

25 January 2006

NO. OF PAGES: 12

Company Announcements Office
Australian Stock Exchange Limited
4th Floor
20 Bridge St
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Sir/Madam,

SECOND QUARTER ACTIVITIES REPORT

We attach the above announcement.

Yours faithfully,



Rohan Williams
Managing Director



December Quarter Highlights

- The Company successfully completed the Trident pre-feasibility study (PFS) during the December quarter. The PFS demonstrated that Trident could be developed as a 5 year underground operation with a potential mining inventory of 364,000 ounces, representing an 81% conversion of the Trident Indicated Resources. The gold price used for the PFS was \$AUD620, some \$120 per ounce less than current market prices. Significantly, the PFS was completed without assessing the viability of mining the Athena Lodes which have recently returned several of the highest grade intersections reported from the Higginsville gold field.
- The Company has commenced its definitive feasibility study, and is **aiming to begin underground development and production of the Trident deposit in the second half of this year.**
- The Company has commenced JORC compliant re-estimation of un-mined open pit resources at Higginsville. The Pluto and Fairplay mines ceased production in the late 1990s at gold prices of approximately \$AUD450 per ounce. If the re-commencement of mining the open pits meets Company hurdle rates, then Avoca will seek to re-commission the open pits in the second half of this year.
- The Company completed 17 diamond drill holes for 5,890m at Trident during the quarter. In addition drilling programs at Higginsville North (4 RC holes), Mitchell (2 diamond holes), Mars (1 diamond hole), Aquarius (6 RC holes) and Trident North (93 RAB holes) were also completed during the quarter, with many significant results achieved, including:
 - **High grade mineralisation over economic widths has been intersected over a 120m strike continuation south of the current resource boundary of the Western Zone deposit.** The new mineralised intersections lie adjacent to the planned Trident decline development, thereby providing a low cost mining opportunity.
 - Thick high grade Athena Lodes at Trident have returned results of **74m @ 9 g/t gold.**
 - Two potentially significant drill hole results have been returned from step out drilling 200m north of the Western Zone deposit. The intersections of **4m @ 7.3 g/t gold and 6m @ 2.8 g/t gold** were intersected 140m apart and represent the first high grade results north of the Western Zone.
 - Avoca has intersected mineralised quartz veins on two of its new drill programs outside Trident. The first bedrock drill tests beneath the supergene mineralisation at Higginsville North returned 1m @ 14.5 g/t gold and 19m @ 0.7 g/t gold. Also, diamond drilling beneath a 500m long +1 g/t gold-in-regolith anomaly at Mars intersected a 3m quartz vein that assayed 3.4 g/t gold. Avoca is highly encouraged with its first bedrock drill tests at Higginsville North and Mars.
- Barrick Gold has reported significant supergene mineralisation from its follow up drilling on the Zuleika South joint venture (Barrick Gold earning 51%).
- Historic high grade uranium drill results at Avoca's Lake Way project (Encounter Resources earning 60%) of **0.45m @ 0.79 kg/t U₃O₈** have been identified along strike of the Centipede Uranium Deposit.
- The Company was awarded **Explorer of the Year** from an independent industry-based survey.

1. WA Projects (100% AVO)

1.1 Higginsville Gold Project

The 178km² Higginsville Gold Project is located mid-way between the regional mining centres of Kambalda and Norseman in Western Australia's Eastern Goldfields. In late 2004, the Company made a significant gold discovery at Trident, located 200m north of underground workings associated with the previously mined out Poseidon South open pit. The first six months of 2005 was dedicated to the Trident resource drill-out which led to generating the 485,000 ounce independent JORC-compliant resource estimate completed during the September quarter. Toward the end of the September quarter, the Company commenced its pre-feasibility study for Trident.

In addition to completing the pre-feasibility study at Trident during the December quarter, the Company maintained an active drilling program both at Trident, where 17 diamond drill holes for 5,890m were completed, and at new project areas: Mitchell, Mars, Higginsville North and Aquarius.

1.1.1 Trident Pre-feasibility Study

The Company successfully completed a pre-feasibility study (PFS) on the mining of the defined Indicated Resources at Trident during the quarter. Significantly, the PFS did not include assessing mining the very high grade Athena Lodes as there are presently no Indicated Resources for the Athena Lodes. It is important to note that several of the Athena Lodes' intersections represent some of the highest grade drill results reported from the Higginsville gold field, as shown below in Table 1.

The PFS demonstrated that at a benchmark gold price of \$AUD620 (approximately \$120 per ounce **less** than current market prices), the Trident project can be developed as a 5 year underground mine with a potential mining inventory of 364,000 ounces. The potential mining inventory (not equivalent to a mining

Reserve due to the level of confidence associated with a PFS) represents an 81% conversion of the Indicated Resource category, which is very high by gold industry standards.

