

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION & MINING SERVICES

**PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING
PTY LIMITED**

EL 27/97 - TEMMA

STRICKLAND DRILLING PROGRAM

JULY 2000

EL27/97
PTI
See folio 83

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28 August 2000

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Strickland Drilling Program - July 2000 - EL 27/1997

Newnham Exploration and Mining Services, Pacific-Ne
Newnham, L.A. EL27/1997

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1. SUMMARY

Previous aeromagnetic surveys defined a four (4) kilometre long north-west trending anomalous zone three (3) kilometres east of Temma. The southern end of this anomaly coincides with the Strickland Prospect, consisting of a number of shallow workings mined for copper early last century.

This prospect was drill tested for iron in 1967 and subsequently re-assayed for gold and base metals. Results were mildly encouraging.

Pacific-Nevada interpreted the area as prospective for gold hosted by either proterozoic iron formations or iron rich breccia zones. A program of three (3) cored drill holes totalling 552 m was completed in July 2000 to test this interpretation.

DDH S303, designed to test the main magnetite zone beneath DDH T301, intersected minor pyrite-magnetite veining in the projected down-dip extension of the zone. If the magnetic zone is in fact a steeply east-dipping zone, this hole may have stopped prematurely.

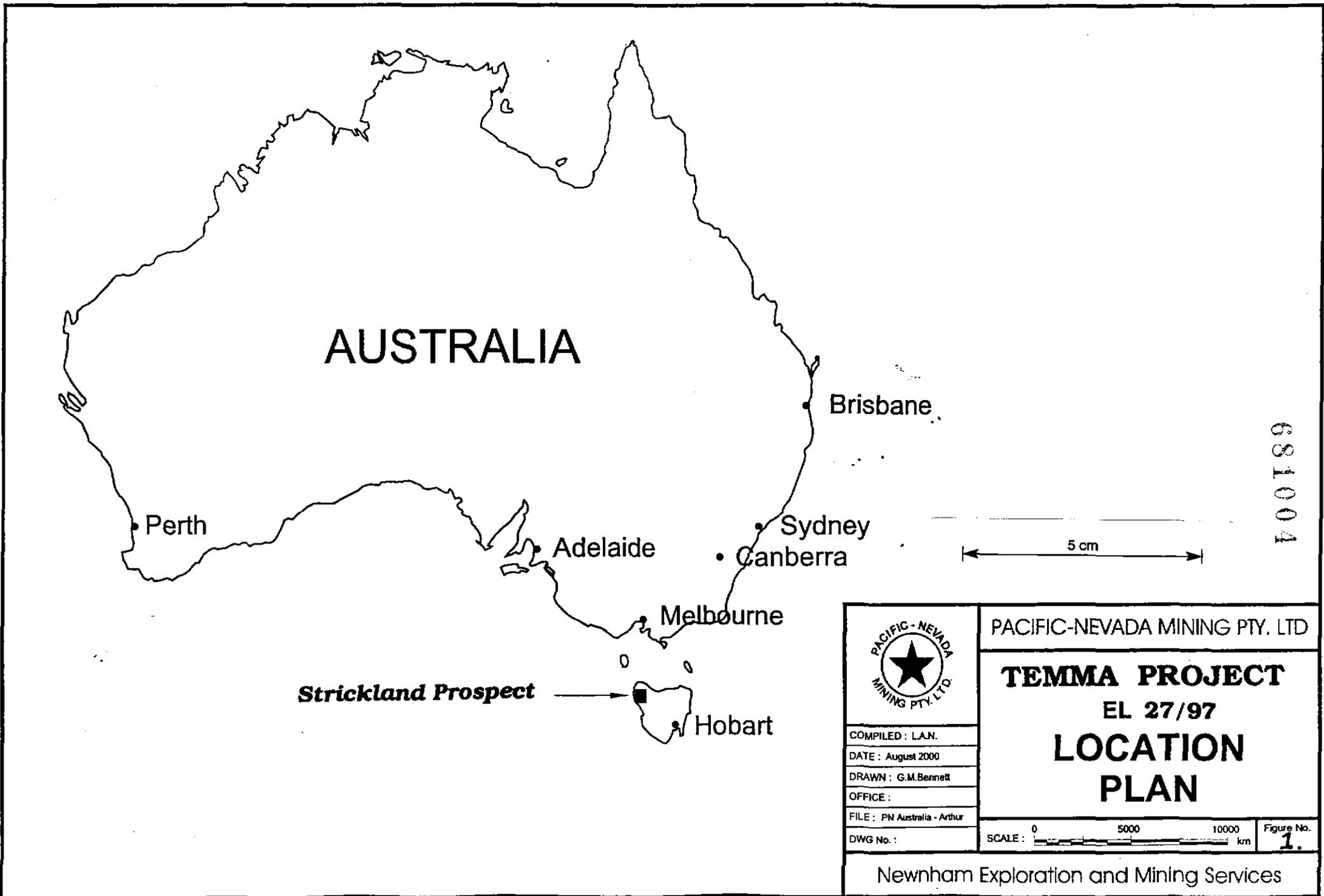
DDH S304, designed to test the main magnetic and geochemically anomalous zone beneath DDH T302, intersected two mineralised shear zones.

Either, or both, of these zones may equate with the zone in T302, and appear to indicate a strengthening of mineralisation with depth. The lower unit is approximately 12 m wide and averages 20-30% pyrite with minor chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. A 1.6 m zone near the hangingwall of this interval averaged 2.2 g/t Au, but core recoveries were low.

DDH S305 was drilled to test the down-dip extension of mineralisation mined at shallow depths in the North Strickland workings. It intersected 2.3 m 1.01% Cu, <0.1 g/t Au, 7% pyrite approximately 40 m beneath the workings.

Drilling at Strickland has intersected several substantial zones of sulfide-magnetite mineralisation. These zones are interpreted as discordant shear/fault zones - a westerly one dipping steeply west and an easterly one dipping steeply east. The zones may converge to the immediate north of Strickland and diverge to the south.

Modest copper (S305) and Au (S304, T302) values have been obtained in these zones. It is possible that S303 failed to reach the target (east zone). Further, ground surveys and drill testing of this prospect are recommended, especially to the north of S305 and south of S304 beneath the Main Workings, which remain untested.



AUSTRALIA

Perth

Adelaide

Melbourne

Hobart

Canberra

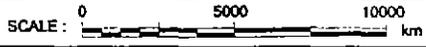
Sydney

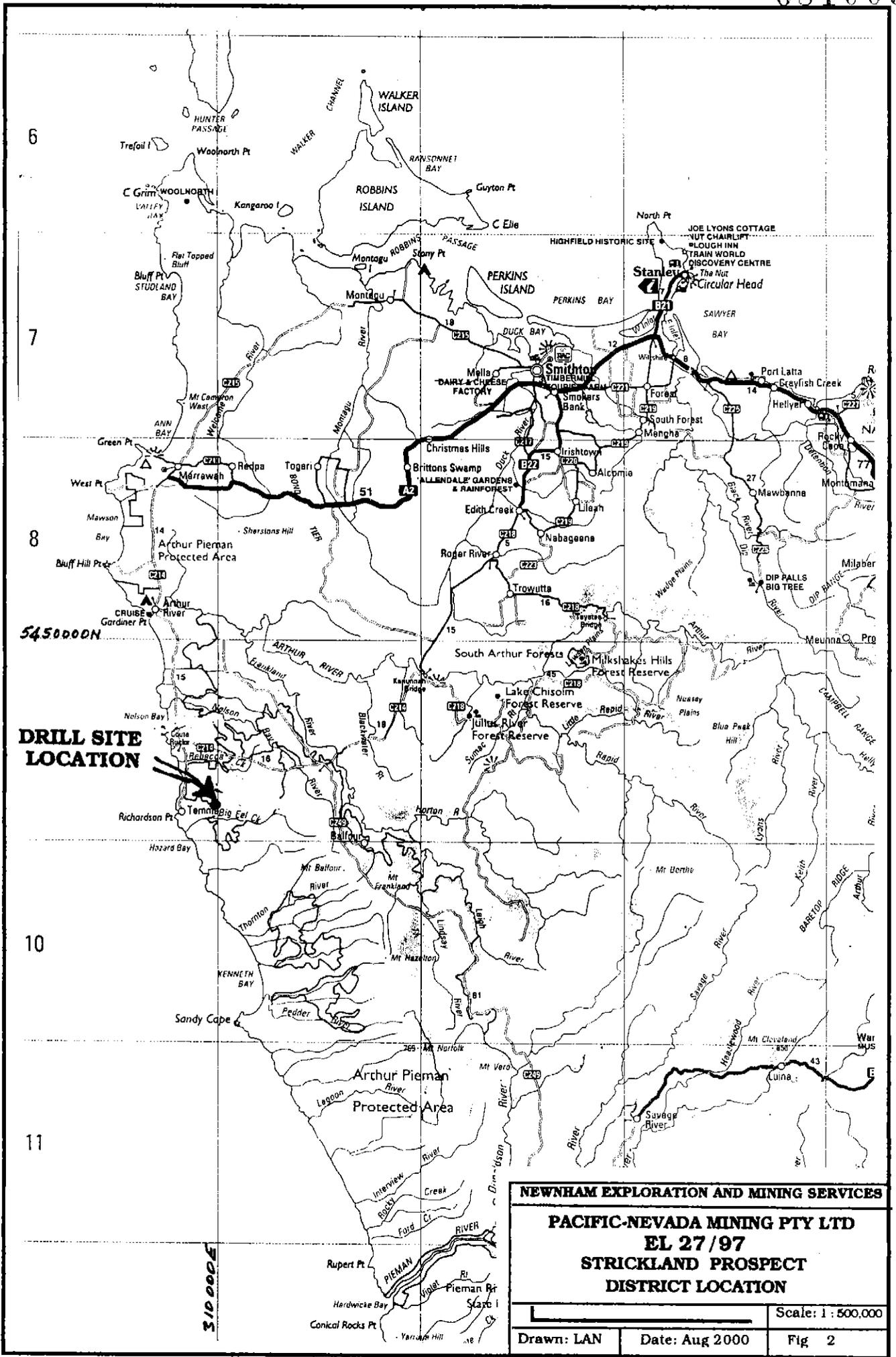
Brisbane

Strickland Prospect

5 cm

681004

	PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY. LTD		
	TEMMA PROJECT EL 27/97 LOCATION PLAN		
	COMPILED : LAN.		Figure No. 1.
	DATE : August 2000		
	DRAWN : G.M.Bennett		
OFFICE :			
FILE : PN Australia - Arthur	DWG No. :		
Newnham Exploration and Mining Services			



