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GEOLOGY AND DIAMOND DRILLING AT THE PINNACLES MINE TENNANT CREEK, NORTHERN TERRITORY.

рÀ

J. Barclay

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GEOLOGY AND DIAMOND DRILLING

AT THE PINNACLES MINE

TENNANT CREEK, NORTHERN TERRITORY

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GEOLOGY AND DIAMOND DRILLING AT THE PINNACLES MINE, TENNANT CREEK, NORTHERN TERRITORY.

SUMBLARY

A diamond drilling programme was undertaken from late 1961 to mid-1963 by the Mines Branch, Northern Territory Administration, to investigate gold and copper mineralization at the Pinnacles Mine, Tennant Creek.

Gold, malachite, chryscoolds and caprite occur in talc-chlorite phyllite and hematite which crop out in north-east and east trending crush zones in drag-folded sodimentary rocks.

Of the seven diamond drill holes put down in this programme, Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 6 intersected the downtend continuation of a shoot of oxidized copper minerals in chloritic phyllite with negligible gold content.

A tabular deposit, probably of 20,000 tons was outlined with an average copper content of 1.9%. It is 250 feet long, with an average width of 5 feet and persists to a depth of at least 250 feet. It is believed to pitch steeply to the west and to continue with depth.

Drilling was discontinued because of the small size of the deposit and low grade in the oxidized zone.

INTRODUCTION

The Pinnacles Mine lies 2 miles south-east of Tennant Creek township.

A description of geology and statistics of production from 1934 to 1950 are given by Ivanac (1954). 1,355 tons of ore containing 19 dwts of gold per ton and some 200 tons of copper ore of unknown, but low, grade have been won from the Mine. The gold-bearing material was mined at the eastern end of the mineralized zone and the copper ore was mined from the central part.

Malachite, chrysocolla and cuprite are exposed in places at the surface in tale-chlorite phyllite over a strike length of 250 feet, extending to the west of No. 3 shaft (see plan). The maximum surface width of copper mineralization is 10 feet in the central part of the lode where copper ore was mined from an open cut 20 feet long by 20 feet deep.

The drilling and geological investigations were begun in November 1961 and, by July 1962, 4 holes were completed and 2 partly completed. The investigation was interrupted by drilling commitments elsewhere and the programme was eventually terminated in May 1963 on the completion of the seventh hole.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Pinnacles workings are at the eastern end of a series of small mesas which trend north-easterly and are aligned parallel to their long axes. Easterly trending, low ranges of hills lie half a mile north and south of the Mine. The intervening broad valleys are covered with alluvium and wind-blown sand or bull-dust, and are practically devoid of outcrops.

On the tops and flanks of the hills, outcrops consist mainly of interbedded greywacke, siltstone and mudstone of the Lower Proterozoic Warrumunga Group. Hematite and quartz blows crop cut in shear or crush zones on many of the hills; a large porphyry body with an easterly trend occurs about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of the Pinnacles.

The mineralized zone at the Pinnacles Mine trends in general north-north-easterly and includes occurrences of massive hematite-magnetite and magnetite-amphibolite bodies, tale-kaolin rock with profusely disseminated magnetite, cupriferous tale-chlorite phyllite and a thin lamprophyre sill. These bodies are all elongated parallel to the mineralized zone. Gold was won from chlorite phyllite and ironstone in an open cut at the eastern end of the zone, and copper from tale-chlorite phyllite in the central part.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

A semi-regional study indicates that the Pinnacles Mine lies on the southern limb of an asymmetrical anticline which pitches westwards at 20°. The axis of the anticline probably lies about half a mile to the north, near the Central Government Battery. At the Mine the general dip of the strata is to the south at about 70°, and the attitude of the beds on the north limb of the anticlinal axis is nearly vertical.

The structural pattern at the Mine is complicated by dragfolding near the crush zone. Ivanac (1954) suggest that mineralization, has replaced a crush zone on the south limb of a west plunging dragfold and recent investigations support this suggestion.

The Ajax Minc is in a parallel crush zone, about 1,000 feet to the north-west, and it is possible that a broad drag-fold has given rise to the en cehelon arrangement of the two crush zones. However, the evidence is complicated by the presence of two directions of cleavage. Near the Mines and parallel to the crush zones the ellavage strike is 70°, whereas in the area between the Mines the strike of cleavage is 200°.

GEOCHEMICAL AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEYS

McMillan and Debnam (1961) carried out a goodhemical survey at the Pinnacles Mine, and obtained an average value of more than 300 parts per million of copper, compared with a background of 30 parts per million for the field as a whole. This high result can be directly related to the surface outcrops of cupriferous tale-chlorite phyllite.

Daly (1957) describes a ground magnetometer survey which revealed a definite regional type anomaly though no major type anomaly was found.

DIAMOND DRILLING RESULTS

Five shallow diamond drill holes, Nos. 1-5, were drilled on bearings of about 340° and depressed at 60°. The strike length of copper mineralization indicated by holes 1, 2 and 4 is of the order of 250 feet. The average true width of intersections including results from No.6 hole is 5 feet, and the lode appears to persist at least to a vertical depth of 268 feet. The dip is about 80° to the south, being slightly steeper than the local dip of the enclosing strata.

Assays indicate an average copper content of 1.9% for these intersections, but gold was generally absent or present in trace amounts only; the highest result was 1.1 dwts/ton from 84'7" to 87' in hole No.4.

In No. 4 hole, a second intersection of copper minerals, averaging 1.7% copper over 1'7" true width, was made 12 feet down the hole from the main intersection. The lode, therefore, either splits near this intersection or a second parallel and smaller lode is present.

The two deeper heles, Nos. 6 and 7, also depressed at 60° on bearings of 340°, were sited to pass roughly under the centre of the occurrence, but the results indicate that the pitch of the lode may be steeply to the west.

