

DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
SOUTH AUSTRALIA

REPORT BOOK 91/30

WILKLOW DDH-1, NORTHWEST OF
COWELL-WELL COMPLETION REPORT

by

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REGIONAL GEOLOGY BRANCH

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DME 152/80

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Rept Bk No.
DME 152/80
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WILKLOW DDH-1, NORTHWEST OF COWELL -
- WELL COMPLETION REPORT

ABSTRACT

Wilklow DDH-1 was drilled east of Miltalie Mine, northwest of Cowell, in order to test an IP/resistivity anomaly for lead-zinc-silver mineralisation. The hole recovered migmatitic Cook Gap Schist of the Palaeoproterozoic Hutchison Group to 152.5m. Biotite, garnet and sillimanite are prominent in the schist, which locally contains graphite, pyrite, traces of galena, and thin marble and amphibolite interbeds.

The IP/resistivity anomaly is thought to be due to graphite and possibly sulphides in greater concentrations than in Wilklow DDH-1 below or adjacent to the drillhole. This shallow-sourced anomaly could be effectively investigated by further geophysical survey lines and shallow drilling near the drillhole.

INTRODUCTION

Numerous deposits and prospects of Ag, Pb, Zn and Cu occur within the Palaeoproterozoic Hutchison Group of eastern Eyre Peninsula (Fig. 1; Johns, 1961; Townsend, 1988; Flint and Rankin, 1990), the largest being the recently-discovered Menninnie Dam prospect (Higgins and Hellsten, 1986) north of Kimba.

In order to encourage base metal exploration in South Australia, the Department established the Lead-Zinc Initiative, which included a review of lead-zinc mineralisation of the Gawler Craton (Townsend, 1988), followed by an aerial magnetic, radiometric and VLF-EM survey which was carried out over much of Eyre Peninsula in 1988. Several areas were then selected for follow-up ground geophysics and drilling. One of these areas (outside the aerial survey area) was near the Miltalie Mine northwest of Cowell (Fig. 2), exploited for Pb, Ag and Cu until 1914 and diamond drilled by the Department in 1915-16 (Johns, 1961) and 1990 (Parker, in prep.).

The current investigations comprised an IP/resistivity survey carried out in March 1990 (Figs 3 and 4; Harvey and Dodds, in prep.), followed by the drilling of three diamond holes during July-August 1990. Wilklow DDH-1 (Fig. 5), the subject of this report, was sited approximately 500 m east of Miltalie Mine to test an IP/resistivity anomaly thought to be due to disseminated sulphides in calcsilicate as at the Miltalie Mine. The property is owned by the Norris family.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Palaeoproterozoic geology of the Gawler Craton in the Cleve Uplands consists of three major units: the Miltalie Gneiss; the unconformably-overlying Hutchison Group; and the younger Lincoln Complex granitoids (Parker and Lemon, 1982; Parker, 1983a, b, c; Parker et al., 1985, 1988).

Miltalie Gneiss crops out in a northerly trending belt northwest of Cowell (Fig. 1) and comprises granitic and augen gneiss, migmatitic garnet gneiss and amphibolite. U-Pb geochronology has dated the metamorphism within the Miltalie Gneiss at approximately 1964 Ma (Fanning, 1987).

Mixed clastic and chemical metasediments of the Hutchison Group crop out extensively in the Cleve Uplands (Parker and Lemon, 1982). Basal Warrow Quartzite is overlain in turn by Katunga Dolomite, Lower Middleback Jaspilite, Cook Gap Schist and Upper Middleback Jaspilite (Middleback Subgroup); and by Yadnarie Schist. Warrow Quartzite comprises feldspathic and micaceous quartzite, but includes calcsilicate gneiss and marble at the base and interbedded pelitic schist at the top; it represents transgressive sedimentation onto the Sleaford Complex. Marble of the Katunga Dolomite and carbonate-, silicate- and oxide-facies iron formation of the Lower Middleback Jaspilite were deposited in deepening water. In the Miltalie-Cleve region the latter unit is relatively iron-poor and comprises grunerite schist, diopside-amphibole quartzite (with variable magnetite content) and graphitic quartzite. Biotite-muscovite-garnet

schist and biotite-sillimanite-garnet gneiss of the Cook Gap Schist are interpreted as clastics deposited under regressive conditions. Concordant, tholeiitic amphibolites within this unit represent either basalt flows or sills. Quartz-grunerite-cummingtonite-magnetite gneiss, quartzite and dolomitic marble comprise the Upper Middleback Jaspilite, and the Yadnarie Schist is composed of biotite-muscovite-garnet schist. These two units were laid down during a second transgressive-regressive cycle, similar to that which generated the Lower Middleback Jaspilite and Cook Gap Schist.

Lincoln Complex granitoids were emplaced during the 1850-1700 Ma Kimban Orogeny and comprise non-foliated and mylonitic varieties (Parker, 1983b; Parker et al., 1988; Flint and Rankin, 1990). The Kimban Orogeny complexly folded and metamorphosed both Hutchison Group and Miltalie Gneiss. The two major folding episodes are termed D₂ (early) and D₃ (late). Valley floors within the Cleve Uplands contain gravel, sand and clay mainly of the Pleistocene Pooraka Formation, together with Holocene talus and alluvium.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

Tightly folded (by D₂) Warrow Quartzite, Katunga Dolomite and Lower Middleback Jaspilite occur on the crest and western flank of the Coolanie Range (Fig. 2). Unfoliated to weakly foliated Lincoln Complex granitoids intrude these strata east and northeast of Miltalie Mine. According to Parker (1983b), the Morowie Fault separates this area from poorly exposed Miltalie Gneiss, with a window of Warrow Quartzite near the Miltalie Mine, to the west.

However, recent mapping by A.J. Parker (Fig. 3) and diamond drilling suggest that the schist intersected in Wilklow DDH-1 is Cook Gap Schist rather than Miltalie Gneiss as previously mapped. Consequently the Marowie Fault has been reinterpreted by A.J. Parker as passing to the west of Wilklow DDH-1, with the schist in this drillhole being stratigraphically in sequence with

but overlying the succession in the Coolanie Range. Figure 2 shows the geology of the Miltalie Mine - Atkinson Mine region as reinterpreted by A.J. Parker.

