

FINAL REPORT
TO THE NORTHERN TERRITORY DEPARTMENT
OF MINES AND ENERGY
FOR E.L. 2523
29th OCTOBER, 1980 to 28th OCTOBER, 1982

OPEN FILE

DME LIBRARY

20 FEB 1996

SCANNED

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
1. SUMMARY	1
2. INTRODUCTION	2
2.1 Description of Area	2
2.2 Location and Access	3
2.3 Physiography and Climate	3
3. PREVIOUS WORK	4
4. GEOLOGY	5
4.1 Regional Geology	5
4.2 Mineralisation	6
4.3 E.L. Geology	6
5. EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES	8
5.1 Organisation	8
5.2 Drilling and Geophysical Logging	8
5.3 Orthophoto Mapping Survey	8
5.4 Ground Geophysical Survey	9
6. CONCLUSIONS	11
7. EXPENDITURE	12

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1	V.L.F. E.M. Survey Data
Appendix 2	Drill Hole Log
Appendix 3	Downhole Geophysical Log

LIST OF MAPS

<u>Map No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Scale</u>
1	Location of E.L.2523	1:250,000
2523/1	E.L. 2523 - Drill Hole and V.L.F. E.M. Survey Locations	1:250,000
2523/2	E.L. 2523 - V.L.F. E.M. Surveys Profiles	1:10,000

1. SUMMARY

E.L. 2523, No. 2 Bore, was granted to Agip Australia Pty. Ltd. on 29th October, 1980.

One hole was drilled to a depth of 123.7m on the E.L. but it failed to intersect the prospective Mt. Eclipse Sandstone finishing instead in the Mt. Doreen Formation dolomite.

V.L.F. E.M. surveys carried out in 1981 and 1982 suggest that the Mt. Eclipse Sandstone does not extend into E.L. 2523.

An orthophoto map survey carried out in 1981 included E.L. 2523 in its coverage.

2. INTRODUCTION

2.1 Description of Area

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land in the Northern Territory of Australia containing an area of 20.74 square miles (53.72 sq. km) more or less, the boundary of which is described as follows:-

Commencing at the intersection of latitude 22 degrees 40 minutes with longitude 132 degrees 29 minutes thence proceeding to the intersection of latitude 22 degrees 40 minutes with longitude 132 degrees 35 minutes thence proceeding to the intersection of latitude 22 degrees 41 minutes with longitude 132 degrees 35 minutes thence proceeding to the intersection of latitude 22 degrees 41 minutes with longitude 132 degrees 40 minutes thence proceeding to the intersection of latitude 22 degrees 42 minutes with longitude 132 degrees 40 minutes thence proceeding to the intersection of latitude 22 degrees 42 minutes with longitude 132 degrees 29 minutes thence proceeding to the intersection of latitude 22 degrees 40 minutes with longitude 132 degrees 29 minutes, subject to all applications for mining tenements and excluding therefrom all mining tenements granted or registered and all reserves included within the definition of "reserve" in section 7 of Mining Act.

Refer also to map no. 1, overleaf.

2.2 Location and Access

No. 2 Bore E.L. 2523 is located approximately 200 km north west of Alice Springs in the Napperby Pastoral Lease (see Map 1). Access is via the Yuendumu Beef road which joins the Stuart Highway 20 km north of Alice Springs. The Stuart Highway and the first 90 km of the Yuendumu Beef road are the only part of the route which are sealed.

Within the E.L., access is by station tracks. A few drilling pads have been cleared along these tracks.

2.3 Physiography and Climate

The landscape is uniformly flat with open grassland and in places thick scrub.

The climate is semi-arid, continental, with an average annual rainfall of about 300mm. Rainfall is irregularly distributed throughout the year but tends mainly to fall in the period November - March.

Temperatures commonly exceed 40° C during the summer months and frosts can be expected from April - August.

3. PREVIOUS WORK

The area was mapped at 1:250,000 by the B.M.R. during 1968 and 1969. Reconnaissance gravity and seismic surveys were also carried out in the area by the B.M.R. in 1965, 1969 and 1970.

4. GEOLOGY

4.1 Regional Geology

The stratigraphic units within this general region include a Cainozoic sequence, up to 110m thick, underlain by the Upper Devonian-Lower Carboniferous Mt. Eclipse Sandstone, which is unconformably underlain by Proterozoic Mt. Doreen Formation and Vaughan Springs Quartzite.

The Mt. Eclipse Sandstone, however, has not been intersected in any drill hole on E.L. 2523.

Cainozoic

This is divided into the following rock units:

qr	Red-brown and limey sandy soils.
Tc/Tg	Calcrete and massive gypsum.
Tcss	Calcareous Sandstone gradational to Tc.
Tgsc	Plastic Clay, green-grey, sandy, frequently gypsiferous with a trace of charcoal. Usually interbedded with Tch.
Tch	Yellow to olive-grey and light brown coarse feldspathic sand, pebbly.
Tbcs	Olive-grey and light brown to red sandy clay to clayey sand.
Trfs	Red-brown sand.
Tlss	Deep red-brown lateritic sandstone. Some laterite lenses (Te).
Tcl	Grey clay.
Ta	Yellow limonitic clay.

Possible Cainozoic

Cs/Cf	Silcrete, with minor ferricrete.
-------	----------------------------------

This nomenclature is well established from previous investigations of the Cainozoic in the Ngalia Basin by Agip.

