RESULTS

South Henty

Exploration of the South Henty EL has identified a large, low grade alteration zone within dacitic pumice breccias, dacitic lavas and basaltic andesites of the Central Volcanic Complex known as the Lake Newton Prospect. The alteration zone extends for over three kilometres and may be semi-continuous with the Henty-Mt Julia alteration zone just to the north of the EL and Howard's Anomaly to the south.

The alteration is zoned from an outer halo of pervasive sericite-carbonate, to an intermediate zone of sericite-carbonate-pyrite, to an inner halo of sericite-silica-pyrite. Sulphide mineralisation is also well zoned with disseminated, blebby and vein style pyrite-sphalerite-galena associated with the outer carbonate halo, pyrite with the intermediate zone and pyrite-chalcopyrite-gold within the inner halo. The sulphides are disseminated and constitute approximately 1-5% of the sulphidic alteration facies. Figures 2 and 3 demonstrate the alteration zonation and antipathetic relationship between Zn and Cu sulphide mineralisation respectively.

Sth Henty Oblique Section

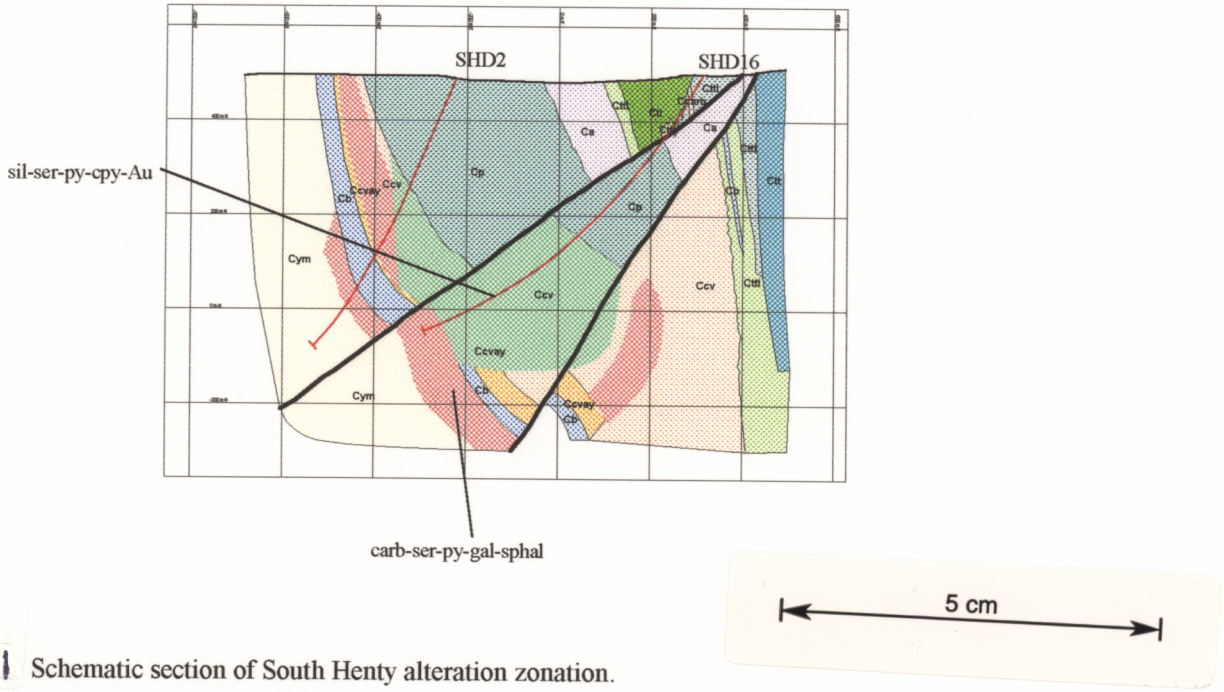

Figure 1 Schematic section of South Henty alteration zonation.

The outer halo has been extensively drilled by Pasminco and Resolute Ltd, but so far there is only one significant intersection of the inner silica-sericite-pyrite-copper-gold zone (SHD16). The alteration system has many similarities with some of the Mt Lyell deposits, particularly Western Tharsis as is documented in the 1998 Annual Report for the South Henty EL (Callaghan, 1998a).