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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

85-2368

198001

PROGRESS REPORT ON EXPLORATION OF

THE TASMANIA REEF, BEACONSFIELD

TO END FEBRUARY, 1985

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Geologist

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Circulation: RGC (2)
Amax (1)
Allstate (1)
Tricentrol (1)

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

SUMMARY

The Tasmania Reef produced 26150 Kg of gold from 1066566 tonnes of ore between 1877 and 1914. Drilling undertaken in the late 1960's and early 1970's suggested the reef continued beneath the former workings.

A deep drilling program to test this suggestion was commenced in late 1982. The prime object of this program was to indicate a potential for approximately 1.5 M. tonnes of reef mineralisation averaging 25 g/t between 450 and 900m beneath surface. This program was completed in November 1984, totalling 6000m of drilling.

The final hole series resulted in three reef intersections (B15A, B16 and B17) approximately 450m below the lowest level of the old mine, with initial attempts B14 and B15 having to be abandoned due to drilling difficulties. The results of these holes indicate that the "Twelvetrees Fault" interpretation proposed in the previous Progress Report (March 1984) on holes B8-B13, is erroneous.

A reassessment of all available data suggest that all deep holes drilled intersected the reef, but confirmed the high degree of variability in its development, and of gold distribution within the structure at the scale of sampling.

The existence of the Reef is now proved to a depth of 450m beneath the old mine, but considerable uncertainty exists as to the strike length of potentially economic mineralisation within this structure.

Should the economic re-evaluation of the Tasmania Reef, currently being undertaken by RGC, prove encouraging, it is considered that a second drill program would be required to attain an acceptable level of confidence to justify underground development of the structure.

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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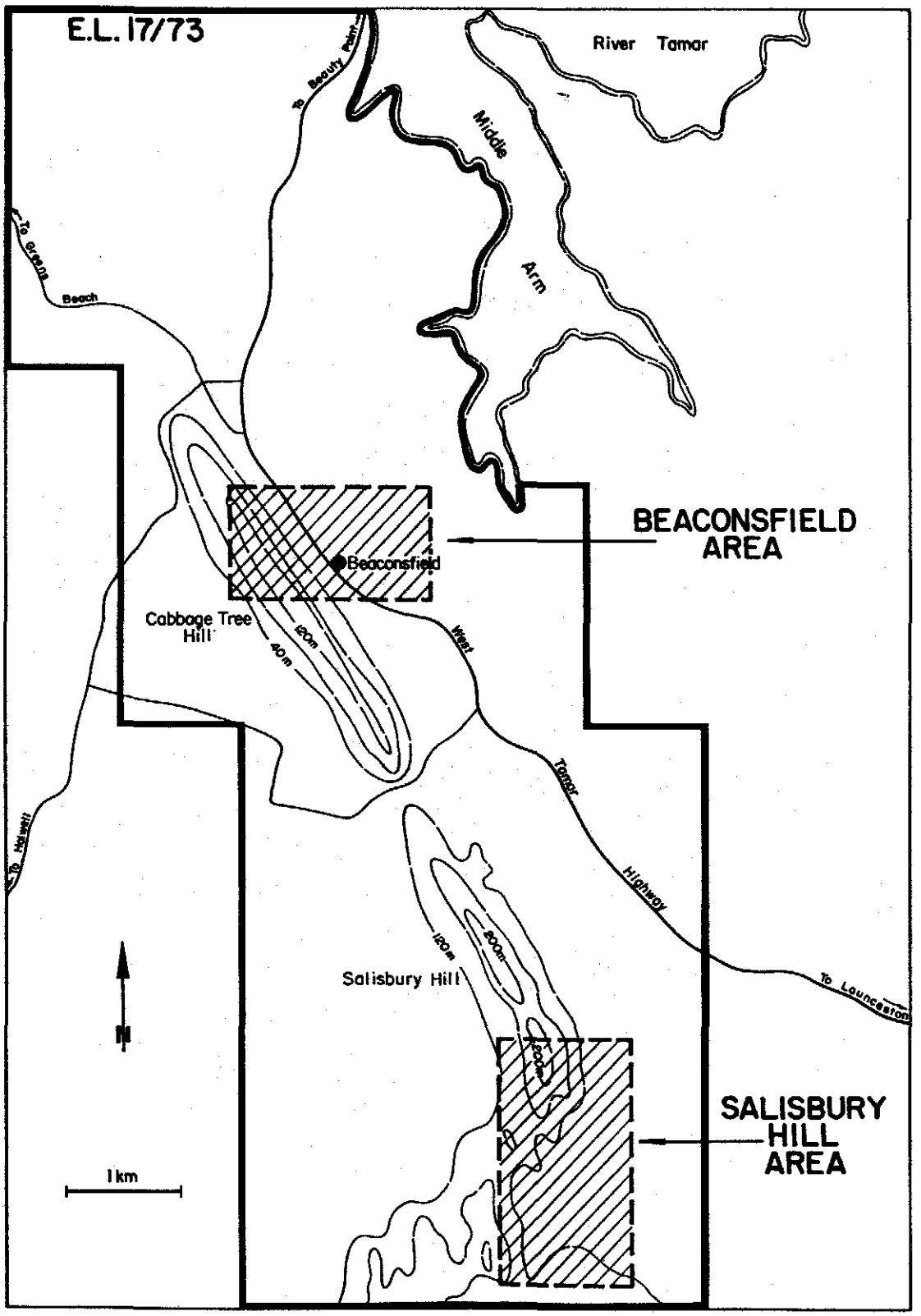

Location of Main Works Areas on Amalgamated E.L. 17/73

5 cm

FIG. 1

004

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1. INTRODUCTION

In 1982 RGC entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Allstate Exploration Ltd, Amax (Australia) Limited (now Austamax) and Tricentrol Australia Pty Limited, to continue exploration firstly of the depth extension potential of the Tasmania Reef at Beaconsfield and secondly of the gold potential of the surrounding exploration tenements then held by the Joint Venture partners.

Earlier reports dated March 1984, and November 1984 detail much of this work. This report describes the work completed on the Tasmania Reef since March 1984, and discusses the results of this work in relation to previous studies.

2. PREVIOUS WORK

Discovered in 1877, the Tasmania Reef was mined by narrow vein underground methods until 1914, when a combination of factors forced its closure. Between these dates a total of 1066556 tonnes of ore were mined producing 26150 Kgs of gold, giving an average recovered gold grade of 24.5 g/t. Reports from this period indicate that the reef was still "strong" on the lowest level (approx. 450m below surface) and overall grades had been increasing with depth compared with the previous two levels.

The mine lay dormant until the 1960's when firstly the State Mines Department and secondly Allstate tested the reef beneath the former workings by means of core drilling. The encouraging results of these programmes resulted in a consortium of Allstate, Amax and Tricentrol deciding to test the reef further from underground by re-opening the Hart Shaft, with a view to opening a new mine should the results be sufficiently encouraging.

This work commenced in 1979, but severe ground condition difficulties restricted its advance to a depth of 55 metres. It was then decided to place the shaft on a care and maintenance basis and seek a further partner to continue work. RGC accepted this role and initiated a program of surface core drilling aimed at indicating a resource capable of supporting a gold mining and processing operation. The first stage of this drilling is reported in "Progress Report on Exploration of Tasmania Reef, Beaconsfield, Tasmania", dated March, 1984.

3. WORK COMPLETED

The work undertaken by RGC since March 1984 consists of:

- surface core drilling
- compilation and re-assessment of data
- shaft care and maintenance

This has cost a total of approximately $300,000, bringing total expenditure by the Joint Venture from 1982 to the present to $1,010,875.

3.1 Surface Core Drilling

A total of 1804 metres have been drilled at Beaconsfield since March 1984 in a sequence of holes drilled from the same collar. Once again, unforseen drilling problems affected the programme with holes B14 and B15 being abandoned before reaching target depths. However, three intersections of the Tasmania Reef structure were obtained in B15A, B16 and B17 between 1166 and 1142 RL. Details of specific holes, which are essentially a sequence of wedged holes, are given below:-

- B14 Collared vertically at 38674.5N, 4984.7E (AMG) and drilled to 170m in HW (case-advancer) and HQ sizes. Excessive deviation in finely bedded siltstones-sandstones necessitated the abandonment of this hole.

- B15 Wedged off B14 at 95m and drilled in HQ using a chrome barrel to minimise deviation into the cobble conglomerate.

This unit which caused severe problems in B9 and B10 was successfully cased-off in HQ and NQ. The hole was advanced to 609.7m in BQ, where a cavity in the Gordon Limestone to 619.7m forced the abandonment of this hole.

- B15A Wedged off B15 at 435m to attempt to drill "around" the cavity. This operation was successful and the hole was advanced to 961.7m in BQ.

- B16 Wedged off B15A at 617m. Drilled to solve structure-identification problems in B15A. The hole was drilled using a series of controlled wedges to swing away from B15A and thus obtain significant separation from the intersection in that hole. A total of 9 wedges were placed from 617 to 750m and the hole advanced to 1009.4m in BQ.

- B17 Wedged off B16 at 755m and drilled to a final depth of 949.7m. This was an attempt to obtain an intersection at least 10m away from the B16 structure. In the event, no distinct veining was intersected.

The B14 collar was surveyed at regular intervals using an Eastman Single Shot down-hole camera. All core obtained is stored at the Gold Fields Core-Shed in Burnie, and a full photographic record of this core is kept at the Gold Fields Burnie Office.

The site has been abandoned and reconditioning is in progress.

3.2 Data Compilation and Re-assessment

In the past year compilation of all previous work on the Tasmania Reef has continued and a re-assessment of the geology of the area undertaken in the light of results from the recent drilling programme.

This assessment will form part of an overall review of the economics of the Tasmania Reef currently being carried out by RGC staff in Sydney in the form of an Indicative Feasibility Study.

On completion, this will be submitted to the Joint Venture partners for discussion.

3.3 Shaft Care and Maintenance

Care and maintenance of the Hart Shaft and associated works has continued during the past year. This work has been undertaken by Taffy Perkins under the supervision of RGC engineering personnel.

It has included:-

(a) Running and maintenance of submersible pumps and associated pump lines.

(b) Maintenance of discharge canal from the shaft collar through to the settling dams.

(c) Monitoring of the shaft condition.

(d) Survey monitoring of the collar beams.

(e) Keeping mine site in clean and safe condition.

Heavy rainfall in August-September 1984 resulted in a minor failure of some unconsolidated material from behind the temporary sheet piling at the bottom of the shaft. This necessitated a re-arrangement of the pumps to ensure that they are not vulnerable should this problem recur. Monitoring of the shaft collar beams indicated some minor drop in levels during this period of heavy rainfall, but these have stabilised with the return of less extreme weather conditions.

To ensure more accurate monitoring of the shaft collar and its immediate surroundings, RGC have set up two level traverses from Cabbage Tree Hill to the collar beams. This has been undertaken by the Renison Ltd.Survey department and is traversed on a regular basis. This ensures that the beam levels are related to a stable point unaffected by the dewatering and associated works around the shaft.

RGC have also initiated a programme of sampling of the discharged water from shaft collar through to the Tamar River. This is being undertaken by the Environmental Chemist at Renison and amongst other things will monitor the efficiency of the settling dams. This has become particularly relevant with the imminent start-up of a Tailings retreatment operation in the Middle Arm.

Following discussions with representatives of the West Tamar Historicial Commitee, and consultations with all Joint Venture partners, RGC are attempting to reduce the size of the Temporary Crown Licence around the Hart Shaft to exclude the Grubb Shaft and the Boiler House areas. This will reduce the risk of accidents in the area for which the Joint Venture is responsible.

4. RESULTS

Complete drill logs, assay data and sample preparation data of the B14-B17 series holes are appended to this report, together with amended copies of the previous GFEL surface drill holes.

Two 1:1,000 scale maps are also attached:-

(1) Composite structural contour plan (Figure 3)

(2) Longitudinal Projection of the Tasmania Reef (Figure 4).

4.1 Stratigraphy

The drilling of B14-B17 has added little to our knowledge of the stratigraphy of the Beaconsfield area, with the section intersected being consistent with that of previous holes in the programme to date, as represented in Figure 2.

In summary, the section obtained consists of two distinct sequences, the contact between them probably being a thrust as proposed by Gee and Legge (1973).

The sequence of main interest is Ordovician in age, part of which hosts the Tasmania Reef structure.

The youngest unit in this sequence is a black shale-siltstone horizon (the Grubb Beds?) which overlies a fairly thick sequence of light grey laminated silty limestones, the Gordon Limestone correlate. These grade downwards into the Transition Beds, which can be divided into two sections:

- An upper sequence of variably calcareous siltstones

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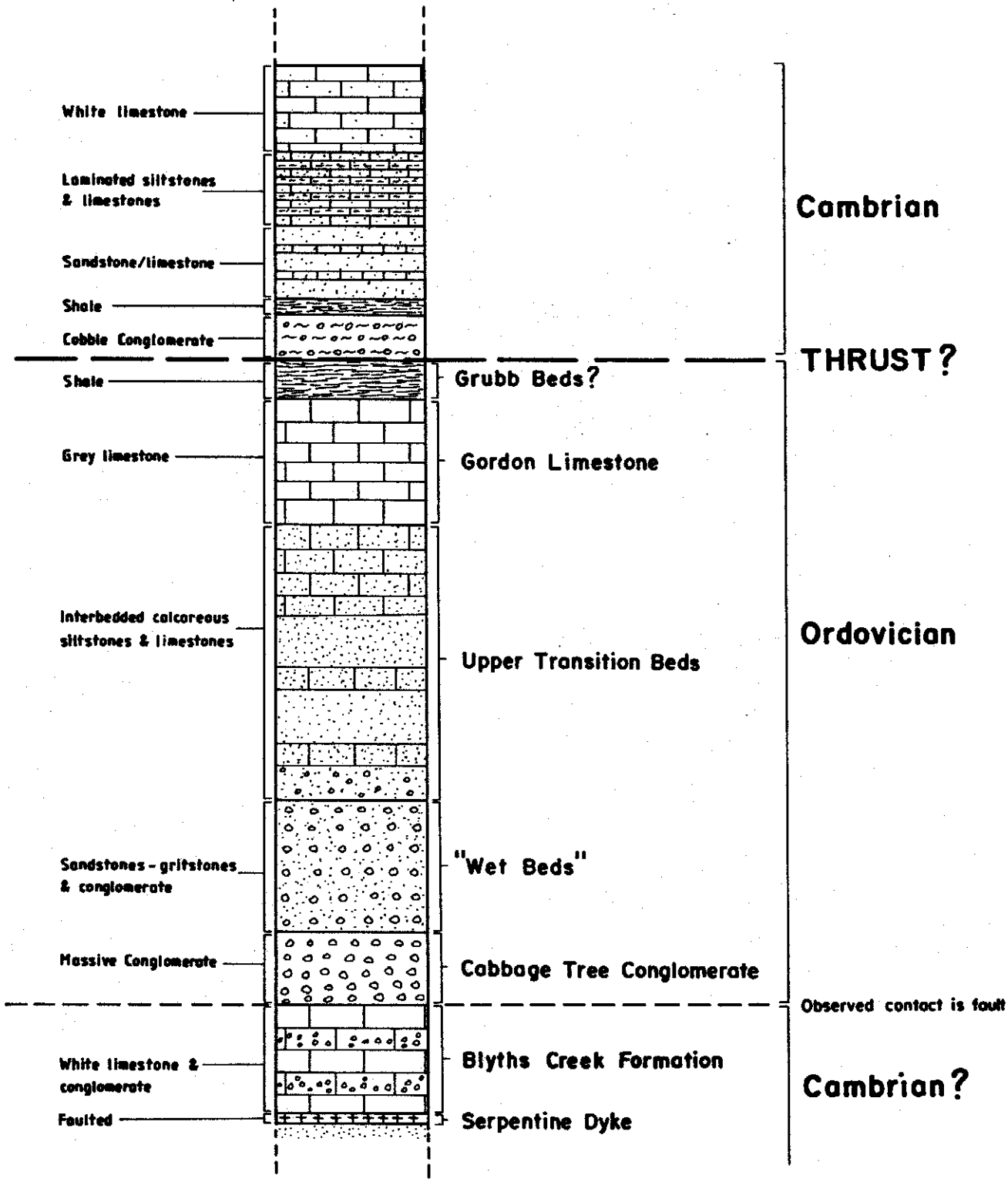

STRATIGRAPHIC SECTION, BEACONSFIELD AREA

FIG. 2

and sandstones with numerous thin limestone interbeds.

- A lower sequence of interbedded sandstones, gritstones and conglomerates, these being variably siliceous and calcareous. This sequence is equated to the "Wet Beds" unit of the old literature.

Underlying this unit is the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate, a siliceous, massive matrix supported pebble conglomerate. The contacts between the Transition Beds,and its over- and underlying units are gradational, thus the section is a sequence starting with siliceous coarse sediments, with decreasing grain size and increasing calcareousness upwards into the Gordon Limestone.

The records of the old Tasmania Mine and recent drilling suggest that significant levels of mineralisation within the crosscutting Tasmania Reef do not persist into the Gordon Limestone or the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate, but are restricted to the Transition Beds Sequence.

Underlying the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate is a white limestone with minor conglomerate interbeds known as the Blythes Creek Formation (Green 1959). The observed contact between the two is the Tasmania Reef, so their true relationship is unknown.

This Ordovician Sequence has been tilted and now dips to approximately 055°. It appears to have been flexured giving a sinusoidal section, with all marker horizons exhibiting dips varying from 45-50° in the upper sections of the mine, steepening to 75-80° below the old workings and shallowing sharply to less than 20° below the 1350 RL at the

at the Gordon Limestone-Transition Beds contact below the 1100RL at the Upper Transition Beds-Wet Beds contact. This would appear to represent folding parallel to the strike of bedding.

Overlying the Ordovician sequence at Beaconsfield is a similarly dipping section of probably Cambrian rocks, the base of which is a basic cobble conglomerate unit. The contact between the two is believed to be a thrust. Overlying this unit is a sequence of very distinctive sandstones and limestones. Further work on this sequence is needed before its local and regional implications are understood.

4.2 Structure

Inherent in the design of hole B14 was that it would not only test the Tasmania Reef at depth, but also the existence of the "Twelvetrees fault" proposed in the "Progress Report on Exploration of Tasmania Reef, Beaconsfield, Tasmania" dated March 1984. The results from the drilling of B15A, B16 and B17 indicate that this fault does not exist, and thus a re-interpretation of the available data is required.

Hole B15A intersected only one structure of note from 887.3-891.2m. Associated with this sulphide-mineralised quartz-carbonate vein was a zone of disturbed and disrupted sediments, with minor stringers, in the hanging-wall. This is similar to the intersection obtained in B12.

The position of the B15A structure on the 1165RL failed to resolve its identification as the Reef or the fault. However B16 intersected only a single

structure correlatable to that in B15A at 916.9-918.0m, 45 metres to the west on the 1148RL, which suggested both could be equated with the Tasmania Reef structure.

Hole B17 was drilled to obtain a further intersection of this structure though the section drilled was similar, it failed to intersect any distinct veining.

Thus structurally the B15A-B17 holes are simple, with only one significant structure being intersected whose orientation would indicate it to be the Tasmania Reef at depth.

It was therefore necessary to remove the Twelvetrees fault from the interpretation, and a re-evaluation of all previous data, particularly holes B9, B10, B12 and A3, was undertaken. Of these, B9 and B10 are the most structurally complex.

From the results of B16-B17, it is apparent that it is possible to drill through the structural position of the Tasmania Reef and not have that structure represented by distinct quartz-carbonate veining. In the light of this it is possible that B9 drilled through the Tasmania Reef without it being recognised as such. Thus, in B9, the structure may lie anywhere in the broken sections between 693.6 and 748.8m (EOH).

It also follows that the Tasmania Reef may have been intersected in B10 at a position previously interpreted as a bedding parallel structure on the 1349RL (713.9-720.6m). This position correlates well with the intersection in B12 previously interpreted as the Twelvetrees Fault at the 1379RL. If these

two positons are equated with the Tasmania Reef, then the two most likely positons for the reef in B9 are at the 1392RL (698.8-699.8m) or at the 1385RL (703.0-709.3m) the former being favoured due to its elevated gold and arsenic values.

Contouring of these points with those from the other holes drilled at Beaconsfield (excluding A3) indicate a structure striking SW-NE and dipping 60-65° to 135°. This strike differs from the 055° strike of the reef in most of the old workings, however, a similar swing is noted to the east of a steeply dipping N-S striking fault indicated in the eastern workings below the No. 6 Level (1807RL) of the old mine. The implications and effects of this fault are at this stage unknown.

The A3 series holes still provides problems in the interpretation of the Tasmania Reef. Further assaying of core from A3III suggests that a weak structure may exist at 768.6-771.6m (1266RL) but no firm fix of the Reef has been achieved and correlation of the reef with this position is tenuous.

Nevertheless, through this interpretation the Tasmania Reef as a structure can be traced along a strike length of 450m on the 1350RL. It can also be traced 450m down dip of the lowest level in the old mine to the 1142RL. It is stressed that these dimensions are structural only and do not reflect the extent of potentially economic levels of mineralisation within the reef.

This re-interpretation emphasises that the main problem in correlating structures at Beaconsfield is one of identification. Hole B10 contains several

quartz-carbonate veins below the reef, one of which, at the 1165RL, was originally throught to be the reef and then later the Twelvetrees fault. At present the identities and implications of this and other structures intersected during the drilling programme are uncertain.

4.3 Mineralisation

The latest stage of the RGC programme yielded three intersectios of the Tasmania Reef in B15A, B16 and B17. This brings the total number of intersections interpreted as the reef obtained in this programme to thirteen, five of which are additional sample wedges from parent holes B11 and B12. A summary of these assay results is presented in Table 1., together with other significant results obtained.

Four broad intersection types were obtained in this drilling:

(1) Strong ankerite-quartz veining, well mineralised by gold, base metals and pyrite, with relatively low arsenic values (B11 series).

(2) Ankerite-quartz vein breccia generally well mineralised by pyrite and arsenopyrite with low base metals and weak-moderate gold values (B10, B12, B15A, B16).

(3) No veining but broken ground with weak arsenic-gold levels associated with minor stringers (B9 and B17).

(4) Weak quartz-carbonate veining with base metals but no gold and very low arsenic associated (B13).

These intersections indicate considerable variations in both the grade and width of the Tasmania Reef. The former is essentially a sampling problem with broad scale grade variations, well documented in the old mine records, being compo unded by the nuqget effect of coarse qold in the small drill samples taken.

The width variations are considered to be real and not an effect of the sampling technique. These are also well docuemnted in the lower levels of the mine, and are observed in the results of drillinq B12 and B9, and B15A, B16 and B17, in which veining within the Tasmania Reef Structure pinched out from 2.5m to zero over 30m and 50m respectively.

Petrological examination of material from B11 (Type 1) revealed two quantitively important forms of gold within the reef:-

- Pale argentiferous gold as small inclusions in pyrite.

- Dark, coarse gold as irregular bodies within and adjacent to shattered pyrite and in vein quartz, either remobilised first generation, or a second generation.

Extensive metallurgical testwork has been undertaken on two of the additional sample wedges from B11 the results of which will be available shortly.

Petrological work on reef material from B12 (Type 2) failed to detect gold. However, significant increases in gold levels in B12A and B12B from that in the parent hole, suggest that these would be more amenable

Drill Hole	Width (Est. True)	RL of Footwall	Feature	Assays (ppm)							
				Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S(%)
B9	No distinct veining (approx 0.5m)	1392	Tasmania Reef?	0.12	<0.5	540	<2	20	20	55	-
	1.5m	1358	Unknown	0.5	0.4	3034	8	<5	16	134	-
B10	4.0	1349	Tasmania Reef	1.85	<1	1.11%	21	16	42	246	2.71
	8.0	1266	Unknown	1.01	<1	4457	15	11	16	98	1.21
	1.5	1107	Unknown	3.94	<1	3250	19	9	320	815	2.11
B10B	5.0	1263	Unknown	1.29	<1	4965	14	8	60	100	1.72
B10C	3.5	1263	Unknown	1.48	<1	5660	14	7	11	160	1.58
B11	4.5	1339	Tasmania Reef	59	3	1395	63	1466	133	675	3.95
	0.7	1313	Footwall Vein	24	3	620	55	100	820	1000	-
B11A	4.5	1339	Tasmania Reef	9.0	2.4	-	-	1870	-	-	3.0
B11C	4.5	1339	Tasmania Reef	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B12	2.5	1379	Tasmania Reef	1.99	<1	4533	16	26	28	67	1.46
B12A	2.5	1379	Tasmania Reef	3.79	0.3	8650	11	56	37	52	1.68
B12B	2.5	1379	Tasmania Reef	9.57	0.6	5067	22	99	38	103	2.48
B13	1.5	1366	Tasmania Reef	<0.1	<1	33	13	451	305	159	1.47
B15A	2.0	1166	Tasmania Reef	8.67	1.8	5960	37	359	565	943	4.77
	5.0	1166	Tasmania Reef	5.1	0.8	6269	19	133	261	556	3.12
B16	0.8	1147	Tasmania Reef	1.9	0.4	800	2	100	90	2300	0.56
B17	No distinct veining (approx. 0.5m)	1143	Tasmania Reef	0.45	0.2	145	4	25	68	700	0.49

TABLE 1: ASSAY RESULTS OF SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURES INTERSECTED DURING G.F.E.L. DRILLING PROGRAM.

to this type of examination. These results also emphasise the sampling problems of the Tasmania reef and the caution required in using assay data quantitatively.

Types 3 and 4 would seem to represent real limits on potentially economic mineralisation.

Though the extent of "blank" sections in the reef as inferred in B9 and B17 are unknown they are clearly an important factor in any resource estimation undertaken on the Reef.

Results of the B13 intersection would appear to confirm the limiting effect of the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate on mineralisation within the Tasmania Reef.

At this stage the two major limits to economic levels of mineralisation in the Reef are considered to be stratigraphic, with mineralisation weakening into the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate to the SW and the Gordon Limestone to the NE. The positions of these stratigraphic contacts is somewhat nebulous due to the gradational nature of the sequence. Furthermore the positions of the cut-offs to potentially economic mineralisation are even more uncertain.

Thus it is considered that an estimation of the resource is not possible with an adequate degree of confidence.

5. CONCLUSIONS

From the work undertaken during the past year it can be concluded that:

(1) The Twelvetres Fault does not exist and the interpretation of March 1984 in which it is included is erroneous.

(2) The Tasmania Reef is recognized in varying degrees of development in all deep holes drilled except AIII.

(3) The Tasmania Reef can be contoured from the base of the old mine workings down to the 1100RL as a structure dipping 60-65° to 135°. This indicates a 10° change in strike from most levels in the old mine which is now attributed to a steeply dipping N-S striking fault known in the old workings.

(4) There is no evidence to suggest that the Tasmania Reef will not continue with depth.

(5) Further drilling is recommended before any decision is made on underground development of the Tasmania Reef.

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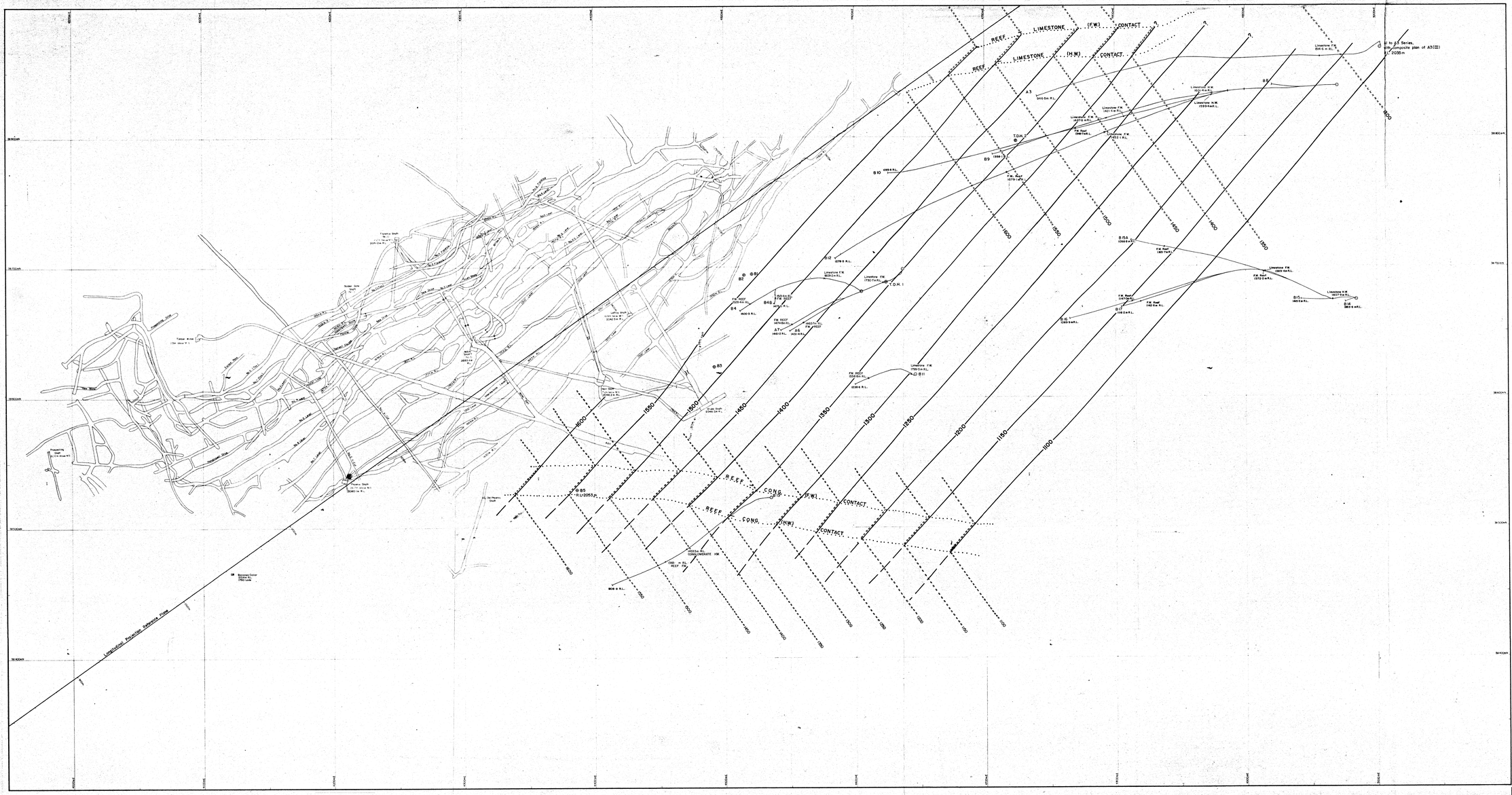
6. REFERENCES

Gee and Legge (1973): Geologicial Survey Explanatory Report - Beaconsfield.

Green, D.H. (1959): "Geology of the Beaconsfield District including the Andersons Creek Ultra-basic Complex" (Records of the Queen Victoria Museum, Launceston).



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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED

BEACONSFIELD PROJECT
TASMANIA

DRILL HOLE LOCALITY PLAN

STRUCTURAL CONTOURS

DRAWN BY	L. A. N.
DRAFTSMAN	S. J. F.
DATE	Sept. /82
REVISIONS	A. Mc Conie – March, 83
	C. Peake – Feb. 1984
	C. Peake – March, 1984
	F. Perez – March, 1985
FILE NO.	
SCALE 1:1000	FIG. 3

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LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION REFERENCE PLANE NUMBERS

1100m 1200m 1300m 1400m 1500m 1600m 1700m 1800m 1900m

PHOENIX SHAFT
APPROX. SURFACE
GOLDEN GATE SHAFT
MAIN SHAFT
FLORENCE SHAFT
HARTS SHAFT
LEFROY SHAFT
GRUBB SHAFT

REEF (UPPER WORKINGS LODE) THROWN ≃ 70 METRES NORTH

No.1 Level (Tas.) 2063m R.L.
No.2 Level (Tas.) 2036m R.L.
No.3 Level (Tas.) 2018m R.L.
No.4 Level (Tas.) 2001m R.L.
No.5 Level (Tas.) 1979m R.L.
No.6 Level (Tas.) 1954m R.L.
No.7 Tasmania (Golden Gate) 1928m R.L.
No.3 Level (494') 1906m R.L.
No.4 Level (601') 1873m R.L.
No.5 Level (715') 1838m R.L.
No.6 Level (815') 1807m R.L.
No.7 Level (915')
100' Level 1744m R.L.
200' Level 1683m R.L.
250' Level 1669m R.L.
370' Level 1632m R.L.

No.1 Level Florence 2036m R.L.
No.2 Level Florence 2016m R.L.
No.3 Level Florence 2001m R.L.
1971m R.L. No.4 Level Florence
1954m R.L. No.5 Level Florence
1928m R.L. No.6 Level Florence
No.7 Level Florence

2000m R.L.
1900m R.L.
1850m R.L.
1825m R.L.
1792m R.L.
1777m R.L.
1756m R.L.
1714m R.L.
1500' Level 1592m R.L.
1800m R.L.
1700m R.L.
1600m R.L.
1500m R.L.
1400m R.L.
1300m R.L.
1200m R.L.
1100m R.L.
1000m R.L.

(Lower Conglomerates reportedly upthrown 90m.)

Broken Country Sandstone and Conglomerate

FAULT
RISE
VENT
CROSS
MAIN

APPROXIMATE OUTLINE OF DEEP LEAD

BONANZA SHAFT

"THE DYKE"

Limestone from Mine Plans

Limestone from Mine Plans

F
Og.

Blank

Abandonate

Stoping

Boundary

"No 3" "No 2" "No 1"

MAIN WATER BURSTS

Winze
610m below level.
Reef - 1·62m wide
Value 30·72 g/t
(Inspector of Mines report)

Country dips East 45° in Upper levels, steepens to 52½° at the 715', but in deeper levels flattens again.

REEF MEASUREMENTS & VALUES

433·27m x 1·91m x 41·71g/t

393·80m x 1·75m x 30·23g/t

401·42m x 1·83m x 22·96g/t

375·21m x 2·13m x 17·98g/t
(Stoping width 3·20m)

385·57m x 2·13m x 13·39g/t
" inclusive of Branches (Stoping widths 3·15m 1911)
(2·44m 1912)

286·51m x 2·13m x 19·90g/t

DDH B4
2·8m 32g/t
B4A
3·6m 65g/t
B4B
3·7m 41g/t

A7
22m 35g/t
A6
1·2m 13g/t

B13
? Reef 1·5m 10·1g/t

B11 4·5m 59g/t
B11A 4·5m 9g/t
B11C 4·5m 13g/t

B9? No reef defined (0·5m 0·3g/t)
B12 2·5m 2g/t
B12B 2·5m 10g/t
B12A 3·0m 4g/t

B10 4m 2g/t

B15A 2·5m 9g/t
B16 0·5m 20g/t
B17 No reef defined (0·5m 0·4g/t)

REEF - CONGLOMERATE (H.W. SIDE) CONTACT
REEF - CONGLOMERATE (F.W. SIDE) CONTACT
REEF - LIMESTONE (H.W. SIDE) CONTACT
REEF - LIMESTONE (F.W. SIDE) CONTACT

PREVIOUS MINING DATA.

YEAR	OUTPUT TONNES	LODES WIDTH METRES	REMARKS
30/6/03 to 30/9/04	26 823	2·74	Chlorination
1905	45 684	2·74	Chlorination
1906	47 686	2·90	
1907	60 278	2·67	Chlorination & Cyanidation
1908	70 981	2·44	
1909	55 264 "	2·21	Chlorination stopped 26/4/09
1910	68 535	2·29	Cyaniding only current Tailings Concentrating Roasting & Grinding
1911	55 099	2·44	
1912	52 873	2·44	
1913	54 883	2·13	
1914			Development stopped January 19th.

Reliability of spot grade values is uncertain and should only be used semi-quantitively.
Source of data is Fig. 3·3 in reference Allstate, 1975.

NOTE : Intersection widths shown are the estimated true thicknesses.
Int. grades are grams/tonne of Au.
Int. points are F.W. points.

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5 cm

85-2368

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED

BEACONSFIELD PROJECT
TASMANIA
TASMANIA REEF
LONGITUDINAL PROJECTION
(Looking North)

SCALE 1:1000 20 10 0 20 40 Metres

DRAWN BY : L.A.N
DRAFTSMAN : S.J.F
DATE Feb., 84
REVISIONS
C. Pease, Aug., 83
C. Pease, Mar., 84
C. Pease, Jan., 85
FILE NO.

FIG. 4

5387

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

APPENDIX

A. Diamond Drill Logs

B. Diamond Drill Hole Plots

198026

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.: B8
STATE : TASMANIA

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	L.A. NENWHAM
LOGGED BY	A. McONIE
COMMENCED	23/9/82
COMPLETED	14/10/82

PURPOSE

To test Tasmania Reef at Depth.

LOG SUMMARY

0.0 - 17.0m - overburden.
17.0 - 65.1m - sandstone.
65.1 -222.1m - limestone and impure limestones.
222.1 -232.9m - calcareous sandstone.

GENERAL COMMENTS

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	COMMENTS
no significant assays		

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.64
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	AMG
LENGTH	232.9m

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
HW	50.0
HQ	232.9

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost
31.80	67.00	30%
180.00	182.20	16%

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
50	67	Broken, hard quartzite.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole caved at 66m and whilst clearing the hole with NQ bit a new hole, B9, was started. All of B8 below 66m lost.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY (AMG) Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
0	269	80	0	11.5	11.5	11.33	2024.67	1.997	2.0
23	270	80	11.5	37.0	25.5	25.11	1999.56	4.43	6.43
51	268	81	37.0	65	28	27.66	1971.91	4.38	10.81
79	266	80.9	65	97	32	31.60	1940.31	5.06	15.87
115	265	80.25	97	131.5	34.5	34.00	1906.31	5.84	21.71
148	270	79	131.5	163	31.5	30.92	1875.39	6.01	27.72
178	270	77	163	193	30.0	29.23	1846.16	6.75	34.47
208	276	75	193	220	27	26.08	1820.08	6.99	41.46
232.9	276	72.75	220		(30)	(28.65)	1791.43	8.896	50.35

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total

198027

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 8

Page: 1.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Bedding	Foliation ⊖
0.0	13.80	5.05	36%	Poorly consolidated, frequently hematitic, clay rich recent sediments. Quartz pebbly horizons common.													
13.80	15.60	1.60	89%	Fine grained, grey, bedded clay rich shale with carbonaceous fragments.													
15.60	17.10	0.45	30%	Poorly consolidated sand bed with pebbly base.													
17.10	19.00	0.85	45%	SILICEOUS SANDSTONE: - with some quartz pebbles. Very broken zone.													
19.00	31.80	12.8	100%	SILICEOUS SANDSTONE: highly fractured and limonitically stained through zone of oxidation.													55°
31.80	43.90	5.35	44%	SILICEOUS SANDSTONE: porous white sandy rock commonly with 5% disseminated pyrite and some ?Mn O_2 associated on fractures. Porous texture possibly due to dissolved carbonate.	2352	31.8	38.6	40%	-	-	12	-	10	-	150		
					2353	38.6	43.9	49%	-	-	18	-	5	-	45		
43.90	67.00	19.3	85%	CALCAREOUS QUARTZOSE SANDSTONE: with minor shale, characterized by high pyrite content (av. 3-4%, max 15%). Disseminated pyrite is concentrated in bedded horizons (to 10cm) but it is also finely disseminated throughout the section and also associated with common open space quartz - calcite veinlets (to 2mm) which comprise <1% of the rock. Very broken zone.	2354	43.9	46.9	76%	-	-	39	-	5	-	25		45°
					2355	46.9	47.9	100%	-	-	14	-	5	5	35		
					2356	47.9	48.9	100%	-	-	12	-	5	5	30		
					2357	48.9	49.9	100%	-	-	-	-	5	25	25		
					2358	49.9	50.9	100%	-	-	18	-	10	10	35		
					2359	50.9	51.9	100%	-	-	22	-	5	-	15		
					2360	51.9	52.9	100%	-	-	15	-	5	-	10		
					2361	52.9	53.9	100%	-	-	24	-	10	10	15		
					2362	53.9	54.9	100%	-	-	13	-	5	-	15		
					2363	54.9	55.9	100%	-	-	6	-	5	5	20		
					2364	55.9	56.9	100%	-	-	3	-	10	-	25		
					2365	56.9	57.9	100%	-	-	11	-	10	10	35		
					2366	57.9	58.9	100%	-	-	10	-	5	-	15		
					2367	58.9	59.9	100%	-	-	2	-	-	-	10		
					2368	59.9	60.9	100%	-	-	3	-	-	5	10		
					2369	60.9	61.9	100%	-	-	2	-	-	-	20		
					2370	61.9	67.0	41%	-	-	-	-	5	-	15		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DEV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 8

Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
67.0	89.30	22.3	100%	LIMESTONE: grey, crystalline, with commonly developed shaley partings seen as light green micaceous (?talc and sericite) bands which normally contain finely disseminated pyrite. Subhedral pyrite aggregates (grainsize 1mm) occur disseminated in bedding concentrations (to 1cm) and on fractures. Overall pyrite ~1%. Irregular white calcite veining (max. 1 cm) occassionally developed. Stylolitic limestone occassionally developed over 2-3m intervals. Note: presence of small specs black metallic mineral with characteristic green alteration halo. (= ? copper carbonate - secondary dispersion) throughout the section 65.1 - 96.4m.
89.30	91.70	2.4	100%	CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE: limestone becomes quite black and some carbonaceous material appears, and some small "rafts" (to 2cm) of carbonaceous black shale occur which are preferentially pyritic. Overall pyrite 2-3%.
91.70	103.85	12.15	100%	STYLOLITIC LIMESTONE: white, contains very fine grained disseminated pyrite <1% and also pyrite associated with the fine black (carbonaceous?) structures that define the stylolitic texture. Note: includes section 96.7 - 97.7m of carbonaceous limestone containing 4-5% pyrite.

ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Bedding	Foliation
2371	67.0	67.9	100%	-	-	-	-	5	-	25		
2372	67.9	68.9	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	20		
2373	68.9	70.9	100%	-	-	12	-	5	5	20		
2374	70.9	71.9	100%	-	-	-	-	5	15	25		
2375	71.9	72.9	100%	-	-	-	-	5	-	25		
2376	72.9	73.9	100%	-	-	-	-	5	10	55		
2377	73.9	74.9	100%	-	-	-	-	5	10	20		50°
2378	74.9	75.9	100%	-	-	12	-	-	5	10		
2379	75.9	76.9	100%	-	-	21	-	5	25	15		
2380	76.9	77.9	100%	-	-	2	-	-	5	15		
2381	77.9	78.9	100%	-	-	4	-	5	15	25		
2382	78.9	79.9	100%	-	-	13	-	-	25	75		
2383	79.9	80.9	100%	-	-	18	-	5	10	80		
2384	80.9	81.9	100%	-	-	29	-	-	25	55		
2385	81.9	82.9	100%	-	-	25	-	5	10	75		
2386	82.9	83.9	100%	-	-	25	-	5	10	60		
2387	83.9	84.9	100%	-	-	31	-	5	20	4850		
2388	84.9	85.9	100%	-	-	75	-	5	80	5850		
2389	85.9	86.9	100%	-	-	52	-	5	10	115		
2390	86.9	87.9	100%	-	-	36	-	5	10	45		
2391	87.9	88.9	100%	-	-	6	-	5	10	35		
2392	88.9	89.9	100%	-	-	50	-	5	60	2600		
2393	89.9	90.9	100%	-	-	24	-	5	15	880		
2394	90.9	91.9	100%	-	-	20	-	5	15	335		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 8

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Bedding	Foliation
103.85	108.40	4.55	100%	CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE: black, quite pyritic (3-4%). Small irregular calcite veinlets (2mm) in part give a brecciated appearance. Pyrite predominantly, formed on joint/fracture surfaces and locally to 10%. Minor siderite may be associated with pyrite concentrations. This section relatively broken.	2395	103.85	105.0	100%	–	–	15	–	–	20	45		
					2396	105.0	106.0	100%	–	–	20	–	–	20	40		
					2397	106.0	107.0	100%	–	–	22	–	–	15	35		
					2398	107.0	108.0	100%	–	–	580	–	5	520	3250		
					2399	108.0	108.7	100%	–	–	54	–	5	60	95		
108.40	114.70	6.3	100%	STYLOLITIC LIMESTONE: white, relatively massive. Weakly pyritic (≤1%) both as fine grained disseminated or more predominantly as concentrated on the thin carbonaceous stylolitic structures.	2400	108.70	109.9	100%	–	–	10	–	–	25	30		
					2401	109.9	110.9	100%	–	–	5	–	5	20	25		
					2402	110.9	111.9	100%	–	0.5	15	–	–	20	20		
					2403	111.9	112.9	100%	–	–	7	–	–	25	20		
					2404	112.9	113.9	100%	–	0.5	6	–	–	20	20		
					2405	113.9	114.9	100%	–	–	7	–	–	20	20		
114.70	121.70	7.0	100%	LIMESTONE: grey, commonly with small irregular calcite veinlets (2-3mm). Pyrite as previously, averages 1-2% mostly as irregular fine grained aggregates on carbonaceous fractures or stylolitic structures. Some sections quite broken over 0.2m.	2406	114.9	115.9	100%	–	–	8	–	5	20	25		
					2407	115.9	116.9	100%	–	0.5	7	–	5	20	30		
					2408	116.9	117.9	100%	–	0.5	4	–	–	20	25		
					2409	117.9	118.9	100%	–	–	7	–	5	15	25		
					2410	118.9	119.9	100%	–	–	10	–	–	15	25		
					2411	119.9	120.9	100%	–	–	4	–	–	15	35		
					2412	120.9	121.9	100%	–	–	13	–	5	15	45		
121.70	133.70	11.65	97%	MASSIVE WHITE LIMESTONE: - Note some small cavities (to 0.3m) and open space-filled calcite veining evident in the interval 122.25 - 126.50m. Note: interval 129.0 - 133.7m has weakly developed stylolitic texture. Pyrite ≤1% is weakly disseminated through the rock and associated with the calcite veining. Note: interval 127.4 -127.7m contains blebby elongate concentrations of impure limestone containing light green talc ?/sericite and also contains some indications of the green secondary ?copper/chrome mineral.												
133.70	134.90	1.2	100%	CALCAREOUS- QUARTZOSE SANDSTONE: white, granular subangular textured (grainsize ≤1mm). Weakly developed fine grained disseminated pyrite (<1%). Note: presence of mineral with green (?copper/chrome carbonate) alterations are rare grains in primary bedding concentrations.	2413	133.9	134.9	100%	–	–	11	–	–	15	25		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 8

Page: 4.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Bedding	Foliation @
134.90	136.90	2.0	100%	IMPURE LIMESTONE: whitish-green, finely foliated highly calcareous fine grained impure limestone with fine foliation lamellae (<1mm thick) at 1-2mm spacings constituting ∿ 40% of the rock. Lamellae are light green and composed mainly of chlorite, sericite and/or possible talc?. In this section these micaceous lamellae are highly pyritic with fine grained banded pyrite ∿ 5-8% of the rock.	2414	134.9	135.9	100%	–	–	11	–	45	20	115		
					2415	135.9	136.9	100%	–	–	–	–	35	20	100		
136.9	145.10	8.2	100%	IMPURE LIMESTONE: similar to above but less pyritic, however fine grained disseminated pyrite persists (1%). Small (to 2 cm) pyritic aggregate bands occassionaly occur and these appear to reflect primary concentration of sulphide. Foliation is now defined purely by sericite which imparts a grey, rather than green, cover to the rock. Small scale deformation textures are seen, but foliation is relatively uniform in nature. Rock displays a somewhat boundinage textural appearance due to the micaceous foliation surfaces surrounding "eyes" of carbonate.	2416	136.9	137.9	100%	–	–	–	–	5	15	50		
					2417	137.9	138.9	100%	–	–	–	–	5	15	45		
					2418	138.9	139.9	100%	–	–	–	–	5	15	135		
					2419	139.9	140.9	100%	–	0.5	1	–	10	25	235		45°
					2420	140.9	141.9	100%	–	0.5	1	–	50	30	110		
					2421	141.9	142.9	100%	–	–	–	–	45	20	90		30°
				Note: Small fault 143.6 - 143.65m													
145.10	180.00	34.9	100%	RED IMPURE LIMESTONE: (previously called "red leopard" rock by Allstate). Rock is texturally similar to impure limestone described above with the texture defined by a well developed fine micaceous foliation developed about calcareous "eyes". Chemically however there is a significant change due to overall deep red colour from presence of very fine grained hematite particularly associated with the micaceous minerals which now also include some dark green chlorite as well as hosting minor pyrite - which is also occassionly seen on fractures. Carbonate "eyes" are pink. Proportion of carbonate "eyes" ∿ 60% of rock. Foliation is well developed with some local small scale deformation and shearing. Note: that some sections up to 2-3m are very finely banded, reflecting bedding, with the fine grained dark red micaceous													av [illegible] (min [illegible] max [illegible]

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 8 Page: 5.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Bedding	Foliation ⊕
				segment predominating over the carbonate blebs (which may be reduced to ≤20%).													
				Note: that section 145.70 -146.90m is quite broken.													
				Note: a small fault at 163.8m.													
																	30°
180.00	182.20	1.85	84%	Broken zone with some fault breccia (over 30 cm) in a reddish-green impure limestone containing 2-3% disseminated pyrite.													
182.20	191.10	8.9	100%	IMPURE LIMESTONE: predominantly light green in colour although some pink carbonate seen. This section somewhat deformed with some brecciation by calcite veining. One small fault at 191.8m (at 20° to core axis). Fine grained pyrite commonly observed in particular where rock is broken.													
191.10	222.10	30.7	99%	RED IMPURE LIMESTONE: Uniformly banded hematitic red impure limestone characteristically displays banded/spotted pink carbonate texture. Banding features are approx. 1 cm in thickness and probably reflect primary bedding (≈foliation).													45°
				Note: some recrystallized shell fragments recognized.													
				Pyrite is not common but may occassionaly be seen associated with rare small white calcite veinlets or on fractures.													
				Note: at 199.25m - 4 cm chloritic rich shear zone at 45° to core axis.													
				at 211.13m - 1cm chloritic shear zone at 45° to core axis.													
222.10	232.90	10.8	100%	Interbedded white impure limestone and dark green calcareous feldspathic sandstone. Often displays a convoluted bedding pattern which is commonly disrupted by small calcite veinlets. Note: some suggestion of graded bedding in part (right way up). Pyrite is common throughout this section developed on fine fracture surfaces or disseminated in bands (to 10cm) which may contain up to 5%.	2422	222.1	223.1	100%	-	-	1	-	25	15	35			45°
					2423	223.1	224.1	100%	-	-	-	-	10	85	50		
					2424	224.1	225.4	100%	-	-	37	-	15	20	105		
					2425	225.4	226.4	100%	-	-	20	-	10	10	80		
					2426	226.4	227.4	100%	-	-	21	-	20	20	100		
					2427	227.4	228.7	100%	-	-	20	-	15	15	95		
					2428	228.2	229.7	100%	-	-	12	-	15	5	60		
					2429	229.7	230.7	100%	-	-	14	-	15	10	85		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DEV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 8

Page: 6.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (ppm) Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bedding Foliation ⊕
				Note: presence at 232.70m of a 3 cm thick quartz-calcite	2430	230.7	231.7	100%	-	-	-	-	20	10	100	
				(70:30) vein which hosts marginal pyrite in a dark green	2431	231.7	232.9	100%	-	-	24	-	15	10	70	
				speckled feldspathic sediment containing 5% pyrite.												
				END OF B 8												
				See description of B 9 which ran off this hole.												

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

198033

HOLE NO.:	B9
STATE :	TASMANIA

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	L.A. Newnham
LOGGED BY	A. McOnie
COMMENCED	15/10/82
COMPLETED	17/1/83

PURPOSE

To test Tasmania Reef at 1300 R.L. on longitudinal 1700m.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Run-off from B8 at 66m. Drilled to 748.8m when unable to continue due to uncased fault at 358-400m. Badly broken and faulted from 693.5 toEOH but very little distinct veining. Tasmania Reef believed to have been intersected but veining not developed.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb						COMMENTS
698.8	699.8	0.117	<0.5	540	20	20	55	<2						Possible Reef
746.8	748.8	0.515	0.40	3034	<5	16	134	8						Unknown veining.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.65
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	AMG
LENGTH	748.8m

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
NQ	374.5
BQ	748.5

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
358.0	400.0	Sheared + severely broken fault
		zone.
693.55	748.8	Badly fractured ground.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole abandoned at 748.8m.
Re-entry below 378m not possible.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total
75.2	264°	80	72	87.1	15.1	14.87	1949.97	2.62	14.62
99	266°	80	87.1	113	25.9	25.51	1924.46	4.50	19.12
127	267.5°	80.25	113	139	26	25.62	1898.84	4.40	23.52
151	266°	79.25	139	163	24	23.58	1875.26	4.48	28.00
175	265.5°	78	163	188.5	25.5	24.94	1850.32	5.30	33.30
202	270°	77.5	188.5	217	28.5	27.82	1822.49	6.17	39.47
232	271°	76.25	217	245.5	28.5	27.65	1794.81	6.58	46.05
259	267°	77	245.5	271	25.5	24.85	1769.96	5.74	51.78
283	270°	77	271	299.5	28.5	27.77	1742.19	6.41	58.19
316	267	75.75	299.5	328	28.5	27.62	1714.57	7.02	65.21
340	267.5	76	328	361	33	32.02	1682.55	7.98	73.19

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total
382	264°	75.25	361	394	33	31.91	1650.64	8.40	81.59
406	263°	75	394	418	24	23.18	1627.46	6.21	87.81
430	263°	72.75	418	442	24	22.92	1604.54	7.12	94.92
454	260°	71	442	446	24	22.69	1581.84	7.81	102.74
478	261°	68	466	490	24	22.25	1559.60	8.99	111.73
502	262°	65.5	490	514	24	21.84	1537.75	9.95	121.68
526	258°	62.75	514	541	27	24.00	1513.75	12.36	134.04
553	254°	60.25	541	565	24	20.84	1492.91	11.91	145.95
577	254.5°	56.25	565	589	24	19.96	1472.95	13.33	159.28
601	254°	52	589	613	24	18.91	1454.04	14.78	174.06
625	254.5°	47.25	613	637	24	17.62	1436.42	16.29	190.35

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

198034

HOLE NO.: B9

STATE : TASMANIA

PROJECT	
DESIGNED BY	
LOGGED BY	
COMMENCED	
COMPLETED	

PURPOSE

LOG SUMMARY

GENERAL COMMENTS

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To													COMMENTS

OCATION

NORTHING	
EASTING	
R.L.	
GRID	
LENGTH	

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total	SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
649	254°	46	637	661	24	17.26	1419.16	16.67	207.02										
673	253°	45	661	685	24	16.97	1402.19	16.97	223.99										
697	251.5°	44	685	712	27	18.76	1383.43	19.42	243.41										
727	251°	43	712	748.8	36.8	25.10	1358.33	26.91	270.32										

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

HOLE NUMBER: B9

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Bedding	Foliation
67.10	81.25	13.7	97	LIMESTONE: - white, massive with some stylolitic textures. Micaceous shale partings occur infrequently. Minor amounts of sandy granular quartzose impure limestone. Rocks generally contain 0.5-1.5% pyrite, fine grained disseminated and/or particular associated with the micaceous partings. This section also prominantly carries the accessory green (?copper or uranium) secondary mineral. Calcite veinlets weakly developed.						45°
81.25	91.97	10.7	100	QUARTZITIC IMPURE LIMESTONE: granular textured with 30-40% sub-rounded quartz. Slightly darker colour possibly reflects small carbonaceous content. Overall contains 3-4% pyrite-fine grained disseminated, or as broken aggregates or primary(?) bands. Some pyrite has been remobilized or marginally associated with calcite veinlets. (Some siderite developed)						
91.97	103.65	11.7	100	LIMESTONE: white-grey generally massive with common stylolitic development, occassional sandy phases. Pyrite < 1%, concentrated in the black carbonaceous material of the stylolitic structures. Note the section 97.00 - 99.30m as for section 81.25 - 91.97m in DDH B8: - a dark grey pyritic rich sandy phase of the limestone.					45°	
103.65	108.65	5.0	100	CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE: very broken section of dark grey limestone, characteristically quite highly pyritic with pyrite mainly associated with shears but some is disseminated. Abundant irregular fine calcite veinlets.						
108.65	115.60	6.9	100	STYLOLITIC LIMESTONE: - white, quite broken. Pyrite <1% developed in carbonaceous material in stylolites.						
115.60	122.0	6.4	100	LIMESTONE: dark grey. Brecciated by numerous small remobilized calcite stringers. Pyrite (0.5-1%) disseminated on joints and associated with carbonaceous material in poorly developed stylolites. Some pyrite is also found as coarse grained disseminated aggregates. Core still relatively broken.						

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
122.00	133.75	11.2	95	LIMESTONE: white, with minor stylolite development and weakly pyritic (<1%) especially on fractures and small shears characterised by micaceous minerals. (Note small cavities 123.00-123.25m and 126.6m).
133.75	135.20	1.45	100	CALCAREOUS QUARTZOSE SANDSTONE: As for interval 133.70-134.90m in DDH B8. *Note bedded coarse grained aggregates (to 8mm across) and bands* (to 5mm thick) of pyrite.
135.20	145.00	9.65	98	IMPURE FOLIATED LIMESTONE: as for interval 134.90-145.10m. in DDH B8. - To 139.8m:- is fine grained laminated with some sections highly pyritic (to 20% over 5cm not uncommon). - Below 139.8m: foliation is variable with small scale fold/shear structures developed and core becomes somewhat broken. The augen type texture characteristic of the underlying red limestone begins to appear. Small Shear 149.45-149.50m.
45.00	179.90	34.9	100	RED IMPURE LIMESTONE: - as for interval 145.10-180.00m in DDH B8. Quite broken and well foliated to 146.8m. Note: B9 cored to 151.4m,but a new hole, still referred to as B9, was run off when drilling through cement at 148.4m.
79.70	193.40	13.5	100	IMPURE LIMESTONE: as for interval 180.00-191.10m in DDH B8. Green-pink coloured impure limestone. Note - 184.20-188.00m - a zone of fault brecciation essentially parallel to core axis and somewhat broken ground. - 189.60-193.90m - broken fault breccia and well developed pyrite with open space calcite veining.
93.40	221.80	28.4	100	RED IMPURE LIMESTONE: as for interval 191.10-222.10 in DDH B8. Note - small broken shear 196.10-196.30m.

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Bedding	Foliation
221.80	245.50	23.7	100	CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES AND SANDSTONES: fine grained green to dark grey siltstones and minor sandstones which are finely bedded and in part laminated. Occasional beds to 20cm of medium grain sized arenitic phases and thin beds of intraformatinal breccia near the overlying limestone. These rocks are characterized by somewhat convoluted bedded structures and irregular zones of chloritic rich material pervading through the carbonate. Overall carbonate content is 40-50% particularly in the finer grained beds. Overall mineral assemblage is quartz-feldspar-calcite-chlorite. Pyrite is common throughout primarily as smearings on joints as fractures or along bedding plane partings, and also as finely disseminated especially associated with the chlorite component or as occassional aggregates. Pyrite is also seen in small amounts in thin quartz-calcite veinlets (av. 3mm; max 15 cm) that are commonly developed in a plane at 90° to bedding and an angle of ∿ 20° to core axis.							
245.50	270.50	25.0	100	Rock unit as above: with quite a variation in calcite content is observed between the slightly coarser grained lighter beds (60% carbonate) and the darker, green/grey chlorite rich beds (20-40% carbonate). Occassional 1-2mm quartz- calcite veinlets (qtz:cc = 70:30) occurs but no preferred orientation can be seen for these. Locally developed small scale sedimentary structures (graded and cross bedding) common. Pyrite averaging 0.5-1% as in section above. Units overall appear to be becoming less carbonate rich and thicker (to 2m) with depth.					40°	
270.5	295.60	25.1	100	Rock unit as above: with decrease of carbonate continuing and rock becoming overall slightly darker in colour. Fine bedding structures continue to be observed. Pyrite (<0.5%) as above particularly on fine fractures and partings and in thin (1-2mm) cross-cutting quartz-calcite veinlets. Rock has increasing rock fragments and sericite content; grainsize <1mm, subrounded particles.						

