

REPORT ON  
EXPLORATION LICENCES  
4931, 4932 AND 4933  
EXPLORATION LICENCE APPLICATION  
5516  
IN THE MOLINE AREA

SEVENTH STATE MINES N.L.

NORTHERN TERRITORY  
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CR 87 / 276

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1. INTRODUCTION.

Exploration Licences 4931, 4932 and 4933 were granted to Motoo Sakurai and Robert Johnston on the 27th June, 1986 for the period of 6 years.

Because no mineralization is likely to occur in the area of Exploration Licence 4932 as it is situated entirely within granite, it was surrendered at the anniversary.

Exploration Licences 4931 and 4933 were transferred to the joint names of Motoo Sakurai, Robert Johnston, Graeme Barry Scrimgeour and Peter Rowe on the 27th July, 1987.

Exploration Licence 5516 was applied by the joint names of Motoo Sakurai, Robert Johnston, Graeme Barry Scrimgeour and Peter Rowe on the 15th May, 1987.

Exploration Licence 4931 and 4933 and Exploration Licence application 5516 were fully acquired by Seventh State Mines N.L. on the 28th July, 1987.

Exploration Licences 4931, 4933, Exploration Licence application 5516, any future licences and mining tenements in the vicinity are dealt by this company as constituting one project which is called as the Moline project.

This report deals with the activities of Seventh State Mines N.L. on the Moline project. The work so far conducted in the area is of preliminary nature and, therefore, emphasis is rather placed on the discussion about what we are going to do in the area of the Moline project. Pursuant to the Section 31 and Section 173 (5) (b) (c) of the Mining Act, this report is submitted to the Minister for the Northern Territory Department of Mines and Energy. The next annual report is due to be prepared by the 27th August, 1988.

This report was prepared by the writer undersigned.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'M. Sakurai', with a stylized flourish at the end.

M. Sakurai

## 2. SUMMARY

Establishment of access track to half way, reconnaissance, reconnaissance auger drilling and quartz reef sampling were carried out during the term for a structurally controlled gold mineralization (Cosmo Howley and Zapopan types).

Any particular anomalies on structurally controlled gold deposits were not encountered. However, effort to discover this type of mineralization is continued in the area during the ensuing year.

Access track did not reach the area of proposed PGM's (Platinum group metals) exploration. During the ensuing year, PGM's exploration will be first conducted in a methodical and systematic way. This programme is discussed into details in this report.

### 3. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MOLINE PROJECT.

Establishment of gold mines and platinum mining complex (mining and processing for platinum group metals and associated copper and nickel) are the main objective of this company.

From the above standpoint, there were two main sites attracted our attention to be first investigated in the area. They are:-

Area 1. Middle of EL 4931 where depression of the southeasterly plunging anticlinal axis occurs running to southeast.

Area 2. Southwestern part of EL 4933 where two sorts of dyke rocks younger than granite intruded into the Cullen granite batholith, one of which is syenite and the other dolerite. Of the above two the dolerite more important, for syenite is generally similar to granite ( the difference between granite and syenite is only on very small quartz content and lack of muscovite in syenite) and, therefore, the syenite may be considered as comagmatic to granite.

The above two areas are shown on Fig 1 .

A structurally controlled gold deposit such as saddle reefs was sought in Area 1, and investigation by means of detailed geological mapping, rock assaying and petrological study was to be conducted in Area 2 as both gold and platinum exploration.





Access road has been constructed to reach Area 1. Reconnaissance, reconnaissance quartz sampling and assaying, and auger drilling were carried out in Area 1 and along the road to Area 1. Any positive results have not yet been obtained enough to claim existence of a structurally controlled gold deposit at the anticlinal axis. This is detailed in Chapter 6.

Because of the lack of time, access road could not be extended to Area 2 and the programme was not commenced. However, this programme is to be carried out first in the ensuing year, details of which are discussed in Chapter 7.