Miltalie Mine occurs in a dolomite and banded diopside quartzite calcsilicate unit interpreted to be at the base of the Warrow Quartzite; this area is separated from Miltalie Gneiss to the west by a major fault which was inferred, through the drilling of Miltalie Mine DDH-4 (Parker, in prep.), immediately west of the mine.

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING

The Miltalie Mine IP/resistivity survey was carried out during 6-8 March 1990 and comprised an approximately east-west 1450m traverse across the mine site and two subparallel 1000m traverses 350m to the north and 500m to the south (Harvey and Dodds, in prep.; Figs 3 and 4). The survey consisted of 4-level 50m dipole-dipole readings with 250m of 25m infill over the mine site.

Wilklow DDH-1 was drilled at 775m E on line 2 in order to test a "west-dipping zone of anomalous chargeabilities associated with locally lower resistivities in an otherwise resistive environment" (Harvey and Dodds, in prep.). This response resembled that achieved over the mineralised horizon at the Miltalie Mine. The zone of high chargeability at the eastern end of line 2 is believed to be caused by graphitic quartzite within the Lower Middleback Jaspilite; graphitic rocks crop out north of the line.

DRILLING RESULTS

Drilling of Wilklow DDH-1 was carried out by Strata Exploration Pty Ltd, Dean Watts being the driller. An Explorer rig, mounted on a 6WD International truck was utilised, and drilling was undertaken from 27/7/90 to 7/8/90. Water was obtained from a local dam.

Wilklow DDH-1 intersected pale grey to grey-black migmatitic schist assigned to the Cook Gap Schist (Hutchison Group) from 7.7 to 152.5m (Figs 5 and 6). The schist is composed of quartz, microcline, plagioclase, biotite, sillimanite and pink garnet, with local blue-green aggregates of chlorite/serpentine. Migmatitic segregations varying from 1 to 15cm in width are dominantly concordant with the foliation, but are locally discordant or folded. They consist of quartz and off-white to pale green feldspar with common chlorite/serpentine clots and, in the lower parts of the hole, local garnet and graphite, and rare tourmaline.

Down to 19.05m, the schist is even-grained and banded but not strongly foliated. Below 24.35m, the schist has a well-developed but uneven and wavy foliation defined by mineralogical banding, migmatitic segregations, and alignment of biotite and sillimanite. Crenulations are notable near 30m and 38m in interpreted fold hinge zones. Below 124.6m, the schist becomes more psammitic, with finer mineralogical layering, more even foliation and finer-grained garnet. Thin interbeds of similar psammitic schist are also present above 124.6m; one of these (86.9-87.0m) is composed of plagioclase, biotite and quartz with a high apatite content. Trace graphite is present in the schist in the intervals 84-98.8m and 149.8-152.2m and blue-green chloritisation of the schist is prominent from 94.3m to 102.5m. A 3cm-wide schist band rich in biotite and garnet at 120.85m contains 5% pyrite.

The interval 11.8-19.05m contains several thin interbands of speckled white and green rock, possibly calcsilicate. Banded serpentine + chlorite + phlogopite + dolomite marble from 43.8-45.2m represents a calcareous interbed; it is flanked on both sides by altered marble and schist. Thin interbands of banded green amphibolite are present at 68.35-68.8m and between 144.8m and 145.75m. The upper amphibolite contains 1-2% pyrite and traces of pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and marcasite. Banding within these interbands may be inherited from bedding suggesting that the amphibolite may of calcsilicate origin. It is likely that

the gneissic banding and parallel foliation of the enclosing schist closely parallel primary bedding. Gneissic pegmatites occur sporadically down to 62m and range up to 5.3m in thickness. As well as quartz and cream-pink to pale green feldspar, they contain variable amounts of biotite, blue-green chlorite/serpentine clots, phlogopite + tourmaline (8.5-9.5m), graphite (35.4-36.3m; 10% graphite), and inclusions of the host schist.

Rare films of galena were noted on fractures from 75.8m to 84.8m together with traces of pyrite and ?chalcopyrite. Blebs of galena were tentatively identified in a felsic segregation at 75.9m and were noted, together with small masses of pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite and ?sphalerite, in brecciated, graphitic schist at 83.55m.

Geochemical grab sampling has revealed several anomalous values within the interval 68-87m, ranging up to 5 ppm Ag, 330 ppm Pb, 360 ppm Zn, 250 ppm Cu and 0.03 ppm Au. Four out of the five grab samples from this interval contained between 2 and 5 ppm Ag.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Wilklow DDH-1 was primarily designed to test an IP/resistivity anomaly centred at 850m E on line 2 for lead-zinc sulphide mineralisation in the vicinity of Miltalie Mine. The downhole geophysical logs (Fig. 6) show several narrow intervals characterised by decreased IP resistivity and increased chargeability. One of these, at about 35.5m, corresponds to a gneissic pegmatite band which contains about 10% graphite, and another, at about 68m, reflects a thin, sulphide-bearing amphibolite band. Responses between 75m and 85m parallel the occurrences of trace galena noted in the geological log and probably indicate an interval of weak Pb mineralisation, possibly originally stratabound. Chloritised schist at about 99m may contain some finely-divided graphite, accounting for the IP-chargeability response at this depth. Downhole logs were unable to be run below 119.4m.

The surface IP/resistivity anomaly, therefore, may correspond to elevated graphite (or possibly galena) content in schist either below or adjacent to the drillhole. Because the anomaly indicates that the source comes very close to surface, and weathered rock occurs at 6.7 m vertical depth in Wilklow DDH-1, a combination of further IP/resistivity surveying followed by pattern auger or rotary drilling could effectively test extensions of this anomaly along strike.

