

OPEN FILE

REPORT ON PROSPECTING

EXPLORATION LICENCE No.

NORTHERN TERRITORY

1972

Report No. 187

Checked Date	GC 4/5/99	SCANNED M/AARQUE SYSTEMS

By

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

		<u>Page No.</u>
1.	Introduction	1
2.	Conclusions	2
	2.1. Red Rock Anomaly	2
	2.2. Crippled Horse Anomaly	2
3.	Recommendations	3
	3.1. Red Rock Anomaly	3
	3.2. Crippled Horse Anomaly	3
4.	Regional Geology	4
5.	Rotary Percussion Drilling Programme	7
	5.1. Drilling and Sampling	7
	5.2. Results of Drilling Programme - Red Rock Anomaly	7
	5.3. Results of Drilling Programme - Crippled Horse Anomaly	8
6.	Other Activities	11
7.	Statement of Expenditure	12

Appendix 1 - Rotary Percussion Drill Logs - Red Rock
and Crippled Horse Anomalies

LIST OF PLATES

<u>Description</u>	<u>Plate No.</u>	
Location Map of Exploration Licence No's 121, 122, 124 and 125 Scale: 1:500,000	1	✓
Location Map of Field Activities - 1972 Scale 1:250,000	2	✓
Red Rock Anomaly - Geological and Radiometric Map Scale 1 inch = 50 feet	3	✓
Red Rock Anomaly - Geological Sections 10, 100E and 10, 200E Scale 1 inch = 50 feet	4	✓
Red Rock Anomaly - Geological Sections 10, 300E and 10, 400E Scale 1 inch = 50 feet	4a	✓
Crippled Horse Anomaly - Geological and Radiometric Map Scale 1 inch = 50 feet	5	✓
Crippled Horse Anomaly - Percussion Drill Hole Sections 187N and 143N Scale 1 inch = 50 feet	6	✓

1. INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence (E. L.) No. 121 is located near the Nicholson River in the north-eastern part of the Northern Territory near the Queensland border. See Plate 1, Location Map, E. Ls. 121, 122, 124 and 125.

At the Red Rock Anomaly two radiometric anomalies, associated with altered acid volcanics of the Cliffdale Volcanics, were subjected to further geological and radiometric investigation and were then tested at depth by a drilling programme consisting of five rotary-percussion drill holes totalling 983 feet.

At the Crippled Horse Anomaly, radiometric anomalies are associated with near vertical alteration zones in an acid volcanic sequence of the Cliffdale Volcanics. Uranium mineralisation is patchily distributed within these zones.

A total of 5.5 miles of track was prepared by bulldozing to give access to the Crippled Horse Anomaly. Some proposed drill sites could not be prepared, due to the steep slope, and bars of altered volcanics the outcrops of which proved impossible to bulldoze.

The bulldozer was able to establish only two alternative sites and a modified drilling programme of two holes totalling 400 feet was completed.

2. CONCLUSIONS

2.1 Red Rock Anomaly

At Red Rock, spectrometer traverses indicated positive uranium contribution and a surface sample assayed 105 ppm U_3O_8 .

The radiometric anomalies were associated with zones of altered, haematised acid volcanics of the Clifffdale Volcanics. The alteration zones are in contact with a sandstone breccia, interpreted as a fault zone along which sandstones of the Westmoreland Conglomerate have been thrust under the Clifffdale Volcanics.

Drilling revealed that mineralisation is patchy at depth and where anomalous values were encountered, they represent only very low grade mineralisation.

2.2 Crippled Horse Anomaly

No significant uranium mineralisation was encountered during drilling. The two drill holes are considered to have not adequately tested the alteration zones. The dimensions of the surface exposure are not impressive and only very patchy mineralisation is indicated. Further drilling would require substantial costs to establish accessible and useful drill sites.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 In view of the low grade and patchy nature of mineralisation, no further work is recommended at Red Rock Anomaly.
- 3.2 Although testing is considered inadequate at the Crippled Horse Anomaly, the results obtained to date do not appear to justify the cost of additional drilling, and therefore no further work is recommended.

4. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Basement rocks in the area consist of Lower Proterozoic schists, slates and gneisses of the Murphy Metamorphics, which have been intruded by the Nicholson Granite. These basement rocks are exposed in an east-west trending block, the Murphy Tectonic Ridge, which separates the McArthur Basin to the north and west from the South Nicholson Basin to the south.

The regional stratigraphic sequence is as follows:

Lower Cretaceous
UNCONFORMITY

Lower Cambrian
UNCONFORMITY

South Nicholson Basin

McArthur Basin

Upper Proterozoic

South Nicholson Group

Mittiebah Sandstone
Mullera Formation
Constance Sandstone
Wallis Siltstone Member
Pandanus Siltstone Member

UNCONFORMITY

Lower Proterozoic

Lower Proterozoic

Fickling Beds

Karns Dolomite

UNCONFORMITY

UNCONFORMITY

Tawallah Group

Peter's Creek Volcanics
Carolina Sandstone Member
Westmoreland Conglomerate

Fish River Formation
Masterton Formation
Gold Creek Volcanic Member
Wollogorang Formation
Settlement Creek Volcanics
Aquarium Formation
Sly Creek Sandstone
McDermott Formation
Peter's Creek Volcanics
Carolina Sandstone Member
Westmoreland Conglomerate

UNCONFORMITY

UNCONFORMITY

Rocks of the Murphy Tectonic Ridge

Norris Granite
Cliffdale Volcanics
Nicholson Granite
Murphy Metamorphics

In the eastern part of the area the basement rocks are overlain by an acid volcanic sequence, the Cliffdale Volcanics, which defines the base of the Carpentarian System. The Cliffdale Volcanics act as host rock to uranium mineralization at the Eva Mine and to copper mineralization at Norris Copper.

The Norris Granite intrudes both basement rocks and the Cliffdale Volcanics, and is associated with the introduction of minor tin and tungsten mineralization.

The Tawallah Group overlies this sequence, a section of dominantly shallow water sediments and volcanics, with volcanics prominent near the base, being deposited in the McArthur Basin. Only the basal Westmoreland Conglomerate and the Peter's Creek Volcanics are exposed in the South Nicholson Basin. These crop out only on the northern rim of the basin, and are overlain by the Fish River Formation of Carpentarian Age, which has a sequence of feldspathic and quartzose sandstones with some basic and intermediate volcanics.

The McArthur Basin is a shallow elongate basin, with low angle bedding dips near the centre of the basin. Local steep dips are found along the northern margin of the Murphy Tectonic Ridge. The basin is cut by the north-west to south-east trending Calvert Fault.

The Westmoreland Conglomerates, and the Peter's Creek Volcanics act as host rocks for uranium mineralization. Mineralization has been found in fault zones in the Westmoreland Conglomerate associated with sheared basic rocks. In the Peter's Creek Volcanics mineralization is found in shear zones and volcanic plugs. Low grade uranium mineralization has also been found in a tuff bed at the base of the Peter's Creek Volcanics.

Copper mineralization occurs in the Gold Creek Member of the Masterton Formation where it is localized in collapse breccia pipes, formed during the late stages of the extrusive activity.

The Tawallah Group is succeeded by further Carpentarian sedimentation, the McArthur Group, represented by the Karns dolomite in the McArthur Basin and by the Fickling Beds in the South Nicholson Basin.

These formations mark the upper limit of Carpentarian deposition in the area. Minor copper, lead and manganese mineralization has been recorded in the Karns Dolomite. During the Adelaiddian period, deposition occurred only in the South Nicholson Basin where a succession of shallow water sediments was deposited. The basal formation, the Constance Sandstone unconformably overlies the Fickling Beds. The Constance Sandstone has two siltstone members, the basal Pandanus Siltstone Member which crops out in the northern part of the basin, and the Wallis Siltstone Member. Both of these members are dominantly micaceous siltstone with minor fine sandstones, and glauconitic siltstones occur in the Wallis Siltstone. The Constance sandstone is a medium grained sandstone with very minor interbedded siltstone. The overlying Mullera Formation is made up of micaceous siltstone, shale, quartz, sandstone, glauconitic sandstone and ferruginous sediments. This formation is overlain by the Mittiebah Sandstone, which consists of quartzose and feldspathic sandstones.

This Adelaiddian sequence was followed by the Lower to Middle Cambrian Bukalara Sandstone, which was deposited as a thin extensive sheet over much of the South Nicholson and McArthur Basin.

Subsequent deposition is not recorded in the area until the Lower to Middle Cretaceous, when a sequence of claystones, siltstones, sandstones and conglomerate were deposited over the area. Post Cretaceous weathering, lateritization, erosion and redeposition has given rise to Cainozoic alluvials, laterite, soil, and sand cover.

5. ROTARY PERCUSSION DRILLING PROGRAMME

5.1 Drilling and Sampling

Drilling was carried out by Mitchell Drilling Contractors of Brisbane with a Mayhew 1000 rig mounted on a Foden tandem drive truck. Drilling commenced at Red Rock on October 3rd and was completed at Crippled Horse Anomaly on October 18.

In all, a total of seven vertical holes were drilled for a total of 1,383 feet of drilling.

Bulk samples were taken over five foot intervals. Each was split and a 2 lb sample was submitted for assay while a duplicate 2 lb sample was retained for submission to the Mines Branch, Northern Territory Administration. All samples were assayed for uranium by fluorometric analysis, by Geochemical and Mineralogical Laboratories (N.T.) Pty. Ltd., Darwin.

Lithological and gamma spectrometer logs were recorded in a low radiometric background area near the site.

5.2 Results of Drilling Programme - Red Rock Anomaly

Red Rock is situated approximately 7.2 miles east of the Eva Mine. Access was gained along the existing track from the Eva Mine via the Pandanus Creek Mine and Chapmans Camp. Many sections of this track were cleaned up with the bulldozer. See Plate 2, Location of Field Activities 1972, E. L. 121.

