

NOBELEX N.L.

## COMPLETION EXPLORATION REPORT

**EXPLORATION LICENCE 676 - RED BLUFF**

**TENNANT CREEK, NORTHERN TERRITORY**

for the three years ending

6th November, 1975

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Prepared for NOBEL EX-N-1

By AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT LIMITED

Managing Agents for NOBEL EX N-1

## COMPLETION EXPLORATION REPORT

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence 676 covered an area of 220 square kilometres and is located in the Red Bluff area some 20 kilometres west of Tennant Creek (see Fig. 1). This report should be read in conjunction with the Annual Exploration Reports for the years ending the 6th November, 1973 and 1974.

Exploration work during the period consisted of anomaly location, surveying and gridding and magnetometry on the following prospects, RB6, RB7, RB8, RB14, RB17 and RB18.

### 2. EXPLORATION

The permanent base lines laid out during 1974 and completed during 1975 is a true north/south and east/west grid with its origin at the Red Bluff trig. All the gridding carried out was off these baselines.

#### 2.1 Magnetic Anomaly RB6

##### Location - Access

Latitude:  $19^{\circ} 33' 11''$  S

Longitude:  $133^{\circ} 55' 13''$  W

Access is by graded track west from the Ivanhoe Mine for 10 km to the Red Bluff Trig, thence 2 km past the trig a track heads south west for 3.5 km to the grid area. The anomaly lies about 400 m north of the track.

##### Gridding and Magnetometry

This prospect is located on an aeromagnetic anomaly. The area was gridded at 100 m x 100 m spacing and ground magnetometry was completed at 100 m x 50 m spacing with a total force magnetometer. The data was reduced and presented as contour plans.

This anomaly had previously been investigated by Australian Development N.L. in 1961 and the results show little change in the basic shape or position of this broad elongate anomaly.

## 2.2 Magnetic Anomaly RB7

### Location - Access

Latitude:  $19^{\circ} 33'30" S$

Longitude:  $133^{\circ} 54'40" W$

Access is by graded track west from the Ivanhoe Mine for 10 km to the Red Bluff Trig; 2 km past the trig a track heads south west for 4.6 km along the track to the anomaly area and an old diamond drill site.

### Gridding and Magnetometry

The prospect is located on an aeromagnetic anomaly. The area was gridded at 100 m x 100 m spacing and ground magnetometry was completed at 100 m x 50 m spacing with a total force magnetometer. The data was reduced and presented as contour plans.

This complex anomaly had previously been investigated by Australian Development N.L. in 1961 and 1966. The single airborne magnetic anomaly breaks up into three (3) distinct ground anomalies designated RB7A, RB7B and RB7C. The anomaly RB7C was diamond drilled in 1966 and intersected a complex series of porphyries, diorite and metamorphics with accessory magnetite.

## 2.3 Magnetic Anomaly R88

### Location - Access

Latitude:  $19^{\circ} 34'19" S$

Longitude:  $134^{\circ} 54'00" W$

Access is by graded track west from the Ivanhoe Mine for 10 km to the Red Bluff Trig; 2 km past the trig a track heads south west for 4.6 km to the old diamond drill site, then a further 1.4 km to a faint track heading west for 0.7 km to the centre of the grid and the anomaly area.

### Gridding and Magnetometry

The prospect is located on an aeromagnetic anomaly. The area was gridded at 100 m x 100 m spacing and ground magnetometry completed at 100 m x 50 m spacing with a total force magnetometer. The data was reduced and presented as contour plans.

This anomaly had also previously been investigated by Australian Development N.L. in 1961 and the results show little change in the basic shape or position of the broad, slightly elongate anomaly except for the tail to the southwest.

#### 2.4 Magnetic Anomaly RB14

##### Location - Access

Latitude:  $19^{\circ} 33' 52''$  S

Longitude:  $133^{\circ} 55' 48''$  W

Access is by graded track west from the Ivanhoe Mine for 10 km to the Red Bluff Trig. 2 km past the trig a track heads southwest; 3.5 km along the track head east for 0.5 km along the baseline then 1 km south along the north south base line, then head about 0.5 km east to the centre of the anomaly area.

