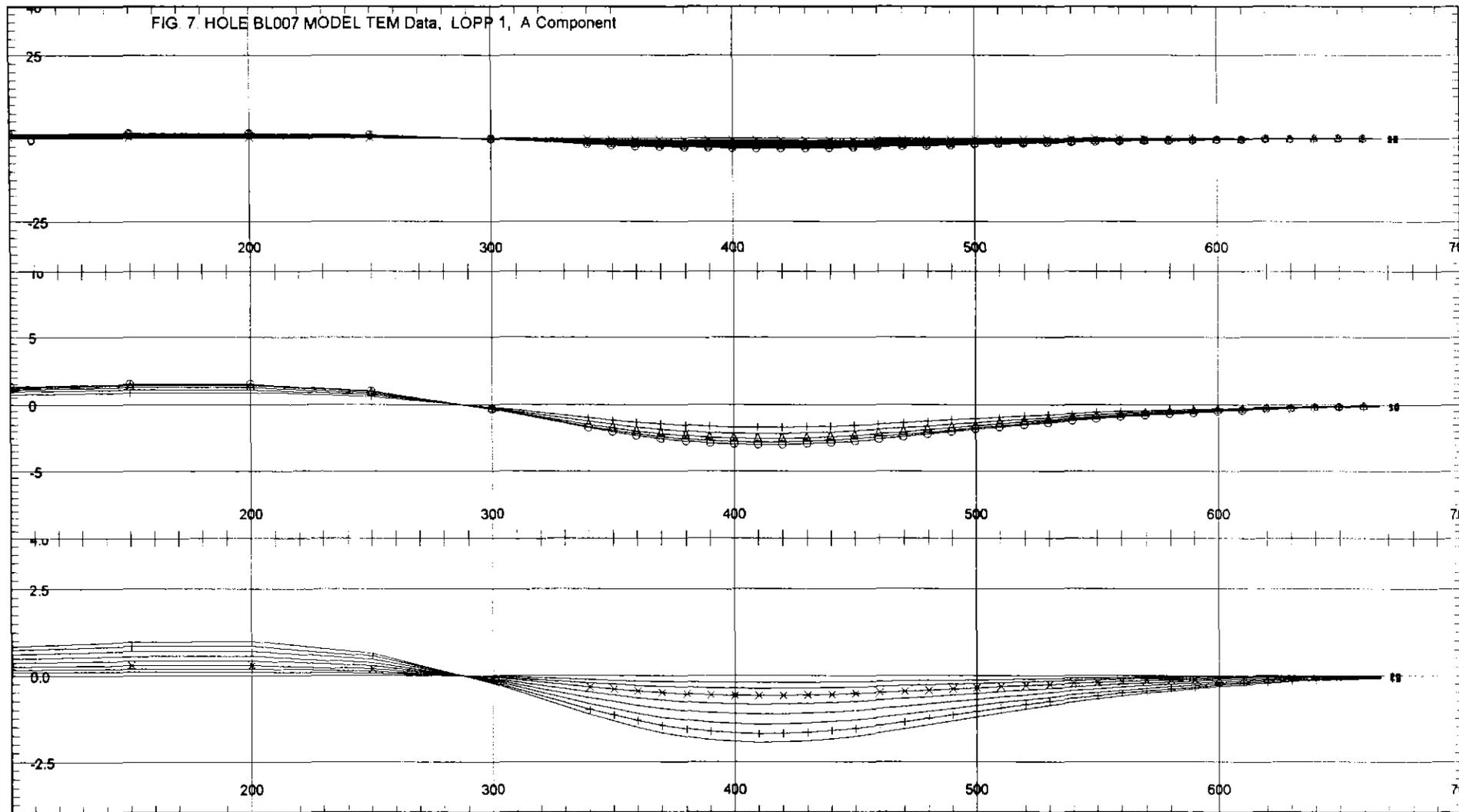


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