The surface radiometric anomaly lies on a scree slope below a sandstone escarpment which rises up to about 400 feet above the valley floor. The valley area itself is gently undulating with a relief of about 50 feet.

The rocks underlying the valley are shown, by patchy outcrops of acid intrusive and extrusive rocks, to belong respectively to the Norris Granite and the Cliffdale Volcanics (Tucker, 1971). These rocks are overlain unconformably by the sandstones and conglomerates of the Westmoreland Conglomerate which form the escarpment.

At Red Rock the Cliffdale Volcanics are locally thrust faulted over the Westmoreland Conglomerate. See Plate 3, Red Rock Anomaly, Geological and Radiometric Map and Plate 4, Red Rock Anomaly, Percussion Drill Sections. This fault is marked along the scree slope by a series of outcrops of quartzite breccia striking approximately east-west and dipping about 35° south. North-south trending cross-faulting has tilted a central block southward. In this block the major fault is dipping 55° south.

"Hot Spot" anomalous radioactivity occurs in altered and haematised volcanics in contact with this breccia.

Five holes were drilled to test for uranium mineralisation in volcanics adjacent to the fault zone at depth. (Table 1).

TABLE 1

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Co-ordinates</u>	<u>Total Depth</u>
PDRR1	10210N 10100E	200 ft
PDRR2	10025N 10400E	200 ft
PDRR3	10042N 10300E	220 ft
PDRR4	10003N 10200E	220 ft
PDRR5	9957N 10096E	143 ft
	Total:	<u>983 ft</u>

The assay results (see Appendix 1) show that no significant uranium values were intersected by any of the five holes. Although no ore grade mineralisation was detected, holes PDRR1 and PDRR3 show anomalous uranium values (2-3 times background) in the volcanics immediately above the thrust fault.

In holes PDRR2, 3 and 4, not only did the drill pass through the thrust fault contact from volcanics to sandstone but it passed on through the unconformity back into the volcanics. See Plate 4, Red Rock Anomaly, Percussion Drill Sections.

It is considered that this area is adequately tested and that no further drilling is warranted.

5.3 Results of Drilling Programme - Crippled Horse Anomaly

The Crippled Horse Anomaly is associated with near vertical alteration zones in Cliffdale Volcanics and is located 9.4 miles east-north-east of the Eva Mine.

Access to the drill sites was gained by bulldozing five miles of new road northward over the escarpment from the existing track between Chapmans Camp and Red Rock.

The geology of this area is described by Taylor and Charles (1971) (Fig. 4). Two holes were drilled to test the alteration zones at depth (Table 2).

TABLE 2

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Co-ordinates</u>	<u>Depth</u>
PDCH1	187N 321E	200 ft
PDCH2	143N 284E	200 ft
	Total:	<u>400 ft</u>

The fact that the anomaly lies on the top of a steep sided hill scattered with ridge outcrops of silicified acid volcanics, which are immovable to a bulldozer alone, resulted in access not being gained to several of the proposed drill sites near the top of the hill.

PDCH1 is located on a northeasterly trending alteration zone on the southern flank of the hill. PDCH2 is at the base of the hill on the projected intersection of the same north-easterly and a major northerly trending alteration zone. See Plate 5, Crippled Horse Anomaly, Geological and Radiometric Plan.

PDCH1 passed out of the alteration zone on which it was collared only 25 feet below surface. The remainder of the hole passed through a variety of unaltered acid volcanics. PDCH2 intersected quartz veining in weathered volcanics in the first 10 feet, below which it passed continuously through unaltered acid volcanics, see Plate 6, Crippled Horse Anomaly, Percussion Drill Sections.

No significant uranium mineralisation was intersected in either of these holes. See assay values in Appendix 1 and Plate 6. Anomalous uranium values were encountered in the alteration zone in the top 25 feet of PDCH1 but these are only 2-3 times background and are about one tenth of the peak value obtained from surface sampling of "hot spots" (i. e. 105 ppm U_3O_8).

PDCH2 intersected anomalous uranium values of up to five times background (i. e. up to 31 ppm U_3O_8) between 5 and 15 feet. No other anomalous values were encountered.

Although the two holes recently drilled are not considered to have adequately tested the alteration zones, the high cost of regaining access and of blasting in order to prepare further drill sites does not seem warranted for such a prospect.

As commented previously (Taylor and Charles (1971)), the dimensions of the surface anomaly, which is confined to a few narrow alteration zones, are not impressive and the potential volume of mineralised material is probably low. If further drilling were to be undertaken however, and it is not recommended herein, it is strongly suggested that angle

holes be drilled from the flank of the hill in order to ensure intersecting the near vertical alteration zones at depth.

A Mineral Lease of 40 acres known as Crippled Horse Anomaly ML348C has been pegged and applied for.

6. OTHER ACTIVITIES

Two mining leases were pegged and applied for at the Eva Mine. These are known as Eva North, ML 347C and Eva South, ML 351C.

7. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

Expenditure on the area the subject of Exploration Licence
No. 121 for the year ended December 31, 1972 was :-

Geology	2,801
Geophysics	1,350
Geochemistry	1,150
Drilling	6,569
General	3,174
	<u>15,044</u>

\$

APPENDIX 1

Rotary Percussion Drill Logs
Red Rock and Crippled Horse Anomalies

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DRILL RECORD

From	To	Sample Length	Recovery		Sample No.	Assays				Geological Log	Angle to core	Survey			Notes				
			%			U ₃ O ₈								Depth	Bearing	Inclination	T1	T2	T3
					PCPD	ppm													
0	5	5			501	15				Pale brown weathered acid volcanics with minor bleached and haematitic patches									
5	10	5			502	16				Pale green chloritized acid volcanics									35 5 3 1
10	15	5			503	16				Pale green chloritized acid volcanics									45 7 4 2
15	20	5			504	18				Partly pale green chloritized acid volcanics, partly red fine grained acid lava with small quartz phenocrysts.								35 4 3 15	
20	25	5			505	5				Haematitic medium grained quartzite									40 5 3 1
25	30	5			506	3				Haematitic medium grained quartzite very minor grains pale green silicate - nontronite?									30 5 2 1
30	35	5			507	4				Haematitic medium grained quartzite with very minor vein quartz and nontronite?									38 7 4 25
35	40	5			508	5				Haematitic medium grained quartzite plus fine grained quartz porphyry, dark red with pale green (nontronite?) veining.									40 7 4 2
40	45	5			509	3				Haematitic medium grained quartzite									40 6 3 15
45	50	5			510	9				Haematitic medium grained quartzite plus very minor red fine grained quartz porphyry and nontronite									35 6 3 2
50	55	5			511	10				Haematitic medium grained quartzite with very fine quartz veining									40 8 4 2
55	60	5			512	8				As above									45 8 4 15
60	65	5			513	4				As above									38 5 3 2
65	70	5			514	7				As above									36 6 3 2
70	75	5			515	10				As above									45 8 5 2
75	80	5			516	14				As above									40 8 4 2
80	85	5			517	7				As above									50 8 6 3
85	90	5			518	4				As above									45 8 5 3
90	95	5			519	4				As above									42 8 6 2
95	100	5			520	3				As above									38 7 4 1
100	105	5			521	3				As above									38 7 5 2
105	110	5			522	2				As above									46 9 5 2
110	115	5			523	5				As above									45 8 6 2
115	120	5			524	3				As above									40 7 5 2
120	125	5			525	3				As above									40 7 5 2
125	130	5			526	4				As above									35 7 4 15
130	135	5			527	3				As above									44 7 5 2
135	140	5			528	2				As above									36 6 4 15
140	145	5			529	2				As above									40 8 5 2
145	150	5			530	2				As above									40 6 5 2
150	155	5			531	5				Haematitic medium-fine grained quartzite									35 7 5 25
155	160	5			532	29				As above									38 7 4 1
160	165	5			533	6				As above									54 13 8 25
165	170	5			534	7				As above									42 8 6 2
170	175	5			535	5				As above									46 8 6 2
175	180	5			536	3				As above									38 8 5 2
180	185	5			537	2				As above									34 6 3 1
185	190	5			538	2				As above									40 7 5 2
190	195	5			539	5				As above									40 6 5 25
195	200	5			540	2				As above									36 6 5 25
										End of Hole									40 7 5 2
											Background Reading								30 5 3 15

Drilled by Mitchell Drilling Type of Drilling Rotary Percussion Hole Size _____ % Recovery _____ Surveyed by _____ Instrument Used _____
 Date Started 3 October, 1972 Date Completed 7 October, 1972 Logged by D.C. TUCKER Sampled By D.C. TUCKER Record Completed M.F. FOY
 No. of Hole PDRR 1 Location Pandanus Creek - Red Rock Depth of Hole 200' Co-ords. of Collar 10210N, 10100E Bearing _____ Inclination Vertical