##### Gridding and Magnetometry

The prospect is located on an aeromagnetic anomaly. The area was gridded at 100 m x 100 m spacing and ground magnetometry was completed at 100 m x 50 m spacing with a total force magnetometer. The data was reduced and presented as a contour plan.

The ground magnetometry defined a broad slightly elongate anomaly with an amplitude of about 450 gammas.

#### 2.5 Magnetic Anomaly RB17

##### Location - Access

Latitude:  $19^{\circ} 33' 33''$  S

Longitude:  $133^{\circ} 55' 12''$  W

Access is by graded track west from the Ivanhoe Mine for 10 km to the Red Bluff Trig. 2 km past the trig a track heads south west; 3.5 km along the track head south 0.2 km on a faint track to the anomaly centre.

##### Gridding and Magnetometry

The area was gridded at 100 m x 100 m spacing and ground magnet-

ometry was completed at 100 m x 50 m spacing with a total force magnetometer. The data was reduced and presented as a contour plan.

RB17 occurs as a flexure on the side of the aeromagnetic anomaly R86 as defined in the 1973 Airborne Geophysical Survey (see Annual Report for 1973). A single well defined closure was located by the ground magnetics.

#### 2.6 Magnetic Anomaly RB18

##### Location - Access

Latitude:  $19^{\circ} 36' 50''$  S

Longitude:  $133^{\circ} 54' 50''$  W

Access is by graded track west from the Ivanhoe Mine for 10 km to the Red Bluff Trig; 2 km past the trig, a track heads south west for 4.6 km to an old diamond drill site. A further 2.2 km along the track, head southeast on a faint track for about 1.3 km to the anomaly centre.

##### Gridding and Magnetometry

The area was gridded at 100 x 100 m spacing and ground magnetometry completed at 100 m x 50 m spacing with a total force magnetometer. The data was reduced and presented as contour plans.

RB18 anomaly occurs as a flexure on a large regional gradient as defined by the 1973 Airborne Geophysical Survey (see Annual Report for 1973). RB18 was defined on the ground as a single elongate closure on a gradient.

### 3. SUMMARY AND EXPENDITURE

A summary of exploration work on EL 676 - Red Bluff during the three years of tenure is given below.

Airborne Geophysics	220 sq. km.
New anomalies located	6
Anomalies gridded	6
Gridding	2,417 stations established
Magnetometry	2,199 stations read
Dust drilling	220 feet
Assays	35

Total expenditure on EL 676 - Red Bluff for the three years of tenure is \$38,265.

50

55

134°00'

05

10

To Darwin

20

16

1920

24

28

32

36

40

44

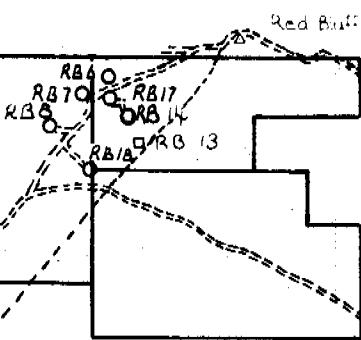
Warrego

Orlando

Ivanhoe

Tennant Creek

To Alice Springs



-50

-55

-134°00'

-05

-10

## FIG 1 LOCALITY MAP EL 676 RED BLUFF

Prepared for Nobelex NL By Australian Development Ltd.

Managing Agents for Nobelex NL.

SCALE 1:250,000

SECTION 2.

TECHNICAL DATA.

