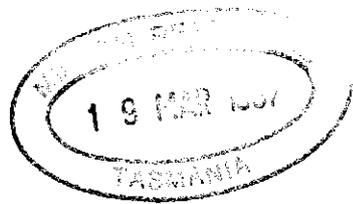


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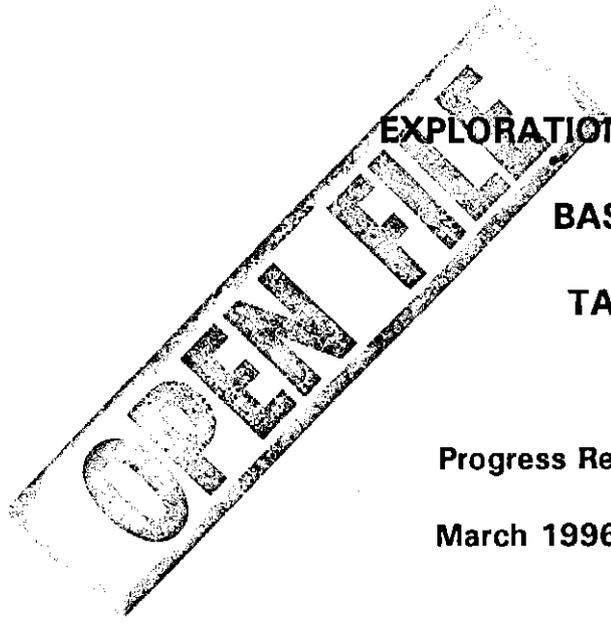
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EXPLORATION LICENCE 103/87

BASIN LAKE

TASMANIA



Progress Report for the Period

March 1996 - December 1996

VOLUME 1 OF 1

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RESOURCES
EL103/87
20 MAR 1997
See folio 121

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1. SUMMARY

Exploration during the current reporting period has focussed on diamond drill testing of the Langdon Pyrite Zone prospect. One new diamond hole has been completed for 883.5 metres.

This hole (BL-8) was designed to test prospective Lower Tyndall Group stratigraphy adjacent to major synvolcanic normal (the Great Lyell) and transfer (Pyrite Corner) faults. No significant mineralisation was intersected. Carbonate-haematite alteration of the Lower Tyndall Group units was less intense than in shallower holes (BL4 and BL5). Weakly pyritic carbonate ash volcanoclastics, recognised as a possible ore host horizon, were intersected at the top of the Anthony Road Andesite. Assays were disappointing for this horizon, and for the remainder of the hole. Downhole EM surveying of this hole has not indicated any significant in-hole or off-hole conductive responses thought to represent base metal mineralisation.

Downhole EM data collected during the previous reporting period for hole BL7 could not be reconciled with existing data, and has now been interpreted as a surficial response from nearby powerlines.

Magnetic susceptibility measurements were taken on core from holes BL6, BL7 and BL8. This data proved useful in detecting the two main alteration types logged in the core, hematite-carbonate alteration and silica-sericite-pyrite alteration. The former is characterised by spikey, erratic responses while the latter is typically a flat zero response.

Drill tracks, sumps and pads for holes BL6 and BL8 have been rehabilitated.

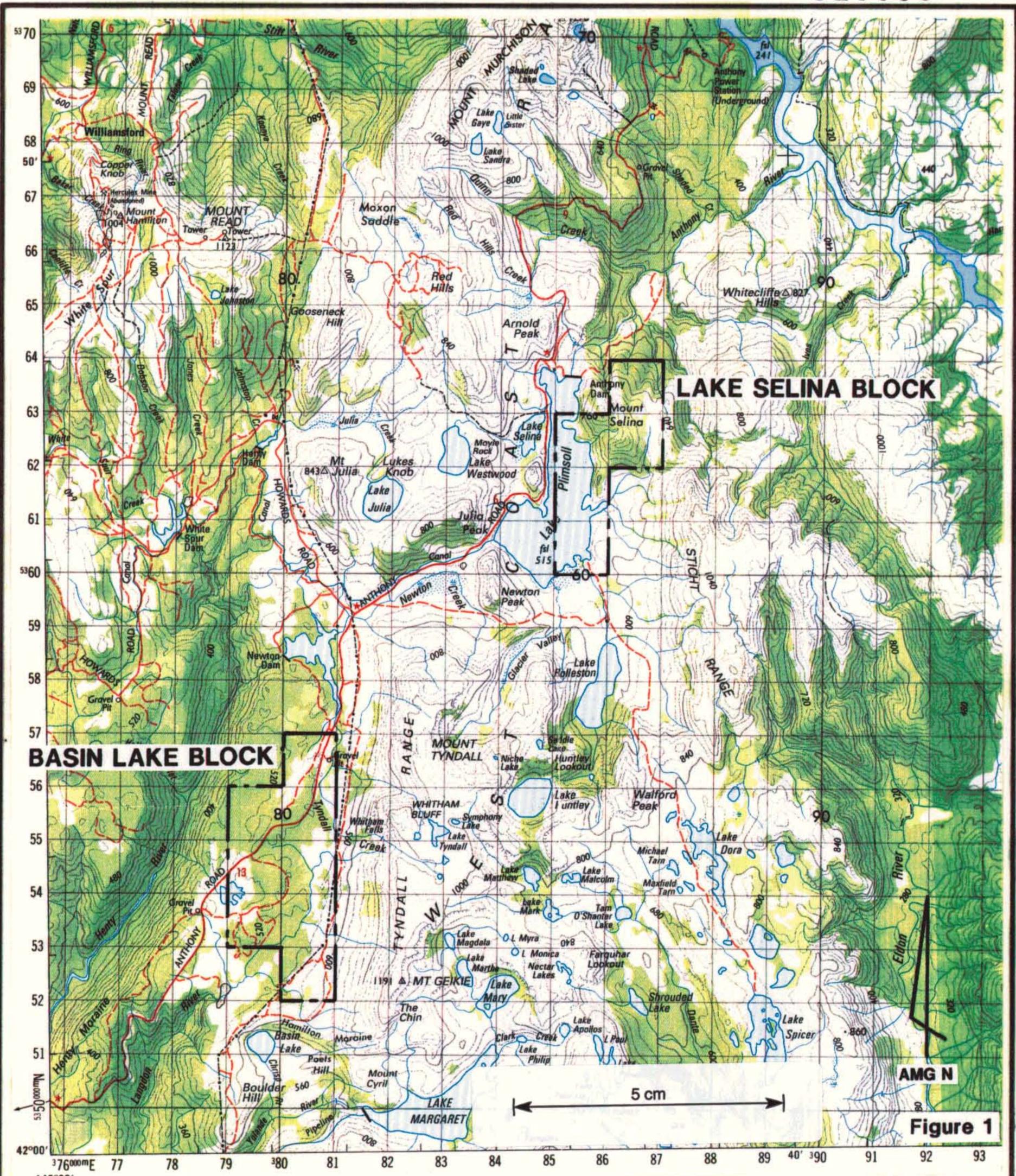
2. INTRODUCTION

EL 103/87 Basin Lake, north of Queenstown, currently covers an area of 13 square kilometres in two parts known as the Lake Selina (5 sq. km.) and Basin Lake (8 sq. km.) blocks (see Figure 1).

EL 103/87 was granted to the Shell Company of Australia on 21 April, 1988. Since June, 1991 exploration has been managed and funded by Aberfoyle under the terms of the Basin Lake joint venture with Acacia Resources.

EL 103/87 was reduced from 26 to 13 sq. km. on 21 April, 1993 in accordance with statutory requirements. The licence will expire on April 21, 1998.

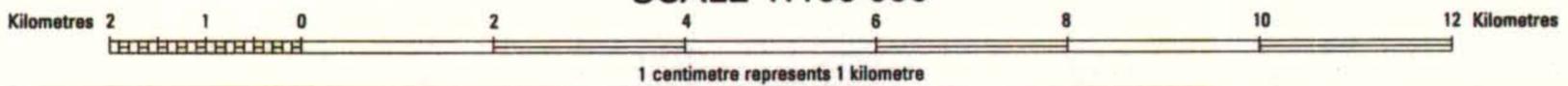
The following report documents exploration on the Basin Lake block of EL 103/87 for the period March, 1996 to December, 1996.



AMG N

Figure 1

SCALE 1:100 000



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WESTERN TASMANIA
BASIN LAKE EL.103/87
LOCALITY PLAN

REVISIONS			
Init.	Date	Init.	Date

Location Code :

Scale : 1:100000

Date : March 94

Compiled : RS
Drawn : RdeB
Traced :
Checked : RS
Plate No. : BL19

310007

3. GEOLOGY:

3.1 LANGDON PYRITE ZONE PROSPECT

The Basin Lake area comprises a N-S belt of lava dominated Anthony Road Andesite (ARA) which interfingers to the west with Western Volcano-sedimentary Sequence shales, sandstones and volcanoclastics. ARA is overlain to the east by polymict andesitic mass flow breccias and shale dominated epiclastics of the Lower Tyndall Group (LTG). The LTG is locally haematite - carbonate altered towards the top and overlain by albite - silica - chlorite altered rhyolitic pumice breccias and crystal rich sandstones of the Middle Tyndall Group (MTG).

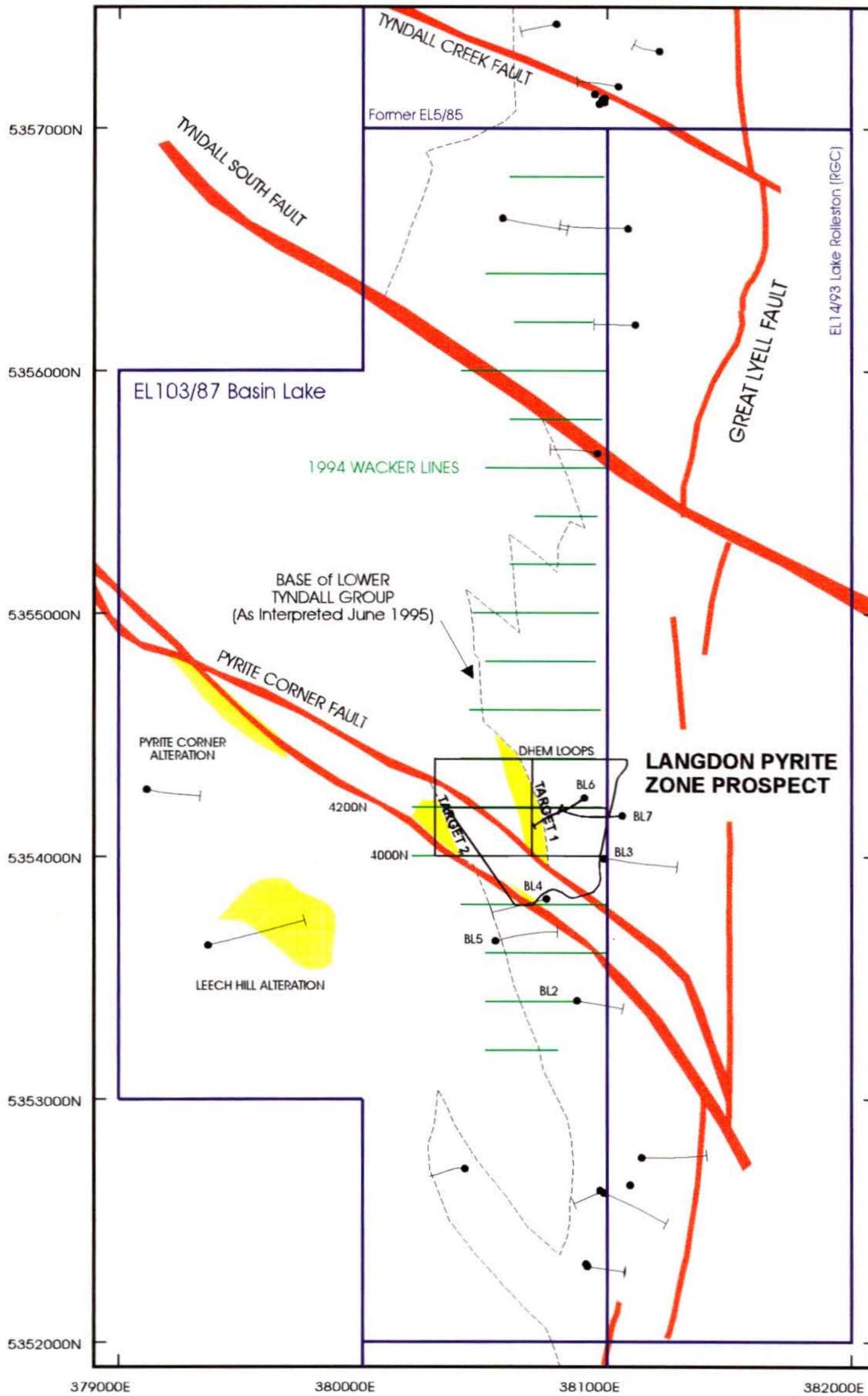
The Langdon Pyrite Zone Prospect (LPZP) is defined by the intersection of the Pyrite Corner Fault with LTG stratigraphy (see Figure 2). The Pyrite Corner Fault is a large and complex WNW trending fault zone with the following evidence for Cambrian activity

- It is the focus of pyritic alteration and anomalous ARA copper geochemistry known to extend from "Pyrite Corner" on the Anthony Road through to the LPZP.
- Facies variation at the base of the LTG from shale dominated in the south to volcanoclastic dominated in the north.
- The fault marks the approximate boundary between magnetic ARA on its southern side and poorly magnetic to the north; suggesting a compositional change on either side.

The Pyrite Corner Fault is interpreted to show dextral reactivation probably during the Devonian.

EL103/87 BASIN LAKE
SUMMARY PLAN

310008



 HYDROTHERMAL ALTERATION

 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

 MAJOR FAULT

Figure 2

Wacker sampling completed in 1994 identified two geochemically anomalous zones in the prospect area on lines 4000N and 4200N; Lewis, 1995. These are shown on Figure 3. Maximum values of 0.34%Cu, 1062ppm Pb, 1246ppm Zn, 13ppm Ag and 0.068ppm Au are reported from different samples. These values are associated with moderate to intense sericite - silica - pyrite altered volcanics. Anomalous geochemistry, copper in particular, extends along the Pyrite Corner Fault Zone and laterally along strike to the north.

Compilation of data in the prospect area suggested that 11 metres of strongly sheared massive pyrite intersected by hole BL 4 (RGC) is a structurally dislocated lateral facies equivalent of a thick shale unit intersected in hole BL 5 (RGC) and the base of BL 4. This stratigraphic level, the base of the LTG, is offset in a dextral sense by the Pyrite Corner Fault Zone.

The Wacker geochemical anomaly extending from line 4000N to 4200N (Zone 1 on Figure 3) was interpreted as the distal part of a footwall alteration system, structurally offset from the Zone 2 anomaly.

Two drill targets were proposed for testing:

- 1) A geochemical target with coincident IP response down-dip from the 4200N Wacker anomaly. This was interpreted at the time to be the base of the LTG.
- and 2) A geological target down-dip and along strike to the NW of the massive pyrite intersected in BL 4, within the Pyrite Corner Fault Zone.

Both of these targets were to be tested by the one hole, DDH BL 6, as discussed in section 4 below.