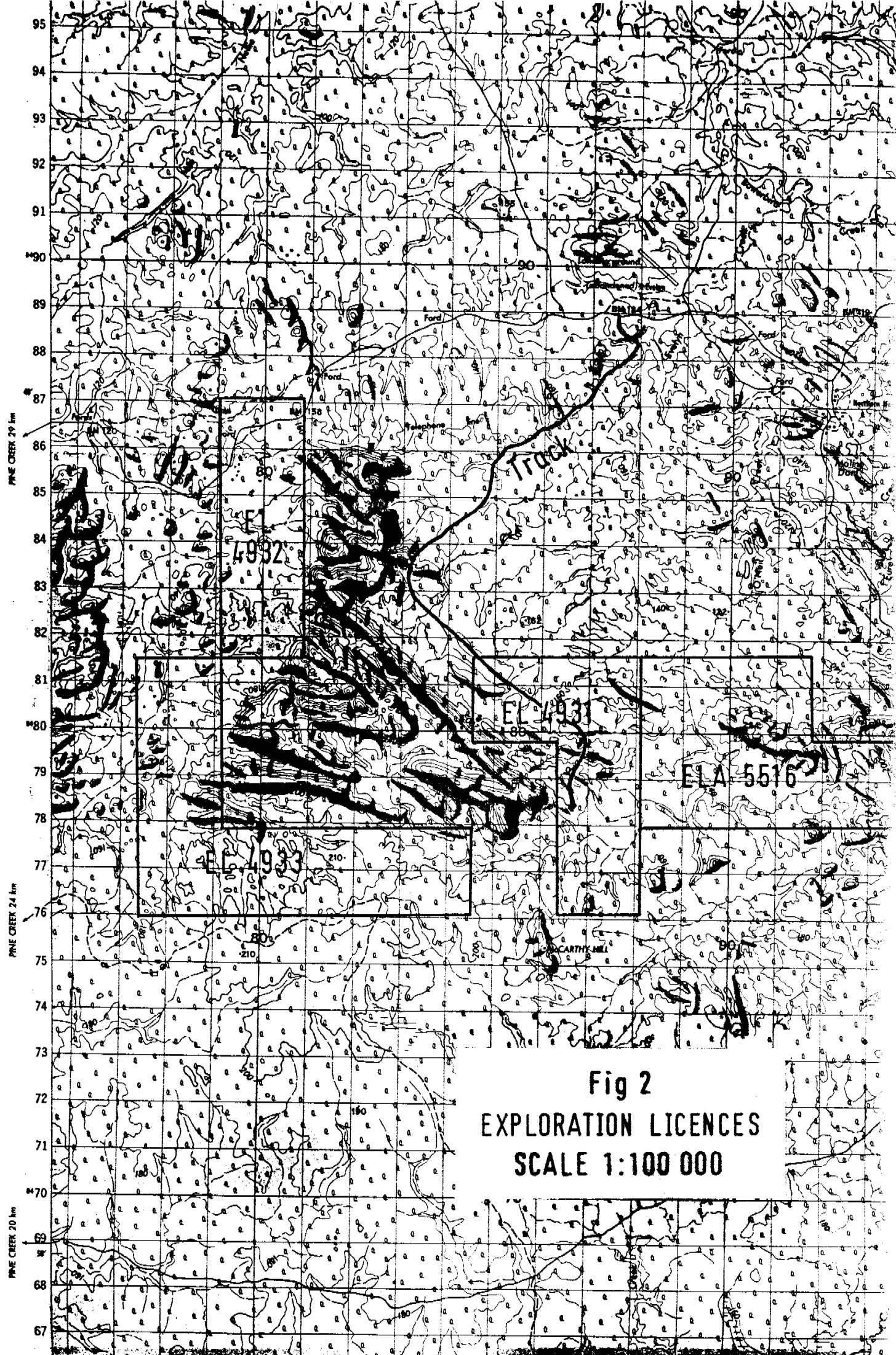
#### 4. AREA AND ACCESS

The area is situated 200 km due southeast of Darwin. The area is accessible during the dry season. Distance from Darwin to the area is shown below (Table 1).