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DRILL RECORD

From	To	Sample Length	Recovery		Sample No.	Assays				Geological Log	Angle to core	Survey			Notes									
			%			U ₃ O ₈								Depth	Bearing	Inclination	T1	T2	T3	T4				
					PCPD	ppm																		
0	5	5			541	6													36	7	4	1		
5	10	5			542	6													40	8	4	15		
10	15	5			543	7													42	7	4	1		
15	20	5			544	6													40	8	4	1		
20	25	5			545	7													48	8	4	15		
25	30	5			546	6													42	8	4	1		
30	35	5			547	4													42	7	4	1		
35	40	5			548	3													42	7	4	2		
40	45	5			549	5													45	7	4	1		
45	50	5			550	4													42	7	4	2		
50	55	5			551	3													40	7	4	15		
55	60	5			552	3													38	6	4	1		
60	65	5			553	3													44	7	4	1		
65	70	5			554	7																		
70	75	5			555	6													40	7	3	2		
75	80	5			556	6													40	6	3	2		
80	85	5			557	5													40	6	3	15		
85	90	5			558	3													42	8	3	2		
90	95	5			559	4													42	7	4	2		
95	100	5			560	6													38	6	3	1		
100	105	5			561	4													40	7	3	1		
105	110	5			562	5													40	7	3	1		
110	115	5			563	6													40	8	3	2		
115	120	5			564	5													44	7	4	15		
120	125	5			565	6													42	6	3	2		
125	130	5			566	4													38	7	4	15		
130	135	5			567	5													40	7	4	15		
135	140	5			568	4													40	6	4	2		
140	145	5			569	5													42	6	35	2		
145	150	5			570	5													38	7	3	15		
150	155	5			571	4													38	6	35	1		
155	160	5			572	4													36	6	4	15		
160	165	5			573	2													38	7	4	15		
165	170	5			574	2													34	6	3	2		
170	175	5			575	5													34	6	3	1		
175	180	5			576	6													38	5	3	2		
180	185	5			577	6													38	6	3	1		
185	190	5			578	5													40	8	4	15		
190	195	5			579	6													40	7	3	15		
195	200	5			580	6													38	7	4	2		
																			35	6	3	15		
																			End of Hole	Background Reading	32	5	3	1

Drilled by Mitchell Drilling Type of Drilling Rotary Percussion Hole Size _____ % Recovery _____ Surveyed by _____ Instrument Used _____
 Date Started 8 October, 1972 Date Completed 9 October, 1972 Logged by D.C. TUCKER Sampled By D.C. TUCKER Record Completed M.F. FOY
 No. of Hole PDRR 2 Location Pandanus Creek - Red Rock Depth of Hole 200' Co-ords. of Collar 10025N, 10400E Bearing _____ Inclination Vertical.

NORANDA

AUSTRALIA

LIMITED

DRILL RECORD

From	To	Sample Length	Recovery		Sample No.	Assays				Geological Log	Angle to core	Survey			Notes						
				%		U ₃ O ₈							Depth	Bearing	Inclination	T1	T2	T3	T4		
					PCPD	ppm															
0	5	5			581	6											46	6	3	15	
5	10	5			582	4				Weathered acid volcanics and some bulldozed fill							44	7	3	2	
10	15	5			583	4				Pale brown weathered acid volcanics							40	8	4	2	
15	20	5			584	3				Weathered purple and green acid volcanic							42	6	4	2	
20	25	5			585	4				As above							40	8	3	2	
25	30	5			586	4				As above							42	8	4	15	
30	35	5			587	3				As above							42	7	4	15	
35	40	5			588	4				Purple fine grained acid volcanic							44	6	3	1	
40	45	5			589	5				As above							42	7	4	2	
45	50	5			590	4				As above							40	8	4	15	
50	55	5			591	4				As above							42	7	4	2	
55	60	5			592	3				As above plus green black fine grained volcanic							42	6	4	2	
60	65	5			593	3				Dark red-brown and green black fine grained volcanics							40	7	4	2	
65	70	5			594	4				As above							40	6	3	1	
70	75	5			595	4				As above							38	6	3	15	
75	80	5			596	3				Dark red brown fine grained acid volcanics							38	5	3	15	
80	85	5			597	3				As above							38	6	3	1	
85	90	5			598	2				As above							34	5	3	15	
90	95	5			599	3				As above							34	5	3	15	
95	100	5			600	3				Dark red brown and green fine grained acid volcanics							40	8	3	2	
100	105	5			601	3				As above							38	7	3	2	
105	110	5			602	5				As above							38	7	4	15	
110	115	5			603	3				As above							40	6	4	15	
115	120	5			604	3				As above							40	7	4	15	
120	125	5			605	3				As above							40	6	4	2	
125	130	5			606	3				As above							38	7	4	2	
130	135	5			607	3				As above							38	7	4	2	
135	140	5			608	2				As above							37	8	4	15	
140	145	5			609	3				As above							36	7	4	15	
145	150	5			610	4				Intensely haematitized dark red brown and green fine grained acid volcanics							32	6	35	15	
150	155	5			611	4				As above plus minor pale pink quartzite							34	5	4	2	
155	160	5			612	3				Pale pink quartzite with very minor volcanic fragments							35	7	4	2	
160	165	5			613	2				As above							32	6	35	15	
165	170	5			614	2				As above							32	6	3	15	
170	175	5			615	5				Dark red brown and green fine grained acid volcanics with minor quartzite							40	8	5	2	
175	180	5			616	5				Fine grained purple and pale green acid volcanics							40	7	4	1	
180	185	5			617	4				As above							40	7	4	15	
185	190	5			618	5				As above							36	6	4	2	
190	195	5			619	4				As above							37	7	5	25	
195	200	5			620	5				As above							46	8	6	2	
200	205	5			621	5				As above							45	8	6	2	
205	210	5			622	5				As above							46	8	6	25	
210	215	5			623	5				As above							46	8	6	2	
215	220	5			624	5				As above							40	8	6	25	
										End of Hole							Background Reading	30	5	3	15

Drilled by Mitchell Drilling Type of Drilling Rotary Percussion Hole Size _____ % Recovery _____ Surveyed by _____ Instrument Used _____
 Date Started 10 October, 1972 Date Completed 12 October, 1972 Logged by D.C. TUCKER Sampled By D.C. TUCKER Record Completed M.F. FOY
 No. of Hole PDRR 3 Location Pandanus Creek - Red Rock Depth of Hole 220' Co-ords. of Collar 10042N, 10300E Bearing _____ Inclination Vertical.

NORANDA

AUSTRALIA

LIMITED

DRILL RECORD

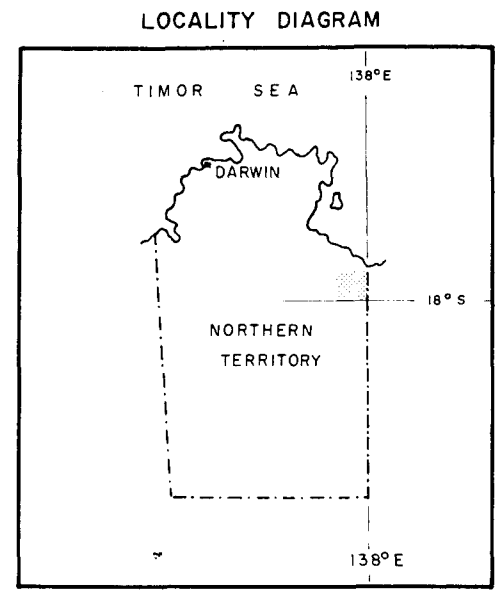
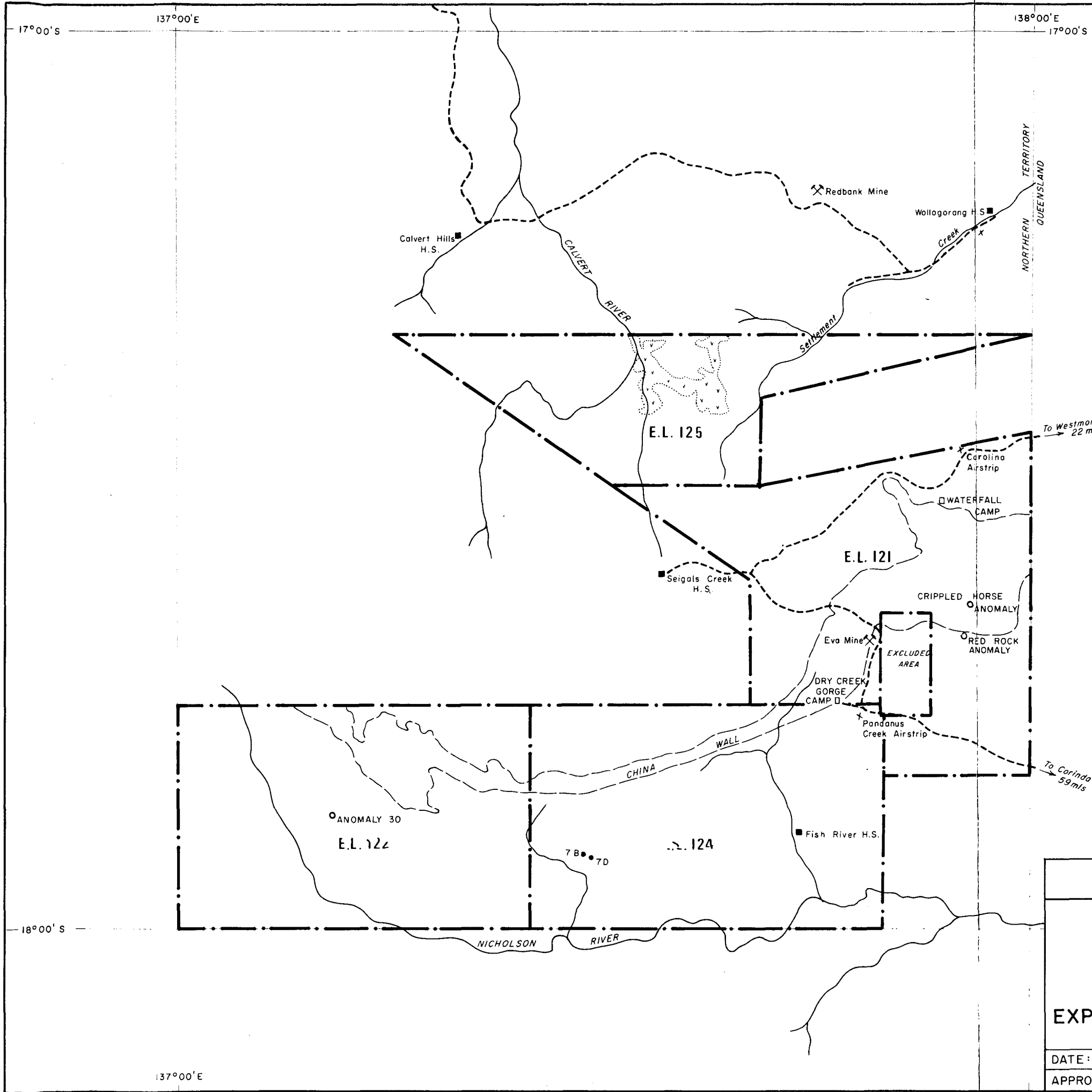
From	To	Sample Length	Recovery		Sample No.	Assays				Geological Log	Angle to core	Survey			Notes						
				%		U	P	S	Other			Depth	Bearing	Inclination	T1	T2	T3	T4			
					PCPD	ppm															
0	5	5			625	4															
5	10	5			626	3				Bulldozed mullock and weathered acid volcanics							40	8	4	15	
10	15	5			627	5				Pale brown weathered acid volcanics							40	8	4	2	
15	20	5			628	5				As above							38	6	4	2	
20	25	5			629	5				As above							40	7	4	15	
25	30	5			630	6				As above							40	8	4	2	
30	35	5			631	3				As above							38	7	3	2	
35	40	5			632	2				As above							38	7	4	2	
40	45	5			633	2				As above							38	7	3	2	
45	50	5			634	2				As above							38	7	4	2	
50	55	5			635	2				As above							38	6	3	15	
55	60	5			636	3				As above							35	5	3	15	
60	65	5			637	2				As above							36	6	3	15	
65	70	5			638	2				As above							36	6	3	1	
70	75	5			639	2				As above							38	6	3	15	
75	80	5			640	2				As above							32	5	25	2	
80	85	5			641	2				Dark green and red-brown partly weathered volcanics							38	5	3	15	
85	90	5			642	2				As above							38	6	3	1	
90	95	5			643	4				As above							34	5	3	15	
95	100	5			644	6				Dark green-black fine grained volcanics							40	6	4	2	
100	105	5			645	2				As above							42	7	35	2	
105	110	5			646	4				As above							42	7	3	2	
110	115	5			647	6				Dark green-black fine grained volcanics and minor medium grained pale brown acid volcanics							38	7	4	2	
115	120	5			648	9				Medium grained pale brown acid volcanics and minor dark green-black fine grained volcanics.											
120	125	5			649	10				Pale pink and green acid volcanics							42	8	4	2	
125	130	5			650	5				Purple and green acid volcanics							40	8	4	2	
130	135	5			651	3				Purple and dark green acid volcanics							40	6	3	2	
135	140	5			652	3				As above							38	7	4	2	
140	145	5			653	2				As above							36	6	4	15	
145	150	5			654	3				As above							38	6	3	2	
150	155	5			655	3				As above							34	6	4	2	
155	160	5			656	4				As above							38	7	4	2	
160	165	5			657	3				As above							36	7	3	15	
165	170	5			658	4				Dark red-brown fine grained volcanics							36	7	4	15	
170	175	5			659	4				As above							38	7	3	15	
175	180	5			660	6				As above							32	6	3	15	
180	185	5			661	4				As above							40	7	4	1	
185	190	5			662	4				As above and minor pale pink quartzite							40	7	4	15	
190	195	5			663	3				Pale pink quartzite and minor dark red brown fine grained volcanics							36	6	4	2	
195	200	5			664	2				Pale pink quartzite and very minor pale green volcanics							34	5	4	2	
200	205	5			665	5				Pale green and minor purple acid volcanics							35	6	3	15	
205	210	5			666	6				As above							40	6	4	15	
210	215	5			667	5				As above							38	6	4	15	
215	220	5			668	4				As above							36	5	3	2	
										End of Hole							Background reading	30	5	3	15