BASIN LAKE: LANGDON PYRITE ZONE - GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES

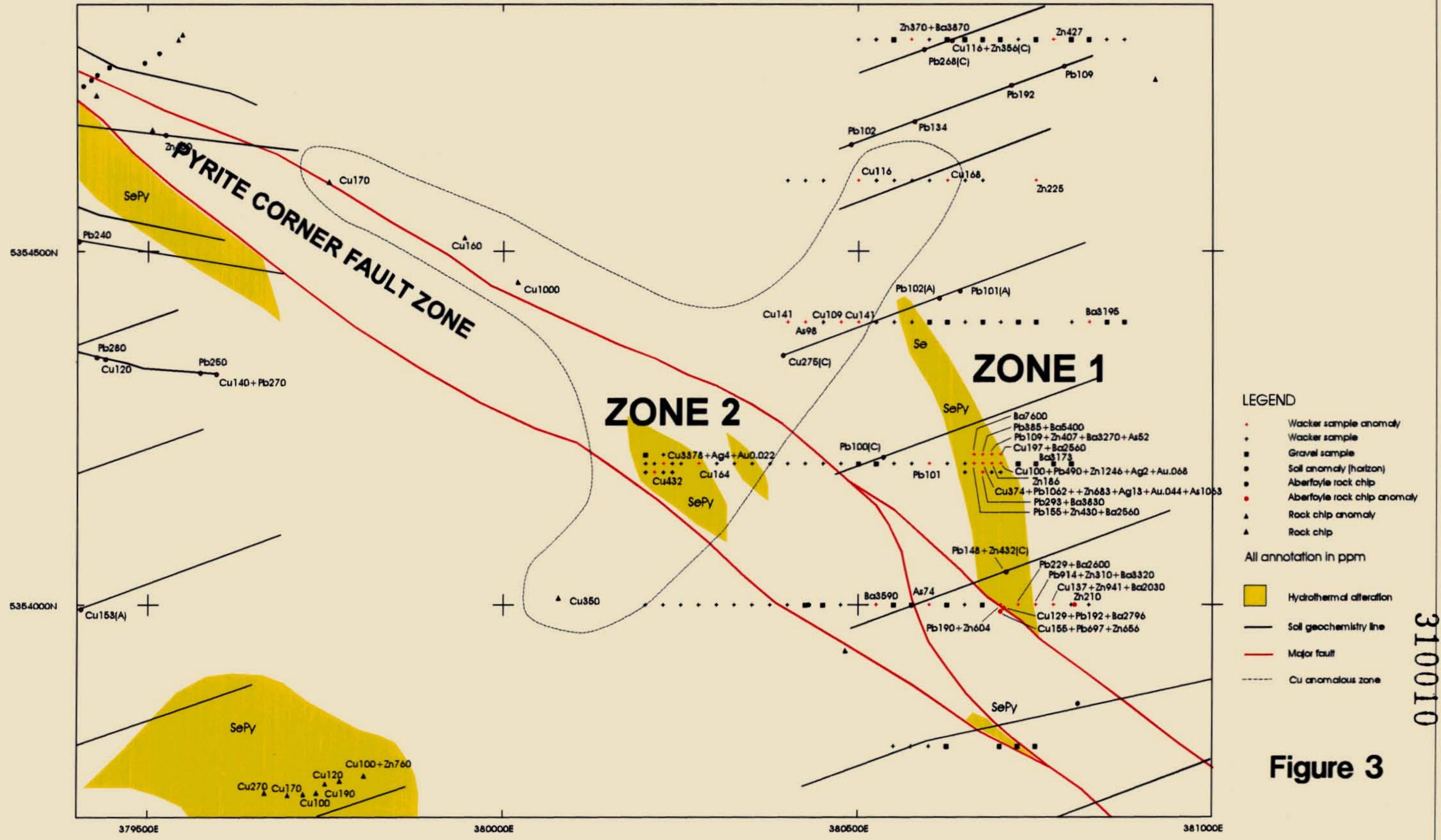


Figure 3

4. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Modern exploration of the area now covered by EL 103/87 has been undertaken by RGC, Billiton and Aberfoyle. A full description of work undertaken since 1966 can be found in Lewis, 1995.

During 1994-95 work by Aberfoyle focussed on exploration of the Lower Tyndall Group (LTG) on the Basin Lake block of EL 103/87. A Wacker sampling programme attempted to sample the LTG through glacial cover. The aim was to define the extent of prospective stratigraphy and delineate geochemical anomalies as an aid in targeting deep drill holes below surface EM penetration.

Several anomalous areas were defined and these were described in the 1994-1995 annual report. One geochemically anomalous zone was defined in a geologically and structurally favourable location. The area is referred to as the Langdon Pyrite Zone prospect and was the focus of exploration during 1995-96.

Work completed in the period 1995-1996 by Aberfoyle was a continuation of the previous years exploration program. Diamond drill holes BL-6 and BL-7 were completed on the Basin Lake block within the licence.

BL-6 was designed to test a structural/stratigraphic target in the vicinity of the LPZP where coincident with a zone of favourable Wacker bedrock geochemistry. BL 6 was expected to collar within LTG volcanics but instead collared into typical feldspar - hornblende phyric ARA lava. Underlying massive ARA is a sequence of polymict andesitic volcanics that are distinctive in containing abundant fragments and bands of banded grey to pink haematitic carbonate which resemble the LTG "Howard's Tuff".

Underlying the polymict units is an interval of monomict andesitic volcanics and lava which persists to the top of what is interpreted as a thin polymict epiclastic. This in turn overlies 50 metres of intense base metal anomalous footwall style silica - sericite - pyrite \pm chalcopyrite alteration which is locally prominently quartz phyric. The edges of the alteration are sharp being marked by the epiclastic? on the east and a fault on the west.

Intense footwall style alteration intersected by BL 6 is correlated with strongly altered rocks exposed at surface in a pit at 4200N 0690E and in Wacker samples from Zone 1 on Figure 2. Together they suggest a steeply east dipping zone of alteration.

Andesitic volcanoclastics on the western side of the alteration zone are moderately sericite - chlorite - epidote - haematite altered to 452m. Below this point they are weak to moderately sericite - chlorite - pyrite altered and are anomalous in lead and zinc. The entire sequence is hornblende phyrlic and is now interpreted as part of the ARA.

It was intended to continue BL 6 across the Pyrite Corner Fault Zone to test LTG stratigraphy interpreted to exist within the fault. However, severe deviation in the BQ rod string caused drill rods to begin to break and the hole had to be abandoned well short of the second target. Drilling difficulties resulted in only a small interval being read with downhole EM in an open hole. An off hole response was detected. Computer modelling of the response placed the conductive source about 150 metres below BL 6 in a position which was interpreted to be down-dip from the intersected intense footwall style alteration. The conductivity - thickness product of the response is in the range that could be attributed to a massive sulphide accumulation.

The second hole (BL 7) targeted the source of this downhole EM anomaly, which was coincident with a target horizon overlying intense silica-sericite-pyrite alteration. Geology intersected by BL 7 is similar to BL 6 above the alteration zone. The bulk of the hole intersected typical feldspar hornblende phyrlic ARA.

A carbonate rich interval near the bottom of the hole is interpreted as a correlate of the polymict andesitic volcanoclastic containing fragments and bands of haematitic carbonate in BL 6. However, in BL 7 the host is not polymict but merely andesite lava and breccia that is locally intensely stockworked by carbonate. Associated with this interval is local intense shearing. The significance of the carbonate is not fully understood. A downhole orientation of banded carbonate showed that the banding and the foliation in the andesite dips very steeply to 195 degrees AMG. This was unexpected as cleavage within rocks at surface strikes N-S. It may indicate the downhole fabric is related to the Pyrite Corner Fault Zone.

Beneath the carbonate zone moderately sericite - chlorite - pyrite altered andesite was intersected. These rocks are similar to the weakly pyritic andesite in the base of BL 6.

It was expected the targeted alteration zone and downhole EM conductor would be intersected around 600 metres; based on extrapolation of the alteration zone down-dip, from surface through BL 6. Instead the carbonate zone when correlated with carbonates in BL 6 suggested sub-vertical stratigraphy. When combined with the steepness of the drill hole this indicated a much deeper hole than planned would be needed to reach the target alteration zone. It was therefore decided to temporarily stop BL 7 and probe the hole with downhole EM to verify the location of the downhole conductor. It would then be decided whether to drill on or wedge off to intersect the target at a higher RL.

Downhole EM shows a response from the targeted conductor is still evident but the source is not close to BL 7. Interpretation of EM data cannot uniquely define a target location and a surficial response cannot be ruled out; J.Silic, pers.comm. No resurveying of either hole is possible to help clarify the responses. Owing to the ambiguity of the EM response it is not proposed for further drill testing.

Results from BL 6 and BL 7 indicate the original geological interpretation, that Zone 1 alteration lies in the immediate footwall to the basal LTG, was incorrect. This must cast doubt on whether Zone 2 alteration immediately underlies the base of the LTG and therefore whether Target 2, as originally proposed, remains valid. In addition, the lack of LTG in BL 6 and BL 7, where these had been interpreted to occur from outcrop and Wacker sampling, indicates caution should be applied in any interpretation of the Target 2 area. In fact re-examination of fact mapping, Wacker drilling, diamond drilling and IP data show the LTG is well constrained in the BL 4 - BL 5 area but north of this point within the PCFZ there is little direct evidence that LTG is present. An equally plausible interpretation could have the targeted thick shale rich LTG stratigraphy only on the southern side of the PCFZ and is the currently favoured interpretation

5. WORK COMPLETED:

5.1 DDH BL 8

5.1.1 Introduction:

Despite results from BL 6 and BL 7, the LPZP remained a high priority target for the following reasons:

- The LPZP occupies a structurally favourable location due to the coincidence of prospective stratigraphy at the intersection of major synvolcanic normal (Great Lyell) and transfer (PCFZ) faults.
- Targeted stratigraphy at the prospect had only been tested by three shallow holes which were not read with dHEM. These holes (BL 3-5) had only tested to 200 metres below surface, ie. still within surface EM range for a Que River sized target.
- BL 6 and BL 7 were interpreted to only test footwall to the targeted LTG stratigraphy on the northern side of the PCFZ.
- Strong base metal anomalous Si-Se-Py alteration is exposed at surface and in BL 6, footwall to the LTG in the prospect area.

Drill targets clearly remained at this prospect on both sides of the PCFZ. LTG stratigraphy on the northern side of the fault occurs on RGC's EL 14/93 and cannot be tested by Aberfoyle (this target is currently being tested by RGC in hole TYN 14.) The interpreted thicker LTG sequence within(?) and south of the PCFZ is entirely within the Basin Lake EL, has not been tested below surface EM range and was therefore proposed for deep drill testing by hole BL 8.

Although the LTG stratigraphy as a whole is the target for drill hole BL8, two specific horizons within this package were considered most prospective. First was the change from pyritic altered to haematite - carbonate altered volcanics near the top of the LTG. This major alteration boundary appears to correlate with the

base of "Howard's Tuff"; as seen in the Newton - Tyndall Creek area, three kilometres along strike to the north, where it is associated with base and precious metal rich baritic veins and lenses. At the LPZP BL 3 intersected this horizon on the northern side of the PCFZ but was barren. South of the PCFZ BL 5 intersected the horizon 170m below surface and returned weakly anomalous geochemistry; 1.8m @ 340ppm Cu, 157ppm Pb and 615ppm Zn. BL 4 does not appear to intersect the contact, although massive pyrite near the top of the hole is in an area of complex faulting and the correct projection from BL 5 to the south.

The second targeted horizon was the base of the LTG where underlying coherent ARA gives way to andesitic volcanoclastics, pyritic shale and feldspar - pyroxene phytic basalt. This horizon is intersected by BL's 3,4 and 5 but is only associated with anomalous geochemistry in BL 4 where 2.0m @ 0.16%Cu, 400ppm Pb and 740ppm Zn were returned from pyritic shale overlying ARA lava.

Strike potential of prospective LTG stratigraphy on EL 103/87 is limited. The northern limit is the PCFZ where dextral offset to the west moves the LTG into RGC's EL 14/93. The southern limit is the EL boundary where LTG strikes into RGC's EL. This results in a maximum strike at surface of 600-900m for the base of "Howard's Tuff" correlate (change from pyritic to haematite-carbonate alteration) and more than two kilometres for the base of the LTG. The subsurface strike potential of these horizons is controlled by dip of stratigraphy which was known only to be steeply east. The above are therefore maximum values, decreasing rapidly with decreasing dip. Sufficient strike potential was considered to exist within EL 103/87 to warrant further drill testing.

The drill site required very little site preparation as proposed, being adjacent to the existing powerline track at its intersection with the BL 4 / BL 5 access track (see Figure 3). A hole from this location would be oblique to section but, approximately perpendicular to strike of the LTG and Pyrite Corner Fault Zone. According to the current interpretation the first 500 metres of the proposed hole should lie within the Pyrite Corner Fault Zone. Although zones of bad ground and cleavage were expected and the drilling behaviour of the fault zone was unknown it

was considered that drilling across the fault is a risk worth taking in order to minimise environmental disturbance and to drill perpendicular to stratigraphy. This view was reinforced by RGC's hole TYN 14, collared within the interpreted fault zone but apparently drilled without difficulty.

Approximately 30 metres of glacials were anticipated, which could cause drilling problems and additional costs in collaring the hole. Drilling from the west would decrease the thickness of glacials but was not favoured as it would involve additional track work and result in drilling down dip.

DDH BL8 was collared on August 15, 1996 and completed on November 2, 1996 at 883.5 metres. Collar location is at AMG 5353842mN, and 380942mE with an RL of 547.8 metres. CQ 80945384

Drilling conditions for BL8 were variable. The glacials were not as thick as expected and posed no great problems. Deeply weathered andesites in the top 150 metres were slow and difficult to core. A two metres cavity from 149-151 metres began a consistent azimuth swing. Controlled drilling was necessary between 340 metres and 405 metres after casing off to NQ at 245 metres. The NQ rods became bogged at the base of a 10 metre thick clayey fault zone from 395 to 405 metres, and were freed by reaming over with HQ rods. Controlled drilling continued until 436 metres, then again from 694 to 730 metres. The hole ended uneventfully at 883.5 metres.

5.1.2 Geology:

A detailed log and petrological descriptions are attached as Appendix I, whilst a cross section is included as Plate BL 71. A summary log is as follows:

0	- 13m	No core - glacials.
13	- 149.2m	Feldspar-Hornblende phyric andesite lava/lava breccia.

149.2	-	151.1m	no core - cavity.
151.1	-	162.8m	Limestone, limestone breccia, andesite.
162.8	-	406.3m	Andesite lava/lava breccia
406.3	-	435.5m	Rhyolitic lava/lava breccia
435.5	-	451.6m	Rhyolitic volcanoclastic
451.6	-	544.7m	Andesitic lava and volcanoclastic
544.7	-	700.5m	Rhyolite-Rhyodacite lava/lava breccia
700.5	-	774.5m	Andesitic lava, volcanoclastic. CoHm altered > 770m
774.5	-	775m	Limestone
775	-	834.8m	Variably CoHm altered andesitic lava and volcanoclastic
834.8	-	841.8m	Weakly pyritic ash volcanoclastic
841.8	-	883.5m	FdHBp andesitic lava breccia

BL 8 was collared in Anthony Road Andesite obscured by glacials. An unusually deep weathering zone to 120 metres was intersected, possibly reflecting enhanced weathering of the ARA associated with the fault zone. A cavity two metres thick from 149.2 metres preceded an abrupt transition from weathered to fresh core, as well as a lithological change into massive to laminated limestone. This limestone differs from intersections in BL6 and BL7 in that it is pyritic rather than hematitic. The breccia has textures suggesting that the limestone is the product of complete replacement of ARA (e.g. hexagonal pseudomorphs after hornblende).

Drilling conditions improved markedly below this cavity, with the hole cased off to NQ at 245 metres. Variably cleaved and only moderately altered ARA was intersected down to around 400 metres. Patches of pyrite and carbonate alteration were observed (both disseminated and in veins), especially in the interval 160-175 metres, and again below 350 metres where chalcopyrite was also noted. Hematite/magnetite alteration was recorded in varying degrees of intensity throughout this interval.

The Pyrite Corner Fault was intersected at around 395 metres. Puggy ground conditions through the 10 metres of the fault led to the rod string becoming

bogged. Reaming with the HQ rods finally freed the drill string, with HQ casing now extending beyond the fault zone to about 406 metres.

An abrupt change into Lower Tyndall Group rhyolites occurred across the fault zone. Lithologies, including rhyolitic lavas and lava breccias, were variably sericite-silica-pyrite altered and averaged 5-7% pyrite between 430-450 metres.

Andesitic lava and lava breccias (LTG) were intersected below 451.5 metres, and continued until 544.7 metres. Shale or chert matrices in this breccia were pyrite rich (7% average), and two thin (0.15m) massive pyrite interbeds were also noted at 455 and 457 metres. The thickness of this andesitic portion of the LTG was predicted to be only 50-70 metres based on correlations from BL5. The actual thickness of 93 metres is not considered significant.

Rhyolitic and rhyodacitic units were logged from 544.7-700.5 metres, with a variety of lavas, epiclastics and intrusives interpreted. The first target horizon (the change from pyritic altered to haematite - carbonate altered volcanics near the top of the LTG) does not appear in BL8. The rhyolite intrusive from 556-620 metres appears to occupy its position in the vicinity of BL8, despite interpretations from the south (BL2) suggesting this unit should have thinned significantly towards this hole, or may be cross cutting stratigraphy in this case. The amount of pyrite noted in this interval has shown a general increase, to a maximum of 10-20% at 651 metres, but averages 1-5%.

Andesitic lavas, lava breccias and volcanics occur below approximately 700 metres. They exhibit patchy hematite-carbonate alteration through to 834 metres.

A potential ore position was intersected from 834-841.8 metres. This unit is a pyritic (averaging 1-3%) and carbonate altered ash volcanoclastic. It is poorly bedded and grades conformably into the underlying ARA feldspar-hornblende pyritic andesitic lava breccia. The hole was terminated in this unit at 883.5 metres.

5.1.3 Geochemistry:

Ninety core grind samples covering the length of BL 8 were submitted for assay. Samples were analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, and Au. Assay results are attached as Appendix II and as element histograms on Plate BL 72.

All assays were discouraging over the length of the hole. Best assays were less than 150 ppm Cu, 1100 ppm Pb and 1600 ppm Zn. Silver and gold assays were at background levels. The interval of ash volcanoclastic between 834.8 and 841.8 metres returned a disappointing 7 metres of 79 ppm Cu, 688 ppm Pb and 1148 ppm Zn.

