



GEOPEKO
A DIVISION OF PEKO-WALLSEND OPERATIONS LTD.

D83/3

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056

ANNUAL REPORT

3RD MARCH 1982 - 2ND MARCH 1983

BY

S.D. TURLEY

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**NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

MARCH, 1983

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1. INTRODUCTION

The Exploration Licence 3056 was granted to Petrocarb Exploration N.L. on the 3rd March 1982. For the twelve months under review the licence area was under the control of a joint venture agreement between Peko-Wallsend Operations Ltd. and Petrocarb Exploration N.L.. Geopeko, the mineral exploration division of Peko Wallsend Operations Ltd. have acted as managers for the joint venture and as such have been responsible for exploration, tenure maintenance and reporting. Exploration licence 3056 covers an area of 53.7 kms² (17 blocks) in the Huckitta-Mount Sainthill locality on the Huckitta 1:250000 sheet (SF 53-11). The licence area is located on Jinka station, approximately 225km north-east of Alice Springs. Vehicular access from Alice Springs is via the Stuart and Plenty Highways and then on station tracks. The Molyhil airstrip is situated centrally within the EL.

2. PHYSIOGRAPHY

The licence area is relatively flat lying, between 430 and 546m (Mount Sainthill) above sea level. Mount Sainthill is the most pronounced topographic feature within the E.L. however there are a number of other small ridges and hills with a noticeable north-west to south-east trend. The drainage of the area is primarily a dendritic pattern running south-east across the licence area. There is however a secondary pattern radiating from the high ground around Mount Sainthill. All the creeks form tributaries to the Marshall river to the south. Adjacent to the creeks there is a relatively dense growth of eucalypts, whilst for the most part the vegetation is sparse, composed primarily of acacia scrub, with small trees and open grassland. There is no permanent, naturally occurring surface water, however the development of the Molyhil mine has led to the installation of a number of bores and dams.

Climatically the area has short, cool winters and long hot summers with temperatures in excess of 40°C. The annual rainfall is less than 250mm, with poor reliability, it falls primarily in storms between November and March. Rock outcrop for the region is relatively good throughout on the small rocky hills.

3. EXPLORATION PHILOSOPHY

The area was originally placed under application by Petrocarb as part of their programme in the search for Molyhil-type, scheelite - molybdenite bearing skarn mineralization. Molyhil itself is situated on the eastern side of the E.L. and it is this close proximity that made the area highly prospective. The original discovery of Molyhil was made by the Johannsen family in 1971 as a result of a regional prospecting programme. The main part of what is today known as the Molyhil deposit i.e. the open pit, was discovered by a ground magnetic programme undertaken by the Northern Territory Geological Survey (Barraclough 1979 and Woyzbun 1980) on behalf of the Johannsen family (Fama Mines). The close association between scheelite and molybdenite mineralization and the massive magnetite, together with fairly broad geological parameters formed the basis of Geopeko's exploration programme.

4. WORK UNDERTAKEN

a. Data Review and Literature Search

The first stage of Geopeko's exploration programme was a review of literature from previous company exploration and government survey work this was undertaken at the offices of the Northern Territory Dept. of Mines and Energy in both Alice Springs and Darwin. In the past three years the area has been remapped jointly by the B.M.R. and the Northern Territory Geological Survey and they have produced provisional maps at a scale of 1:25 000. The Northern Territory Geological Survey has recently released the results of an airborne magnetic and radiometric programme which covered the following 1:100,000 sheets:

Dneiper	5952
Jinka	6052
Jervois Range	6152
Brahma	6051
Plenty Downs	6151
Plenty River	6251

The results were released as contoured plans at a scale of 1:100,000. The survey was flown with a flight line spacing of 500m with a nominal terrain clearance of 100m and a sample interval of 55m. The magnetic data proved to be of insufficient detail for locating Molyhil-type geophysical anomalies. The Molyhil deposit was studied in great detail by the Northern Territory Geological Survey on behalf of the then owners of Molyhil, Fama Mines in 1976. Geological mapping was undertaken at both semi-regional and detailed scales over Molyhil and its immediate environs. A detailed, ground magnetometer survey was carried out over the original Molyhil discovery and the area of the open pit, the magnetometer survey provided a clear indication of the extent of the mineralized bodies that have subsequently been mined at the open pit some 700m east of the original discovery at Molyhil. The work of the Northern Territory Geological Survey has been reported by Barraclough (1979) and Woyzbun (1980).

A number of companies have worked in the area within the past 10 years. In the late 1970's Otter exploration covered the E.L. as part of their search for uranium, with an airborne survey and the systematic ground follow-up of anomalies, which appeared to cluster

where Adelaidean sediments unconformably overlie the Middle and Lower Proterozoic of the Arunta Block (Kojan 1980). Ransom (1978) wrote a report on behalf of Abminco Exploration on "The Scheelite Prospects Of The Jervois Range, Bonya Creek and Molyhil Areas, Northern Territory" in which he assesses much of the earlier work undertaken in the area and describes a number of deposits. Central Pacific Minerals worked in the area during the late 1960's (prior to the discovery of Molyhil). Their work deals mainly with the areas to the North of the E.L., notably the Jinka Plain (Bowen et al 1972). Anaconda carried out exploration for Molyhil-type deposits over an area that included the north-west corner of EL 3056. They undertook mapping, geochemistry and ground magnetics though they failed to find indications of substantial mineralization (Mason 1979, Barraclough 1979). There have also been a number of reports on the regional geology by the B.M.R.

b. Regional Mapping 1:50,000 and 1:10,000

The E.L. 3056 has formed part of the area covered by a regional geological mapping programme which Geopeko has undertaken over the southern half of the Huckitta 1:250 000 sheet. The mapping was carried out at a scale of 1:50 000 using the government produced RC9 photographs. The E.L. is located toward the eastern part of the Arunta complex, a belt of lower and Middle Proterozoic rocks that spreads in a wedge across the southern half of the Northern Territory, narrowing towards the east. The E.L. is crossed from the south-east to the north-west by the major Delny-Mount Sainthill fault zone which divides the northern and southern blocks of the Aruntas and locally divides the Lower Proterozoic, Harts Range Group in the south from the Middle Proterozoic, Jinka Granite in the north. The fault zone up to five kms wide contains slithers of Harts Range Group that have been enveloped by Jinka Granite, thus providing an ideal environment for skarn mineralization of the Molyhil type. Because of the importance of the Delny-Mount Sainthill fault in the formation of Molyhil-type deposits it was decided to extend the 1:50,000 regional mapping programme to 1:10,000 scale in the immediate area of Molyhil. This more detailed mapping provided information on the northern and southern boundaries of the fault zone. Overlying the Proterozoic rocks there is an extensive cover of unconsolidated sediments of Cainozoic and Quarternary age. For the 1:50,000 and 1:10,000 plans see appendix Ia and Ib.

c. Follow-up of Petrocarb Aeromagnetic Survey

An aeromagnetic survey was flown by Aerodata in July 1981 for Petrocarb, covering an area of 36 km². The reason for this survey was to gain magnetic data for the area beyond that of the Molyhil mine mineral leases which had been covered by Woyzbun's 1977 survey (P.Woyzbun 1980). The Aerodata survey outlined 15 anomalies which were selected for further, ground magnetics. The ground magnetics determined seven anomalies that were considered to have the criteria for a Molyhil-type deposit. These anomalies were tested by fences of air-track holes. The conclusions of the air-track drilling were that the anomalies were caused by concentrations of disseminated magnetite within the Jinka Granite. The analyses of rock chip samples gave no indication of the presence of tungsten and molybden mineralization. For location of anomalies see appendix 11.

d. Molyhil-South Air Track Drill Programme

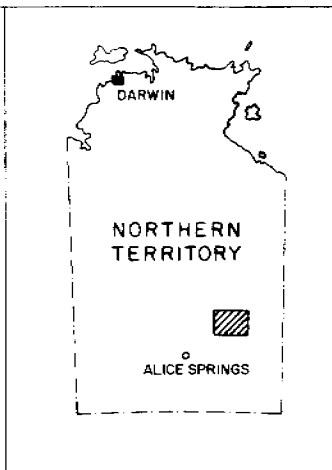
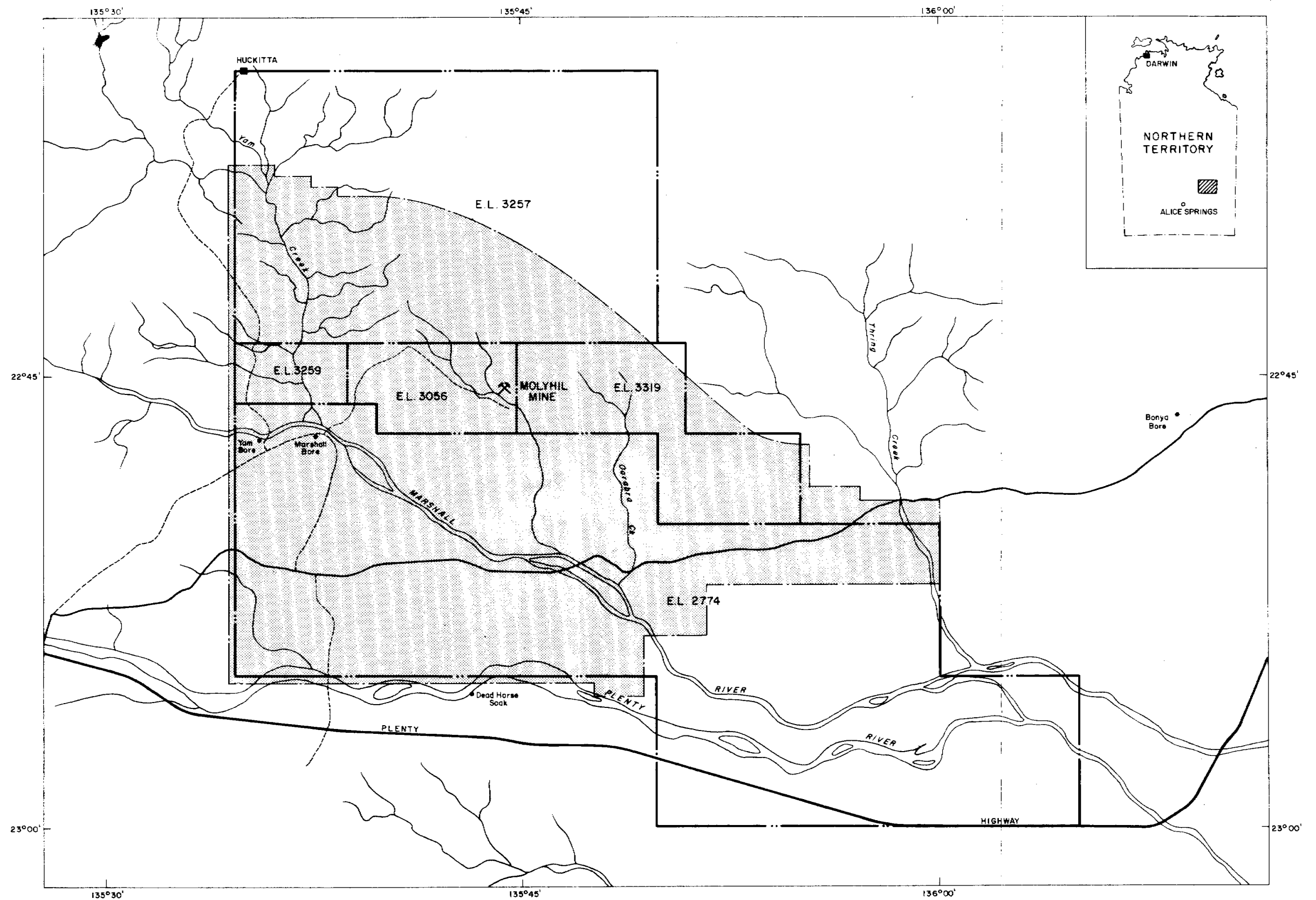
Following the discovery of a calc-silicate horizon in close proximity to Jinka Granite, an air-track drill programme was mounted. The area of the programme was approximately 2.7km south of Molyhil, in the south eastern corner of the E.L. Attention was drawn to this area as a result of the 1:10,000 scale mapping. A total of 132, three metre holes were drilled in eight north-south traverse lines, 100m apart with holes drilled at 20m intervals along each traverse lines. From each hole two samples were taken, the first from 0 to 1m for geochemical analysis and the second from 1 to 3m for geological observation. The samples were geologically logged and prepared for analysis at the Molyhil camp. The results of this programme were of interest in so far as they showed the presence of fairly extensive sub-cropping Jinka Granite south of what had previously been thought to be its southern limit, thereby placing the southern boundary of the Delny Mount-Sainthill fault zone further south than had previously been mapped. The analyses of the samples showed emphatically that there was no indication of tungsten, molybdenum or copper mineralization. For location and findings of the programme see appendix 11.

e. Airborne Magnetic Survey

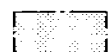
Using the Molyhil deposit as a model for further exploration a detailed airborne magnetic survey was undertaken over two areas of the tenure held by the Peko-Petrocarb joint venture, the whole of E.L. 3056 was included in one such area. The survey was contracted to Austirex International. The flight line spacing was 150m, with a mean terrain clearance of 80m and an average sample interval of 45m. Flight path recovery was by means of a Range-Range radar positioning and guidance system. The results from this survey have been produced at scales of 1:10,000 and 1:50,000 (the latter scale was produced to compliment the regional mapping). The results of the aeromagnetic survey indicated a total of five anomalies that were considered worthy of ground follow-up. The anomalies were located on the ground by a series of broad traverse lines, once located, magnetometer readings were taken at 25m intervals along north-south and east-west traverse lines, the data was then plotted and modelled. For a number of smaller shallow anomalies where surface outcrop was present the data was not plotted as no further work was required. The results of the reconnaissance magnetics were assessed with two criteria in mind.

- i Surface geology
- ii The magnetic signature of the anomaly

Where the magnetic anomaly had an obvious shallow source and the surface outcrop was inconsistent with a Molyhil-type deposit no further work was considered necessary. Conversely where the source of the anomaly was thought to be relatively deep (25-50m), it was decided to test the origin by percussion drilling. The modelling of the magnetic data gave an indication of such things as depth (both to the top of the suspected body and to its centre), its approximate dimensions, the angle and direction of dip and its expected magnetic susceptibility. For the ground magnetic plans and 1:10 000 contoured plans of aeromagnetic data, see appendix IVa and b.



LEGEND:



Area of airborne geophysics



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FIG. No. 1

PROJECT

MOLYHIL

AREA

HUCKITTA 1:250 000

DATA

EXPLORATION LICENCES
3257, 3259, 3056, 3319 and 2774
LOCATION DIAGRAM

SCALE

COMPILED

DATE

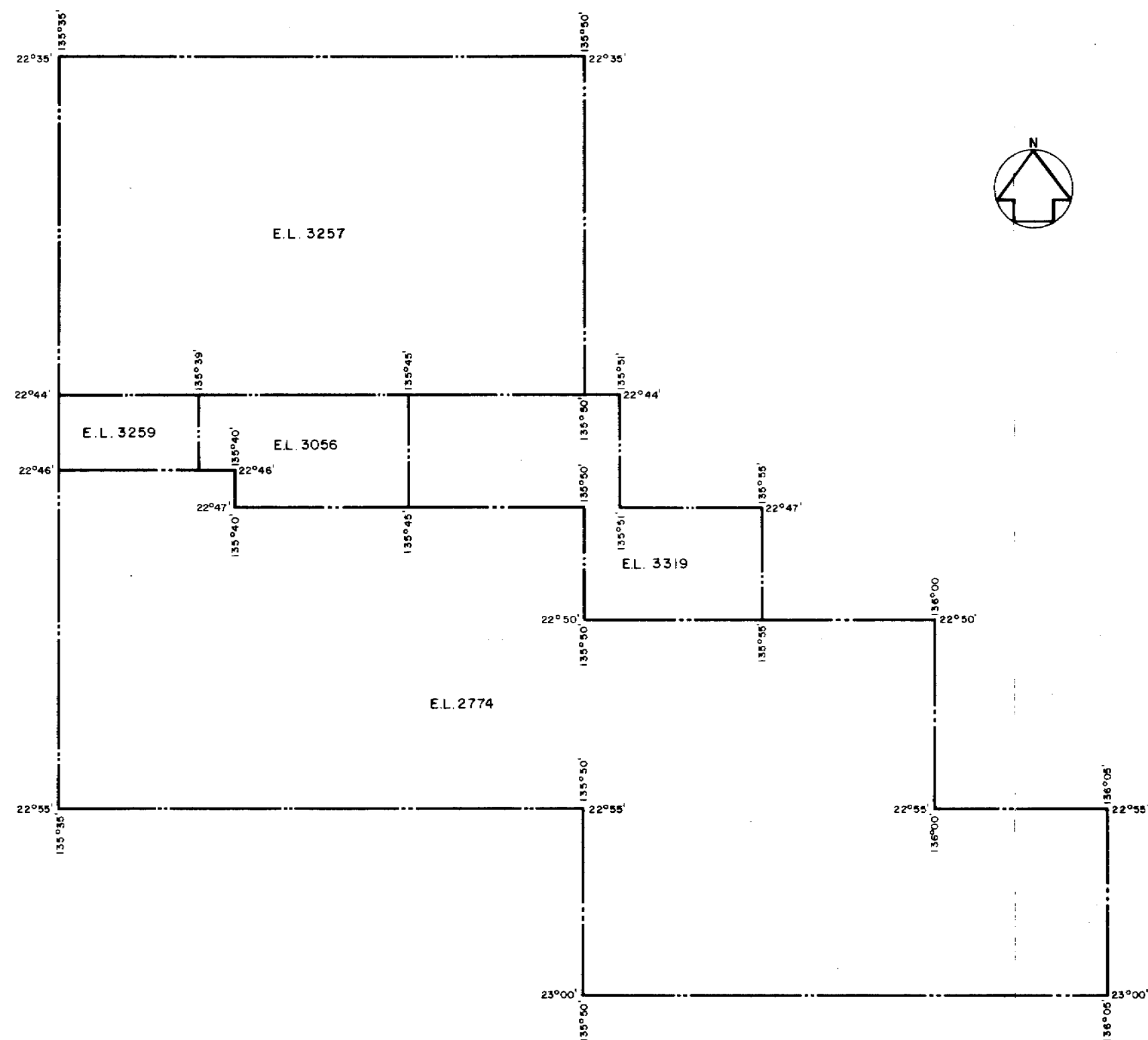
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1:250 000

S.D.T.

APR., 1983

R.F.



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0 5 10 km

FIG. No. 2

PROJECT

MOLYHIL

AREA

HUCKITTA 1:250 000

DATA

EXPLORATION LICENCES
3257, 3259, 3056, 3319 and 2774

SCALE

COMPILED

DATE

DRAWN

1:250 000

S.D.T.

