

6.4. Conclusions

A Maxmin EM survey to ground locate DIGHEM anomalies delineated a continuous conductor over a strike length of 275m. The conductor is open and weakening to the south, into the Sterling Valley EL, but open and strong to the north, beneath Lake Rosebery, as indicated by the DIGHEM survey.

VLF EM located the conductor in the same position as the deeper penetrating Maxmin survey.

Two diamond drill holes, 50m apart, intersected a seven metre downhole interval of intense quartz-carbonate-? fluorite stockwork in the interpreted position of the Maxmin conductor. The highly conductive stockwork zone occurs within a wide black shale unit and it is significant that DIGHEM, Maxmin EM and VLF EM were all able to distinguish the conductive stockwork zone from the enclosing black shale in this instance.

Anomalous gold values in both holes occur within and around the stockwork, with the peak value of 0.7g/t Au, in DDH MR2, occurring uphole of the stockwork. DDH MR1 contains 3.3m of 0.26g/t Au and DDH MR2 contains 12.9m of 0.31g/t Au.

Within DDH MR2, a second zone of anomalous gold values (2.4m of 0.48g/t Au) occurs in arsenopyrite - chlorite veining within a sericitic tuffaceous shale.

The intensity of quartz-carbonate-? fluorite stockworking and the arsenic content in veining are not directly proportional to the gold content.

6.5. Recommendations

Extend sampling of the drill core for gold, as it has been established that gold content is not proportional to sulphide content or stockwork intensity.