In No. 6 hole, the lode was still exidized at a vertical depth of 268 feet, though the flanking sediments were only partially exidized at this depth.

The sedimentary rocks intersected by drilling consisted dominantly of medium grained greywacks, in places tuffaceous, interbedded with thinner beds of mudstone. Rare instances of perphyroblastic feldspar and hematite were recorded in greywacke in hole No. 3 between 190'7" and 193'1". This recrystallized section immediately underlies 3 feet of chlorite phyllite which in turn is adjacent to a hematite vein 3 feet thick.

Lamprophyre was intersected in two heles. In No. 2 hole two intersections of 8 feet and 1 foot, true widths, (assuming a dip parallel to that of the enclosing strata), were made at vertical depths of 130 feet and 145 feet respectively. In No. 5 hole, two intersections of 27 feet and 5 feet, true widths, were also made at vertical depths of 110 feet and 135 feet.

CONCLUSIONS

Two main types of gold and copper ore bodies occur in the Tennant Creek area: the Peko type consisting of gold and copper minerals in massive quartz-ironstone; and the Orlando type where gold and copper occur in chloritic phyllite.

The low grade deposit of copper in chlorite phyllite at the Pinnacles Mine is of the Orlando type, though thin, barron ironstone veins were intersected.

A small copper shoot of about 20,000 tons with an average copper content of 1.9% was outlined by diamond drilling. The small size of the shoot, together with the low copper grade and insignificant gold content, indicate that further exploratory work is likely to be disappointing.

However, an additional hole could be drilled to intersect the deposit at a vertical depth of 500 feet where primary mineralization might be encountered. This hole would best be positioned at co-ordinates 140 W. 430 S, and drilled to 650 feet on a bearing of 340 and depression of 60. It would only be necessary to core in the vicinity of the anticipated lode intersection, probably the bottom 200 feet.

REFERENCES

Ivanac, J.F. ;	1954 -	The Geology and Mineral Doposits of the Tennant Creek Gold-Field, N.T. Burt of Min. Ros. Aust. Bulletin 22.
Daly, J.	1957	Magnetic Prospecting at Tennant Creek, N.T., 1935-37; Bur. of Min. Res. Aust. Bulletin 44.
McMillan, N.J. and Debnam, A.H.	1961	Geochemical Prospecting for Copper in the Tennant Creek Goldfield, N.T. Bur. Min. Res. Aust. Record 1961/101 unpub.

APPENDIX 1

LOGS OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 1

Location:

South side of Pinnacles Mine

Collar Coordinates:

35W, 75S, Mine Grid - (see Bulletin 22,
Vol. 2, Plate 24)

Course:

340° magnetic

Angle:

-60°

Depth:

123'3"

Reason: To test copper/gold lode at depth

Core Assays:

Dopt	<u>h</u>		% Au	% Cu	Core Recovery
93 ¹ 11"	-	951	Nil	2.7)	1
95'	-	961	Nil	0.7)	31 or 82%
961		9717"	Nil	0.5)	
97 ' 7" 99'6"		99 ° 6" 101 °6 "	Nil Nil	3.1 }	3' or 77%
)	
10116"	-	10216"	Nil	0.3	
102'6"	_	1041	Nil	0.2	
1041	-	1061	Nil	0.2	5.5' or 100%
1061	-	107*	Nil	0.1	

D	rill R	<u>un</u>	Recovery	Description of Core
01	_	101	_	Sandstone and mudstone
101	-	14 ¹	1•51	Fine tuffaceous sandstone, interbedded mudstone and sandstone, slump features, cleavage/core angle 30°.
14"	-	2517"	3.51	14-18' - Interbedded mudstone and siltstone, bedding/core angle 50°. 18-22' - Fine red sandstone showing graded bedding. 22-25'7" - Siltstone interbedded with mudstone, slight faulting.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 1.

	Dril	1 Ru	<u>n</u>	Recovery	Description of Core
;	6316"	-	7014"	41	Fine, red, clayey sandstone, white clayey tuff, both containing thin Mn veins.
٠	701781	-	781	41	Fine red sendstone cleavage angles 30° and 55°, soft white mudstone strongly sheared at 5° to core length.
	78*	. •	93111"	14*	Fine, red, clayey sandstone, strongly sheared, many thin quartz veins, mudstone from 87' - 87'8" with quartz stringers.
	93'11"		9717"	3 [†]	IODE MATERIAL. Strongly sheared green chloritic phyllite with malachite, sericite, iron-rich patches, slickensides evident.
	9717"		10116"	3 t	LODE MATERIAL as above.
	.10116"	-	10814"	6110"	101'6" - 107' - Dense green chloritic phyllite. 107' - 108'4" - Slumped red mudstone with thin, irregular chlorite veins.
	,108'4"	***	11816"	101	Mudstone interbedded with siltstone, some fine graywacke, bedding angle 40°, cleavage angle 20°, some manganese staining. At 111' is a 2" vein of quartz in contorted mudstone,
	118*6"	-	123'3"	3 . 5'	118'6" - 119' - mudstone. 119' - 123'3" - tuffaceous sandstone with ellipsoidal quartz blebs and thin quartz stringers in the cleavage, cleavage/core angle 25°.
	-END C	F HO	LE		(Hole collapsed)

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 2

Location:

South side of Pinnacles Mine

Coller Coordinates:

105W; 130S, (Mine Grid refers)

Course:

340° Magnetic

Angle:

-60°

Depth:

180 feet

Reason:

To test copper/gold lode at depth

Core Assays:

Dept	<u>th</u>		%Cu	Au Dwt/ton
7711"	-	81'4"	N/D	Nil
831	-	8514"	N/D	Nil
86*	-	8718"	N/D	Tr.
8718"	-	901	0.12	0.2
90¹	-	9318"	N/D	1.0
931811	_	95 '	0.12	0.6
95 '	-	98'4"	N/D	${\tt Tr}_{ \bullet}$
9814"	_	101'5"	0.25	Tr.
10115"	-	105 *	N/D	Tr.
105 *	-	10819"	0•45	Nil
10819"	-	114'	1.75	Nil
114*	-	1181	1.12	Nil
1181	-	1231	0.75	Nil
1231	-	1261	0.2	Nil

N/D = Not determined.