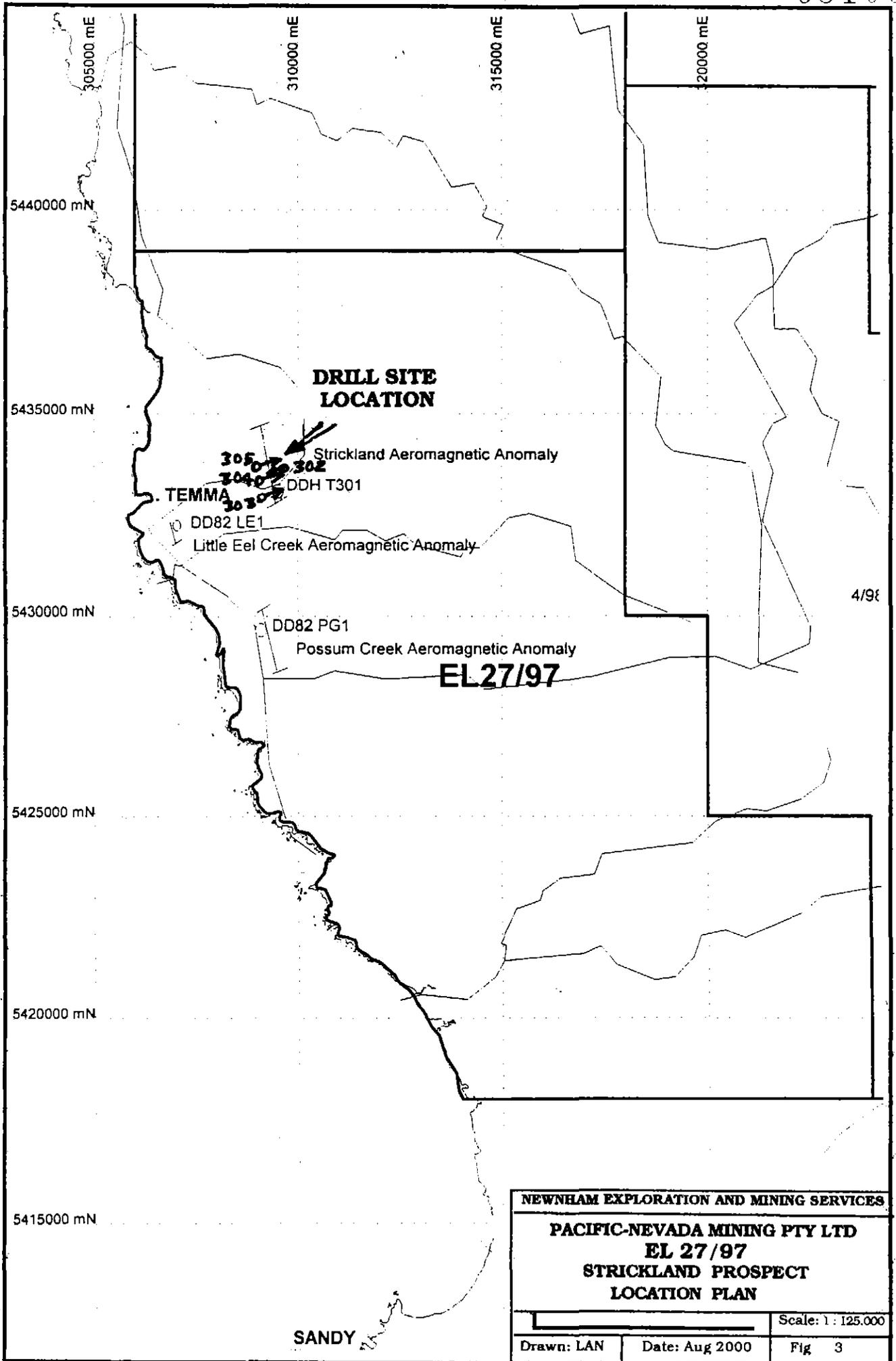
**DRILL SITE
LOCATION**

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**PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD
EL 27/97
STRICKLAND PROSPECT
DISTRICT LOCATION**

Scale: 1 : 500,000	
Drawn: LAN	Date: Aug 2000
Fig 2	

5 km



**DRILL SITE
LOCATION**

Strickland Aeromagnetic Anomaly

DDH T301

TEMMA

DD82 LE1

Little Eel Creek Aeromagnetic Anomaly

DD82 PG1

Possum Creek Aeromagnetic Anomaly

EL27/97

SANDY

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PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD

EL 27/97

STRICKLAND PROSPECT

LOCATION PLAN

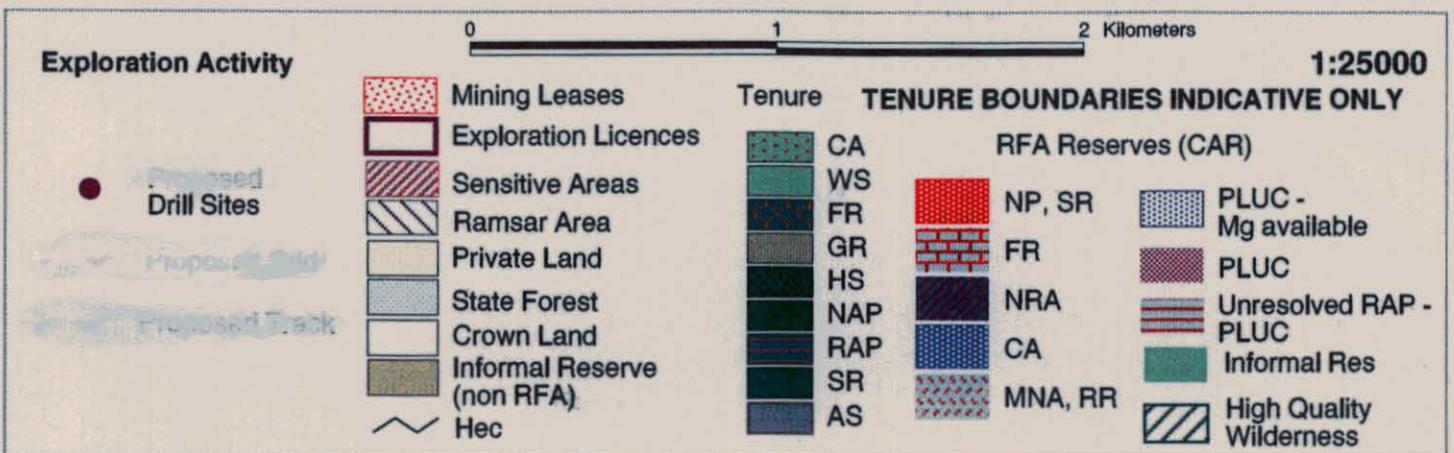
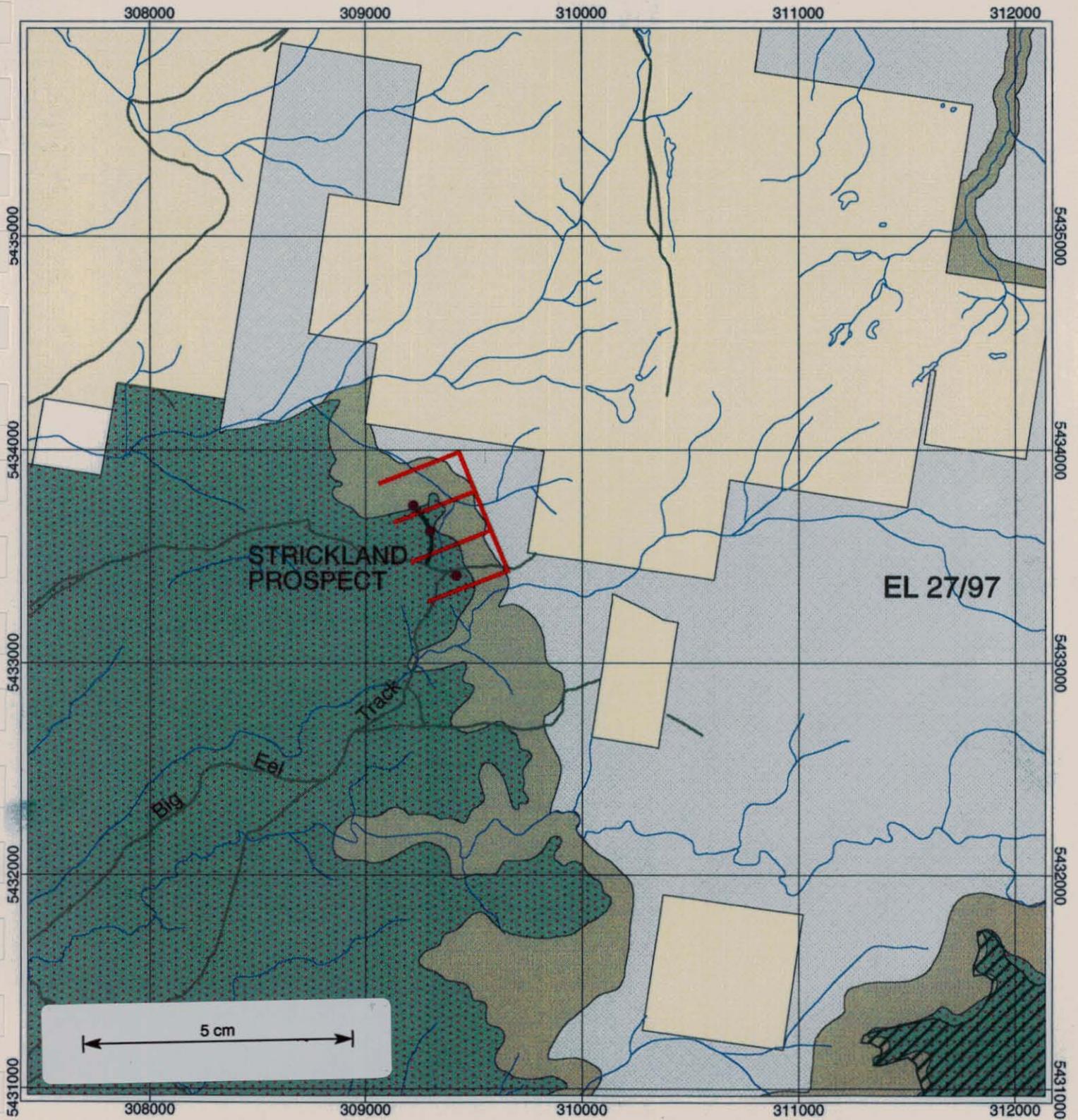
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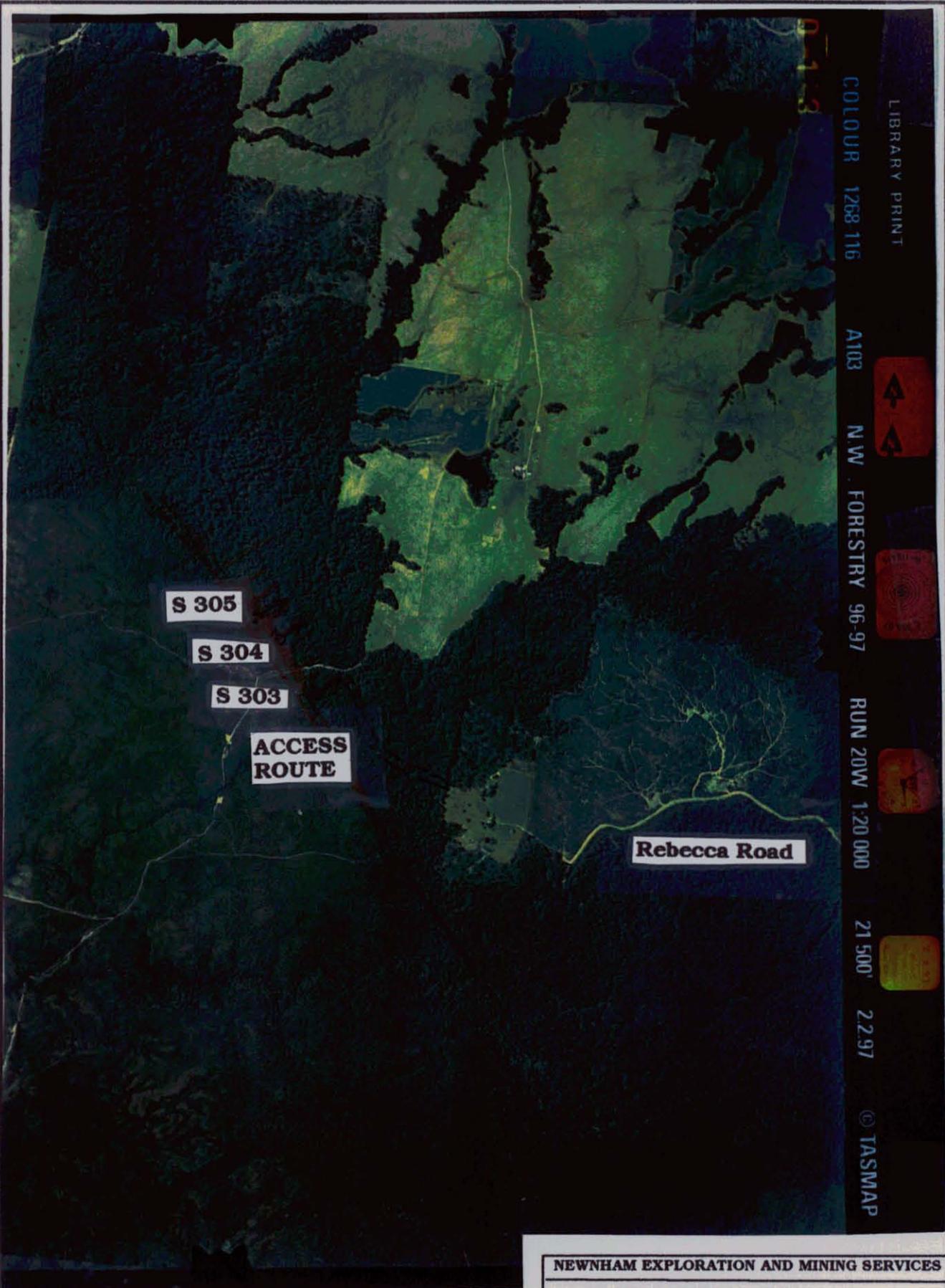
Drawn: LAN