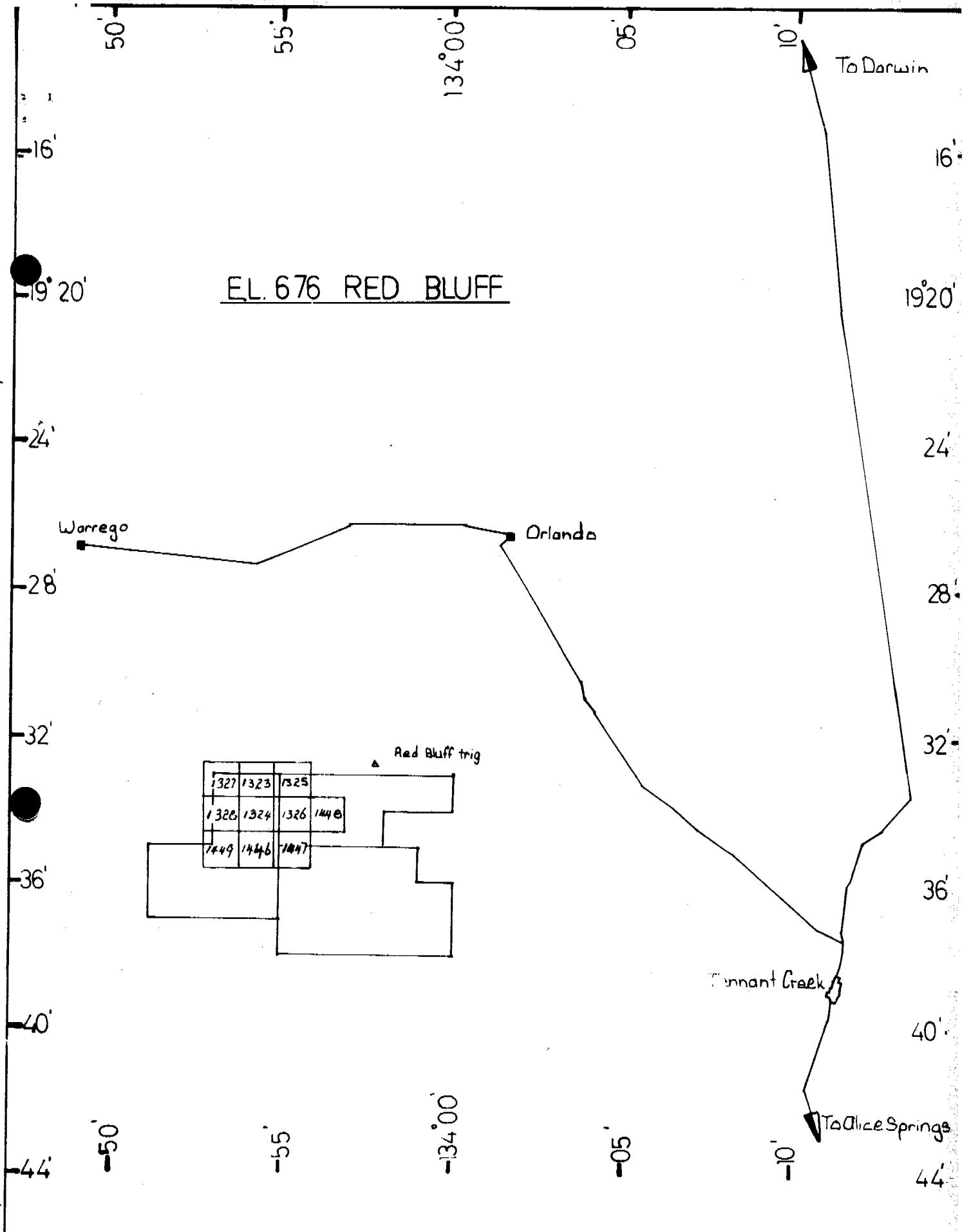
1. Magnetic Anomalies RB6, RB7, RB8, RB14, RB17  
and RB18.