Five petrology samples were also selected from the core and assayed for wholerock elements and trace/indicator elements. Ti/Zr, P₂O₅/TiO₂ and A.I. were calculated for each of the five samples. Again no encouraging results were received. Full details of these assays are contained in Appendix I.

5.1.4 Geophysics:

A two loop survey of BL8 was conducted using Aberfoyle's Zonge system. Data was collected through most of the hole, with only the top 140 metres not collected. Metal casing was noted between 395-405 metres and a 1 metre piece resting on bottom of hole at 883 metres. Loop locations and survey results are included as Appendix III.

No significant off hole responses were detected in either loop that could be attributed to a massive sulphide accumulation. An off-hole response has been identified in the loop 2 data for BL-8 which can be interpreted as a current gatherer within a weakly conductive unit. Although not highly rated, this feature will require further interpretation.

5.2 DDH BL-7 DOWNHOLE EM:

5.2.1 Introduction:

Hole BL7 was surveyed using Aberfoyle's Zonge GDP-16 system in early March, 1996. Results were not reported in the previous years annual report, and interpretations by Jovan Silic will therefore be documented here.

Three loops of data were collected in TDEM mode at an operating frequency of 32Hz, with data collected in an open hole below the HQ casing at approximately 260 metres. Loop locations are shown on Figure 1 in Appendix IV, and survey results are included in Appendix IV. Hole BL-7 was drilled to test a downhole response in BL-6, and the same three loops used in BL-6 (refer to Richardson, 1996) were used for this survey to allow direct comparison of the two data sets.

5.2.2 Results:

Considering that the BL-7 data and the drilling outcome was not reconcilable with the BL-6 data set (see Richardson, 1996), an investigation was then carried out to ascertain if a conductive target with a strike direction significantly different from the previously assumed north-south direction could be influencing the data set.

It was not difficult to show that the BL-6 data may be reconciled with a target more or less in the same location as interpreted previously, but with a different strike orientation (see Figure 2 in Appendix IV). This is hardly a surprising result as in many instances providing that the drill hole is tracing more or less across strike, the dhEM data set is not very sensitive to strike direction. Data collected in more than one drill hole however, has the potential to resolve this ambiguity.

The data from BL-7 however, cannot be reconciled with the strike direction used (ie. north-south approximately) for the interpretation of the BL-6 data set. However, a result somewhat similar to what is observed in BL-7 may be generated with targets having a strike direction as shown in Figure 1 in Appendix IV (i.e. drill hole 'parallel' or close to 'parallel' to strike direction, as shown on Figures 3 and 3a in Appendix IV).

There is however a 'serious' problem with the BL-7 data set, as all loops generate a response of the same sign (see Figures 4-6 in Appendix IV). For every loop at medium times for which the targets' response is interpreted (e.g. time window 13) the anomaly is positive at the top of the drill hole and progressively changes to a negative response at the bottom of the hole.

As a result, Loop 2 data (at the very least) cannot be reconciled with a target in the location(s) as shown in Figure 2 in Appendix IV. For a target in this location, Loop 2 data is expected to have a target response which is of opposite sign to what is observed in Loop 1 and Loop 3 data; whereas one of the important aspects of interpreting (reconciling) the BL-6 data set was the explanation for the change in the sign of the response from Loop 1 to Loop 3 data sets.

5.2.3 Conclusions:

The BL-7 data set cannot be reconciled with the interpreted conductors from the BL-6 responses, nor is it entirely consistent with a steeply dipping conductor striking more or less parallel to the drill hole.

Considering that a number of checks have been made on the validity of the BL-7 data (eg. loops were connected properly) it is now interpreted that the BL-7 response is entirely due to a surficial effect (such as power lines) which could not be unambiguously recognised in the BL-6 data as only a short 130 metres section of BL-6 was surveyed.

5.3 DOWNHOLE MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

All holes drilled at Basin Lake have been read by a hand-held magnetic susceptibility meter. The equipment used for this work was a GeoInstruments GMS-2 hand-held Magnetic Susceptibility Meter, which produces data in $\times 10^{-5}$ SI units. Measurements were taken every metre on core held separate from core trays to avoid interference. Data from hole BL-6, along with holes BL-7 and BL-8 are contained in Appendix V, and interpreted below.

5.3.1 **DDH BL-6**

The data from BL6 is quite spikey except for a zone of depleted magnetic susceptibility between 301 - 400 metres. The erratic readings can be attributed to irregular hematite alteration of various lithologies, while the depleted zone corresponds accurately to logged descriptions of silica-sericite-pyrite altered volcanoclastics, epiclastics and rhyolitic intrusives. The return of spikey data past 400 metres represents a change back in to the hematite altered units. See Appendix V for both tabular data and graphical representation.

5.3.2 **DDH BL-7**

The data for this hole is similar to the erratic values discussed in hole BL6 above. There is a marked decrease in the magnetic susceptibility of the core past 666 metres, which again corresponds to a change from hematite altered volcanics to silica-sericite-pyrite altered lithologies. See Appendix V for both tabular data and graphical representation.

5.3.3 **DDH BL-8**

The data for hole BL-8 is plotted alongside assay data on Plate BL72, with the raw data included in Appendix V. The data is characterised by extended zones of little to no magnetic susceptibility, separated by two zones of typical erratic

values. The cause of this distribution is once again the presence of either hematite alteration or silica-sericite-pyrite alteration, as for holes BL-6 and BL-7 above.

5.4 REHABILITATION

Drillholes BL-6 and BL-8 have been rehabilitated using a contracted excavator from Beamish Contractors Ltd (the DDH BL-7 site was rehabilitated last reporting period). The sumps of both holes were filled, drill pads levelled and access tracks ripped and levelled. All disturbances were then covered with stockpiled topsoil and local vegetation to await regrowth.

6. CONCLUSIONS

The Langdon Pyrite Zone prospect (LPZP) was tested by a single 883.5m diamond drill hole, BL-8. This hole did not intersect significant VHMS mineralisation at the target horizons in the LTG, and no definitive off-hole EM conductors were located, although interpretations are yet to be finalised.

The LPZP is now considered to be adequately tested to a depth of approximately 200m, for a Que-River sized VHMS target, by a combination of Shallow drilling (DDH BL-2, BL-4 and BL-5) and by surface EM (RGC UTEM). However deep testing is restricted to DDH BL-8 which has largely sterilised the area north of 5353600mN to a depth of approximately 700m. This leaves approximately 800m along strike of interpreted ARA/LTG contact, between 5353600mN and the EL 103/87 and EL 14/93 boundary, that has only been tested to shallow, <200m, depths. Although there is obviously room for a Que River - Hellyer size target in this area, the local geology, dominantly monomict andesitic breccia volcanoclastics with minor siltstones, the lack of strong alteration or geochemical anomalism, in shallow drilling and at surface, and the lack of interpreted co-active structures, all downgrade the prospectivity of this area.

Further drilling at the Langdon pyrite zone prospect and along strike on the Anthony Road Andesite/Lower Tyndall Group contact can not be recommended at this stage.

7. **REFERENCES**

Lewis, R. (1995) Basin Lake EL 103/87. Technical Progress Report for the Period April, 1994 - March 1995. Aberfoyle Resources Ltd. Unpub. Report.

Richardson, S. (1996) Exploration Licence 103/87 Basin Lake Tasmania. Progress Report for the Period March 1995 to March 1996. Aberfoyle Resources Ltd. Unpub. Report.

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APPENDIX I

DRILL HOLE RECORD

Aberfoyle Resources Limited

EXPLORATION DIVISION

HOLE NAME: BL-008

WORK PROPOSAL: 4D10/96

HOLE DETAILS				COMMENTS								ADDITIONAL DATA					COLLAR DETAILS				
COMPANY	ABEX			OBJECTIVE	To test prospective Lower Tyndall Group stratigraphy adjacent to a major synvolcanic normal (The Great Lyell Fault) and transfer (Pyrite Corner) faults.								DIGITAL DATA*	HVEDY				AMG EAST (m)	380942.4		
LICENCE	EL103/87												RESULT	No significant mineralisation intersected. Carbonate-haematite alteration of LTG was less intense than in shallower holes BL4 & BL5. Weakly pyritic, carbonate ash volcanoclastic (potential host horizon) at top of ARA.							
LOCALITY	Langdon River			COMMENT																	
STARTED	15-Aug-96																				
COMPLETED	02-Nov-96																DIP	-71.0			
DESIGNED BY	AMcN																AZIMUTH (amg)	240.6			
LOGGED BY	AMcN																AZIMUTH (grid)				
DRILLED BY	F. Ortner																LOCAL GRID				
DRILL RIG	F66-9																GRID EAST				
HOLE DEPTH	883.5																GRID NORTH				
CASING				HOLE SIZE			SURVEY DATA					SUMMARY GEOLOGY									
FROM	TO	TYPE	ID (mm)	FROM	TO	SIZE	DEPTH	DIP	AMG AZ	GRID AZ	INSTRUMENT	DEPTH	DIP	AMG AZ	GRID AZ	INSTRUMENT	FROM	TO	UNIT	DESCRIPTION	
0	21	HW	102	0	8	PW	0.0	-71.0	240.6		theodolite	775.0	-51.0	258.0		eastman	0	13	Qg	No core - glacials	
0	883	PVC	40	8	22	HW	25.0	-70.5	240.0		eastman	800.0	-50.5	258.0		eastman	13	149.2	ARA	FdHbp Andesite lava/lava breccia	
390	405	HQ	78	22	405.3	HQ	50.0	-70.2	239.0		eastman	825.0	-49.7	258.0		eastman	149.2	151.1		No core	
				405.3	883.5	NQ	75.0	-69.5	238.5		eastman	850.0	-49.0	258.0		eastman	151.1	162.8	ARA	Limestone, Limestone breccia, Andesite	
							100.0	-69.5	238.0		eastman	875.0	-48.5	258.0		eastman	162.8	406.3	ARA	Andesite lava/lava breccia	
							125.0	-69.3	237.8		eastman	883.5	-48.3	258.0		eastman	406.3	435.5	LTG	Rhyolitic lava/lava breccia	
							150.0	-69.0	237.0		eastman					eastman	435.5	451.6	LTG	Rhyolitic volcanoclastics	
							175.0	-68.8	238.0		eastman					eastman	451.6	544.7	LTG	Andesitic lava and volcanoclastics	
							200.0	-68.2	240.0		eastman					eastman	544.7	700.5	LTG	Rhyolitic-Rhyodectic lava and lava breccia	
							225.0	-67.5	242.2		eastman					eastman	700.5	774.5	LTG	Andesitic lava and volcanoclastics CoHm altered below 770.2	
							250.0	-67.5	244.0		eastman					eastman	774.5	775	LTG	Limestone	
							275.0	-66.8	245.5		eastman					eastman	775	834.8	LTG	Variably CoHm altered Andesitic lava and volcanoclastics	
							300.0	-66.2	246.2		eastman					eastman	834.8	841.8	LTG	Weakly pyritic ash volcanoclastic	
							325.0	-65.5	247.5		eastman					eastman	841.8	883.5	ARA	FdHbp Andesitic lava breccia	
							350.0	-65.0	250.0		eastman					eastman					
							375.0	-64.5	250.0		eastman					eastman					
							400.0	-63.5	250.0		eastman					eastman					
							425.0	-62.5	250.2		eastman					eastman					
							450.0	-61.5	251.0		eastman					eastman					
							475.0	-60.5	251.5		eastman					eastman					
							500.0	-59.5	251.5		eastman					eastman					
							525.0	-58.7	252.0		eastman					eastman					
							550.0	-58.2	252.5		eastman					eastman					
							575.0	-58.0	253.5		eastman					eastman					
							600.0	-57.8	254.0		eastman					eastman					
							625.0	-57.0	254.0		eastman					eastman					
							650.0	-56.5	254.5		eastman					eastman					
							675.0	-56.0	255.5		eastman					eastman					
							700.0	-54.5	256.8		eastman					eastman					
							725.0	-52.5	257.0		eastman					eastman					
							750.0	-51.5	258.0		eastman					eastman					

* H = hdr, V = svy, E = cas, D = drl, Y = asy, C = gch, G = geo, M = min, T = str, P = ppt, A = alt

** D = DHEM, I = DHIP, M = MAGSUS

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Aberfoyle Resources Limited

EXPLORATION DIVISION

HOLE No. **BL-8**

PAGE **17** OF **25**

GEO. **AMN**

DATE **15/11/96**

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

DEPTH DRILLING RUNS CORE LOSS CORE TRAY NO.	LITHOLOGY										VESICLES			ALTERATION			VEINING			MINERALISATION		FAULTS				FOLIATION		WEATHERING	STANDARD COLOUR LOG	REMARKS	SAMPLE NO.	DEPTH				
	STRATIGRAPHY	ROCK TYPE	COLOUR	VOLCANICLASTICS			LONER CONTACT		CONCENTRATION	MAX SIZE (µm)	SHAPE	TEXTURE	INTENSITY	MINERALOGY	INTENSITY	MAX WIDTH (µm)	MINERALOGY	TEXTURE	MINERALOGY & CONTENTS	POSITION OF SHALE	DIP/SLOPE	WIDTH (cm)	CORE AXIS ANGLE	GOLGE	TYPE	CORE AXIS ANGLE										
				COMPOSITION	MAX SIZE (µm)	SORTING	SHAPE	COMPOSITION																			VOLUME %						GRADATION	STYLE		
63			Gp																																	
64			Gp																																	
65			Gp																																	
66			Gp																																	
67			Gp																																	
68			Gp																																	
69			Gp																																	
70			Gp																																	
71			Gp																																	
72			Gp																																	
73			Gp																																	
74			Gp																																	
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97			Gp																																	
98			Gp																																	
99			Gp																																	
100			Gp																																	

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SAMPLE NUMBER: 628666 BL-8 603.3m

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION:

This sample is a hydrothermally altered but texturally fairly uniform grey-brown rhyolitic lava with common phenocrysts of quartz and pinkish albitized plagioclase. Quartz phenocrysts are rather rounded and resorbed, and most are broken and disaggregated, with calcite, chlorite and fine-grained pyrite along the common fractures through crystals. Former plagioclase phenocrysts are all albitized, and most are riddled with fine-grained sericite and subordinate chlorite, and transected by fractures and veinlets mainly filled by rather coarsely crystalline sericite. The only mafic crystals in this sample were occasional small former FeTi oxides microphenocrysts, that are now replaced by messy leucoxenitic material. The groundmass of this sample was probably largely glassy, but devitrification and subsequent hydrothermal alteration have produced a complex quartzo-feldspathic matrix pervaded by a mesh of sericite, and stylolite-like bands and fractures along which significant volume loss and concentration of insoluble components has taken place. These are characterized by common dirty brown microcrystalline epidote and occasional clearer yellow epidote, with abundant fine-grained trails of pyrite and deep green chlorite. Wider calcite-chlorite veinlets appear to post-date the epidote-pyrite veins, although the evidence is not unambiguous. The hydrothermal alteration assemblage is pyrite-epidote-chlorite cutting a pervasive sericitic alteration, and probably later calcite-chlorite± pyrite veinlets.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 628667 BL-8 643.1m

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION:

This sample has an almost identical phenocryst assemblage to the previous sample, with quartz probably making up slightly less than in sample 628666. Quartz phenocrysts up to 5mm across are broken and partly disaggregated, and blocky albitized plagioclase phenocrysts are riddled with very fine-grained sericite. Unlike 666, this sample contains not uncommon apatite phenocrysts. The groundmass of this sample was probably spherulitic-textured glass, and is now replaced by a very fine-grained quartzo-feldspathic intergrowth with an open mesh of curved chlorite probably defining former spherulitic margins and perlitic fractures. This sample lacks epidote, has less calcite than 666, and pyrite is only a very minor component occurring along a few irregular stylolite trails with leucoxene. The lack of significant hydrothermal alteration, coupled with the presence of apatite microphenocrysts and abundant chlorite in the groundmass suggest that the protolith of this sample was probably more dacitic than rhyolitic.