Proterozoic

Within the E.L., the following formations of probable Adelaidean age are believed to be present:-

- | | |
|------|--|
| Puq | Mt. Doreen Formation. Black and green shales, greenish turbidite sands, dolomite. |
| Puv' | Treuer Member of Vaughan Springs Quartzite. Cherty and siliceous shale, white sandstone, occasionally glauconitic. |
| Puv | Quartzite member of the Vaughan Springs Quartzite, brown-grey quartzite. |

These units are in turn, underlain by Lower Proterozoic gneisses and granites of the Arunta Complex.

4.2 Mineralisation

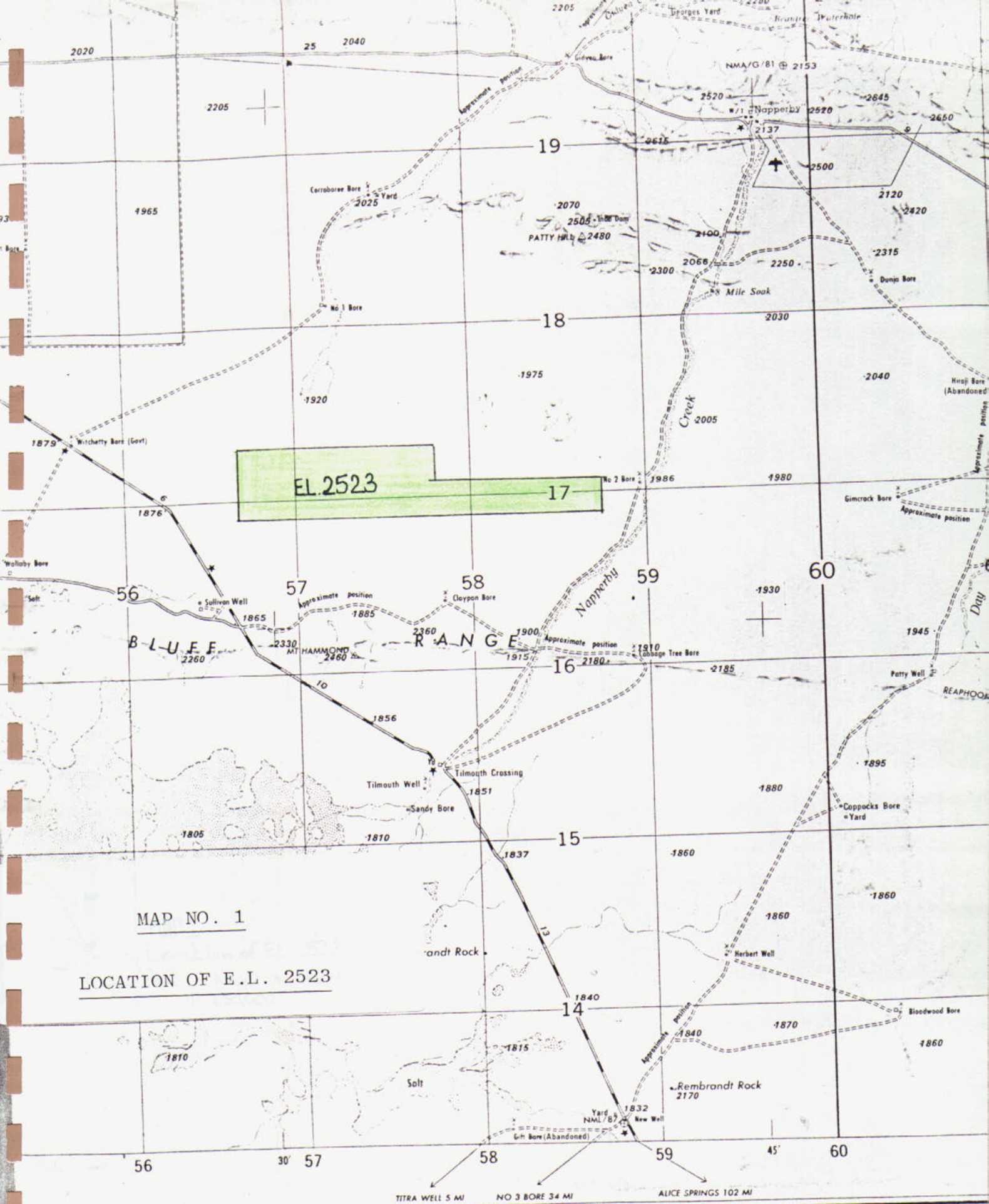
The only unit in the Ngalia Basin known to contain significant deposits of uranium is the Mt. Eclipse Sandstone. On E.L. 2523 however, the Mt. Eclipse Sandstone has not been intersected.

The Tertiary calcrete horizon is weakly radioactive in some areas.

