

Figure 1: Vulcan residual bouguer gravity image with the location of Tasman’s seven holes drilled to date.

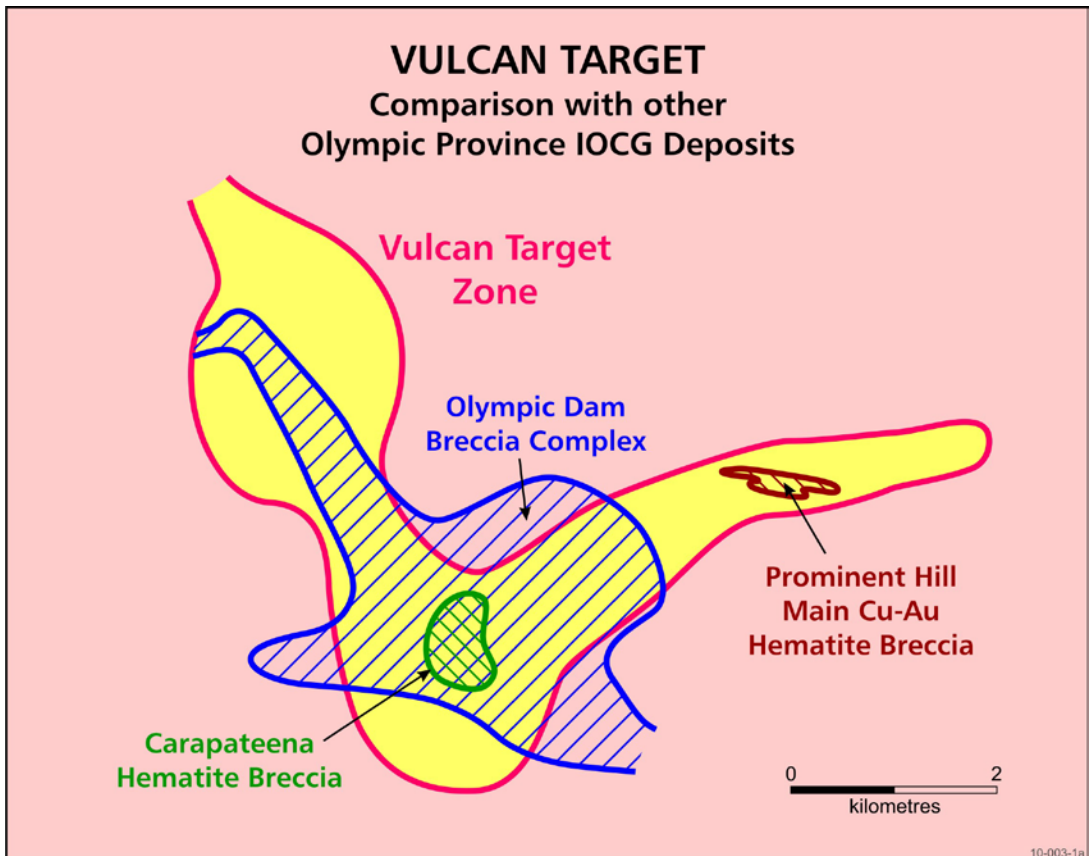
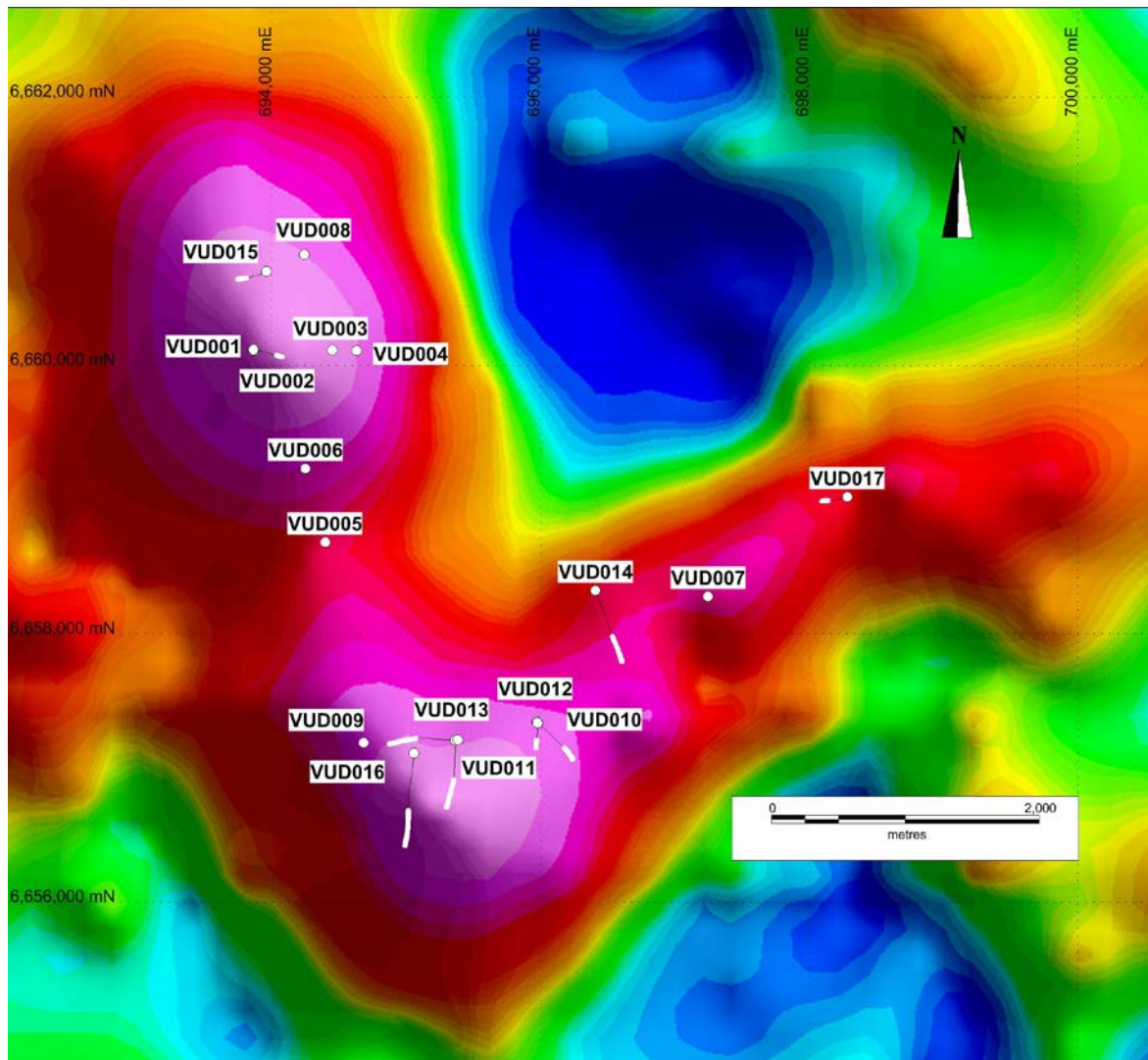
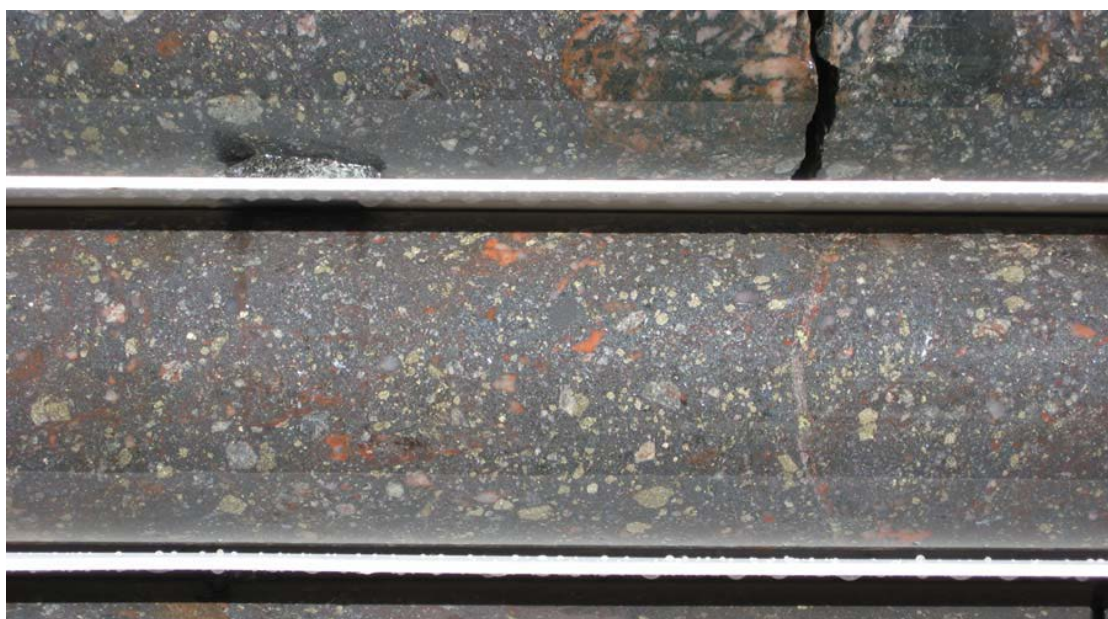