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Bedding	Foliation
295.60	321.10	25.5	100	Rock unit as above: viz.fine grained banded calcareous siltstones. Towards bottom of this section is a noticeable increase in the number of 1-2mm (max 2cm) quartz-calcite veinlets which carry minor pyrite. Veins are rather anastomosing in nature at a density of approximately 8/m. (Overall pyrite <0.5%). Note at 295.9-296.3m is a shear (θ=0°) which has displaced bedding by about 20cm. with minor pyrite and quartz developed in a fault breccia. Overall the above lithology cores well with very little broken country.					30° ⊕	
321.10	330.35	9.25	100	CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE: massive light grey weakly calcareous sandstone with minor thin (20 cm) shale beds. As in previous interval thin quartz-calcite veinlets at various orientations are commonly developed but these do not appear to carry much pyrite.						
330.35	336.40	6.05	100	DEFORMED IMPURE LIMESTONE: Similar grey impure bedded limestone with some sections intensely brecciated with white/grey calcareous patches surrounded by grey/green chloritic-sericitic material which carries minor pyrite. Thin quartz-calcite veinlets common.						
336.40	352.00	15.60	100	BLACK CALCAREOUS SHALE: Dark green/black highly foliated shale with commonly developed very irregular quartz-calcite segregations (width 3cm) constituting about 20% of the rock. Shale component is characteristically fine black chlorite-biotite with fine streaky textures. Rock is quite severely foliated - of shear origin as foliation varies a great deal (θ-0° to 45°). Large euhedral pyrite crystals (to 5mm) occasionally developed. Pyrite is weakly disseminated.						0°-45°
352.00	358.50	6.5	100	SHEARED, IMPURE LIMESTONE BRECCIA: Grey well foliated rock composed of approx. 60-70% elongated rock fragments of limestone and calcareous siltstones. (Average length 1cm, max. 10cm)						

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: 89

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation
				set in a green/grey chloritic and biotitic matrix. Rock also contains approx. 5% of irregular barren milky quartz-calcite veining developed in the matrix. (max width 5cm).													e 0°-40°
358.50	373.80	15.25	99.6	HIGHLY BROKEN FAULT ZONE: including wide zones of pug, fragment broken quartz-calcite veinlets (to 10cm wide) and broken highly sheared breccia described above. Chlorite and sericite commonly developed in the matrix and pug zones.													0°-40°
				SEVERAL ATTEMPTS WERE MADE TO CEMENT THIS BROKEN FAULT ZONE, A NEW HOLE RAN OFF AT 353.2m.													
354.20	358.50	4.30	100	SHEARED IMPURE LIMESTONE BRECCIA: as described above.													
358.50	374.40	10.7	67.3	HIGHLY BROKEN FAULT ZONE: as described above.												FROM SHEAR ATTITUDE	≈ 40°
374.40	391.70	17.2	100	Reduced to BQ: VERY BROKEN SHEARED IMPURE LIMESTONE BRECCIA:- occasional quartz-calcite veins (to 15cm) and competent weakly pyritic impure limestone bands developed. Matrix predominantly chloritic but minor biotite appearing as selvedges to the rock fragments.													20°-45°
391.70	399.60	7.9	100	SHEARED IMPURE LIMESTONE BRECCIA: grey/green highly foliated sheared chlorite breccia as previously described. Minor disseminated pyrite occasionaly seen in impure limestone rock fragments.													av. 45°
399.60	400.40	0.8	100	VERY BROKEN FAULT PUG AND BRECCIA: Dark grey-green strongly foliated sheared and locally brecciated unit. Quartz-calcite fragments throughout. Trace pyrite.													
400.40	403.80	3.3	97	GREY-BLACK SHALE/PHYLLITE: Dark grey carbonaceous relatively unbroken unit, but still foliated and sheared to some extent. Few quartz-carbonate stringers with pyrite associated, also													

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (x= B.L.D.) Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation	Foliation θ
				minor pyrite as lace-veining. More severely broken towards														
				end of unit.														
403.80	430.45	26.65	100	DARK GREEN/GREY-GREEN SHALE/PHYLLITE: Laminated, locally	3158	403.8	404.8	100	x	x	2	55	25	115				
				contorted, and well foliated towards end of unit. Generally	3159	412.8	413.8	100	x	0.5	2	50	25	110				
				appears chloritized, and contains laminae of pyrite parallel	3160	421.8	422.8	100	x	x	9	60	30	105				
				to bedding. Pyrite also present in crosscutting stringers	3754	428.8	429.8	100	x	x	5	25	20	110				
				(quartz-carbonate) and very fine grained dissemination and	3755	429.8	430.8	100	x	x	5	5	10	110				
				patches.														
430.45	434.7	4.25	100	VERY BROKEN AND SHEARED SHALE/PHYLLITE: Strongly foliated,	3756	430.8	431.8	100	x	x	1	25	10	125				
				sheared chloritised phyllite containing several thin pug	3757	431.8	432.8	100	x	x	x	20	x	90				
				zones at 45-60° to core axis. Both upper and lower contacts	3758	432.8	433.8	100	x	x	2	50	10	115				
				marked by quartz-carbonate vein breccias containing patchy	3759	433.8	434.8	100	x	x	x	40	5	125				
				pyrite development. Pyrite also present as stringers and														
				lace veining (irregular) in less sheared ground near both														
				contacts. Probable minor fault zone.														
434.7	442.4	7.70	100	FINELY LAMINATED SHALE: Dark grey-black shale generally	3760	434.8	435.8	100	x	x	2	30	10	120				
				regularly laminated though locally contorted, cut by minute	3761	435.8	436.8	100	x	x	2	50	15	125				
				lace veining of quartz-carbonate and occasional stringers	3762	436.8	437.8	100	x	x	2	50	20	120				
				of the same, with pyrite associated locally, commonly devel-	3763	437.8	438.8	100	x	0.5	2	50	15	125				
				oped parallel to bedding. Foliated and broken near top of	3764	438.8	439.8	100	x	x	4	45	25	105				
				unit with small shear in evidence. Also foliated and fractured	3765	439.8	440.8	100	x	0.5	6	50	15	100				
				(60°) towards end of unit where it becomes lighter in colour	3766	440.8	441.8	100	x	0.5	6	55	15	105				
				with increase in carbonate content. Very fine grained pyrite	3767	441.8	442.8	100	x	x	4	35	80	370				
				dissemination near base of unit.														
442.4	444.5	2.1	100	LIMESTONE: Light grey massive stylolitic limestone pervaded	3768	442.8	443.8	100	x	0.5	22	5	25	45				
				by many 1mm stringers. Local patchy fine grained pyrite	3769	443.8	444.8	100	x	x	31	10	20	40				
				development. Top of unit marked by limestone-shale sedimentary														
				breccia (wacke) at 60° to ca.													60	
444.5	444.7	0.2	100	LIMESTONE-SHALE BRECCIA: Rounded and angular black shale frag-														
				ments in gritty grey limestone matrix, all being cut by thin														

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9 Page: 7.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (x= B.L.D.) Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation
				white calcite- (quartz) stringers. Extensive pyrite development in matrix, notably in large patches near middle of unit. Contacts not parallel (top -20°, bottom -40°).													
444.7	447.2	2.5	100	LIMESTONE: Light grey massive limestone, less stylolitic than 442.4-444.5m but contains more pyrite as patches and blebs developed throughout. Also cut by few calcite-(quartz) stringers.	3770	444.8	445.8	100	x	x	11	10	15	15			
					3771	445.8	446.8	100	x	x	11	5	15	25			
447.2	449.6	2.4	100	LIMESTONE: Light grey slightly foliated becoming more massive towards end of unit. Few stylolites and shale partings. Similar to previous unit but only trace sulphide present. Minor calcite as lace veining, notably towards end of unit.	3772	446.8	447.8	100	x	0.5	6	5	10	25			
					3161	448.8	449.8	100	x	x	2	5	20	35			
449.6	451.4	1.8	100	LIMESTONE: Grey, fine-medium grained limestone, laminated with local shale partings and stylolites. Increase of non-calcareous matter imparts darker colour to unit as a whole. Base contact is gradational. Only minor calcite stringers.												40	
451.4	464.2	12.8	100	LIMESTONE: Zone of limestone being a mixture of the two previous components interbedded with no distinct contacts between. Local high shale content to units which are generally light grey in colour. Local minor fine grained pyrite dissemination. Shale partings and stylolites common at 40-50° to ca. Minor calcite stringers.	3162	457.8	458.8	100	x	x	2	x	25	35			
464.2	466.2	2.0	100	LIMESTONE: As previous units but cut and pervaded by calcite-(quartz) stringers (diagenetic?), with strong development of patchy fine grained pyrite associated.													
466.2	467.3	1.1	100	LIMESTONE: As 451.4-464.2m, only minor shale partings and stylolites.													
					3163	466.8	467.8	100	x	x	9	15	90	600			
467.1	467.45	0.15	100	BLACK SHALE: Thin bed of foliated black shale, calcareous, and contains many small angular limestone fragments. Only												55	

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (x= B.L.D.) Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation θ
				minor pyrite. Evidence of minor shearing. Contacts at 55° to ca.													
467.45	501.4	33.95	100	LIMESTONE: Broad zone of light grey limestones containing several stylolites and shale partings, grading into a generally darker grey coarser grained laminated component, these being intermixed throughout. Cut by several calcite- (quartz) stringers, generally more so in the coarser horizons. Only trace sulphide development. Locally shale fragments up to 3cm in length in coarser component. Laminated at 50-55° to ca.	3164	475.8	476.8	100	x	x	2	5	20	45		50-55	
					3165	484.8	485.8	100	x	x	x	x	15	150			
					3166	493.8	494.8	100	x	x	3	x	35	40			
501.4	501.8	0.4	100	BRECCIA: Limestone pervaded by network of calcite stringers with coarse crystalline calcite veinlet at base of unit. Only trace sulphide development.													
501.8	511.8	10.0	100	LIMESTONE: Fine-medium grained limestone, light grey in colour, laminated at 50° to ca. White calcite fragments (1-3mm) throughout. Only minor stylolite and shale partings. Cut by few calcite-quartz stringers increasing in abundance towards end of unit.	3167	502.8	503.8	100	x	x	1	x	30	125		50	
511.8	515.2	3.4	100	LIMESTONE: Gradational from previous unit with increasing calcite-(quartz) net-veining towards centre of unit (up to 75%) and overall decrease to end of unit. No preferred orientation to veining (probably diagenetic). Only trace pyrite present.	3168	511.8	512.8	100	x	x	2	x	20	80			
515.2	525.2	10.0	100	LIMESTONE: Laminated light-dark green limestone, slightly finer grained than 501.8-511.8m, and containing relatively more calcite - (quartz) veining, (overall ≈ 2%) showing no preferred orientation. Stylolitic/shale partings widespread. Local minor pyrite development. Fairly uniform sequence lithologically laminated at 50-60° to ca.	3169	520.8	521.8	100	x	x	2	x	30	30			
																50-60	

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9 Page: 9.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (x= B.L.D.) Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation
25.2	526.2	1.0	100	LIMESTONE: Grey limestone with strongly disturbed lamination, appearing brecciated by calcite veinlets. Stylolites throughout. Possibly slumped. Only trace sulphide.													θ
526.2	530.1	3.9	100	LIMESTONE: Fairly uniform laminated grey limestone with many very thin shale partings/stylolites throughout. Lamination only disturbed locally and generally at 60° to ca. Several calcite (quartz) stringers throughout. Only trace very fine grained pyrite.													
530.1	548.15	18.05	100	LIMESTONE: Laminated grey limestone containing many very thin shale partings and stylolites, cut and brecciated by numerous thin calcite stringers notably near middle of unit. Veining parallel to bedding is common, but overall there is no preferred orientation. Locally patchy fine grained pyrite is developed in the stringers but generally only trace sulphide present. Veining weakens considerably towards end of unit, which is arbitrary, based on proportion of veining.	3170	529.8	530.8	100	x	x	2	x	35	85				
					3171	538.8	539.8	100	x	x	x	x	20	255				
					3172	547.8	548.8	100	x	x	2	x	25	155				
548.15	554.1	5.95	100	LIMESTONE: Laminated grey fine-medium grained limestone with several very thin shale partings/stylolites. Cut by many calcite-(quartz) stringers, often with patchy fine grained pyrite developed. Laminated at 45° to ca.												45	
554.1	560.1	6.00	100	LIMESTONE: Laminated grey fine-medium grained limestone as previous unit but generally disrupted and disturbed bedding, and pervaded by net-veining of calcite - (quartz), with breccias developed near both contacts. Stylolites throughout. Minor fine grained pyrite developed locally. Contact at 45-50° to ca. Similar to 530.1-548.15m in veining proportion.	3173	556.8	557.8	100	x	x	1	x	25	35				
560.1	573.8	13.7	100	LIMESTONE: Laminated grey fine-medium grained limestone. Commonly fractured causing slightly broken ground. Fractures parallel to bedding and sub-parallel to c.a. Locally lenticular areas ("augen") of coarse calcite occur, sometimes appearing	3174	565.8	566.8	100	x	x	3	x	20	35		55		

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	ASSAY DATA (x= B.D.) Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation
				fossiliferous, but also as thin beds, cut by few calcite stringers. Laminated at 55-60° to c.a. Some minor pyrite developed locally.														
573.8	579.6	5.8	100	LIMESTONE: Laminated - bedded fine-coarse grained limestone, this being a gradation from previous unit with increase in coarse calcite aggregates - "augen", locally as beds. Also darker fine grained unit interbedded locally. Fine grained pyrite developed, more so in coarser horizons perhaps as a response to permeability. Minor calcite veining with 10cm veinlet at 577.4m. Laminated at 55-60° c.a.	3775	574.8	575.8	100	x	x	6	x	30	60			55-60	
					3773	576.8	577.8	100	x	x	1	5	15	35			
					3774	577.8	578.8	100	x	x	2	5	25	45			
					3775	578.8	579.8	100	x	0.5	3	5	35	80			
579.6	584.0	4.4	100	MINERALISED LIMESTONE: Grey thinly bedded fine-medium grained limestone with several coarser horizons interbedded, containing bands parallel to bedding of calcite-quartz strongly mineralised with fine-medium grained pyrite as dissemination and aggregates. The bands, up to 10cm in thickness may represent coarser horizons which are selectively mineralised due to permeability or simply horizons containing syngenetic pyrite. Also some calcite-quartz veining non-parallel to bedding, which is at 55-60° to c.a. Only minor mineralisation towards end of unit. Calcite "augen" persist throughout. Only few shale partings.	3776	579.8	580.8	100	x	x	3	5	25	115			55-60	
					3777	580.8	581.8	100	x	x	2	5	70	90			
					3778	581.8	582.8	100	x	x	2	5	30	40			
					3779	582.8	583.8	100	x	x	2	5	75	115			
584.0	620.9	36.9	100	LIMESTONE: Fairly uniform sequence of grey fine-medium grained limestone containing numerous carbonaceous partings and medium grained more massive components. The calcite lenticular feature is present throughout but decreases in abundance towards end of unit. Very minor mineralisation occurs in some coarser bands. Only very minor calcite veining throughout.	3780	583.8	584.8	100	x	x	2	5	20	45			60	
					3781	584.8	585.8	100	x	x	x	5	10	25			
					3176	592.8	593.8	100	x	x	2	x	15	15			
					3177	601.8	602.8	100	x	x	2	x	15	15			
					3178	610.8	611.8	100	x	x	2	5	15	25			
					3179	619.8	620.8	100	x	x	4	x	15	15			70
620.9	624.7	3.8	100	LIMESTONE: Grey fine-medium grained limestone containing abundant darker grey with calcareous laminae, which commonly forms a matrix in which lenticular limestone fragments are held. Occasional thin bed (<5cm) of greenish fine grained														

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (x= B.L.D.) Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation
				calcareous siltstone. Minor fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout, more strongly in coarser horizons.													e
624.7	640.0	15.3	100	INTERBEDDED LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE: Light blue-grey medium grained and light grey-whitish-greenish finer grained limestone components interbedded with fine laminae - thin beds of greenish calcareous siltstone (a small % of which imparts greenish colour to limestone). Local manganese dendrite development in more silty horizons. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout locally as aggregates. Overall ~ 1%. Few thin fossiliferous beds. Only minor calcite-quartz veining.	3180	628.8	629.8	100	x	x	15	5	15	45		60-70	
					3181	637.8	638.8	100	x	x	9	5	15	20			
					3782	638.8	639.8	100	x	x	21	10	5	20			
640.0	640.45	0.45	100	CARBONACEOUS BRECCIA: Carbonate vein brecciating and invading grey limestone. Minor sulphide development associated. Non-parallel contacts.	3783	639.8	640.8	100	x	x	69	5	10	25			
640.45	656.70	16.25	100	INTERBEDDED LIMESTONE AND CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE: Light grey-bluish grey and silty greenish grey limestones intermixed, with 40% interbeds of coarse gritty calcareous sandstone throughout, locally being pebble conglomerate. Limestone locally contains high proportion of brownish silty material. Thin beds of calcareous siltstones throughout. Only minor carbonate-quartz veining. Local disseminated and patchy fine grained pyrite development. Local manganese dendrite formation.	3784	640.8	641.8	100	x	x	100	10	15	35		70-75	
					3182	646.8	647.8	100	x	x	4	x	15	15			
					3183	655.8	656.8	100	x	x	3	x	5	20			
656.7	661.1	4.4	100	LIMESTONE-SANDSTONE: Coarse fragmental dirty limestone and calcareous sandstone - pebble conglomerate generally becoming finer towards end of unit. Contains beds of coarse milky white limestone, but generally in greenish brown - dark grey in colour. Aggregates of fine grained pyrite developed throughout. Pyrite also as very fine grained dissemination.												70	
661.1	668.3	7.2	100	LIMESTONE - SANDSTONE: Light grey fine-medium grained limestones and calcareous sandstones intermixed, generally being	3184	664.8	665.8	100	x	x	11	5	15	45		65-70	

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (x= B.L.D.) Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation
				of similar appearance. Few silty greenish interbeds throughout. Only very minor calcite stringers but pyrite as dissemination and aggregates are developed throughout. Crinoid fragments observed locally.													e
668.3	675.85	7.55	100	SANDSTONES: Light greenish fine-medium grained moderately weakly calcareous sandstones-quartzites, containing few limestone interbeds near top of unit, but absent in latter half of unit. Cut by few carbonate (ankerite?) veinlets locally. Also occasional quartz stringers. Towards middle of unit lithology darkens, possibly a response to carbon or manganese oxide content. Laminae of silty material throughout. Only trace fine grained pyrite.	3185	673.8	674.8	100	x	x	10	10	5	25		70	
675.85	683.9	8.05	100	CALCAREOUS SANDSTONES AND SILTSTONES: Laminated-finely bedded sandstones, siltstones and limestones in distinctive marker horizons. Generally light greenish-brown to dark green (chloritic) in colour with light grey-whitish medium-coarse grained variably fossiliferous limestone interbeds and lenses throughout. Interbedded are distinctive hematitic purple-red coarse fossiliferous horizons containing abundant crinoid fragments. These tend to get less hematitic towards end of unit. Several thin carbonate stringers. Minor pyrite as very fine grained dissemination.	3186	682.8	683.8	100	x	x	4	10	10	35		60-70	
683.9	693.55	9.65	100	SANDSTONES: Light grey-green/grey variably calcareous fine grained sandstones, quartzites, laminated-finely bedded at 70° to c.a. Contains few beds of 15cm thickness of whitish-grey-orange coarse-medium grained fossiliferous limestone and several laminae of greenish slightly calcareous siltstone. Minor dark grey quartzite. Unit becomes increasingly fractured parallel to bedding towards end of unit. Cut by several carbonate stringers with no preferred orientation. Minor fault pug at 687.05m (70° to c.a.).	3187	691.8	692.8	100	x	x	24	10	x	20		70	
					3880	692.8	693.8	100	x	x	40	35	20	75	<1		

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (x=B.L.D) Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Au Bedding	Foliation θ
693.55	699.2	5.55	98	FAULT ZONE: Top of unit marked by carbonate-quartz brecciating sandstone preceding fault pug at 694.35m. (60° to c.a.). Rest of unit consists of variably brecciated sandstones (no bedding indications) that for the most part have been severely broken through fracturing and faulting. Local thin pugs exist. Pervaded throughout by carbonate-quartz net veining. Near base of unit another large fault pug exists at 60° to c.a.	3881	693.8	694.8	98	x	x	250	50	45	90	3	0.017	
					3882	694.8	695.8	98	x	x	27	5	x	25	X	X	
					3883	695.8	696.8	98	x	x	15	10	x	25	X	X	
					3884	696.8	697.8	98	x	x	30	5	10	30	X	X	
					3885	697.8	698.8	98	x	x	85	10	5	35	4	0.017	
					3886	698.8	699.8	100	x	x	540	20	20	55	X	0.117	
699.2	702.4	3.4	100	BROKEN LIMESTONE: Continuation of previous unit, the ground being severely broken near top of unit (unbroken towards end), with minor fault pugs, but major lithological change occurs. Unit is a distinctive light grey oolitic limestone, brecciated and disrupted near top of unit, but fairly thickly bedded and regular towards base, with a few sandstone interbeds. Few carbonaceous partings/stylolites. Few calcite stringers. Minor pyrite in carbonaceous partings.	3887	699.8	700.8	100	x	x	35	40	10	75	3	X	
					3188	700.8	701.8	100	x	x	19	15	10	50		X	
					3888	701.8	702.8	100	x	x	25	10	15	50	X	X	
702.4	706.4	4.0	100	IMPURE LIMESTONE: Medium grey, relatively uniformly bedded but with some fine bedding (approx. 1mm). This is a quartzose sediment containing 40-50% carbonate. Becomes quite broken and increasingly carbonaceous to base of the section. Calcite veining to 1 cm, not uncommon (av. 2-3mm) at a density of approx 3/metre. Minor fine grained disseminated and vein related pyrite observed throughout. - 8 cm wide pyritic shear breccia at 703.6m. - zone of broken and brecciated, carbonate veined, pyritic carbonaceous shear at 704.8 - 705.0m. - a 2cm thick finely bedded carbonaceous horizon carrying up to 10% pyrite occurs at 706.6m	3889	702.8	703.8	100	x	x	34	10	5	30	2	X	
					3890	703.8	704.8	100	x	x	38	5	20	50	3	X	
					3891	704.8	705.8	100	x	x	38	10	15	80	3	X	
					3892	705.8	706.8	100	x	x	35	5	5	40	X	X	
706.4	709.3	2.9	100	EXTREMELY BROKEN ZONE, ROCKS AS IN ABOVE SECTIONS: At 707.0m a fault breccia runs at a small angle to the core axis (almost parallel). Rock is finely bedded and contains some highly	3893	706.8	707.8	100	x	x	33	20	15	55	X	X	
					3894	707.8	708.8	100	x	x	20	10	10	60	X	X	

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B9 Page: 14.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				pyritic zones both disseminated and fracture related.
				Minor pyrite veining 1mm thick occurs in the fault breccia.
				Calcite veining also developed as above.
709.3	740.4	31.1	100	INTERBEDDED IMPURE LIMESTONE, CALCAREOUS QUARTZOSE, SANDSTONES AND PHYLLITIC SHALES: All this interval is relatively broken ground being particularly broken 713.8-720.6 and 727.9-736.0m. The section is predominantly finely interbedded mainly calcareous sediments, with some "calcitic" buff brownish stained limestone units up to 0.4m thick, and grey silicic sediments and minor shale. Rare disseminated pyrite occurs throughout. Pyrite is found associated with carbonaceous shale. Fissile thin dark grey shaley beds of average width approx 1cm commonly developed towards the base of the section, these also becoming an increasing component of the less calcareous sediments.
				Note a barren 3cm thick milky white quartz vein with minor siderite occurs at 740m.
				The section contains a slight increase in very fine grained vein development with calcite veins (≤1mm) common and larger (av. 3mm) calcite veining, (often transverse to bedding at 70° and less commonly sub parallel to core) at a density of 2-3 veins/metre. Carbonaceous material is commonly seen on the margins of the thin caclite veinlets. Minor chalcopyrite observed in the open space filled carbonate veinlet at 737.8m.
				- Note a 20mm wide fault breccia at 730.3.
				- Quartz-carbonate veinlets developed below 730.8m
				- Section 733.8-734.1m contains well developed carbonate veining to 40% of the rock with minor pyrite and rare chalcopyrite associated in the veins.

ASSAY DATA (x= B.L.D.)

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Au Bedding	Foliation θ
3895	708.8	709.8	100	x	x	15	5	5	60	4	X	
3189	709.8	710.8	100	x	x	15	5	20	45			
3896	710.8	711.8	100	x	x	10	10	5	65	2	X	
3897	711.8	712.8	100	x	x	40	10	35	55	X	X	
3898	712.8	713.8	100	x	x	180	5	x	35	2	0.017	
3899	713.8	714.8	100	x	x	73	5	5	25	X	X	
3900	714.8	715.8	100	x	x	25	5	5	40	X	X	40°
3901	715.8	716.8	100	x	x	20	5	10	85	3	0.033	
3190	716.8	717.8	100	x	x	40	10	15	50			
3902	717.8	718.8	100	x	x	150	10	25	70	3	X	
3903	718.8	719.8	100	x	x	200	10	25	175	3	X	
3904	719.8	720.8	100	x	x	930	15	35	55	5	0.017	
3905	720.8	721.8	100	x	x	40	5	10	55	2	X	
3906	721.8	722.8	100	x	x	35	10	10	45	3	X	
3907	722.8	723.8	100	x	x	18	15	25	50	4	X	
3908	723.8	724.8	100	x	x	47	5	10	60	3	X	
3191	724.8	725.8	100	x	x	19	10	25	70			
3909	725.8	726.8	100	x	x	1000	10	10	75	2	X	
3944	726.8	727.8	100	x	2.5	7	15	x	60			
3201	727.8	728.8	100	x	x	13	15	15	30			
3202	728.8	729.8	100	x	x	27	5	5	30			
3203	729.8	730.8	100	x	x	18	5	10	35			
3204	730.8	731.8	100	x	x	12	5	20	50			
3205	731.8	732.8	100	x	x	5	x	x	35			
3206	732.8	733.8	100	x	x	9	10	x	45			
3207	733.0	734.8	100	x	x	14	15	10	50			
3208	734.8	735.8	100	x	0.5	11	10	55	50			
3209	735.8	736.8	100	x	x	9	5	20	50			
3210	736.8	737.8	100	x	x	8	10	5	40			
3211	737.8	738.8	100	x	0.5	10	55	5	50			
3212	738.8	739.8	100	x	x	12	15	x	50			
3213	739.8	740.8	100	x	x	5	5	5	30			

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9 Page: 15.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA (x= B.L.D.) Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Ag	As	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb	Bedding	Foliation
740.4	741.5	1.1	100	Sediments as above, with minor quartz veinlet, dark grey siliceous sediments.	3214	740.8	741.8	100	x	x	10	5	x	45			e
741.5	742.4	0.9	100	EXTREMELY BROKEN CORE: Dark grey weakly calcareous, siliceous rock, as described in interval above but with an increase in density of predominantly carbonate veining, as two generations of veining.													
				At 742.3m a fault breccia is developed in a medium grey silicified sandstone, containing approx. 30%. 1-5mm wide quartz veinlets which cut a 5mm wide calcite vein carrying minor chalcopyrite. This rock contains minor disseminated pyrite which is also concentrated in the open space filled carbonate veining.												
				Note a fault surface, smeared with minor pyrite, which parallels the main calcite vein attitude is developed at an angle of approx. 30° to the core axis, carries slickensides which trend at approx. 80° to the angle of the core axis.													
742.4	747.3	4.9m	100	Brecciated and broken weakly calcareous dark grey siliceous sandstone with quartz-carbonate veining. Veinlets generally 1-2mm wide (max. 10mm) in stockwork form (stress related) and constitute about 5-10% of the rock. Pyrite is approx. 2% disseminated with some preferentially developed on selvedges of quartz veining and increasing to approx. 5% towards bottom of the section.	3215	741.8	742.8	100	0.013	<0.10	112	<5	11	28	6		
					3216	742.8	743.8	100	0.125	0.32	946	<5	10	43	8		
					3217	743.8	744.8	100	0.390	0.32	4023	<5	9	21	12		
					3218	744.8	745.8	100	0.280	0.17	1596	<5	8	49	6		
					3219	745.8	746.8	100	0.240	0.24	1915	<5	6	15	<5		
					3220	746.8	747.8	100	0.530	0.49	3442	<5	13	9	8		
					3221	747.8	748.8	100	0.500	0.31	2625	<5	20	258	9		
				- Core is very broken.													
747.3	748.8	1.5	100	Very broken section of irregularly quartz-pyrite veined formation in brecciated (calcareous) quartzose sandstone. Quartz vein predominates as dark-grey pyritic rich (10-15%) and bluish-grey, to clear quartz phases developed to approx 80% of the rock. Several stages of quartz veining are evident and some evidence of colliform or banded textures seen in													

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B9 Page: 16.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				the clear quartz. Carbonate component of quartz veining appears				
				low. Minor galena observed. Possible development of secondary				
				biotite?				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO. : B10
STATE : TASMANIA

PROJECT	Beaconsfield
DESIGNED BY	L.A. Newnham
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. Pease
COMMENCED	20/5/83
COMPLETED	14/7/83

PURPOSE

To intersect Tasmania Reef at 1300 R.L. on Longitudinal 1700

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Holes started by run-off while attempting to restart B9. Hole cased at base of fault and drilled to 1015.2 giving complete section of shales, limestones, upper Transition Beds and into top of "Wet Beds. Tasmania Reef believed to be at 713.8-720.8m. Several structures below this veining.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S						COMMENTS
671.8	681.8	0.24	4010	48	134	18	102	1.96						Unknown
705.8	708.8	0.33	1383	4	9	4	20	0.30						Unknown
713.8	720.8	1.81	1.11%	21	16	42	246	2.71						Possible Tasmania Reef.
808.3	824.3	1.01	4457	14	11	16	98	1.21						Unknown
873.45	875.45	0.60	205	8	4	26	14	1.47						Unknown
991.8	1000.8	1.56	1490	7	8	146	741	0.97						Contains 3m at 3.94 g/t Au. Unknown

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.64
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	AMG
LENGTH	1015.2

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
NQ	407.5
BQ	1015.2

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost
378.0	400.0	24

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
378	390	Severely crushed Fault Zone.
796.9	812.3	Variably broken due to fracturing.
812.3	816.25	Severely shattered zone.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Wedge for DDH B12 placed at 420m and new hole started. B10 inaccesible below this point.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
382(B9)	264°	75.25	361.0	391.0	30	29.01	1653.54	7.64	80.3
400	257°	74.0	91.0	410.5	20.5	19.71	1633.83	5.65	86.48
421	256.5°	73.75	410.5	433	22.5	21.60	1612.23	6.30	92.78
445	257°	73.5	433	458.5	25.5	24.45	1587.78	7.24	100.02
472	258°	72	458.5	484	25.5	24.25	1563.53	7.88	107.90
496	257°	71	484	508	24	22.69	1540.84	7.81	115.71
520	256.5°	70	508	532	24	22.55	1518.29	8.21	123.92
544	256.5°	69.75	532	556	24	22.52	1495.77	8.31	132.23
568	254°	68.75	556	580	24	22.37	1473.40	8.70	140.93
592	255.5°	67	580	605.5	25.5	23.47	1449.93	9.96	150.89
619	257°	64	605.5	631.0	25.5	22.92	1427.01	11.18	162.07

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
643	255.5°	62	631.0	655	24	21.19	1405.82	11.27	173.34
667	256°	61.75	655	679	24	21.14	1384.68	11.36	184.70
691	257°	61.75	679	703	24	21.14	1363.54	11.36	196.06
715	256°	61.25	703	727	24	21.04	1342.50	11.54	207.60
739	256.5°	61.0	727	751	24	20.99	1321.51	11.64	219.24
763	Doubtful	60.0	751	775	24	20.78	1300.73	12.0	231.24
787	254.5°	60.0	775	807.5	32.5	28.15	1272.58	16.25	247.49
828	255.5°	60.0	807.5	845.0	37.5	32.48	1240.10	18.75	266.24
862	256°	59.5	845	883	38	32.74	1207.36	19.29	285.53
904	256.5°	60	883	925	42	36.37	1170.99	21.00	306.53
946	256.5°	59.25	925	967	42	36.10	1134.89	21.47	327.98
988	260	60	967	1015.2	48.2	41.74	1093.15	24.10	352.08

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 Page: 1.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %
				Run off from B9 at approx. 378m in NQ, Fault cased off at 407.5m.				
378.0	400.4	17.0		SHEARED IMPURE LIMESTONE BRECCIA:- Broad zone of brecciation with impure limestone, siltstone shale and basic volcanic(?) fragments in generally chloritic matrix. Zones of severe grinding in first half of unit, some of which may be due to decrepitation and wash-out from B9. Run-off completed at 386.0m. Most of core-loss in this section. Few carbonate-quartz stringers throughout. Foliated at 30-55° to ca. Fragments both rounded and angular.				
400.4	430.3	28.9		DARK-GREY SHALE/PHYLLITE:- Finely laminated very fine grained dark grey-black carbonaceous shale-mudstone with local disruption and contortion of bedding, though generally at 40-50° to ca. Foliated locally at approx. 20° to ca. Broken in zones notably near top of unit where few pyritic quartz stringers are present. Pyrite is also present in thin microfractures and lace carbonate-quartz veining, and foliation planes. Broken quartz, veinlet at 416.2-416.5m.				
430.3	435.35	5.05	100	BROKEN SHALE:- Relatively broken zone of shales, with quartz-carbonate vein-breccias marking both upper and lower contacts at approx. 40° to ca. Ground "puggy" towards lower contact. Pyrite observed in both veining and in shales as noted in previous unit. Believed to represent a minor fault zone.				
435.35	441.1	5.75	100	BLACK SHALE:- Dark grey-black carbonaceous finely laminated shale-mudstone, commonly disturbed and slumped, containing many minute ankerite stringers and few calcite lace-veins. Trace fine grained pyrite as disseminations and in fine aggregates associated with veinlets. Strongly foliated near base of unit which is marked by minor fault/shear. Bedding at 30-60° to ca.				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
441.1	441.5	0.4	100	SILTSTONE:- Light greenish-grey siltstone containing patches of dark-black carbonaceous shale. Fine grained pyrite disseminated through siltstone which is cut by very thin ankerite stringers, locally with small aggregates of pyrite associated. Foliated locally.
441.5	443.1	1.6	100	IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Coarse calcareous sediment and impure limestone intermixed. Poorly bedded and only few carbonaceous partings and stylolites. 15cm band containing shale fragments at top of unit. Few calcite stringers. Minor pyrite.
443.1	443.65	0.55	100	CALCAREOUS WACKE:- Calcareous matrix containing angular and rounded shale, limestone and siltstone fragments. Local coarse aggregates of pyrite, contacts not parallel, 35° to ca at top, 60° at base.
443.65	444.6	0.95	100	IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Section of disturbed impure limestone and calcareous sediments with several carbonaceous partings and stylolites. Local pyrite aggregates.
444.6	445.55	0.95	100	BLACK SHALE:- Black carbonaceous shale containing abundant coarse aggregates of pyrite throughout. Contacts not parallel. Laminated at approx. 45° to ca.
445.55	446.8	1.25	100	IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Disturbed impure limestone and calcareous sediments, with shale fragments throughout, containing abundant pyrite as coarse aggregates, notably in 15cm thick band near end of unit. Appears to mark end of "transition zone" between shales and limestones.
446.8	450.8	4.0	100	LIMESTONE:- Fairly uniform section of dark grey impure limestone laminated at approx. 45° to ca. Few stylolites and carbonaceous partings, and a few calcite stringers. Only trace pyrite observed. Becoming lighter towards end of unit, which is gradational.

ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 Page: 3.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
450.8	457.5	6.7	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey comparitively "clean" limestone, more massive, with local band of darker grey impure limestone. Contains several stylolites and carbonaceous partings. Trace pyrite throughout. Becoming darker towards end of unit.
457.5	467.5	10.0	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey-dark grey variably laminated impure limestone containing few generally poorly developed stylolites and shale partings. Few calcite stringers cutting unit locally.
467.5	467.7	0.2	100	BLACK SHALE:- Thin band of foliated, faintly calcareous black shale, containing few calcite fragments. Highly carbonaceous. Bedded at 45° to ca.
467.7	501.2	33.5	100	LIMESTONE:- Broad zone of dark-light grey medium grained impure limestones, generally laminated with many stylolites and carbonaceous partings particularly in top half of unit 1-10mm fossiliferous(?) calcite fragments occur locally. Calcite veining present in small quantities throughout, but better developed locally (483.2-483.5m). Bedding generally undisturbed at 50-55° to ca. Local pyrite development as aggregates associated with calcite-(quartz) veining.
501.2	503.3	2.1	100	LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but containing higher proportion (approx. 5%) of net calcite veining (possibly diagenetic), and bedding is disturbed.
503.3	511.8	8.5	100	LIMESTONE:- Darkish grey medium grained silty impure limestone, as 467.7-501.2m, with few stylolites and carbonaceous partings, and possibly fossiliferous calcite fragments. Only minor calcite veining in top half of unit but increasing towards base, which is arbitrary. Bedding at approx. 50° to ca.
511.8	546.1	34.3	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey medium grained limestone containing calcite fragments many stylolites and carbonaceous partings with variably well developed-disturbed fine bedding at generally 50-75° to ca

ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				but locally at smaller angles. This sequence is cut by variable amounts of calcite veining as 501.2-503.3m, with heavier concentrations at 526.4-528.3m, and 537.3-540.0m. Much of this veining may be diagenetic. Local trace pyrite development. Veining locally appears to brecciate host limestones.				
546.1	546.3	0.2	100	MINERALISED VEIN:- Narrow calcite-(quartz)-sulphide vein containing approx 50% pyrite as coarse aggregates and patches. Appears to be parallel to bedding at approx 35° to ca.				
546.3	563.4	17.1	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey medium grained silty limestone with generally disrupted bedding, varying from parallel to ca, to approx 50° to ca, containing relatively high proportion of calcite stringers and net veining, often appearing to brecciate host limestone. Stylolites observed throughout. Similar to 511.8-546.1m. Local pyrite development in some veinlets.				
563.4	583.8	20.4	100	LIMESTONE:- Uniform section of grey medium grained massive impure limestone with only occasional poorly developed stylolites. Occasional thin beds and laminae of black carbonaceous shale in latter half of unit. Calcite fragments (fossiliferous) observed throughout. Ground fractured in latter half of unit but still fairly competent. Only very minor calcite stringers. Trace pyrite locally.				
583.8	585.6	1.8	100	LIMESTONE-SHALE:- Dark grey shale-rich impure limestone with approx. 30% interbeds and laminae of black shale. A gradational change from previous unit. Local pyrite aggregates developed. Bedding at approx. 55° to ca.				
585.6	539.9	8.3	100	MINERALISED LIMESTONE:- Dark grey medium grained shaley limestone containing bands up to 10cm in width of pyritic coarse limestone and calcite. Pyrite occurs as fine aggregates and disseminations. From poorly mineralised sections it appears that these bands are interbeds of coarser limestone either selectively minerali-				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				sed, or containing syngenetic pyrite. Fossiliferous calcite fragments observed throughout. Bedding at approx. 45° to ca.				
593.9	596.25	2.35	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey limestone, less shaley than previous units, bedded at 45-50° to ca. Darker calcite fragments occur throughout ("Augen" of B9). Slightly broken towards end of unit.				
596.25	598.3	2.05	100	CALCITE-VEINED LIMESTONE:- Grey limestone cut by coarse calcite veins throughout, particularly near top of unit. Towards end of unit calcite pervades disturbed beds giving brecciated appearance. Only trace pyrite.				
598.3	599.2	0.9	100	LIMESTONE:- Dark grey shaley laminated impure limestone, bedded at 40-50° to ca. Few stylolites and carbonaceous partings. Clear lower contact.				
599.2	624.8	25.6	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey laminated, medium grained impure limestone, containing many but poorly developed carbonaceous partings, appearing "plucked", and occasional stylolites. Few calcite fragments ("augen" of B9) occur throughout, less towards end of unit. Cut by few calcite stringers with local pyrite aggregates developed. Becomes more silty towards end of unit, which is gradational.				
624.8	637.6	12.8	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey medium-fine grained limestone as previous unit, but containing increasing amounts of darker grey calcareous silty laminae which commonly forms "matrix" in which lenticular limestone beds are held, particularly towards end of unit. Carbonaceous partings throughout notably near top of unit. Minor pyrite development particularly in silty laminae. Bedding at approx 50° to ca.				
637.6	657.9	20.3	100	INTERBEDDED LIMESTONE AND CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES:- Grey-bluish, fine-medium grained limestones, locally being fairly coarse, interbedded with light greenish buff-grey calcareous siltstones.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
				Commonly these two components are intermixed. Fine grained pyrite														
				as disseminations and small aggregates developed, particularly	15104	655·8	656·8	100	<0·008		<0·1	5	2	4	2	15		0·24
				in silty lithology. Manganese dendrites(?) occur locally in	15105	656·8	657·8	100	<0·008		<0·1	35	<1	4	2	13		0·42
				siltstones. Few thin fossiliferous beds observed. Bedding at	15106	657·8	658·8	100	<0·008		1·1	110	36	60	5	54		0·72
				50-55° to ca.	15107	658·8	659·8	100	0·017		<0·1	320	5	4	<1	14		0·56
					15108	659·8	660·8	100	0·009		<0·1	170	6	3	<1	41		0·66
659.7	672.2	14.3	100	INTERBEDDED LIMESTONES AND CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES:- Grey medium-	15109	660·8	661·8	100	0·075		0·9	940	30	68	10	60		0·70
				coarse grained limestones interbedded with greenish buff-grey	15110	661·8	662·8	100	0·025		<0·1	260	4	3	4	15		0·73
				calcareous siltstones as previous unit but contains relatively	15112	662·8	663·8	100	0·082		2·2	1050	32	43	47	88		1·10
				high proportion of calcite-ankerite-(quartz) veinlets and string-	15113	663·8	664·8	100	0·067		2·1	300	46	62	21	62		0·57
				ers cutting and brecciating host, commonly at low angles to	15114	664·8	665·8	100	0·133		0·6	800	9	9	88	330		5·80
				ca. Most veining has only trace mineralisation associated,	15115	665·8	666·8	100	0·032		0·1	380	3	6	7	22		0·86
				but pyrite-arsenopyrite observed locally as fine grained aggreg-	15116	666·8	667·8	100	0·067		0·1	1050	5	4	6	22		1·10
				ates. Pyrite commonly developed as disseminations and aggregates	15117	667·8	668·8	100	<0·008		0·1	190	2	3	3	18		0·80
				in siltstones, and to lesser extent in limestone, notably at	15118	668·8	669·8	100	0·017		<0·1	170	3	6	7	35		0·66
				665m. Fossiliferous limestone bed at 669.5-669.8m.	15119	669·8	670·8	100	0·025		0·9	350	18	30	18	92		0·67
					4292	670·8	671·8	100	0·12		<1	490	<4	12	12	75	<4	1·05
672.2	673.85	1.65	100	SILICEOUS ZONE:- Slightly calcareous fine grained sandstone	4293	671.8	672.8	100	0.13		<1	1700	<4	14	6	18	<4	1.75
				cut and pervaded by sulphide-rich quartz-carbonate veins. Dist-	4294	672.8	673.8	100	0.49		<1	9150	24	12	30	100	<4	2.90
				inct veinlets tend to be poorly mineralised relative to pervaded														
				silicified zones which contain abundant fine grained pyrite														
				and arsenopyrite as disseminations and aggregates. Very broken														
				at top of unit. Possible minor fault zone.														
673.85	678.5	4.65	100	SANDSTONES-SILTSTONES-LIMESTONES:- Light buff slightly calcar-	4295	673.8	674.8	100	0.61		<1	8300	10	12	10	24	<4	1.80
				eous sandstones and siltstones with occasional limestone beds,	4296	674.8	675.8	100	0.11		<1	240	<4	12	4	20	<4	1.10
				interbedded at 45-50° to ca, cut by several quartz-carbonate	4297	675.8	676.8	100	0.07		<1	260	<4	14	6	30	<4	1.15
				stringers. Sandstones locally pebbly but generally fine-medium	4298	676.8	677.8	100	0.17		9	2150	390	1200	55	560	<4	3.15
				grained. Pyrite as fine disseminations and aggregates through-	4299	677.8	678.8	100	0.07		<1	300	<4	40	6	44	<4	1.55
				out, with arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite in the quartz breccia														
				at 677.4-677.6m (30° to ca).														
678.5	681.0	2.5	100	CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE:- Medium grained, commonly brecciated-	4300	678.8	679.8	100	0.23		<1	4250	26	16	6	42	6	1.75
				reworked slightly calcareous buff sandstone, cut and pervaded	4351	679.8	680.8	100	0.34		<1	9000	28	10	28	75	6	3.10
				by many quartz carbonate stringers. Pyrite as disseminations														

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
				and aggregates throughout, with arsenopyrite in brecciated and fractured zones. Well mineralised veined sandstone.														
681.0	688.7	7.7	100	LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Grey-blue grey medium grained impure limestones, containing many pyritic stylolites and partings, interbedded at 50° to ca with laminated greenish-buff siltstones which become predominant towards end of unit. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout both components, and as aggregates, particularly in siltstone.	4352	680.8	681.8	100	0.16		<1	4750	6	8	26	110	6	1.35
					4353	681.8	682.8	100	0.09		<1	310	6	8	10	65	<4	0.67
					15121	682.8	683.8	100	0.008		<0.1	15	<1	3	3	13		0.56
					15122	683.8	684.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	10	<1	3	4	13		0.67
					15123	684.8	685.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	30	<1	<1	4	9		1.50
					15124	685.8	686.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	10	<1	2	1	7		0.64
					15125	686.8	687.8	100	0.008		<0.1	5	<1	2	3	13		0.45
688.7	691.9	3.2	100	SILTSTONES:- Greenish grey faintly calcareous siltstones, finely laminated-bedded with carbonate content decreasing towards base of unit. Fine grained pyrite as disseminations and aggregates (minor). Manganese dendrite(?) development observed around microfractures in siltstones.	15127	687.8	688.8	100	0.017		<0.1	10	<1	8	9	26		0.66
					15128	688.8	689.8	100	0.017		<0.1	20	4	7	10	19		0.50
					15129	689.8	690.8	100	<0.008		0.1	60	3	7	11	23		1.00
					15130	690.8	691.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	30	3	5	2	14		0.18
691.9	692.9	0.7	100	SANDSTONE:- Creamy buff brecciated-reworked sandstone with minor greenish siltstones, cut by minor quartz stringers and foliated at low angles to ca. Bedded at 50-55°. Mineralised towards end of unit by relatively coarse euhedral pyrite <1mm^2 and asicular arsenopyrite(?).	4354	691.8	692.8	100	0.68		<1	3950	<4	8	<4	20	<4	1.15
692.9	696.7	4.1	100	SILTSTONE:- Dominantly laminated-finely bedded greenish-grey siltstones-fine grained sandstones, both being slightly calcareous, with occasional coarse creamy white limestone interbedded. Dendrite(?) development along fractures intense, notably near middle of unit. Minor fine grained pyrite. Broken ground near middle of unit. Bedded at 50-55° to ca.	15131	692.8	693.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	10	2	7	6	16		0.29
					15132	693.8	694.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	10	<1	7	5	16		0.31
					15133	694.8	695.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	35	3	11	19	18		0.89
					15135	695.8	696.8	100	0.017		<0.1	10	<1	8	3	15		0.15
696.7	703.85	7.15	100	SILTSTONE-LIMESTONE-SANDSTONE:- Dominantly greenish-grey fine grained siltstones-sandstones, being only faintly calcareous near top of unit, becoming moderately calcareous towards base of unit where silty limestones occur, containing thin interbeds of generally coarse creamy-buff, locally faintly reddish, fossiliferous limestone. This seems to be the correlate of the distin-	15136	696.8	697.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	5	1	7	3	17		0.13
					15137	697.8	698.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	<5	<1	1	<1	24		0.13
					15138	698.8	699.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	5	<1	6	<1	20		0.09
					15139	699.8	700.8	100	<0.008		<0.1	5	<1	9	2	18		0.10

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(Fire)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
				ct hematitic crinoidal limestones seen in B9, and noted in	15140	700·8	701·8	100	<0·008		<0·1	<5	<1	7	4	27		0·13
				B4, A6 and A3. Less Chloritic-Hematitic than in other inter-	15141	701·8	702·8	100	<0·008		<0·1	20	2	11	24	84		0·18
				sections. Siltstones appear reworked in places cut by few	15142	702·8	703·8	100	<0·008		<0·1	5	<1	7	13	43		0·15
				calcite-quartz stringers. Only trace very fine grained pyrite.	15143	703·8	704·8	100	<0·008		<0·1	40	<1	10	17	64		0·16
				Bedded at approx 50° to ca.	15144	704·8	705·8	100	0·093		<0·1	1700	2	10	11	80		0·32
703.85	711.8	7.9	100	SILTSTONES:- Greenish grey fairly bedded coarse grained slightly	4355	705.8	706.8	100	0.32	0·308	<1	2000	<4	8	<4	16	<4	0.42
				calcareous siltstones-fine grained sandstones, slightly locally	4356	706.8	707.8	100	0.41	0·425	<1	1700	<4	8	6	14	<4	0.34
				very broken throughout. Contains interbeds of creamy buff coarse	4357	707.8	708.8	100	0.28	0·300	<1	450	<4	10	<4	30	<4	0.14
				fossiliferous limestones(crinoidal). Several calcite-quartz	4358	708.8	709.8	100	0.02	<0·008	<1	42	4	8	<4	24	<4	0.07
				stringer throughout, as breccia at 706.7-707.0m. Trace fine	4359	709.8	710.8	100	0.01	0·017	<1	30	<4	12	<4	16	<4	0.23
				grained pyrite as dissemination. Base of unit gradational.	4360	710.8	711.8	100	0.01	<0·008	<1	24	<4	8	<4	12	<4	0.11
711.8	713.9	2.1	100	SILTSTONES:- Continuation of previous unit but cut by numerous	4361	711.8	712.8	100	0.01	0·017	<1	20	6	10	<4	32	<4	0.11
				calcite-quartz stringers and veinlets, with no preferred orient-	4362	712.8	713.8	100	0.07	0·067	<1	130	6	8	<4	165	<4	0.16
				ation. Ground slightly broken throughout. Only trace sulphides.														
713.9	717.55	3.65	100	MINERALISED FAULT ZONE:- Brecciated greenish-grey siltstones,	4363	713.8	714.8	100	1.07	1·100	<1	3550	22	42	85	820	<4	2.10
				cut and brecciated by series of quartz-carbonate stringers	4364	714.8	715.8	100	1.89	2·000	<1	1.11%	34	16	60	65	10	2.80
				and veins, with pugs developed locally. Ground very broken	4365	715.8	716.8	100	4.20	4·330	<1	1.91%	28	18	95	590	<4	3.15
				throughout. Fine-medium grained, generally euhedral-sub-euhedral	4366	716.8	717.8	100	0.86	1·250	<1	6300	12	10	14	85	<4	2.10
				pyrite occurs in patches and as disseminations throughout														
				veining, with minor arsenopyrite also present. Pug at 45-60°														
				to ca. No preferred orientation to veining.														
7 7.55	719.3	1.75	100	SILTSTONES:- Dark greenish grey "muddy" siltstone-fine grained	4367	717.8	718.8	100	2.22	2·170	<1	5600	4	8	4	16	<4	2.20
				sandstone cut by many quartz-carbonate stringers and generally														
				slightly broken throughout. Pyrite occurs as small aggregates														
				throughout both veining and host, as does arsenopyrite(?) which														
				occurs as distinctive eudhedral asicular crystals. Laminated														
				at 50° to ca.														
719.3	720.6	1.3	100	QUARTZ-VEINED SILTSTONES-: Grey siltstones cut by series of	4368	718.8	719.8	100	1.71	1·750	<1	1.92%	28	10	12	38	<4	2.40
				sulphide-rich quartz-carbonate. Abundant pyrite and arsenopyrite	4369	719.8	720.8	100	0.71	0·675	<1	1.28%	22	8	26	110	<4	4.20
				as fine grained disseminations and aggregates in quartz, minor														

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(Fire)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
				in host.														
720.6	723.9	3.3	100	QUARTZITES:- Grey-greenish grey fine grained laminated quartzites	4370	720.8	721.8	100	0.04	0.067	<1	420	<4	8	<4	18	<4	0.49
				with minor interbeds of coarse limestone and black shales, cut	4371	721.8	722.8	100	0.02		<1	70	<4	160	14	180	<4	0.42
				by few quartz-carbonate stringers. Only minor sulphides. Bedding	4372	722.8	723.8	100	0.03		<1	70	<4	12	4	42	<4	0.22
				at approx 40° to ca. Broken in patches.														
723.9	724.75	0.85	100	OOLITIC LIMESTONE:- Light grey coarse oolitic limestone contain-	4373	723.8	724.8	100	0.02		<1	14	<4	20	6	18	<4	0.06
				ing several stylolites and partings at approx 50° to ca. Trace														
				sulphides.														
724.75	732.7	7.95	100	SANDSTONES AND LIMESTONE:- Approx. 80% greenish fine grained														
				faintly calcareous sandstones interbedded with approx 20% grey														
				oolitic limestones. Sandstones locally dark green (chloritic?)														
				and locally thin chloritic laminae occur. Bedding at 45-55°														
				to ca.														
732.7	733.5	0.8	100	SILTSTONE:- Black siliceous siltstones with only trace carbon-														
				ate cut by several quartz-carbonate stringers with local pyrite														
				associated. Slightly broken. Bedded at 45° to ca.														
733.5	759.9	26.4	100	SANDSTONES AND LIMESTONE:- Broad section of greenish fine grain-														
				ed faintly calcareous sandstones with minor quartzite, and														
				interbeds of coarse grey oolitic and fragmental limestones,														
				and laminae of dark grey-black shaley siltstones, all generally														
				well bedded at 45° to ca. Locally cut by few quartz-carbonate														
				stringer. Minor fine grained pyrite as dissemination locally.														
759.9	781.6	21.7	100	SANDSTONES AND LIMESTONE:- Light-dark grey and blackish fine														
				grained quartzite sandstones with interbeds of coarse and oolitic														
				limestones and numerous black shaley laminae. Change in colour														
				from previous unit notable (no chlorite?) as in increase in														
				shale laminae. Few minor quartz-carbonate stringers notably														
				763.9m (coarse quartz-ankerite) at 70° to ca, and a few parallel														
				to bedding. Minor pyrite disseminated throughout.														

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
									ASSAY DATA									
781.6	781.85	0.25	100	FAULT:- Severely ground core. Pug at top of unit at approx. 40° to ca with severely broken foliated black siltstone to end. Laminae of chlorite and pyrite observed on foliation surfaces. Minor fault zone.	4460	781.3	782.3	100	0.02		<1	16	<4	10	12	36	<4	0.15
781.85	796.9	15.05	100	SANDSTONES-LIMESTONE-SHALES:- Generally dark, slightly greenish grey faintly calcareous fine grained sandstone containing laminae of black shaley siltstone and thin beds of coarse impure silty limestone. Sandstone makes up approx. 85% of unit. Ground generally competent and cut by few calcite-quartz stringers. Minor slip-planes in shaley units generally with contoured calcite-quartz bands and pyrite present. Bedded at 40° to ca. Minor fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout.	3234	796.3	797.3	100	0.08	<0.05	<1	60	4	12	<4	24	<4	0.05
796.9	801.2	4.9	100	SHATTERED GROUND:- Severely broken core, consisting of light-grey, fine grained siliceous sandstones/quartzites, cut and brecciated by many quartz-calcite stringers, both along bedding and at angles to it. Subsequently highly fractured with only minor signs of faulting observed. Fine grained pyrite disseminated in trace amounts through quartzites but locally concentrated on fracture surfaces. Veining has only trace sulphides associated. Bedded at approx 35° to ca in top half of unit but swinging to approx. 15° towards end of unit. Complex fracture pattern.	3235	797.3	798.3	100	0.03	<0.05	<1	14	6	3300	<4	42	<4	<0.05
					3236	798.3	799.3	100	0.04	<0.05	<1	18	<4	24	<4	48	<4	0.05
					3237	799.3	800.3	100	0.03	<0.05	<1	22	4	26	<4	48	<4	<0.05
					3238	800.3	801.3	100	0.05	<0.05	<1	24	4	22	<4	80	<4	0.05
801.8	804.8	3.0	100	SANDSTONE:- Light-dark grey dirty fine grained quartz sandstones with shaley laminae, cut by many quartz stringers near middle of unit. Bedding generally at 10-20° to ca. but is overturned relative to core axis at 803.8m. Sequence of disturbed and folded (drag?) silty quartzites. Minor very fine grained pyrite throughout. Broken in patches.	3239	801.3	802.3	100	0.04	<0.05	<1	18	<4	20	<4	70	<4	<0.05
					3240	802.3	803.3	100	0.04	<0.05	<1	16	<4	12	<4	50	<4	0.05
					3241	803.3	804.3	100	0.05	<0.05	<1	12	4	12	<4	46	<4	<0.05
					3242	804.3	805.3	100	0.06	<0.05	<1	18	<4	10	210	180	<4	0.10
804.8	805.6	0.8	100	SILTSTONE:- Black faintly calcareous coarse grained siltstone faintly laminated at 30°, becoming 40° towards end of unit. Relatively competent unit, with only trace veining and sulphide.														

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
805.6	810.4	4.8	100	QUARTZITE:- Light grey generally silty fine grained quartzites, with minor dark grey shaley laminae bedded at 40-50° to ca. Locally very fine grained sulphides are disseminated through finer grained horizons generally pyrite and asicular-bladed arsenopyrite(?), these becoming more common towards end of unit. Fractured throughout, broken at 806.0-806.8m. Cut by several thin quartz stringers.
810.4	812.3	1.9	100	MINERALISED QUARTZITE:- Finely bedded grey fine grained quartzite (silicified sandstone) containing common very fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite, increasing in abundance towards end of unit which is marked by thin pug at 30° to ca. Bedding at approx 40° to ca but is locally contorted. Fractured and slightly broken throughout. Pyrite also occurs in very thin bands parallel to bedding. Cut by few thin quartz stringers. Possibly represents mineralised hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef, characterised by increasing silicification-mineralisation towards reef contacts.
812.3	812.85	0.55	100	BROKEN QUARTZ-ANKERITE VEIN:- Dirty white-grey broken quartz-ankerite(?) vein, displaying evidence of multiple phases of quartz injecture, with some veinlets cutting and brecciating earlier phases. Quartz is generally poorly crystalline and shows no preferred orientation to veining. The vein is well mineralised with common fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite as dissemination and thin bands and patches throughout. Becomes very broken towards end of unit. Believed to be the start of the Tasmania Reef, being multiple quartz injection into pre-existing fault structure. No visible gold observed.
812.85	813.2	0.35	100	SEVERELY CRUSHED-SHATTERED QUARTZ VEIN:- Continuation of previous unit, but severely broken with fragments generally less than 1cm in length and even smaller near middle of unit. Mineralised as previous unit. No pug observed.

ASSAY DATA

Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
3243	805.3	806.3	100	0.05	<0.05	<1	26	4	12	12	70	<4	0.10
3244	806.3	807.3	100	0.07	<0.05	<1	34	10	10	<4	60	<4	0.05
3245	807.3	808.3	100	0.07	<0.05	<1	24	<4	10	<4	50	<4	0.10
3246	808.3	809.3	100	0.55	0.53	<1	2050	6	10	<4	20	<4	0.65
3226	809.3	810.3	100	0.05	0.05	<1	155	4	16	6	22	<4	0.20
3227	810.3	811.3	100	1.92	1.65	<1	8000	18	10	8	22	<4	2.00
3228	811.3	812.3	100	0.92	0.85	<1	6100	10	24	20	42	<4	1.75
3229	812.3	813.3	100	0.58	0.53	<1	3450	22	12	60	250	<4	1.25

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
813.2	813.7	0.5	100	QUARTZ-ANKERITE VEIN:- Continuation of reef structure, this section being unbroken. Mineralisation appears more patchy but is again restricted to fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite. Cleaner whiter, possibly late-stage quartz seems less mineralised than dirty grey phase which contains fine grained aggregates and bands of pyrite and arsenopyrite.	3230	813.3	814.3	100	0.73	0.53	<1	2600	12	8	16	100	<4	0.65
813.7	815.55	1.85	100	VERY BROKEN AND CRUSHED QUARTZ VEIN:- Generally very broken continuation of quartz structure with few narrow sections of relatively competent rock. Appears to be faulted with possible pugs observed at 814.0m, 814.4m and 815.0m, these being flanked by seriously crushed core as quartz and possible carbonaceous shales. Pyrite and arsenopyrite occur throughout as very fine grains and asicular crystals respectively as aggregates, bands and disseminations, with local concentrations in very thin micro-fractures.	3231	814.3	815.3	100	0.75	0.50	<1	3850	24	10	55	340	<4	1.40
815.55	816.25	0.7	100	QUARTZ BRECCIA:- Relatively competent white grey "dirty" quartz brecciating and silicifying country rock quartzites, which make up approx. 40% of unit. Mineralisation is concentrated in silicified quartzite fragments as fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite. End of unit is gradational with weakening of breccia and drop in quartz veining.	3232	815.3	816.3	100	0.91	0.73	<1	7600	28	12	8	310	<4	1.20
816.25	820.4	4.15	100	QUARTZ STOCKWORK:- Light grey silicified fine grained quartzites cut and brecciated by many quartz veinlets, the stockwork decreasing in intensity towards end of unit. Overall approx. 25-30% quartz as veinlets. Silicified quartzites well mineralised by fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite, which are relatively uncommon in quartz veinlets. Towards end of unit, a vein running sub-parallel to ca in blackish quartzites has thin rim of fine grained pyrite along its contact with the host. End of unit is gradational. Veining irregular. Quartzites bedded at approx. 45° to ca. Appears to be a stockwork in the footwall of the Tasmania Reef.	3233	816.3	817.3	100	1.94	1.55	<1	7400	18	12	18	195	<4	1.45
					3247	817.3	818.3	100	1.80	1.53	<1	5750	10	8	8	12	<4	1.30
					3248	818.3	819.3	100	2.32	1.15	<1	8100	18	10	10	38	<4	2.25
					3249	819.3	820.3	100	1.33	0.15	<1	4050	14	12	32	110	<4	2.05

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
820.4	822.25	1.85	100	QUARTZITE:- Light grey silicified fine grained quartzites cut by several thin quartz stringers. Very fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite observed throughout particularly towards both contacts. Generally competent. Bedded at 45-50° to ca.
822.25	822.50	0.25	100	QUARTZ VEIN BRECCIA:- Well mineralised quartz vein brecciating quartzites with abundant very fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite in patches, aggregates and thin bands. Top contact is approx. 20° to ca. Well mineralised footwall vein.
822.50	829.0	6.5	100	SANDSTONE:- Slightly brownish grey, generally faintly calcareous finely bedded, fine-medium grained sandstone, locally being silicified with minor fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite disseminations associated. Cut by few thin quartz-carbonate stringers at approx. 20° to ca. with minor sulphides associated. Thin laminae of darker grey silt sandstone throughout bedded at 45° to ca near top of unit, swinging to approx 25° near base. Slightly broken in patches due to fracturing and very broken due to minor shearing towards base of unit. Base gradational. Locally silicified sandstone.
829.0	838.8	9.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Slightly brownish grey fine-medium grained sandstone as previous unit, but finely-medium bedded, containing laminae-thin beds of dark grey-black shaley mudstone, and a few thin interbeds of coarse light grey limestone. Sandstones locally appear reworked. Generally bedded at 40-50° to ca but locally swinging to approx 15°. Minor very fine grained pyrite dissemination throughout. Competent unit very few stringers. Base gradational.
838.8	851.2	12.4	100	SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit, but ground commonly broken due to fracturing along bedding and at low angles to ca. Overall appears to be increase in limestone interbeds. Bedded at approx 50° to ca near top of unit but swings to approx. 30° towards end of unit, which is relatively competent.

ASSAY DATA

Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
3250	820.3	821.3	100	0.32	0.20	<1	1800	<4	6	<4	55	<4	0.50
4288	821.3	822.3	100	0.26	0.18	<1	1650	6	10	<4	20	<4	0.55
4289	822.3	823.3	100	0.53	0.43	<1	2600	12	8	<4	10	<4	0.75
4290	823.3	824.3	100	1.26	1.00	<1	6150	18	8	10	16	<4	1.35
4291	824.3	825.3	100	0.10	<0.05	<1	160	4	8	<4	16	<4	0.15
4461	825.3	826.3	100	0.02		<1	70	8	6	<4	16	<4	0.13
4462	826.3	827.3	100	0.01		<1	36	6	6	<4	24	<4	0.17
4463	827.3	828.3	100	0.03		<1	250	<4	10	<4	50	<4	0.24
4464	828.3	829.3	100	0.03		<1	260	<4	4	<4	28	<4	0.30

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
				Only minor shaley laminae. Minor fine grained pyrite. Base of unit is distinct.														
851.2	858.9	7.7	100	SANDSTONE:- Distinct grey-dark grey fine-medium grained finely bedded-laminated sandstones containing dark grey limestone interbeds (possibly oolitic?) near top of unit. Few zones of lighter brownish grey sandstones from middle to end of unit but overall the distinct grey colour may provide a useful marker horizon. Upper contact may be slightly sheared. Bedded at 35-40° to ca. Few minor stringers. Slightly broken in patches. Base gradational.														
858.9	866.0	7.1	100	SANDSTONE:- Greenish grey medium grained variably faintly-moderately calcareous, massive sandstone, containing thin interbeds of white-grey-buff limestone and dark grey shaley laminae. Bedding variable from 15-35° to ca, being particularly acute near base of unit. Cut by several quartz-carbonate stringers. Fractures and slightly broken in places. Trace fine grained pyrite observed.	4465	865.45	866.45	100	0.02		<1	18	<4	4	<4	18	<4	0.13
866.0	871.0	5.0	100	BROKEN VEINED SANDSTONE:- Faintly calcareous greenish grey fine-medium grained sandstone, finely bedded at 30-40° to ca, cut by numerous quartz-carbonate stringers (<5mm), locally forming thin breccias. Slightly broken near top of unit, becoming very broken by its centre. Veining contains local minor pyrite as fine grains. Badly shattered quartz-carbonate breccia-stockwork. No preferred orientation to veining.	4466	866.45	867.45	100	0.02		<1	32	<4	4	<4	18	<4	0.04
					4467	867.45	868.45	100	0.03		<1	32	<4	4	<4	12	<4	0.06
					4468	868.45	869.45	100	0.02		<1	22	<4	4	<4	10	<4	0.26
					4469	869.45	870.45	100	0.01		<1	55	<4	4	<4	10	<4	0.22
					4470	870.45	871.45	100	0.02		<1	80	<4	2	<4	14	<4	0.02
871.0	872.6	1.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Fine-medium grained greenish-grey faintly calcareous sandstone, laminated at 40° to ca, containing thin beds-laminae of dark grey fine grained mudstone. Cut by few-very thin quartz-carbonate stringers. Containing very minor fine grained pyrite.	4471	871.45	872.45	100	0.02		<1	85	<4	6	<4	28	<4	0.28
872.6	876.35	3.75	100	BRECCIATED-SILICIFIED SANDSTONE:- Light-dark greenish grey														

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				sandstone cut, brecciated and silicified by series of strongly mineralised translucent quartz veins. Dominant structures from 872.6-872.8, 873.8-875.4, these containing a high proportion of very fine grained pyrite in patches, aggregates and as disseminations in breccias. Rest of unit is silicified and brecciated but contains only minor sulphides. There appear to be two components, one at approx 15-20° to ca the other parallel to bedding, with thin pugs occurring locally in the latter. Base of unit marked by pug at approx. 60° to ca parallel to bedding. Possibly a Quartz Vein system parallel to Tasmania Reef.
876.35	878.5	2.15	100	SANDSTONE:- Greenish grey silicified fine grained sandstone containing thin dark grey silty-shaley laminae bedded at 60° to ca. Cut by very thin bedding-parallel quartz stringers and pugs near top of unit with fine grained pyrite mineralisation associated, and several other quartz stringers at other angles throughout. Pyrite found disseminated in silicified zone around stringers locally. Broken ground at base of unit. Slightly silicified-mineralised footwall of preceding vein.
878.5	886.1	7.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark-light grey fine-coarse grained faintly calcareous sandstone, thinly bedded at approx 60° to ca, containing few thin black shaley laminae. Cut by several quartz-carbonate stringers throughout. Fractured throughout, being very broken in patches, particularly towards base of unit. Few slightly greenish sandstone beds, but generally a distinct dark grey unit. Trace pyrite.
886.1	895.35	9.25	100	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE:- Gradation from previous unit being generally lighter grey silty sandstones, with interbeds of dark grey, and faintly greenish grey components. Black shale laminae occur throughout and local thin limestone beds observed. Bedded at 35-40° to ca. Ground broken in patches but generally competent. Cut by few minor quartz stringers. Only trace sulph-

ASSAY DATA

Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
3222	872.45	873.45	100	0.16	0.05	1	65	6	4	8	16		0.28
3223	873.45	874.45	100	0.63	0.465	1	150	10	4	40	12		1.36
3224	874.45	875.45	100	0.58	0.47	<1	260	6	4	12	16		1.58
3225	875.45	876.45	100	0.15	0.015	1	190	<4	4	10	48		0.35
4472	876.45	877.45	100	0.04		<1	85	<4	4	<4	110	<4	0.26
4473	877.45	878.45	100	0.03		<1	160	<4	4	<4	46	<4	0.24
4474	878.45	879.45	100	0.03		<1	12	<4	4	12	50	<4	0.09
4475	879.45	880.45	100	0.02		<1	12	<4	6	10	42	<4	0.20
4476	880.45	881.45	100	0.01		<1	7	<4	6	<4	16	<4	0.15

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
				ides observed. Sequence of "dirty" sandstones.														
895.35	896.5	1.15	100	SANDSTONE:- A transition between previous and following units. Slightly greenish grey fine-medium grained moderately calcareous sandstone, faintly laminated near top of unit, with poorly developed silty laminae, becoming massive towards end of unit as silty component diminishes. Minor quartz-carbonate stringers. Thin limestone beds in middle of unit. Laminated at 35-40° to ca.														
896.5	916.4	19.9	100	SANDSTONE:- Fairly uniform sequence of light greenish grey, medium grained variably calcareous massive sandstone, faintly laminated locally at approx. 30° to ca. Pervaded and brecciated by quartz-carbonate stringers in first half of unit, with only occasional stringer-veinlet in latter half. Broken in patches, generally due to fracturing and very minor shearing. Only trace sulphide observed. Base is gradational.	4477	90.8	901.8	100	0.01		<1	14	<4	4	<4	18	<4	0.09
					4478	901.8	902.8	100	0.01		<1	5	6	4	<4	12	<4	0.09
					4479	902.8	903.8	100	<0.01		<1	5	<4	4	<4	10	<4	0.02
					4480	903.8	904.8	100	0.01		<1	4	<4	4	<4	16	<4	0.09
					4481	904.8	905.8	100	<0.01		<1	6	<4	8	<4	22	<4	0.07
916.4	921.8	5.4	100	SANDSTONE:- Light becoming dark green medium grained, very faintly calcareous, massive sandstone. A gradational unit going light-dark-light green in colour, possibly chloritic sandstone. Appears to coarsen near base of unit. Few very thin quartz-carbonate stringers. Broken at top of unit. Only trace pyrite observed as small aggregates in light grey sandstones near base of unit.														
921.8	930.1	8.3	100	VEINED SANDSTONE:- Light greenish-grey medium-coarse grained faintly calcareous sandstone, cut pervaded and brecciated by numerous quartz-calcite stringers and veinlets showing no preferred orientation. Ground is slightly broken throughout. Only trace sulphides (pyrite-chalcopyrite) associated. Possible minor shear planes observed. A minor, poorly mineralised stockwork in sandstone.	4482	921.8	922.8	100	0.01		<1	2	<4	4	<4	18	<4	0.04
					4483	922.8	923.8	100	0.02		<1	2	<4	4	<4	10	<4	0.06
					4484	923.8	924.8	100	0.01		<1	2	<4	4	<4	16	<4	0.13
					4485	924.8	925.8	100	<0.01		<1	2	<4	12	<4	16	<4	0.11
					4486	925.8	926.8	100	0.01		<1	2	<4	6	<4	16	<4	0.17
					4487	926.8	927.8	100	0.01		<1	5	<4	4	<4	14	<4	0.20
					4488	927.8	928.8	100	0.01		<1	2	<4	6	<4	10	<4	0.09
					4489	928.8	929.8	100	0.01		<1	2	<4	6	<4	14	<4	0.11
930.1	935.2	5.1	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark, locally light, green medium-coarse grained														

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				strongly calcareous bedded sandstones, with thin interbeds of dark green shaley siltstone and thicker white-grey limestones, bedded at 60-70° to ca. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers and veinlets, some showing signs of minor shearing associated. Only trace pyrite. Sequence of calcareous green sandstones, and limestones.
935.2	945.3	10.1	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Greenish calcareous sandstones, grading into sandy, greenish impure limestone, and white-grey coarse limestone, interbedded throughout at approx 60° to ca. Sandstones medium-coarse grained with minor gritty horizons and occasional laminae of dark green shaley mudstone. A continuation of previous unit but more calcareous and with more grey-white limestone beds. Base of unit gradational.
945.3	948.1	2.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark greenish strongly calcareous sandstone-sandy limestone containing only minor white-grey limestone, bedded at approx. 60° to ca. Sandstone coarse grained. Only minor shaley laminae or white-grey limestone.
948.1	958.0	9.9	100	LIMESTONE AND SANDSTONE:- White grey coarse limestone, greenish sandy impure limestone and dark-light greenish coarse grained calcareous sandstones interbedded at 60-70° to ca. Limestone most abundant at middle of unit. Few thin interbeds of green shaley mudstone, and a distinct thin granule conglomerate bed at 949.55m. Minor shearing observed in shaley horizons. Very few quartz-calcite stringers. Base gradational. Ground competent.
958.0	968.9	10.9	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark, locally light green-grey coarse grained-gritty strongly calcareous sandstone, with only very minor white-grey limestone interbeds (notably 964.4-964.9m), but containing many calcitic fragments and greenish impure limestone laminae. Bedded at 60-70° to ca. Only very minor green shaley mudstone laminae. Very few quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
				pyrite on some fracture surfaces. Unit competent.														
968.9	970.4	1.5	100	LIMESTONE:- White-brownish-grey limestones and greenish-white coarse grained calcareous sandstones-sandy limestones interbedded at 60-70° to ca. Section of limestone-rich calcareous sediments. Minor fine grained pyrite. Base gradational.														
970.4	973.5	3.1	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark greenish variably calcareous course grained massive sandstone, only faintly calcareous near middle of unit. Fractured locally but generally competent unit. Very few calcite quartz stringers. Trace pyrite.														
973.5	976.75	3.25	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Light green-greenish grey strongly calcareous sandstone-sandy limestone containing interbeds of dirty grey-white limestone as continumation of sequence from 930.1m. Also contains distinctive 5cm interbed of pebble conglomerate, with well rounded purple-white transulucent quartz pebbles up to 1cm in length in sandy calcareous matrix at 974.9m. Could be a useful marker horizon. Isolated quartz pebble just below this point. First appearance of conglomerate in Transition Beds. Few very thin stringers. Unit competent. Bedding at 60-70° to ca.														
976.75	986.5	9.75	100	SANDSTONE:- Massive light greenish coarse grained variably calcareous sandstone becoming grey towards end of unit. Cut by few very thin quartz-carbonate stringers. Generally competent. Isolated quartz pebbles observed, but rare. Minor granule conlgomerate bed at 984.8m (3cm). Bedding at 70° to ca. Base of unit marks end of broad sequence of greenish calcareous sandstones and limestones (930.1-986.5m).	4490	985.8	986.8	100	0.01		<1	5	<4	18	<4	22	<4	0.09
					4491	986.8	987.8	100	0.05		<1	170	<4	12	26	260	<4	0.20
					4492	987.8	988.8	100	0.11		<1	460	<4	4	6	75	<4	0.18
986.5	996.3	9.8	100	SANDSTONES-GRITSTONE:- Distinct light-dark grey slightly calcareous medium-coarse grained sandstone, with gritstone interbeds locally. Also contains rare thin interbeds of pebble conglomerate, notably near top of unit. Variably bedded unit	4493	988.8	989.8	199	0.06		<1	145	<4	6	<4	20	<4	0.17
					4494	989.8	990.8	100	0.02		<1	46	<4	6	<4	26	<4	0.18
					4495	990.8	991.8	100	0.04		<1	50	<4	8	10	30	<4	0.13
					4496	991.8	992.8	100	0.81		<1	920	<4	12	44	42	<4	0.68

198070 067

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 Page: 19.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Bi	%S
				(thin-massive) but consistent at 60-70° to ca. Cut by few quartz-	4497	992.8	993.8	100	0.26		<1	700	<4	10	120	1000	<4	0.53
				carbonate stringers with no preferred orientation. Minor pyrite	4498	993.8	994.8	100	0.13		<1	240	<4	10	160	3100	<4	0.24
				as local disseminations. Marked change in colour from previous	4499	994.8	995.8	100	0.17		<1	420	4	4	24	44	<4	0.37
				unit.	4500	995.8	996.8	100	0.16		<1	140	4	2	<4	22	<4	0.22
996.3	998.3	2.0	100	VEINED SANDSTONE :- Grey medium-coarse grained faintly calcareous	4501	996.8	997.8	100	0.69		<1	1250	<4	4	4	20	<4	0.39
				fairly massive sandstone cut by series of milky white-translucent														
				quartz stringers, locally forming minor breccias. Minor pyrite														
				associated with veining. Base of unit marked by vein at 35°														
				to ca.														
998.3	999.7	1.4	100	*QUARTZ HEALED FAULT BRECCIA:- Strongly mineralised quartz*	4502	997.8	998.8	100	1.88		<1	2400	14	4	190	60	<4	0.99
				fault breccia. From 998.3-998.5m unit fairly competent quartz	4503	998.8	999.8	100	7.09		<1	3800	30	16	620	2300	10	3.60
				breccia with white-translucent quartz as matrix to small sand-														
				stone fragments, with common fine grained pyrite as small														
				aggregates. The rest of unit is very broken continuation of														
				the same, but the quartz appears darker and more strongly														
				mineralised. Would appear to be re-faulted quartz healed fault														
				breccia.														
999.7	1005.8	6.1	100	SANDSTONE-GRITSTONE:- Grey coarse grained sandstone-gritstone	4504	999.8	1000.8	100	2.86		<1	3550	12	6	150	85	<4	1.75
				fairly massive, only faintly calcareous, and cut by several	4505	1000.8	1001.8	100	0.19		<1	150	6	2	<4	36	<4	0.07
				quartz stringers, notably a 1cm pyritic veinlet at top of	4506	1001.8	1002.8	100	0.27		<1	110	<4	4	8	44	<4	0.17
				unit running sub-parallel to ca. Broken in patches in top	4507	1002.8	1003.8	100	0.22		<1	90	<4	2	<4	48	<4	0.11
				half of unit, competent in latter half. Towards base of unit	4508	1003.8	1004.8	100	0.07		<1	40	<4	2	70	290	<4	0.07
				isolated well rounded quartz pebbles lie in gritstone, increas-	4509	1004.8	1005.8	100	0.06		<1	36	<4	2	<4	16	<4	0.06
				ing in abundance to the end of unit, which marks base of														
				Transition Bed.														
1005.8	1015.2	9.4	100	*PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Fairly sharp contact between Transition*	4510	1005.8	1006.8	100	0.18		<1	22	<4	12	<4	110	<4	0.07
				Beds and Cabbage Tree Conglomerate. The unit is variable,	4511	1006.8	1007.8	100	0.22		<1	220	<4	4	<4	20	<4	0.24
				the conglomerate being well-poorly sorted, coarse-granule	4512	1007.8	1008.8	100	0.21		<1	115	<4	2	<4	12	<4	0.13
				in size and well-poorly contacted. Pebbles are generally well	4513	1008.8	1009.8	100	0.03		<1	6	<4	2	<4	340	<4	0.17
				rounded and sub spherical white-grey quartz-quartzite pebbles														
				with occasional black shale component. Matrix light-dark in														

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 Page: 20.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				colour, the lighter component predominant in the coarser horizon				
				being siliceous with very minor carbonate, the darker, more				
				silty component being observed in finer granular horizons.				
				Few thin gritstone interbeds. Locally pyrite common in matrix,				
				but generally minor, and is also found in some of the quartz				
				carbonate stringers that cut unit. Generally poorly bedded				
				at 70-80° to ca.				
				END OF HOLE				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

198072 069

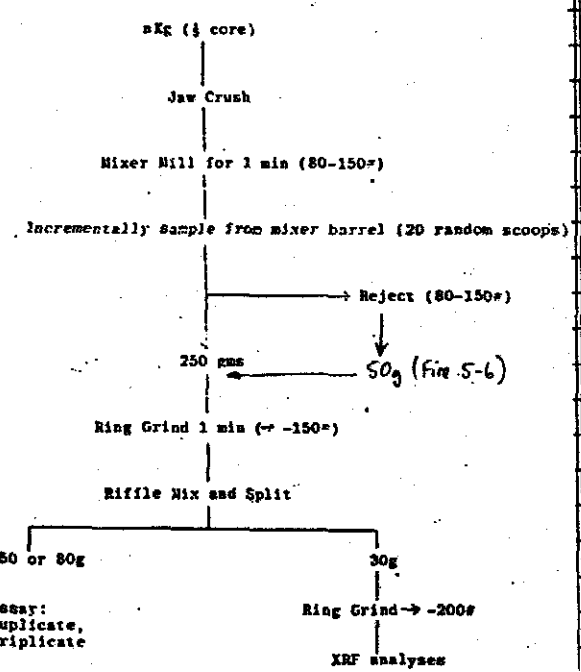
PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 Page: 1

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of Tasmania Reef
				Fire 1 and 2 by SGS Australia
				Fire 3 - 6 by Analabs

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.



ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Fire 1	Fire 2	Fire 3	Fire 4	Fire 5	Fire 6
4355	705·8	706·8		0·34	0·29	0·308	-	0·37	-
4356	706·8	707·8		0·41	0·41	0·425	-	0·417	-
4357	707·8	708·8		0·27	0·28	0·300	-	0·300	-
4358	708·8	709·8		0·02	0·02	<0·008	-	0·009	-
4359	709·8	710·8		0·01	0·01	0·017	-	<0·008	-
4360	710·8	711·8		0·01	0·01	<0·008	-	<0·008	-
4361	711·8	712·8		0·01	0·01	0·017	-	0·008	-
4362	712·8	713·8		0·08	0·06	0·067	-	0·067	-
4363	713·8	714·8		1·04	1·09	1·100	-	1·170	-
4364	714·8	715·8		1·87	1·90	2·000	-	2·000	-
4365	715·8	716·8		4·04	4·35	4·330	3·77	4·330	4·17
4366	716·8	717·8		0·83	0·88	1·250	-	1·250	-
4367	717·8	718·8		2·35	2·09	2·170	2·07	2·70	2·03
4368	718·8	719·8		1·75	1·67	1·750	-	1·750	-
4369	719·8	720·8		0·75	0·67	0·675	-	0·833	-
4370	720·8	721·8		0·04	0·04	0·067	-	0·050	

APPENDIX 1

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

198073 070

DLV. PR.

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

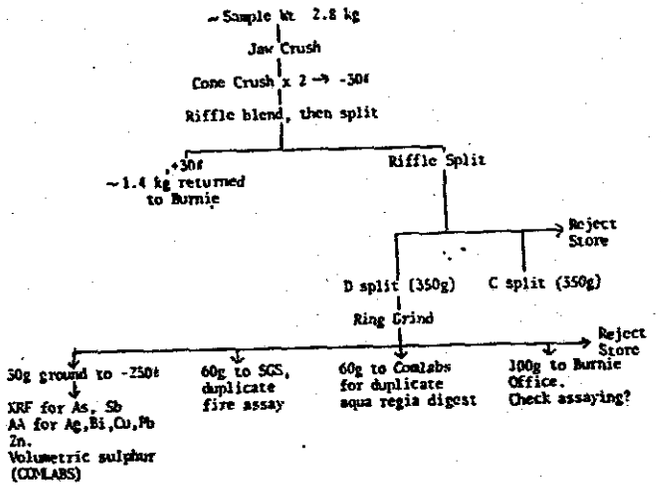
DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 Page: 2

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of B10
				Fire (1) and (2) By SGS Australia Pty.
				AAS (1) and (2) By Comlabs Pty.
				Fire (3) By Mt. Lyell Mining & Railway Co. Ltd.

B10 Reef

(b) Samples 3226 - 3250, 4288 - 4293 (Your submission 0056)



NOTE : The D split was processed rapidly to ensure fast turn-around of assay results. We can conduct check assays on the C split to exclude possibility of erroneous results due to imprecision at the C/D splitting stage if required.

ALL REJECT MATERIAL HELD IN CANBERRA

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Fire(1)	Fire(2	AAS(1)	AAS(2)	Fire(3)
3234	796.3	797.3		0.08	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3235	797.3	798.3		0.03	0.02	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3236	798.3	799.3		0.04	0.04	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3237	799.3	800.3		0.03	0.03	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3238	800.3	801.3		0.05	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3239	801.3	802.3		0.04	0.04	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3240	802.3	803.3		0.04	0.04	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3241	803.3	804.3		0.04	0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3242	804.3	805.3		0.05	0.06	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3243	805.3	806.3		0.05	0.04	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3244	806.3	807.3		0.07	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3245	807.3	808.3		0.07	0.07	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1
3246	808.3	809.3		0.52	0.58	0.55	0.50	0.5
3226	809.3	810.3		0.04	0.05	0.10	<0.05	<0.1
3227	810.3	811.3		1.90	1.94	1.70	1.60	2.0
3228	811.3	812.3		0.90	0.94	0.85	0.85	0.9
3229	812.3	813.3		0.59	0.57	0.55	0.50	0.5
3230	813.3	814.3		0.73	0.72	0.60	0.45	0.5
3231	814.3	815.3		0.76	0.74	0.50	0.50	0.7
3232	815.3	816.3		0.91	0.91	0.80	0.65	0.8
3233	816.3	817.3		1.97	1.91	1.65	1.45	1.6
3247	817.3	818.3		1.80	1.79	1.60	1.45	1.7
3248	818.3	819.3		2.40	2.24	1.20	1.10	2.3
3249	819.3	820.3		1.32	1.34	0.20	0.10	1.2
3250	820.3	821.3		0.30	0.33	0.20	0.20	0.2
3288	821.3	822.3		0.26	0.27	0.20	0.15	0.1
3289	822.3	823.3		0.52	0.54	0.45	0.40	0.5
3290	823.3	824.3		1.27	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.1
3291	824.3	825.3		0.12	0.08	<0.05	<0.05	<0.1

198074 - 071

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DIV. PR.

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 Page: 3.

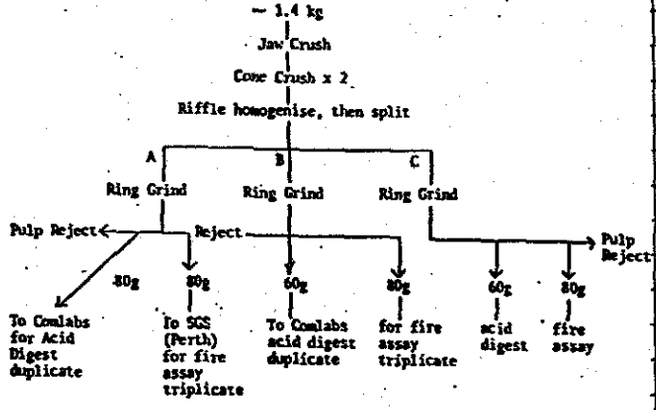
INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of Footwall vein in B10 Bu Fire Assay at
				SGS Pty. Three splits, 3 assays of each, split.
				Au Assaying of Footwall vein in B10 By Acide Digest at Comlabs.
				3 splits with 2 assays each.

B10 Footwall Vein

* ALL REJECT MATERIAL HELD IN CANBERRA

I SAMPLE PREPARATION

(a) Samples 3222 - 3225 (Your submission 0055)



ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	A1	A2	A3	B1	B2	B3	C1	C2	C3
3222				0.25	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.14	0.16
3223				0.61	0.84	0.70	0.70	0.50	0.69	0.55	0.53	0.52
3224				0.72	0.04	0.53	0.60	0.65	0.54	0.48	0.47	0.56
3225				0.13	0.16	0.13	0.17	0.02	0.15	0.14	0.22	0.12

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2
3222				0.02	0.03	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.06
3223				0.47	0.41	0.50	0.54	0.40	0.47
3224				0.35	0.34	0.42	0.40	0.33	0.36
3225				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.01

198075 012

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO. :	B10A
STATE :	TASMANIA

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	21-7-83
COMPLETED	25-7-83

PURPOSE

Additional sample wedge from D.D.H. B10 run off at 791.0m.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Believed to be wedged on wrong structure, similar in appearance to Tasmania Reef.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To													COMMENTS

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.64
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	36.0m

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
BQ	829.8

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
797.2	800.65	Severely shattered.
812.65	814.6	Crushed and fractured.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole filled with old BQ rods on which wedge for B10B was placed.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total
From B10									
787	254.5°	60°	775.0	808.0	33.0	28.58	1272.15	16.50	247.74
829	Doubtful	58.5°	808.0	829.0	21.0	17.91	1254.24	10.97	258.71

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				B10 A was wedged from B10 at 791.0m using a Hull-Rowe wedge.
				Coring commenced at 793.8m.
793.8	797.2	3.4	100	SANDSTONE:- Greenish/greenish-grey fine-medium grained, faintly calcareous sandstones, finely bedded-laminated at 40-50° to ca. Minor thin interbeds of whitish limestone and thin laminae of black siltstone throughout. Cut by very few thin quartz stringers. Very fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Becoming broken towards end of unit.
797.2	800.85	3.65	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Severely shattered ground, becoming badly broken towards end of unit, consisting of grey and greenish grey fine-medium grained very faintly calcareous-siliceous sandstone. Minor shearing in evidence but generally appears severely fractured. Cut by several quartz stringer which locally form small breccias. Veining generally barren but sandstones contain fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Bedding at 45° to ca near top of unit, 35° to ca at base.
800.85	804.3	3.45	100	SANDSTONE:- Light-dark grey fine-medium grained faintly calcareous sandstones, containing few thin beds of dirty grey limestone and shaley intercalations, bedded at 25-30° to ca. Cut by quartz-carbonate net veining in places, but minor with no mineralisation associated. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout.
804.3	805.3	1.00	100	BLACK SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black fine grained faintly calcareous unbedded sandstone. Both upper and lower contacts distinct with creamish limestone laminae at 30° to ca. Minor fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Cut by few minute stringers.
805.3	808.3	3.00	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey/greenish grey fine-medium grained very faintly calcareous-siliceous sandstone, laminated at 30° to ca near top of unit swinging to 50-55° near base. Severely broken from 805.5-806.0m. Cut and pervaded by quartz veins locally, but

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

198077

074

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

HOLE NUMBER: B10 A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				minor overall. Very fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Base of unit gradational.				
808.3	811.85	3.55	100	SANDSTONE (MINERALISED):- Greenish/grey-green fine-medium grained sandstone as previous unit, but appears silicified, more so towards end of unit. As silicification increases, there is a corresponding increase in sulphide content. Sulphides are very fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout, concentrated in thin bands together with fine grained euhedral asicular arsenopyrite. Quartz stringers cut unit towards base of unit but generally poorly mineralised. Base sharp, marked by fault pug at 25-30° to ca. Bedding steepens from 50-30° towards base. Mineralised sandstones in Hanging-wall of reef.				
811.85	812.65	0.8	100	QUARTZ-(CARBONATE) VEIN:- Complex quartz-(carbonate) vein structure indicating multiple phases of veining with what appears to be silicified sandstone fragments in dull grey quartz phase, cut and brecciated by later translucent and milky white quartz phases. Fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite observed throughout but generally not abundant. Appear concentrated in cross-cutting microfractures at 60° to ca., and in silicified wall rock. Becomes broken towards end of unit. Marks start of possible Tasmania Reef. Carbonate appears to form integral part of quartz phases as opposed to distinct event of its own.				
812.65	813.65	1.00	100	CRUSHED QUARTZ VEIN:- Continuation of previous unit but severely crushed and broken, particularly near top of unit where fragments are 2cm to less than 1mm in length. Sulphides observed throughout but again concentration seems to be low. Possible re-faulted section of Tasmania Reef?				
813.65	814.6	0.95	100	BROKEN QUARTZ-(CARBONATE) VEIN:- Continuation of reef structure but broken throughout due to fracturing, possibly related to faulting in previous unit. Sulphides observed throughout but at a low level of concentration. Possible minor pugs observed				

198078

075

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10A

Page: 3.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				locally, one of which marks the base of the unit, the footwall of the Tasmania Quartz Fault System.
814.6	819.6	5.00	100	QUARTZ STOCKWORK:- Series of quartz-(carbonate) veinlets and stringers cutting and brecciating greenish-grey fine grained silicified sandstones. Fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite occurs in quartz stringers, but are concentrated in wall-rock fragments in breccias. Sandstone is impregnated with sulphides at low levels of concentration, but locally thin bands contain abundant pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite. Sandstones bedded at 50-60° to ca. Veining tends to be at low angle to ca. Quartz content fairly consistent throughout. Stockwork in mineralised sandstones in footwall of Tasmania Reef.
819.6	823.3	3.7	100	SANDSTONE:- Silicified(?) grey fine grained laminated sandstone cut by few quartz stringers. Sandstone contains impregnation of very fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite, concentrated in thin bands parallel to bedding and around quartz stringers. Few thin limestone interbeds at approx 50° to ca. Silicification appears to decrease in intensity towards end of unit which is gradational. Slightly broken in patches.
823.3	829.8	6.5	100	SANDSTONE:- Light grey, greenish grey fine grained laminated faintly calcareous sandstone with few silty laminae throughout. Very minor fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Only very few quartz stringers cut unit which appears to be beyond influence of Reef structure. Bedding at approx 50° to ca to middle of unit, and then swings to approx. 30-40° towards base. Quartz breccia at 828-828.4m appears barren.
				END OF WEDGE

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

198079 076

HOLE NO.: B10B
STATE : TASMANIA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

DEV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	26-7-83
COMPLETED	30-7-83

PURPOSE

"Additional Sample" wedge run off from D.D.H. B 10 at 781m.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Believed to be wedged on wrong structure similar in appearance to Tas Tasmania Reef. Thinner than B10 and B10A.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	(ppm) Au	(ppm) As	(ppm) Cu	(ppm) Pb	(ppm) Zn	%S						COMMENTS
814.4	824.4	1.29	4965	8	60	100	1.72						Unknown veining with F/W and H/W mineralisation.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.64
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	54.5m

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
BQ	838.4

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
796.7	801.0	Severely Shattered.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole filled with old BQ rods on which wedge for B10C was placed.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
From B10							1321.51		219.24
763	Doubtful	60	751	800.5	49.5	42.87	1278.64	24.75	243.99
838	247	55	800.5	838.0	37.5	30.72	1247.92	21.51	265.50

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total

198080

077

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

HOLE NUMBER: B10B

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	%S
				Run off from B10 at 781m. Coring commenced at 783.9m.														
783.9	796.7	12.8	100	SANDSTONES:- Light-dark grey fine grained sandstones-siltstones interbedded with greenish-grey green medium grained sandstones. Laminae of shaley fine grained black siltstones throughout, particularly near top of unit. All lithologies faintly calcareous with thin sandy limestone laminae observed locally. Bedded at 40-50°. Cut by few quartz stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Sequence of faintly calcareous sandstones and siltstones.														
796.7	801.0	4.3	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Light grey to grey-green fine-medium grained faintly calcareous sandstones severely shattered throughout. There are few thin possible pugs parallel to bedding but majority of breaking appears to be result of severe fracturing. Cut and brecciated by series of quartz stringers, notably in first half of unit, with minor sulphides associated, dominantly fine grained pyrite, with some minor asicular arsenopyrite. Bedding at 40-55° to ca.														
801.0	802.5	1.5	100	SANDSTONE:- Light grey fine-medium grained faintly calcareous, laminated sandstones. Bedding has swung to 25-30° to ca. Few thin possible reworked laminae in middle of unit. Cut by few thin carbonate stringers. Minor fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout.														
802.5	804.55	2.05	100	BLACK SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black fine-medium grained weakly - moderately calcareous sandstone, fairly massive with distinct contacts, with limestone laminae at 30° to ca. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers. Minor fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout, and in small aggregates.														
					4672	805.4	806.4	100		<0.05	<1	24	6	8	<4	18	<10	0.03
804.55	813.6	9.05	100	SANDSTONE:- Greenish-grey/grey fine-medium grained faintly	4673	806.4	807.4	100		<0.05	<1	20	<4	10	<4	26	<10	0.18
				calcareous laminated-finely bedded sandstone. Bedding at top	4674	807.4	808.4	100		<0.05	<1	20	<4	10	<4	22	<10	0.08
				of unit is at low angles to ca, sub-parallel in broken ground	4675	808.4	809.4	100		<0.05	<1	24	<4	8	<4	50	<10	0.08

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10B

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	S
				at 806.8m, but by 807.0m has swung to approx. 60° to ca. The	4676	809.4	810.4	100		<0.05	<1	28	6	6	<4	28	<10	0.08
				reason for the change is obscured by broken ground. Overall	4677	810.4	811.4	100		<0.05	<1	85	<4	6	<4	28	<10	0.06
				bedding at 50-60° with minor flexures for the rest of unit.	4678	811.4	812.4	100		<0.05	<1	32	4	14	<4	48	<10	0.14
				Broken in patches but generally not severe. Cut by few stringers	4679	812.4	813.4	100		<0.05	<1	310	10	24	100	24	10	0.38
				locally. Trace fine grained pyrite throughout. Base gradational.														
813.6	817.8	4.2	100	SANDSTONE (MINERALISED):- Light greenish grey very faintly	4680	813.4	814.4	100		<0.05	<1	3200	8	8	4	12	<10	1.08
				calcareous fine-medium grained laminated sandstone containing	4681	814.4	815.4	100	0.77	0.82	1	5200	14	6	16	8	<10	1.76
				fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite as impregnation	4682	815.4	816.4	100	1.55	1.50	1	6700	14	8	18	90	<10	1.85
				throughout, locally concentrated in thin bands parallel to bed-	4683	816.4	817.4	100	0.22	0.15	<1	1850	<4	6	<4	80	<10	0.74
				ding. Unit also has silicified appearance locally. Bedded at														
				40-50° to ca. Appears to be "fragmented" towards base of unit														
				and healed by minute quartz stringers at low angles to ca. Miner-														
				alised sandstone in hanging-wall of possible reef.														
					4684	817.4	818.4	100	0.94	0.75	1	4400	14	10	20	400	<10	1.77
817.8	818.5	0.7	100	QUARTZ HEALED FAULTED SANDSTONE:- Fragmented greenish sandstone,														
				which has been healed, silicified and mineralised by probably														
				contemporaneous translucent quartz phase. Quartz is only very														
				minor with pyrite and arsenopyrite impregnated throughout unit.														
				Base of unit marked by 2cm low angle (approx. 20°) fault pug.														
				This marks contact zone between sandstones and following reef.														
818.5	820.35	1.85	100	QUARTZ-(CARBONATE) VEIN BRECCIA:- Complex and irregular vein-	4685	818.4	819.4	100	3.04	2.55	1	4750	26	14	26	310	<10	2.08
				breccia with milky white - dirty white quartz - (carbonate)	4686	819.4	820.4	100	1.16	0.90	1	2200	6	10	480	42	<10	1.85
				material containing zones with common sandstone breccia fragments.														
				Vein material itself is generally not well mineralised but														
				where fractured and re-healed pyrite and fine grained arseno-														
				pyrite are common. Ground is only slightly broken (compared														
				to B10, B10A where grinding is severe). Appears to be at low														
				angles to ca. Base fairly sharp. Probable Tasmania Reef, but														
				thinner and more competent than previous intersections.														
820.35	823.7	3.35	100	QUARTZ STOCKWORK:- Series of thin quartz-(carbonate) veinlets	4687	820.4	821.4	100	1.14	0.97	<1	4800	6	6	24	12	< 10	1.52
				of similar composition to previous unit, cutting and brecciating	4688	821.4	822.4	100	1.53	1.25	<1	5650	14	6	< 4	8	< 10	1.75
				silicified greenish-grey fine-medium grained laminated sand-	4689	822.4	823.4	100	1.79	1.45	1	8650	30	6	12	40	< 10	2.18

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10B

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	S
				stones. Host sandstones contain impregnation of asicular arsenopyrite and fine grained pyrite particularly in vicinity of quartz veinlets which themselves contain minor pyrite and arsenopyrite. Sulphide impregnation appears to weaken towards end of unit. Sandstones laminated at approx 50° to ca. Veining at low angles to ca. Stockwork weakens towards end of unit. Base gradational. Local broken ground but generally fairly competent. Stockwork in footwall sandstones of Tasmania Reef.													
823.7	825.7	2.00	100	SANDSTONE (MINERALISED):- Light greenish fine-medium grained, faintly calcareous-siliceous laminated-finely bedded sandstone containing minor impregnation of asicular arsenopyrite and fine grained pyrite throughout, locally concentrated in thin bands. Cut by very few thin quartz stringers. Local broken ground. Bedding at 50-60° to ca. Mineralisation decreases towards end of unit which is gradational. Mineralised sandstones in footwall of possible Tasmania Reef.	4690	823.4	824.4	100	0.79	0.70	<1	5450	16	6	8	14	<10	1.68
					4691	824.4	825.4	100		0.15	<1	2350	8	8	8	12	<10	0.92
					4692	825.4	826.4	100		<0.05	<1	220	8	18	6	16	<10	0.40
825.7	833.0	7.3	100	SANDSTONE:- Light greenish grey weakly calcareous medium-fine grained faintly laminated sandstone, locally containing thin, more calcareous interbeds, but generally uniform in appearance. Minor fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite locally. Cut by several thin quartz stringers but only trace mineralisation associated. Slightly broken throughout due to minor shearing and associated fracturing. Bedding at approx. 60° to ca swinging 30-40° near middle of unit. Base gradational.	4693	826.4	827.4	100		<0.05	1	700	4	8	<4	20	<10	0.36
					4694	827.4	828.4	100		<0.05	<1	70	6	6	<4	26	<10	0.28
					4695	828.4	829.4	100		<0.05	1	95	6	4	<4	14	<10	0.18
					4696	829.4	830.4	100		<0.05	<1	24	6	4	<4	10	<10	0.15
					4697	830.4	831.4	100		<0.05	<1	32	6	4	<4	12	<10	0.18
					4698	831.4	832.4	100		<0.05	<1	22	4	4	<4	10	<10	0.16
					4699	832.4	833.4	100		<0.05	<1	8	<4	6	<4	20	<10	0.10
833.0	838.4	5.4	100	SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Greenish-buff green medium grained faintly calcareous stones with finer grained siltstone laminae interbedded throughout at 40-50° to ca. Few thin quartz stringers cut unit but only trace sulphide mineralisation observed. Slightly broken in patches.														
				END OF WEDGE														

APPENDIX 1

198083

080

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. FR.

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10 B

Page: 1.

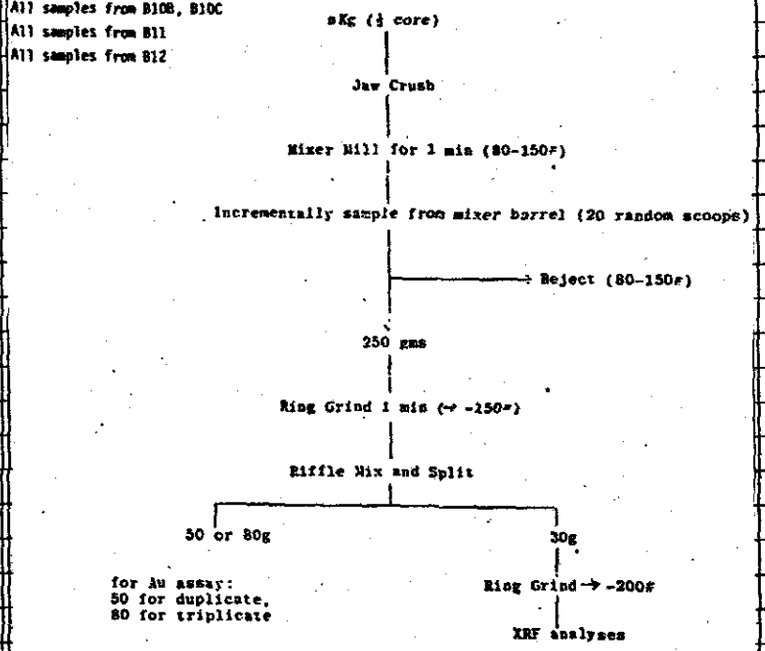
INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of B10B reef H/W and F/W.
				AAS (i) and AAS (2) - By Comlabs Pty.
				Fire (1) and Fire (2) - By SGS Aust. Pty. (Perth).

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	AAS(i)	AAS(ii)	Fire(1)	Fire(2)
4681	814.4	815.4	100	0.70	0.95	0.76	0.77
4682	815.4	816.4	100	1.40	1.60	1.55	1.55
4683	816.4	817.4	100	0.15		0.22	0.21
4684	817.4	818.4	100	0.75		0.86	1.02
4685	818.4	819.4	100	2.10	3.00	2.98	3.09
4686	819.4	820.4	100	0.90		1.18	1.14
4687	820.4	821.4	100	0.90	1.05	1.15	1.12
4688	821.4	822.4	100	1.20	1.30	1.51	1.55
4689	822.4	823.4	100	1.30	1.60	1.82	1.76
4690	823.4	824.4	100	0.60	0.80	0.80	0.78

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.

All other Samples from B10
All samples from B10B, B10C
All samples from B11
All samples from B12



* ALL REJECT MATERIAL HELD IN CANBERRA

198084

081

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.:	B10C
STATE	: TASMANIA

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	4-8-83
COMPLETED	9-8-83

PURPOSE

"Additional Sample" wedge from DDH B10 run off at 771.0m.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Believed to be wedged on wrong structure similar in appearance to Tasmania Reef. Thinner than B10B, B10A and B10 intersections.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	(ppm) Au	(ppm) As	(ppm) Cu	(ppm) Pb	(ppm) Zn	S%	COMMENTS
818.6	825.6	1.48	5660	7.0	11	160	1.58	Unknown veining with H/W and F/W mineralisation.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.64
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	65.0m

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
BQ	838.8

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
796.6	802.1	Badly broken/shattered.
819.9	802.6	Broken.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole open but B10 inaccessible below 420m due to wedge for B12.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
From B10							1321.51		219.24
763	Doubtful	60	751	800.5	49.5	42.87	1278.64	24.75	243.99
838	256	54.5	800.5	838.0	37.5	30.53	1248.11	21.78	265.77

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total

198085

082

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10C

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	S
				Run off from B10 at 771.0m. Coring commenced at 773.8m.														
773.8	796.6	22.8	100	SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Light-dark grey, locally faintly greenish fine-medium grained, weakly-moderately calcareous sandstones and siltstones laminated and finely bedded at 45-60° to ca. Thin interbeds of black shaley mudstone and whitish coarse limestone throughout. Overall appears to lighten in colour towards base of unit. Local contourtions in bedding. Very few quartz stringers. Only trace pyrite as dissemination observed.														
796.6	802.1	5.5	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Light, locally dark, faintly greenish grey fine-medium grained sandstones, generally weakly calcareous, badly broken by possible shearing with intense fracturing associated. Becomes only slightly broken/broken in patches towards end of unit. Cut and brecciated by few quartz stringers near top of unit. Only trace sulphides observed. Bedding steepens from 60° near top, to approx 10° to ca near base of unit.														
802.1	803.8	1.7	100	BLACK SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black medium grained faintly calcareous sandstone with dirty buff limestone laminae at both contacts which lie at approx 25° to ca. Cut by few thin quartz-calcite stringers near middle of unit. Trace pyrite as fine grained dissemination throughout. Base sharp. Competent unit.														
803.8	816.2	12.4	100	SANDSTONE:- Light grey, becoming light greenish-grey fine-medium grained faintly calcareous, finely bedded sandstone. Broken in patches throughout. Bedding variable, swinging from 25-40° near top of unit, then to 10° and back to 50° to ca by middle of unit, and remains at 40-60° to ca to end of unit. Cut by only very few quartz stringers and only trace pyrite as fine grained dissemination observed. Few thin limestone interbeds throughout. Base gradational.	4700	808.6	809.6	100		<0.05	<1	20	8	8	<4	36	<10	0.12
					4701	809.6	810.6	100		<0.05	<1	50	<4	8	<4	70	<10	0.16
					4702	810.6	811.6	100		<0.05	<1	34	4	12	<4	65	<10	0.10
					4703	811.6	812.6	100		<0.05	<1	30	6	10	<4	80	<10	0.16
					4704	812.6	813.6	100		<0.05	<1	22	<4	12	<4	34	<10	0.18
					4705	813.6	814.6	100		<0.05	<1	115	<4	14	4	32	<10	0.70
					4706	814.6	815.6	100		<0.05	1	85	<4	12	70	28	<10	0.60
					4707	815.6	816.6	100		<0.05	<1	60	6	12	<4	32	<10	0.35
816.2	819.9	3.7	100	SANDSTONE (WEAKLY MINERALISED):- Light greenish-grey faintly calcareous, fine-medium grained finely bedded sandstone, with	4708	816.6	817.6	100	0.53	0.35	1	1950	8	4	<4	36	<10	0.60
					4709	817.6	818.6	100	0.18	0.10	1	1150	6	4	<4	65	<10	0.38

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10C

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	S
				few buff-green limestone interbeds and shaley mudstone laminae, notably near top of unit. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout locally concentrated in thin bands with fine grained euhedral asicular arsenopyrite, particularly towards end of unit. Cut by few quartz stringers. Ground broken near base of unit which is sharp. Mineralised sandstones in hanging-wall of possible Tasmania Reef, but appears weaker than previous intersections. Bedded at 40-50° to ca.	4710	818.6	819.6	100	1.20	1.15	<1	3000	4	6	<4	110	<10	0.82
819.9	820.2	0.3	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Badly broken sandstones as previous unit with evidence of shearing/faulting throughout. Fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite observed in fragments. Marks contact zone between sandstones and possible reef. (30° to ca).														
820.2	820.6	0.3	100	BROKEN QUARTZ-(CARBONATE) VEIN:- Complex-irregular milky-dirty white quartz-(carbonate) vein with breccias near both contacts. Broken throughout obscuring footwall contact, and with 1cm fault pug on hanging-wall contact at 30° to ca. Minor fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite observed, notably in breccia zone. Very thin and poorly mineralised possible Tasmania Reef.	4711	819.6	820.6	100	1.03	1.05	1	3750	22	8	14	910	<10	1.42
820.6	825.7	5.1	100	WEAK QUARTZ STOCKWORK:- Light greenish fine-medium grained faintly calcareous - siliceous (silicified?) laminated sandstones cut by series of thin quartz-(carbonate) stringers. Though quartz veining comprises only approx 10% of unit, signficant concentrations of fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite occur throughout. Veining at low angles to ca bedded at 40-50° to ca. Weak stockwork in strongly mineralised sandstones on footwall of possible Tasmania Reef.	4712	820.6	821.6	100	1.58	1.45	<1	5600	18	6	14	36	<10	1.55
					4713	821.6	822.6	100	2.51	2.25	<1	6000	12	6	8	16	<10	1.68
					4714	822.6	823.6	100	1.92	1.65	1	8700	20	8	20	20	<10	2.11
					4715	823.6	824.6	100	1.51	1.45	1	6850	14	6	14	14	<10	2.02
					4716	824.6	825.6	100	0.61	0.50	1	5700	10	6	10	12	<10	1.45
825.7	836.6	10.9	100	SANDSTONE:- Light greenish weakly-moderately calcareous fine-medium grained faintly laminated sandstone with few limestone and shale laminae - thin beds interbedded throughout at 30-50° to ca. Contains minor concentrations of pyrite-arsenopyrite near top of unit but only very minor-trace for most of section.	4717	825.6	826.6	100		<0.05	1	2350	4	6	6	12	<10	1.00
					4718	826.6	827.6	100		0.10	1	2250	8	6	6	24	<10	0.75
					4719	827.6	828.6	100		<0.05	<1	790	6	4	<4	24	<10	0.46
					4720	828.6	829.6	100		<0.05	1	75	10	6	<4	40	<10	0.15
					4721	829.6	830.6	100		<0.05	1	28	4	6	<4	16	<10	0.10

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B10C

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Broken in patches throughout. Cut by few thin quartz stringers.
				Base gradational.
836.6	838.8	2.2	100	SANDSTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Light greenish sandstone with minor siltstone interbedded at 40-50° to ca. Moderately-weakly calcareous. Cut by very few quartz stringers. Trace pyrite on dissemination.
				END OF WEDGE.

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	S
4722	830.6	831.6	100		<0.05	1	28	6	4	<4	10	<10	0.06
4723	831.6	832.6	100		<0.05	<1	14	4	4	<4	18	<10	0.08
4724	832.6	833.6	100		<0.05	1	4	<4	6	<4	16	<10	0.04

APPENDIX 1

198088

085

OLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

HOLE NUMBER: B10C

Page: 1.

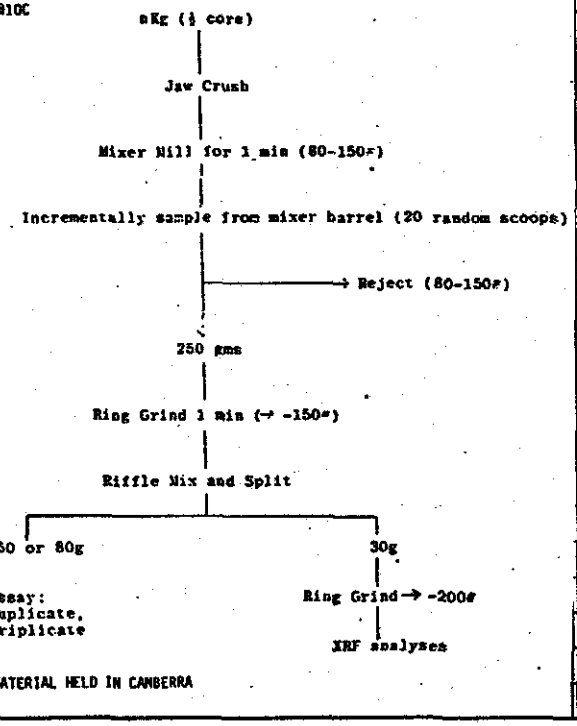
INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of B10C Reef H/W and F/W.
				AAS (i) and AAS (2) - By Comlabs Pty.
				Fire (i) and Fire (ii) - By SGS Aust. Pty. (Perth).

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	AAS(i)	AAS(2)	Fire(i)	Fire(ii)
4708	816.6	817.6	100	0.35		0.52	0.53
4709	817.6	818.6	100	0.10		0.20	0.15
4710	818.6	819.6	100	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20
4711	819.6	820.6	100	1.10	1.00	0.99	1.06
4712	820.6	921.6	100	1.40	1.50	1.58	1.58
4713	821.6	822.6	100	2.20	2.30	2.57	2.45
4714	822.6	823.6	100	1.60	1.70	1.92	1.91
4715	823.6	824.6	100	1.50	1.40	1.53	1.49
4716	824.6	825.6	100	0.50		0.61	0.60

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.

All other Samples from B10
All samples from B10B, B10C
All samples from B11
All samples from B12



* ALL REJECT MATERIAL HELD IN CANBERRA

198089

086

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO. :	B11
STATE :	TASMANIA

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT	Beaconsfield
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. Pease
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. Pease
COMMENCED	17-6-83
COMPLETED	20-10-83

PURPOSE

To test Tasmania Reef at 1300 RL. on Longitudinal.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Intersected Reef at 1350 RL on Transition Beds-Cabbage Tree Conglomerate contact. Strong quartz-carbonate vein system containing visible gold locally, with small vein in footwall also containing gold.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au(Fire)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S					COMMENTS
693.2	701.8	59.02	3	1395	58	1466	133	675	3.97					Tasmania Reef (incl. 1m @ 354 g/t).
726.8	728.2	24	3	620	55	100	820	1000						Footwall Vein.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38617.36
EASTING	4646.29
R.L.	2039
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	802.7

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
PW	27.2m
HW	79.0m
HQ	315m
NQ	802.7m

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost
0.0	79.0	100

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
682.5	693.2	Slighty Broken (Reef H/W)
693.2	696.3	Very Broken (Reef)

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Wedge placed at 642m for hole B11A, Hole below this point is inaccessible. See B11C for final hole condition.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total
0.0		90°	0	44.5	44.5	44.50	1995.0	0.0	0.0
89.0	224°	89.5°	44.5	104.0	59.5	59.50	1935.5	0.52	0.52
119.0	226°	89.5°	104.0	137.0	33.0	33.00	1902.50	0.29	0.81
155.0	338°	89.75°	137.0	171.5	34.5	34.50	1868.00	0.15	0.96
188	308°	89°	171.5	203.0	31.5	31.50	1836.50	0.55	1.51
218	291.5°	88°	203.0	234.5	31.5	31.48	1805.02	1.10	2.61
251	312.0°	88°	234.5	266.0	31.5	31.48	1773.54	1.10	3.71
281	301.5°	87.75°	266.0	297.5	31.5	31.48	1742.06	1.24	4.95
314	294.5°	87.5°	297.5	328.0	30.5	30.47	1711.59	1.33	6.28
342	302.0°	87.25°	328.0	358.0	30.0	29.97	1681.62	1.44	7.72
374	292.0°	87.0°	358.0	389.0	31.0	30.96	1650.66	1.62	9.34

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total
404	286.5°	86.25°	389.0	420.5	31.5	31.43	1619.23	2.06	11.40
437	271.0°	86.5°	420.5	452.0	31.5	31.44	1587.79	1.92	13.32
467	264.0°	86.5°	452.0	482.0	30.0	29.94	1557.85	1.83	15.15
497	266°	86.0°	482.0	512.0	30.0	29.93	1527.92	2.09	17.24
527	260°	84.75°	512.0	542.0	30.0	29.87	1498.05	2.75	19.99
557	249°	83.75°	542.0	572.0	30.0	29.82	1468.23	3.27	23.26
587	253.5°	83.75°	572.0	602.0	30.0	29.82	1438.41	3.27	26.53
617	251°	83.75°	602.0	632.0	30.0	29.82	1408.59	3.27	29.80
647	247.5°	83.0°	632.0	662.0	30.0	29.78	1378.81	3.66	33.46
677	250°	83.5°	662.0	692.0	30.0	29.81	1349.00	3.40	36.86
707	246°	83.0°	692.0	721.5	29.5	29.28	1319.72	3.56	40.42
736	248°	83.0°	721.5	752.5	31.0	30.77	1288.95	3.78	44.20

198090

087

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.: B11

STATE :

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT	
DESIGNED BY	
LOGGED BY	
COMMENCED	
COMPLETED	

PURPOSE

LOG SUMMARY

GENERAL COMMENTS

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL														
From	To													COMMENTS

LOCATION

NORTHING	
EASTING	
R.L.	
GRID	
LENGTH	

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE	
Hole Size	Depth

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS		
From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES		
From	To	Condition

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY			INTERVAL			VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL		SURVEY			INTERVAL			VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
Depth	Bearing	Dip	From	To	Distance	D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total	Depth	Bearing	Dip	From	To	Distance	D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total
769	244.5°	83.25	752.5	802.7	50.2	49.85	1239.10	5.90	50.10										

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088

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11

Page: 1.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
0.0	79.0	0	0	First 79m of hole drilled using HW casing advancer and no core was recovered. Cuttings indicated gravels and clay to approx 11m and black shales to 79.0m.				
79.0	79.3	0.3	100	CALCAREOUS WACKE:- Coarse shale and impure limestone fragments up to 4cm in length in grey calcareous matrix. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers. Pyrite locally common as fine-grained (euhedral) rims around some shale fragments, on fracture surfaces and general dissemination. Reworked-slumped shale-limestone horizon. Broken at base.				
79.3	80.3	0.8	80	SHALEY LIMESTONE:- Grey, becoming dark grey, laminated shaley limestone becoming calcareous shale by end of unit where it grades into a wacke. Locally common pyrite as dissemination and small aggregates. Bedded-laminated at 30° to c.a. Broken at both contacts.				
80.3	81.8	1.0	67	SHALE-LIMESTONE BRECCIA:- Black shale, dark grey calcareous shaley and grey impure limestones, slumped and reworked, intermixed throughout. Locally abundant pyrite as coarse grained aggregates and patches, notably in shale components, and as dissemination. Few cavities intersected. Possible minor fault at base of unit. Coarse wacke - sedimentary breccia.				
81.8	83.0	1.0	83	VEINED WACKE:- Continuation of previous unit but cut and pervaded by numerous calcite - (quartz) veinlets and net veining. Only very minor sulphides observed. Ground broken throughout with some core-loss associated. Base of unit would appear to mark end of shale - limestone "buffer zone".				
83.0	88.8	5.0	86	VEINED LIMESTONE:- Light-dark grey, dirty-shaley limestone containing locally well, but generally poorly developed stylolites, cut by numerous calcite veinlets and stringer at generally low angles to c.a. Pyrite occurs in local aggregates and disseminations throughout and does not appear to be associated to veining.				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11 Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Thin shale horizon at 86.7-86.9m and 87.9-88.1m (badly contorted and broken). Few cavities intersected losing water circulation at 86.5m. Base gradational. Bedding at approx. 40° to c.a.
88.8	111.4	21.0	93	LIMESTONE:- Light-dark grey variably impure silty limestone containing few shaley and fragmental horizons throughout. Few stylolites and carbonaceous partings but generally poorly developed. Bedding variable but generally at approx. 25° to ca. Cavities intersected throughout with broken ground commonly associated notably in latter half of unit. Minor calcite veining throughout. Minor pyrite as dissemination and aggregates throughout. Becomes very shaley towards end of unit.
111.4	112.7	1.2	92	BROKEN LIMESTONE-SHALE:-Broken ground with limestone towards both contacts and a thin shale (calcareous and carbonaceous) near middle of unit. Breaking due to possible minor shearing and cavity effects. Local pyrite aggregates throughout. Several calcite stringers throughout. Possible correlate to thin shale bed in limestone seen in B9-10.
112.7	119.4	6.7	100	LIMESTONE:-Grey-dark grey laminated silty limestone cut by few calcite stringers containing a few minor cavity-fracture zones. Limestone generally fine grained with coarser calcite laminae throughout. Few stylolites and carbonaceous partings. Bedding at approx. 25° to c.a. Minor pyrite. Laminations steepen towards base which is gradational.
119.4	124.5	5.0	98	LIMESTONE:- Grey limestone as previous unit but contains many fractured-broken zones, possibly cavity related. Probable original fracture zones exploited preferentially by ground water. Laminated at 15-20° to c.a. Cut by several carbonate stringers. Local minor pyrite. Both contacts arbitrary. As surrounding units but more broken.
124.5	150.5	25.5	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey silty laminated limestone containing few

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11 Page: 3.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				stylolites and poorly developed carbonaceous partings. Locally contains more pure whitish calcitic lenses and possible fossiliferous fragments up to 1cm in width but generally fine-medium grained. Cut by several carbonate-quartz stringers. Only trace pyrite. Few limonitic fracture surfaces. Unit competent. Generally laminated at 10-20° to c.a. but towards base swings to approx. 40°.				
150.5	153.8	3.3	100	LIMESTONE: Light grey silty limestone pervaded by abundant calcite stringers. Unit poorly laminated and appears disturbed, particularly towards middle of unit, but overall appears to be at approx 40° to c.a., becoming approx. 10° to c.a. towards end of unit. Much of veining possibly diagenetic or maybe remobilised in flexure in strata. Minor pyrite in some veins.				
153.8	165.5	11.7	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey silty laminated limestone containing several stylolites and poorly developed carbonaceous partings, and several small calcitic lenses. Cut by common very thin calcite stringers (diagenetic?) and few later calcite-ankerite stringers. Laminated at approx. 10° to ca but locally flexured to a minor degree. Slightly broken towards base. Only minor pyrite observed.				
165.5	170.6	5.1	100	LIMESTONE (VEINED):- Limestone as previous unit but cut and pervaded by numerous very thin calcite stringers and several calcite-ankerite veinlets. Locally abundant pyrite associated with some of the calcite, notably the earlier phase (diagenetic?). Laminated approx 5-15° to c.a. near top of unit, disturbed in middle, and swings to 30° towards base.				
170.6	197.0	26.4	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey silty laminated limestone containing few stylolites and poorly developed carbonaceous partings. Cut by few calcite stringers throughout but only local minor pyrite associated. Unit locally fractured but generally competent with few faintly limonitic fracture surfaces. Laminated at 20-30° to c.a. throughout. Base of unit gradational. Possible				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au Fire	Au AAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S
				minor fault with crushed core associated at 180.4m.													
197.0	198.8	1.8	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey silty laminated limestone containing several interbeds of finer grained, darker grey, siltier limestone, bedded at 25-30° to c.a. At top of unit there are a few thin coarse calcitic interbeds (<1cm) with pyrite associated. Unit broken towards centre. Base gradational.													
198.8	204.6	5.8	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey silty medium grained laminated limestone containing only few stylolites and poorly developed carbonaceous partings. Minor thin coarse calcitic intercalations near base of unit. Fractured, with slightly broken ground locally. Only few thin calcite stringers. Laminated at 30° to c.a.													
204.6	206.6	2.0	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey silty medium grained limestone containing few thin interbeds of coarser calcitic and darker grey siltier limestone. The coarser horizons contain common pyrite as aggregates and disseminations. Laminated at 30-40° to c.a. Possible correlate to mineralised limestone of B9-B10?													
206.6	214.9	8.3	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey silty medium-coarse grained laminated limestone containing several stylolites and many poorly developed carbonaceous partings. Cut by few calcite stringers. Only trace pyrite observed. Increasing number of very thin calcitic laminae towards end of unit. Bedded at 35° to c.a. Base sharp.													
214.9	216.7	1.8	100	SHALEY LIMESTONE:- Grey-dark grey shaley limestone containing thin lensoid calcitic intercalations, interbedded with limestone as previous unit. Fractured along shaley bedding planes notably towards base of unit. Trace pyrite observed.													
216.7	239.7	22.7	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey medium grained laminated silty limestone containing sections of increased shaley - carbonaceous content but generally the proportion of this material is as preceding limestones. Bedding - laminations very regular at 30-50° to c.a.	12022	216.5	217.5	100		<001	<1	32	8	4	26	60	12.6

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B.11 Page: 5.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Only minor fracturing, with some pyrite observed on few fracture surfaces. Cut by very few calcite stringers. Gets more silty towards end of unit.				
239.7	244.7	5.0	100	LIMESTONE AND CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES:- Light grey limestones, dark grey-brownish grey calcareous siltstones and coarse fragmental limestones interbedded throughout at 30-40° to c.a. Section in middle of unit where whitish limestone lenses lie in dark grey silty matrix. Fragments in coarse limestone generally fossiliferous but silty granules and pebbles are observed throughout. Cut by few barren calcite stringers. Local fine grained pyrite in limestone. Unit marks end of laminated limestone and possible start to Transition Beds.				
244.7	286.4	41.7	100	INTERBEDDED LIMESTONES AND CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES:- Light grey/bluish-grey, fine-medium grained limestone and greenish-buff-grey calcareous siltstones interbedded and intermixed throughout. Limestone is dominant component. Siltstones grade from calcareous siltstones - silty limestones. Locally coarse fragmental (fossiliferous) limestone units are observed. Pyrite occurs throughout as disseminations and aggregates in both components, but minor overall. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers, more so in latter half of unit. Ground is generally competent. Base gradational. Slickensided quartz-pyrite stringer running parallel to c.a. at 251.5-252.3m. Bedded at 30-40° to c.a.				
286.4	288.3	1.9	100	VEINED LIMESTONE:- Limestone -(siltstone) as previous unit cut by quartz-ankerite veinlet sub-parallel to c.a. Vein is thin and small stringers pervade limestone on either side, brecciating host which has been strongly mineralised with fine grained pyrite and fine-medium grained euhedral asicular arsenopyrite. Structure appears to weaken towards both contacts. Strongly mineralised veined limestone.				
288.3	299.9	11.6	100	LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Well bedded whitish grey commonly				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.11 Page: 6.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				coarse fragmented limestones, generally silty, containing many laminae and few interbeds of calcareous siltstones bedded at approx. 40° to c.a., Fossiliferous fragments common in limestones which locally exhibit faint reddish (hematitic) or greenish (chloritic?) hues. Fine grained pyrite observed throughout, notably in first half of unit. Minor quartz-calcite stringers throughout. Base of unit is sharp.				
299.9	301.7	1.8	100	CALCAREOUS SILTSTONE:- Dark greenish-grey medium grained strongly calcareous sitltstone, very finely laminated with creamish fine grained limestone throughout. Thin interbeds of coarser fragmental limestone towards end of unit. Generally appears chloritic. Laminate at 35-45° to c.a. Base gradational. Minor fine grained pyrite on dissemination.				
301.7	304.1	2.4	100	FRAGMENTAL LIMESTONE:- Very coarse light grey fragmental limestone containing few thin interbeds of dark greenish calcareous sandstone. Limestone has faint greenish and pinkish hue to it throughout. Fragments angular-rounded and seem to be reworked. Few fossiliferous fragments. Very few stylolites observed. Pyrite occuring as fine grained aggregates and disseminations observed locally. Bedded at approx. 40° to c.a. Ground competent.				
304.1	318.4	13.8	96	INTERBEDDED LIMESTONES AND SILTSTONES:- Grey fine-coarse grained silty-fragmental limestones containing laminae and thin interbeds of medium-coarse grained dark greenish/purple-brown strongly calcareous siltstone, decreasing in abundance towards end of unit. Limestone continues to have very faint greenish hue to it. Pyrite as fine grained aggregates and disseminations observed throughout. Only trace veining. Some core loss at 315-316.5m due to undersize core cut at HQ-NQ case-down.				
318.4	322.85	4.45	100	LIMESTONES AND SILTSTONES:- Light grey/bluish-grey medium-coarse grained limestones interbedded with light brown-green strongly calcareous coarse grained laminated siltstones. Limestones				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.11 Page: 7.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				locally stylolitic and contain fine grained blebs of pyrite locally, as do more calcareous siltstones. Unit competent with gradational base. Laminated at 30-40° to c.a. Only very minor thin quartz-carbonate stringers.
322.85	330.5	7.65	100	LIMESTONES AND SILTSTONES:- Grey-dark grey medium grained muddy/silty laminated limestones finely interbedded with dark grey-black fine-coarse grained strongly calcareous siltstones. Both units locally have greenish and brown-purple hues to them indicating possible chlorite-hematite components. Bedding locally disturbed but generally regular at 30-40° to c.a. Minor fine grained pyrite observed locally. Continuation of previous unit but darker in colour and more finely bedded. Base gradational. Unit competent.
330.5	332.8	2.3	100	HEMATITIC-CHLORITIC LIMESTONES AND SILTSTONES:- Marks top of distinct hamatitic-chloritic marker horizon observed in previous holes. Consists of coarse fossiliferous strongly hematitic-chloritic red-green limestones (crinoidal fragments throughout) interbedded with fine-coarse grained strongly calcareous dark-light grey and greenish-reddish siltstones. Bedding-laminations at 30-40° to c.a. Trace fine pyrite observed locally. Base gradational-arbitrary. Unit competent.
332.8	344.0	11.2	100	INTERBEDDED LIMESTONES AND SILTSTONES:- Continuation of marker horizons with finely bedded moderately chloritic (hematitic) limestones and calcareous siltstones bedded at 35° to c.a. becoming highly disturbed and disrupted from 336.1-342.6m, appearing slumped and reworked. Limestone generally less hematitic-chloritic than preceding unit, but is locally similar. Bedded at 30-40° to c.a. towards base of unit which is gradational. Overall this unit contains more limestone the previous or following units. Locally siltstones light green in colour. Abundant crinoid fragments locally. Few quartz-carbonate stringers.

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.11 Page: 8.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au Fire	Au AAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S
344.0	352.5	8.5	100	LIMESTONES AND SILTSTONES:- Continuation of marker horizon with well bedded greenish and locally hematitic crinoidal coarse limestones and strongly calcareous siltstones-sandstones bedded at 30-40° to c.a. Overal unit gets lighter in colour towards end of unit which is gradational, possibly representing drop in chlorite content. Siltstones-sandstones finely laminated Though minor hematite occurs after the base of this unit, this would appear to mark end of marker horizon.													
352.5	362.8	10.3	100	SILTSTONE-SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Light greenish laminated weakly, locally moderately, calcareous fine grained sandstone-siltstone containing several interbeds of coarse pinkish white limestones. Overall drop in calcareous content from preceding unit with less limestone (approx 15°) and less carbonate in siltstones. Generally well bedded at 40° to c.a. Cut by very few quartz carbonate stringers. Evidence of local minor shearing. Local trace fine grained pyrite. Few darker siltstone-limestone interbeds.	12019	361.5	362.5	100		<0.01	<1	22	6	12	6	28	0.09
362.8	363.0	0.2	100	MINERALISED QUARTZ VEINLET:- Quartz-carbonate vein cutting and brecciating greenish sandstones at 30° to c.a., with minor shearing at base of unit. Fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite in patches in vein, and concentrated in fractured sandstone near base of unit.	12020	362.5	363.5	100		0.75	3	1.28%	60	150	130	460	1.54
363.0	379.5	16.5	100	SANDSTONES AND LIMESTONES:- Light greenish fine-medium grained moderately calcareous, finely bedded-laminated sandstones containing several thin interbeds of coarse fragmental fossiliferous variably faintly-moderately hematitic limestone (whitish-pink-cream in colour) throughout. Also few thin shaley darker green siltstone laminae throughout. Broken in patches throughout due to minor shearing, and few quartz-carbonate stringers some of which are weakly mineralised with pyrite and arsenopyrite. Bedded at 30-40° to c.a. Crinoid remains visible in several limestone interbeds. Base gradational.	12021	363.5	364.5	100		<0.01	<1	24	4	4	10	34	0.13

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11 Page: 9.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
379.5	381.75	2.25	100	LIMESTONE AND SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but limestone dominant component (approx. 85%) with thin greenish sandstone interbeds near middle of unit. Limestones are coarse fragmental and faintly pinkish grey-white in colour. Bedded at 30-40° to ca. Base gradational.				
381.75	385.5	3.75	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Continuation of unit from 363.0m with greenish laminated fine-medium grained calcareous sandstone predominant. Several coarse fragmented-fossiliferous limestone interbeds and few darker green shaley siltstone laminae throughout at 30° to ca. Base sharp. Few quartz-carbonate stringers.				
385.5	386.45	0.95	100	OOLITIC LIMESTONE:- Bluish grey medium grained massive oolitic limestone bed, with weak bedding at approx. 40° to ca. Few poorly developed stylolites throughout. Possible marker horizon observed in B9-B10. Base sharp. Unit competent.				
386.45	403.6	17.15	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Sequence of interbedded sandstones, limestones and siltstones. Sandstones are variably light-dark greenish/brownish grey-green fine-medium grained, faintly-strongly calcareous and generally laminated - thinly bedded, locally grading into shaley siltstone. Limestones generally whitish-greenish-cream, coarse fragmental units but few thin oolitic interbeds occur near top of unit. Trace fine grained pyrite observed throughout, but only very few thin quartz-carbonate stringers well bedded at 30-40° to ca. Unit competent. Generally darker in colour than section from 363.0m-385.5m.				
403.6	408.0	4.4	100	SANDSTONE:- Fine-medium grained greenish finely bedded sandstones variably moderately-weakly calcareous, containing few finer grained siltstone laminae throughout. Bedded at 30-50° to ca. Cut by very few quartz-(calcite) stringers. Locally very slightly broken with possible minor shearing in evidence. Base gradational.				
408.0	421.3	13.3	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Greenish fine-medium grained variably				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11 Page: 10.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				calcareous finely bedded sandstones, with minor darker green siltstone laminae, interbedded with several limestone beds throughout. Limestones are variable in character with buff yellow coarse beds, greyish fossiliferous, and oolitic lithologies occurring throughout. Sandstone commonly grades to sandy limestone. Bedding generally at 30-40° to ca with local flexures observed to 25 and 50° to ca. Minor fracturing-shearing of core locally. Trace quartz-calcite stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite. Base gradational with unit becoming increasingly calcareous.				
421.3	427.9	6.6	100	LIMESTONE AND SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but becoming more finely bedded-laminated with increase in calcareous content as limestone and in sandstones, which are strongly calcareous, light-dark grey green with generally coarse whitish-greenish white limestones interbedded throughout. Hematitic fossiliferous limestone near middle of unit. Bedding at 30-40° to ca. Ground competent. Minor quartz-carbonate stringers. Base gradational.				
427.9	444.6	16.7	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Variably bedded-laminated fine-medium grained strongly-weakly calcareous sandstones, generally greenish grey in colour, with few finer grained darker green siltstone laminae throughout. Whitish-pinkish-grey and buff-yellow coarse limestone units interbedded throughout but less than previous unit. Bedding at 40° to ca. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers. Local minor broken ground but generally competent. Trace fine grained pyrite. Base gradational.				
444.6	450.7	6.1	100	SANDSTONE:- Light buff green, becoming greenish moderately-strongly calcareous medium-grained sandstones containing few darker green shaley mudstone laminae throughout. Locally sandstones strongly calcareous with possible fossil fragments, but no distinct limestone horizons observed. Bedding - laminations at 30-40° near top of unit, swinging to sub-parallel to ca, with minor shearing associated, at middle of unit, and back to approx 40°				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.11 Page: 11.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				towards base. Cut by few quartz stringers. Only trace pyrite observed. Base gradational. Slightly broken in patches.				
450.7	467.95	17.25	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE: Continuation of previous units, with moderately-strongly calcareous buff-green and greenish medium grained sandstones with few distinct whitish coarse limestone interbeds throughout, and several dark green shaley mudstone laminae and thin beds throughout. Beds vary from laminae to several 10's of centimetres but fairly uniform at 30-40° to ca. Local weakly calcareous horizons. Cut by very few quartz stringers. Unit generally competent. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Sequence of calcareous sandstones.				
467.95	477.40	9.45	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- As previous unit but broken, notably near top, less so in middle and towards base of unit, with minor shearing in evidence with these zones. Sandstone generally appears less laminated than previous unit and generally moderately-strongly calcareous with only very few distinct limestone interbeds. Cut by few quartz stringers near middle of unit. Bedding fairly uniform at 30-40° to ca. Fossil fragments observed locally. Base gradational.				
477.40	491.65	14.25	100	SANDSTONE:- Generally darkish grey-green medium grained, moderately, locally strongly, calcareous, finely bedded sandstones containing few thin shaley mudstone interbeds but no distinct limestone horizons. Few lighter coloured horizons but overall a darkish unit. Locally slightly broken cut by few very thin quartz stringers. Also observed are few pinkish quartz stringers with minor pyrite associated. Well bedded at approx 40° to ca. Base gradational.				
491.65	499.0	7.35	100	SANDSTONE:- Generally light greenish grey medium-fine grained calcareous sandstones with several darker shaley mudstone laminae throughout. Few darker green sandstone beds near top of unit. Laminated-finely bedded at 35-45° to ca throughout. Slightly broken near top of unit but becoming competent. Cut by very				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				few quartz stringers. Base gradational. Trace fine grained pyrite.				
499.0	501.4	2.4	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Light greenish-grey medium grained sandstone as previous unit with few thin whitish coarse limestone interbeds. Brecciated in thin irregular bands trending at low angles to ca throughout. Bedding disturbed by brecciation and micro-faulting, but trends at approx 40° to ca. Fragments in breccias are angular, and matrix is fine grained, buff in colour. Base gradational.				
501.4	517.0	15.6	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Variably light greenish grey-greenish brown medium grained weakly-strongly calcareous sandstones, finely bedded and laminated at 35-45° to ca with several whitish limestone interbeds, locally having hematitic hue, and few shaley mudstone laminae. It appears as though the brownish colour is the result of alteration, with the darker greenish sandstones altered to light brown along bedding planes and micro-fractures. Cut by few quartz stringers. Slightly broken in patches but generally competent. Base gradational.				
517.0	524.0	7.0	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Light brownish grey fine-medium grained calcareous sandstone with limestone - sandy limestone interbeds and few shaley mudstone laminae throughout at 30-40° to ca. Locally sandstones patchy greenish colour indicating that much of unit has undergone colour alteration as noted in previous unit. Few quartz stringers. Local minor shearing. Base gradational.				
524.0	529.9	5.9	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Dark greenish grey medium grained calcareous laminated-finely bedded sandstone containing small limestone fragments in bands throughout, and distinct whitish coarse limestone band near middle of unit. Bedding-laminations regular at 40-50° to ca but gradation (colour change) from previous unit cuts across bedding at 75° to ca. Would seem to be unaltered equivalent of previous unit. Few shaley laminae observed. Base gradational. Unit competent.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
529.9	571.9	42.0	100	SANDSTONE:- Broad sequence of well bedded-laminated faintly light brownish grey-green fine-medium grained variably calcareous sandstones containing darker greenish shaley mudstone laminae throughout, and with few thin whitish limestone interbeds near both contacts but absent from most of unit. Towards end of unit, and to lesser extent near top, patches of darker green sandstone occur in brownish sandstones appearing to be unaltered equivalent. This increases in abundance towards base which is gradational. Local pyrite in aggregates and dissemination but only trace. cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers notably near top of unit but no sulphides associated. Bedding generally regular throughout at approx. 40° to ca with minor flexures locally. Unit competent. Wide zone of lightly altered calcareous sandstones.				
571.9	581.7	9.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Generally greenish/grey-green medium grained variably moderately-strongly calcareous finely bedded sandstones, locally being faintly brownish in colour. Few shaley mudstone laminae throughout. Towards end of unit several interbeds become increasingly calcareous with limestone fragments and lenses observed. Bedded at 35-40° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational. Cut by only very few thin quartz stringers.				
581.7	585.3	3.6	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Greenish grey medium grained strongly calcareous laminated-finely bedded sandstone containing interbeds of coarse whitish limestones throughout and few green shaley mudstone laminae. Cut by few thin quartz stringers. Bedded at 35-40° to ca. Base gradational.				
585.7	588.4	3.1	100	SANDSTONE:- Greenish grey medium grained strongly calcareous sandstone - sandy limestone containing only minor distinct limestone and few shaley mudstone laminae. Continuation of previous unit but drop in limestone content, but still strongly calcareous. Bedded at 35-40° to ca. Cut by very few quartz stringers.				
588.4	615.5	27.1	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Broad sequence of greenish grey-dark				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				greenish medium grained, moderately-strongly calcareous sandstones with common coarse whitish limestone interbeds throughout and locally common, though generally minor, shaley mudstone laminae. All well bedded at approx. 40° to ca, with bedding from medium-fine-laminated. Sandstones locally grade into sandy limestone. This is continuation of previous units, similar to 581.7-585.3m. Locally limestones faintly reddish indicating minor hematite content. Minor shearing towards end of unit. Base gradational. Local fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Unit competent.				
615.5	632.0	16.5	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark-light greenish grey medium grained, moderately-strongly calcareous massive sandstone. Locally unit grades into sandy limestone and contains very few thin limestone and shaley mudstone laminae. Cut by few quartz stringer. Local fine grained pyrite. Base gradational. Continuation of previous unit but contains only very minor limestone and more massive than previously observed. Unit competent. Bedded at 40-50° to ca.				
32.0	634.0	2.0	100	LIMESTONE AND SANDSTONE:- Bluish grey medium-coarse possibly oolitic limestone and coarse dirty whitish limestone interbedded with light greenish grey strongly calcareous medium grained sandstone. Bedded at approx. 50-55° to ca. Cut by few quartz stringers. Base gradational. Unit competent.				
634.0	652.95	18.95	100	SANDSTONE:- Variably grey/greenish-grey generally light in tone, fairly massive, moderately calcareous medium-coarse sandstone, grading into sandy limestone locally. Where bedded appears to be at 50-60° to ca. Contains only minor limestone as thin interbeds and virtually no shaley mudstone laminae. However locally quartz pebbles occur, giving first indication of approaching Cabbage Tree Conglomerate. First thin bed at 635.9 - 636.0m. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout, locally in fine aggregates. At 645.0-645.3m minor breccia contains fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite. Minor gritty laminae towards end of unit. Very few quartz stringers. Base gradational. Unit competent.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
652.95	657.4	4.45	100	SANDSTONE AND GRITSTONE:- Green grey medium-coarse grained weakly-faintly calcareous sandstone and grey black gritstones, fine-medium bedding with black shaley laminae towards end of unit. Bedding at 40-50° to ca. 20cm quartz pebble band at 654.0m and few pebbles towards end of unit. Minor pyrite as dissemination locally. Only trace quartz as stringers. Base gradational. Unit competent. Gradation from previous unit with coarsening of lithology and decrease in calcareous content.
657.4	658.0	0.6	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Brecciated and broken veined green-grey sandstone. Increasingly broken towards end of unit. Appears to be minor fault brecciating sandstone with minor carbonate veining associated. Only trace sulphides.
658.0	662.5	4.5	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark, faintly greenish-grey fairly massive coarse grained sandstone, weakly-faintly calcareous, weakly bedded at 40-50° to ca. Thin conglomerate band near centre of unit. Cut by several very thin irregular carbonate stringers notably near base of unit. Minor fine grained pyrite as disssemination. Slightly broken near top of unit, but generally competent. Base gradational.
662.5	667.3	4.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Generally lighter greenish grey coarse grained, weakly-faintly calcareous, poorly bedded sandstone, broken near top of unit, with two thin conglomerate bands near middle of unit. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout, locally as small aggregates. Bedding at 45° to ca. Few carbonate stringers near top of unit. Base gradational.
667.3	675.2	7.9	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black medium-coarse grained faintly calcareous massive sandstone, cut by several thin quartz-(carbonate) stringers. Contains fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout locally concentrated in fine aggregates. Unit fractured but not broken until base of unit where it is slightly broken. Base gradational.

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	%S
675.2	680.0	4.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey medium-coarse grained massive faintly calc-areous sandstone containing fine light buff-brown mineral dissem-inated throughout imparting lighter colour than previous unit. Faint bedding indication at 45° to ca. Ground slightly broken throughout, more severely locally-very few carbonate stringers. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout locally concentrated in fine aggregates. Base gradational.														
680.0	686.7	6.7	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black, medium-coarse grained sandstone, with bands containing brownish mineral mentioned in previous unit, all being poorly bedded-massive. Several very thin quartz granule and quartz pebble conglomerate interbeds throughout at approx. 30° to ca. Broken in patches throughout, possibly result of minor shearing. Very few quartz-carbonate stringers throughout. Fine grained pyrite disseminations throughout, and on fracture surfaces. Base gradational.	5301	685.2	686.2	100	0.03		1	46	4	6	<4	34	< 10	0.06
					5302	686.2	687.2	100	0.03		< 1	55	4	6	< 4	26	< 10	0.10
686.7	693.2	6.5	100	QUARTZ-VEINED SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black coarse grained faintly calcareous massive sandstone as previous unit, cut and locally brecciated by series of thin quartz and quartz-carbonate veinlets and stringers. Ground is slightly broken throughout with pyrite locally observed on fracture surfaces, particularly towards end of unit where stringers also tend to contain common fine grained pyrite. Sulphides also disseminated through host sand-stone. Signs of minor shearing throughout, again, more so towards base of unit. This would appear to be a minor stockwork in the hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef, with fairly minor veining throughout but sulphides increasing towards end of unit. Base sharp at low angles to ca.	5303	687.2	688.2	100	0.07		< 1	180	10	10	< 4	50	< 10	0.15
					5304	688.2	689.2	100	0.11		< 1	310	6	8	40	220	< 10	0.46
					5305	689.2	690.2	100	0.44		< 1	2800	12	6	18	26	< 10	0.30
					5306	690.2	691.2	100	0.33		< 1	2950	8	6	6	1400	< 10	0.32
					5307	691.2	692.2	100	1.02		< 1	3400	12	18	230	410	< 10	1.60
					5308	692.2	693.2	100	0.31		< 1	1350	4	8	28	230	< 10	0.35
693.2	695.15	1.95	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN:- Very broken complex carbonate-quartz, vein creamish in colour, containing common fine-medium grained pyrite as grains and aggregates throughout, locally concentrated in bands. Vein has been severely fractured apparently causing local remobilisation of sulphide and shattering of core. Quartz and	5309	693.2	694.2	100	21.1	25.0	3	1050	30	500	150	1300	< 10	5.60
					5310	694.2	695.2	100	6.06	7.80	2	1250	24	70	330	1600	< 10	6.12

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INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA														
From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	%S
				carbonate are part of same phase as opposed to two separate events. Marks hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef. Sulphide content decrease to end of unit.														
695.15	695.30	0.15	100	CRUSHED QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN:- Continuation of previous unit but severely broken and crushed. Contains minor sulphides. Base sharp at approx. 35° to ca. Some late-stage(?) carbonate veinlets in evidence at top of unit.														
695.30	695.50	0.20	100	QUARTZ-(CARBONATE) VEIN:- Banded translucent-milky white quartz and buff-cream carbonate vein with broken contacts at 30-35° to ca. Pyrite occurs as aggregates, but is not abundant, in both components. Contains fine-medium grains of gold near middle of unit. Carbonate commonly plucked	5311	695.2	696.2	100	52.0	49.0	4	2200	20	100	350	1100	<10	2.10
695.50	697.7	1.2	100	BROKEN QUARTZ-(CARBONATE) VEINING:-Severely broken at top of unit, becoming slightly broken by base. Consists of grey-white translucent quartz and creamy-white carbonate in complex irregular vein, lighter in colour than vein in Hanging-wall (less carbonate) and contains less sulphides generally fine grained pyrite. Bedded at approx. 35° to ca. Base gradational.	5312	696.2	697.2	100	4.23	4.65	1	2450	20	14	50	140	<10	2.10
					5313	697.2	698.0	100	0.90	1.05	1	360	180	850	12	90	< 10	0.38
697.7	699.05	2.35	100	CARBONATE-QUARTZ VEIN: - Coarsely crystalline creamish yellow carbonate and milky white sub-opaque - translucent quartz vein, the former component being the more abundant, displaying open-space filling textures, containing pyrite and chalcopyrite as grains and aggregates throughout though not abundant. Also some possible sphalerite grains. Slightly broken near top of unit but overall is competent. Sharp base.	5314	698.0	698.9	100	2.50	2.90	2	550	145	8200	36	260	< 10	2.22
699.05	699.80	0.75	100	CARBONATE-QUARTZ-SULPHIDE VEIN:- Continuation of previous vein but contains abundant pyrite with subordinate chalcopyrite as aggregates and patches throughout, decreasing in abundance towards end of unit where quartz becomes dominant component. Base sharp at 35-40° to ca.	5315	698.9	699.8	100	31.9	32.0	4	2850	115	3400	170	1300	< 10	14.0

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	%S
									ASSAY DATA									
699.80	701.75	1.95	100	QUARTZ STOCKWORK:- Series of well defined milky white coarsely	5316	699.8	700.8	100	38.5	46.5	1	1150	10	150	26	80	<10	1.12
				crystalline quartz-carbonate veins cutting brecciating and silicif	5317	700.8	701.8	100	354.0	375.0	10	550	20	650	40	110	<10	2.16
				ying dark grey-black gritstones and conglomerates. Major veining														
				at 700.4-700.85m and 701.05-701.75m, these containing common														
				fine-coarse grained gold in quartz, and sulphides within structures.														
				Sulphides dominantly, fine-medium grained pyrite and chalcopyrite.														
				Gold not observed in carbonate phase. Veining at low-medium														
				angles to ca. Base sharp at 35-40° to ca. Strongly mineralised														
				stockwork marking footwall of Tasmania Reef.														
701.75	708.4	6.65	100	GRITSTONE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE:- Dark grey, locally greenish	5318	701.8	702.8	100	1.50	2.3	<1	400	8	48	14	38	<10	0.30
				grey bedded gritstones and granule conglomerates, with local	5319	702.8	703.8	100	0.10		<1	44	<4	12	<4	18	<10	0.04
				thin pebble conglomerate beds. Unit disturbed and brecciated	5320	703.8	704.8	100	0.04		<1	55	<4	6	<4	14	<10	0.05
				near contact with Tasmania Reef, being silicified and containing	5321	704.8	705.8	100	0.21		<1	115	<4	6	6	12	<10	0.29
				minor sulphides. Few carbonate-quartz stringers throughout but	5322	705.8	706.8	100	0.10		<1	44	<4	4	<4	14	<10	0.16
				mineralisation only minor. Possible minor shearing near top	7651	706.8	707.8	100		<0.05	<1	28	<4	4	6	12		
				of unit. Base sharp at approx. 40° to ca. Unit competent.	7652	707.8	708.8	100		<0.05	<1	28	<4	4	8	18		
708.4	723.1	14.7	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of fine-coarse pebble conglomerate.	7653	708.8	709.8	100		<0.05	<1	16	<4	8	14	65		
				Pebbles dominantly vein quartz, well rounded and generally	7654	709.8	710.8	100		<0.05	<1	18	<4	12	18	46		
				well sorted with excellent contact in siliceous matrix. Few	7655	710.8	711.8	100		<0.05	<1	105	8	38	26	24		
				black shale fragments also well rounded throughout. Grey-light	7656	711.8	712.8	100		<0.05	<1	14	<4	12	14	46		
				grey in colour. Generally pebbles of medium size but thin horizons	7657	712.8	713.8	100		<0.05	<1	30	<4	8	12	6		
				of finer and coarser material are found throughout. Towards														
				base of unit conglomerate becomes less dense and finely bedded														
				with gritstone and sandstone horizons, dark grey in colour.	7658	718.8	719.8	100		<0.05	<1	24	<4	4	14	14		
				Towards base, shale fragments become angular. Sequence cut	7661	719.8	720.8	100		<0.05	<1	20	<4	16	8	16		
				by many thin carbonate-(quartz) stringers and few veinlets,	7662	720.8	721.8	100		<0.05	<1	12	8	6	8	14		
				notably carbonate veinlet at 712.25m, and a pyritic quartz-	7663	721.8	722.8	100		0.45	<1	150	<4	20	110	140		
				carbonate veinlet at 722.35m at 35-40° to ca. Fine grained	7664	722.8	723.8	100		<0.05	<1	85	<4	12	30	14		
				pyrite disseminated throughout conglomerate matrix locally														
				forming rims around pebbles. Pyrite not observed in pebbles.														
				Weakly bedded at 30° to ca. Lithology gradational to base														
				which is itself sharp. Unit slightly broken in patches but														
				generally fairly competent.														