ABERFOYLE EXPLORATION

DRILL CORE DATA LEDGER DEPTH SAMPLES

LICENCE: EL103/87

TOTAL: 5 samples

DRILLHOLE BL-008

PROSPECT: BSL

DEPTH (m)	SAMPLE#	TYPE	COLLECTED	PREPS	ROCKTYPE	PET REF	ORE SUITE							TRACE SUITE				CALCULATED		
							Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Ba	As	Cr	Zr	Ti	P2O5	Ti/Zr	P2O5/TiO2	Al
							ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	wt%		
							GA101	GA101	GA101	GA101	GG309	GX401	GX401	GX401	GX401	GX401	OX408			
603.3	628666	SCH	AMcN: 15/11/9	GT	Qp R-I	TC74	31	12	221			1275	33	17	159	1565	0.22	9.8	0.62	42.9
643.1	628667	SCH	AMcN: 15/11/9	GT	Qp RD-J	TC74	27	6	158			1015	19	17	164	1910	0.23	11.6	0.62	32.8
756.9	628668	SCH	AMcN: 15/11/9	GT	Fdp A-I	TC74	28	7	232			306	12	50	129	1995	0.14	15.5	0.36	34.5
776.4	628669	SCH	AMcN: 15/11/9	GT	FdHbp A-I	TC74	40	17	326			847	14	133	178	2375	0.30	13.3	0.59	42.0
866.1	628670	SCH	AMcN: 15/11/9	GT	FdHbp A-I	TC74	18	-3	68			787	8	51	161	2270	0.19	14.1	0.40	35.4

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	WHOLEROCK												ISOTOPES							
	SiO2	TiO2	Al2O3	Fe2O3	MnO	MgO	CaO	Na2O	K2O	S	LOI	TOTAL	Pb	STABLE						
	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	wt%	MIN	207/204	206/204	MIN	d34S	d13C	d18O	
	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OX408	OM615	OX408								
628666	64.60	0.36	14.30	6.62	0.20	0.68	2.29	2.59	2.98	1.83	3.54	98.40								
628667	63.50	0.37	14.10	5.88	0.24	1.22	3.76	3.41	2.28	0.95	3.60	98.60								
628668	58.60	0.40	14.90	7.50	0.16	4.28	4.46	4.83	0.61	0.01	4.30	100.20								
628669	50.10	0.51	15.60	9.31	0.23	6.77	6.34	4.17	0.85	-0.01	5.26	99.50								
628670	59.70	0.47	14.70	7.03	0.09	3.82	6.32	3.12	1.36	0.01	3.26	100.10								

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SAMPLE NUMBER: 628668 BL-8 756.9m

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION:

This sample is a plagioclase-phyric andesitic lava that contains 6 or 7 remarkably resorbed and honeycombed former quartz phenocrysts (now xenocrysts) with devitrified melt inclusions. Plagioclase phenocrysts are albitized, and flecked with fine-grained sericite and chlorite, and small patchy epidote. Occasional former mafic phenocrysts are totally replaced by chlorite and calcite, and their shapes are not well enough preserved to determine whether they were originally augite or hornblende, although I favour the latter. Small apatite phenocrysts, and common former FeTi oxide phenocrysts are replaced by messy leucoxene. The groundmass was dominated by small albitized plagioclase laths, abundant interstitial chlorite, small patches of yellow epidote, and common tiny leucoxene blebs after FeTi oxide granules. The alteration assemblage is albite-chlorite-leucoxene-epidote, and is probably only of regional burial metamorphic or extreme distal hydrothermal origin.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 628669 BL-8 776.4m

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION:

This sample is an Anthony Rd-type plagioclase+hornblende+FeTi oxide+apatite-phyric andesitic lava with occasional (4 or 5) small, resorbed quartz xenocrysts. Plagioclase phenocrysts are albitized prisms that often occur in multi-crystal clots, and contain fine-grained chlorite and minor epidote spots and patches. Hornblende phenocrysts are much less abundant (~3-5 modal%) than plagioclase, and are partly fresh olive green pleochroic crystals with opacite rims, or else they are totally replaced by calcite and chlorite. Apatite microphenocrysts are particularly common, and small FeTi oxide phenocrysts are mainly replaced by leucoxene. The groundmass of this lava was probably glassy, and it now consists of a heterogeneous intergrowth of quartz, chlorite, albite, epidote, and not uncommon acicular actinolite. This clearly indicates a greenschist facies recrystallization. Patches of small subhedral pyrite crystals are common, where it occurs intergrown with epidote and chlorite. Occasional veinlets of calcite and chlorite cut the rock.

SAMPLE NUMBER: 628670 BL-8 866.1m

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION:

This sample is a rather mafic Anthony Rd-type plagioclase+hornblende+augite-phyric andesitic lava, with a patchily altered, now almost pseudo-flow-textured (in thin section) groundmass giving the appearance of an autobrecciated lava. Plagioclase phenocrysts are slightly rounded at their terminations, and are riddled with fine-grained murky epidote. Hornblende phenocrysts are mainly large brownish euhedral crystals with small plagioclase and devitrified melt inclusions. Augite crystals are smaller than the hornblende phenocrysts, and are clear, colourless subhedral to anhedral crystals usually much < 1mm long. Small apatite microphenocrysts are less abundant than in the previous sample. The groundmass of this sample was glassy, but has altered to a very heterogeneous-textured, streaky quartz-epidote groundmass; the patchy nature of the groundmass reflects the relative abundance of fine-grained, abundant murky epidote. Chlorite is rare in this sample, and calcite occurs in streaky patches where epidote is less common. This is probably distal hydrothermal alteration.

APPENDIX II

ABERFOYLE EXPLORATION

DRILL CORE DATA LEDGER INTERVAL SAMPLES

LICENCE: EL103/87

TOTAL: 90 samples

DRILLHOLE BL-008

PROSPECT: BSL

FROM (m)	TO (m)	SAMPLE#	TYPE	COLLECTED	ORE SUITE							TRACE SUITE			CALCULATED			
					Cu ppm GA101	Pb ppm GA101	Zn ppm GA101	Ag ppm GA101	Au ppm GG309	Ba ppm GX401	As ppm GX401	Cr ppm GX401	Zr ppm GX401	Ti ppm GX401	P2O5 wt% OX408	Ti/Zr	P2O5/TIO2	Al
13.0	28.0	628680	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	96	19	128	-2	0.017									
28.0	43.0	628681	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	104	12	168	-2	-0.008									
43.0	58.0	628682	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	92	16	241	-2	-0.008									
58.0	70.9	628683	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	93	15	134	-2	0.023									
70.9	84.0	628684	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	83	17	423	-2	0.015									
84.0	97.1	628686	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	86	12	578	-2	-0.008									
97.1	106.0	628687	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	39	5	569	-2	-0.008									
106.0	120.0	628688	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	15	-5	550	-2	-0.008									
120.0	132.0	628689	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	25	-5	364	-2	-0.008									
132.0	142.1	628690	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	60	-5	224	-2	-0.008									
142.1	149.2	628691	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	70	7	295	-2	-0.008									
151.1	151.5	628692	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	47	226	440	-2	-0.008									
151.5	158.5	628693	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	37	23	40	-2	-0.008									
158.5	160.8	628694	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	61	25	68	-2	-0.008									
160.8	162.0	628695	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	74	16	67	-2	-0.008									
162.0	162.8	628696	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	49	17	44	-2	-0.008									
162.8	175.1	628697	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	76	83	522	-2	-0.008									
175.1	190.1	628698	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	50	19	677	-2	-0.008									
190.1	203.0	628699	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	50	-5	612	-2	-0.008									
203.0	213.3	628700	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	86	23	338	-2	-0.008									
213.3	224.7	628701	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	62	23	485	-2	-0.008									
224.7	227.5	628702	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	81	92	212	-2	-0.008									
227.5	228.6	628703	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	67	30	271	-2	-0.008									
228.6	234.4	628704	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	50	36	459	-2	-0.008									
234.4	246.0	628705	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	63	27	767	-2	-0.008									
246.0	260.0	628706	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	71	24	634	-2	-0.008									
260.0	275.0	628707	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	93	25	857	-2	-0.008									
275.0	290.0	628708	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	47	29	528	-2	-0.008									

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DRILLHOLE BL-008

PROSPECT: BSL

ORE SUITE

TRACE SUITE

CALCULATED

FROM (m)	TO (m)	SAMPLE#	TYPE	COLLECTED	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Ba	As	Cr	Zr	Ti	P2O5	Ti/Zr	P2O5/TiO2	Al	
					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	wt%
					GA101	GA101	GA101	GA101	GG309	GX401	GX401	GX401	GX401	GX401	OX408				
290.0	305.0	628709	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	54	5	283	-2	-0.008										
305.0	320.0	628710	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	54	36	293	-2	-0.008										
320.0	335.0	628711	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	62	52	506	-2	-0.008										
335.0	350.0	628712	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	26	5	368	-2	-0.008										
350.0	365.0	628713	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	68	12	127	-2	-0.008										
365.0	380.0	628714	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	42	-5	365	-2	-0.008										
380.0	395.0	628715	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	22	-5	616	-2	-0.008										
395.0	406.7	628716	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	15	16	460	-2	-0.008										
406.7	416.7	628717	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	13	26	260	-2	-0.008										
416.7	431.2	628718	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	36	176	209	-2	-0.008										
431.2	435.5	628719	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	130	184	195	-2	-0.008										
435.5	442.0	628720	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	129	640	1466	-2	-0.008										
442.0	451.6	628721	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	102	357	813	-2	-0.008										
451.6	463.2	628723	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	122	217	808	-2	-0.008										
463.2	464.4	628724	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	148	146	110	-2	-0.008										
464.4	469.3	628725	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	63	39	197	-2	-0.008										
469.3	472.2	628726	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	82	22	171	-2	0.017										
472.2	473.6	628727	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	240	87	47	-2	-0.008										
473.6	478.0	628728	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	290	138	61	-2	-0.008										
478.0	489.3	628729	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	35	16	186	-2	-0.008										
489.3	495.0	628730	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	156	50	123	-2	0.024										
495.0	496.2	628731	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	397	159	126	-2	0.014										
496.2	498.5	628732	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	100	151	355	-2	-0.008										
498.5	507.0	628733	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	109	237	934	-2	-0.008										
507.0	516.0	628734	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	130	103	219	-2	-0.008										
516.0	526.0	628735	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	115	15	131	-2	-0.008										
526.0	544.7	628736	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	38	-5	178	-2	-0.008										
544.7	555.8	628737	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	180	181	82	-2	-0.008										
555.8	564.4	628738	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	66	259	1521	-2	-0.008										
564.4	571.2	628739	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	125	518	406	-2	-0.008										
571.2	588.0	628740	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	63	506	488	-2	-0.008										
588.0	603.0	628741	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	44	88	261	-2	-0.008										
603.0	613.0	628742	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	37	57	124	-2	-0.008										

310058

DRILLHOLE BL-008

PROSPECT: BSL

ORE SUITE

TRACE SUITE

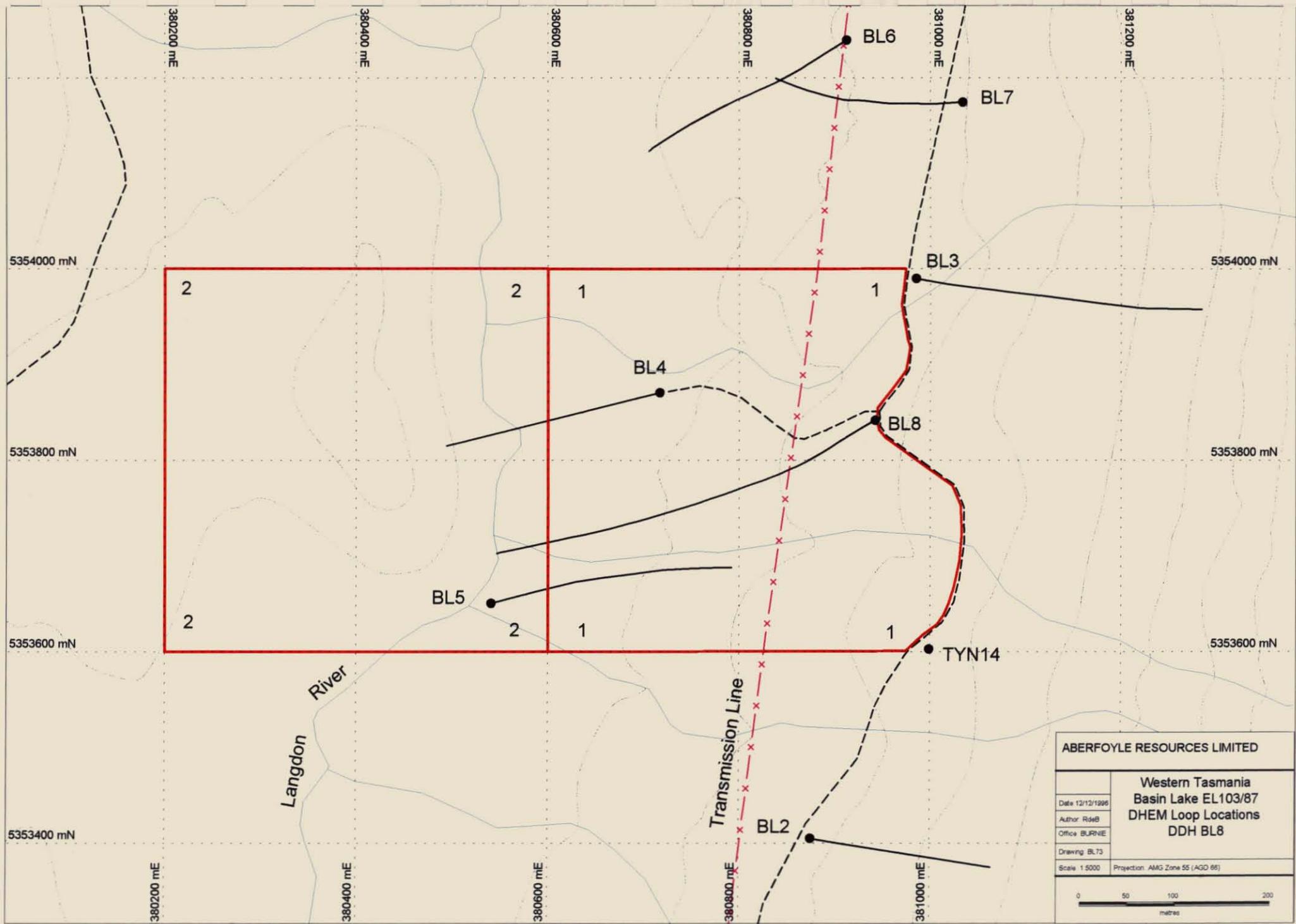
CALCULATED

FROM (m)	TO (m)	SAMPLE#	TYPE	COLLECTED	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	Ba	As	Cr	Zr	Ti	P2O6	Ti/Zr	P2O5/TiO2	Al	
					ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	wt%
					GA101	GA101	GA101	GA101	GG309	GX401	GX401	GX401	GX401	GX401	OX408				
613.0	623.0	628743	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	37	14	85	-2	-0.008										
623.0	633.0	628744	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	30	34	120	-2	-0.008										
633.0	644.0	628745	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	36	51	111	-2	-0.008										
644.0	658.0	628746	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	57	308	339	-2	-0.008										
658.0	670.2	628747	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	39	35	310	-2	-0.008										
670.2	680.2	628748	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	40	44	154	-2	-0.008										
680.2	690.2	628749	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	40	134	230	-2	-0.008										
690.2	700.5	628750	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	90	241	147	-2	-0.008										
700.5	710.4	628751	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	63	98	214	-2	-0.008										
710.4	720.4	628753	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	44	118	253	-2	-0.008										
720.4	722.2	628754	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	171	548	256	-2	-0.008										
722.2	730.0	628755	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	143	1098	255	-2	-0.008										
730.0	734.8	628756	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	110	86	129	-2	-0.008										
734.8	736.5	628757	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	89	103	112	-2	-0.008										
736.5	748.0	628758	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	322	40	211	-2	-0.008										
748.0	758.0	628759	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	16	5	218	-2	-0.008										
758.0	768.0	628760	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	26	-5	355	-2	-0.008										
768.0	778.0	628761	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	112	6	205	-2	-0.008										
778.0	788.0	628762	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	111	8	221	-2	-0.008										
788.0	798.0	628763	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	54	11	227	-2	-0.008										
798.0	808.0	628764	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	72	8	92	-2	-0.008										
808.0	825.8	628765	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	40	11	91	-2	-0.008										
825.8	829.9	628766	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	62	14	118	-2	-0.008										
829.9	834.8	628767	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	326	36	137	-2	-0.008										
834.8	841.8	628768	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	79	688	1148	-2	-0.008										
841.8	845.4	628769	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	57	-5	68	-2	-0.008										
845.4	860.4	628770	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	-5	6	72	-2	-0.008										
860.4	875.4	628771	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	37	6	75	-2	-0.008										
875.4	883.5	628772	CGI	AMcN: 1/11/96	27	-5	70	-2	-0.008										

