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EL 3336 AND EL 3436

ROBIN RISE AND LAKE WOORONG

PACE INITIATIVE : THEME 2, YEAR 3

DRILLING PARTNERSHIP # 46 – COOBER PEDY RIDGE SOUTHERN MARGIN IOCG MINERAL PROSPECTS

PROJECT FINAL REPORT

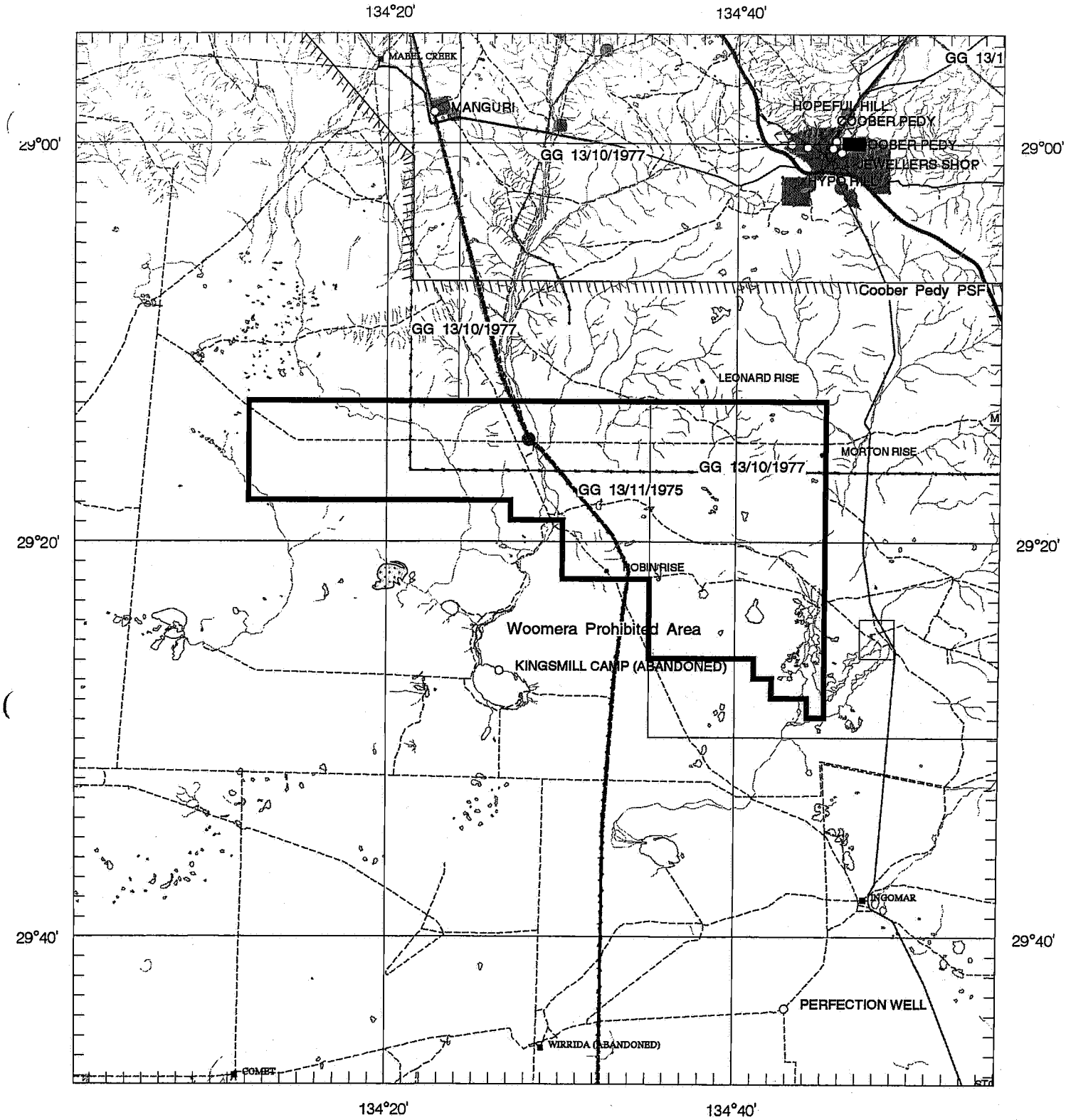
Submitted by
Red Metal Ltd
2007

Enquiries: Customer Services Branch
Minerals and Energy Resources
7th Floor
101 Grenfell Street, Adelaide 5000

Telephone: (08) 8463 3000
Facsimile: (08) 8204 1880

Government of South Australia
Primary Industries and Resources SA

SCHEDULE A



SCALE 1 : 500 000

KILOMETRES 10 0 10 20 30 40 50 KILOMETRES

LICENCE GRANTED IN : DATUM AGD66

GDA GEOCENTRIC DATUM OF AUSTRALIA

APPLICANT : **HILTABA GOLD PTY LTD**

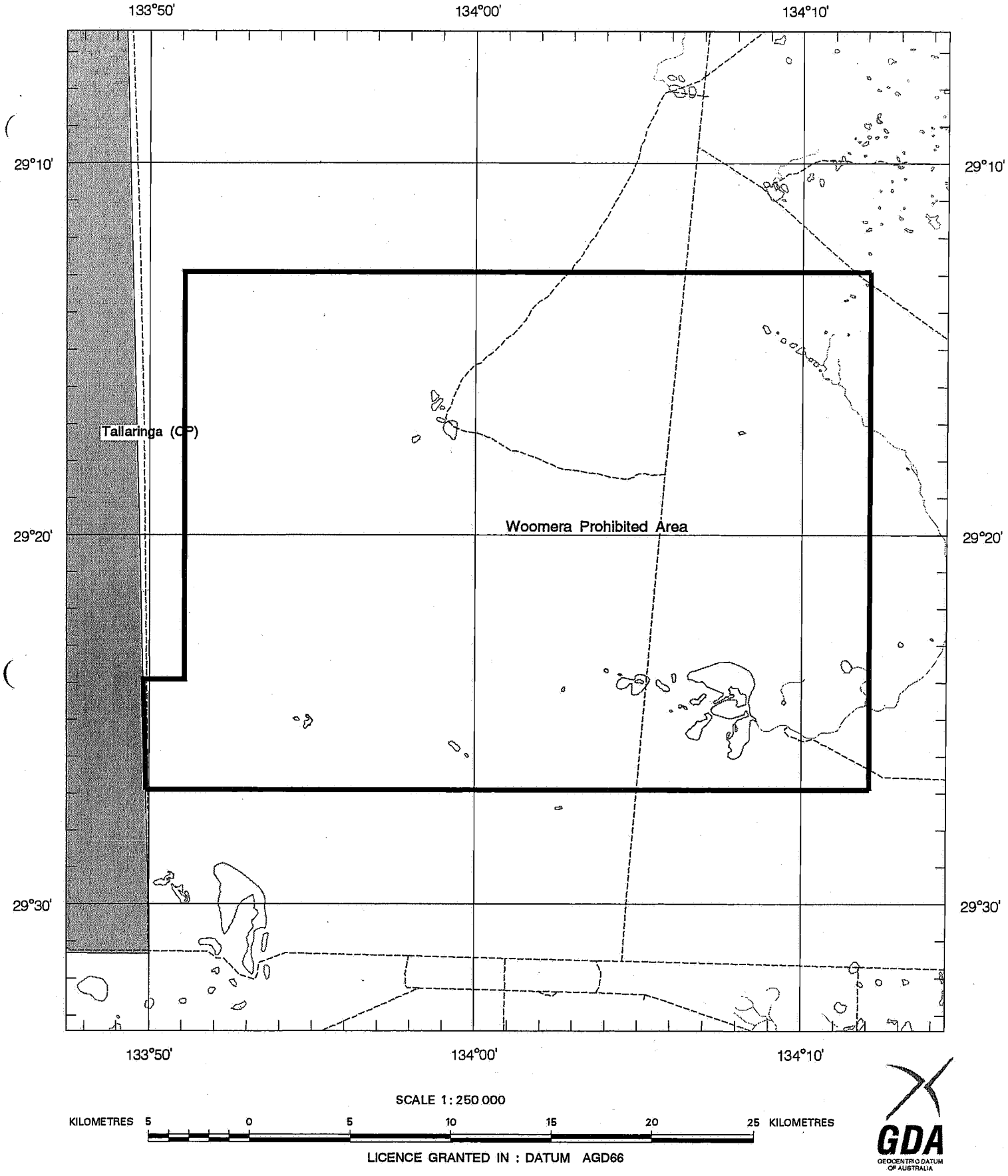
FILE REF : **721/04** TYPE : **MINERAL ONLY** AREA : **818** km² (approx.)

1:250000 MAPSHEETS : **COOBER PEDY**

LOCALITY : **ROBIN RISE AREA - Approximately 40 km southwest of Coober Pedy**

DATE GRANTED : **09-May-2005** DATE EXPIRED : **08-May-2006** EL NO : **3336**

SCHEDULE A



SCALE 1 : 250 000

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LICENCE GRANTED IN : DATUM AGD66

GDA GEOCENTRIC DATUM OF AUSTRALIA

APPLICANT : **HILTABA GOLD PTY LTD**

FILE REF : **212/05** TYPE : **MINERAL ONLY** AREA : **889** km² (approx.)

1:250000 MAPSHEETS : **COOBER PEDY**

LOCALITY : **LAKE WOORONG AREA - Approximately 80 km southwest of Coober Pedy**

DATE GRANTED : **20-Oct-2005** DATE EXPIRED : **19-Oct-2006** EL NO : **3436**

red metal limited
ACN 103 367 684

Level 15, 323 Castlereagh Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Phone [61-2] 9281 1805 Fax [61-2] 9281 5747

Robins Rise EL's 3336, 3436

PROJECT DPY3-46 FINAL REPORT

for

PACE

(Plan For Accelerated Exploration)

PIRSA Funded Project

By: G. McKay, Red Metal Limited

For: Stellar Resources Ltd

May 7, 2007

TENEMENT REPORT INDEX

TENEMENT:	EL 3336, 3436
TENEMENT HOLDER:	Hiltaba Gold Pty Ltd
OPERATOR:	Red Metal Limited
AUTHOR:	G. McKay
REPORTING PERIOD:	PACE Year 3 Program
1:250,000 SHEET:	Coober Pedy SH53-06
1:100,000 SHEET:	Phillipson 5739 / Coober Pedy 5839
MINERAL PROVINCE:	Gawler Craton
COMMODITIES:	Cu Au Pb Zn Ag Mo Ni
KEYWORDS:	Diamond drilling, PACE

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Report Digital File List

DPY3-46_2007_01 Final Report.pdf (this report)
DPY3-46_2007_02 Collar Data.txt
DPY3-46_2007_03 Lithology Logs.txt
DPY3-46_2007_04 Logging Codes.txt

SUMMARY

The PACE drilling proposal DPY3-46 was designed to specifically test for hematite dominant Iron Oxide Copper Gold style mineralisation in an area of the Northern Gawler Craton where little exploration activity has been directed towards this model. Incorporation of the geophysical responses at Prominent Hill and Carrapateena has defined areas for detailed gravity coverage which has subsequently defined valid drilling targets for hematite dominant mineralised systems. Success from the proposed drilling program in identifying any IOCG style system will significantly add to the prospectivity of the Northern Gawler region for this style of deposit.

The Carrapateena discovery (67 metres grading 3.03% copper and 0.4 grams per tonne gold), was located by drilling a small (2 milligal) gravity anomaly in a district where many of the historic drill holes had intersected pervasive sericite alteration typical of that seen in the alteration halo around the Olympic Dam deposit.

At Robins Rise project, five rotary-mud precollar and diamond core drill holes targeting gravity features were completed by United Drilling Services in November-December 2006. The holes intersected metamorphosed felsic intrusive and metasediment rock types overprinted by calcsilicate dominant alteration typical of IOCG terrain and gabbro intrusive amphibolite with retrograde chlorite-pyrite alteration. Only low order sulphide mineralisation was intersected. A planned sixth hole was not completed because of rig access issues.