Drill Hole	Athena Lode Intersection
HIGD047	10m @ 229 g/t gold
HIGD052	74m @ 9 g/t gold
<i>includes</i>	<i>9m @ 32 g/t gold</i>
	<i>24m @ 9.8 g/t gold</i>
	<i>3m @ 22 g/t gold</i>
	<i>10m @ 6.5 g/t gold</i>
HIGD030	7m @ 72 g/t gold
HIGD022	10m @ 13 g/t gold
HIGD041	1m @ 137 g/t gold
HIGD043	8m @ 8.2 g/t gold

Table 1: High grade Athena Lode intersections not included in the Trident pre-feasibility study.

The positive outcome of the PFS for the Trident project can be further enhanced by applying current gold prices which generate significantly higher cash flows, and including mining of the high grade Athena Lodes.

The PFS investigated two ore processing options:

- (i) building a stand alone plant at Trident, and
- (ii) toll treating at an offsite third party facility.

Independent metallurgical test work completed on the Western Zone mineralisation showed **excellent gold recoveries averaging between 95 and 97%** through conventional gravity separation and cyanidation of the gravity tail. For the purposes of the PFS, toll treatment of the Trident ore was identified as the more economic option. The Company is presently in discussions with various third parties who could provide a toll treatment facility for processing the Trident ore.

As noted above, the mining design of Trident focused only on the Western and Eastern Zones. Development of Trident will be through a primary decline commencing from existing underground workings at the north end of the Poseidon South open pit. A spiral decline has been designed in the footwall of the Western Zone allowing

the Western Zone to be developed on 30m sub-levels, with up to three parallel ore drives per sub-level designed to ensure optimum recovery of the thick high grade mineralisation. Ore production from both the Western Zone and the Eastern Zone is proposed to be a bottom-up, up-hole method retreating to a central pillar.

Subsequent to the completion of the PFS mine design, it is apparent that the high grade Athena Lodes lie in an area of proposed cross-cut development from the spiral decline and return airways / escape way. The new information on the location of the Athena Lodes will require a new mine design that may necessitate developing the primary decline in the hangingwall of the Eastern Zone. Drilling to accurately define the location of the Athena Lodes is currently being undertaken. Information gained from this drilling will be used in optimising the location of the decline development as part of a definitive feasibility study.

1.1.2 Gold Production from Trident in H2 2006

Following the successful completion of the Trident pre-feasibility study, the Company has embarked on a definitive feasibility study (DFS), with a view of **bringing Trident into production in the second half of this year**. The Company views toll treatment as the optimal means of generating near term strong cash flows in the current high gold price environment. Accordingly, discussions are in place with various parties that could provide third party toll treatment facilities to Avoca. At the present time the Company views a commitment to building a new gold plant as being at risk of significant capital cost over-runs, delays in securing plant equipment and delays in securing skilled construction contractors. If the highly endowed Higginsville gold field yields further significant gold discoveries, the Company will revisit building a stand alone plant.

The DFS will incorporate a resource estimate upgrade and include detailed geotechnical, metallurgical and underground mine design studies. In addition the Company will undertake rigorous environmental and

hydrogeological assessments. **The Company is aiming to complete the DFS in August 2006.**

1.1.3 Exploration Update at Trident

The Company completed an additional 17 diamond drill holes for 5,890m at Trident during the December quarter. The drilling was designed to:

- (i) identify extensions to the existing Western Zone resource,
- (ii) infill drill and test for extensions of the Athena Lodes, and
- (iii) locate new zones of mineralisation within the Trident environment.

Extensions to Western Zone Deposit

Six diamond drill holes tested the southern extension of the Western Zone resource boundary during the quarter. The Company is pleased to advise that high grade mineralisation over economic widths has been intersected along a 120m strike continuation south of the resource boundary (eg HIGD060 intersected 3m @ 7.6 g/t gold), as shown in Figure 1. The new zone of mineralisation will lead to **an increase in resource ounces of the Western Zone**, and likely provide a relatively low cost mining option given its location immediately adjacent to the planned primary decline development for Trident. New intersections within the area labeled Potential Extension to Western Zone in Figure 1 include the following holes:

- 27m @ 88 g/t gold (HIGD047 – previously released)
- 5m @ 6.6 g/t gold (HIGD056)
- 3m @ 7.6 g/t gold (HIGD060)
- 1m @ 10.7 g/t gold (HIGD058)
- 2m @ 3.9 g/t gold (HIGD054)

It is anticipated that a resource estimate upgrade for the Western Zone will be conducted during the March quarter.