Drilled by Mitchell Drilling Type of Drilling Rotary Percussion Hole Size - % Recovery - Surveyed by - Instrument Used -
 Date Started 12 October, 1972 Date Completed 13 October, 1972 Logged by D.C. TUCKER Sampled By D.C. TUCKER Record Completed M.F. FOY
 No. of Hole PDRR 4 Location Pandanus Creek - Red Rock Depth of Hole 220' Co-ords of Collar 10003N, 10200E Bearing - Inclination Vertical.

DRILL RECORD

From	To	Sample Length	Recovery		Sample No.	Assays				Geological Log	Angle to core	Survey			Notes					
				%		U ₃ O ₈								Depth	Bearing	Inclination	T1	T2	T3	T4
PCPD						ppm														
0	5	5			670	3				Sandy soil							34	6	35	15
5	10	5			671	5				Weathered granite							40	6	3	2
10	15	5			672	5				As above							42	7	4	15
15	20	5			673	6				As above							42	6	4	15
20	25	5			674	6				As above							44	8	4	15
25	30	5			675	5				As above							42	8	3	15
30	35	5			676	4				As above							42	6	3	15
35	40	5			677	4				As above							40	7	4	15
40	45	5			678	5				As above							40	6	35	2
45	50	5			679	5				Fresh pink and green granite							38	7	4	2
50	55	5			680	5				As above							38	7	4	2
55	60	5			681	6				As above							40	6	35	2
60	65	5			682	4				As above							36	7	4	2
65	70	5			683	4				As above							40	6	3	2
70	75	5			684	2				As above							42	7	3	15
75	80	5			685	5				As above							40	7	4	15
80	85	5			686	5				As above							40	6	4	2
85	90	5			687	3				As above							36	8	4	15
90	95	5			688	4				As above							38	6	3	15
95	100	5			689	3				As above							38	7	4	15
100	105	5			690	4				As above							35	7	35	2
105	110	5			691	3				As above							35	6	3	2
110	115	5			692	3				As above							35	7	4	2
115	120	5			693	4				As above							34	6	35	15
120	125	5			694	4				As above							36	5	3	15
125	130	5			695	4				As above							35	6	35	2
End of Hole																				

Drilled by Mitchell Drilling Type of Drilling Rotary Percussion Hole Size _____ % Recovery _____ Surveyed by _____ Instrument Used _____
Date Started 13 October, 1972 Date Completed 15 October, 1972 Logged by D. C. TUCKER Sampled By D. C. TUCKER Record Completed M. F. FOY
No. of Hole PDRR 5 Location Pandanus Creek - Red Rock Depth of Hole 130' Co-ords. of Collar 9957N, 10096E Bearing _____ Inclination Vertical.