Exploration Licences 4931, 4932, 4933 and Exploration Licence application 5516 are plotted on the published topographical map on a scale of 1:100.000 (Fig. 2). The access track of 14 km was built by this company and it is shown on Fig 2.

T A B L E 1.

From	To	Distance (km)	Road
Darwin	Pine Creek	247	Stuart Highway
Pine Creek	Entrance	41	Kakadu Highway
Entrance	EL 4931	14	Track



5. REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING.

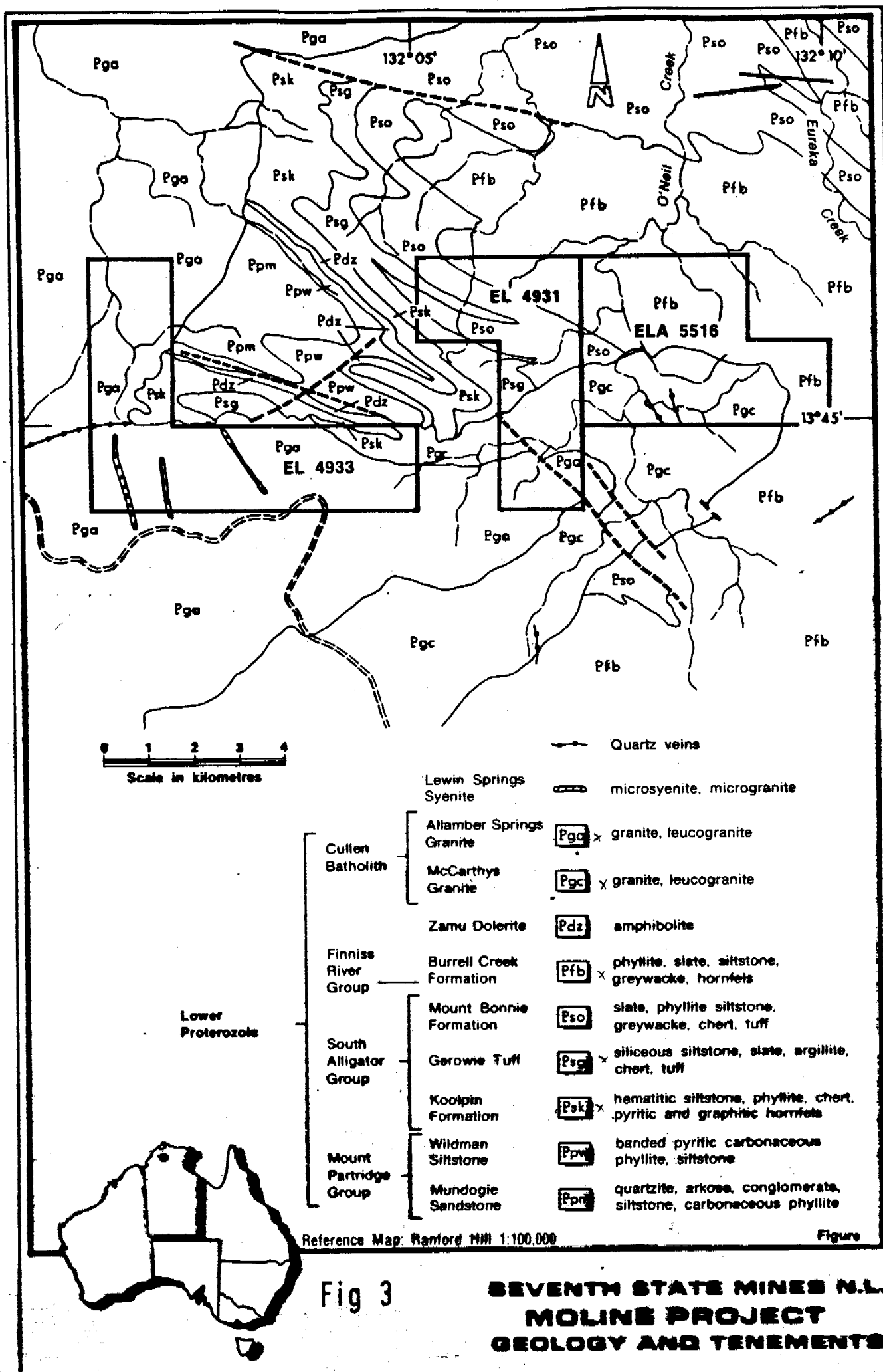
The area is situated in the Pine Creek Geosyncline. The oldest unit occupied in the area is the South Alligator Group which is composed of the Koolpin Formation, the Gerowie Tuff and the Mount Bonnie Formation. The Koolpin Formation is characterized by a distinctive iron-rich sequence and consists of ferruginous phyllite and slate, graphitic slate and minor silicified dolomite. The Gerowie Tuff conformably overlies the Koolpin Formation and consists of siltstone, phyllite, crystal tuff, vitric tuff and tuffaceous chert. The Mount Bonnie Formation conformably overlies the Gerowie Tuff. It is the generally similar rock types to the Koolpin Formation and consists of siltstone, phyllite, greywacke and minor tuffaceous chert.

