

Lottah Mining Pty Ltd
Annual Report on Exploration on
EL 35/2006 “Hampshire 1”
February 2018 to February 2019

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February 2019

Abstract

Work Completed on EL35/2006 during the period of February 2018 – February 2019 has consisted of

- Hampshire prospect
 - Diamond drilling at the southern end of the Hampshire deposit
 - 4 holes for 170.6 metres in total
- L1 prospect
 - Diamond drilling
 - 9 holes for 323.3 metres

That work has resulted in

- Hampshire prospect
 - Moderate extension of known mineralisation
- L1 prospect
 - Definition of new magnetite resource (to be estimated but tonnage ~1mt)
 - Discovery of significant molybdenite mineralisation

Work proposed 2019/20 year will consist of the following.

- Assaying drill core and completion of logging.
- Financial modelling and scoping study level analysis of mining the L1 deposit as a magnetite deposit.
- Consideration of the molybdenum resource and potential.
- Analysis of drill core for scheelite.
- Mapping L1 down slope of current drilling.
- Further drilling L1 prospect to the south.
- Incorporating new drill results into Hampshire resource.

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Location and access

EL 35/2006 lies 25km inland from Burnie in Tasmania's northwest.

The tenement is best accessed from the Murchison Highway which passes through its middle. Access within the licence is via a network of lower order bitumen and gravel roads as well as historic and current logging roads and tracks.

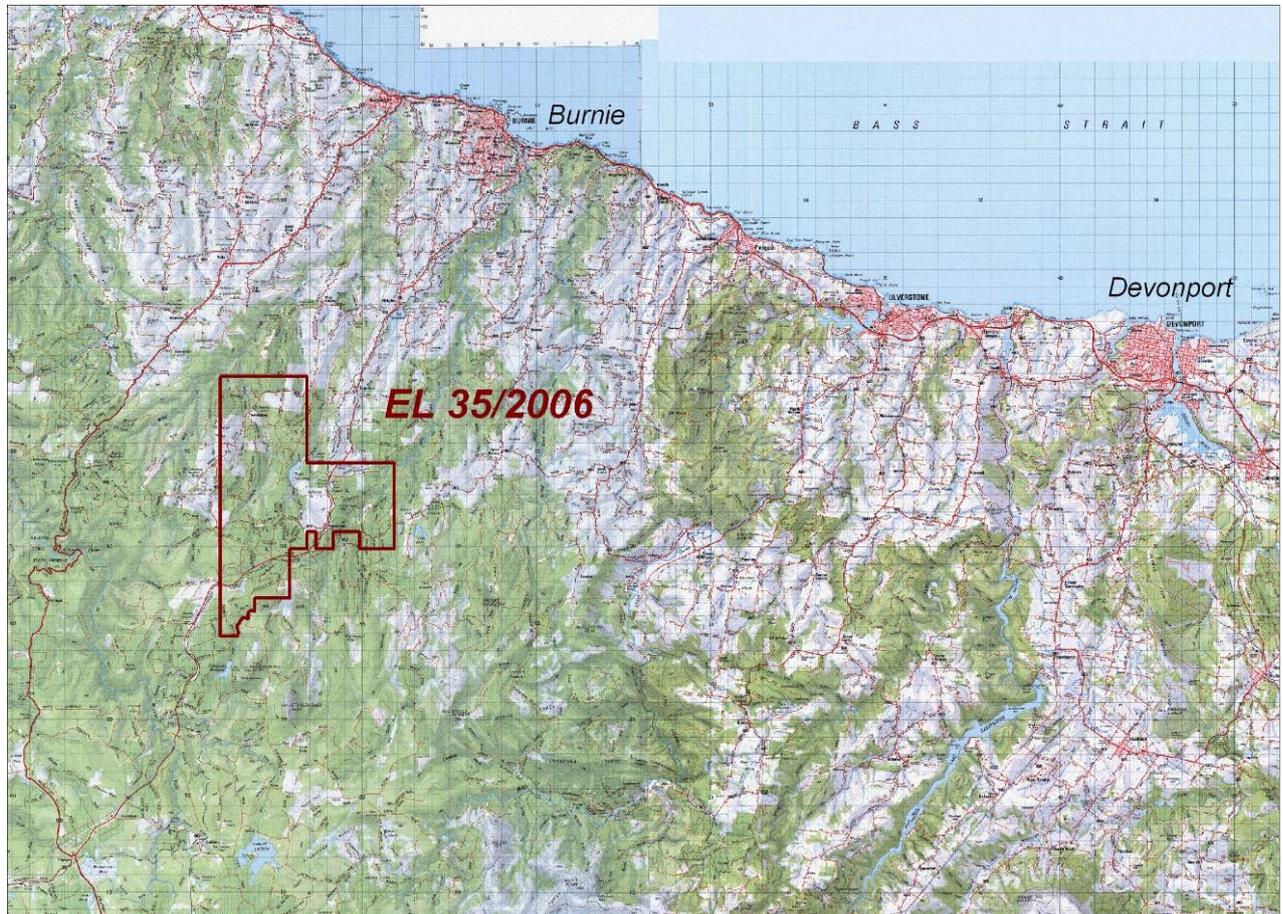


Figure 1.1: EL 35/2006 location.

1.2 Land status and usage

EL 35/2006 consists of primarily private land. Almost the sole usage of the land is forestry with the rest used for general agriculture.

1.3 Tenure

Exploration Licence EL 35/2006 "Hampshire 1" at Hampshire in Tasmania's northwest, inland from Burnie, was granted to Blythe River Iron Pty Ltd in 2006. Blythe River Iron Pty Ltd was bought out by Forward Mining whose parent company is Lottah Mining Pty Ltd.

EL 35/2006 remains in the name of Blythe River Iron Pty Ltd but is owned and managed by Lottah Mining Pty Ltd.

EL 35/2006 initially covered an area of 87.45 km². In 2018 Lottah Mining Pty Ltd relinquished the western portion of the licence, being an area 50.85 (51 skm) square kilometres, retaining the eastern portion, an area of 36.6 (37 skm) square kilometres.

1.4 Exploration Focus

Lottah Mining Pty Ltd has a JORC compliant magnetite iron resource at its Rogetta North project on ML 1996P/M to the southeast of EL 35/2006. A DP&EMP has recently been accepted by the EPA and a DA approved by the Burnie Council.

Lottah Mining Pty Ltd also has a JORC compliant hematite iron resource deposit at Cuprona on EL6/2005 to the northeast of EL 35/2006.

Lottah Mining Pty Ltd is targeting further magnetite and/or hematite iron deposits to add to its iron resource inventory.

Lottah Mining Pty Ltd is also targeting any commodities of commercial interest including but not limited to W03, Sn, Bi, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Au, Ag, Li, Ni, REE, wollastonite and facing stone.

2.0 Geology

Regionally the geology of the Rogetta Project area is dominated Tertiary basalt covering around 95% of the tenement with basement geology seen in windows and drill holes.

The basement geology is characterised by Proterozoic metasediments (and minor mafic volcanics) including carbonates of the Oonah/Burnie Formations unconformably overlain by a sequence of Cambro-Ordovician volcanics and sediments, both intruded by the Devonian Husetop Granite.

Regionally this package of rocks is unconformably overlain by Permo-Triassic sediments. These are seen in a window through the basalt in the northwest corner of that part of the licence being relinquished but are not known within the area being retained.

The basal unit of the Cambro-Ordovician sequence consists of Mt Read Volcanics, correlated with Tyndall Group. These are overlain by the Owen Group sediments.

The basal member of the Owen Group is a quartz pebble conglomerate with local additions of volcanoclastic detritus. The conglomerates are overlain by siliciclastic sands and silts of the Moina Sandstone which has a gradational contact with the overlying Gordon Group Limestone, becoming more calcareous towards the contact.

The calcareous units in the upper Moina Sandstone and the Gordon Group limestones and dolomites are the host to most skarn mineralisation though skarned Proterozoic carbonates also occur at Buckbys and Natone on adjacent EL's.

These basement rocks were deformed in the Middle Tabberrabberan Orogeny. This resulted in the development of north to north-northeast striking F2 folds superimposed on much broader east-west F1 folding.

Late in the orogeny the I-type Husetop Granite was emplaced passively and underlies most of the Rogetta Project tenements.

Skarn mineralisation was introduced into calcareous rocks by fluids derived from this granite with rarer vein style mineralisation also associated with this intrusive. Whilst previously considered to be a single body more recent work (McKeown, 1994) suggests that the granite consists of a number of phases often intruding as dykes as opposed to a large rounded batholith geometry.

In the Tertiary topographic lows were filled by basal sediments followed by thick Tertiary basalt flows which eventually spilled over onto more elevated topography as a thin veneer.

The mapped geology of EL 35/2006 shows basalt extending over plus 95% of the area with Proterozoic and Palaeozoic rocks outcropping in a number of small windows.

To the west of the current licence area in the portion relinquished in 2018 these windows are either of Permian (far northwest corner) or Proterozoic rocks. In the eastern (retained) portion the rocks exposed in these windows are Cambro-Ordovician suggesting the likelihood of a major structure beneath the basalt.

3.0 Review of Previous Work

3.1 Prior to current tenement

The existence of deposits of magnetite and hematite iron in the northern part of Tasmania has been known since the late 19th century.

Modern exploration commenced in the late 1950's with regional geophysical surveys.

From 1969 the area was explored by a number of permutations of Tasminex/Tasmania Mines NL/Tasmania Mines Ltd in joint venture with ANZECO (1971-1974) initially then McIntyre Mines (1977 – 1985) then subsequently alone. These companies targeted the magnetite skarn for its tungsten and tin potential in particular exploring the Hampshire and L1 prospects before eventually focusing on the Kara tungsten+magnetite resource 2-3km to the south of EL 35/2006 and developing a mining operation.

Shell also explored in the region and in particular the Kingsclere area.

3.2 During current tenement by Previous Owner/Manager

In 2005 Red River Resources pegged EL 35/2006 forming a joint venture with Iron Mountain Mining Ltd in 2007. EL 35/2006 was an early focus for the JV with ground magnetics and drilling at the Sea Slug, Nolans Hill and Hampshire prospects in 2008/09.

With a change of ownership to Forward Mining and then Lottah Mining a focus on proving up the flagship Rogetta North deposit saw attention taken away from EL 35/2006.

With the acceptance of the DP&EMP by the EPA and DA by the Burnie Council the focus has returned to the satellite deposits to be milled at the Rogetta North mill.

3.3 During Current Tenement by Lottah

3.3.1 Introduction

In 2017/18 Lottah completed the following work.

- Comprehensive compilation of previous exploration with a focus on drill hole data but including geophysical surveys and particularly airborne and ground magnetics surveys.
- Field reconnaissance of historical prospects within the licence area.
- UAV magnetics survey over the L1 prospect.
- Resource estimation of that part of the Hampshire magnetite deposit which has been drilled.

3.3.2 Compilation

Data has been compiled into an ACCESS database which is almost complete.

Historical plans and sections have been imported and georeferenced into a MAPINFO GIS dataset.

3.3.3 L1 Drone Magnetics

The UAV aeromagnetics survey was successfully completed at the L1 prospect with a well defined circular anomaly recorded coincident with the anomaly defined in the regional regional aeromagnetics data and magnetite skarn in outcrop and trenches.

The anomaly is around 200m-250m in diameter. Weaker anomalies to the south coincident with mapped basalt and are considered to be due to this unit

Images produced from the survey follow in figures 3.1 to 3.4.

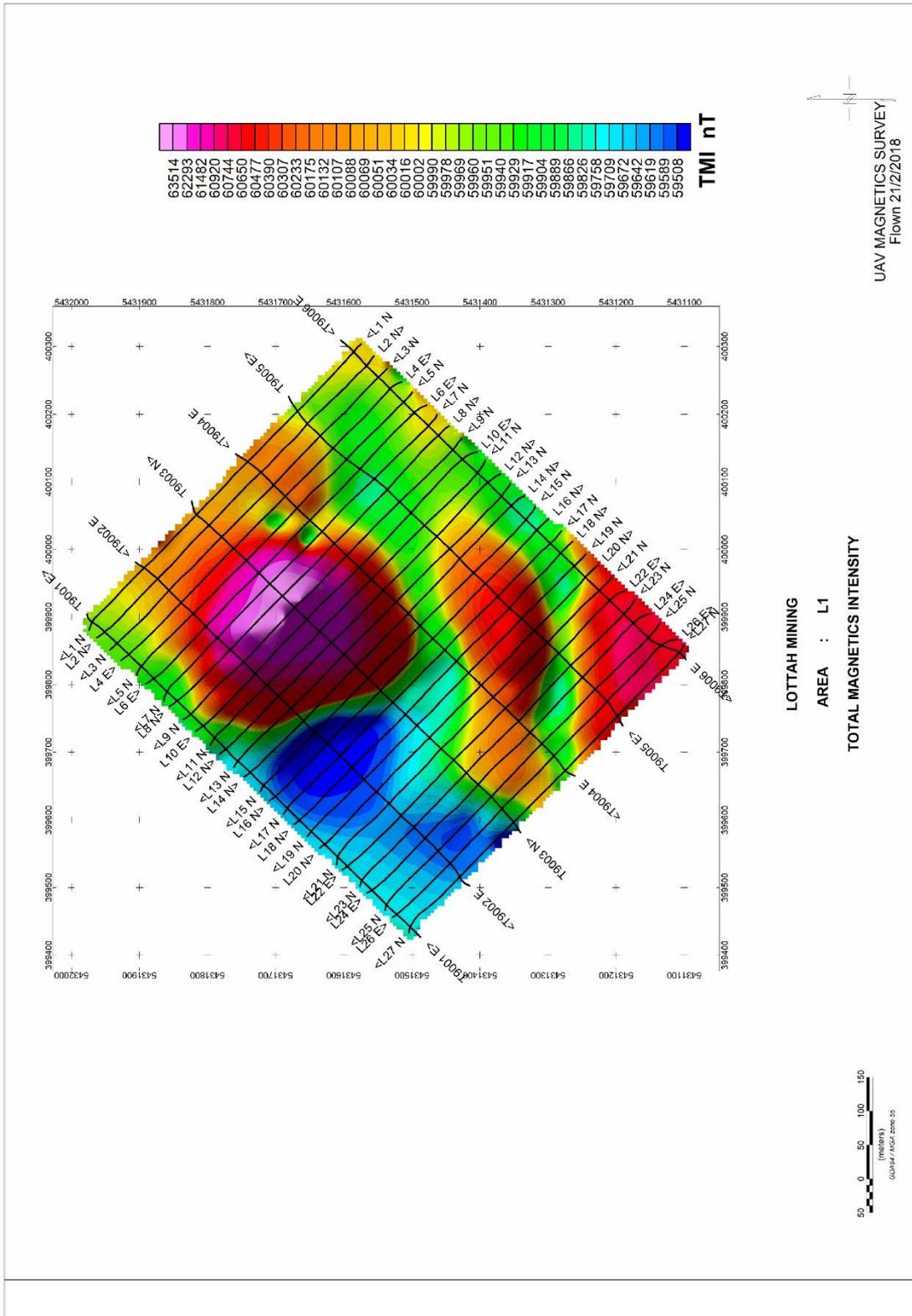


Figure 3.1: L1 UAV magnetics survey total magnetic intensity (TMI) with flightlines..