APR, 1983

R.F.

f. Airborne Radiometric Survey

A radiometric survey was undertaken together with the magnetic survey, the gamma-ray spectrometer gave data for the total radiation intensity plus data for the uranium, thorium and potassium energy levels. The results were presented as contoured plans at a scale of 1:50,000. Two anomalies were considered worthy of ground follow-up. The first anomaly is located one km north-west of Molyhil and was found to be associated with a faulted granite outcrop that contained sheared quartz and an area of ferruginous granite which was found to give readings of 8000 cps compared with a background of 2000 cps. The granite itself is very coarse grained and locally porphyritic with 20mm phenocrysts of microcline, it gave readings of 4000 cps and the sheared quartz gave readings of 7000 cps. The cause of the anomaly is thought to be uranium associated with faulting, the anomaly was located within the Delny-Mount Sainthill fault zone. Other granite outcrops within the immediate vicinity gave readings of a background level i.e. 2000 cps. The second anomaly is located 400m south of the trig point on Mount Sainthill gave background readings of 2000 cps which rose to 5000 cps in an area of finely bedded quartites. The highest readings were taken in small caves. Locally there was a slight increase in ferruginous staining, the host lithology varied slightly throughout the anomaly. The anomaly is thought to relate to faulting, Mount Sainthill being situated on the southern side of the Delny-Mount Sainthill fault zone. Whilst both anomalies were derived from the uranium channel of the spectrometer they are not thought to have any economic significance. The Molyhil open pit can also be detected as an anomaly on the uranium data. Major creeks stand out on the thorium and potassium plans. For the 1:50 000 plans see appendix V.

g. Percussion Drill Programme

Two anomalies were tested by percussion drilling in EL 3056, they were scorpions 54 and 55. Scorpion 54 was drilled to a depth of 28m and scorpion 55 to 49m. The drilling was contracted to the Overland Drilling Company, using a Warman 500 with a Sullair 750 CFM, 250 psi compressor. A seven inch (178mm) diameter hole was drilled and collared with six metres of pvc piping. Rock chip samples were collected over three metre intervals by means of a Warman chip collector. The samples were logged at the drill site

and magnetic-susceptibility readings were taken from each bag of rock chips; the susceptibility readings could then be compared with the expected susceptibility and depth at which the anomaly was modelled, thus enabling an on-site assessment as to the cause of the anomaly. The following information was marked on the collar pipe of each hole:

- i The scorpion number
- ii The hole number
- iii The depth of hole
- iv The depth to water table (if reached)
- v The date the hole was drilled

For full details of drill logs see appendix VI

h. Sample Preparation, Grain Counting and Analysis

The rock chip samples were sieved at 2mm, the +2mm material was bagged and stored whilst the 300g was then roll mixed and a scoop full (estimated to be 20g) was then taken from the centre of the pile and levelled. The 20g sample was then spread carefully in a 500x300mm plastic tray and observed under a high intensity Ultra-Violet light. The process of observation was repeated at least twice for each sample. Where scheelite grains were either observed or suspected the sample was sent for analysis. Samples from scorpions 54 and 55, which both intersected calc-silicates, were sent for chemical analysis of their tungsten and copper contents as a matter of course. The analytical material was taken from the -2mm fraction. The analysis were undertaken by Analabs in Darwin and Perth.

5. RESULTS

a. Drilling

The drilling indicated that both scorpion 54 and scorpion 55 were caused by disseminated magnetite in calc-silicates. The calc-silicates gave no indication of metasomatic alteration and therefore, from a geological point of view are unlikely to be hosting scheelite and molybdenite mineralization.

b. Grain Counting

No scheelite grains were positively identified by grain counting from E.L. 3056.

c. Analyses

Of the samples analysed the highest tungsten value was 3.5 ppm with an overall, average of 2.4 ppm. The highest copper value was 85 ppm with an average of 27.4 ppm. From these values there is no indication of geochemical enrichment such as one would expect to be associated with a Molyhil type body.

For the results of the grain counting and the chemical analyses, see the drill logs in appendix V

6. CONCLUSIONS

From the exploration programme undertaken there is no indication of scheelite-molybdenite mineralization in E.L. 3056 away from Molyhil itself.

7. EXPENDITURE

E.L. 3056 forms part of a regional exploration programme and therefore expenditure has been allocated on an aerial basis. For a break down of the expenditure see table 1.

Table 1

EXPENDITURE ON EL 3056

Major Activity	Salaries	Wages	Consultants/ Contractors	Vehicles	Travel & Accom.	Field Accom.	Communi- cations	Freight	Analysis	Tenement Expenses	Other	Sub Totals
GEOLOGY	1702.6	179.3	235.3									2117.2
GEOCHEMISTRY	440.8	179.3							368.1			988.2
GEOPHYSICS	530	179.3	2705.5									3414.8
GRIDDING			328.1									328.1
DRILLING SOIL PROBE			59.9									59.9
PERCUSSION			2543.7									2543.7
DIAMOND			-342						-99.5			-441.5
DRAFTING	214.2	27.3										241.5
GENERAL	260.5	768.3	187.2	1090.9	491.5	1028.1	123.6	109.1		71.1	329.1	4459.4
SUB TOTALS	3148.1	1333.5	5717.7	1090.9	491.5	1028.1	123.6	109.1	268.6	71.1	329.1	13711.3

TOTAL	13711.3
MANAGEMENT/OFFICE OVERHEADS	4227.9
<u>GRAND TOTAL</u>	<u>17939.2</u>

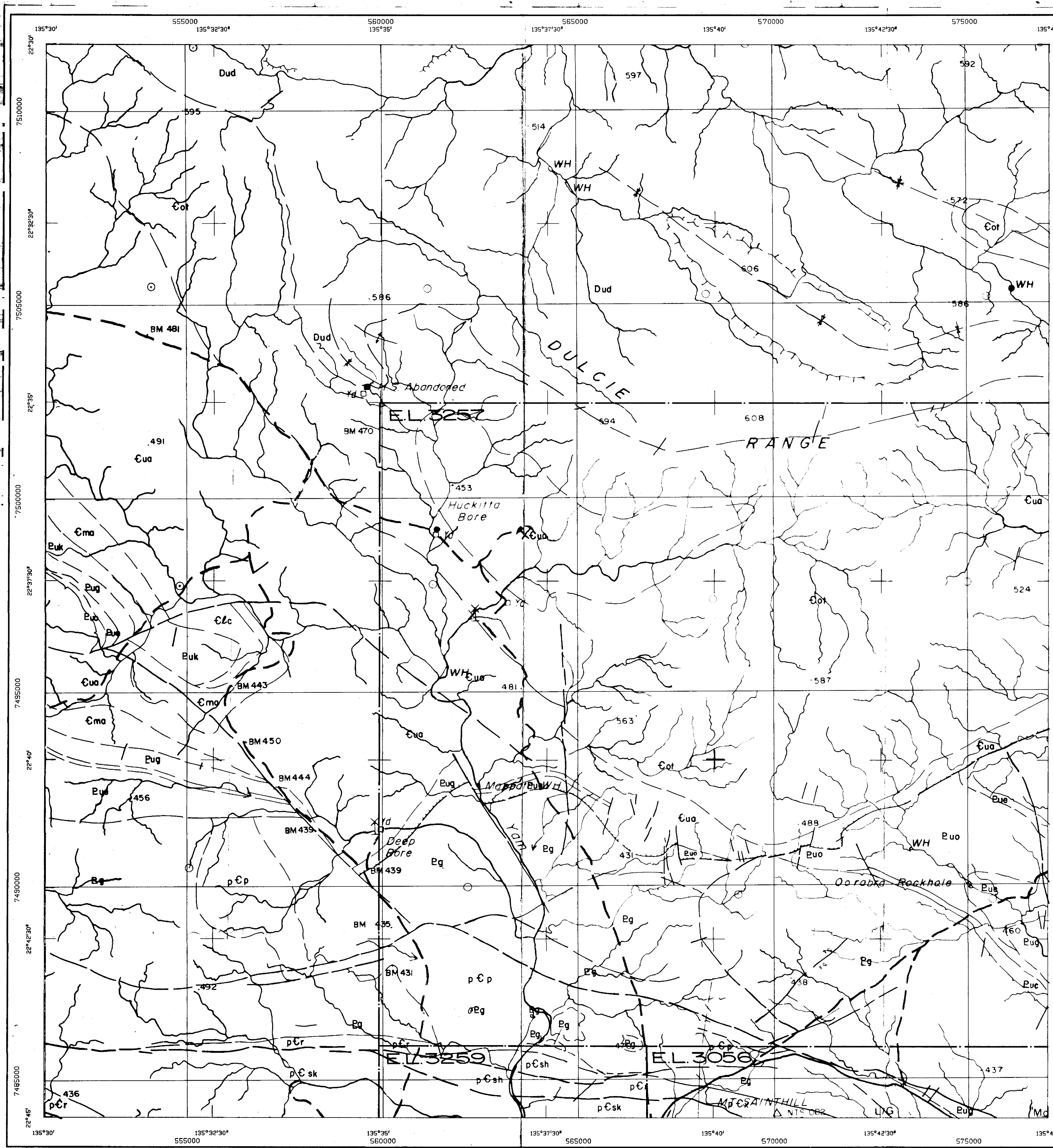
8. REFERENCES

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APPENDIX Ia

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056
ANNUAL REPORT
1983

1:50,000 Regional Mapping

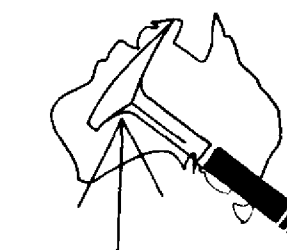


HUCKITTA SF53-11

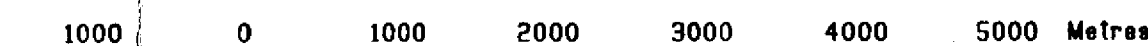
JINKA IV

6052-IV

GEOPEKO



SCALE 1:50 000



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

MOLYHIL PROJECT

REGIONAL INTERPRETATION GEOLOGY

STRATIGRAPHY

GEORGINA BASIN

PALAEOZOIC	MIDDLE TO LATE CHAMBERLAIN	Dulcie Sandstone	Eud	Quartz sandstone with interbedded silty calcareous sandstone, pebbly conglomerate
		Nora Fm.	On	Siltstone, dolerite, oolitic ironstone, sandstone
		Tamshank Bed	Eot	Calcareous sandstone, siltstone, dolerite and limestone
		Arcthranga Fm.	Eua	Dolerite, limestone, stromatolitic dolerite, minor cherts, siltstones, and sandstones
		Arthur Creek Bed	Ema	Shale, laminated blue-black limestone, sandstone, dolomite
		Errarra Bed	Eie	Pale brown fossiliferous dolomite
UPPER PROTHEROZOIC	ROCKHILL	Mount Baldwin Fm.	Eib	Red brown cross-bedded sandstone, rare siltstone
		HUCKITTA MOVEMENT		
		Elkara Fm.	Euk	Interbedded red brown siltstone, dolomite, sandstone and shale. Stromatolitic dolomite (Georgina Howchill)
		Grant Bluff Fm.	Eug	Sandstone, thinly bedded, shale
		Elgash Fm.	Eue	Shale, basal pebbly sandstone
		TOOMBA MOVEMENT		
MIDDLE PROTHEROZOIC	DIVISION 3	Darabara Arkose	Euo	Arkoses, sedimentary breccia, dolomite
		RANKBEEBA/ABEYONCA MOVEMENTS		
		Mount Carnish Fm.	Euc	Diamictite blue gray
		Yacoe Bed	Euy	Sandstone and granite conglomerate
		ARUNTA BLOCK		
			Ecr	

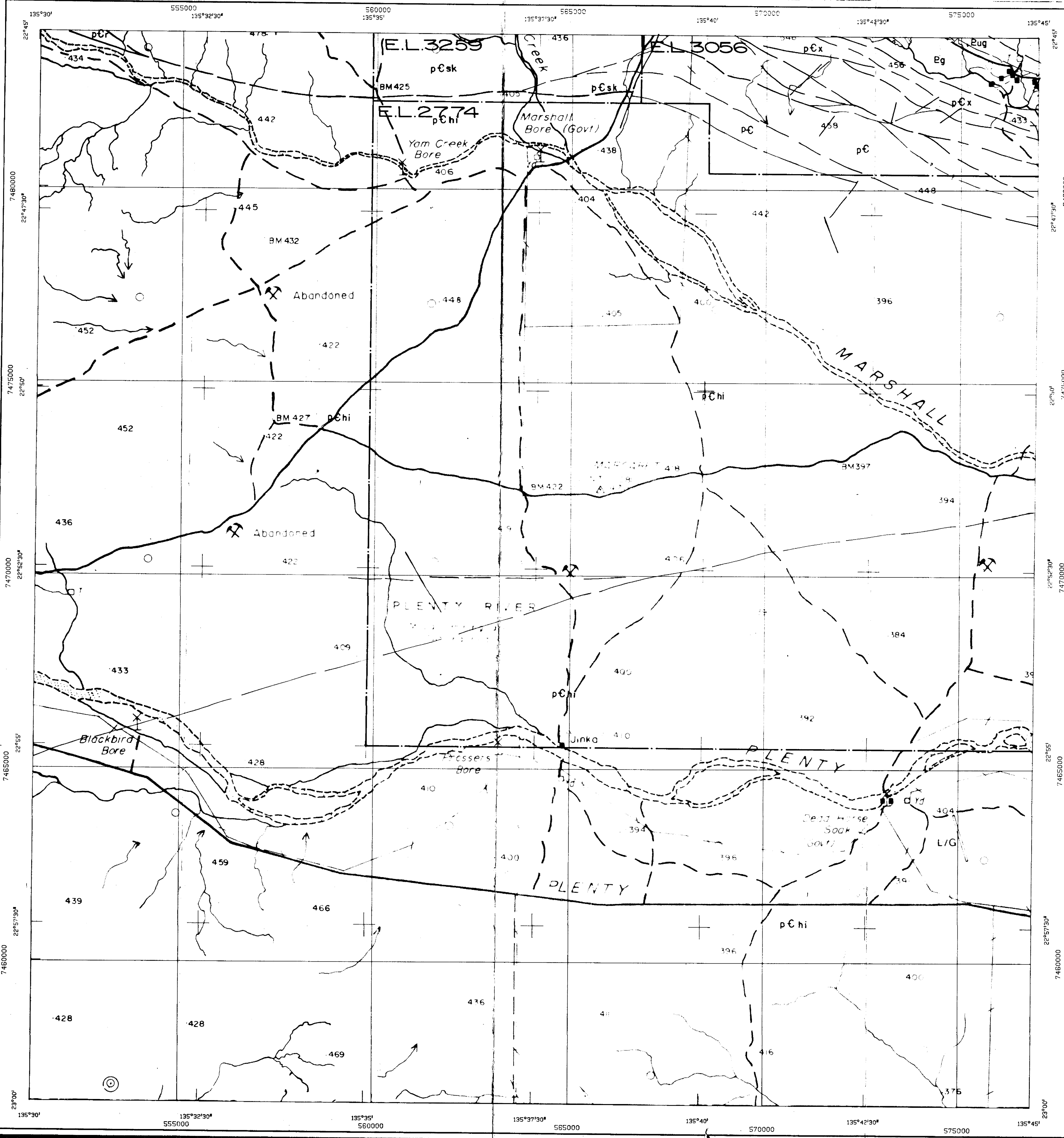
UPPER PROTHEROZOIC	DIVISION 2	Junior Granite and Equivalents	Eg	Granite, porphyritic granite, leucogranite, adamellite-granodiorite
		Warrakesh Metagabbro	Edm	Gabbro, dolerite, diorite, melanorite
		Utopia Quartzite	Eli	Meloquartzite
		Ledar Schist	Eln	Biotite-muscovite-quartz schist, minor pebbly meloquartzite
		Bonga schist	Elo	Biotite-muscovite schist, muscovite schist, quartzofeldspathic schist, andalusite schist, calc-silicate, amphibolite
		Kings Legend Amphibolite member	Els	Amphibolite with feldspar porphyroblasts
MIDDLE PROTHEROZOIC	DIVISION 1	Mescotte Gneiss Complex	Ecm	Granitoid, quartzofeldspathic gneiss, leucogranite, granite gneiss, amphibolite
			Eca	Quartzite, muscovite schist, tourmaline quartzite, garnet-sillimanite gneiss
		Brady Gneiss	Ech	Undivided sequence, mainly garnet biotite gneiss, calc-silicate, quartzite
		Irindina Gneiss	Ech	Biotite gneiss, schistose garnet-muscovite-biotite gneiss
		Brune Gneiss	Ech	Garnet biotite gneiss, sillimanite gneiss
		Entia Gneiss	Ech	Porphyroblastic feldspar gneiss, calc-silicate
LOWER PROTHEROZOIC	DIVISION 1	Cockleberry Metamorphics	Eci	Quartzofeldspathic gneiss, biotite gneiss, migmatite, calc-silicate
		Deep Bore Metamorphics	Eci	Calc-silicate, cordierite-anthophyllite gneiss, biotite-feldspar gneiss, felsic gneiss
			Eci	Calc-silicate, cordierite-anthophyllite gneiss, biotite-feldspar gneiss, felsic gneiss
			Eci	Calc-silicate, cordierite-anthophyllite gneiss, biotite-feldspar gneiss, felsic gneiss
			Eci	Calc-silicate, cordierite-anthophyllite gneiss, biotite-feldspar gneiss, felsic gneiss
			Eci	Calc-silicate, cordierite-anthophyllite gneiss, biotite-feldspar gneiss, felsic gneiss

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR 83 / 141

LOCATION INDEX

5953 II	6053 III	6053 II
5952 I	6052 IV	6052 I
5952 II	6052 III	6052 II

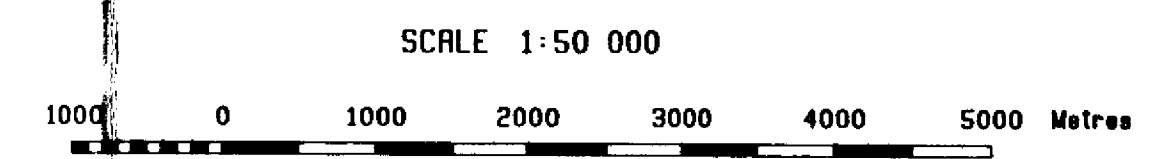
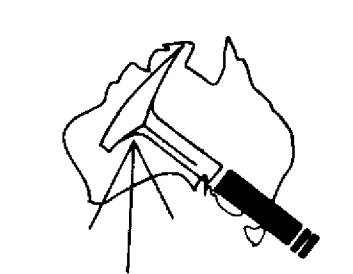


HUCKITTA SF53-11

JINKA-III

6052-III

GEOPEKO



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

MOLYHIL PROJECT

REGIONAL INTERPRETATION GEOLOGY

STRATIGRAPHY

GEORGINA BASIN			
PHANEROZOIC	DEVONIAN	Dulcie Sandstone [Dud] Quartz sandstone with interbedded silty calcareous sandstone, pebbly conglomerate	
		Noro Fm [Din] Siltstone, dolomite, calcitic ironstone, sandstone	
		Tomahawk Beds [Cot] Calcareous sandstone, siltstone, dolomite and limestone	
	MIDDLE TO LATE CHAMBERLAIN	Arrinbrang Fm [Cua] Dolomite, limestone, stromatolitic dolomite, minor chert, siltstones, and sandstones	
		Arthur Creek Beds [Cma] Shale, laminated blue-black limestone, sandstone, dolomite	
		Errarra Beds [Cie] Pale brown fossiliferous dolomite	
	EARLY CHAMBERLAIN	Mount Baldwin Fm [Cib] Red brown cross-bedded sandstone, rare siltstone	
		HUCKITA MOVEMENT	
		Elkera Fm [Euk] Interbedded red brown siltstone, dolomite, sandstone and shale. Stromatolitic dolomite (Georgina Nowahing)	
	UPPER PROTEROZOIC	RUELAUDEN	Grant Bluff Fm [Eug] Sandstone, thinly bedded, shale
Elgash Fm [Eue] Shale, basal pebbly sandstone			
TODMBA MOVEMENT			
KEEPER GROUP		Darabra Arkose [Euo] Arkose, sedimentary breccia, dolomite	
		RINKABEEN/ABEYONGA MOVEMENTS	
		Mount Carnish Fm [Puc] Diamictite blue grey	
KEEPER GROUP	Yacoe Beds [Puy] Sandstone and granite conglomerate		