4.3 E.L. Geology

Recent re-evaluation of drilling and geophysical data in E.L. 2523 and in adjoining E.L.'s 1199 and 2524 show that an assymetric sub-basinal syncline in which prospective Mt. Eclipse Sandstone has developed probably does not extend eastwards into E.L. 2523. The eastern nose of this syncline is

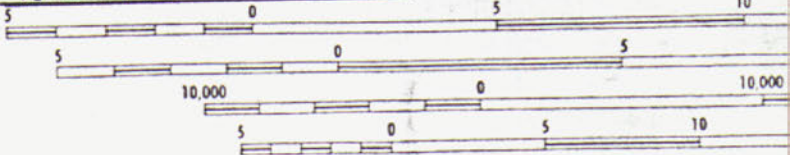
now considered to be some 2 km to the west of the licence. Drilling in the E.L. shows that the Tertiary sediments are unconformably underlain by the Mt. Doreen Formation. The area is probably transected by a major westerly-striking fault, informally termed the Midway Fault.



NAPPERBY SF53-9

Scale 1:250,000

- * Waterhole; water tank; dam; dry lake
 . Lake, river or stream perennial
 . Lake, river or stream intermittent
 + Dam or weir; falls; rapids
 ⊕ Drain or ditch, perennial; intermittent
 Δ Spring perennial, intermittent; ricefields



ELEVATIONS SHOWN IN FEET
VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON MEAN SEA LEVEL

5. EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

5.1 Organisation

During the 1981 and 1982 field seasons Agip maintained a base camp on E.L. 1199 close to Witchetty Bore. Non-potable water was obtained from the camp bore, drinking water was trucked from Mt. Wedge Homestead.

Field work was carried out by up to two geologists and two field assistants. Agip maintains a regional office in Alice Springs and a head office in Darwin.

5.2 Drilling and Geophysical Logging

One hole was drilled on this E.L. NT1RD was rotary drilled to 118m and intersected silty, probable Proterozoic, lithology at 108m. The hole was then extended 5.7m by diamond drilling to determine the nature of this unit. A pale purplish-red dolomite was recovered and identified as belonging to the Mt. Doreen Formation. The hole was logged by Geoex Pty. Ltd. for natural gamma and neutron activation. The logging detected minor anomalous radioactivity from 95 to 100m in a Tertiary siltstone (refer to attached drill log).

5.3 Orthophoto Mapping Survey

Geo-Spectrum (Australia) were contracted to carry out 1:80,000 scale and 1:5,000 scale black and white aerial photography of tenement areas held by Agip on the Napperby and Mt. Doreen 1:250,000 scale map sheets and from these to produce a series of 1:20,000, 1:1,000 scale orthophoto map sheets showing Australian Map Grid (A.M.G.) co-ordinates

as well as latitude and longitude. Agip field staff set targets on various drill holes and at known geographic locations.

The 1:20,000 scale orthophoto map includes E.L. 2523 as part of the area of coverage.

5.4 Ground Geophysical Survey

V.L.F. E.M. surveys were carried out both in 1981 and in 1982. In 1981, a survey was carried out along a 3km line across the western part of E.L. 2523. The aim was to detect faults and to locate, if possible, the contact between the Proterozoic rocks and the Mt. Eclipse Sandstone. In 1982, two lines, 82-1 and 82-2 comprising a total of 30 stations were surveyed. These lines run sub-parallel to the 1981 line (see map 2523/2). A Scopas S.E. 80 receiver on loan from the Department of Mines and Energy was used. The Scopas (Single Coil Phase, Amplitude and Strike) receiver employs, as source, V.L.F. transmissions in the 15-25 kHz band. Readings were taken at 100m intervals along the line. The results were plotted using the maximum phase and the % of vertical component in the maximum phase.

Of the readings taken at 100m intervals the maximum azimuth readings appear to be the least successful. The strongest and most useful responses were gained from tilt angle and vertical component measurements. Due to the depth of conductive overburden (80 metres) these responses were still, however, relatively weak with tilt angle variations being less than 4° . The double cross-over anomaly in the vicinity of drill hole NT1RD has been interpreted as being due either to a fault structure or a conductor.

NT1RD intersected dolomite and black, pyritic and carbonaceous shales of the Mt. Doreen Formation.

Appendix 1 of this report contains the V.L.F. E.M. data for the three survey lines.

6. CONCLUSIONS

Drilling on E.L. 2523 failed to intersect the Mt. Eclipse Sandstone; the only unit in the Ngalia Basin known to contain significant uranium mineralisation. Re-evaluation of drilling and geophysical data suggests that the Mt. Eclipse Sandstone does not extend eastwards into E.L. 2523.

The V.L.F. E.M. surveys failed to indicate further substantial targets for drill testing.

7. EXPENDITURE

Expenditure incurred on E.L. 2523 from October, 1980 to August, 1982, inclusive, was as follows:

Labour	\$ 7,941.45
Purchases	853.33
Drilling & Logging	5,385.35
Aerial Photography	3,007.22
Geological Studies	4,519.78
Hire of Equipment	143.54
Other Services	1,022.45
Miscellaneous	3,162.04
Alice Springs Office	2,909.57
	\$28,944.73

APPENDIX 1

V.L.F. E.M. SURVEYS DATA

Readings from VLF EM Survey 19th to 22nd October 1981

Base Station:- Alice Springs

Interval:- 100 metres

No. 1 Bore East Road Line

Start at east road traverse southwards.

