

E.L. 416 "OCHRE MINE"

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 27TH JUNE 1975

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Kununurra

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1.0 SUMMARY

The original E.L. 416 was reduced by half in June 1974 to comply with regulations. The northern half of the E.L. was retained while the southern half was largely covered by mineral claims, thus also being retained by Aquitaine. For administrative purposes, the retained portion of the E.L. has been named "E.L. 416 Ochre Mine" and the relinquished portion, which is now held as mineral claims, is called "Ochre Mine Claims". The reports of exploration are made separately for the two areas.

In May 1975 part of E.L. 416 was covered by a gradient array I.P. survey. Results of this survey are largely inconclusive due to electromagnetic coupling effects. It is therefore recommended to continue exploration on this E.L. by drilling after evaluation of data obtained on adjacent areas.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

After reduction of the E.L. in 1974 we decided not to immediately resume exploration activities but rather to evaluate data from previous work and to await results from adjacent areas.

With the beginning of the dry season 1975, we resumed exploration activity at the S.E. margin of the Bonaparte Gulf Basin. We established our camp as in previous years, approximately 3 km east of Ochre Mine.

3.0 PREVIOUS WORK

Exploration Licence 416 in its original shape was subject to intensive exploration. The entire region was mapped during 1972-1973. As a basis for the maps, photomosaics at a scale of 1:10,000 were used. Mapping was followed in 1973 by geochem drilling, particularly surrounding the "Ro 1" mineralization. This drilling revealed substantial amounts of zinc mineralization but no sulphides were discovered. A decision was therefore made to probe for down dip extension of the mineralization with diamond drilling. However, results were discouraging.

In 1974 parts of the E.L. were covered by an I.P. survey which showed several anomalies. These anomalies, however, turned out to be largely caused by the geometrical configuration of the electrodes (one electrode above conductive material, the other above resistive material). This was realised when diamond drilling on the relinquished part of the E.L. (now the Ochre Mine Claims) did not encounter sulphides.

4.0 EXPLORATION 1975.

There are no outcrops of Burt Range Formation on the E.L. and we therefore decided to carry out an I.P. survey in conjuction with I.P. work on adjacent areas. We decided to concentrate on an area where we could avoid difficulties encountered in previous years (see above).

4.1 SURVEYING

In preparation for the I.P. survey we had to extend the existing survey grid. This was done by a contract surveyor, who established lines 6800N, 7000N and 7200N. Lines were surveyed by compass and pegged every 50 m.

4.2 GEOPHYSICS

Two gradient array rectangles with A-B = 2000 m were surveyed. Results are difficult to interpret due to strong electromagnetic coupling, principally caused by very conductive near-surface material. Problems were also encountered when matching the two blocks. We also had difficulty with contact resistances which often exceeded 30 k .

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

We have to realise that I.P. work, particularly gradient array I.P., cannot be used on the remainder of the E.L. because of the highly conductive overburden. This makes further exploration difficult. The only means left now is drilling. Before a drilling program on the E.L. can commence it is recommended to await results from adjacent E.L.'s. One can assume that mineralization

as encountered on E.L. 675 would, if at all, occur rather deep on E.L. 416. It is possible that this might even be beyond the reach of a rotary percussion drill rig. It is therefore paramount to evaluate all existing data from surrounding areas before engaging on a costly diamond drilling program.

6.0 REFERENCES

- RAMDOHR, R. (December 1972) Exploration Licence 416, Progress Report December 1972, (MG: 223) Unpub.
- RAMDOHR, R. (July 1973) Exploration Licence 416, Final Report for the Year Ending 27th June 1973. (MG: 281) Unpub.
- RAMDOHR, R. (September 1974) Exploration Licence 416, Annual Report for the Period Ending 27th June 1974. (MG: 488) Unpub.

7.0 · EXPENDITURE

For the period 1st July 1974 to 30th June 1975

	\$
Salaries Residents	352.78
Salaries & Assoc. Expenses - Temp. Personnel	178.72
Accommodation & Assoc. Expenses	1,747.93
Motor Vehicle Expenses & Rent	2,308.37
Land Transportation	31.95
Air Travel - Personnel	328.86
Air Transport - Freight	184.78
Sea Transport	26.94
Helicopter Rental	146.44
Maps, Photos, Mosaics	166.89
Reproduction	32.59
Compensation	480.00
Pegging	3,719.12
Permit Fees/Rentals	2,177.75
Site & Access Preparation	78.74
Miscellaneous Land Base Expenses	1,030.91
Positioning Surveying	846.75
Mob./Demob IP	1,796.96
Magnetic Surveys	338.69
Induced Polarization	20,209.60
Other Geophysics	112.90
Mud Products	17.25
Electricity/Gas	14.43
Consumables	130.91
Consulting/S.N.P.A.	331.15
Other Services	999.91
Repairs & Maintenance - Buildings	172.82
Telecommunications - Radio, Telex & Telephone	143.84
Taxes & Rates	24.55
Depreciation	87.00
Geophysics Dept. Charges	627.54
Mineral Geology - Labour & Assoc. Expenses	4,449.48
Mineral Geology - General Expenses	907.09
Administration	6,670.29
Direct Management Costs	417.00
Drafting & Printing	527.49