Processing of the regional gravity dataset has highlighted several other anomalies which will be considered for follow-up drilling in 2007.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Robins Rise Project covers two exploration licenses centred approximately 50 kilometres South-west of Coober Pedy township, in the northern portion of the Gawler Craton. The licenses cover a total area of approximately 1700 square kilometres.

The project area was selected to pursue conceptual targets for IOCG style mineralisation, in relatively low magnetic terrain, as a consequence of the emerging recognition that hematite dominant systems of this style may have very low association with magnetic anomalism.

Regional magnetic interpretation indicates that the majority of exploration drilling carried out within the tenement areas historically has been within the "Coober Pedy Ridge" terrain of high temperature metamorphic rocks. Limited drilling to basement in the region to the south of this terrain has intersected metasomatic magnetite and intrusives indicative of an IOCG environment, associated with the "Balta" granite suite outcropping in the Mt Woods area.

Targets were selected in areas where low order aeromagnetic anomalies exist in proximity to interpreted major structural breaks. The selected areas have been covered with detailed gravity surveying, and discrete gravity targets consistent with the IOCG model for hematite dominant "systems" have been defined in four of these survey areas.

The licenses both occur within the Antakirinja Native Title Claim area SC95/007. Stellar Resources Ltd has entered into an ILUA agreement with the ALMAC which includes both Exploration Licenses, and the areas of detailed gravity surveying were cleared for Aboriginal Heritage purposes.

Red Metal Limited signed a joint venture agreement with licensees Hiltaba Gold Pty Ltd in October 2006 and has taken over operatorship from Stellar Resources Ltd.

Work carried out during the current PACE reporting period has included gravity surveys, geophysical modelling and completion of five rotary-mud /diamond drill holes. Work covered by this report is restricted to results of the drilling carried out under PACE funding DPY3-46.

A summary of work completed during the PACE funding is shown in Table 1.

2.0 LOCATION and TENEMENT STATUS

The tenements are located 40-80km south-west of Coober Pedy. Access is via the Stuart Highway and a network of unsealed roads.

The area is subject to a Native Title claim by the Antakirinja People (SC95/007). Land access arrangements were finalised and field inspections conducted to clear the work areas.

Details of the tenement are listed in Table 2 and shown on Figure 1.

Table 1 – Tenement Details

Name	EL No.	Licensee	Grant Date	Area (km^2)
Robins Rise	3336	Hiltaba Gold P/L	9/5/2005	818
Lake Woorong	3436	Hiltaba Gold P/L	20/10/2005	889

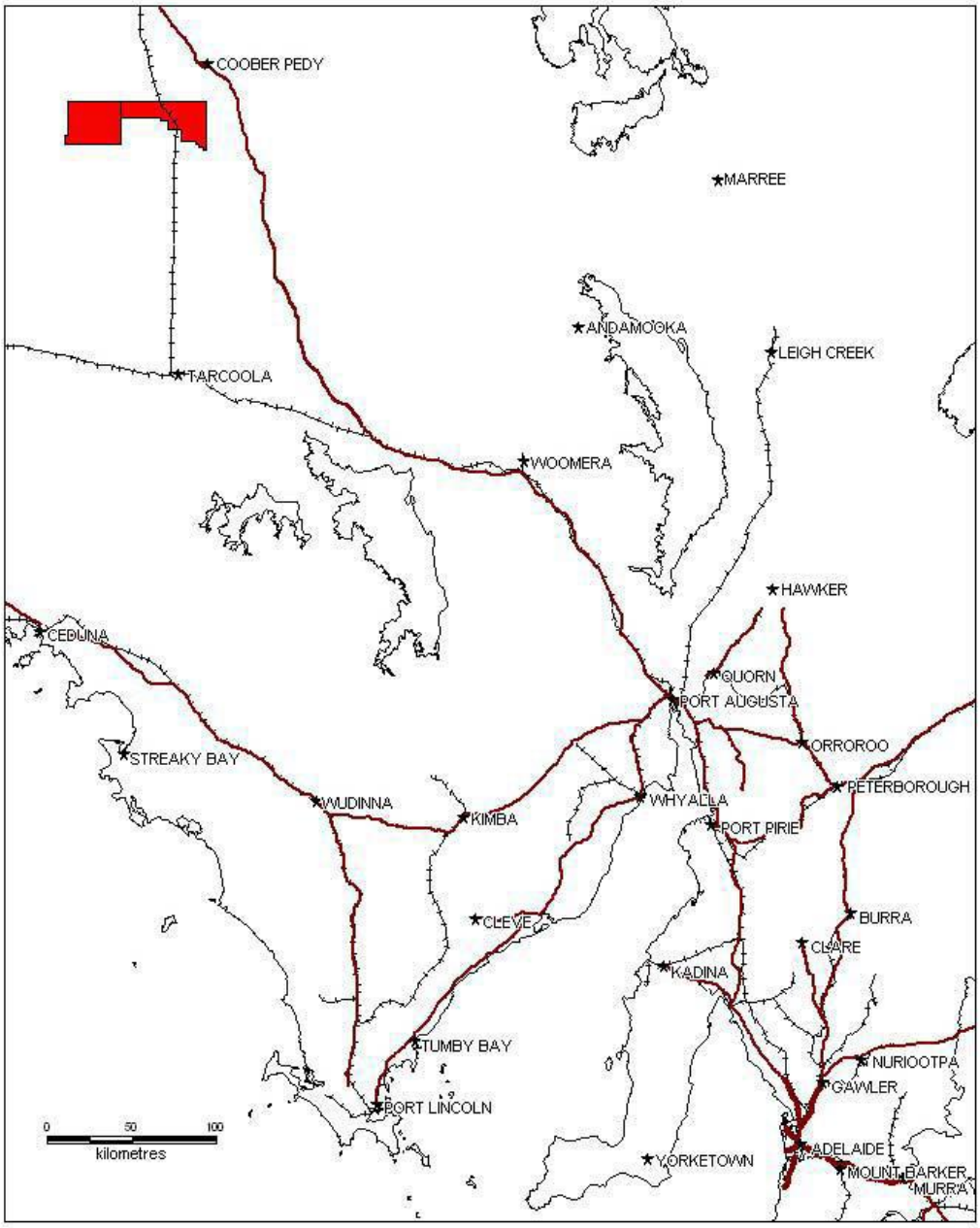


Figure 1 - Location EL's 3336, 3436

3.0 TENEMENT GEOLOGY

The “Coober Pedy Ridge” is a well defined geophysical province on the northern margin of the Gawler Craton, defined by anomalously elevated gravity and magnetic signatures along a major east west trending structure/suture. The Robins Rise project area incorporates the southern margin of the Coober Pedy Ridge, with a focus on the north-western limit of the “Olympic Cu-Au” province as defined by Geoscience Australia. Granite intrusions of Hiltaba Suite age are known or inferred along this margin, immediately west of the Mt Woods Inlier.

4.0 PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Historical “basement” exploration drilling within the project area has been predominantly focused on geophysical targets within the Coober Pedy Ridge domain. South of the interpreted terrain boundary between the Ridge and the Gawler Craton, drilling has been predominantly targeting coal in the Phillipson Trough, and very few holes to basement are recorded in this region.

5.0 DRILL TARGETS

Regional aeromagnetic relief within the license areas is clearly dominated by the strongly magnetic Coober Pedy Ridge terrain, but a number of possible IOCG target areas are evident in the lower relief zone of the northern Gawler Craton. In this region, areas of low order aeromagnetic relief consistent with either weakly magnetic intrusives or discrete “bulls-eye” magnetic features, but with no consideration of anomaly amplitudes, were selected for gravity coverage.

Based on an assessment of previous drilling, structural features and local aeromagnetic relief, and detailed gravity coverage (200m and 400m centres), drill targets were selected as indicated in Figures 2 and 3.

A more complete set of geophysical images and modelling of the targets are included in the PACE proposal document for this project (included as Appendix 2 to this report).

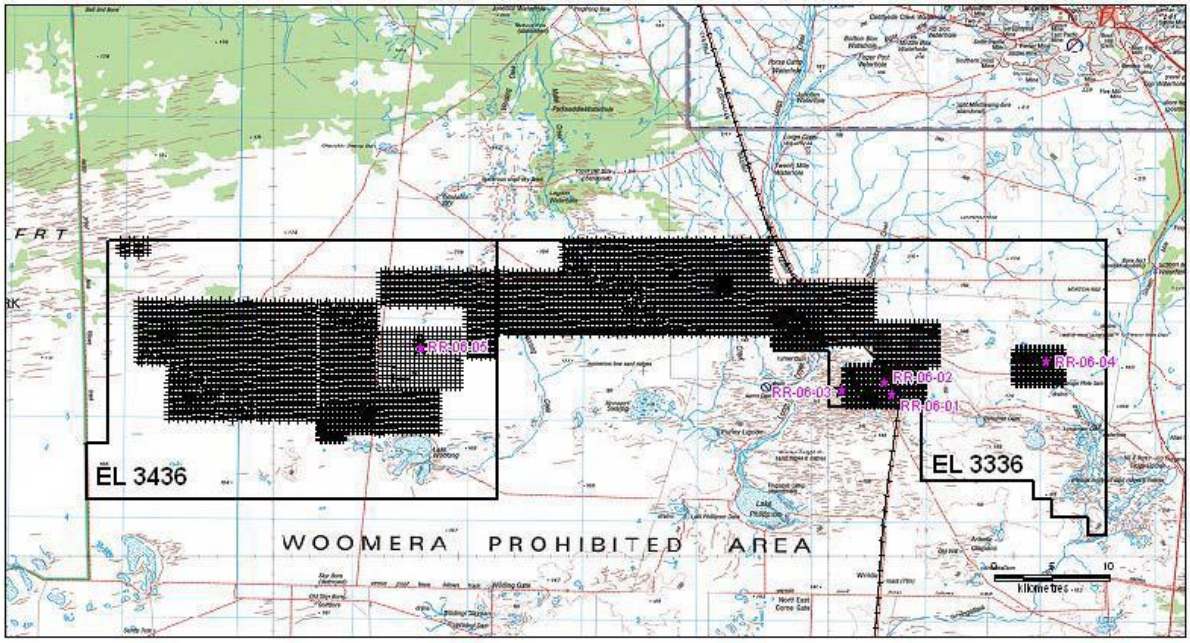


Figure 2: Robins Rise Project : PACE drill hole locations with gravity survey locations

6.0 CURRENT EXPLORATION PROGRAM

6.1 Drilling

A large capacity multi-purpose rotary-mud and diamond drill rig operated by United Drilling Services was commissioned to complete the drilling program. Rotary-mud drilling was completed to maximum possible depths with diamond tails used to complete holes to target depths.

Drilling was conducted from late October to early December 2006. Five holes were completed for a total of 765.6 metres. A planned sixth hole was not completed because of rig access issues. Details of holes are included in Table 2.

Locations of the holes are shown on Figures 2 and 3.

Table 2 – Drilling Summary

Hole	Easting MGA53	Northing MGA53	RL (approx)	Az	Dip	Precollar	Core	Depth	Completed
RR-06-01	456993	6752788	164	0	-90	63	29.3	92.3	1/11/2006
RR-06-02	456364	6753998	165	0	-90	111	39.6	150.6	11/11/2006
RR-06-03	452588	6753190	170	0	-90	107.5	54.9	162.4	15/11/2006
RR-06-04	470549	6756166	156	0	-90	59.3	75.7	135.0	24/11/2006
RR-06-05	415708	6757326	165	0	-90	155.6	69.7	225.3	3/12/2006
						Total		**765.6**	

6.2 Geology

All five drill holes intersected geology that is interpreted to explain the gravity anomalies tested by this program. Target of the drilling was an iron oxide copper gold system similar to the Carrapateena deposit. Although some encouraging alteration was observed, no rock types consistent with Carrapateena/Olympic Dam style mineralisation was intersected by the drilling. Detailed logs are included as Appendix 1.

The holes intersected metamorphosed felsic intrusive and metasediment rock types overprinted by calcsilicate dominant alteration typical of IOCG terrain and gabbro intrusive amphibolite with retrograde chlorite-pyrite alteration. Only low order sulphide mineralisation was intersected.