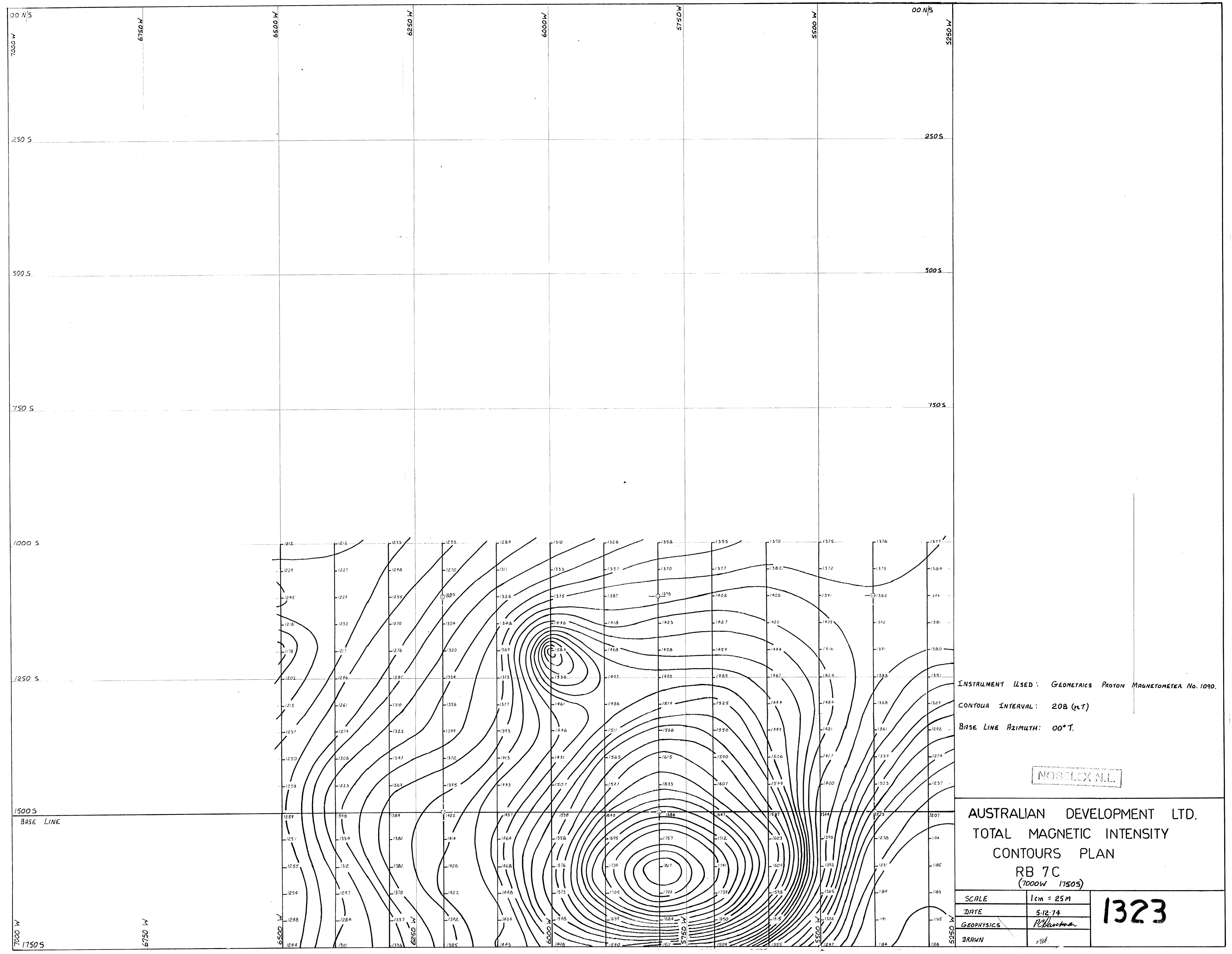
Fig. 2 Location Plan - EL 676 Red Bluff (see attached)