ARUNTA BLOCK

MIDDLE PROTEROZOIC	JINKA GRANITE AND EQUIVALENTS	B ^{Cr}	Granite, porphyritic granite, leucogranite, edamellite-granodiorite	
		B ^g	Gabbro, dolerite, diorite, melanite	
		B ^{dm}	Metagabbro	
	MARRAKESH METACRABRO	B ^{ln}	Biotite-muscovite-quartz schist, minor pebbly metagabbro	
		B ^{lo}	Metagabbro	
		B ^{lm}	Biotite-muscovite-quartz schist, minor pebbly metagabbro	
	DIVISION 3	Utopia Quartzite	B ^{lu}	Metagabbro
		Ledra Schist	B ^{ln}	Biotite-muscovite-quartz schist, minor pebbly metagabbro
		Bengo schist Kings Legend Amphibolite member	B ^{lo} B ^{Cr}	Biotite-muscovite schist, muscovite schist, quartzofeldspathic schist, andalusite schist, calc-silicate, amphibolite Amphibolite with feldspar porphyroblasts
	Macalla Gneiss Complex	B ^{Cr}	Granitoid, quartzofeldspathic gneiss, leucogranite, granite gneiss, amphibolite	
B ^{Cr}		Quartzite, muscovite schist, tourmaline quartzite, garnet-sillimanite gneiss		
B ^{Cr}		Quartzite, muscovite schist, tourmaline quartzite, garnet-sillimanite gneiss		
EARLY PROTEROZOIC	DIVISION 2	B ^{Cr}	Undivided sequence, mainly garnet biotite gneiss, calc-silicates, quartzite	
		B ^{Cr}	Biotite gneiss, schistose garnet-muscovite-biotite gneiss	
		B ^{Cr}	Garnet biotite gneiss, sillimanite gneiss	
	HARTS RANGE GROUP	B ^{Cr}	Porphyroblastic feldspar gneiss, calc-silicate	
		B ^{Cr}	Quartzofeldspathic gneiss, amphibolite	
		B ^{Cr}	Quartzofeldspathic gneiss, biotite gneiss, migmatite, calc-silicate	
	Cockleberry Metamorphics	B ^{Cr}	Calc-silicate, cordierite-anthophyllite gneiss, biotite-feldspar gneiss, felsic gneiss	
		B ^{Cr}	Coriander felsic granulite, mafic granulite, para amphibolite, calc-silicate, sillimanite gneiss	
		B ^{Cr}	Quartzofeldspathic gneiss, commonly migmatite and garnet rich, mafic granulite, biotite gneiss	
	DIVISION 1	Kandarra Granulites	B ^{Cr}	Quartzofeldspathic gneiss, commonly migmatite and garnet rich, mafic granulite, biotite gneiss

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR 83 / 14 1

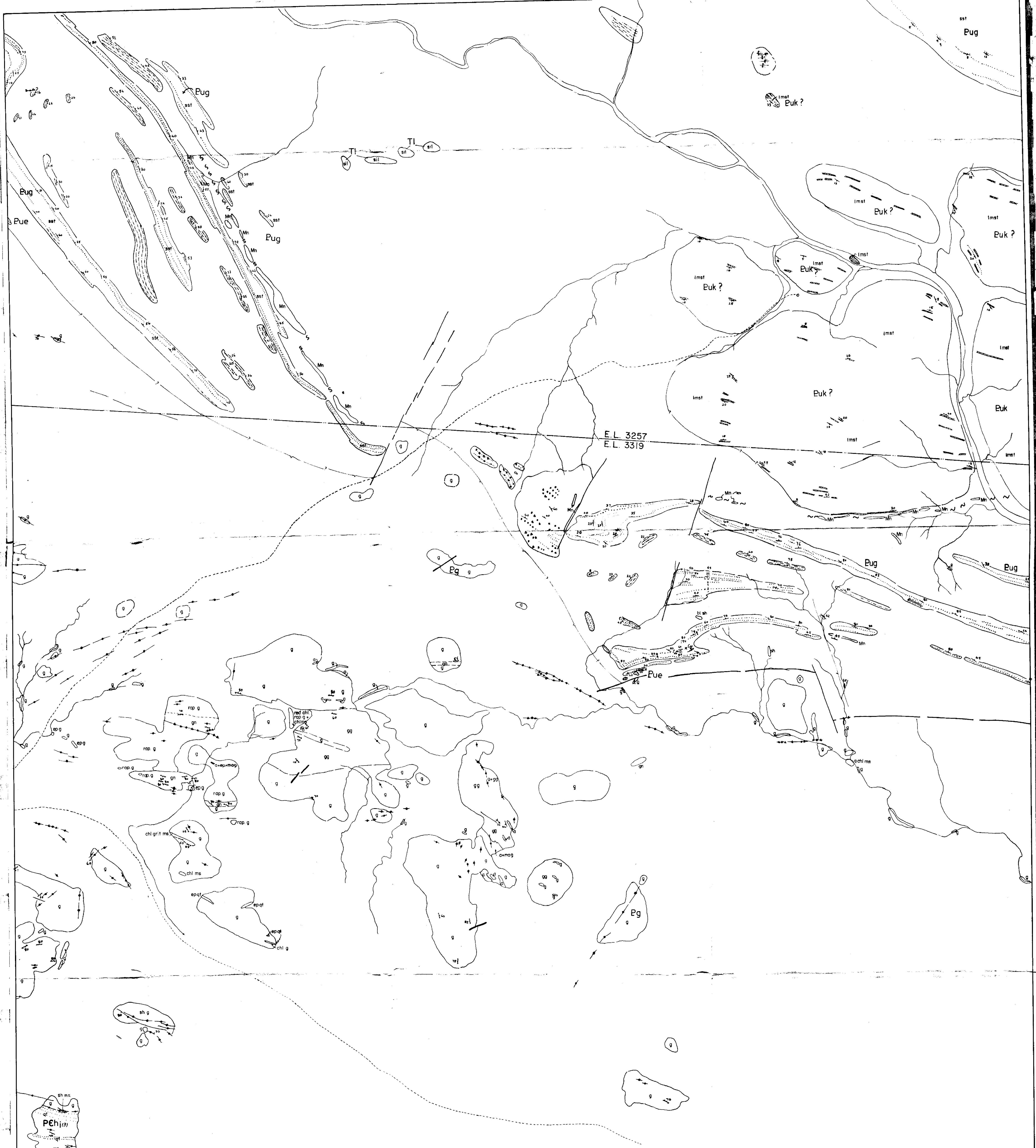
LOCATION INDEX

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5952 -II	6052 -III	6052 -II
5951 -I	6051 -IV	6051 -I

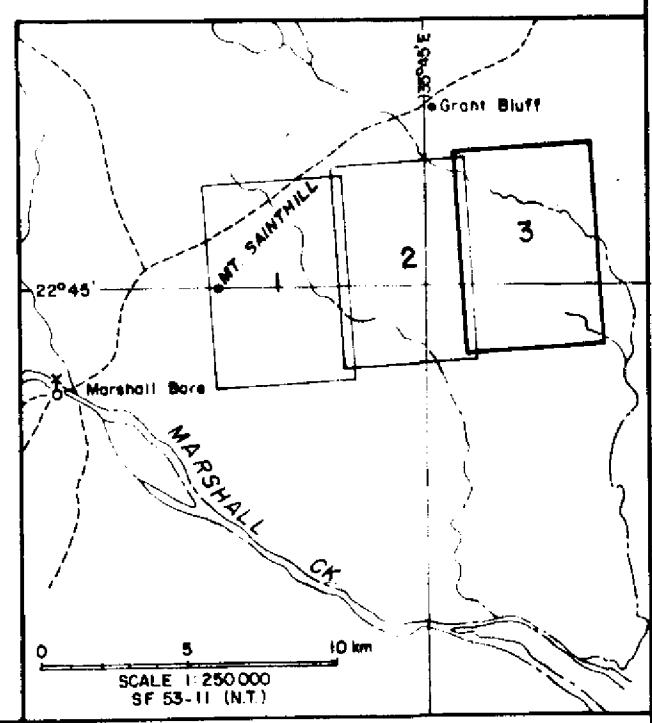
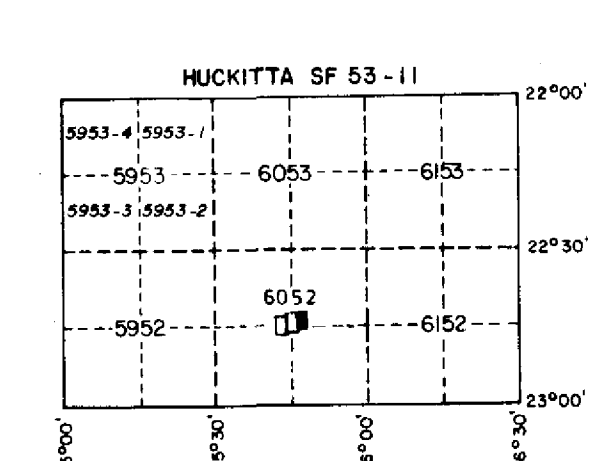
APPENDIX Ib

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056
ANNUAL REPORT
1983

1:10,000 Semi-Regional Mapping

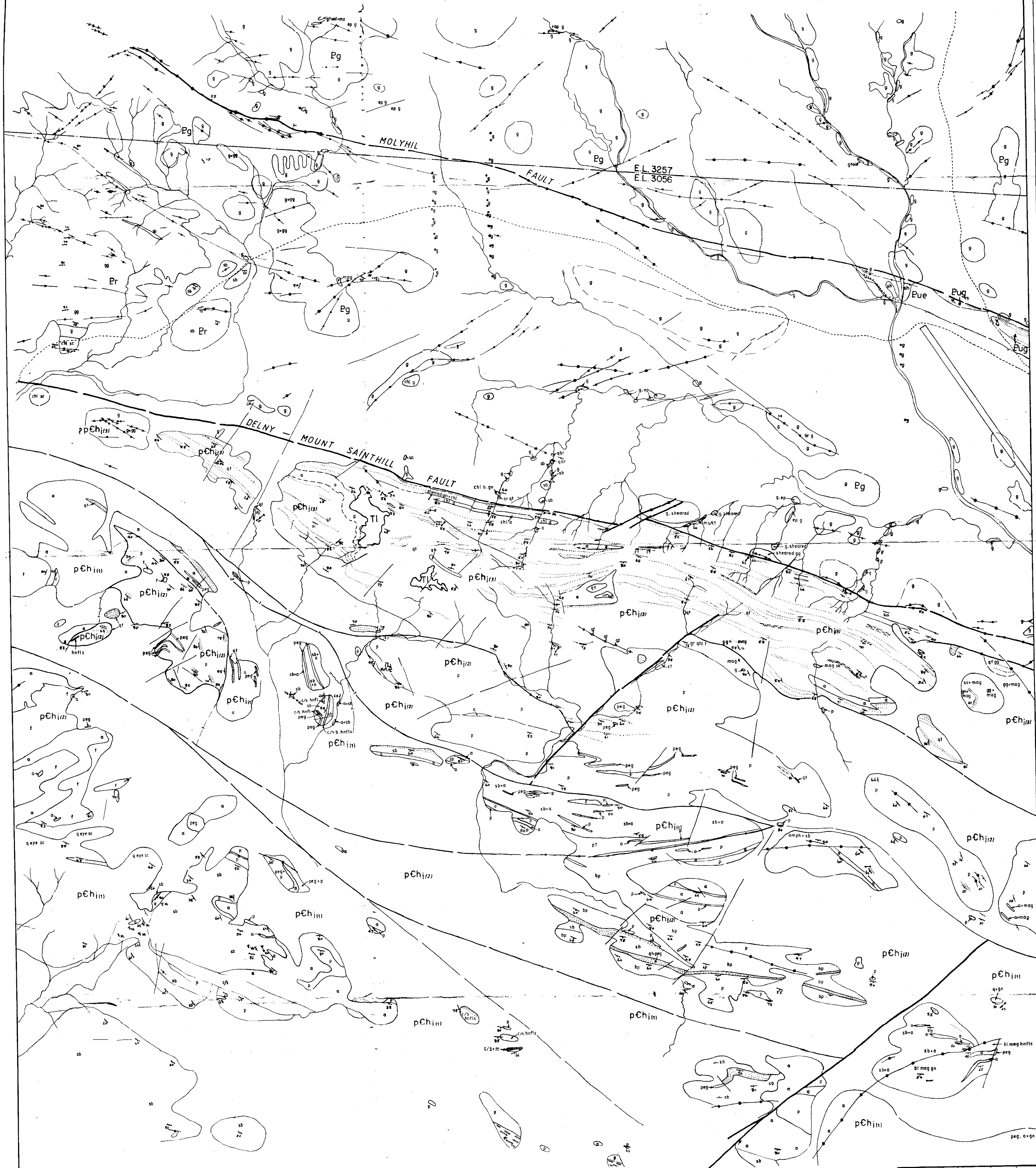


- | | | | |
|------|---|-----|---|
| a | Amphibolite, metadolerite | m | Marble |
| apl | Aplite | mi | Migmatite, micmatitic gneiss |
| b | Biotite gneiss | mn | Mafic granulite |
| c/s | Calc-silicate rock | mt | Unclassified metamorphic rock |
| f | Quartzofeldspathic gneiss | pa | Porphyroblastic-feldspar gneiss |
| fm | Muscovite-bearing quartzofeldspathic rock | pb | Mafic calc-silicate rock, layered amphibolite |
| g | Granite | qt | Magnetite quartzite |
| gd | Adamellite-granodiorite | qtz | Quartzite |
| gg | Granitic gneiss | r | Metamorphically retrogressed rock |
| gl | Leucogranite | s | Biotite-muscovite schist |
| rapg | Granite containing k-feldspar phenocrysts | sb | Biotite schist |
| goid | Granitoid | sc | Chlorite tremolite-actinolite schist |
| ia | Cordierite-anthophyllite rock | sf | Quartzofeldspathic schist |
| j | Quartz rich metasediment | sm | Muscovite schist |
| | | gsm | Garnet-biotite-plagioclase-quartz gneiss |
| | | gsm | Garnet-bearing quartzofeldspathic gneiss |
| | | k | Andalusite-mica schist |
| | | z | Sillimanite-bearing gneiss |
| | | zm | Sillimanite and muscovite gneiss |

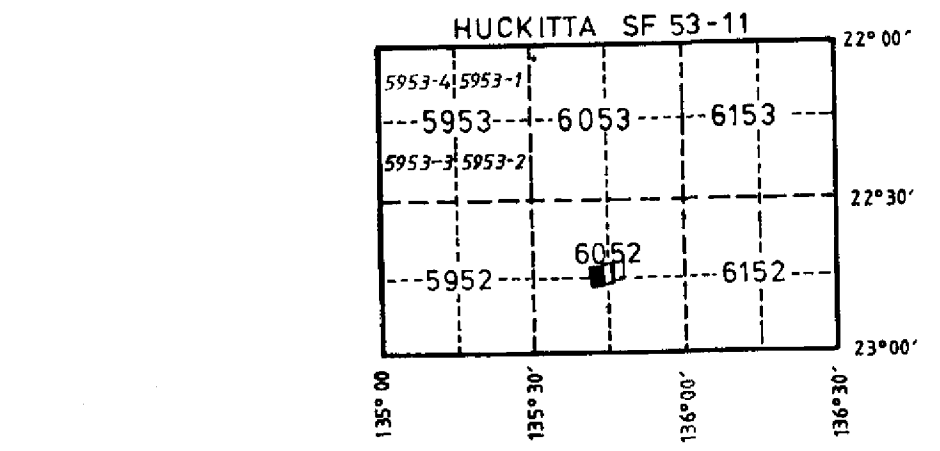
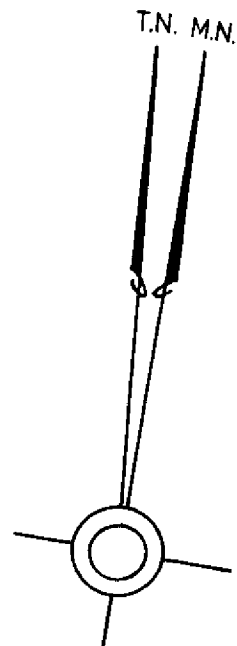


NOTE: This map is compiled from uncontrolled photos.
E.L. Boundaries (position approximate)

	GEOPEKO LIMITED	
	No. :	
	MOLYHIL PROJECT	
	DETAILED GEOLOGY	
DATE: 5/8/1982	NORTHERN TERRITORY	
GEOLOGIST: S C	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	
DRAWN:	CR 83 / 141	
CHECKED:	Geology by S. CARTHEW	



- | | | | |
|-------|---|------|---|
| a | Amphibolite, metagabbro | m | Marble |
| apl | Aplite | mi | Migmatite, isomictic anisite |
| b | Basalt | mn | Mafic granitite |
| c/s | Calc-silicate rock | mt | Metamorphic rock |
| f | Feldspar | p | Porphyroblast-feldspar gneiss |
| fm | Muscovite-bearing quartzofeldspathic rock | pa | Partial calc-silicate rock, layered amphibolite |
| g | Granite | qt | Quartzite |
| gd | Adamellite-granodiorite | r | Metamorphically retrogressed rock |
| gr | Granitic gneiss | sb | Biotite-muscovite schist |
| ul | Leucogranite | sc | Biotite schist |
| rapg | Granite containing k-feldspar phenocrysts | sf | Chlorite tremolite-actinolite schist |
| rtoid | Granitoid | sm | Quartzofeldspathic schist |
| ta | Cordierite-anthophyllite rock | sqgn | Muscovite schist |
| i | Quartz rich metasediment | qgn | Garnet-biotite-plagioclase-quartz anisite |
| | | k | Garnet-bearing quartzofeldspathic anisite |
| | | v | Andalusite-mica schist |
| | | zm | Sillimanite-bearing gneiss |
| | | | Sillimanite and muscovite gneiss |



Note: This map is compiled from un-controlled photos.
E.L. Boundaries (position approximate)

GEOPEKO LIMITED	
DATE: 5-AUG-1982	No.
GEOLOGIST: S.C.	
DRAWN:	
CHECKED:	
MOLYHIL PROJECT	
DETAILED GEOLOGY	
NORTHERN TERRITORY	
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	
Sheet 1	
Geology by S. CARTHEW	

APPENDIX II

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056

ANNUAL REPORT
1983

1:10,000 Plan Showing the Petrocarb
Contoured Magnetic Data and the Location
of Anomalies

PETROCARB EXPLORATION N.L.
AIRBORNE MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
TOTAL MAGNETIC FIELD
CONTOUR MAP
SHOWING LOCATION OF GROUND MAGNETIC RECONNAISSANCE TRAVERSES
MOLYHILL AREA
NORTHERN TERRITORY