The lodo material was very soft and earthy between 98° and 123° and salting may have occurred in the section $114^{\circ}-123^{\circ}$.

Drill Run	Recovery	Description of Core
0 ¹ - 10 ¹		1' of detritus, 9' of sedimentary rocks.
10 t - 14 t	3 <u>2</u> 1	Fine-grained, red, tuffaceous sandstone, cleavage/core angle 15°. Thin quartz stringers.
14' - 16'7"	217"	Sandstone as above with inter- bedded mudstone, cleavage/core angle 5°. Thin quartz stringers.
1617" - 2418"	81	Cleaved mudstone, cleavage/core angle 10° - 15°, bedding/core angle 25°, subordinate fine sandstone.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 2

Drill Ru	<u>n</u>	Recovery	Description of Core
24 [‡] 8" -	291	4 [‡]	Fine-grained cleaved sandstone, cleavage/core angle 15°. Thin quartz stringers.
291 -	50 '	19 2 1	Strongly cleaved mudstone with subordinate fine sandstone, cleavage/core angles 0-5, 25 - 40, 70, bedding/core angle 40.
50 t -	601	91	Red mudstone, in part strongly cleaved, subordinate fine sandstone, cleavage/core angles 15°, 25°, 30°, bedding/core angle 40° - 60°, 20° from 53° - 56°.
60! -	6718"	71	Interbedded mudstone and fine sandstone, slight faulting, slumping, cleavage/core angle 15°, bedding/core angle 45° - 55°, thin quartz, iron rich stringers.
67'8" -	7116"	3 <u>2</u> 1	Mudstone grading to fine sandstone, cleavage/core angle 40°, at 69' fine sericite in siltstone.
7116"	7711"	41	Mainly strongly cleaved mudstone, subordinate fine sandstone.
77*1"	81'4"	3 1	Very broken core, probably fault zone, clayey material.
81'4" -	8718"	41	Very broken core, as above.
AT 861	•		LODE INTERCEPTED.
87*8" -	93'8"	3*	Very broken core, of black, iron- rich material with quartz ramific- ations. Very porous, vuggy with boxwork structures.
9318" -	951	4"	Ironstone pebbles.
951 -	10115"	2 <mark>1</mark>	Very broken core, black iron-rich with quartz; becoming soft, sericitic at 98. Iron-rich material magnetic in part.
10115" -	125 '	201	Very soft core. Brown, sericitic, iron rich interbedded with kaolin, pulverulent, 122-125' pink quartzmica phyllite with kaolin, vugs. NB END OF LODE AT 122'.
125' -	12813"	3*3"	Very broken core, phyllite as above to $125\frac{1}{2}$, followed by soft kaolin phyllite, foliation parallel to core.
128‡3" -	13818"	7* *	Soft, talc-kaolin phyllite, rare thin inter-layered iron rich bands.
13818" -	1501	6 1 1	Weathered lamprophyre, with rare iron rich bands and pebbles, soft greasy, brown phyllite $145\frac{1}{2}$ - 146 , 146 '8" - 147 '2".
150' -	15713"	5 †	Soft brown phyllite with hard green, chloritic phyllite from 152' - 155'.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 2

Drill Run	Recovery	Description of Core
15713" - 1601	31	Very broken core, soft brown micaceous phyllite, becoming harder and more chloritic from 159'. Weathered lamprophyre from 158' - 159'.
160* - 163*	2*	Hard, light green, chloritic phyllite with cleavage at 35° to core.
1631 - 16516"	2 2 1	Green mudstone, cleavage/core angle 40°, bedding/core angle 60°.
165 ¹ 6" 4 '17 1 ¹ 7"	61	Intercalated mudstone and siltstone with red, iron rich spots. From 168' resembles hematite shale but the iron content is less. Bedding/core angle 55°, cleavage/core angle 55° in opposite sense.
17117" - 17212"	7"	Siliceous mudstone with free quartz areas.
17212" - 172110"	8"	Soft clayey mudstone with kaolin and iron enrichments in part.
172*10" - 176*10"	3 2 1	Buff coloured mudstone, subordinate siltstone, bedding/core angle 40-45, cleavage/core angle 35-40, minor quartz stringers.
176110" - 1801	31	Darker buff coloured mudstone, bedding/core angle 45° with cleavage/core angle 45° in same sense.
END OF HOLE		(Hole collapsing over soft sections)

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 3

Location:	South side of Pinnacles Mine
Collar Co- ordinates:	300W, 230S, (Mine Grid refers)
Course:	350° Magnetic
Angle:	-60°
Depth:	280 feet
Roason:	To test copper/gold lode at depth.

Core Assays:

Depth		Au dwts/ton	Cu%
158" - 159" - 162"1" - 163"2" - 164"8" -	\		
168 '7" - 177 '1" - 178 '1" - 180 '6" - 184 ' - 185 '3" - 187 ' -	- 171'1" } - 178'1" } - 180'6" } - 184' } - 185'3" }	Nil	No visible copper minerals, not assayod.
Drill	Run	Recovery	Description of Core
01 -	101	11	0'-1'- Talus 1'-10'- Mudstone, bedding/ core angle 50', cleavage/core angles 0' and 15'.
10! -	221	12'	Mainly cleaved mudstone, some fine sendstone and siltstone, bedding/core angle 50, cleavage/core angles 0, 30, 50.
22* -	3 8½ 1	161	Mudstone and fine sandstone, graded bedding, bedding/core angle 45°, cleavage/core angles 25°, 40°.
38½¹ -	44 •	5 <u>à</u> !	Fine sandstone, slightly sheared - shearing/core angle 0.
44' -	51'10"	7! 10"	Fine sandstone, some mudstone, graded bedding, bedding/core angle 45°, cleavage/core angles 0°, 20°.
51'10" -	66'10"	15'5"	Mudstone and fine sandstone, fine manganiferous stringers.
66'10" -	741	7*	Mudstone, irregular quartz- manganiferous stringers, bedding/core angle 45°.
741 -	10816"	3415"	Mudstone, some fine sandstone, bedding/core angle 45°, quartz and manganiferous stringers. cleavage/core angles 5°, 20°, 40°.
108†6" –	131'7"	181	Mudstone, sheared and slightly faulted, shear/core angle 15, manganiferous stringers, less exidised from 129!. Grades to fine tuffaceous sandstone at 131!.
131 17" -	1591	27 *	Fine tuffaceous sandstone and mudstone, very sheared from 135' -159', shearing/core angle 5, quartz stringers.

		* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Drill Ru	<u>in</u>	Recovery	Description of Core
159* -	16817"	81	Quartz-magnetite, with amphibole, chlorite from 159' -161'; section becomes almost entirely quartz rich with depth.
16817" -	173*10"	51	Dark green chloritic phyllite, sheared on 15° to core length, slickensides.
173*10"-	17811"	4 2 *	173'10" -175' - green chloritic mudstone. 175' - 178' - chloritic-talc phyllite, cleavage/core angle 30'.
178•1" –	17914"	111	178'1" -178'4" - soft brown mudstone. 178'4" -179'4" - massive hematite, slightly magnetic, hematite/mudstone contact at 35° to core length.
179'4" -	185†3"	4'6"	Massive hematite, slightly magnetic to 184'. 184' -185'3" - green chloritic phyllite with hematite specks.
18513" -	18919"	3'	Green chloritic phyllite, as above.
189*9" -	193'1"	21	189'9" -190'7" - green chloritic phyllite as above. 190'7" -193'1" - medium grained graywacke with small grains of porphyroblastic quartz and hematite.
193'1" -	23012"	32'	Fine-medium graywacke, bedding/core angle 70°, a faint segregation banding at 35° to core length, somewhat recrystallized.
23012" -	280*	4716"	Mainly graywacke, rare thin bands of mudstone, bedding/core angle 50°, cleavage/core angles 15°, 40°.

END OF HOLE

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 4

Location:	South side of Pinnacles Mine
Collar Co- ordinates:	61E, 51S, (Mine Grid refers)
Course:	328°
Angle:	-60°
Depth:	125'
Reason:	To test/conner/gold lode at denth.

Core Assays

Depth		Au dwts/ton	<u>Cu%</u>
71' -	7315"	0.1	1.00
73'5" -	7519"	0.1	0.3
7519" -	7917"	Tr	1.4
79'7" -	8215"	${ t Tr}$	1•45
8215" -	8417"	Tr	1.65
8417" -	871	1.1	1.60
87' -	8917"	Nil	0.3
8917" -	9118"	Nil	0•4
921 -	94 ¹	Nil	0.2
95111" -	9917"	Nil	0.65
9917" -	101'	Nil	2.05
101 * -	102 1	Nil	1•35
104 -	1051	Nil	0.3
Drill R	<u></u>	Recovery	Description of Core
0' -	12'4"	1 <mark>호</mark> !	Fine graywacke and mudstone with slight faulting on 20 to core length.
12'4" -	501	30½'	Mainly fine graywacke, some mudstone, bedding/core length angle 40°, cleavage/core length angle 25°, highly cleaved 25°-26°, 29°-43°, 46°-50°, cleavage/core angle 0°-10°.
501 -	5417"	3 1 2 [†]	Finc graywacke, graded bedding, bedding core/angle
54'7" -	6618"	1출1	Hard red mudstone, in part strongly cleaved, bedding core angle 40°.
6618" -	71'2"	2½ t	66'8" -67'6" - mudstone as above. 67'6" -71'2" - soft fine graywacke, strongly cleaved with cleavage/core angle 0 -10.
71'2" -	, '73 1 5"	21	71'2" -72' - green chloritic phyllite. 72' -73'5" - brown micaceous mudstone, with manganese staining.
7315" -	75'9"	21	Green phyllite, with spots of malachite from 74'9" -75'9".
75'9" -	87 † 8 †	101	Green chloritic phyllite with malachite and some chrysocolla. Highly sheared in places. From 84'7" -86' is a more talcose zone, and 86'-87' no visible copper minerals.

<u>Drill Ru</u>	n	Recovery	Description of Core
87'8" -	95'11"	5 2 1	Graywacke somewhat recrystallized, rare irregular stringers, and blebs of quartz. From 93'-95'11" quartz with graywacke.
95'11" -	1011	4 2 1	Green chloritic phyllite mainly, with reddened chloritic phyllite from 95'11" -96'5". Malachite throughout.
101' -	104 ' 4 ''	21	101' -104' - pale, dirty white mudstone. very rare malachite on cleavages. 104'-104'4" - green chloritic phyllite with malachite.
104 4 -	107 6"	31	104'4" -105' - green, chloritic phyllite with malachite. 105' -107' - graywacke, some malachite on cleavage.
10716" -	111'3"	313"	Mainly "green" graywacke some- what recrystallized and with irregular quartz stringers. Some greenish mudstone slightly sheared within graywacke.
11113" -	115'6"	3 ½¹	111!3" -112' - green mudsyone. 112' -114' - fawn mudstone. 114' -115'6" - graywacke, irregular quartz stringers.
115'6" -	121'1"	4 °	Graywacke to 116', then mudstone, bedding/core angle 15°. Slight faulting present, cleavage/core angle 15°.
12111" ~	12512"	4 °	Mainly grey-green mudstone, rare fine graywacke. Bedding/core angle 40 .
END OF HOLE			(Hole caving)

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 5 AND 5B

Location:	South side of Pinnacles Mine		
Collar co- ordinates:	5 - 261E, 30S; 5B - 276E, 28S, (Mine Grid refers)		
Course:	350° Magnetic		
Anglo:	- 60°		
Depth:	1981		
Reason:	To test eastern extension of copper and possibly gold mineralization.		