6.0 CONCLUSIONS

Gravity surveys on Robin's Rise project identified several gravity targets considered to be prospective for Carrapateena style Cu-Au mineralisation. The five targets drill tested all produced rock types that explain the density contrast targeted.

Weak copper sulphide mineralisation associated with magnetite was intersected on one target (RR-06-04) however the gravity anomalies were explained by dense calcsilicate rock types.

Processing of the regional gravity dataset has highlighted several other anomalies which will be considered for follow-up drilling in 2007.

7.0 REHABILITATION

As part of standard operating practice, all work was carried out in an environmentally sensitive manner. Access to the sites was obtained via existing tracks with short sections of open navigating to the drill site. Minimal disturbance of vegetation was required.

Drill sumps were dug at each site for use as settling ponds for drill cuttings. The sumps were lined with plastic and at the completion of the program the sump was left to dry out. Mud sample material will be poured down the drill holes and excess sample placed into the sumps during final rehabilitation. Collar removal, back fill of the sumps and track rehabilitation was due for completion in early May 2007. Photos of the areas after completion of rehabilitation will be forwarded to PIRSA when available.

8.0 CORE LIBRARY SAMPLES

Red Metal Limited is holding core from the program which will be lodged with the PIRSA core library.

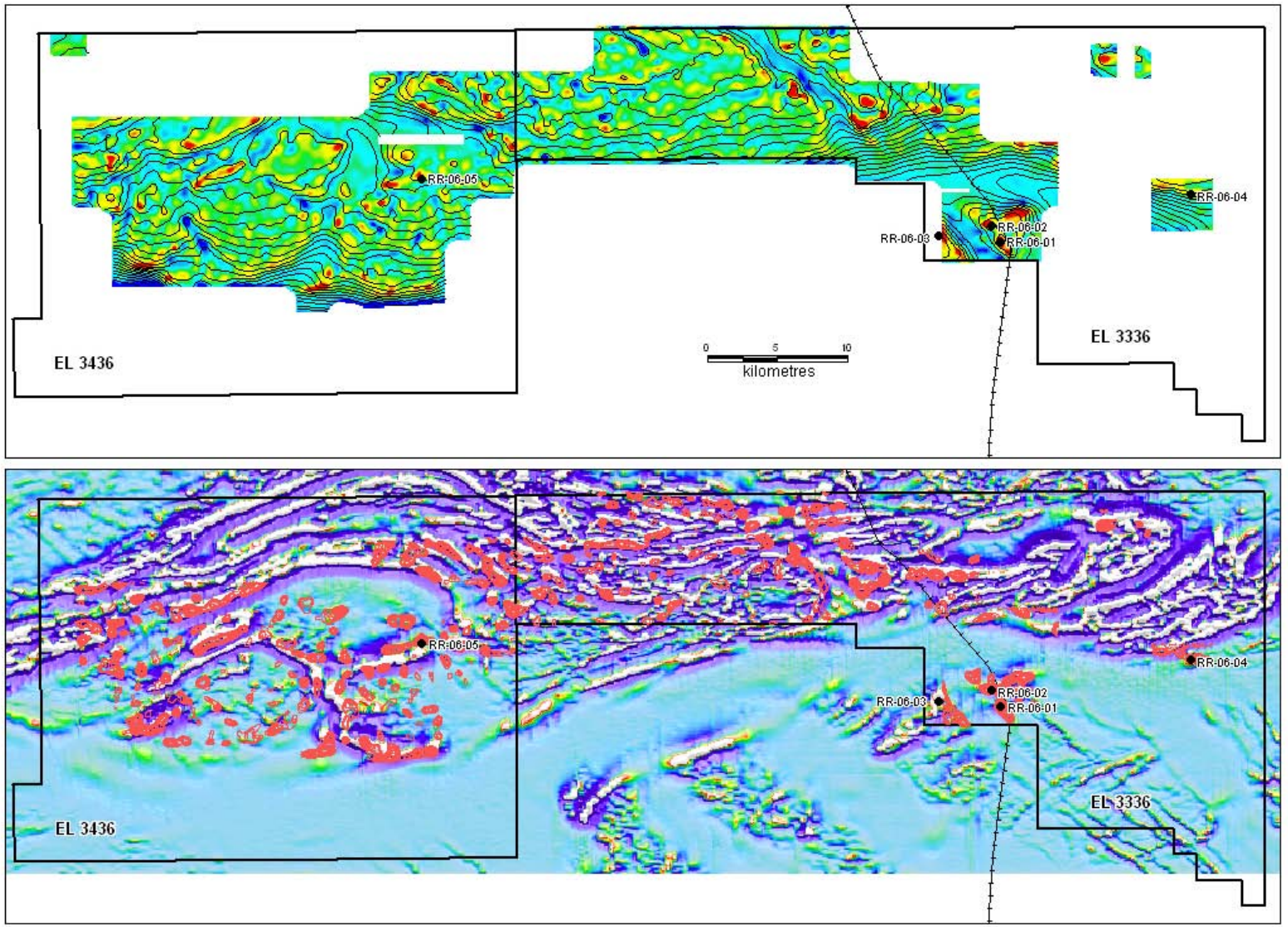


Figure 3: Drill hole locations on residual gravity image (top) and vertical gradient magnetic image with red gravity highs

Appendix 1

Geological Logs

SIMPLIFIED LOGGING CODES

LITHOLOGY		TEXTURE		WEATHERING	
FSZ	Shear Zone	ABR	autobrecciated	FRS	Fresh
MDO	Dolerite	AM	amorphous	SW	Slightly Weathered
MG	Gabbroid (unclassified)	AMY	amygdaloidal	MW	Moderately Weathered
MGH	Hornblende gabbro	APH	aphanitic	HW	Highly Weathered
MGO	Gabbro	APHY	aphyric	VHW	Very Highly Weathered
MGQ	Quartz gabbro	BA	banded		
MV	Basalt (unclassified)	BDD	bedded		
NC	No Code (see written Description)	BK	broken	**COLOUR**	
PF	Feldspar porphyry	BR	brecciated	BK	black
PI	Felsic Intrusive (unclassified)	HBX	hydrothermal brecciated	BL	blue
PIA	Andesite porphyry	CEM	cemented	BR	brown
RCY	Clay only	CGN	coarse-grained	BU	buff
RGV	Gravel (>2mm)	CX	cryptocrystalline	CH	chocolate
RSA	Sand (0.02 - 2mm)	EQ	equigranular	CR	cream
RSIL	Silcrete	FGN	fine-grained	FA	fawn
RSL	Silt (.002 - .02mm)	FMG	fine-medium grained	GR	green
RSO	Soil (particle sizes variable)	FA	fractures	GRD	dark green
SCG	Conglomerate (undivided)	FRAG	fragmental	GRL	light green
SCI	Chert	FLT	fault	GY	grey
SCL	Claystone (mudstone)	FD	folded	GYL	light grey
SDOL	Dolomite	FO	foliated	GYD	dark grey
SDSL	Dolomitic siltstone	FOB	foliation parallel bedding	GGD	dark grey-green
SLMF	Fossiliferous Limestone	FOI	intensely foliated	IR	iridescent
SLST	Limestone	FOM	moderately foliated	KH	khaki
SS	Sediment (unclassified)	FOS	strongly foliated	MA	maroon
SSH	Shale	FOW	weakly foliated	OL	olive
SSL	Siltstone	GN	gneissic	OR	orange
SST	Sandstone and grit horizon	GRP	granophyric	PI	pink
XSCS	Calc silicate	IND	indurated	PU	purple
XSL	metasediment	LAM	laminated bedded	RE	red
XSMA	meta calc-sediment or marble	MAS	massive	TA	tan
		MCG	medium-coarse grained	VC	varicoloured
		MGN	medium grained	VI	violet
TECTONIC		MIG	migmatitic	WH	white
BK	broken	MX	microcrystalline	YE	yellow
BOU	boudinaged	POB	porphyroblastic		
BR	brecciated	POR	porphyritic		
CAT	cataclastic	PS	pseudomorph		
CLV	cleaved	RX	recrystallised		
CR	crenulated	SCHS	schistose		
CRH	crushed	SH	shear fabrics		
CT	contorted	SIL	siliceous		
DEF	deformed	SOF	soft		
FLT	faulted	SPH	spherulitic		
FD	folded	SPT	spotted		
FO	foliated	STWK	stockwork veined		
FOB	foliation parallel bedding	TBD	thick bedded		
FOI	intensely foliated	VE	vesicular		
FOM	moderately foliated	VEIN	veined		
FOS	strongly foliated	VU	vuggy		
FOW	weakly foliated	XC	xenocrystic		
FA	fractured	XEC	xenolithic		
SCHS	schistose				
SH	sheared				
STWK	stockwork veined				
VEIN	vein				

hole_ID	from	to	lith1	and_or	lith2	lithcomments	tot_sulf%	Py%	Cp%	sulp_comments	Alt
RR-06-01	0	4	RDWS	+	RLAG	Abundant silcrete lag					
RR-06-01	4	6	RSIL	&	SSH	Silcreted shale					
RR-06-01	6	21	SSH			Weathered massive shale, vy pale (almost palid)					
RR-06-01	21	30	SST			Crse sand slightly ferrug. Possible grit component					
RR-06-01	30	36	SST	&	SSL	Crser qtz snd variationof above with minor clay frags					
RR-06-01	36	48	SST			fine qtz silt and sand					
RR-06-01	48	57	SST			crse qtz sand with minor shale					
RR-06-01	57	60	RSAP			weathered basement					
RR-06-01	60	63	MGO			amphibole dominant basement					
RR-06-01	63	73.6	MGO			Med to crse crystalline gabbro. Crse feldspar with mafic needles and biotite. Mnr magnetite with mafics.	0.01	99	1		WE
RR-06-01	73.6	76	MGO	&	FSZ	As above overprinted by shear zone					
RR-06-01	76	92.3	MGO			Med to finely crystalline gabbro. Only minor crse feldspar. Mnr magnetite with mafics. Increased magnetite towards EOH	0.01	99	1	No sig sulphide content	WE
RR-06-02	0	3	RSO	&	RSIL	Soil and silcrete					
RR-06-02	3	9	RSIL	&	RSO						
RR-06-02	9	15	RCY	&	RSIL	Sharp grey silcrete chips and grey clay. No recognizable rock/shale					
RR-06-02	15	21	RCZ			Purple and pale green clay chips. Clay but probably after shale					
RR-06-02	21	26	SSH	&	RCZ	Grey and purple clay. Hint of shale chips. Qtz sand starts approx 26m					
RR-06-02	26	36	SST			Qtz dominant sand					
RR-06-02	36	45	SST	&	SSL	Fine qtz sand and silt mnr shale chips					
RR-06-02	45	63	SST	&	SSH	Similar to above with abundant purple shale frags. Contamination?					
RR-06-02	63	93	SSL	&	SST	Fine qtz silt and sand					
RR-06-02	93	111	SST	&	SSH	Increased green colour. Thought possible basement					
RR-06-02	111	113	SSH	&	SCL	Fine khaki green shale/mudstone. Minor mica flakes and black carbonaceous specks. Permian cover					
RR-06-02	113	114.2	SST	&	SCP	Sand stone with cobble size granite and sandstone fragments					
RR-06-02	114.2	150.6	GRT	or	GRQ	Qtz Feld granitic composition with some magnetite. Locally foliated. Probable increase in feldspar alteration with depth	0.01	10	90	Zone from 129.4 to 138 has strongest alteration and associated sulphides	WE
RR-06-03	0	2	RSO	&	RSIL	Mixed soil and silcrete with some SST					
RR-06-03	2	6	RSIL	&	SST	Hard silcrete layer 2 to 3m					
RR-06-03	6	18	SSH			Very soft clay and mud. Some chips					
RR-06-03	18	24	SSH			As above just change in colour/oxidation state					
RR-06-03	24	28	SSH			More shale/clay chips					
RR-06-03	28	30	SST			Qtz dom sand grains					
RR-06-03	30	42	SST			As above limonitic					