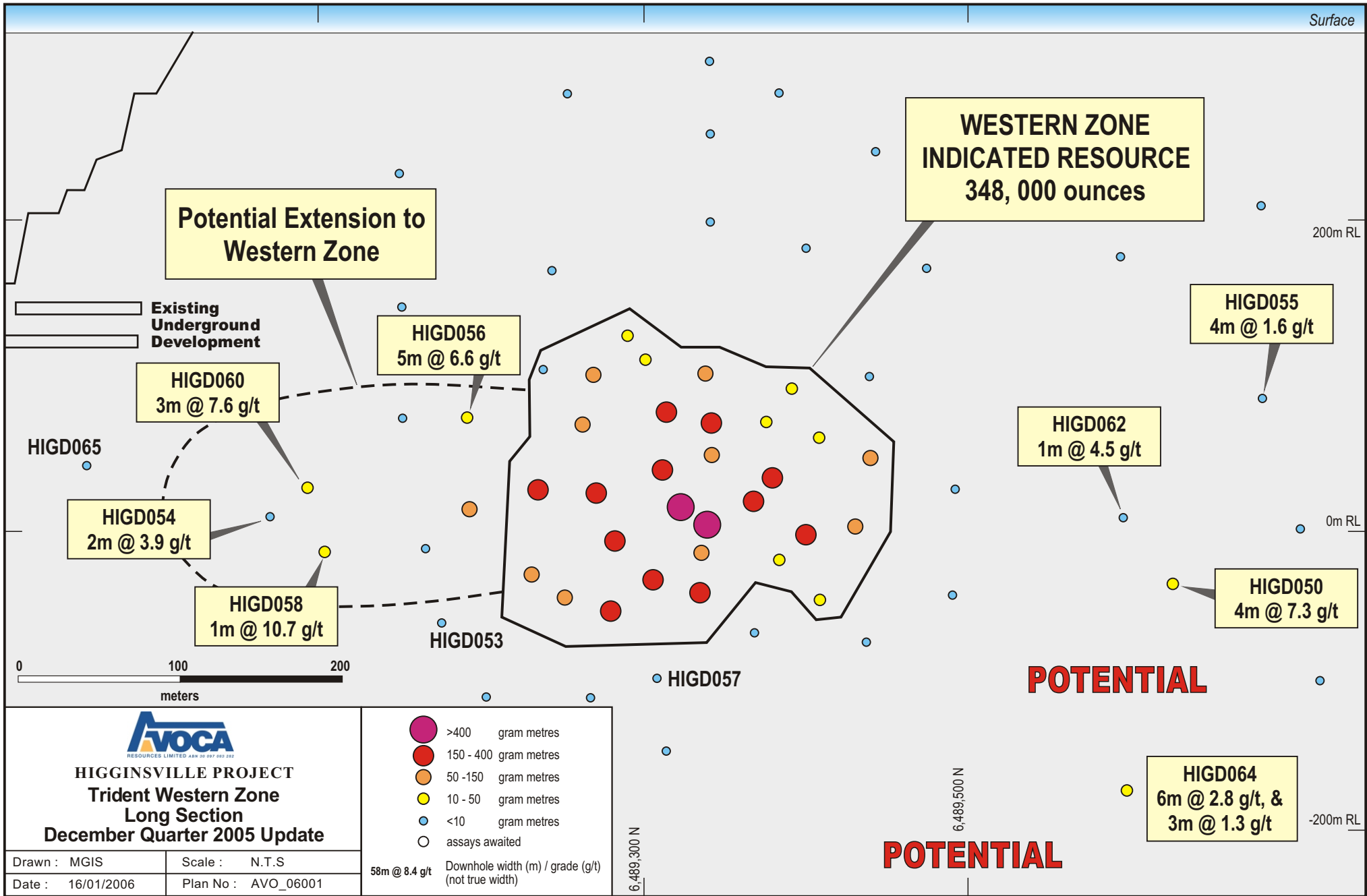


Figure 1

Infill and Extension of the Athena Lodes

Five diamond drill holes intersected Athena Lode mineralisation during the December quarter. Drill hole HIGD052 intersected **74m @ 9 g/t gold** from 390m, and is shown in cross section as Figure 2. Four individual lode intersections are recorded within the 74m mineralised interval and returned the following results:

- **9m @ 32 g/t gold** from 395m (Lode A1), and
- **10m @ 6.5 g/t gold** from 405m, and
- **24m @ 9.8 g/t gold** from 421m (Lode A2), and
- **3m @ 22 g/t gold** from 461m (Lode A3).