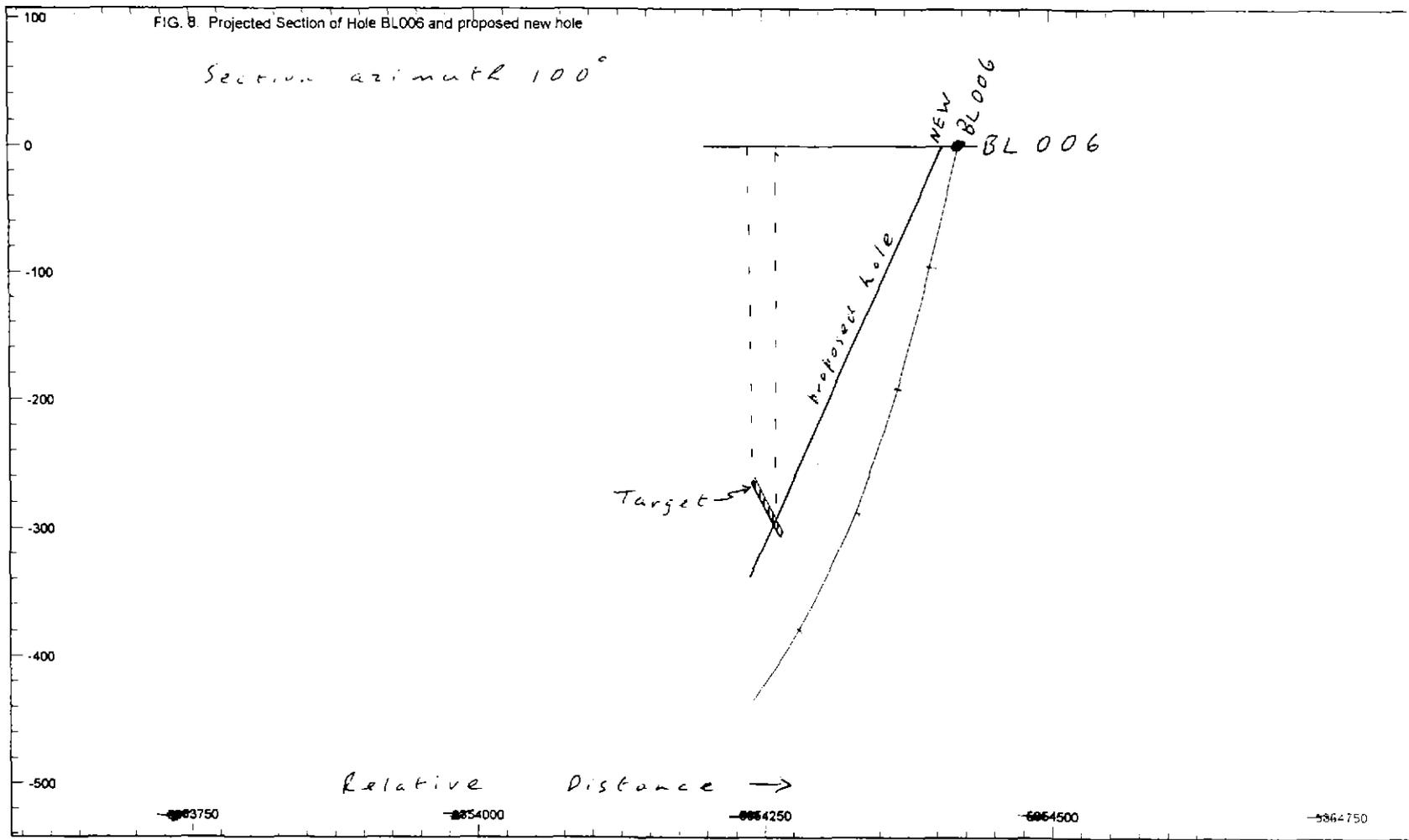