<u>Station</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>Max</u> <u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Tilt</u> <u>Angle</u>	<u>Vertical</u> <u>Component %</u>	<u>Comments</u>
1	10°	0°	3	
2	10°	0°	3	
3	10°	0°	3	
4	10°	2°R	3.5	
5	8°	0°	3.5	33 paces to Peg 7 - 20
6	8°	0°	4.5	
7	10°	0°	4.5	
8	10°	0°	3.5	
9	10°	0°	3.5	31 paces south of NT 1 Hole.
10	10°	1°R	3	
11	10°	0°	3.5	
12	10°	1°R	3	
13	10°	0°	4	
14	12°	0°	3	
15	10°	1°L	4	
16	10°	1°L	3.5	
17	10°	2°L	3.5	
18	12°	0°	3.5	
19	10°	2°R	2	
20	8°	0°	3	
21	8°	2°L	3	
22	8°	1°L	3.5	
23	8°	0°	2.5	13 paces north of Y171
24	10°	0°	2	
25	10°	0°	2	
26	10°	0°	2	
27	10°	0°	2.5	
28	8°	0°	2.5	
29	10°	0°	2.5	
30	10°	0°	2	
31	10°	0°	2	

END.

LINE 82-2 NO. 2 BORE E.L. 2523

<u>STATION</u>	<u>TILT °</u>	<u>% GAIN</u>
82-2-1	0	2.5
82-2-2	0	2.5
82-2-3	0	2
82-2-4	0	2
82-2-5	1R	2.5
82-2-6	1R	2.5
82-2-7	1L	2.5
82-2-8	1L	2.5
82-2-9	1R	2.5
82-2-10	0	2.5
82-2-11	0	2.5
82-2-12	0	2
82-2-13	2R	1.5
82-2-14	1R	2
82-2-15	0	2.5

LINE 82-1 NO. 2 BORE E.L. 2523

<u>STATION</u>	<u>TILT °</u>	<u>% GAIN</u>
82-1-1	0	4.5
82-1-2	0	2.5
82-1-3	0	3
82-1-4	1L	4
82-1-5	1R	3.5
82-1-6	2R	2
82-1-7	0	2
82-1-8	0	2
82-1-9	2L	2
82-1-10	1L	3
82-1-11	0	2.5
82-1-12	0	2.5
82-1-13	1R	2
82-1-14	0	2
82-1-15	0	4

APPENDIX 2

DRILL HOLE LOGS

BOREHOLE No. NT1R TYPE Rotary Mud Page: 1/6

Region Nº 2 BORE-EL 2523 Commenced 31.5.81 Machine Schramm

Project Nealia Basin Completed 1.6.81 Driller T. Cooper

Co-ord 13800N 60600E Total Depth 118 m Probed by Geox

Azimuth N/A Logged by J.P. Operator J. Watler

Inclination 90° Sampled by N.B. Probed depth 115

Elevation — Contractor Rockdrill Scale 1:100

Casing	Scale	Depth	Run	Graphic	Log	Radiom	Sample No.	ASSAYS			Metres	DESCRIPTION
								Uppm	Thppm	Vppm		
		0										0-2 Qr soil, red brown sandy soil
		2										2-4 Tc Calcrete and massive Gypsum
		4										4-18 Tcss Calcareous sandstone
		5										
		10										
		15										
		20										18-24 Tch Yellow to olive grey coarse feldspathic sand with pebbles.

REMARKS

Region _____ Commenced _____ Machine _____
 Project _____ Completed _____ Driller _____
 Co-ord _____ Total Depth _____ Probed by _____
 Azimuth _____ Logged by _____ Operator _____
 Inclination _____ Sampled by _____ Probed depth _____
 Elevation _____ Contractor _____ Scale _____

Casing Scale Depth Log	Run Graphic Log	Radiom.	Sample No.	ASSAYS			Metres	DESCRIPTION
				Uppm	Thppm	Vppm		
0	0	Td						24-58 Tgcs plastic clay greenish gray, and sandy.
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								
25								
26								
27								
28								
29								
30								
31								
32								
33								
34								
35								
36								
37								
38								
39								
40								

REMARKS

Region_____	Commenced_____	Machine_____
Project_____	Completed_____	Driller_____
Co-ord_____	Total Depth_____	Probed by_____
Azimuth_____	Logged by_____	Operator_____
Inclination_____	Sampled by_____	Probed depth_____
Elevation_____	Contractor_____	Scale_____

Casing Scale Depth [m]	Run Log [m]	Radiom	Sample No.	ASSAYS			Metres	DESCRIPTION
				Uppm	Thppm	Vppm		
40								
45								
50								
55								
60								
65								
70								
75								
80								
85								
90								
95								
100								
105								
110								
115								
120								
125								
130								
135								
140								
145								
150								
155								
160								
165								
170								
175								
180								
185								
190								
195								
200								
205								
210								
215								
220								
225								
230								
235								
240								
245								
250								
255								
260								
265								
270								
275								
280								
285								
290								
295								
300								
305								
310								
315								
320								
325								
330								
335								
340								
345								
350								
355								
360								
365								
370								
375								
380								
385								
390								
395								
400								
405								
410								
415								
420								
425								
430								
435								
440								
445								
450								
455								
460								
465								
470								
475								

REMARKS

Page: 4/6

Region_____	Commenced_____	Machine_____
Project_____	Completed_____	Driller_____
Co-ord_____	Total Depth_____	Probed by_____
Azimuth_____	Logged by_____	Operator_____
Inclination_____	Sampled by_____	Probed depth_____
Elevation_____	Contractor_____	Scale_____