<u>Drill Run</u>			Recovery	Description of Core	
01	-	3815"	17 호 †	Modium grained graywacke, subordinate mudstone; from 17' -25' bedding/core angle 45°.	
3815"	-	47°	11	Interbedded mudstone and graywacke.	
471	~	55'5"	4 2 4	Medium grained graywacke, subordinate mudstone, bedding/core angle 55°.	

Drill Run		n R	ccovery	Description of Core	
	55'5" •	-	77 17 11	9 1 21	Interbedded mudstone and graywacke, graded bedding evident, graywacke occasionally highly cleaved.
	7717" -	-	8218"	1 <mark>호</mark> '	Mudstone, highly cleaved.
	8218" -	-	101 10 11	101	Interbedded mudstone and graywacke, bedding/core angle 55°-60°, dendritic manganese on cleavage at 95', mud pollets in graywacke.
		B was			led to 26' but collapsed. and cored from there to
	101	-	1191	3'	Mainly fine-medium grained graywacke, some mudstone.
	1191	-	151'	519"	Lamprophyro, micaceous, oxidized and of reddish colour to 126', partially oxidized and grey in colour to 151'.
	1511	-	1561	1'	Mudstone, somewhat chloritic and greenish-grey in colour.
	1561	-	165'	21	156 -157 - mudstone as above. 157 -165 - lamprophyre.
	1651	-	175'	1'6"	Modium grained graywacke, with irregular quartz stringers.
	175	-	1881	1'3"	Mudstone, with irregular quertz stringers.
	1881	-	1981	316"	Graywacke, medium to coarse grained, irregular quartz stringers.
	END	OF H	OLE		No lode intercepted.
					Zone of strong oxidation to 126.

LOG OF DI MOND DRILL HOLE NO. 6

Location:	South side of Pinnacles Mine		
Collar Co- ordinates:	86W, 253S, (Mine Grid refers)		
Course:	340° Magnetic		
Anglo:	-60°		
Depth:	301'		
Reason:	To test vertical extension of copper lode.		

Core Assays:

Dopth		•	% Cu	iu dwts/ton	
2761	-	2791		1.1	Tr
2791	-	2821		3•5	${f Tr}$

Drill Run		<u>n</u>	lecovery	Description of Core
01 -	~	291 1011	91	Mainly fine graywacke, some mudstone.
29'10" -		38*	61	Interbedded mudstone and graywacke, bedding/core angle 50°, cleavage/core angle 10°.
381 -	_	41'6"	121	Graywacke.
4116" -	-	491	621	Mainly graywacke, some mudstone.
491 -	•	54 *	31	Mudstone and siltstone, bedding/core angle 60°, cleavage/core angle 15°.
54' ~	-	137*	75 2 1	Interbodded graywacke and mudstone, individual beds up to 4' thick, graded bedding, mud pellets, manganese staining on cleavages at 60', 90' and 110', bedding/core angles 50' - 65' cleavage/core angles 15' -20', 60'. Base of strong exidation at 137'.
137' -	**	1471	10 1	Mainly graywacke, interbedded with mudstone.
147 -		169 '	221	Mudstone, often shattered and highly cleaved, with irregular quartz stringers, grading to graywacke at 169.
169' -	-	1781	81	Interbodded graywacke and mudstone, occasional slump features.
178 [†] –		183'6"	5 †	Mudstone, bedding/core angle 40°, cleavage/core angle 25°, ? cuprite staining on cleavage at 1831.
18316" -		1891	5 2 1	Interbedded mudstone and graywacke, bedding/core angle
189 † -	-	1921	31	Fine grained graywacke, with rare quartz blebs.
1921 -	-	201'	91	Mainly graywacke, some mudstone, slump structure, graywacke with hematite spots and irregular quartz stringers.
201' -	-	20716"	6 3 1	201' -203' - Graywacke as above. 203' -207'z' - sheared chloritic phyllite with blebs of hematite, irrogular quartz stringers.
20716" -		2111	3½'	Sheared quartz-hematite - chlorite phyllite.
2111 -	-	2161	5 '	Hematite rich-chlorite - amphibole altered mudstone with tale and irregular quartz stringers. At 215½' is 6" zone of quartz and hematite impregnations.

Drill R	<u>un</u>	Recovery	Description of Core
216' -	2191	3*	Hard chlorite - hematite impregnated altered mudstone.
219' -	22316"	42 ·	Contorted, faulted and banded mudstone, with irregular stringers and blebs of quartz.
22316# =	2391	131	Mainly graywacke, rare inter- bedded with mudstone, irregular faulting and quartz stringers, bedding/core anglo
239! -	258 1 6"	171	Graywacke, grading from medium-coarse grain size, highly cleaved in part, 1' mudstone slump at 250', bedding/core angle 35°.
25816" -	27016"	111	Interbedded graywacke and highly cleaved mudstone. Rare mudstone inclusions in the graywacke. Highly cleaved mudstone exidized on partings, bedding/core angle 90°, some faulting.
270'6" -	2761	5 1	270½ -273' - graywacke, faulted and with quartz stringers. 273' -274' - cleaved chloritic phyllite with hematite imprognations. 274' -276' - oxidized sheared mudstone.
2761 -	2781	21	LODE material. Altered, conterted mudstone with malachite, tale, hematite. Some apparently unaltered mudstone inclusions.
278* -	284*	51	278' -282' - LODE as above. 282' -283' - chloritic phy- llite with numerous quartz blebs. 283' -284' - banded mudstone.
2841 -	2891	51	Banded mudstone, banding on 50°, silicous, oxidized, somowhat chloritic, malachito on cleavage to 285°.
2891 _	295'	61	Mudstone, partly oxidized, siliceous, somewhat chloritic, bedding/core angle 50°.
2951 -	3011	61	Mainly graywacke, some mudstone, Graywacke occasionally with quartz, foldspar, ? porphyroblasts.

