The relatively large mounds extending over an area of approximately 100m and rising 10m high from the surrounding sea are rich source in the Triple Junction Area. Chimneys of 3-5m high stand on the mound, and they are surrounded by fragments of chimney and sulfide ore. After the formation of chimney at the first stage, the mound starts to build with accumulation of collapsed chimney and Zn-Au-Ag rich ore on the surface of the mound. As formation of the mound continues, Cu-rich massive sulfide of Cu 6.93%, Zn 0.61%, Au 0.85%, and Ag 24.39% is formed in the core of the mound. After the formation of the mound, and they are surrounded by fragments of chimney and sulfide ore.}

In the East Area, on the other hand, fragments of chimney and massive sulfide of the mound with rich ore was confirmed to be 6.0m to 7.5m.

In the ore showing of the West Area, the Zu-Au-Ag rich ore was not confirmed and the Cu-rich ore of Cu 4.04%, Zn 3.17%, Au 1.83g/t and Ag 71.20g/t is formed on the surface of the mound. As formation of the mound continues, Cu-rich massive sulfide of Cu 6.93%, Zn 0.61%, Au 0.85%, and Ag 24.39% is formed in the core of the mound.

The survey suggests that more than seven ore showings, with ore reserves of more or less 70,000t grade is high considering the Cu grade of on land mine.

Further works in the future are recommended to be conducted in the Central Spreading Axis and North Fiji Fracture Zone of the North Fiji Basin to find new areas of hydrothermal mineralization.