The current interpretation of the Athena Lodes is of up to three predominantly steeply-dipping high grade veins (labeled Lodes A1, A2 and A3). Detailed logging of oriented diamond drill core also suggests a subordinate array of flat east dipping mineralised veins also belong to the Athena Lode system. Strike extents of the individual steep dipping veins are in the order of 100m, although the vein arrays remain open down plunge, and are currently the subject of ongoing surface diamond drill testing.

In addition to the 74m @ 9 g/t intersection of HIGD052, other new results from the quarter include:

- **8m @ 4.7 g/t gold (HIGD022)**
- 1m @ 12.7 g/t gold (HIGD058)
- 2m @ 3.9 g/t gold (HIGD054)

The Company plans to complete drill testing the Athena Lodes during the March 2006 quarter, at which time a resource estimation of the Athena Lodes will commence. It is anticipated that the Athena resource estimate will be released toward the end of the March quarter.

Potentially Significant Intersections at Trident North

The Company drilled three deeper diamond drill holes approximately 200m north of the Western Zone during the quarter. Two of the drill holes intersected potentially significant mineralisation as shown on Figure 1, and tabled below.

Hole	From	To	Intersection
HIGD050	366	370	4m @ 7.3 g/t gold
HIGD064	510	516	6m @ 2.8 g/t gold
	535	538	3m @ 1.3 g/t gold

Table 2: Potentially significant intersections north of the Western Zone at Trident.

Both drill holes intersected Western Zone-style high grade veins within a broad biotite-altered shear zone north of the well constrained Western Zone deposit. The mineralisation intersected in HIGD050 and HIGD064 are approximately 140m apart in dip extent, and are interpreted to lie on the same structure that hosts the Western Zone. The new intersections appear however, to be representing a new zone of high grade mineralisation within the Western Zone structure. Further additional drilling is planned as a priority to determine whether a new Western Zone-style deposit lies at Trident North.

1.1.4 Exploration Success on Regional Programs

In addition to the 17 diamond drill holes completed at Trident during the quarter, the Company commenced its first regional drilling campaigns outside the Trident mine environment. Four reverse circulation (RC) drill holes for 428m were completed at Higginsville North; two diamond drill holes for 309m were completed at Mitchell; 6 RC holes for 628m at Aquarius; two diamond holes for 207m were drilled at Mars and a 3,350m - 93 hole RAB program tested for near surface mineralisation north-east of Trident. Figure 3 is a summary of drilling activity at Higginsville during the December quarter showing the location of each of the drill programs.

Higginsville North Prospect

The Company has completed the first bedrock drill testing beneath significant supergene mineralisation (16m @ 2.4 g/t gold from 26m below surface) previously identified in reconnaissance RAB drilling adjacent to the Zuleika Shear at Higginsville North, located approximately 20km north of Trident.