Casing Scale Depth Log	Graphic Log	Radiom	Sample No.	ASSAYS			Metres	DESCRIPTION
				Uppm	Thppm	Vppm		
60	2							
65	1							
70	1							
75	1							
80	1							

REMARKS

Page: 5/6

Region _____	Commenced _____	Machine _____
Project _____	Completed _____	Driller _____
Co-ord _____	Total Depth _____	Probed by _____
Azimuth _____	Logged by _____	Operator _____
Inclination _____	Sampled by _____	Probed depth _____
Elevation _____	Contractor _____	Scale _____

Casing Scale Depth Feet	Run Graphic Log	Radiom	Sample No.	ASSAYS			Metres	DESCRIPTION
				Uppm	Thppm	Vppm		
86								
88								
90	⊕ Gy							86-96 undifferentiated chemical sediment - gypsiferous light olive to light yellow calcareous nodules.
92	⊕ Gy							
94	⊕ Gy							
96	⊕ Gy							
98	⊕ Gy							
100	Gy K Gy K							96-100 Silt stone with gypsum Pinkish white to Brown color Strong Kaolinitic Alteration of clays which are interbedded with silt

REMARKS

Page: 6/6

Region_____	Commenced_____	Machine_____
Project_____	Completed_____	Driller_____
Co-ord_____	Total Depth_____	Probed by_____
Azimuth_____	Logged by_____	Operator_____
Inclination_____	Sampled by_____	Probed depth_____
Elevation_____	Contractor_____	Scale_____

[illegible]

REMARKS

BOREHOLE No. NT1RD TYPE DIAMOND Page: 1 / 1

Region Nagalia Basin

Commenced 17/6/81

Machine Foxmobile 3

Project Number TWO Bore

Completed 17/6/81

Driller J. O'Connor

Co-ord 13800N 60600E

Total Depth 123.7 m

Probed by GEOEX

Azimuth NA

Logged by RMG

Operator J. Watter

Inclination 90°

Sampled by _____

Probed depth 120m

Elevation

Contractor Rock Drill

Scale 1:100

[illegible]

REMARKS

APPENDIX 3

DOWNHOLE GEOPHYSICAL LOG

EL A 2521

2520

EL A 3006

EL A 2522

EL 2081

EL 1302

EL 1199

EL A
3062

EL 1199

EL 1199

NT1RD

EL 2523

EL 2524

Mount Wedge
Homestead

Arco
Springs

LEGEND

— EL Boundary

— EL A boundary

NT1RD 1981 DRILL HOLE

— VLF EM SURVEY LINE



Agip Australia Pty. Ltd.

NGALIA BASIN

AGIP TENEMENTS

"NAPPERBY" SHEET

EL 2523 DRILL HOLE and VLF EM SURVEY

GEOLOGIST: M.A.M.