Figure 2: Comparison of Vulcan Target with other IOCG deposits.

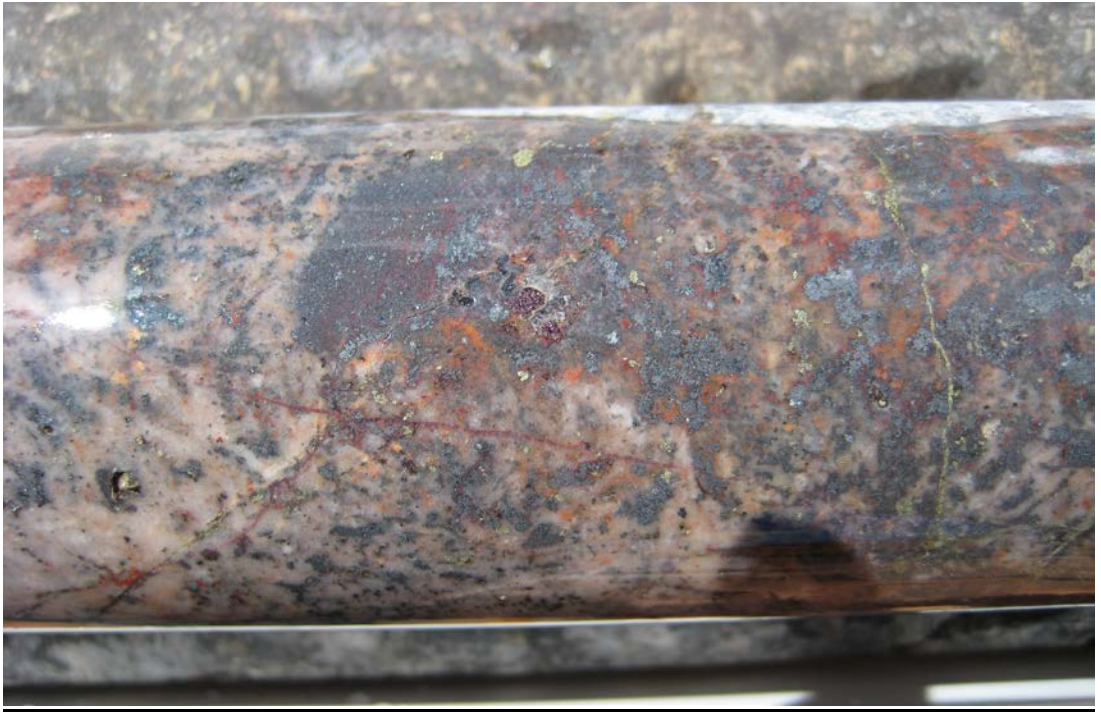


**Figure 3: Vulcan residual bouguer gravity image showing Tasman drill hole locations. Basement intersections in inclined holes shown in white.**