310059

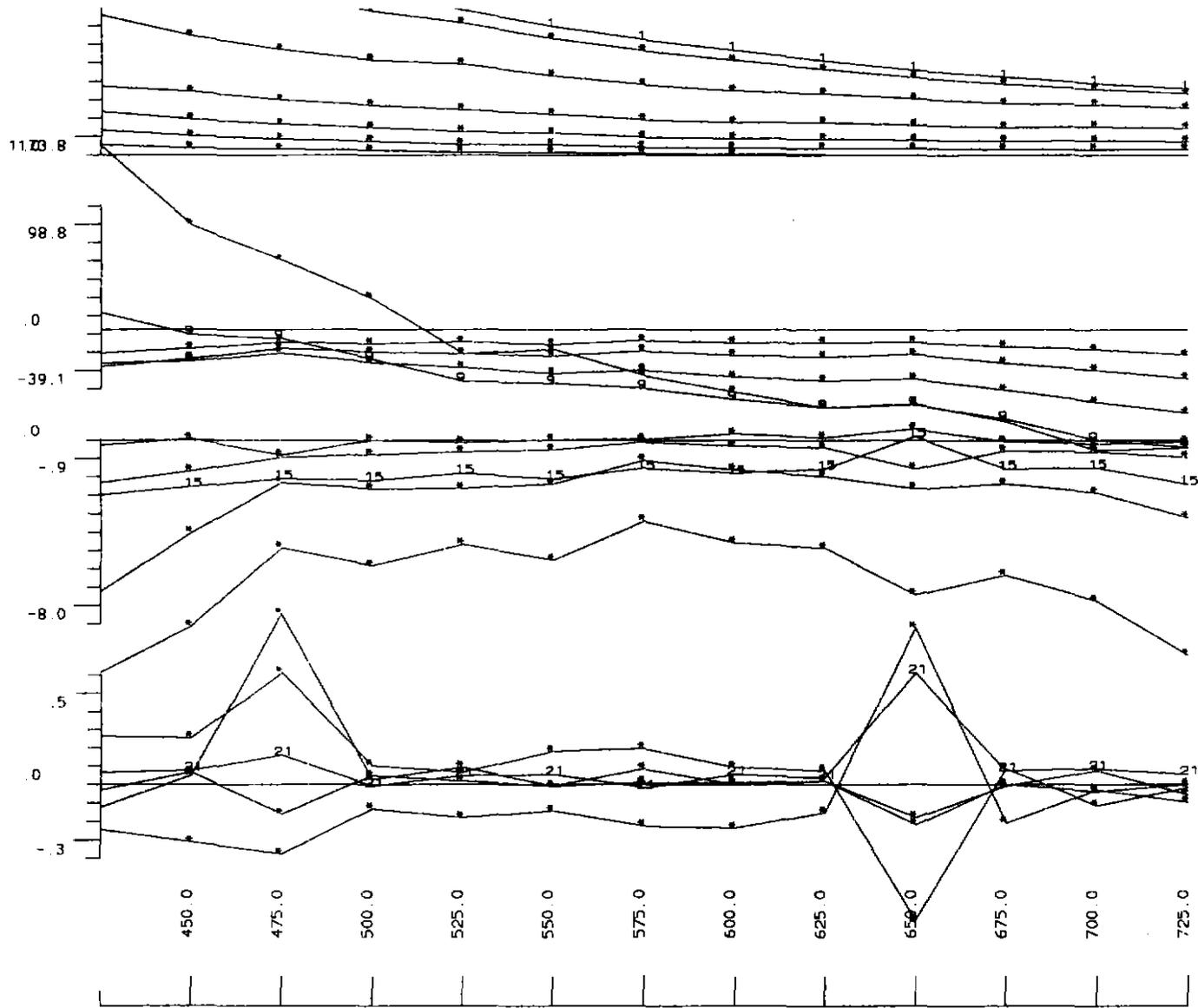
310060

APPENDIX III



ABERFOYLE RESOURCES LIMITED	
Western Tasmania Basin Lake EL103/87 DHEM Loop Locations DDH BL8	
Date 12/12/1996	
Author RoseB	
Office BURNE	
Drawing BL73	
Scale 1:5000	Projection AMG Zone 55 (AGO 66)

310061



Datafile: obs\basdhem\b18a.zv

LOOP: 1

LINE: 8.00

Date Plotted: 17/12/96

Horiz scale 1: 1818.2

BASIN LAKE DHEM

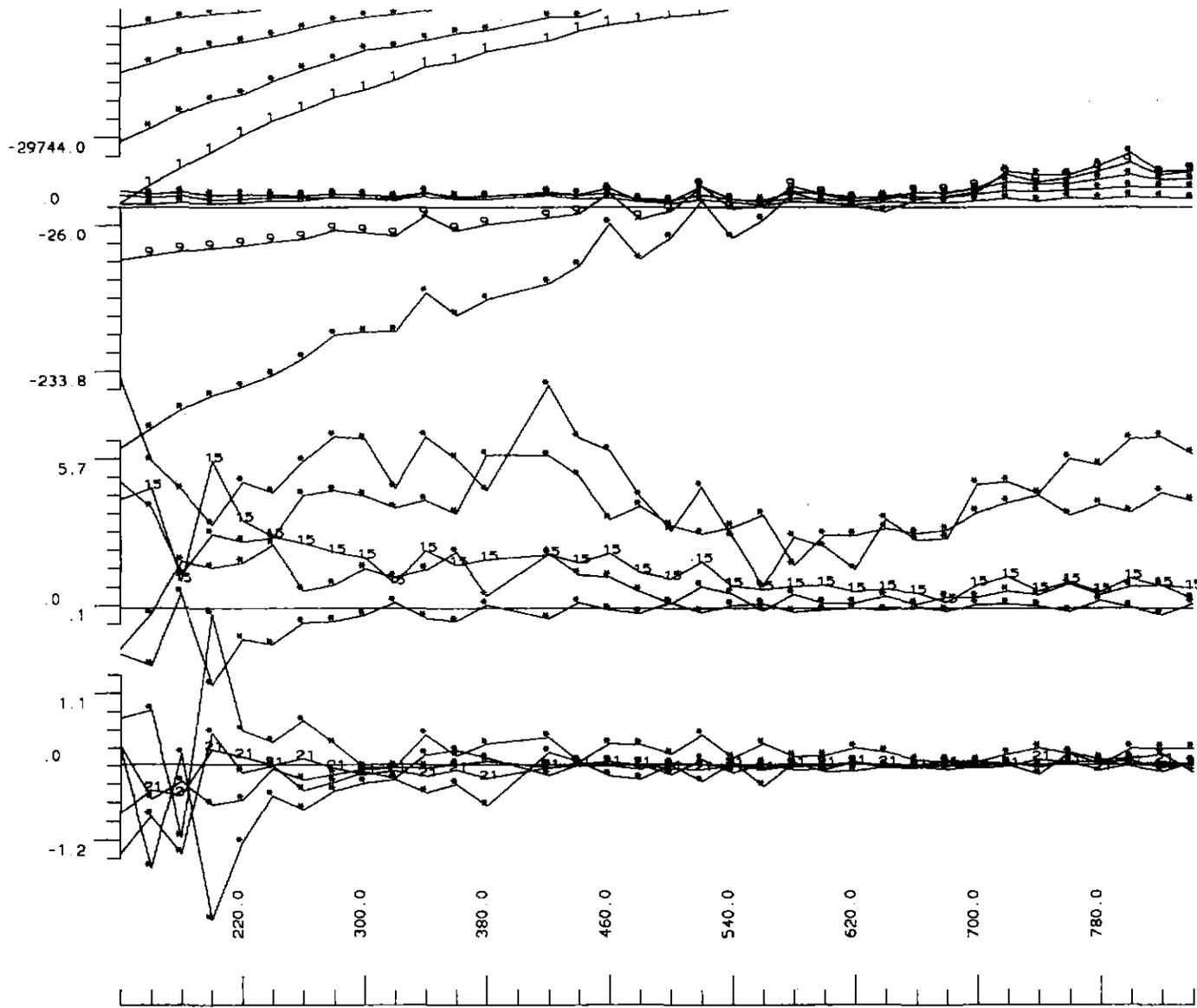
BL8 LOOP 1 OPEN HOLE

ZONGE GDP-16 32 Hz

READ/PLOTTED JWH

ABERFOYLE RESOURCES LTD

310062



Datafile: obs\basdhem\b108.av

LOOP: 1

LINE: 8.00

Date Plotted: 4/12/96

Horiz scale 1: 4242.4

BASIN LAKE DHEM

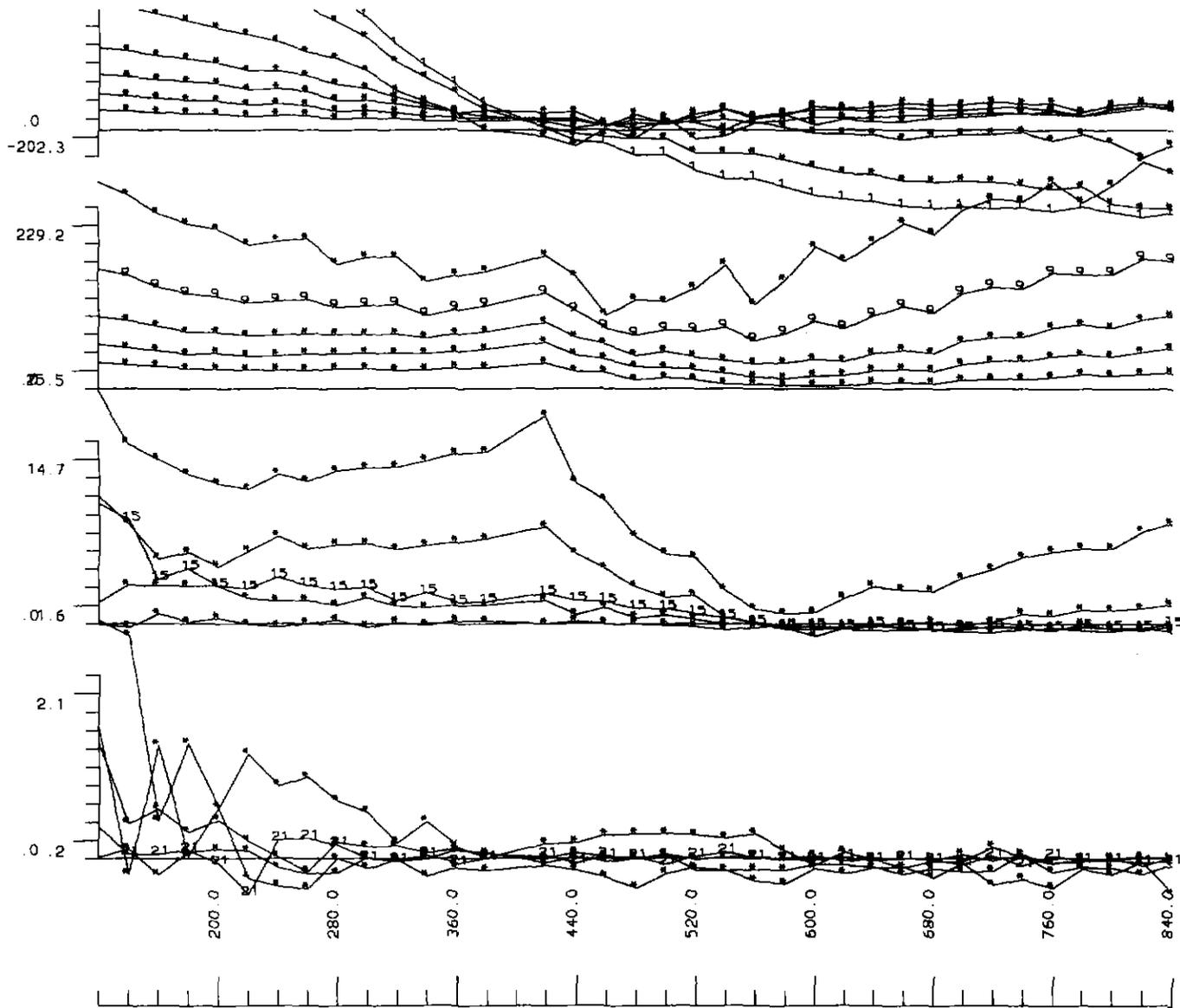
BL-08 LOOP 1

ZONGE GDP-16 32 Hz

READ/PLOTTED JMH

ABERFOYLE RESOURCES LTD

310063



Datafile: obs\basdhem\b182 av

LOOP: 2

LINE: 8.00

Date Plotted: 17/12/96

Horiz scale 1: 4363.6

BASIN LAKE DHEM

BL-08 LOOP 2

ZONGE GOP-16 32 Hz

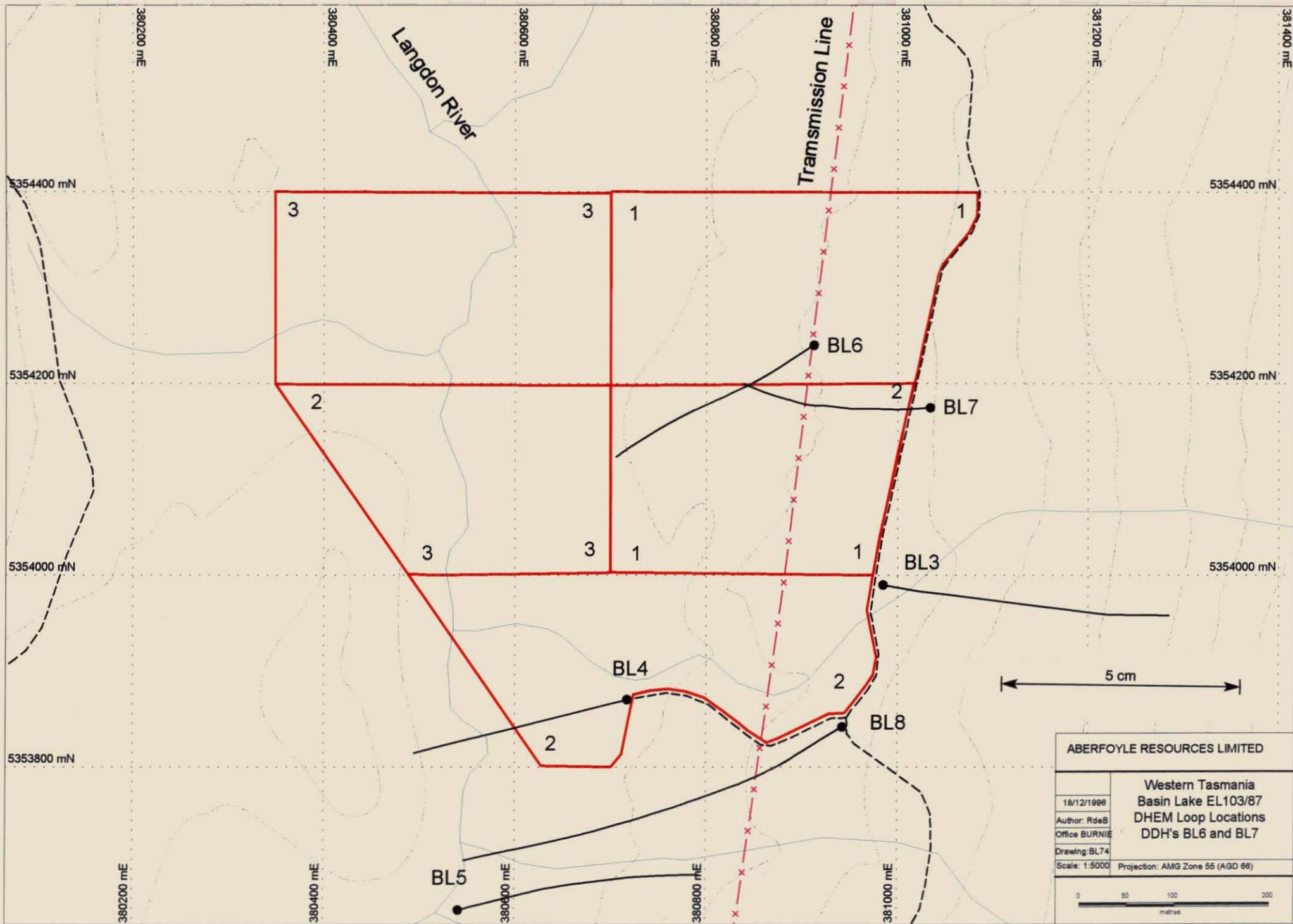
READ/PLOTTED JWH

ABERFOYLE RESOURCES LTD

310061

310065

APPENDIX IV



ABERFOYLE RESOURCES LIMITED	
18/12/1998	Western Tasmania Basin Lake EL103/87
Author: RdeB	DHEM Loop Locations
Office BURNIE	DDH's BL6 and BL7
Drawing: BL74	
Scale: 1:5000	Projection: AMG Zone 56 (AGD 86)