SURVEYED AND COMPILED BY: AERODATA SERVICES (1980) PTY. LTD.
DATE OF SURVEY: JULY 1981

PHOTOSCALE: 1:10,000
500 0 500 metres

AIRBORNE SURVEY SPECIFICATIONS

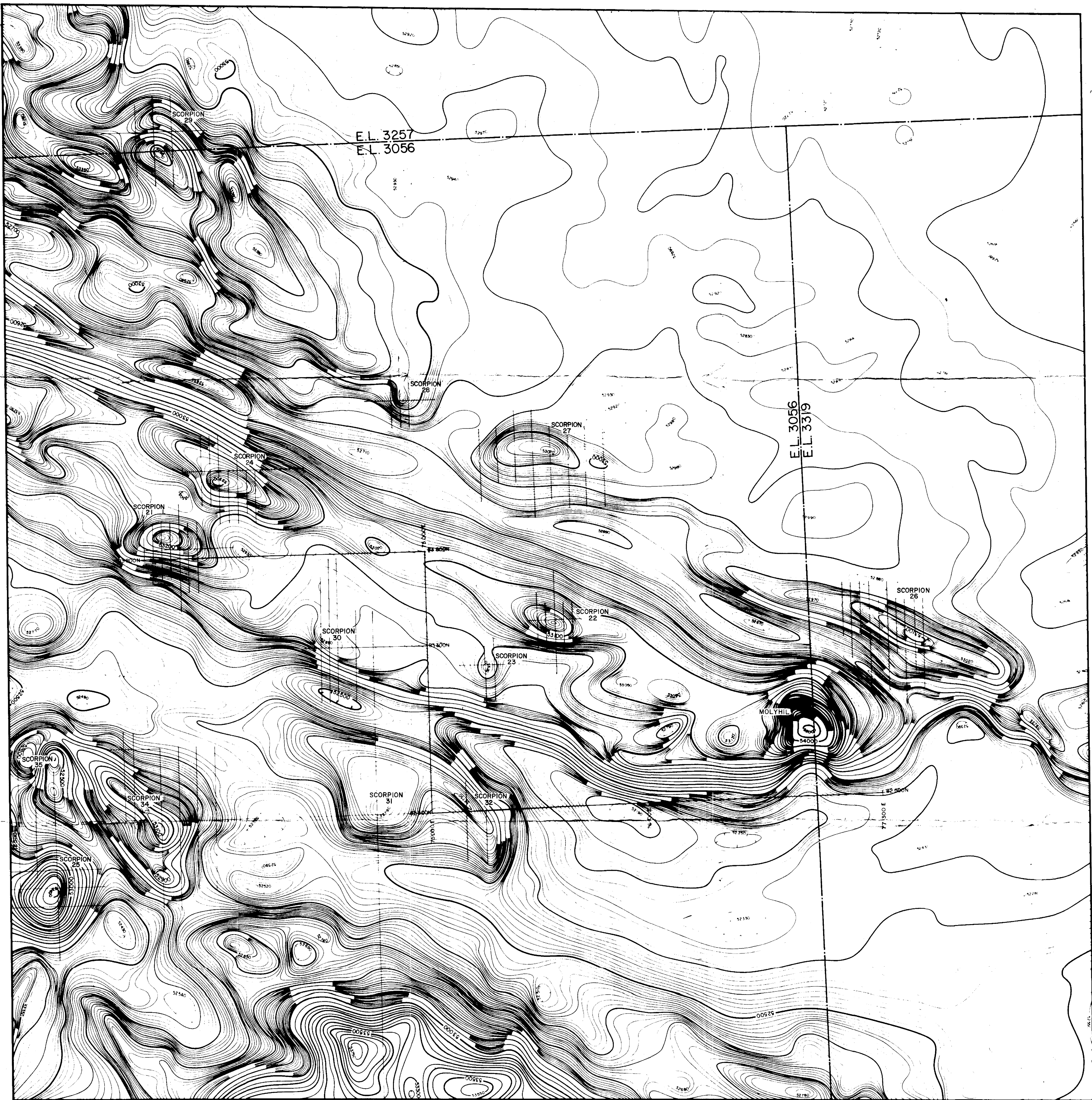
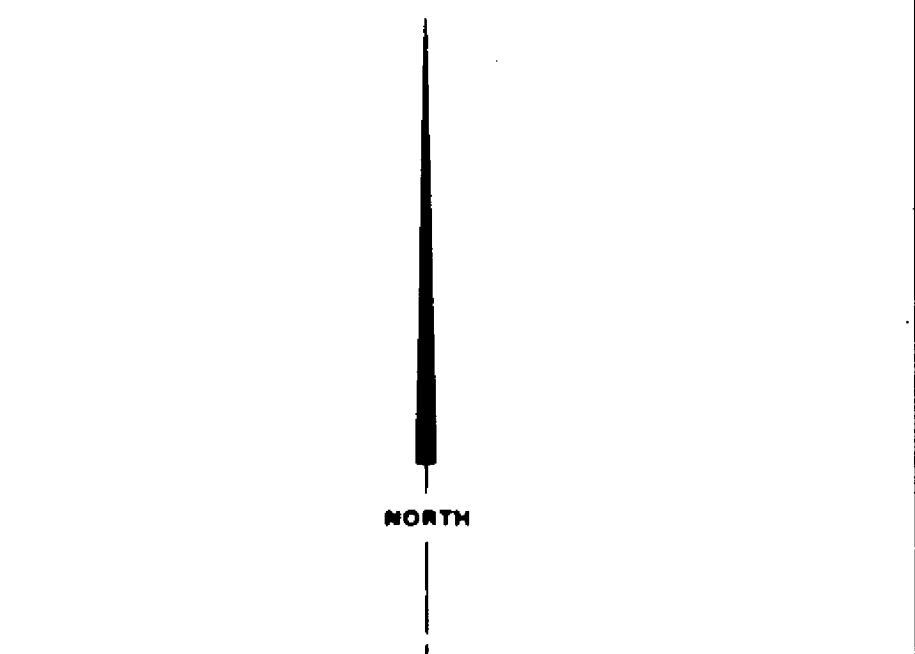
MAGNETOMETER	Geomatronics G-803 High Performance Magnetometer Resolution: 0.50 nano-Tesla Cycling rate: 0.50 seconds
DATA ACQUISITION	YEW three channel chart recorder Hewlett Packard 9825 Computer Hewlett Packard 9875 Data Cassette Drive and an Aerodata Digital Acquisition System
FLIGHT LINE SPACING	Transverse lines: 150 metres
FLYING HEIGHT (sensor height)	80 metres (mean terrain clearance)
AIRSPEED	90 knots (average)
NAVIGATION	Visual from planned flight strips
FLIGHT PATH RECOVERY	On to photomosaic approximately every 400 metres

REFERENCE

CONTOUR INTERVAL	10 nano-Tesla
500 nano-Tesla	
100 nano-Tesla	
50 nano-Tesla	
10 nano-Tesla	
magnetic high	
magnetic low	

MAGNETIC VALUES FOLLOW CONVENTION OF READING FROM LOW TO HIGH INTENSITY

—	Surveyed Grid
—	Reconnaissance Grid
—	E.L. BOUNDARY (approx position)



APPENDIX III

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056
ANNUAL REPORT
1983

Plans Showing Location and Results
of the Molyhil-South Airtrack Programme

7480760

575600

-21N
-20N
-19N
-18N
-17N
-16N
-15N
-14N
-13N
-12N
-11N
-10N
-9N
-8N
-7N
-6N
-5N
-4N
-3N
-2N
-1N

7480260 N BASE LINE

-1S
-2S
-3S
-4S
-5S
-6S
-7S
-8S
-9S
-10S

LINE 8
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11 0.5
10 0.5
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8 0.5
7 0.5
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LINE 6
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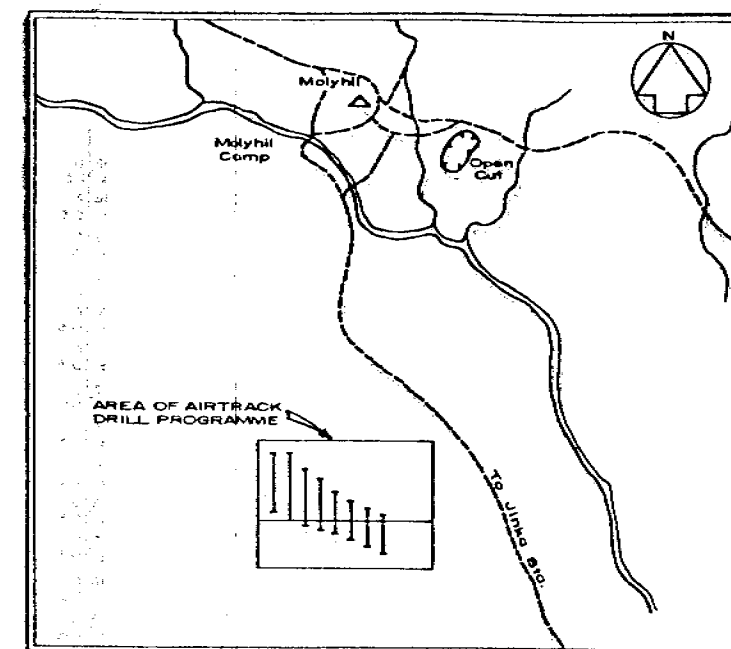
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7480760

576700

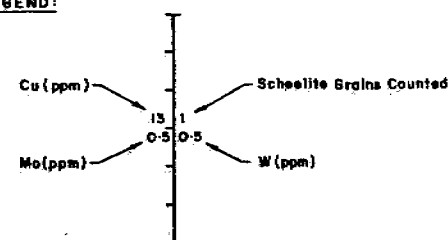
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575600

7479960

576700

LEGEND:



CR 83 / 14.1

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

GEOPEKO

A DIVISION OF PEKO-WALLSEND OPERATIONS LTD

40 0 40 80 120 metres

DWG No TF 2896

PROJECT

MOLYHIL

AREA

MOLYHIL SOUTH

DATA

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS
AND
GRAIN COUNTING RESULTS

SCALE

COMPILED

DATE

DRAWN

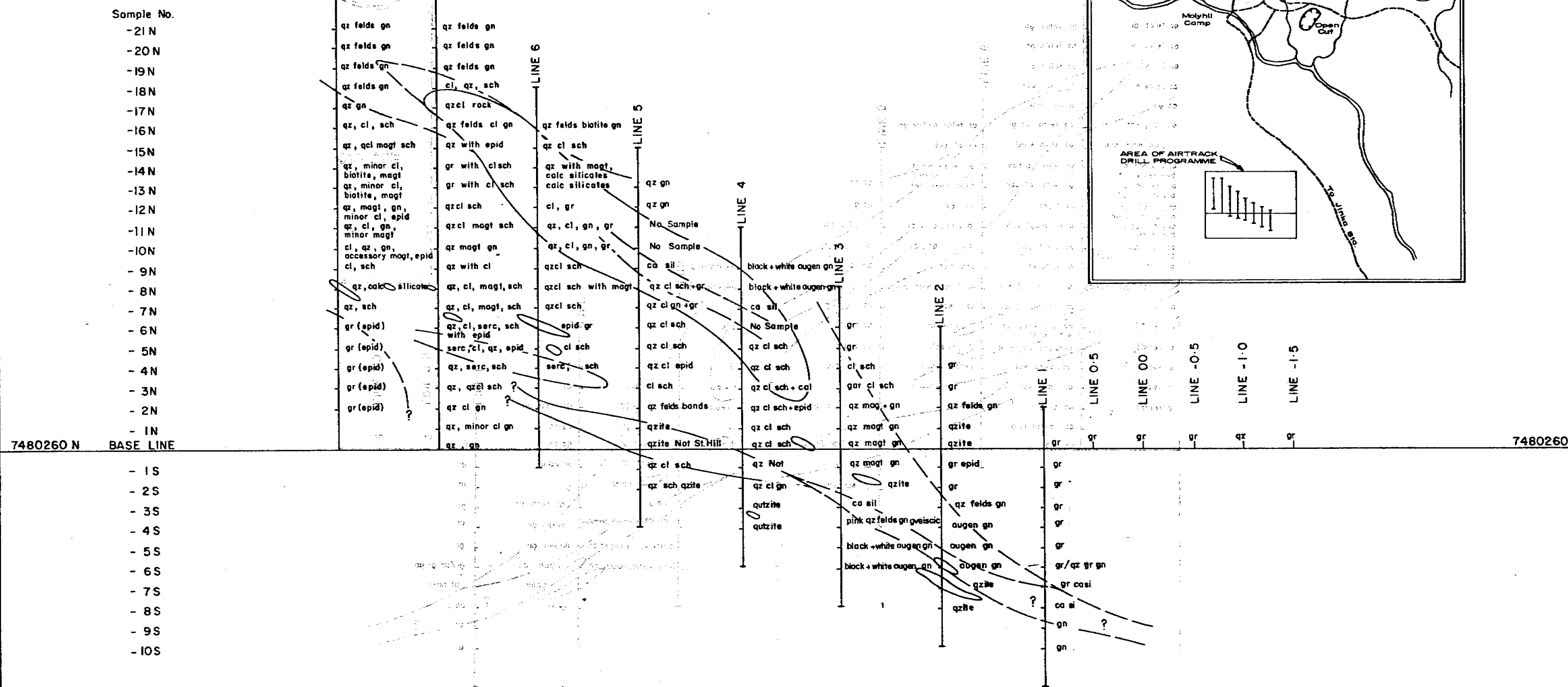
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S Turley

January, 1983

T L Ward

7480760



7479960

	Jinka Granite		Quartzo Feldspathic Gneiss
	Calcified Silicates		Sericite Schist
	Quartzites		Outcrop
	Gneiss - quartz chlorite quartz magnetite quartz		Sand Dune



GEOPEKO

A DIVISION OF PEKO-WALLSEND OPERATIONS LTD

40 0 40 80 120 metres

DWG No	TF 2896
-----------	---------

PROJECT

MOLYHIL

AREA

MOLYHIL SOUTH

DATA

GEOLOGY

SCALE
1:4000

COMPILED
S Turley

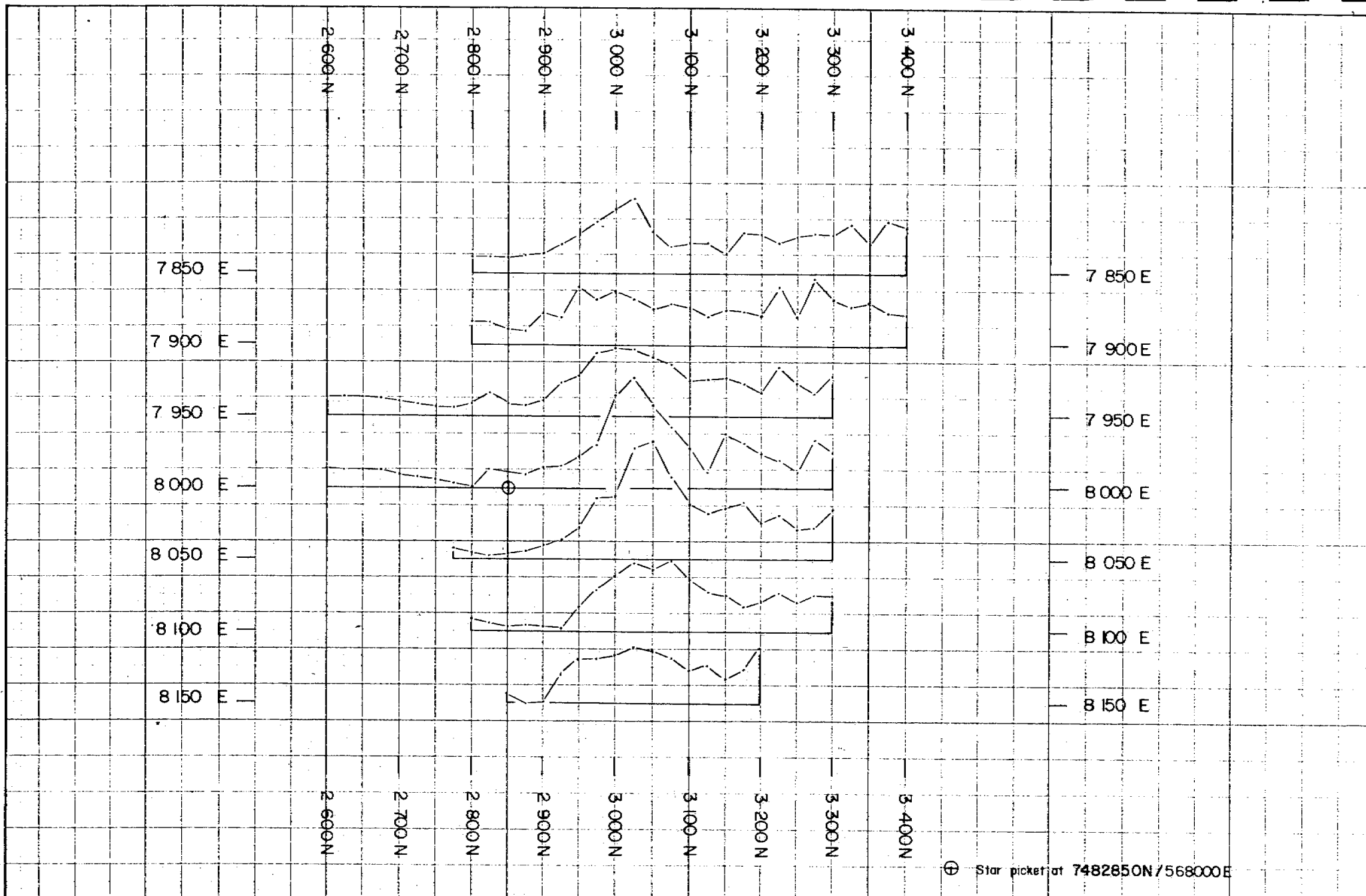
DATE
January , 1983

DRAWN
TL Ward

APPENDIX IVa

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056
ANNUAL REPORT
1983

Ground Magnetic Plans



GEOPEKO LTD.
Geophysical Surveys.

Plan No. 6523 S/C

Instrument

G 816

Datum

Hor Scale

1:5000

AREA

Molyhil

Observer

T.H

Base Peg

Vert Scale

1cm:500mT

PROSPECT

SCORPION 48

Scale Fact

Date

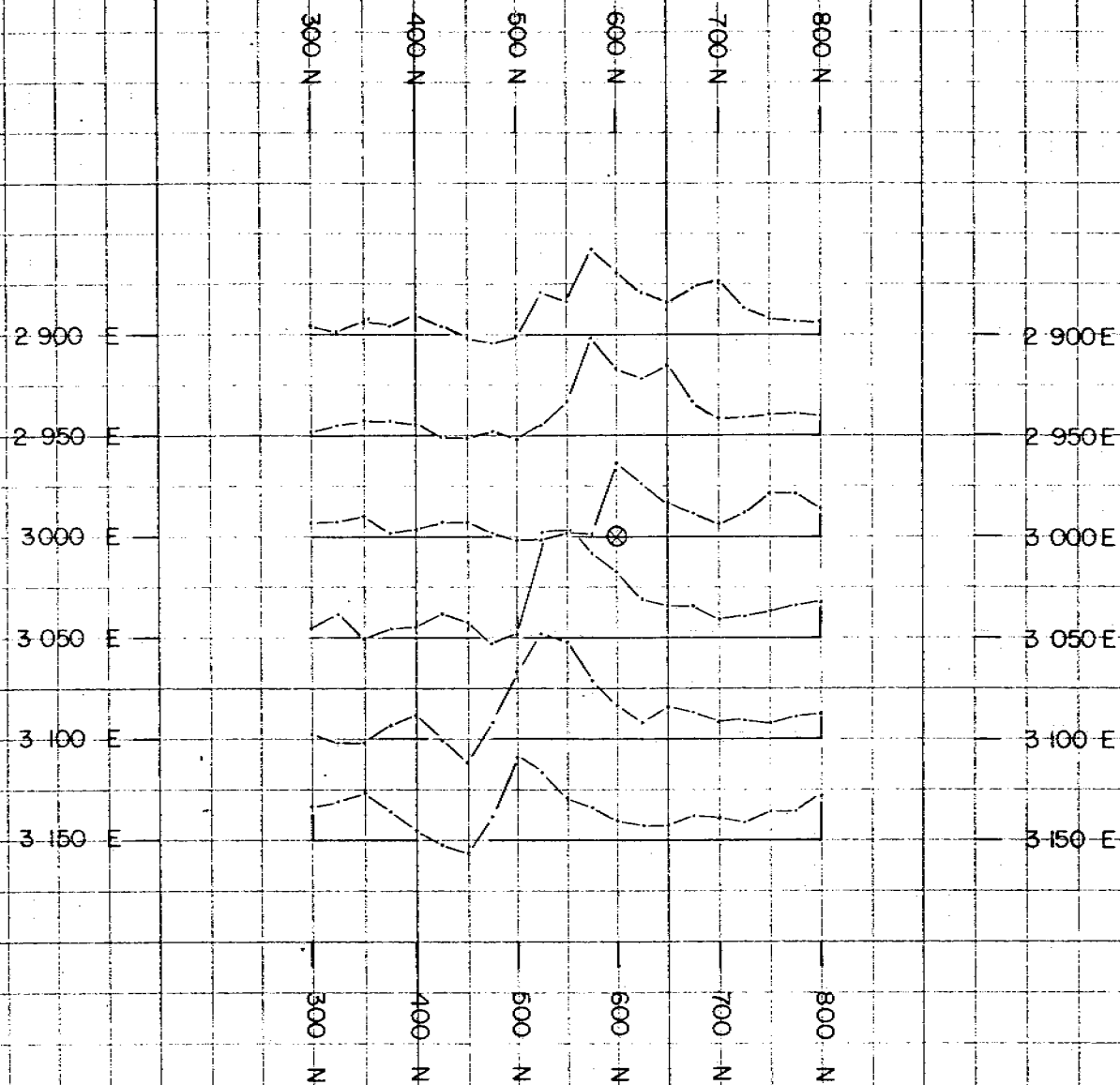
NOV '82

Contour Int

PLAN SHOWS

Profiles of Total Magnetic Intensity





⊗ Star picket at 7480600 N / 5730000 E

GEOPEKO LTD.
Geophysical Surveys.