The Burrell Creek Formation is the only representative of the Finnis River Group and conformably overlies the Mount Bonnie Formation. It consists of slate, phyllite, siltstone and greywacke.

Pre-orogenic dolerite sills of Zamu Dolerite intrude the above units and folds together with the sediments.

Syn to post-orogenic granitoid intrusions occur in the Geosyncline and the above occupying the area is Allamby Springs Granite and McCarthy's Granite.

Geological map of the area is given as Fig. 3.



This illustration was prepared by Dennis Reeve Drafting Pty Ltd for inclusion in this Prospectus.

6. STRUCTURALLY CONTROLLED GOLD DEPOSIT

Since the area offers a very clear anticlinal feature, a type of gold deposit, situated on an anticlinal axes like Cosmo Howley and Zapopan is being sought in the area.

Access truck was built into the area of anticlinal axes and reconnaissance was conducted. During the course of road construction several quartz reefs occurring in the Gerowie Tuff were encountered and were sampled.

Auger drilling was also carried out. The auger machine used was Pacific Auger fitted with 350 mm Pango Bit.

The samples were analysed for gold, arsenic and antimony contents by Analabs.

The results on quartz sampling are shown on Table 2, and auger drilling on Table 3. The sampling sites are plotted on Fig 4.

Any particular discovery of anomalous areas was not made by this study. However, effort to discover this type of mineralization is continued in the ensuing year. More rock and soil sampling will be conducted.

# ANALABS

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Telex AA92560

## ANALYTICAL REPORT No. 1000.0.01.52887

THIS REPORT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING ANALYTICAL DATA

### TABLE 2

Seventh State Mines  
PO BOX 37820  
WINNELLIE NT

ORDER No.

PROJECT

9662

WOOLNGI

DATE RECEIVED

RESULTS REQUIRED

28/07/87

ASAP

No. OF PAGES  
OF RESULTS

DATE  
REPORTED

No.  
OF COPIES

TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES

1

31/07/87

1

13

STATE  
OF  
SAMPLES

PRE-TREATMENT

ANALYSIS

REFER  
BELOW

SAMPLE  
NUMBERS

DRY

CRUSH

SPLIT

PUL-  
VERISE

SIEVE

OTHER  
SEE  
REMARKS

NONE

REFER TO  
ANALYSIS  
SECTION

PREPARATION

METHOD

PU

Pref: Moline  
01/11

1

Au  
Ag  
Sb  
As

309  
101  
117  
114

PU

R1  
RMO01

1

Au  
Ag  
Sb  
As

309  
101  
117  
114

RESULTS

TO

as above

RESULTS

TO

REMARKS

STATE OF SAMPLES

ANALYSIS — PREPARATION

ANALYSIS — METHOD

whole core  
split core  
cutting  
rock  
soil  
pulp  
water  
tissue  
stream sediment  
heavy mineral