310066

Fig.2 310067

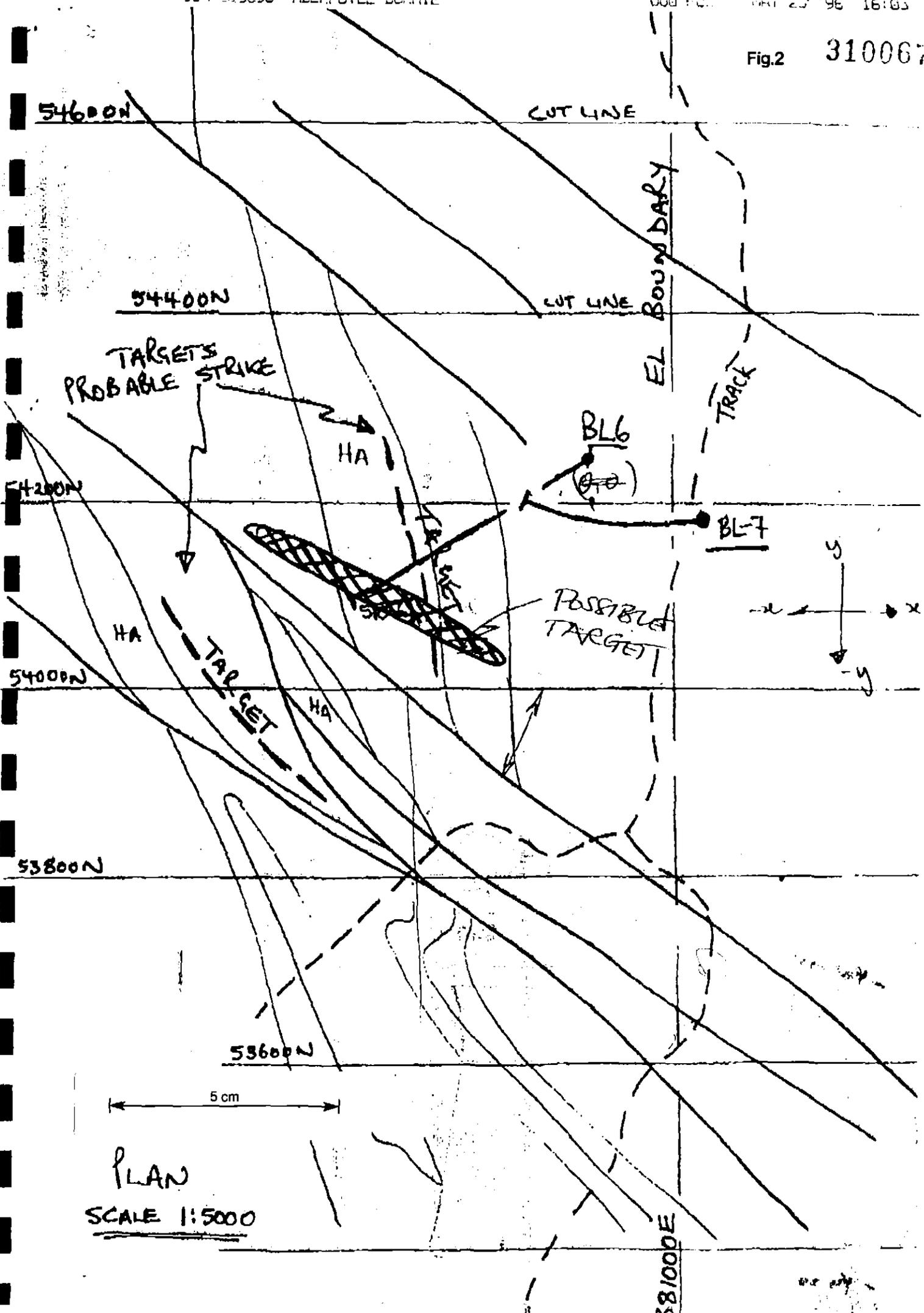
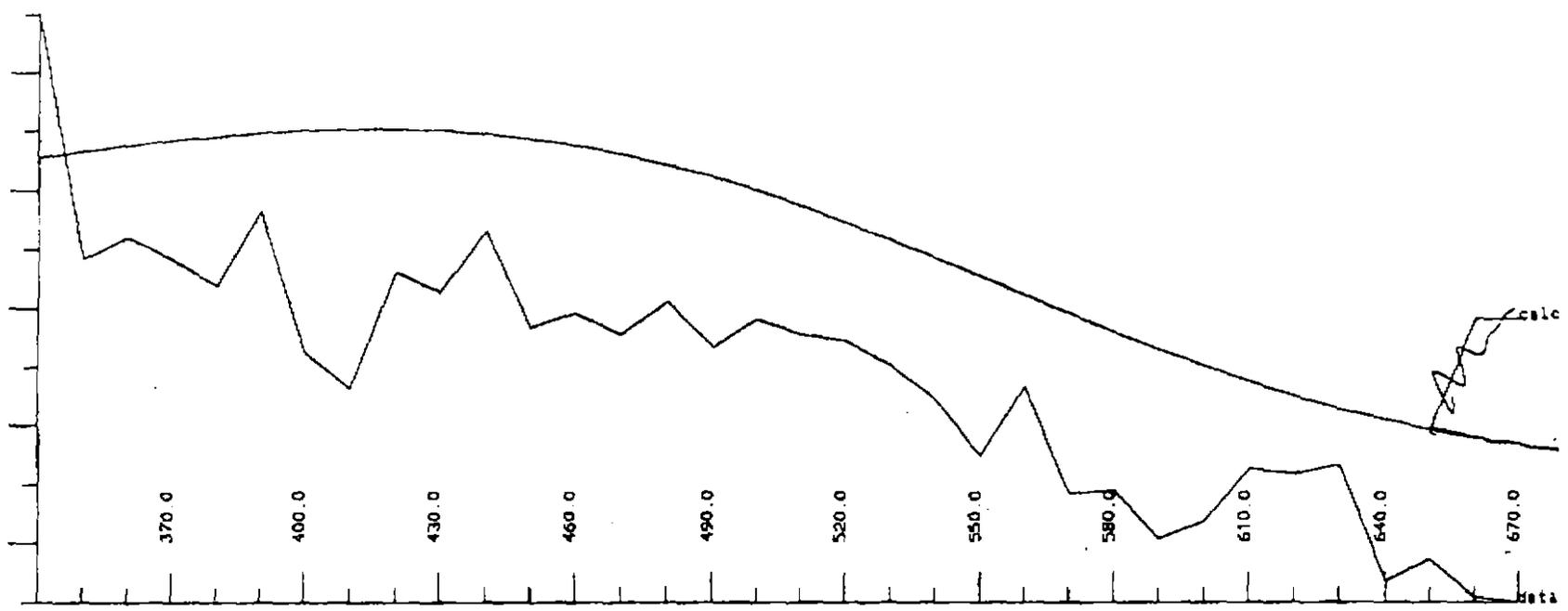


FIG 3

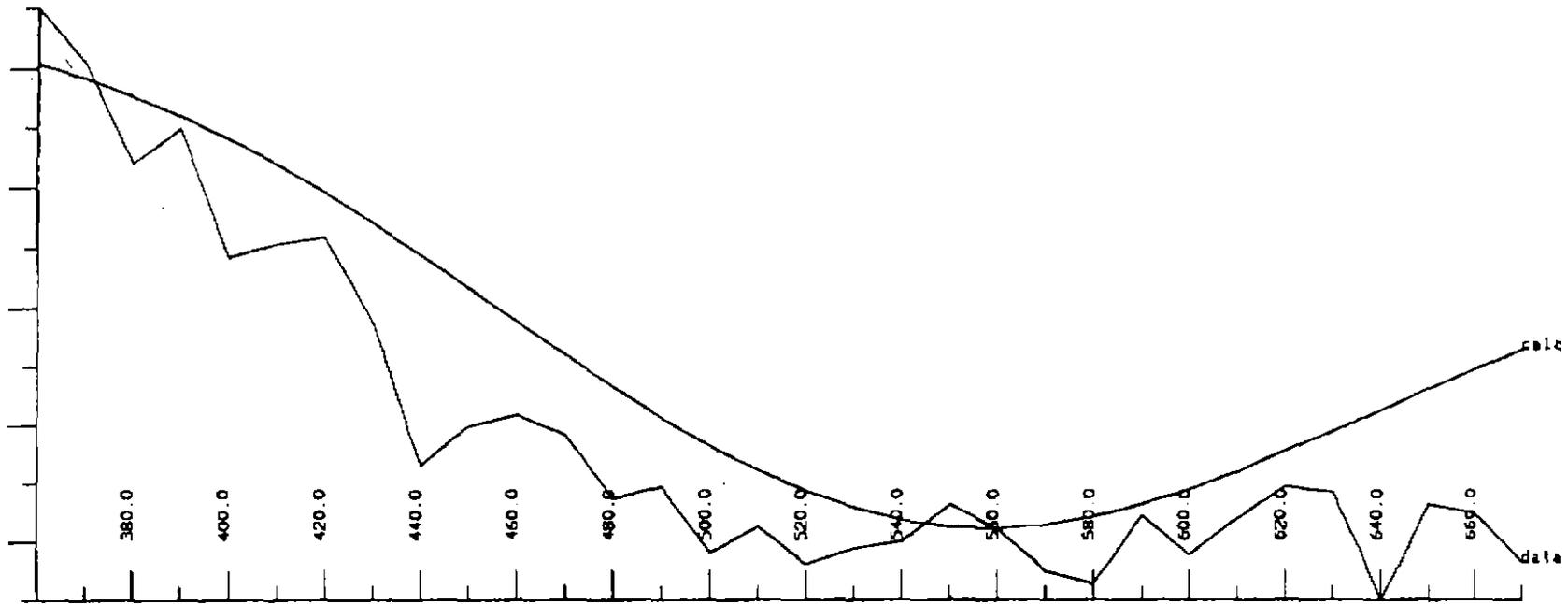


Program DZINVER
 Aberfoyle Resources Ltd
 Datafile: b17_11.dat
 Date Plotted: 24/05/96
 Title:

BL-7 - LOOP 1 FIT
 WITH TARGET STRIKE
 AS IN FIG 2

plotno=09

FIG 3a
 21519



depth	303.90
σ_T	35.10
lip	103.81
μ	-180.06

Program OZINVER
 Aberfoyle Resources Ltd
 Datafile: b17_13.dat
 Date Plotted: 24/05/96
 Title:

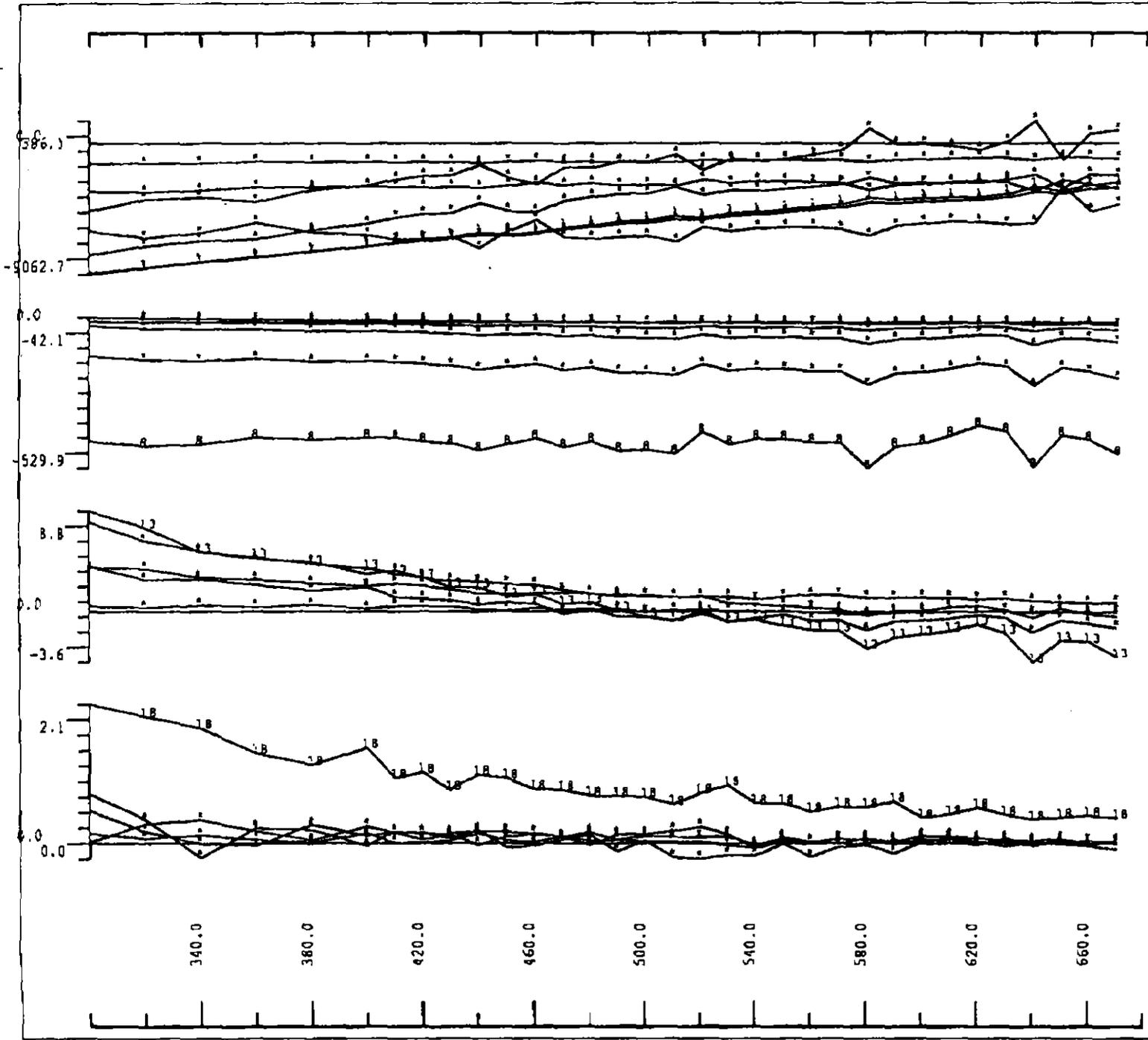
BL7 - LOOP3 FIT
 WITH TARGET STRIKE
 AS IN FIG2.

plotno=02

310069
 Fig.3a

BASIN LAKE DHEM BL 6 DATA LOG

FIG 4



Program PLOTEM
 Aberfoyle Resources Ltd
 Datafile: _dhem/bl7_loop2.dat
 LOOP: 2
 LINE: 7.00
 Date Plotted: 13/03/96
 Horiz scale 1: 2000.0
 BASIN LAKE DHEM
 BL 6
 ZONGE GDP_16
 32 HZ

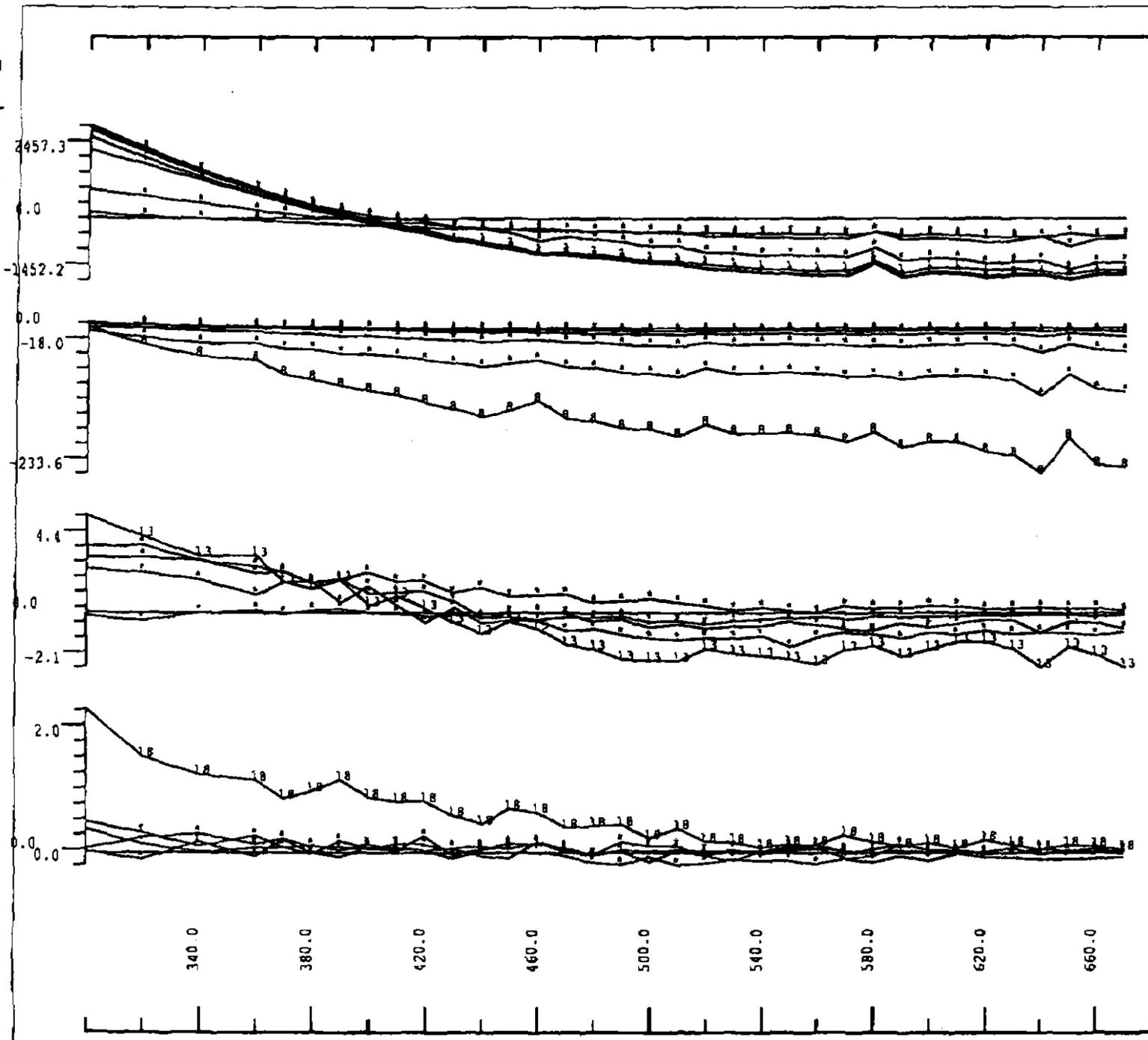
5 cm

310070

Fig 4

BASIN LAKE BLT DHEM LOOP3

FIGS



Program PLOTEM
 Aberfoyle Resources Ltd
 Datafile: _dhem/bl7_loop3.dat
 LOOP: 3
 LINE: 7.00
 Date Plotted: 13/03/96
 Horiz scale 1: 2000.0
 BASIN LAKE DHEM
 BL 6
 ZONGE GDP_16
 32 HZ