Date: Aug 2000

Fig 3

5 cm





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COLOUR 1258 116

A103

N.W. FORESTRY 96-97

RUN 20W 1:20 000

21 500'

22.97

© TASMAR

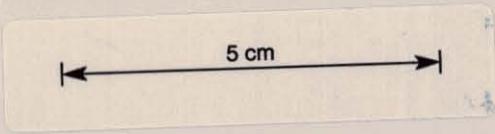
S 305

S 304

S 303

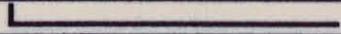
ACCESS ROUTE

Rebecca Road

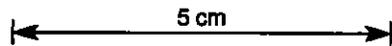
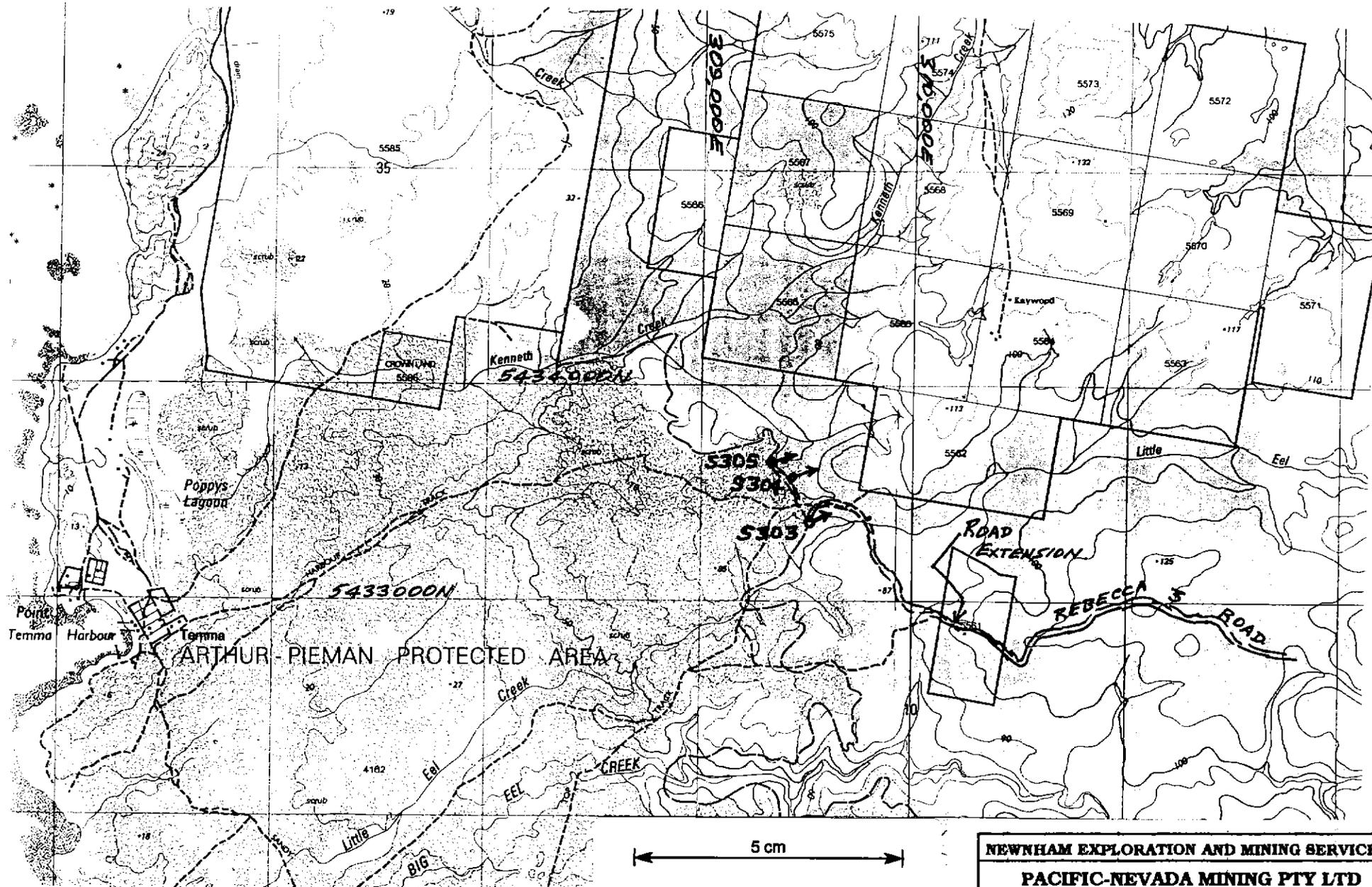


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PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD
 EL 27/97
 STRICKLAND PROSPECT
 ACCESS AERIAL PHOTO

		Scale: 1 : 20,000
Drawn: LAN	Date: Aug 2000	Fig 5.

681008



Access to S303 was gained by extending Forestry Tasmania's Rebecca 3 Road, approx. 500 m. to link up with the Temma Farm track, then a 50 m. track across heathland; S304 and S305 were access by a track developed in heathland to the north of S303;

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PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD	
EL 27/97	
STRICKLAND PROSPECT	
ACCESS and DRILL HOLE LOCATION	
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Drawn: LAN	Date: Aug 00 Fig: 6

681009

2. BACKGROUND

The Strickland area was mined for copper early last century. The workings lay adjacent to the old walking track-tramway connecting the Balfour mines to the port of Temma.

The Strickland workings consist of a number of shafts and trenches close to the Temma Farm track, and a second group of workings approximately 250 m along strike to the north. A third group of workings lies 150 m to the east of these northern workings and is suggestive of a second, parallel, zone of mineralisation.

Contemporary exploration of the area commenced in the mid 1960s when aeromagnetic surveys defined a substantial anomaly co-incident with the Strickland workings.

Pickands Mather decided to drill test this anomaly as part of their larger exploration effort to locate resources to supplement their newly opened Savage River Mine, which was developed on Proterozoic iron formations. They drilled two holes - T301 and T302 - as shown on the accompanying drawings. The collar of T301 has been re-located but the collar of T302 was not found. These holes were drilled 200 m apart primarily to test for iron mineralisation as reflected by the aeromagnetic anomaly. T301 and, to a lesser extent, T302 intersected a zone of magnetite-pyrite mineralisation which was interpreted as a satisfactory explanation of the anomaly.

T301 intersected 22 m (68-90 m) of 34-44% Fe, present mainly as magnetite.

In the early 1980s **Geopeko-CRA** re-gridded and mapped the area, and completed ground magnetic and C-horizon soil geochemical surveys. Results of this work are attached as Figs 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12.

The magnetics indicates a strong schistosity-bedding conformable anomaly through the eastern workings and T301 and T302. There is a weaker, parallel, trend through the western workings in the north, but interestingly no substantial anomaly over the main workings. Unfortunately, this survey did not extend far south of T301.

Geochemically there is a modest Cu-Pb anomaly co-incident with the eastern magnetic anomaly, but it does not extend south as far as T301. There is a very strong Cu-Pb anomaly coincident with the northern workings on the western trend, but interestingly it does not appear to extend south over the main workings.

Geopeko-CRA re-split cores from T301 and T302 and more extensively assayed them, including gold. The most interesting result was a

sample from T302 which reportedly assayed 1.5 g/t Au.

In the late 1990s AGSO completed an aeromagnetic survey over the region on lines 200 m apart, with a mean terrain clearance of 90 m and a reading interval of 7 m. Data obtained in the Strickland area was modelled for Pacific-Nevada by Flagstaff GeoConsultants and results are presented in a report titled:

"Pacific-Nevada Pty Ltd, Temma Area, NW Tasmania. Geophysical Modelling", by N Hungerford, Flagstaff GeoConsultants, August 1999

With respect to the Strickland Prospect, this report states:

"This prospect is the most magnetic part of a magnetic trend that extends over 4 kilometres in strike. Two closely spaced parallel trends to the north may indicate limbs of a fold, which coalesce at the Strickland anomaly.

The magnetic model shows an anticline and a more steeply dipping west limb. The depth is very close to ground level."

In 1999 Pacific-Nevada re-logged and re-assayed (where possible) T301 and T302. Results of this work are presented in the report titled:

"EL 27/97 Temma. Annual Report to 12.11.99", by NJ Turner Geological Services Pty Limited, 9th November 1999

This work indicated only trace gold in T301 and insufficient sample was available for re-assay in T302.

3. DRILLING PROGRAM

Pacific-Nevada completed three (3) cored drill holes in July 2000 to further test the Strickland Prospect.

The target was gold hosted by either Proterozoic iron formations or breccia zones.

3.1 Access: (Figs 4, 5, 6)

Access to the Strickland Prospect was gained from the Heemskirk Road by following Forestry Tasmania's Rebecca 3 road, and then Rebecca 3/6, which terminated in a recently developed logging coup. Approximately 500 m of new track were then developed in regrowth scrub to link up with the lower Temma Farm track.

Access to the three drill sites was achieved by tracked vehicles and quad bikes operating for short distances over heathland off the Temma Farm road.

3.2 Drilling Details:

Three (3) drill holes totaling 552 m of HQ-NQ coring were completed.

Drilling was by Almac Drilling Pty Limited of Zeehan, using an LF70 rig supported by a Muskeg, and drilling 2 shifts/day, 7 days/week, 24 hours/day.

Drill collars were surveyed by GPS (7+ satellites) and down-hole surveys by Eastman single shot camera. All core was transported to NEMS facilities in Zeehan, where it was logged, sampled and stored.

Assaying was undertaken by Analabs in Burnie. Drill logs are attached as Appendix 1 and assay data as Appendix 2. Drill hole sections are shown in Figs 13, 14, and 15, and plan locations are shown in Figs 8-12.

3.3 Results:

S303: (Fig 13)

This hole was designed to test the strong eastern magnetic anomaly beneath the earlier T301. The drill hole flattened substantially and was thus not as far beneath T301 as planned.

The hole intersected a monotonous sequence of **east dipping** micaceous siltstones and sandstones. Between 115-139 m, a zone of minor pyrite-magnetite veining was intersected. Below 166 m the hole passed into a sequence of caving sedimentary rubble and grit, some of which was strongly magnetic. Several attempts were made to progress the hole through this material, but in the face of negative progress, the hole was terminated.

No core was considered worth assaying.

Two interpretations are possible for this hole:

Either - (a) The magnetite-rich zone in T301 is near vertical, and diminishes in strength with depth where it is represented in S303 as minor magnetite-pyrite veins between 115-139 m

or

(b) It dips steeply to the east as suggested by the aeromagnetics and S303 was just coming into it through a very sheared/faulted footwall zone. There are some geometrical problems with this interpretation, but it is possible.

S304: (Fig 14)

This hole was designed to test the depth extension of the pyrite-magnetite (eastern) zone intersected at very shallow depths by T302. Re-assaying of T302 indicated the presence of some Au.

It intersected a monotonous east-dipping sequence of micaceous siltstones and sandstones cut by major quartz-pyrite-magnetite shearfault zones between 159-166 m and 193.4-211.8 m. Banding/layering within these zones suggests they are sub-vertical. Either one (or both) could correspond with the down-dip extension of the zone in T302.

The lower interval appears to be a major structure and averages approximately 20-30% pyrite and minor chalcopyrite over a 14 m interval. Close to the western margin of this unit, the interval 194.3 - 195.9 m (1.6 m) averages 2.2 g/t Au. However, core recoveries in this zone were only approximately 40%.

If there is a western zone of mineralisation at Strickland, connecting the northern and southern workings, S304 must have virtually collared in it. Good coring only commenced at 5 m, so it is possible that the zone lies at, and to the immediate west of, the collar.

S305: (Fig 15)

Hole was designed to test the magnetic and geochemical soil anomaly associated with the group of shallow workings on the northern end of the western trend.

It intersected a sequence of micaceous fine grained sediments passing down-hole into a sequence of more siliceous banded siltstones/sandstones (ribbon rock).

Between 44.7-47.0 there was a substantial zone of quartz-carbonate-chlorite veining carrying chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite. The section 44.7-47.0 m assayed 2.3 m 1.01% Cu, 63 ppb Au, (up to 0.2 g/t Au) 3.14% S. The overall fabric of this unit suggests a westerly dip and it is thus interpreted as the down-dip extension of the mineralisation developed in the shallow workings.