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	%S
				Lost water at 708.6m. Cavity at 715.5m.													
723.1	725.7	2.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black medium grained siliceous sandstone	7665	723.8	724.8	100	<0.05	<1	135	<4	10	22	20		
				containing few gritstone-conglomerate bands towards both contacts.	7666	724.8	725.8	100	<0.05	<1	18	<4	12	16	14		
				Fractured parallel to weak bedding throughout at 30-40° to ca. Cut by few quartz stringers. Small aggregates of pyrite disseminated through sandstone and conglomerate matrix. Pyrite also found on some fracture surfaces. Base gradational.													
725.7	726.95	1.25	100	CONGLOMERATE AND GRITSTONE:- Thin sequence of poorly bedded													
				and commonly poorly sorted quartz pebble-grit conglomerates	7667	725.8	726.8	100	<0.05	<1	50	<4	20	38	32		
				interbedded and mixed with few black gritstone horizons. Also near ends of unit brownish sandy horizons observed. Cut by few quartz and carbonate stringers with minor pyrite associated. Pyrite disseminated through siliceous matrix. Base sharp. Unit slightly broken near base of unit.													
726.95	728.1	1.15	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN:- Zoned vein comprising of coarse milky white quartz with minor pyrite-chalcopyrite from 726.95-727.3m, then a 10cm band of strongly pyritic quartz-carbonate with subordinate chalcopyrite, then a carbonate quartz breccia to													
				727.8m containing only very minor sulphides followed by broken	7668	726.8	728.2	100	24.0	3	620	55	1000	820	1000		
				quartz-carbonate zone, which is locally pyritic and contains fine-coarse visible gold near centre of unit. Appears to be a zone of fracturing and rehealing and refracturing. Veining oriented at 30-40° to ca, broken near base of unit. Well defined gold bearing mineralised quartz-carbonate vein in Cabbage Tree Conglomerate.													
728.1	730.9	2.8	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Vein quartz and minor black siltstone													
				fine-coarse pebbles, generally reasonably sorted and rounded.	7669	728.2	729.2	100	0.10	<1	34	6	14	14	26		
				Sub-rounded but showing only some contact, in generally dark	7670	729.2	730.2	100	<0.05	<1	32	4	14	12	85		
				siliceous matrix, through near top of unit is buff sandy. Less dense than 708.4-723.1m. Cut by very few quartz-carbonate stringers with minor pyrite-(chalcopyrite) associated. Pyrite observed													

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %		Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	%S
				as trace-minor disseminations throughout matrix. Few thin dark grey gritstone interbeds. Generally weakly bedded at approx. 35° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational.															
730.9	739.1	8.2	100	PEBBLE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE AND GRITSTONE:- Sequence of interbedded conglomerates-gritstones-sandstones. Conglomerates vary from granule, through to coarse pebble, but are consistent in composition, being dominantly vein quartz with minor black shale-siltstone pebbles, generally well rounded-subrounded, well sorted, showing only some contact in variably dark grey siliceous-buff sandy matrix. Gritstone-sandstone units dark grey siliceous and commonly contain isolated quartz pebbles and granules locally in thin bands. Bedding generally sharp, though minor grading occurs locally. Bedded at 35-40° to ca. Cut by few milky white quartz stringers with minor sulphides associated. Pyrite disseminated in conglomerate matrix and in sandstones. Unit competent. Base gradational.	7671	730.2	731.2	100		<0.05	<1	180	14	24	38	14		
739.1	741.6	2.5	100	PEBBLE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE:- Pebble conglomerate grading to granule conglomerate towards base of unit. (rough reverse graded bedding). Unit fairly dense with quartz and very minor shale pebbles and granules generally rounded moderately sorted showing some contact in grey siliceous matrix. Few isolated pebbles in granule conglomerate. Cut by few thin quartz stringers. Fine grained pyrite, locally as small aggregates, disseminated through matrix. Few silty partings near base of unit. Bedded at approx. 35° to ca. Base gradational.														
741.6	743.85	2.25	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey, locally faintly greenish grey siliceous quartz sandstone, variably finely bedded-disturbed, becoming gritstone-granule conglomerate towards base of unit. Few isolated quartz pebbles observed. Bedded at approx. 30° to ca. Cut by very few very thin quartz stringers and one possible minor shear. Trace-minor fine grained pyrite observed. Base gradational.														

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
743.85	746.9	3.05	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Pebble conglomerate consisting of moderately sorted, rounded quartz pebbles with minor shale, in grey siliceous locally white calcareous matrix, with variably poor-good contact. Band of gritstone near middle of unit. Sorting appears to improve towards base of unit. Poorly bedded at approx.35° to ca. Pyrite as dissemination observed throughout. Locally matrix appears chloritic along irregular fractures. Apple green stain noted locally. Generally siliceous locally calcareous pebble conglomerate. Base fairly sharp.				
746.9	753.7	6.8	100	GRITSTONE, SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE:- Bedded sequence of grey, siliceous and buff sandy gritstones granule conglomerates and coarse sandstones, with few pebble conglomerate interbeds. Isolated quartz pebbles also seen in gritstones. Bedded, locally laminated at approx. 35° to ca. Unit fractured particularly towards middle of unit where it is slightly broken. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Local chloritic(?) irregular fractures. Sequence of siliceous sandstones-conglomerates with dominantly grey siliceous matrix, but locally sandy buff in colour. Base sharp.				
753.7	755.3	1.6	100	GRITSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of gritstones, with conglomerate near top of unit, similar to previous unit but matrix is buff sandy in colour, with only minor grey siliceous horizons, variably bedded, but generally fine at approx 35° to ca. Disturbed slightly towards base of unit. Trace fine grained pyrite observed throughout. Continuation of sequence from previous unit but has sandy matrix. Possible minor shear near base of unit, which is gradational				
755.3	766.4	11.1	100	GRITSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of generally well, finely bedded gritstones, granule conglomerates, and minor pebble conglomerates in generally grey-drak grey siliceous matrix, with locally buff sandy horizons, some with minor carbonate in matrix. Some laminated sandstone beds locally. Conglomerate beds similar to previous units, but pebbles seem slightly less				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				rounded. Trace-minor pyrite disseminate throughout, and also observed in some of the thin stringers that cut the unit. Few possibly chloritic fractures observed. Continuation of sequence from 746.9m. Bedding regular at 30-35° to ca. Base fairly sharp.				
766.4	769.2	2.8	110	GRITSTONE:- Section of poorly reddy buff-brown-grey, locally faintly purple, (possibly faintly hematitic?) coarse sandstone-gritstone. Faintly laminated towards end of unit. Overall appears to become finer grained from top to base of unit (reverse grading) Trace fine grained pyrite observed in more grey horizons, and in thin possibly chloritic fractures. Base of unit sharp.				
769.2	786.4	18.2	100	GRITSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Broad sequence of gritstones, locally grading to granule conglomerate and sandstone, with several interbeds of pebble conglomerate throughout. Gritstones generally grey-light grey and siliceous but locally have faint purplish, buff and green tinge to them, and are generally laminated-finely bedded. Conglomerates, both granule and pebble, are dominantly quartz pebble,with minor shale, in grey siliceous, locally buff sandy, matrix. Pebbles sub-angular - sub-rounded, with variably poor-good contact. All well bedded at 30-35° to ca. Locally horizons appear to have slight green tinge (chloritic?). Few dark grey-black silty laminae observed. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers. Trace-minor pyrite disseminated throughout, locally concentrated in thin stringers-bands, particularly in finer grained horizons. Slightly broken (fractured) near middle of unit. Base gradational.				
786.4	787.95	1.55	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Coarse quartz pebble conglomerate, with poorly sorted sub-angular - rounded quartz pebbles in green-grey siliceous matrix. Green colour due to glassy green mineral observed locally and possibly some chlorite. Poor contact between pebbles. Cut by few quartz stringers. Minor-common fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Base sharp.				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
787.95	790.4	1.95	100	GRITSTONE-SANDSTONE:- Gritstone-coarse sandstone, variable in colour from light grey-dark grey with few patches of sandy grey material. Faintly laminated throughout, with thin pebble conglomerate band near top of unit. Minor-common fine grained pyrite throughout. Cut by few thin quartz-carbonate stringers. Overall darkens to base of unit which is sharp.
790.4	792.1	1.2	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Bed of conglomerate with quartz pebbles, distinctively "black streaked" in dark grey matrix with few light grey patches. Unit poorly sorted with poor contact near both contacts, and becoming more dense towards middle. Streaking in quartz may provide useful marker. Minor-common fine grained pyrite throughout. Faint greenish tinge locally. Bedded at approx. 35° to ca. Base sharp.
792.1	802.7	10.6	100	GRITSTONE-SANDSTONE AND MINOR CONGLOMERATE:- Generally dark grey siliceous gritstone-coarse sandstone, locally mottled light grey-dark grey, and with few light grey beds, containing few interbeds of generally poorly sorted quartz pebble conglomerate, showing poor contact. Laminated-finely bedded at approx 35° to ca. From middle to end of unit, is cut by several quartz-carbonate stringers, which between 797.5-799.0m contain common-abundant fine grained pyrite, and locally minor chalcopyrite. Pyrite also occurs as fine grained dissemination throughout unit, locally concentrated in very thin bands parallel to bedding. Towards base of unit bedding appears to swing to approx. 20° to ca. Stirngers towards base of unit contain only trace sulphides. Mottling of sandstones may provide useful marker.
				END OF HOLE

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	%S
7672	792.7	793.7		<0.05	<1	22	4	18	6	20		
7673	793.7	794.7		<0.05	<1	20	<4	24	18	65		
7674	794.7	795.7		<0.05	<1	40	6	65	140	100		
7675	795.7	796.7		0.10	<1	50	20	140	10	170		
7676	796.7	797.7		0.30	1	220	65	650	16	850		
7677	797.7	798.7		0.35	1	185	48	280	320	200		
7678	798.7	799.7		<0.05	<1	80	<4	14	10	18		
7679	799.7	800.7		<0.05	<1	24	4	14	8	6		
7680	800.7	801.7		<0.05	<1	26	<4	4	4	8		
7681	801.7	802.7		<0.05	<1	22	<4	12	8	12		

APPENDIX 1

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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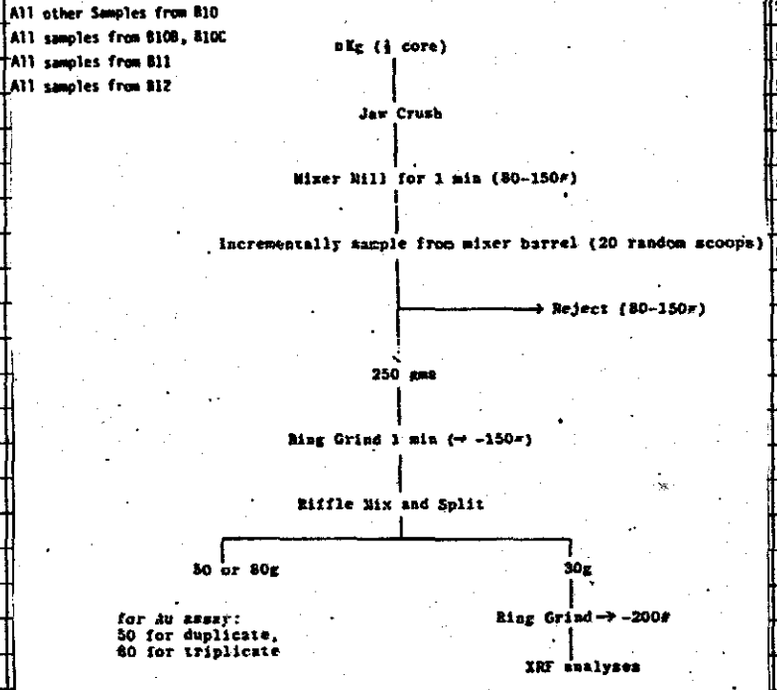
DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

HOLE NUMBER: B11

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of B11 Reef and Immediate Hanging and Footwalls.
				Fire 1 - 6 by SGS Australia Pty. Ltd.
				Acid Digest 1-2 by Comlabs Pty. Ltd.
				N.B. Further assaying on 5311, 5316 and 5317 on Page 2.

! SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.



* ALL REJECT MATERIAL HELD IN CANBERRA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	ASSAY DATA Fire 1	Fire 2	Fire 3	Fire 4	Fire 5	Fire 6	AcidDig	Acid Dig
5301	685.2	686.2		0.03	0.02						
5302	686.2	687.2		0.03	0.03						
5303	687.2	688.2		0.07	0.07						
5304	6 8.2	689.2		0.10	0.11						
5305	689.2	690.2		0.43	0.44						
5306	690.2	691.2		0.36	0.29						
5307	691.2	692.2		1.00	1.03						
5308	692.2	693.2		0.31	0.30						
5309	693.2	694.2		20.4	21.8					24.0	26.0
5310	694.2	695.2		6.31	5.80					7.8	7.8
5311	695.2	696.2		44.0	52.0	49.6	75.0	45.0		52.0	46.0
5312	696.2	697.2		3.46	4.50					4.60	4.70
5313	697.2	698.2		0.82	0.97					1.10	1.00
5314	698.2	698.9		2.37	2.63					2.60	3.20
5315	698.9	699.8		31.6	32.1					36.0	28.0
5316	699.8	700.8		41.0	28.2	40.0	19.8	50.0	52.0	39.0	54.0
5317	700.8	701.8		337.0	316.0	377.0	385.0			36.0	390
5318	701.8	702.8		1.32	2.14	1.04				2.40	2.20
5319	702.8	703.8		0.15	0.10	0.06					
5320	703.8	704.8		0.04	0.04						
5321	704.8	705.8		0.20	0.22						
5322	705.8	706.8		0.12	0.07						

*MATERIAL REMAINING IN CANBERRA 01 DECEMBER, 1983

80- 150#	0.9 - 2.1 Kg.	
-150#	0.8 Kg	

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.11 Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Assaying of three samples from B11
				Please see accompanying notes.
				Fire assays by SGS Australia Pty. Ltd.

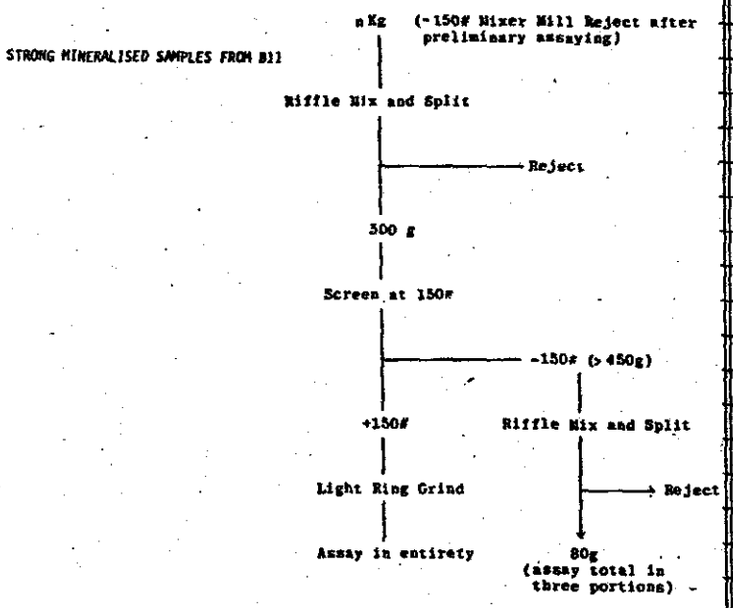
ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec.%	<-----150#----->			<-----+150#----->			+80#g/t	Mean -150#	Mean +150#	WtAssay
5311	695.2	696.2		33.0	29.4	32.8	286	286	-	-	31.7	286.0	49.34
5316	699.8	700.8		14.8	15.8	13.6	193	274	-	-	14.7	234.0	36.0
5317	700.8	701.8		94.0	96.0	96.8	556	636	643	9850	95.6	612.0	358.2

FIGURE 2.

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE E.

E. (5311, 5316, 5317 Only) - Preparation for screened assay.



* ALL REJECT MATERIAL HELD IN CANBERRA

ACCOMPANYING NOTES

After processing in the usual way

Despatches N2443 SGS Fire/Assay (Au)

N2448 COMLABS AAS (Au)

N2450 COMLABS (Various) (Multi elements)

The residue of these three samples were gone back to and riffle split to attain an amount of exactly 500g.

The 500g of each sample was then screened at 150#.

The 150# was bagged and assayed in its entirety.

The -150#, (The bulk of the 500g) was further riffle split to attain an amount of 80 g for triplicate assay.

* The 80g being assumed to be representative of the total -150# faction.)

In the case of sample 5317 because of the large amount of +150 fraction a farther screening was done at 80#.

Results:

Sample	-150# Assays(g/t)	Mean	+150# Assays	Mean	+80#
5311	33.0, 29.4, 32.8	= 31.7	286.0, 286.0 =	286.0	
5316	14.8, 15.8, 13.6	= 14.7	193.0, 274.0 =	234.0	
5317	94.0, 96.0, 96.8	= 95.6	556.0, 636.0, 643.0	=612.0	9850.0

Calculation of Weighted Average:

5311(-150) *	465.3g x 31.7	=14750.01	5316(-150) *451.4g x 14.7
(+150)	34.7g x 286	= 9924.20	(+150) 48.6g x 234
Total for 500g		=24674.21	

5317(-150)*	410.3g x 95.6	
(+150)	80.5g x 612	
(+80)	9.2g x 9850	

SAMPLE 5311 =49.34 g/t SAMPLE 5316= 36g/t SAMPLE 5317=358.2 g/t

198116

HOLE NO.: B11
STATE : TASMANIA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

PETROLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

(CMS REPORT 83/12/1)

Summary - Petrology

Almost all the intersections are either quartzose clastic sediments or vein material; only one rock, in B 12, was a limestone (in part only).

The sediments are all characterised by a high degree of induration, almost amounting to incipient metamorphism, though curiously this is not reflected in the limestone intercalation (7527 - meterage unknown, not listed in drill logs provided, and may thus be a "stray"). The induration has taken the form of widespread recrystallization of framework grains and reconstitution of matrix clays to sericite (and chlorite in some rocks); it is suspected too, that carbonaceous matter has become subgraphitic. These changes were very probably diagenetic, though rather more intense than usual. Sedimentary features were preserved.

The rocks are fine sandstones ranging into siltstones, and are generally sericitic and sometimes carbonaceous; detrital muscovite flakes occur in varying but generally small amounts, though there are micaceous partings and laminations or lenses, usually more carbonaceous than the remainder of the rock. Whilst the rocks appear generally similar, there are minor differences between upper portions (i.e. around 689-693 m) and lower intersections (704 m) which may be useful in correlation/comparison; however, this aspect needs further study to determine its significance and validity.

The rocks all contain small ankerite patches throughout; these seem to have a replacive relationship towards the other minerals, implying an epigenetic phase of formation since the diagenetic changes had already occurred at this stage. The deposition of the pervasive ankerite was logically contemporaneous with quartz-ankerite veining, perhaps a precursor; it would be necessary to examine rocks unaffected by veining to judge the extent and temporal relationships of the pervasive ankerite to the veins. The scattered, isolated pyrite crystals occurring in the host rocks may be contemporaneous with the ankerite, though there is no particular spatial association between the two minerals; on the other hand, the pyrite may be recrystallized syngenetic material (which would be expected in this type of lithology).

After diagenesis, lithification and "ankeritisation"(!), the rocks were brecciated and veined. The style of the brecciation and veining indicates that the rocks were thoroughly lithified and competent at this stage and that brittle fracturing occurred. The veins appear to be fairly random at this scale, though perhaps following a more orderly pattern on a larger scale. The veins consist of varying proportions of quartz, ankerite and sulphides, with ankerite generally predominating.

Many of the samples show evidence of a late,post-vein brecciation event which has affected all components; although the brecciation is generally confined to thin zones rather than being generalised, it was evidently intense and had subsidiary, more widespread effects, causing strain-extinction in vein-quartz and ankerite. More particularly, this late tectonic event caused microfracturing and shattering of pyrite crystals, and there is clearly a relationship between this and the occurrence of coarse gold (see below).

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

198117

HOLE NO: B11
STATE : TASMANIA

PETROLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

(CMS REPORT 83/12/1)

Depth(m)	Sample No.	Rock Name - Petrography — HOLE B 11
689.4	5305	Ankeritic, Sericitic, Indurated Sandstone. Framework of subrounded, incipiently recrystallized, stressed quartz grains; interstitial sericite, partly carbonaceous, representing recrystallized clays; minor detrital muscovite. Small ankerite patches throughout, marginally replacing quartz - epigenetic. Scattered pyrite crystals. Quartz veins with ankerite selvedges. Younger faulting.
690.3	5306	Carbonaceous, Ankeritic, Indurated Sandstone. Framework of subrounded stressed quartz, incipiently recrystallized; interstitial sericite and conspicuous carbonaceous matter. Irregular ankerite patches are common, replacive. Scattered pyrite. Quartz-ankerite veins with pyrite, fine arsenopyrite needles and siderite (yellow). Similar to 5305, but much more carbon.
691.5	5307	Carbonaceous, Ankeritic, Indurated Sandstone. Very similar to 5306, with more abundant replacive ankerite which is quite massive adjacent to veins. Rock is cut by massive pyrite veins with fine arsenopyrite needles; pyrite in adjacent rock.
692.7	5308	Ankeritic, Sericitic, Indurated Sandstone. Closely similar to 5305, with a network of ankerite/siderite veinlets throughout. Ultrafine interstitial pyrite in carbon films may be syngenetic, contrasting with introduced pyrite. Older quartz veins cut by ankerite veinlets. Rock fabric almost schistose in places. Minor detrital muscovite.
693.3	5309	Ankerite-Pyrite Vein. Mainly composed of coarse (1-3 mm) ankerite crystals, with scattered crystals and clusters of euhedral pyrite. Traversed by narrow zones of brecciated pyrite, ankerite. A few scattered quartz crystals.
694.5	5310	Ankerite-Pyrite Vein. Same as 5309, but with numerous thin, vein-like breccia zones forming networks, and occasional wider zones of finely crushed material.
695.3	5311A	Quartz-Ankerite-Sulphide Vein. Coarse, stressed and partly recrystallized quartz; coarse stressed ankerite, also recrystallized to smaller, pseudomorphous aggregates. Scattered, minor pyrite and fine arsenopyrite needles. A few gold grains, in quartz, crystals and dendrites, 30-250 μ across. Other sulphides present (galena, chalcopyrite, very pale sphalerite).
696.2	5311B	Ankerite-Quartz-Sulphide Vein. Mainly medium-grained interlocking ankerite crystals, with a few coarser patches. Vein-like distribution of quartz. Small arsenopyrite needles and pyrite crystals in ankerite adjacent to quartz.
696.5	5312	Ankerite-Sulphide Vein. Mainly coarse and fine interlocking ankerite crystals, bands and clusters of pyrite crystals, scattered arsenopyrite needles. A few patches, veins of quartz. Traces of pale sphalerite.
697.9	5313	Ankerite-Sulphide Vein. Coarse interlocking ankerite crystals, scattered crystals and clusters of sulphides; quartz patches and veins with embedded and adjacent sulphides, including pyrite, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite needles.

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

198118

HOLE NO.:	B11
STATE	:TASMANIA

PETROLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

(CMS REPORT 83/12/1)

Depth(m)	Sample No.	Rock Name - Petrography HOLE B 11
698.7	5314	Ankerite-Sulphide Vein. Very coarse interlocking ankerite crystals, weakly stressed, brecciated in places, with scattered sulphides, notably chalcopyrite. Post-brecciation quartz veins with included sulphides; veins are thought to be replacive.
699.4	5315A	Ankerite-Sulphide Vein. Interlocking ankerite crystals of variable size, with scattered crystals and clusters of pyrite, a few arsenopyrite needles and traces of pale sphalerite.
699.9	5315B	Quartz-Ankerite-Sulphide Vein. Mainly medium to coarse interlocking, unstressed quartz; groups of ankerite crystals, scattered pyrite with associated colourless/white sphalerite, small arsenopyrite needles.
700.5	5316	Quartz Vein with Sandstone Fragments. Mainly massive vein-quartz, with fragments of carbonaceous indurated sandstone; wide ankerite veins. Scattered pyrite crystals, stringers of arsenopyrite needles. Carbon films.
701.5	5317	Quartz-Ankerite-Sulphide-Gold Vein. Mainly typical, weakly stressed coarse/fine vein-quartz, patches of coarse ankerite, clusters of pyrite crystals with embedded gold, < 20 μ to 200x400 μ. A few fragments of indurated carbonaceous sandstone included in vein-quartz. Many gold grains.
702.1	5318	Conglomerate. Generally composed of subangular to subrounded, grit- and pebble-sized grains of indurated carbonaceous, sericitic sandstone, occasional vein-quartz and quartz/ankerite pebbles, in a matrix/cement of fine quartz, sericite, ankerite. Thin layers of paler grey, rounded to subrounded pebbles of indurated orthoquartzite, same matrix. Scattered pyrite; disrupted ankerite veins parallel to crude bedding. Sandstone correlates with 5306. Detrital tourmaline.
703.4	5319	Indurated, Carbonaceous Lithic Sandstone. Subrounded to rounded small (average size = 0.15 mm) stressed quartz grains, sporadic larger grains (up to 1-2 mm) of white quartz, chert, metaquartzite. Fine intergranular sericite and carbonaceous matter. Occasional detrital tourmaline grains. Ankerite veins. Lithology different in minor details from sandstones above, but may be critical. 5318 may be top of this unit.
704.1	5320	Indurated Pebbly Sericitic Sandstone. Scattered pebbles, granules of stressed vein-quartz in poorly sorted mass of silt- to coarse sand-size stressed quartz grains; interstitial subparallel wisps of sericite with interleaved chlorite. Relatively conspicuous detrital heavy-mineral suite, including tourmaline, zircon, leucoxene, ?topaz, ?cassiterite. Micaceous laminations (deformed). Scattered epigenetic pyrite and ankerite. Differs significantly from upper sandstones.

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

198119

116

HOLE NO.: B11

STATE : TASMANIA

PETROLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

(CMS REPORT 83/12/1)

Sulphide Mineralogy

Pyrite. This is the major sulphide mineral present, occurring in virtually all rocks described here. It is believed that there may be two generations, the first being the scattered small crystals in the host rocks which could be recrystallized syngenetic material; if so, it is likely to be barren (of gold), but it is, in any case, quantitatively insignificant.

The bulk of the pyrite occurs in the ankeritic veins, and carries the visible gold; it also generally contains inclusions of other sulphides and, where micro-fractured, is penetrated by veinlets of galena, chalcopyrite and sphalerite.

Arsenopyrite. In most occurrences, this mineral seems to have been deposited separately from the other sulphides, generally as thin stringers of small needles unrelated to any visible gold; the assays also suggest that there is not relationship between gold and arsenic. No references could be found which give any special significance to its acicular habit, though in at least three other Australian gold deposits known to the writer, the arsenopyrite also occurs as fine needles.

Other Sulphides. These are chalcopyrite and sphalerite, galena and sporadic occurrences of tetrahedrite-tennantite (fahlerz group). The sphalerite is a very pale variety, low in Fe, suggesting low-temperature formation. Chalcopyrite is generally quite coarse and would present no particular metallurgical problems, whereas galena is patchy and tends to occur as very small inclusions in pyrite and as fine veinlets.

Gold. Three distinct forms of gold were detected, but only two are quantitatively important.

Pale argentiferous gold occurs as very small (< 30 μ) inclusions in pyrite and is thought to represent the original, first generation gold carried by the pyrite; since the inclusions are so small, there is a possibility that even finer (submicroscopic) gold may also be present.

"Dark" gold, presumably containing little or no Ag and possibly containing a trace of Cu, occurs as generally much coarser irregular bodies within, and adjacent to, shattered pyrite and in vein-quartz. This gold is either remobilised, "de-silvered", first generation material, i.e. simply re-distributed gold already contained in the system, or a second generation, of new material from another source. A study of the sulphur assays, which mainly reflect the amount of pyrite present, suggests little or no correlation with gold; this could imply

that some gold was added to the system, but the source could still have been within the general system.

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

198120

HOLE NO.: B11
STATE :TASMANIA

PETROLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

(CMS REPORT 83/12/1)

Depth(m)	Sample No.	Sulphide Mineralogy (B11 - Selected Samples)
693.3	5309	Mainly euhedral pyrite, with small (< 50 μ) chalcopyrite and sphalerite inclusions. Separate irregular chalcopyrite grains 5 μ to 400 μ (mostly < 100 μ) and thin veinlets in pyrite. Minor trace fine tetrahedrite. Minute inclusions of pale gold in pyrite, 1-10 μ diameter, rarely up to 10x50 μ and darker (less Ag). Many pyrite crystals contain gold inclusions. Pyrite crystals range from 10 μ to 600 μ and most are > 200 μ, singly and in clusters.
694.5	5310	Pyrite is the dominant sulphide, as euhedral crystals with occasional small inclusions of galena, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite. No gold was detected.
695.3	5311A	Mainly pyrite, as extensively microfractured euhedral crystals with closely associated gold. Irregular patches (up to 1 mm) of intergrown sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena. Thin veinlets of fine arsenopyrite, which are preferred loci for later fracturing. Gold occurs as irregular masses in and around fractured pyrite, and in quartz, as films and grains < 5 μ to 100 μ, mostly > 50 μ. Gold is a dark (Ag-poor) variety, evidently related to fracturing, but also to pyrite.
698.7	5314	Mainly chalcopyrite, ranging from < 5 μ to several millimetres across and mostly > 200 μ; the larger patches generally contain pyrite crystals. Scattered arsenopyrite, 5 μ to 200 μ crystals. Conspicuous tetrahedrite (probably the As-rich end-member tennantite, in view of the low Sb assay), with arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite inclusions; individual patches are up to 1-2 mm across. No gold was detected.
699.4	5315A	Abundant pyrite, generally as clusters of euhedral crystals, mostly 100-500 μ in size; extensively microfractured, with veinlets of sphalerite, chalcopyrite, galena. Larger chalcopyrite patches up to 1 mm. A few small tetrahedrite-tennantite grains and arsenopyrite crystals. Gold mostly as 10-20 μ pale grains included in pyrite, but rarely also as < 5 μ inclusions in chalcopyrite embedded in pyrite. Isolated larger particles up to 20x75 μ with small inclusions of "red gold" (i.e. Au with Cu in solid solution).
699.9	5315B	Euhedral crystals of pyrite, weakly microfractured, 10 μ to 1 mm in size, mostly > 200 μ, with chalcopyrite and sphalerite veinlets. Occasional larger chalcopyrite patches up to 400 μ, sporadic arsenopyrite crystals. Gold as 3-20 μ inclusions of pale colour (Ag) in pyrite, not particularly related to fracturing.
700.5	5316	Sulphides are sparse, as scattered small crystals of pyrite and arsenopyrite, with occasional traces of fine chalcopyrite. Gold occurs as irregular small patches 10-50 μ, intergrown with pyrite.
701.5	5317	The only sulphide detected was pyrite, as scattered euhedral crystals, but extensively microfractured. Gold is conspicuous, as irregular grains from 5 μ to 400x600 μ, but mostly 20-50 μ. It invariably occurs in fractured pyrite and sometimes contains splinters of pyrite and cleavage-fragments of ankerite.

REPORT CMS 83/12/1

Photomicrographs

Beaconsfield Gold Samples

1. 5309 Magnification = 500x (467x)
   Small irregular gold inclusions in massive pyrite.

2. 5311A Magnification = 500x (467x)
   Fractured pyrite, with coarser gold filling fractures.

3. 5311A Magnification = 500x
   Gold with embedded pyrite splinters, in gangue (quartz).

4. 5315A Magnification = 200x (67x)
   Gold in fractured pyrite; fractures contain sphalerite (grey) and chalcopyrite (yellow).

5. 5317 Magnification = 200x
   Coarse gold in fractured pyrite.

6. 5317 Magnification = 100x (33x)
   Very coarse gold in fractured pyrite, with embedded gangue (dark grey) and pyrite fragments.

H.W. Fander, M. Sc.

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.	B 11A
STATE	TASMANIA

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	25-10-83
COMPLETED	2-11-83

PURPOSE

Additional sample wedge off B11.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Hole intersected similar reef to parent, but less extensive stockwork on footwall of vein. Gold bearing vein in footwall (726.1-726.75m). Intersection of Tasmania Reef (691.7-700.8m) despatched for Metallurgical testwork at Mt. Lyell.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au	Ag	Cu	Fe	S								COMMENTS
691.7	700.80	9.0	2.4	1870	11.6	3.0								Tasmania Reef. Assays by Mt. Lyell Labs during Metallurgical testwork.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38617.36
EASTING	4645.29
R.L.	2039
GRID	AMG
LENGTH	90.9

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
NQ	733.0

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
656.9	657.4	Severely broken. Sheared.
680.5	685.7	Broken. Shattered & fractured.
690.2	694.5	Broken Reef & its hangingwall.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole filled with rods on which wedge for B 11B was placed at 661m.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
FROM B11									
617	251°	83.75	602.0	637.5	35.5	35.29	1403.32	3.86	30.39
FROM B11A									
658	245.5°	81.75°	637.5	673.0	35.5	35.13	1368.09	5.09	35.48
688	247.25°	81.0°	673.0	701.5	28.5	28.15	1339.94	4.46	39.94
715	246.0°	80.0°	701.5	733.0	31.5	31.02	1308.92	5.47	45.41

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B. 11A Page: 1.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Wedge set at 639m. Coring commenced at 642.1m.				
642.1	650.2	8.1	100	SANDSTONE: - Light greenish-grey green medium-coarse grained moderately-strongly calcareous fairly massive sandstone, containing few silty laminae towards base of unit. At 644.8-645m, brecciated with sandstone fragments in sulphide-siliceous matrix, orientated at approx. 40° to ca. Sulphide dominantly fine grained arsenopyrite (?). Otherwise unit dominantly barren of veining. Locally bedded at 40-50° to ca. Base gradational. Few isolated quartz pebbles near start of unit.				
650.2	656.9	6.7	100	GRITSTONE:- Coarse grained sandstone-gritstone, moderately-strongly calcareous being greenish-grey-green in colour near top of unit, becoming grey towards centre, and then laminated grey-green grey towards base of unit. Contains few isolated quartz pebbles, notably in horizon at approx 653.7m. Laminated near base of unit at approx. 45° to ca, being fairly massive for rest of unit. Contains minor fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Base sharp.				
56.9	657.4	0.5	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Severely broken and sheared sandstone cut by network of very thin carbonate stringers. Probable minor shear-fault. Does not appear to have sulphides associated. Base sharp.				
657.4	666.4	11.0	100	SANDSTONE-GRITSTONE: - Generally grey to grey-green medium grained sandstone-gritstone, variably faintly-moderately calcareous and on the whole is weakly bedded. Contains few isolated quartz pebbles locally in thin bands. Units varibly clean to silty. Cut by very few thin carbonate stringers, notably near top of unit (shear related). Slightly broken in patches. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Base fairly sharp.				
666.4	673.6	7.2	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey medium-coarse grained, massive faintly-weakly calcareous sandstone. Local thin partings indicate a swing in bedding from 45-50° to ca near top of unit to approx. 30°				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 11A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				near base. Contains few isolated quartz pebbles. Cut by few carbonate stringers, formining weak breccia at 667.6-668.0m. Where quartz is associated, pyrite and arsenopyrite observed. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout, and also common in partings. Base fairly sharp.
673.6	675.3	1.7	100	SANDSTONE:- Interbedded dark grey and light grey medium-coarse grained sandstones, generally moderately-strongly calcareous, and variably clean-silty. Bedded at approx. 30° to ca near top, swining to 40-45° to ca at base. Cut by few carbonate stringers near top of unit. Broken in patches. Base fairly sharp.
675.3	680.5	5.2	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey medium-coarse grained, weakly calcareous sandstone, locally grading to gritstone and containing few isolated granules-pebbles. Fairly massive, locally weakly bedded at approx. 40° to ca. Slightly broken throughout. Minor fine grained pyrite as disseminations. Few very thin carbonate stringers. Base sharp. Slightly broken equivalent at 666.4-673.6m.
680.5	685.7	5.2	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Continuation of previous unit, with dark grey locally light grey coarse grained faintly-weakly calcareous sandstones and few conglomeratic horizons but severely broken, notably near top of unit, decreasing in intensity towards base where ground is only slightly broken. Local possible slickensides but generally appears fractured and shattered as opposed to faulted-sheared. Cut by several thin carbonate stringers, but only trace-minor pyrite observed as dissemination. Generally poorly bedded but conglomerate bands at approx. 40° to ca. Base gradational.
685.7	690.2	4.5	100	SANDSTONE:- Variably dark-light grey coarse grained faintly-weakly calcareous sandstone containing few thin shaley laminae-partings. Generally poorly bedded but laminae indicate bedding at 20-40° to ca. Cut by several carbonate and quartz stringers

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 11A Page: 3.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(ppm)	Ag(ppm)	Cu(ppm)	%Fe	%S
				and veinlets, increasing in abundance in latter half of unit, but only minor sulphides associated. Slightly broken in patches throughout. Base sharp.									
690.2	691.7	1.5	100	BROKEN VEINED SANDSTONE:- Grey, coarse grained faintly calcareous sandstone with generally disturbed and disrupted bedding, cut by several irregular quartz and carbonate stringers with increasing amounts of sulphide (pyrite) associated towards base of unit. Broken with possible minor shears, throughout. Fragments in first part of this unit believed to be cavings from further up hole, falling during bit change at this depth. Base sharp. Minor veining and breaking in Hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef.									
691.7	695.5	3.8	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEINING:- Complex irregular vein consisting of white quartz and creamy carbonate as single phase, and cut by few later carbonate stringers. Carries variable quantities of sulphides locally being abundant, and in some places is only minor. Sulphides generally pyrite with very minor arsenopyrite. Overall, sulphides decrease in abundance from top of unit to base. Top of unit contains thin fault pugs, and the veining appears to have been fractured and rehealed. Unit severely broken through much of its length, with only the last metre and a 50cm patch near the top of unit being competent. Local wallrock fragments observed in some breccia sections. Veining appears to trend at 35° to ca. Base gradational.	1	691.7	692.64	100	37.5	4.7	700	19.3	11.2
					2	692.64	693.46	100	5.4	3.5	350	14.8	3.9
					3	693.46	694.39	100	7.8	2.0	215	9.8	2.0
					4	694.39	695.49	100	2.1	2.5	85	13.5	3.0
695.5	699.0	4.5	100	CARBONATE-(QUARTZ) VEINING: Continuation of reef structure, but dominant component is now creamy carbonate, with only a 5-10% quartz within vein. For much of unit sulphide content is fairly minor, but towards base, chalcopyrite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and possible sphalerite become increasingly abundant being in quartz patches within carbonate, and in bands at base. Broken in middle of unit but overall is fairly competent carbonate locally vuggy. Base gradational with increasing quartz content.	5	695.49	696.48	100	1.3	2.0	40	12.5	0.6
					6	696.48	697.18	100	1.1	2.0	190	12.4	0.4
					7	697.18	698.08	100	3.1	1.7	0.49%	12.6	0.9
					8	698.08	699.08	100	21.7	4.0	1.00%	14.0	4.4

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 11A Page: 4.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	%Fe	%S
699.0	699.5	0.5	100	QUARTZ VEINING:- Irregular sub-opaque white quartz veining cutting and brecciating sandstone (10%) with only minor carbonate component (5%) which tends to appear as fracture filling. Common pyrite chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite observed throughout. Base is broken with possible minor fault. Few fine specks of native gold observed throughout but much finer than that observed in parent hole. Trend to veining of approx. 35° to ca.	9	699.08	699.94	100	3.3	0.5	250	1.9	0.9
699.5	700.2	0.7	100	GRITSTONE:- Grey gritstone-granule conglomerate, appears silicified cut by numerous quartz and carbonate stringers notably near top of unit, which have pyrite, chalcopyrite and aresenopyrite associated. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Bedded at approx. 40° to ca. Base sharp, unit competent.	10	699.94	700.80	100	4.0	1.0	1140	5.0	2.0
700.2	700.7	0.5	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEINS:- Grey gritstone cut by low angle plucked carbonate quartz sulphide vein and banded quartz-carbonate sulphide vein, the former at approx. 10° to ca, the latter at approx. 35° to ca. Sulphides as pyrite, chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite observed in both structures, which are believed to be part of the footwall stockwork noted in parent hole, but native gold not observed in this intersection. Base sharp. Veins slightly broken.									
700.7	702.5	1.8	100	GRITSTONE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE:- Dark grey silicified locally mottled granule conglomerate with few pebble conglomerate bands interbedded with slightly greenish grey poorly bedded "silty" gritstone. Granule conglomerate contains only few fragments with poor contact (25%). Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Cut by very few thin stringers. Bedded at approx. 40° to ca. Base gradational.									
702.5	705.7	3.2	100	GRANULE CONGLOMERATES-PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of conglomerate, bedded and graded from granule-pebble in fragment size. Fragments generally grey-white quartz, with minor black shale, well-poorly sorted showing moderate contact, in grey siliceous									

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 11A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				matrix. Bedded at 40-45° to ca. Cut by several quartz-carbonate veinlets and stringers notably in first half of unit, with minor pyrite - (arsenopyrite) associated. Minor fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
705.7	712.25	6.55	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of fairly massive light grey pebble conglomerate, with white quartz generally well rounded variably sorted pebbles showing good contact, and minor black shale pebbles, in light grey siliceous matrix, locally seemingly invaded by carbonate in coarser horizons. Few indications of bedding. Slightly broken near middle of unit. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout matrix. Base sharp.				
712.25	712.75	0.5	100	CARBONATE-QUARTZ VEIN:- Irregular low angle, creamy carbonate-white quartz vein, with pyrite throughout, cutting conglomerate. Upper contact at approx. 10° to ca. Base at approx. 30° to ca. Has overall banded texture. Some thin breccia sections within it.				
712.75	714.1	1.35	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of conglomerate from 705.7m. coarsening towards base of unit which is fairly sharp. Cut by several carbonate-quartz stringers. Weak bedding indications at 40-45° to ca.				
714.1	716.3	2.2	100	PEBBLE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of conglomerate sequence but unit grades from coarse pebble to granule in fragment size as opposed to fairly uniform unit from 705.7-714.1m. Few silty partings throughout indicating bedding at 40-45° to ca. Cut by very few stringers, minor pyrite as dissemination throughout. Pebbles generally more poorly sorted and overall show less contact. Base gradational.				
716.3	721.2	4.9	100	CONGLOMERATE-SANDSTONE:- Sequence of interbedded pebble conglomerates				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 11A Page: 6.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				and dark grey-black coarse grained sandstones. Pebble conglomerates consist of poorly-moderately sorted generally well rounded quartz pebbles and minor shale pebbles, in grey siliceous, locally buff sandy matrix notably towards base of unit. The conglomerates locally grade into granule-gritstone size. Interbedded are generally thin dark grey black sandstones which contain isolated granules. All bedded at 30-50° to ca, Cut by several quartz-carbonate stringers. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Base gradational.				
721.2	726.1	4.9	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Moderately-poorly sorted, rounded quartz, and minor shale, pebbles, showing poor-good contact in buff sandy, becoming grey-dark grey siliceous matrix, containing few thin black sandstone interbeds (approx. 5%). Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout matrix. Cut by few stringers. A continuation of previous unit but dramatic drop in proportion of sandstone interbeds. Base sharp.				
726.1	726.75	0.65	100	QUARTZ-(CARBONATE) VEIN:- Vein composed of two components, the first 25cms is a fractured banded quartz-(carbonate) vein, with pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralisation increasing towards its base where these are abundant, the second being a massive milky white quartz vein, with few creamy carbonate patches and bands, in which aggregates of pyrite and arsenopyrite (the latter locally being observed in sphericular aggregates) are dotted throughout. Within this second part of the structure medium-fine grained specks of Gold are seen, both in the quartz and the sulphides. At 726.95m a slickensided fault is present at approx. 50° to ca. with narrow band of broken ground associated This is correlated to the footwall vein observed in the parent hole, but has not carbonate vein as seen in that intersection. It is possible the carbonate (quartz) structure seen at 712.25-712.75m, for which there was no parallel in B11, is the carbonate component of this intersection. Strongly mineralised vein in footwall of Tasmania Reef. Base sharp. Vein at 35-40° to ca.				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 11A Page: 7.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
726.75	733.0	6.25	100	CONGLOMERATE AND SANDSTONE:- Sequence of interbedded pebble conglomerates and dark grey-black coarse sandstones and gritstones Pebbles generally well rounded moderately-poorly sorted quartz and minor shale showing moderate contact. Bedding locally irregular but seems to trend at 30-45° to ca. Cut by few quartz stringers but only trace sulphides associated.				
				END OF HOLE				

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HOLE NO.: B11B
STATE : TASMANIA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	4-11-83
COMPLETED	15-11-83

PURPOSE

Additional Sample wedge from B11.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Wedged from 760m in B11A. Coring commenced 662.5m. Intersected Tasmania Reef at 691.3-698.2m, similar to previous wedge and parent but with stronger mineralisation on Hangingwall, and weaker in Footwall. Footwall vein similar to parent (not B11A) but no visible gold observed.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To													COMMENTS

OCATION

NORTHING	38617.36
EASTING	4646.29
R.L.	2039
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	71.3m

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
NQ	733.8

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Van Reuth plug set at 675m on which wedge from B11C is placed.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
FROM B11A									
658	245.5	81.75	637.5	671.5	34	33.65	1369.57	4.88	35.27
685	Doubtful	78.5°	671.5	700.0	28.5	27.93	1341.64	5.68	40.95
715	247°	77.5°	700.0	733.8	33.8	33.00	1308.64	7.32	48.27

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B11B

Page: 1.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
662.5	666.2	3.7	100	SANDSTONE:-Grey-light grey fiarly "dirty" poorly bedded moderately calcareous medium grained sandstone, containing few isolated quartz pebbles notably in band at 664.5m. Weakly laminated at 40-45° to ca. Slightly broken near middle of unit. Trace fine grained pyrite as disseminations. Base sharp.
666.2	673.3	7.1	100	BLACK SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black medium grained weakly-moderately calcareous massive sandstone. Contains very few isolated quartz pebbles. Locally weakly laminated, with carbonaceous partings, at 35-40° to ca. Cut by very few quartz carbonate stringers, forming breccia near top of unit, and near base of unit, the latter having significant pyrite mineralisation associated, the former only minor. Trace to minor fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.
673.3	674.9	1.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey, fairly dirty bedded sandstone as 662.5-666.2m interbedded with balck-grey medium grained sandstone as 666.2-673.3m. Laminated-bedded at 35-40° to ca. Trace-minor fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Competent at top of unit but becoming broken from middle to base, with possible minor shear observed at 674.1m. Cut by very few carbonate stringers. Base gradational.
674.9	680.3	5.4	100	BROKEN SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black medium grained sandstone-gritstone, severely broken for much of length but becoming less so towards base of unit. Sandstones, which are weakly to faintly calcareous, coarser towards base of unit, with few isolated granules in gritstone observed near base. Generally massive-poorly bedded. Broken ground near top-middle of unit cut by network of carbonate stringers. Pyrite as fine grained disseminations observed throughout, and locally in stringers along fracture surfaces, locally being common. Broken in patches in latter half of unit. Base gradation.
680.3	686.5	6.2	100	SANDSTONE-GRITSTONE:- Grey-dark grey coarse grained sandstone

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B11B

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				-gritstone containing few thin granule conglomerate and pebble conglomerate bands, but otherwise is generally poorly bedded. Sandstones only faintly calcareous and are fairly "dorty". Broken in patches throughout with thin carbonate stringers observed. Pyrite ase fine grained disseminations throughout. Weakly bedded at 30-35° to ca. Base gradational. Fairly competent towards base of unit.				
686.5	691.3	4.8	100	QUARTZ VEINED SANDSTONE:- Black-grey sandstone cut by many quartz stringers increasing in abundance and size towards base of unit, with last half of unit being a stockwork. Unlike the weak veining seen in B11 and B11A several of the vein, which are stronger structures than those seen previously, contain common-abundant pyrite and carbonate associated with them. Trend to veining of 30-40° to ca. Broken in patches towards base of unit. Represents significant quartz-carbonate-sulphide veining in Hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef.				
91.3	693.0	1.7	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN BRECCIA:- Broken (notably from middle to end of unit) irregular quartz-carbonate vein breccia, containing abundant pyrite-(arsenopyrite) mineralisation as bands, aggregates and disseminations near top of unit decreasing in abundance towards base, with corresponding increase in light creamy carbonate. Some wallrock inclusions near top of unit. Breaking of unit appears to be shattering-fracturing as opposed to faulting or shearing. Upper contact at 40° to ca. Vein appears fractured-rehealed-refractured. Base gradational. Marks Hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef.				
693.0	6969.4	3.4	100	CARBONATE-QUARTZ VEIN BRECCIA: - Continuation of previous unit but carbonate component appears to be dominant. Consists of light creamy carbonates with patches and bands of quartz, generally grey white, white or locally faintly purple-brown in colour, locally brecciating carbonate phase. Cut by few later creamy carbonate low angle stringers. Sulphide mineralisation locally				

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B11B

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				common but generally minor with pyrite and trace arsenopyrite in thin bands and disseminations in quartz phase. Unit competent, with trend to veining of approx. 40° to ca. Fractured Slightly. White quartz veinlet near top of unit contains few medium grained specks of gold.				
694.6	697.8	1.4	100	CARBONATE (QUARTZ)VEIN:- Continuation of previous unit but structure now contains only minor quartz, being mainly creamy coloured carbonate containing patches and thin bands of quartz and contains minor-common pyrite with subordinate chalcopyrite and arsenopyrit in fine grained disseminations and small aggregates, chalcopyrite increases in abundance towards end of unit. Base fairly sharp which is marked by quartz-carbonate-pyrite breccia at approx 35-40° to ca. Unit competent.				
697.8	698.2	0.4	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE BRECCIA: Irregular quartz carbonate veinlet brecciating light grey sandstone. Contains pyrite in small aggregates and as dissemination throughout. Fairly broken. Marks footwall of Main Reef Structure. Possible minor fault breccia.				
698.2	698.9	0.7	100	GRITSTONE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE:- Dark grey siliceous medium grained gritstone grading into quartz granule conglomerate toward base of unit, bedded at approx 45° to ca, cut by few carbonate stringers. Base sharp at approx 20° to ca. Unit competent. Contains pyrite as disseminations throughout.				
698.9	699.2	0.3	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN:- Low angle banded quartz-carbonate vein containing common pyrite and chalcopyrite as aggregates and disseminations throughout, dominantly in quartz phase. Base sharp at approx. 30° to ca. Represents vein in footwall of Tasmania Reef.				
699.2	703.7	4.5	100	GRITSTONE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of interbedded grey-dark grey coarse sandstones-gritstones, granule conglomerates				

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				with few thin pebble conglomerate horizons, fairly well bedded				
				at approx. 45° to ca. Locally gritstones mottled grey-sandy.				
				Cut by few carbonate and quartz stringers. Slightly broken				
				in patches. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout.				
				Base gradational.				
703.7	710.1	6.4	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Fairly massive section of quartz pebble				
				conglomerate consisting of generally well rounded, moderately				
				sorted quartz pebbles with minor shale pebbles, showing generally				
				good contact, in siliceous grey matrix, locally with carbonate				
				matrix. Cut by very few quartz-carbonate stringers. Fine grained				
				pyrite as dissemination throughout matrix. Generally competent.				
				Thin sandstone band at approx. 707.1m. Appears to become less				
				dense towards end of unit. Base sharp.				
710.1	713.7	3.6	100	PEBBLE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATES: - Sequence of roughly bedded				
				pebble conglomerates and granule conglomerates, both consisting				
				of dominantly vein quartz pebbles and minor shale fragments,				
				both well rounded but showing only moderate contact in grey				
				siliceous matrix. Variably well-moderately sorted. Faintly				
				laminated near top of unit, with bedding throughout at 35-				
				40° to ca. Local carbonate in matrix. Minor fine grained pyrite				
				disseminated throughout. Cuty by few quartz stringers.				
713.7	714.35	0.65	100	CARBONATE-(QUARTZ) VEIN BRECCIA:- Vein consisting dominantly				
				of creamy carbonate with white quartz patches locally observed,				
				as breccia fragments near middle of unit. Contains only minor				
				pyrite for first half of unit but towards base pyrite with				
				subordinate chalcopyrite as aggregates and dissemination become				
				common, with minor thin bands of quartz observed. Appears to				
				have originally been a quartz veinlet brecciated by a later				
				carbonate-(quartz-sulphide) phase. In previous wedge it was				
				suggested that this structure may correlate with carbonate				
				section of the footwall vein at approx 726m but the occurrence				
				of both this structure and a carbonate component to the later				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DEV. PR. PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B11B Page: 5.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				vein (approx. 726m) in this wedge discount this correlation. This vein is now identified as a separate vein, represented by a thin veinlet in parent hole. Oriented at approx. 25° to ca.				
714.35	724.45	10.1	100	INTERBEDDED CONGLOMERATES AND GRITSTONES:- Broad sequence of quartz pebble and granule conglomerates with generally dark grey siliceous matrix, but locally buff sandy and calcareous matrix, particularly in latter half of unit, interbedded with dark grey-black medium grained sandstones-gritstones. Conglomerates well-poorly sorted and show variable degrees of contact. Bedding generally rough but trends at 35-55° to ca. Sandstone-gritstones commonly contain isolated quartz pebbles. Unit generally competent Cut by few quartz stringers. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Base sharp.				
724.45	725.8	1.35	100	ZONED QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN BRECCIA:- Vein in Footwall of Tasmania reef represented by zoned vein, with first 60cm consisting of brecciated white quartz vein-conglomerate with quartz-carbonate as breccia matrix, followed by 20cm carbonate-quartz breccia zone with a thin patch of broken ground at end. This is followed by 10cm of quartz-sulphide vein, 30cm of carbonate-(quartz-sulphide), and lastly a 10cm milky white quartz vein. Bulk of sulphides, dominantly pyrite with subordinate chalcopyrite occur in last 50cms of structure, but are observed in first half to lesser extent. Unlike previous intersections, no visible gold observed in this structure. Veining oriented at approx. 45° to ca. Base sharp. Fairly competent. Similar to intersection in B11, but not B11A.				
725.8	727.8	3.0	100	CONGLOMERATE-SANDSTONE:- Sequence of pebble-granule conglomerates with thin interbeds of sandstone becoming shaley siltstone towards base of unit, which is gradational. Conglomerates finer, but similar to 714.35-724.45, with local buff sandy matrix. Slightly broken throughout, overall drop in sandstone-gritstone				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

HOLE NUMBER: B11B

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				content to base of unit. Bedded at 35-45° to ca.				
727.8	731.0	3.2	100	PEBBLE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE:- Section of coarse granule-fine pebble conglomerates, grading into each other, with dominantly rounded quartz pebbled in grey siliceous matrix. Few thin shaley laminae towards top of unit. Grades into gritstone towards base of unit. Cut by few quartz stringers. Unit competent.				
731.0	733.93	2.3	100	GRITSTONE-SANDSTONE:- Grading from previous unit with fairly silty grey gritstones-sandstones, with silt imparting greenish grey colour to unit locally containing few isolated quartz granules locally coarsens towards both contacts. Trace fine grained pyrite. Base gradational. Weakly laminated at approx. 25-30° to ca. Minor possible shears near middle of unit.				
733.93	733.87	0.4	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Section of poorly sorted quartz pebble conglomerate, grading from granule conglomerate at top of unit.				
				END OF WEDGE				

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HOLE NO.: B11C

STATE : TASMANIA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

DLY. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	17-11-83
COMPLETED	22-11-83

PURPOSE

Additional sample wedge from B11.

LOG SUMMARY

Intersected similar Tasmania Reef to wedges B11A, B11B. Footwall Reef 70cms in width (drilled). Minor gold seen in footwall stockwork of main reef.

GENERAL COMMENTS

Reef intersection used for metallurgical testwork.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au	COMMENTS
689.3	699.0	13	Tasmania Reef. Assay from Metallurgical Testwork.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38617.36
EASTING	4646.29
R.L.	2039
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	63.0m

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
NQ	733.7

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
689.3	691.1	Broken H/W of Tasmania Reef.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

When B11 series completed, both NQ and HQ lines pulled completely. HW line was hammered and backed off, leaving from 40-70m cased off. Black polypipe (O.D. 90mm, I.D, approx. 80m) inserted casing off from 1.0m-76m, PW line backed off during drilling leaving 15m in hole at unknown position. Hole capped with 1.5m length of PW, protecting black polyline, and marked by pin.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
From B11A									
658.0	245.5	81.75	637.5	671.5	34	33.65	1369.57	4.88	35.27
706	248°	79.25°	671.5	719.5	48	47.16	1322.41	8.95	44.22
733	242°	79.0°	719.5	733.7	14.2	13.94	1308.47	2.71	46.93

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B11C

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
670.7	673.2	2.5	100	BLACK SANDSTONE: Dark grey black medium grained, very faintly calcareous (locally weakly) massive sandstone. Contains few isolated quartz pebbles throughout. Local weak fabric developed at approx. 35° to ca. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Cut by few very thin stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
673.2	679.7	6.5	100	SANDSTONE-GRITSTONE: Sequence of dark grey, locally light grey medium-coarse grained sandstones grading into gritstones towards base of unit. All only very faintly calcareous-siliceous and contain fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Few isolated quartz granules towards base of unit, which is gradational. Unit slightly broken-broken in patches throughout. Cut by few stringers. Weak fabric developed at 35-40° to ca.				
679.7	682.6	2.9	100	GRITSTONE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE: Continuation of previous unit but coarser, now being coarse grained sandstone-gritstone, with common granule conglomerate horizons, and few thin pebble beds. Broken throughout, light-dark grey in colour, and only very faintly calcareous locally, generally siliceous. Bedded at 35-40° to ca. Fine grained pyrite as disseminations throughout, and on some fracture surfaces. Very few stringers cut unit. Base gradational.				
682.6	685.8	3.2	100	SANDSTONE:- Light-dark grey medium-coarse grained sandstone, locally being silty. Poorly bedded, but fabric developed at 30-40, with few black shaley partings. Unit weakly-strongly calcareous, more so in "dirty" horizons. Broken near top of unit but ground conditions improve for latter half of unit. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout, but cut by only trace very thin stringers. Base fairly sharp.				
685.8	689.3	3.5	100	QUARTZ VEINED SANDSTONE:-Continuation of previous unit with coarse grained dark grey, more massive sandstone, cut and brecciated by several quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers and				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B11C

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				veinlets, with overall increase in veining to base of unit. Veining locally carry common pyrite and pyrite is also observed as disseminations throughout sandstone. Unit slightly broken locally but generally competent. Base gradational.				
689.3	691.1	1.8	100	BROKEN QUARTZ STOCKWORK: Continuation of previous unit but veining now of stockwork proportions, with many quartz-(carbonate) stringers and veinlets cutting and brecciating dark grey coarse sandstones. Pyrite is common both in the veining and as dissemination and aggregates in both sandstones. Unit slightly broken in first half of unit, and very broken towards base. Veining trends at approx. 40° to ca. Base sharp. Narrow stockwork in hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef.				
691.1	691.9	0.8	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE-SULPHIDE VEIN BRECCIA: Strongly mineralised irregular quartz-carbonate vein breccia, with abundant pyrite in first half of unit decreasing sharply towards base of unit, where carbonate becomes dominant component. Broken in latter half of unit, but fairly competent in first half. Marks hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef. Some pitting of carbonate component observed. Base gradational.				
691.9	694.1	2.2	100	CARBONATE-QUARTZ VEIN BRECCIA: Continuation of previous unit with poorly mineralised creamy-white carbonate and grey-white quartz in irregular vein breccia which appears to have been weakly faulted, with pitting of carbonate common. Broken in middle of unit but fairly competent towards both contacts. Towards base of unit quartz becomes more abundant with increase in pyrite and subordinate chalcopyrite noted, which are otherwise only very minor for most of unit. Most quartz and carbonate seem to be contemporaneous but some possible later carbonate stringers observed. Trend to veining of approx. 40° to ca.				
694.1	697.8	3.7	100	CARONATE-(QUARTZ) BRECCIA VEIN: Creamy coarse carbonate and milky white quartz forming vein breccia with pyrite and chal-				

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				copyrite aggregates and irregular bands observed throughout, increasing in abundance towards base of unit, where for last 15cms quartz is dominant component. Components appear to be contemporaneous but some grey white quartz fragments observed locally. Broken in patches but generally fairly competent. Base of unit marks footwall of true reef. Trend to veining of 35-40° to ca. Base fairly sharp.				
697.8	699.0	1.2	100	QUARTZ CARBONATE-VEINED GRANULE CONGLOMERATE: Light grey granule conglomerate-gritstone cut by two banded quartz-carbonate veins which contain common pyrite and subordinate chalcopyrite mineralisation throughout, notably in more quartzose bands. Few fine specks of native gold observed in both structures in quartz. Minor veining of host between major structures. Veining at 30-35° to ca. Stockwork in footwall of Tasmania Reef. Minor compared to parent hole, but similar to other wedges.				
699.0	701.2	2.2	100	GRITSTONE-GRANULE CONGLOMERATE: Interbedded light grey "silty", faintly calcareous coarse sandstone-gritstone and dark grey siliceous granule conglomerate, dominantly composed of quartz granules, weakly bedded at approx. 45° to ca. Cut by very few carbonate stringers. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Unit competent. Base sharp.				
701.2	704.1	2.9	100	GRANULE-PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE: Sequence of interbedded and intermixed granule and pebble conglomerates, with few thin gritstone beds. Units variably well-poorly sorted quartz pebble with minor shade fragments, generally sub-rounded sub-angular, generally showing good contact. Matrix is siliceous grey. Bedded at 30-40° to ca. Cut by very few quartz-carbonate stringers. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout matrix. Slightly broken near middle of unit. Base fairly sharp.				
704.1	711.0	6.9	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE: Sequence of variable pebble conglomerates interbedded-intermixed throughout. Beds variably dense to poor				

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B11C

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				contact well-poorly sorted, but fragments generally sub-rounded quartz pebbles with minor black shale clasts. Matrix grey siliceous for first half of unit but becomes more calcareous towards base, being creamy white in colour and locally "plucked". Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout matrix. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers. Base fairly sharp. Could be base of graded sequence from 699.0-711.0m. Broken in patches but generally competent.				
711.0	712.4	1.4	100	GRANULE-PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE: Unit grading from granule-pebble-granule conglomerate, being moderately sorted rounded-sub-rounded quartz pebbles-granules with minor shale clasts in generally siliceous matrix. Few silty partings locally. Trace fine grained pyrite in matrix which is siliceous. Cut by few quartz stringers near base of unit which is sharp. Unit competent. Bedded at 40-45° to ca.				
712.4	712.6	0.2	100	CARBONATE QUARTZ VEINLET: Coarse creamy carbonate and milky white quartz veinlet, poorly mineralised by pyrite cutting conglomerate at 40-50° to ca. Base broken.				
712.6	715.0	2.4	100	PEBBLE-(GRANULE) CONGLOMERATE: Section of fairly coarse pebble conglomerate, with few thin granule conglomerate horizons. Units generally consist of poorly sorted sub-rounded quartz clasts, with minor shale fragments in light-dark grey siliceous matrix. Fairly dense unit. Cut by few carbonate stringers. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Broken at top of unit, otherwise competent. Base sharp.				
715.0	725.0	10.0	100	CONGLOMERATE-SANDSTONE: Sequence of fine-coarse well-poorly sorted pebble conglomerates with interbeds of grey medium-coarse sandstone-gritstones throughout. Matrix light grey-dark grey siliceous, locally being sandy-buff calcareous. Clasts dominantly quartz, generally sub-rounded well-poorly sorted. Few siltstone partings throughout. Generally well bedded at				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B11C Page: 5.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				at 30-40° to ca. Unit competent. Cut by very few quartz stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Base sharp and broken.				
725.0	725.7	0.7	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE VEIN: Vein consisting of two zones, the first 30cms being carbonate-quartz banded vein-breccia, with abundant pyrite-(chalcopyrite) aggregates developed, notably in more quartzose sections, the latter half of the vein being milky white quartz with few carbonate patches. This zone contains minor pyrite as aggregates and is similar to vein seen in B11A. Top of unit very broken but otherwise competent. Veining at 40-50° to ca. Vein in footwall of Tasmania Reef. Base sharp.				
725.7	730.75	5.05	100	CONGLOMERATE-SANDSTONE: Continuation of interbedded conglomerates and sandstones from 715.0m, but containing higher proportion of grey sandstones, notably in latter half of unit. Matrix generally siliceous but is calcareous, buff colour, near top of unit. Cut by few stringers. Generally poorly bedded but swings from approx. 40° near top to approx. 20° near middle, and back to 40-45° near base. Broken in patches throughout. Cut by few stringers. Trace fine-grained pyrite throughout. Base sharp.				
730.75	732.8	2.05	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE: Generally fine pebble conglomerate, with well sorted sub-rounded quartz clasts, shearing good contact in grey siliceous matrix. Top of unit coarse, poorly sorted with poor contact. Thin calcareous matrix band near base, which is sharp. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout. Unit competent. Base sharp at 35° to ca.				
732.8	733.7	0.9	100	SANDSTONE: Dirty grey medium-coarse siliceous sandstone containing few isolated quartz granules. Thin calcareous band near middle of unit. Bedded at 35° to ca.				
				END OF WEDGE.				

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HOLE NO: B12
STATE : Tasmania

DEV. PRESS

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE RECORD

PROJECT	Beaconsfield
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	11-8-83
COMPLETED	15-9-83

PURPOSE

To intersect Tasmania Reef between 1350-1400 RL.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Wedged off B10 at 433m and drilled into top of "Wet Beds". Hole intersected possible Tasmania Reef at approx. 1380 RL but low grade gold mineralisation only. This is the only notabe structure intersected in hole as compared to B10 (and B9).

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	%S					COMMENTS
721.4	727.4	1.85	<1	4533	16	26	28	67	1.46					Tasmania Reef(?) with immediate Hanging Wall.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.64
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	907.8

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
BQ	907.8m

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
699.9	701.9	Severely crushed and puggy
		fault zone.
719.1	722.2	Severely broken, Reef Hanging-wall?
722.2	728.35	Reef. Broken in Patches.
742.8	752.8	Broken, locally severely.
		Sheared zone?