Plan No. 6521 S/C

Instrument

G 816

Datum

52000nT

Hor Scale

1:5000

AREA

Molyhil

Observer

T.H

Base Peg

Vert Scale

1cm:1000nT

PROSPECT

SCORPION 49

Scale Fact

Date

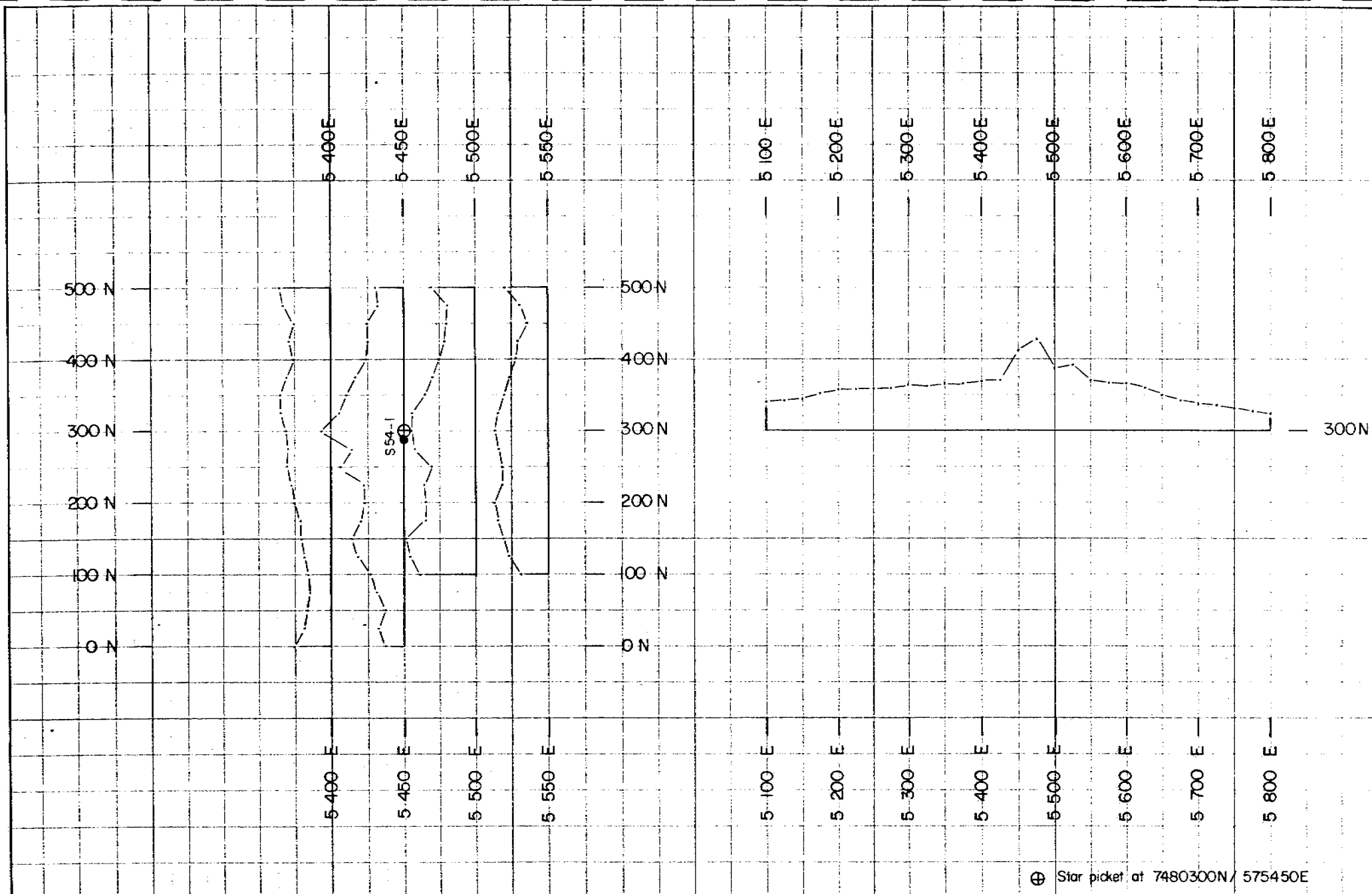
NOV '82

Contour Int

PLAN SHOWS

Profiles of Total Magnetic Intensity





⊕ Star picket at 7480300N / 575450E

GEOPEKO LTD.
Geophysical Surveys.

Plan No. 6533 S/C

Instrument

G-816

Datum

52 000nT

Hor. Scale

1:5 000

AREA

Molyhil

Observer

T.H

Base Peg

Vert Scale

1cm : 500nT

PROSPECT

SCORPION 54

Scale Fact

Date

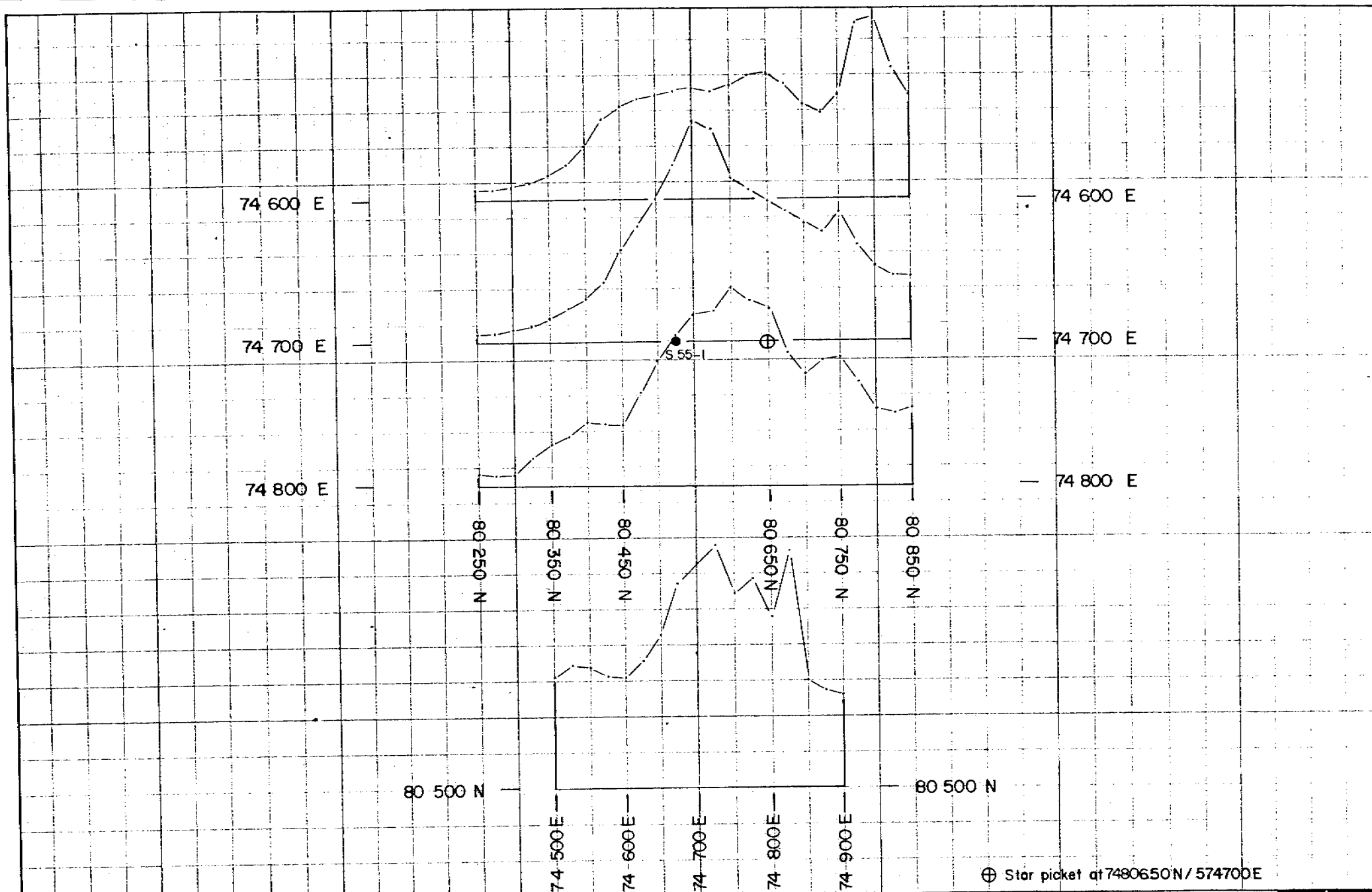
NOV/82

Contour Int.

PLAN SHOWS

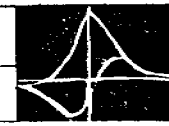
Profiles of Total Magnetic Intensity





⊕ Star picket at 7480650 N / 574700 E

GEOPEKO LTD. Geophysical Surveys. Plan No. 6522 S/C	Instrument	G 816	Datum	52000nT	Hor Scale	1:5000	AREA	Molyhil
	Observer	I.O	Base Peg		Vert Scale	1cm : 500nT	PROSPECT	SCORPION 55
	Scale Fact		Date	NOV'82	Contour Int.		PLAN SHOWS	Profiles of Total Magnetic Intensity



APPENDIX IVb

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056

ANNUAL REPORT
1983

1:10,000 Contoured Plans
of Geopeko's Aero Magnetic Data

571000

572000

573000

574000

575000

576000

577000

135°42'

135°43'

135°44'

135°45'

22°45'

7483000

7482000

7481000

7480000

7479000

7478000

22°45'

7483000

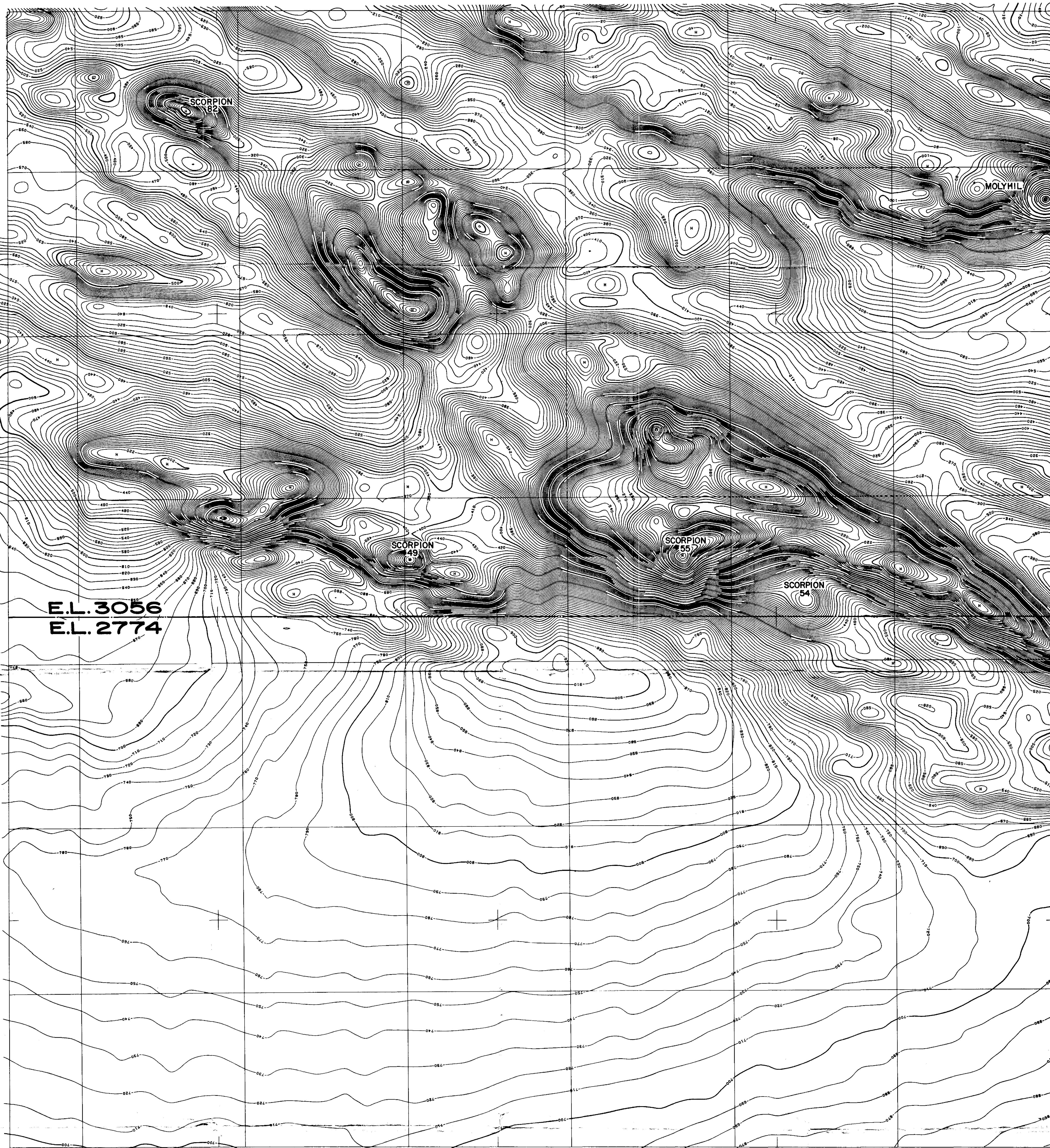
7482000

7481000

7480000

7479000

7478000



571000

572000

573000

574000

575000

576000

577000

135°42'

135°43'

135°44'

135°45'

22°46'

22°46'

22°46'

22°46'

EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

HUCKITTA SF53-11

JINKA-311

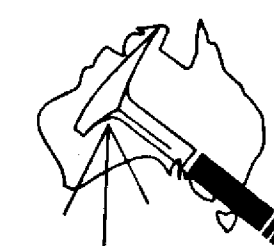
6052-311

GEOPEKO

SURVEY SYSTEM
AIRCRAFT: NOMAD 228 VH-CPX
DOPPLER: DECCA 72
COMPASS: SPERRY GMS
NAVIGATION COMPUTER: DECCA TRANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER: GEOMETRICS G813
SPECTROMETER: Stinger Installation
Downward array: 60540 cc Nali(TI)
Upward array: 8380 cc Nali(TI)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM: SONOTEK G551
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM: MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION
TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL: 150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION: 0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL: 3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION: 90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE: 80 metres
SPEED: 60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL: 0.5 second
NAVIGATION: Real-time range range radar
Doppler assisted

DATA PROCESSING
REGIONAL FIELD: IGRF Model 1980 removed
GRID CELL SIZE: 60 metres



1:10 000
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Metres

AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID
LOCATION DIAGRAM

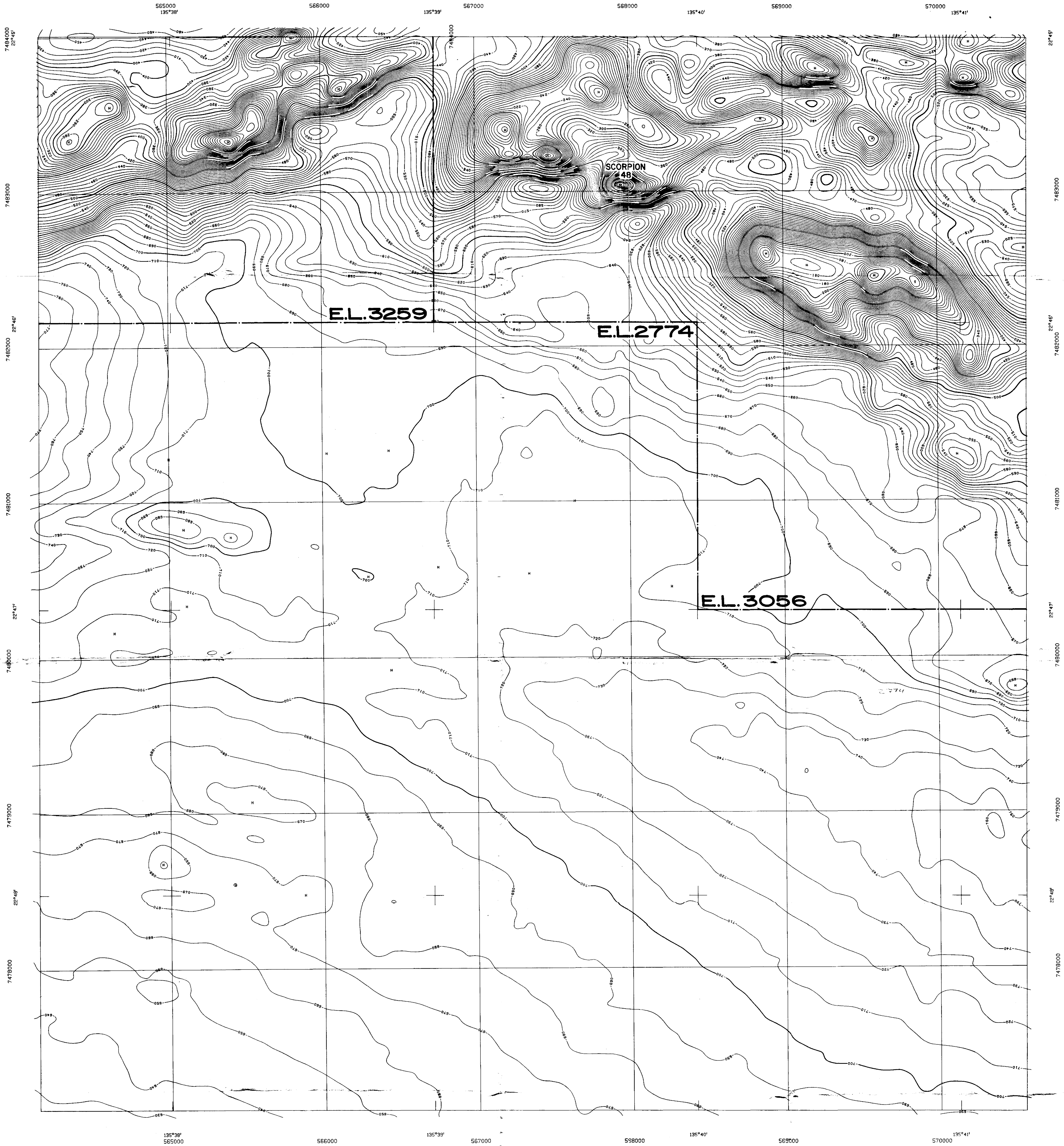
6052 423	6052 422	6052 133
6052 314	6052 311	6052 244
6052 313	6052 312	6052 243

N

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
CR 83 / 141

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DATE		
GEOPHYSICS		
APPROVED		
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EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

HUCKITTA SF53-11
JINKA-314
6052-314
GEOPEKO

SURVEY SYSTEM

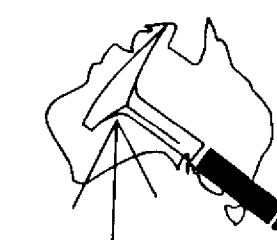
AIRCRAFT: HOWARD 228 VH-CFX
DOPPLER: DECCA 72
COMPASS: SPERRY GMS
NAVIGATION COMPUTER: DECCA TRANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER: GEOMETRICS G813
Spectrometer: Stinger Installation
Downward array: GEOMETRICS GR6000
Upward array: 60340 cc (Naiti)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM: 8350 cc (Naiti)
SONOTEK: IGSS1
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM: MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION

TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL: 150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION: 0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL: 3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION: 90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE: 80 metres
SPEED: 60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL: 0.5 second
NAVIGATION: Real-time range range radar
Doppler assisted