3.4 Interpretation:

Drilling to date supports the aeromagnetic interpretation that there are two sub-parallel zones of interest at Strickland - an easterly one dipping steeply east and a western one dipping at a more shallow angle to the west.

Most of the former workings are along the western zone and it appears to carry significant copper mineralisation as evidenced by both S305 and records of the main workings.

No drilling has yet been undertaken beneath the main workings.

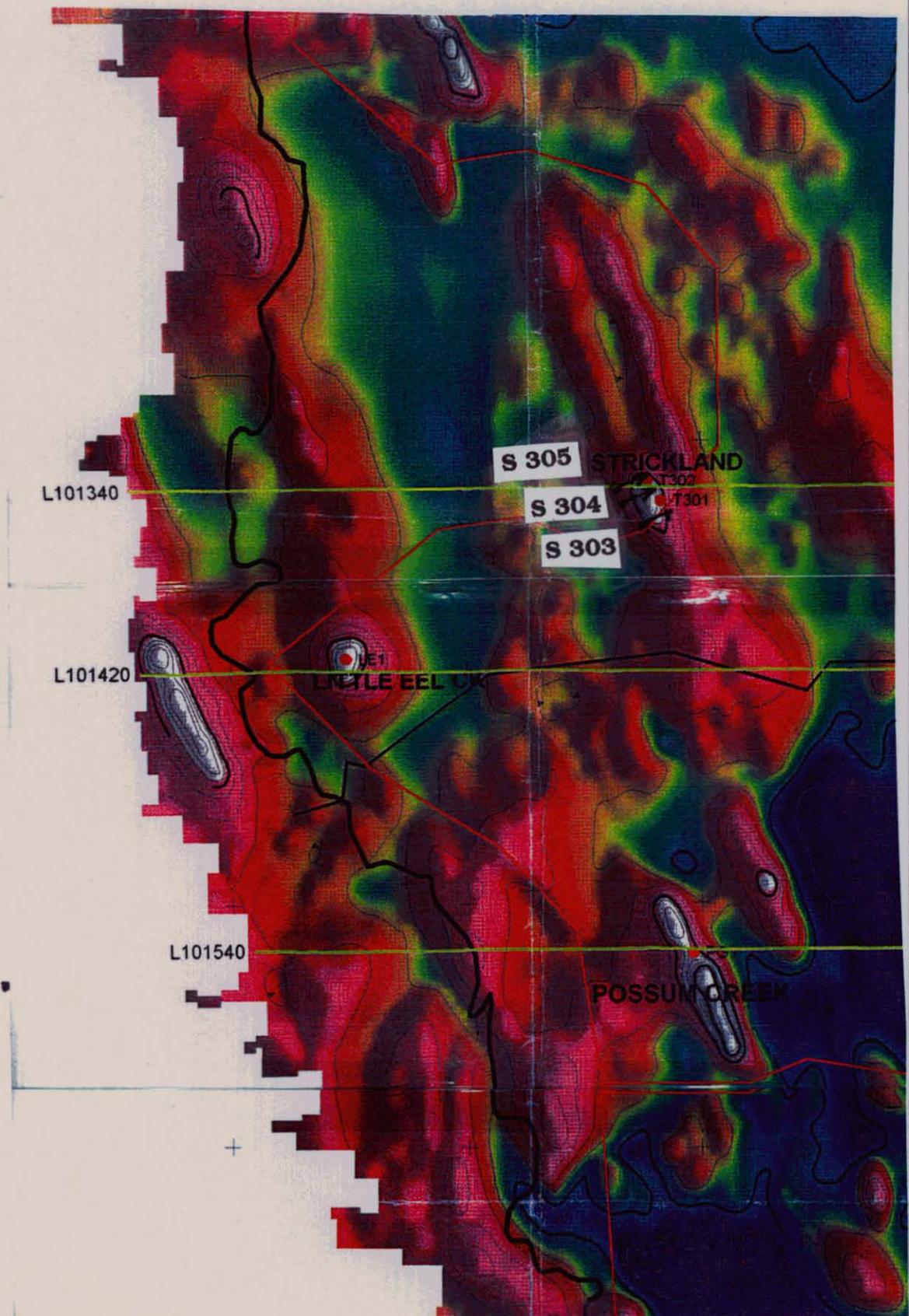
The eastern zone is a wide, substantial pyrite-magnetite infilled structure. Holes T302 and S304 both carried minor gold.

3.5 Rehabilitation:

Upon completion of drilling, the access routes off Temma Farm road into S303, S304 and S305 were "de-compacted" and "raked over" using an excavator.

The new section of road between the logging coup and Temma Farm road was blocked off at both ends, cross-drains dug at appropriate places, and waterways opened up to facilitate normal flow patterns.

- 62419.0
- 62397.9
- 62386.1
- 62377.6
- 62371.2
- 62365.7
- 62360.8
- 62357.1
- 62353.3
- 62349.7
- 62347.1
- 62344.4
- 62341.5
- 62338.3
- 62335.5
- 62332.7
- 62330.2
- 62327.9
- 62325.9
- 62324.1
- 62322.3
- 62320.6
- 62318.9
- 62317.4
- 62316.1
- 62314.8
- 62313.6
- 62312.2
- 62310.8
- 62309.5
- 62308.1
- 62306.7
- 62305.7
- 62304.6
- 62303.4
- 62302.1
- 62300.7
- 62299.4
- 62297.9
- 62296.5
- 62294.8
- 62293.3
- 62291.9
- 62290.2
- 62289.0
- 62287.4
- 62285.9
- 62284.4
- 62283.0
- 62281.5
- 62280.0
- 62278.2
- 62276.5
- 62275.1
- 62273.6
- 62272.0
- 62270.4
- 62268.6
- 62267.0
- 62265.3
- 62263.5
- 62261.9
- 62260.3
- 62259.0
- 62257.7
- 62256.1
- 62254.6
- 62253.3
- 62251.6
- 62249.9
- 62248.0
- 62246.2
- 62244.3
- 62242.6
- 62240.5
- 62238.8
- 62236.1
- 62232.7
- 62229.0

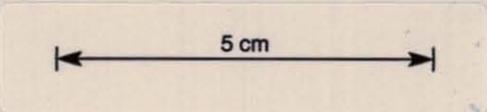


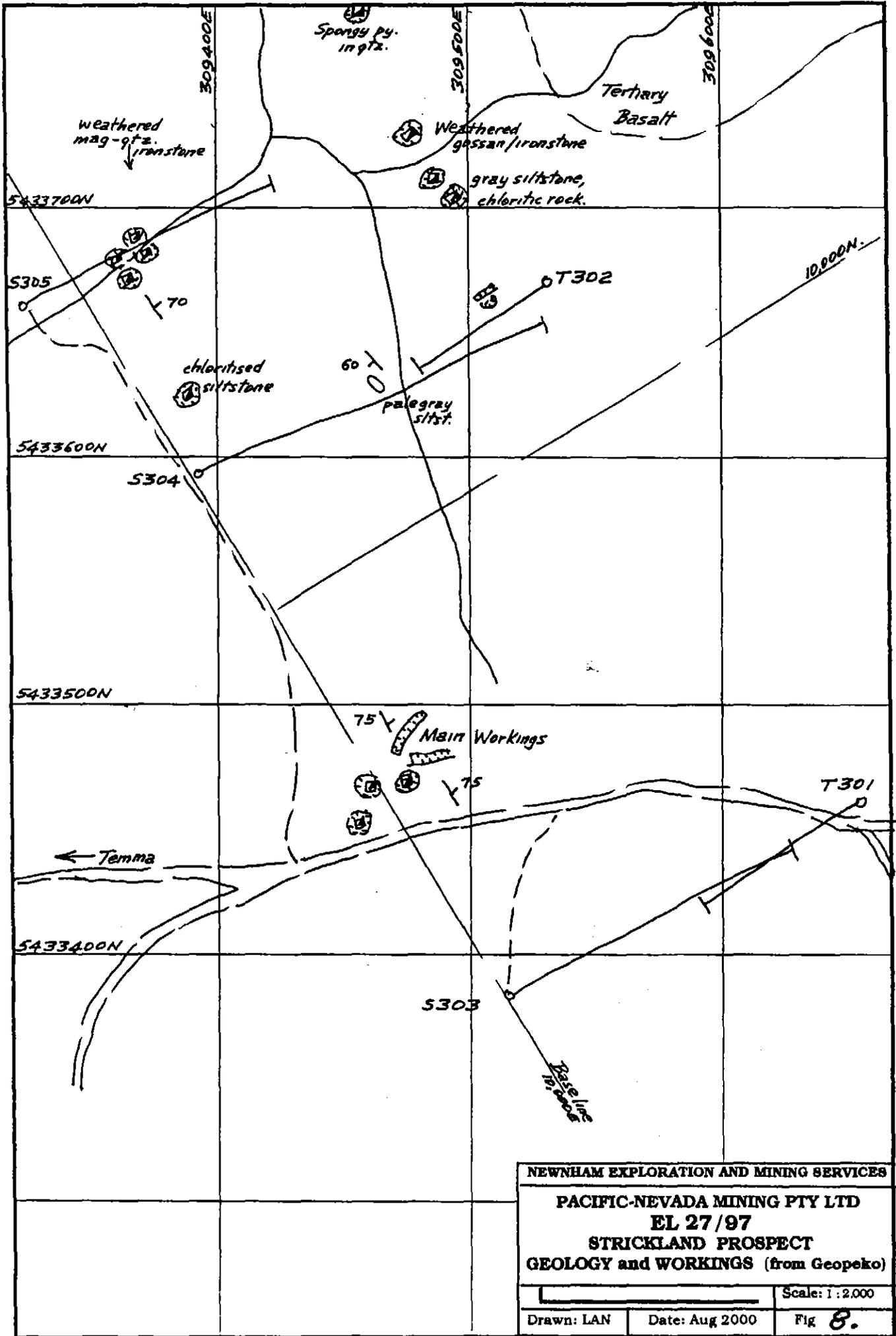
Reproduced from Flagstaff Geoconsultants
Report NH 7/99

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES

PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD
EL 27/97
STRICKLAND PROSPECT
AGSO AEROMAGNETIC DATA

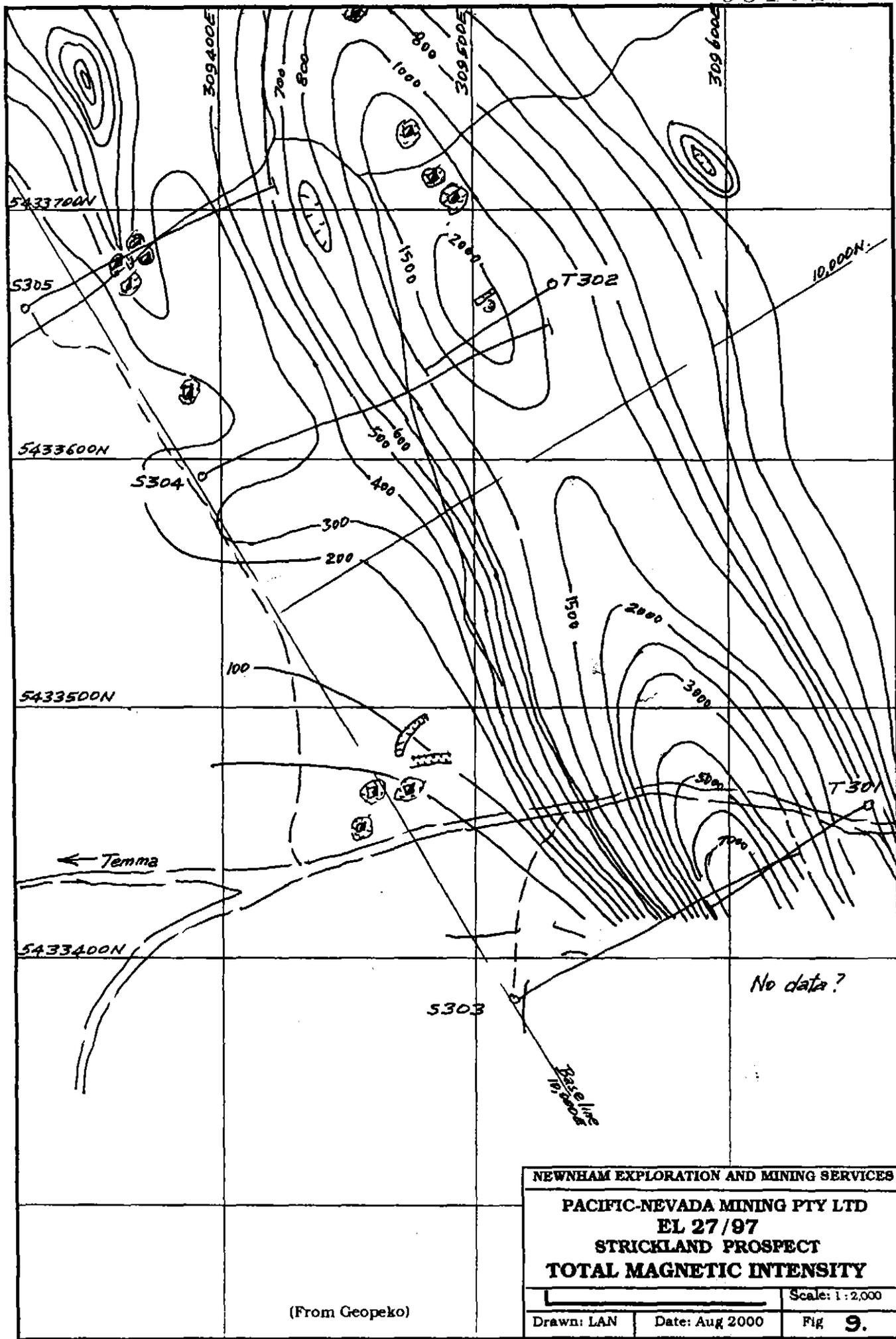
Scale: 1 : 50,000	
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Fig 7.	





NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES		
PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD		
EL 27/97		
STRICKLAND PROSPECT		
GEOLOGY and WORKINGS (from Geopeko)		
		Scale: 1:2,000
Drawn: LAN	Date: Aug 2000	Fig 8.

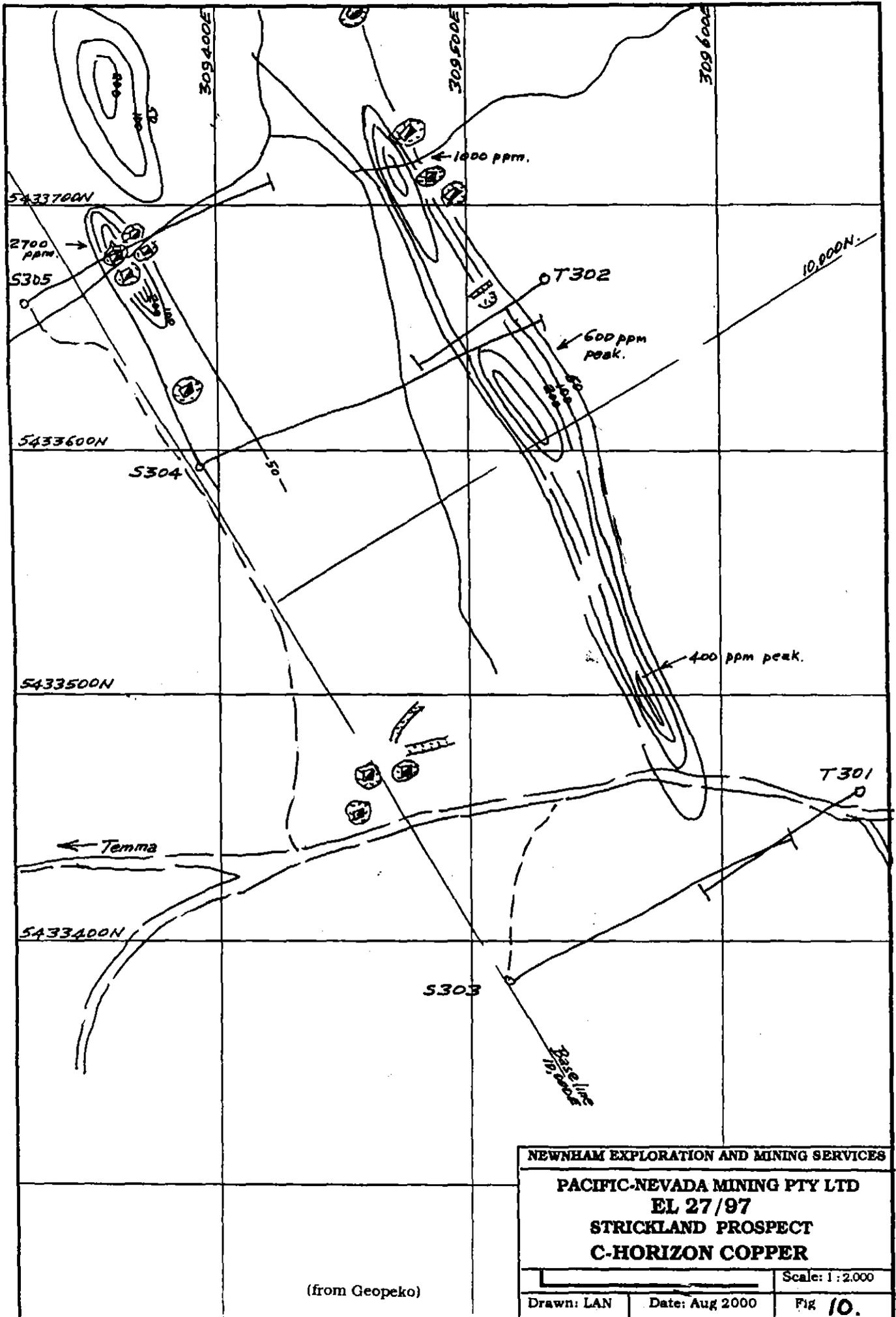
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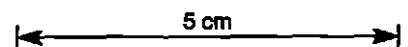
(From Geopeko)

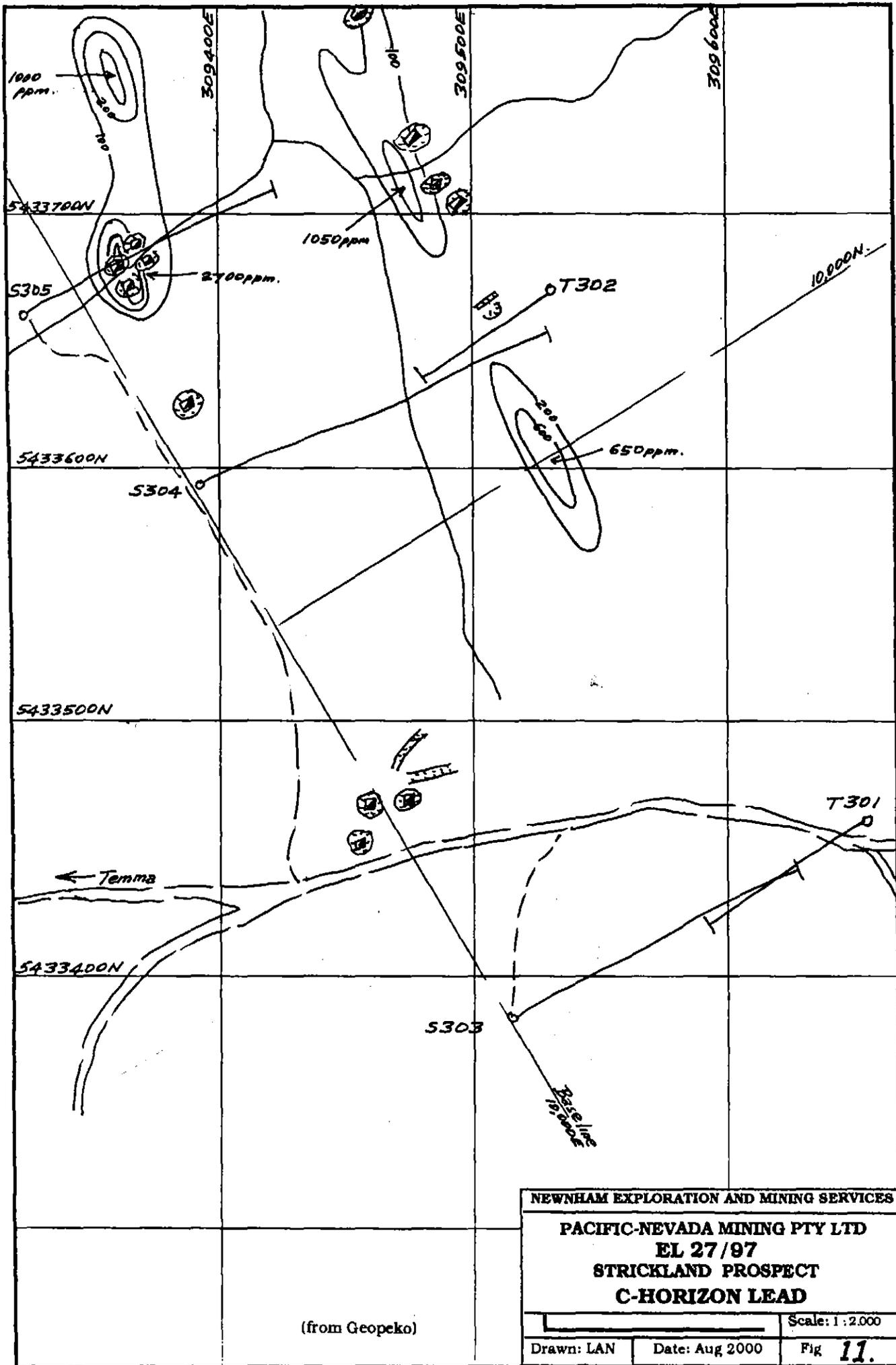
NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES		
PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD		
EL 27/97		
STRICKLAND PROSPECT		
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY		
		Scale: 1:2,000
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5 cm

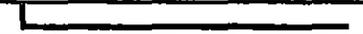


(from Geopeko)

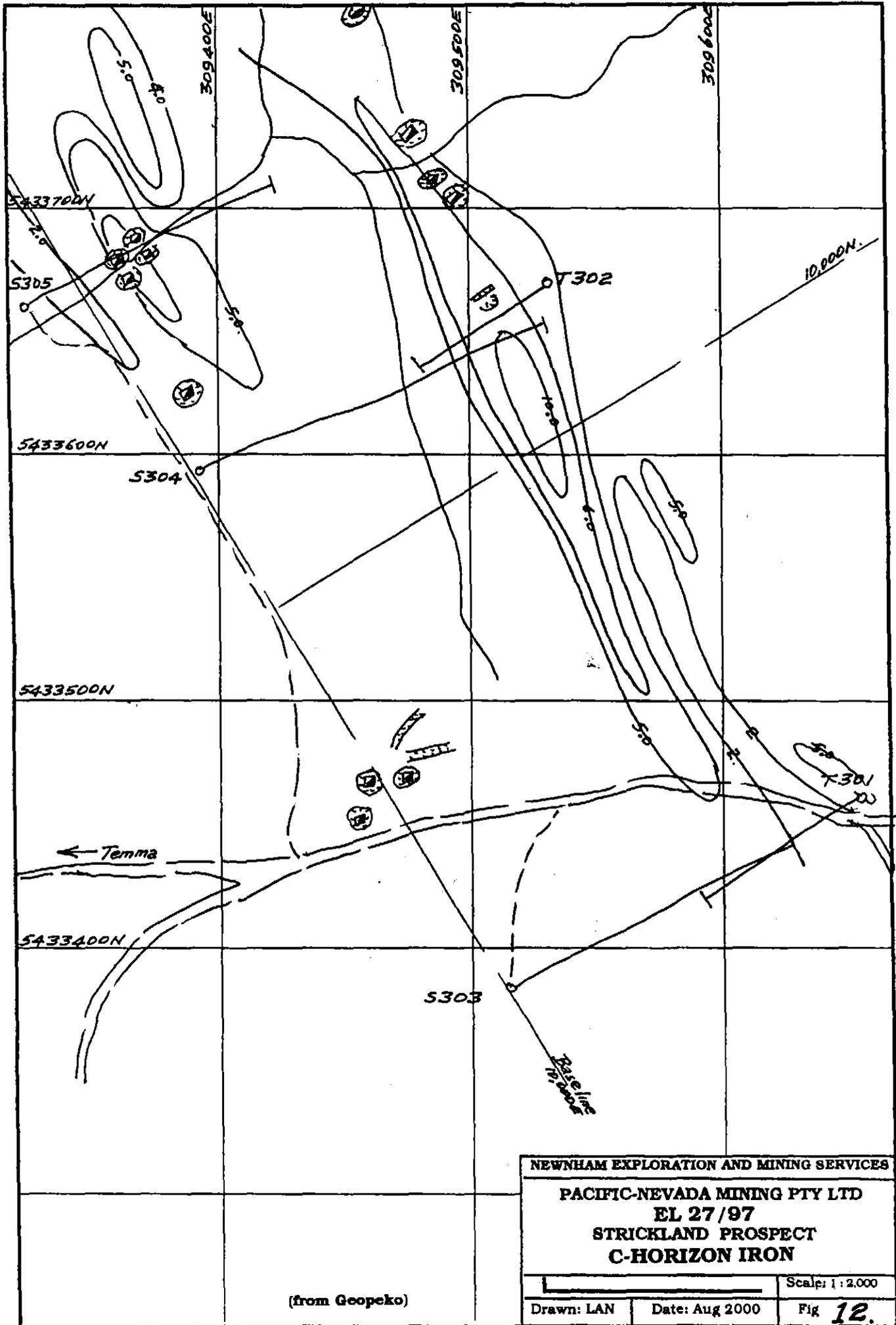




(from Geopeko)

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES		
PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD		
EL 27/97		
STRICKLAND PROSPECT		
C-HORIZON LEAD		
		Scale: 1:2,000
Drawn: LAN	Date: Aug 2000	Fig 11.