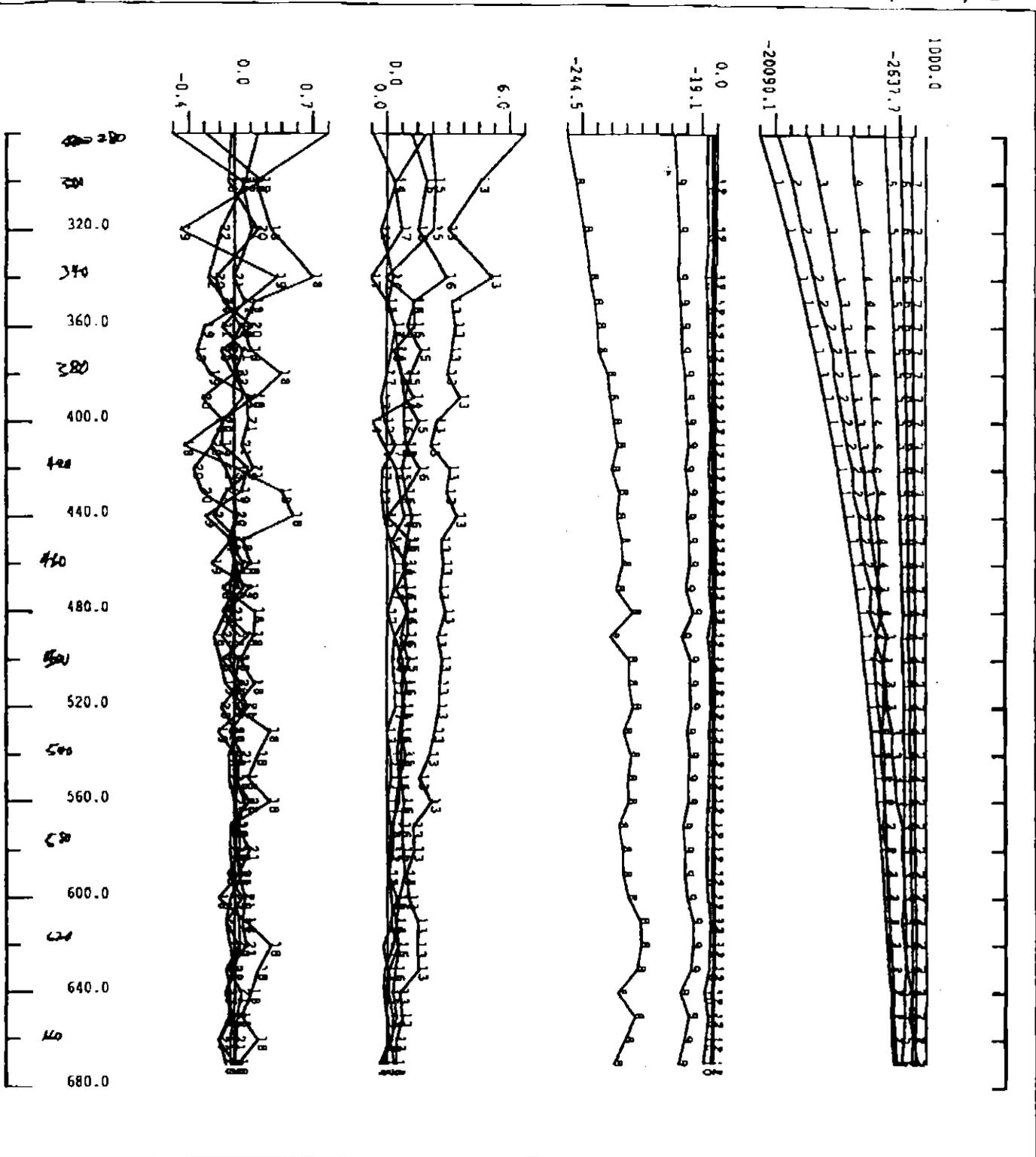
5 cm

310071

Fig.5

FIG 6

BASIN LAKE BL7 DHEN LOOP 1



Program PLOTTEM
 Aberfoyle Resources Ltd
 Datafile: dhen/bl7_loop1.dat
 LOOP: 1
 LINE: 7.00
 Date Plotted: 13/03/96
 Horiz scale 1: 2363.6

OZINVER MODEL
 Lady Annie - Surface
 H2 component
 8 Hz
 PLATE 8800E 16900N 700m
 StrikeLength 2400m
 Width 1200m
 Dip Flat
 CondTh 50S

5 cm

310072

Fig 6

310073

APPENDIX V

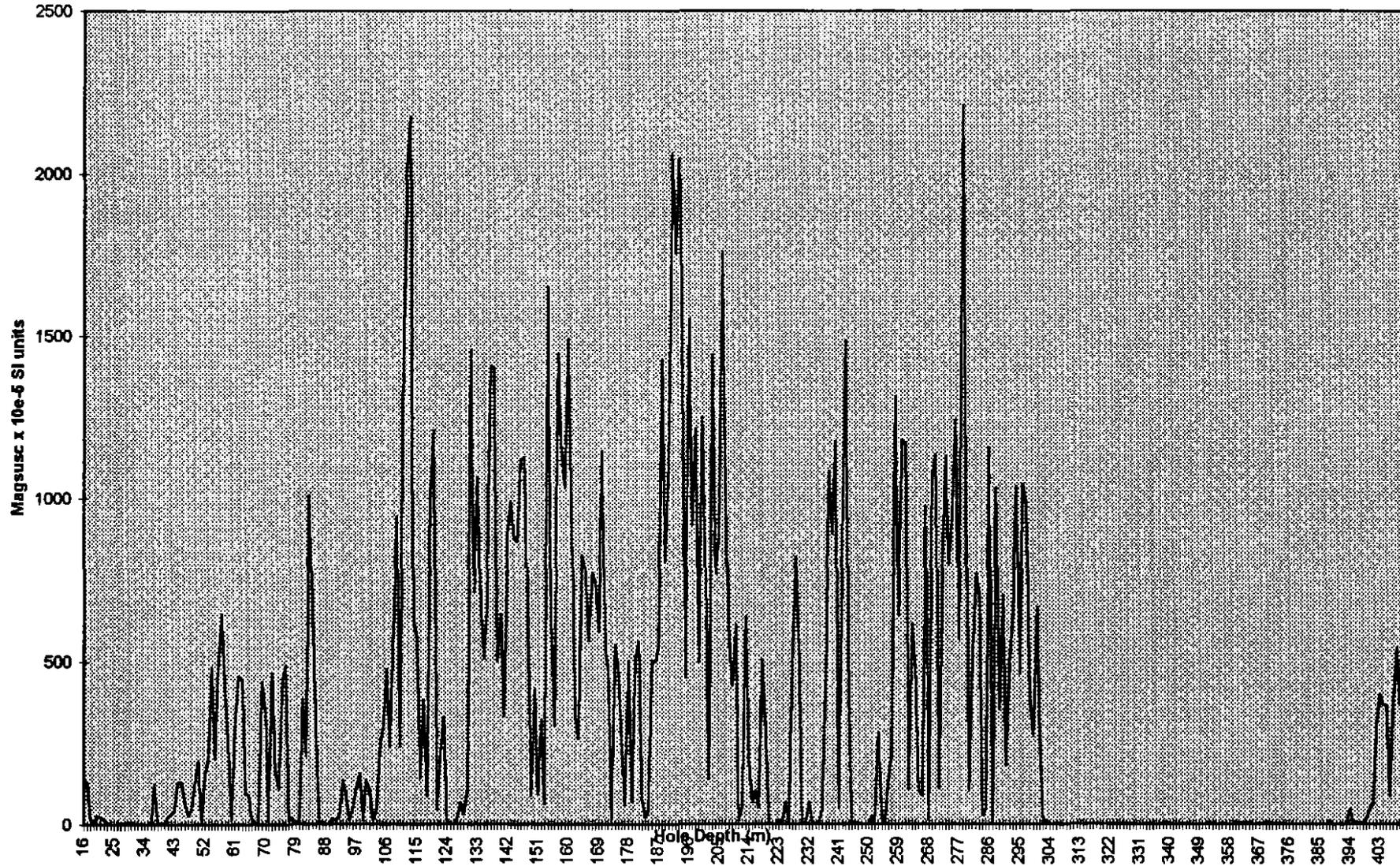
MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

310074

BL-006

DEPTH (m)	MAGSUS (SI)								
16	142	102	12	188	1426	274	794	380	5
17	127	103	40	189	802	275	940	381	7
18	17	104	241	190	1097	276	1241	382	3
19	3	105	285	191	2064	277	569	383	6
20	28	106	476	192	1758	278	2209	384	3
21	23	107	238	193	2047	279	1099	385	2
22	17	108	596	194	1489	280	104	386	0
23	7	109	943	195	451	281	483	387	0
24	0	110	239	196	1550	282	765	388	3
25	0	111	1412	197	914	283	697	389	5
26	1	112	2006	198	1214	284	27	370	4
27	2	113	2175	199	499	285	49	371	4
28	4	114	828	200	1250	286	1158	372	3
29	4	115	566	201	837	287	5	373	3
30	3	116	142	202	141	288	1030	374	0
31	3	117	383	203	1440	289	353	375	0
32	5	118	86	204	767	290	699	376	0
33	3	119	988	205	879	291	180	377	0
34	0	120	1209	206	1758	292	494	378	1
35	0	121	49	207	1046	293	646	379	0
36	2	122	205	208	554	294	1037	380	0
37	124	123	330	209	424	295	463	381	0
38	6	124	12	210	608	296	1044	382	0
39	3	125	1	211	10	297	979	383	2
40	4	126	1	212	54	298	397	384	0
41	26	127	17	213	635	299	272	385	0
42	30	128	67	214	199	300	663	386	0
43	46	129	32	215	67	301	272	387	0
44	129	130	102	216	105	302	8	388	11
45	132	131	1456	217	51	303	13	389	0
46	68	132	710	218	502	304	3	390	0
47	26	133	1066	219	294	305	2	391	0
48	49	134	679	220	5	306	3	392	0
49	119	135	508	221	2	307	0	393	0
50	197	136	883	222	2	308	0	394	47
51	7	137	1408	223	14	309	0	395	9
52	152	138	1399	224	8	310	0	396	8
53	204	139	499	225	69	311	0	397	8
54	483	140	843	226	8	312	0	398	2
55	203	141	334	227	551	313	0	399	19
56	480	142	891	228	817	314	0	400	47
57	645	143	984	229	495	315	0	401	64
58	398	144	877	230	7	316	0	402	308
59	240	145	866	231	2	317	0	403	397
60	12	146	1117	232	70	318	0	404	369
61	290	147	1127	233	5	319	0	405	365
62	456	148	676	234	1	320	0	406	87
63	444	149	90	235	1	321	0	407	373
64	96	150	416	236	48	322	0	408	541
65	92	151	93	237	464	323	0	409	368
66	21	152	322	238	1084	324	0	410	601
67	7	153	63	239	890	325	0		
68	0	154	1650	240	1178	326	0		
69	440	155	814	241	48	327	0		
70	345	156	302	242	875	328	0		
71	13	157	1447	243	1486	329	0		
72	463	158	1166	244	395	330	0		
73	166	159	1032	245	7	331	0		
74	110	160	1489	246	7	332	0		
75	449	161	978	247	5	333	0		
76	489	162	340	248	0	334	3		
77	11	163	262	249	0	335	0		
78	20	164	824	250	0	336	0		
79	2	165	785	251	26	337	0		
80	0	166	564	252	5	338	3		
81	383	167	769	253	280	339	6		
82	212	168	738	254	20	340	1		
83	1008	169	591	255	5	341	0		
84	641	170	1144	256	139	342	0		
85	290	171	544	257	218	343	0		
86	10	172	472	258	1313	344	0		
87	4	173	15	259	638	345	0		
88	1	174	549	260	1181	346	0		
89	2	175	473	261	1168	347	0		
90	19	176	227	262	110	348	0		
91	13	177	59	263	615	349	0		
92	32	178	501	264	477	350	0		
93	134	179	71	265	104	351	2		
94	89	180	505	266	90	352	0		
95	11	181	561	267	978	353	1		
96	53	182	81	268	12	354	0		
97	106	183	21	269	1064	355	0		
98	156	184	44	270	1136	356	0		
99	13	185	501	271	111	357	0		
100	138	186	500	272	758	358	0		
101	107	187	550	273	1131	359	0		