DATA PROCESSING

REGIONAL FIELD: IGRF Model 1980 removed
GRID CELL SIZE: 60 metres



1:10 000
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Metres

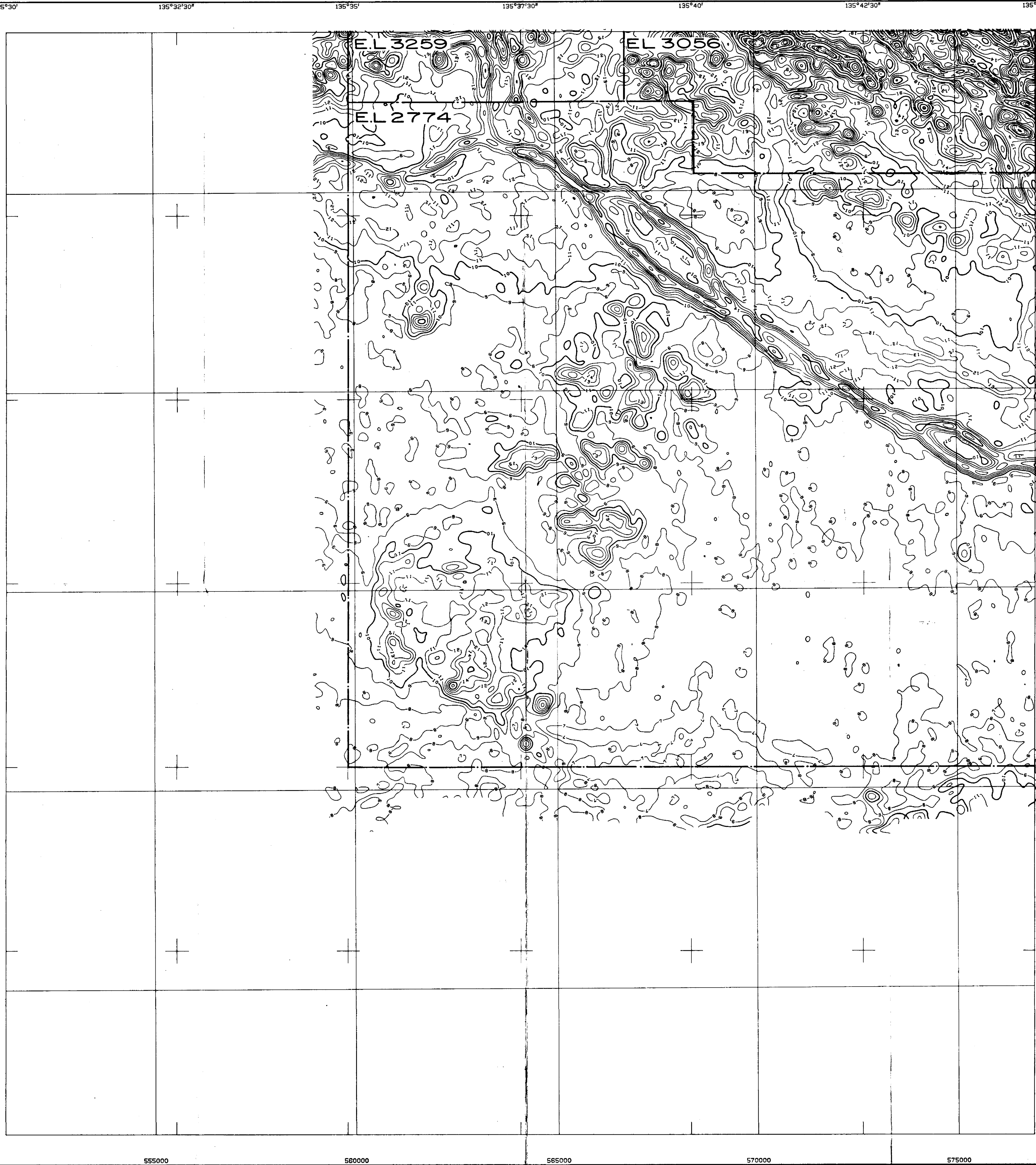
AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID
LOCATION DIAGRAM

6052 432	6052 423	6052 422
6052 341	6052 314	6052 311
6052 342	6052 313	6052 312

CR83/141
NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

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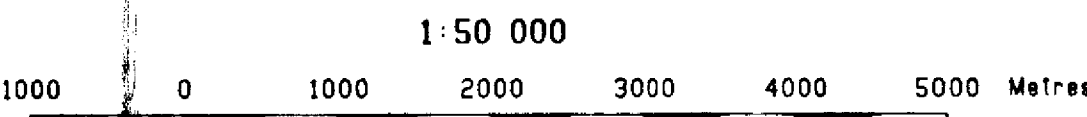
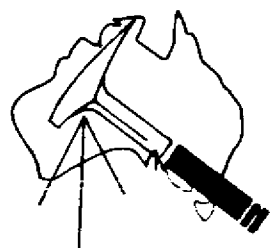


HUCKITTA SF53-11

JINKA-3

6052-3

GEOPEKO



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

LOCATION DIAGRAM

5952 1	6052 4	6052 1
5952 2	6052 3	6052 2
5951 1	6051 4	6051 1

EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
TOTAL RADIOELEMENT (ur)

SURVEY SYSTEM

AIRCRAFT	NOMAD 22B VH-CPX
DOPPLER	DECCA 72
COMPASS	SPERRY GMB
NAVIGATION COMPUTER	DECCA TRANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER	GEOMETRICS G813
	Stinger Installation
SPECTROMETER	GEOMETRICS GR8000
Downward array	50340 cc Nal(Tl)
Upward array	8390 cc Nal(Tl)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM	SONOTEK (CSS)
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM	MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION

TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL	150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION	0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL	3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION	90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE	80 metres
SPEED	60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL	0.5 second
NAVIGATION	Real-time range range radar Doppler assisted

DATA PROCESSING

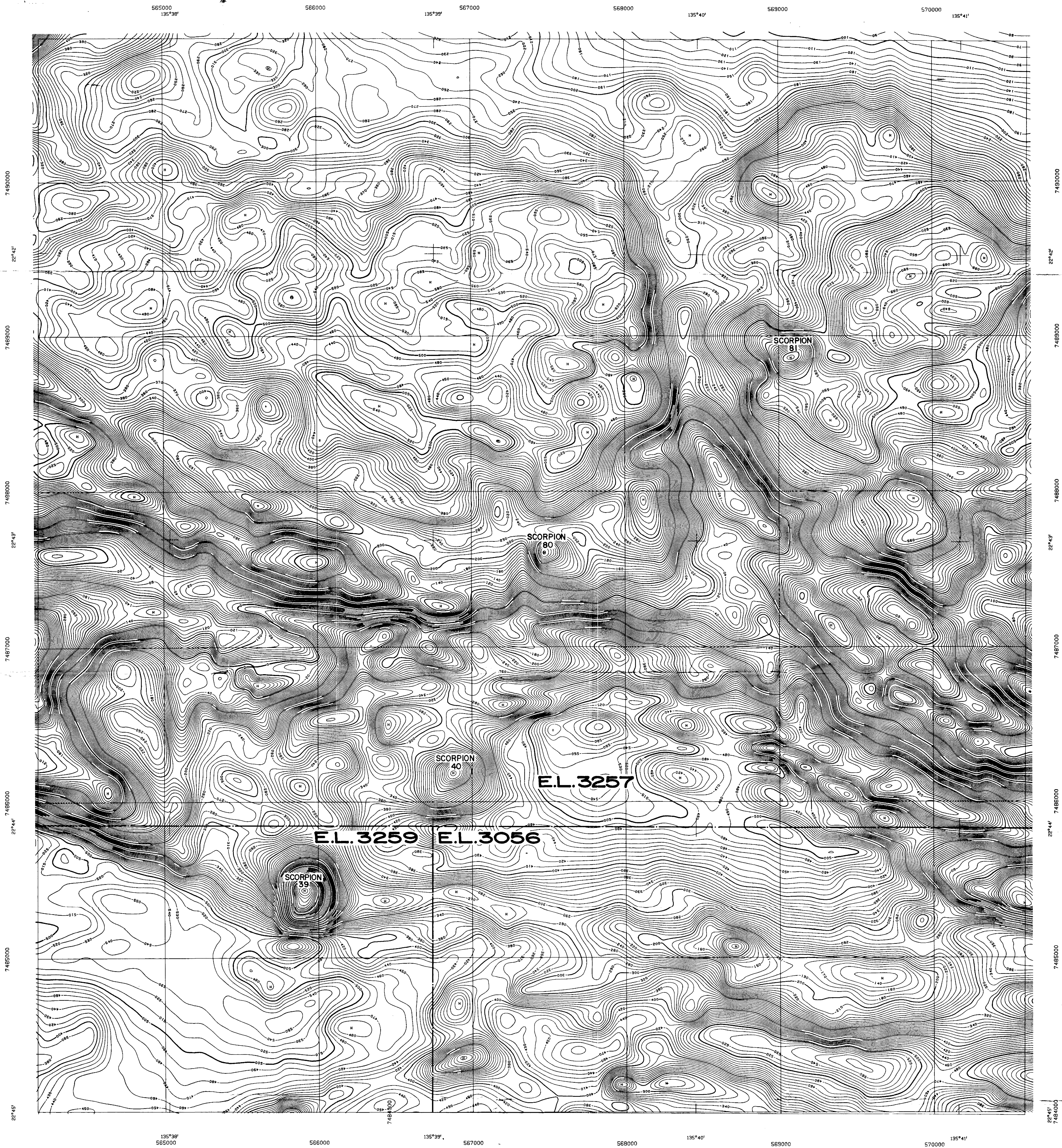
GRID CELL SIZE	60 metres
2D LOW PASS FILTER	
Cut off frequency	0.2
Termination frequency	0.25

CR83 / 14 1

**NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**

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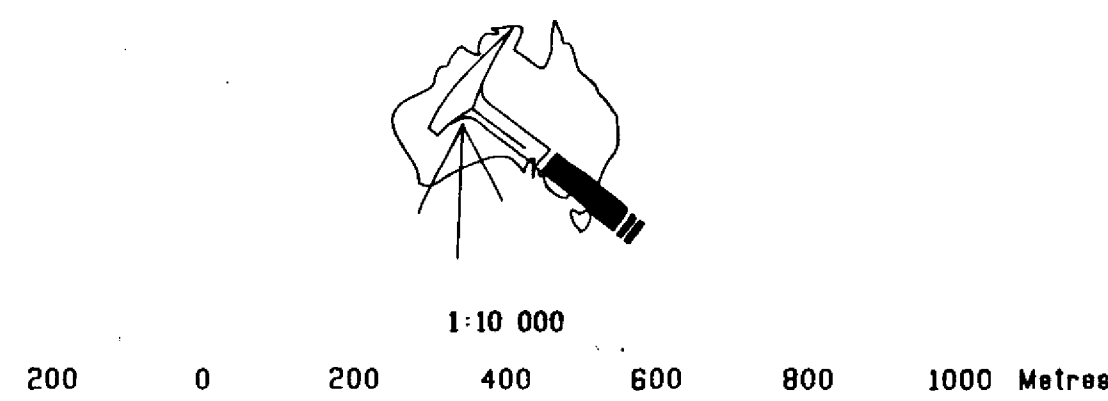
EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

HUCKITTA SF53-11
JINKA-423
6052-423
GEOPEKO

SURVEY SYSTEM
AIRCRAFT: NQ400 22B VH-CPX
DOPPLER: DECCA 72
COMPRESS: SPERRY G49
NAVIGATION COMPUTER: DECCA TRANS 94470
MAGNETOMETER: GEOMETRICS G813
SPECTROMETER: Slinger installation
GEOMETRICS GR8000
Downward array: 50340 cc NUTTI
Upward array: 8330 cc NUTTI
ACQUISITION SYSTEM: SONGTEX IG551
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM: MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION
TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL: 150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION: 0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE DIRECTION: 3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION: 90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE: 80 metres
SPEED: 80 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL: 0.5 second
NAVIGATION: Real-time range range radar
Doppler assisted

DATA PROCESSING
REGIONAL FIELD: IGRF Model 1980 removed
GRID CELL SIZE: 60 metres



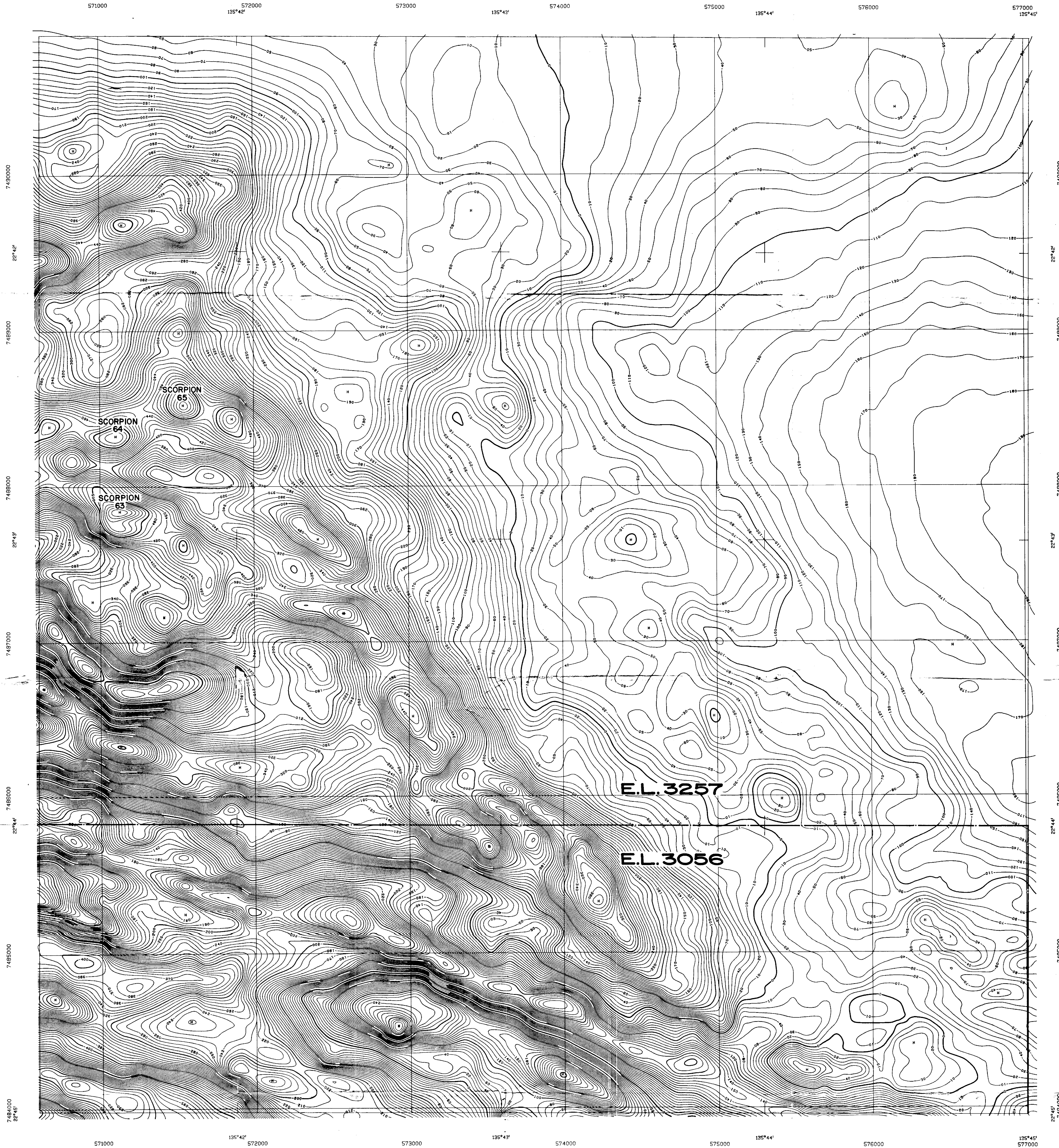
AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID
LOCATION DIAGRAM

6052 431	6052 424	6052 421
6052 432	6052 423	6052 422
6052 341	6052 314	6052 311

**NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY**
CR83/141

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EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY

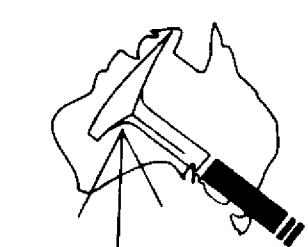
HUCKITTA SF53-11
JINKA-422
6052-422
GEOPEKO

SURVEY SYSTEM
AIRCRAFT: NOMAD 228 VH-CPX
DOPPLER: DECCA 72
COMPASS: SPERRY GMS
NAVIGATION COMPUTER: DECCA TRANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER: GEOMETRICS G813
SPECTROMETER: Stinger Installation
Downward array: GEOMETRICS G8800D
Upward array: 50340 cc NaitTD
ACQUISITION SYSTEM: 8880 cc NaitTD
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM: SONOTEX (ISSI)
MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION
TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL: 150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION: 0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL: 3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION: 90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE: 80 metres
SPEED: 60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL: 0.5 second
NAVIGATION: Real-time range range radar
Doppler assisted

DATA PROCESSING
REGIONAL FIELD: IGRF Model 1980 removed
GRID CELL SIZE: 60 metres

1:10 000
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Metres



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID
LOCATION DIAGRAM

6052 424	6052 421	6052 134
6052 423	6052 422	6052 133
6052 314	6052 311	6052 244

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR83/141

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GEOPHYSICS		
APPROVED		
DRAWING No.	REVISION No.	

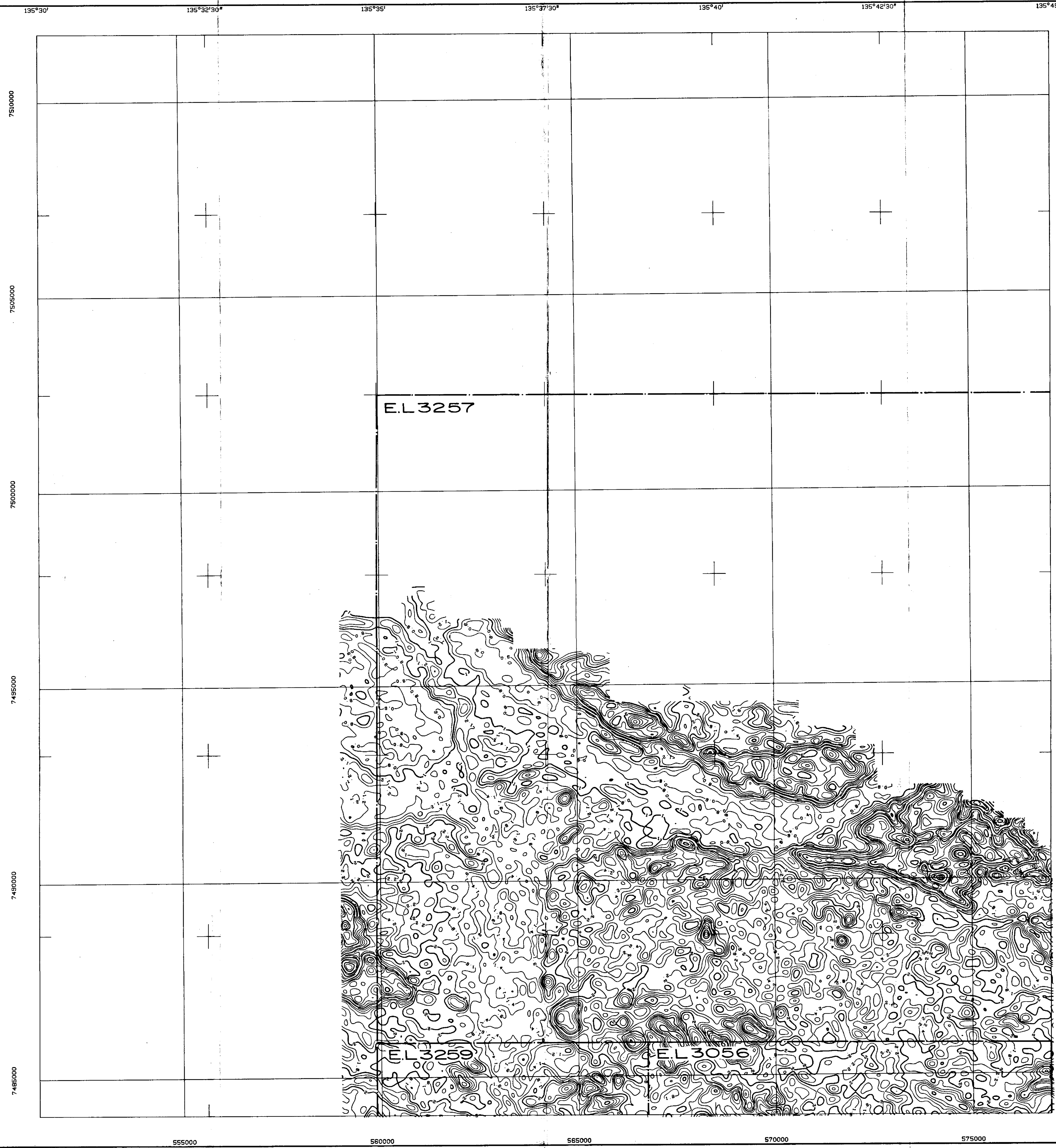
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APPENDIX V