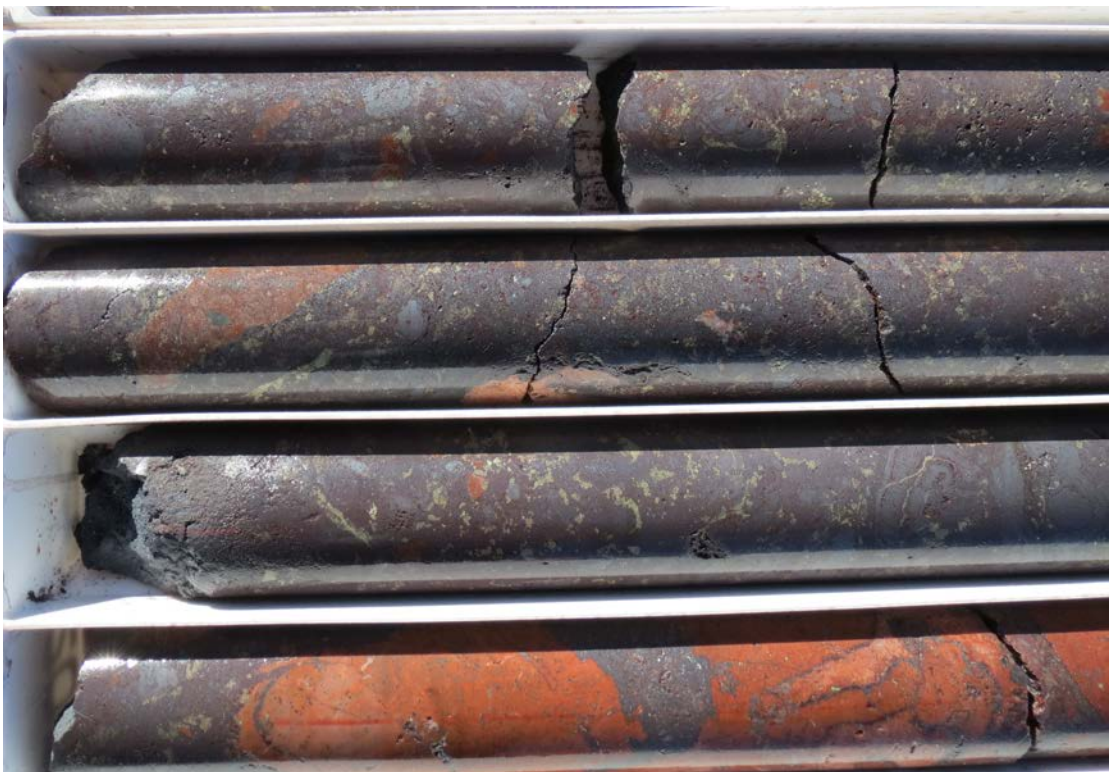


**Figure 4: Close-up photo of typical hematite breccia from VUD 7. Hematite is dark grey, sulphides (pyrite and chalcopyrite) are yellow/silverish and the other minerals are carbonate (probably siderite), quartz and feldspar. (NQ Core – approx. 50mm diameter).**





**Figure 5: Close up photo of NQ size diamond drill core from 917m depth in VUD 8. Visible is disseminated bornite (purple coloured near centre of photo) chalcopyrite (a different copper iron sulphide mineral, yellow) with associated with hematite (grey and reddish) in a very highly silicified breccia host rock. Width of photo is about 15cm.**



**Figure 6: Detailed photo of mineralised hematite breccias within VUD 15. The grey/black mineral is hematite (iron oxide), the main, lighter (pale yellow) mineral is pyrite (iron sulphide) with chalcopyrite (copper-iron sulphide) and the red material at the base of the photo is a fragmented dyke.**