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole cased in HW from collar to 72m and capped. This has been buried and marked by pin at collar co-ordinates. Open to 351m. HQ casing from 351m-375.1m, and cased in NQ from 355m-407.5m, thus fault cased off. Open to end of wedge B12B at 732.8m in BQ size.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
From B10							1633.83		86.48
421	256.5	73.75°	410.5	424	13.5	12.96	1620.87	3.78	90.26
427	253.5	72°	424	436	12	11.41	1609.46	3.71	93.97
445	253.0	70.25°	436	455.5	19.5	18.35	1591.11	6.59	100.56
466	252.5	68°	455.5	476.5	21.0	19.47	1571.64	7.87	108.43
487	254.0	65°	476.5	502.0	25.5	23.11	1548.53	10.78	119.21
517	252.5	62°	502.0	529.0	27.0	23.84	1524.69	12.68	131.89
541	250.0	60.25°	529.0	553	24.0	20.84	1503.85	11.91	143.80
565	249.5	57.25°	553	577	24.0	20.18	1483.67	12.98	156.78
589	250.0	52.25°	577	601	24.0	18.98	1464.69	14.69	171.47
613	248.5	46.5°	601	625	24.0	17.42	1447.28	16.52	187.99

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
637	248.0	43.75	625	649	24.0	16.60	1430.68	17.34	205.33
661	Doubtful	43.0	649	673	24	16.37	1414.31	17.55	222.88
685	248.0	41.0	673	697	24	15.75	1398.56	18.11	240.99
709	247.5	40.0	697	721	25	15.43	1383.13	18.39	259.38
733	249.0	38.75	721	757	36	22.53	1360.60	28.08	287.46
781	246.5	37.0	757	794.5	37.5	22.57	1338.03	29.95	317.41
508	243.5	35.25	794.5	820.0	25.5	14.72	1323.31	20.82	338.23
832	242.0	33.0	820.0	844.0	24.0	13.07	1310.24	20.13	358.36
856	240.0	31.25	844.0	868.0	24.0	12.45	1297.79	20.52	378.88
880	238.5	30.0	868.0	893.9	25.9	12.95	1284.84	22.43	401.31
907.8	238.0	30.0	893.9	907.8	13.9	6.95	1277.89	12.04	413.35

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Run off at 420. Coring from 422.3m.				
422.3	430.6	8.3	100	SHALE:- Dark grey-black fine grained carbonaceous shale faintly laminated at approx. 50° to ca. Locally unit appears reworked, and laminations are contorted but generally undisturbed. Contain fine grained pyrite in thin stringers and patchy throughout but minor overall. Unit competent. Base sharp. Possible minor shearing locally.				
430.6	432.0	1.4	100	BROKEN SHALE:- Dark grey-black shale exhibiting signs of shearing-faulting throughout with local broken ground associated, notably near contacts. Laminated throughout being contorted locally, but generally at 50° to ca. Possible sheared shale. Minor fine grained pyrite in shale.				
432.0	441.05	9.05	100	SHALE:- Dark grey- black laminated shale as 422.3-430.6m. Appears slightly sheared 434m and near base of unit. Laminated at 30-40° to ca with local contortions. Increase in carbonate net stringers towards end of unit. Minor pyrite is contorted-veined (sheared?) areas and as fine grained disseminated locally. Base sharp. Ground competent.				
441.05	442.9	1.85	100	GREEN MUDSTONE AND CALCAREOUS WACKE:-Greenish grey, becoming greenish fine grained laminated mudstone interbedded with calcareous wacke consisting of black shale and grey limestone fragments in calcareous matrix.Bedded at approx. 50° to ca throughout. Pyrite as fine grained disseminations through wacke, and in patches and appear in mudstone. Unit competent. Base gradational. Top of limestone zone from shales-limestone.				
442.9	446.46	3.55	100	CALCAREOUS WACKE:- Sequence of wackes consisting of dominantly grey limestone fragments, with locally abundant, but generally sparse shale fragments in silty calcareous matrix. Minor green mudstone occurs throughout. Bedding variably regular-slumped and contorted. Pyrite locally abundant, notably in black shale-				

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				rich horizons where it occurs in large aggregates and patches. Also in wackes as fine grained dissemination. Local thin silty limestone units. Few carbonate stringer throughout. Bedded at 30-60° to ca. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.				
446.45	449.2	2.75	100	LIMESTONE AND WACKE:- Light grey silty impure limestone, medium grained and containing few carbonaceous stylolites, with few interbeds of coarse fragmented fossiliferous limestone/wacke, generally being darker in colour and laminated at approx. 50-55° to ca. Fine grained pyrite occurs in stylolites but is generally only trace component throughout. Base gradational. Marks end of from shale - limestone.				
449.2	453.75	4.55	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey, relatively pure medium grained stylolitic limestone faintly laminated with fine carbonaceous partings at 50-55° to ca. Only trace fine grained pyrite. Base gradational. Unit competent.				
453.75	466.2	12.45	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey to grey silty medium-coarse grained variably fragmented impure limestone bedded at 50° to ca. Unit variably stylolitic with "cleaner" sections containing many carbonaceous stylolites and silty coarse units containing only trace. Cut by several calcite stringers-throughout but only trace pyrite observed. Sequence of silty limestones. Base sharp.				
466.2	466.9	0.7	100	BLACK SHALE:- Black carbonaceous and calcareous fine grained shale unit containing common pyrite in patches throughout. Thin limestones interbed near base of unit at approx. 50° to ca. Marker horizon seen in all the holes. Base sharp.				
466.9	472.6	5.7	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey medium grained poorly laminated silty limestone containing few shaley-carbonaceous laminae near top of unit, and few poorly developed partings and stylolites towards base. Few small calcitic lenses (fragments) throughout, increasing in abundance towards end of unit, which is gradational as lamin-				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B12 Page: 3.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				ations become better developed. Cut by few carbonate stringers. Only trace fine grained pyrite. Laminated at 45-50° to ca. Unit competent.				
472.6	496.0	23.4	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey silty medium grained laminated limestone. Variable quantities of silty material and small grey-white calcite lenses intercalations and fragments, which occur throughout, give slightly variable appearance to unit, though overall composition is fairly uniform. Possible fossiliferous fragments observed locally. Lamination generally regular but local signs of minor disturbance. Local minor pyrite in more calcitic horizons but generally only trace. Cut by very few carbonate stringers. Base gradational. Unit competent. Laminated at 50-55° to ca.				
496.0	529.2	33.2	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey, variably silty medium grained laminated limestone as previous unit but contains increase in carbonate stringer content, much of which seems to be diagenetic. Unit also locally appears to contain well developed stylolites. Where calcite stringers are most abundant bedding appears disrupted but generally unit regularly laminated at 45-65° to ca. Only local trace fine grained pyrite observed. Base gradational, with increase in carbonate stringers near end of unit. Unit competent throughout. Twoards base of unit, laminations swing sharply to approx. 30° to ca, with flexures from sub-parallel to 40° to ca visible Increasingly flexured limestone sequence.				
529.2	553.2	24.0	100	LIMESTONE (VEINED):- Grey silty laminated medium grained limestone as previous unit but pervaded and cut by numerous irregular calcite stringers much of which appears diagenetic. Though laminated, the unit is generally highly disturbed and disrupted with bedding swinging from sub-parallel to ca to approx. 50°. Where bedding more severely disrupted there tends to be increase in veining possible remobilisation of carbonate on folding, contorted stylolites throughout. Trace fine grained pyrite Strongly flexured and veined limestone unit. Base sharp.				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

HOLE NUMBER: B12

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
553.2	567.0	13.8	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey medium grained laminated silty limestone containing few whitish calcitic lenses ("auger" of B9), increasing in abundance towards end of unit,which is gradational. Laminations very regular at 55° to ca. Only very minor calcite stringers. Few coarse calcite interbeds with pyrite aggregates associated, which may represent the beds within the "mineralised limestone" of B9, but only minor mineralisation in this hole. Base of unit marked by such an interbed. Few stylolites towards end of unit but poorly developed.				
567.0	578.9	11.9	100	LIMESTONE: Light grey medium grained laminated silty limestone contains abundant whitish-dark grey coarse calcitic lenses (auger of B9) throughout contains few thin interbeds of coarse fragmental calcitic limestone throughout but decreasing in abudance towards base of unit, several of which contains pyrite aggregates. The interbeds also contain laminae of finer grained darker siltier limestone.These could be equivalents of B9 unit mentioned above. Regularly laminated at 60° to ca. Cut by few calcite-(quartz) stringers near middle of unit. Fractured in places. Base gradational.				
579.8	595.8	16.9	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey medium grained laminated silty limestone containing only few whitish-grey calcitic lenses, notably near top of unit. Few finer grained siltier laminae. Poorly developed very thin carbonaceous partings throughout, increasing in abundance and definition towards base of unit which is gradational. Cut by few calcite stringers. Minor pyrite as blebs locally. Regularly laminated at approx. 60° to ca. Local minor fractures.				
595.8	614.8	19.0	100	LIMESTONE: Light grey medium grained laminated silty limestone containing many carbonaceous partings, generally well defined, concentration in roughly 10-30cm horizons throughout unit. Several thin beds of coarser and finer limestone throughout. Few whitish-grey calcitic lenses throughout. Cut by very few calcite stringers. Minor pyrite as blebs observed locally.				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %		Au(AAs)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn		%s
				Laminated at approx. 60° to ca. Base gradational.														
614.8	619.15	4.35	100	LIMESTONE:- Sequence of interbedded medium grained light grey silty and coarse fragmented-fossiliferous limestones with increase in silt content towards end of unit where irregular laminae-thin beds of greenish brown siltstone occur. In first half of unit these tend to be very poorly developed with common horizons where limestone lenses lie in a silty matrix. Base gradational. Bedded-laminated at approx. 60° to ca. Possible contact between limestone and Transition Beds.														
619.15	634.9	15.75	100	SILTSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Light grey medium and coarse grained limestones interbedded with faintly greenish-creamish brown fine grained calcareous siltstones, the laminae-thin beds of which are commonly irregular and poorly developed. Local manganese dendrite formation in siltstones and more silty limestones. No carbonaceous partings observed. Very few calcite stringer cut unit, with pyrite grains developed around some of these. Bedded at 70-75° to ca. Base gradational.														
634.9	641.0	6.1	100	LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but limestone dominant component as opposed to roughly equal proportions from 619.15-634.9m. Limestones medium and coarse grained and have faintly bluish tinge to them. No dendrites observed. Minor fine grained pyrite throughout, increasing in abundance towards end of unit. Bedded at approx. 75° to ca. Local minor fracturing.	7512	639.9	640.9			<0.05	1	28	<4	4	12	18		0.6%
					7513	640.9	641.9			<0.05	5	1100	530	520	840	270		6.5
641.0	641.9	0.9	100	VEINED LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but cut and strongly mineralised by series of calcite-quartz-sulphide stringers. Much of sulphide seems to lie in bedding parallel structures. Pyrite is dominant sulphide but some sphalerite-arsenopyrite is visible. Some brecciation is in evidence. Narrow mineralised zone in limestone-siltstone sequence.														

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
641.9	648.2	6.3	100	LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Continuation of limestone and siltstone from 634.9m with gradation from medium grained to coarse grained limestone towards end of unit. Siltstones which increase in abundance towards end of unit also grade from buff-brown-greenish in colour to darker green towards base. Pyrite occurs on fine grains in siltstone and blebs in limestone. Bedding irregular at 70-80° to ca. Some minor shearing in evidence. Base gradationa.
648.2	654.7	6.5	100	LIMESTONES AND SILTSTONES:- Grey-dark grey fine grained faintly greenish calcareous siltstones and grey fine-coarse grained fragmented limestones interbedded throughout. Pyrite relatively common throughout as fine grains and blebs. Distinct from previous units by overall darker colour and coarser fragmented limestone components. Bedded at 70-80° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradationa.
654.7	661.85	7.15	100	LIMESTONES: Light blue-grey medium coarse grained limestones containing several light buff calcareous siltstone interbeds throughout. Limestones generally thinly bedded with poorly developed silty-pyritic partings. Local possible manganese dendrite formation in siltstones. Irregularly bedded - laminated at approx. 70° to ca. Distinctly lighter in colour than preceding and following unit. Base sharp. Minor pyrite throughout.
661.85	664.0	2.15	100	SILTSTONE:- Light buff fine grained calcareous siltstone-silty limestone moderately bedded at approx. 70° to ca, becoming darker towards end of unit. Few grey limestone interbeds. Minor pyrite as fine grained dissemination observed. Base gradational.
664.0	679.25	15.25	100	SILTSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Distinct marker zone noted in all other holes drilled to date with dark-light grey-green and greenish strongly calcareous siltstones and fine grained sandstone interbedded with light grey silty limestones and coarse white fragmental and fossiliferous limestones containing hematite, notable towards centre of unit imparting dark red purple colour to these limestones. Crinoid(!) fragments observed. Believed

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %		Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn		%S
7514	641.9	642.9			<0.05	<1	36	4	18	22	38		0.11

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

DEV. PR.

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

HOLE NUMBER: B12

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA													
From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %		Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn		%S
				to be a sequence of chloritic-hematitic limestones and calcareous siltstones. Generally thinly bedded at 65-75° to ca. though locally slightly disturbed. Base gradational. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination locally. Unit competent.															
679.25	686.7	7.45	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Light grey and faintly greenish buff grey fine grained moderately-strongly calcareous laminated-finely bedded sandstones containing several interbeds of coarse creamy-white fragmental limestone with faint chloritic-hematitic hue to them locally. These make up approx. 10% of unit. Few thin dark green shaley laminae observed. Regularly bedded at approx. 70° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite. Base gradational. Unit competent.															
686.7	692.8	6.1	100	SANDSTONE & LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but with increase in proportion of coarse creamy fragmental limestones to 25-30% bleakly-strongly calcareous fine grained sandstones generally light buff-green-grey in colour, but locally thin laminae interbeds of darker brown-green material. Few shaley laminae throughout. Regularly bedded at 70-75° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite locally. Base gradational. Unit competent.															
692.8	697.6	4.8	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Light grey, buff-green-grey fine grained weakly-moderately calcareous sandstones containing interbeds of coarse fragmental limestone. As previous unit but limestones now creamy orange in colour and there is an increase in the number of dark shaley laminae along which core has been commonly fractured, and locally sheared to a minor extent. Cut by few calcite stringers. Regularly bedded-laminated at 70-75° to ca. Fairly sharp contact.															
697.6	699.9	2.3	100	DISTURBED SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but has been severely disrupted, with bedding swinging to sub-parallel to ca for first half of unit, and variably 45-80° in latter half. Bedding parallel fracturing common,	7515	697.8	698.8			<0.05	<1	34	<4	6	14	14		0.50
					7516	698.8	699.8			<0.05	<1	40	10	12	8	60		0.12

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %		AuAAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn		%S
				notably along shaley laminae contact and local minor shearing														
				in evidence. Some minor stringers. Disrupted sequence of sandstones,														
				presumably caused by following fault.														
699.9	701.9	2.0	100	FAULT ZONE:- Severely broken zone with sandstones crushed in														
				visible pugs, and veined and brecciated by quartz-carbonate string-	7517	699.8	700.8			<0.05	< 1	890	14	60	36	120		0.70
				ers with associated pyrite mineralisation, notably near centre	7518	700.8	701.8			<0.05	1	2150	26	60	24	170		2.0
				of structure. No clear orientation to unit. Base sharp. Very														
				broken throughout.														
701.9	706.4	4.5	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Buff-orange sandy limestone-calcareous														
				sandstone containing coarse limestone and shaley siltstone interbeds,														
				becoming buff-grey medium grained calcareous sandstone, with	7519	701.8	702.8			<0.05	<1	85	<4	8	4	100		0.18
				similar interbedding. Bedding locally disturbed in first half	7520	702.8	703.8			<0.05	<1	32	4	6	8	70		0.15
				of unit becoming regular at approx 70° to ca. Slightly broken														
				near top of unit. Cut by few stringers. Base sharp. Slightly														
				disturbed sediments on contact with fault.														
706.4	707.1	0.7	100	OOLITIC LIMESTONE:- Bed of grey coarse oolitic limestone containing														
				few stylolites. First appearance of this unit, and as such a														
				useful marker horizon.														
707.1	711.0	3.9	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Sequence of interbedded buff-greenish														
				fine-medium grained calcareous sandstones and coarse oolitic														
				limestones, with few laminae of siltstones-mudstone throughout.														
				Well bedded at 60-70° to ca until base of unit where bedding														
				appears to become increasingly disturbed. Slightly broken in														
				patches. Few carbonate-(quartz) stringers. Base gradational.														
					7521	711.4	712.4			<0.05	<1	12	4	4	6	30		0.10
711.0	719.1	8.1	100	SANDSTONES AND LIMESTONES:- Continuation of previous unit, but	7522	712.4	713.4			<0.05	<1	26	4	6	12	24		0.15
				with few oolitic limestone interbeds, and more grey fragmental	7523	713.4	714.4			<0.05	<1	28	4	6	8	16		0.08
				and silty limestone horizons. Major gradation is that unit becomes	7524	714.4	715.4			<0.05	<1	20	<4	6	4	10		0.05
				more broken and bedding is generally disturbed and disrupted	7525	715.4	716.4			<0.05	<1	30	4	6	8	10		0.20
				throughout, with angles more acute to ca than before (approx.	7526	716.4	717.4			<0.05	<1	18	<4	2	4	12		0.06
				30-40°). Also an increase in the number of quartz-carbonate string-	7527	717.4	718.4			<0.05	<1	55	4	8	4	18		0.25

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

DEV. PR.

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

HOLE NUMBER: B12

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au (Fire)	AuAAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Te	%S
				ers and sulphide content as fine grained pyrite. Some evidence of minor shearing. Base gradational. A sequence, of disrupted calcareous sediments broken notably towards both contacts.															
719.1	722.2	3.1	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Severely broken faintly-weakly calcareous medium grained light-dark grey-green poorly bedded sandstones, cut pervaded and brecciated by series of quartz-carbonate stringers and veinlets. Local evidence of faulting-shearing with fragmented pugs being observed. Quartz-carbonate stringers themselves poorly mineralised, but silicified brecciated sandstones contain-fine medium grained pyrite and arsenopyrite. Distinct milky white quartz veinlet near middle of unit also poorly mineralised. No preferred orientation to veining. Base gradational.	5323	718.4	719.4		0.392	0.25	<1	1200	8	12	46	105	<10	0.53
					5324	719.4	720.4		0.492	0.30	<1	1850	4	8	<4	20	<10	0.42
					5325	720.4	721.4		0.450	0.35	<1	740	16	150	90	440	<10	0.36
					5326	721.4	722.4		1.140	0.77	<1	3950	10	16	26	140	<10	0.55
722.2	723.8	1.4	100	QUARTZ STOCKWORK:- Light-dark grey fine grained faintly calcareous sandstone and laminae of black carbonaceous fine grained shaley mudstone, finely bedded at 60° to ca, cut and locally brecciated by series of irregular quartz carbonate stringers, commonly at low angles to ca. Fine grained pyrite locally medium grained, disseminated through host sandstones, concentrated with arsenopyrite in vicinity of stringers. Broken in patches. Base gradatinal.	5327	722.4	723.4		2.580	1.07	<1	2300	6	6	6	28	<10	0.70
723.8	728.35	4.55	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE BRECCIA:- Complex vein system appearing to comprise of at least two veining phases. The first is a sugary-massive milky-translucent grey white quartz which cut and brecciates sandstones, and the second is a carbonate-quality phase which brecciates the former. Generally the breccia is poorly mineralised but locally aggregates of pyrite with minor arsenopyrite are observed, notably towards end of unit. Veining generally appears to be at low angles to c.a. Base of unit is gradational. Unit competent but slightly broken in patches.	5328	723.4	724.4		0.850	1.15	1	3150	12	4	<4	36	<10	0.50
					5329	724.4	725.4		0.650	0.50	<1	2650	12	8	6	22	<10	0.80
					5330	725.4	726.4		0.333	0.25	1	1350	16	80	48	48	<10	0.54
					5331	726.4	727.4		5.55	3.90	1	1.38%	38	40	80	125	<10	5.65
					7528	727.4	728.4		0.040	<0.05	<1	135	4	12	6	20		0.62
728.35	732.8	4.45	100	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE:- Sequence of fine grained light-dark grey sandstones and siltstones, only very faintly calcareous until														

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PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	ρ_{Hg} (Fire)	AuAAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn		%S
				base of unit. Bedding variable from regular and undisturbed at	7529	728.4	729.4		<0.009	<0.05	<1	40	10	10	10	32		0.26
				top of unit at approx. 80° to ca, then disrupted, and swinging	7530	729.4	730.4			<0.05	<1	24	<4	8	4	50		0.08
				50-60° to ca. from middle to end of unit. Slightly broken through-	7531	730.4	731.4			<0.05	<1	26	<4	6	6	12		0.08
				out with possible minor shearing is evidence locally. Cut by	7532	731.4	732.4			<0.05	<1	22	<4	6	6	26		0.10
				very few quartz stringers. Contains minor impregnation of very														
				fine grained pyrite. Base gradational.														
732.8	736.8	4.0	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Sequence of light-dark grey fine-medium	7533	732.4	733.4			<0.05	<1	50	<4	8	24	34		0.10
				grained faintly calcareous sandstones with several thin coarse	7534	733.4	734.4			<0.05	<1	22	<4	10	4	40		0.05
				grained grey limestone interbeds well bedded at approx. 60° to	7535	734.4	735.4			<0.05	<1	18	<4	6	8	28		0.03
				ca throughout. Unit generally competent. Few thin laminae of	7536	735.4	736.4			<0.05	<1	18	8	6	10	34		0.04
				black shaley mudstone throughout with minor shearing in evidence														
				along some of these. Cut by very few quartz stringers. Minor														
				fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Base sharp.														
736.8	737.0	0.2	100	QUARTZ VEINLET:- Thin quartz-carbonate veinlet cutting sediments														
				at approx. 50° to ca. Only trace sulphides associated. Brecciated	7537	736.4	737.4			<0.05	<1	38	8	8	14	32		0.06
				along both contacts														
737.0	742.8	5.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Light-dark grey and buff-grey fine medium grained														
				generally only faintly calcareous sandstones with few thin limestone														
				interbeds throughout. Few strongly calcareous sandstone beds	7538	737.4	738.4			<0.05	<1	22	<4	8	90	660		0.05
				towards end of unit. Generally well bedded-laminated at 50-60°														
				to ca., with few shaley laminae observed. Slightly broken in														
				patches, notably towards end of unit, which is gradational. Cut														
				and brecciated by few thin quartz-carbonate stringers. Only trace														
				pyrite observed.														
742.8	752.8	10.0	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Continuation of previous unit but sandstones														
				and minor limestones broken throughout, severely in places. Bedding														
				is disturbed and disrupted throughout with core angles of 10-														
				80° observed throughout. Cut by few quartz stringers, locally														
				forming thin weak stockworks and pyrite is commonly associated														
				with these. Possible faulting-shearing in evidence. Base gradation-														
				al as ground condition improve.														

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
752.8	754.55	1.75	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black medium grained very faintly calcareous sandstone, faintly laminated at 50° to ca. Cut by several quartz-carbonate stringers, locally with common fine grained pyrite associated. Possible minor shears in first half of unit. Ground slightly broken throughout. Base fairly sharp.				
754.55	761.05	6.5	100	SANDSTONE:- Distinct colour change from previous unit. Sequence of grey-green, faintly-moderately calcareous medium grained sandstones. These are commonly silty, and few mudstone laminae are observed throughout. Locally strongly calcareous. Bedding, which is regular swings from 40-45° to ca near top, to approx 60° near base of unit. Broken in patches in first half of unit but generally competent. Cut by very few quartz-carbonate stringers, some with chlorite associated. Base gradational.				
761.05	771.4	10.35	100	SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit, but green grey sandstone generally "cleaner" though locally silty horizons observed. Sandstones variably calcareous but no distinct limestone interbeds occur. Towards middle of unit, bed occurs which has purplish hue to it, possibly being faintly hematitic. Well bedded at approx 60° to ca. Few thin shaley laminae. Ground competent. Base gradational.				
771.4	777.15	5.75	100	SANDSTONE & MINOR LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit with green grey medium grained variably calcareous sandstones with several thin interbeds of coarse whitish-grey limestone throughout. Also few darker green shaley laminae, all well bedded at approx. 60° to ca. Towards base of unit sandstones become more silty and grey in colour. Minor shear with quartz veining associated at 776.45m. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.				
777.15	779.1	1.95	100	BLACK SANDSTONE:- Black fine grained faintly calcareous-siliceous sandstone interbedded with few beds of grey-dark grey medium grained silty sandstones. Well bedded and laminated at approx. 60° to ca. Cut by few stringers. Only trace pyrite observed.				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12 Page: 12.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Base fairly sharp. Ground competent.				
779.1	785.7	6.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey green medium, becoming coarse, grained sandstone, being only faintly calcareous at start of unit becoming strongly calcareous from middle to end of unit. Few black shaley laminae throughout. Dirty, silty towards both contacts but relatively clean in middle of unit. Well bedded-laminated throughout at approx. 60° to ca. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp. Some limestone fragments locally.				
785.7	787.0	1.3	100	BLACK SANDSTONE:- Dark greenish-black medium grained weakly calcareous sandstone with grey-green sandstone interbed near middle of unit, well bedded at approx. 60° to ca. Similar to 777.15 to 779.1m.				
787.0	794.7	7.7	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey green and minor buff-greenish generally coarse grained moderately-very strongly calcareous sandstones, with few distinct light grey coarse silty limestone interbeds and several laminae of whitish sandy fragmental limestone throughout. Overall unit tends to darken in colour towards end of unit, where black shaley laminae, observed throughout are more abundant. Well bedded-laminated at approx. 60° to ca. Base gradational.				
797.4	809.0	14.3	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of interbedded sandstones with two dominant components. Firstly a grey-green medium grained lithology, which becomes progressively siltier and "muddier" towards end of unit, and secondly, a dark grey-black medium grained component as 785.7-787.0m. The former is far more abundant. Both are variably calcareous from faintly-strongly, but generally moderate. Laminae of black shaley mudstone observed locally. Few thin fragmental limestone interbeds near top of unit. Generally well bedded-laminated at 60-65° to ca. Local minor, shears. Cut by very few stringers. Only trace pyrite observed. Base fairly sharp.				
809.0	823.1	14.1	100	SANDSTONE:- Distinct massive grey green medium grained faintly-				

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				moderately calcareous sandstone. Locally thin finer grained darker laminae occur but overall has fairly uniform appearance. Near base of unit a few distinct strongly calcareous laminae occur. Unit competent. Base gradational. Faintly "silty" near top of unit. Only trace pyrite observed.				
823.1	828.8	5.7	100	SANDSTONE WITH MINOR LIMESTONE:- Grey green, becoming grey medium grained, moderately-strongly calcareous sandstone, fairly massive near top of unit, but gradually becoming finely bedded-laminated. Several limestone interbeds of fairly pinkish-greenish white limestone occur, increasing in abundance from middle to end of unit, also top sandstones become more variably silty in this section of the unit. Well bedded-laminated at approx. 60° to ca. A transition between preceding and following unit. Base gradational.				
828.8	834.35	5.55	100	SANDSTONE WITH MINOR LIMESTONE:- Grey and grey-green fine - coarse grained finely bedded-laminated sandstones, generally being strongly calcareous to the point of grading to sandy limestones. Also few distinct whitish limestone interbed, with faint pinkish-greenish hues to them. Tends to be more shaley laminae towards end of unit. Well bedded at approx. 60° to ca. Base gradational.				
834.35	848.9	14.55	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Sequence of grey and greenish grey fine-coarse grained very strongly calcareous sandstones, grading into sandy limestone, interbedded with faintly pinkish-greenish white coarse-fine grained limestones particularly towards both contacts. Calcitic-limestone fragments common in sandstones. Few darker green shaley laminae throughout. Local pyrite concentration but generally minor. Few possible minor shears. Well bedded sequence (60° to ca) of strongly calcareous sandstones and limestones. Base gradational.				
848.9	859.5	10.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey-grey green medium grained strongly calcareous fairly massive sandstone, locally grading into sandy limestone				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				but only one thin limestone interbed near middle of unit. A con-				
				tinuation of previous sandstone lithology. Where finer grained				
				it appears to be only weakly calcareous. Generally poorly bedded				
				but locally observed at 50-60° to ca. Cut by very few thin stringers.				
				Only trace pyrite observed.				
859.5	860.6	1.1	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Continuation of calcareous medium grained				
				sandstone lithology but contains several interbed of faintly				
				greenish white coarse limestones, well bedded at approx. 60°				
				to ca. Local minor pyrite in thin mudstone bands in limestones				
				but generally only trace. Base gradational.				
860.6	865.4	4.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Light-dark grey-green medium-coarse grained weakly-				
				moderately calcareous sandstone containing several quartz pebbles				
				and granules, generally isolated but locally in poorly defined				
				bands-sandstones are fairly massive and increasingly calcareous				
				towards end of unit. Quartz pebbles are first indication of approa-				
				ching Cabbage Tree Conglomerate. Weakly bedded at approx. 60°				
				to ca. Trace pyrite. Base gradational.				
865.4	866.7	1.3	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Strongly calcareous sandstone-sandy				
				limestone, generally greenish grey in colour with several distinct				
				pinkish-greenish white coarse limestone interbeds. Similar to				
				859.5-860.6m. Minor pyrite throughout. Bedded at 50-60° to ca.				
				Base sharp.				
866.7	881.5	14.8	100	SANDSTONES:- Sequence of variably faintly-moderately calcareous				
				sandstones. Colour varies throughout, being dark greenish near				
				top of unit, becoming light creamish green, and then more grey-				
				grey green towards end of unit, grain size is generally medium,				
				but local variations do occur. Several quartz, pebbles and granules				
				observed throughout. Isolated grey oolitic(?) limestone interbeds				
				near middle of unit. Pyrite content is generally minor but is				
				locally concentrated in aggregates, noticeably increasing from				
				previous units. Bedding weakly depth at approx. 60° to ca. Base				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B12 Page: 15.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %		AuAAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn		%S
				fairly sharp.														
881.5	886.7	5.2	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black faintly-moderately calcareous medium	7539	883.8	884.8			<0.05	<1	55	<4	4	12	16		0.21
				grained sandstone containing common isolated quartz pebbles and	7540	884.8	885.8			<0.05	<1	370	<4	4	14	20		0.36
				granules locally in distinct bands, interbedded with dirty-grey	7541	885.8	886.8			<0.05	<1	26	6	6	14	20		0.61
				silty medium grained sandstones. Well bedded at 50-60° to ca														
				throughout. Pyrite observed as dissemination throughout, locally														
				forming small aggregates. Near end of unit ground is slightly														
				broken with abundant pyrite in thin bands cutting sandstones.														
				Fairly distinctive unit. Base sharp.														
886.7	899.7	13.0	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey fairly massive medium grained faintly calcareous-														
				siliceous sandstone with few finer grained laminae. Towards end														
				of unit, lithology becomes coarser and darker in colour. Few														
				isolated quartz pebbles and granules, locally in bands until														
				last 2 metres when these become more common. Weakly bedded at														
				approx. 60° to ca. End of unit marked by thin quartz vein, a														
				possible minor shear, which has only trace sulphides associated.														
				Sequence of siliceous sandstones. Base broken and sheared. Pyrite														
				disseminated throughout, locally concentrated in thin horizons.														
				Very few quartz stringers.														
899.7	902.1	2.4	100	GRITSTONE:- Thin sequence of coarse sandstones, gritstones and														
				granule conglomerates, generally dark grey in colour and siliceous.	7542	899.2	900.2			<0.05	<1	4	<4	10	4	4		0.05
				Few light grey sandstone interbeds and well sorted pebble cong-	7543	900.2	901.2			<0.05	<1	6	<4	80	12	18		0.16
				lomerate bands also present. Minor pyrite throughout, locally														
				as aggregates. Marks transition from sandstone of "Transition														
				Beds" to the Cabbage Tree Conglomerate. Base sharp. Bedded at														
				approx 55-60° to ca.														
902.1	907.8	5.7	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Series of interbedded quartz pebble conglomerates,														
				granule conglomerates and gritstones marking top of Cabbage Tree														
				Conglomerate. Colour varies from light to dark grey, with pebbles														
				generally well rounded and variably well-poorly sorted. Well														
				bedded at 45-65° to ca. Pyrite disseminated throughout, locally														

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DEV. PR.

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA													
From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %										
				common. 50cm of core stolen from tray after drilling (at top of														
				unit).														
				END OF HOLE														

APPENDIX 1

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PR.

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

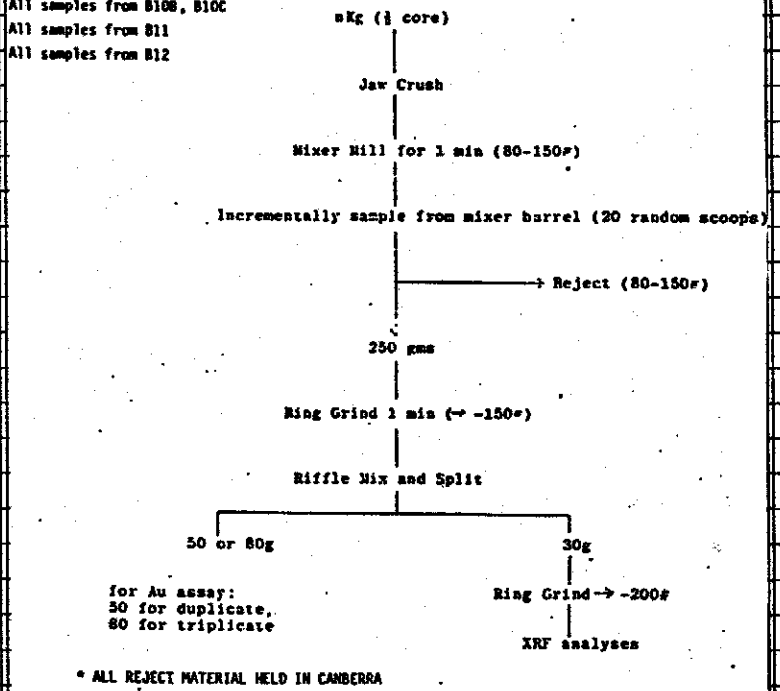
DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12 Page: 1.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of B12 Reef
				Acid Digest By Comlabs Pty.
				Fire Assay By Amdars

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.

All other Samples from B10
All samples from B10B, B10C
All samples from B11
All samples from B12



* ALL REJECT MATERIAL HELD IN CANBERRA

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	AcidD	AcidD	Fire 1	Fire 2
5323	718.4	719.4		0.20	0.30	0·392	-
5324	719.4	720.4		0.25	0.35	0·492	-
5325	720.4	721.4		0.25	0.45	0·450	-
5326	721.4	722.4		0.70	0.85	1·140	-
5327	722.4	723.4		0.84	1.30	2·580	-
5328	723.4	724.4		1.10	1.20	0·850	-
5329	724.4	725.4		0.50	0.50	0·650	-
5330	725.4	726.4		0.25	0.25	0·333	-
5331	726.4	727.4		3.90	3.90	5·920	5·17

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

198161

HOLE NO.: B12
STATE : TASMANIA

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PETROLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

(CMS REPORT 83/12/1)

Summary - Petrology

Almost all the intersections are either quartzose clastic sediments or vein material; only one rock, in B 12, was a limestone (in part only).

The sediments are all characterised by a high degree of induration, almost amounting to incipient metamorphism, though curiously this is not reflected in the limestone intercalation (7527 - meterage unknown, not listed in drill logs provided, and may thus be a "stray"). The induration has taken the form of widespread recrystallization of framework grains and reconstitution of matrix clays to sericite (and chlorite in some rocks); it is suspected too, that carbonaceous matter has become subgraphitic. These changes were very probably diagenetic, though rather more intense than usual. Sedimentary features were preserved.

The rocks are fine sandstones ranging into siltstones, and are generally sericitic and sometimes carbonaceous; detrital muscovite flakes occur in varying but generally small amounts, though there are micaceous partings and laminations or lenses, usually more carbonaceous than the remainder of the rock. Whilst the rocks appear generally similar, there are minor differences between upper portions (i.e. around 689-693 m) and lower intersections (704 m) which may be useful in correlation/comparison; however, this aspect needs further study to determine its significance and validity.

The rocks all contain small ankerite patches throughout; these seem to have a replacive relationship towards the other minerals, implying an epigenetic phase of formation since the diagenetic changes had already occurred at this stage. The deposition of the pervasive ankerite was logically contemporaneous with quartz-ankerite veining, perhaps a precursor; it would be necessary to examine rocks unaffected by veining to judge the extent and temporal relationships of the pervasive ankerite to the veins. The scattered, isolated pyrite crystals occurring in the host rocks may be contemporaneous with the ankerite, though there is no particular spatial association between the two minerals; on the other hand, the pyrite may be recrystallized syngenetic material (which would be expected in this type of lithology).

After diagenesis, lithification and "ankeritisation"(!), the rocks were brecciated and veined. The style of the brecciation and veining indicates that the rocks were thoroughly lithified and competent at this stage and that brittle fracturing occurred. The veins appear to be fairly random at this scale, though perhaps following a more orderly pattern on a larger sclae. The veins consist of varying proportions of quartz, ankerite and sulphides, with ankerite generally predominating.

Many of the samples show evidence of a late,post-vein brecciation event which has affected all components; although the brecciation is generally confined to thin zones rather than being generalised, it was evidently intense and had subsidiary, more widespread effects, causing strain-extinction in vein-quartz and ankerite. More particularly, this late tectonic event caused microfracturing and shattering of pyrite crystals, and there is clearly a relationship between this and the occurrence of coarse gold (see below).

198162

[GOLD] FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.: B12
STATE : TASMANIA

159

PETROLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS
(CMS REPORT 83/12/1)

Depth(m)	Sample No.	Rock Name - Petrography — HOLE B 12
719.1	5323	Indurated Sericitic, Ankeritic Sandstone. Small (0.1 mm) quartz grains, fairly extensively recrystallized, but with clastic textures recognisable; detrital muscovite flakes and heavy-mineral grains (tourmaline, rutile, zircon); interstitial sericite (= recrystallized clays), replacive small ankerite patches. Lenses of carbonaceous, micaceous siltstone. Cut by quartz-ankerite veins, with some brecciation. Scattered pyrite throughout, in veins and host.
720.6	5325	Recrystallised Sandstone (Metaquartzite). Mosaic of fine cloudy quartz with some relict clastic textures; fine sericite inclusions. Small ankerite patches common. Contorted lenses, streaks of finer, carbonaceous silty material. Quartz-ankerite veinlets. Scattered pyrite crystals. Featureless rock, comparison/correlation difficult.
721.7	5326	Brecciated, Indurated Carbonaceous Sandstone. Fine quartz (extensively recrystallized clastic material), with interstitial carbonaceous matter, detrital muscovite; small ankerite patches and scattered pyrite crystals. Quartz-ankerite veins common; younger brecciation has affected veins also, i.e. two tectonic episodes. Probably correlatable with 5306?
723.3	5327	Breccia. Mostly angular fragments of slightly finer (i.e. siltstone) version of 5326; also tabular fragments of dark, fine sericite schist (from micaceous/argillaceous siltstone) - see under 5323. Fragments embedded in, and cemented by, coarse ankerite, vein-quartz; ankerite is brecciated, but quartz unaffected, thus younger.
724.1	5328	Brecciated Quartz-Ankerite Vein. Large areas of coarse ankerite intergrown with coarse, cloudy vein-quartz. Traversed by shear zones filled with crushed mineral fragments, mainly ankerite. Rare arsenopyrite.
724.7	5329	Breccia. Fragments of indurated siltstone and micaceous siltstone heavily impregnated with ankerite, set in coarse ankerite and quartz; sediment fragments contain coarse pyrite and arsenopyrite crystals and are cut by quartz-ankerite-pyrite-arsenopyrite veins. Younger brecciation has affected all components.
725.6	5330	Breccia. Mainly coarse ankerite, with quartz; embedded small fragments of indurated siltstone, dark mica schist (or phyllite) impregnated with arsenopyrite and veined by arsenopyrite/ankerite. All components affected by younger brecciation as in 5329.
726.5	5331A	Breccia. Small fragments of siltstone, micaceous siltstone, embedded in coarse quartz-ankerite intergrowths. Sulphides, especially arsenopyrite, virtually confined to rock fragments, i.e. these were mineralised before brecciation and ankerite/quartz veining. A younger brecciation event has formed narrow zones of crushed quartz-ankerite.
727.2	5331B	Breccia. Fragments of indurated quartzose siltstone set in stressed vein-quartz with conspicuous arsenopyrite and pyrite; all cut by occasional quartz-ankerite veins (unstressed).

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

198163

HOLE NO: B12
STATE : TASMANIA

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PETROLOGICAL AND MINERALOGICAL DESCRIPTIONS

(CMS REPORT 83/12/1)

Depth(m)	Sample No.	Rock Name - Petrography — HOLE B 12
718.3	7527	Siltstone/Limestone. Beds of fossiliferous (?coralline) limestone, with transition of silty limestone into indurated siltstone with carbonaceous partings. Siltstone ranges into fine sandstone, is micaceous and sericitic (recrystallized clays), with many small replacive ankerite patches and scattered fine pyrite. Strangely, limestone is completely unaffected. Ankerite veins cut rock and contain quartz, minor carbonaceous matter.
728.3	7528	Indurated Carbonaceous, Ankeritic Sandstone. Fine sand-sized quartz grains, largely recrystallized, but with relict clastic textures; detrital muscovite, small black carbonaceous grains, detrital heavy minerals (mainly leucoxene, some tourmaline, zircon, ?cassiterite). Intergranular sericite. Intercalations of fine micaceous bands with conspicuous leucoxene.
729.2	7529	Indurated Ankeritic Sandstone. Small interlocking grains of recrystallized quartz with relict clastic textures, detrital muscovite, occasional carbonaceous wisps, scattered replacive ankerite patches. Intercalations of more micaceous sandstone. Scattered heavy-minerals include tourmaline, zircon, leucoxene, ?cassiterite (generally < 50 μ). Cut by thin ankerite veins. Scattered pyrite crystals.

Depth(m)	Sample No.	Sulphide Mineralogy (B 12)
727.2	53318	Single crystals and clusters of intergrown pyrite and arsenopyrite, microfractured in part. No other sulphides, or gold, detected.

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HOLE NO.: ~~161~~ B12A
STATE : TASMANIA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	11-8-83
COMPLETED	15-9-83

PURPOSE

Additional sample wedge from B12, cored from 686.4m.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Intersection very similr to parent hole B12 but slight increase in sulphide content.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%					COMMENTS
721.8	727.8	3.73	0.3	8650	11	56	37	52	1.68					Tasmania Reef.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.64
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	A.M.B.
LENGTH	50.4m.

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
BQ	736.8

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost
699.5	702.7	16

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
699.5	702.7	Crushed and puggy fault zone.
711.7	714.0	Broken (sheared).
719.0	721.2	Broken (reef hanging-wall)

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole filled with old BQ rods on which wedge for B12B was placed.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total
FROM B12									
661 *	Doubtful	43°	649	673	24	16.37	1414.31	17.55	222.88
685	248°	41°	673	685	12	7.87	1406.44	9.06	231.94
FROM B12A									
693	Doubtful	39.25°	685	714.9	29.9	18.92	1387.52	23.15	255.09
736.8	247.5°	37.5°	714.9	736.8	21.9	13.33	1374.19	17.37	272.46

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PR.

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au (FAC)	Au (AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
686.4	695.05	8.65	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Moderately-strongly calcareous buff-green-grey fine-medium grained finely bedded-laminated sandstones, with thin interbeds of creamy coarse limestone throughout, and few darker green silty laminae, all regularly bedded at approx. 70° to ca. Few darker purple-brown sandy laminae also. Unit competent. Trace pyrite as dissemination. Base sharp.													
795.05	699.5	4.45	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey green fine-medium grained faintly-weakly calcareous sandstone containing few thin laminae of darker siltstone. Fairly well bedded in first half of unit at approx. 75° to ca. but appears to become disturbed and disrupted in latter half of unit, following a thin (approx 25cm) zone of broken ground (shear-zone) in middle of unit. Notable drop in calcareous content and absence of limestone. Very minor thin stringers near base of unit which is sharp.													
699.5	702.7	2.7	84	FAULT ZONE:- Severely ground fault pug with sandstone and quartz carbonate fragments in clayey matrix. In more quartz-rich sections fine grained pyrite and possible arsenopyrite observed as disseminations, notably near middle of unit. Ground very broken. Some core loss due to wash out into parent hole.													
702.7	706.3	3.6	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Grey-grey green fine-medium grained weakly-strongly calcareous sandstone, with few interbeds of creamy-grey coarse limestone, appearing faintly oolitic towards end of unit. Broken near top of unit, and disturbed by generally regularly bedded at approx. 60° to ca. for latter half of unit. Cut by very few thin quartz stringers. Few very thin shaley laminae. Base gradational.													
706.3	711.7	5.4	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Grey, fine-medium grained strongly calcareous sandstone interbedded with grey coarse oolitic limestone, which is stylolitic. Bedded regularly at 60-70° to ca. Few darker finer grained siltstone laminae throughout. Towards end of unit bedding becomes more quite swinging to 45-50° to ca.	15145	710.8	711.8		0.032		<0.1	5	<1	9	5	22	0.09

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B12A Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
				Base gradational.													
711.7	714.0	2.3	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Continuation of previous unit but broken through-	15146	711.8	712.8		0.108		<0.1	5	<1	10	6	22	0.08
				out and bedding strongly disturbed, with evidence of minor shearing	15147	712.8	713.8		0.050		<0.1	20	<1	11	10	11	0.12
				throughout. Cut by few quartz stringers. Only trace sulphides.	15148	713.8	714.8		0.017		<0.1	5	<1	10	4	17	0.06
				Base gradational.													
714.0	719.0	5.0	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Series of interbedded grey-grey green,	15149	714.8	715.8		0.050		<0.1	<5	<1	5	5	11	0.04
				"dirty" medium grained calcareous sandstones and grey oolitic	15150	715.8	716.8		0.008		<0.1	10	<1	8	4	17	0.11
				limestones as 706.3-711.7m. Towards end of unit, sandstones become	15151	716.8	717.8		0.017		<0.1	<5	<1	8	5	17	0.11
				less calcareous, being siliceous (silicified?) at base. Several	15153	717.8	718.8		0.050		<0.1	105	<1	9	5	15	0.27
				dark grey black fine grained siltstone laminae throughout. Gener-	15154	718.8	719.8		4.830		<0.1	3600	3	11	17	41	0.60
				ally well bedded at 40-60° to ca, but locally contorted. Towards													
				end of unit fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite is observed													
				disseminated through sandstones, and thin quartz-carbonate string-													
				ers become more common. Appears to mark minor mineralisation													
				in hanging-wall of possible Tasmania Reef. Base fairly sharp.													
				Unit competent.													
719.0	721.2	1.6		BROKEN QUARTZ STOCKWORK:- Broken ground consisting of series	15155	719.8	720.8		0.550		<0.1	1150	<1	17	24	19	0.27
				of poorly mineralised milky white quartz veinlets, with only	15156	720.8	721.8		0.725		<0.1	3000	1	22	92	3200	1.10
				minor carbonate component, cutting grey0dark grey sandstones													
				and siltstones. Fine-medium grained sub-euhedral pyrite and arsen-													
				opyrite is disseminated through the sandstones. Some core loss													
				due to work out into parent hole. Minor pug evident towards end													
				of unit. Possible hanging-wall of Tasmania Reef. Base gradational.													
721.2	727.1	5.9	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE BRECCIA STOCKWORK:- Series of Quartz-carbonate	15157	721.8	722.8		3.420		<0.1	4100	<1	15	16	68	0.58
				vein-breccias cutting sandstones. In several of these veins,	15158	722.8	723.8		1.665		0.3	1.80%	18	18	19	24	2.10
				the carbonate is the dominant component. Fine-medium grained	15159	723.8	724.8		2.250		0.6	7000	9	26	21	15	1.20
				sub-euhedral pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite is common within	15160	724.8	725.8		0.967		0.5	4900	12	200	72	115	2.10
				the veins and also in the wallrock, where coarse platelets of	15162	725.8	726.8		2.580		0.4	1.05%	14	52	36	31	2.50
				arsenopyrite are locally observed. Towards end of structure,	15163	726.8	727.8		5.500		<0.1	7400	11	27	60	86	1.60
				veins seem to contain higher proportion of base metals, with													
				minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite being observed as fine grained													

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B12A Page: 3. 164

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au (fire)	Au (AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb
				aggregates locally. Ground slightly broken throughout, becoming													
				very broken near end of unit with possible thin pugs present.													
				Believed to be Tasmania Reef, with mineralisation increasing													
				in tenor towards footwall. Veining appears to be at low angles													
				to ca but is irregular. Base sharp.													
727.1	729.0	1.9	100	SANDSTONE:- Faintly-weakly calcareous fin-medium grained grey-	15164	727·8	728·8		0.032		<0·1	360	1	17	7	28	0·20
				dark grey poorly bedded sandstones containing few black laminae	15165	728·8	729·8		0·025		<0·1	30	<1	12	5	29	0·08
				of siltstone, indicating bedding at 70-80° to ca for most of	15166	729·8	730·8		0·017		<0·1	10	<1	14	4	24	0·05
				unit, swinging to approx. 45° at base. Fine grained pyrite and													
				arsenopurite in minor quantities near top of unit, decreasing													
				in abundance towards base. Broken in patches throughout. Appears													
				to be slight mineralisation in Footwall sandstones to reef.													
729.0	736.8	7.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of grey, green-grey and black fine-medium													
				grained faintly-moderately calcareous finely bedded sandstones													
				with few thin interbeds of grey limestone and laminae of black													
				siltstones. Generally bedded at 60-70° to ca but locally swings													
				to approx. 45° to ca. Slightly broken throughout, but locally													
				is severely broken with minor stringers associated. Trace-minor													
				fine grained pyrite observed throughout.													
	736.8			END OF WEDGE.													

Appendix 1

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

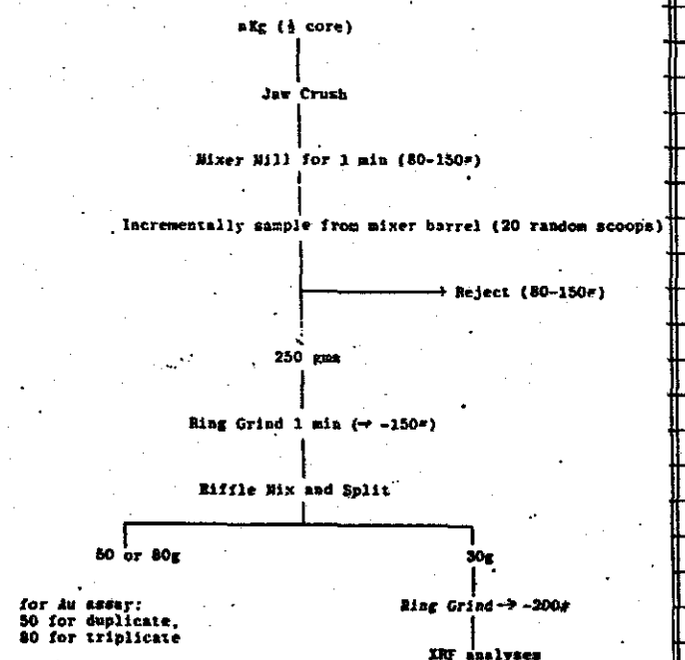
PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12A Page: 1

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of B12A Reef

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.



ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Fire 1	Fire 2
15158	722·8	723·8		8·000	7·33

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.	B12B
STATE	TASMANIA

DEV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	24-9-83
COMPLETED	28-9-83

PURPOSE

Additional Sample Wedge from B12 cored from 672.9m

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Fairly similar to parent hole and B12A, but marked increase in sulphide content.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au g/t	Ag g/t	As ppm	Sb ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	S%					COMMENTS
721·8	726·8	9.6	0·6	5820	26	116	46	83	3·0					Tasmania Reef. Incl. In @ 25.4 g/t

LOCATION

NORTHING	38838.76
EASTING	4970.64
R.L.	2035.47
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	59.9

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE

Hole Size	Depth
BQ	732.9

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS

From	To	% Lost
719.6	720.9	31%

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES

From	To	Condition
697.6	702.1	Crushed and puggy fault zone.
710.6	714.2	Broken (shearing).
719.6	720.9	Very broken and curshed(Reef H/W?)

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Hole open from collar to end of wedge.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total	SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
FROM B12																			
661	Doubtful	43°	661	673	24	16.39	1414.31	17.55	222.88										
FROM B12B																			
732.8	256.5	36.5°	673	732.8	59.8	35.57	1478.74	48.07	270.95										

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

DEV. PR.

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

HOLE NUMBER: B12B

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
672.9	679.3	6.4	100	SANDSTONES AND LIMESTONE:- Distinct marker horizon with light grey-green -dark green strongly calcareous, chloritic(?) sandstones and siltstones with several interbeds of pinkish grey-white and dark purple red crinoidal limestone interbeds throughout. Well bedded at 60-70° to ca. Overall becomes lighter towards end of unit, and limestones become less hematitic. Base gradational. Unit competent.
679.3	686.05	6.75	100	SANDSTONES: Light greenish grey fine-medium grained moderately-strongly calcareous with bedded sandstones with few thin interbeds of coarser cream-grey fossiliferous-fragmental limestones. Few thin darker laminae but overall light in tone. Bedded at 60-70° to ca throughout. Trace fine grained pyrite observed. Base gradational. Unit competent.
686.05	695.2	9.15	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:-Grey green to light grey-green fine-medium grained moderately-strongly calcareous finely bedded sandstones, with few dark green shaley laminae, containing several interbeds and laminae of cream-grey fossiliferous-fragmental limestones, locally being faintly hematitic. Generally well bedded at 60-70° to ca. Unit appears to lose greenish tinge towards end of unit. Also the calcareous content appears to decrease being only weakly-moderately calcareous towards base of unit which is gradational.
695.2	697.6	2.4	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey locally faintly greenish, medium grained, only faintly calcareous sandstone with few thin interbeds of grey fragments limestone. Several darker shaley laminae throughout. Unit is slightly broken in patches, and more fractured than previous unit. Fairly well bedded-laminated throughout at 60-70° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Base gradational.
697.6	702.1	4.5	100	FAULT ZONE:- Brown and disturbed grey green sandstones becoming severely broken and crushed puggy fault with quartz-carbonate

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B12B Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
				impregnations near centre of unit. Only minor sulphides associted.													
				Base of unit fairly sharp. Fault zone with broken hanging-wall													
				zone.													
702.1	704.1	2.0	100	LIMESTONE AND SANDSTONE:- Light grey coarse grained fragmental													
				and sandy limestones interbedded with grey-green medium grained													
				sandstones, both being strongly disturbed and contorted near													
				top of unit becoming fairly well bedded at approx. 60° to ca.													
				at base of unit. Minor broken ground in places but generally													
				competent. Fault disturbed limestones and sandstones. Base grad-													
				ational. Few very thin stringers.													
704.1	710.6	6.5	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Sequence of grey green medium grained	15071	703·8	704·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	150	6	19	7	27	0·06
				moderately-strongly calcareous sandstones and grey oolitic lime-	15072	704·8	705·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	135	14	47	60	160	0·12
				stones (marker beds?) all well bedded at approx. 60° to ca.	15073	705·8	706·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	0·2	150	10	49	195	290	0·06
				Very slightly broken throughout, more seriously in places notably	15074	706·8	707·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	145	13	20	70	58	0·03
				in first half of unit. Unit is distinct as this is the first	15075	707·8	708·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	120	14	6	11	33	0·06
				appearance of oolitic limestone in the Transition Beds. Base	16076	708·8	709·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	160	3	9	6	28	0·09
				gradational. Few darker shaley laminae throughout.	15077	709·8	710·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	200	3	11	20	34	0·10
710.6	714.2	3.6	100	BROKEN GROUND:- Continuation of previous unit but broken throughout	15078	710·8	711·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	165	2	4	4	24	0·11
				and bedding disturbed throughout. Also appears to contain a	15079	711·8	712·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	140	14	6	2	18	0·11
				higher proportion of black fine grained siltstone. Cut by few	15081	712·8	713·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	145	16	5	3	13	0·07
				quartz-carbonate-stringers but only trace sulphides observed.													
				Bedding though commonly disturbed is at more acute angles to													
				ca than previous unit, being at approx. 40° to ca at base, which													
				is gradational. Some minor shearing in evidence.													
					15082	713·8	714·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	160	6	5	7	15	0·04
714.2	717.9	3.7	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit with	15083	714·8	715·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	120	3	4	5	23	0·07
				grey and grey-green medium grained strongly calcareous sandstones,	15084	715·8	716·8	100	0·017	0·10	<0·1	180	1	4	2	24	0·06
				dark grey black siltstones and grey oolitic limestones all generally	15085	716·8	717·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	135	2	4	3	19	0·11
				well bedded, though locally contorted, at approx. 40-50° to													
				ca. Cut by very few quartz stringers, but towards end of unit													
				appears to be slight increase in sulphides as pyrite in dissemin-													
				ation. Slightly broken in patches but relatively competent.													

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B12B

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
				Base gradational.													
717.9	719.6	1.7	100	SLIGHTLY MINERALISED SANDSTONE:- Light-dark grey moderately	15086	717·8	718·8	100	0·083	0·01	<0·1	400	2	12	18	34	0·16
				calcareous, medium grained sandstone as previous unit, but cont-	15087	718·8	719·8	100	0·883	0·24	0·3	2900	6	21	19	44	0·27
				aining more sulphides as pyrite in impregnation and cut by several													
				thin quartz-carbonate stringers. Fairly competent at top of													
				unit but becoming broken towards base. Bedded at 50° to ca.													
				Base sharp. Weakly mineralised sandstones in hanging-wall of													
				possible Tasmania Reef.													
719.6	720.9	0.9	69	VERY BROKEN GROUND:- Severely crushed and locally puggy quartz	15088	719·8	720·8	70	0·525	<0·01	0·2	1700	6	26	50	47	0·26
				carbonate impregnated sandstones-siltstones cut by thin milky													
				white quartz veinlet near top of unit. Minor fine grained pyrite													
				observed throughout. Probably faulted zone on Hanging-wall of													
				Tasmania Reef. Base fairly sharop.													
720.9	726.2	5.3	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE BRECCIA STOCKWORK:- Zone consisting of series	15090	720·8	721·8	100	1·210	1·36	0·4	1300	2	12	1	200	0·15
				of quartz-carbonate vein breccias cutting grey sandstones, with	15091	721·8	722·8	100	8·985	7·63	0·4	7800	23	46	25	32	1·65
				numerous irregular stringers between these major zones. In some	15092	722·8	723·8	100	25·40	22·00	0·6	5400	22	52	35	48	6·20
				structures carbonate is the dominant component. Quartz generally	15093	723·8	724·8	100	2·000	0·66	1·2	4700	39	300	84	170	3·00
				coarse sub-translucent, and carbonate coarse creamy in colour.	15094	724·8	725·8	100	2·000	0·68	0·6	4900	20	135	56	125	1·55
				Common fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite (asicular) observed													
				throughout veining and in wall rock fragments, locally being													
				abundant, particularly towards base of unit where possible sphal-													
				erite, and minor chalcopyrite are observed. Vein is broken through-													
				out, variably slightly to severely. Minor sphalerite also observed													
				locally in first half of unit. Structures irregular and no clear													
				orientation to veining can be ascertained. Base sharp. Believed													
				to be the Tasmania Reef.	15095	725·8	726·8	100	9·475	3·85	0·4	6400	24	46	28	40	2·30
726.2	728.2	2.0	100	WEAKLY MINERALISED SANDSTONE:- Sequence of light-dark grey fine	15096	726·8	727·8	100	0·433	0·13	0·1	560	5	30	7	33	0·14
				medium grained weakly-moderately calcareous sandstones cut by													
				few quartz carbonate stringers and containing minor impregnation													
				of pyrite and arsenopyrite, decreasing in abundance towards													
				base of unit which is gradational. Slightly broken throughout.													

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PR.

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12B

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Bedding where observed at approx. 60° to ca. Weakly mineralised
				sandstone on footwall of Tasmania Reef.
728.2	732.8	4.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Light and dark grey fine-medium grained weakly-faintly
				calcareous sandstones generally well interbedded-laminated at
				45-55° to ca. Slightly broken throughout. Cut by very few thin
				stringers and only trace minor sulphides observed.
	732.8			END OF WEDGE

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
15098	727·8	728·8	100	0·032	<0·01	0·1	210	6	7	17	34	0·04
15099	728·8	729·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	0·1	160	5	8	7	37	0·06
15100	729·8	730·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	0·1	140	3	8	4	39	0·03
15101	730·8	731·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	<0·1	125	3	6	10	32	0·05
15102	731·8	732·8	100	<0·008	<0·01	0·1	100	33	9	4	34	0·05

Appendix 1

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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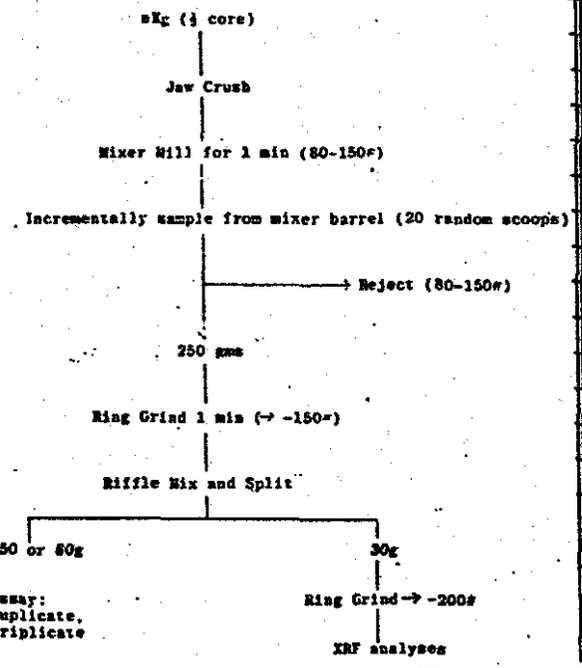
PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B12B

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of B12B Reef
				Acid Digest by Genalysis
				Fire Assay by Analabs.

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.



ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	AAS1	AAS2	Fire 1	Fire 2
15084	715·8	716·9		0·10	0·06	0·017	-
15085	716·8	717·8		<0·01	<0·01	<0·008	-
15086	717·8	718·8		0·01	0·01	0·083	-
15087	718·8	719·8		0·20	0·28	0·883	-
15088	719·8	720·8		<0·01	<0·01	0·525	-
15090	720·8	721·8		1·91	0·81	1·210	-
15091	721·8	722·8		7·06	8·20	9·700	8·27
15092	722·8	723·8		21·00	23·00	26·000	24·80
15093	723·8	724·8		0·56	0·77	2·000	-
15094	724·9	725·8		0·53	0·84	2·000	-
15095	725·8	726·8		3·83	3·88	9·950	9·00
15096	726·8	727·8		0·11	0·14	0·443	-

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.:	B13
STATE	: TASMANIA

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	7-10-83
COMPLETED	27-1-84

PURPOSE

To test Tasmania Reef within Cabbage Tree conglomerate at the 1400 R.L.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Drilled through Deep Lead to 133m. The provided good section of Transition Beds. Cabbage Tree Conglomerate and Blythe's Creek Formation before entering fault containing serpentinite end of hole. Possible very weak Tasmania Reef at 682.1-684.8m, but only trace Au.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To													COMMENTS

LOCATION

NORTHING	38523.02
EASTING	4535.15
R.L.	2042.5
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	851.0m

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
PW	68.5
PQ	124.8
HQ	201.0
NQ	375.0
BQ	851.0

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost
0.0	133.4	81

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
0.00	133.0	Tertiary Deep Lead. Unconsolidated.
133.0	200.0	Slightly Broken.
835.1	851.0	Sheared. Faulted.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Following casing left in hole.

PW:- 1.0-68.5m.
PQ:- 72.0-121m
HQ:-124.0-201m
NQ:-335-375m

Hole considered to be unusable.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total
0.0	270°	85°	0.0	76	76	75.71	1966.79	6.62	6.62
152.0	244°	85°	76.0	164	88	87.67	1879.12	7.67	14.29
176.0	238°	84.5°	164	188	24	23.89	1855.23	2.30	16.59
200.0	242°	84.5°	188	213.5	25.5	25.38	1829.85	2.44	19.03
227.0	243°	84.5°	213.5	239.5	26.0	25.88	1803.97	2.49	21.52
252.0	241.5°	84.25°	239.5	263.5	24.0	23.88	1780.09	2.40	23.92
275.0	232.5°	84.0°	263.5	287.0	23.5	23.37	1756.72	2.46	26.38
299.0	736.5°	83.75°	287.0	311.0	24.0	23.86	1732.86	2.61	28.99
323.0	233°	84.0°	311.0	335.0	24.0	23.87	1708.99	2.51	31.50
346.0	236.5°	83°	335.0	359.0	24.0	23.82	1685.17	2.92	34.42
371.0	235°	82.25°	359.0	383.0	24.0	23.78	1661.39	3.24	37.66
395.0	232.5°	81.0°	383	407	24.0	23.70	1637.69	3.75	41.41
419	234°	79.5°	407	435	28.0	27.53	1610.16	5.10	46.51
451	232°	79.0°	435	463	28.0	27.49	1582.67	5.34	51.85
475	230°	78.5°	463	487	24.0	23.52	1559.15	4.78	56.63
499	232°	78°	487	511	24.0	23.48	1535.67	4.99	61.62
523	231.5°	78°	511	535	24.0	23.48	1512.19	4.99	66.61
547	232°	78°	535	559	24.0	23.48	1488.71	4.99	71.60
571	234.5°	79°	559	583	24.0	23.56	1465.15	4.58	76.18
595	236.0°	78.75°	583	607	24.0	23.52	1441.63	4.68	80.86
619	238.0°	78.75°	607	629.5	22.5	22.04	1419.56	4.39	85.25
640	240.5°	78°	629.5	652	22.5	22.08	1397.55	4.68	89.93
664	242°	77.5°	652	676	24	23.43	1374.12	5.19	95.12
688	244°	77.5°	676	701.5	25.5	24.90	1349.22	5.52	100.64

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HOLE NO.: B.13
STATE : TASMANIA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	7-10-83
COMPLETED	

PURPOSE

To test Tasmania Reef within Cabbage Tree Conglomerate at the 1400 R.L.

LOG SUMMARY	
GENERAL COMMENTS	

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To													COMMENTS

LOCATION

NORTHING	
EASTING	
R.L.	
GRID	
LENGTH	

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total
715	244.5	75	701.5	727	25.5	24.63	1324.59	6.60	107.24
739	246	74	727	751	24.0	23.07	1301.52	6.62	113.86
763	248	73½	751	776,5	25.5	24.45	1277.07	7.24	121.10
790	248	73	776.5	805	28.5	27.25	1249.82	8.33	129.43
820	247	72.75	805	851	46	43.93	1205.89	13.64	143.07

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog.Total

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

HOLE NUMBER: B.13

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
0.0	9.0	1.0	11.1	RUBBLE:- Dump material from nearby adit, mostly reddish calcareous sandstone. Clay band at base of unit. Recovered during PW collaring.
9.0	60.9	0.0	0.0	This section case advanced in PQ. No recovery.
60.9	68.0	5.0	62.5	RECENT SEDIMENTS:- Angular strongly weathered sandstone fragments, with minor shale and very minor quartz pebbles, in orangey-reddish brown, becoming grey brown clayey matrix. Poorly sorted and poorly consolidated, with few twigs and leaves in evidence. Clays in upper part of Deep Lead.
68.0	72.8	2.0	41.6	BLACK PYRITIC SHALE:- Very broken carbonaceous black pyritic shale, showing weak bedding - laminations with calcitic fragments (fossiliferous?) in thin bands locally. Pyrite as fine-coarse aggregates disseminated throughout. Locally puggy. Base sharp.
72.8	77.9	3.0	58.9	LIMESTONE:- Light grey fine-medium grained laminated silty limestone becoming banded - laminated from middle of unit with coarse calcitic lenses (fossiliferous?) throughout (?augen of B9). Locally unit is bleached white, and also broken with some core loss associated. Minor calcitic veining in banded-fine-coarse unit towards base. Laminated at 40° near top of unit, swinging to 30° near base. Few carbonaceous partings throughout. Base sharp.
77.9	91.2	9.0	67.7	RECENT SEDIMENTS:- Unit similar to 60.9-68.0m with partly sorted angular sandstone-siltstone and minor black shale fragments, strongly weathered, in clayey-sandy matrix. Whitish in colour near top of unit, but becomining orange for most of unit. Poorly consolidated. Base fairly sharp. Continuation of Deep Lead. Unbedded.
91.2	97.3	0.5	8.2	RECENT SEDIMENTS:- Light, bleached angular sandstone fragments

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

HOLE NUMBER: B.13

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				up to 4cm in length. There was no recovery from 91.3-94.3 and only minor to end of unit. Base sharp. Coarse gravel unit.				
97.3	100.3	1.2	40.0	RECENT GRAVELS:- Fine-medium gravels consisting dominantly sandstone fragments with minor quartz and shale component. Unable to recover the fine white sand that would appear to be matrix. Base fairly sharp. Unconsolidated gravels.				
00.3	133.4	4.0	12.1	RECENT SEDIMENTS:- Very coarse bleached sandstone blocks and fragments up to 5cm in length. Fragments are angular, becoming less weathered, grey colour towards end of unit. Few orange weathered blocks locally. Blocky unconsolidated sediments towards base of Deep Lead. White sandy matrix for the most part not recovered. Some limestone fragments occur. Base of unit believed to be base of Deep Lead.				
133.4	139.2	5.0	86.2	BROKEN SILTSTONE-SANDSTONE LIMESTONE:- Very broken, locally weathered light grey-green calcareous siltstones and sandstones with several thin beds and laminae of sandy limestone, these commonly being pitted due to leaching of carbonate. Laminated-finely bedded throughout at 45-55° to ca. Darker green siltstone laminae observed throughout. Cut by very few calcite stringers. Very broken sequence of lightly chloritic sandstones and sandstones.				
139.2	143.9	4.7	100	BROKEN SILTSTONE-SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit, being dominantly broken light grey green calcareous siltstones and sandstones with minor limestone, but locally thin interbeds of reddish hematitic sandy limestone occur indicating approach to marker hematitic beds (?). Ground conditions improve towards end of unit where unit is only slightly broken. Weathered throughout with sandy limestones being pitted. Laminated-finely bedded at 45-50° to ca cut by several orangey calcite stringers sub-parallel to ca. Base sharp.				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DEV. PR.