- LEGEND—
- — — — — EXPLORATION LICENCE BOUNDARY
 - — — — — MAIN TRACK
 - ~~~~~ RIVER or CREEK
 - H.S. HOMESTEAD
 - + AIRSTRIP
 - ⌵ MINE
 - FIELD CAMP
 - ANOMALY DRILLED -1972
 - RADIOMETRIC ANOMALY INVESTIGATED-1972
 - (dotted) OUTCROP of GOLD CREEK VOLCANICS

PLATE I

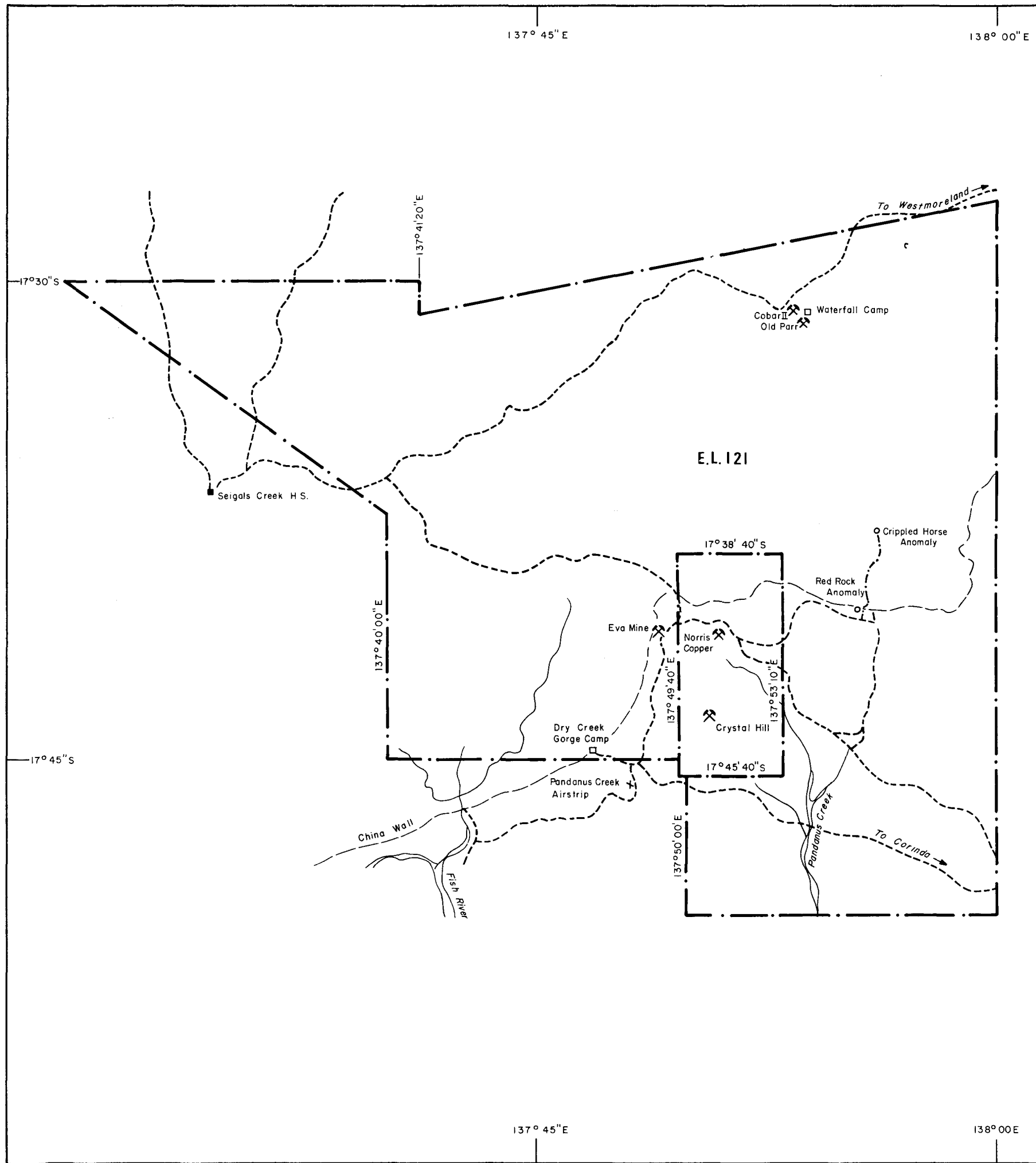
NORANDA AUSTRALIA LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCES
PANDANUS CREEK
Northern Territory
LOCATION MAP
of
EXPLORATION LICENCE Nos. 121, 122, 124, 125
Scale 1:500,000

DATE: Feb. 73	DRAWN: N.S.
APPROVED: M. Foy	DRAWING NO 415-C-509

17°00'S 137°00'E 138°00'E 17°00'S

18°00'S 137°00'E



- LEGEND—
- EXPLORATION LICENCE BOUNDARY
 - MAIN TRACK
 - ADDITIONAL ACCESS TRACK (Completed 1972)
 - ~ RIVER or CREEK
 - H.S. HOMESTEAD
 - ✕ AIRSTRIP
 - ⚡ MINE
 - FIELD CAMP
 - ANOMALY DRILLED-1972
 - RADIOMETRIC ANOMALY- INVESTIGATED 1972
 - SOUTHERN BOUNDARY of OUTCROPPING WESTMORELAND CONGLOMERATE

REFERENCE MAP: CALVERT HILLS - GEOGICAL SERIES - Scale 1:250,000
 PLATE 2

NORANDA AUSTRALIA LTD.		
EXPLORATION LICENCE N° 121 PANDANUS CREEK Northern Territory		
LOCATION MAP of FIELD ACTIVITIES-1972		
SCALE 1:250,000		
DATE: Feb. 1973	MAPPED: G. J. Pietsch	DRAWN: N.S.
APPROVED: M. Foy	DRAWING N° 415-C-511.	

10,000 E 10,100 E 10,200 E 10,300 E 10,400 E 10,500 E 10,600 E 10,700 E

10,400 N

10,400 N

10,300 N

10,300 N

10,200 N

10,200 N

10,100 N

10,100 N


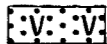



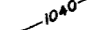
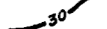



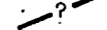


10,000 N

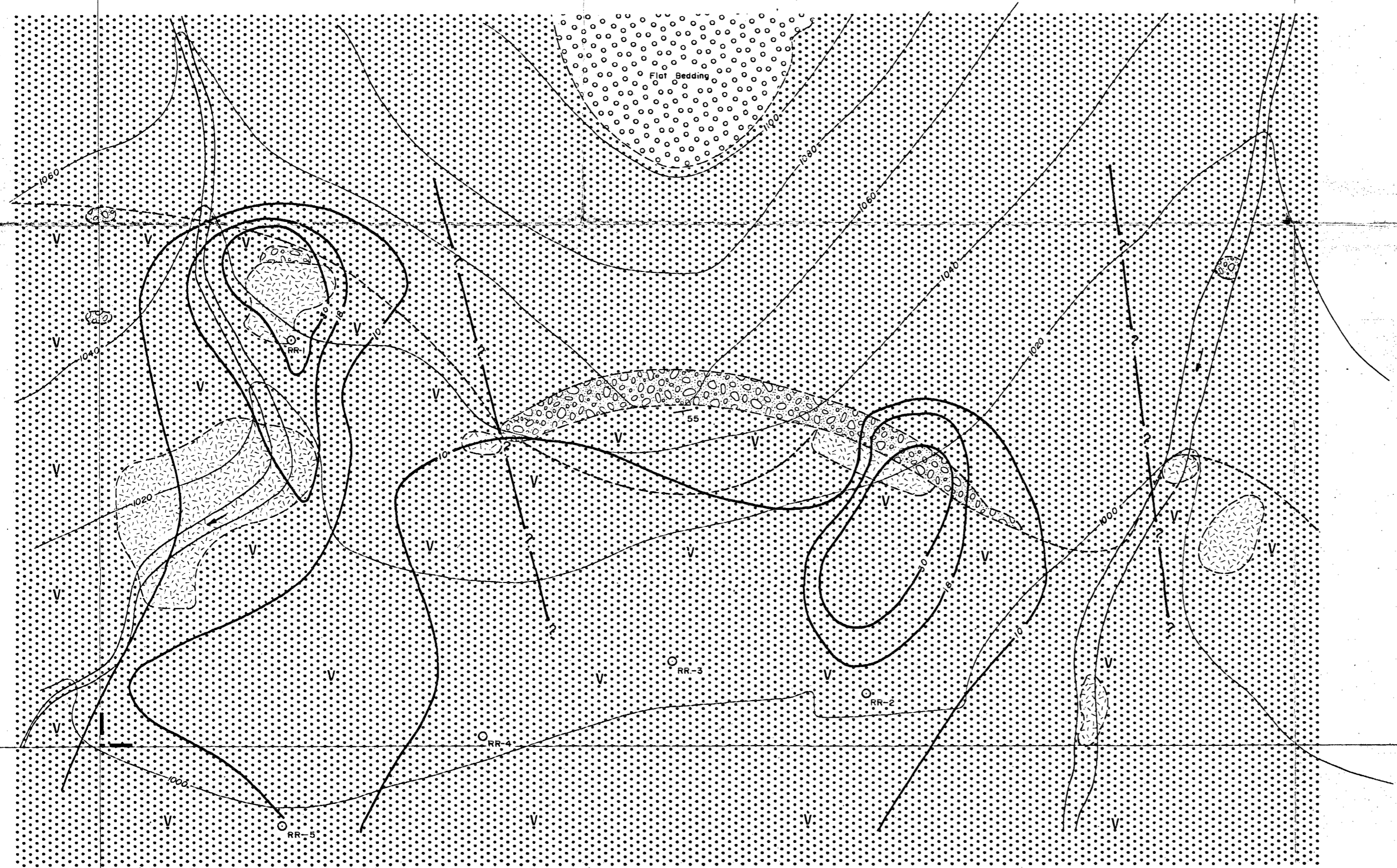
10,000 N

10,000 E 10,100 E 10,200 E 10,300 E 10,400 E 10,500 E 10,600 E 10,700 E