hole_ID	from	to	lith1	and_or	lith2	lithcomments	tot_sulf%	Py%	Cp%	sulp_comments	Alt
RR-06-03	42	51	SST			Qtz sand less limonitic					
RR-06-03	51	87	SST			As above more qtz less clay. Crse sand/grit at start of interval					
RR-06-03	87	96	SST	&	SSH	Qtz sand with black mud. Shale or coal?? causing black.					
RR-06-03	96	107.5	SSH			Reduced qtz sand component. Minor pink shale/mud					
RR-06-03	107.5	107.9	SST	&	SSH	Either cave from running casing in or boulders in base of coverd					
RR-06-03	107.9	110	XGN	or	GRT	Hard weakly foliated feld porphyroblastic gneiss with green pyrox or amph and probable garnet (calc-silicate overprint).	0.1	40	60	Py and Cpy as stingers and disseminations with calc-silicates and magnetite	MOD
RR-06-03	110	162.4	XGN	or	GRT	Fresher version of above. Variable sulphide	0.1	60	40	Py and Cpy as stingers and disseminations with calc-silicates and magnetite	MOD
RR-06-04	0	3	RSO	&	RSIL	Mixed soil and silcrete					
RR-06-04	3	6	RSIL	&	SSH	Muddy foliated shale + silcrete/saprolite					
RR-06-04	6	12	SSH			Muddy foliated shale					
RR-06-04	12	15	SST	&	SSH	Contact shale and clayey sandstone					
RR-06-04	15	24	SST	&	RCY	Clayey quartzite/sandstone					
RR-06-04	24	45	SST	&	RCY	Clayey quartzite/sandstone					
RR-06-04	45	51	SST	&	RCY	Clayey quartzite/sandstone					
RR-06-04	51	54	RCY			Black clay/mudstone					
RR-06-04	54	57	RCY	&	XSQChB	Contact with basement metaseds					
RR-06-04	57	59.2	XSQChB			Basement metased. No visible sulphide.					
RR-06-04	59.2	84.5			GRT	Feld? megaxst in feld-act-bio-gnt grmass	0.1	100			WE
RR-06-04	84.5	90.2	XSQFGP			also biotite	5	80	20	Cpy? not clear contrast	MOD
RR-06-04	90.2	135	GRT	&	XSQFGPB	Megaxst granite? with interclasts of metased?	0.5	100	20	Cpy?	WE
RR-06-05	0	6	RGT			Sand and grit and clay					
RR-06-05	6	21	RGT			Grit and clay and sand					
RR-06-05	21	60	SST			Sand and lesser clay					
RR-06-05	60	155.6	SCL			Muddy siltstone with sand dropstones					
RR-06-05	155.6	185.4	HRChFA			Med grained amph feld calc-silicate rock with common chlorite veins/shears. Contains GRV frags and pyrite cemented SST	0.5	95	5	Pyrite dominant commonly associated with magnetite. Chalcopyrite patchy	STG
RR-06-05	185.4	189.1	PEG			Possible foliated pegmatitic dyke	0.01	100			MOD
RR-06-05	189.1	194.1	HRChFA	or	XGN	Very similar to start of hole but shows foliation and moderate levels of red garnet	0.5	99	1		MOD
RR-06-05	194.1	225.3	XGN	or	XSBAF	Becoming more foliated and harder. Increased qtz content. Possible early qtz feld rock overprinted by amphibole magnetite	0.1	100		No chalcopyrite observed	MOD

Appendix 2

Application for PACE Grant

Stellar Resources Ltd

PACE Drilling Collaboration

PIRSA and Industry 2005-2006

"ROBINS RISE" IOCG PROJECT

Exploration Licences 3336;3436

Northern Gawler Craton

INTRODUCTION

The Robins Rise Project covers two exploration licenses centred approximately 30 kilometres southwest of Coober Pedy township, in the northern portion of the Gawler Craton. The licenses cover a total area of approximately 1800 square kilometres.

The project area has been selected to pursue conceptual targets for IOCG style mineralisation, in relatively low magnetic terrain, as a consequence of the emerging recognition that hematite dominant systems of this style may have very low association with magnetic anomalism. Regional magnetic interpretation indicates that the majority of exploration drilling carried out within the tenement areas historically has been within the "Coober Pedy Ridge" terrain of high temperature metamorphic rocks. Limited drilling to basement in the region to the south of this terrain has intersected metasomatic magnetite and intrusives indicative of an IOCG environment, associated with the "Balta" granite suite outcropping in the Mt Woods area.

Target areas have been selected in areas where low order aeromagnetic anomalies exist in proximity to interpreted major structural breaks. Currently six of these selected areas have been covered with detailed gravity surveying, and discrete gravity targets consistent with the IOCG model for hematite dominant "systems" have been defined in four of these survey areas.

The licenses both occur within the Antakirinja Native Title Claim area SC95/7. Stellar has entered into an ILUA agreement with the ALMAC which includes both Exploration Licenses, and the areas of detailed gravity surveying have been cleared for Aboriginal Heritage purposes.

AIM

To establish presence of IOCG style Cu-Au-U mineralisation as cause of permissive gravity anomalies in favourable structural and regional settings.

GEOLOGY SETTING

The "Coober Pedy Ridge" is a well defined geophysical province on the northern margin of the Gawler Craton, defined by anomalously elevated gravity and magnetic signatures along a major east west trending structure/suture. The Robins Rise project area incorporates the southern margin of the Coober Pedy Ridge, with a focus on the north-western limit of the "Olympic Cu-Au" province, as defined by Geoscience Australia. Granite intrusions of Hiltaba Suite age are known or inferred along this margin, immediately west of the Mt. Woods Inlier.

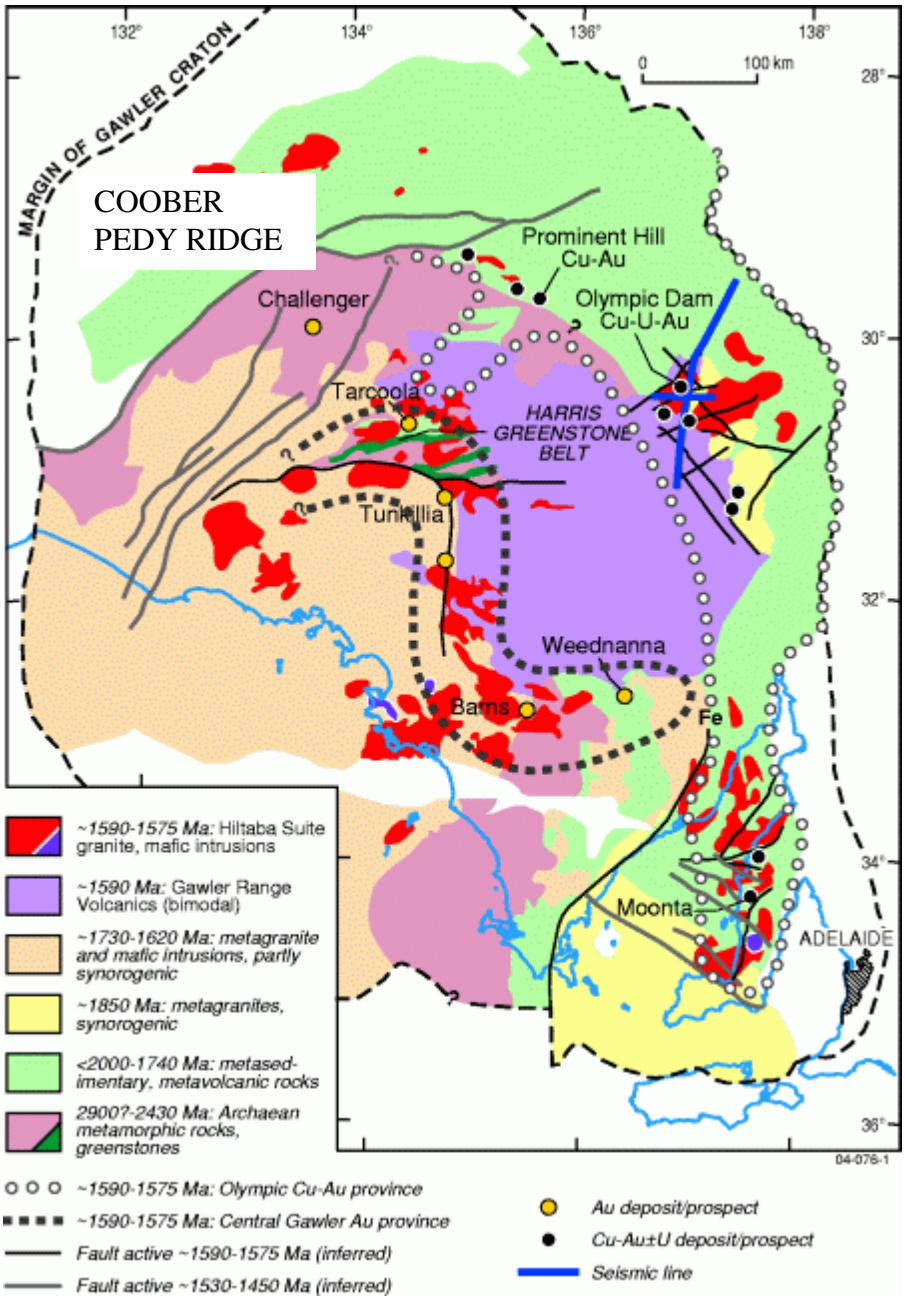


Figure 1 GA Geology Summary – "Olympic Cu-Au" Province

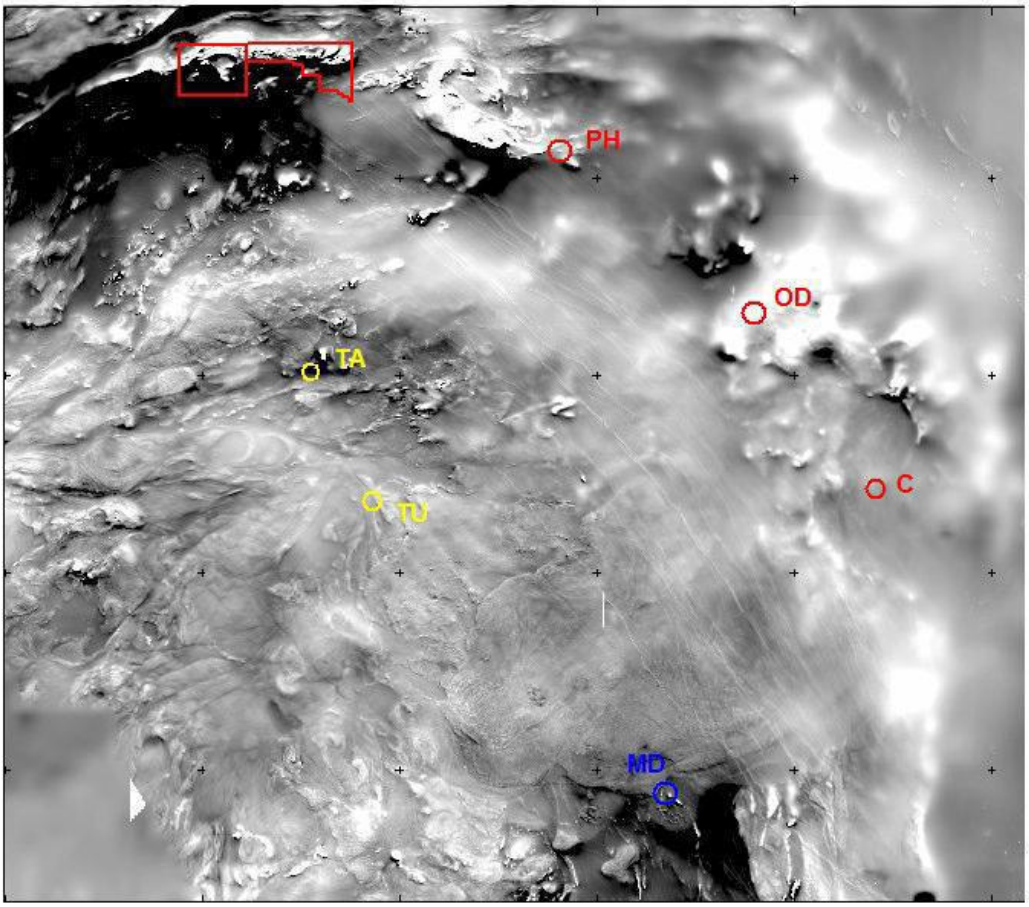
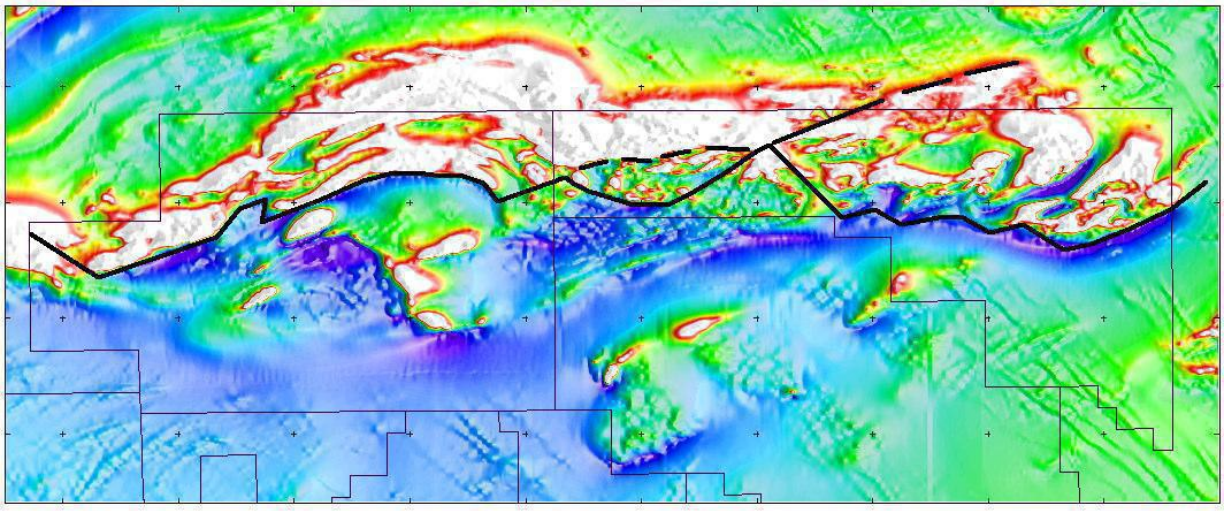