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GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

| <u>Sample No.</u> (prefix 6230 RS...) | <u>Depth (m)</u> |
|--|------------------|
| 543 | 33.95-34.05 |
| 544 | 44.5-44.6 |
| 545 | 60.75-60.9 |
| 546 | 68.0-68.1 |
| 547 | 68.3-68.45 |
| 548 | 80.85-81.0 |
| 549 | 83.55 |
| 550 | 86.9-87.0 |
| 551 | 94.7-94.8 |
| 552 | 137.5-137.7 |
| 553 | 145.5-145.65 |
| 554 | 148.55-148.7 |

MAJOR ELEMENTS IN PERCENT

| | 6230 543 | 6230 544 | 6230 545 | 6230 546 | 6230 547 | 6230 548 | 6230 549 | 6230 550 | 6230 551 | 6230 552 | 6230 553 | 6230 554 |
|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| SiO2 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| TiO2 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Al2O3 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Fe2O3 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| FeO | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MnO | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| MgO | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| CaO | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Na2O | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| K2O | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| P2O5 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| H2O+ | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| H2O | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| CO2 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| LOI | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Total | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |

TRACE ELEMENTS IN PPM

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Ag | -1.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 | 5.00 | 2.00 | -1.00 | 2.00 | 2.00 | -1.00 | 2.00 | -1.00 | -1.00 |
| As | 20.00 | 10.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 5.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 | 15.00 | 15.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 20.00 |
| Au | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.01 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.01 | -0.01 | 0.02 | 0.01 | . | . | . |
| B | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Ba | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Bi | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Cd | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 |
| Ce | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Co | 15.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 45.00 | 10.00 | 70.00 | 25.00 | 15.00 | 30.00 | 30.00 | 15.00 |
| Cr | 65.00 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 25.00 | 100 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 20.00 | 50.00 | 55.00 | 40.00 | 70.00 |
| Cs | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Cu | 70.00 | -5.00 | 5.00 | 15.00 | 250 | 55.00 | 65.00 | 45.00 | 120 | 120 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| Fe | 56000 | 6900 | 19400 | 110E3 | 113E3 | 41000 | 137E3 | 74000 | 68000 | 81000 | 73000 | 37000 |
| La | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Mn | 310 | 390 | 130 | 18800 | 2900 | 680 | 840 | 940 | 2900 | 4700 | 1650 | 660 |
| Mo | 10.00 | -5.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | -5.00 | 10.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 | -5.00 |
| Nb | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Ni | 35.00 | 5.00 | 10.00 | 10.00 | 60.00 | 25.00 | 120 | 25.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 15.00 | 30.00 |
| Pb | -10 | 10.00 | 40.00 | -10 | -10 | 120 | 330 | 120 | 20.00 | 35.00 | -10 | -10 |
| Rb | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Sb | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Sn | -4.00 | -4.00 | 4.00 | -4.00 | 10.00 | -4.00 | 6.00 | -4.00 | -4.00 | 5.00 | -4.00 | 6.00 |
| Sr | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Th | 24.00 | 4.00 | 18.00 | 18.00 | -4.00 | 14.00 | 20.00 | 105 | 22.00 | 20.00 | -4.00 | 16.00 |
| U | -4.00 | -4.00 | -4.00 | -4.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 | -4.00 | 14.00 | 4.00 | -4.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| V | 80.00 | 10.00 | 30.00 | 60.00 | 430 | 80.00 | 100 | 110 | 75.00 | 80.00 | 250 | 65.00 |
| W | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | 10.00 | -10 | -10 |
| Y | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| Zn | 120 | 40.00 | 40.00 | 130 | 190 | 360 | 60.00 | 170 | 120 | 110 | 130 | 85.00 |
| Zr | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |

(Negative values indicate < ie. less than,

. = Not Analysed,

E = PPB,

X = %)

MAGNETIC SUSCEPTIBILITY RESULTS

Z. Shi, University of Adelaide

Table 4: Drilling Information and Magnetic Susceptibility Measurements of Cores in Eyre Peninsula

| Hole | RS | Depth (m) | Lithology | Magnetic Susceptibility | | | |
|---------|--------|--------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------|--|
| | | | | RDG $SI \times 10^{-5}$ | Size and C. L. | Factor | Corrected κ $SI \times 10^{-5}$ |
| Wilklow | 6030RS | | | | | | |
| DDH-1 | 543 | 33.95-34.05 | feld+quartz+bio+ sillim gneiss | 20-25 | $\frac{5}{8}$ core 12cm | 2.0 | 40-50 |
| | 544 | 44.5-44.6 | altered forsterite+ phlogopite marble | 600-950 | $\frac{3}{4}$ core 9cm | 2 | 1200-1900 |
| | 545 | 60.75-60.9 | feld +quartz+ bio+sillim gneiss | 10-20 | $\frac{1}{2}$ core 11cm | 2.5 | 25-50 |
| | 546 | 68-68.1 | quartz+bio+garnet gneiss | 70 | $\frac{7}{8}$ core 16cm | 1.5 | 105 |
| | 547 | 68.3-68.45 | amphibolite | 75 | $\frac{3}{4}$ core 15cm | 2 | 150 |
| | 548 | 80.85-81 | quartz+feld+bio+ chlorite gneiss | 10-15 | $\frac{1}{2}$ core 10cm | 2.5 | 25-40 |
| | 549 | 83.55 | pyritic quartz+feld +chlorite+graphite gneiss | 15 | $\frac{1}{2}$ core 4.cm | 3.75 | 56 |
| | 550 | 86.9-87.0 | feld +bio+quartz gneiss | 35 | $\frac{1}{2}$ core 15cm | 2.5 | 84 |
| | 551 | 94.7-94.8 | chloritised feld+ quartz+bio gneiss | 25-30 | $\frac{3}{4}$ core 9cm | 2 | 50-60 |
| | 552 | 137.5-137.7 | quartz+garnet+ bio+feld gneiss | | | | |
| | 553 | 145.5-145.65 | amphibolite | | | | |
| | 554 | 148.55-148.7 | feld+quartz+bio sillim gneiss | | | | |

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Department of Geology and Geophysics
University of Adelaide

Notation:

Size: Core Size

C.L.: Core length (cm)

RDG: Readings from Susceptibility Meter,
the values are mean or typical range.