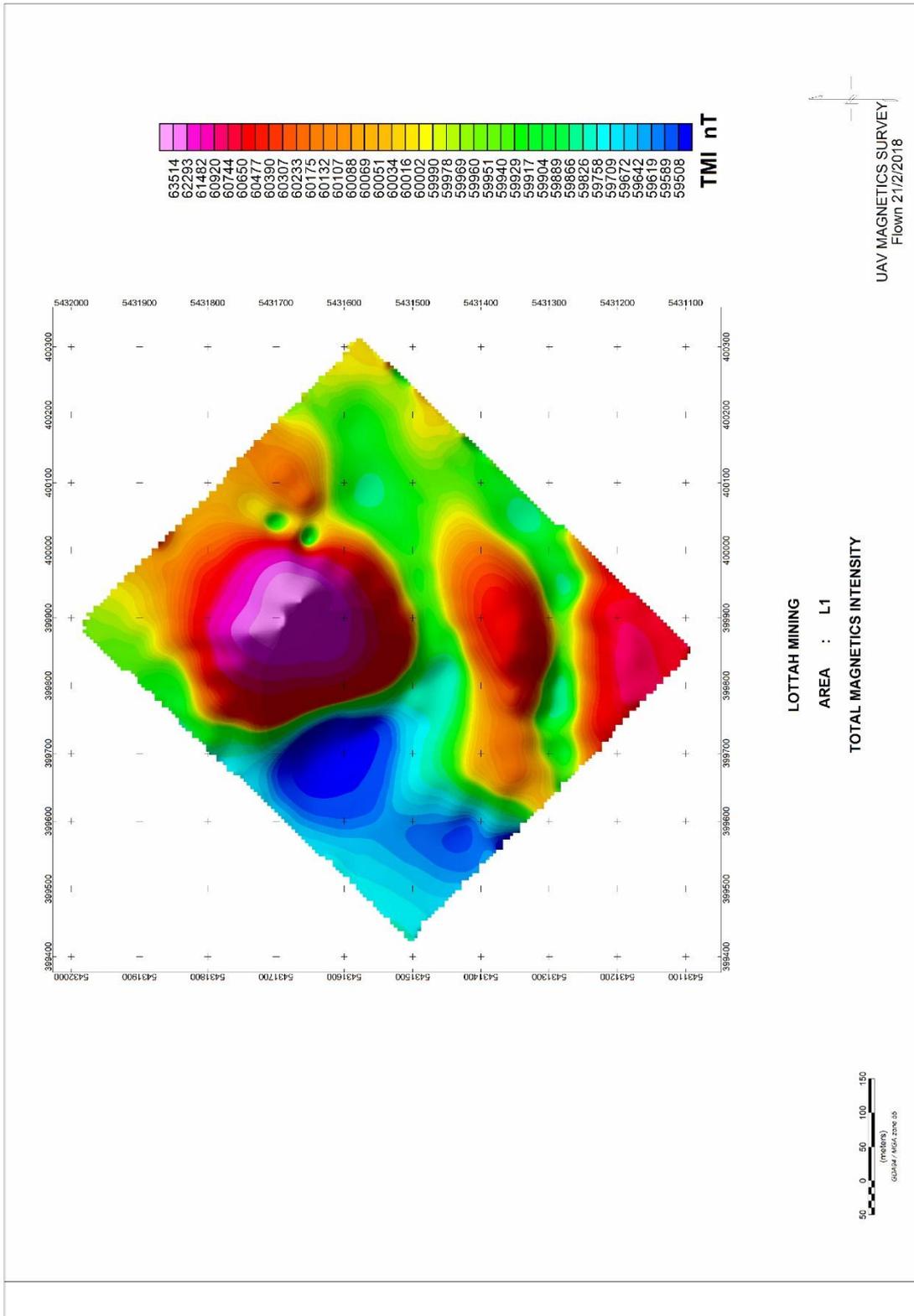


Figure 3.2: L1 UAV magnetics survey total magnetic intensity (TMI).

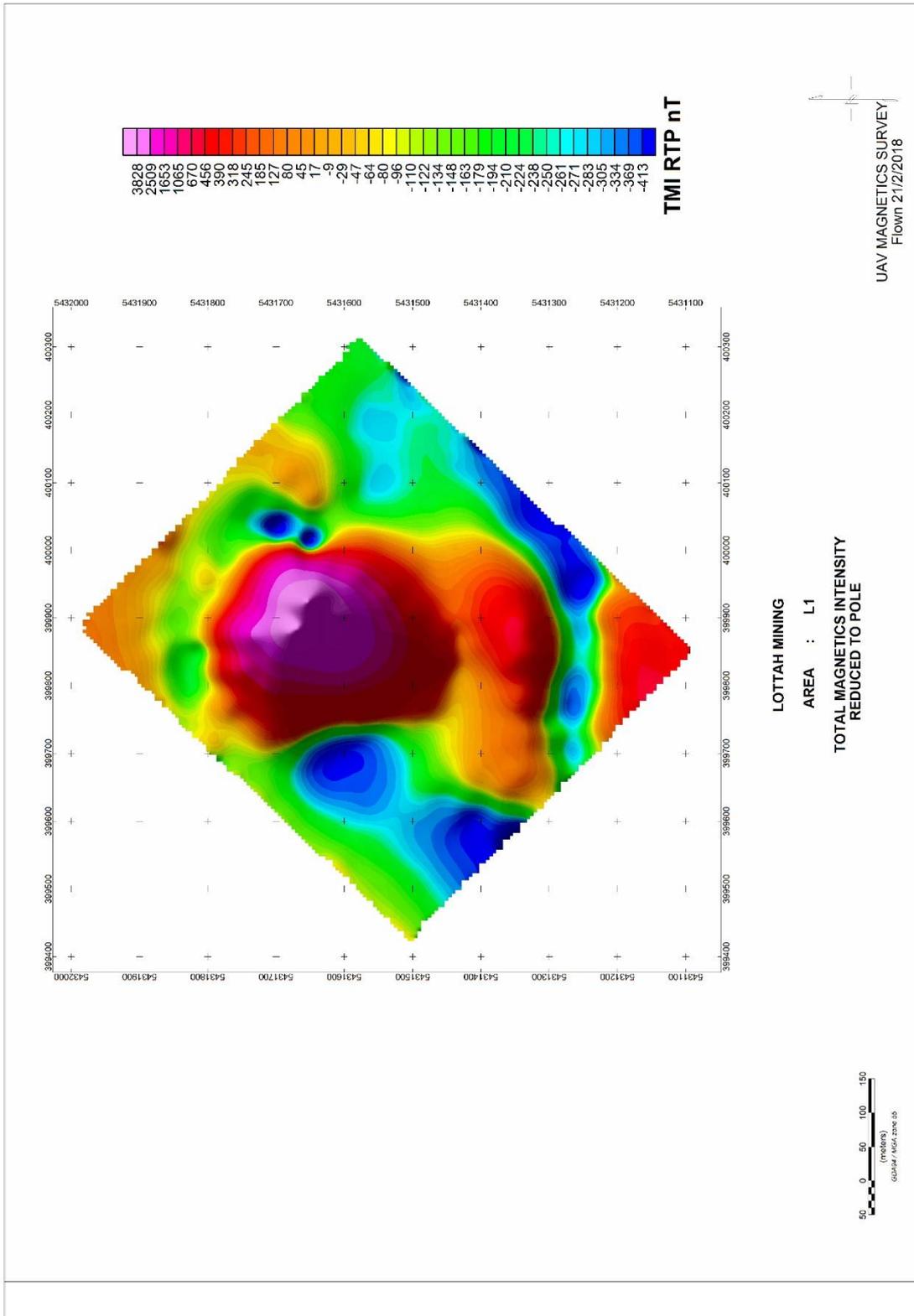


Figure 3.3: L1 UAV magnetics survey total magnetic intensity (TMI) reduced to pole.

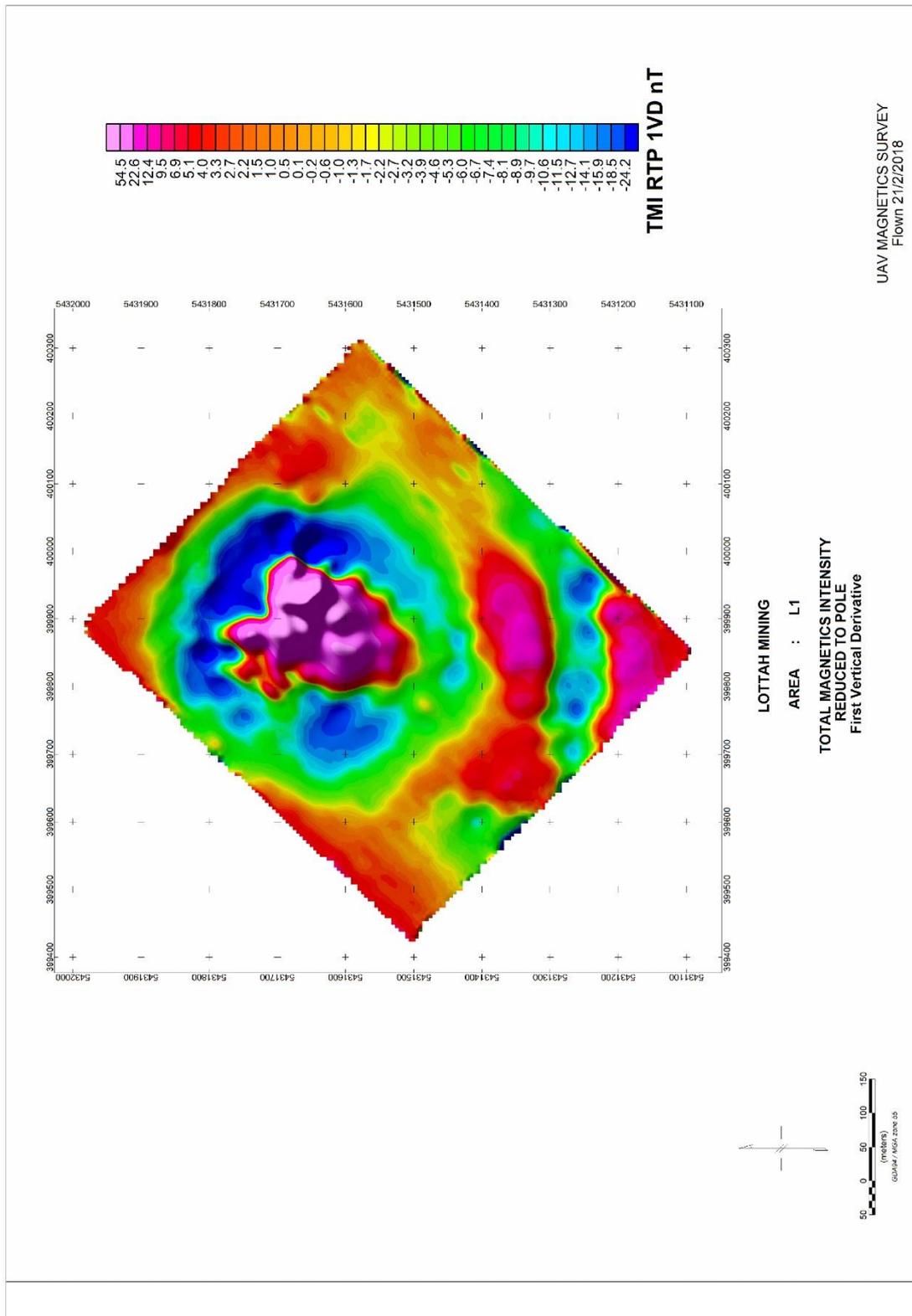


Figure 3.4: L1 UAV magnetics survey total magnetic intensity (TMI) first vertical derivative (1VD) reduced to pole.

3.3.4 Hampshire JORC Resource Estimation

A resource was estimated for the Hampshire magnetite deposit at Hampshire in Tasmania's northwest. The resource is classified as Inferred based on deficiencies with the data sets used in the estimation, however, given the bulk nature of the mineralisation the final tons and grade figures are likely to be reasonably correct.

A total resource of 886,571t @ 44.12% Fe has been estimated.

Table 3.1: Tons and grade figures for the Hampshire magnetite deposit.