5 cm



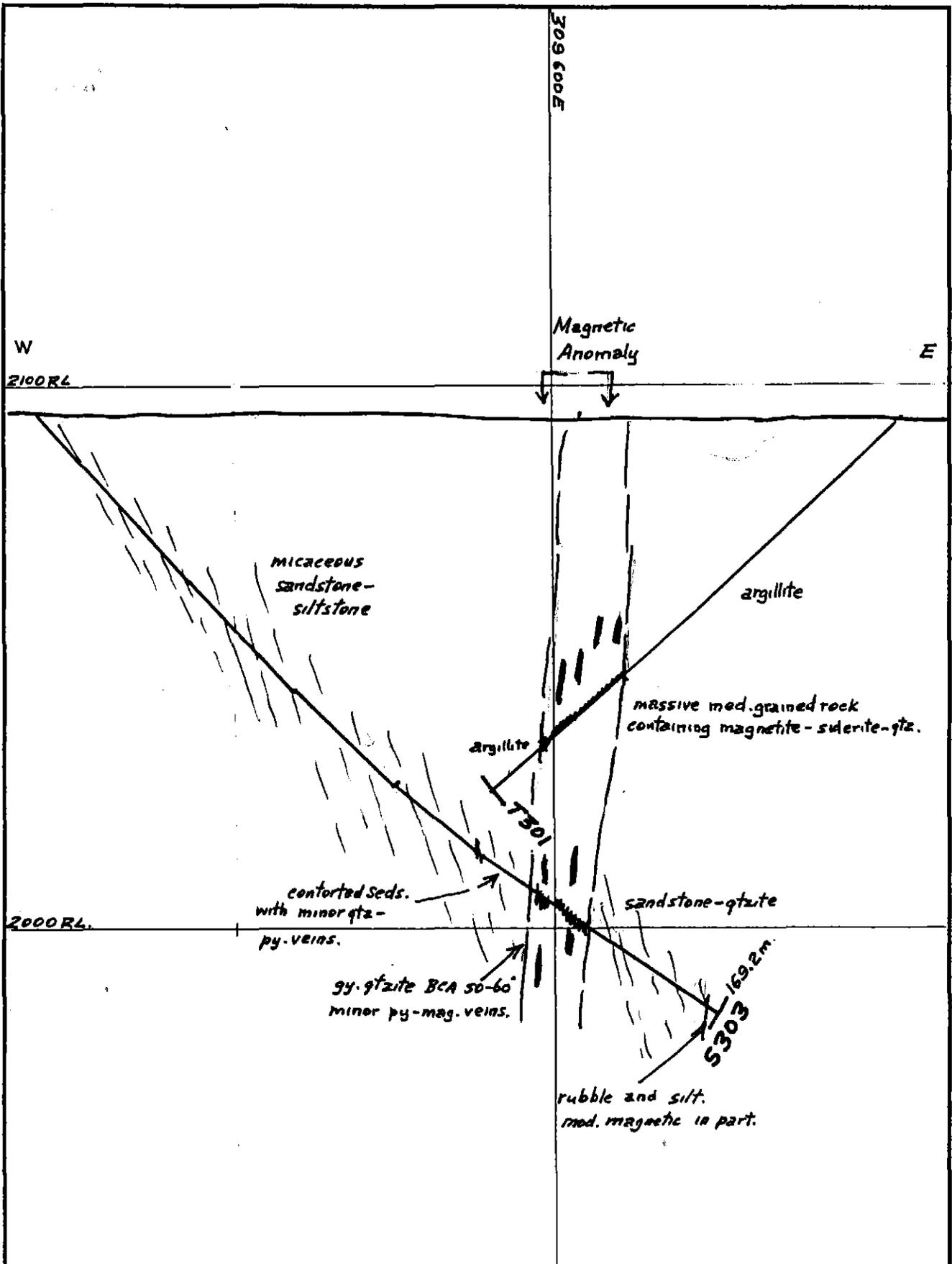
(from Geopeko)

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES
 PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD
 EL 27/97
 STRICKLAND PROSPECT
 C-HORIZON IRON

Scale: 1:2,000

Drawn: LAN Date: Aug 2000 Fig 12.

5 cm



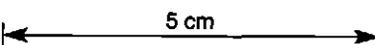
NOTES:

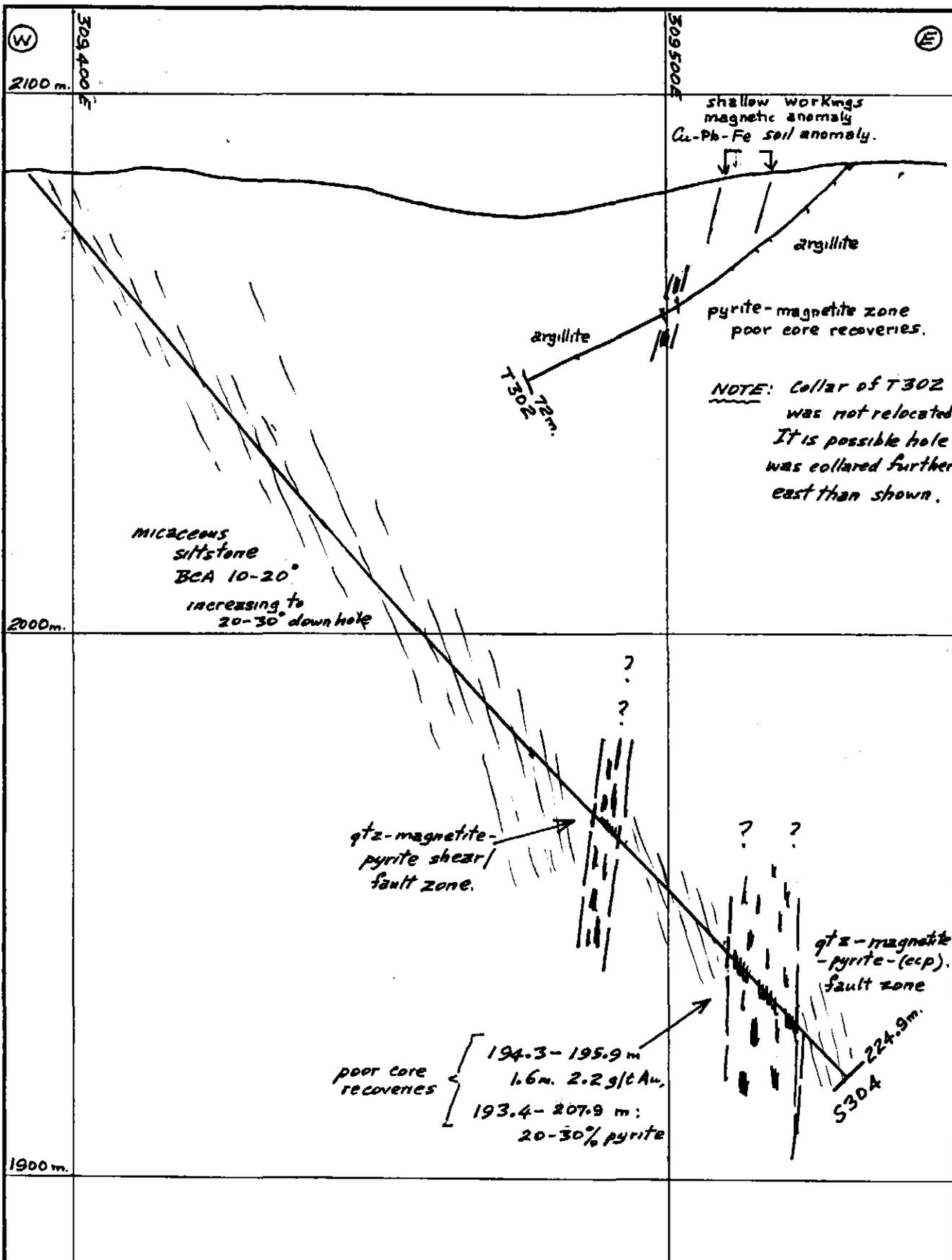
1. RL = MSL + 2000 m.
2. Section drawn in plane of drill hole

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES

PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD
 EL 27/97
 STRICKLAND PROSPECT
 DDH S 303 and T 301 SECTION

		Scale: 1 : 1,000
Drawn: LAN	Date: Aug 2000	Fig 13





NOTE: Collar of T 302 was not relocated. It is possible hole was collared further east than shown.

MICACEOUS siltstone
BCA 10-20°
increasing to
20-30° down hole

qtz-magnetite-pyrite shear/fault zone.

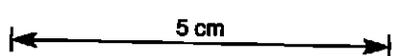
qtz-magnetite-pyrite-(ccp) fault zone

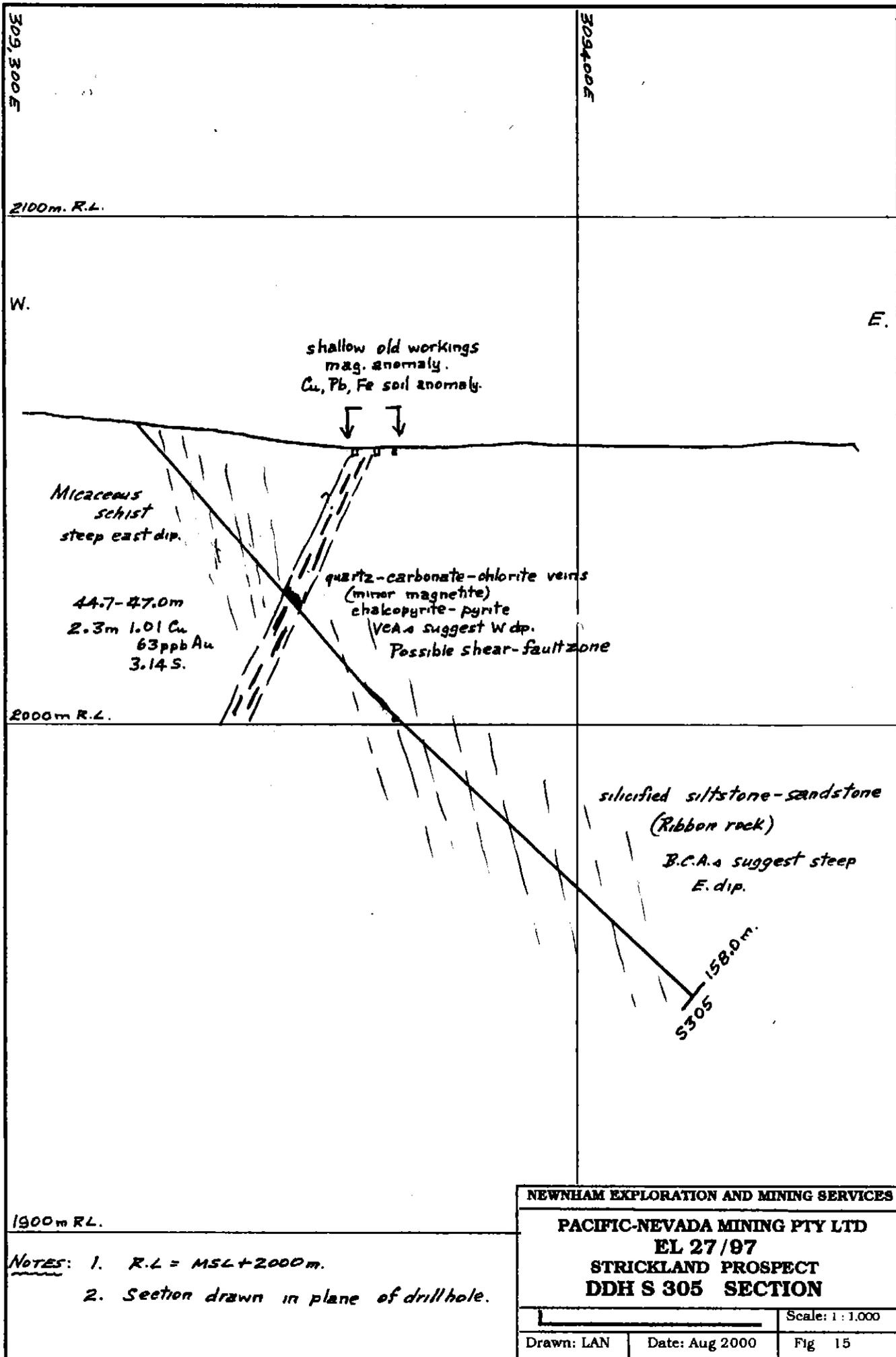
poor core recoveries {
194.3-195.9 m
1.6m. 2.2 g/c Au.
193.4-207.9 m;
20-30% pyrite

S 304
224.9m.

