

**CHP 240**

As expected, this hole gives very strong responses associated with the zone of sulphide mineralisation intersected in the hole. The strength of the responses does suggest that the body has a significant size and should extend off hole for some distance. A weak response at about 65m occurs on loop 1 only. This suggests an off-hole conductor as there was no significant mineralisation in the hole at this depth.

**CHP 243**

Three loops were measured on this hole as a strong sharp anomaly occurred on loop 1 but was absent on loop 2. The anomaly reappeared on loop 3 at 140-150m. This suggests poor coupling on loop 2. The anomaly corresponds to the best Sn assay returned in last years Colebrook drilling

154.0-155.0m - 1.0m @ 3,030 ppm Sn, 3,550 ppm Cu, 5,000 ppm As.

The intersection was associated with only minor sulphide veins. The E.M. may imply that the zone is more significant off-hole.

**CHP 263 (Refer plan A1-504-0339)**

This hole shows two features. The responses at the hole collar are believed to be due to the logging truck being parked right against the transmitter loop. The zone from 90m to 105m on loop 2 where readings become too noisy to record has no obvious explanation. The rocks are not noticeably different from their surroundings. The weakly pyritic black mudstones, occurring between 151 and 185m, which are interpreted to be the source of the surface I.P. anomaly, have no significant down-hole E.M. response.

**CHP 264 (Refer plan A1-504-0340)**

Both loop 1 and loop 2 show a strong response centred about 230m depth. This corresponds to a quartz-pyrite veined fracture zone in dark grey and black siltstones and mudstones and lies vertically below the surface Genie E.M. conductor. The elevated values occurring on loop 1 at about 30-35m depth are believed to be due to the receiver passing directly below the transmitter wire. Because of local topography the hole is not far below ground surface at this point.