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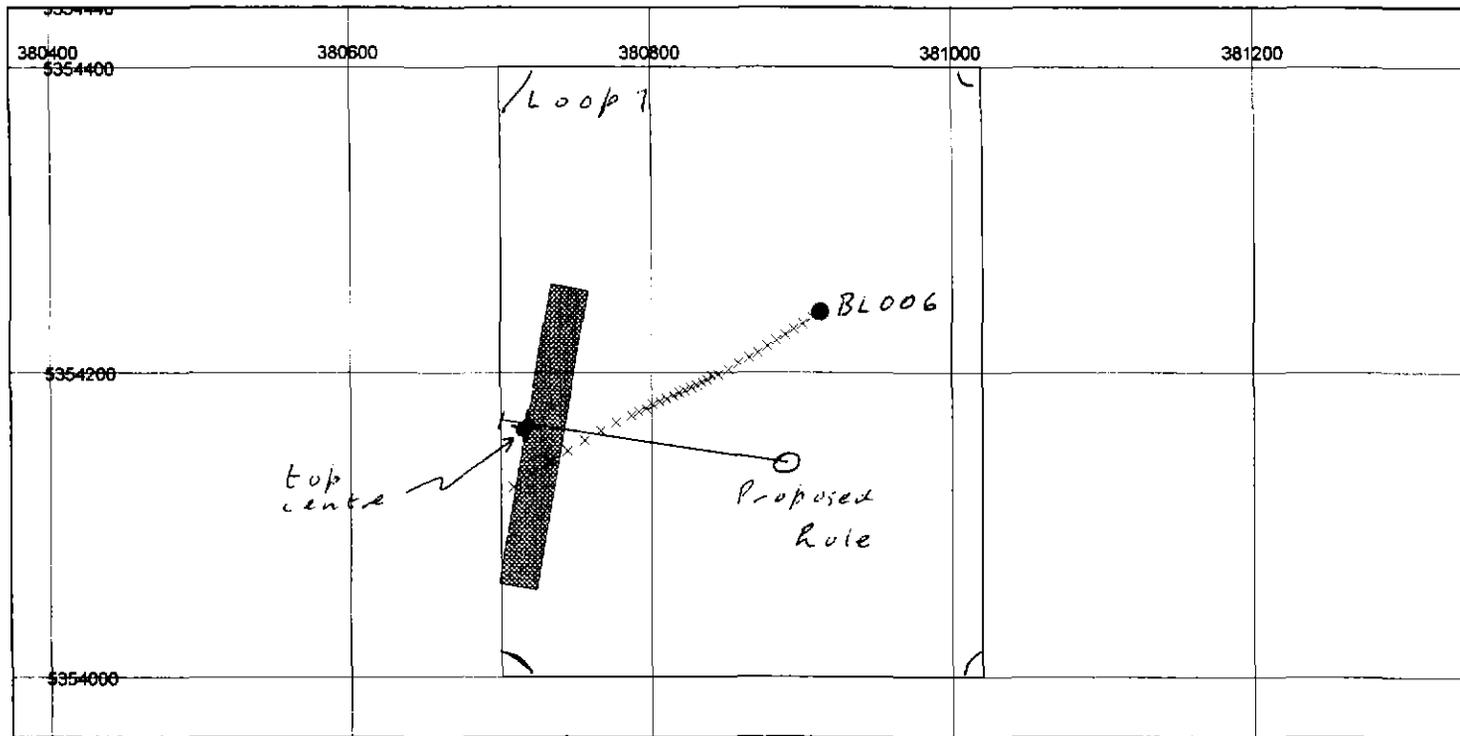
FIG 7. HOLE BL007 MODEL TEM Data, LOPP 1, A Component



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FIG. 9. Plan view, interpreted conductor above hole BL006.