WC  
SC  
CU  
Ro  
SO  
PU  
WA  
TI  
SS  
HM

perchloric acid  
hydrochloric acid  
nitric acid  
aqua regia  
nitric-perchloric  
HF mixture  
HF under pressure  
fusion

A1  
A2  
A3  
A4  
A5  
A6  
A7  
A8

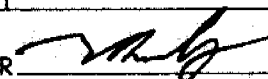
cold acid  
specific sulphide  
other mixed acids  
alkaline attack  
volatilization  
ignition  
pressed powder (XRF)  
glass fusion (XRF)

CA  
SS  
Ma  
AA  
VO  
IG  
PP  
GF

atomic absorption  
x-ray fluorescence  
spectrophotometry  
colorimetry  
chromatography  
titration  
other chemicals means  
miscellaneous  
fluorescence  
inductively coupled plasma

AAS  
XRF  
SPEC  
COL  
CHR  
TTN  
CHEM  
MISC  
FLUOR  
ICP

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## ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT NUMBER

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

		1000.0.01.52887				31/07/87		9662		1 OF 1	
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	As	Ag	Sb	Au						
1	Moline 01	N/L	N/L	N/L	N/L						
2	Moline 02	5	x	0.8	x						
3	Moline 03	x	x	0.2	x						
4	Moline 04	5	x	0.2	x						
5	Moline 05	20	x	2.0	x						
6	Moline 06	21	x	0.8	x						
7	Moline 07	8	x	0.2	x						
8	Moline 08	6	x	0.2	x						
9	Moline 09	1	x	0.2	x						
10	Moline 10	3	x	0.2	x						
11	Moline 11	6	x	0.4	x						
12	R1	1	x	0.2	x						
13	RMO01	x	x	x	x						
14											
15											
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23	DETECTION	1	0.5	0.2	0.008						
24	DIGESTION										
25	METHOD	114	101	117	309						

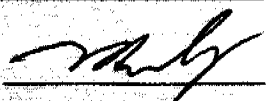
Results in ppm unless otherwise specified

T = element present; but concentration too low to measure

X = element concentration is below detection limit

— = element not determined

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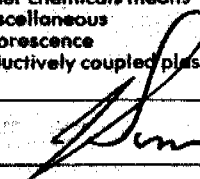
THIS REPORT MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ACCOMPANYING ANALYTICAL DATA

### TABLE 3

Seventh State Mines PO Box 37820  Winnellie NT 5789										ORDER No. 9664		PROJECT MOLINE	
DATE RECEIVED 05/08/87										RESULTS REQUIRED ASAP			
No. OF PAGES OF RESULTS		DATE REPORTED		No. OF COPIES		TOTAL No. OF SAMPLES							
1		07/08/87		1		15							
PRE-TREATMENT										ANALYSIS			
STATE OF SAMPLES	SAMPLE NUMBERS			DRY	CRUSH	SPLIT	PUL-VERISE	SIEVE	OTHER SEE REMARKS	NONE	REFER TO ANALYSIS SECTION	PREPARATION	METHOD
REF. BELOW	Pref: MC 100/110, 115, 117									1	Au As Sb		309 114 117
RESULTS TO  RESULTS TO										REMARKS			
as above M Sakurai													