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056

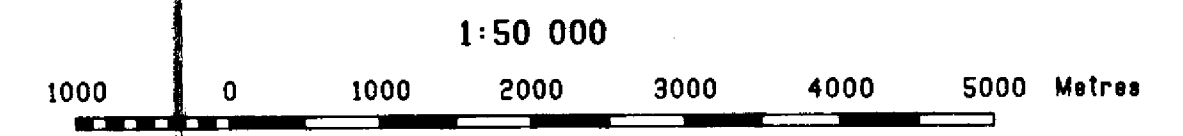
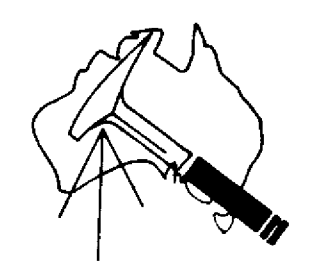
ANNUAL REPORT
1983

1:50,000 Contoured Plans
of Geopeko's Airborne Radiometric Data



HUCKITTA SF53-11
JINKA-4
6052-4

GEOPEKO



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

LOCATION DIAGRAM

5953 2	6053 3	6053 2
5952 1	6052 4	6052 1
5952 2	6052 3	6052 2

EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
POTASSIUM (per cent)

SURVEY SYSTEM
AIRCRAFT: NOMAD 22B VH-CPX
DOPPLER: DECCA 22
COMPASS: SPERRY CM9
NAVIGATION COMPUTER: DECCA TRANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER: GEOMETRICS G813
SPECTROMETER: Stinger Installation
Downward array: GEOMETRICS GR8000
Upward array: 50340 cc NaI(Tl)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM: 8390 cc NaI(Tl)
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM: SONOTEK IGSS1
MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION
TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL: 150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION: 0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL: 3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION: 90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE: 80 metres
SPEED: 60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL: 0.5 second
NAVIGATION: Real-time range range radar
Doppler assisted

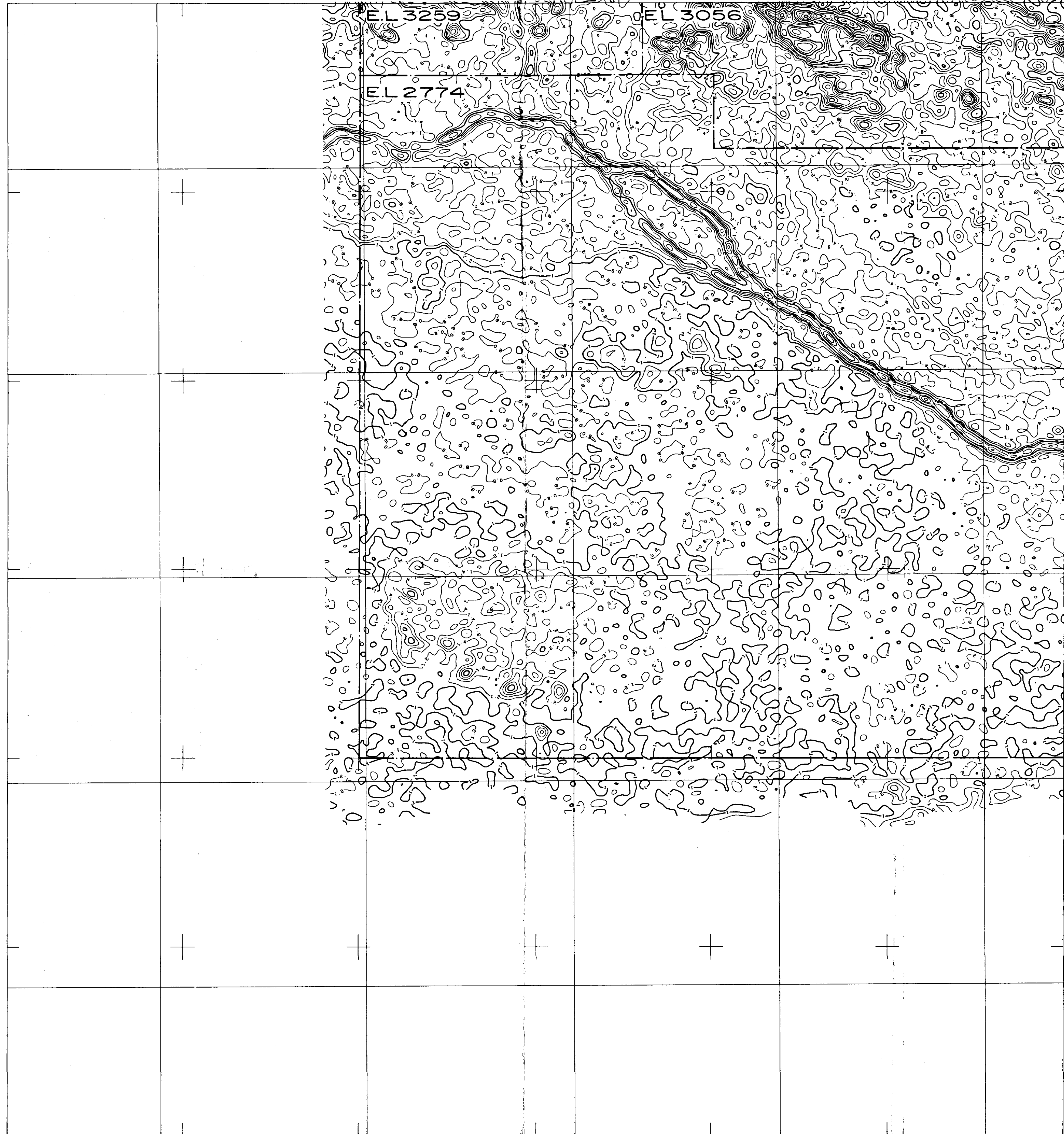
DATA PROCESSING
GRID CELL SIZE: 60 metres
2D LOW PASS FILTER: 0.2
Cut off frequency: 0.25
Termination frequency: 0.25

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR83/141

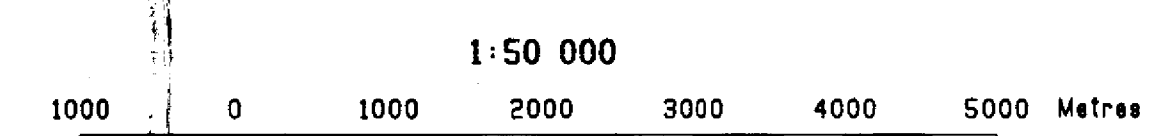
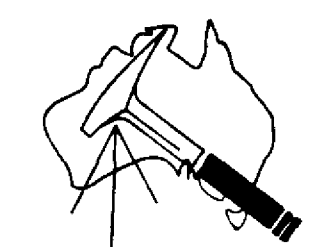
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DATE		
GEOPHYSICS		
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HUCKITTA SF53-11
JINKA-3
6052-3

GEOPEKO



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

LOCATION DIAGRAM

5952 1	6052 4	6052 1
5952 2	6052 3	6052 2
5951 1	6051 4	6051 1

EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
POTASSIUM (per cent)

SURVEY SYSTEM	
AIRCRAFT	NOMAD 228 VH-CPX
DOPPLER	DECCA 72
COMPASS	SPERRY GWS
NAVIGATION COMPUTER	DECCA TANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER	GEOMETRICS G813 Stinger installation
SPECTROMETER	GEOMETRICS GR8000
Downward array	50340 cc Na(I/TI)
Upward array	8330 cc Na(I/TI)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM	SONOTEK IG551
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM	MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION	
TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL	150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION	0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL	3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION	90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE	80 metres
SPEED	60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL	0.5 second
NAVIGATION	Real-time range range radar Doppler assisted

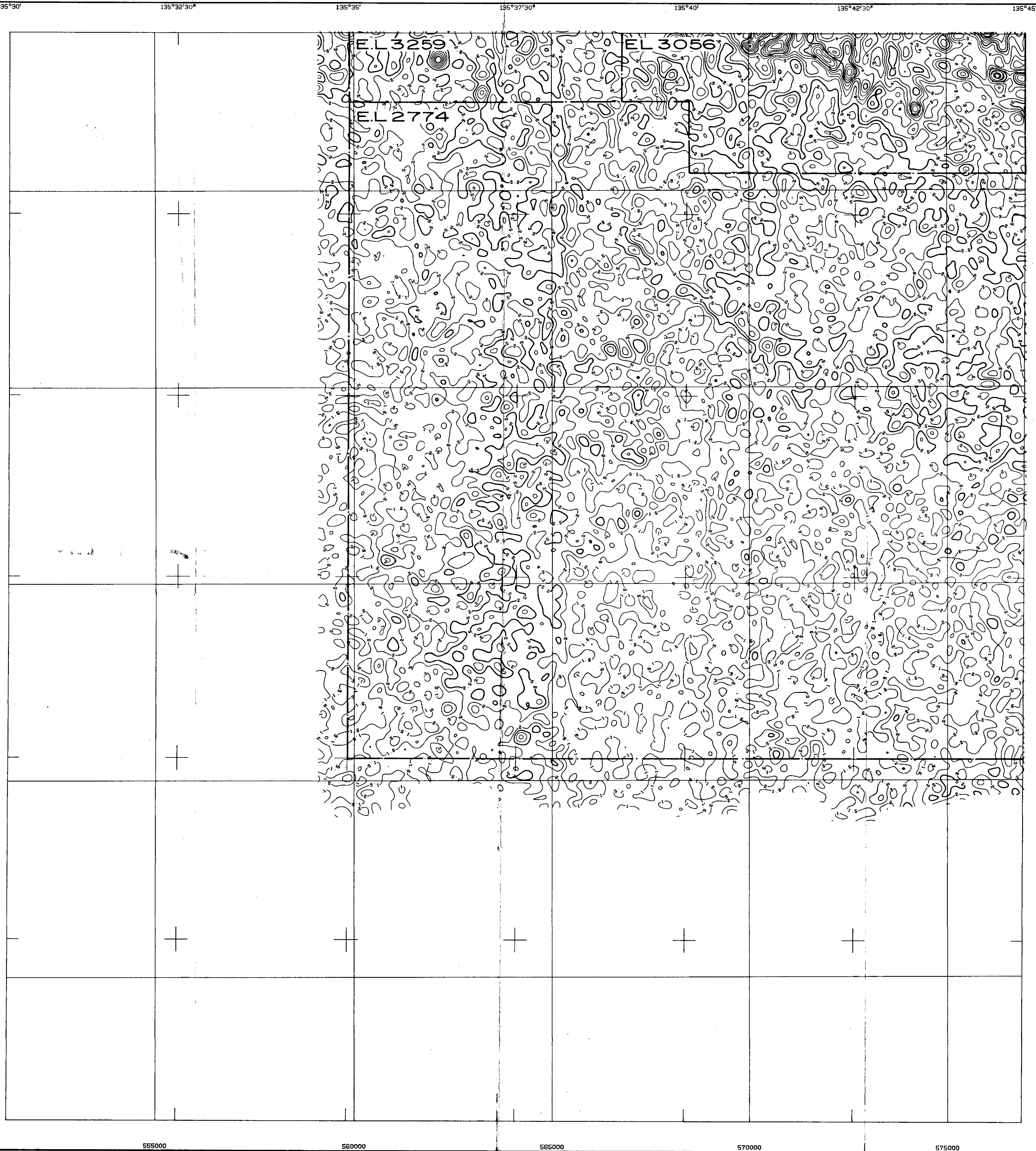
DATA PROCESSING	
GRID CELL SIZE	60 metres
2D LOW PASS FILTER	
Cut off frequency	0.2
Termination frequency	0.25

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR83 / 14 1

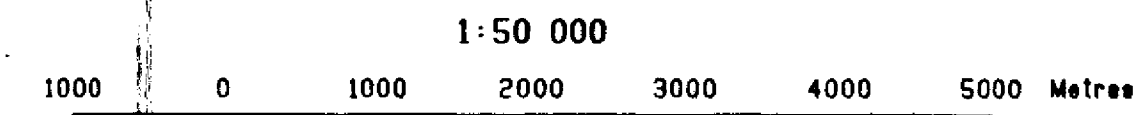
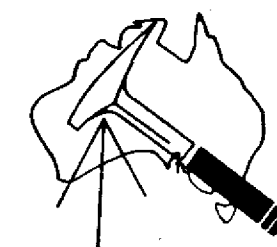
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GEOPHYSICS		
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HUCKITTA SF53-11
JINKA-3
6052-3

GEOPEKO



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

LOCATION DIAGRAM

5952 1	6052 4	6052 1
5952 2	6052 3	6052 2
5951 1	6051 4	6051 1

EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
EQUIVALENT URANIUM (ppm)

SURVEY SYSTEM	
AIRCRAFT	NOMAD 228 VH-CPX
DOPPLER	DECCA 72
COMPASS	SPERRY GMS
NAVIGATION COMPUTER	DECCA TRANS 94470
MAGNETOMETER	GEOMETRICS G813
SPECTROMETER	Stinger installation
Downward array	GEOMETRICS CR8000
Upward array	50340 cc NaI(Tl)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM	8390 cc NaI(Tl)
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM	SONOTEK IGSSI
	MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION	
TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL	150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION	0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL	3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION	90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE	80 metres
SPEED	60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL	0.5 second
NAVIGATION	Real-time range range radar
	Doppler assisted

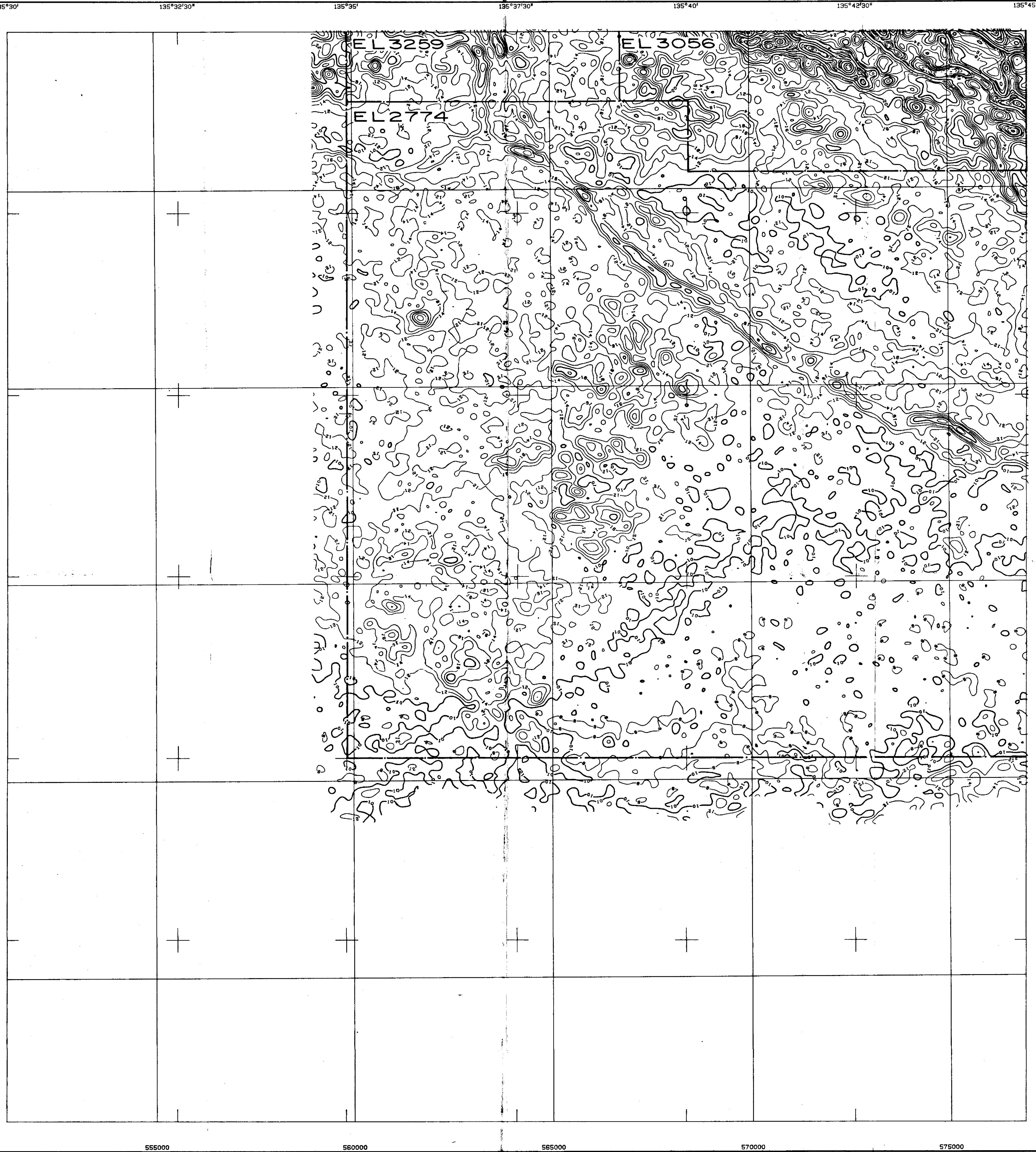
DATA PROCESSING	
GRID CELL SIZE	80 metres
20 LOW PASS FILTER	
Cut off frequency	0.15
Termination frequency	0.2

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR 83 / 14 1

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APPROVED		
DRAWING No.	REVISION No.	

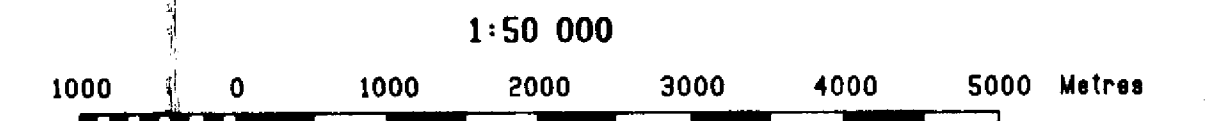
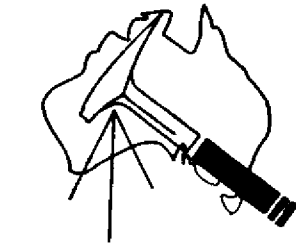


HUCKITTA SF53-11

JINKA-3

6052-3

GEOPEKO



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

LOCATION DIAGRAM

5952 1	6052 4	6052 1
5952 2	6052 3	6052 2
5951 1	6051 4	6051 1

EUROBRA AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY EQUIVALENT THORIUM (ppm)

SURVEY SYSTEM

AIRCRAFT	NOMAD 228 VH-CPX
DOPPLER	DECCA 72
COMPASS	SPEARY GMS
NAVIGATION COMPUTER	DECCA TRANS 94470
MAGNETOMETER	GEOMETRICS G813
SPECTROMETER	Stinger Installation
Downward array	GEOMETRICS GR8000
Upward array	50340 cc NaITII
ACQUISITION SYSTEM	SONOTEK 10551
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM	MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION

TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL	150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION	0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL	3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION	90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE	80 metres
SPEED	60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL	0.5 second