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APPENDIX

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Langdon Prospect 381000

BL 184/1 - Basin Lake Prop

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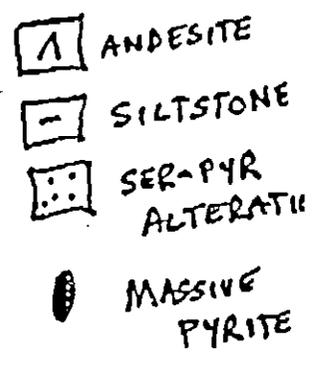
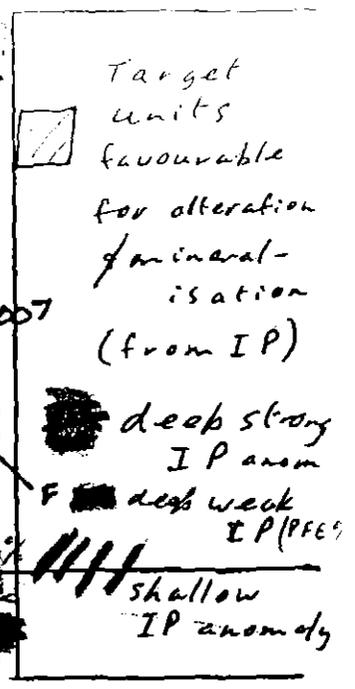
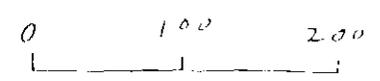
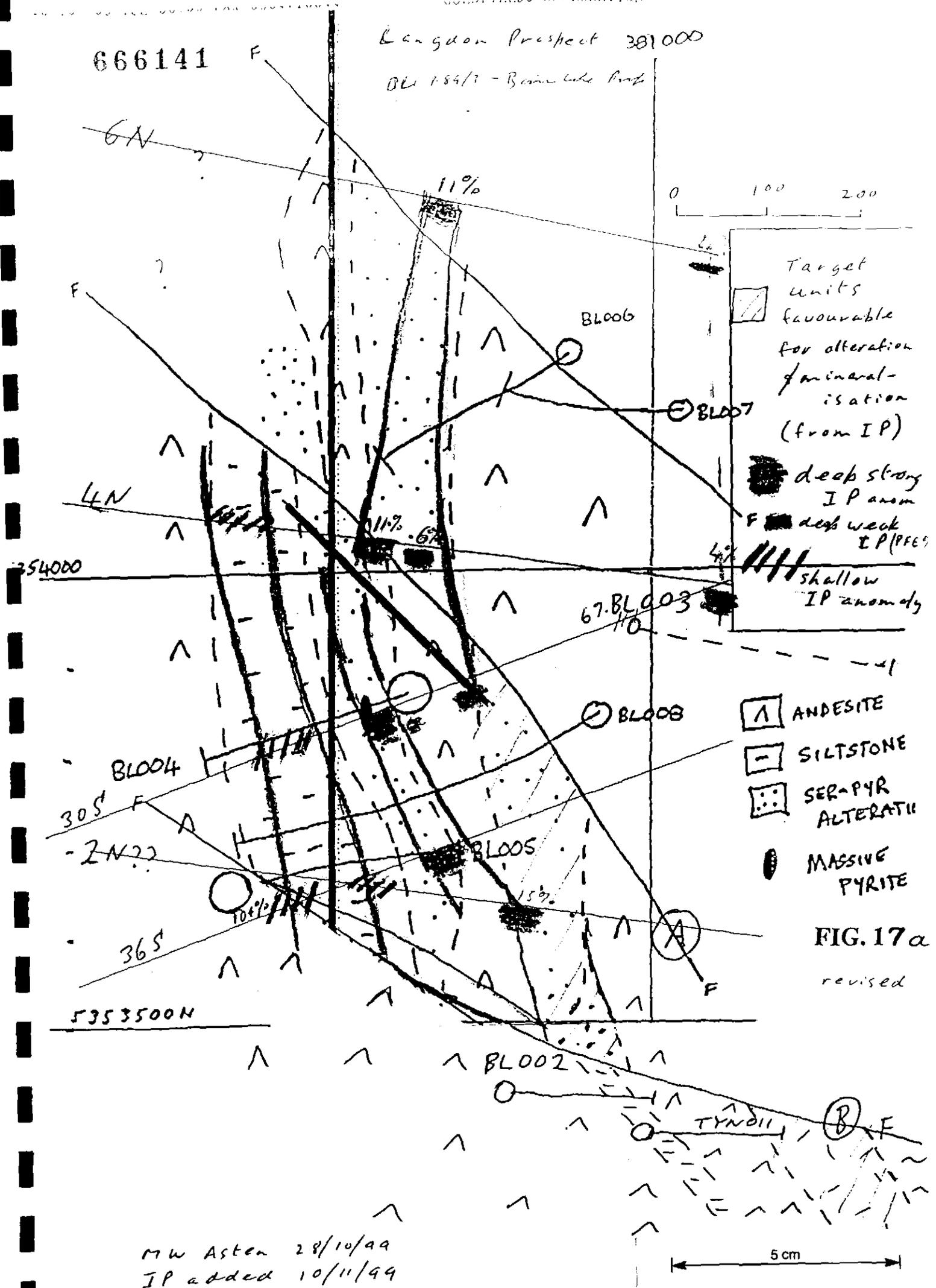
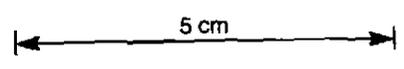