END OF HOLE

LOG OF DIAMOND DRILL HOLE NO. 7

Location:

South side of Pinnacles Mine

Collar coordinates:

3835, 110E, (Mine Grid refers)

Course:

340°

Angle:

60°

Depth:

621'2"

Reason: To determine the extension at depth of the mineralized shear exposed at the Pinnacles mine and in D.D. holes

Numbers 1, 2, 4, and 6.

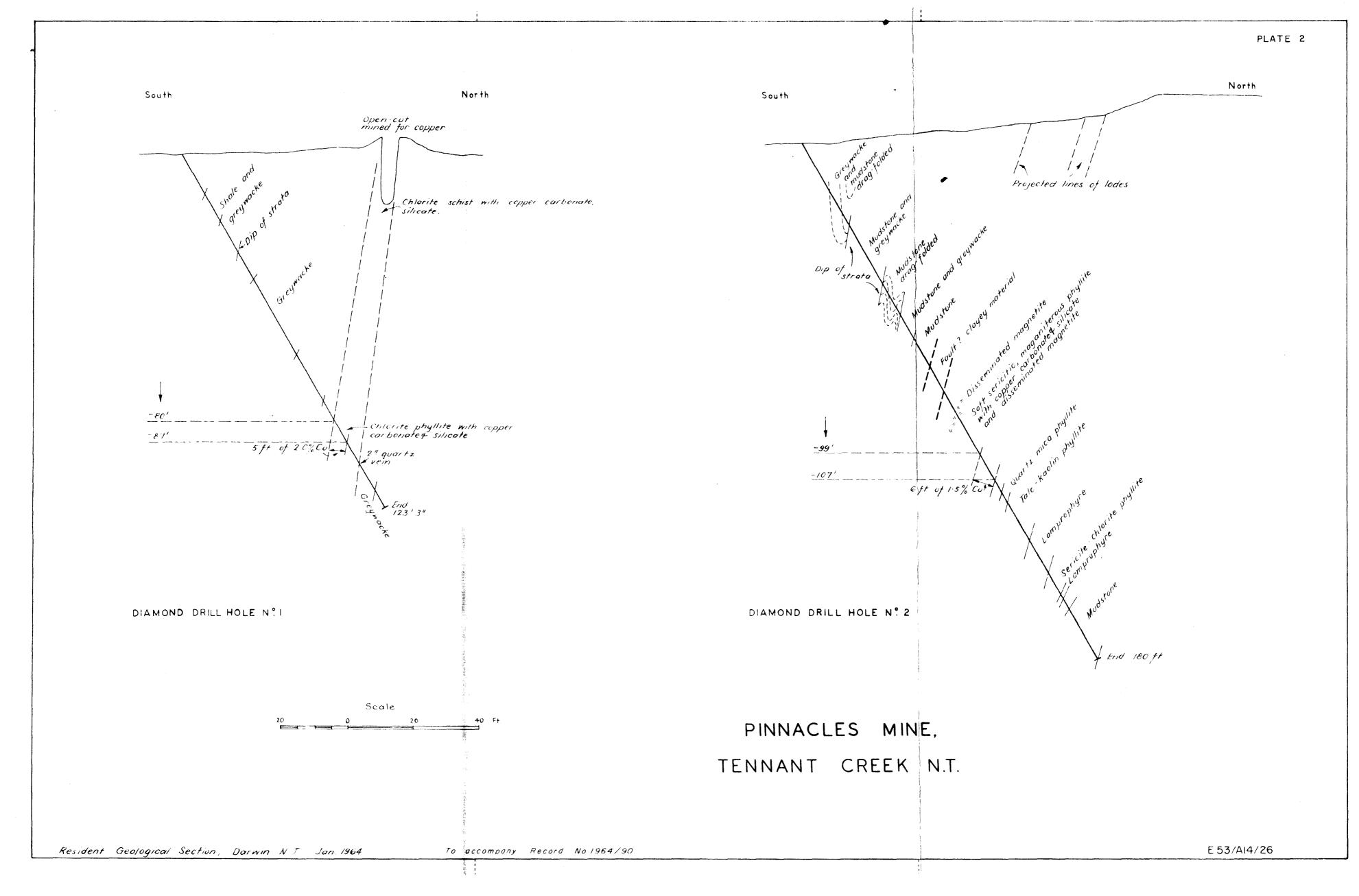
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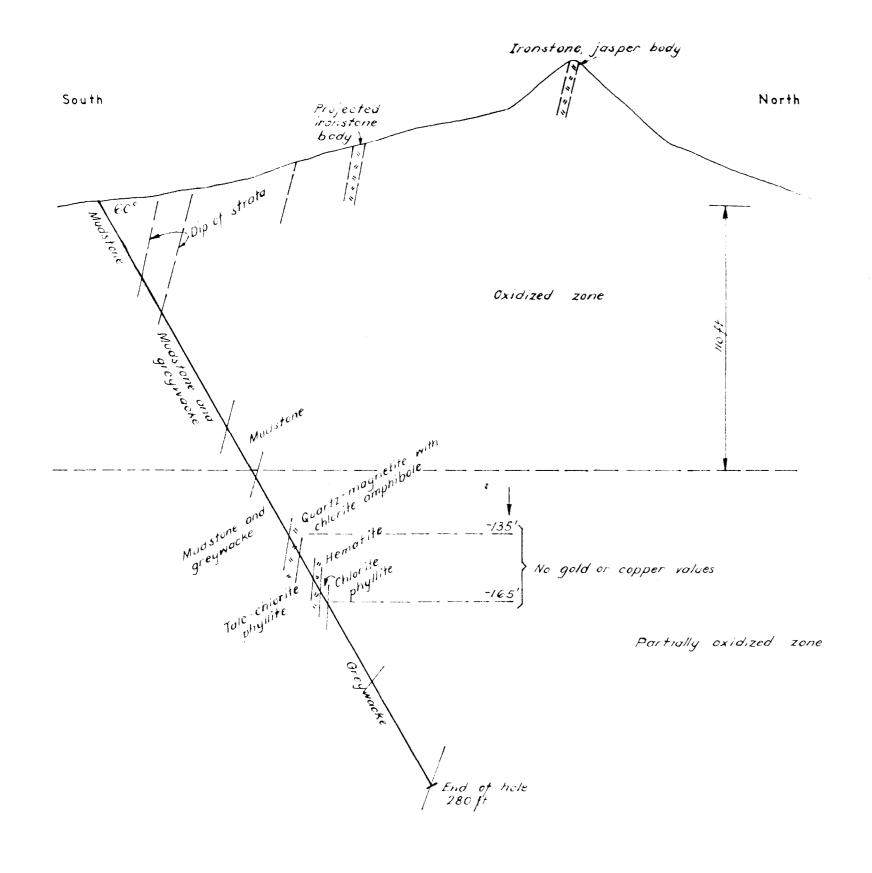
Depth	Acid Tube	Corrected
200 1	63°	57°
3001	63°	5 7 °
390†	63°	57°
500 t	63°	5 7 °
6001	67°	62 ⁰