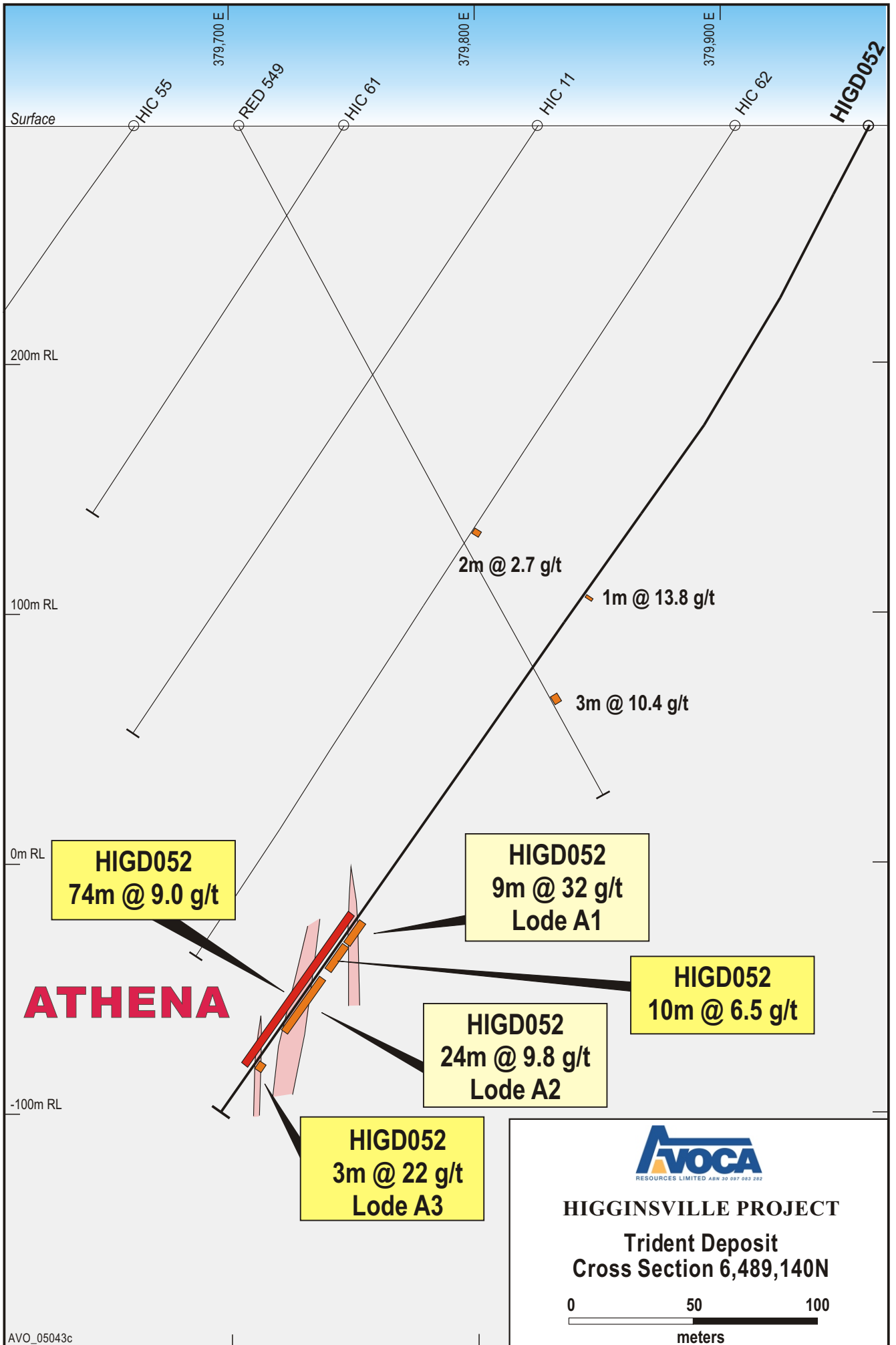
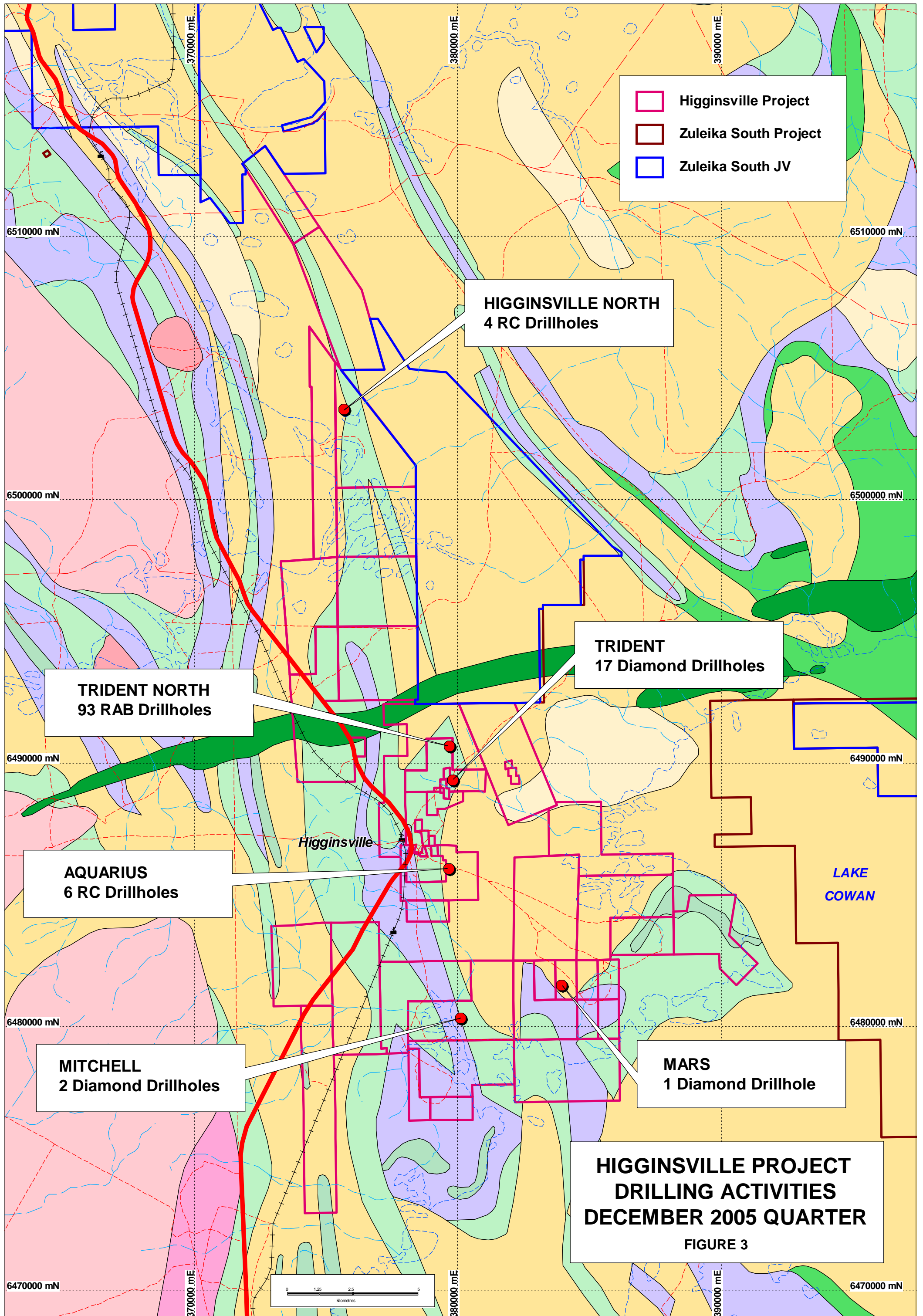