Cut-off Fe grade (%)	Volume (m3)	Tons	Grade Fe (%)
60	313	1275	60.63
55	9652	39382	57.05
50	45035	183743	53.03
45	117555	479623	49.57
40	158613	647142	47.83
35	189352	772554	46.16
30	201887	823698	45.32
25	212074	885663	44.14
20	217297	886571	44.12

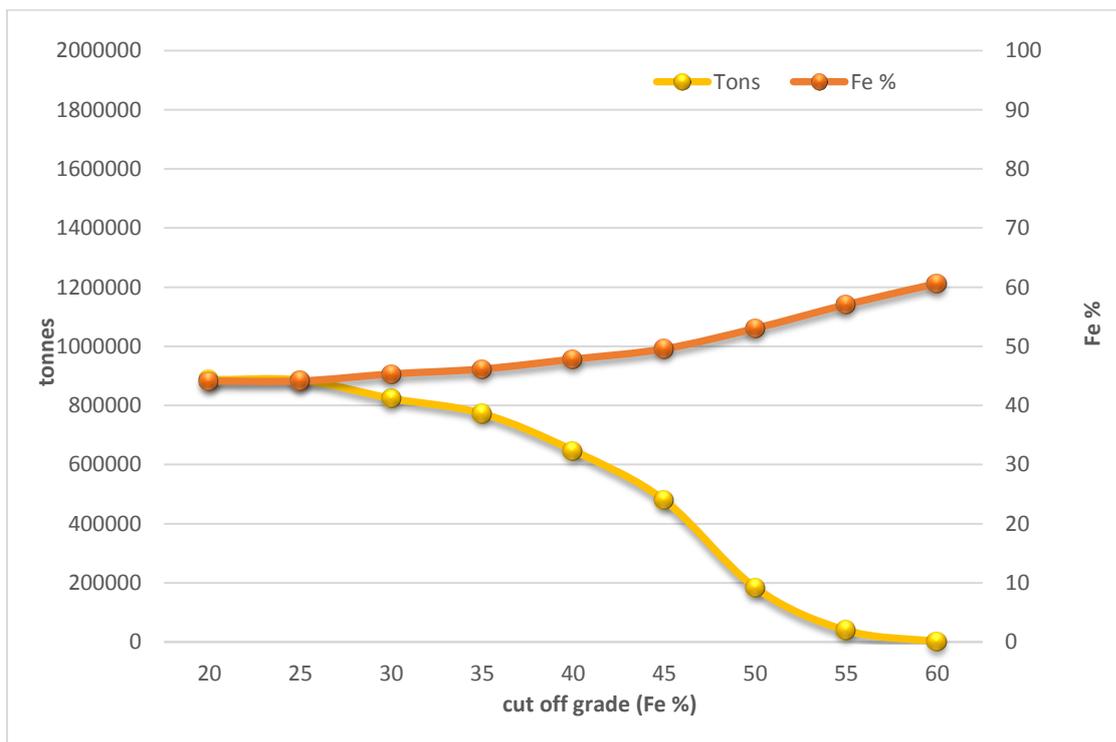


Figure 3.5: Tons and grade graph for the Hampshire magnetite deposit.

The Hampshire magnetite deposit is a 4m to 12m true thickness band of massive magnetite skarn hosted within a sequence of skarned sediments from the upper Moina Sandstone.

The body strikes north-south and dips to the west, shallow in the east steepening with depth to the west, in an open antiform shape with the body on the western limb near to the crest. The eastern

margin outcrops and is eroded, whilst the northern edge appears to pinch out against the shallowing granite contact the body remains open to the south and at depth to the west.

The band of magnetite skarn is separated from the granite contact by up to ~50m for much of the deposit becoming closer at depth and in the northern part where it approaches the contact and is pinched out against the granite.

The skarn body appears to maintain its structure regardless of the location of the granite contact and it is considered most likely that the Hampshire magnetite skarn is preferentially replacing a particular unit in the upper Moina Sandstone rather than as an alteration facies controlled by its position with respect to the granite.

The orebody as modelled is 300m long, 175m wide, and extends from surface at 490masl to a depth of 385masl though it does appear that the magnetite body will meet the granite at an obtuse angle and be terminated, not far below this.

Data sources available for the resource estimation were:

- 1989 Tasmania Mines Limited open hole percussion drilling programme (HM1 to HM44),
- 2009 Red River Resources Limited/Iron Mountain Mining Limited face sampling RC drilling programme (BHRC001 to BHRC025).

The resource was modelled using SURPAC's block modelling function.

A block model with 5m in the X direction, 10m in the Y direction and 2.5m in the Z direction was created. Sub-blocking to 1.25m x 2.5m x 0.625m was permitted.

Estimation was by Inverse Distance Squared. Minimum 3 and maximum 15 samples per block. 6 discretisation points per block. Search ellipse was a 100m x 100m sphere.

The resource is shown in plan view in figure 3.6. For full details see MacDonald (2018).

There is considerable potential to the south along strike (see figure 3.8) where magnetics indicates that magnetic rocks continue through to the L4 prospect on the adjacent EL. There may be a further 1.5-2.0 million tons in this zone within EL 35/2006.

At depth the body appears to be being truncated by the granite though this needs some confirmation. There is a small area of further potential on the northeastern corner also.

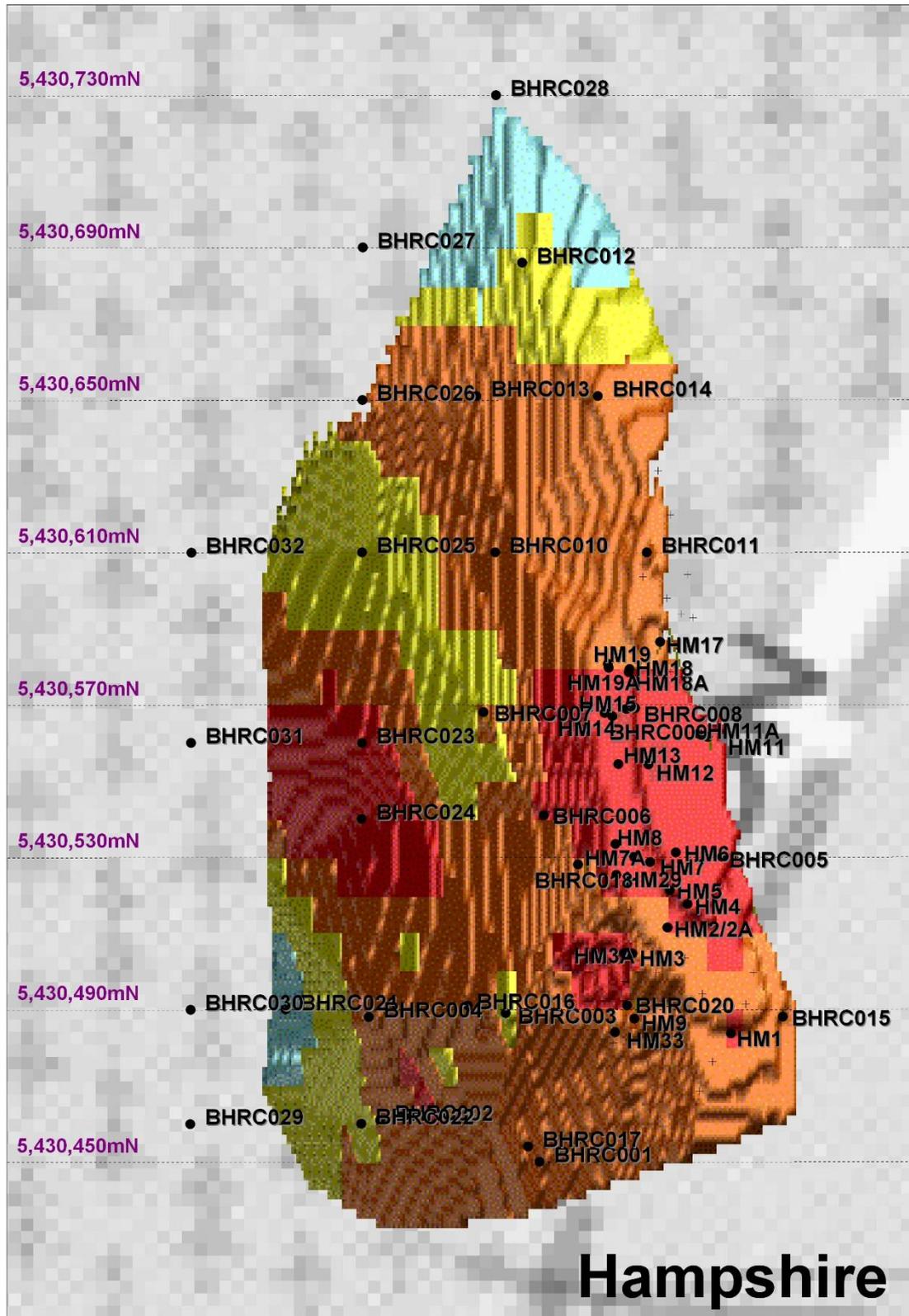


Figure 3.6: Plan view of Hampshire resource showing resource block model (grades as per figure 3.7) and drill hole collars.

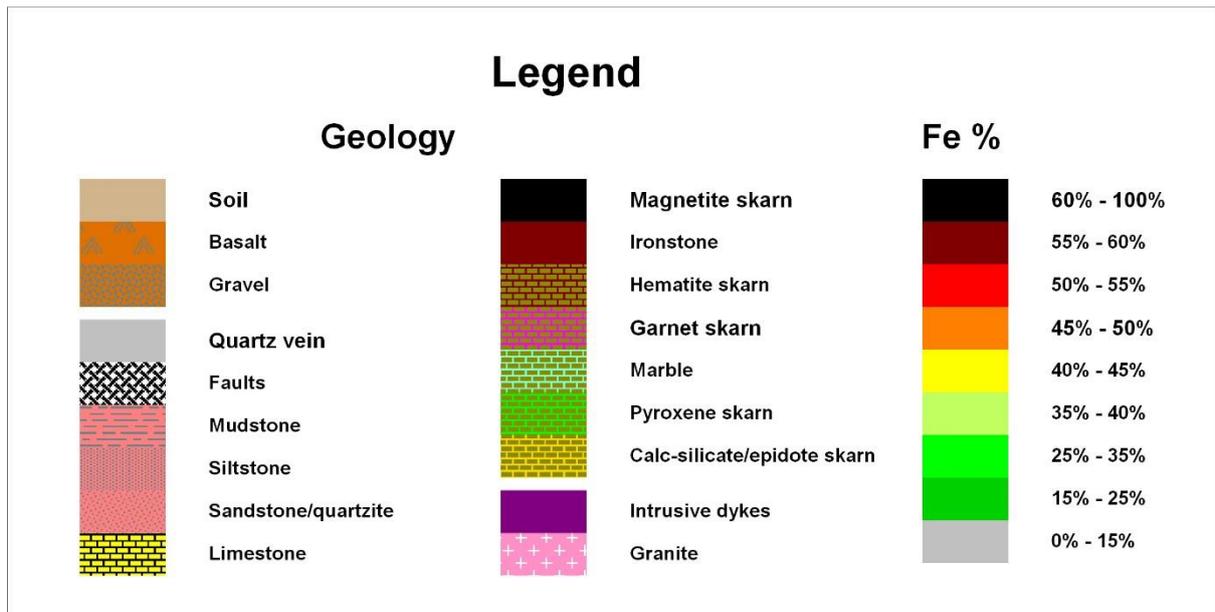


Figure 3.7: Legend for figure 3.6.

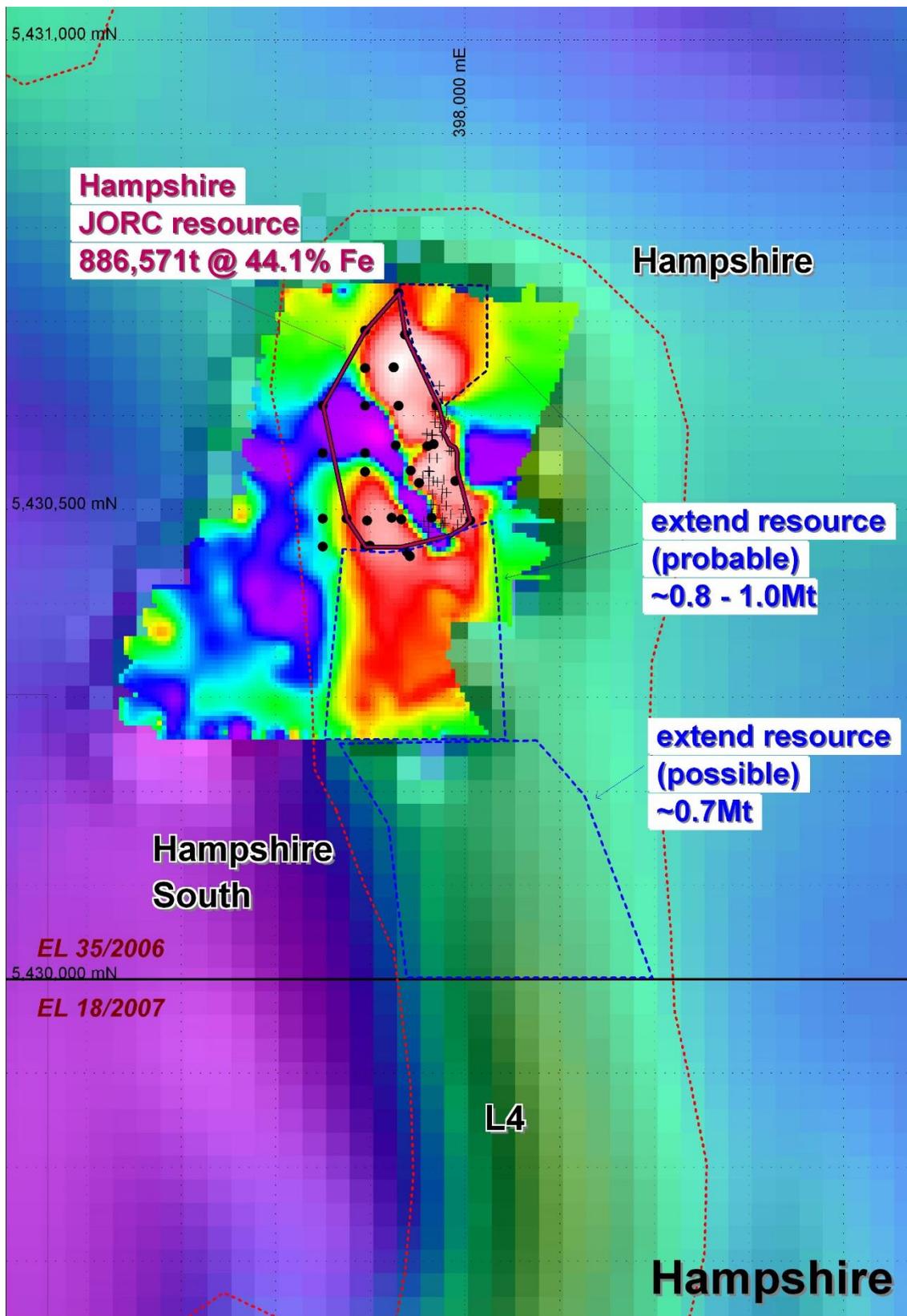


Figure 3.8: Hampshire deposit showing outline of resource, BHRC series holes as spots and HM series holes as crosses, superimposed on ground magnetics and air magnetics total magnetic intensity (reduced to the pole). Regional fixed wing aeromagnetics data shows the Hampshire magnetite extending south towards L4.