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.13 Page: 3.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
143.9	149.4	5.5	100	CHLORITIC SANDSTONES-SILTSTONES AND HEMATITIC LIMESTONE:- Finely interbedded light-dark greenish medium grained, strongly-faintly calcareous sandstones-siltstones, with variably white-grey-deep purple-red hematitic limestones, commonly laminated with sandstone. Green colour imparted by probable chlorite colour, the lighter units containing higher proportion of carbonate. Well bedded at 45-50° to ca. Limestone generally highly fossiliferous. Broken in patches, but overall relatively competent. Believed to be hanging-wall of marker horizon noted in previous drill holes. Locally bedding irregular. Base gradational.				
149.4	157.3	7.9	100	SANDSTONES-LIMESTONES:- Light greenish-grey green medium grained faintly-strongly calcareous sandstones, finely bedded-laminated at approx. 50° to ca interbedded with generally white-orange-grey coarse sandy limestones, these locally contain chloritic silt laminae. Near middle of unit is isolated purple-red hematitic limestone bed but otherwise limestones appear to contain at most only trace hematite. Slightly broken thoughout generally along bedding. Base gradational. Sequence of faintly chloritic sandstones and limestones. Cut by very few stringers. Few darker green silty laminae.				
157.3	161.9	4.6	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Greenish, medium grained, moderately-strongly calcareous finely bedded-laminated sandstones containing several interbeds of faintly hematitic limestone (fossiliferous) in first half of unit but decreasing in abundance dramatically towards base of unit. Overall has darker colour than previous unit (more chloritic) but less so than sandstones from 143.4-149.4m. Slightly broken throughout, more severely in patches. Few darker green siltstone laminae locally. Bedded at 45-50° to ca. Base fairly sharp.				
161.9	167.7	5.8	100	SANDSTONE AND HEMATITIC LIMESTONE: Dark green-grey green medium grained sandstone-siltstone, becoming lighter in				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				colour towards base of unit (decreases in chlorite content) inter-				
				bedded with limestones, purple red in colour (hematitic				
				in first half of unit, becoming whitish towards base, but				
				still being coarse fossiliferous. Finely bedded-laminated				
				at 45-55° to ca throughout. Broken slightly throughout,				
				severely in patches. Footwall of Marker Horizon as seen in				
				B11? Base gradational.				
167.7	172.9	5.2	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Green, grey green medium grained faintly				
				strongly calcareous sandstones, similar to 157.3-161.9m				
				containing few interbeds of white grey coarse limestone,				
				all well bedded at 50-55° to ca; locally exhibiting contortions.				
				Limestone generally sandy-silty as previous units. Slightly				
				broken throughout, severely in patches. Cut by very few				
				stringers. Few darker green siltstone laminae throughout.				
				Trace fine grained pyrite locally observed. Base gradational.				
172.9	176.9	4.0	100	SANDSTONE:- Green-grey green medium grained generally faintly-				
				weakly calcareous laminated-finely bedded sandstone, containing				
				few dark green silty laminae, all at approx. 500° to ca				
				in first half of unit, swinging to approx. 45° towards base				
				of unit. Contains only isolated calcareous sandstone-sandy				
				limestone beds. Broken throughout with local possible pugs				
				indicating minor shearing associated. Cut by very few stringers.				
				Trace fine grained pyrite throughout. Base fairly sharp.				
76.9	182.1	4.2	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Green-grey green medium grained				
				moderately-strongly calcareous finely bedded-laminated sandstone-				
				sandy limestone interbedded with distinct coarse white limestone				
				horizons, all at 45-55° to ca. Broken in patches but relatively				
				competent compared to previous unit. Cut by few quartz-				
				carbonate stringers at 178.3-179.0m, one of which contains				
				large patch of chalcopyrite, but are otherwise barren. Continuat-				
				ion of previous unit but increase in limestone content.				
				Lost water at base of unit which is sharp.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
82.1	182.8	0.7	100	OOLITIC LIMESTONE:- Grey, patchily oolitic, coarse limestone, believed to be marker horizon noted in other sections of the Transition Beds. Unit massive with several chloritic partings-stylolites throughout. Unlike previous intersections, oolites occur in patches and bands as opposed to throughout whole unit. Bedded at approx. 55° to ca. Base gradational. Unit competent.
82.8	186.4	3.6	100	LIMESTONE-(SANDSTONE):- Light greenish white, sandy limestone grey white oolitic limestone and whitish coarse limestone interbedded and grading into one another, with few strongly calcareous medium grained sandstone beds, throughout but only minor. Unit slightly broken in patches but overall is competent. Bedded (Finely-laminated) at 45-50° to ca. Oolitic components similar to previous unit. Base fairly sharp. Trace pyrite as fine aggregates + dissemination.
186.4	187.6	1.2	100	QUARTZ VEIN:- Low angle-sub parallel quartz carbonate veinlet cutting and brecciating greenish calcareous sandstones. Only minor sulphides as pyrite aggregates observed. Some breaking of ground associated with veining. Base-low angle and sharp.
87.6	207.65	20.05	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Broad sequence of greenish-grey green-sandy green medium grained weakly-strongly calcareous finely bedded sandstone containing interbeds of generally whitish-grey coarse fragmented limestones, locally being pinkish grey-greenish grey, with beds grading from sandy limestone-calcareous sandstone throughout. Few thin siltstone laminae observed, notably towards base of unit which is gradational. Well bedded at 40-55° to ca throughout. Ground broken in patches. Cut by few quartz stringers locally. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination locally observed. Fairly uniform sequence of sandstones and limestones, with shaley siltstone component increasing near base of unit.

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
207.65	213.1	5.45	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey green - grey green finely bedded-laminated medium grained moderately-strongly calcareous sandstone, grading into sandy limestone laminae, but unit contains no interbeds of distinct whitish grey limestone as previous unit. Several greenish shaley siltstone laminae observed throughout. Slightly broken locally. Bedded at 35-50° to ca throughout. Cut by few thin stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination locally. Increase in shaley siltstone content from previous unit.
213.1	222.3	9.2	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:-Greenish-grey green-sandy green medium grained weakly-strongly calcareous sandstones, locally grading to sandy limestones, containing several interbeds of white grey-pink limestone and many shaley siltstone laminae-fine interbeds throughout. Bedding swings (as previous unit) from 20-55° to ca with average trend of about 40° to ca. Increase in limestone and siltstone content from previous unit. Slightly broken in patches, with minor shearing in evidence. Cut by very few quartz and carbonate stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite observed locally. Unit finely bedded-laminated throughout. Base gradational.
222.3	230.9	8.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but sharp drop in limestone content, with only very few greyish limestone interbeds in sequence of greenish-green grey medium grained variable "clean" to silty, faintly-strongly calcareous sandstones. Many green siltstone interbeds near top of unit but decreasing in abundance towards base of unit. Broken in patches with minor shearing in evidence. Overall unit becomes lighter in colour towards base of unit with drop in siltstone content. Cut by very few stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite observed. Base gradational.
230.9	233.2	2.3	100	QUARTZ VEINED SANDSTONE:- Sandstone as previous unit but cut by several quartz - (carbonate) stringers and veinlets.

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Veining appears barren. Ground slightly broken throughout, locally severely with minor shearing in evidence. Weak veining in sandstone (10-15% quartz veins). Base gradational.				
233.2	242.25	9.05	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of laminated-thinly bedded sandy-grey green fine-medium grained weakly-strongly calcareous sandstones containing laminae of shaley siltstone and mudstone throughout. Similar to 222.3-230.9m but contains very minor limestone lenses, and more siltstone-mudstone laminae. Bedded at approx. 50° to ca near base of unit, but is more acute from top-middle. Slightly broken in patches but competent overall. Cut by few quartz stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Base gradational.				
242.25	248.6	6.35	100	SANDSTONE:- Light buff-brown and darker green medium grained weakly-strongly calcareous sandstones. The colour variation appears to be due to alterations as banding cuts across bedding, and the light buff material preferentially exists around fractures. Where more fractured thicker sections of this material observed, notably in first half of unit. Unaltered green component dominated in latter half of unit as fracturing decreases in intensity. Unit laminated-finely bedded at 40-50° to ca. Only very minor-trace shale content. Unit locally slightly broken but overall is competent. Base gradational.				
248.6	251.5	2.9	100	SANDSTONE:- Faintly grey-buff green medium grained faintly, becoming strongly calcareous well bedded sandstone, with local lighter horizons, apparently due to carbonate content as opposed to alteration. Few thin siltstone laminae. Near base of unit calcitic fragments occur in thin horizon. Unit fairly competent. Bedded at 40-50° to ca. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination and on fracture surfaces. Base gradational.				
251.5	269.3	17.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of generally grey green to grey moderately-				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				strongly calcareous, relatively silty, medium grained sandstones, grading into sandy limestones throughout, notably towards base of unit. Increase in carbonate content tends to be accompanied by loss of greenish hue. Units finely bedded-laminated at 40-50° to ca. Several-many greenish shaley mudstone laminae throughout. Where sandstones silty, darker color imparted to beds. Few thin beds with calcitic fragments occur locally. Near middle of unit, lighter buff horizon observed, which has been cut and pervaded by few stringers the lighter colour possibly being due to alteration associated with veining. Unit competent. Base gradational. Section of strongly calcareous sandstones.				
69.3	272.7	3.4	100	SHEARED SANDSTONE:- light green medium grained weakly-moderately calcareous sandstone sheared parallel to bedding throughout, generally minor but in first half of unit fairly noticable with minor crush zones observed. Thin quartz carbonate net veining associated. Limestone bed occurs in lower half of unit. Base gradational with decreasing shearing. Overall fairly competent. Bedding-shearing at 45-50° to ca.				
272.7	274.4	1.7	100	SANDSTONE:-Grey-green to green medium grained fairly massive. weakly-moderately calcareous sandstone. Fractured in first half of unit but fairly competent. Base sharp.				
274.4	278.8	4.4	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Sequence of greenish-grey green medium grained moderately calcareous sandstones, locally altered to light buff colour containing interbeds of limestone. Limestone white-grey coarse, with faint pinkish hue near top of unit but towards base contains common hematite with laminae of dark-light green siltstone and mudstone. Unit finely bedded to laminated throughout, notably towards base of unit, at 40-50° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
278.8	287.4	8.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Variably light buff-grey green medium grained strongly-weakly calcareous sandstones. For most part colour variation seems to be result of carbonate content, with buff horizons being strongly calcareous and having faint pinkish-purple hue to them, though locally horizons mottled greenish-buff indicating possible alteration notably towards end of unit. Few thin distinct limestone beds but only very minor. Where these occur, silstone-mudstone laminae are abundant. these comonly being faintly purple-brown in colour. Base fairly sharp. Unit competent. Bedded at 40-50° to ca. Sequence of interbedded greenish 'clean' sandstones, and calcareous hematitic buff sandstones with minor shale-limestone laminae.				
287.4	291.8	4.4	100	LIMESTONE AND SANDSTONE:- Sequence of interbedded limestones and strongly calcareous sandstones. Limestones vary from distinct white-grey coarse units to greenish grey sandy beds grading to strongly calcareous sandstones. Few shaley laminae throughout and also thin brown-purple silty laminae. Bedded at 40-50° to ca, generally fine bedded-laminated. Section of limestones and strongly calcareous sandstones. Unit competent. Base gradational. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination.				
291.8	298.4	6.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Greenish-grey green medium grained weakly-strongly calcareous sandstone locally appearing altered to buff colour notably towards end of unit. Bed of slightly reddish-brown strongly calcareous sandstones near middle of unit. Few green shaley laminae throughout. Cut by very few quartz stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Unit slightly broken due to fracturing, notably in latter half. Laminated-bedded at 40-50° to ca. Base gradational.				
298.4	301.7	3.3	100	SANDSTONE-(SHALE):- Thin sequence of grey-green and buff green medium grained sandstones finely interbedded-laminated with green shaley siltstone-mudstone, with few thin sandy				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %
				limestone-laminae, all at 40-50° to ca. Continuation of previous unit but increase in shaley content and better defined fine bedding. Unit fairly strongly calcareous. Trace fine grained pyrite. Unit broken due to fracturing in first half but ground conditions improve towards base which is gradational.				
301.7	306.0	4.3	100	SANDSTONE:- Grey green-buff green - medium grained, generally weakly calcareous sandstone, being "clean" and unbedded for first half of unit, becoming silty and more calcareous towards base and laminated at approx. 45° to ca. Cut by several quartz stringers and veinlets, notably towards base but only minor sulphide as pyrite associated. Few shaley laminae towards base which is gradational. Fractured throughout.				
306.0	311.8	5.8	100	SANDSTONE-(SHALE):- Sequence of grey green - buff brown green silty and moderately calcareous sandstones with several green shaley laminae throughout some with white limestone laminae associated. Well and finely bedded at 45-50° to ca. Similar to 298.4-301.7m. Cut by very few thin stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite observed. Minor fracturing throughout but unit fairly competent. Base gradational.				
311.8	319.6	7.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Variably grey green - light buff green - buff grey medium grained weakly-strongly calcareous sandstone containing few shaley laminae. Unit tends lighter and loses green colour towards end of unit and bedding becomes coarser. Local minor shearing and fracturing, but unit competent. Cut by few stringers. Pyrite as dissemination throughout. Bedded at 40-50° to ca. Base fairly sharp.				
319.6	322.2	2.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Greenish medium grained faintly-weakly calcareous sandstone banded and mottled with light buff altered sandstone, increasingly towards base of unit which is gradational. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Locally fractured resulting in broken ground. Few silty laminae.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %
				Bedded at approx. 50° to ca.				
322.2	329.0	6.8	100	SANDSTONE (QUARTZ VEINED):- Light buff-orangey grey moderately calcareous clean weakly laminated sandstone becoming silty and finely interbedded with shaley siltstone laminae towards base of unit which is gradational cut by several quartz-carbonate stringers throughout, with veinlet at 326.8m. Around the majority of these and to a lesser extent throughout the unit fine grained pyrite and asicular arsenopyrite is observed, notably around middle of unit. Much of the concentration is parallel to bedding. not to veining. Apart from veinlet, veining carries only trace mineralization, the former having pyrite blebs in quartz.				
329.0	341.0	12.0	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Distinct colour change from previous unit with sequence of grey-light grey strongly calcareous sandstones (bordering on sandy limestone), containing few thin interbeds of distinct white-grey limestone one bed being coarse fragmental-fossiliferous near start of unit. Locally units fairly greenish-brownish. Sandstones tend to be fairly silty and are finely bedded-laminated at 40-50° to ca. Increase in number of thin limestone interbeds towards base of unit which is gradational. Unit competent. Only trace stringers and pyrite. Distinct change from previous sandstones to very strongly calcareous grey lithology.				
341.0	344.6	3.6	100	SANDSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit with grey, locally faintly green-grey strongly calcareous medium grained sandstone, but containing higher proportion of white-grey medium-coarse grained limestone beds up to 10 cm in thickness. Few siltstone laminae throughout. Finely bedded-laminated at 45-50° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
344.6	347.3	2.7	100	SANDSTONE:- Section of grey strongly calcareous medium grained sandstone with only very few distinct limestone interbeds.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Continuation of previous unit but drop in limestone content. Unit weakly laminated locally at 40-50° to ca. Base gradational Unit competent.				
347.3	358.1	10.8	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous units with light grey commonly faintly greenish, medium grained strongly calcareous sandstone containing interbeds of grey-white limestone throughout. Bedding swings from 45-50° near top of unit to sub-parallel to ca near middle and then back to approx. 35° towards base of unit with minor broken ground due to shaley laminae in middle section. Few shaley and siltstone laminae throughout. Trace fine grained pyrite observed. Unit generally competent. Base fairly sharp.				
358.1	376.55	18.45	100	SANDSTONE:- Broad sequence of strongly calcareous medium-locally coarse grained sandstones forming continuation of previous unit but with only one distinct grey white limestone band near base of unit. Colour varies throughout generally being faintly greenish grey to grey, and light to dark in tone. Locally grades to sandy limestone, with calcitic fragments in thin horizons. Overall appears to coarsen from top of base of unit. Few silty laminae locally. Weakly laminated-bedded at 35° at top of unit quickly swinging to approx 45° to ca for rest of unit. Cut by only trace stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite observed. Base sharp. Unit competent. Section of variably coloured coarsening strongly calcareous sandstones.				
376.55	380.6	4.05	100	SANDSTONE:- Light faintly greenish, grey moderately-strongly calcareous "silty-dirty" sandstones, weakly laminated at approx. 45° to ca, becoming better developed at 50° to ca near base of unit. Near top of unit, quartz and sandstone pebbles occur, these being the first appearance of these in the hole, indicating approaching conglomerate contact. Unit competent. Base gradational.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
380.6	384.9	4.3	100	SANDSTONE:- Light faintly greenish grey moderately-strongly calcareous medium-coarse grained sandstone. Similar to previous unit but this is a "clean" equivalent, with only minor silty constituent. Fairly massive unit. Contains few pebbles, notably in 5cm band at 383.7m. Locally weakly laminated at approximately 50° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
384.9	390.9	6.0	100	SANDSTONE:- Light faintly greenish grey moderately-strongly calcareous medium-coarse grained sandstones as 376.55-380.6m, being "silty-dirty", locally appearing reworked. Few thin beds of darker grey sandstone these being less calcareous than bulk of unit. Laminated at approx. 50° to ca. Few quartz pebbles, both isolated and in thin bands observed locally. Unit slightly broken due to fracturing locally. Base gradational. Trace pyrite as dissemination.				
390.9	404.0	13.1	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of darkish grey and light faintly greenish grey medium-coarse grained, dominantly faintly calcareous sandstones, intermixed-interbedded throughout. Both components are generally "clean" but locally thin silty-dirty horizons occur. Bedded-laminated at approx. 50° to ca. Few quartz granular-pebbles in thin bands and isolated, observed throughout. Unit broken at upper contact, result of possible minor faulting, but generally competent for rest of unit. Cut by very few stringers. Trace pyrite as dissemination. Sequence of clean, faintly calcareous sandstones.				
404.0	411.3	7.3	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-black medium-coarse grained faintly calcareous massive sandstone, containing few isolated quartz pebbles near middle of unit. Locally weakly laminated at approx. 50° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
411.3	414.25	2.95	100	SANDSTONE-GRITSTONE:- Continuation of dark grey sandstone as previous unit but coarsening to gritstone locally, with				

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA			
From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				thin granule conglomerate bands, containing quartz and carbonate clasts, the latter locally being Marked out. Marks transition from sandstones to ensuing conglomerate. Bedded at approx. 55° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Base of unit marks base of Transition Beds.				
414.25	427.3	13.05	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Broad sequence of variable pebble-granule conglomerates marking top of Cabbage Tree Conglomerate. Consists of moderately bedded, well-poorly sorted, generally sub-rounded quartz pebbles-granules, with minor black shale clasts, in variably dark-light grey matrix, locally being calcareous. Few gritstone and sandstone interbeds locally. Conglomerates also show variable contact but generally fairly dense. Bedding trends at 45-50° to ca. but bedding planes commonly irregular and poorly defined. Unit competent. Fragments up to 3cm in length. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination observed throughout matrix but only trace-minor. Cut by very few thin stringers. Sequence of variably siliceous-calcareous pebble conglomerates. Base gradational.				
427.3	428.95	1.65	100	SANDSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Dark grey-black siliceous sandstones and conglomerates, moderately bedded at 45-40° to ca. Conglomerates fine quartz pebble, with minor shale component. Base sharp. Unit competent. Minor fine grained pyrite throughout. Cut by few thin quartz stringers.				
428.95	430.65	1.70	100	GRANULE CONGLOMERATE:- Weakly mottled dark grey-white quartz granule conglomerate. Whitish matting due to carbonate in matrix which is otherwise siliceous. Unit seems to coarsen slightly towards base. Laminated (matrix) at approx. 45° to ca. Base fairly sharp. Cut by few thin quartz stringers.				
430.65	440.3	9.65	100	GRITSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Variably light grey-dark grey generally weakly bedded siliceous conglomerate containing only local trace carbonate in matrix. Locally clasts are of pebble				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				size but majority are sub-rounded well-poorly sorted quartz				
				(shale) granules grading into gritstones throughout. Unit				
				has silicified look to it. Bedding generally poorly defined.				
				Few siltstone-mudstone laminae locally. Fine grained pyrite				
				as dissemination throughout. Few very thin quartz stringers.				
				Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.				
440.3	449.9	9.6	100	CONGLOMERATE-SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit with				
				grey siliceous gritstones - granule conglomerates, but now				
				interbeds of dark greenish-grey medium grained sandstone				
				occur. Minor carbonate in matrix observed locally in all units.				
				Bedding variable but trends 45-40° to ca. Fracturing causes				
				local broken ground but overall unit is competent. Trace				
				fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Cut by very few quartz				
				stringers. Few isolated pebbles in greenish sandstones.				
				Sequence of greenish sandstones and grey conglomerates-				
				gritstones.				
449.9	458.3	8.4	100	SANDSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of sequence with dark				
				grey-black siliceous gritstones with local conglomeratic				
				horizons with few thin interbeds of greenish grey sandstones,				
				locally having slight red-purple hue, possibly due to minor				
				hematite content. Finer grained lighter coloured horizons				
				contain minor carbonate in matrix, but generally strongly				
				siliceous. Bedding developed at 45-50° to ca. Few thin mudstone				
				laminae locally. Trace-minor fine grained pyrite throughout.				
				Unit competent. Base gradational. First appearance of faint				
				hematitic hue in sequence may be useful marker.				
458.3	469.3	11.0	100	SANDSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Well bedded continuation of previous				
				unit with sequence of grey-black gritstone-conglomerates				
				interbedded with generally greenish-grey, locally faintly				
				reddish, medium coarse grained sandstones forming a greater				
				proportion of unit than previously noted. These sandstones				
				are generally moderately-strongly calcareous and commonly				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				grade into dark grey siliceous sandstones indicating colour difference due to carbonate content. Conglomerates generally granule, though local thin pebble beds observed. Cut by few carbonate stringers. Bedded at approx. 50° to ca. locally more acute. Trace-minor fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Ground broken in patches towards base of unit, where net carbonate veining observed, but competent overall. Base arbitrary.				
469.3	479.5	10.2	100	CONGLOMERATE AND SANDSTONE:- Gradation from previous unit with dark grey gritstones-conglomerates coarsening to sequence of granule and pebble conglomerates with which the greenish calcareous sandstones are interbedded. Conglomerate consists of generally sub-rounded - sub-angular quartz and minor siltstone clasts, variably sorted, in dark grey siliceous matrix, this locally being mottled with patches of light calcareous material occuring. Greenish grey sandstones locally grade into siltstones. Bedded at approximately 45° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite throughout. Unit broken in few patches but overall is competent. Base fairly distinct.				
				Continuation of previous unit but conglomerate-grits are coarser.				
479.5	484.5	5.00	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of grey-dark grey siliceous granule-fine pebble conglomerate, locally grading to gritstone. Consists of quartz and minor shaley clasts, variably sorted sub-rounded, showing generally somegood contact in siliceous matrix locally being mottled with few patches of lighter calcareous material in matrix, but only minor. Towards base of unit conglomerate becomes very dense. Weakly bedded at approx. 45° to ca. Angular fragments common near top of unit. Base fairly sharp. Unit competent.				
484.5	485.8	1.3	100	SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATE:- Few fine grained greenish grey silty sandstone interbeds in granule conglomerates. Bedding				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				poorly developed at 20-50° to ca. Sandstones contain only trace carbonate. Pyrite as fine grained dissemination throughout. Base sharp. Unit competent.				
485.8	489.7	3.9	100	CONGLOMERATE:- As 479.5-484.5m with quartz - (siltstone) granule-pebble conglomerate with siliceous, locally mottled calcareous matrix. Unit fairly dense with generally rounded - sub-rounded clasts. Bedding poorly developed at 35-45° to ca. Few gritstone horizons. Cut by very few stringers. Fine grained pyrite throughout (trace). Base fairly sharp. Unit Competent.				
489.7	494.3	4.6	100	CONGLOMERATE AND SANDSTONE:- Sequence of grey-dark grey pebble-granule conglomerate as previous unit, with dark grey siliceous sandstone interbeds throughout. Conglomerates less dense than previous unit, showing some contact but have similar composition, with local patches of carbonate in matrix. Cut and slightly brecciated by quartz-carbonate net veining at top of unit and to lesser extent at base. Bedded at 45-50° to ca. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout matrix. Base fairly sharp.				
494.3	500.5	6.2	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of grey-light grey dense pebble-granule conglomerates, the light colour being result of quartz and cherty fragments (sub-rounded, poorly sorted), in siliceous matrix, grading into less dense dark grey granule-conglomerate -- gritstone towards base. Few black shaley clasts throughout. Local carbonate mottling in matrix. Unit competent. Base gradational. Dense, grading to open, conglomerate sequence.				
500.5	502.0	1.5	100	GRITSTONE:- Dark grey-black siliceous gritstone-sandstone, containing few isolated pebbles-granules with several silty greenish grey irregular laminae throughout, and local carbonate patches (mottled). Variably clean-dirty gritstone. Poorly bedded at approx. 40° to ca. Slightly broken in silty sections.				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Trace fine grained pyrite. Base fairly sharp.				
502.0	507.5	5.5	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of intermixed-graded granule (pebble) conglomerates with quartz-cherty and minor shale clasts, generally sub-rounded variably sorted and showing good-poor contact, in grey siliceous, locally carbonate mottled matrix. Few thin gritstone beds in latter half of unit. Cut by very few stringers. Bedded at approx. 45° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite in matrix. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
507.5	518.1	10.6	100	SANDSTONE AND CONGLOMERATES:- Sequence of relatively thickly bedded dark grey siliceous gritstone-conglomerates and light green-brownish grey medium grained moderately calcareous sandstones locally appearing to have very faint reddish hue. Sandstones also locally silty-muddy giving shaley texture. Conglomerates dominantly quartz granule-(pebble) showing moderate contact, in siliceous matrix but local mottling due to carbonate throughout. Contacts between two components generally fairly sharp, though local narrow grading is observed. Bedded at approx. 50° to ca. Trace fine grained pyrite throughout. Local minor quartz stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
518.1	523.6	5.5	100	GRITSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Sequence of dark grey siliceous sandstone-gritstones, grading into granule conglomerate throughout, with several distinct pebble conglomerate laminae and thin beds. Matrix dominantly siliceous but distinct horizons with buff sandy, locally reddish, calcareous matrix occur throughout. Clasts in conglomerate dominantly quartz with minor chert. Slightly broken towards base of unit otherwise competent. Trace fine grained pyrite observed. Bedded at 40-50° to ca. Base gradational.				
523.6	544.15	20.55	100	GRITSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Basically a continuation of previous unit with a broad sequence of dark grey siliceous gritstone-(sandstone) grading into granule conglomerate with distinct				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				pebble horizons throughout, but overall there is a drop in the proportion of calcareous matrix horizons though several do occur throughout. Also an increase in the proportion of silty and weakly-moderately calcareous green-brownish grey sandstones as seen in 507.5-518.1, but here is only minor. Few shaley mudstone laminae throughout. Conglomerate clasts dominantly quartz with very minor chert and shale components, all generally sub-rounded, variably sorted and with poor-good contact. Some mottling of matrix observed throughout. Bedding weak at 45-50° to ca. Unit generally competent. Base sharp. Trace fine grained pyrite and only few quartz stringers. Broad sequence of siliceous gritstones and conglomerates.				
544.15	545.1	0.95	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Fairly coarse pebble conglomerate consisting of sub-angular poorly sorted quartz clasts showing poor contact in grey-dark grey siliceous matrix. Gets finer towards base of unit. Few shale clasts throughout. Bedded at approx. 40° to ca. Base fairly sharp. Coarseness of unit may provide good marker. Unit competent.				
545.1	556.4	11.3	100	GRITSTONE - (CONGLOMERATE):- Sequence of dark grey-black coarse grained sandstone-gritstone-granule conglomerate, intermixed and graded throughout, generally being very siliceous, but with local mottled carbonate in matrix. Few thin medium-coarse quartz pebble conglomerate beds throughout but only minor. Few grey silty sandstones interbeds. Bedded at 45-50° to ca. throughout. Unit competent apart from slight breaking in dirty sandstone towards base of unit. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. A broad sequence of siliceous gritstones. Base fairly sharp.				
556.4	569.2	12.8	100	GRITSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but noticeable decrease in proportion of conglomerate to the point where it is only very minor. The other striking feature is the black-dark grey siliceous sandstones-gritstones-(granule conglomerates) contain				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				fine specks or grains of brownish-white charbonate minerals as dissemination throughout, notably towards end of unit, where it is pervaded by few carbonate stringers. Few dirty grey sandstone horizons throughout, and few shaley laminae. At 560.8m a 5cm quartz veinlet cuts unit, with minor pyrite associated (in wall rock) and minor broken ground. Pyrite is otherwise seen only as a trace dissemination and as small isolated blebs in shaley laminae. Unit generally coarsens towards base which is gradational. Slightly broken in patches but overall is competent. Bedded at 35-55° to ca, dominant trend being 45-50° to ca. Sequence of siliceous gritstones containing dissemination of carbonate mineral throughout.				
569.2	570.85	1.65	100	PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Bed of fairly dense pebble-granule conglomerate consisting of dominantly sub-rounded to sub-angular white quartz clasts (poorly sorted in grey siliceous matrix, with grains of carbonate material disseminated locally. Slightly broken due to fracturing. Bedded at 30-35° to ca. Fine grained pyrite disseminated through matrix. Base gradational.				
570.85	587.3	16.45	100	GRITSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Broad sequence of dark-light grey siliceous coarse sandstones grading through gritstones and granule conglomerates through to pebble conglomerates throughout unit, intermixed and interbedded at 30-50° to ca, dominant trend at approx. 45°. Also interbedded in sequence are a few beds a greenish grey sandstones-siltstones and a few black shaley laminae. The most striking feature of this unit is the marked increase in pyrite content from previous unit as dissemination throughout matrix sandstones and conglomerates and also as aggregates and blebs up to 2cm in length which occur locally, and as thin bands parallel to bedding. There appears to be an overall increase towards base of unit. Minor carbonate specks and grains in sandstones locally, but much less than in previous units. Only very few thin quartz stringers oberved locally. Conglomerates dominantly vein quartz with				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				virtually no shale component, poorly sorted with sub-rounded - sub-angular clasts. Overall unit competent. Sequence of weakly mineralized sandstones and conglomerates. Base sharp.				
587.3	591.9	4.6	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Section of poorly bedded conglomerate, with sub-rounded to sub-angular poorly sorted quartz clasts, showing poor contact in dark grey siliceous matrix. Clast size from granule to pebble, with local gritstone bands. Also previous unit, matrix contains significant pyrite as dissemination, aggregates and blebs. Cut by few thin quartz stringers. Weakly bedded at approximately 45° to ca. Base gradational.				
591.9	595.1	3.2	100	GRITSTONE:- Dark grey siliceous gritstone-granule conglomerate containing significant pyrite, and increase on previous units, as dissemination blebs and aggregates throughout. Possible minor shearing in fine grained unit towards base. Finely bedded locally at 40-45° to ca. Towards base patches of carbonate replaced by pyrite locally, occur, where unit grades into conglomerate.				
595.1	597.2	2.1	100	CONGLOMERATE:- White quartz and brownish siltstone (?) poorly sorted sub angular - sub-rounded clasts in siliceous matrix forming granule-pebble conglomerate. Only poor contact between clasts, increasing towards base of unit. Pyrite as dissemination and blebs throughout matrix as previous units. Base sharp. Unit competent.				
597.2	619.9	22.5	100	CONGLOMERATE:- A broad sequence of conglomerates and gritstones. Dominant component is poorly sorted pebble-granule conglomerate with white quartz and minor brownish siltstone-quartzite(?) clasts, generally sub-angular, in grey siliceous matrix. This grades locally into granule conglomerate gritstone of similar composition. Bedding is generally poorly developed though few distinct interbeds of coarse sandstone indicate angle 35-50° to ca throughout. Unit is slightly broken throughout				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S
				apparently due to fracturing with only minor shearing in evidence. Cut by several quartz stringers of varying orientation some of which contain fine-coarse pyrite, and minor carbonate. Pyrite also occurs as fine dissemination throughout matrix of unit, locally in blebs, but overall seems to be slight drop in quantity from previous unit. Sequence of siliceous conglomerates with few sandstone interbeds near top of unit. Base gradational on basis of state of ground. This appears to be continuation from 595.1m and maybe true "Cabbage Tree Conglomerate" mentioned in old reports as opposed to the interbedded sandstones and conglomerates used in modern drilling programmes being fairly massive.												
619.9	634.4	14.5	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of previous unit, with fairly massive poorly sorted conglomerate showing generally poor contact, but unit is competent and cut by only few very thin quartz stringers which appear to be barren. The conglomerate													
				however, as previously contains significant pyrite as disseminat-	11965	632.8	633.8	100		0.01	<1	<20	< 4	6	6	38	1.56
				ion and blebs throughout matrix. Matrix dominantly siliceous	11966	633.8	634.8	100		0.01	<1	18	6	4	44	50	1.35
				but towards base of unit patches and bands of calcareous matrix occur but not apparently orientated parallel to bedding which is poorly developed at 40-50° to ca. Grades to gritstone through- out. Base of unit sharp.												
634.4	634.65	0.25	100	QUARTZ VEINLET:- Thin veinlet of coarse milky white quartz and coarse whitish carbonate cutting conglomerate at 25-45° to ca. Vein itself contains no mineralisation except in wall rock inclusions but immediate contact zones well mineralized by pyrite. Unit competent. Base sharp.													
634.65	638.3	3.65	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Section of very poorly sorted conglomerate	11967	634.8	635.8	100		0.01	<1	18	6	6	8	26	1.64
				with whitish quartz clasts, sub-angular to sub-rounded, up	11968	635.8	636.8	100		<0.01	<1	16	6	8	22	140	2.05
				to 2cm in length in variably siliceous (grey) to whitish calcar-	11969	636.8	637.8	100		<0.01	<1	10	4	4	10	48	1.91
				eous, which occurs as distinct patches and bands. Matrix also	11970	637.8	638.8	100		<0.01	<1	6	4	4	4	44	1.21
				contains common, locally abundant pyrite. Cut by few quartz -													

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au Fire	Au AAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S
				carbonate stringers. Bedding poorly developed at approximately.													
				40° to ca. Base gradational with decrease in pyrite content.													
				Unit competent. Overall more coarse than previous conglomerates.													
638.3	644.4	6.1	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of previous unit with fine-coarse	11971	638.8	639.8	100		<0.01	< 1	5	4	4	8	55	1.23
				weakly bedded poorly sorted conglomerate, consisting of dominant-	11972	639.8	640.8	100		<0.01	< 1	18	4	4	6	32	1.46
				ly sub-rounded to sub-angular quartz fragments in siliceous	11973	640.8	641.8	100		<0.01	< 1	9	6	4	4	75	2.10
				matrix which contains patches and bands of calcareous matrix	11974	641.8	642.8	100		<0.01	< 1	12	4	10	6	50	2.45
				as previous unit, though perhaps to lesser degree. Significant	11975	642.8	643.8	100		<0.01	< 1	10	6	6	10	55	1.61
				pyrite disseminated through matrix being locally common. Cut	11976	643.8	644.8	100		<0.01	< 1	10	< 4	6	8	28	2.30
				by very few quartz-carbonate stringers. Unit competent. Bedded													
				at 40-50° to ca. Base gradational.													
644.4	656.7	12.3	100	CONGLOMERATE:- Grey dark grey siliceous conglomerate consisting	11977	644.8	645.8	100		<0.01	< 1	5	< 4	4	< 4	24	1.31
				of poorly sorted sub-rounded to sub-angular quartz clasts,	11978	645.8	646.8	100		<0.01	< 1	8	< 4	8	8	18	1.70
				locally up to 2cm but generally less than 1cm in length in	11979	646.8	647.8	100		<0.01	< 1	6	< 4	6	< 4	18	1.54
				grey siliceous matrix. Unlike previous unit, carbonate matrix	11980	647.8	648.8	100		<0.01	< 1	4	< 4	4	4	32	1.44
				is only minor and local. Conglomerate grades to gritstone	11981	648.8	649.8	100		<0.01	< 1	10	< 4	6	12	38	2.25
				locally, and unit also contains few distinct sandstone beds.	11982	649.8	650.8	100		<0.01	< 1	5	< 4	4	10	14	1.51
				At top of unit conglomerate is cut by very few thin quartz-	11983	650.8	651.8	100		<0.01	< 1	12	4	6	10	34	1.80
				carbonate stringers but towards base the veining increases	11984	651.8	652.8	100		<0.01	< 1	6	< 4	4	6	12	0.47
				in intensity with some brecciation observed. Pyrite as fine	11985	652.8	653.8	100		<0.01	< 1	8	< 4	6	6	16	1.24
				grained dissemination, bleb and thin irregular strings observed	11986	653.8	654.8	100		<0.01	< 1	14	< 4	4	8	26	1.34
				throughout but not in stringers. Ground also starts to get	11987	654.8	655.8	100		<0.01	< 1	36	4	4	16	75	1.06
				fractured towards base and is otherwise competent. Section	11988	655.8	656.8	100		<0.01	< 1	24	6	6	44	2400	0.47
				of fairly massive conglomerate increasingly pervaded by quartz-	11989	656.8	657.8	100		<0.01	< 1	30	< 4	4	10	180	1.19
				carbonate towards base of unit. Generally poor contact in													
				conglomerate. Weakly bedded at approx. 45° to ca. Base													
				gradational													
656.7	662.7	5.9	100	VEINED CONGLOMERATE-GRITSTONE:- Sequence of dark grey-black	7746	657.8	658.8	100	0.03		< 1	36	< 4	12	65	420	.96
				silicified conglomerates and gritstones cut and pervaded by	7747	658.8	659.9	100	0.07		< 1	600	< 4	16	95	1050	1.40
				many quartz and quartz-carbonate stringers and veinlets. Dominant	7748	659.8	660.8	100	0.11		< 1	260	4	60	70	830	2.60
				veinlet at 660.5m with 10cm quartz veinlet with broken-sheared	7749	660.8	661.8	100	0.04		< 1	28	< 4	12	34	180	.91
				contacts, which has abundant pyrite and a light green powdery	11990	661.8	662.8	100		<0.01	< 1	40	4	4	100	500	1.03

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S
				mineral associated. This would appear to be a narrow fault-													
				shear at approx. 40° to ca. Most other veining contains only													
				trace sulphides but pyrite is common throughout silicified													
				conglomerate. Ground slightly broken throughout due to fracturing													
				and shearing. Veining which decreases towards base of unit													
				generally of low angles to ca. No clear bedding indications.													
				Zone of shearing and veining.													
662.6	670.2	7.6	100	CONGLOMERATES:- Dark grey-black siliceous conglomerates, similar	11991	662.8	663.8	100		<0.01	< 1	36	8	4	6	190	0.96
				in lithology to previous unit, but cut by only few stringers	11992	663.8	664.8	100		<0.01	< 1	60	8	6	85	130	1.43
				and ground is competent. Reason for the dark colour would	11993	664.8	665.8	100		<0.01	< 1	22	4	8	16	34	2.20
				appear to be partly due to black "streaking" of quartz clasts	11994	665.8	666.8	100		<0.01	< 1	10	4	8	48	110	2.35
				in conglomerate as well as dark matrix. Unit is massive with	11995	666.8	667.8	100		<0.01	< 1	14	6	4	20	120	1.85
				only weak fabric developed at approximately 40° to ca. Pyrite	11996	667.8	668.8	100		<0.01	< 1	12	8	4	28	170	1.62
				is common throughout as dissemination in bleb and irregular	11887	668.8	669.8	100		<0.01	< 1	12	8	4	18	55	1.39
				strings. The quartz-carbonate stringers contain only trace	7750	669.8	670.8	100	0.11		<1	75	6	12	130	860	1.82
				mineralisation but commonly the wallrock contains abundant													
				pyrite. Base conglomerate.													
670.2	679.1	8.9	100	QUARTZ-CARBONATE PERVADED CONGLOMERATE:- Coarse, poorly sorted	7751	670.8	671.8	100	0.02		<1	14	<4	10	18	100	0.80
				conglomerate with white quartz (commonly black streaked) clasts,	7752	671.8	672.8	100	0.05		<1	8	6	10	12	85	0.76
				generally sub-angular to sub-rounded showing moderate contact	7753	672.8	673.8	100	0.03		<1	30	<4	10	10	580	1.02
				in siliceous-calcareous matrix. This massive sequence has	7754	673.8	674.8	100	0.12		<1	7	<4	8	6	80	0.58
				been pervaded, cut and brecciated by quartz and quartz-carbonate-	7755	674.8	675.8	100	0.10		<1	20	<4	6	20	80	0.86
				stringers, increasingly so towards base of unit. Pyrite as	7756	675.8	676.8	100	0.02		<1	48	<4	12	140	800	1.26
				fine grained dissemination, blebs and irregular stringers	7757	676.8	677.8	100	0.06		<1	32	<4	8	38	100	1.32
				occurs throughout, with a slight increase towards base of	7758	677.8	678.8	100	0.12		<1	55	<4	10	14	330	1.46
				unit. Bedding is generally observed by the pervasive but local	7759	678.8	679.8	100	0.04		<1	65	<4	8	80	100	1.66
				indications at approximately 40° to ca are noted in otherwise													
				massive unit. This is a sequence of mineralised conglomerates													
				on the hangingwall of the ensuing stockwork system.													
679.1	679.7	0.6	100	CARBONATE VEIN BRECCIA:- Thin section of a carbonate based	7760	679.8	680.8	100	0.12		<1	40	8	8	36	55	1.34
				breccia zone with coarse carbonate and wallrock brecciated													
				by later carbonate (quartz) phase, with thin broken fault-													

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				shear section at base of unit common pyrite within wallrock inclusions but vein breccia phases appear to contain only trace sulphides. Possible hanging wall vein of stockwork.													
679.7	682.1	2.4	100	MINERALISED CONGLOMERATE:- Light grey poorly sorted conglomerate pervaded by quartz-carbonate with common locally abundant pyrite associated. There are a few thin stringers but overall this section seems to be less intensely pervaded than previous conglomerate but contains higher levels of pyrite. No bedding indications. Base gradational. Unit competent.	7761	680.8	681.8	100	0.07		<1	34	<4	14	36	100	2.20
					7762	681.8	682.8	100	0.09		<1	50	<4	18	60	140	2.30
682.1	684.8	2.7	100	CARBONATE-(QUARTZ) BRECCIA STOCKWORK:- Complex system of carbonate and carbonate quartz vein breccias cutting variable wall rock forming stockwork system. The wall rock changes through the fairly open stockwork from conglomerate on the hanging-wall side, to limestone on the footwall side with medium grained black sandstone also present. Pyrite is observed throughout as fine grained dissemination, bleb and irregular stringers and in last metre of zone several large aggregates of chalcopyrite occur. Also present is a dark green mineral with a light green halo surrounding it. This is a complex structure, with only limited veining but significant sulphide associated. Possible Tasmania Reef. Sharp lithology change occurred.	7763	682.8	683.8	100	0.06		<1	28	12	36	16	36	1.14
					7764	683.8	684.8	100	0.03		<1	22	24	1300	180	290	0.97
684.8	689.3	4.5	100	LIMESTONE-(CONGLOMERATE):- Sharp change in lithology from preceeding conglomerates with light grey medium grained limestone containing numerous silty-shaley partings and few stylolites, and few irregular bands of coarse quality pebble conglomerate which consists of well-moderately rounded and sorted white quartz pebbles in calcareous matrix. Sequence cut by several carbonate-(quartz) stringers and veinlets, these only having trace mineralisation associated. Trace pyrite in limestone, but silty partings commonly contain fine grained pyrite. The conglomerate bands contain common dark green mineral with light green halo, which commonly stains enclosing rock imparting	11998	684.8	685.8	100		<0.01	<1	12	12	36	10	420	0.37
					11999	685.8	686.8	100		<0.01	<1	10	<4	6	14	42	0.63
					12000	686.8	687.8	100		<0.01	<1	46	46	130	32	1.00%	1.56
					12001	687.8	688.8	100		<0.01	<1	125	<4	4	18	370	0.73
					12002	688.8	689.8	100		<0.01	<1	140	<4	2	22	450	0.33

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au Fire	Au AAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S
				greenish colour to the beds. Also fine grained pyrite as dissemination in matrix and in blebs and irregular strings. Limestones laminated at 50° to ca but generally irregular. Base gradational with limestone becoming less silty. Unit competent. Marks top of Blyths Creek Formation (?).													
689.3	696.9	7.6	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey medium grained fairly pure limestone containing only few silty partings or stylolites. Cut by several calcite stringers near top of unit, but only minor for rest of unit. Few thin irregular beds of quartz pebble conglomerate and sandstone, both containing minor quantities of green mineral and pyrite (as previous unit). Appears poorly bedded at 15-50° to ca. Conglomerate beds tend to have non-parallel contacts. Minor pyrite in sandy horizon. Base fairly sharp. Unit competent.	12003	689.8	690.8	100		<0.01	< 1	26	<4	2	28	220	0.29
					12004	690.8	691.8	100		<0.01	< 1	16	4	16	8	260	0.16
					12005	691.8	692.8	100		<0.01	< 1	4	6	2	12	210	0.42
					12006	692.8	693.8	100		<0.01	< 1	3	6	2	14	65	0.65
					12007	693.8	694.8	100		<0.01	< 1	< 2	<4	2	26	150	0.22
					12008	694.8	695.8	100		<0.01	< 1	3	<4	2	8	170	0.19
					12009	695.8	696.8	100		<0.01	< 1	2	<4	2	6	20	0.14
696.9	699.8	2.9	100	LIMESTONE-SANDSTONE-CONGLOMERATE:- Thin sequence of interbedded, limestones, sandstones and conglomerates, with limestones changing to a mottled appearance, being grey, spotted brown-purple (perhaps alteration or original) Conglomerates vary from fine-coarse pebble and are generally highly charged with green mineral and locally pyrite. Finer horizons well bedded at approximately 50° to ca but coarse conglomerates are very irregular. Cut by few calcite stringers. Locally fractured. Base sharp.	12010	696.8	697.8	100		<0.01	< 1	36	6	6	50	140	1.63
					12011	697.8	698.8	100		<0.01	< 1	28	4	4	36	240	0.58
					12012	698.8	699.8	100		<0.01	< 1	20	<4	10	18	640	0.30
699.8	701.3	1.5	100	CARBONATE BAND:- Distinct creamy yellow, coarsely crystalline carbonate horizon with minor coarse white carbonate component, the former reacting much less vigorously to acid. Dark grey banding imparts "tiger stoped" effect to unit, this generally being at high angles to ca. Top and lower contacts irregular. Greenish mineral in stylolites(?) and fractures. Minor pyrite near base of unit in band. Possible ankerite vein or bed. Base sharp. Unit competent.	12013	699.8	700.8	100		<0.01	< 1	44	6	8	22	55	0.20
					12014	700.9	701.8	100		<0.01	< 1	260	8	12	840	1450	10.9
					12015	701.8	702.8	100		<0.01	< 1	< 2	<4	4	10	90	0.19
701.3	704.2	2.9	100	LIMESTONE (PYRITIC):- Light grey-white medium grained limestone	12016	702.8	703.8	100		<0.01	< 1	270	12	4	40	110	3.40

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD HOLE NUMBER: B.13 Page: 27.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au Fire	Au AAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S
				containing few partings and stylolites, and several zones	12017	703.8	704.8	100		<0.01	<1	30	10	4	36	80	7.00
				of coarse pyrite aggregates in limestone and white calcite matrix. Near centre of unit a quartz-carbonate vein(?) cut unit, with pyrite as previously noted on either contact. Away from this some alteration of the limestone seems to have occurred with with a purple mineral formed. Base gradational. Unit competent. White limestone with pyritic horizons, cut by quartz carbonate vein with minor alteration associated.												
704.2	717.0	12.8	100	LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit with fairly massive light grey-white medium grained limestone containing very few irregular coarser limestone horizons, and towards end of unit, a few irregular thin pebble conglomerate bands. Locally limestone mottled or spotted purple-brown coarser interbeds contain same green mineral as pyrite, and unit is commonly fractured at these points. Otherwise limestone competent.	12018	704.8	705.8	100		<0.01	<1	2	4	2	10	22	0.21
				Weak fabric at 30-40° developed in limestone. Cut by few stringers	11950	714.3	715.3	100		<0.01	<1	4	<4	4	10	46	0.64
				near base of unit. Fairly massive bed of whitish limestone.	11951	715.3	716.3	100		<0.01	<1	<2	4	2	6	75	0.43
				Base sharp.	11952	716.3	717.3	100		<0.01	<1	<2	6	4	4	180	0.41
717.0	719.0	2.1	100	QUARTZ VEINED CONGLOMERATE:- Poorly sorted quartz pebble conglomerate which has been cut and pervaded by milky white quartz veining. Original matrix appears to have been calcareous, this being observed towards both contacts, but towards dominant vein (at 717.5-717.9m) matrix appears silicified. Following vein unit appears brecciated and weakly faulted. Towards base conglomerate interbedded with limestone and fine grained sandstone. Dark green mineral observed in conglomerates and to lesser extent in sandstones, as is pyrite. Appears to be faulted and quartz veined conglomerate. Base gradational.	11953	717.3	718.3	100		<0.01	<1	12	6	6	22	150	2.05
					11954	718.3	719.3	100		<0.01	<1	<2	6	2	10	24	0.32
719.1	722.0	2.9	100	LIMESTONE-(CONGLOMERATE):- Greyish-white medium grained limestone containing few irregular beds of calcareous granule-pebble conglomerates the latter containing minor green mineral and pyrite. Few partings and laminae of similar fine grained sand-	11955	719.3	720.3	100		<0.01	<1	<2	10	2	10	44	0.31
					11956	720.3	721.3	100		<0.01	<1	<2	<4	2	12	28	0.45
					11957	721.3	722.3	100		<0.01	<1	7	4	4	18	55	1.25

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OLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.13

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au Fire	Au AAS	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	%S
				stones. Bedded weakly at 35-50° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational.													
722.0	729.3	7.3	100	CONGLOMERATE-(LIMESTONE):- Fine-coarse, poorly sorted fairly dense quartz pebble conglomerate with calcareous matrix, with few thin grey-white limestone, and sandstone interbeds. Whole sequence cut and brecciated by several quartz and quartz-carbonate veinlets and stringers, locally silicifying conglomerate matrix. Pyrite and green powdery mineral observed throughout conglomerate but generally only minor in quartz veining. Poorly bedded at approximately 40° to ca. Ground slightly broken locally. Limestones seem unaffected by veining. Quartz veined and weakly mineralised conglomerate sequence. Coarse pyrite aggregates in limestone at base of unit which is sharp.	11958	722.3	723.3	100		<0.01	<1	4	6	4	18	65	0.77
					11959	723.3	724.3	100		<0.01	<1	4	8	4	24	110	0.95
					11960	724.3	725.3	100		<0.01	<1	4	8	4	34	80	1.09
					11961	725.3	726.3	100		<0.01	<1	<2	4	2	10	50	0.25
					11962	726.3	727.3	100		<0.01	<1	2	<4	4	38	150	1.16
					11963	727.3	728.3	100		<0.01	<1	6	8	4	38	190	1.45
					11964	728.3	729.3	100		<0.01	<1	<2	<4	2	30	30	0.40
729.3	752.0	20.7	100	LIMESTONE:- Broad sequence of fairly uniform grey-white medium grained limestone containing few irregular bands, patches and thin beds of quartz granule-pebble conglomerate throughout. Also thin beds and laminae of fine-coarse sandstone, notably in latter part of unit. All generally poorly bedded at 30-40° to ca. Sequence cut by several carbonate stringers and veins throughout, but only very fine quartz, disseminated structures and mineralisation tends to be only trace in bulk of unit though again sandstone and conglomerates contain minor, locally common, green mineral and pyrite. Base of unit is fairly sharp. Unit competent.													
752.0	756.0	4.0	100	LIMESTONE:- White, locally grey-white medium grained relatively pure limestone, with weakly developed fabric at 25-30° to ca. Contains very few contorted green-brown partings, notably towards end of unit which is gradational. Cut by very few calcite stringers. Unit competent. Fairly pure white limestone unit.													
756.0	775.4	19.4	100	LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Continuation of previous unit, with													

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.13 Page: 29.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				fairly white, pure, medium grained limestone, but containing few grey-green-brown thin siltstone partings, which increase in abundance and size throughout unit. Towards base of unit limestone becomes grey in colour with siltstone partings becoming laminae and then thin beds and patches, with calcareous siltstone bed at base itself which is sharp. Siltstone partings-laminae are irregular and contorted but trend at 30-50° to ca throughout. Thin calcite bands and stringers, parallel to bedding and cutting across it occur locally but minor overall. Trace very fine grained pyrite observed through most of unit, but towards base, clacareous siltstone horizons contain few small aggregates and very thin strings of the same. Unit competent. Sequence of limestone, with increasing siltstone content towards base of unit.				
775.4	778.2	2.8	100	HEMATITIC LIMESTONE:- Reddish grey granular limestone unit which appears to be cut and brecciated by a carbonate phase. Associated with the carbonate phase is common pyrite, along the carbonate-limestone boundaries, and in apparent associated fractures. Irregular nature of carbonate may include a sweating or remobilisation feature. No indication of bedding in unit. Unit competent. Base sharp. Distinct marker bed.				
778.2	780.2	2.0	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey-light grey medium grained slightly silty limestone generally disturbed and disrupted showing no bedding indication. Carbonate net veining throughout notably near top of unit. Locally unit seems reworked. Coarse aggregates of pyrite observed at 778.9m. But otherwise only trace. Possible continuation of previous unit but without hematite. Base sharp at 40-50° to ca. Unit competent.				
780.2	787.9	7.7	100	LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Light grey white limestone containing irregular and contorted laminae and beds of greenish siltstone and local beds of darker more granular limestone, being faintly hematitic near base of unit. Similar to 756.0-775.4m, but				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.13

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				siltstone more distorted-contorted in distribution. Local fine grained pyrite in siltstone. Bedding erratic but trends at approx. 45° to ca. Unit competent. Base sharp at 70° to ca.				
787.9	796.1	8.2	100	HEMATITIC LIMESTONE:- Section of grey-reddish granular brecciated limestones similar to 775.4-778.2m grading towards middle of unit into deep reddish limestone with loss of grey component and then back to grey-reddish lithology towards base. Cut and brecciated by network of irregular carbonate veinlets and stringers, and no indication bedding is observed due to reworked-brecciated nature of unit. Fine grained pyrite as grains and blebs observed locally, seemingly concentrated along some calcite fractures-stringers. Base gradational. Unit fairly competent. Similar to 775.4-778.2m but overal more hematitic.				
796.1	817.7	21.6	100	GREY LIMESTONE:- A continuation of previous unit but dominantly grey in colour, with only minor hematite component locally. Unit consists of dominantly grey limestone which for the most part appears reworked-brecciated, with patches of darker grey, more silty limestone intermixed. It has been cut and brecciated by many carbonate stringers and veinlets but these decrease in abundance towards base of unit as does apparent reworking of lithology. Bedding is observed by reworking-brecciation of unit for most of unit and by massive nature towards base. Locally contains reddish hematic fragments-grains (some possibly fossiliferous) but overall is only minor. Fine grained pyrite observed throughout concentrated around several of the calcite veining and in irregular fractures. Towards base grades into massive fine-medium grained silty limestone, which at base is intermixed with underlying white-grey limestone. Unit generally competent. Base fairly sharp.				
817.7	824.1	6.4	100	WHITE-GREY LIMESTONE:- White-grey fine-medium grained limestone, intermixed with dark grey silty limestone at top of unit.				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.13 Page: 31.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				and grading from whitish to grey to darker grey in colour towards base of unit with increasing shaley material in irregular laminae. Few stylolites observed. Weakly laminated at approx. 40° to ca throughout, but more irregular towards base which is gradational. Only trace carbonate stringers and pyrite. White limestone grading into limestone-shale unit.				
824.1	835.1	11.0	100	LIMESTONE-SHALE:- Sequence of grey-dark grey medium grained limestone containing common laminae of black shale, increasing in abundance towards base of unit. Shale also occurs as grains throughout limestone notably towards base of unit. The shale laminae are generally irregular some evidence of reworking, but trend to bedding of 40° to ca. Some stylolites observed. Towards base appears to be effected by minor shearing. Some whitish calcitic lenses (1cm in length) observed locally. Unit competent. Base sharp. Minor pyrite observed, notably in calcitic lenses and bands. Sequence of irregularly inter-bedded limestones and shale, with fairly "fluid" texture.				
835.1	837.6	2.5	100	SHEARED-FAULTED SHALEY SILTSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Broken and sheared continuation of previous unit but limestone less abundant. Contains several pug zones at 15-30° to ca. Network of very fine calcite stringers, locally slickensided observed throughout. Sheared siltstone, presumably a response to or control on underlying serpentinite body. Base sharp at approx. 20° to ca.				
837.6	849.1	11.5	100	SERPENTINITE DYKE:- Body of green-apple green generally decrep-itated serpentine containing bands and patches of purple-red material and numerous very thin carbonate stringers. Weak fabric at 20-40° to ca developed. Fairly competent at middle of unit but soft, broken and pitted towards both contacts. Near base of unit, green colour diminishes and unit dominantly reddish-white colour. Does not apper to contain significant opaque minerals. Near base band of darker blue-green form occurs. Presumable a dyke of serpentine intruded at base of				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B.13 Page: 32.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Ordovician-top of Cambrian sequence.
849.1	851.0	1.9	90	BROKEN SILTSTONES:- Section of severely broken dark grey black
				siltstones. Cut by minute carbonate stringers. Local pyrite
				in breccia fracture zones. Several pug zones near top of unit.
				Probably broken-fractured Cambrian siltstones.

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.: B 14
STATE : TASMANIA

PROJECT	BEACONSFIE&D
DESIGNED BY	C. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C. PEASE
COMMENCED	02 MAY 1984-
COMPLETED	11 MAY 1984

PURPOSE

To test Tasmania Reef at 1100 R.L. on Section 1720.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Hole abandoned because of excessive deviation in hematitic-chloritic limestones. Would not have reached target.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To													COMMENTS

LOCATION

NORTHING	38674.5
EASTING	84984.7
R.L.	2032.8
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	170m.

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
HW	37
HQ	170

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost
0.0	31.0	100
31.0	37.0	60

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
0.0	37.0	Weathered and Broken.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Van Ruth plug at 115m. Cemented on top to approx. 90m.
B15 branched out of B14 between 95-98m.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total
0		-90	0.0	16.5	16.5	16.5	2016.3	0	0
33	In Rods	-89.5	16.5	49.5	33.0	33.0	1986.3	0.3	0.3
66	In Rods	-90	49.5	82.0	32.5	32.5	1953.8	0	0.3
98		-90	82.0	99.0	17.0	17.0	1936.8	0	0.3
100	In Rods	-90	99.0	103.5	4.5	4.5	1932.3	0	0.3
107	287	-87.5	103.5	116.5	13.0	13.0	1919.3	0.6	0.9
126	265	-84.8	116.5	128.0	11.5	11.5	1907.8	1.0	1.9
130	In Rods	-83	128.0	149.0	20.8	20.8	1987.0	2.6	4.5
168	247	-77	149.0	170.0	20.5	20.5	1866.5	4.7	9.2

SURVEY Depth	SURVEY Bearing	SURVEY Dip	INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	INTERVAL Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	VERTICAL R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	HORIZONTAL Prog. Total

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B14

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
0.0	31.0	0.0	0	CASE ADVANCED - No recovery.
31.0	37.0	2.4	40	WEATHERED CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE:- Generally weathered calcareous sandstone, fresher sections being greenish, and grey in colour, due to fuschite(?) content and greenish silty laminae. Weathered brown-orange in colour. Generally pitted due to carbonate dissolution. Poor recovery due to areas of more intense weathering, probably result of higher carbonate content and subsequent breakdown of unit to sand. Broken throughout. Laminated-foliated at 40-45° to ca. Trace pyrite observed. Base sharp.
37.0	51.2	14.2	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey-whitish granular locally sandy limestone, variably crystalline, with greenish silty laminae-partings, notably near top of unit, observed locally. Very few poorly developed stylolites seen near base of unit. Though foliated at 35-45° to ca. unit is fairly massive, with few bedded sections. Possible fuschite(?) observed in more sandy-silty section near top of unit. Pyrite as fine grains in some silty laminae and possible joint surfaces. Unit competent. Base gradational.
51.2	56.6	5.4	100	STYLOLITIC LIMESTONE:- Variably light grey to whitish limestone as previous unit, but contains abundant silty-carbonaceous partings and stylolites, few of which also appear pyritic. Unit massive but partings trend at 35-45° to ca. Abundance of stylolites decreases to both contacts. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.
56.6	64.0	7.4	100	CARBONATE VEINED LIMESTONE:- Variably light grey to whitish limestone locally containing several carbonaceous-silty stylolites, similar in gross lithology to previous two units but cut and pervaded by irregular whitish-creamy carbonate stringers and veinlets throughout. Ground also broken in patches. Sandy-silty sections near top of unit contain common pyrite and fuschite, and local thin strings of pyrite observed throughout in veined areas. Much of creamish carbonate does not appear to be dynamic veining, but maybe diagenetic "weeping". Unit weakly foliated

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B14 Page: 2

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				at approx. 45° to ca. Base gradational.				
64.0	70.4	6.4	100	SILTY LIMESTONE:- Light grey limestone containing numerous irregular greenish-creamy partings, notably near middle of unit, becoming lighter in colour and more pure towards base, with few carbonaceous stylolites towards both contacts. Trace pyrite observed, locally common partings. Ground competent. Base fairly sharp. Weakly foliated (bedded) at 40-45° to ca.				
70.4	73.1	2.7	100	REWORKED (?)LIMESTONE:- Grey-dark grey silty limestone which appears to have been slumpled-reworked, notably near top of unit becoming finer grained are regular towards base. Notable change in colour from previous unit. Cut by few calcite stringers and veinlets. Few carbonaceous partings. Trace pyrite. Unit competent.				
73.1	74.6	1.5	100	GRANULAR QUARTZITIC-LIMESTONE:- Very faintly pinkish grey unit consisting of quartz grains-granules in limestone matrix forming granular quartzitic limestone. Carbonaceous-manganiferous(?) lace structure, some possibly dendritic throughout, or maybe partings. Cut by few calcitic veinlets. Base sharp. Unit competent.				
74.6	90.9	16.3	100	WHITE LIMESTONE:- Massive fine grained pure whitish-very light grey limestone containing few greenish silty partings-laminae, concentrated in thin horizons, and few stylolites, throughout. Minor pyrite observed in laminated zones and as very small blebs in limestone towards base of unit. Weakly foliated (laminated) at 25-35° to ca. Base very sharp at 40° to ca. Unit competent. Thick bed of relatively pure fine grained limestone.				
90.9	93.5	2.6	100	GRANULAR QUARTZITIC LIMESTONE:- Greenish grey unit consisting of quartz grains-granules in limestone matrix, bordering on calcareous granule conglomerate-sandstone for much of unit. Greenish colour would appear to be imparted by fuschite(?) for most part. Few silty laminae. Minor fine grained pyrite. Unit compet-				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B14 Page: 3

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				ent. Base fairly sharp. Weakly foliated at 25-35° to ca.				
93.5	98.4	4.9	100	WEAKLY FOLIATED LIMESTONE:- Laminated white limestone with numerous very fine laminae of pale dull greenish silty-micaceous material, locally being pyrite. Fabric at 30-15° to ca developed increasingly so towards base of unit which is broken in patches. Local pinkish "spots" due to hematite grains. Base is gradational. Appears transitional between massive white limestone and underlying foliated limestone.				
98.4	104.3	5.9	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Very finely interbedded-interlaminated greenish white impure limestone and greenish weakly calcareous silty-micaceous(?) material, strongly foliated-laminated at 25° to parallel to ca. In latter half of unit limestone loses greenish white colour and becomes light pink-white in hue. Lenses and blebs of pyrite and white calcite observed throughout but only minor. Very broken in patches due to foliation and schistosity. Locally appears boudinaged with limestone lenses in greenish micaceous matrix. Base gradational.				
104.3	109.5	5.2	100	DISTURBED IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Gradation from previous unit with lamination-bedding becoming coarser and less well defined with common warping-slumping-reworking(?) of sediments which are dominantly micaceous with lesser amounts of pinkish impure limestone, which locally still appears boudinaged. Towards base of unit greenish micaceous material is replaced by purple micaceous material and bedding once again becomes finer. Unit has very "fluid" texture to it and is broken in patches. Appears transitional between former greenish units and underlying purple-pink limestones. Some calcitic veining-growths observed but only trace pyrite. Foliated at 40° - parallel to ca. Base gradational				
109.5	126.6	17.1	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONES:- Distinctive very finely interbedded-laminated pinkish-reddish impure limestones and purple micaceous siltstones as noted in A3 series and B8-B9. Unit far more regular				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B14 Page: 4.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				than previous unit with foliation-bedding at 20-30° throughout. Minor kink bands and slight warping locally observed. Again unit appears weakly boudinaged with limestone lenses in micaceous matrix. Towards base of unit bedding becomes slightly coarser. Greenish micaceous material observed in horizons near both contacts. Cut by few calcite stringers and growths but pyrite not observed. Unit slightly broken in patches but generally fairly competent. Base gradational. Colour believed to be imparted by hematitic component. Would appear to have been less fluid than overlying unit.				
126.6	130.0	3.4	100	INTERBEDDED SILTSTONES-IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Dominantly greenish, locally reddish laminated micaceous siltstones-mudstones containing thin beds and lenses of whitish and pinkish limestone, commonly appearing boudinaged. Increasingly coarser from previous unit but laminated-bedded at fairly consistent angles to ca (20-30°). Unit competent. Base gradation. Warped near top of unit.				
130.0	133.9	3.9	100	INTERBEDDED IMPURE LIMESTONES-SILTSTONE:- Change from previous unit with purple micaceous siltstones and pinkish limestones interbedded-laminated at 20-30° to ca. Not only change in colour but bedding much finer. Greenish micaceous siltstones occur locally. Bedding coarsens near base of unit which is gradational. Unit generally competent. Also appears boudinaged.				
133.9	137.1	3.2	100	INTERMIXED SILTSTONES-IMPURE LIMESTONES:- Relatively coarsely interbedded pinkish limestones in variably purple-greenish micaceous sandstones. Again appears boudinaged and has more fluid texture than previous unit laminated-bedded at 15-45° to ca. Bedding becomes finer towards base of unit. "Mixture" of previous two units. Slightly broken base gradational.				
137.1	139.9	2.8	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONES-SILTSTONE:- Dominantly whitish-pinkish impure limestone laminae (boudinaged) interbedded with greenish,				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B14

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				locally purplish micaceous siltstone, which is subordinate in this section. Strongly bedded-foliated at 20-30° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
139.9	149.6	9.7	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONES-SILTSTONES:- Continuation from previous unit but siltstones dominantly purple in colour, and impure limestones pink. For much of unit limestone component appears dominant, and again appears boudinaged. Very regularly and finely laminated-foliated at 20-30° to ca, though locally kinked and slightly disturbed. Greenish micaceous material occurs in thin horizons locally, but only very minor. Unit competent. Base gradational. Trace white calcite veining with possible trace pyrite.				
149.6	159.8	10.2	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONES-SILTSTONES:- Continuation of previous unit but siltstone component becoming dominantly greenish in colour, and limestones lose pinkish hue from top to base of unit. In first half of unit micaceous siltstones become dominant component but limestones increase in abundance in latter half. Overall bedding coarsens near base of unit. Regularly laminated-bedded at 25-35° to ca with local minor warping. Near base of unit limestones, which generally appear boudinaged, also occur as competent beds, these being very silty. Base fairly sharp. Unit competent. Base marks end of strongly laminated foliated limestones and siltstones that started at 98.1m. Very distinct marker unit.				
159.8	161.8	2.0	100	IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Whitish disturbed (?) limestone with lacing of greenish micaceous silt in first half of unit increasing in abundance towards base where it forms irregular thin beds. Possibly reworked or slumped. Limestones increasingly silty towards base. Few pyrite blebs observed in limestones near base. Unit competent-base gradational. Poorly bedded at approx. 25° to ca.				
161.8	168.7	6.9	100	INTERBEDDED-INTERMIXED SILTSTONES-LIMESTONES:- Section of greenish				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B14

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				grey silty limestones, generally poorly-irregularly bedded, locally disturbed, intermixed and interbedded with variably faintly-strongly calcareous greenish-greenish grey siltstones. Trend to bedding at 20-40° to ca. Cut by several quartz and quartz-chlorite stringers with minor pyrite associated. Pyrite also on some fractures-joint surfaces. Unit slightly broken. Base gradational. Trace pyrite disseminated in siltstones.				
168.7	170.0	1.3	100	SILTSTONES-LIMESTONES:- Very finely and well bedded variably calcareous greenish siltstones interbedded with greenish grey silty limestone. Continuation of previous unit but bedding regular and strong. Thin pebbly horizon at 169.2-169.4m.				
	170.0			END OF HOLE				

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HOLE NO.: B15
STATE : TASMANIA

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE RECORD

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C. PEASE
COMMENCED	20TH MAY 1984
COMPLETED	6TH JULY, 1984

PURPOSE

To test Tasmania Reef at 1100 R.L. on section 1720.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Hole branched off B14 at 98m. due to severe deviation in B14. Sheared cobble conglomerate cased-off in HQ and NQ. Cavity in Gordon Limestone hit at 609.7m. Unable to advance Bq, or restart NQ therefore hole abandoned. B15A started by wedging off at 433m.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To													COMMENTS

OCATION

NORTHING	38674.5
EASTING	84984.7
R.L.	2032.8
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	619.7

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE	
Hole Size	Depth
HQ	345.1
NQ	414.0
BQ	619.7

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS		
From	To	% Lost
609.7	619.7	100

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES		
From	To	Condition
609.7	619.7	Cavity with unconsolidated clay.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Van Ruth plug in B14 at 115. Cemented back to 90m. Run-off with chrome barrel at 97.4m and drilled to 619.7m. Van Ruth Plug placed at 441m and cemented back to 415m.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY			INTERVAL			VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL		SURVEY			INTERVAL			VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
Depth	Bearing	Dip	From	To	Distance	D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total	Depth	Bearing	Dip	From	To	Distance	D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total
113	290	-89	113	127.5	14.5	14.5	1905.3	0.3	0.6	472	267	-83.8	460.0	484.0	24.0	23.9	1549.7	2.6	24.9
142	312	-88.2	127.5	152.5	25.0	24.9	1880.4	0.8	1.4	496	268	-83.5	484.0	511.0	27.0	26.8	1522.9	3.1	28.0
167	278	-87.5	152.5	187.0	34.5	34.5	1845.9	1.5	2.9	526	271.5	-83.0	511.0	542.5	31.5	31.3	1491.6	3.8	31.8
207	262	-87.5	187.0	217.5	30.5	30.4	1815.5	1.3	4.2	559	273.0	-82.5	542.5	573.5	31.0	30.7	1460.9	4.0	35.8
228	272	-87.0	217.5	247.5	30.0	30.0	1785.5	1.6	5.8	588	272.0	-82.0	573.5	599.0	25.5	25.3	1435.6	3.5	39.3
267	269	-86.0	247.5	277.5	30.0	29.9	1755.6	2.1	7.9	610	273.0	-81.0	599.0	619.7	20.7	20.4	1415.2	3.2	42.5
288	270	-86.0	277.5	324.0	46.5	46.4	1709.2	3.2	11.1										
360	260	-85.75	324.0	372.0	48.0	47.9	1661.3	3.6	14.7										
384	262	-86.0	372.0	396.0	24.0	23.9	1637.4	1.7	16.4										
408	269	-85.0	396.0	428.0	32.0	31.9	1605.5	2.8	19.2										
448	270	-84.5	428.0	460.0	32.0	31.9	1573.6	3.1	22.3										

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15 Page: 1.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
97.4	98.6	1.2	100	IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Greenish white weakly laminated impure limestone containing few calcite pyritic bands and lenses. Laminated at 25° to sub-parallel to ca. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.				
98.6	107.5	5.9	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Very finely interbedded interlaminated light greenish white, locally pinkish, impure limestone and greenish micaceous siltstone. Very strongly foliated-laminated at 30°-parallel to ca with warping and convoluted textures in evidence. Few calcitic-pyritic lenses observed throughout. Broken in patches but generally competent. Marks top of foliated impure limestone section.				
107.5	109.8	5.3	100	CONTOURTED SILTSTONES-IMPURE LIMESTONES:- Slumped,contourted and convoluted intermixed limestones and micaceous siltstones. Siltstone component, which is dominant, is generally light-dark green in colour. Limestones are variably whithish, dominantly pinkish in hue notably towards base of unit where siltstones become purple in colour. Limestone occurs as beds but generally as lenses, appearing boudinaged in micaceous matrix. Foliated-laminated at 0-40° to ca with fluid texture. Broken in patches. Base gradational.				
109.8	129.0	19.2	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Broad section of very finely interbedded-interlaminated pinkish impure limestone and purple-red micaceous siltstone. Near top of unit minor greenish micaceous component in siltstones, also observed in thin horizons near base. Unit strongly and regularly foliated-laminated throughout, and though limestones appear boudinaged, texture is much less fluid than preceeding unit. Minor shear planes near top of unit, which is locally broken. Unit generally competent. Red-purple colour believed to be due to hematitic component. Base gradational. Distinct marker horizon.				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15 Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
129.0	132.4	3.4	100	FOLIATED SILTSTONE AND LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but interbedding becoming coarser and greenish micaceous siltstone becomes dominant, with purple micaceous material restricted to near base of unit. Limestone variably pinkish-whitish in colour occurs generally as lenses (boudinaged?) within siltstone or as thin irregular beds. Minor calcite stringers. Texture fluid with foliations-laminations at 25-60° to ca due to warping of beds. Unit generally competent. Base gradational.				
132.4	136.1	3.7	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but bedding becomes generally finer and siltstones generally purple, micaceous with local thin greenish horizons. Again fairly fluid texture, being finely bedded at 30-50° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational. Increase in limestone content from previous unit.				
136.1	138.0	1.9	100	FOLIATED LIMESTONES-SILTSTONES:- Very finely interbedded generally pinkish limestone and greenish micaceous siltstones, the latter being subordinate. Becomes even more finely bedded-laminated towards base of unit which is sharp. Minor purple micaceous component throughout, notably near contacts.				
138.0	141.0	3.0	100	FOLIATED LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but sharp change to purple micaceous siltstones with only minor greenish component. Limestones are darker, more reddish pink also. Bedding becoming coarse towards base and siltstones become very dominant component. Texture also more fluid-convoluted in latter half. Limestones again appear boudinaged. Base gradational. Unit generally competent.				
141.0	144.2	3.2	100	FOLIATED LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but sharp change to dominantly greenish micaceous siltstones, with minor purple component finely interbedded with generally pinkish, locally whitish, impure limestone. Equal proportions				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15 Page: 3.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				of two components. Well and regularly laminated at 15-30° to ca. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.				
144.2	157.0	12.8	100	FOLIATED IMPURE LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but sharp change to dominantly purple micaceous siltstone finely interbedded with pinkish impure limestone. Greenish Siltstone observed locally. Though locally convoluted, unit finely bedded-laminated at 10-40° to ca. Few thin calcite veinlets but no sulphides observed. Limestone appears dominant component in first half of unit but more equal in latter half. Base gradational. Unit competent.				
157.0	169.6	12.6	100	FOLIATED SILTSTONE AND IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but siltstones now variable from greenish-purple in colour over relatively short distances with limestones tending to change from whitish to pinkish accordingly. For first half of unit siltstones are dominant component, but limestone increases towards base of unit. Unit well foliated-interbedded throughout at 15-30° to ca. with only minor convolutions, but towards base this swings to around 55°. Near base distinct limestone beds (un-boudinaged) occur. Base, which is sharp, marks the end of the finely interbedded-foliated limestone-siltstone unit from 98.6m. Trace pyrite as blebs near base of unit.				
169.6	171.5	1.9	100	IMPURE LIMESTONE:- Faintly pinkish white limestone, with "lacing" of greenish siltstone near top of unit. Siltstone becomes more abundant towards base where unit becomes more "fluid" and convoluted. Essentially an intermixed limestone-siltstone unit. Minor calcite veining. Trace pyrite as grains and blebs locally. Base gradational. Unit competent. Some fossiferous limestone material. Bedding trend at 35-45° to ca.				
171.5	184.7	13.2	100	INTERBEDDED SILTSTONES AND LIMESTONES:- Sequence of dark green-grey green weakly-strongly calcareous siltstones and minor sandstone interbedded with grey-green-whitish silty-sandy impure				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15 Page: 4.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				limestones, siltstone component appears finely bedded but lime-stone horizons appear irregular with poorly developed foliation. Minor fossiliferous horizons near top of unit. Laminated-bedded at 10-40° to ca indicating warped-flexured sequence, but only minor convolutions evident. Cut by few carbonate-quartz stringers and veinlets. Pyrite blebs and grains observed throughout sediment but only minor. Few shaley laminae, dark green in colour. Unit competent. Base gradational. Marks start of broad calcareous siltstone horizons. Thin pebble conglomerate horizons observed at 180.7m and 181.9m. Darker green horizons seem chloritic.				
184.7	197.3	12.6	100	CALCAREOUS SITLSTONES-(LIMESTONE):- Continuation of previous unit but decrease in number of distinct limestone interbeds as whole unit becomes gradational between moderately-strongly calcareous siltstones to very silty limestones. Unlike previous unit this section is disturbed and widely convoluted-slumped and though bedding, which is generally fine, trends at 20-30°, angles from 0-40 are observed with some reversals. Unit broken near top, possibly due to shearing. Several quartz-carbonate stringers and veinlets throughout. Minor pyrite as blebs and grains throughout. Base gradational. Unit competent apart from at its upper contact. Minor fossiliferous limestone horizons.				
197.3	234.5	37.2	100	CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES:- Continuation of previous unit but overall drop in calcareous content and bedding generally undisturbed. Consists of light-dark greenish-grey green weakly-strongly calcareous siltstones locally grading to sandstones. Unit finely bedded-laminated throughout. Silty-sandy limestone horizons occur throughout but less than in previous unit. Locally flexured but bedding tends at 20-30° to ca. Few quartz carbonate stringers throughout. Trace fine grained pyrite. Unit competent, base gradational. Continuation of strongly calcareous siltstone sequence.				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
234.5	249.8	15.3	100	CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES:- Continuation of previous unit but with few thin fragmental-fossiliferous limestone interbeds observed, notably in upper half of unit, which also appears more calcareous. Majority of unit is finely bedded-laminated weakly to strongly calcareous dark green-light grey green siltstones-sandstones grading locally to silty limestones, also more notably near top of unit. Well bedded-laminated at approx. 30° to ca. Only trace quartz-carbonate stringers. Trace pyrite. Unit competent. Base gradational.
249.8	262.1	12.3	100	SILTSTONES AND SANDSTONES:- Continuation of previous unit but significant drop in carbonate content and coarsening of both bedding and grain size. Unit consists of faintly-moderately calcareous dark greenish-grey green siltstones, grading to mudstones and fine grained sandstones, interbedded with greenish grey coarse-medium grained weakly calcareous sandstones. Though siltstones are finely bedded, the sandstones are coarsely bedded and overall bedding is coarser than in previous more calcareous units. Bedded at around 25-35° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational. Minor calcite-quartz stringers near base of unit.
262.1	263.9	1.8	100	WEAKLY VEINED SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit with weakly calcareous sandstones and siltstones, but cut by several quartz-calcite veinlets and stringers. Only true sulphides observed. Veining trends at 50° to ca, across bedding at 25-35° to ca. Base gradational. Unit competent.
263.9	270.5	6.6	100	SANDSTONES AND SILTSTONES:- Light greenish grey medium grained weakly calcareous sandstones interbedded with dark green faintly-moderately calcareous fine grained siltstones-sandstones. Bedding continues to coarsen with laminations only weakly defined. Bedded at 30-40° to ca, locally flexured to approx. 20°. Unit competent. Cut by few calcite quartz stringers. Base gradational. Continuation of previous units but drop in calcareous content and coarsening of overall grain size and bedding.