- NOTES:
1. RL = MSL + 2000 m.
 2. Section drawn in plane of drill hole

NEWNHAM EXPLORATION AND MINING SERVICES		
PACIFIC-NEVADA MINING PTY LTD		
EL 27/97		
STRICKLAND PROSPECT		
DDH S 304 and T 302 SECTION		
Scale: 1:1,000		
Drawn: LAN	Date: Aug 2000	Fig 14





5 cm

4. RECOMMENDATIONS

Further ground surveys and drilling are recommended at Strickland as follows:

- (a) the local grid should be re-established and extended to the north of S305, south of S301 and west of the main workings
- (b) ground magnetic and IP surveys should be completed on this grid
- (c) further drilling would be determined by the results of these surveys but would probably include drilling beneath the main workings, beneath S305, and north/below S304.

APPENDIX 1

DRILL LOGS

DDH S303, S304, S305

COMPANY: Pacific Nevada
PROJECT: Temma
HOLE NUMBER: S 303

Commenced:	01 July 2000
Completed:	07 July 2000
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test, at greater depth the magnetic zone intersected in hole S 301;

Comments on Completion
no significant mineralisation was intersected in this hole; only minor magnetite was noted. Insufficient to explain the magnetic anomaly; the broken, caving ground at the end of the hole was weakly magnetic and may represent the start of a magnetic shear zone; however this would require an east dipping body and the mag interp suggested a west dipping source; however the possibility remains that the hole may have been abandoned prematurely;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
AMG	5433383	309515	2095	-50	60

Length (m)
169.2

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
11	HQ
169.2	NQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
see log		

Hole Condition on Completion
all steel removed from hole;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To	%		Length	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S	Fe
			no core assayed		ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%

DOWN HOLE SURVEY DATA

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
PROJECT: Temma Project
HOLE NUMBER: S303

Depth (m)	Dip	Bearing (AMG)	Interval		Length (D)	Vertical Distance		Horizontal Distance		Co-ordinates			
			From	To		D.sin dip	R.L.	D. cos dip (HD)	Cumulative HD	N. distance HD. cos brg.	N. co-ordinate	E. distance HD. sin brg.	E. co-ordinate
COLLAR	-50	60					2095.00		0.00		5,433,383.0		309,515.0
0	-50	60	0	25	25	19.15	2075.85	16.07	16.07	8.03	5,433,391.0	13.92	309,528.9
50	-47	66	25	79.5	54.5	39.86	2035.99	37.17	53.24	15.12	5,433,406.2	33.96	309,562.9
109	-35	59	79.5	129.5	50	28.68	2007.31	40.96	94.20	21.09	5,433,427.2	35.11	309,598.0
150	-34	65	129.5	159.6	30.1	16.83	1990.48	24.95	119.15	10.55	5,433,437.8	22.62	309,620.6
169.2	-34	65	159.6	169.2	9.6	5.37	1985.11	7.96	127.11	3.36	5,433,441.2	7.21	309,627.8
169.2													
survey at 150 m suggests bearing influenced by magnetite													
bearing used assumes hole moderately straight													

681027

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
 PROJECT: Temma - Strickland Project
 HOLE NUMBER: S 303

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	S	Fe	
0.0	4.5	HW TRICONE: no core;	0.0	4.5	0												
4.5	115.0	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE, micaceous: monotonous sequence of light gray sandstone interbedded with dark gray micaceous siltstone; BCA typically 30° in top half of unit, but occasionally parallel to core axis; increases to 40-45° towards base of unit (due to flattening of hole); widely spaced 1-2 mm rusty quartz veins with traces of coarse euhedral pyrite; 80.0-82.2 m: several 10-100 mm. quartz-pyrite and quartz-chlorite-pyrite veins 80-90° CA; 93.0-103.0 m: minor 10-20 mm. quartz-pyrite-chlorite veins, 60-70° CA but striking parallel to bedding; minor disseminated grains and aggregates pyrite in sediments; core fresh and generally competent below 4.5 m; magnetic susceptibility in range (0-10) 10 ⁻⁶ CGS units;	4.5	115.2	100												
115.0	139.2	CONTORTED /DISRUPTED SEDIMENTS, quartz -pyrite-magnetite veins: light and dark gray sandstones, often displaying disrupted and erratic bedding; abundant quartz-chlorite-pyrite veining, often with associated magnetite; several significant core loss zones; 115.0-117.5 m: several narrow quartz-semi-massive pyrite veins cutting sediments; BCA 45°; VCA 60-70°; several veins contain brecciated sediment fragments; 117.5-121.5 m: dark gray and dark green chloritic sediments with common quartz-chlorite-euhedral pyrite veining; unit very broken with significant core losses;	115.2	117.2	100												
			117.2	119.0	25												
			119.0	121.5	40												
			121.5	140.0	100												

681028

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
 PROJECT: Temma - Strickland Project
 HOLE NUMBER: S 303

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Cu	Pb	Zn				
115.0 continued.....	139.2	magnetic susceptibility readings up to 60 cgs. units suggest minor fine grained magnetite may be present in narrow bands in sediments; 121.5-126.2 m: light gray quartzite with common narrow quartz veins carrying euhedral pyrite; 126.2 m: 500 mm. quartz-chlorite-pyrite vein, very broken; 126.7-139.0 m: light gray quartzite; BCA up to 60°; several quartz-magnetite-pyrite bands; below 132.7 m., quartzite is weakly magnetic (20-60 cgs); core very broken along bedding planes and joint sets; flame and load structures below 136.0 m. suggests sequence facing east; grades into... 139.0-139.2 m: darker gray, fine grained siltstone; BCA 60°; brecciated and quartz-pyrite veined;															
139.2	146.1	SANDSTONE, silicified: sandstone similar to units above and below but strongly silicified; cut by number of narrow quartz veins, some carrying coarse euhedral pyrite; magnetic susceptibility readings very low (<10 cgs);	140.0	141.6	60												
			141.6	142.3	100												
			142.3	144.9	40												
			144.9	145.9	15												
			145.9	147.6	40												
146.1	166.8	QUARTZITE: light and dark gray quartzite, similar to unit above but not so silicified and with less quartz-pyrite veining; core very broken and bedding erratic; significant core loss in clay zone at 165.9 m; magnetic susceptibility readings very low (<10 cgs);	147.6	148.6	90												
			148.6	150.7	100												
			150.7	152.3	100												
			152.3	155.0	100												
			155.0	157.4	85												
			157.4	159.0	70												
			159.0	164.1	100												
			164.1	165.9	50												
166.8	169.2	RUBBLE and SILT: black sedimentary rubble; inflows of silt and rubble into hole prevented hole from being advanced further; some of the silt is moderately magnetic (up to 400 X 10 ⁻⁶ cgs units) but its derivation (cave) unknown; END OF HOLE	165.9	166.5	80												
			166.5	169.2	???												

681029

COMPANY: Pacific Nevada
 PROJECT: Temma
 HOLE NUMBER: S 304

Commenced:	13 July 2000
Completed:	19 July 2000
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test magnetic and geochemical anomaly along strike to the north of the main Strickland workings

Comments on Completion
between 193.4-211.8 m (18 m.), hole intersected a zone of quartz-magnetite-pyrite mineralisation associated with brecciated sediments and pug intervals; zone is interpreted as a significant fault zone; a 1.6 m. section with poor core recoveries averaged 2.2 g/t Au; this zone satisfactorily explains the magnetic and surface geochemical anomaly

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
AMG	5433593	309392	2085	-50	63

Length (m)
224.9

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
14.6	HQ
224.9	NQ

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
156.8	170.0	see log
190.6	212.3	see log

Hole Condition on Completion
all rods and casing removed from hole;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To	%		Length	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S	Fe
194.3	195.9	40	quartz-felspar (?) -magnetite-minor sulfides	1.6	ppb 2237	ppm 86.00	ppm 192.00	ppm 58.00	ppm 2100	% 0.74	%
					2.2 g/t						
					average of 4 repeats						

DOWN HOLE SURVEY DATA

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
PROJECT: Temma Project
HOLE NUMBER: S304

Depth (m)	Dip	Bearing (AMG)	Interval		Length (D)	Vertical Distance		Horizontal Distance		Co-ordinates			
			From	To		D.sin dip	R.L.	D. cos dip (HD)	Cumulative HD	N. distance HD. cos brg.	N. co-ordinate	E. distance HD. sin brg.	E. co-ordinate
COLLAR	-50	63					2085.00		0.00		5,433,593.0		309,392.0
0	-50	63	0	25	25	19.15	2065.85	16.07	16.07	7.30	5,433,600.3	14.32	309,406.3
50	-50	69	25	75	50	38.30	2027.55	32.14	48.21	11.52	5,433,611.8	30.00	309,436.3
100	-48	71	75	125	50	37.16	1990.39	33.46	81.67	10.89	5,433,622.7	31.63	309,468.0
150	-46	62	125	172	47	33.81	1956.58	32.65	114.31	15.33	5,433,638.0	28.83	309,496.8
194	-46	65	172	209.45	37.45	26.94	1929.64	26.01	140.33	10.99	5,433,649.0	23.58	309,520.4
224.9	-46	65	209.45	224.9	15.45	11.11	1918.53	10.73	151.06	4.54	5,433,653.6	9.73	309,530.1
224.9													
survey bearings at 194 affected by magnetite bearing used assumes hole reasonably straight													

681031

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S
											ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
0.0	3.0	HW CASING: no core;	0.0	3.0	0											
3.0	4.8	CLAY and QUARTZITE RUBBLE:	3.0	4.8	55											
4.8	157.5	SILTSTONE, micaceous: light and dark gray thinly bedded siltstone, moderately silicified in places; BCA 10-20°, occasionally to 30°; BCA gradually increasing down hole to 20-30° near base of unit; strong cleavage parallel to bedding; rare spec of disseminated pyrite; ground conditions moderately good but affected by strong cleavage; pervasive sericitisation of finer grained intervals resulting in micaceous appearance; magnetic susceptibility uniform 0-20 x 10 ⁻⁶ cgs units; core loss in clay seam at 100.5 m; 138.0-142.0 m: minor, widely spaced narrow quartz veins; no sulfides; below 152.0 m: gradual transition to banded ribbon rock with thin light gray sandy units finely interbedded with dark gray silty beds; BCA below 155 m. increasing to 45-50°;	4.8	6.0	80											
			6.0	98.0	100											
			98.0	101.0	85											
			101.0	128.0	100											
			128.0	131.0	85											
			131.0	134.0	90											
			134.0	152.0	100											
			152.0	154.3	85											
			154.3	155.7	100											
			155.7	156.8	80											
157.5	159.2	MASSIVE CHLORITIC ROCK: massive fine grained dark green chloritic rock, possibly an altered sediment. strongly micaceous; minor disseminated pyrite;	156.8	158.9	50											
			158.9	160.6	70											
159.2	165.7	MAGNETITE-PYRITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR (?) / EPIDOTE ZONE: possible shear or fault zone, filled with semi massive magnetite-quartz-feldspar (?) / or hard dark green silicate; vague fabric in unit 50-60° CA; magnetite approx. 50% of unit; abundant pyrite in places, becoming massive- semi-massive towards base of unit; occurs as semi massive bands and late stage veinlets;	160.6	161.6	100				159.2	160.6	62	573	30	73	16	2.55
			161.6	164.0	50				160.6	161.6	39	396	74	101	21	6.20
			164.0	165.7	85				161.6	163.0	13	592	18	146	22	2.05
									163.0	164.0	11	252	6	48	21	0.38
									164.0	165.0	25	435	7	45	62	3.25
									165.0	165.7	7	583	67	456	97	4.75