BL-6: Magnetic Susceptibility



MSbl6 Chart 2

310075

MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

310076

BL-007

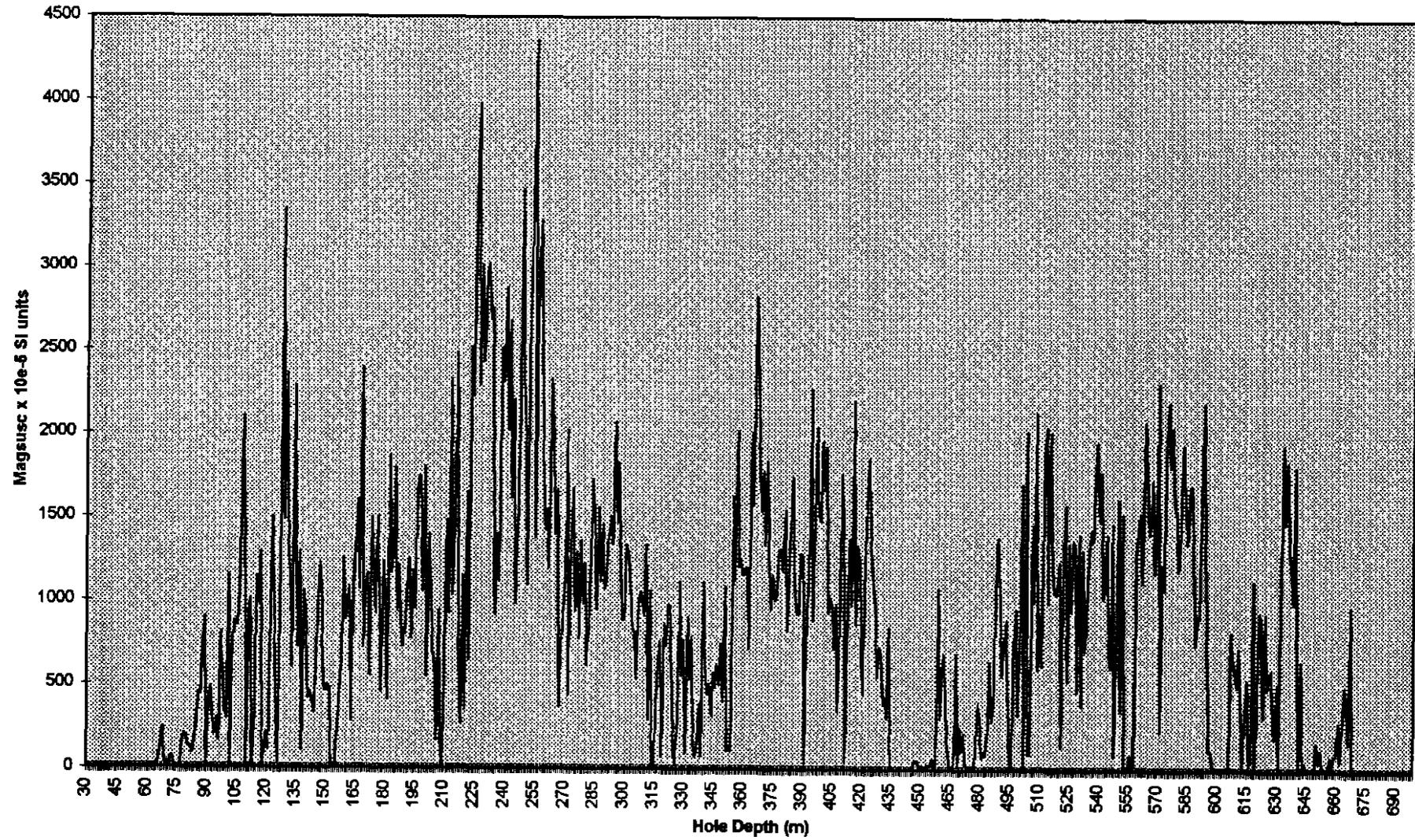
DEPTH (m)	MAGSUS (SI)								
30	1	118	980	202	1368	288	1118	374	958
31	11	117	1286	203	1068	289	1480	375	1157
32	6	118	15	204	706	290	1071	376	1005
33	1	119	89	205	636	291	1137	377	1058
34	0	120	211	206	164	292	1377	378	1306
35	11	121	105	207	934	293	1503	379	1312
36	13	122	953	208	163	294	1337	380	1179
37	0	123	1498	209	13	295	2069	381	1544
38	0	124	978	210	509	296	1465	382	830
39	0	125	303	211	1479	297	1826	383	1137
40	1	126	37	212	925	298	1269	384	1499
41	0	127	1242	213	2326	299	866	385	1741
42	0	128	3348	214	1032	300	892	386	1087
43	0	129	1484	215	1499	301	1333	387	925
44	0	130	2362	216	2482	302	1289	388	935
45	0	131	1331	217	753	303	1090	389	1289
46	0	132	1136	218	268	304	826	390	1278
47	1	133	602	219	1148	305	810	391	40
48	2	134	2281	220	354	306	529	392	945
49	1	135	1165	221	1650	307	998	393	1142
50	2	136	721	222	649	308	1053	394	2268
51	1	137	1289	223	2522	309	1022	395	891
52	0	138	107	224	2224	310	910	396	1335
53	1	139	1057	225	3418	311	1332	397	2037
54	0	140	910	226	3983	312	289	398	1523
55	2	141	413	227	2295	313	1058	399	1480
56	1	142	454	228	3013	314	28	400	1953
57	0	143	407	229	2438	315	1	401	1689
58	0	144	332	230	2950	316	399	402	1919
59	0	145	598	231	3023	317	609	403	932
60	0	146	1027	232	2689	318	753	404	1020
61	0	147	1215	233	2752	319	76	405	977
62	0	148	1086	234	1620	320	868	406	715
63	3	149	500	235	917	321	735	407	983
64	1	150	461	236	1403	322	977	408	348
65	19	151	495	237	1119	323	971	409	848
66	48	152	465	238	2514	324	586	410	1758
67	124	153	1	239	2309	325	117	411	1391
68	241	154	1	240	2877	326	33	412	42
69	34	155	5	241	2020	327	293	413	1004
70	37	156	251	242	2680	328	1119	414	1375
71	15	157	459	243	1617	329	555	415	974
72	61	158	617	244	2197	330	772	416	2203
73	67	159	1254	245	985	331	98	417	868
74	12	160	891	246	1435	332	904	418	1337
75	6	161	949	247	1852	333	536	419	1240
76	1	162	1082	248	3464	334	788	420	665
77	25	163	279	249	2334	335	179	421	450
78	168	164	1087	250	1990	336	72	422	1232
79	203	165	1311	251	1096	337	132	423	1663
80	185	166	1602	252	2784	338	386	424	1854
81	130	167	1066	253	3353	339	83	425	1334
82	127	168	2391	254	4360	340	1115	426	1112
83	92	169	720	255	1377	341	608	427	969
84	161	170	1102	256	3009	342	442	428	554
85	323	171	1180	257	3282	343	506	429	731
86	451	172	555	258	2456	344	319	430	679
87	436	173	1495	259	1732	345	574	431	396
88	706	174	1219	260	1422	346	484	432	426
89	901	175	927	261	1544	347	626	433	307
90	5	176	1498	262	1196	348	504	434	844
91	399	177	1057	263	2325	349	745	435	5
92	484	178	455	264	1970	350	399	436	1
93	280	179	1230	265	1397	351	1089	437	0
94	200	180	1049	266	1664	352	110	438	0
95	300	181	408	267	369	353	141	439	2
96	162	182	1864	268	733	354	110	440	14
97	810	183	1187	269	966	355	1626	441	1
98	554	184	1313	270	1131	356	1124	442	0
99	337	185	1792	271	2019	357	2015	443	0
100	295	186	937	272	442	358	1205	444	0
101	1150	187	1209	273	1330	359	1256	445	19
102	15	188	849	274	1670	360	1157	446	0
103	764	189	729	275	941	361	1182	447	53
104	873	190	848	276	1292	362	1199	448	55
105	849	191	1085	277	778	363	718	449	44
106	949	192	1248	278	1359	364	2002	450	14
107	1412	193	778	279	984	365	1575	451	25
108	2097	194	1173	280	1222	366	2829	452	15
109	1378	195	954	281	620	367	2492	453	16
110	7	196	1642	282	858	368	1843	454	26
111	925	197	1744	283	1260	369	1541	455	31
112	1013	198	1694	284	1723	370	1781	456	85
113	17	199	1054	285	1469	371	1339	457	37
114	177	200	1799	286	949	372	1836	458	20
115	1142	201	548	287	1561	373	1282	459	1078

MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

BL-007

DEPTH (m)	MAGSUS (SI)								
460	303	548	609	632	1184				
461	597	547	1467	633	1941				
462	885	548	83	634	1477				
463	322	549	639	635	1840				
464	134	550	1616	636	1336				
465	5	551	351	637	1209				
466	6	552	1521	638	965				
467	4	553	21	639	1813				
468	692	554	19	640	567				
469	22	555	3	641	1				
470	254	556	87	642	953				
471	113	557	22	643	19				
472	218	558	34	644	51				
473	48	559	1298	645	12				
474	8	560	1467	646	7				
475	24	561	1530	647	3				
476	24	562	1120	648	10				
477	4	563	2076	649	8				
478	102	564	1904	650	172				
479	391	565	1412	651	51				
480	306	566	1469	652	126				
481	75	567	1732	653	12				
482	110	568	1176	654	12				
483	87	569	1302	655	6				
484	188	570	2312	656	1				
485	642	571	234	657	84				
488	288	572	1222	658	14				
487	392	573	1078	659	92				
488	1062	574	2000	660	96				
489	1386	575	2197	661	288				
490	1106	576	1812	662	52				
491	557	577	2047	663	278				
492	742	578	1588	664	501				
493	891	579	1529	665	369				
494	349	580	1190	666	168				
495	108	581	1309	667	981				
496	10	582	1769	668	2				
497	756	583	1937	669	6				
498	954	584	1537	670	2				
499	327	585	1357	671	6				
500	730	586	1688	672	7				
501	1707	587	1696	673	6				
502	2	588	1230	674	0				
503	2010	589	748	675	12				
504	93	590	923	676	3				
505	98	591	912	677	13				
506	1459	592	1801	678	3				
507	998	593	2194	679	2				
508	2133	594	1477	680	2				
509	602	595	738	681	1				
510	925	596	121	682	3				
511	618	597	119	683	0				
512	1878	598	13	684	0				
513	2045	599	19	685	0				
514	994	600	19	686	5				
515	2015	601	11	687	7				
516	1329	602	14	688	5				
517	1069	603	11	689	5				
518	1049	604	11	690	0				
519	1127	605	21	691	4				
520	1243	606	22	692	0				
521	141	607	827	693	0				
522	1322	608	655	694	1				
523	1581	609	602	695	13				
524	531	610	497	696	3				
525	1353	611	728	697	6				
526	947	612	296	698	2				
527	1368	613	33	699	11				
528	1334	614	349						
529	470	615	541						
530	1405	616	33						
531	383	617	71						
532	1309	618	1132						
533	712	619	8						
534	1004	620	299						
535	1268	621	940						
536	1433	622	900						
537	1371	623	323						
538	1742	624	931						
539	1953	625	484						
540	1488	626	573						
541	1777	627	598						
542	1023	628	239						
543	1139	629	199						
544	1401	630	518						
545	718	631	33						

BL-7: Magnetic Susceptibility



MSbl7 Chart 1

310078

MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

BL-008

310079

DEPTH (m)	MAGSUS (SI)								
11	2	97	7	187	6	274	0	360	32
12	5	98	11	188	5	275	0	361	11
13	4	99	1	189	10	276	39	362	1357
14	8	100	2	190	8	277	387	363	2261
15	10	101	10	191	15	278	23	364	1853
16	17	102	5	192	4	279	99	365	1084
17	16	103	4	193	5	280	3	366	1260
18	8	104	5	194	5	281	337	367	1470
19	15	105	3	195	3	282	1828	368	2834
20	13	106	1	197	7	283	74	369	2281
21	6	107	1	198	1	284	116	370	2074
22	5	108	1	199	1	285	85	371	178
23	11	109	1	200	0	286	6	372	1764
24	3	110	6	201	0	287	66	373	1182
25	4	111	3	202	0	288	30	374	565
26	12	112	5	203	14	289	17	375	2536
27	11	113	10	204	4	290	837	376	1593
28	5	114	14	205	2	291	1824	377	122
29	6	115	5	206	7	292	1450	378	3
30	3	116	6	207	16	293	44	379	19
31	1	117	4	208	3	294	50	380	361
32	1	118	3	209	3	295	117	381	1130
33	3	119	5	210	0	296	114	382	284
34	3	120	17	211	0	297	195	383	1165
35	15	121	2	212	0	298	862	384	1642
36	6	122	1	213	0	299	348	385	1467
37	4	123	1	214	0	300	696	386	999
38	4	124	5	215	0	301	53	387	1487
39	11	125	3	216	0	302	205	388	544
40	1	126	1	217	0	303	57	389	400
41	3	127	2	218	0	304	47	390	6
42	0	128	1	219	1	305	50	391	0
43	0	129	2	220	0	306	38	392	532
44	21	130	2	221	3	307	4	393	978
45	33	131	2	222	195	308	19	394	908
46	10	132	2	223	3	309	17	395	458
47	13	133	1	224	172	310	11	396	540
48	5	134	1	225	123	311	13	397	1011
49	3	135	0	226	529	312	8	398	431
50	7	136	0	227	105	313	4	399	875
51	4	137	0	228	110	314	5	400	835
52	5	138	0	229	280	315	204	401	1156
53	6	139	1	230	238	316	10	402	883
54	14	140	1	231	941	317	1197	403	496
55	15	141	3	232	914	318	730	404	775
56	14	142	1	233	595	319	829	405	187
57	4	143	1	234	319	320	389	406	21
58	3	144	1	235	820	321	523	407	11
59	17	145	1	236	708	322	119	408	688
60	7	146	7	237	336	323	63	409	157
61	4	147	10	238	89	324	13	410	87
62	2	148	7	239	16	325	70	411	89
63	7	152	3	240	94	326	44	412	195
64	8	153	2	241	11	327	111	413	20
65	6	154	1	242	14	328	190	414	19
66	7	155	5	243	8	329	133	415	19
67	3	156	24	244	43	330	23	416	21
68	8	157	6	245	10	331	16	417	66
69	10	158	29	246	12	332	12	418	20
70	7	159	43	247	16	333	1082	419	14
71	5	160	2	248	10	334	601	420	11
72	1	161	1	249	48	335	399	421	13
73	5	162	10	250	10	336	758	422	5
74	7	163	4	251	145	337	1508	423	7
75	10	164	0	252	126	338	135	424	7
76	4	165	0	253	59	339	2070	425	25
77	1	166	0	254	21	340	1543	426	32
78	1	167	0	255	29	341	675	427	1
79	1	168	1	256	20	342	40	428	4
80	1	169	3	257	14	343	56	429	5
81	1	170	2	258	11	344	39	430	2
82	1	171	1	259	7	345	8	431	14
83	2	172	7	260	12	346	104	432	3
84	1	173	11	261	2	347	41	433	1
85	2	174	4	262	8	348	504	434	14
86	11	175	6	263	13	349	912	435	12
87	1	176	4	264	13	350	360	436	2
88	0	177	18	265	2	351	60	437	0
89	0	178	1784	266	3	352	6	438	0
90	0	180	11	267	15	353	3	439	0
91	0	181	12	268	32	354	74	440	0
92	0	182	10	269	3	355	6	441	0
93	0	183	3	270	0	356	50	442	0
94	5	184	11	271	0	357	1335	443	5
95	8	185	2	272	0	358	78	444	0
96	3	186	7	273	0	359	8	445	0

MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY

310030

BL-008

DEPTH (m)	MAGSUS (SI)								
446	3	532	4	618	10	704	33	790	1620
447	13	533	8	619	13	705	10	791	2227
448	0	534	5	620	8	706	3	792	1430
449	0	535	5	621	7	707	2	793	1368
450	0	536	14	622	8	708	1	794	688
451	0	537	6	623	14	709	1	795	121
452	1	538	19	624	10	710	3	796	935
453	0	539	3	625	8	711	10	797	806
454	0	540	17	626	5	712	7	798	1670
455	0	541	28	627	6	713	4	799	1248
456	0	542	24	628	7	714	14	800	1512
457	0	543	35	629	10	715	4	801	1672
458	0	544	25	630	8	716	19	802	1051
459	2	545	6	631	32	717	10	803	533
460	15	546	2	632	19	718	15	804	705
461	7	547	0	633	7	719	25	805	578
462	4	548	1	634	6	720	3	806	481
463	1	549	7	635	8	721	7	807	1508
464	0	550	2	636	11	722	3	808	110
465	0	551	3	637	8	723	1	809	1075
466	2	552	2	638	8	724	5	810	1007
467	1	553	2	639	6	725	1	811	371
468	0	554	0	640	15	726	0	812	3287
469	0	555	6	641	12	727	0	813	2034
470	1	556	2	642	15	728	41	814	463
471	0	557	8	643	125	729	4	815	483
472	0	558	2	644	32	730	2	816	331
473	2	559	2	645	13	731	5	817	284
474	0	560	11	646	11	732	1	818	460
475	0	561	8	647	8	733	15	819	106
476	0	562	8	648	28	734	4	820	1828
477	0	563	6	649	20	735	2	821	1337
478	0	564	1	650	16	736	3	822	1185
479	0	565	1	651	10	737	0	823	1368
480	0	566	3	652	8	738	0	824	595
481	0	567	2	653	11	739	0	825	1339
482	1	568	0	654	8	740	0	826	8
483	5	569	2	655	5	741	0	827	15
484	0	570	1	656	6	742	0	828	72
485	0	571	0	657	25	743	0	829	21
486	0	572	0	658	15	744	0	830	130
487	0	573	4	659	16	745	488	831	7
488	0	574	2	660	15	746	12	832	80
489	0	575	1	661	14	747	3	833	0
490	0	576	0	662	12	748	119	834	106
491	0	577	1	663	13	749	1008	835	3
492	0	578	1	664	11	750	1289	836	51
493	0	579	8	665	16	751	1520	837	3
494	0	580	3	666	4	752	799	838	0
495	0	581	1	667	55	753	1398	839	12
496	0	582	0	668	20	754	543	840	51
497	0	583	0	669	5	755	1467	841	105
498	0	584	11	670	53	756	165	842	46
499	0	585	13	671	4	757	928	843	35
500	30	586	6	672	3	758	899	844	77
501	21	587	12	673	7	759	1335	845	25
502	29	588	13	674	13	760	455	846	0
503	41	589	2	675	21	761	1459	847	3
504	53	590	5	676	23	762	14	848	1
505	37	591	22	677	7	763	23	849	187
506	4	592	7	678	2	764	28	850	2
507	1	593	2	679	8	765	2079	851	20
508	0	594	12	680	6	766	2687	852	7
509	0	595	5	681	4	767	957	853	0
510	0	596	3	682	4	768	3	854	5
511	13	597	19	683	7	769	1	855	16
512	29	598	10	684	7	770	1790	856	2
513	2	599	8	685	6	771	2279	857	165
514	0	600	5	686	4	772	1850	858	3
515	0	601	2	687	4	773	947	859	1
516	0	602	2	688	3	774	1303	860	2
517	6	603	2	689	4	775	63	861	3
518	0	604	15	690	6	776	2683	862	4
519	0	605	15	691	7	777	1301	863	84
520	0	606	207	692	6	778	1641	864	8
521	14	607	28	693	11	779	2240	865	3
522	0	608	8	694	8	780	1973	866	0
523	0	609	11	695	31	781	1312	867	0
524	81	610	34	696	16	782	1311	868	0
525	6	611	4	697	8	783	1419	869	0
526	4	612	2	698	7	784	1831	870	0
527	0	613	2	699	5	785	1140	871	0
528	121	614	7	700	4	786	14	872	0
529	12	615	5	701	14	787	20	873	0
530	8	616	3	702	10	788	898	874	0
531	4	617	3	703	20	789	532	875	97