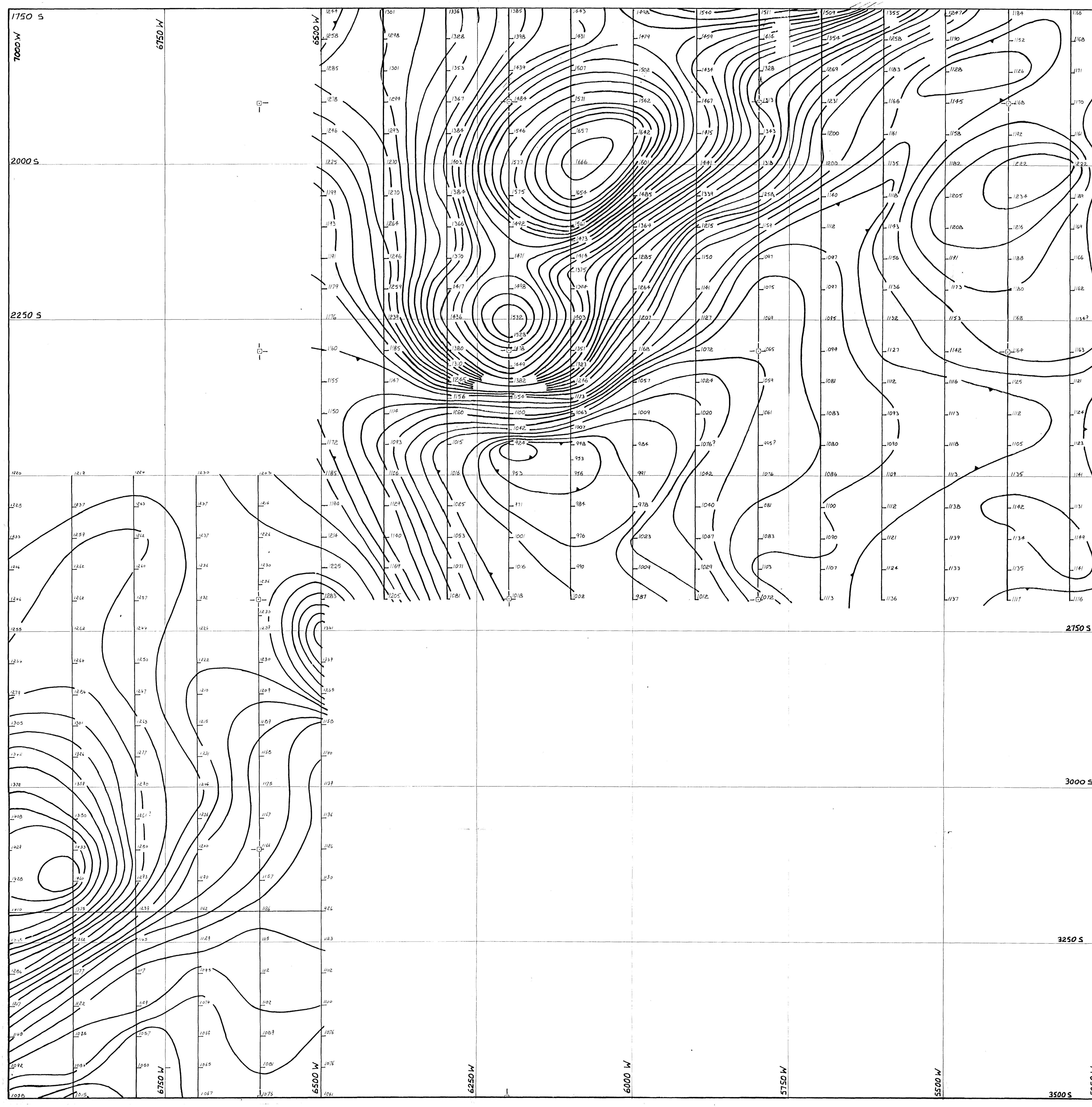
Total Magnetic Intensity Contour Plans. (See Pocket)

Drawing Nos. 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328,  
1446, 1447, 1448 and 1449.

Prepared for NOBELEX N.L.  
By AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT LIMITED  
Managing Agents for NOBELEX N.L.







INSTRUMENT USED: GEOMETRICS PROTON MAGNETOMETER NO. 1090.