FIG. 17a revised



MW Astor 28/10/99
IP added 10/11/99



101 - Mike Asten

5354200 mN
1:5000

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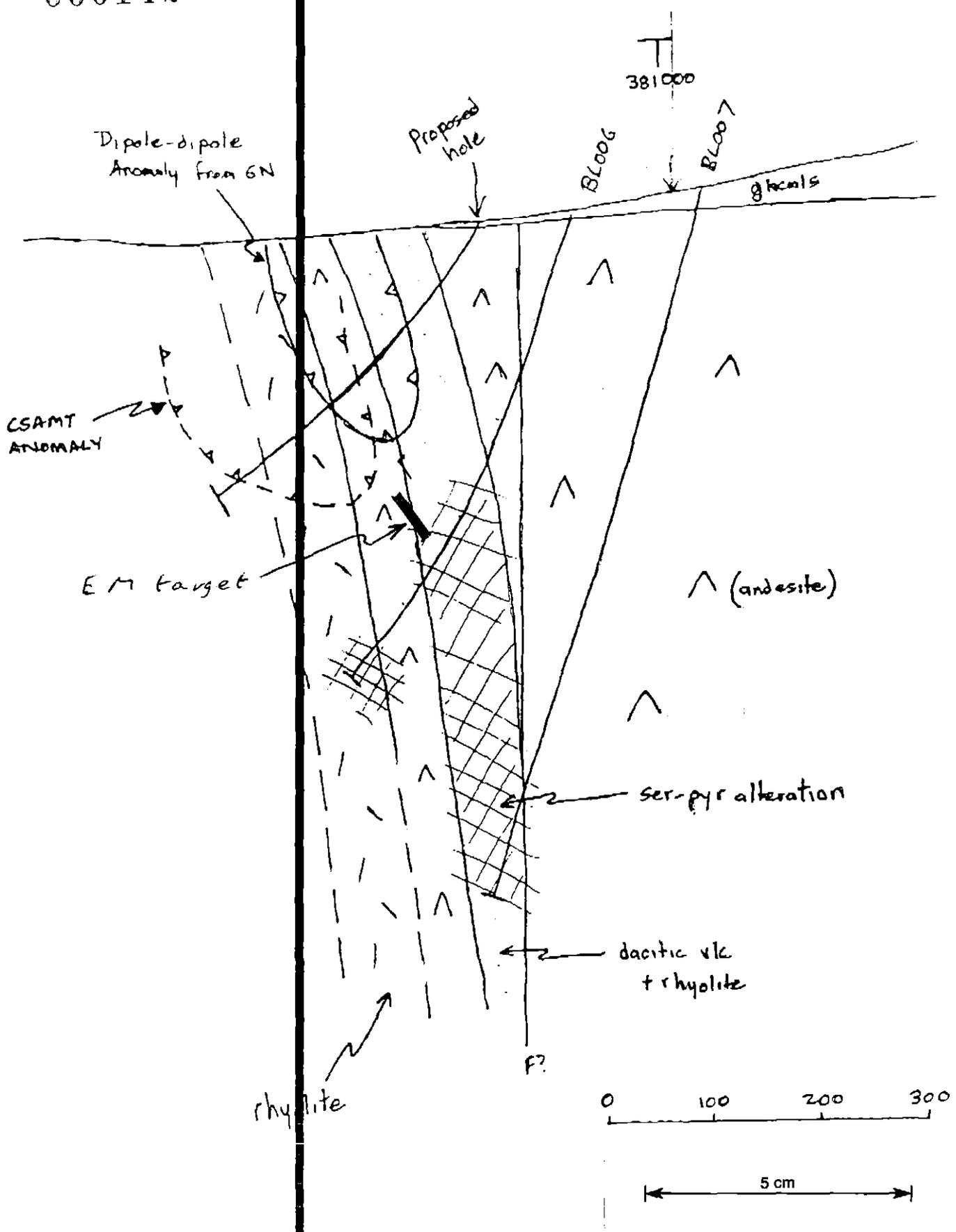
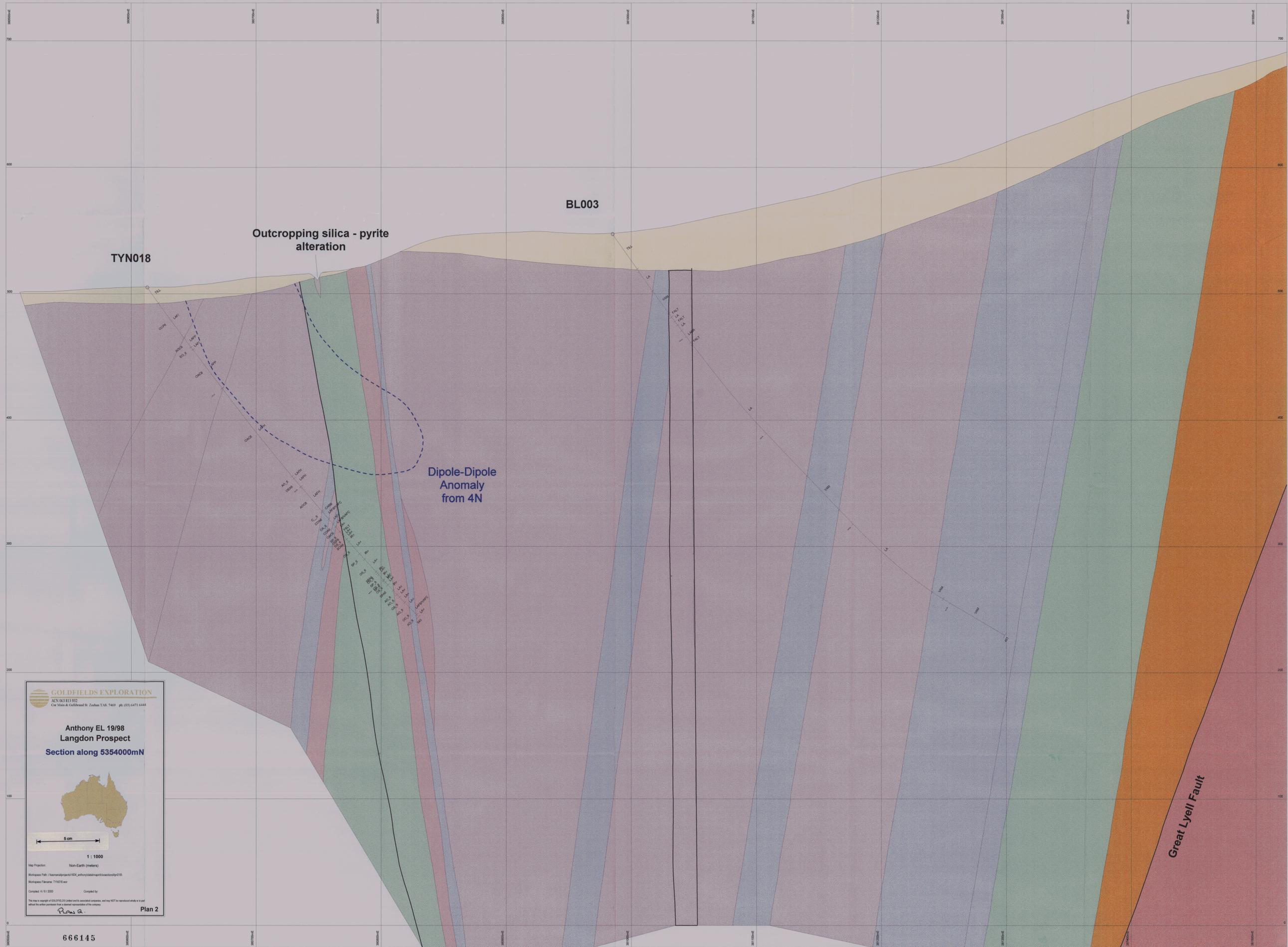


Fig. 18a

(n. vicary 1999)
+ EM target sketch only

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PLANS



GOLDFIELDS EXPLORATION
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Anthony EL 19/98
Langdon Prospect
Section along 5354000mN

5 km

1 : 1000

Map Projection: Non-Earth (meters)
 Workspace Path: \\tasmantop\project\TGA_anthony\data\map\5354000mN\015
 Workspace Filename: TYN018.dwg
 Compiled: 4/8/2000

Rosa Plan 2

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 Vicary, M.J. EL19/1998