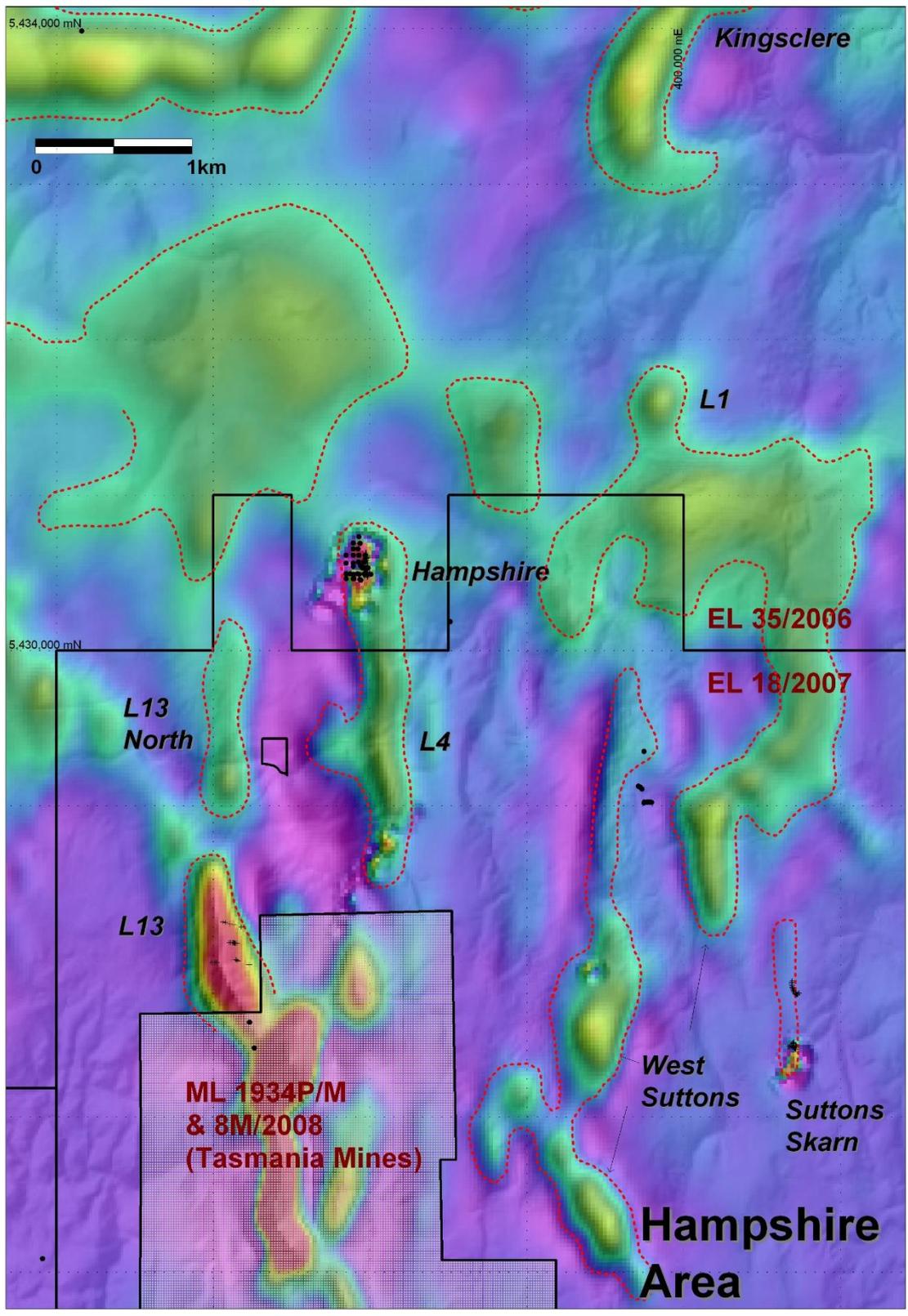


figure 4.2: Aeromagnetics image of the general Hampshire area showing the location of the Hampshire and L1 prospects on EL 35/2006. Black dots are historic drill collars (new holes not shown). Red dash linework is outline of magnetic anomalies as shown on figure 4.1.

4.2 Hampshire Prospect

The southern extension (as defined by ground and airborne magnetics) of the Hampshire prospect was drilled with 4 diamond drill holes for 170.6 metres drilled by Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd's truck mounted LMP 850 top drive rig.

Drilling was done by John Brown with a couple of different offsidiers.

Holes were drilled vertically and in HQ diameter core using triple tube.

Two of the holes were drilled along the verge of Station Road with the other two drilled on a small spur track leading east from Station Road.

Core is yet to be assayed.

Hole details are given in table 4.1. Collar co-ordinates have been measure by hand-held GPS. Logs are included in appendix B.

Table 4.1: Hole details – Hampshire Prospect

Hole_id	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Hole length (m)
HAMPDD1	5430407	397934	487	-90	81.2
HAMPDD2	5430432	398000	487	-90	16.9
HAMPDD3	5430437	397981	487	-90	14.3
HAMPDD4	5430370	397931	490	-90	58.2
<i>*Nb: co-ordinates in MGA94 zone 55 datum, horizontal error +/-4m</i>					

4.3 L1 Prospect

The L1 prospect was drill tested with 9 diamond drill holes for 323.3 metres drilled by Spaulding Drillers Pty Ltd's track mounted D&B 8-D diamond drill rig.

Drilling was done by Danny Maxwell with a couple of different offsidiers.

Holes were drilled vertically and predominantly in HQ diameter core, using triple tube, except for the lower part of holes L1DD5 (below 19.6m), L1DD6 (below 25.6m) and L1DD9 (below 24.3m) which were drilled in NQ, also using triple tube.

Five of the drill holes were designed to make use of the existing fire break track along the northern margin of the forestry coupe with the other four holes drilled in between the tree rows in the plantation making use of the narrowness of the 8-D rig.

Core is yet to be assayed.

Hole details are given in table 4.2. Collar co-ordinates have been measure by hand-held GPS. Logs are included in appendix B.

Table 4.2: Hole Details – L1 prospect

Hole_id	Northing	Easting	RL	Dip	Hole length (m)
L1DD1	5431657	399907	430	-90	49.9
L1DD2	5431624	399850	431	-90	43.5
L1DD3	5431673	399936	434	-90	18.0
L1DD4	5431660	399952	434	-90	19.9

L1DD5	5431646	399817	427	-90	57.0
L1DD6	5431615	399935	457	-90	33.3
L1DD7	5431708	399856	413	-90	21.0
L1DD8	5431712	399889	422	-90	17.5
L1DD9	5431681	399789	416	-90	63.2
<i>*Nb: co-ordinates in MGA94 zone 55 datum, horizontal error +/-4m</i>					

5.0 Discussion of Results

5.1 Introduction

The drilling has been completed, however, core is yet to be assayed and hole positions are yet to be accurately surveyed.

In addition an accurate topographic survey needs to be carried out at the L1 prospect in order with hole RL's considered unreliable.

For this reason sections have not been generated for the L1 prospect.

5.2 Hampshire Prospect

Hole positions with respect to magnetics are shown on figure 5.1.

All four holes intersected magnetite skarn with down hole thickness intersections of;

HAMPDD1	5.0m
HAMPDD2	1.70m though with magnetite fragments in the overlying clay
HAMPDD3	3.55m though with magnetite fragments in the overlying clay
HAMPDD4	5.2m

Summary logs are:

HAMPDD1

0.00	9.10	Clay after basalt
9.10	9.40	Basalt
9.40	29.30	Sandstone
29.30	34.30	Magnetite skarn
34.30	81.20	Sandstone
81.20		E.O.H.

HAMPDD2

0.00	5.20	Clay including fragments of magnetite
5.20	6.90	Magnetite skarn
6.90	16.90	Sandstone
16.90		E.O.H.

HAMPDD3

0.00	7.10	Clay including fragments of magnetite
7.10	10.65	Magnetite skarn
10.65	14.30	Sandstone
14.30		E.O.H.

HAMPDD4

0.00	9.60	Clay
9.60	28.40	Basalt
28.40	47.70	Sandstone
47.70	52.90	Magnetite skarn
52.90	58.20	Sandstone
58.20		E.O.H.

It would appear that the down hole thickness of the magnetite skarn is ~5.0m. This accords with previous drilling at the Hampshire prospect.

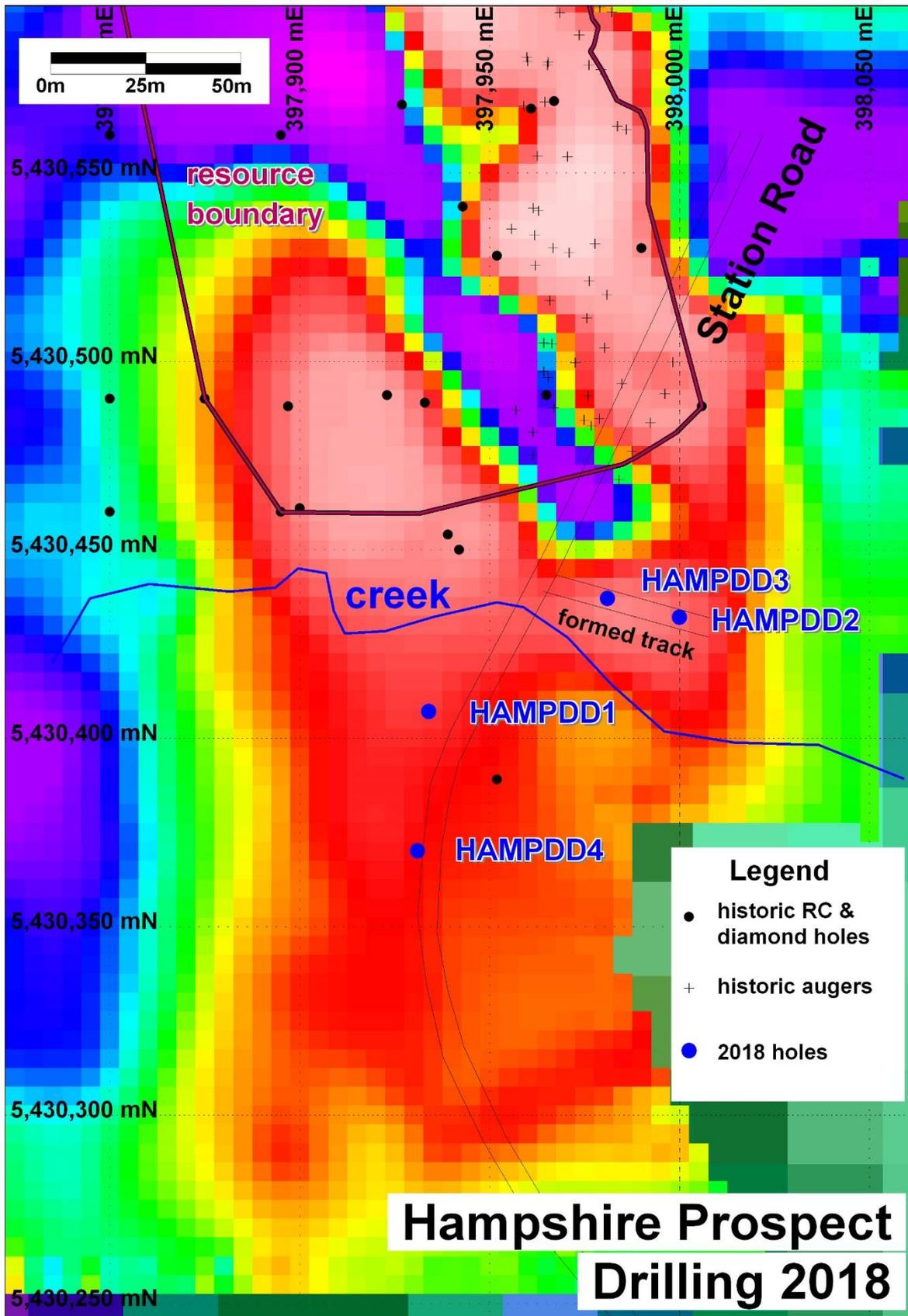


figure 5.1: Hampshire prospect showing 2018 drilling (blue dots and text) and historic diamond and RC drilling (black dots) and augers (black crosses) on colour enhanced image of ground magnetics (TMI) overlaying regional aeromagnetics image (TMI-RTP)

5.3 L1 Prospect

9 holes were drilled with all but one intersecting magnetite skarn.

Hole positions with respect to magnetics are shown on figure 5.2.

Detailed logs for holes L1DD1 to L1DD6 are included in appendix B. Logs for holes L1DD7 to L1DD9 will be included in the 2020 annual report.

Summary logs are:

L1DD1

0.00	12.40	Magnetite skarn
12.40	36.50	Quartzite
36.50	36.70	Granite dyke
36.70	37.00	Quartzite inc. minor moly mzn.
37.00	37.20	Granite dyke
37.20	43.50	Quartzite inc. minor moly mzn.
43.50	49.90	Granite – pegmatitic in part
E.O.H.		

L1DD2

0.00	2.80	Clay
2.80	14.60	Calc-silicate skarn with minor magnetite
14.60	26.90	Magnetite skarn
26.90	33.20	Calc-silicate skarn with minor magnetite inc. minor moly mzn. throughout
33.20	43.50	Quartzite with minor bands calc-silicate skarn inc. minor moly mzn. to 39.10m
43.50		E.O.H.

L1DD3

0.00	5.00	Magnetite skarn
5.00	18.00	Quartzite with very minor calc-silicate skarn
18.00		E.O.H.