Figure 2



Each of the four scissor RC holes drilled beneath the supergene mineralisation intersected gold-bearing quartz-pyrite veining, with some holes reporting multiple results. The best results were **1m @ 14.5 g/t gold** and **19m @ 0.7 g/t gold**. The mineralisation appears to be associated with a chert unit within a broader shale package, giving it similarities with Zuleika Shear-associated mineralisation found further north at the Kundana gold field. Better results of the four holes completed are tabled below.

Hole	From	To	Intersection
HINR001	31	32	1 @ 2.3 g/t gold
	51	52	1m @ 14.5 g/t gold
	64	65	1m @ 2.8 g/t gold
HINR002	74	76	2m @ 3.3 g/t gold
HINR003	110	111	1m @ 1.2 g/t gold
HINR004	108	127	19m @ 0.7 g/t gold

Table 3: Results from Higginsville North drilling

The Company views these results as highly encouraging having confirmed high grade veins lie within bedrock associated with strong supergene mineralisation. Including the four Avoca RC drill holes, only 21 shallow holes have been drilled into this exciting new prospect. Follow up bedrock drilling to be completed in the March quarter will aim to determine vein geometry and identify the potential for an economic resource.

Mars Prospect

A single 207m diamond drill hole was drilled to test a Two-Boys style target beneath a 500m long +1 g/t gold-in-regolith anomaly at Mars, located 10km south-east of Trident, see Figure 3. The drill hole, MARD001, is the first diamond hole to test the anomaly and intersected a **3m quartz vein which assayed 3.4 g/t gold**. The Company is highly encouraged that the first diamond hole beneath the large anomaly has intersected a gold bearing structure in gabbro, similar in appearance to the veining seen at Trident. Additional drilling is required to confirm the orientation of the mineralised vein and the potential for an economic resource at Mars.

Mitchell Prospect

The Mitchell Prospect contains a 16,000 ounce paleochannel resource and is located 10km south of Trident, see Figure 3. The resource has been previously drilled on a 20m x 20m aircore pattern by another gold company. There are two features of the Mitchell resource that lead Avoca to believe that it represents an excellent opportunity for discovery of a high grade bedrock orebody:

- (i) twenty six of the aircore drill holes within the resource return individual assays that are in excess of 10 g/t gold, and
- (ii) there is no bedrock drill testing at Mitchell below the paleochannel resource.

Avoca completed two 100m spaced oriented diamond drill holes beneath high grade paleochannel gold intersections, testing for a Two-Boys style target.

Drill hole MITD001 intersected several zones of pyrite and arsenopyrite altered porphyry that returned low level gold values (0.1-0.4 g/t gold). MITD002 also intersected broad zones of altered porphyry and returned an assay of 20m @ 0.3 g/t gold. The two diamond drill holes confirm bedrock mineralisation exists beneath the paleochannel resource; however further drilling is required to determine whether high grade veins similar to the Two Boys deposit are present.

Aquarius Prospect

The Aquarius Prospect shares the same geological setting as Trident, located 5km to the north. Several 1-5 g/t intersections are present and lie adjacent to the Poseidon South thrust, which is interpreted to be the source of gold for Trident and Poseidon South.

Six RC holes for 628m were drilled targeting high grade veins that are linked to the existing supergene mineralisation. Each of the six holes intersected mineralisation with better results tabled below.