Lithology identification by W. Cowley SADME

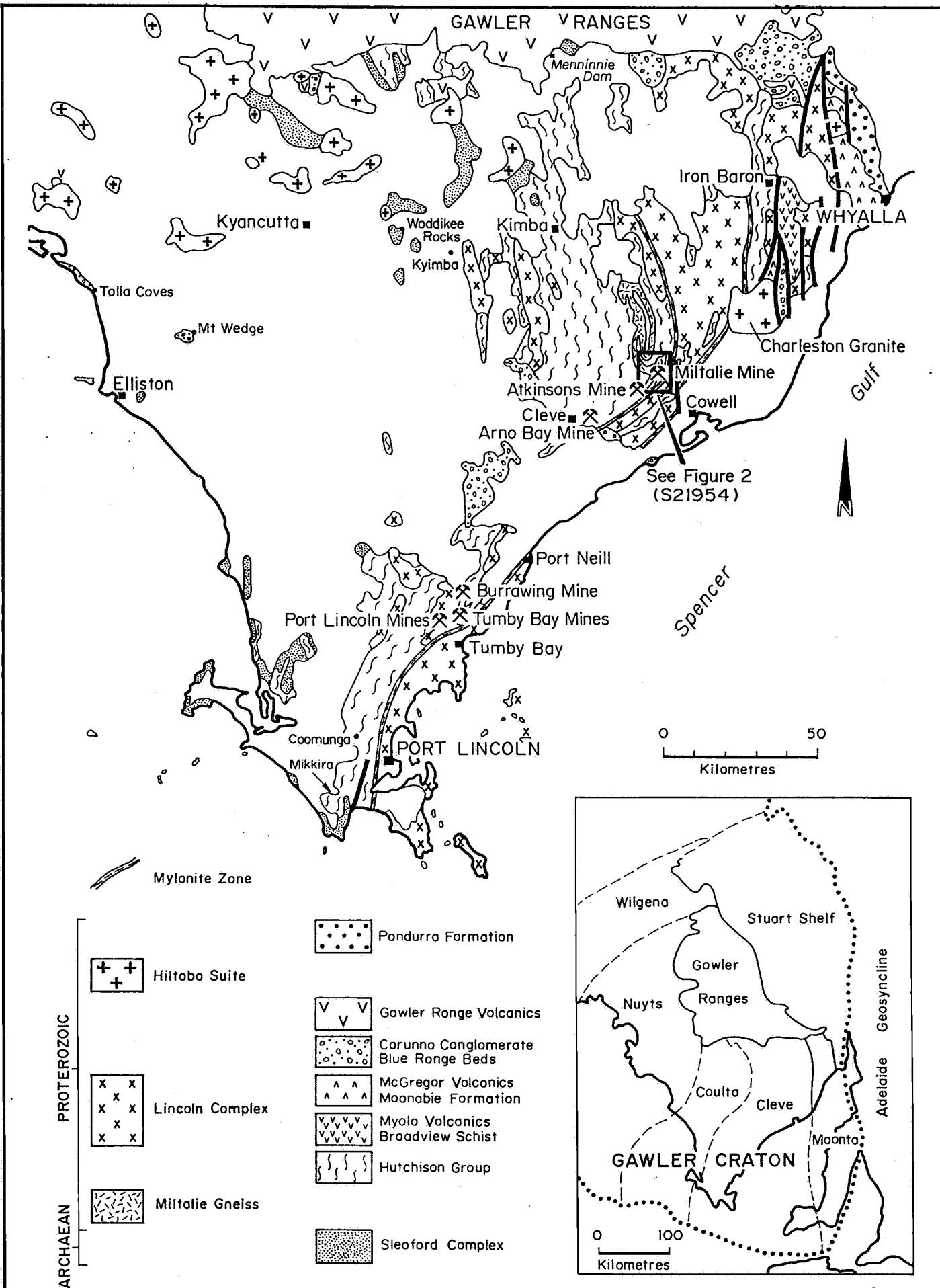


Figure 1

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| | DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA | | COMPILED W. Cowley | 25-2-91 C.D.O. DATE |
| | WILKLOW DDH-1 WELL COMPLETION REPORT | | DRAWN R. Bird | SCALE As shown |
| | REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND LOCATION PLAN | | DATE February 1991 | PLAN NUMBER S21953 |
| | | | CHECKED | |

