

- 519.0-530.9 Quartz porphyry. Suite II porphyry. Intense silica-sericite-pyrite alteration. Cp.
- 530.9-567.6 Massive dacitic-lithic volcanoclastic breccia. Pervasive sericite-chlorite carbonate alteration. <1% disseminated pyrite. Cvc
- 567.6-616 Massive, graded volcanoclastic massflows. Dacitic lithic and polymict breccias with silty tops. Intense silica-sericite-pyrite alteration with pyrite to 5%. Ccv

No ore grade intersections were returned from the alteration zone although significant zones of anomalous gold and basemetals were indicated. The following table summarises the best intersections and the associated alteration styles.

SHD22 Alteration Summary Table.

From	To	Lithology	Alteration	Best Results
138.0	146.0	Qtz porphyry	Silica-ser-py	8.0m @ 0.1 g/t Au
288.0	308.0	Qtz Porphyry	Silica-ser-py	20.0m @ 0.1 g/t Au
346.0	392.0	Qtz Porphyry	Silica-ser-py	46.0m @ 0.2 g/t Au inc. 2.0m @ 0.4 g/t Au
482.0	508.0	Qtz Porphyry & Pumice Brxx/Sslt	Silica-ser-py	26.0m @ 0.3 g/t Au inc. 8.0m @ 0.6 g/t Au
512.0	528.0	Qtz Porphyry & Pumice Brxx/Sslt	Silica-ser-py	16.0m @ 0.1 g/t Au
592.0	610.0	Qtz Porphyry & Pumice Brxx/Sslt	Silica-ser-py	18.0m @ 0.2 g/t Au

This hole confirms the continuity of the extensive Au anomalous core and low grade basemetal halo of the Lake Newton Prospect to the south. DHEM modelling of SHD22 indicates offhole conductor body 1 (Asten, 2000) lies just west of this drillhole. Alteration intensity is greatest at the bottom of the hole. A hole collared from Jasper point and drilled due west is recommended to test this zone. This hole has the potential to test the Spillway Horizon on a favourable structure as well as the Lake Newton Prospect.

SHD25

Diamond drillhole SHD25 was targeted on a prominent inverted IP target located on Line 22 of the old Mt Lyell grid at about 381000mE. The anomaly lies within the Howard's basalt, a favourable potential seafloor horizon at a similar stratigraphic level to the Henty mineralisation. The target horizon occurs in the upper zone of the Lake Newton alteration system. The Howard's basalt is weakly sericite-pyrite-barite altered 1km to the north in drillholes SHD21 and SHD14 although no significant mineralisation is associated with the alteration. The two holes immediately north are weakly altered and silver mineralised (HA3 49m @ 8 g/t Ag, NC4 intersected carbonated-sericite altered dacitic volcanoclastics and intrusives at the end of the hole), consisting of abundant hematite-carbonate altered basaltic lithic breccias and associated limestones. The two holes intersecting the horizon to the south (HA4 and HA6) contain anomalous silver mineralisation (HA4 35m @ 34 g/t Ag, HA6 4.1m @ 6.3 g/t Ag). The conductive zone of the target horizon was considered to be a