GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: TYNDALL

HOLE NUMBER: LS. 11

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag
									ASSAY DATA (p.p.m)				
				Primary textures can be seen through both types of alteration.	12820	323	325	100	<0.01	140	10	470	<1
				In places, the quartz crystals become abundant and large (up to 0.5cm) creating gritty lenses. The small breccia/veins? at									
				339.3, also occur deeper in this unit. Thin breccias containing	12821	329	331	100	"	400	70	900	<1
				cherty or silicified fragments occur below 358.0. Calcite veinlets									
				(secondary) also can be found throughout this altered sequence.									
				At 362.0 this alteration style replaces a pale green chert/	12822	335	337	100	"	130	20	1000	<1
				silicified volcaniclastic? unit. The chert? is fractured and									
				veined by quartz, hematite and chlorite. The chert? unit is									
				0.5m thick the upper contact (with the altered volcanicastics)	12823	341	343	100	"	170	50	320	<1
				is gradational. Minor pyrite occurs.									
				At 362.5, a 10cm of large (2-3cm sized) angular, loosely fitting									
				blocks of the chert? are bound together with calcite and chlor-	12824	347	349	100	"	170	20	80	<1
				ite (banded; calcite cement then chlorite cement alter nate									
				with increasing depth). The fragments are smaller and the									
				matrix dominates within the chloritic section.	12825	353	355	100	"	150	<10	70	<1
				At 362.6, a 3cm zone consists of 2cm of calcite with minor,									
				small chert? fragments, underlain by a breccia of chert? (tiny									
				fragments) in dark green chlorite.	12826	359	361	100	"	60	<10	150	<1
				This zone as described above, is interpreted to be a fault which									
				was in itially formed by hydrothermal fracturing (clacite deposit-									
				ion and re-sealing), re-fractured (and again sealed with calcite)									
				and finally remobilised with a considerable offset? as there									
				is an abrupt contact with the unit below.									
				362.6-422.3 CRYSTAL AND PUMICEOUS FRAGMENT RICH VOLCANICLASTICS									
				WITH MINOR CHERTY SEDIMENTS. STRONG MAGNETITE-CHLORITE ALTERATION.									
				WEAKLY PYRITIC AND HEMATITIC. POSSIBLY HORNFELSED.									
62.6	369.5	6.9	100	Dark green cherty sediments and medium-fine grained volcaniclastics.									
				Distinctly bedded (on scales of a few cm to 10cm) chloritic-									
				sericite, weakly to incipiently altered cherts and volcaniclastics									
				The latter are quite fine grained with several lenses of coarser									
				quartz-crystal rich detritus (av. size 1-2mm). Minor pyrite (1-									
				2%) and red hematite occur-as bedded or foliated layers. Bedding									