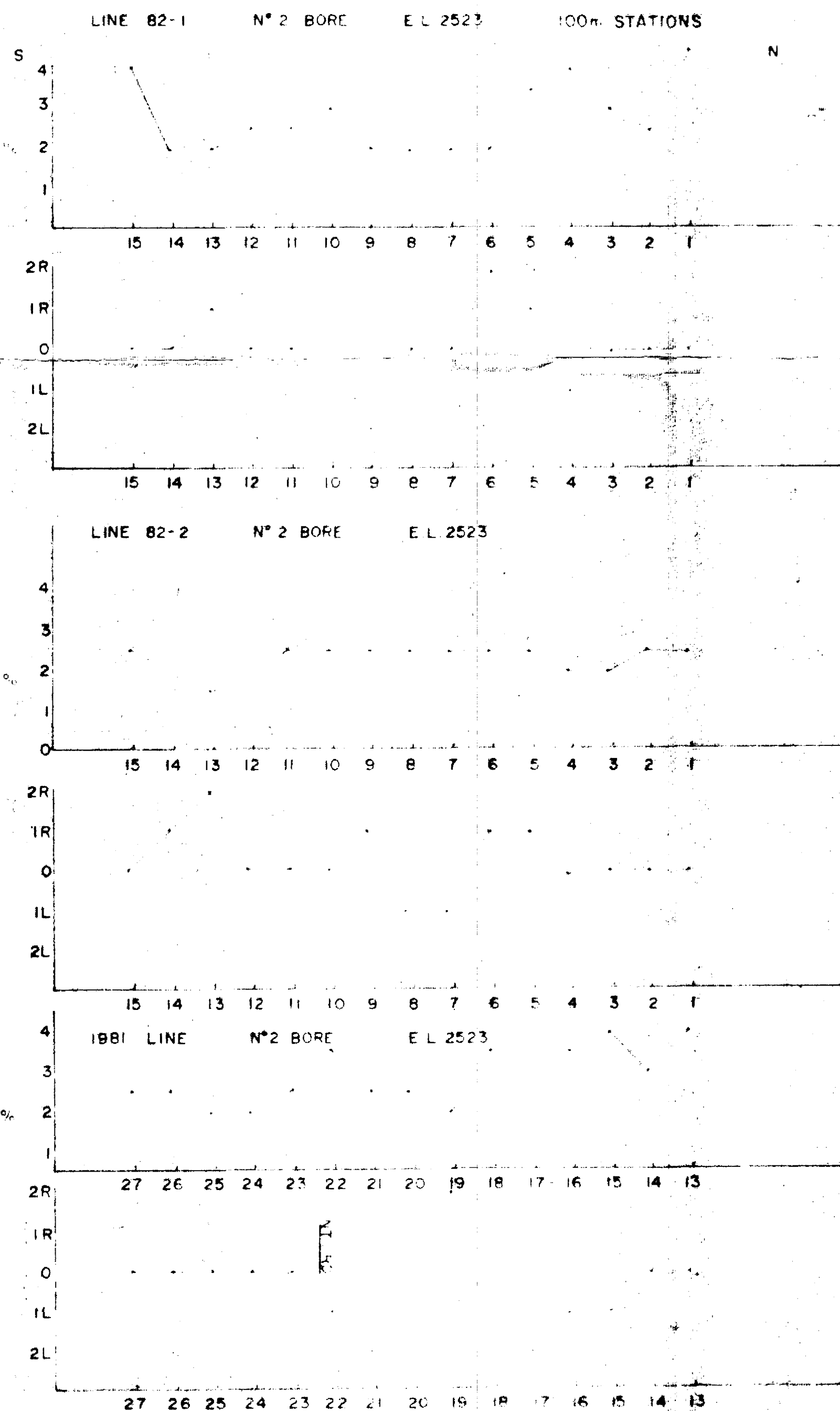
SCALE: 1:250,000

DRAWN BY: N.D.B.