-LEGEND-

-  SANDSTONE RUBBLE
-  SANDSTONE AND VOLCANIC RUBBLE
-  SANDSTONE BRECCIA
-  WESTMORELAND CONGLOMERATE - COARSE GRAINED SANDSTONE WITH PEBBLE BEDS
-  CLIFFDALE VOLCANICS
-  1040 TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOURS
-  30 μR/hr ISORAD
-  STREAM BED
-  ROTARY PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE LOCATION AND NUMBER
-  GEOLOGICAL OUTCROP BOUNDARY
-  INFERRED FAULT
-  STRIKE AND DIP
-  MINERAL LEASE - DATUM PEG



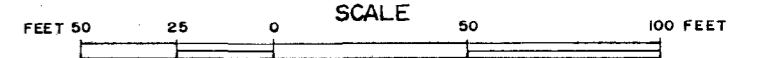
CR73/84 PLATE 3

NORANDA AUSTRALIA LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE N°121
PANDANUS CREEK

Northern Territory

RED ROCK ANOMALY
GEOLOGICAL AND RADIOMETRIC MAP



DATE: Feb 1973

DRAWN: AR.

APPROVED: M. Foy

DRAWING N°: 415-C-512

SECTION 10,100 E

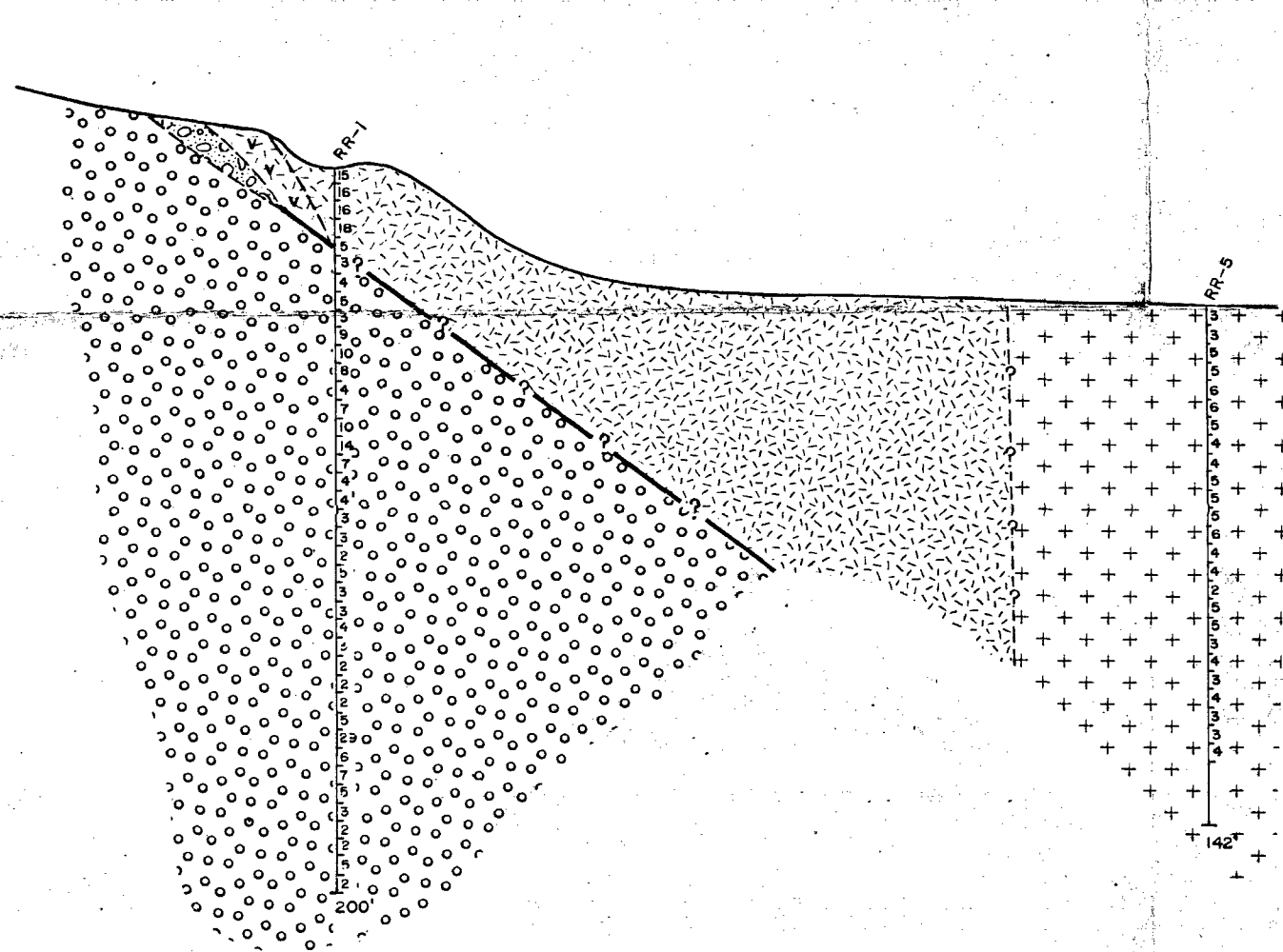
SECTION 10,200 E

10,300N 10,200N 10,100N 10,000N

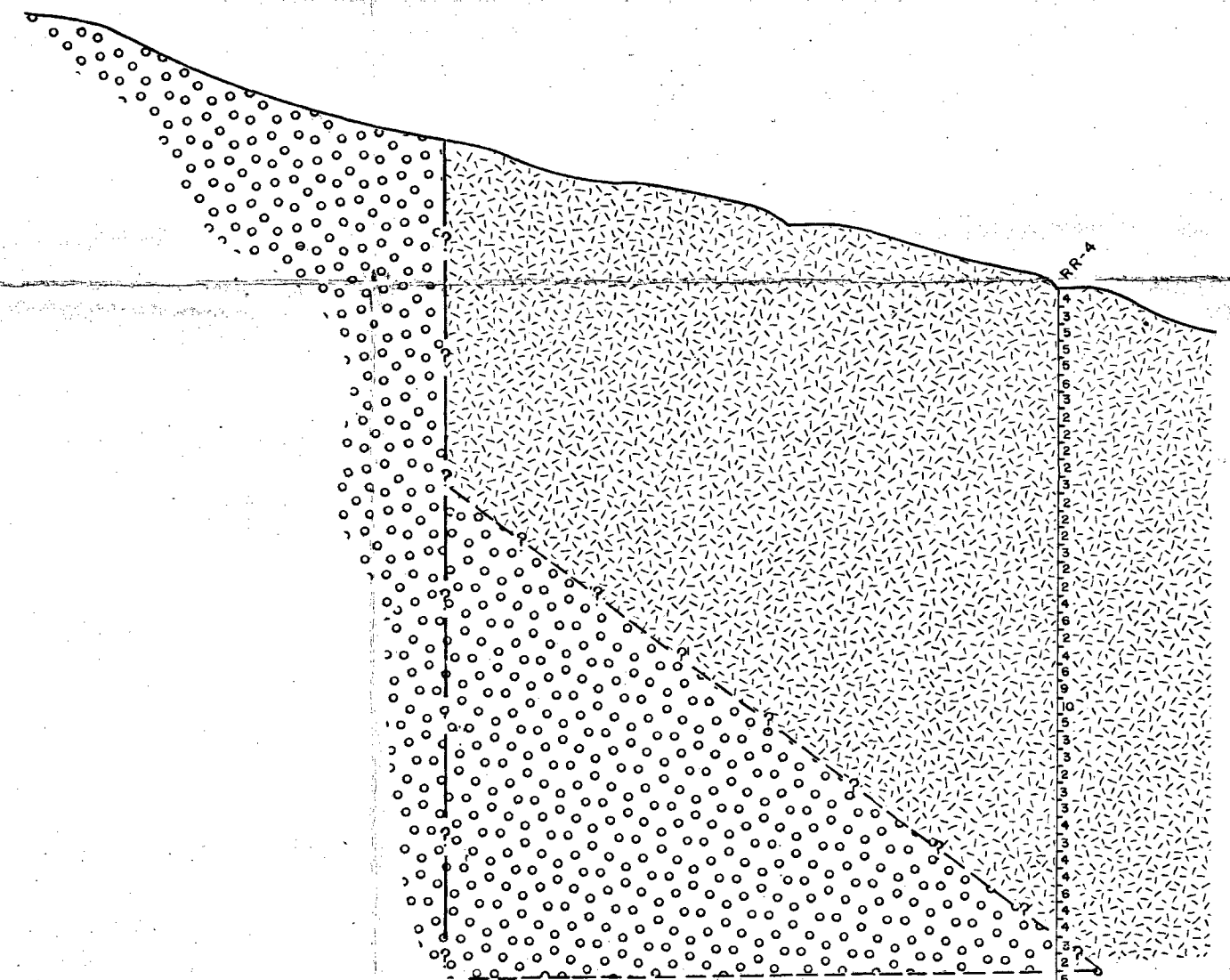
10,300N 10,200N 10,100N 10,000N

RL 11,000

RL 11,000

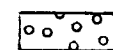
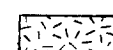
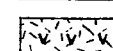
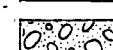
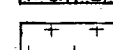


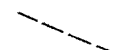
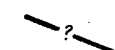

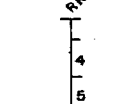
LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST

--LEGEND--

-  Westmoreland Conglomerate
-  Cliffdale Volcanics
-  Altered Humatitic Acid Volcanics
-  Sandstone Beccia
(Not recognizable from drill cuttings)
-  Norris Granite

-  Geological Boundary
-  Inferred Fault
-  Percussion Drill Hole Location and number.
-  Assay Results in ppm U_3O_8

CR73184

PLATE 4