L1DD4

0.00	1.40	Clay
1.40	10.70	Magnetite skarn
10.70	12.80	Leached broken core zone
12.80	14.70	Calc-silicate skarn inc. minor moly mzn.
14.70	19.90	Quartzite inc. minor moly mzn.
19.90		E.O.H.

L1DD5

0.00	1.60	Clay
1.60	14.90	Sandstone
14.90	17.30	Granite dyke
17.30	27.20	Calc-silicate skarn with minor magnetite
27.20	39.40	Magnetite skarn
39.40	49.10	Calc-silicate skarn with minor magnetite inc. minor moly mzn. e.g. 42.2m to 43.0m
49.10	57.00	Quartzite
57.00		E.O.H.

L1DD6

0.00	4.20	Clay with basalt fragments
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4.20	8.70	Clay with skarn fragments
8.70	11.40	Calc-silicate skarn
11.40	22.50	Magnetite skarn
22.50	26.10	Calc-silicate skarn
26.10	27.10	Magnetite skarn
27.10	30.40	Calc-silicate skarn inc. minor moly mzn. 27.4m to 29.7m
30.40	33.30	Quartzite
33.30		E.O.H.

L1DD7

0.00	7.90	Magnetite skarn
7.90	14.30	Calc-silicate skarn with minor magnetite, inc. minor moly mzn. e.g. 10.3m to 10.8m
14.30	18.10	Calc-silicate skarn
18.10	21.00	Quartzite
21.00		E.O.H.

L1DD8

0.00	1.20	Basalt
1.20	17.50	Sandstone
17.50		E.O.H.

L1DD9

0.00	1.80	Basalt
1.80	4.80	core loss
4.80	11.70	Granite dyke
11.70	20.90	Quartzite
20.90	21.80	Granite dyke
21.80	28.90	Quartzite
28.90	32.70	Granite dyke
32.70	50.20	Magnetite skarn
50.20	55.50	Calc-silicate skarn with minor magnetite
55.50	58.50	Calc-silicate skarn
58.50	63.20	Quartzite
63.20		E.O.H.

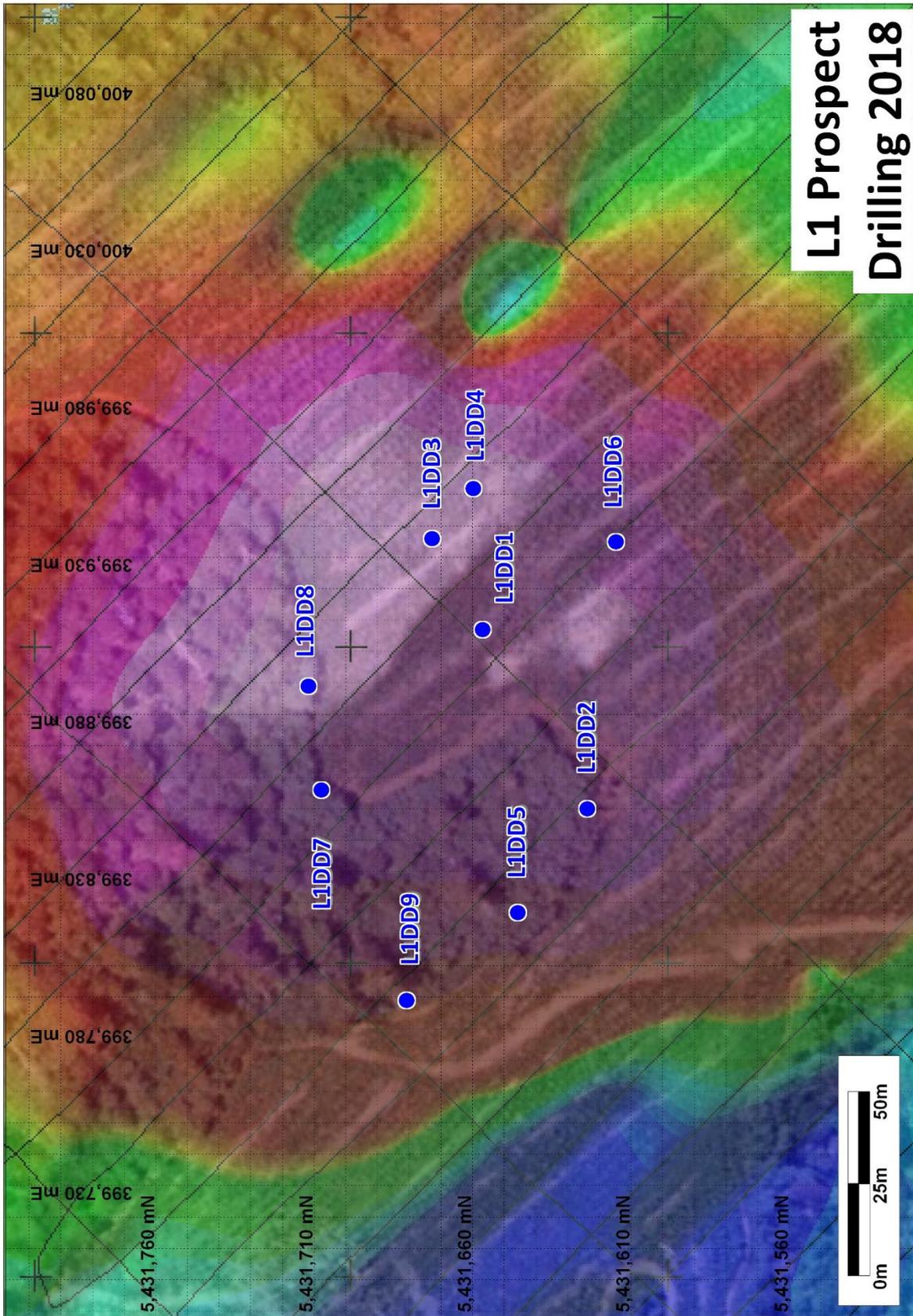


figure 5.2: L1 prospect showing drill hole collars on (partially transparent) TMI-RTP image from drone magnetics survey (MacDonald, 2018) and airphoto showing tracks and forestry coupe. Note north is to the left.

Lithologies

The magnetite occurs as a skarn phase within a fairly consistent sequence of skarned and hornfelsed sediments which can be generalised as follows:

1. calc-silicate skarn with minor magnetite
2. magnetite skarn with minor calc-silicate skarn
3. calc-silicate skarn with minor magnetite
4. hornfelsed sandstone (quartzite)

Calc-silicate skarn consists of bands and patches of garnet and pyroxene with minor magnetite, actinolite and wollastonite. Molybdenite mineralisation is associated with veinlets and patches of actinolite in the calc-silicate skarn which underlies the magnetite skarn.

Magnetite skarn consists of bands, at the 10's of millimetre to centimetre scale, of massive magnetite separated by bands of calc-silicate skarn, either garnet+pyroxene dominant or actinolite dominant.

In other instances this banding reflects primary sedimentary bedding and the same is assumed here.

The lower calc-silicate unit has a sharp contact with underlying biotite altered and recrystallised quartzite.

Magnetite Skarn

All but one hole intersected magnetite skarn with down hole thickness intersections of;

L1DD1 12.4m
L1DD2 12.3m
L1DD3 5.0m but collared in magnetite skarn
L1DD4 9.3m but collared in clay then into magnetite
L1DD5 12.2m
L1DD6 11.1m but with basalt overburden
L1DD7 7.9m but collared in magnetite skarn
L1DD8 none but collared stratigraphically beneath magnetite skarn
L1DD9 17.5m

A mean thickness down hole of 12.3m is suggested with L1DD9 as an outlier at 17.5m.

Granite

Granite was intersected in three holes L1DD1, 5 and 9. Holes L1DD5 and L1DD9 were drilled along the western margin of the anomaly with 2 or 3 granite dykes cross-cutting sandstone and quartzite overlying the magnetite skarn. The granite here is pale pink and fresh with quartz and feldspars at ~1mm.

Significantly the fresh unaltered granite dyke from 28.90 to 32.70 makes a sharp unshered contact with massive magnetite skarn (which extends for 17.5m beyond this) with an intrusive contact likely. Such a relationship would indicate the presence of two granite phases with the earlier phase syn-mineralisation and the later phase post-mineralisation.

Hole L1DD1 was intentionally extended beyond the magnetite intersection to intersect the granite at depth.

After passing through 39.5m of massive biotite hornfels with two thin unaltered fine to medium grained granite dykes the hole intersected a distinctive quartz+feldspar+biotite variably weakly sericite altered granite to pegmatite with a range of phenocryst sizes from fine grained to almost pegmatitic. The contact with quartzite includes wallrock xenoliths in the quartzite wallrock.

Structure

Banding of the magnetite and calc-silicates in the magnetite skarn is between 60° and 70° to core axis indicating a corresponding dip of -20° to -30° of strata.

The magnetite body strikes north-northwest with a dip near surface of -20° to the west-southwest steepening to -30° to west-southwest as it deepens to the east.

Magnetite body

Magnetite skarn was intersected over an area of ~100m north x 160m east. Magnetics shows a body with overall dimensions of ~200m north x 150m east.

The magnetite body breaches the surface as shown in the hatched area on figure 5.3 and is intersected from surface in holes L1DD1, L1DD3 and L1DD4.

Magnetics suggests the presence of a faulted contact along the bodies western margin and as this coincides with a similar sharp bend in the Emu River a fault has been interpreted.

The southern margin of the magnetics anomaly is sharp and trends southwest. It corresponds approximately with the northern margin of Tertiary basalt though this does not appear to provide an adequate explanation and it is expected that the abrupt boundary will be shown to be structural or an intrusive contact with no remnant magnetite skarn.

Similarly the northern margin of the body is sharp and corresponds to mapped granite suggesting either a faulted or intrusive contact.

Thus the L1 magnetite body is limited in extent.

3D modelling of the magnetite body suggests a total volume of 300,000m³

Molybdenite

Highly significantly the drill holes intersected molybdenite mineralisation in fine veinlets and occasional disseminations either in actinolite veinlets or associated with actinolite alteration in the calc-silicate skarn underlying the magnetite skarn, and extending to a lesser degree into underlying quartzite.

No assaying nor tests have been done for scheelite at the time of reporting.

Previous work on the L1 prospect by Tasmania Mines Limited (Whitehead, 1988) included gridding, soils sampling (analyses for Sn, WO₃, Mo and Pb) and 10 percussion drill holes (L1/D1 to L1/D10) for 81m with deepest 21m. Unfortunately no co-ordinates were provided for any of this work and in spite of considerable effort, including taking the original field assistant into the field, it has been impossible to georeference this work. Best results from their percussion drilling was 275ppm Mo.

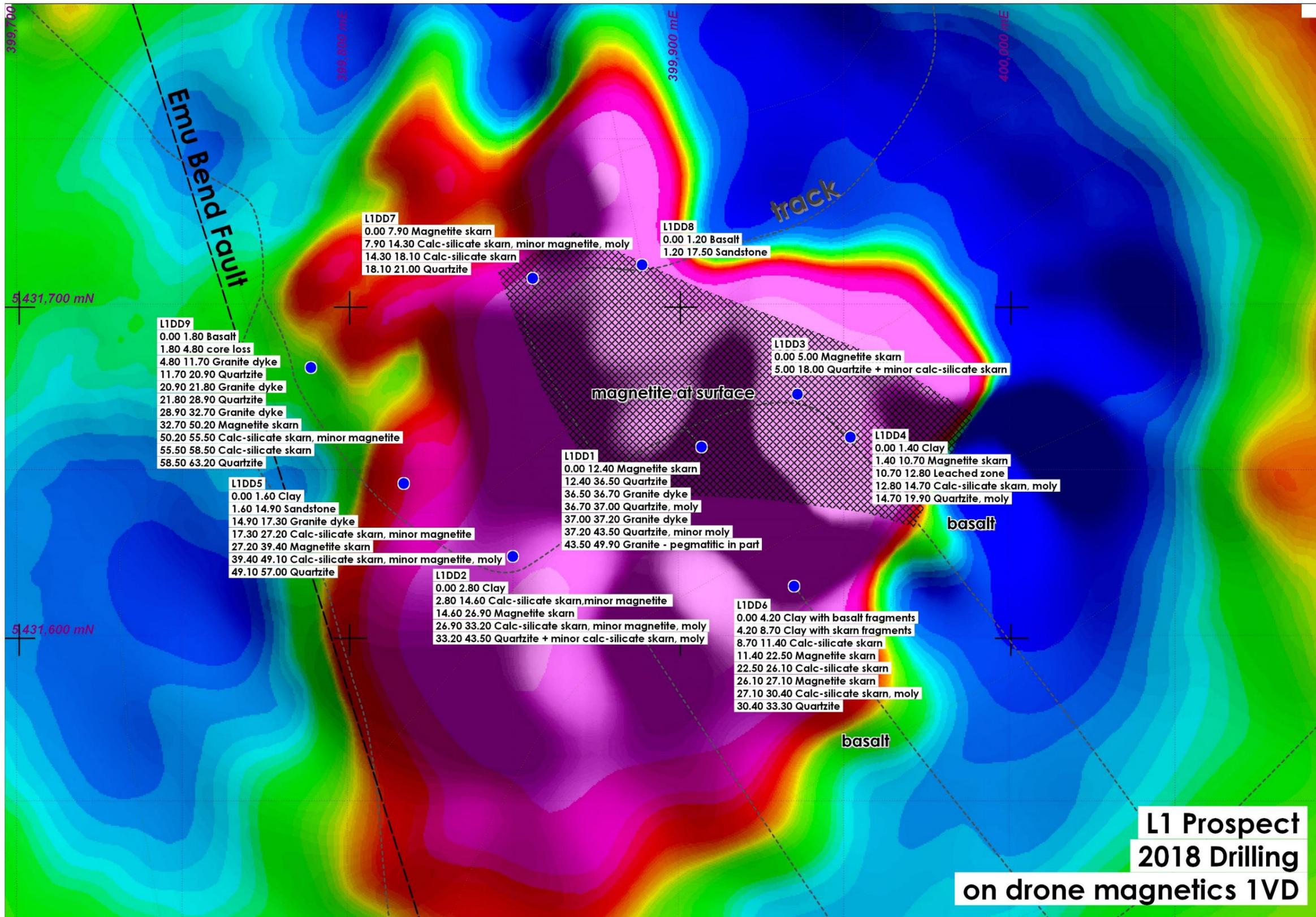


figure 5.3: L1 prospect showing drill hole geology in drone magnetics 1st vertical derivative. Note area of magnetite at surface where the magnetite body breaches the surface.