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15 Page: 6.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
270.5	279.1	8.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Unit dominantly consists of green-grey green medium grained fairly massive siliceous sandstones with local trace carbonate content. Near top of unit, several interbeds of dark green laminated siltstone occur, and towards centre of unit a convoluted horizon of pebble-granule conglomerate, intermixed with green siltstone occurs. Few clasts also seen in sandstone towards base of unit, but in both places fragments are minor. Though disturbed in first half of unit bedding trends at 30-20° to ca. Base sharp. Unit competent. Continuation of previous unit but coarser grain size and bedding and virtually no calcareous content. Few thin quartz-carbonate stringers.
279.1	282.8	3.7	100	INTERMIXED LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Sharp change from previous unit with section of impure whitish limestone with intercalation and interbeds of dark greenish-black siltstones, generally appearing slumped and reworked, with fairly fluid texture. Foliation trend of 30-40° to ca. Limestones generally silty with slight pinkish-greenish hue. Siltstones became blacker towards base of unit, which is sharp. Unit competent trace calcite stringers. Trace pyrite blebs and grains.
282.8	289.4	6.6	100	LIMESTONE GRANULE CONGLOMERATE(?):- Unit consists of dark grey-black fine grained siltstone-mudstone, possibly chloritic-carbonaceous, containing coarse grains-granules of calcareous material, much appearing fossiliferous, throughout. Contact between clasts, which are generally rounded and less than 5mm in length, is poor. Also few interbeds of pinkish, and white limestones observed, which often exhibit extreme contourtions accentuating slumped-convoluted texture of unit. Foliated generally at 0-30° to ca. Few calcite stringers carbonate content drops towards base of unit which is sharp. Ground competent.
289.4	293.5	4.1	100	FAULT ZONE(?):- Very broken and shattered sequence of interbedded green medium grained sandstones (as 270.5-279.1m) and light grey-white limestone, with pinkish-greenish hue. First half of unit

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15 Page: 7.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				is puggy in places and veined locally, while the latter half appears to be just shattered, possibly as a result of faulting in the former. Bedding trends at approx. 30° to ca. Sandstones-siltstones generally calcareous, probably fault zone with shattering associated. Base gradational.				
293.5	296.8	3.3	100	LIMESTONE AND SILTSTONE:- Continuation of shattered sequence in previous unit with dark greenish-black siltstones finely interbedded with whitish limestone at 10-30° to ca. Fexured in first half of unit and well bedded but towards base becomes convoluted and fluid in texture with limestone beds becoming broken up and patchy-irregular. Siltstones seem chloritic. Base gradational.Unit slightly broken. Trace calcite veining and fine grained pyrite.				
296.8	304.0	7.2	100	MUDSTONE-SHALE-(LIMESTONE):- Basically continuation of previous unit but drop in carbonate content. Consists of dark greenish-black fine grained siltstone-mudstone, locally being shaley, containing few thin interbeds of grey-white limestone, but most of carbonate content now as very thin, irregular lensoidal intercalations.Unit strongly foliated-laminated at 5-20° to ca, but locally contourted and weakly flexured. Due to shaley texture unit is broken in patches with some possible shear planes. Becomes broken towards base of unit which is sharp. No veining observed.				
304.0	306.6	2.6	100	BROKEN-SHEARED PEBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Sharp lithological change to very broken weakly foliated pebble conglomerate with sub-rounded to sub-angular clasts generally <2 cm, but up to 7cm, in length in silty chloritic matrix. The clasts which exhibit poor contact are variable in composition from green to dark grey silty material quartz and quartzites and possible igneous material. Unit contains several puggy zones where matrix appears to have been decrepitated with possible shearing associated. Minor calcite and quartz stringers locally, associated with pug-shear zones. Base gradational. Start of distinct sheared conglomerate breccia zone. Unit unbedded.				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
306.6	317.5	10.9	100	PUGGY-SHEARED :- COBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of previous unit but for almost entire length the matrix has decrepitated-decomposed to a clay, much of which seems chloritic, in which poorly sorted sub-rounded to sub angular granules-pebbles-cobbles are held. Clasts are variable in composition, many being as in previous unit, but also limestone clasts observed. Unit again weakly foliated with contourted chloritic planes observed locally, but is otherwise unbedded-massive. Some calcite-quartz veining observed, possibly shear related. Unit very soft and friable throughout. Some basic igneous material as clasts seen throughout. Towards base matrix condition improves and foliation becomes stronger at 30-50° to ca. Some core loss due to washing, but only from core sides, The similarity between this unit and the cobble conglomerate seen in the Salisbury Hill holes must be noted. Severely decomposed cobble-pebble conglomerate. Base gradational.				
317.5	328.9	11.4	100	COBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of previous unit, but unit fresh and un-altered. Consists of poorly sorted, rounded-sub angular clasts up to 15cm in length showing some-good contact in chloritic matrix which for most of unit is competent. Clasts observed vary from cherty, grey-white, siltstone, sandstone-quartzites, limestone, and basic-acid igneous material with some quartz clasts. Unit is massive but weakly foliated at 30-40° *locally. Biotite as selvages around fragments seen throughout* unit. Excellent section of cobble conglomerate, with diverse clasts in chloritic-(biotitic) matrix. Unit competent but becoming broken towards base of unit where matrix also starts to decompose locally. No veining observed. Proportions of different clast types appear to vary slightly throughout length of unit. Base gradational.				
328.9	342.4	13.5	100	PEBBLE-COBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of previous unit but matrix variable fresh-moderately decomposed, though generally competent with local puggy patches. Again composition of clasts is variable, but overall appears to be decreasing in clast size,				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				with few large cobbles-blocks up to 30cm in length. Poorly sorted clasts exhibit good-poor contact in chloritic matrix, and have minor biotite selvages around their edges. Unit massive but weakly foliated at 30-50° to ca. Minor calcite veining observed locally, notably in association with broken ground, possibly being shear related. Ground broken in patches and is variably soft-competent. Mineralisation restricted to some fragments. Base fairly sharp.				
342.4	344.1	1.6		PUGGY SHEARED CONGLOMERATE:- Broken decomposed puggy conglomerate with minor core loss associated probably representing shear or fault zone. Veining of carbonate-quartz associated, notably in bottom half of unit, which may be oriented at 40° to ca, but no clear foliation associated with this ground. Base fairly sharp. Unit very broken-decomposed.				
344.1	370.7	26.6	100	PEBBLE-COBBLE CONGLOMERATE:- Continuation of conglomerate unit with diverse clast types in chloritic matrix. Poorly sorted clasts which generally exhibit good - moderate contact again vary from chert silstones-sandstones to limestones with significant igneous material throughout, though overall appears to be increase in calcareous content in matrix and as clasts, but no one lithology dominates assemblage. Chlorotic matrix generally fresh but is locally decomposed slightly, with few thin puggy zones. Unit massive and unbedded but foliated at 30-40° near top of unit, approx. 50° near middle and back to about 30° near base. Slightly broken in patches. Matrix fairly decomposed near base which is sharp and marked by 3cm wide quartz vein. Biotite selvages to clasts common. This is basal component of the distinct pebble conglomerate unit from 304.0m. Trace calcitic veining in more puggy zones.				
370.7	381.8	11.1	100	BLACK SHALE-PHYLITE:- Sharp change from previous unit with grey-black shales with abundant inter laminae-segregations of white siliceous material, all being for the most part				

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				contourted and disturbed. Some of the inter laminated siliceous material appears to have been remobilised. Shale very carbonaceous. Bedding very disturbed but appears to trend at 30° to ca. Local severely broken zones representing minor faults. Cut by few quartz stringers. Minor calcite in segregations towards base of unit. Minor pyrite grains and blebs throughout. Base gradational. Unit broken in patches.				
381.8	393.1	11.3	100	SHALE-PHYLLITE:- Continuation of previous unit, but drop in proportion of white siliceous material, with unit now dominantly grey-black variably carbonaceous shale, very finely laminated at 0-40° to ca, but only locally contourted, generally being well bedded. Few greenish grey siltstone interbeds throughout. Appears to be fault zone at 583.4-585.1, with crushed-broken core and minor quartz-carbonate stringers. Several stringers throughout unit but only minor sulphides associated. Base gradational, with bedding becoming more regular and only trace segregations and minor calcitic stringers. Unit broken, becoming slightly broken towards base. Trace-minor pyrite throughout.				
393.1	396.0	2.9	100	BROKEN SHALE:- Grey-dark grey shale-phyllite which for most part is very broken centred upon a thin quartz carbonate vein breccia and narrow pug zone, presumably a minor fault. Well laminated at 20-40° to ca. Minor pyrite throughout, locally abundant near fault. Base gradational.				
396.0	413.4	17.4	100	SHALE-PHYLLITE:- Section of competent grey-dark grey well laminated shale-phylite, being variably carbonaceous and bedded at around 30° to ca for most of unit, but becoming contourted and kinked towards base. Cut by few very thin calcite stringers and segregations. Few blebs of pyrite throughout but generally only trace levels observed. Slightly broken in patches. Base gradational.				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
413.4	421.2	7.8	100	QUARTZ VEINED SHALE-PHYLITE:- Grey-dark grey shale phyllite cut by several quartz veinlets and common quartz stringers, trending at 30-50° across bedding, but with other orientation, in evidence throughout. Minor carbonate and sulphides associated with some veining. Shale finely laminated at 30-40° to ca but locally disturbed and contourted. Unit slightly broken in patches, with very minor shearing - faulting inferred. Base gradational. Trace pyrite in shale.				
421.2	423.3	2.1	100	SHALE-SILTSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Black carbonaceous shale becoming lighter grey in colour and coarser (fine grained siltstone) towards base of unit which is gradational. Within unit, thin irregular bands in shale. Marks start of transition from shales to Gordon Limestone. Bedding trend at approx. 30°.				
423.3	425.5	2.2	100	SILTSTONE-WACKE:- Grey, *becoming grey-green to green fine grained* siltstone, finely laminated at 30-40° to ca containing several wacke horizons with black shale-siltstone and limestone clasts within green siltstone matrix. Unit fairly pyritic, notably in coarser horizons, but also in bedding parallel bands throughout. Base sharp. Unit competent.				
425.5	430.2	4.7	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey-light grey medium grained impure limestone, *containing many poorly developed stylolites and irregular* carbonaceous partings, with a few shale laminae. Bedding trends and 30-40° to ca throughout, and is fine. Few coarser, lighter, calcitic horizons throughout, with pyrite commonly associated, but sulphides generally trace-minor. Few diagenetic(?) irregular calcite stringers. Base gradational. Start of the Gordon Limestone. Unit competent.				
430.2	455.8	25.6	100	LIMESTONE-(SHALE-WACKE):- Grey-light grey medium-fine grained impure limestone which appears disturbed-disrupted for much of section, with horizons of black shale, siltstones and wackes observed, notably in first half of unit. Where bedding is				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				undisturbed it appears to trend at 30-40° to ca, but is usually disturbed, possibly slumped. The shale-wacke horizons are irregular and it is difficult to tell if they are blocks or bedded units due to variable core axis angles which could be due to warping or slumping, but possibly both types of component exist. They are concentrated in first half of unit, whith only few isolated wacke horizons seen in latter half. Numerous irregular calcite stringers in first half but decreasing towards base. Wacke and shale horizons generally pyritic. Unit slightly broken in patches in first half. Broad transition from shales to Gordon Limestone. Base sharp.				
455.8	477.3	21.5	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey fine-coarse grained laminated impure limestone containing very few poorly developed stylolites and carbonaceous partings. Well laminated at 40°-45° to ca with only very minor disruptions locally. Few black shale laminae towards base of unit. Towards middle several coarser white calcitic horizons observed, with pyrite blebs associated. Cut by few distinct calcitic stringers. Towards base of unit, irregular net of calcite stringers starts to develop at a minor level. Unit is competent. Base gradational.				
477.3	487.7	10.4	100	VEINED LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but limestone now cut by network of irregular white calcite stringers and bedding is disturbed-disrupted throughout, but how the veining and disruption are related is uncertain (which is cause and effect) few carbonaceous partings observed. Only trace pyrite observed. Unit competent. Base gradational. Possible warped, disrupted limestone with remobilized calcite net-veining associated. Bedding from 0-60° to ca observed, but trending at 30-40° towards base.				
487.7	537.9	50.2	100	LIMESTONE:- Broad section of light grey-grey medium grained finely laminated impure limestone. Very few poorly developed stylolites, but carbonaceous partings, generally irregular,				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				are observed throughout. Coarser whiter calcitic horizons occur throughout, generally as laminae, but locally as thin beds with pyrite blebs associated. Through locally unit is slightly disturbed, bedding for the most part is regular at 15-30° to ca. Few very thin calcite stringers throughout. Also minor calcite net-stringers are developed locally. Overall unit appears to coarsen towards base, with calcitic "eyes" (augen) being observed in latter part of section. Base is gradational. Unit competent. Fairly typical section of the Gordon Limestone.				
537.9	544.3	6.4	100	CALCITE VEINED(?) LIMESTONE:- Sequence of grey medium grained impure limestone with numerous horizons of white calcitic material some parallel to bedding, others cross-cutting. The former is probably original banding-bedding, the latter remobilised. Bedding trends at 20° to ca but is contourted, notably in middle of unit, where bulk of calcitic material occurs. Pyrite blebs occur throughout. Towards base of unit, which is gradational, calcite is only minor as "eyes" or lenses and irregular bands. Unit competent. Few carbonaceous partings-poorly developed stylolites.				
544.3	557.3	13.0	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey-light grey fine-medium, locally coarse, grained very finely bedded-laminated impure limestone, containing several carbonaceous partings and stylolites, notably near base of unit. Thin shale interbeds (5mm) at 552.5m, possibly sheared. Cut by few irregular calcite stringers, particularly at base of unit, well laminated at 10-30° to ca with local minor contourtions and disturbances. Minor white calcite "eyes" observed Unit is competent. Base fairly sharp.				
557.3	558.5	1.2	100	CALCITE VEINING:- Coarsely crystalline milky white calcite bands cutting light grey-grey contourted limestone. Veins have carbonaceous rims along their contacts which are generally irregular, but can be bedding parallel. Few cross-cutting stringers. No pyrite observed in veining. Unit competent.				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				Base gradational, with minor calcite net in limestone near base of unit.				
558.5	568.7	10.2	100	LIMESTONE:- Continuation of fine-coarse grained light grey to grey finely laminated impure limestone, with poorly developed carbonaceous partings throughout. Coarser calcitic "eyes" observed locally. Bedding swings from around 20-25° to ca at top of unit to around 40° to ca near base. Few calcite stringers throughout increasing in abundance towards base. Minor warping, carbonaceous observed throughout. Unit competent. Base gradational. Few stylolites near top of unit.				
568.7	573.9	5.2	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey-gray medium grained laminated impure limestone containing at top of unit a network of irregular calcite stringers and patches, some with minor pyrite associated. Towards base of unit this network becomes only very minor to trace. Few poorly developed stylolites and carbonaceous partings observed. Unit competent. Base sharp. Limestone containing minor calcite not veining. 100% water loss at 572.3m. Bedded weakly at 30-40° to ca.				
573.9	576.7	2.8	100	CALCITE VEIN:- Coarsely crystalline white, sub-vitreous calcite, with brownish yellow sideritic material in irregular patches locally, in what appears to be a bedding parallel vein. Unit is broken for much of its length. Towards base of unit limestone inclusions observed within vein. Minor pyrite as grains and flecks observed on fracture surfaces and in siderite. Appears to have been faulted-fractured after emplacement.				
576.7	577.0	0.3	100	FAULT PUG:- Crushed black siltstone with calcitic fragments marking footwall of preceding vein with pug horizon. Very broken throughout. Base gradational				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B 15 Page: 15.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
577.0	582.2	5.2	100	CALCITE NET VEINING IN LIMESTONE:- Series of creamy calcite veinlets cutting limestone with irregular calcite net veinings between. Few black siltstone inclusions observed. Veining trends roughly parallel to bedding at 35-40° to ca. Unlike other net-veining systems noted in this hole, much of this appears to be related to major veining as opposed to sweating from limestone during diageneis. Veining weakens towards base, and in latter half of unit is only minor and more irregular than near top. Unit is competent. Base fairly sharp. Net veining associated with preceding major vein.				
582.2	594.5	12.3	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey-light grey medium-coarse grained finely laminated limestones, containing coarser calcitic "eyes" throughout, contouring few calcite stringers. Competent near top of unit, but broken in patches and fractured for most part. Cutting across bedding which is at 35-40° to ca, is a series of fine fractures at 20-40° to ca, which have thin white carbonate films developed along them. Around this, and in minor fractures parallel to bedding, minor bleaching of the limestone occurs suggesting some water movement along these planes, and some water pressure drops were noted in this zone during drilling. Trace stylolites and carbonaceous partings. Fracturing and trace veining does not appear related to preceding calcite vein. Base gradational.				
594.5	609.8	15.3	100	VARIABLY BLEACHED LIMESTONE:- Fine-coarse grained grey-whitish grey finely laminated impure limestone, with much of the colour variation being result of bleaching around a fracture set cross-cutting the bedding, as mentioned in previous unit. The fractures have orange-browney carbonate fill, which increases in thickness, the nearer the fracture is to the base of unit. There is also minor bleaching associated with bedding parallel structures, but some of this appears related to "tapping" from the crosscutting fracture set. Severe pressure drops were noted during the drilling of this zone. The limestone, laminated at 40° to ca				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DEV. PRESS PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15 Page: 16.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				contains calcitic "eyes", and few stylolites and carbonaceous				
				partings locally. Intensity of bleaching increases dramatically				
				near base of unit which is sharp. Unit generally competent,				
				but broken near base.				
609.8	619.7			CAVITY:- Rods lowered to base with only minor resistance in				
				latter part. No water pressure registered on gauge suggesting				
				water movement within cavity. When rods retrieved found to				
				contain creamy brown unconsolidated clay, which is presumably				
				what remains of limestone which has been degraded in this area.				
				Hole abandoned.				
	619.7			END OF HOLE				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO. :	B15 A
STATE :	TASMANIA

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	14-7-84
COMPLETED	16-8-84

PURPOSE

To test Tasmania Reef at 1180 RL.

LOG SUMMARY

Hole wedged off B15 at 436m and advanced to 961.7m, where still in Upper Transition Beds. Intersected one strcture at 887.4-889.4m (1165 RL) with disrupted H/W rocks. Similar to B12 intersections. Weak fracturing correlatable to cavity in B15 at 722.0-727.0.

GENERAL COMMENTS

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%					COMMENTS
887.3	890.3	8.67	1.8	5960	37	359	565	943	4.77					Tasmania Reef.
890.3	896.3	3.31	0.3	6423	9	20	109	362	2.29					F/W stockwork.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38674.5
EASTING	84984.7
R.L.	2032.8
GRID	AMG
LENGTH	525.7

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
BQ	961.7

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
842.3	887.3	Locally broken and disrupted.
887.3	893.0	Very broken to broken. Fault.
893.0	897.2	Slightly broken.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Wedge for B16 placed at approx. 620m.
Hole inaccessible below this point.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

FROM B15 SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog. Total	SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog. Total
442	287	85	428.0	448.0	20	19.9	1585.6	1.7	20.9	626	290	72.5	607.5	636.5	29.0	27.7	1402.7	8.7	65.0
454	312	85	448.0	461.0	13	13.0	1572.6	1.1	22.0	647	289	71.25	636.5	657.5	21.0	19.7	1383.0	7.2	72.2
468	297	80.30	461.0	472.0	11	10.8	1561.8	1.9	23.9	668	287	70.0	657.5	680.0	22.5	21.1	1361.9	7.7	79.9
476	286.5	79	472.0	483.0	11	10.8	1551.0	2.1	26.0	692	287	70.0	680.0	707.0	27.0	25.4	1336.5	9.2	89.1
490	295.0	77	483.0	494.5	11.5	11.2	1539.8	2.6	28.6	722	285.5	70.0	707.0	732.0	25.0	23.5	1313.0	8.6	97.7
499	296.5	77	494.5	505.0	10.5	10.2	1529.6	2.4	31.0	742	286.5	69.75	732.0	758.0	26.0	24.4	1288.6	9.0	106.7
511	297.0	77	505.0	524.0	19.0	18.5	1511.1	4.3	35.3	774	286.0	69	758.0	787.0	29.0	27.1	1261.5	10.4	117.1
537	262.07	76	524.0	543.0	19.0	18.4	1492.7	4.6	39.9	800	282.0	69	787.0	811.5	24.5	22.9	1238.6	8.8	125.9
549	295.0	76	543.0	559.0	16.0	15.5	1477.2	3.9	43.8	823	280.5	68.25	811.5	832.5	21.0	19.5	1219.1	7.8	133.7
569	296.5	75.25	559.0	579.0	20.0	19.3	1457.9	5.1	48.9	842	280.5	68.25	832.5	853.5	21.0	19.5	1199.6	7.8	141.5
589	294	75	579.0	607.5	28.5	27.5	1430.4	7.4	56.3	865	281.5	68.25	853.5	884.0	30.5	28.3	1171.3	11.3	152.8

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.:	HOLE 15A
STATE :	

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		PURPOSE
PROJECT		
DESIGNED BY		
LOGGED BY		
COMMENCED		
COMPLETED		

LOG SUMMARY	
GENERAL COMMENTS	

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL														
From	To													COMMENTS

LOCATION

NORTHING	
EASTING	
R.L.	
GRID	
LENGTH	

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE	
Hole Size	Depth

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS		
From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES		
From	To	Condition

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY			INTERVAL			VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL		SURVEY			INTERVAL			VERTICAL		HORIZONTAL	
Depth	Bearing	Dip	From	To	Distance	D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total	Depth	Bearing	Dip	From	To	Distance	D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total
903	280.0	68.25	884.0	918.5	34.5	32.0	1139.3	12.8	165.6										
934	282	68	918.5	961.7	43.7	40.5	1098.8	16.4	182.0										

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
436.0	444.5	8.5	100	LIMESTONE-(SHALE-WACKE):- Grey fine-medium grained silty lime-stone with few interbeds of black shale, and black shale-greenish siltstone and limestone wacke horizons. Unit appears slumped-contourted throughout with bedding indications at 50°-0 to ca throughout. Limestone has few poorly developed stylolites and carbonaceous partings. Contains few calcite stringers throughout. Shale-wacke horizons contain abundant pyrite as blebs and coarse aggregates. Part of gradational contact between shales and Gordon Limestone. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.
444.5	455.4	10.9	100	LIMESTONE:- Light grey fine grained impure limestone containing few poorly developed stylolites and carbonaceous partings, appear-ing contourted or slumped throughout with bedding indications from 40° to sub-parallel to ca. Minor calcite stringer development. Trace shale-siltstone laminae towards base of unit, but may be slumped block. Pyrite as blebs in calcitic patches and in silty-shaley laminae. Continuation of transitional contact with only trace silts and shale.
455.4	465.0	9.6	100	LIMESTONE:- Finely laminated grey-dark grey silty limestone with common shaley laminae locally, all well bedded and undisturbed at 40-50° to ca. Thin siltstone-wacke bed at 458m. Few poorly developed stylolites throughout. Only trace pyrite observed. Continuation of previous unit but limestones now well bedded and more silty-shaley. Limestone also fairly coarse. Unit competent and base sharp.
465.0	465.3	0.3	100	BLACK SHALE:- Thin bed of black shale with few calcite blebs throughout, these with pyrite aggregates within. Marks base of transition from shales to Gordon Limestone. Laminated at 45° to ca.
465.3	478.4	13.1	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey-darkish grey silty and light grey impure fine-coarse grained, finely laminated limestones, generally well bedded at 40-50° to ca. Contains trace shale laminae

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				locally. Cut by few calcite stringers throughout, with calcite also occuring in thin coarse horizons parallel to bedding, commonly with pyrite associated. Unit slightly broken locally but overall is competent. Base of unit is fairly sharp. Fairly silty-impure limestone near top of Gordon Limestone.				
478.4	493.3	14.9	100	VEINED LIMESTONE:- Light grey-grey fine-medium grained laminated limestone containing well developed if irregular, network of calcite stringers. Appears to be two phases, the second possibly being remobilisation of calcite from first phase, which may be original sedimentary-diagenetic feature. Though finely laminated, bedding is generally disturbed with orientations less than 40° to ca. Few poorly developed stylolites throughout. Overall limestone more calcitic than previous unit. Unit is competent and base gradational.				
493.3	509.6	13.3	100	LIMESTONE:- Continuation of grey-light grey fine-medium grained finely laminated impure limestone but drop in calcite net development, to only a minor feature overall. Unit reasonably well laminated at 30-35° to ca in latter half of unit, but fairly disturbed towards top. Pyritic coarse white calcite band approx. 2cms in width observed near middle of unit. Few poorly developed stylolites and carbonaceous partings throughout. Unit competent. Base gradational. Continuation of previous unit but decrease in calcite veining				
509.6	512.0	2.4	100	VEINED LIMESTONE:- Grey medium grained finely laminated limestone cut by several milky white calcite stringers and veinlets at low angles to ca. Bedding which is contourted and much of veining are parallel trending at 15-40° to ca. Carbonaceous selvages to veining. Few crosscutting stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
512.0	532.8	20.8	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey-light grey medium grained finely laminated impure limestone, generally well bedded at 10-25° to ca throughout, though locally slightly contourted. Contains very few carbonaceous				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				partings and poorly developed stylolites. Thin whitish calcitic lenses and eyes occur throughout but only minor. Very minor calcite net development locally. Cut by few distinct calcite stringers. Unit competent, though slightly broken in small patches locally. Base gradational. Fairly typical Gordon Limestone.				
532.8	557.8	25.0	100	LIMESTONE (MINOR VEINING):- Grey-light grey fine-medium grained finely laminated impure limestone containing development of irregular calcite net veining, minor throughout but locally well developed. Bedding trends at low angles to ca but is contourted commonly. Apart from calcite net veining there are also distinct calcite stringers observed. Few carbonaceous partings observed throughout. Pyrite blebs occur in coarse white calcitic horizons, thin beds of which occur locally. Continuation of previous unit but calcite net veining increase. Locally slightly fractured but overall unit competent. Base fairly sharp.				
557.8	561.9	4.1	100	VEINED LIMESTONE:- Grey medium grained finely laminated impure limestone, well bedded at 10-30° to ca, with local contortions, cut by few low angle milky white calcite veinlets and several stringers decreasing in abundance towards base of unit which is gradational. Veinlets have carbonaceous selvages, with pyrite locally observed within. Unit competent.				
561.9	577.3	15.4	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey-light grey fine-medium grained finely laminated impure limestone, with few thin silty laminae-beds observed near top of unit. Bedding near top is slightly contourted and at low angles to ca, but becomes regular at 30-40° for rest of unit. Few carbonaceous partings throughout. Towards base of unit, calcite net veining, which is otherwise only minor, increases in abundance with few stylolites observed as well. Thin whitish coarse calcitic horizons and lenses observed throughout. Unit competent. Base sharp.				
577.3	581.7	4.3	100	CALCITE VEINING:- Milky white sub-translucent coarsely crystalline				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				calcite vein surrounded by light grey limestone cut by several veinlets and stringers of similar calcite. Veins contain minor fragments of host limestone and few carbonaceous films which locally have pyrite associated, but otherwise veining is barren. Towards base of unit, which is fairly sharp, veining becomes more irregular and eventually degenerates to net veining. Unit generally competent but broken near base. Limestone host as previous unit. Correlates to similar structure in B15, but much more competent.				
581.7	620.1	38.4	100	LIMESTONE:- Broad section of finely laminated grey-light grey fine-medium grained impure limestone with thin lenses and eyes of coarser whitish calcitic material, and darker grey more silty "eyes" as well. Carbonaceous partings and very few poorly developed stylolites. Unit is slightly fractured throughout, with slightly broken patches associated. Throughout unit, thin calcitic stringers, cutting bedding at low angles to ca, of similar orientation and nature as those with which water pressure loss is associated in B15. Though locally well developed, no water loss was associated, and no bleaching of limestone is noted as in B15. Few of coarser calcitic patches have minor pyrite blebs associated. Cut by few stringers apart from those mentioned above. Only very minor lithological variations throughout unit, which is generally competent. Base is fairly sharp. Fairly typical section of lower half of Gordon Limestone. Very strongly laminated at 35-45° to ca, with only minor flexuring.				
620.1	634.3	14.2	100	LIMESTONE:- For much of unit, lithology of limestone is similar to that of previous unit, but throughout this section are thin interbeds of coarser, whitish and greyish calcitic, few being pyritic, and also thin interbeds-laminae of darker grey silty limestone, possibly grading to calcareous siltstone in composition. Both types of interbeds commonly occur together in thin horizons throughout. This is the correlate of pyritic limestone observed in B9. Limestone overall appears to contain more carbonaceous partings. Unit very well laminated at 30-40° to ca. Only very				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15A Page: 5.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				few calcite stringers throughout. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp. This is a marker horizon, but is variably developed in intersections obtained to date.				
634.3	659.8	25.6	100	LIMESTONE:- Broad section of grey medium grained finely laminated limestone containing common-abundant carbonaceous partings, though commonly poorly developed. Also interlaminated throughout are very thin beds of coarse whitish calcitic material, often occurring only as eyes or lenses, and locally containing pyrite blebs. Limestone appears to get siltier towards base of unit, and lamination loses its very strong definition, possibly due to decrease in carbonaceous partings. Laminated throughout at 30-40° to ca. Unit competent. Cut by only very few calicte stringers. Very few thin silty laminae observed in section. Base gradational.				
659.9	668.8	8.9	100	LIMESTONE:- Gradation from previous unit with grey-light grey fine-coarse grained silty limestone containing carbonaceous-silty parting throughout, with few darker grey siltstone interbeds near top of unit. Towards base of unit, limestone becomes increasingly silty and silty laminae, though irregularly developed become significant. This unit is the basal unit of the Gordon Limestone as selected in previous holes in this programme, but it is gradational and arbitrary. Unit competent.				
668.8	673.8	5.0	100	SILTY LIMESTONE:- Start of Transition Beds with poorly laminated fine grained dirty-silty faintly bluish grey limestone with common dark grey irregular siltstone laminae through. There are a few well defined thin interbeds of siltstone at approx. 35° to ca, but generally irregular, often appearing as matrix in zones of reworking with limestone fragments as clasts. Few coarser granular limestone horizons. Continuation of previous unit but notable increase in silt content both as impurity in limestone and as laminae-interbeds. Unit competent. Base gradational. Minor pyrite blebs locally, and fine grains throughout.				

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
673.8	685.0	11.2	100	SILTY LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but greenish siltstone component, as thin irregulr laminae at start of unit, but generally only as minor impurity in limestone. Away from top of unit siltstone laminae decrease in abundance but remains as and impurity in grey-light grey medium-coarse grained fragmental-granular limestone, locally appearing reworked. Poorly bedded at 30-40° to ca. Minor pyrite blebs and fine grains locally. Cut by few minor carbonate-quartz stringers. As previous unit but decrease in silt content and greenish siltstone component observed. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
685.0	697.1	12.1	100	LIMESTONE-SILSTONE:- Sequence of dirty brownish grey and grey silty medium-coarse grained-granular limestones with dark grey-greenish brownish grey siltstone laminae, generally poorly developed intermixed and interbedded throughout, locally appearing reworked. A notable increase in silt content from previous unit. Sequence irregularly bedded at approx. 40° to ca throughout. Pyrite as fine grains is minor constituent throughout but locally concentrated in thin horizons and as pyritic stringers. Overall increase in pyrite towards base of unit which is gradational. Cut by only trace stringers. Becomes slightly "cleaner" and bedding better defined towards base of unit. Unit competent.				
697.1	699.6	2.5	100	PYRITIC SILTY LIMESTONE:- Zone of dirty grey silty limestone, with few silt laminae, generally poorly developed, throughout, but with horizons containing abundant fine grained pyrite, which occurs as fine grained dissemination throughout. Though cut by a few thin stringers, sulphides appear to be more controlled by strata, being concentrated in specific horizons. Unit competent Moderately bedded at 30-40° to ca. Base gradational.				
699.6	713.5	13.9	100	LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Light grey-bluish grey medium-coarse grained silty limestone, with few relatively "clean" horizons. Siltstone laminae poorly developed throughout, though generally occurs as impurity within limestone, locally grading to strongly calcareous				

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HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				siltstone. Fine grained pyrite as minor dissemination observed throughout. Few shaley greenish laminae observed. Towards base of unit, blebs of pyrite occur, increasing in abundance towards base. Moderately bedded at 30-40° to ca. Unit competent. Cut by only trace stringers. Base fairly sharp.				
713.5	718.7	5.2	100	SILTY LIMESTONE (PYRITIC)- Light grey-dirty grey variably silty limestone with siltstone laminae throughout, cut and brecciated by minor network of quartz-carbonate stringers which appears to have common-abundant pyrite associated, but may be remobilised strata related mineralisation. Unit fractured, associated with veining but unit generally competent. Base fairly sharp. Weakly bedded at 30-40° to ca.				
718.7	722.3	3.6	100	LIMESTONE:- Dark grey - bluish-grey silty limestone which has been 'bleached' along fractures, stylolites and stringers for most of length, increasing so towards base of unit. Significantly a few fractures with calcitic sides and similar orientation as those experienced at end of B15, occur in this unit, and bleaching may be response to this phenomena. Bedded at 35-40° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
722.3	727.0	4.7	100	LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE):- light grey fine-coarse grained silty limestone, with siltstone laminae throughout. Notable in this unit is a number of yellowish-creamish fracture surfaces associated with a set of low angle fractures that cut unit. These are centred on a coarse calcite lined fracture at 725.6m which is highly significant as water pressure was lost at this point during drilling, suggesting water flow along the fracture system in which the cavity at the end of B15 was developed. Unit slightly broken locally. Base gradational. Fractures at around 10-20° to ca. Bedded at 35-40° to ca.				
727.0	742.8	15.8	100	LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Sequence of light grey, locally bluish-grey, dirty-silty limestones with silty-shaley laminae, commonly				

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HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				poorly developed throughout. Also few sandstone-siltstone inter-				
				beds observed locally, being faintly greenish grey in colour.				
				Few reworked limestone horizons occur towards both contacts.				
				Near middle of unit pyrite as fine grains in dissemination				
				and in thin stringers occurs, the latter may be remobilised				
				former. Cut by few calcite-quartz stringers. Few low angle				
				fractures but generally poorly developed. Well bedded locally				
				at approx. 40° to ca. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.				
742.8	754.2	11.4	100	LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE:- Sequence of well bedded light-dark grey				
				variably silty-dirty fine-coarse grained limestone interbedded				
				with grey-dark greenish grey siltstones to sandstones, these				
				being variable weakly - strongly calcareous. Overall is a notable				
				increase in siltstone-sandstone abundance from previous units				
				of Transition Beds. Blebs of fine grained pyrite occur throughout				
				well bedded at 40-45° to ca throughout. Some limestone horizons				
				appear reworked or fragmental. Few dark green shaley laminae				
				observed. Virtually no stringers observed. Unit competent.				
				Base gradational.				
754.2	763.0	8.8	100	LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Section of grey-light grey medium				
				grained limestone, with silty laminae and interbed throughout				
				increasing in abundance towards base of unit as does silt-				
				sand constituent as impurity within limestone. Notable is the				
				drop in calcareous content of siltstone-sandstone beds near				
				base of unit. Well bedded-laminated at 40-50° to ca throughout.				
				Pyrite blebs observed throughout unit. Few greenish shaley				
				laminae occur throughout. Overall drop in calcareous content				
				to base of unit which is gradational. Only trace stringers.				
				Unit competent.				
763.0	775.2	12.2	100	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Sequence of light grey-greenish				
				grey fine grained sandstones-siltstones, being weakly-moderately				
				calcareous, with few limestone interbeds throughout. Also				
				observed are few shaley laminae. Near middle of unit, limestones				

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HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				appear faintly hematitic and siltstones are darker green in colour, probably more chloritic. Generally sandstones are siliceous, pervaded by few quartz stringers in latter half of unit, where fractures are also more common. Overall unit competent. Base is gradational. First major zone of dominantly siliceous sediments in Transition Beds. Finely bedded at approx. 45° to ca.				
775.2	788.1	12.9	100	HEMATITIC LIMESTONES-CHLORITIC SILTSTONES:- Intersection of marker horizon consisting of light-dark green-grey green well bedded variably calcareous siltstones-sandstones with many thin limestone interbeds throughout. Many of the limestones are faintly-strongly hematitic, being pinkish to red in colour, and are also coarse fossiliferous in nature. The greenish colour of the sediments is believed to be due to chlorite. the section is finely bedded at 40-50° to ca throughout, with local minor flexures. This can be correlated to a similar horizon noted in all holes drilled to date at Beaconsfield. Only trace quartz carbonate stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
788.1	805.0	16.9	100	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Sequence of light greenish grey fine grained sandstones-siltstones, being variably faintly -strongly calcareous, reflected in colour variations with lighter material being more strongly calcareous. Interbedded throughout are few thin coarse whitish-reddish fossiliferous limestone horizons, commonly with dark green chloritic siltstone horizons, locally shaley, association. Near top of unit bedding is contourted, but generally all are well bedded at 45-50° to ca. This is a continuation of previous unit but there is a marked drop in hematitic limestone-chloritic siltstone constituent. Slightly fractured throughout with minor broken ground associated but generally competent. Cut by few quartz stringers locally. Base gradational.				
805.0	814.3	9.3	100	CHLORITIC SANDSTONES-SILTSTONES AND LIMESTONE:- Sequence of light grey-green and dark green to brown green variably weakly-				

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				strongly calcareous sandstones-siltstones finely bedded at 40-50° to ca. Interbedded throughout are coarse silty limestone horizons which are variably dirty whitish -pinkish in colour. Also greenish shaley laminae throughout. This is continuation of previous two units and is similar in lithology to the former of these. This marks base of marker horizon, as seen in Hole B11. Limestones appear fragmented-fossiliferous. Unit is competent. Base gradational. Believed that dark greenish colour is response to chlorite content.
814.3	827.1	12.8	100	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Sequence of finely bedded light grey-green, generally only faintly calcareous or siliceous fine grained sandstones and siltstones with few dark green siltstone laminae and several coarse fragmental-fossiliferous whitish-(pinkish) grey limestone interbeds throughout. All well bedded at 40-50° to ca. Very similar to 788.1-805.0m but much less calcareous, though locally moderately calcareous sandstone horizons occur. Again only trace stringers observed. Unit competent but slightly broken in soft shaley laminae. Base fairly sharp.
827.1	832.1	5.0	100	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE-OOLITIC LIMESTONE:- Distinctive marker horizon consisting of light grey-green moderately-strongly calcareous fine grained sandstone-siltstone with interbeds of grey-blue grey medium grained "granular" possibly oolitic limestone. These limestones occur in relatively thick horizons and contain poorly developed silty stylolites-partings throughout. Also few greenish shaley laminae occur throughout. Cut by only trace stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational. Bedding swings to 50-60° towards base of unit.
832.1	842.3	10.2	100	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE:- Sequence of light grey-green fine grained sandstones and siltstones, moderately to strongly calcareous for first half of unit but towards base of unit, they become faintly calcareous to siliceous. Few thin interbeds of whitish

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	As	Ag	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S(wt%)
				grey coarse-medium grained fossiliferous limestone throughout and also several dark green shaley laminae thin beds. Notable is the continuing change of bedding from previous unit to around 70-75° for much of this section. Cut by few stringers in first half of unit, becoming more abundant near base, where weak network systems are developed in places. Towards base of unit bedding is less distinct. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp.													
842.3	847.1	4.8	100	DISRUPTED-BROKEN SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but bedding is now disturbed and disrupted with angles from 50-0° to ca observed. Also the unit is cut and brecciated by weak stockwork of stringers and locally sheared, with ground broken in patches throughout. Minor pyrite as fine grained dissemination throughout. Sandstones variably weakly-strongly calcareous. Shearing seems to occur to low angles to ca and may be phenomena related to bedding swinging to low angles also. Base fairly sharp. Unit broken.													
847.1	852.1	5.0	100	SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Continuation of sequence of grey-green variably calcareous fine grained sandstone-siltstones with few medium-coarse granular limestone interbeds, and several thin beds-laminae of dark grey-green shaley mudstone. All well bedded at approx. 80° to ca. Unit competent. Sandstones have fairly dirty-muddy appearance. Base is fairly sharp. Cut by very few thin stringers.													
852.1	875.1	23.0	100	DISRUPTED-(VEINED) SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit, but slight change in colour to slightly creamish grey-green light grey green silty variably calcareous fine grained sandstones bedded at 70-80° to ca where undisturbed, but for much of section the bedding is disrupted and disturbed with angles 0°-70° to ca observed throughout. The unit is also cut by a minor network of very thin quartz-(carbonate) stringers locally being significant but overall is only minor. At 861.2-862.3m the unit is cut by a sequence of low angle milky white	13375	858.7	859.7			0.02	10	x	x	5	5	35	0.03
					13376	859.7	860.7			0.01	15	x	x	10	7	25	0.05
					13377	860.7	861.7			x	15	x	x	5	9	22	0.06
					13378	861.7	862.7			x	10	x	x	5	6	25	0.05
					13379	862.7	863.7			x	10	x	x	5	6	30	0.04
					13380	863.7	864.7			x	10	x	x	8	5	15	0.07
					13381	864.7	865.7			x	15	x	x	6	4	15	0.05
					13382	865.7	866.7			x	35	x	x	33	2	14	0.06

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HOLE NUMBER: B15A Page: 12.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire	Au(BBS)	As	Ag	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S(wt%)
				quartz stringers with minor carbonate component. Noteable in this	13383	866.7	867.7			X	55	X	X	6	3	16	0.06
				zone is the presence of minor acicular arsenopyrite in country													
				rock clasts within veining. The major structure of this unit	13385	867.7	868.7			X	70	X	1	16	2	25	0.06
				is a crushed broken fault zone centred at 869.5m which seems	13386	868.7	869.7			X	2100	X	5	8	9	18	0.20
				to cut unit at fairly high angles to ca and has thin quartz-	13387	869.7	870.7			X	50	0.1	5	25	3	58	0.07
				carbonate breccia associated. Within this zone also acicular	13388	870.7	871.7			X	25	X	2	5	2	33	0.06
				arsenopyrite is observed. Otherwise only trace mineralisation	13389	871.7	872.7			0.02	770	X	X	14	11	20	0.29
				is associated with veining in this section. Only trace limestone	13390	872.7	873.7			X	35	X	X	15	3	13	0.05
				horizons observed. Trace fine grained pyrite disseminated through	13391	873.7	874.7			X	15	X	X	41	5	12	0.09
				sandstones. Base is gradational with drop in veining noted.													
				Overall section is of disrupted sandstones cut by weak network													
				of lace veining, centred on small fault at 869.5m. Similar													
				in many respects to sandstones in H/W of Twelvetrees fault													
				in B10-B12. Unit broken in patches.													
875.1	887.35	12.25	100	DISRUPTED SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Sequence of creamy grey-	13392	874.7	876.3			X	20	X	X	14	35	30	0.06
				green fine-medium grained generally weakly-faintly calcareous	13393	876.3	877.3			X	45	X	5	16	31	70	0.09
				sandstones, with several grey medium-coarse granular limestone													
				interbeds and few thin black shaley-siltstone horizons throughout.	13395	877.3	878.3			X	25	X	3	7	10	21	0.03
				Locally well bedded at 70-80° to ca but commonly disturbed	13396	878.3	879.3			0.05	A80	X	1	11	9	43	0.16
				and disrupted as previous unit. However, it is only cut by	13397	879.3	880.3			X	30	X	X	6	10	25	0.08
				trace veining, concentrated at 879m in 40cm breccia zone, with	13398	880.3	881.3			X	15	X	X	5	6	30	0.08
				only trace sulphides associated, and towards base of unit where	13399	881.3	882.3			X	35	X	X	22	6	18	0.14
				several stringers have pyrite and locally arsenopyrite associated.	13400	882.3	883.3			X	30	X	3	10	10	26	0.08
				Also towards base of unit there is an increase in sulphides	13401	883.3	884.3			X	40	X	2	7	4	22	0.12
				within host rock with fine grained pyrite and possibly arsenopyrite	13402	884.3	885.3			X	40	X	1	9	4	14	0.09
				as fine dissemination increasing in abundance. Again sandstones	13403	885.3	886.3			X	55	X	X	3	2	15	0.08
				are generally silty-muddy. Unit broken in patches notably towards													
				base of unit which is sharp. Section is immediate Hangingwall	13405	886.3	887.3		0.33	0.19	A70	X	2	7	3	32	0.76
				of Twelvetrees fault.													
887.35	889.4	2.05	100	QUARTZ-(CARBONATE) BRECCIA:- Light grey-green sandstone-siltstone													
				that has been cut and pervaded and brecciated by quartz-(carbonate)	13406	887.3	888.3		5.25	A.47	8000	0.6	20	28	64	780	3.30
				veining forming faulted breccia horizon. In sections where	13407	888.3	889.3		13.27	11.40	9000	2.9	61	350	980	1500	6.80
				quartz-carbonate veining is strongest, abundant fine grained													
				pyrite with minor arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite occurs, these													

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DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(Oz)	As	Ag	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S(wt%)
				being common throughout the rest of the unit. There appears to be several phases of veining throughout, and clear fault zones also exist. Unit is broken throughout notably towards base where sulphides are most abundant. This structure has very similar appearance to that of the Twelvetrees fault, notably in B10B. The mineralisation is dominantly pyrite with only very minor-trace base metals. No clear orientation to veining observed. Mineralised fault structure. Base gradational.												
889.4	891.2	1.8	100	VERY BROKEN-CRUSHED VEINED SANDSTONE:- Badly shattered dark grey siliceous sandstone cut and brecciated by network of quartz carbonate stringers. Top 20cm of unit appear to be shattered vein material and is presumably part of main vein, but rest of unit seems to be shattered footwall rocks. Minor pyrite and arsenopyrite observed as dissemination in sandstone and to a lesser extent in veining. Faulted-shattered rocks in footwall of major structure. Base gradational.	13408	889·3	890·3		7.50	3·56	8800	1·8	30	500	650	550	4·20
891.2	893.0	1.8	100	SANDSTONE WITH MINOR VEINING:- Continuation of previous unit with dark grey sandstones cut by net of quartz stringers and few minor faults. However, now is much less broken, but ground conditions are still poor. Pyrite and (arsenopyrite) observed in host and veining throughout. Sediments bedded at approx. 60° to ca. Broken throughout. Continuation of stockwork in Footwall of major structure.	13409	890·3	891·3		0.19	0·05	640	X	X	23	40	92	0·35
					13410	891·3	892·3		2.59	1·64	2100	0·2	6	24	100	450	1·90
893.0	897.2	4.2	100	VEINED SANDSTONE:- Grey-green to dark grey fine-medium grained siliceous (silicified?) sandstone cut and brecciated by series of quartz-carbonate veinlets and stringers, the larger of which are strongly mineralised with fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite, commonly acicular. Veining appears to trend at approx. 35-60° to ca. Also appears to have faulting associated with few pugs observed. Bedding is commonly disturbed but towards base which is gradat.onal with drop in veining proportional it appears to trend at 60° to ca. Broken in patches. Well mineralised	13411	892·3	893·3		6.38	1·73	6400	0·5	9	24	240	200	3·80
					13412	893·3	894·3		5.22	3·83	1·16%	0·6	20	20	180	1200	3·80
					13413	894·3	895·3		2.83	2·07	8900	0·2	11	10	64	92	2·10
					13415	895·3	896·3		2.67	1·80	9000	0·1	10	19	32	96	1·80

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HOLE NUMBER: B15A

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(Fire)	Au(AAS)	As	Ag	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	(wt%)
				stockwork in footwall of major structure.													
897.2	912.0	14.8	100	SANDSTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Interbedded grey-green variably silty-	13416	896·3	897·3			0·04	A70	X	2	10	4	31	0·25
				clean fine grained sandstones and grey-dark grey siltstones-	13417	897·3	898·3			X	35	X	1	8	2	20	0·35
				sandstones, all being generally weakly calcareous-siliceous.	13418	898·3	899·3			X	25	X	X	5	3	13	0·25
				Few thin coarse fragmental light grey limestone interbeds,	13419	899·3	900·3			X	20	X	X	9	4	20	0·10
				and black shales laminae throughout. Trace-minor fine grained	13420	900·3	901·3			X	15	X	X	6	5	25	0·09
				pyrite locally. Cut by very few quartz-carbonate stringers.													
				Unit all thinly bedded at approx 70° to ca throughout. Broken													
				due to fractures near top of unit but generally competent.													
				Fairly distinct in its overall dark colour, with fairly sharp													
				base to lighter coloured sequence. Towards base, sandstones													
				become coarser and are banded black-brown.													
912.0	928.7	16.7	100	SANDSTONE-(SILTSTONE-LIMESTONE):- Generally light greenish													
				grey-green fine-medium grained faintly (locally moderately)													
				calcareous sandstones, variably clean-silty, with few thin													
				grey fragmented limestone interbeds throughout. Also several													
				shaley-siltstone interbeds-laminate throughout, generally darker													
				in colour and minor black sandstone bands in first half of													
				unit. Continuation of previous unit but bedding coarser, and													
				overall sandstones cleaner and lighter in colour. Trace-minor													
				fine grained pyrite as dissemination. Cut by few quartz-carbonate													
				stringers. Unit competent. Well bedded at 70-80° to ca. Base													
				fairly sharp.													
928.7	939.0	10.3	100	SANDSTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Grey to dark grey, locally greenish-													
				brownish grey fairly finely bedded fine-medium grained variably													
				clean-silty sandstones, generally only faintly calcareous with													
				few dark thin siltstone interbeds throughout, and very few													
				grey limestone horizons, and locally calcareous sandstone interbeds													
				occur. It continuation of previous unit but sharp change in													
				colour and bedding. Few reworked beds observed. Well bedded													
				at approx 70° to ca throughout. Slightly broken in patches													
				near top of unit. Trace fine grained pyrite throughout. Cut													

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				by very few quartz carbonate stringers. Base fairly sharp.				
939.0	951.9	12.9	100	SANDSTONE:- Coarsely bedded sequence of "clean" sandstone varying in colour from brown-grey, black grey-green to green medium grained with siliceous matrix. Few black shaley-silty laminae locally and very few thin, silty calcareous interbeds. Cut by quartz-carbonate breccia (20cm) near middle of unit and by few thin stringers throughout. Minor fine grained pyrite as dissemination throughout. Well bedded at 70-80° to ca throughout. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp . Sequence of clean coarsely bedded sandstones.				
951.9	961.7	9.8	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Light grey-green variably calcareous fine-medium grained sandstones interbedded with coarse whitish limestone beds, and few shaley green siltstone laminae. Very sharp change from siliceous matrix of previous unit. Unit competent. Cut by very few thin stringers. Only trace disseminated pyrite observed. Well bedded at 70-80° to ca throughout.				
				END OF HOLE.				

APPENDIX 1

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

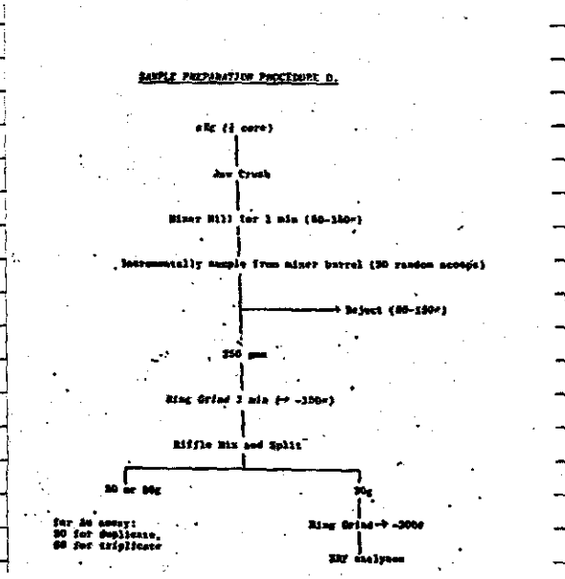
PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B15A

Page: 1.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				REPEAT GOLD ASSAYING ON B15A INTERSECTION
				Au 1 and Au 2 :- AAS (B/AAS//LECD) by Genalysis
				Au 3 and Au 4 :- Fire Assay (309/310) by Analabs Perth
				Au 5 and Au 6 :- Fire Assay (S-FA) By SGS
				Au 7 and Au 8 :- AAS (5A) by Comlabs on split a
				Au 9 and Au 10:- AAS (5A) by Comlabs on split b
				Au11 and Au12 :- Fire Assay (FAS2) by Comlabs on split a
				Au13 and Au14 :- Fire Assay (FAS2) by Comlabs on split b



Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au 1	Au 2	Au 3	Au 4	Au 5	Au 6			
13A05	886·3	887·3		0·23	0·16	0·342	0·317	-	-			
13A06	887·3	888·3		5·28	3·65	5·170	5·330	5·00	4·80			
13A07	888·3	889·3		13·1	9·70	13·17	13·38	12·4	12·6			
13A08	889·3	890·3		3·91	3·20	7·330	7·670	7·40	7·60			
13A09	890·3	891·3		0·04	0·06	0·200	0·183	0·20	0·20			
13A10	891·3	892·3		1·74	1·54	2·670	2·500	2·50	2·50			
13A11	892·3	893·3		1·97	1·49	6·500	6·170	6·10	6·10			
13A12	893·3	894·3		3·20	4·45	5·330	5·100	5·10	4·90			
13A13	894·3	895·3		2·33	1·81	2·880	2·830	2·90	2·880			
13A15	896·3	896·3		1·94	1·66	2·670	2·670	2·60	2·60			
13A14	STANDARD			6·00	4·70	5·00	4·83	7·70	5·50			
				Au 7	Au 8	Au 9	Au 10	Au 11	Au 12	Au 13	Au 14	
13A06				5·06	4·89	4·70	4·70	4·04	2·39	4·95	4·80	
13A07				12·0	12·0	11·8	12·5	-	-	13·4	11·4	
13A08				5·88	5·95	6·00	5·80	5·96	7·68	6·35	7·55	
13A09				0·09	0·12	0·10	<0·05	0·20	0·16	0·15	0·10	
13A10				1·48	1·54	1·70	1·70	2·29	2·29	2·30	2·25	
13A11				3·99	4·09	4·30	4·50	5·86	6·27	6·25	6·05	
13A12				4·35	4·42	4·20	4·50	5·07	6·30	5·15	4·75	
13A13				2·01	1·92	2·30	2·25	2·82	1·93	2·55	2·55	
13A15				1·84	1·86	2·10	2·10	2·06	2·30	2·65	4·00	
13A14	STANDARD			5·75	5·88	7·10	5·70	5·92	5·17	5·75	4·75	

198251

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

HOLE NO.: B16
STATE : TASMANIA

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT	Beaconsfield
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. Pease
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. Pease
COMMENCED	27-8-84
COMPLETED	16-10-84

PURPOSE

To resolve structure identification problem in B15A and Test Tasmania Reef at 1150-1200 RL.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Hole wedged off B15A at 617m (second attempt) and swung away from B15A using succession of controlled wedges to approx. 750m. Weak veining at 916.9-918.0m (1148 RL) correlatable to Tasmania Reef. Hanging-wall similar to B15A. Quartz pebbles near EOH suggest close to Wet Beds contact.

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%					COMMENTS
916.9	918.0	1.900	0.4	800	2	100	90	2300	0.56					Weak Tasmania Reef.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38674.5
EASTING	84984.7
R.L.	2032.8
GRID	AMG
LENGTH	391.9

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE

Hole Size	Depth
BQ	1009.4

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS

From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES

From	To	Condition
857.7	919.2	Locally Broken.

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Wedge for B17 placed at 756m. Hole inaccessible below this point. It should be noted that the hole appears severely "whipped-out" from 650-756m. Care should be exercised if re-using this section.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
From B15A									
589	294°	75°	579.0	608.5	29.5	28.5	1429.4	7.6	56.5
From B16									
628	290°	74°	608.5	634.0	25.5	24.5	1404.9	7.0	63.5
640	291.5°	73.25°	634.0	646.0	12.0	11.5	1393.4	3.5	67.0
652	290.0°	73°	646.0	656.5	10.5	10.0	1383.4	3.1	70.1
661	286.0°	72.5°	656.5	670.0	13.5	12.9	1370.5	4.1	74.2
679	280.0°	71.75°	670.0	685.0	15.0	14.2	1356.3	4.7	78.9
691	274.5°	71.75°	685.0	697.0	12.0	11.4	1344.9	3.8	82.7
697	271.5°	71.5°							
703	270.5°	71.25°	697.0	709.0	12.0	11.4	1333.5	3.9	86.6

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
715	267.0°	71.5°	709.0	721.0	12.0	11.4	1322.1	3.8	90.4
721	267.0°	70.5°							
727	266.5°	70.0°	721.0	733.0	12.0	11.3	1310.8	4.1	94.5
733	263.0°	70.25°							
739	262.0°	70.25°	733.0	745.0	12.0	11.3	1299.5	4.1	98.6
745	263.0°	70.25°							
751	257.0°	70.0°	745.0	754.0	9.0	8.5	1291.0	3.1	101.7
757	260.0°	70.0°	754.0	760.0	6.0	5.6	1285.4	2.1	103.8
763	258.5°	68.5°	760.0	766.0	6.0	5.6	1279.8	2.2	106.0
769	257.5°	67.0	766.0	773.5	7.5	6.9	1272.9	2.9	108.9
778	256.5°	65.0	773.5	784.0	10.5	9.5	1263.4	4.4	113.3

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HOLE NO.: B16

STATE : TASMANIA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE RECORD

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT	Beaconsfield
DESIGNED BY	
LOGGED BY	
COMMENCED	
COMPLETED	

PURPOSE

LOG SUMMARY

GENERAL COMMENTS

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To													COMMENTS

LOCATION

NORTHING	
EASTING	
R.L.	
GRID	
LENGTH	

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total	SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D. Sin. Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D. Cos. Dip	Prog. Total
790	254.5°	63.0°	784.0	794.5	10.5	9.4	1254.0	4.8	118.1										
799	254.5°	61.25°	794.5	809.5	15.0	13.2	1240.8	7.2	125.3										
820	253.0°	60.0°	809.0	830.5	21.0	18.2	1222.6	10.5	135.8										
841	252.5°	59.5°	830.5	853.0	22.5	19.4	1203.2	11.4	147.2										
865	252.5°	59.75°	853.0	880.0	27.0	23.3	1179.9	13.6	160.8										
895	252.0°	59.75°	880.0	907.0	27.0	23.3	1156.6	13.6	174.4										
919	254.0°	59.0°	907.0	935.5	28.5	24.4	1132.2	14.7	189.1										
952	254.0°	58.0°	935.5	979.0	43.5	36.9	1095.3	23.1	212.2										
1006	256.0°	56.0°	979.0	1009.4	30.4	25.2	1070.1	17.0	229.2										

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
617.5	634.8	17.3	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey fine-coarse grained laminated limestone, with few stylolites and many partial carbonaceous partings Contains several thin horizons of coarser calcitic, gnerally more silty material, with local pyrite blebs developed. It seems to be correlate of "pyritic" limestone" of B9. Laminated at approx. 40° to ca. Cut by few distinct calcitic stringers. Ground competent. Base gradational.				
634.8	650.2	15.4	100	LIMESTONE:- BroadTy is continuation of previous unit but coarser calcitic material is developed only as small lenses within grey fine-medium grained laminated limestone, carbonaceous partings throughout but generally poorly developed, and concentrated in certain horizons. Few thin silty-calcitic laminae but only minor. Pyrite developed locally within coarser lenses and laminae. Unit competent. Base gradational. Laminated at 30-40° to ca. Cut by very few thin calcite stringers.				
650.2	657.0	6.8	100	LIMESTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but carbonaceous partings appear more irregularly developed, notably towards base of unit. Generally grey fine-coarse grained silty limestone, with few coarser calcitic-pyritic horizons, but generally thin and only minor. Cut by very few stringers. Thinly bedded-laminated at 35-40° to ca. Base gradational. Unit competent.				
657.0	670.9	13.9	100	LIMESTONE:- Grey fine-medium grained silty limestone, with few coarser granular horizons and darker grey siltstone beds near middle of unit. Irregular carbonaceous partings observed throughout, but less abundant than previous unit, and becoming very poorly developed towards base of unit. Minor pyrite blebs in coarser calcitic lenses locally. Marks base of Gordon Limestone as nominated in logging to date. Bedded-laminated at 35-40° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
670.9	683.0	12.1	100	SILTY LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE) :- Start of Transition Beds with grey-light grey, locally greenish-brown-grey fine-medium grained				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				silty limestone, with many dark grey-brown-green siltstone laminae, commonly irregularly-poorly developed, throughout. This locally occcurs as thin interbeds. Broad trend of increase in silt content towards base of unit which is gradational. Limestone locally appears granular-fossiliferous. Reasonably bedded at 30-40° to B ca throughout. Cut by few carbonate-(quartz) stringers towards base of unit. Minor pyrite as fine dissemination in siltier horizons, and associated with veining towards base. Unit competent. Overall change in colour from grey to brownish grey.				
683.0	694.7	11.7	100	SILTY LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Light grey to brown grey fine-coarse grained variably silty limestone with common if irregular laminae of brown-cream silty laminae and interbeds throughout. Overall silt increase from previous unit. Minor pyrite as dissemination observed throughout more silty horizons. Well bedded at 35-40° to ca throughout. Cut by several quartz-carbonate stringers near top of unit with pyrite associated. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
694.7	709.7	15.0	100	SILTY LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE:- Grey medium grained silty limestone interbedded-intermixed with variably silty limestone-calcareous siltstone being light-darkish brown-grey in colour. Distinct feature of unit is the more pure grey limestones have been altered to mottled light-dark grey colour, the light colour appearing to be the altered material along microfractures on bedding. Few distinct silt beds, but generally is irregularly developed but weakly bedded at 40-45° to ca. Coarse aggregates of pyrite associated with minor veining in limestone at top of unit. Few blebs-fine grains elsewhere. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
709.7	721.6	11.9	100	SILTY LIMESTONE:- Variably weakly-moderately silty fine-coarse granular grey-light grey weakly laminated limestone. Towards				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				both contacts, unit is darker silty grey in colour, but in central section it appears bleached, and is cut by several calcitic stringers cutting bedding at low angles to ca. Bedding is weak at 40° to ca. This is believed to correlate to the fracture system in which the cavity of B15 is developed. Trace fine grained pyrite locally. Minor broken ground locally but generally competent. Base is fairly sharp.				
721.6	722.5	0.9	100	SILTY LIMESTONE (Chloritic):- Dark green -(brown) silty limestone with colour due to chlorite-pyrite content of this horizon. Unit appears laminated at 45° to ca. Medium grained for most of unit, but very fine grained near top. Pyrite as blebs and bands, as well as in disseminated form. Base farily sharp. Unit competent. Pyritic-chloritic limestone.				
722.5	737.2	14.7	100	LIMESTONE (SILTY):- Light grey variably silty fine-coarse granular limestone, with only very minor distinct siltstone interbeds throughout. Much cleaner than preceding silty horizons. Limestones locally contain poorly developed stylolites. Near top of unit, very fine grained horizons contain pyritic laminae, and it is seen as fine grained dissemination in some silty horizons. Moderately bedded at 40-50° to ca throughout. Unit competent. Cut by very few carbonate-(quartz) stringers. Some fractures appear pyritic towards base of unit. Few low angle carbonate lined fractures near top of unit probably remnants of major fracture zone from 709.7-721.6m.				
737.2	740.5	3.3	100	LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE:- Sequence of interbedded limestones, silty limestones and calcareous siltstone, the latter being grey-dark grey, green-grey in colour, due to variable silt and chlorite content. Limestones light grey-dark grey in colour, commonly appearing reworked as do some of the siltstones, but generally well bedded at approx 50° to ca. Pyrite as fine grained dissemination and as blebs. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp. Distinctly darker coloured unit.				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
740.5	745.0	4.5	100	LIMESTONE (SILTY):- Sequence of light grey variably silty fine-medium grained limestones with few distinct greenish shale laminae locally. Similar to 722.5-737.2m but tends to have slight greenish hue to it. Well bedded at 45-50° to ca. Cut by few stringers. Limestone commonly has greenish muddly partings. Base gradational. Unit competent. Pyrite as fine grained dissemination and blebs locally.
745.0	756.6	11.6	100	LIMESTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Sequence of interbedded grey-grey green variably silty-dirty fine-coarse grained limestones with few distinct stronlgy calcareous siltstone horizons, notably near top of unit, but generally occurring as thin laminae-partings within limestones. Locally limestones mottled dark grey-light grey. Overall unit seems to become greenish in colour towards base of unit. Though reworking locally seems to have taken place, bedding is well defined at 45-50° to ca. Unit competent. Fine grained pyrite as dissemination and blebs observed. Base gradational. Cut by very few stringers.
756.6	760.0	3.4	100	CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES-(SANDSTONES):- Light grey-green moderately strongly calcareous fine-coarse grained siltstones (sandstones), locally grading into silty limestones. Few darker green shaley laminae but only very minor distinct limestone horizons. Well finely bedded at 45-50° to ca. Cut by few stringers. Base gradational. Unit competent.
760.0	768.0	8.0		CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES-SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Variably light-dark grey green moderately-strongly calcareous siltstones and sandstones, locally being dark green (chloritic) in colour, finely interbedded with coarse granular, variably silty limestones. Thin green shaley interbeds and laminae throughout. Well bedded at 45-50° throughout. Locally limestones are reddish in colour due to hematite content. Cut by few stringers. Base gradational. Unit competent. Start of marker horizon of chloritic sediments and hematitic limestones.