681032

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S
											ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
159.2 continued.....	165.7	minor chalcopyrite in places; core very broken; strongly decomposed in places to soft creamy clay with significant core losses;														
165.7	170.0	MASSIVE CHLORITIC ROCK: similar to material on HW of the above mineralised zone; massive dark green chloritic rock with soft relict spots of similar altered chloritic material; minor clots and aggregates of euhedral pyrite associated with quartz-chlorite veins; core very broken;	165.7	170.0	70											
170.0	191.2	SILICEOUS SEDIMENTS: banded light gray / white fine grained siliceous sediments and darker gray fine grained siltstones with fine black flecking; BCA generally 20° but in the range 10-30°; minor quartz-pyrite-chlorite veining; pyrite as minor coarse disseminated euhedral grains, often stratabound in thin beds; core very broken along bedding and several joint sets;	170.0	173.8	100											
			173.8	176.5	90											
			176.5	190.6	100											
			190.6	193.2	30											
			193.2	194.3	40											
			194.3	195.2	25											
			195.2	195.9	60											
191.2	193.4	SHEAR ZONE, MAJOR CORE LOSS: soft, light gray pug with embedded siltstone fragments; major shear or fault contact zone in which most of puggy core was lost;	195.9	199.9	100											
			199.9	201.0	20											
			201.0	201.3	50				193.4	194.3	47	146	24	70	304	26.20
			201.3	204.5	30				194.3	195.9	1310	86	192	58	2100	0.74
			204.5	205.2	60					repeat	2200					
			205.2	205.8	35					repeat	3120					
			205.8	206.4	10					repeat	2320					
193.4	211.8	MAJOR MINERALISED FAULT ZONE: quartz-magnetite-pyrite-minor chalcopyrite, with intervals of sheared sediments and pug; 193.4-194.3 m: altered /leached quartz-feldspar-semi massive pyrite-magnetite, altered in part to red hematite; severe core losses; 194.3-201.3 m: massive magnetite-felspar(?) quartz interval with some sections of late stage massive pyrite veining; pale green mineral may be felspar or pale green quartz;	206.4	206.5	100				195.9	197.1	159	285	214	85	1480	1.60
			206.5	207.9	25				197.1	198.1	45	138	115	98	579	13.80
			207.9	208.4	75				198.1	199.1	21	325	31	100	17	8.00
			208.4	208.8	85				199.1	199.6	30	1180	38	51	208	15.30
			208.8	209.6	25				199.6	201.3	20	531	45	36	56	7.70
			209.6	210.8	80				201.3	204.5	18	30	173	140	349	4.45
			210.8	210.9	100				204.5	207.9	32	83	114	55	509	12.60
			210.9	211.3	10				207.9	209.7	9	13	41	39	8	0.56
			211.3	212.3	60				209.7	211.8	20	1335	5	1055	129	1.28

681033

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
 PROJECT: Temma - Strickland Project
 HOLE NUMBER: S 304

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays									
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S	
											ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	
193.4 continued.....	211.8	<p>197.1-198.1 m: semi massive pyrite; overall core very broken with significant core losses where feldspar altered to clay;</p> <p>199.1-201.3 m: semi massive pyrite and associated pyrite, plus soft black mineral;</p> <p>201.3-204.5 m: soft pug zone with large clasts of dark gray sediment and quartz-pyrite fragments;</p> <p>204.5-207.9 m: white quartz-pyrite rubble; coarse euhedral pyrite, semi massive in places;</p> <p>207.9-209.7 m: rubble; shattered dark gray-black sediments, graphite coated fracture surfaces in places;</p> <p>209.7-211.8 m: dark gray-black rubble and pug zones separated by sediment rubble with some fragments of quartz-pyrite; some of this material may be caved from higher in the hole;</p>															
211.8	224.9	<p>MICACEOUS and SILICIFIED SEDIMENTS: light gray-white siliceous siltstone thinly interbedded with dark gray-green finer grained chloritic sediments; BCA erratic but generally 30-40°; 2-3% pyrite, more abundant in finer grained chloritic units as euhedral grains and aggregates; generally stratabound but occasionally in late stage quartz veins;</p> <p>Magnetic susceptibility: mag. sus. in sediments either side of the two mineralised bands is very low (0-20 x10⁻⁶ cgs); within the two magnetite rich shear zones, readings are very high; this is interpreted as satisfactorily explaining the magnetic anomaly;</p> <p>END OF HOLE</p>	212.3	213.2	90				216.0	217.0	9	16	17	63	541	0.98	
			213.2	214.1	60												
			214.1	224.9	100												
									220.0	221.0	9	14	18	81	8	0.72	

681034

COMPANY: Pacific Nevada
 PROJECT: Temma
 HOLE NUMBER: S 305

Commenced:	08 July 00
Completed:	12 July 00
Logged By:	L.A.Newnham
Drilled By:	Almac Drilling

Purpose of Hole
To test a coincident geochem and magnetic anomaly located over a series of former workings lying just to the west of the main workings;

Comments on Completion
hole intersected a narrow pyritic shear zone containing significant chalcopyrite and low level gold; this interval possibly represents the downward extension of the old shallow workings, and is reflected at surface as a modest magnetic and geochem anomaly;

Collar Details

Grid	Northing	Easting	Elevation	Dip	Bearing
AMG	5433660	309323	2060	-50	60

Length (m)
158

Hole Size	
To (m)	Size
HQ	35.4
NQ	158

Significant Core Loss Zones		
From	To	%Rec.
0.0	23.0	see log
146.6	150.5	40

Hole Condition on Completion
all down hole equipment removed from hole;

Summary of Results:

Depth		Recovery	Description	Assays							
From	To	%		Length	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S	Fe
					ppb	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
44.7	47.0	100	quartz-chlorite-magnetite-pyrite-chalcopyrite shear zone	2.3	63	1.01				3.14	

681035

DOWN HOLE SURVEY DATA

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
PROJECT: Temma Project
HOLE NUMBER: S305

Depth (m)	Dip	Bearing (AMG)	Interval		Length (D)	Vertical Distance		Horizontal Distance		Co-ordinates			
			From	To		D.sin dip	R.L.	D. cos dip (HD)	Cumulative HD	N. distance HD. cos brg.	N. co-ordinate	E. distance HD. sin brg.	E. co-ordinate
COLLAR	-50	60					2060.00		0.00		5,433,660.0		309,323.0
0	-50	60	0	26.5	26.5	20.30	2039.70	17.03	17.03	8.52	5,433,668.5	14.75	309,337.8
53	-49	60	26.5	76.5	50	37.74	2001.96	32.80	49.84	16.40	5,433,684.9	28.41	309,366.2
100	-43	65	76.5	127	50.5	34.44	1967.52	36.93	86.77	15.61	5,433,700.5	33.47	309,399.6
154	-40	68	127	156	29	18.64	1948.88	22.22	108.99	8.32	5,433,708.8	20.60	309,420.2
158	-40	68	156	158	2	1.29	1947.60	1.53	110.52	0.57	5,433,709.4	1.42	309,421.7
158													

681036

COMPANY: Pacific-Nevada
 PROJECT: Temma - Strickland Project
 HOLE NUMBER: S 305

Page No: 1

Description		Core Recovery			RQD			Assays								
From	To		From	To	%	From	To	%	From	To	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	S
											ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
0.0	6.0	HW casing: no core;	0.0	6.0	0											
6.0	44.7	SCHISTS, micaceous: soft light gray-light brown schistose sediments; talcose, sericitic/micaceous; schistosity/bedding 20-30°; rare grain of disseminated pyrite; ocasional narrow soft puggy zone; 20.0-22.0 m: light brown, more massive sericitic schist; leached clots or phenocrysts of chlorite; possibly an altered and weathered mafic dyke;HW contact very broken; one metre of core lost on FW; thin (2-5 mm) quartz veins common towards base of unit, 45° CA. containing minor pyrite and chalcopyrite; core generally competent;	6.0	19.8	100											
			19.8	21.5	60											
			21.5	23.0	40				43.0	44.0	<1	31	120	111	22	0.02
			23.0	44.7	100				44.0	44.7	6	403	90	72	27	0.05
44.7	48.9	ZONE OF QUARTZ-CARBONATE- CHLORITE VEINS CARRYING SIGNIFICANT CHALCOPYRITE-PYRITE , possible sphalerite: a discordant zone of mixed units of dark green-black chlorite - magnetite and quartz- feldspar (?) -magnetite, both carrying 3-5% chalcopyrite; several generations of euhedral pyrite as stringer veins and large irregular masses in the quartz-carbonate-magnetite units; minor sphalerite (?) and rare grains of galena: units have a vague fabric 50° CA; the HW contact with the schistose sediments is sharp; zone is clearly discordant to the enclosing sediments; several zones of brecciated sediments within this interval suggests it is a substantial shear/fault zone; magnetic susceptibility throughout this interval is in the 80-150 x10 ⁻⁶ cgs units, but locally in excess of 5000 in the quartz- magnetite-sulfide zones;	44.7	48.9	100				44.7	45.1	124	3.65%	130	209	11	6.00
									45.1	45.8	5	0.15%	255	59	16	0.20
									45.8	46.7	32	0.60%	915	97	<5	3.20
									46.7	47.0	207	0.74%	<50	76	<5	6.05
									47.0	48.0	4	140	65	104	56	0.15
									48.0	48.9	5	357	60	47	37	0.19
									48.9	49.9	3	<5	<50	30	26	0.01

681037

APPENDIX 2

ASSAYS

DDH S304, S305



Our reference : BU018099
 Your reference : 128538
 Project code : Tasmania - Newnham
 Date received : 07/08/00
 Date reported : 17/08/00

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
 ACN 004 591 664
 14 Thirkell St, Burnie
 Tasmania 7320
 Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
 Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

Kathy Rumball
 Office Manager
 Perth
 Pacific Nevada Mining Pty Ltd
 PO Box 7214
 Cloister Square
 PERTH
 WA 6850

Number of pages of results : 2
 Number of Samples : 19
 First Sample : S304 159.2-160.6
 Last Sample : S304 220.0-221.0

Invoice to:
 Kathy Rumball
 Office Manager
 Perth
 Pacific Nevada Mining Pty Ltd
 PO Box 7214
 Cloister Square
 PERTH
 WA 6850

Electronic Data Transmission :
 Modem Y 17/08/00
 Facsimile / /
 Disk Report / /

Preliminary Reports :
 11/08/00 Report

Results to:

Results to:

Remarks : A further gold repeat yielded 5.77ppm for sample S304 194.3-195.9. It is very likely this sample has free contained gold causing poor repetition effect.

Authorised by
 On behalf of:

Rob Chapman
 Laboratory Manager

681043

A N A L A B S



Our reference : BU018067
Your reference : 128536
Project code : Newham Tasmania
Date received : 24/07/00
Date reported : 07/08/00

Analabs Pty. Ltd.
ACN 004 591 664
14 Thirkell St, Burnie
Tasmania 7320
Telephone : (03) 6431 6837
Facsimile : (03) 6431 8890

Kathy Rumball
Office Manager
Perth
Pacific Nevada Mining Pty Ltd
PO Box 7214
Cloister Square
PERTH
WA 6850

Number of pages of results : 2
Number of Samples : 9 **B305.**
First Sample : PN 43.0-44.0
Last Sample : PN 48.9-49.9

Invoice to:
Kathy Rumball
Office Manager
Perth
Pacific Nevada Mining Pty Ltd
PO Box 7214
Cloister Square
PERTH
WA 6850

Electronic Data Transmission :
Modem Y 07/08/00
Facsimile / /
Disk Report / /

Preliminary Reports :
28/07/00 Report

Results to:

Results to:

Remarks :

Authorised by
On behalf of:

Rob Chapman
Laboratory Manager

The results in the following analytical report pertain to the samples provided to this laboratory for preparation and/or analysis as requested by the client.

