

016
3. RECOMMENDATIONS

3.1. DIAMOND DRILLING

Voyager 33: Drilling of one inclined diamond drill hole to test style, grade and thickness of mineralization below 14100N/8900E.

A hole of ~ 100m length collared at 8850E and inclined at 45° to East would pass approximately 50m below mineralization exposed in the surface costean.

If successful, a second hole of ~ 170m length inclined at 45° to the East from 8800E should be considered to provide a test of continuity of grade at approximately 100m below surface. An initially cautious approach to drilling is recommended, especially as the target mineralization on 14100N occurs at the northern end of the defined soil geochemical anomaly. Close spaced geochemical infill at 50m spaced lines should be considered in order to lessen the chance of drilling 'off the end' of the anomaly.

Voyager 29 West, 11400N/9400E Chargeability Anomaly

Strong chargeability response (with some dubious negative values) essentially without geochemical or resistivity support; sulphide mineralization at surface but chargeability feature appears to be deep.

- Requires:
- (i) Verification of IP data.
 - (ii) IP infill on 11300N and 11500N.
 - (iii) Diamond drilling if verified.

One hole of ~ 250m length, collared at around 9250E should provide an adequate test.

Precise targetting will depend on IP verification.