FIGURE 2 – Robins Rise Project Location on PIRSA TMI image. C- Carrapateena; OD- Olympic Dam;PH- Prominent Hill; TA Tarcoola; TU- Tunkillia: MD- Menninnee Dam

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Historical "basement" exploration drilling within the project area has been predominantly focused on geophysical targets within the Coober Pedy Ridge domain. South of the interpreted terrain boundary between the CPR and Gawler Craton drilling has been predominantly targeting coal in the Phillipson Trough, and very few holes to basement are recorded in this region.



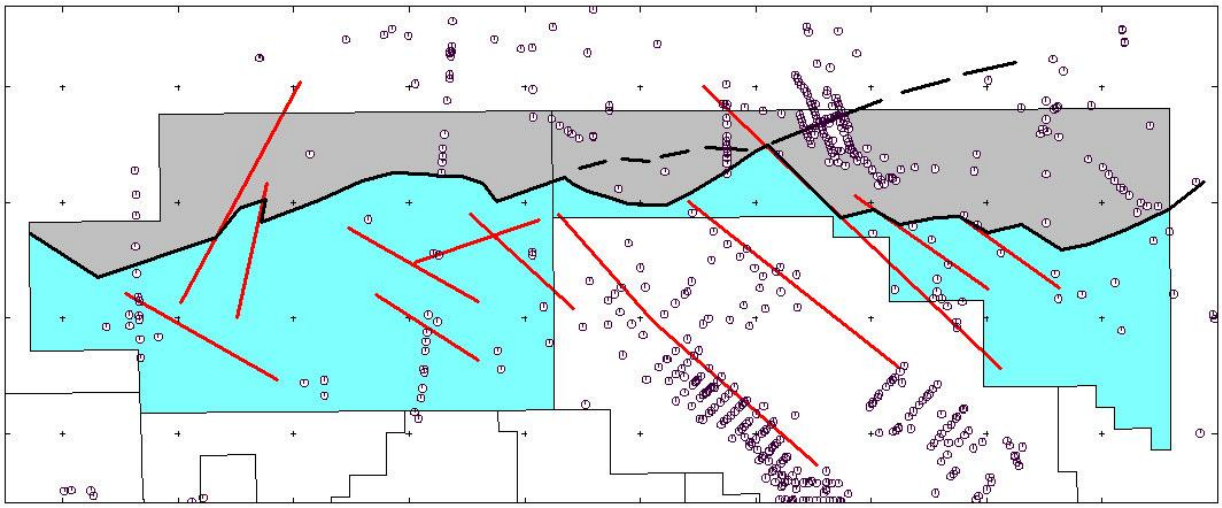


FIGURE 3A – Regional aeromagnetic image showing interpreted terrain boundary.
FIGURE 3B – Structural and Terrain Summary And Historical Drill-hole Locations

AREA SELECTION – AEROMAGNETICS

Regional aeromagnetic relief within the license areas is clearly dominated by the strongly magnetic CPR terrain, but a number of possible IOCG target areas are evident in the lower relief zone of the northern Gawler Craton. In this region, areas of low order aeromagnetic relief consistent with either weakly magnetic intrusives or discrete "bulls-eye" magnetic features, but with no consideration of anomaly amplitudes, were selected for gravity coverage.

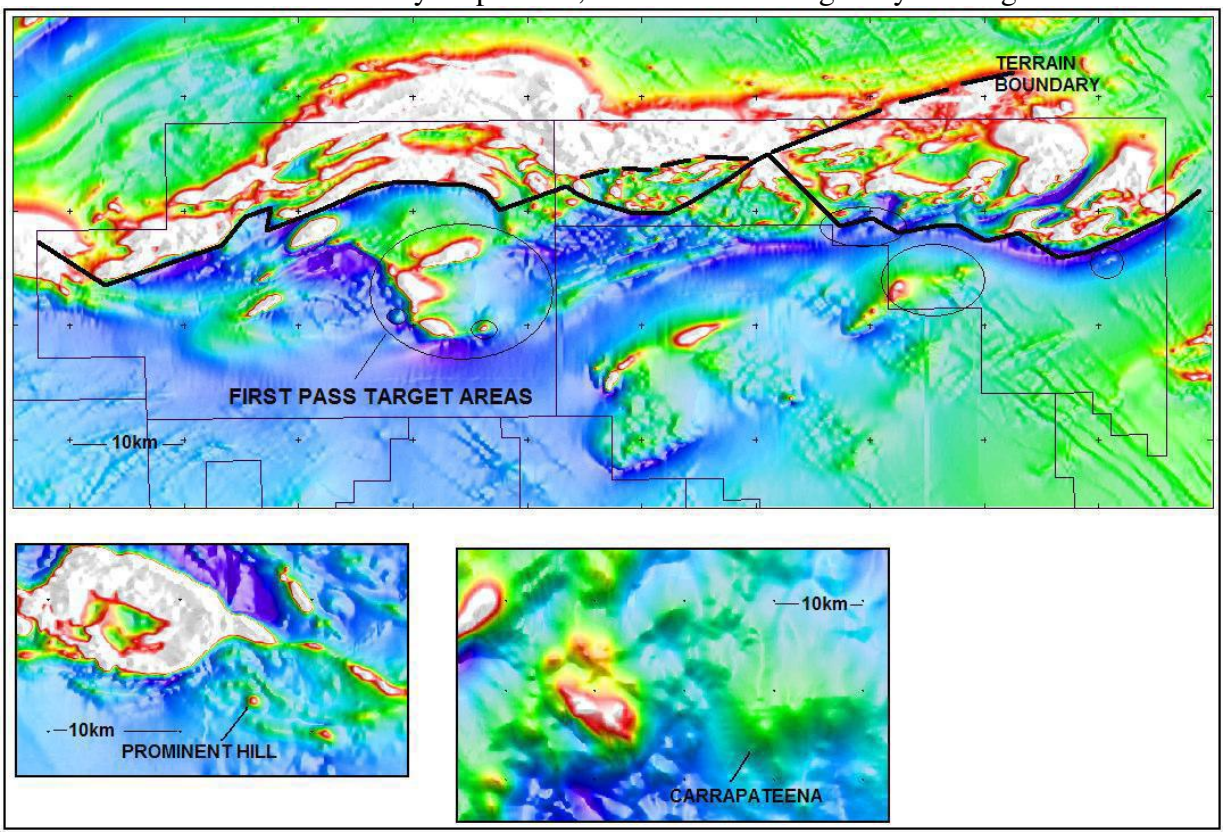


FIGURE 4 Comparison of Aeromagnetic Expression – Robins Rise, Prominent Hill and Carrapaeteena.

PROSPECT SUMMARIES

Based on an assessment of previous drilling, structural features and local aeromagnetic relief, drilling targets have been identified in four of the six areas of detailed gravity coverage (200m and 400m centres), as indicated in Figure 5. Data summaries and drilling proposals for targets are presented for the “Woorong”, “Lonesome”, “Robins” and “Georges” prospects – no significant gravity features where outlined in the “Banjo” and “Mickeys” areas.