STATE OF SAMPLES		ANALYSIS — PREPARATION						ANALYSIS — METHOD	
whole core	WC	perchloric acid	A1	cold acid	CA	atomic absorption	AAS		
split core	SC	hydrochloric acid	A2	specific sulphide	SS	x-ray fluorescence	XRF		
cutting	CU	nitric acid	A3	other mixed acids	Ma	spectrophotometry	SPEC		
rock	Ro	aqua regia	A4	alkaline attack	AA	colorimetry	COL		
soil	SO	nitric-perchloric	A5	volatilization	VO	chromatography	CHR		
pulp	PU	HF mixture	A6	ignition	IG	titration	TTN		
water	WA	HF under pressure	A7	pressed powder (XRF)	PP	other chemicals means	CHEM		
fluvial	TI	fusion	A8	glass fusion (XRF)	GF	miscellaneous fluorescence	MISC		
stream sediment	SS					fluorescence	FLUOR		
heavy mineral	HM					inductively coupled plasma	ICP		

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## ANALYTICAL DATA

SAMPLE PREFIX

REPORT NUMBER

REPORT DATE

CLIENT ORDER No.

PAGE

			1000.0.01.53087			07/08/87		9664		1 OF 1	
TUBE No.	SAMPLE No.	As	Sb	Au							
✓1	MC 100	22	0.8	x							
✓2	MC 101	22	1.4	x							
✓3	MC 102	22	0.8	x							
✓4	MC 103	25	0.8	x							
✓5	MC 104	26	0.8	x							
✓6	MC 105	29	1.2	x							
✓7	MC 106	17	0.8	x							
✓8	MC 107	6	0.6	x							
✓9	MC 108	5	0.6	x							
✓10	MC 109	6	0.4	x							
✓11	MC 110	18	1.0	x							
✓12	MC 115	3	0.6	x							
✓13	MC 117	17	0.4	x							
✓14	MC 118	30	0.6	x							
✓15	MC 119	51	1.0	x							
16											
17											
18											
19											
20											
21											
22											
23	DETECTION	1	0.2	0.008							
24	DIGESTION										
25	METHOD	114	117	309							

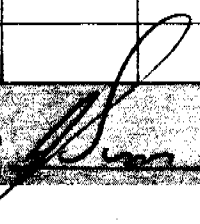
Results in ppm unless otherwise specified