6.0 Proposed Works Programme 2018/19 year

Work proposed 2018/19 year will focus on:

- Assaying drill core and completion of logging.
- Financial modelling and scoping study level analysis of mining the L1 deposit as a magnetite deposit.
- Consideration of the molybdenum resource and potential.
- Analysis of drill core for scheelite.
- Mapping L1 down slope of current drilling.
- Further drilling L1 prospect to the south.
- Incorporating new drill results into Hampshire resource.

7.0 Expenditure

Exploration expenditure for EL 35/2006 for the period February 2018 to February 2019 was \$127,026.52 in total making total expenditure to date on the licence = \$426,814 + \$127,026.52 = \$553,840.52.

Category	Expenditure
Geoscience	
Geology	\$15,000
Geochemistry	
Geophysics	
Remote Sensing	
Drilling & Gridding	
Drilling	\$102,898.65
Gridding	
Land Access	
Land Access	
Rehabilitation	
Feasibility Studies	
Feasibility Studies	
Other	
Other	\$5,627.87
Administration	
Administration	<u>\$1,000</u>
TOTAL	\$127,026.52

8.0 Environmental

The exploration drilling work at both Hampshire and L1 had an environmental impact though this was minimised with drilling off existing tracks.

At Hampshire two of the holes were drilled alongside the verge of station road essentially in the gutter with the other two holes drilled on a logging spur to the east of Station Road on Forico land.

At L1 all drilling was done within a logging coupe owned by Forico. The existing fire break was used for 5 of the holes with the other 4 holes drilled between tree rows on Forico's land.

9.0 List of files supplied digitally

Exploration Work Type	Filename	File format
Report	EL35_2006_201902_01_Report.pdf	<i>pdf</i>
Drilling	EL35_2006_201902_02_Lithologycodes.xls EL35_2006_201902_03_drill_collars.xls EL35_2006_201902_04_drillhole_lithology.xls	xls xls xls
Surface sampling		
Other (specify)		
File Verification Listing (<i>this file</i>)	EL35_2006_201902_05_filelisting.xls	xls

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Appendix A – Logging codes used in drill logs

Stratigraphy				
Q	Quaternary alluvial, colluvial and dune deposits			
T	Tertiary basalt, sediments			
Df	Devonian fine grained qtz sst and sslt (Florence Quartzite). Fossiliferous			
Dsk	Devonian Skarn			
Dg	Devonian Granite			
Sc	Silurian sandstone and siltstone			
Sc	Silurian sandstone and siltstone			
Sc	Silurian sandstone and siltstone			
Scc	Silurian pebble-cobble conglomerate.			
Su	Silurian sediments			
Og	Limestone (Gordon Limestone)			
Oc	Pebble conglomerate, PC derivation (Owen Gp).			
Os	Siliceous sst and conglomerate.			
Rock Types				
Volcanic Rocktypes have a four letter code.				
first letter is style				
second letter is chemical composition				
third letter is major component				
fourth letter is texture				
Style codes				
I	Intrusive			
L	Lava			
V	Volcaniclastic			
E	Epilastic			
Composition codes				
U	Ultramafic			
B	Basaltic (mafic)			
A	Andesitic			
D	Dacitic			
R	Rhyolitic			
Composition Codes				
Q	Qtz phyric (qtz xtal rich)			
F	feldspar phyric			
H	Hornblende phyric			
P	Pyroxene phyric			
L	Lithic rich			
X	crystal rich			
V	Vitric			
Texture codes				
F	fine			
M	medium			
C	coarse			
B	breccia			
Other Rock codes				
BASA	Basalt			
CHRT	Chert			
CARB	Carbonate			
GWAC	Greywacke			

SSLT	Siltstone			
SAND	Sandstone			
SERP	Serpentinite			
CONG	Conglomerate			
GRAN	Granite			
GRAD	Granodiorite			
SKRN	Skarn			
LOSS	No Core recovery			
CLAY	Clay			
MMAG	Massive magnetite			
SKSP	Serpentinite Skarn			
SHAL	Shale			
HEVC	Haematitic Volcaniclastic			
PHLG	Phlogopite schist			
GABB	Gabbro			
QTZT	Quartzite			
Colour				
Colours can be classified by shade				
using a 1 to 5 scale.				
ie. B1 = pale brown, B5=dark Brown				
N	Black			
B	Brown			
P	Purple			
G	Green			
C	Cream			
W	White			
Y	Yellow			
T	Tan			
R	Red			
O	Orange			
Gy	Grey			
Alteration				
Ac	Actinolite			
Ch	Chlorite			
Cy	Clay			
Se	Sericite			
Cb	Carbonate			
Di	Diopside			
Ax	Axinite			
Sc	Serpentine-chrysotilic			
Sp	Serpentine			
So	Schorl			
Ph	Phlogopite			
Sx	Sulphidic			
Py	Pyritic			
Po	Pyrrhotitic			
Ht	Haematitic			
Mt	Magnetite			
Mn	Magnesium Oxide			
To	Tourmaline			
Si	Silica			
Qz	Quartz			
Geotech				

Intact Rock Strength		Code	UCS	
Extremely weak		EW	0.5 Mpa	
Very Weak		VW		
Weak		W	2.5 Mpa	
Moderately strong		MS	37.5 Mpa	
Strong		S	75 Mpa	
Very strong		VS	100 Mpa	
Extremely strong		ES	150 Mpa	
Roughness type		Code	Jr	
Stepped Smooth		SS	3.5	
Discontinuous		DC	4	
Planar Smooth		PS	1	
Stepped Rough		SR	3	
Planar rough		PR	1.5	
Undulating Smooth		US	2	
Undulating Smooth	Rough	UR	3	
No of Defect Sets		Code	Jn	
Default		0	1	
One Set		1	2	
One Set + random		1.5	3	
Two Sets		2	4	
Two Sets + random		2.5	6	
Three Sets		3	9	
Three Sets + random		3.5	12	
Four Sets		4	15	
Joint Alteration		Code	Ja	
Default		0	1	
Carb		CB	2	
Serpentine		SP	5	
Clay		CY	5	
Quartz		QZ	1	
Sericite		SE	3	
Chlorite		CH	3	
Clean		X	1	
Iron		FE	1.5	
Haematite		H	2	

Appendix B – Drill Logs for HAMPDD1 to HAMPDD4 and L1DD1 to L1DD6

Lottah Mining Drill Log												
Project	BHID	From	To	Stratigraphy	Rock Type	Alteration	Colour	Visual Mt%	L.Cont.	Struct	BCA	Description
L1	L1DD1	0	0.3		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD1	0.3	1.1		MAG	MtSi	B	50	Sp			Highly weathered and broken, orange-brown clay altered Magnetite
L1	L1DD1	1.1	7.2		MMAG	MtSi	Gy	85	Gr			Dark grey magnetite (80-90%) with calc-silicate banding, possibly wollastonite, fracture frequency increasing downhole
L1	L1DD1	7.2	8.6		MMAG	MtSi	Gy	75	Gr			Dark grey magnetite (70-80%) with calc-silicate banding, possibly wollastonite. Strongly fractured - fault zone?
L1	L1DD1	8.6	9		MAG	MtSi	Gy	35	Gr			Dark grey magnetite (30-40%) with calc-silicate banding, possibly wollastonite.
L1	L1DD1	9	10.3		SAND	SiMt	P	5	Gr			Pink-grey calc-silicate altered sandstone with 2-5% magnetite blebs. Frequent fracturing downhole (fault?)
L1	L1DD1	10.3	12.4		MAG	MtSi	Gy	10	Sp			Grading from pinkish-grey to pale greenish grey calc-silicate altered rock with approximately 10% magnetite banding.
L1	L1DD1	12.4	14.2		SAND	Si	G	0	Gr			Green-grey, frequently skarn veined, silica altered sandstone
L1	L1DD1	14.2	36.5		QTZT	QzSi	P	0	Sp			Hard, heavy, pinkish-grey quartzite with disseminated muscovite-pyrite and zones of skarn veining (eg 20.8-21.8m) and frequent fracturing. Possible fault zone ~29.7-31.2m. Biotite-muscovite-pyrite-fluorite vein @29.2m with BCA of 35-40. dextral vein offset @36.3m.
L1	L1DD1	36.5	36.7		IRQF		W	0	Sp		30	White, fine-grained, narrow, quartz-rich intrusive dykes with some biotite aggregates contained. Approximate true thickness 5.5cm
L1	L1DD1	36.7	37		QTZT	QzSi	P	0	Sp			Hard, heavy, pinkish-grey quartzite with disseminated muscovite-pyrite and zones of skarn veining and frequent fracturing. Small shallowly oriented (to core axis) veinlets adjacent to dykes with molybdenite (silvery blue platy mineral) and coarse-grained biotite
L1	L1DD1	37	37.2		IRQF		W	0	Sp		30	White, fine-grained, narrow, quartz-rich intrusive dykes with some biotite aggregates contained. Approximate true thickness 3cm

L1	L1DD1	37.2	43.5		QTZT	QzSi	P	0	Sp		40	Hard, heavy, pinkish-grey quartzite with disseminated muscovite-pyrite and zones of skarn veining and frequent fracturing. Small shallowly oriented (to core axis) veinlets adjacent to dykes (and increasing in abundance downhole) with molybdenite (silvery blue platy mineral) and coarse-grained biotite. Some veining at steeper angle to CA (~70-80) crosscut by shallower angle veinlets. Carbonate and pyrite common of fracture surfaces
L1	L1DD1	43.5	49.9		GRAN	QzFs	P	0				Pale white to pinkish white, feldspar-quartz-biotite granite. Uphole contact seems somewhat 'peperitic' with minor xenoliths visible. Chilled margin evident, but grain size in general is quite variable. 43.5-45.3: fine-grained, 45.3-45.5: coarse-grained, 45.5-45.7: fine-grained, 45.7-46.5: fine & coarse-grained, 46.5-EOH: coarse-grained, almost pegmatitic. low angled fractures common (~5-20 deg to CA) and sericitic alteration along fractures and in crystal grain margins common.

L1	L1DD1	26.8	28	1.4	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.7	47.143								
L1	L1DD1	28	29.4	1.4	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.7	52.857								
L1	L1DD1	29.4	30.3	0.9	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0	0								
L1	L1DD1	30.3	30.8	0.5	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0	0								
L1	L1DD1	30.8	31.6	0.8	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.4	43.75								
L1	L1DD1	31.6	32.5	0.9	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0	0								
L1	L1DD1	32.5	33.2	0.7	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.1	17.143								
L1	L1DD1	33.2	33.6	0.4	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.2	50								
L1	L1DD1	33.6	34.4	0.8	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0	0								
L1	L1DD1	34.4	35.2	0.8	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.4	53.75								
L1	L1DD1	35.2	36.2	1	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.4	39								
L1	L1DD1	36.2	37.9	1.7	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	1.5	90.588								
L1	L1DD1	37.9	39.4	1.5	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	1.5	100								
L1	L1DD1	39.4	40.9	1.5	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.7	44.667								
L1	L1DD1	40.9	42.3	1.3	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.6	47.692								
L1	L1DD1	42.3	42.6	0.4	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.2	40								
L1	L1DD1	42.6	43.9	1.2	QTZT	F	QzSi	VS	0.7	55								
L1	L1DD1	43.9	45.3	1.5	GRAN	F	QzFs	S	0.6	38								
L1	L1DD1	45.3	46.8	1.5	GRAN	F	QzFs	S	0.8	52								
L1	L1DD1	46.8	48.2	1.4	GRAN	F	QzFs	S	0.8	60								
L1	L1DD1	48.2	49.1	0.9	GRAN	F	QzFs	S	0.1	13.333								
L1	L1DD1	49.1	49.9	0.8	GRAN	F	QzFs	S	0	0								

Lottah Mining Drill Log												
Project	BHID	From	To	Stratigraphy	Rock Type	Alteration	Colour	Visual Mt%	L.Cont.	Struct	BCA	Description
L1	L1DD2	0	1		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD2	1	1.8		CLAY	Cy	B	5				Brown mud with some magnetite fragments
L1	L1DD2	1.8	2.8		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD2	2.8	4.5		SKRN	CaSi	G	2	Gr			Pale green-grey weathered calc-silicate/garnet altered sandstone (?) with frequent fractures and minor (~2%) magnetite aggregates. Coarse-grained niotite aggregates/veins common. Orange clay and dendritic manganese oxide on fracture surfaces common.
L1	L1DD2	4.5	7.2		SKRN	CaSi	P	5	Gr			Pale pink and green-grey (somewhat leached), calc-silicate skarn (garnet-tremolite/actinolite) with approximately 5% magnetite bands and patches
L1	L1DD2	7.2	14.6		SKRN	CaSi	P	3	Gr			Pink and green, garnet-tremolite/actinolite (?) skarn with approximately 2-3% coarsely disseminated magnetite. Minor late calcite veining (@~8.3m)
L1	L1DD2	14.6	18		MMAG	Mt	Gy	25	Gr			Pink and green, garnet-tremolite/actinolite (?) skarn with approximately 20-30% magnetite and minor localised disseminated pyrite.
L1	L1DD2	18	26.9		MMAG	Mt	Gy	80	Sp			Pink and green, garnet-tremolite/actinolite (?) skarn with approximately 80% magnetite.
L1	L1DD2	26.9	27.2		SKRN	CaSi	G	0	Sp			Zone of intense fine-grained actinolite/tremolite (?) alteration with 1-2% disseminated molybdenite.
L1	L1DD2	27.2	30.7		SKRN	CaSi	P	10	Sp	Bn	65	Banded dark pink and green skarn alteration. Banding orientation ~60-70 degrees to core axis. 10-15% magnetite and 0.5-1% disseminated acicular/lathe-like molybdenite. Late shallow (10-20 degrees to core axis) parrallell calcite veinlets (possible extensional infil?)
L1	L1DD2	30.7	31.7		SKRN	CaSi	W	0	Sp	Vn	45	Pale white-grey, fine grained calc-silicate (wollastonite?) alteration zone with frequent dark planar veinlets. 2 dominant cross-cutting orientations (~45 degrees to core axis) with a third dominant structure (liekly fault) at ~10 degrees to core axis displaying offset of at least 5cm. 5-10% pyrrhotite-pyrite. molybdenite proximal to down-hole contact in conjunction with coarse-grained tremolite-actinolite vein/alteration.

