

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

418113

PROJECT: TYNDALL

HOLE NUMBER: JP3

Page: 5.

LV. PRESS

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (p.p.m)													
From	To	m	%		Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	WO ₃				
				leaving only a few quartz-calcite-sulphide stringers and veins.	12536	234.0	235.0	100	0.02	250	120	250	<1					
				Also below 234.0, the red hematite lava fragments (av. 0.5-	12537	235.0	236.0	100	<0.01	300	290	210	<1					
				1.0cm across) become abundant. The sulphide content appears to	12538	236.0	237.0	100	<0.01	220	60	170	<1					
				fall off slightly into this fragment-rich volcanoclastic breccia.	12539	237.0	238.0	100	0.04	1400	60	130	<1					
				At 244.6m, the pink lava fragments disappear and the volcan-	12540	238.0	239.0	100	<0.01	2,700	30	210	<1					
				iclastic becomes more massive, feautreless and fine grained.	12541	239.0	240.0	100	<0.01	780	60	130	<1					
				The sulphides are also fine grained and are rare.	12542	240.0	241.0	100	<0.01	690	160	160	<1					
				At 252.7m, a 0.3m zone of quartz-chalcopryrite-veins and	12543	241.0	242.0	100	<0.01	475	50	220	<1	60				
				massive stockworking occurs.	12544	242.0	243.0	100	<0.01	660	60	210	<1	60				
				At 259.6m, the rock becomes coarser grained and rich in	12545	243.0	244.0	100	<0.01	1360	60	230	<1	60				
				fragments again, with numerous pink lava chips and white quartz	12546	244.0	245.0	100	<0.01	860	150	220	<1	60				
				grains. The sulphide content remains at the low level shown	12547	245.0	246.0	100	<0.01	275	120	160	<1	60				
				above, apart from two massive chalcopryrite splashes/veins	12548	246.0	247.0	100	<0.01	260	170	180	<1	70				
				at 266.8 (5cm wide) and 267.2 (10cm wide). This unit grades	12549	247.0	248.0	100	0.02	285	320	150	<1	60				
				into the lava unit below.	12550	248.0	249.0	100	<0.01	235	240	170	<1	60				
					12551	249.0	250.0	100	0.03	1240	70	180	<1	70				
				267.7-351.0 AUTOBRECCIATED RHYODACITIC LAVAS AND VOLCANICLASTICS	12552	250.0	251.0	100	0.03	390	300	170	1	90				
				THE LAVAS ARE STRONGLY HEMATITIC AND SILICIC.	12553	251.0	252.0	100	<0.01	980	40	200	<1	60				
					12554	252.0	253.0	100	0.01	24500	<10	290	10	170				
267.7	307.0	39.3	100	Red, silicified, hematitic rhyodacitic lava, autobrecciated	12555	253.0	254.0	100	<0.01	1170	20	160	<1	60				
				in and intercalated with a dark green chloritic ash. Sulphides,	12556	254.0	255.0	100	<0.01	295	100	160	<1	60				
				chalcopryrite and pyrite occur in veinlets, remobilised metamorphic	12557	255.0	256.0	100	<0.01	425	20	140	<1	40				
				veins and disseminated in the ash, which is strongly sericitic	12558	256.0	257.0	100	<0.01	275	<10	140	<1	60				
				in places. Overall the unit is strongly altered and veined.	12559	257.0	258.0	100	<0.01	160	180	140	<1	40				
				The lava is abundant, but very discontinuous, being completely	12560	258.0	259.0	100	<0.01	660	60	170	<1	60				
				fractured in the ash. The sulphide content is low (probably	12561	259.0	260.0	100	<0.01	365	10	180	<1	60				
				0.5% by vol.).	12562	260.0	261.0	100	<0.01	650	20	230	<1	60				
				Below about 280.0, 2-3m wide zones of lava rich ash occur.	12563	261.0	262.0	100	<0.01	350	10	200	<1	100				
				Below 296.0, the lava is less hematitic and more chloritic,	12564	262.0	263.0	100	<0.01	465	<10	180	<1	60				
				i.e. dark red and green in colour. This continues to 307.0	12565	263.0	264.0	100	<0.01	170	50	170	<1	60				
				where another ash sequence occurs.	12566	264.0	265.0	100	<0.01	215	30	190	<1	60				
					12567	265.0	266.0	100	<0.01	275	20	220	<1	40				
307.0	330.0	23.0	100	Volcaniclastics consisting of numerous, small red, hematitic	12568	266.0	267.0	100	<0.01	6,300	20	190	2	90				
				lava fragments and white quartz fragments in a dark fine grained	12569	267.0	268.0	100	<0.01	23,300	20	160	3	150				
				chloritic ash. Sulphides are only incipiently developed.	12570	268.0	269.0	100	<0.01	820	30	180	1	70				