			•	
Drill Run			Recovery	Description of Core
	01 -	135 '	not cored - hole c	aved and was comented - coring began at 116' and did not follow course of original hole.
	116'0" -	135'0"	1810"	red alternating bands of mudstone and fine graywacke - some rare bands of hematite - manganese staining on joint planes - bedding/core angle 30°.
	135'0" -	158'0"	17†3"	reddish graywacke - somewhat better sorted than above - some quartz stringers, slight evidence of shearing.
	158'0" -	18110"	21'9"	reddish mudstone alternating with dark grey graywacke and poorly sorted sandstone - reddish along joint planes.
	181*0" -	204 10 "	21'4"	similar sediments as above - slickon-sides and manganese staining on cleavage plane - rare quartz stringers.
	204'0" -	22310"	1815"	dark red mudstone as above - thin quartz stringers with vugs lined with specularite crystals - thin bands of quartz - hematite not con- formable.
	223'0" -	23010"	611"	mudstone and graywacke - some load casting - strongy cleaved - thin beds of quartz sandstone.

Drill Run		Recovery	Description of Core
23010" - 2	5610"	25†2"	black mudstone - rare fine graywacke - some fractured quartz stringers.
25610" - 2	70'6"	13'4"	interbodded mudstone and graywacko - water table at 270 feet.
27016" - 3	0012"	25†2"	mudstone - thin (1') band of hematite shale with common quartz veins.
30012" - 3	2818"	24'7"	interbodded greywacke and mudstone.
3281811 - 3	553110"	2317"	as above with rare quartz veins.
353 * 10"- 3	373 10"	19'7"	sodiments as above with chloritic phyllite.
373'10" - 3		4 18"	1'0" - greywacke 1'2" - chloritic phyllite - abundant hematite. 1'0" - vuggy quartz with chlorite and hematite. 6" - hematite with quartz and chlorite. 1'0" - chlorite phyllite with hematite.
379'8" -	391 10"	8110"	fine-grained graywacke with quartz veinlets and hematitic mudstone.
391*10" -	42210"	28 [‡] 10"	fine-grained graywacke with some mudstone and quartz vein- lets, thin bands of coarse graywacke.
4221011 -	445 '7"	2218"	interbedded graywacke and mudstone - common quartz veins.
44517" -	47416"	17*11"	as above - some silicification.
47416" - 5		7110"	black chloritic mudstone and phyllite - some silicified graywacke.
514'0" -	53716"	5*7"	silicified graywacke - some mudstone.
53716" -	566'0"	519"	as above.
56610" -		5'0"	as above - quartz veins common near 600'.
600'0" -	610'0"	111"	chloritic material with angular quartz fragments.
610'0" -	614'0"	217"	1'3" - material as above. 1'4" - homatitic fault gouge.
614*0" -	617'0"	31011	. 1'0" - hematitic fault gouge. 2'0" - chlorite - quartz fault breccia.
61710" - 6	521'2"	41011	black chloritic phyllite.