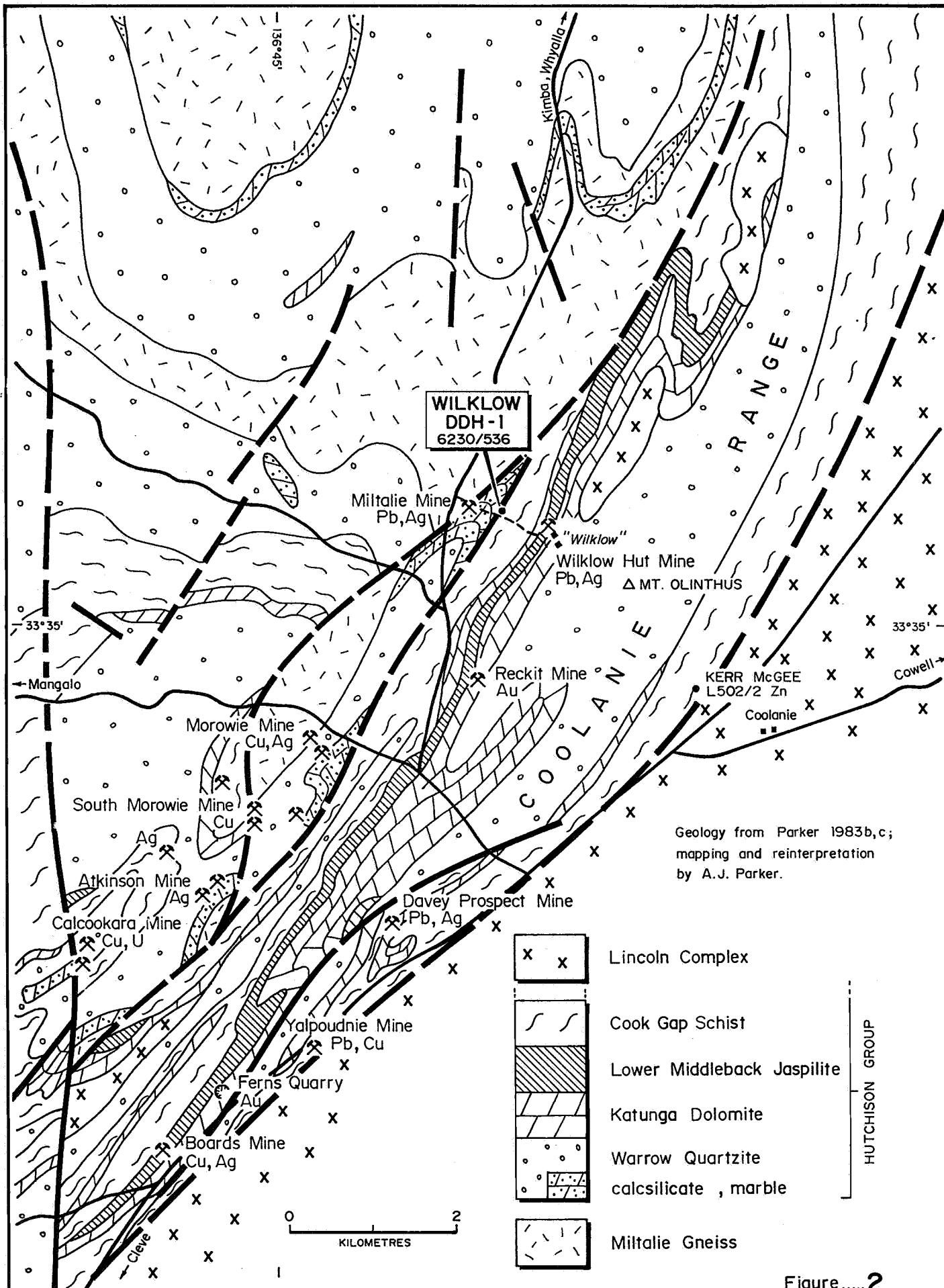



Figure.....2

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|
|  | DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA | | COMPILED W. Cowley | 25.2.91. C.D.O. DATE |
| | WILKLOW DDH-1 WELL COMPLETION REPORT | | DRAWN R. Bird | SCALE 1:40 000 |
| | GEOLOGY OF MILTALIE MINE REGION | | DATE February 1991 | PLAN NUMBER S21954 |
| | | | CHECKED | |

- X X pegmatite
- Cook Gap Schist - garnetiferous migmatitic schist amphibolite
- Lower Middleback Jaspilite
- Katunga Dolomite
- Warrow Quartzite
diopside quartzite (calcsilicate);
dolomite marble
- Miltalie Gneiss
- granitic gneiss