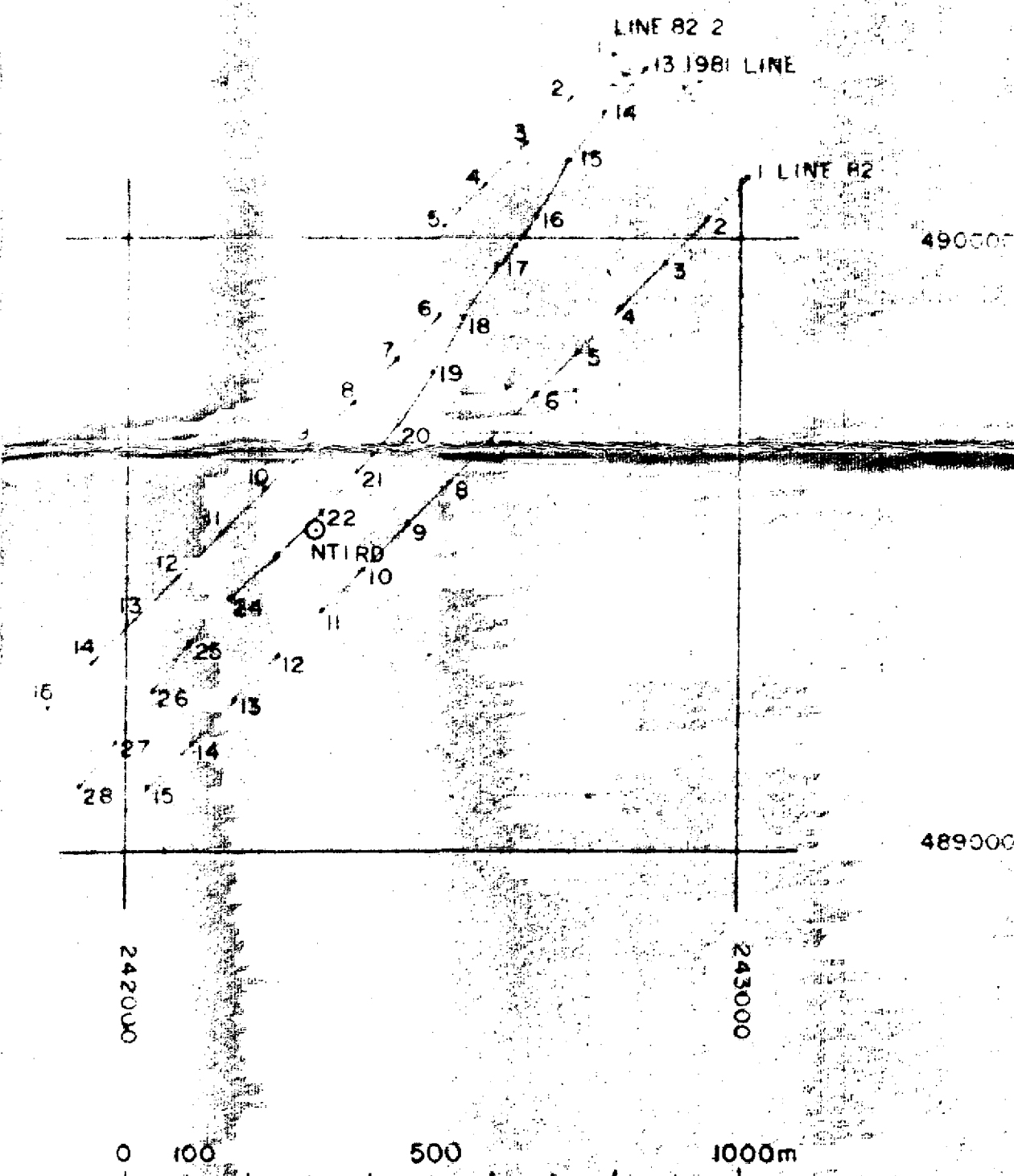
DRAWING NO: 2523/1

DATE: 8/

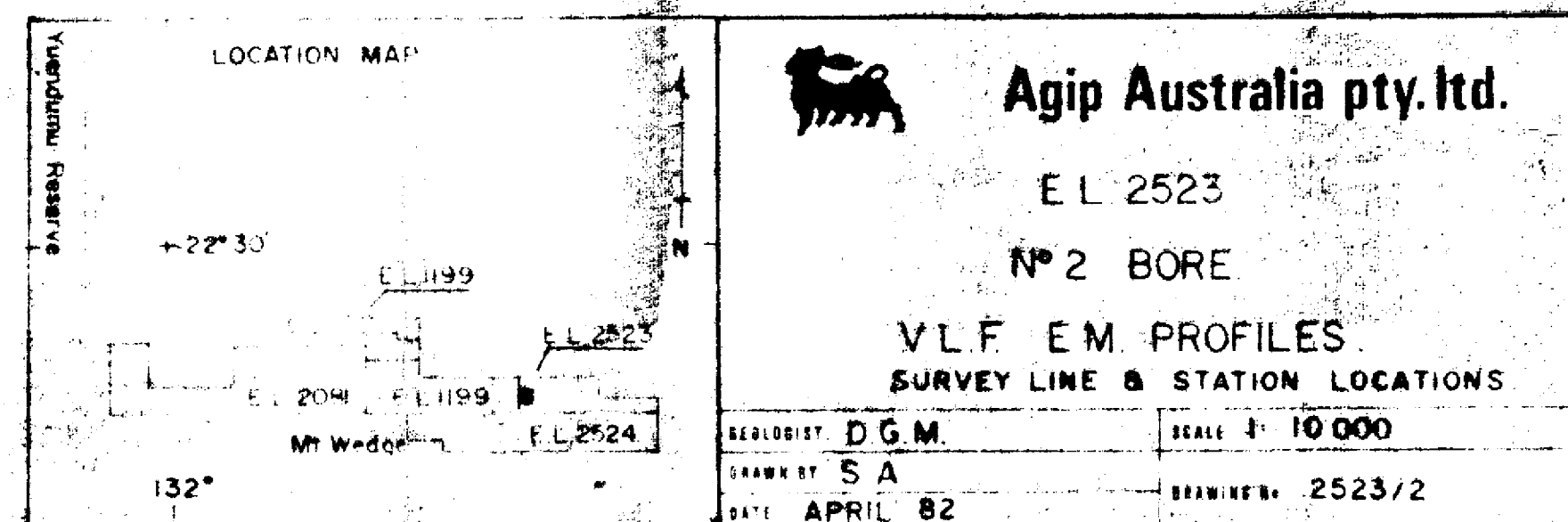
CR82/317



N° 2 BORE VLF EM SURVEY LINE AND STATION LOCATIONS



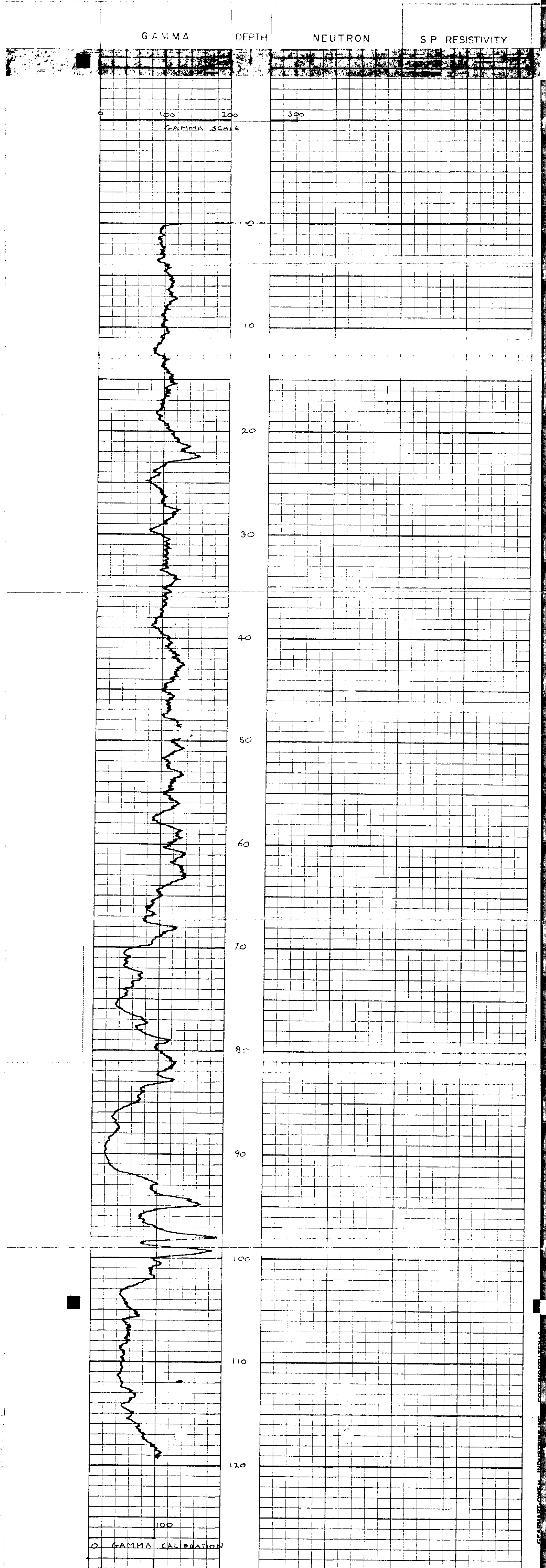
GRID COORDINATES REFER TO ORTHOPHOTOPLAN 480/240