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16 Page: 5.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
768.0	782.1	14.1	100	CALCAREOUS SILTSTONES-SANDSTONES-LIMESTONES:- Sequence of inter-bedded variably calcareous grey-green siltstones and sandstones, and grey-pink hematitic coarse granular fossiliferous limestones. Green-dark green mud-shale laminae observed throughout. Locally limestones are creamy-yellow in colour. This is a continuation of the chloritic-hematitic marker horizon, but is less chloritic than many intersections. Well bedded of 40-50° to ca, with local minor warpings and reworking. Unit competent. Cut by very few stringers. Base gradational				
782.1	790.9	7.8	100	CALCAREOUS SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE(LIMESTONES):- Continuation of previous unit but marked by drop in limestone content to only minor, and only very faintly hematitic. Sandstones-siltstones are light-moderately grey-green, with darker green shaley laminae throughout. Overall they appear a little coarser than previous units. Well bedded at 50-55° to ca. Cut by few stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
790.9	800.8	9.9	100	LIMESTONE-SANDSTONES-SILTSONTES:- Continuation of marker horizon with marked increase in limestone content. Consists of sequence of coarse granular grey-hematitic red limestones, commonly with dark green chloritic silty-shaley intercalations, interbedded with variably calcareous grey-green siltstones and sandstones, with few shaley laminae. Bedding is flexured-contourted throughout with angles from 25-65 noted. Locally pyrite as fine dissemination in hematitic-chloritic limestone beds. Cut by few stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational.				
800.8	807.6	6.8+	100	SILTSTONE-SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Light greenish grey variably calcareous siltstones and sandstones with few grey-pink coarse granular hematitic-chlorite limestone interbeds, and several green shaley laminae notably towards both contacts. Well bedded at 50-55° to ca. Continuation of marker horizon but drop in limestone content. Minor disseminated pyrite locally. Cut by only trace stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational.				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
807.6	813.1	5.5	100	LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE-SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit, but marked increase in coarse granular limestone content, commonly with chlorite hematitie impurity, and also siltstones and sandstones have darker green colour, also due to chlorite content, Well bedded at 50-55° to ca. Disseminated pyrite locally. Ground competent. Base gradational.				
813.1	817.8	4.7	100	OOLITIC(?) LIMESTONE-SANDSTONE:- In broad terms is a continuation of previous unit but marked change in nature of limestones, becomining more blue grey in colour, and having almost oolitic texture. The more "standard" form of limestone also occurs. Sandstones-siltstone are grey-green and variably calcareous with only few shaley horizons. This is a good marker horizon, being observed in all Trnasition Bed sections drilled to date. Unit competent well bedded at 50-55° to ca. Base gradational.				
817.8	820.7	2.9	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Dark-light green chloritic variably calcareous sandstones and siltstones with few thin limestone interbed throughout with one near base being strongly hematitic and fossiliferous. Well bedded at approx. 55° to ca. Unit competent. Continuation of previous unit but more chloritic-hematitic.				
820.7	839.9	19.2	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Broad sequence of generally grey-green though locally light-dark greenish, variably calcareous fine grained sandstones and siltstones locally grading to silty limestones. Interbedded throughout are thin grey-white coarse limestone horizons only faintly hematitic locally. Also dark green shaley horizons observed throughout. Locally limestones of oolitic lithology, but generally of more "amorphous" texture. Near middle of unit, ground is slightly broken, with minor veining associated, but otherwise unit competent and contains only trace veining. Well and thinly bedded at 45-60° to ca throughout. Base fairly well defined though to some extent gradational.				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(AAS)	Au Rpt	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
839.9	846.9	7.0	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE): Marked colour change from previous unit, with much of this section being creamy-grey fine grained sandstones with greenish tinge and weakly calcareous matrix near top and base of unit, but siliceous near middle, possibly silicified as is cut by network of stringers locally. Some textures seem limestone but are siliceous, with some hematite observed. Bedded at 50-60° to ca. Few limestone interbeds towards both contacts. Few green shaley laminae locally. Base gradational. Unit competent.													
846.9	857.7	10.8	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE): Colour change back to grey to grey-green with whole unit very similar to 820.7-839.9m. Sequence of greyish-greenish fine grained sandstone + siltstones, variably calcareous with few limestone interbeds and green shaley laminae throughout. Overall drop in calcareous content towards base of unit where sandstones seem "cleaner" and are cut by few thin quartz stringers. Minor fine grained pyrite disseminated in sandstones locally. Unit is competent and well bedded at 60-65° to ca. Base is fairly sharp.													
857.7	873.4	15.7	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Sequence of light grey-creamy grey siliceous sandstones with few thin white-grey limestone interbeds. Distinctive feature of this unit is that it is pervaded by many quartz-carbonate stringers, and locally bedding has been contourted from the 60-70° to ca trend. Sandstones for the most part are fairly "clean" with local silty horizons and few thin shaley laminae. Disturbed bedding gives angles of 10-40° to ca. Often coloured as 839.9-846.9m. Fine grained pyrite and possible arsenopyrite is disseminated through sandstones notably in zones of more intense veining and disruption. Veining appears to have no preferred orientation. Unit is generally competent but slightly broken in more disrupted zones. Base is gradational. Marks start of disrupted and veined sandstones.	13721	856.9	857.9	100	0.17	0.04	<0.1	<5	<1	10	8	41	0.04
					13722	857.9	858.9	100	0.10		<0.1	5	<1	20	9	52	0.04
					13723	858.9	859.9	100	0.04		<0.1	5	<1	10	7	35	0.04
					13724	859.9	860.9	100	0.02		<0.1	<5	<1	6	8	37	0.05
					13725	860.9	861.9	100	0.02		<0.1	<5	<1	20	9	44	0.04
					13727	861.9	862.9	100	0.02		<0.1	<5	<1	21	8	44	0.04
					13728	862.9	863.9	100	0.02		<0.1	<5	<1	12	9	52	0.02
					13729	863.9	864.9	100	0.03		<0.1	<5	<1	8	8	31	0.02
					13730	864.9	865.9	100	0.03		<0.1	10	<1	4	12	35	0.02
					13731	865.9	866.9	100	0.02		<0.1	5	<1	10	9	58	0.09
					13732	866.9	867.9	100	0.04		<0.1	5	<1	5	7	135	0.03
					13733	867.9	868.9	100	0.01		<0.1	15	<1	7	11	64	0.05
					13734	868.9	869.9	100	0.03		<0.1	10	<1	7	8	100	0.04
					13735	869.9	870.9	100	0.04		<0.1	10	<1	8	7	45	0.03
					13736	870.9	871.9	100	0.03		<0.1	<5	<1	7	8	27	0.04
					13737	871.9	872.9	100	0.02		<0.1	<5	<1	6	7	36	0.03

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD HOLE NUMBER: B16 Page: 8.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au (ppb)	Au Rpt	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S %
873.4	890.1	17.7	100	SANDSTONE(Veined):- Basically a continuation of previous unit	13739	872.9	873.9	100	0.02		<0.1	15	<1	7	6	27	0.03
				but virtually no distinct limestone beds observed. Consists	13740	873.9	874.9	100	0.02		<0.1	10	<1	5	6	23	0.02
				of broad sequence of light grey-creamy grey fine grained sandstones	13741	874.9	875.9	100	0.05		<0.1	<5	<1	16	6	24	0.03
				bedded at 60-70° but commonly severely disrupted and contourted	13742	875.9	876.9	100	0.03		<0.1	<5	<1	6	8	29	0.03
				with several reversals of core angles noted. Is also cut by	13743	876.9	877.9	100	0.03		<0.1	<5	<1	10	4	26	0.03
				many quartz-carbonate stringers showing no preferred orientation.	13744	877.9	878.9	100	0.03		<0.1	10	<1	13	5	28	0.04
				Minor fine grained pyrite observed as dissemination throughout.	13746	878.9	879.9	100	0.02		<0.1	<5	<1	7	4	20	0.05
				Several darker silty-shaley laminae interbedded throughout,	13747	879.9	880.9	100	0.03		<0.1	<5	<1	5	22	19	0.03
				notably in first half of unit. At base of unit is a thin limestone	13748	880.9	881.9	100	0.01		<0.1	5	<1	8	6	27	0.06
				interbed, grey in colour with apparent shell fragments within,	13749	881.9	882.9	100	0.02		<0.1	5	<1	4	6	18	0.03
				ground generally competent but slightly broken locally. Base	13750	882.9	883.9	100	0.03		<0.1	10	<1	4	6	21	0.02
				of unit fairly sharp. Continuation of veined sandstones but	13751	883.9	884.9	100	0.09		<0.1	<5	<1	2	2	5	0.04
				overall less calcareous and more disrupted than previous unit.	13752	884.9	885.9	100	0.03		<0.1	5	<1	10	8	25	0.05
					13753	885.9	886.9	100	0.09		<0.1	10	<1	6	6	28	0.04
890.1	895.7	5.6	100	BROKEN SANDSTONE (Veined):- Continuation of previous unit	13755	886.9	887.9	100	0.06		0.1	10	<1	22	6	33	0.04
				but sandstones more severely disrupted and contourted and	13756	887.9	888.9	100	0.01		<0.1	5	<1	21	3	35	0.04
				increase in veining content. Few crush zones also observed	13757	888.9	889.9	100	0.03		<0.1	10	<1	8	6	25	0.04
				and for most part, in a response to this, the ground is broken,	13758	889.9	890.9	100	0.02		<0.1	10	<1	7	7	20	0.06
				locally severely. Fine grained pyrite and possible arsenopyrite	13759	890.9	891.9	100	0.04		<0.1	5	<1	15	2	28	0.06
				observed as dissemination throughout. Sandstone generally	13760	891.9	892.9	100	0.04		<0.1	10	<1	13	6	29	0.04
				creamy grey in colour. Few shaley laminae throughout. Severely	13761	892.9	893.9	100	0.03		<0.1	<5	<1	11	7	25	0.04
				disrupted veined sandstones. Base fairly sharp.	13763	893.9	894.9	100	0.05		<0.1	5	<1	7	7	25	0.05
					13764	894.9	895.9	100	0.02		<0.1	10	<1	6	6	29	0.08
895.7	901.5	4.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of fine grained creamy-greenish grey	13765	895.9	896.9	100	0.03		<0.1	5	<1	6	3	17	0.05
				fairly silty siliceous sandstones, for the most part being	13766	896.9	897.9	100	0.03		<0.1	5	<1	8	7	25	0.05
				disrupted and contourted with several quartz-carbonate stringers	13767	897.9	898.9	100	0.03		<0.1	5	<1	12	6	28	0.05
				cutting at no preferred orientation. Very minor fine grained	13768	898.9	899.9	100	0.03		<0.1	5	<1	12	4	29	0.05
				pyrite disseminated throughout. Very few shaley laminae observed	13769	899.9	900.9	100	0.01		<0.1	<5	<1	6	17	20	0.05
				Unit is competent and base gradational, with disruption of	13770	900.9	901.9	100	0.02		<0.1	15	<1	7	9	18	0.08
				bedding decreasing towards the base.													
901.5	914.3	12.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of green-grey fine-medium grained generally	13772	901.9	902.9	100	0.04		<0.1	5	<1	10	7	18	0.05
				siliceous sandstones with silty-shaley laminae throughout.	13773	902.9	903.9	100	0.01		<0.1	5	<1	8	7	23	0.06
				Also few very thin limestone beds. Unlike previous unit, the	13774	9039	904.9	100	0.03		<0.1	15	<1	14	7	23	0.05
				sandstones are well bedded at 55-65° and are only slightly	13775	904.9	905.9	100	<0.01		<0.1	10	<1	8	6	27	0.05

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

DLV. PRESS

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16 Page: 9.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au (AAS)	Au g/t (Fire)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
				disturbed locally. Unit is cut by several quartz-carbonate	13776	905·9	906·9	100	0·01		<0·1	10	<1	8	11	32	0·05
				stringers, concentrated in certain horizons. Fine grained	13777	906·9	907·9	100	0·03		<0·1	10	<1	7	8	29	0·04
				pyrite is disseminated through sandstones. Sandstones variably	13778	907·9	908·9	100	0·02		<0·1	10	<1	7	16	32	0·04
				clean to silty. Veining does not appear to contain sulphides.	13779	908·9	909·9	100	<0·01		<0·1	15	<1	10	3	21	0·03
				Base of unit is fairly sharp. Ground generally competent	13780	909·9	910·9	100	<0·01		<0·1	10	<1	7	8	21	0·07
				though locally is slightly broken. Continuation of previous	13782	910·9	911·9	100	<0·01		<0·1	20	<1	6	12	16	0·04
				unit but relatively undisturbed.	13783	911·9	912·9	100	<0·01		<0·1	20	<1	16	2	17	0·03
					13784	912·9	913·9	100	<0·01	0·005	<0·1	15	<1	13	7	27	0·06
914.3	916.9	2.6	100	DISTURBED SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE:- Sequence of finely bedded	13785	913·9	914·9	100	<0·01	<0·005	<0·1	20	<1	12	7	40	0·11
				greenish grey-dark grey sandstones and siltstones, all being	13786	914·9	915·9	100	<001	<0·005	<0·1	45	<1	25	8	58	0·12
				severely contourted and disrupted, and locally broken. Only	13787	915·9	916·9	100	<0·01	0·005	<0·1	60	<1	34	27	56	0·12
				minor quartz stringers cut the unit, until base where density													
				increases. Minor fine grained pyrite disseminated through													
				sandstone.													
916.9	918.0	1.1	100	QUARTZ-(CARBONATE)-VEINED SANDSTONE:- Two quartz-(carbonate)	13788	916·9	918·0	100	0·71	1·900	0·4	800	2	100	90	2300	0·56
				veinlets cutting disturbed sandstones. One very thin structure													
				at start of unit, and 50cm wide structure at base, cut at													
				approx. 50° to ca and consists of grey white quartz appearing													
				stressed, fractured and re-healed, and cut by network of creamy													
				carbonate, possibly ankerite. Minor concentrations of fine													
				grained pyrite and subordinate arsenopyrite observed in veining													
				and as dissemination in host sandstones, which also contain													
				minor lace-veining of quartz and carbonate material. Ground													
				slightly broken. Would appear to be Tasmania Reef, with veins,													
				particularly the structure at base of unit being very similar													
				in lithology to B15A material, but much thinner and less sulphide													
				Base sharp. Very thin Tasmania Reef.													
918.0	919.2	1.2	100	DISRUPTED SANDSTONE:- Grey to grey green medium grained variably	13789	918·0	919·0	100	<0·01	0·010	<0·1	45	<1	13	29	150	0·09
				calcareous finely bedded-laminated sandstones being for most													
				part disturbed and disrupted with contourted bedding and locally													
				broken, with minor pervasions of quartz-carbonate lace veining.													
				Very fine grained pyrite and arsenopyrite(?) disseminated													
				throughout. Base fairly sharp. Unit slightly broken.													

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA												
From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au(AA)	Au(Fire)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
919.2	932.2	13.0	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of well bedded greenish grey-dark grey-black	73791	919.0	920.0	100	<0.01	0.005	<0.1	50	<1	35	20	66	0.07
				fine-medium grained variably calcareous sandstones, with the	13913	920.0	921.0	100	<0.01	0.005	<0.1	15	<1	11	5	29	0.60
				darker material generally being less calcareous than the more	13914	921.0	922.0	100	<0.01	0.005	<0.1	10	<1	8	2	24	0.56
				greenish sandstones. Few limestone laminae observed locally,	13915	922.0	923.0	100	<0.01	<0.005	<0.1	25	<1	10	7	24	0.62
				and locally horizons contain numerous shaley laminae. Locally	13916	923.0	924.0	100	<0.01	0.005	<0.1	15	<1	8	7	54	0.57
				bedding disruptions occur, but generally finely bedded. Cut	13917	924.0	925.0	100	<0.01	0.080	<0.1	170	<1	6	5	54	0.10
				by few quartz lace veins locally. Fine grained pyrite or arsen-	13918	925.0	926.0	100	<0.01	<0.005	<0.1	20	<1	18	14	30	0.08
				opyrite as dissemination throughout but generally only very	13919	926.0	927.0	100	0.01		<0.1	35	<1	7	92	50	0.07
				minor. Quartz-carbonate stringer at 923.7 contains bleb of	13921	927.0	928.0	100	0.02		<0.1	15	<1	8	9	35	0.06
				sphalerite but is otherwise poorly mineralised. Bedded at	13922	928.0	929.0	100	0.01		<0.1	15	<1	17	16	56	0.15
				70-75° to ca. Ground generally competent. Base fairly sharp.	13923	929.0	930.0	100	0.02		<0.1	20	<1	6	10	38	0.06
					13924	930.0	931.0	100	<0.01		<0.1	15	<1	5	12	34	0.04
932.2	937.0	4.8	100	BROKEN SANDSTONE:- Generally dark grey weakly calcareous-	13925	931.0	932.0	100	0.02		<0.1	15	<1	5	12	27	0.03
				siliceous fairly massive sandstone farily broken throughout.	13926	932.0	933.0	100	0.01		<0.1	20	<1	7	17	22	0.14
				At top of unit is crushed black shaley horizons, with stringer-	13927	933.0	934.0	100	0.02		<0.1	40	<1	7	40	27	0.21
				lace veining of quartz carbonate material on both sides, indicating	13928	934.0	935.0	100	0.03		<0.1	20	<1	13	14	15	0.16
				possible fault. Trace to minor lace-veining observed throughout,	13930	935.0	936.0	100	0.01		<0.1	25	<1	12	24	18	0.19
				with local pyrite concentration associated locally. Pyrite	13931	936.0	937.0	100	0.02		<0.1	20	<1	7	40	16	0.35
				also observed as trace-minor diseemination in sandstones.													
				Weakly foliated at 40-60° to ca. Probable fault with associated													
				fracture zone.													
937.0	940.0	3.0	100	SANDSTONE:- Dark grey-brownish grey fine-medium grained variably	13932	937.0	938.0	100	0.03		<0.1	30	<1	10	20	23	0.10
				calcareous laminated-bedded sandstones with few shale laminae.	13933	938.0	939.0	100	<0.01		<0.1	5	<1	16	2	16	0.23
				unit undisturbed and competent, bedded at 70-80° to ca. Thin	13934	939.0	940.0	100	0.02		<0.1	5	4	8	<1	14	0.17
				reworked horizon near top of unit. Fine grained pyrite as													
				dissemination throughout. Contains trace-minor quartz as stringers.													
				Base of unit gradational.													
940.0	946.5	6.5	100	SANDSTONE:- Light browny-grey fine-medium grained calcareous													
				sandstone for the most part fairly massive in texture but													
				locally bedded at 70-80° to ca. Few shaley laminae locally,													
				commonly with thin silty limestone bands associated. Fine													
				grained pyrite as dissemination and local blebs throughout													
				but overall decrease towards base. Cut by few carbonate-(quartz													

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16 Page: 11.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				stringers). Unit generally competent. Gradational colour change from previous unit. Base fairly sharp.				
946.5	968.6	22.1	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Broad sequence of light-dark greenish-green grey fine-medium grained generally moderately-strongly calcareous sandstones, variably thinly-coarsely bedded throughout, with common interbeds of coarse grained white-orange-grey locally fossiliferous limestone, notably from middle-base of unit. Dark grey green shaley laminae observed throughout but generally only minor. Well bedded at 60-80° to ca throughout section, with only local minor sedimentary disturbances. Cut by very few thin carbonate-(quartz) stringers. Minor fine grained pyrite as dissemination observed locally. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp. Fairly distinct unit due to overall increase in calcareous content particularly as limestone beds. Notably fossiliferous.				
968.6	978.4	9.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Variably light brown-orangey grey, green-grey and greyish medium grained generally moderatley-strongly calcareous sandstones. These commonly contain fossil fragments (shell fragments) within more calcareous sections.Only very minor distinct thin beds of limestone near middle of unit, a marked contrast from previous unit. Only trace fine grained pyrite observed locally. Generally fairly coarse bedded throughout. Cut by trace carbonate-(quartz) lace veining locally. Unit competent. Base fairly sharp. Becomes "siltier" towards base of unit.				
978.4	982.8	4.4	100	SANSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Generally silty light greeny-creamy grey fine-medium grained sandstones with few light grey and mottled light-dark grey oolitic(?) limestone interbeds towards both contacts. Also dark grey sandstone near top of unit. In latter half of unit, a few isolated quartz pebbles are observed, marking approach of "Wet Beds". Fine grained pyrite as dissemination observed. Trace stringers. Unit competent.				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16

Page: 12.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au (ppm)	Au (Fire)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
				Base gradational. Fairly dirty sandstone sequence. Bedded at approx 70° to ca.													
982.8	987.6	4.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Fairly massive light creamy grey medium grained sandstone, moderately-strongly calcareous in first half of unit but becoming only faintly calcareous near base. Weakly bedded locally at 70-80° to ca. Few isolated pebbles in band in first half of unit. Disseminated pyrite-arsenopyrite(?) observed locally. Cut by few stringers. Unit competent. Base sharp.	13935	984.7	985.7	100	0.02		0.3	40	< 1	24	900	2700	0.25
					13936	985.7	986.7	100	0.02		<0.1	40	< 1	11	66	250	0.12
					13938	986.7	987.7	100	0.02		<0.1	25	< 1	5	110	370	0.08
987.6	990.3	2.7	100	BROKEN SANDSTONE:- Thin section of light grey creamy grey fine-medium grained sandstones which is fractured throughout causing broken ground 100% water loss during drilling at 988.5m, with open fracture surface observed. Some lace veining observed throughout. Disseminated pyrite throughout, but only minor, except on some fracture surfaces. Possible fault (minor) or fracture system with open fracturing and water flow. Base sharp.	13939	987.7	988.7	100	0.02		<0.1	30	< 1	5	30	350	0.13
					13940	988.7	989.7	100	0.03		<0.1	40	< 1	15	20	25	0.22
					13941	989.7	990.7	100	0.03		<0.1	55	< 1	5	8	19	0.07
990.3	997.6	7.3	100	SANDSTONE:- Light creamy grey, locally greenish grey, becoming grey medium grained variably calcareous sandstone. Generally fairly massive bur few thin interbeds of silty-calcareous material occur, some with quartz pebbles-granules within. Few isolated pebbles observed in sandstone. Fine grained pyrite disseminated throughout locally as blebs. Cut by trace carbonate-quartz stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational. Bedded at 70-80° to ca.	13942	990.7	991.7	100	0.03		<0.1	45	< 1	6	7	16	0.09
					13943	991.7	992.7	100	0.05		<0.1	105	< 1	15	62	23	0.17
					13944	992.7	993.7	100	0.02		<0.1	15	< 1	15	40	520	0.13
					13945	993.7	994.7	100	0.02		<0.1	30	< 1	6	37	210	0.14
					13946	994.7	995.7	100	0.02		0.4	30	12	27	62	64	0.04
					13947	995.7	996.7	100	0.02		<0.1	55	< 1	5	35	180	0.11
					13948	996.7	997.7	100	0.02		<0.1	35	< 1	6	9	17	0.06
997.6	1004.8	7.2	100	SANDSTONE:- Variably "clean"-silty grey to dark grey medium grained siliceous sandstone. Gradational colour change from previous unit. Moderately bedded at 70-80° to ca. Unit is slightly broken throughout due to fracturing associated with minor but locally significant quartz stringers-breccias. Also associated with veining is local concentrations of pyrite	13949	997.7	998.7	100	0.03		<0.1	30	< 1	5	9	19	0.12
					13951	998.7	999.7	100	0.02		<0.1	35	< 1	5	9	23	0.08
					13952	999.7	1000.7	100	0.02	0.005	<0.1	50	1	6	8	27	0.20
					13953	1000.7	1001.7	100	0.03	<0.005	<0.1	25	< 1	5	11	29	0.28
					13954	1001.7	1002.7	100	0.03	0.280	0.4	210	< 1	42	330	155	1.25

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV PRESS PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16 Page: 13.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au (Ms)	Au (Fin)	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
				which otherwise occurs as fine blebs disseminated throughout.	13955	1002.7	1003.7	100	0.01	0.035	<0.1	85	<1	6	24	23	0.41
				Few pebble bands and isolated pebbles observed locally. Main	13956	1003.7	1004.7	100	<0.01	0.010	<0.1	30	1	6	14	26	0.14
				breccia at 1002.0-1002.6m. Base gradational.													
1004.8	1009.4	4.6	100	SANDSTONE:- Change from previous unit as also sandstone is	13957	1004.7	1005.7	100	0.03	0.110	<0.1	35	<1	52	9	11	0.09
				now dark grey-grey clean massive medium grained with siliceous	13958	1005.7	1006.7	100	<0.01	0.060	<0.1	105	1	8	9	14	0.09
				matrix, containing isolated quartz pebbles locally. Also	13959	1006.7	1007.7	100	1.46	2.400	0.2	230	2	18	37	150	0.09
				slightly broken, with significant quartz-carbonate-pyrite	13960	1007.7	1008.7	100	<0.01	0.015	<0.1	50	2	9	12	12	0.07
				veinlet at 1006.1m cutting sandstones at 10-15° to ca. No													
				bedding indications observed. Fine grained pyrite disseminated													
				throughout. Grdation from previous unit, but drop in silt													
				content.													
				END OF HOLE													

Appendix 1

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LD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: Beaconsfield

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B16 Page: 1

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				Au Assaying of B16 Reef
				AAS by Genalysis
				Fire Assay by Analytics

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.

nKg (¼ core)

↓

Jaw Crush

↓

Mixer Mill for 1 min (80-150#)

↓

Incrementally sample from mixer barrel (20 random scoops)

→ Reject (80-150#)

↓

250 gms

↓

Ring Grind 1 min (→ -150#)

↓

Riffle Mix and Split

50 or 80g — for Au assay: 50 for duplicate, 80 for triplicate

30g → Ring Grind → -200# → XRF analyses

ASSAY DATA

Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	AAS1	AAS2	Fire 1	Fire 2
13788	916.9	918.0		0.56	0.84	1.900	0.88

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HOLE NO.: B17
STATE : TASMANIA

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED
DRILL CORE RECORD

PROJECT	BEACONSFIELD
DESIGNED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
LOGGED BY	C.F.D. PEASE
COMMENCED	24-10-84
COMPLETED	9-11-84

PURPOSE

Controlled wedge off B16 to further test structure intersected in that hole.

LOG SUMMARY / GENERAL COMMENTS

Wedge placed at 756.5m and drilled to obtain further sample of Reef. Ground conditions similar to B16 but no distinct veining intersected. *Could be analogous to B9 (i.e. no distinct reef).*

ASSAY SUMMARY

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%					COMMENTS
918.0	919.0	0.445	0.2	145	4	25	68	700	0.49					Weak expression of Tasmania Reef.

LOCATION

NORTHING	38674.5
EASTING	84984.7
R.L.	2032.8
GRID	A.M.G.
LENGTH	194.6

HOLE CONDITION

SIZE Hole Size	SIZE Depth
BQ	949.7

SIGNIFICANT CORE LOSS INTERVALS From	To	% Lost

POOR GROUND CONDITION ZONES From	To	Condition
855.0	916.0	Locally Broken and disrupted.
916.0	919.2	Severely broken.
919.2	929.7	Broken

HOLE CONDITIONS AFTER COMPLETION

Site abandoned on completion. All BQ withdrawn. NQ cut at 336m, and HQ at 285m, thus cobble conglomerate cased-off in HQ from 285-345m, and NQ from 336-414m. From collar -37m cased by HW-PQ. Collar is capped. Hole should be accessible.

SURVEY DATA (Note: Bearing type must be same as Project Grid Type)

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
From B16									
751	257.0°	70.0°	744.0	754.0	9.0	8.5	1291.0	3.1	101.7
From B17									
763	254.0°	69.5°	754.0	767.5	13.5	12.6	1278.4	4.7	106.4
772	254.5°	69.0°	767.5	775.0	7.5	7.0	1271.4	2.7	109.1
778	253.5°	68.0°	775.0	784.0	9.0	8.3	1263.1	3.4	112.5
790	253.5°	67.0°	784.0	794.5	10.5	9.7	1253.4	4.1	116.6
799	252.0°	66.0°	794.5	803.5	9.0	8.2	1245.2	3.7	120.3
808	252.0°	64.5°	803.5	811.0	7.5	6.8	1238.4	3.2	123.5
814	251.5°	64.0°	811.0	820.0	9.0	8.1	1230.3	3.9	127.4
826	252.0°	63.75°	820.0	835.0	15.0	13.5	1216.8	6.6	134.0

SURVEY Depth	Bearing	Dip	INTERVAL From	To	Distance	VERTICAL D.Sin.Dip	R.L.	HORIZONTAL D.Cos.Dip	Prog.Total
844	251.5°	63°	835.0	853.0	18.0	16.0	1200.8	8.2	142.2
862	252°	62°	853.0	874.0	21	18.4	1182.4	10.1	152.3
886	252°	61.25°	874.0	899.5	25.5	22.4	1160.0	12.3	164.6
913	252°	60.25°	899.5	931.0	31.5	27.3	1132.7	15.6	180.2
949	255°	59.75°	931.0	949.7	18.7	16.2	1116.5	9.4	189.6

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B17

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INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
755.1	759.3	4.2	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Generally fine grained light brownish grey silty calcareous sandstones with grey-green shaley laminae increasing towards base of unit, and few limestone horizons interbedded, generally brownish in colour and silty but near start of hole, distinct mottled light grey-dark grey stylolitic bed occurs. Well finely bedded throughout at 50° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational cut by very few carbonate quartz stringers. Only trace pyrite observed.				
759.3	782.7	23.4	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE:- Broad sequence of interbedded sandstones, limestones and siltstones of distinct marker horizon. Limestones generally coarse fragmented-fossiliferous, variably, light grey to brown-orange to purpley due to hematité content, and generally fairly silty-sandy. Sandstones generally fine-medium grained moderately-strongly calcareous, grey-green to green in colour and generally silty. Also observed throughout are laminae of green-dark green shaley siltstone, particularly in limestone rich zone near middle of unit. Greenish colour of sandstones and siltstones possibly due to chlorite content. Unit finely and well bedded throughout at approx. 45° to ca though locally is slightly disturbed. Cut by few calcite-(quartz) stringers near base of unit but no associated sulphide mineralisation observed. Possible trace fine grained pyrite locally. Unit competent. Start of hematitic limestone-chloritic sandstone unit observed in all relevant holes at Beaconsfield. Base gradational.				
782.7	790.7	8.0	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Continuation of previous unit but drop in limestone content, and in chloritic shale component both as discreet laminae and as impurity in sandstone. Unit generally medium grained browny-green-grey moderately calcareous sandstones with few thin grey limestone interbeds throughout, associated with green shales near middle of unit. Generally well bedded at 50-55° to ca, with local minor flexures. Cut by few calcite stringers. Unit competent. Base gradational.				

GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B17 Page: 2.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
890.7	806.1	15.4	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE:- Continuation of marker horizon with broad sequence of interbedded-grey-orangey-purplish variably hematitic coarse fossiliferous limestones, light-dark greenish grey medium grained variably calcareous and silty sandstones with dark green shaley laminae throughout. Notable in this section of disturbance of bedding, particularly at top of unit, where flexuring gives core angles of 10-30° with slight breaking associated. Towards middle of unit, angles swing to 50° to ca and towards base becomes 60-65° to ca. Bedding still fine. Minor-trace carbonate veining locally. Towards base of unit sandstones become more grey, with drop in greenish component and brownish component. Also reduction in limestone proportion towards base, which is gradational. Slightly broken near top of unit but generally competent.				
806.1	814.5	8.4	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE-SILTSTONE:- Weakly brownish light grey-greenish grey medium grained variably calcareous sandstone containing interbeds of coarse whitish-greyish locally orangey limestone and thin beds of dark green-grey fine grained siltstone throughout. Finely and well bedded at 50-60° to ca throughout. Cut by trace carbonate stringers. Base gradational. Unit competent. Continuation of sandstones-limestone sequence but loss of hematite component.				
814.5	822.6	8.1	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Distinct marker horizon noted in previous holes consisting of generally light brownish grey to grey fine grained variably calcareous sandstones, locally being dark greenish grey due to green silty component. Interbedded with the sandstones are two types of limestone. Firstly an oolitic textured lithology light-dark grey in colour with approx. 0.5mm spherical granular texture, and secondly a coarse fragmental whitish unit, locally with hematitic-chloritic specks and grains notably towards end of unit. Presence of oolitic limestone makes this a marker horizon. Well bedded at 50-60° to ca. Unit competent. Base gradational.				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD - DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA HOLE NUMBER: B17 Page: 3,

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
822.6	836.5	13.9	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Continuation of previous unit but no oolitic limestone lithology. Sequence of generally greenish-grey green fine-medium grained silty weakly-moderately calcareous sandstones, being brownish in colour when more strongly calcareous, interbedded with several distinct greyish coarse fragmental limestone interbeds. Also interbedded are several dark green siltstone-mudstone horizons as thin beds and laminae. Generally well bedded throughout at approx. 50° to ca. Cut by very few calcite (quartz) stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite disseminated in sandstone. Unit competent. Limestones tend to get "dirtier" towards base of unit which is fairly sharp.
836.5	855.0	18.5	100	SANDSTONE-LIMESTONE:- Change in lithology to much lighter green colour, with unit consisting of broad sequence of light grey-greenish grey fine-medium grained generally moderately-strongly calcareous sandstones. Generally only minor dark green mud-silt component but locally forms thin beds-laminae or exists as significant componenet of sandstones imparting darker colour to unit locally. Limestones interbedded throughout generally whitish-greyish-brownish fairly coarse granular-fragmental, but locally have very weak oolitic texture. Bedding generally coarser than preceding units but well defined at 50-55° to ca. Cut by few thin stringers locally, with apparent increasing abundance towards base of unit, but still only very minor there. Trace fine grained pyrite as dissemination, and also in rare blebs, also with apparent increase towards base, where sandstones less calcareous. Unit competent. Base gradation in lithology, but fairly sharp in terms of bedding disruption.
855.0	861.7	6.7	100	DISRUPTED SANDSTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Fine grained sandstone greenish-brownish grey in colour, cut by minor network of quartz-carbonate stringers. Unit is for most part broken, and bedding is commonly disturbed and disrupted. Most of sandstones are siliceous, and disseminated through them

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

ULV. PRESS PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD **DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA** HOLE NUMBER: B17 Page: 4.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				notably in more veined-disturbed-broken ground is fine grained arsenopyrite but veinlets themselves do not appear to contain more than trace mineralisation. Interbedded with sandstones are minor siltstone laminae, and some calcareous horizons, notably near top of unit where bedding is less disrupted at 55° to ca. Base fairly sharp.				
861.7	868.4	6.7	100	SANDSTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Continuation of previous unit in lithology but marked drop in disruption of bedding, competency of rock, and overall veining proportion. Consists of generally fine grained, light greenish grey siliceous sandstones, cut by few thin stringers-net veins throughout, locally concentrated, with minor bedding disruption associated. Trace fine grained arsenopyrite observed locally. Ground competent. Undisturbed bedding at 50-60° to ca. Base fairly sharp.				
868.4	877.1	8.7	100	SANDSTONES:- Sequence of fine-medium grained grey-green to light grey variably calcareous sandstones moderately bedded at 40-60° to ca, but generally only weakly disturbed-disrupted. Near top of unit, distinct limestone horizon with fossil (bi valve?) fragments throughout observed. Thin silty-shaley laminae occur near top of unit but decrease in abundance towards base where bedding is fairly coarse. Cut by few quartz-carbonate stringers and minor net veining locally but only trace sulphides observed. Unit competent throughout. Base is gradational.				
877.1	882.9	5.8	100	SANDSTONE:- Continuation of medium grained sandstone lithology but marked change in colour from grey-green to orangey grey due to dissemination of orangey mineral throughout unit. Bedding variably fine-coarse depending on siltstone laminae content, and varies from 25-60° to ca, but is not disrupted or disturbed to any extent. Cut by few carbonate stringers and lace veining locally but only trace sulphides associated. Unit competent. Base sharp.				

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B17 Page: 5.

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Av Fire	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
882.9	890.2	7.3	100	SANDSTONES-(SILTSTONE):- Sharp change to green-grey medium grained sandstones, generally only faintly calcareous with thin interbeds/laminae of dark grey-green siltstone throughout. Silt also as impurity in sandstone. Few thin interbeds of grey fossiliferous limestone also present. Distinct aspect of this unit is sharp change in bedding angles to approx. 10° to ca near middle of unit, but return to approx. 70° towards base. Cut by very few quartz-carbonate stringers. Trace fine grained pyrite dissemination. Unit slightly broken due to low bedding/core angles. Base fairly sharp. Section of disrupted silty sandstones.													
890.2	897.2	7.0	100	SANDSTONE:- Sharp colour change to brown-grey medium grained generally siliceous sandstone, with few silty-calcareous laminae. Locally bedding disrupted, but commonly is well bedded at 60-80° to ca. Pervaded by irregular net of quartz stringers, but generally only minor, and with only trace pyrite-arsenopyrite(?) associated. Broken slightly in first half of unit where disruption and lace veining seem more intense but competent in latter half. Base gradational. Weakly disturbed-disrupted sandstone.													
897.2	906.9	9.7	100	DISRUPTED SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but sandstones are now severely disrupted-disturbed with brecciation of silty horizons and bedding changes in sandy sections. Throughout entire unit pervasion by irregular net veining of quartz and minor carbonate is observed with minor pyrite-arsenopyrite associated. Bedding varies from sub-parallel to 60° to ca. Breccias consist of sandstone fragments in siltstone matrix. Few distinct siltstone laminae observed, particularly towards base of unit where disruption of sequence decreases in intensity. Unit generally competent. Base is gradational. Severely disrupted sandstone unit.	15168	900.0	901.0		0.008		0.1	10	<1	80	7	23	0.11
					15169	901.0	902.0		0.008		0.1	15	<1	12	7	26	0.09
					15170	902.0	903.0		0.008		0.3	<5	<1	10	1	29	0.04
					15171	903.0	904.0		0.008		<0.1	15	<1	13	4	22	0.04
					15172	904.0	905.0		0.008		<0.1	15	<1	17	8	21	0.11
					15173	905.0	906.0		0.008		0.1	10	<1	22	16	29	0.07
					15174	906.0	907.0		0.008		<0.1	10	<1	17	5	16	0.05
906.9	910.8	3.9	100	SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but only weak disruption Consists of light browny grey medium grained siliceous sandstone													

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B17

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au Fire	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S%
				cut and pervaded by network of quartz lace veins with minor pyrite	15176	907·0	908·0		0·008		0·1	15	<1	9	3	17	0·02
				dissemination associated. Weakly bedded at 45-60° to ca.	15177	908·0	909·0		0·008		0·1	5	<1	13	12	52	0·06
				Unit slightly broken in first half but fairly competent towards	15178	909·0	910·0		0·008		0·1	15	<1	11	10	18	0·03
				base. Minor siltstone content. Base gradational.													
910.8	916.0	5.2	100	BROKEN SANDSTONE:- Continuation of previous unit but with	15179	910·0	911·0		<0·008		0·1	20	<1	12	10	22	0·09
				marked increase in disruption and fracturing of unit. Consists	15180	911·0	912·0		<0·008		0·1	25	<1	21	21	66	0·13
				of light grey-browny grey, generally moderately bedded at	15181	912·0	913·0		<0·008		0·1	20	<1	10	11	47	0·06
				50-70° to ca, but locally severely disrupted. Few thin siltstone	15183	913·0	914·0		<0·008		0·3	20	<1	27	8	80	0·11
				laminae and isolated limestone interbeds. All cut by network	15184	914·0	915·0		<0·008		0·1	15	<1	7	8	60	0·05
				of quartz (carbonate) stringers with minor pyrite-arsenopyrite(?)	15185	915·0	916·0		<0·008		0·1	10	<1	8	3	28	0·07
				dissemination associated. No distinct faulting observed													
				Base gradational.													
916.0	919.2	3.2	100	SEVERELY BROKEN SANDSTONE-(SILTSTONE):- Continuation of previous	15186	916·0	917·0		<0·008		<0·1	20	<1	9	9	40	0·09
				unit with light grey sandstone and darker grey siltstone	15187	917·0	918·0		0·025		0·1	75	4	13	56	120	0·53
				laminae. Severely broken for much of unit with pervasion	15188	918·0	919·0		0·045		0·2	145	4	25	68	700	0·49
				of quartz stringers and net veins throughout. Also contains													
				puggy and crushed zones, indicating faulting. Pyrite and													
				possible arsenopyrite disseminated throughout, notably in													
				crushed zones. No distinct quartz vein structure observed													
				could be faulting associated with Tasmania Reef but no quartz													
				vein developed within it at this point. Base gradational.													
				Severely broken throughout. Possible faulting at 45° to ca.													
919.2	929.7	10.5	100	BROKEN SANDSTONE-SILTSTONE:- Sequence of dark grey-black	15190	919·0	920·0		0·01		<0·1	30	<1	9	20	44	0·06
				fine grained siliceous sandstone, dirty grey silty variably	15191	920·0	921·0		0·008		<0·1	<5	<1	8	10	56	0·09
				siliceous-calcareous sandstones and few siltstone horizons,	15192	921·0	922·0		<0·008		<0·1	10	<1	8	9	28	0·07
				broken and slightly broken throughout. Cut by few thin stringers	15193	922·0	923·0		0·008		<0·1	<5	<1	9	5	23	0·04
				and minor quartz breccia zones but minor compared to previous	15194	923·0	924·0		<0·008		<0·1	15	<1	11	8	28	0·09
				unit. Generally well bedded at 60-80° to ca but locally disrupted	15195	924·0	925·0		<0·008		<0·1	15	<1	11	4	29	0·10
				Contains fine grained dissemination of pyrite and possible	15196	925·0	926·0		<0·008		<0·1	15	<1	24	34	56	0·16
				arsenopyrite throughout. Possible thin crush zones locally	15198	926·0	927·0		0·008		<0·1	10	<1	7	6	29	0·09
				but again only minor. Few thin limestone interbeds observed.	15199	927·0	928·0		0·017		<0·1	10	<1	7	6	32	0·08
				Base gradational. Minor broken ground in footwall of faulting	15200	928·0	929·0		<0·008		<0·1	15	<1	13	12	62	0·11

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: 817

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %	Au Fire	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Cu	Pb	Zn	S %
				of previous unit.													
929.7	933.3	3.6	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Generally dark greenish grey fine-medium	16251	929·0	930·2		<0.005		<0.1	25	<1	11	7	27	0·08
				grained variably calcareous-siliceous silty sandstone with	16252	930·2	931·3		<0.005		0.1	65	<1	14	26	60	0·73
				few grey-silty limestone interbeds notably near centre of	16253	931·3	932·3		0.005		0.1	40	<1	19	18	32	0·46
				unit. Few thin black shaley laminae. Generally well bedded	16254	932·3	933·3		<0.005		<0.1	25	<1	6	2	14	0·10
				at 70-80° to ca. Cut by few quartz stringers but little sulphide													
				associated with these. However fine grained pyrite occurs													
				as lace veinlet fills running parallel to ca locally and													
				as blebs on minor pug zones and in some thin silty horizons.													
				Overall veining is more pyritic than before. Slight broken													
				ground locally. Base fairly sharp.													
933.3	934.3	1.0	100	WEAK VEINING:- Dark grey medium grained siliceous sandstones cut	16255	933·3	934·3		0.005		0.1	95	<1	12	19	16	0.92
				by several quartz-carbonate veinlets and stringers which	16256	934·3	935·3		<0.005		0.1	25	<1	19	19	36	0.20
				towards centre of unit which may be weakly faulted has significant													
				fine grained pyrite associated as dissemination in wall													
				rock and in some lace vein structures. Slightly broken.													
				Base fairly sharp.													
934.3	939.5	5.2	100	SANDSTONE:- Sequence of dark grey-black and greenish grey	16258	935·3	936·3		0·017		<0.1	50	<1	18	13	14	0·52
				fine-medium grained sandstones, generally fairly siliceous	16259	936·3	937·3		0.005		<0.1	30	<1	9	105	52	0·35
				but locally calcareous, and with few thin black shaley laminae	16260	937·3	938·3		<0.005		<0.1	20	<1	11	41	46	0·12
				and thin limestone beds near base. Near top of unit cut	16261	938·3	939·3		0·025		<0.1	20	<1	13	29	62	0·09
				by few thin lace veins with significant sulphide associated													
				(pyrite) but mineralisation decreases towards base. AT 937.4-													
				937.6m is quartz carbonate breccia but no sulphides observed.													
				Well bedded at 70-80° to ca. Slightly broken ground locally.													
				Base gradational.													
939.5	949.7	10.2	100	SANDSTONE-(LIMESTONE):- Light browny-green grey fine grained	16262	939·3	940·3		0·005		<0.1	25	<1	17	2	21	0·17
				sandstones being both siliceous clean, and weakly calcareous-													
				silty. Interbedded throughout are few thin beds of white-													
				grey fossiliferous limestones notably towards base of unit.													
				Few thin shaley laminae also observed. Cut by very few thin													

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GOLD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

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PROJECT: BEACONSFIELD

DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

HOLE NUMBER: B17

INTERVAL		RECOVERY		DESCRIPTION	ASSAY DATA			
From	To	m	%		Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %
				stringers with no sulphides associated. Trace dissemination of				
				fine grained pyrite in sandstones. Generally well bedded				
				at 80° to ca. Unit competent throughout.				
				END OF HOLE				

Appendix 1

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LD FIELDS EXPLORATION PTY. LIMITED

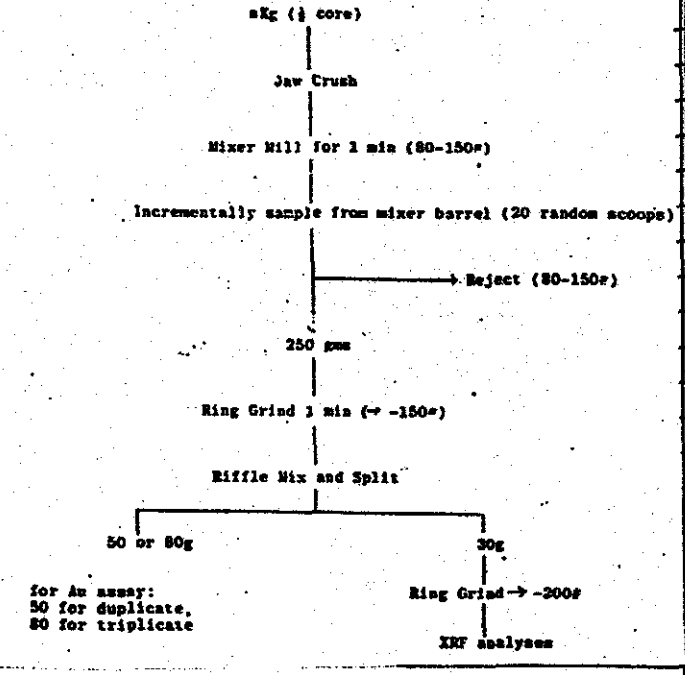
DRILL CORE LOG AND ASSAY DATA

PROJECT: Beaconsfield HOLE NUMBER: B17 Page: 1

INTERVAL From	INTERVAL To	RECOVERY m	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION
				No multiple Assaying undertaken

ASSAY DATA Sample No.	From	To	Rec. %

SAMPLE PREPARATION PROCEDURE D.



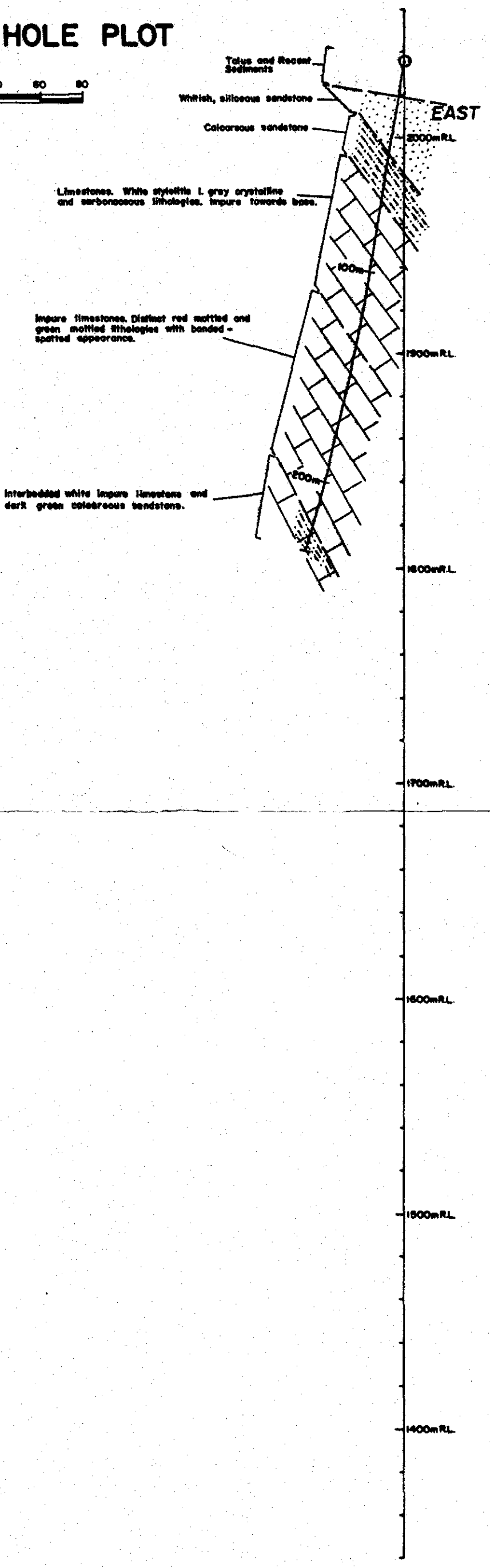
HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B8

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST



5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.

5338

85-2368 198277

85-2368

198278

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B9

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST

EAST

Refer B8 for description.

Talus

Sandstone

Sandstone

White stylolitic, grey crystalline and black carbonaceous limestones.

Distinct red and green mottled impure limestones, banded-spotted in appearance.

Variably light-dark grey to green finely bedded calcareous siltstones and sandstones with few thin impure limestone interbeds throughout.

Brecciated deformed grey impure limestone

Dark green/black foliated shale with calcite quartz segregations throughout. Sheared shale.

Sheared impure limestone breccia-conglomerate with clasts of limestone and calcareous siltstone in chloritic-biotitic matrix, faulted and sheared throughout.

Dark green-grey-black laminated shale Appears chloritic near top - calcareous wacke- breccia at base

Light grey fine-medium grained finely bedded - laminated limestone Uniform in lithology. Gordon Limestone

Limestone containing several pyritic bands parallel to bedding.

Laminated-bedded fine-coarse grained grey limestone. Continuation of Gordon Limestone.

Interbedded grey silty limestones and greenish calcareous siltstones. Few sandstone beds.

Light greenish moderately calcareous sandstones. Minor Limestone interbed.

Interbedded dark green-brown calcareous siltstones and hematitic fossiliferous limestones, lighter in colour towards contacts

Fault Zone

Generally broken-faulted sequence of interbedded limestones (locally oolitic), calcareous sandstones and minor shale. Minor veining.

Stockwork of quartz-carbonate stringers and veinlets cutting calcareous siltstones

100m
200m
300m
400m
500m
600m
700m

2000mRL
1900mRL
1800mRL
1700mRL
1600mRL
1500mRL
1400mRL
1300mRL
1200mRL
1100mRL
1000mRL

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.

5 cm

5329

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD B10
(B10A, B & C)

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST

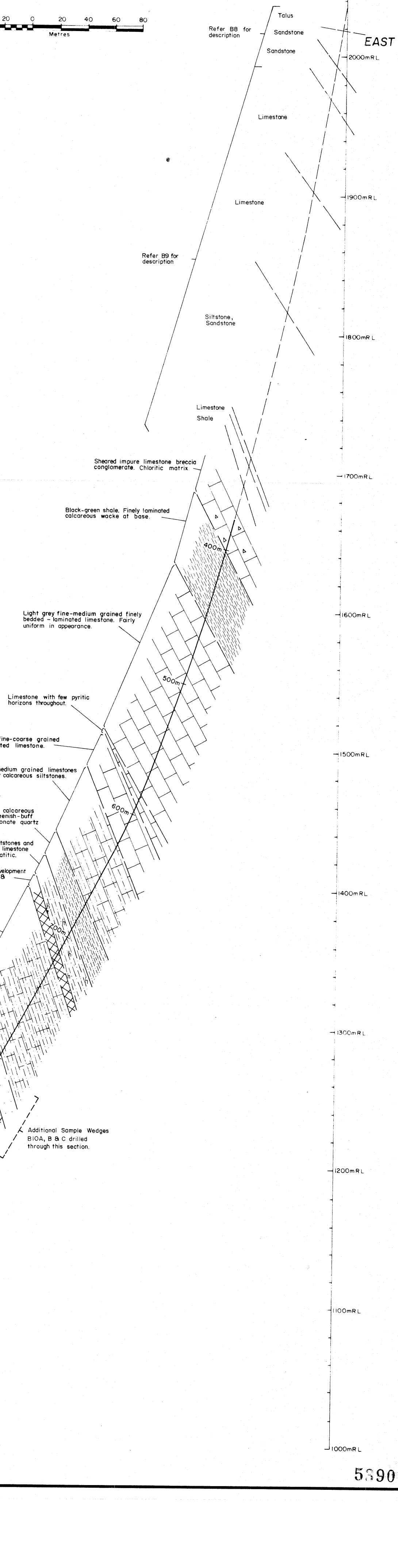
EAST

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.



HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD B11 (B11A, B & C)

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST

EAST

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.

Case-advanced. No core recovery. Cuttings suggest black shale.

Calcareous wacke, shale-limestone breccia.

Light grey laminated-finely bedded limestone fairly uniform throughout. Locally flexured Gordon Limestone.

Interbedded silty limestones and brownish-greenish grey calcareous siltstones.

Interbedded light-dark greenish calcareous sandstones and siltstones, with hematitic-fossiliferous coarse limestone throughout-locally contoured.

Brownish-greenish grey calcareous sandstones and siltstones, with coarse limestone interbeds, throughout. Oolitic limestones near top of unit.

Brownish-greenish grey calcareous sandstone. Only trace limestone content

Interbedded greenish grey calcareous sandstones and medium-coarse creamy limestone.

Fairly massive greenish grey calcareous sandstones with few isolated pebbles locally.

Greenish-dark grey sandstone with few gritstone interbeds and occasional pebble band.

Well mineralised carbonate-quartz vein breccia with stockwork on footwall in which visible gold is observed. Tasmania Reef.

Coarsely bedded pebble-granule conglomerates, gritstones and sandstones. Quartz, clasts in generally siliceous matrix

Well mineralised Quartz,-Carbonate vein

Bedded conglomerates, gritstones and sandstones. With generally siliceous, but locally calcareous matrix.

2000mRL
100m
1900mRL
200m
1800mRL
300m
1700mRL
400m
1600mRL
500m
1500mRL
600m
1400mRL
700m
Additional Sample Wedges B11A, B & C drilled through this section.
1300mRL.
800m
1200mRL
1100mRL
1000mRL

85-2368

198281

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B12
(B12A & B)

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST

EAST

Refer B8 for description.

Talus
Sandstone
Sandstone
Limestone
Limestone
Refer B9 for description
Siltstone, Sandstone
Limestone
Shale
Refer B10 for description
Limestone Breccia Conglomerate
Dark grey-black finely laminated shale with calcareous wacke at base.
Light grey fine-medium grained finely bedded-laminated limestone Locally flexured Gordon Limestone.
500m
Interbedded light grey silty limestones and calcareous siltstones.
600m
Interbedded light-dark green chloritic sandstones and siltstones with reddish coarse hematitic-fossiliferous limestone beds throughout.
Mineralised fault zone. Very broken. Bedding parallel.
Carbonate-Quartz vein breccia with stockwork on Hangingwall. **Tasmania Reef.**
Additional Sample Wedges B12A & B drilled through this section.
700m
Bedded-laminated grey-green calcareous sandstones locally dark grey-black.
Grey-green calcareous sandstones with coarse cream-white limestone interbeds, throughout. Local isolated pebbles.
800m
Interbedded siltstones and coarse limestones, but only faintly chloritic-hematitic.
Interbedded greenish-grey calcareous sandstones and siltstones with limestone beds throughout, oolitic near top of unit. Broken and weakly mineralised near base.
Quartz pebble conglomerate with siliceous matrix
900m
Faintly calcareous light-dark grey sandstones with few limestone interbeds and minor shale. Broken in places.
Interbedded variably calcareous sandstones and gritstones with local pebble bands.

2000mRL
1900mRL
1800mRL
1700mRL
1600mRL
1500mRL
1400mRL
1300mRL
1200mRL
1100mRL
1000mRL

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.

5392

85-2368

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B13

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

198282

WEST

EAST

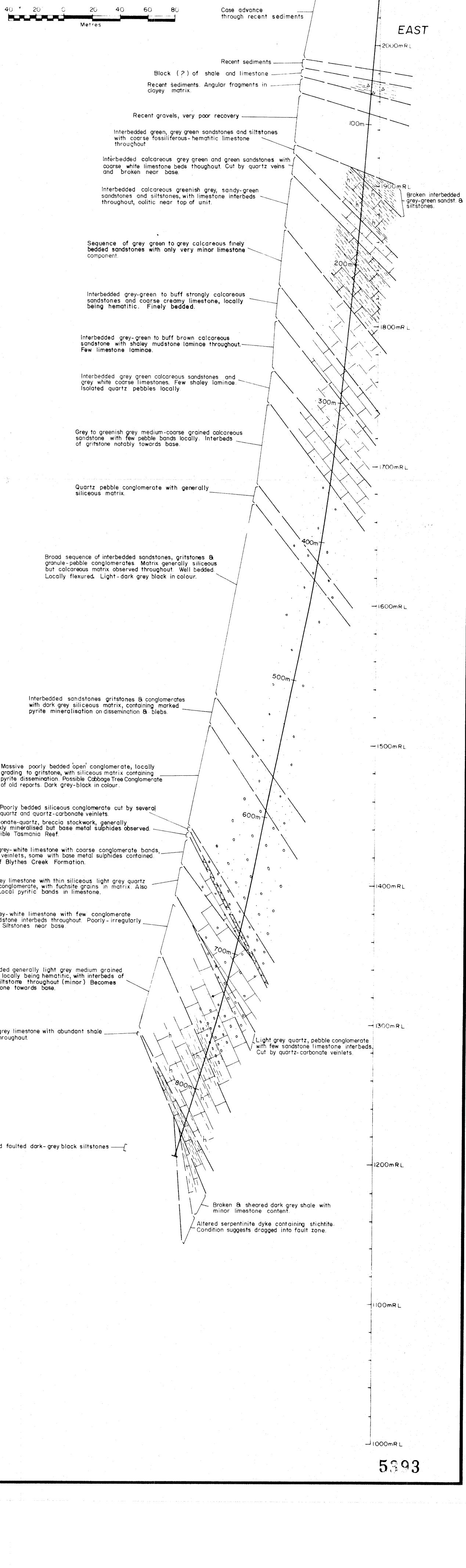
40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.



5393

85-2368

198283

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B 14

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.

5394

86-2368

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B 15

GFEL

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST

EAST

Refer to B14

2000mRL

100m

Finely interbedded impure limestones & reddish-greenish micaceous siltstones. Boudinaged in appearance.

900mRL

Variably light-dark greenish grey calcareous siltstones & sandstones with thin limestone interbeds throughout

200m

Impure whitish limestone

1800mRL

Foliated intermixed mudstone-shale-limestone-Faulted-Sheared

Pebble-Cobble conglomerate with poorly sorted basic-siltstone-chert clasts in commonly chloritic matrix. Commonly sheared & foliated

300m

Foliated-laminated black shale-mudstone. Broken near top of unit.

Slumped-reworked limestone-shale wacke.

400m

Light grey fine-medium grained laminated-finely bedded silty limestone. Uniform in lithology Gordon Limestone.

500m

1500mRL

Clay filled cavity

600m

B 15

1400mRL

1300mRL

1200mRL

1100mRL

1000mRL

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.

198284

5295

85-2368

198285

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B 15 A

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST

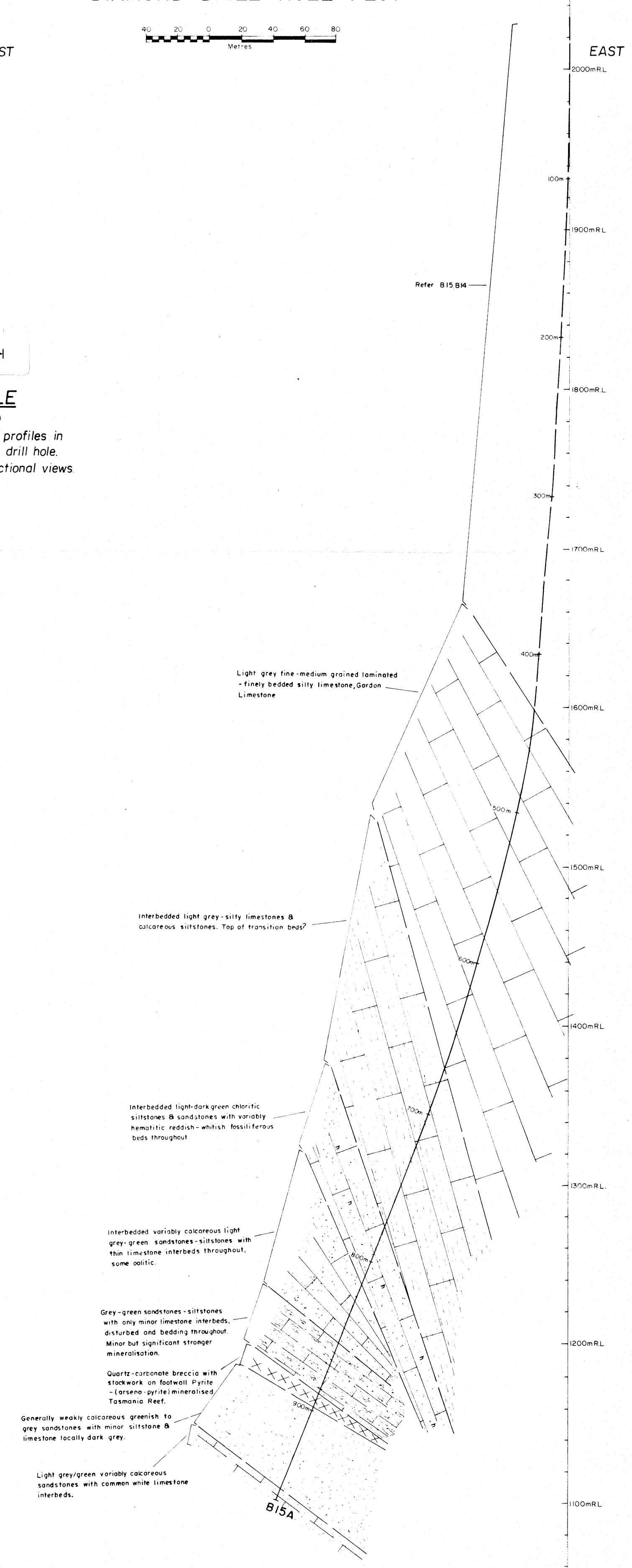
EAST

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.



5396

85-2368

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B 16

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

198286

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

WEST

EAST

2000mR.L

100m

1900mR.L

200m

1800mR.L.

Refer B15, B15A, B14

300m

1700mR.L

400m

1600mR.L

500m

1500mR.L

600m

1400mR.L.

700m

1300mR.L.

800m

1200mR.L

900m

1100mR.L

1000m

1000mR.L.

B16

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.

Light grey fine-medium grained laminated finely bedded silty limestone. Gordon Limestone.

Interbedded light grey silty limestones & calcareous siltstones. Top of Transition beds?

Variably chloritic sandstones-siltstones interbedded with variably hematitic fossiliferous limestone, some oolitic limestone near base.

Interbedded sandstones, variably greenish-creamy grey with few white limestone interbeds throughout, disturbed towards base.

Sequence of bedded sandstones for the most disturbed & disrupted & cut by minor but significant stronger mineralisation.

Stockwork of Quartz carbonate veinlets. Very weak Tasmania Reef structure.

Grey-dark grey-green grey weakly calcareous sandstones variably bedded with only trace limestone beds.

Light creamy grey sandstones with common interbeds of white fossiliferous limestone. Few quartz pebbles towards base.

Light-dark grey variably calcareous sandstones with isolated quartz pebbles & granules.

5397

85-2368

HOLE NO : BEACONSFIELD
B17

G.F.E.L.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE PLOT

40 20 0 20 40 60 80
Metres

19287

WEST

EAST

2000mR.L.
100m
1900mR.L.
200m
1800mR.L.
300m
1700mR.L.
400m
1600mR.L.
500m
1500mR.L.
600m
1400mR.L.
700m
1300mR.L.
800m
1200mR.L.
900m
1100mR.L.
1000mR.L.

Refer B16, B15A, B15, B14

B17

Grey silty limestone & calcareous siltstone.

Interbedded light-dark green chloritic siltstones & sandstones with variably hematitic reddish-white fossiliferous limestones.

Interbedded variably calcareous greenish-grey sandstones & thin limestones, some oolitic near top of unit.

Green-grey to brown fine-medium grained sandstones with only true limestone interbeds. Generally disturbed-disrupted with minor stronger mineralisation. Broken.

Severely broken sandstone with minor stronger mineralisation. Tasmania Reef correlate?

Dark grey-green weakly calcareous sandstones, broken near top of unit. Only trace limestone interbeds.

Light brown-green-grey sandstone with limestone thin interbeds.

5 cm

DIP PROFILE

Scale 1:2000

Note : These are profiles in the curve of the drill hole. They are not sectional views.

5398