IP/resistivity
traverse

Geology by A.J. Parker, March 1990

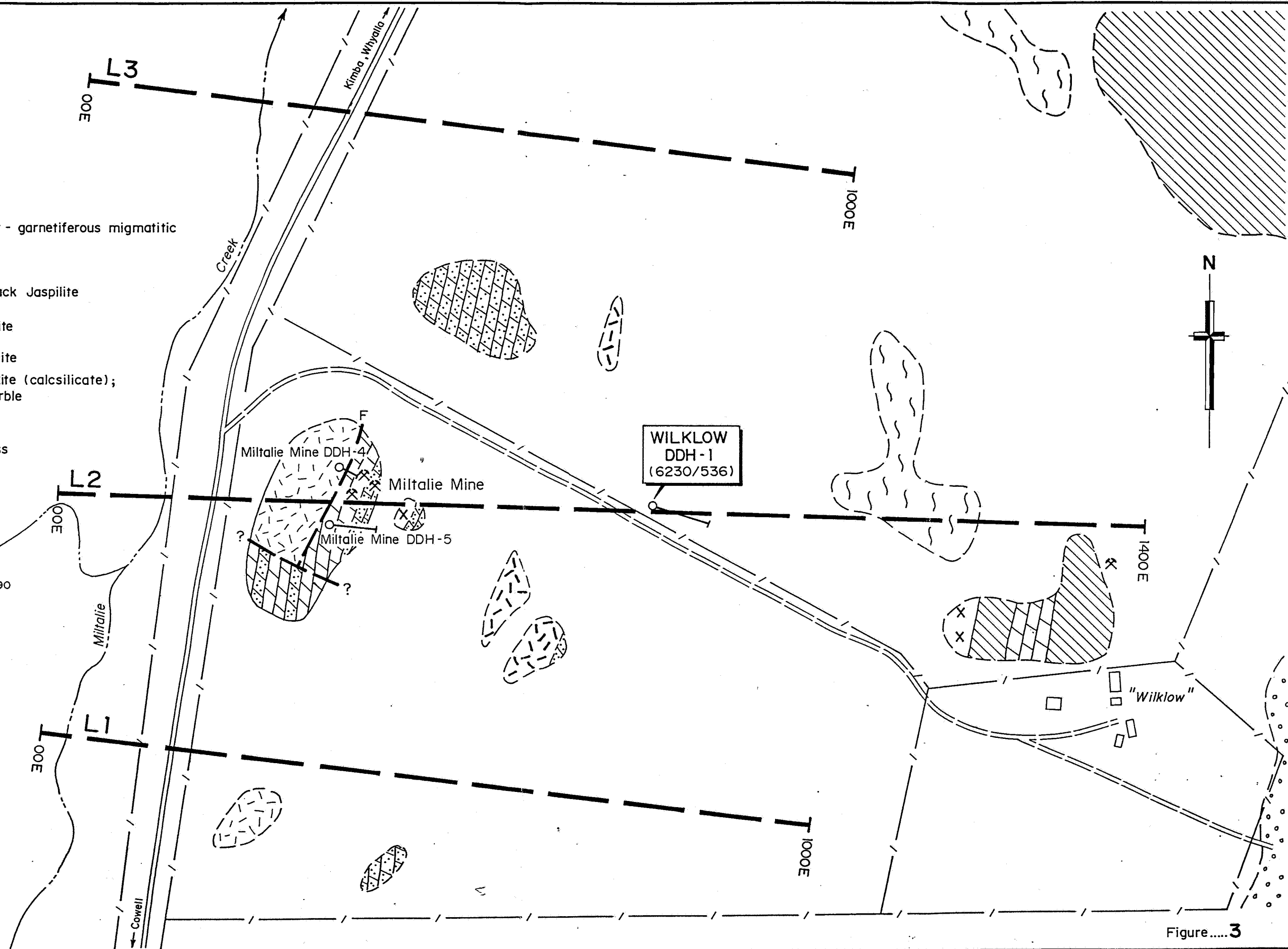



Figure.....3

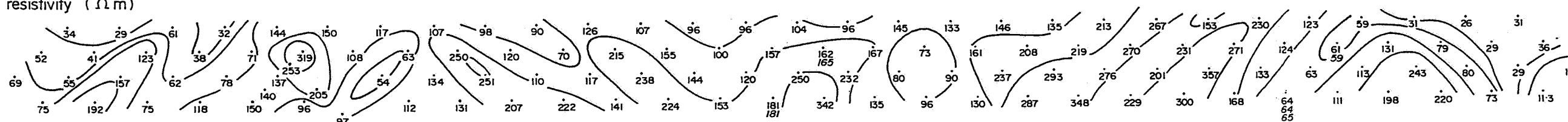
| | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
|  DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA | | COMPILED W. Cowley | 25-2-91 C.D.O. DATE |
| WILKLOW DDH-1 WELL COMPLETION REPORT | | DRAWN R. Bird | SCALE 1:5000 |
| GEOLOGY, DRILLHOLES AND I.P. TRAVERSES | | DATE February 1991 | PLAN NUMBER 91-176 |
| | | CHECKED | |

Line 2

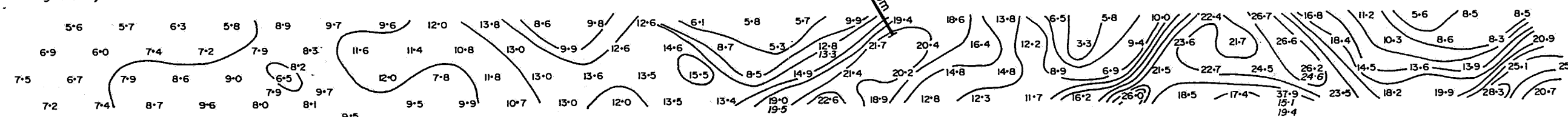
Topographic profile
(diagrammatic)

Mitralie Creek
Fence
Road
Fence
Ruins
Mine rubble, dumps,
rubbish
Tracks
Ruined chimney
Gravel track
Fence
Pegmatite outcrop
Pegmatite outcrop
Pegmatite outcrops
Sandy

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
00mE 100 200 250 300 400 500 600 700 750 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1250 1300 1400 1500mE
TRANSMITTER CURRENT (AMPS) 2.1 2.25 2.25 2.1 1.25 1.0 0.9 0.95 1.05 1.35 0.65 0.85 0.75 0.9 1.45 1.7 2.25 1.65 1.5 1.85 1.15 0.7 1.2 0.7 1.15 0.7 1.45 0.95 0.75 0.7 'noisy' 1.2
Apparent resistivity (Ωm)
Contour interval logarithmic (10,16,25,40,63). 10^n



2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15
Apparent chargeability (mV/V)
M232
Wilklow DDH-1
Zone 1
Zone 2
Contact
Moderate P Low P
Zone 3
Contour interval 2.5mV/V



Dipole size50m

Setup point shown.....▲

IP anomaly.....

Compiled by S.Dodds, Geophysicist, S.A. Dept
of Mines and Energy

Figure.....4

| | | | | |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY SOUTH AUSTRALIA | | COMPILED W. Cowley | 25-2-91 C.D.O. DATE |
| | WILKLOW DDH-1 WELL COMPLETION REPORT | | DRAWN R. Bird | SCALE As shown |
| | INDUCED POLARISATION / RESISTIVITY PROFILE, LINE 2 | | DATE February 1991 | PLAN NUMBER |
| | | | CHECKED | 91-177 |