LOGGING DATA

CLIENT AGIP Aust.DATE: 17/6/91

LOCATION		GAMMA	
STATE	NT	LOGGED DEPTH (m)	120m
REGION	NGALIA BASIN	RANGE (cps/cm)	20-80
PROJECT	NUMBER TWO BORE OPERATOR <i>J. Wether</i>	TIME CONSTANT (sec)	3
HOLE DATA		CALIBRATION STANDARD	100 API UNITS
HOLE N°	NT 1 RD	BACKGROUND COUNTS (cps)	90-110
HOLE SIZE	150mm to 118mm BQ to TD	DETECTOR SIZE	4" x 3/4"
TOTAL DEPTH (m)	120.8m	NEUTRON	
CASING DEPTH (m)	PVC to 118mm NG to 118mm BQ to TD	LOGGER DEPTH (m)	
SURFACE ELEVATION		RANGE (cps/cm)	
DATUM ELEVATION		TIME CONSTANT (sec)	
BOREHOLE MEDIUM	WATER + MUD	CALIBRATION STANDARDS: 1-9%, 19%, 26% POROSITY	
FLUID LEVEL		SOURCE Am Be (3000mC)	
INTERPRETATION DATA		SPACING (cm)	
PROBE N°	L1	ELECTRIC	
PROBE O.D. (mm)	43	LOGGED DEPTH (m)	
LOGGING SPEED (m/min)	6	RESISTIVITY SCALE (ohm/cm)	CAL STD: 100
PAPER SPEED (m/cm)		S.P. SCALE (mV/cm)	CAL STD: 0, 100
REMARKS		PROBE SIZE	6m
		RESISTIVITY TYPE	SINGLE POINT

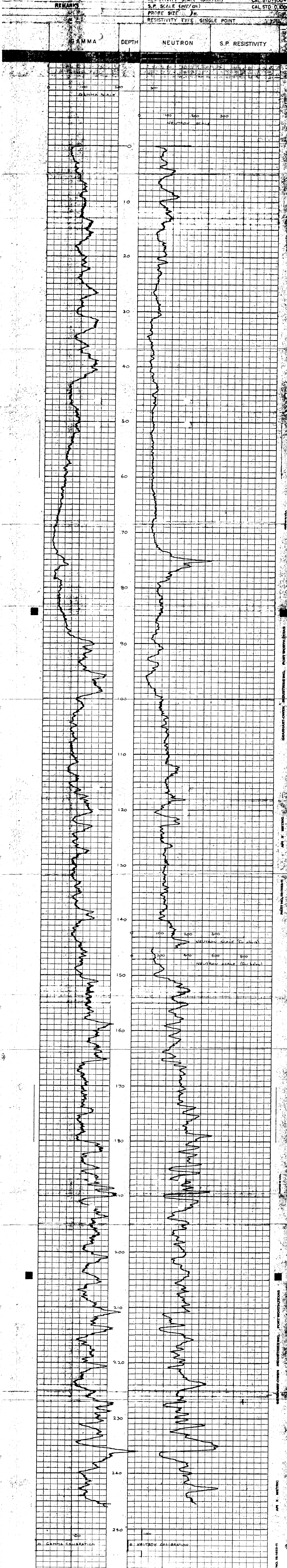


LOGGING DATA

CLIENT: AGIP

DATE: 18-6-81

LOCATION		GAMMA	
DATE	NT	LOGGED DEPTH (m)	246
REGION	NGALIA BASIN	RANGE (cps/cm)	20 cps
PROJECT	YARRAGAN	TIME CONSTANT (sec)	3
HOLE DATA		CALIBRATION STANDARD	100 API UNITS
WELL NO.	YG 43 RD	BACKGROUND COUNTS (cps)	180-200
WELL SIZE	150 mm BQ 10 TD	DETECTOR SIZE	4" x 3/4"
WELL DEPTH (m)	247.2	NEUTRON	
LOGGING DEPTH (m)	246	LOGGED DEPTH (m)	246
WELL ELEVATION	150	RANGE (cps/cm)	25 cps to 145 - 50 cps to 145
WELL ELEVATION	150	TIME CONSTANT (sec)	3
WELL MEDIUM	WATER FLUID	CALIBRATION STANDARDS	1.9%, 19%, 26% POROSITY
WELL LEVEL		SOURCE	Am Be (3000 mc)
INTERPRETATION DATA		SPACING (cm)	
WELL NO.	NT	ELECTRIC	
WELL O.D. (mm)	43	LOGGED DEPTH (m)	
LOGGING SPEED (m/min)	6	RESISTIVITY SCALE (ohm/cm)	CAL STD: 100
WELL SPEED (m/cm)		S.P. SCALE (mv/cm)	CAL STD: 0.100
REMARKS		PROBE SIZE	1/2"
		RESISTIVITY TYPE	SINGLE POINT



GEARHART-OWEN INDUSTRIES INC. PORT WORTH, TEXAS
API X METRIC
WELL NO. YG 43R-11
API X METRIC