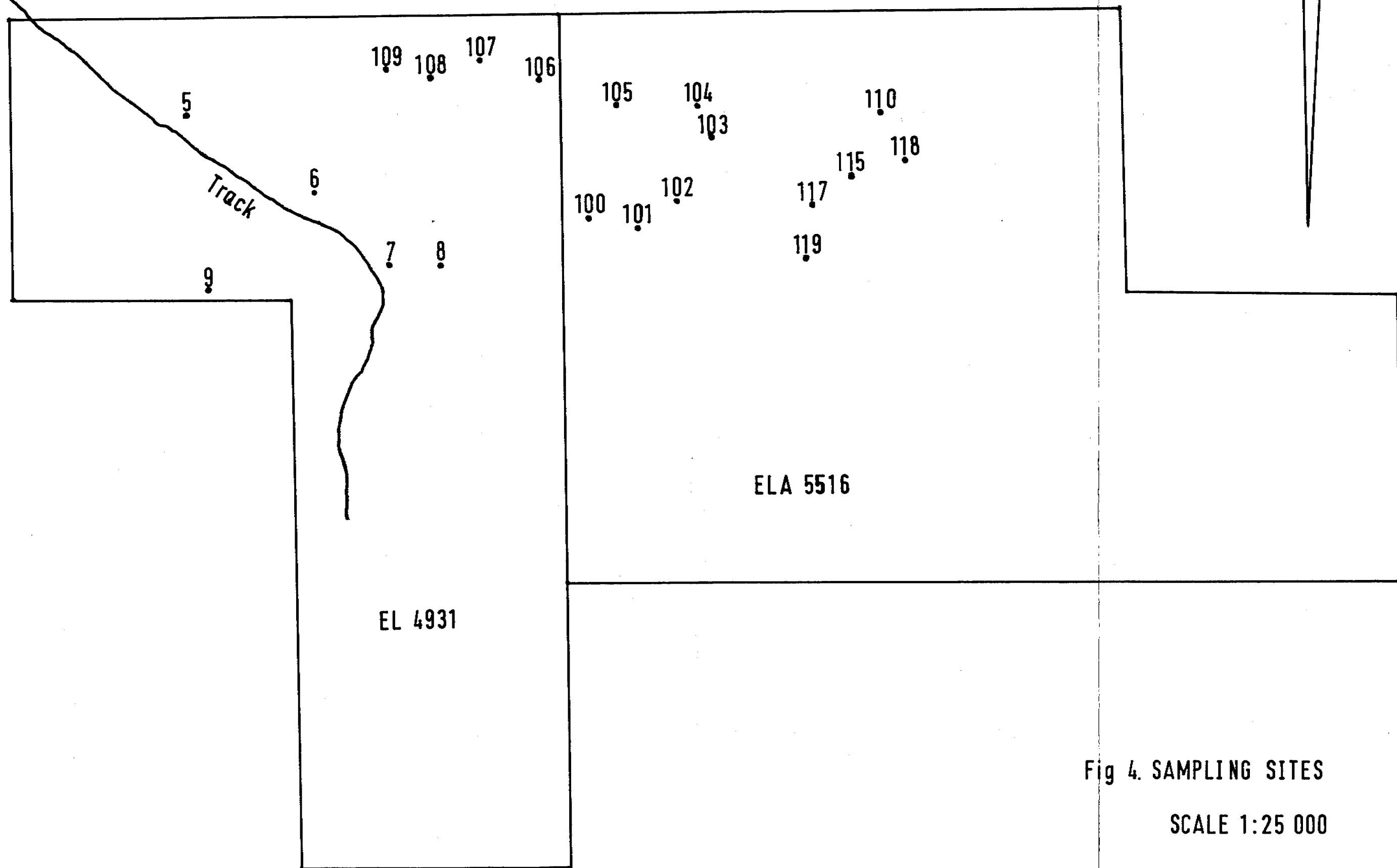
T = element present; but concentration too low to measure

X = element concentration is below detection limit

— = element not determined

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## 7. PLATINUM (AND GOLD) EXPLORATION.

Platinum exploration in Area 2 is discussed in this chapter. Before discussing the exploration programme of platinum group metals (PGM's) in any great depth, it is essential to list the important PGM targets. They are:-

- A. Bushveld and great dyke-types.
- B. Alpine, alaskan and ophiolite-types.
- C. Kambalda and sudbuny-types.
- D. Coronation Hill-type.
- E. Alluvial deposits.

Generally speaking, with the exception of the above C, there is no indirect search tools such as airborne and ground geophysical methods in PGM's exploration. In a deposit of the above category C, PGM's are associated with nickel-copper sulphides and only recovered as by-product. Therefore, exploration for the above category C should be deemed as exploration for sulphide nickel ores for which there are some indirect search tools.

Detailed geological mapping, petrological study of bed-rocks and assaying of bed-rocks and alluvials are the only means of platinum search. Systematic search must be started from the areas of known basic and ultra-basic rocks itself or its vicinity.

From the above point of view, dolerite dykes intruded into the Cullen batholith (this is not common in the Pine Creek Geosyncline) was attracted to our attention. Greak Dyke's gabbroic rocks intrude into granite.

The work will be proceeded by the following procedure. A detailed survey grid of 50 metres a side is first established. Extention and establishment of the access track into Area 2 should precede the

above. The rock samples will be collected from the sites of the grids. They are assayed for As,Cu,Ni and Cr contents and also be petrologically studied by means of microscopic experiment. The above programme will be completed by the end of 1987.