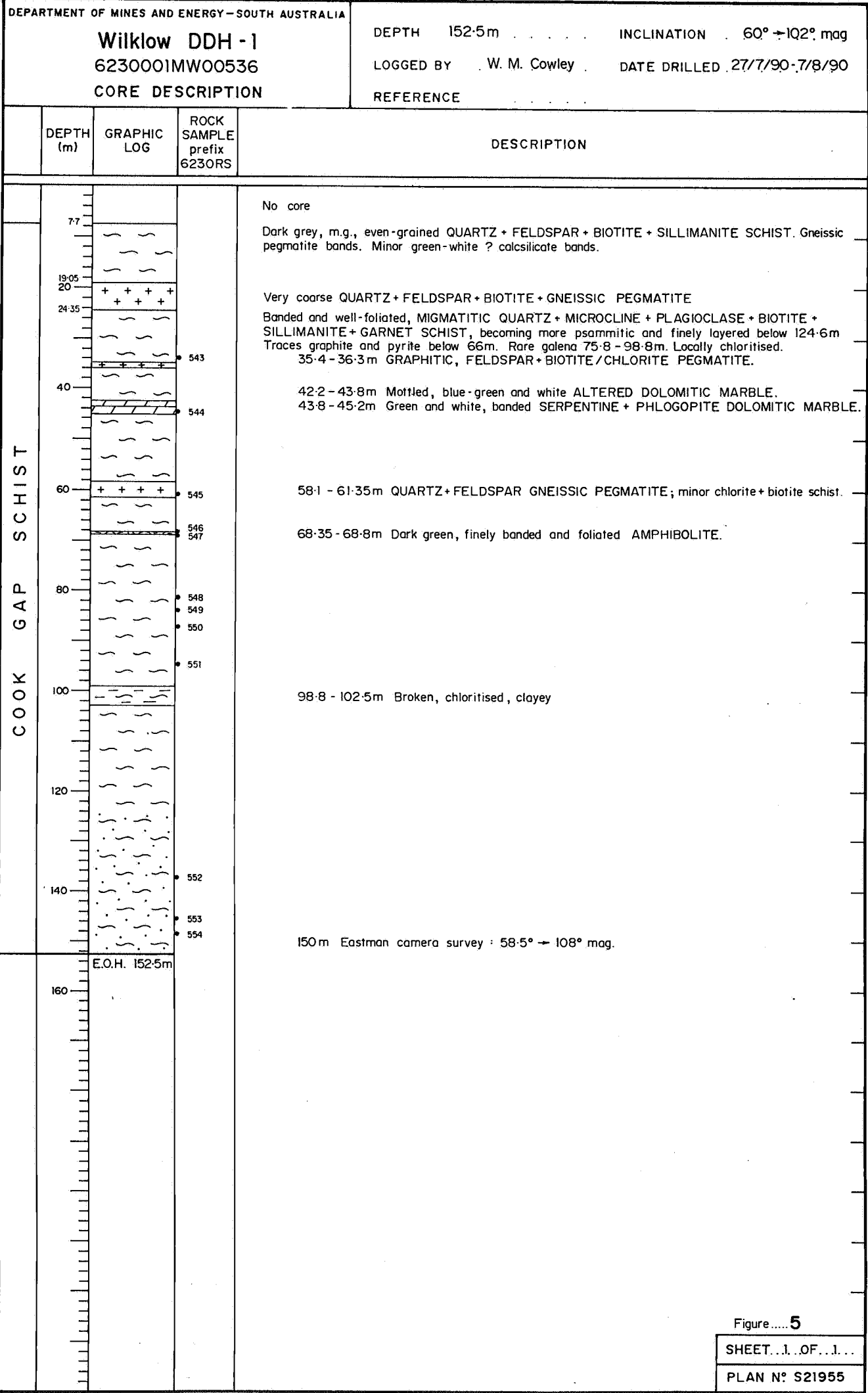


Figure.....5

SHEET...1...OF...1...

PLAN N° S21955

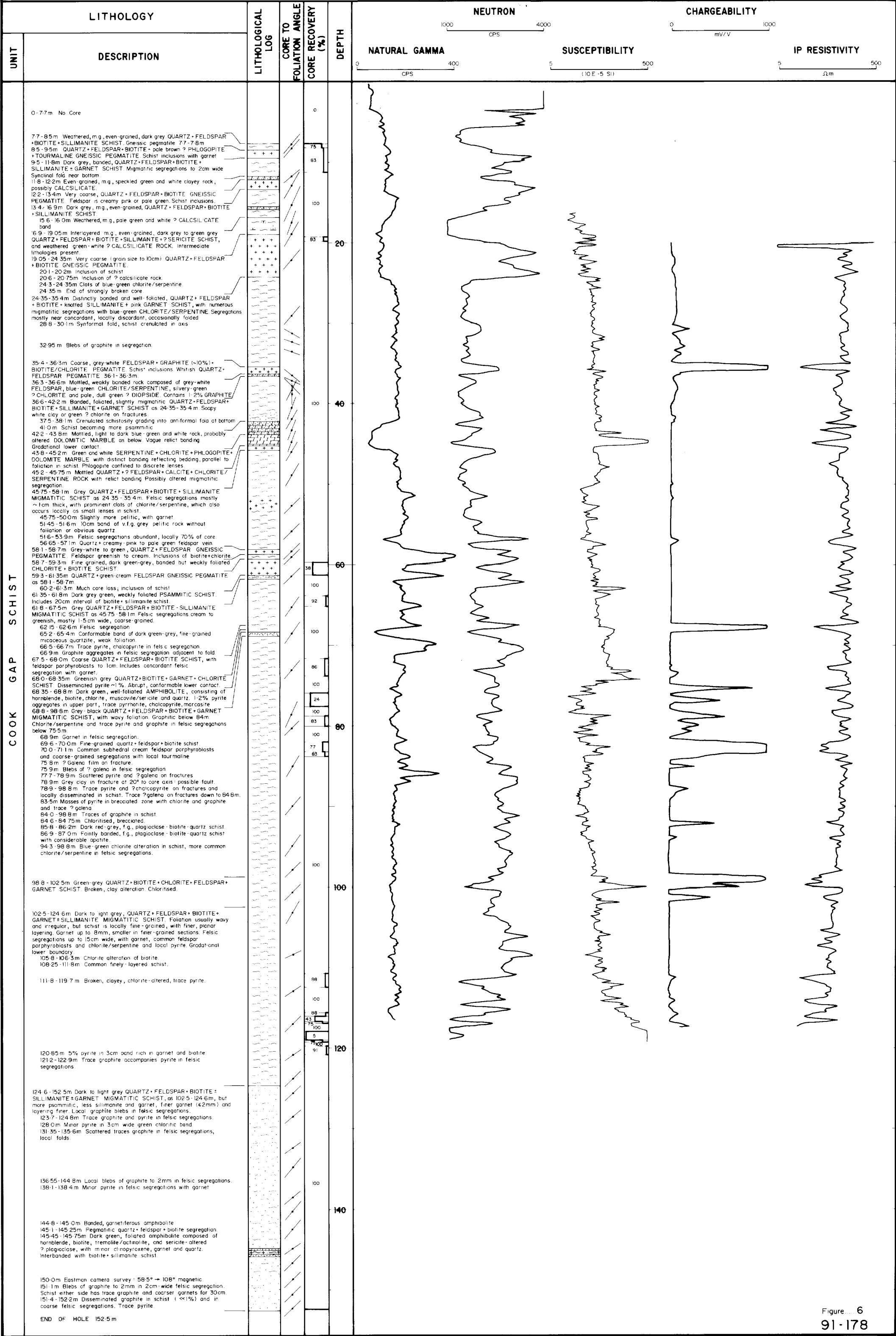
WILKLOW DDH-1
COMPOSITE WELL LOG

PROJECT DETAILS

UNIT No 623000IMW00536
LOCATION SECTION 43 , HUNDRED OF MILTALIE
665150 mE , 6284000mN , Zone 53
DATUM 1.55 m ABOVE GROUND LEVEL
LOGGED BY W. COWLEY DATE AUG. - SEPT. 1990