NAVIGATION	Real-time range range radar
	Doppler assisted

DATA PROCESSING

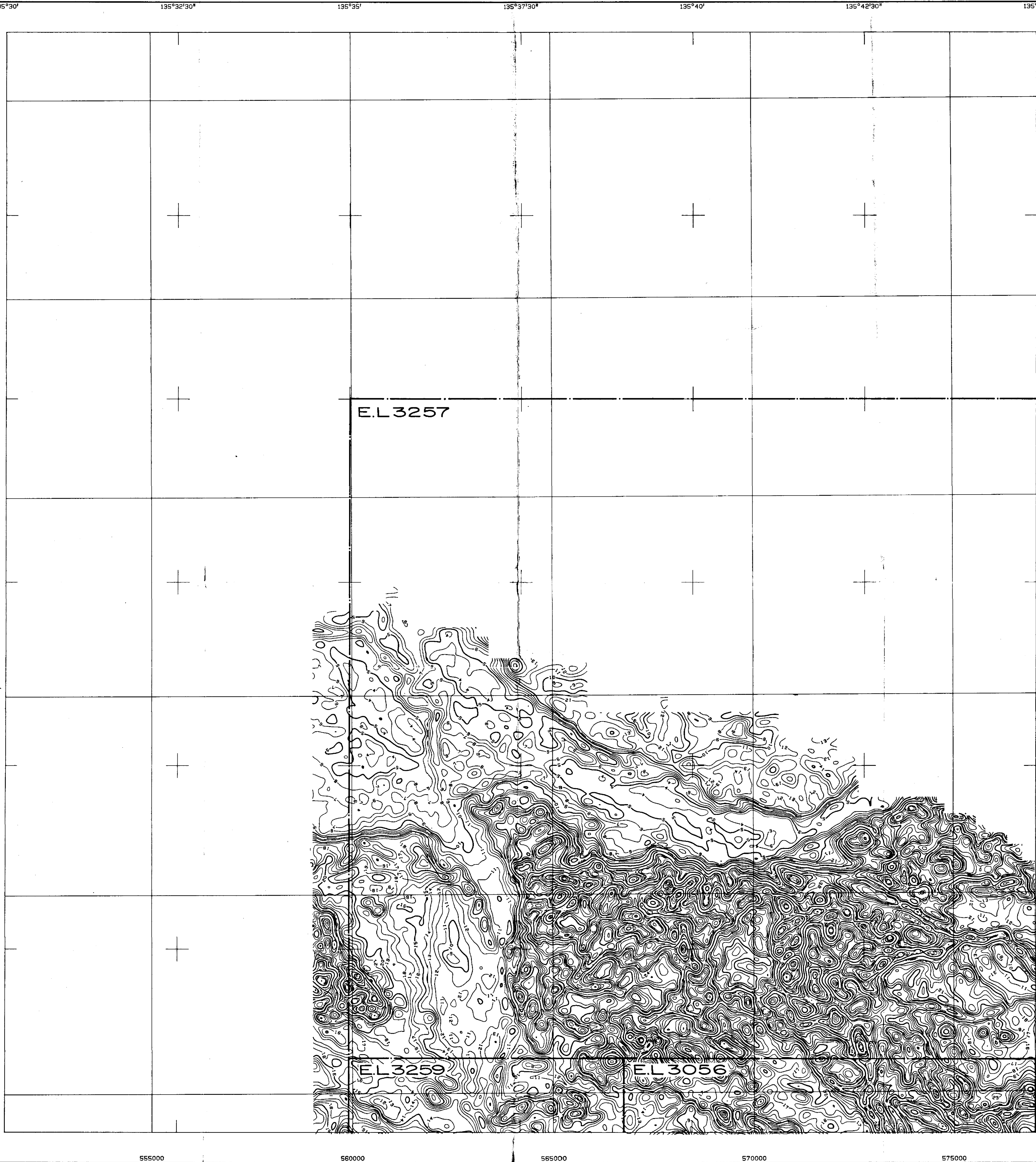
GRID CELL SIZE	60 metres
2D LOW PASS FILTER	
Cut off frequency	0.2
Termination frequency	0.25

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR83/141

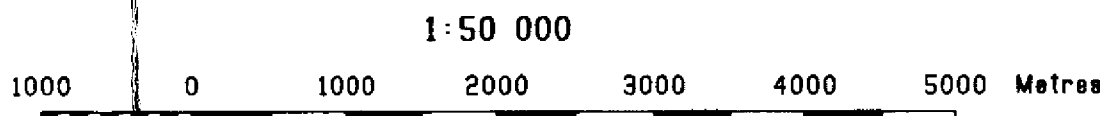
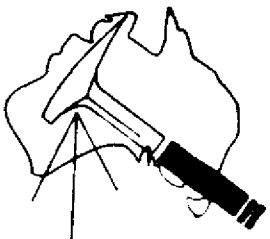
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DATE		
GEOPHYSICS		
APPROVED		
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HUCKITTA SF53-11
JINKA-4
6052-4

GEOPEKO



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

LOCATION DIAGRAM

5953 2	6053 3	6053 2
5952 1	6052 4	6052 1
5952 2	6052 3	6052 2

EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
TOTAL RADIOELEMENT (ur)

SURVEY SYSTEM	
AIRCRAFT	NOMAD 22B VH-CFX
DOPPLER	DECCA 72
COMPASS	SPERRY GMS
NAVIGATION COMPUTER	DECCA TRANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER	GEOMETRICS G813 Stinger Installation
SPECTROMETER	GEOMETRICS G8000
Downward array	50340 cc Na(Tl)
Upward array	8390 cc Na(Tl)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM	SONOTEK IGSSI
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM	MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION

TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL	150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION	0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL	3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION	90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE	90 metres
SPEED	60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL	0.5 second
NAVIGATION	Real-time range range radar Doppler assisted

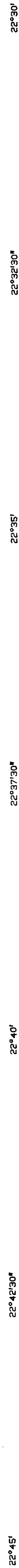
DATA PROCESSING

GRID CELL SIZE	60 metres
20 LOW PASS FILTER	
Cut off frequency	0.2
Termination frequency	0.25

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY,
CR83/141

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GEOPHYSICS		
APPROVED		
DRAWING No.	REVISION No.	

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1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000 Metres

AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

LOCATION DIAGRAM

5953 2	6053 3	6053 2
5952 1	6052 4	6052 1
5952 2	6052 3	6052 2

SURVEY SYSTEM	
AIRCRAFT	NOMAD 228 VH-CPX
DOPPLER	DECCA 72
COMPASS	SPERRY GM9
NAVIGATION COMPUTER	DECCA TANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER	GEOMETRICS G813
	Stinger Installation
SPECTROMETER	GEOMETRICS GR800D
Downward array	50340 cc. NaI(Tl)
Upward array	50340 cc. NaI(Tl)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM	SINOTEC IC651
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM	MINOTOLRA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION

TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL	150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION	0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL	3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION	90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE	80 metres
SPEED	60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL	0.5 second
NAVIGATION	Real-time range range radar Doppler assisted

DATA PROCESSING

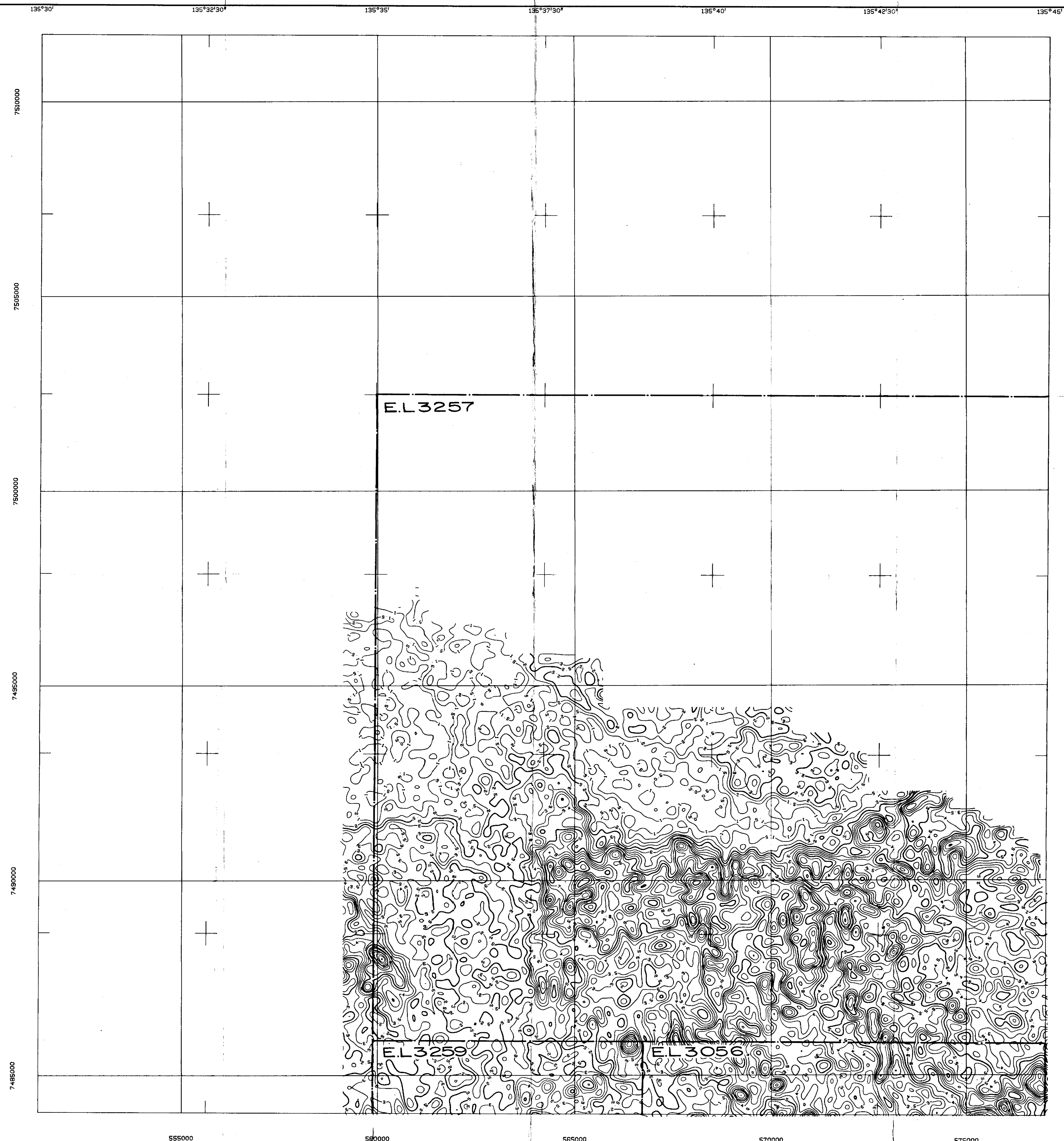
GRID CELL SIZE	50 metres
2D LOW PASS FILTER	
Cut off frequency	0.2
Termination frequency	0.25

CR 83 / 141

DRAWN	REVISION	DATE
DATE		
GEOPHYSICS		
APPROVED		
DRAWING No.	REVISION No.	

Survey by
AUSTIREX INTERNATIONAL LTD
July - August 1982

Project management and data processing by
GEOPEKO GEOPHYSICAL GROUP

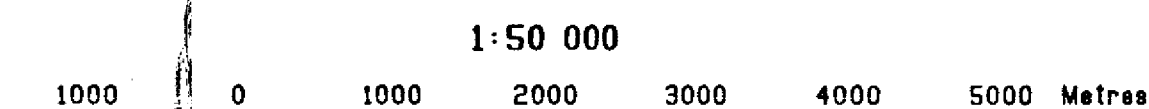
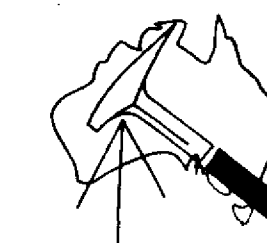


HUCKITTA SF53-11

JINKA-4

6052-4

GEOPEKO



AUSTRALIAN MAP GRID

LOCATION DIAGRAM

5953 2	6053 3	6053 2
5952 1	6052 4	6052 1
5952 2	6052 3	6052 2

EUROBRA
AIRBORNE GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY
EQUIVALENT URANIUM (ppm)

SURVEY SYSTEM	
AIRCRAFT	NOMAD 228 VH-CPX
DOPPLER	DECCA 72
COMPASS	SPEAR GWB
NAVIGATION COMPUTER	DECCA TRANS 9447D
MAGNETOMETER	GEOMETRICS G813
SPECTROMETER	Stinger Installation
Downward array	GEOMETRICS GR8000
Upward array	50340 cc Na(Tl)
ACQUISITION SYSTEM	8390 cc Na(Tl)
RADIO NAVIGATION POSITIONING SYSTEM	SONOTEK IGSS1
	MOTOROLA MINI RANGER MK 3

FLIGHT SPECIFICATION	
TRAVERSE LINE INTERVAL	150 metres
TRAVERSE LINE DIRECTION	0 or 180 degrees
TIE LINE INTERVAL	3000 metres
TIE LINE DIRECTION	90 or 270 degrees
TERRAIN CLEARANCE	90 metres
SPEED	60 metres/sec
ACQUISITION INTERVAL	0.5 second
NAVIGATION	Real-time range range radar
	Doppler assisted

DATA PROCESSING	
GRID CELL SIZE	60 metres
20 LOW PASS FILTER	
Cut off frequency	0.15
Termination frequency	0.2

NORTHERN TERRITORY
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR 83 / 14 1

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DRAWN	REVISION	DATE
DATE		
GEOPHYSICS		
APPROVED		
DRAWING No.	REVISION No.	

APPENDIX VI

EXPLORATION LICENCE 3056

ANNUAL REPORT
1983

Percussion Drill Logs for Scorpions 54 and 55.
Including Results of Grain Counting
and Chemical Analyses.

MAGNETIC PROFILE
 Hor. Scale 1: 5000
 Vert. Scale 1cm = 500 nT

S54-1	Mag Sus 10 ⁻³ cgs	Cu ppm.	W ppm	SURFACE
Weathered granite with hornblende	1.1	25	3.0	6
	2.0	35	3.0	10
	3.3	40	3.0	13
	3.2	85	1.0	16
Calc-silicate	5.0	45	2.0	18
	4.9	35	1.0	22
	4.9	40	1.0	25
	3.7	50	1.0	28
				31
				34
				37
				40
				43
				46
				49
				52
				55
				58
				61
				64
				67
				70
				73
				76
				79
				82



GEOPEKO

PROJECT
AREA

PEKO - PETROCARB EXPLORATION J.V.
MOLYHIL

DATA

SCORPION 54
PERCUSSION DRILLING

SCALE

COMPILED

DATE

DRAWN

1:500

B.L.K / T.H.

FEB 83

A.FLEMING

GEOPEKO - DARWIN

DRILL LOGGING SHEET

AREA/PROSPECT MOLYHIL

DRILL HOLE NO: SCORPION 54-1

DATE 1.12.82
2.12.82

LOGGED BY S. TURLEY

DOWN HOLE DEPTH		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	MAG. SUS.	GRAIN COUNT	Cu	W
FROM m	TO m		m	m	10 ⁻³ cgs units		ppm	ppm
0	6	WEATHERED GRANITE WITH HORNBLLENDE	0	6	1.1	0	25	3.0
		Weathered layer of calcrete on top of granite. Veins of quartz. The granite						
		composed major: orange-pink microcline, quartz plagioclase with minor biotitic						
		hornblende-rich metasediment present containing accessory magnetite.						
6	7	DARK, GREY CALC-SILICATE	6	7	1.3	0	-	-
		Sub-crystalline calc-silicate composed of major amphibole (?hornblende) with pyroxene.						
		Granite and siliceous fragments present.						
7	10	DARK, GREY CALC-SILICATE	7	10	2.0	0	35	3.0
		Medium to fine grained, charcoal grey unit, with a light grey-green medium grained						
		crystalline component with minor granite. Major amphibole and pyroxene with minor						
		magnetite.						

GEOPEKO - DARWIN

DRILL LOGGING SHEET

AREA/PROSPECT MOLYHIL

DRILL HOLE NO: SCORPION 54-1

DATE.....

LOGGED BY

DOWN HOLE DEPTH		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	MAG. SUS.	GRAIN COUNT	Cu	W
FROM m	TO m		m	m	10-3 cgs units		ppm	ppm
10	13	DARK GREY-GREEN CALC-SILICATE	10	13	3.3	0	40	3.0
		Fine-medium calc-silicate with very fine banding. Major amphibole, pyroxene and						
		quartz with minor mica (?phlogopite) and accessory magnetite.						
13	16	DARK GREY-GREEN CALC-SILICATE	13	16	3.2	0	85	1.0
		As above with the presence of accessory almandine garnet.						
16	19	DARK GREY-GREEN CALC-SILICATE	16	19	5.0	0	45	2.0
		Composed of dark amphibole with a platy tabular habit whilst the pyroxene is						
		crystalline and equigranular. Major amphibole (?hornblende) and pyroxene with						
		accessory magnetite and traces of pyrite.						
19	22	DARK GREY-GREEN CALC-SILICATE	19	22	4.9	0	35	1.0

As above - with accessory pyrite and biotite.

DRILL LOGGING SHEET

AREA/PROSPECT MOLYHIL DRILL HOLE NO: SCORPION 54-1

DATE 11-15-1964 10 15 10 21 00 0 0 0

LOGGED BY

[illegible]

MAGNETIC PROFILE

Hor. Scale 1: 5000

Vert. Scale 1cm = 500nT

S 55-1

Mog
Sus
10⁻³ cgs

Cu
ppm

W
ppm

SURFACE

Calc-silicate

2.5

10

3.5

6

3.5

10

2.0

10

3.7

5

1.5

13

3.7

5

3.0

16

4.8

5

3.0

19

7.5

5

4.5

22

6.2

25

3.0

25

6.5

5

3.0

28

6.5

5

3.5

31

7.0

5

2.0

34

6.8

5

3.5

37

7.2

x

2.0

40

6.5

5

3.5

43

6.8

5

3.0

46

6.6

5

2.0

49

52

55

58

61

64

67

70

73

76

79

82



GEOPEKO

PROJECT

PEKO - PETROCARB EXPLORATION J.V.

AREA

MOLY HIL

DATA

SCORPION 55
PERCUSSION DRILLING

SCALE

1:500

COMPILED

B.L.K / T.H.

DATE

FEB 83

DRAWN

A.FLEMING

GEOPEKO - DARWIN

DRILL LOGGING SHEET

AREA/PROSPECT MOLYHIL

DRILL HOLE NO: SCORPION 55-1

DATE 2.12.82

LOGGED BY S. TURLEY

DOWN HOLE DEPTH		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	MAG. SUS.	GRAIN COUNT	Cu	W
FROM m	TO m		m	m	10 ⁻³ cgs units		ppm	ppm
0	6	WEATHERED CALC-SILICATE	0	6	2.5	0	10	3.5
		Medium grained crystalline fragments of grey-green calc-silicate. Composed of dark,						
		grey-green amphibole with light, green pyroxene. Oxidized fragments and red clays						
		present.						
6	10	CALC-SILICATE	6	10	3.5	0	10	2.0
		Major amphibole (?hornblende), pyroxene and quartz with minor biotite, microcline and						
		epidote with accessory magnetite and hematite with trace red fine grained mineral						
		?garnet. The overall appearance of the unit is a dark green-grey medium to fine						
		grained crystalline rock with a massive structure.						
10	13	CALC-SILICATE	10	13	3.7	0	5	1.5
		As above with the absence of microcline and garnet.						

GEOPEKO - DARWIN

DRILL LOGGING SHEET

AREA/PROSPECT MOLYHIL

DRILL HOLE NO: SCORPION 55-1

DATE 2.12.82

LOGGED BY S. TURLEY

DOWN HOLE DEPTH		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	MAG. SUS.	GRAIN COUNT	Cu	W
FROM m	TO m		m	m	10 ⁻³ cgs units		ppm	ppm
13	16	CALC-SILICATE	13	16	3.7	0	5	3.0
		As above.						
16	19	CALC-SILICATE	16	19	4.8	0	5	3.0
		As above with microcline and possible garnet. Some fragments have a weathered appearance.						
19	22	CALC-SILICATE	19	22	7.5	0	5	4.5
		As above						
22	25	CALC-SILICATE	22	25	6.2	0	25	3.0
		As above with tremolite and minor pyrite.						
25	28	CALC-SILICATE	25	28	6.5	0	5	3.0

As above.

GEOPEKO - DARWIN

DRILL LOGGING SHEET

AREA/PROSPECT ... MOLYHIL

DRILL HOLE NO: ... SCORPION 55-1

DATE..... 2.12.82

LOGGED BY S. TURLEY

DOWN HOLE DEPTH		GEOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	MAG. SUS.	GRAIN COUNT	Cu	W
FROM m	TO m		m	m	10 ⁻³ cgs units		ppm	ppm
28	31	CALC-SILICATE	28	31	6.5	0	5	3.5
		As above						
31	34	CALC-SILICATE	31	34	7.0	0	5	2.0
		As above.						
34	37	CALC-SILICATE	34	37	6.8	0	5	3.5
		As above.						
37	40	CALC-SILICATE	37	40	7.2	0	x	2.0
		As above with very minor bands of red mineral ?garnet.						
40	43	CALC-SILICATE	40	43	6.5	0	5	3.5

As above with lighter colour and higher proportion of quartz and feldspar present.

DRILL LOGGING SHEET

AREA/PROSPECT MOLYHIL

DRILL HOLE NO: SCORPION 55-1

DATE 2.12.82

LOGGED BY S. TURLEY

[illegible]