L1	L1DD2	31.7	32		VEIN	CaSiMt	G	25	Sp		Magnetite-Tremolite-Molybdenite vein
L1	L1DD2	32	33.2		SKRN	CaSi	P	0	Gr		Pale pink-grey fine-grained calc-silicate alteration zone with consistently oriented dark veining (~45 degrees to core axis) and 5-10% disseminated pyrite (pyrrhotite?). Molybdenite observed around 33m (possible correlation with molybdenite and moderate oriented veining????)
L1	L1DD2	33.2	35.3		QTZT	SiPy	P	0	Sp		Pink-grey, silica-pyrite-muscovite altered quartzite with carbonate veinlets common. Occasional skarn veinlets at moderate orientations to core axis containing Molybdenite. Disseminated sulphide abundance ~5%.
L1	L1DD2	35.3	35.5		VEIN	CaSiMo	G	0	Sp		Skarn vein: dark green calc-silicate with molybdenite on margins and minor pyrite.
L1	L1DD2	35.5	37.9		QTZT	SiPy	P	0	Sp		Pink-grey, silica-pyrite-muscovite altered quartzite with carbonate veinlets common. Occasional skarn veinlets at moderate orientations to core axis containing Molybdenite. Disseminated sulphide abundance ~5%.
L1	L1DD2	37.9	38.3		VEIN	CaSiMo	G	0	Sp		Skarn vein: dark green calc-silicate with molybdenite on margins and minor pyrite. Prominent up-hole cal-silicate alteration halo
L1	L1DD2	38.3	39.1		QTZT	SiPy	P	0	Sp		Pink-grey, silica-pyrite-muscovite altered quartzite with skarn veinlets at moderate orientations to core axis common. Molybdenite abundances decreased. Disseminated sulphide abundance ~5%.
L1	L1DD2	39.1	40.5		SKRN	CaSi	G	0	Sp		Zone of dark grey, pink and green calc-silicate skarn alteration with pyrite veining and disseminations common. No molybdenite observed
L1	L1DD2	40.5	43.3		QTZT	SiPy	P	0	Gr		Pink-grey, silica-pyrite-muscovite altered quartzite with frequent carbonate veinlets common. Occasional skarn veinlets at moderate orientations to core axis. Disseminated sulphide abundance ~5%.
L1	L1DD2	43.3	43.5		SKRN	CaSi	G	0			Zone of more intense skarn veins with more intense selvage/alteration halo. Possibly structure related (frequent fractures).

L1	L1DD3	14.7	16.3	1.5	SAND	W	Cy	S	0.4	28.667								
L1	L1DD3	16.3	17.1	0.9	SAND	W	Cy	S	0	0								
L1	L1DD3	17.1	18	0.7	SAND	W	Cy	S	0	0								

**Lottah Mining Drill
Log**

Project	BHID	From	To	Stratigraphy	Rock Type	Alteration	Colour	Visual Mt%	L. Cont.	Struct	BCA	Description
L1	L1DD4	0	1		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD4	1	1.4		CLAY	Cy	B	0	Sp			Red-brown mud/clay
L1	L1DD4	1.4	2.9		MMAG	Mt	N	60				Strongly weathered and orange clay altered banded magnetite ~60% abundance.
L1	L1DD4	2.9	3.5		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD4	3.5	8		MMAG	Mt	N	90	Gr			Dark grey to black, strongly fractured, massive to semi-massive banded magnetite ~90% abundance. Possible faults at 5.7, 7 & 7.8m.
L1	L1DD4	8	10.7		MAG	Mt	Gy	50	Ft			Leached, dull grey-green skarn alteration with ~50% magnetite bands. Broken 10-10.7m
L1	L1DD4	10.7	12.8		FALT	Mt	Gy	50	Ft			Extremely broken zone of leached and skarn altered seds
L1	L1DD4	12.8	14.7		SKRN	CaSi	G	0	Sp			green-grey calc-silicate altered zone (tremolite/actinolite-wollastonite) with associated molybdenite.
L1	L1DD4	14.7	16.1		QTZT	SiBi	P	0				Pink-grey, silica-biotite altered sandstone with frequent late calcit-biotite (+/- Molybdenite) veining
L1	L1DD4	16.1	16.7		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD4	16.7	19.9		QTZT	SiBi	P	0				Pink-grey, silica-biotite altered sandstone with frequent late calcit-biotite (+/- Molybdenite) veining

Lottah Mining Drill Log												
Project	BHID	From	To	Stratigraphy	Rock Type	Alteration	Colour	Visual Mt%	L. Cont.	Struct	BCA	Description
L1	L1DD5	0	0.2		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD5	0.2	0.3		SOIL	Cy	B	0				Brown soil and rock fragments
L1	L1DD5	0.3	1.2		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD5	1.2	1.6		CONG	Cy	B	0	Sp			Brown-grey polymictic conglomerate. Dominantly clast supported but zonally matrix supported. Clasts ranging from 1-50mm but commonly 5mm, sub-angular to sub-rounded, dominantly silicious, some mudstone and basalt.
L1	L1DD5	1.6	2.6		SAND	CyFe	C	0				Pale cream to orange, weathered, clay altered, very friable, fine to medium-grained sandstone with liese-gang banding, frequent fractures and some remnant veining and occasional MnO alteration on fracture surfaces.
L1	L1DD5	2.6	3.1		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD5	3.1	4.7		SAND	CyFe	C	0				Pale cream to orange, weathered, clay altered, very friable, fine to medium-grained sandstone with liese-gang banding, frequent fractures and some remnant veining and occasional MnO alteration on fracture surfaces.
L1	L1DD5	4.7	4.9		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD5	4.9	7.7		SAND	CyFe	C	0				Pale cream to orange, weathered, clay altered, friable, fine to medium-grained sandstone with liese-gang banding, frequent fractures and some remnant veining.
L1	L1DD5	7.7	7.8		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD5	7.8	8.7		SAND	CyFe	C	0				Pale cream to orange, weathered, clay altered, friable, fine to medium-grained sandstone with liese-gang banding, frequent fractures and some remnant veining.
L1	L1DD5	8.7	9.3		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD5	9.3	10.2		SAND	CyFe	C	0	Sp			Pale cream to orange, weathered, clay altered, friable, fine to medium-grained sandstone with frequent fractures and some remnant veining.
L1	L1DD5	10.2	13.5		SAND	Fe	O	0	Sp			Pale grey (with orange fracture selvage/liese gang Fe alteration), fine-grained sandstone with fracture frequency increasing downhole.
L1	L1DD5	13.5	13.9		SAND	Fe	O	0				Pale grey (with orange fracture selvage/liese gang Fe alteration), very broken, fine-grained sandstone.

L1	L1DD5	13.9	14.2		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD5	14.2	14.9		SAND	Si	T	0	Sp			Pale grey, silica altered (hornfelsed?), fine-grained sandstone.
L1	L1DD5	14.9	17.3		GRAN	QzFs	P	0				Pink, fine to medium-grained quartz-feldspar granite dyke with slight increase in grainsize around 16.7m and corresponding increase in sericite alteration. Very minor biotite present. Uphole and downhole contacts, very broken and exact location somewhat difficult to discern. Broken zone at ~16.7m
L1	L1DD5	17.3	17.6		LOSS							Core Loss
L1	L1DD5	17.6	21		SKRN	CaSi	G	2	Gr			Leached/weathered green-grey and dull pink garnet-pyroxene skarn with patchy magnetite (~2%). Minor molybdenite at up-hole contact and some disseminated pyrite present (one instance of chalcopyrite noted).
L1	L1DD5	21	24.1		SKRN	CaSi	G	7	Gr			Green-grey and dull pink garnet-pyroxene skarn with patchy magnetite (~5-10%). Late (?) calcite 'rimming' of magnetite aggregations/patches.
L1	L1DD5	24.1	27.2		SKRN	CaSi	G	15	Gr			Green-grey and dull pink garnet-pyroxene skarn with patchy magnetite (~10-20%). Late (?) calcite 'rimming' of magnetite aggregations/patches.
L1	L1DD5	27.2	39.4		MMAG	Mt	Gy	60	Gr			Dark grey and pale green pyroxene-garnet and semi-massive magnetite bands (~50-60% - with localised increases in abundance). Banding ~60 degrees to core axis. Late, low angle calcite veining common.
L1	L1DD5	39.4	43.3		SKRN	CaSi	P	2	Sp			Pink and green-grey garnet-pyroxene skarn with patchy magnetite (~2%). Occasional green tremolite(?) veining with molybdenite associated (eg. 42.2-43.3 and 42.8-43m)
L1	L1DD5	43.3	45.3		SKRN	CaSi	P	10	Sp			Pink and green-grey garnet-pyroxene skarn with patchy magnetite (~10-15%) and occasional green tremolite(?) veining with molybdenite association.
L1	L1DD5	45.3	46.4		SKRN	CaSi	G	20	Sp			Green tremolite/actinolite(?) alteration/vein with molybdenite and ~20% magnetite.
L1	L1DD5	46.4	49.1		SKRN	CaSi	Gy	0	Sp			White-grey clac-silicate (wollastonite?) zone with patches of tremolite/actinolite-magnetite-molybdenite. Late calcite veining common
L1	L1DD5	49.1	49.3		VEIN	CaSi	G	0	Sp			Coarse grained pyrite
L1	L1DD5	49.3	57		QTZT	SiBi	P	0				Pale pink-grey, frequently fractured silica-biotite-pyrite altered sandstone with moderately frequent calcite-biotite +/- magnetite veining. Zonal increasing in pyrite grain size and abundance at 54.5m. EOH

L1	L1DD6	27.4	29.7		SKRN	CaSi	G	0	Sp		Green to grey-green tremolite-actinolite skarned zone with associated molybdenite and wollastonite zone downhole. Moderately to strongly broken with tourmaline(?) veining common
L1	L1DD6	29.7	30.4		SKRN	CaSi	P	0			Pink fine-grained mineral (axinite??) with dendritic spots of dark mineral (Grant says probably MnO)
L1	L1DD6	30.4	30.5		LOSS						Core loss
L1	L1DD6	30.5	33.3		QTZT	Si	P	0			Pink-grey, silica altered medium to fine-grained sandstone with minor biotite and late coarse-grained biotite and calcite veining common.

L1	L1DD6	24.1	25.6	1.5	SKRN	F	CaSi	VS	0.9	61.333							
L1	L1DD6	25.6	27.3	1.5	SKRN	F	CaSi	VW	0.4	28							
L1	L1DD6	27.3	29	1.6	SKRN	F	CaSi	VS	0.5	28.125							
L1	L1DD6	29	29.7	0.8	SKRN	F	CaSi	VS	0	0							
L1	L1DD6	29.7	30.5	0.7	SKRN	F	CaSi	VS	0.4	57.143							
L1	L1DD6	30.5	30.6	0.1	QTZT	F	Si	VS	0	0							
L1	L1DD6	30.6	30.9	0.2	QTZT	F	Si	VS	0	0							
L1	L1DD6	30.9	31.5	0.6	QTZT	F	Si	VS	0	0							
L1	L1DD6	31.5	33.3	1.8	QTZT	F	Si	VS	0.7	38.889							

Lottah Mining Drill Log												
Project	BHID	From	To	Stratigraphy	Rock Type	Alteration	Colour	Visual Mt%	L.Cont.	Struct	BCA	Description
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	0	0.34		CLAY	Cy	B	0				Brown Mud
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	0.34	6.4		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	6.4	7.4		CLAY	CyMn	B	0	GR			Dominantly brown mud containing highly weathered fine-grained sandstone/mudstone fragments 'grading' to basalt fragments downhole. Minor manganese oxide and trace pyrite/marcasite observed.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	7.4	9.1		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	9.1	9.4		BASA	Cy	Gy	0				Highly weathered grey basalt fragments with orange and brown clay (some regrind evident). 1-2mm vesicles with pale green infill (zeolite?). Downhole contact difficult to discern due to substantial core loss.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	9.4	9.9		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	9.9	13.9		SAND	Cy	O	0	GR			Fine, soft & friable white sandstone with extensive limonitic orange clay alteration. Hard ferruginous bands and concretions present.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	13.9	16.9		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	16.9	18.7		SAND	Cy	O	0	GR			Fine, soft & friable white sandstone with extensive limonitic orange clay alteration. Hard ferruginous bands present. Down hole contact difficult to discern due to core loss but appears gradational with likelihood of proximal faulting.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	18.7	20.8		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	20.8	22.4		SAND	SiCy	W	0				Fractured and leached, white to pale grey sandstone reducing in softness and friability downhole. Frequent low angle fracturing present. Minor manganese oxide on some fracture surfaces.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	22.4	24.4		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	24.4	24.8		CLAY	Cy	O	0				Variably coloured clay with fragments of highly weathered sandstone. Significant core loss.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	24.8	27		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	27	27.4		CLAY	Cy	B1	0				Variably coloured clay with fragments of highly weathered sandstone. Significant core loss.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	27.4	29.8		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.