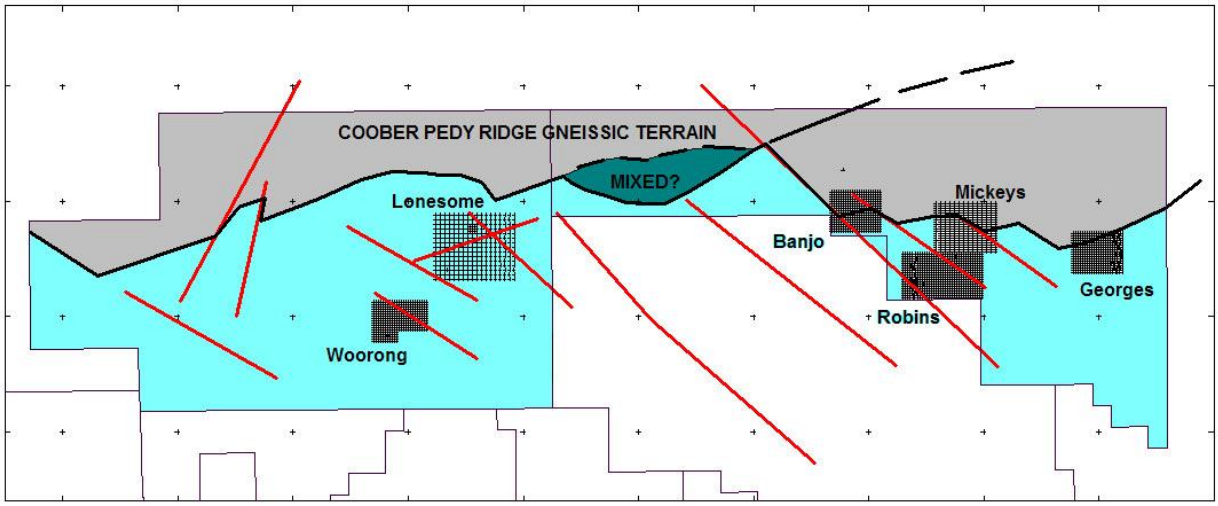


FIGURE 5 Locations for Detailed Gravity Coverage

“WOORONG” PROSPECT

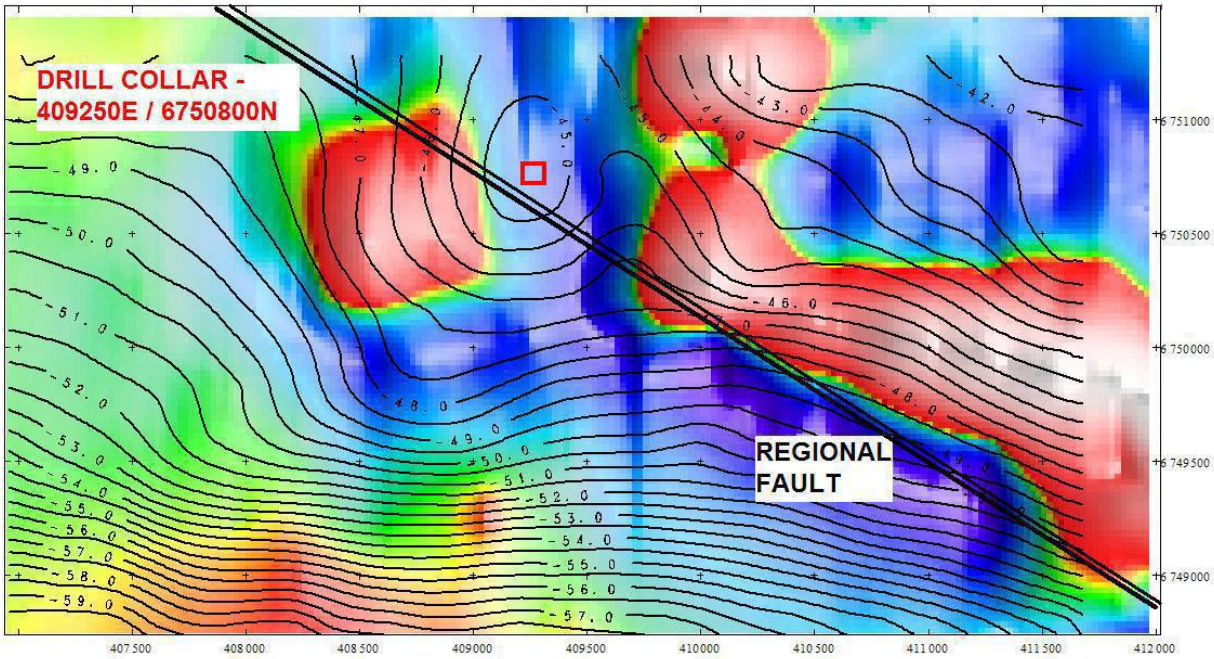


FIGURE 6 Woorong Prospect - Gravity Contours (0.5mGal) on Aeromagnetic (Vertical Gradient) Image.

At “Woorong” 200 metre centred gravity points have defined a 3 to 4 mGal gravity high, over an area of approximately 300m by 500m, possibly open to the north. The gravity target lies on an interpreted regional NW trending fault, immediately east of an isolated low order magnetic anomaly. Existing drilling in the area has not intersected basement rocks – a depth of 150metres to basement is interpreted for the gravity target feature.

“LONESOME” PROSPECT

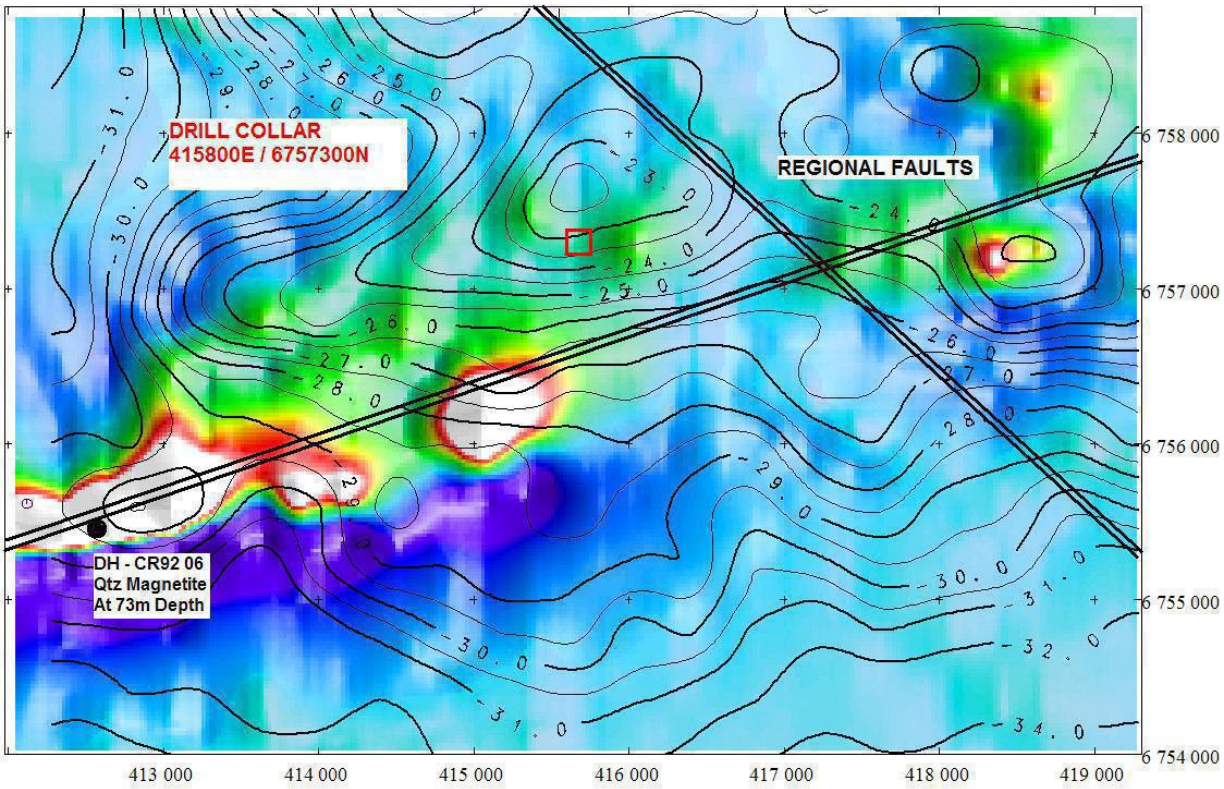


FIGURE 7 Lonesome Prospect - Gravity Contours (0.5mGal) on Aeromagnetic (Vertical Gradient) Image.

The “Lonesome” prospect area is defined by an extensive ENE trending zone of magnetic relief. A single drillhole (CR92 06 – BHP Ltd) intersected magnetite within a gneissic host, at 73 metres depth, at the western end of the zone. Gravity data have defined an off-set gravity anomaly of approximately 5 mGals, parallel to and approximately 800metres north of the magnetic trend. This association between magnetic and gravity response is very similar to that observed at Prominent Hill. Depth to basement in the vicinity of the gravity anomaly is interpreted at 100metres.

ROBINS PROSPECT

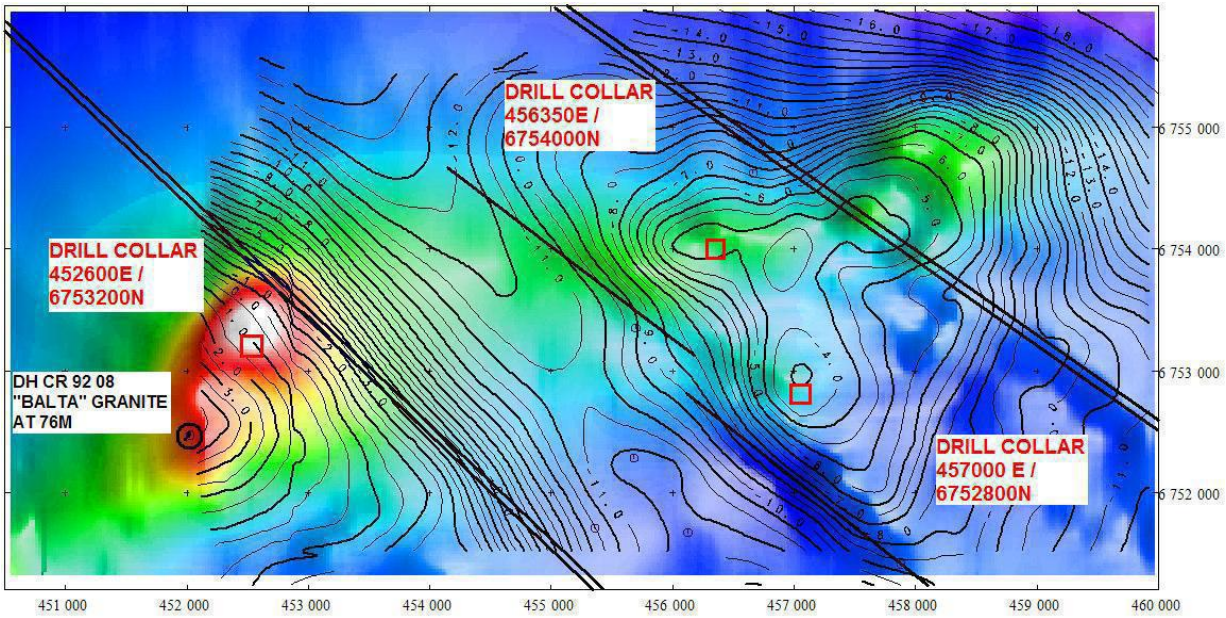


FIGURE 8 Robins Prospect - Gravity Contours (0.5mGal) on Aeromagnetic Image.

The Robins Prospect area is regarded as a high priority target area, recognising the large area of elevated aeromagnetic response and the existing drill hole intersection of Hiltaba equivalent "Balta" Granite. Two holes are proposed on closures within the eastern gravity high zone, and a third hole is proposed to test the local magnetic high, approximately 1 kilometre NE of hole CR92 08. Depth to basement is interpreted at 100 metres.

GEORGES PROSPECT

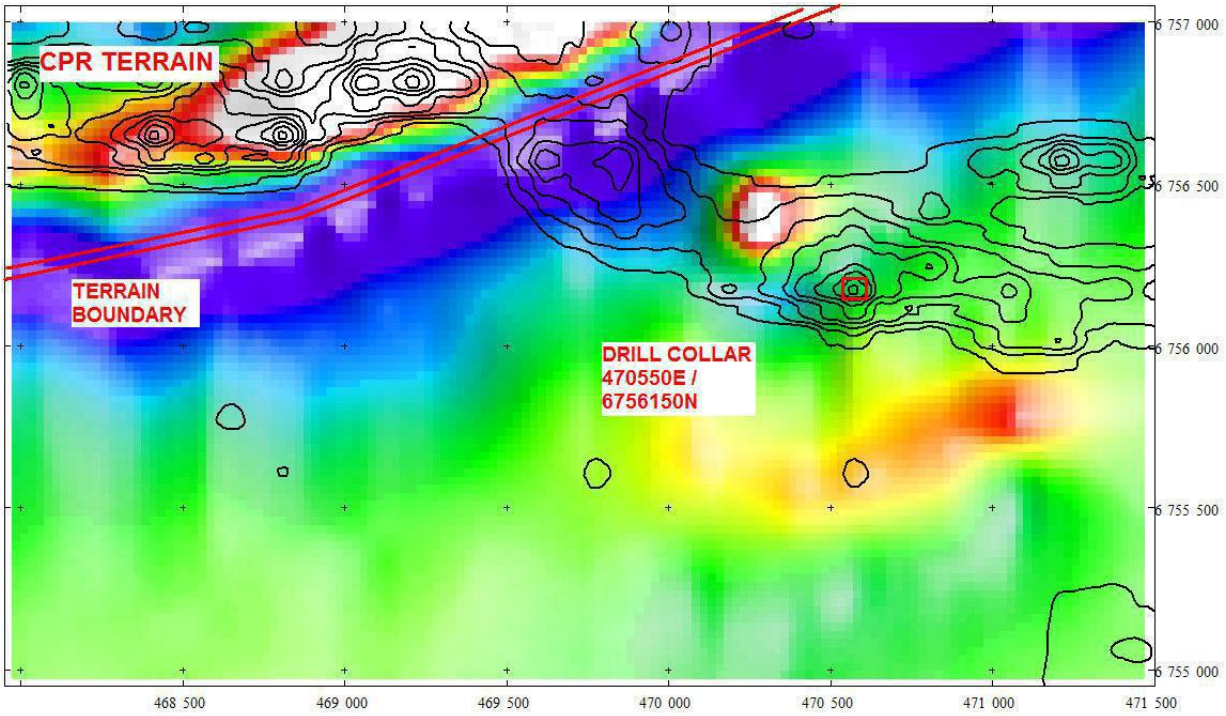


FIGURE 6 Georges Prospect -Residual Gravity Contours (0.5mGal) on Aeromagnetic (Vertical Gradient) Image.