NORANDA AUSTRALIA LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE N° 121
PANDANUS CREEK
Northern Territory

RED ROCK ANOMALY
GEOLOGICAL SECTIONS 10,100E and 10,200 E

SCALE 1:50,000
FEET 50 25 0 50 100 FEET

DATE: Feb 1973 DRAWN: A.R.

APPROVED: M. Foy DRAWING N°: 415-C-513

SECTION 10,300 E

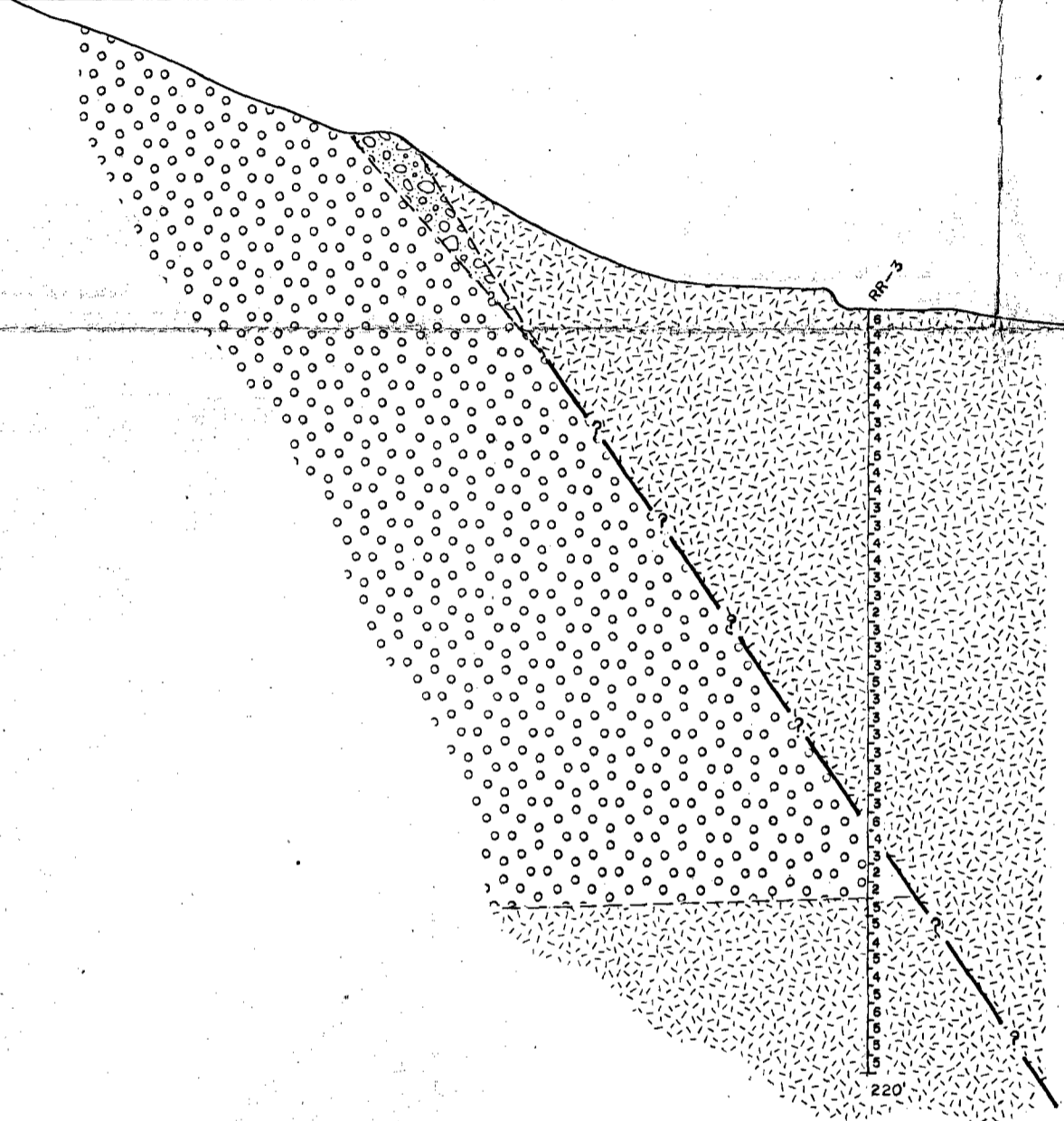
SECTION 10,400 E

10,300N 10,200N 10,100N 10,000N

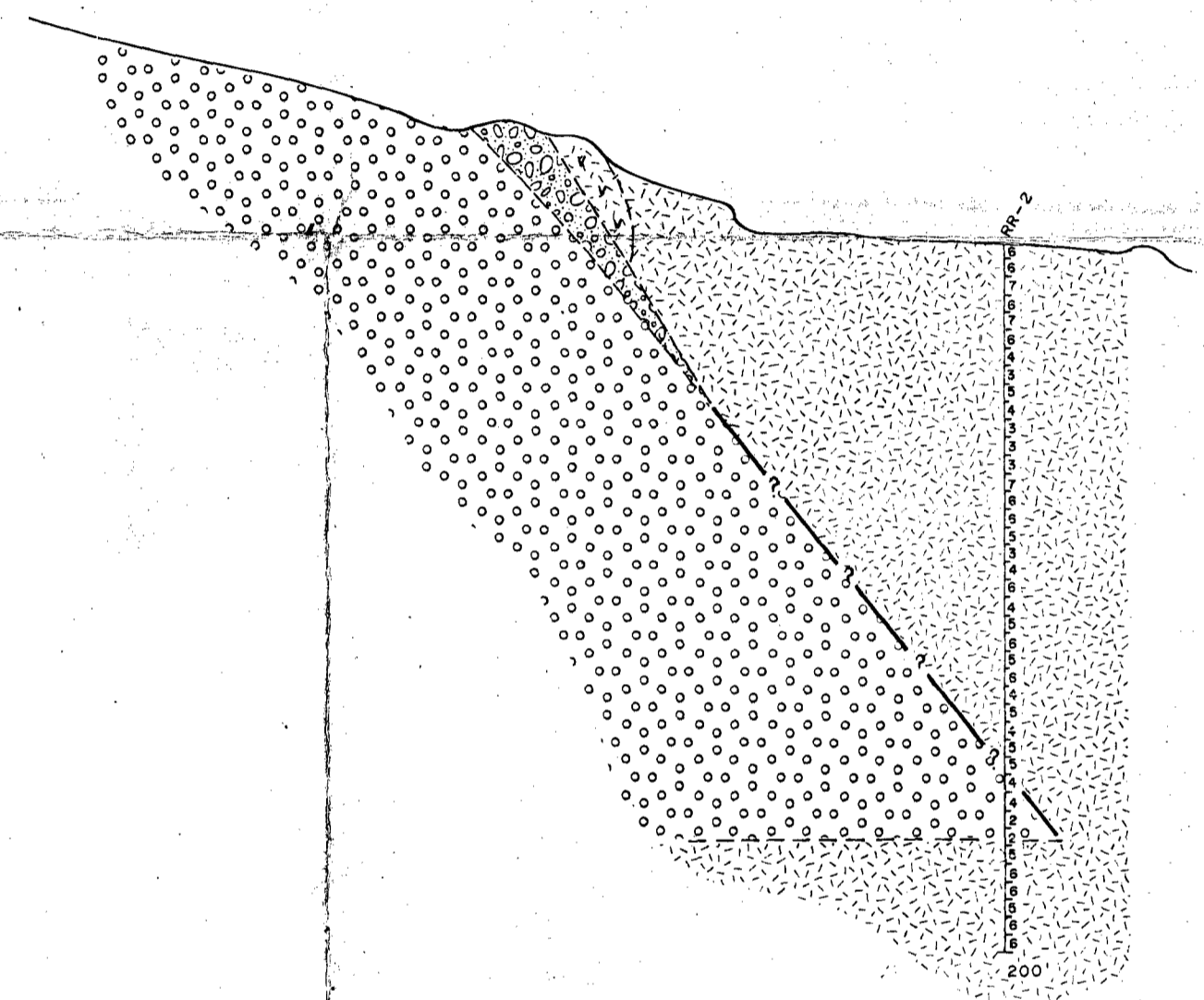
10,300N 10,200N 10,100N 10,000N

RL 11,000

RL 11,000

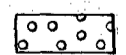
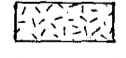


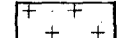


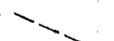
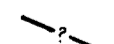
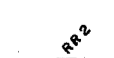
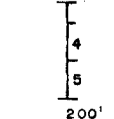
LOOKING EAST



LOOKING EAST

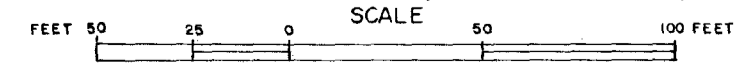
-LEGEND-

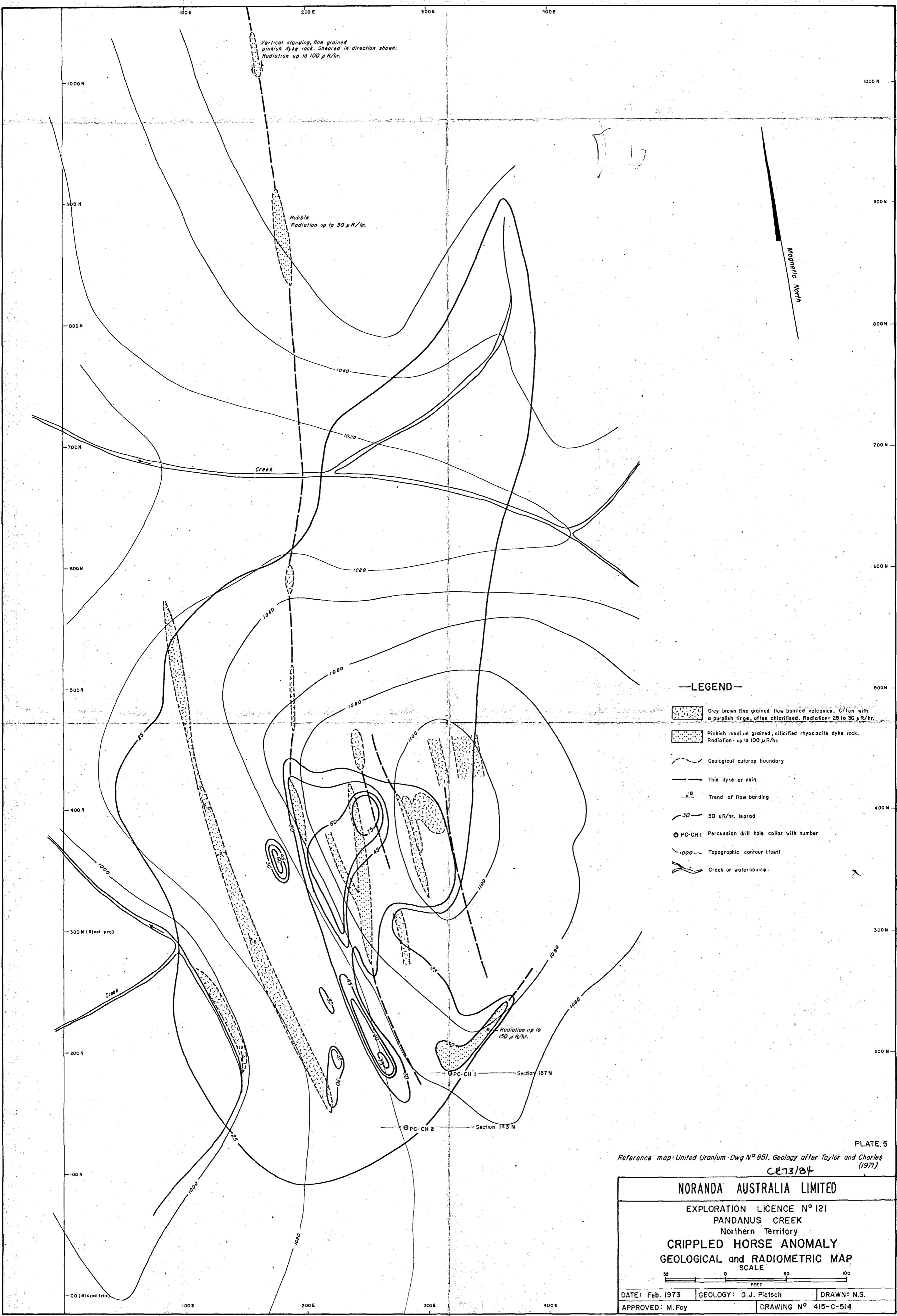
-  Westmoreland Conglomerate
-  Cliffdale Volcanics
-  Altered Humatitic Acid Volcanics
-  Sandstone Beccia
(Not recognizable from drill cuttings)
-  Norris Granite

-  Geological Boundary
-  Inferred Fault
-  Percussion Drill Hole Location and number.
-  Assay Results in ppm U₃O₈

CR73/84

PLATE 4A

NORANDA AUSTRALIA LTD.	
EXPLORATION LICENCE N°121 PANDANUS CREEK Northern Territory	
RED ROCK ANOMALY	
GEOLOGICAL SECTIONS 10,300E and 10,400 E	
	
DATE: Feb 1973	DRAWN: A.R.
APPROVED: M. Foy	DRAWING N°: 415-C-516



Vertical standing, fine grained pinkish dyke rock. Sheared in direction shown. Radiation up to 100 μ R/hr.

Rubble Radiation up to 30 μ R/hr.

Radiation up to 150 μ R/hr.

—LEGEND—

- Grey brown fine grained flow banded volcanics. Often with a purplish tinge, often chloritised. Radiation- 25 to 30 μ R/hr.