Hole	From	To	Intersection
HIGR011	67	73	6m @ 1.1 g/t gold
HIGR013	41	57	16m @ 1.0 g/t gold
<i>includes</i>	41	42	<i>1m @ 8 g/t gold</i>
	79	84	5m @ 1.7 g/t gold
HIGR014	41	50	9m @ 1.0 g/t gold

Table 4: Drill results from Aquarius Prospect

Further interpretation and follow up drilling is required to test for high grade veins geometry and continuity.

Regional RAB Program

Avoca drilled 93 RAB holes for 3,350m at two separate target areas 3km north of Trident during January 2006. The drill holes tested for near surface mineralisation associated with surface geochemical anomalism not previously drill tested. Assays are awaited.

1.1.5 Assessment of re-commencing mining from Higginsville open pits.

Mining of the Pluto and Fairplay open pits at Higginsville was suspended by a previous operator in the late 1990s when the \$AUD gold price was approximately \$450 per ounce. Similarly, planned open pit development for several un-mined, near-surface resources was cancelled due to the low prevailing gold price. Given the current \$AUD gold price is in excess of \$700 per ounce, the Company is investigating re-commissioning previously closed pits, as well as starting up those pits which did not get commissioned in the \$AUD450 per ounce price environment.

During the quarter Avoca commenced JORC compliant resource estimation studies on the Pluto resource where production was previously suspended. Following the completion of the resource estimate, the Company will undertake mine optimisation studies to determine whether the resources can be economically mined and treated. If the optimisation studies show that re-commissioning previously mined open pits can be undertaken economically, then it is expected Avoca would be producing from these open pits early in the second half of 2006.

2. SA Projects (100% Avoca)

Results from the 5-hole 1,480m diamond drill program completed in the September quarter testing the Cowell copper-gold project, the Redhill diamond prospect, and the Port Julia copper-gold prospect were returned during December.

No significant anomalism was returned from the Redhill drill hole, RED001.

As reported in the September quarterly, both diamond drill holes designed to test conductors at Glensea, near Cowell, on the east coast of the Eyre Peninsula failed to intersect basement, resulting in an ineffective test at Glensea.

Following a detailed review of all technical information, including logging and reviewing all assay results of the recently completed drill holes, Teck Cominco Australia Pty Ltd (Teck Cominco) advised the Company that it would not exercise its right to joint venture the Cowell and Redhill properties.

Teck Cominco has advised however that it will undertake additional detailed gravity modelling during the March quarter of the Port Julia Cu-Au project, located on the east coast of the Yorke Peninsula, some 60km north-west of Adelaide.

2.1 Port Julia Cu-Au Prospect

The Port Julia Prospect comprises a 6km long combined gravity and magnetic anomaly that occurs adjacent to the Pine Point Fault Zone. Previous drilling by Avoca intersected a complex haematite altered breccia system with similarities to the Olympic Dam geological environment.

In the September quarter, Avoca completed two vertical diamond holes targeting structural complexity within the 6km long gravity anomaly. Drill hole PJD003 intersected a strongly haematite altered basement at a depth of 204m. Minor copper and gold anomalism associated with bornite mineralisation (high grade copper sulphide

mineral) within late-stage carbonate veins was intersected with better results including:

- 1m at 0.28% copper from 275m.
- 1m at 0.27% copper from 314m.
- 3m at 0.10% copper from 261m.
- 1m at 0.43g/t gold from 259m.

Drill hole PJD004 was collared 1.4km south of PJD003, within the 6km long gravity anomaly defined by Avoca. The drill hole intersected 482m of cover sediments before passing into an haematite – sericite altered basement. No significant anomalism was returned from the basement of PJD004.

3. Joint Venture Projects

The Company has an active joint venture portfolio comprising 12 joint ventures. For the majority of joint ventures, the incoming-party has the right to earn a majority interest in the joint venture project. Avoca can contribute to future expenditure based on its retained interest, or elect to have a reduced interest free-carried until such time as the incoming party makes a decision to mine.

Joint Venture discussions relating to the Company's Jimberlana Nickel Project continued during the quarter.

Avoca's joint ventures are tabled below:

JV Partner	Project	Earn-in
Barrick Gold	Zuleika South	earning 51%
Teck Cominco	Moonta	earning 80%
Mines and Resources Aust.	Mungari	earning 51%
Integra Mining	Cowarna	earning 80%
Metex / Placer Dome	Laverton	earned 70%
Metex / Placer Dome	Mt Morgans	earned 80%
Vulcan	Edjudina	earning 80%
Great Gold Mines	South Laverton	earned 80%
Regal Resources	Mt Goose	earning 80%
Teck Cominco	Kalgoorlie East	earning 70%
Encounter Resources	Lake Way Uranium	earning 60%
Encounter Resources	portfolio	earning 80%

Table 5: Avoca's Joint Venture Portfolio.