The Georges prospect area is centred on a local, low amplitude aeromagnetic anomaly, immediately south of the inferred terrain boundary with the Coober Pedy Ridge. A residual gravity anomaly of approximately 2 mGals amplitude is defined over an area of possibly 500 by 200 metres, in a "demagnetised" zone immediately SE of the initial target magnetic anomaly. Depth to basement is interpreted at 100 metres.

EXPLORATION POTENTIAL

The drilling proposal is designed to specifically test for hematite dominant Iron Oxide Copper Gold style mineralisation in an area of the Northern Gawler Craton where little exploration activity has been directed towards this model. Incorporation of the geophysical responses at Prominent Hill and Carrapateena, has defined areas for detailed gravity coverage which has subsequently defined valid drilling targets for hematite dominant mineralised systems. Success from the proposed drilling program in identifying any IOCG style system will significantly add to the prospectivity of the Northern Gawler region for this style of deposit.

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

Drill testing of the gravity targets will be conducted as marked on the composite images.

The programme will consist of six drill holes, totalling 600m of basement RC drilling and approximately 650m of open-hole rotary pre-collar drilling.

BUGDET

The budget is based on a programme of six drill holes using rotary pre-collars to drill through the Mesozoic sediments, that are interpreted to vary in depth from 100 to 150m, followed by Reverse Circulation drilling of at least 100m into pre-Cambrian basement.

Programme based on one 12 hr shift/day for 24 days

* Drill site assistance, sumps excavation	$10,000
* Drill Rig and support – mobilisation / demob	$15,000
* Drill Pre-Collars 650m $80/m	$52,000
* Drill RC 600m @ $100/m	$60,000
* Consumables,Active work,Casing	$25,000
* Water, cartage and/or pumping to drill site	$15,000
* Geological management	$30,000
* Assays –300 samples by $25	$ 7,500
* Vehicle hire	$ 4,000
Total	**$218,500**

Direct drilling costs are estimated at	**$177,000**
PACE Funding	**$ 88,500**

hole_ID	east_GDA94	north_GDA94	RL	Azim	Dip	Precollar	Core	Hole_depth	completed
RR-06-01	456993	6752788	164	0	-90	63	29.3	92.3	01/11/2006
RR-06-02	456364	6753998	165	0	-90	111	39.6	150.6	11/11/2006
RR-06-03	452588	6753190	170	0	-90	107.5	54.9	162.4	15/11/2006
RR-06-04	470549	6756166	156	0	-90	59.3	75.7	135	24/11/2006
RR-06-05	415708	6757326	165	0	-90	155.6	69.7	225.3	03/12/2006

hole_ID	from	to	col1	col_join	col2	weath	texture1	texture2	gsize	tectonic	lith1	and_or	lith2	unit	lithcomm	gsize_sulp	FeOX	tot_sulf%	Py_M	Py%	Cp_M	Cp%
RR-06-01	0	4	BRL			VHW					RDWS	+	RLAG		Abundant silcrete lag							
RR-06-01	4	6	CR			VHW					RSIL	and	SSH	Bulldog Shale	Silcreted shale							
RR-06-01	6	21	BR	-	WH	VHW					SSH			Bulldog Shale	Weathered massive shale, vy pale (almost palid)							
RR-06-01	21	30	BR	-	OR	VHW					SST				Crse sand slightly ferrug. Possible grit component							
RR-06-01	30	36	BRL			VHW					SST	and	SSL		Crser qtz snd variationof above with minor clay frags							
RR-06-01	36	48	CR	-	WH	VHW					SST				fine qtz silt and sand							
RR-06-01	48	57	GY	+	WH	VHW					SST				crse qtz sand with minor shale							
RR-06-01	57	60	GR	-	KH	HW					RSAP				weathered basemennt		4					
RR-06-01	60	63	GR			SW					MGO				amphibole dominant basement		1					
															Med to crse crystalline gabbro. Crse feldspar with mafic needles and biotite.							
RR-06-01	63	73.6	GRD	-	GYD	FRS		EQ	mgr		MGO				Mnr magnetite with mafics. Some blue minerals, almost labradorite	F	0	0.01	D	99	D	1
RR-06-01	73.6	76	GRD	-	GYD	FRS		SH	fgr	SH	MGO	and	FSZ		As above overprinted by shear zone							
															Med to finely crystalline gabbro. Only minor crse feldspar. Mnr magnetite with mafics.							
RR-06-01	76	92.3	GRD	-	GYD	FRS		EQ	mgr	FOW	MGO				Occasional soapy veins. Similar to 63-73.6 but locally less crystalline. Increased magnetite towards EOH	F	0	0.01	D	99	D	1
RR-06-02	0	3	BR			CW			fgr		RSO	and	RSIL		Soil and silcrete		5					
RR-06-02	3	9	BR	+	GYL	CW			fgr		RSIL	and	RSO				5					
RR-06-02	9	15	GYL	+	BRL	CW			fgr		RCY	and	RSIL	Bulldog Shale?	Sharp grey silcrete chips and grey clay. No recognizable rock/shale		4					
RR-06-02	15	21	PU	+	GRL	VHW			fgr		RCZ			Bulldog Shale?	Purple and pale green clay chips. Clay but probably after shale							
RR-06-02	21	26	GY	+	PU	VHW			fgr		SSH	and	RCZ	Bulldog Shale?	Grey and purple clay. Hint of shale chips. Qtz sand starts approx 26m							
RR-06-02	26	36	GY			VHW			mgr		SST				Qtz dominant sand							
RR-06-02	36	45	WH	-	GY	VHW			fgr		SST	and	SSL		Fine qtz sand and silt mnr shale chips							
RR-06-02	45	63	GRL	-	GY	VHW			fgr		SST	and	SSH		Similar to above with abundant purple shale frags. Contamination?							
RR-06-02	63	93	GYD	-	GY	VHW			fgr		SSL	and	SST		Fine qtz silt and sand							
RR-06-02	93	111	GR	-	GY	VHW			fgr		SST	and	SSH		Increased green colour. Thought possible basement							
RR-06-02	111	113	GR	-	KH	SW			fgr		SSH	and	SCL		Fine khaki green shale/mudstone. Minor mica flakes and black carbonaceous specks. Permian cover							
RR-06-02	113	114.2	GY	-	GRL	SW			mgr		SST	and	SCP		Sand stone with cobble size granite and sandstone fragments							
															Qtz Feld granitic composition with some magnetite.							
															Locally foliated. Slightly weathered at contact then fresh. Local cross cutting qtz/feld veining with pink alteration.							
RR-06-02	114.2	150.6	PI	+	GYD	FRS			mgr	FOW	GRT	or	GRQ	Basement	Probable increase in feldspar alteration with depth		0	0.01	VD	10	VD	90
RR-06-03	0	2	BR			CW			fgr		RSO	and	RSIL		Mixed soil and silcrete with some SST							
RR-06-03	2	6	GYL			HW			fgr		RSIL	and	SST		Hard silcrete layer 2 to 3m							
RR-06-03	6	18	BR	-	RE	CW			fgr		SSH			Bulldog Shale	Very soft clay and mud. Some chips							
RR-06-03	18	24	GR	-	YE	CW			fgr		SSH			Bulldog Shale	As above just change in colour/oxidation state							
RR-06-03	24	28	PU	-	GY	VHW			fgr		SSH			Bulldog Shale	More shale/clay chips							
RR-06-03	28	30	YE	-	WH	VHW			mgr		SST				Qtz dom sand grains							
RR-06-03	30	42	YE	-	OR	VHW			mgr		SST				As above limonitic							
RR-06-03	42	51	GRL	-	GYL	VHW			mgr		SST				Qtz sand less limonitic							
RR-06-03	51	87	GYL			VHW			mgr		SST				As above more qtz less clay. Crse sand/grit at start of interval							
RR-06-03	87	96	GYD	-	BK	VHW			mgr		SST	and	SSH		Qtz sand with black mud. Shale or coal?? causing black. Certainly harder sequence. Thought basement but no chips							
RR-06-03	96	107.5	GYD	-	BK	VHW			fgr		SSH				Reduced qtz sand component. Minor pink shale/mud							
RR-06-03	107.5	107.9	WH	+	GY	SW			fgr		SST	and	SSH		Either cave from running casing in or boulders in base of coverd							
															Hard weakly foliated feld porphyroblastic qtz unit with mod green pyrox or amph and probable garnet.							
RR-06-03	107.9	110	GY	+	PI	SW	FOM	MCG	mgr	SH	XGN	or	GRT		Possible gneiss with calc-silicate overprint	F	3	0.1	VD	40	VD	60
RR-06-03	110	162.4	GY	+	PI	FRS	FOM	MCG	mgr	SH	XGN	or	GRT		Fresher version of above. Variable sulphide	F	0	0.1	VD	60	VD	40
RR-06-04	0	3	BR	-	WH	VHW	SOF		fgr		RSO	and	RSIL		Mixed soil and silcrete							
RR-06-04	3	6	GRD			MW	FGN		fgr	FO	RSIL	and	SSH	Bulldog Shale	Muddy foliated shale + silcrete/saprolite							
RR-06-04	6	12	GRD	+	GY	SW	FO		fgr	FO	SSH			Bulldog Shale	Muddy foliated shale							
RR-06-04	12	15	GY	+	BR	SW			fgr	FO	SST	and	SSH	Bulldog Shale	Contact shale and clayey sandstone							
RR-06-04	15	24	GY	-	WH	SW			fgr	FO	SST	and	RCY		Clayey quartzite/sandstone							
RR-06-04	24	45	TA	-	WH	SW			fgr	FO	SST	and	RCY		Clayey quartzite/sandstone							
RR-06-04	45	51	GY	-	WH	SW			fgr	FO	SST	and	RCY		Clayey quartzite/sandstone							
RR-06-04	51	54	BK			FRS	SOF		fgr		RCY				Black clay/mudstone							
RR-06-04	54	57	BK	+	GY	FRS	SOF	FGN	fgr		RCY	and	XSQChB		Contact with basement metaseds							
RR-06-04	57	59.2	GY			FRS	FMG				XSQChB				Basement metased. No visible sulphide.							
RR-06-04	59.2	84.5	GRD	+	WH	FRS	MEG	FO	vcgr	BR			GRT		Feld? megaxst in feld-act-bio-gnt grmass	F		0.1	D	100		
RR-06-04	84.5	90.2	GRD			FRS	BA	FO	fgr	FO	XSQFGP				also biotite	M		5	DFV	80	DFV	20
RR-06-04	90.2	135	GRD	+	WH	FRS	MEG		vcgr	FA	GRT	and	XSQFGPB		Megaxst granite? with interclasts of metased?	F		0.5	D	100	D	20
RR-06-05	0	6	RE			HW	FMG		fgr		RGT				Sand and grit and clay							
RR-06-05	6	21	WH			SW	FMG				RGT				Grit and clay and sand							
RR-06-05	21	60	GYL	+	WH	FRS	FMG				SST				Sand and lesser clay							
RR-06-05	60	155.6	GY	-	GR	FRS	FGN		fgr		SCL				Muddy siltstone with sand dropstones							
															Med grained amph feld calc-silicate rock with common chlorite veins/shears. Retrograde common.							
RR-06-05	155.6	185.4	GR	+	GY	FRS	VEIN	SH	mgr	SL	HRChFA				Contains GRV frags and pyrite cemented SST	M	0	0.5	D	95	D	5
RR-06-05	185.4	189.1	PI	+	GR	FRS	FOM		cgr	FO	PEG				Possible foliated pegmatitic dyke	C	0	0.01	D	100		
RR-06-05	189.1	194.1	GR	+	GY	FRS	FOM	VEIN	mgr		HRChFA	or	XGN		Very similar to start of hole but shows foliation and moderate levels of red garnet	M	0	0.5	D	99	D	1
RR-06-05	194.1	225.3	GR	+	GY	FRS	FOW				XGN	or	XSBAF		Becoming more foliated and harder. Increased qtz content. Possible early qtz feld rock overprinted by amphibole magnetite	M	0	0.1	D	100		