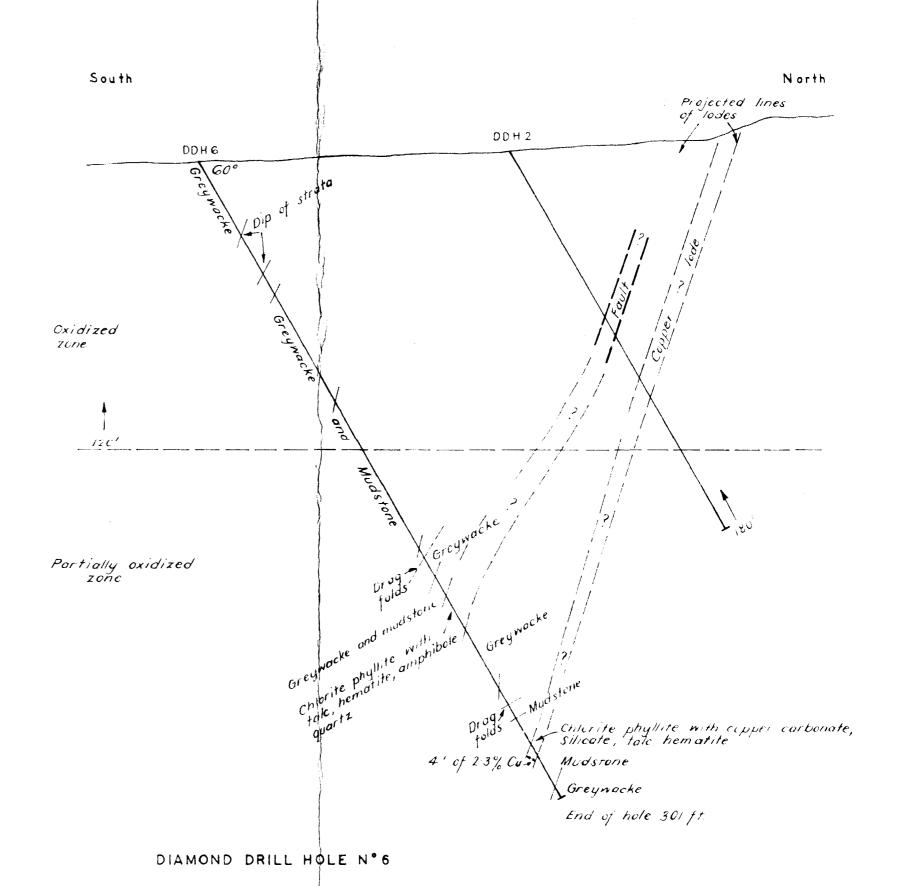
END OF HOLE





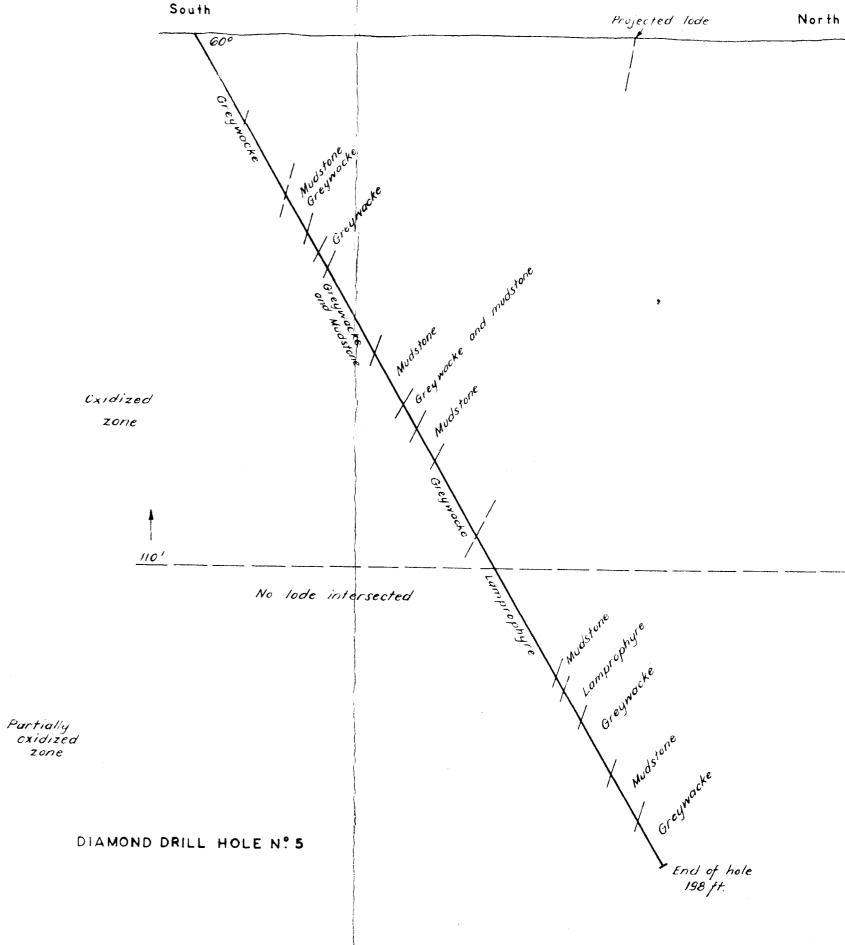






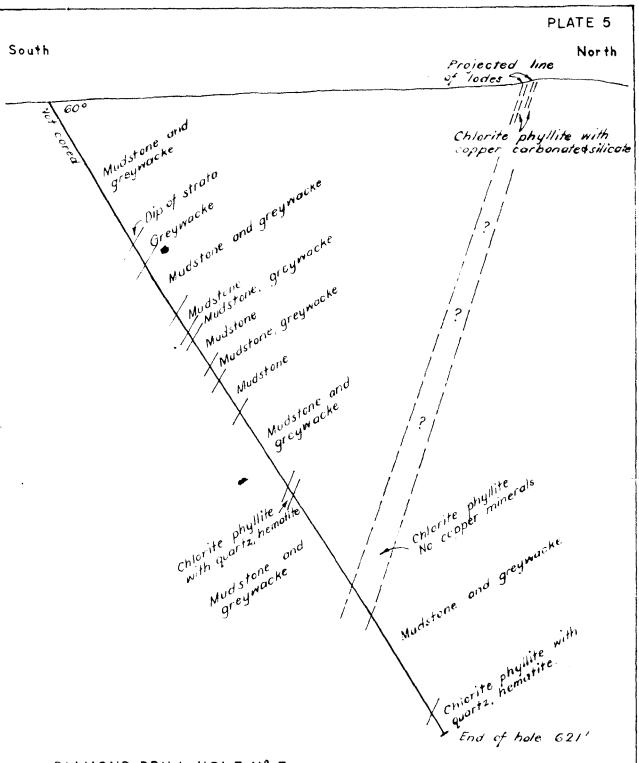
PINNACLES MINE TENNANT CREEK N.T.

South Projected copper lode -65' End of hole (hole collapsing) DIAMOND DRILL HOLE N° 4 Scale



PINNACLES MINE, TENNANT CREEK N.T.

North



DIAMOND DRILL HOLE Nº 7

PINNACLES MINE TENNANT CREEK N.T.