3.1 Barrick Gold Zuleika South JV

Barrick Gold earning 51% after spending \$3.0M

The Barrick Gold Zuleika South joint venture covers a 40km strike extent of the under-explored, yet highly endowed Zuleika Shear Zone situated between the Higginsville and St Ives Gold camps.

Infill aircore drilling continued during the December quarter following up anomalous results returned from reconnaissance aircore drilling completed earlier in 2005. An additional 28 drill holes for 1,983m were completed resulting in the identification of significant supergene enrichment defined by the thick highly anomalous intersections in holes BZA143 and BZA144. Better results are tabled below.

Hole	From	To	Length	Grade (g/t gold)
BZA143	53	71	18	0.40
<i>includes</i>	61	64	3	1.28
BZA144	56	74	18	0.58
<i>includes</i>	63	66	3	1.38
BZA117	56	64	8	0.30
BZA138	50	53	3	0.23
BZA124	38	42	4	0.19

Table 6: Anomalous intersections from Barrick Gold Zuleika South Joint Venture Project.

Additional infill drilling is planned for the March quarter.

3.2 Teck Cominco Kalgoorlie East JV

Teck Cominco earning 70% after spending \$1.5M

Teck Cominco completed two reconnaissance geochemical surveys and one infill survey during the quarter. A 750m long coherent gold anomaly has been defined over structural complexity associated with the interpreted position of the Avoca Shear – a major structure that marks the boundary of two juxtaposed geological domains. First pass reconnaissance drilling is planned to be completed in the March quarter.

3.3 Encounter Resources Limited Western Australian Uranium JV

Encounter Resources earning 60% of the Lake Way Uranium Project. Avoca retains a 20% interest in all of Encounter's other uranium projects.

Encounter Resources Limited (Encounter) is earning a 60% interest in the uranium rights of Avoca's Lake Way project, south of Wiluna in Western Australia, and contiguous with Nova Energy Limited's Centipede Uranium Deposit. During 2005, Avoca assisted Encounter in securing several high quality uranium exploration projects including the tenure immediately along strike of, and surrounding the world-class Yeelirrie uranium deposit in WA. Other projects secured by Encounter through assistance from Avoca are associated with strong radiometric anomalies at Leonora, the Officer Basin (located approximately 400km north-east of Kalgoorlie) and the Bangemall Basin (located approximately 600km north-west of Kalgoorlie). Avoca retains a 20% free-carried interest in each of the Yeelirrie, Leonora, Officer Basin and Bangemall Basin projects until April 2007, after which time Avoca contributes 20% of ongoing costs, or dilutes to a 1% NSR.

During the quarter Encounter completed field visits to several of the Encounter / Avoca uranium projects, as well as compiling previous exploration activity on the Lake Way, Yeelirrie and the Leonora projects. Significantly, historic drilling within Avoca's Lake Way tenement has recorded previous **high grade drill intersections of uranium mineralisation as evidenced by 0.45m @ 0.79kg/t U₃O₈**. The high grade uranium mineralisation is interpreted to be the strike continuation of the mineralised system that hosts the Centipede Uranium Deposit, located immediately west of the Avoca tenement.

4. Corporate

4.1 Explorer of the Year Award

During the quarter the Company received two awards for its Trident gold discovery at Higginsville. Gold Mining Journal awarded the Company **Explorer of the Year**, while Resource Stocks magazine awarded Avoca runner up in its Explorer of the Year category. The Company is very pleased with the industry recognition it has received from its Trident discovery.

4.2 Shareholders

The Company's top 5 shareholders as at 31 December 2005 are shown below in Table 7.

Shareholder	% of Issued Capital
ST IVES GOLD MINING CO PTY LTD AND GOLD FIELDS AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD	13.75%
WESTPAC CUSTODIAN NOMINEE	5.93%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES	3.54%
NATIONAL NOMINEES	3.42%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3.20%

Table 7: Avoca's top 5 shareholders as at 31 December 2005.

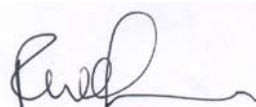
**Note St Ives Gold Mining Co Pty Ltd and Gold Fields Australasia Pty Ltd are both wholly owned subsidiaries of Gold Fields Limited.*

5. Finance

The total number of ordinary fully paid shares quoted on the ASX as at 31 December 2005 is 144,339,348.

At 31 December 2005, the Company had cash reserves of \$9.3 million.

For and on behalf of the Board,



Rohan Williams
Managing Director

Information relating to geological matters reported herein was provided by Mr Rohan Williams who is a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has more than 15 years of experience in the field being reported.