GEOPHYSICAL LOGS

| TYPE OF LOG | GAMMA | NEUTRON | SUSCEPTIBILITY | IP RESISTIVITY | CHARGEABILITY |
|-------------------|--------------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| DATE OF RUN | 9/8/90 | | | | |
| RECORDED BY | N. C. Taylor | | | | |
| FIRST READING (m) | 119.41 | 119.41 | 119.41 | 119.41 | 119.41 |
| LAST READING (m) | 0 | 3 | 16 | 11 | 11 |





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WAYNE COWLEY
REGIONAL GEOLOGY



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WAYNE COWLEY

~~Ms. Soula Tyrteos~~

S.A. Dept. of Mines & Energy

PO Box 151

EASTWOOD

SA 5063

Willem DDH-1

FINAL ANALYSIS REPORT

Your Order No: EX-1040/12/07/0024

Our Job Number : 0AD2914

Samples received : 10-SEP-1990

Results reported : 10-OCT-1990

No. of samples : 9

Report comprises a cover sheet and pages 1 to 4

This report relates specifically to the samples tested in so far as that the samples as supplied are truly representative of the sample source.

Note:

If you have any enquiries please contact Miss Anne Reed quoting the above job number.

Approved Signatory:

John Waters

Technical Manager - Adelaide

CC

~~Ms Soula Tyrteos~~

Eastwood

MM

~~Ms Soula Tyrteos~~

Eastwood

Report Codes:

N.A. - Not Analysed.

L.N.R. - Listed But Not Received.

I.S. - Insufficient Sample.

Distribution Codes:

CC - Carbon Copy

EM - Electronic Media

MM - Magnetic Media

"RELIABLE ANALYSES AT COMPETITIVE COST"



CLASSIC LABORATORIES LTD

ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job: 0AD2914

O/N: EX-1040/12/07/0024

| | Sample | Wt (g) | DDH-Ag | As | Cd | Co | Cr | Cu | Fe | |
|------------------------------|-----------|--------|--------|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-------|
| schist | 6230RS543 | 33.95 | 34.05 | <1 | 20 | <5 | 15 | 65 | 70 | 5.60% |
| serp-phlog schist | 6230RS544 | 94.5 | 94.6 | <1 | 10 | <5 | 5 | 10 | <5 | 6900 |
| foliated pegmatite | 6230RS545 | 60.75 | 60.9 | <1 | 20 | <5 | 5 | 30 | 5 | 1.94% |
| pyritic ? calc silicate sch. | 6230RS546 | 68.0 | 68.1 | 5 | 10 | <5 | 10 | 25 | 15 | 11.0% |
| amphibolite | 6230RS547 | 68.5 | 68.45 | 2 | 5 | <5 | 45 | 100 | 250 | 11.3% |
| schist | 6230RS548 | 90.85 | 81 | <1 | 20 | <5 | 10 | 65 | 55 | 4.10% |
| pyritic schist | 6230RS549 | 83.55 | | 2 | 10 | <5 | 70 | 65 | 65 | 13.7% |
| ? bio g. ht | 6230RS550 | 86.9 | 87 | 2 | 15 | <5 | 25 | 20 | 45 | 7.40% |
| chloritised sch. | 6230RS551 | 94.7 | 94.8 | <1 | 15 | <5 | 15 | 50 | 120 | 6.80% |

| Units | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| DL | 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Scheme | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 |



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job: 0AD2914

O/N: EX-1040/12/07/0024

| Sample | Mn | Mo | Ni | Pb | V | Zn |
|-----------|-------|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 6230RS543 | 310 | 10 | 35 | <10 | 80 | 120 |
| 6230RS544 | 390 | <5 | 5 | 10 | 10 | 40 |
| 6230RS545 | 130 | 10 | 10 | 40 | 30 | 40 |
| 6230RS546 | 1.88% | 10 | 10 | <10 | 60 | 130 |
| 6230RS547 | 2900 | <5 | 60 | <10 | 430 | 190 |
| 6230RS548 | 680 | 10 | 25 | 120 | 80 | 360 |
| 6230RS549 | 840 | 5 | 120 | 330 | 100 | 60 |
| 6230RS550 | 940 | 5 | 25 | 120 | 110 | 170 |
| 6230RS551 | 2900 | 5 | 40 | 20 | 75 | 120 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Units | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
| DL | 10 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 5 |
| Scheme | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 | ICP2 |



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job: 0AD2914

O/N: EX-1040/12/07/0024

| Sample | Au Avg | Au Au Rp1 | Au SS1 |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 6230RS543 | 0.01 | 0.01 | -- 0.01 |
| 6230RS544 | 0.03 | 0.03 | -- -- |
| 6230RS545 | 0.01 | 0.01 | -- -- |
| 6230RS546 | <0.01 | <0.01 | -- -- |
| 6230RS547 | <0.01 | <0.01 | -- -- |
| 6230RS548 | <0.01 | <0.01 | -- -- |
| 6230RS549 | <0.01 | <0.01 | -- -- |
| 6230RS550 | 0.02 | 0.02 | -- -- |
| 6230RS551 | 0.01 | 0.01 | -- -- |

| Units | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| DL | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Scheme | FA1 | FA1 | FA1 | FA1 |



ANALYTICAL REPORT

Job: 0AD2914

O/N: EX-1040/12/07/0024

| Sample | Sn | Th | U | W |
|-----------|----|-----|----|-----|
| 6230RS543 | <4 | 24 | <4 | <10 |
| 6230RS544 | <4 | 4 | <4 | <10 |
| 6230RS545 | 4 | 18 | <4 | <10 |
| 6230RS546 | <4 | 18 | <4 | <10 |
| 6230RS547 | 10 | <4 | 5 | <10 |
| 6230RS548 | <4 | 14 | 5 | <10 |
| 6230RS549 | 6 | 20 | <4 | <10 |
| 6230RS550 | <4 | 105 | 14 | <10 |
| 6230RS551 | <4 | 22 | 4 | <10 |

| | | | | |
|--------|------|------|------|------|
| Units | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm |
| DL | 4 | 4 | 4 | 10 |
| Scheme | XRF1 | XRF1 | XRF1 | XRF1 |