

637007

1.2 Drilling conditions.

Drill runs and core recovery are given in Appendix A.

NX casing was drilled to 18.29m. without an inner tube and core recovery to this depth averaged about 16%. From 18.29m. to the bottom of the hole at 179.83m., core recovery was almost invariably 100% except for a 1.81m. interval between 121.30m and 123.11m at which depth, BQWL equipment was introduced and the core recovery was about 54%.

The phyllites had a marked tendency to part parallel to the plane of foliation and the inner tube frequently became blocked. As a result, drill runs were usually short and no ten feet runs with complete core recovery were recorded. The overall drilling rate was very low.

At a depth of about 112.5m. a minor amount of water was issuing from the hole at the rate of about 200 litres/hour.

Sludge samples were collected over intervals of 1.52m. and 0.91m., and those collected between 106.68m. and 123.42m. (intervals of 1.52m.) and 127.39m. and 143.85m. (intervals of 0.91m.) were split and assayed for copper. For reasons unknown, the drillers failed to collect sludge samples between 123.42m and 127.39m.

1.3 Drillhole deviation.

The drillhole surveys were as follows:

Collar	55°	
15.24m.	51°	
30.48m.	55°	
45.72m.	55.5°	
60.96m.	53.5°	
76.20m.	52°	
91.44m.	49°	at 060° magnetic.
106.68m.	46.5°	
121.90m.	45°	
137.14m.	40.5°	
152.40m.	35°	at 073° magnetic.
164.59m.	32°	
167.64m.	30°	at 105° magnetic.

The reliability of the Tropari readings is suspect.

DDH.10, in common with all other drillholes at the Balfour area, showed a marked tendency to shallow with increasing depth.

2. GEOLOGY:

The complete drill log is given in Appendix B and may be briefly summarised as follows:

0 to 28.65m.

Finely foliated to massive, pale to medium grey, argillaceous, carbonaceous and graphitic phyllite and siltstone commonly with pale green chloritic tinge.

Few pyritic quartz veins and chlorite porphyroblasts common in parts.

Sporadic disseminated pyrite, graded beds locally preserved.