Hampshire	HAMPDD1	29.8	30.4		MMAG	MtCy	N	95				Dark grey-brown magnetite with some orange clay and significant core loss.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	30.4	31		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	31	31.9		MMAG	MtCy	N	95				Dark grey-brown magnetite with some orange clay and significant core loss.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	31.9	32		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	32	33.4		MMAG	MtCy	N	95				Dark grey-brown magnetite with some orange clay and significant core loss.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	33.4	33.9		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to ascertain.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	33.9	34.3		MMAG	MtCy	N	95	SP			Dark grey-brown magnetite with some orange clay and significant core loss. Lower contact difficult to discern however appears reasonably sharp.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	34.3	34.9		SAND	Cy	B2	0	GR			Brown clay-rich, highly weathered, soft and friable sandstone. Minor magnetic mud on uphole contact.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	34.9	43.1		SAND	CyFe	C	0		Bd	75	Cream, generally fine-grained sandstone with frequent fractures. Veining common and often containing tourmaline with green selvage alteration. Minor matrix supported, sub-rounded pebble bands (prominent at 40.2 & 41.1m) up to 3cm thick, with mudstone clasts up 1cm in length. Possible compression of clasts or depositional directionality. Approximately 70-80 degrees to core axis.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	43.1	48.6		SAND	CyFe	C	0				Cream to mid-grey sandstone with frequent fracturing/faulting and ferruginous and/or tourmaline veining common. Likely faults at 44.5m, 45.6m and 48m.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	48.6	48.8		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	48.8	55.7		SAND	CySi	C	0				Cream to mid-grey sandstone with frequent fracturing/faulting and ferruginous and/or tourmaline veining common. Likely faults at 49.1m (fluid pathway), 51.2m, 53m & 55.1m.
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	55.7	55.9		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	55.9	57.5		SAND	CySi	C	0	SP			Cream to mid-grey sandstone with frequent fracturing/faulting. Likely faults at 55.9m and 57m
Hampshire	HAMPDD1	57.5	81.2		SAND	Si	Gy	0				Hard, competent, reddish-grey, pervasively silica altered sandstone with skarn veining common (tremolite +/- tourmaline). Minor galena sphalerite contained in veinlets uphole. Increase in fracture frequency down-hole.

Lottah Mining Drill Log												
Project	BHID	From	To	Stratigraphy	Rock Type	Alteration	Colour	Visual Mt%	L.Cont.	Struct	BCA	Description
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	0	0.3		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	0.3	0.8		CLAY	Cy	B	10				Brown mud with frequent magnetite fragments
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	0.8	2.1		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	2.1	3.3		CLAY	Cy	B	30				Brown mud with frequent magnetite fragments
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	3.3	3.8		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	3.8	4.1		CLAY	Cy	B	10				Brown mud with frequent magnetite fragments
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	4.1	4.4		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to discern
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	4.4	4.9		CLAY	Cy	B2	5				Cream to tan coloured clay with highly degraded white sandstone/mudstone (??)
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	4.9	5.1		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to discern
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	5.1	5.8		MMAG	Cy	B5	95				Weathered dark red-brown magnetite with orange clay
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	5.8	6		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to discern
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	6	6.3		MMAG	Cy	B5	95				Weathered dark red-brown magnetite with orange clay
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	6.3	6.5		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to discern
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	6.5	6.8		MMAG	Cy	B4	85				Magnetite fragments (dominantly coarse magnetite 'sand') and clay.
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	6.8	6.9		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to discern
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	6.9	7.2		MMAG	Cy	B3	50				Red-brown magnetite and orange clay (altered sandstone?) Orange-brown, strongly weathered and clay altered, broken sandstone/mudstone
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	7.2	8.2		SAND	Cy	B1					
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	8.2	8.3		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to discern
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	8.3	8.9		SAND	CyFe	C2					Tan to orange-brown coloured, strongly weathered and clay altered, broken fine-grained sandstone with leise-gang banding prominent (and making any bedding difficult to discern)
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	8.9	9.4		LOSS							Core loss - exact location difficult to discern

Hampshire	HAMPDD2	9.4	15.4	SAND	CyFe	C	GR	Vn	45	Strongly weathered, frequently fractured, clay altered and leise-gang banded fine-grained sandstone becoming more competent downhole. Bedding difficult to determine due to ferruginous alteration bands. Dark veining common (possibly tourmaline?). Manganese oxide alteration on fracture surfaces present. Likely fluid flow pathway (possible fault) at 12.3m.
Hampshire	HAMPDD2	15.4	16.9	SAND	Si	Gy				Hard, grey, silica and texturally destructive skarn (possible axinite +/- dendritic tourmaline?) altered sandstone. Moderately to strongly fractured. Possible pebble bands at ~16.8m.

Lottah Mining Drill Log												
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Hampshire	HAMPDD3	0	2.2		LOSS							Core loss. Minor recovery of 5cm of soil/clay
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	2.2	2.6		CLAY	Cy	B	20				Brown muddy clay with frequent large magnetite fragement to pale, cream coloured sandy clay.
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	2.6	2.8		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	2.8	3.5		CLAY	Cy	O	0				Grading from orange clayey sand to deep red-orange clay
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	3.5	3.7		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	3.7	4.1		CLAY	Cy	O	1				Orange clay with highly degraded rock fragments and occasional magnetite fragment.
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	4.1	4.6		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	4.6	5.5		CLAY	Cy	O					Orange clay and highly degraded rock (possibly sandstone)
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	5.5	6		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	6	6.5		CLAY	Cy	O	1				Orange to brown coloured clay with magnetite fragments downhole
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	6.5	6.9		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	6.9	7.2			Fe	R	5				Highly weathered, skeletal (zonally weakly magnetic) magnetite (?)
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	7.2	7.5		MMAG	MtCy	B	95				Highly weathered and broken, somewhat clay altered magnetite
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	7.5	7.9		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	7.9	8.6		MMAG	MtCy	B	95				Weathered and broken magnetite with some orange and white clay alteration
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	8.6	9.2		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	9.2	9.5		MMAG	MtCy	B	90				Orange to Brown broken, weathered and rubbly magnetite with orange and white clay
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	9.5	9.8		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	9.8	9.95		MMAG	MtCy	B	90				Orange to brown broken, weathered, rubbly and clay altered magnetite
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	9.95	10.2		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	10.2	10.4		MMAG	MtCy	B	90				Orange to brown broken, weathered, rubbly and clay altered magnetite
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	10.4	10.65		MMAG	MtCy	R5	80				Reddish purple broken, weathered magnetite and clay
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	10.65	10.9		CLAY	Cy	B	1				Brown clay, highly weathered rock and magnetite fragments

Hampshire	HAMPDD3	10.9	11.1		CLAY	Cy	O				Yellow-brown, highly weathered and clay altered sandstone
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	11.1	11.4		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	11.4	11.7		SAND	CyFe	O	1			Highly weathered broken and clay altered sandstone with zonal ferruginous alteration (minor magnetite at 11.6m)
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	11.7	14.3		SAND	CyFe	C	0			Pale cream to tan coloured, fine grained sandstone and mudstone with frequent fractures and zonal clay and ferruginous alteration.

Hampshire	HAMPDD3	11.8	11.9	0.12	SAND	W	CyFe	VW	0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	11.9	12.8	0.95	SAND	W	CyFe	VW	0.2	21.053								
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	12.8	13.1	0.3	SAND	W	CyFe	VW	0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	13.1	13.4	0.1	SAND	W	CyFe	VW	0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	13.4	13.9	0.5	SAND	W	CyFe	VW	0.2	32								
Hampshire	HAMPDD3	13.9	14.3	0.4	SAND	W	CyFe	VW	0	0								

Lottah Mining Drill Log												
Project	BHID	From	To	Stratigraphy	Rock Type	Alteration	Colour	Visual Mt%	L.Cont.	Struct	BCA	Description
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	0	0.5		CLAY	Cy	B	0				Brown clay with minor rock fragments - dominantly basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	0.5	2.2		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	2.2	2.8		CLAY	Cy	B	0				Brown clay with rock fragments: likely highly weathered basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	2.8	5		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	5	5.3		CLAY	Cy	B	0				Brown clay and frequent small (<3mm) rock fragments, and some larger fragments. Most fragments appear to be basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	5.3	6.7		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	6.7	8		CLAY	Cy	B	0				Brown clay and frequent small rock fragments
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	8	8.8		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	8.8	9.6		CLAY	Cy	B	0				Brown clay with fragements of basalt and highly weathered basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	9.6	10.9		BASA	Cy	Gy	0				Grey-brown, strongly clay altered vessicular basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	10.9	11.1		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	11.1	12.2		BASA	Cy	Gy	0				Soft grey, strongly clay altered vessicular basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	12.2	12.8		CLAY	Cy	B	0				Very soft, brown-grey, intensely clay altered vessicular basalt. Clay alteration zonally texturally destructive.
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	12.8	13.4		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	13.4	14.9		CLAY	Cy	B	0				Very soft, brown-grey, intensely clay altered vessicular basalt. Clay alteration zonally texturally destructive.
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	14.9	15.1		LOSS							Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	15.1	15.9		BASA	Cy	Gy	0				Soft grey, strongly clay altered vessicular basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	15.9	19.6		BASA	Cy	B	0				Moderately soft (with localised harder zones), brown to dark grey, moderately to strongly clay altered, zonally vessicular basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	19.6	20.1		BASA	Cy	Gy	0				Comparitively hard but fragmented grey basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	20.1	22.4		BASA	Cy	Gy	0				Moderately strong but intensely broken, moderately clay altered grey vessicular basalt
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	22.4	23.6		BASA	Cy	Gy	0				Strong but intensely broken grey to dark grey, weakly vessicular basalt

Hampshire	HAMPDD4	23.6	23.7		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	23.7	24.7		BASA	Cy	Gy	0			Strong but intensely broken grey to dark grey, vespicular basalt. Reground core and clay (possibly from uphole) present.
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	24.7	25.1		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	25.1	26.1		BASA	Cy	Gy	0			Fragmented but hard, grey to dark grey basalt with clay content increasing downhole. Re-ground core common.
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	26.1	27.6		CLAY	Cy	B	0			Brown clay and basalt fragments
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	27.6	28.3		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	28.3	28.4		BASA	Cy	B	0			Highly weathered brown/orange basalt and clay
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	28.4	29.7		SAND	Cy	W	0			Leached white fine to medium-grained sandstone with orange clay alteration
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	29.7	30.7		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	30.7	32.6		SAND	Fe	W	0			Leached white fine to medium-grained sandstone with bands of intense ferruginous alteration.
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	32.6	34		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	34	36.2		SAND	FeCy	W	0			Leached, white, fine to medium-grained sandstone with ferruginous bands and orange clay alteration.
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	36.2	36.6		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	36.6	38.3		SAND	FeCy	W	0			Leached, white, fine to medium-grained sandstone with ferruginous bands and orange clay alteration.
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	38.3	38.4		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	38.4	41.2		SAND	FeCy	W	0			Leached, white, fine to medium-grained sandstone with ferruginous bands and orange clay alteration.
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	41.2	42.5		SAND	FeCy	B	0.5			Orange-brown, highly clay altered fine to medium-grained sandstone with highly ferruginous alteration. Possible 'remnant' magnetite
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	42.5	42.7		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	42.7	43.5		SAND	FeCy	B	0.5			Orange-brown, highly clay altered fine to medium-grained sandstone with highly ferruginous alteration. Possible 'remnant' magnetite
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	43.5	44.8		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	44.8	47.1		SAND	FeCy	B	0.5			Orange-brown, highly clay altered fine to medium-grained sandstone with highly ferruginous alteration. Possible 'remnant' magnetite
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	47.1	48		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	48	48.9		MMAG	MtCy	O	90			Weathered grey magnetite with orange-brown clay alteration
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	48.9	49.5		LOSS						Core loss

Hampshire	HAMPDD4	49.5	51.1		CLAY	Cy	O	5			Orange-brown clay with some magnetite fragments
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	51.1	51.4		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	51.4	52.9		MMAG	MtCy	R	60			Red-grey magnetite with abundant orange clay
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	52.9	53.1		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	53.1	54.7		CLAY	Cy	O	1			Orange-brown clay with some magnetite fragments and possible highly weathered sandstone fragments downhole
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	54.7	54.8		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	54.8	56		SAND	Cy	B	0.5			Intensely clay altered, pale brown, medium-grained sandstone with weakly magnetic zones
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	56	56.6		SAND	SiTr	G	0			Pale brown to green, strongly veined fine to medium-grained sandstone. Veining appears likely to be composed of fine-grained skarn minerals
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	56.6	56.7		LOSS						Core loss
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	56.7	58.2		SAND	SiTr	G	0			Pale brown to green, strongly veined fine to medium-grained sandstone. Veining appears likely to be composed of fine-grained skarn minerals

Hampshire	HAMPDD4	16	17.1	1.1	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	17.1	18.6	1.5	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	18.6	19.1	0.5	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	19.1	20	0.9	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	20	21.6	1.6	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	21.6	22.9	1.3	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	22.9	23.7	0.7	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	23.7	24.4	0.7	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	24.4	25.1	0.3	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	25.1	25.5	0.4	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	25.5	26	0.4	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	26	26.1	0.2	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	26.1	27.1	1	CLAY	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	27.1	27.9	0.5	CLAY	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	27.9	29.1	0.8	BASA	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	29.1	30.5	0.5	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	30.5	31.1	0.5	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	31.1	32.1	0.95	SAND	W			0.1	12.632								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	32.1	33.6	0.5	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	33.6	35.1	1.2	SAND	W			0.3	25								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	35.1	36.6	0.9	SAND	W			0.3	30								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	36.6	37.5	0.9	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	37.5	38.4	0.8	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	38.4	39.3	0.9	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	39.3	40.2	0.9	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	40.2	41.2	1	SAND	W			0.1	14								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	41.2	42.7	1.3	SAND	W			0.3	20.769								

Hampshire	HAMPDD4	42.7	44.1	0.8	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	44.1	45.6	0.7	SAND	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	45.6	47.1	1.5	SAND	W			0.4	26.667								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	47.1	48.6	0.6	MMAG	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	48.6	49.2	0.5	MMAG	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	49.2	49.8	0.3	MMAG	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	49.8	50.6	0.8	CLAY	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	50.6	51.4	0.5	CLAY	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	51.4	52.3	0.9	MMAG	W			0.2	16.667								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	52.3	53.1	0.6	CLAY	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	53.1	54	0.9	CLAY	W			0.8	84.444								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	54	54.8	0.7	CLAY	W			0	0								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	54.8	55.9	1.1	SAND	W			0.9	81.818								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	55.9	56.7	0.7	SAND	W			0.2	21.429								
Hampshire	HAMPDD4	56.7	58.2	1.5	SAND	W			0.7	45.333								