sulp_comm	alt_int	Mgt_M	Mgt%	Fld_M	Fld%	Qtz_M	Qtz%	Cal_M	Cal%	Act_M	Act%	Bio_M	Bio%	Chl_M	Chl%	Ser_M	Ser%	Amp_M	Amp_%	Gar_M	Gar%	alt_oth%	alt_comm	VnCARB_%	Vn_comment
	WE																						Mnr green clay along fractures		68m qtz feld vn
No sig sulphide content	WE																						Soapy clay along some veins. Magnetite mostly in cores of hornblende?		
Zone from 129.4 to 138 has strongest alteration and associated sulphides	WE			W	1							W	3										garnet looking mineral inqtz veins but it is bladed?. Probable biotite haloe to qtz veins changing to chlorite/sericite from 129 to 138 with assoc trace sulphide		qtz veins generally 1 to 2 cm wide but biotite alteration several cm? Only one side though?
py and cp as stringers and disseminations generally associated with calc-silicates and magnetite	MOD	VS	1	P	10	P	5			VS	2									D	0.5		Not sure about what logged as garnet		
py and cp as stringers and disseminations generally associated with calc-silicates and magnetite	MOD	DVS	2	P	20	P	5			VS	5			FVS	5					D	1		Garnet altered soft mineral mostly		
	WE	D	0.5			V	5			MN	10	MVW	5	V	2					E	5	gypsum	bio primary?		
Cpy? not clear contrast	MOD	D	0.5			V	5			D	5	MVW								D	5				
Cpy?	WE									V	1			MVW	5					E	5				
Pyrite dominant commonly associated with magnetite. Chalcopyrite patchy	STG MOD	VD	2									D	1	VP	10			DP	5				Shear and veining common	0.1	
	MOD	VD	5																	DP	1				
No chalcopyrite observed	MOD	VD	3									D	1	V	0.5			DP	5				Possible early qtz feld rock overprinted by amphibole magnetite		qtz feld vn 222.1 to 222.3

##DICTIONARY_START
Agso_alt_int 3
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 7
I intense
MOD moderate
PEV pervasive
STG strong
WE weak
UL unaltered

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Agso_colour 2
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 28
BK black
BL blue
BR brown
BU buff
CH chocolate
CR cream
FA fawn
GR green
GRD dark green
GRL light green
GY grey
GYL light grey
GYD dark grey
GGD dark grey-green
IR iridescent
KH khaki
MA maroon
OL olive
OR orange
PI pink
PU purple
RE red
TA tan
VC varicoloured
VI violet
WH white
YE yellow

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Lith2 6
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 203
XSMA meta calc-sediment or marble
XSL metasediment pelite - siltstone/shale
XSCS Calc silicate

SST	Sandstone and grit horizon
SSL	Siltstone
SSH	Shale
SS	Sediment (unclassified)
SLST	Limestone
SLMF	Fossiliferous Limestone
SDSL	Dolomitic siltstone
SDOL	dolomite
SCP	Conglomerate, polymictic
SCO	Conglomerate, oligomictic
SCM	Conglomerate monomict
SCL	Claystone (mudstone)
SCI	Chert
SCG	Conglomerate (undivided)
SCAL	Calcareous sediment
RU	Unclassified residual soils
RSZ	Silicifed saprolite
RSO	Soil (partical sizes variable)
RSL	Silt (.002 - .02mm)
RSIL	Silcrete
RSA	Sand (0.02 - 2mm)
RGV	Gravel (>2mm)
RGT	Grit
RCY	Clay only
RCAL	Calcrete
PRY	Porphyry (unclassified)
PQF	Quartz feldspar porphyry
PQ	Quartz porphyry
PIA	Andesite porphyry
PI	Felsic Intrusive (unclassified)
PF	Feldspar porphyry
NC	No Code (see written Description)
MV	Basalt (unclassified)
MGQ	Quartz gabbro
MGO	Gabbro
MGH	Hornblend gabbro
MG	Gabbroid (unclassified)
MDO	Dolerite
FSZCh	Shear Zone chloritic
FSZ	Shear Zone

##DATA_END
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##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 87

AB	albite
ACT	actinolite
ADS	andesine
ALM	almandine
ALSI	aluminosilicate
ALU	alunite
AMPH	amphibole
AND	andalusite

AP	apatite
AUG	augite
BRL	beryl
BT	biotite
CAL	calcite
CARB	carbonate
CL	chlorite
CLAY	clay mineral
CLC	chalcedony
COR	corundum
CPX	clinopyroxene
DI	diopside
DOL	dolomite
EP	epidote
FELD	feldspar
FEMG	ferromagnesian mineral
FEOX	iron oxide
FL	fluorite
FSPD	feldspathoid
GNT	garnet
GP	gypsum
GR	graphite
GRS	grossular
GT	goethite
HBL	hornblende
HEM	hematite
ILL	illite
ILM	ilmenite
JAR	jarosite
KFS	k-feldspar
KLN	kaolinite
LCT	leucite
LMN	limonite
MGS	magnesite
MGT	magnetite
MICA	mica
MNOX	manganese oxides
MNT	montmorillonite
MS	muscovite
OGC	oligoclase
OL	olivine
OPL	opal
OPQ	opaque mineral
OPX	orthopyroxene
OR	orthoclase
PHOS	phosphate
PL	plagioclase
PRH	prehnite
PRL	pyrophyllite
PRP	pyrope
PYRX	pyroxene
QZ	quartz
SD	siderite
SERI	sericite
SERP	serpentine

SIL	sillimanite
SMEC	smectite
SPL	spinel
SRL	schorl
SUL	sulphur
TLC	talc
TOUR	tourmaline
TOZ	topaz
TR	tremolite
ZEOL	zeolite
ZRN	zircon
AA	undefined alteration
AR	argillic
CLT	chloritic
GRSN	greisen
POT	potassic
PR	propylitic
PY	pyritic
RR	red rock
SI	silicified
SK	skarn
SRP	serpentinised
UL	unaltered

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Agso_minzn 4
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 51

APY	arsenopyrite
ASOX	oxidised arsenopyrite
AU	gold
AZ	azurite
BN	bornite
BRT	barite
CC	chalcocite
CCP	chalcopyrite
CER	cerussite
CHR	chromite
CIN	cinnabar
CST	cassiterite
CU	copper
CUOX	oxidised Cu minerals
CUP	cuprite
CV	covellite
DG	digenite
FEOX	iron oxide
GN	galena
HEM	hematite
MAL	malachite
MCS	marcasite
MGH	maghemite
MGT	magnetite
MLL	millerite

MNOX	manganese oxides
MOL	molybdenite
OPQ	opaque mineral
PBOX	oxidised lead minerals
PN	pentlandite
PO	pyrrhotite
PY	pyrite
PYOX	oxidised pyrite
RT	rutile
SB	antimony
SCH	scheelite
SERI	sericite
SP	sphalerite
STB	stibnite
SUL	sulphur
SULP	sulphide
TELL	tellurides
TNR	tenorite
TNT	tennantite
TTH	tetrahedrite
TTL	tantalite
VIO	violarite
WFM	wolframite
ZNOX	oxidised Zn minerals
ZRN	zircon

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Agso_tectonics 4
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 33

BK	broken
BOU	boudinaged
BR	brecciated
CAT	cataclastic
CLV	cleaved
CR	crenulated
CRH	crushed
CT	contorted
DEF	deformed
FLT	faulted
FD	folded
FO	foliated
FOB	foliation paraellel bedding
FOI	intensely foliated
FOM	moderately foliated
FOS	strongly foliated
FOW	weakly foliated
FA	fractured
JO	joint
KI	kink
LI	lineated
MU	mullions
MY	mylonitic

SCHS	schistose
SH	sheared
SL	slickensided
STWK	stockwork veined
STYD	stylolitised
TEN	tension gashes
VEIN	vein
VER	vergence

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Agso_texture 4
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 70

ABR	autobrecciated
AM	amorphous
AMY	amygdaloidal
APH	aphanitic
APHY	aphyric
BA	banded
BDD	bedded
BK	broken
BLD	bleached
BR	brecciated
HBX	hydrothermal brecciated
CEM	cemented
CEMP	pooly cemented
CEMS	strongly cemented
CGN	coarse-grained
CON	conchoidal
CX	cryptocrystalline
DV	devitrified
EQ	equigranular
EU	eutaxitic
FB	flow banded
FGN	fine-grained
FMG	fine-medium grained
FA	fractures
FRAG	fragmental
FLT	fault
FD	folded
FO	foliated
FOB	foliation paraellel bedding
FOI	intensely foliated
FOM	moderately foliated
FOS	strongly foliated
FOW	weakly foliated
GLSY	glassy
GN	gneissic
GRP	granophyric
IND	indurated
KN	knotted
LAM	laminated bedded
MAS	massive

MCG	medium-coarse grained
MGN	medium grained
MEG	megacrystic
MIA	miarolitic
MIG	migmatitic
MX	microcrystalline
PI	pillows
POB	porphyroblastic
POR	porphyritic
PS	pseudomorph
RL	rythmically layered
RX	recrystallised
SAC	saccharoidal
SCHS	schistose
SER	seriate
SH	shear fabrics
SIL	siliceous
SOF	soft
SPH	spherulitic
SPT	spotted
SPX	spinifex
STWK	stockwork veined
TBD	thick bedded
VE	vesicular
VEIN	veined
VI	vitric
VU	vuggy
XC	xenocrystic
XEC	xenolithic

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START

Agso_weath	3

##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 6

FRS	Fresh
SW	Slightly Weathered
MW	Moderately Weathered
HW	Highly Weathered
VHW	Very Highly Weathered

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START

And_Or	1

##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 2

and	AND
or	OR

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START

Col_Intens	3

##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START

##RECORD_COUNT = 6
brt bright
drk dark
lt light
med medium
pl pale

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
drilltypes 3
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 7
DDH Diamond Drilling
RCP Reverse Circulation
RTM Rotary Mud
ACR Aircore
RAB Rotary Air Blast
OHP Conventional percussion

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
FeOX 1
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 7
0 not oxidised
1 trace oxidation
2 weakly oxidised
3 moderately oxidised
4 strongly oxidised
5 completely oxidised

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Grainsize 4
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 6
cgr coarse grained (>5mm)
fgr fine grained (<1mm)
mgr medium grained (1-5mm)
vcgr very coarse grained
vfgr very fine grained (not vis)

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
GS_Sulf 1
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 4
C Coarse >2mm
M Medium 0.5 - 2mm
F Fine <0.5mm

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Mix 1
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 2
\+ mix of 2 distinct colours
\- homogenous mix of 2 colours

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
quality_ctrl 4
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 4
orig original assay
rep repeat assay
std standard

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Samp_type 4
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 8
1/2 HQ 1/2 HQ
1/2 NQ 1/2 NQ
RM Rotary Mud
RCP Reverse Circulation Percussion
RP Rotary Percussion
OP Open Hole Percussion
AC Air Core

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
samp_wetness 1
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 4
W wet
D dry
M mud contaminated

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
struct_type 3
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 7
ba banding
bed bedding
con contact
fol foliation
fra fracture
sh shear

```
vn                      vein

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Vein_type                                       4
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 15
VBT                     biotite
VCA                     calcite vein fill
HBCA                    calcite breccia
VCB                     carbonate
VCP                     chalcopyrite
VCL                     chlorite
VEP                     epidote
VQP                     quartz-pyrite
VQCA                    quartz-calcite
VQSE                    quartz-sericite
HBQ                     quartz breccia
VSE                     sericite vein
VQK                     quartz-kfeldspar
VCS                     calcsilicate
VQS                     quartz-calcsilicate
VQB                     quartz-biotite
VPA                     aplite veins
VPEG                    pegmatite veins
VGA                     galena

##DATA_END
##DICTIONARY_START
Survey_type                                     4
##DICTIONARY_END
##DATA_START
##RECORD_COUNT = 4
East                    Eastman Kodak
Gyro                    Gyroscope
Max                     Maxibor survey

##DATA_END
```