- Pinkish medium grained, silicified rhyodacite dyke rock. Radiation- up to 100 μ R/hr.
- Geological outcrop boundary
- Thin dyke or vein
- Trend of flow banding
- 30 μ R/hr. isorad
- PC-CH I Percussion drill hole collar with number
- 1000 Topographic contour (feet)
- Creek or watercourse.

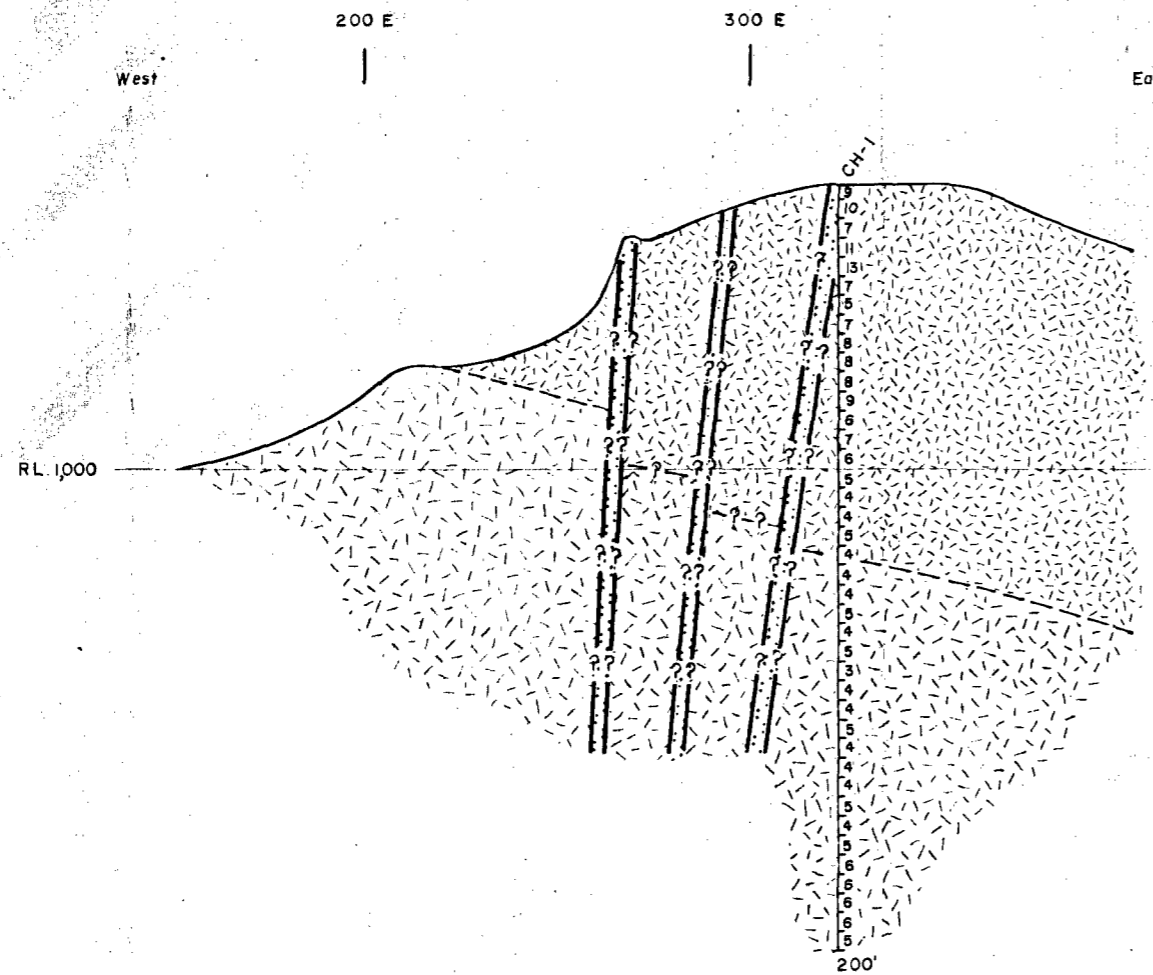
PLATE 5

Reference map: United Uranium - Dwg N° 851. Geology after Taylor and Charles (1971)

CE73/84

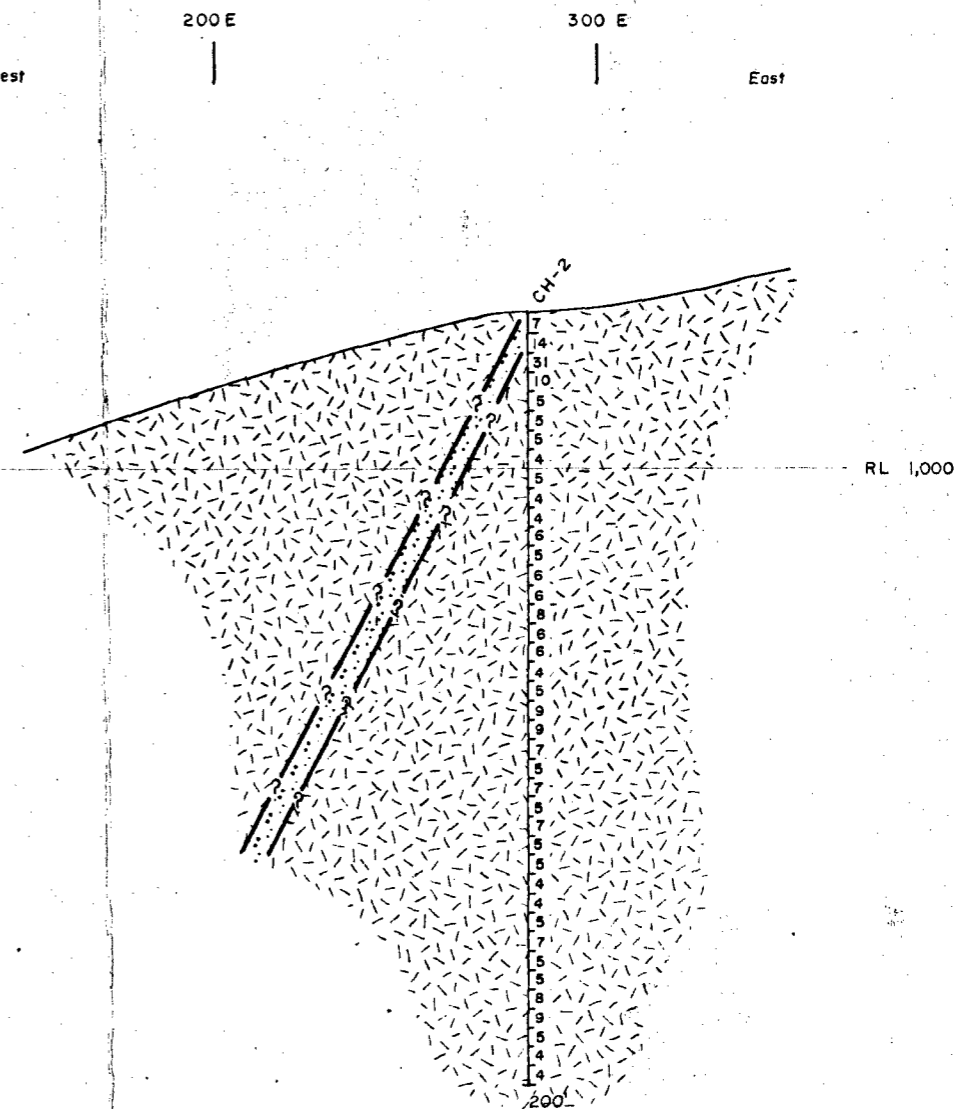
NORANDA AUSTRALIA LIMITED		
EXPLORATION LICENCE N° 121		
PANDANUS CREEK		
Northern Territory		
CRIPPLED HORSE ANOMALY		
GEOLOGICAL and RADIOMETRIC MAP		
SCALE		
DATE: Feb. 1973	GEOLOGY: G. J. Pietsch	DRAWN: N.S.
APPROVED: M. Foy	DRAWING N° 415-C-514	

SECTION 187 N
Drill Hole CH-1



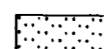
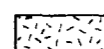
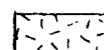
LOOKING NORTH

SECTION 143 N
Drill Hole CH-2



LOOKING NORTH

- LEGEND -

-  Fine Grained Acid Volcanic, Haematized and Quartz Veined
-  Purple Fine Grained Acid Volcanic with Green Phenocrysts
-  Dark Red Brown Fine Grained Acid Volcanic

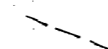
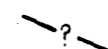
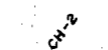
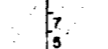
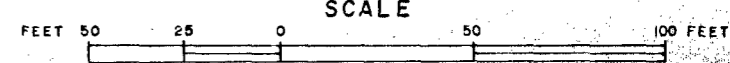
-  Geological Boundary
-  Inferred Fault
-  Rotary Percussion Drill Hole: Location and Number
-  Assay Results in ppm. U₃O₈

PLATE 6

NORANDA AUSTRALIA LTD.	
EXPLORATION LICENCE N°121 PANDANUS CREEK. Northern Territory	
CRIPPLED HORSE ANOMALY PERCUSSION DRILL HOLE SECTIONS 187 N and 143 N	
SCALE	
	
DATE: Feb 1973	DRAWN: A.R.
APPROVED: M. Foy	DRAWING NO. 415-C-515