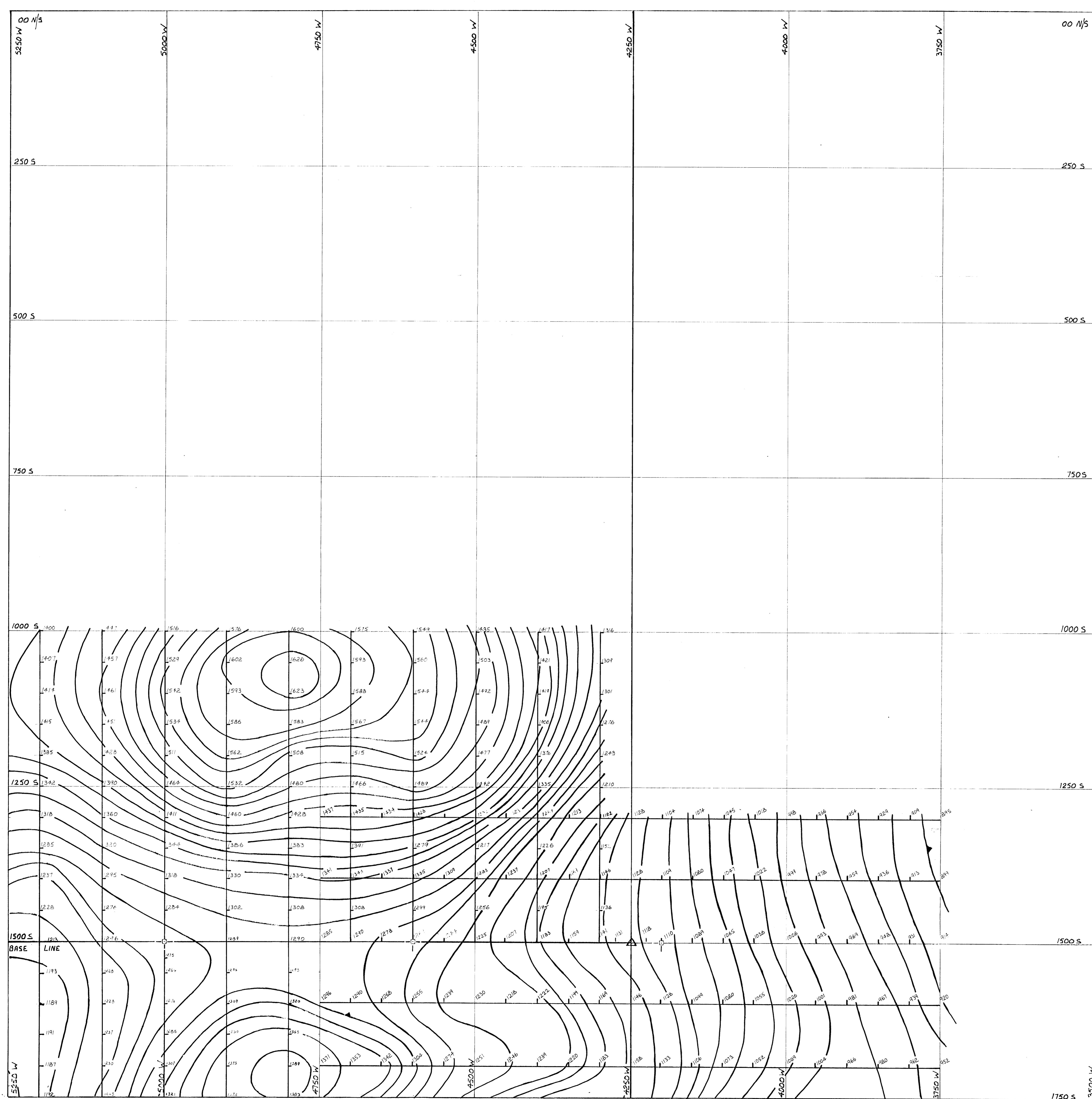
CONTOUR INTERVAL: 200 nT (nT)

BASE LINE AZIMUTH: 00° T.

NOBELMIL NL

AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT LTD.  
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY  
CONTOURS PLAN  
RB 7A & B  
(1000W 3500S)

SCALE	1cm = 25 m.	1324
DATE	5-12-74	
GEOPHYSICS	P. Coward	
DRAWN	J.H.	



CONTENTS —

1970 - 1971 - 1972 (75)

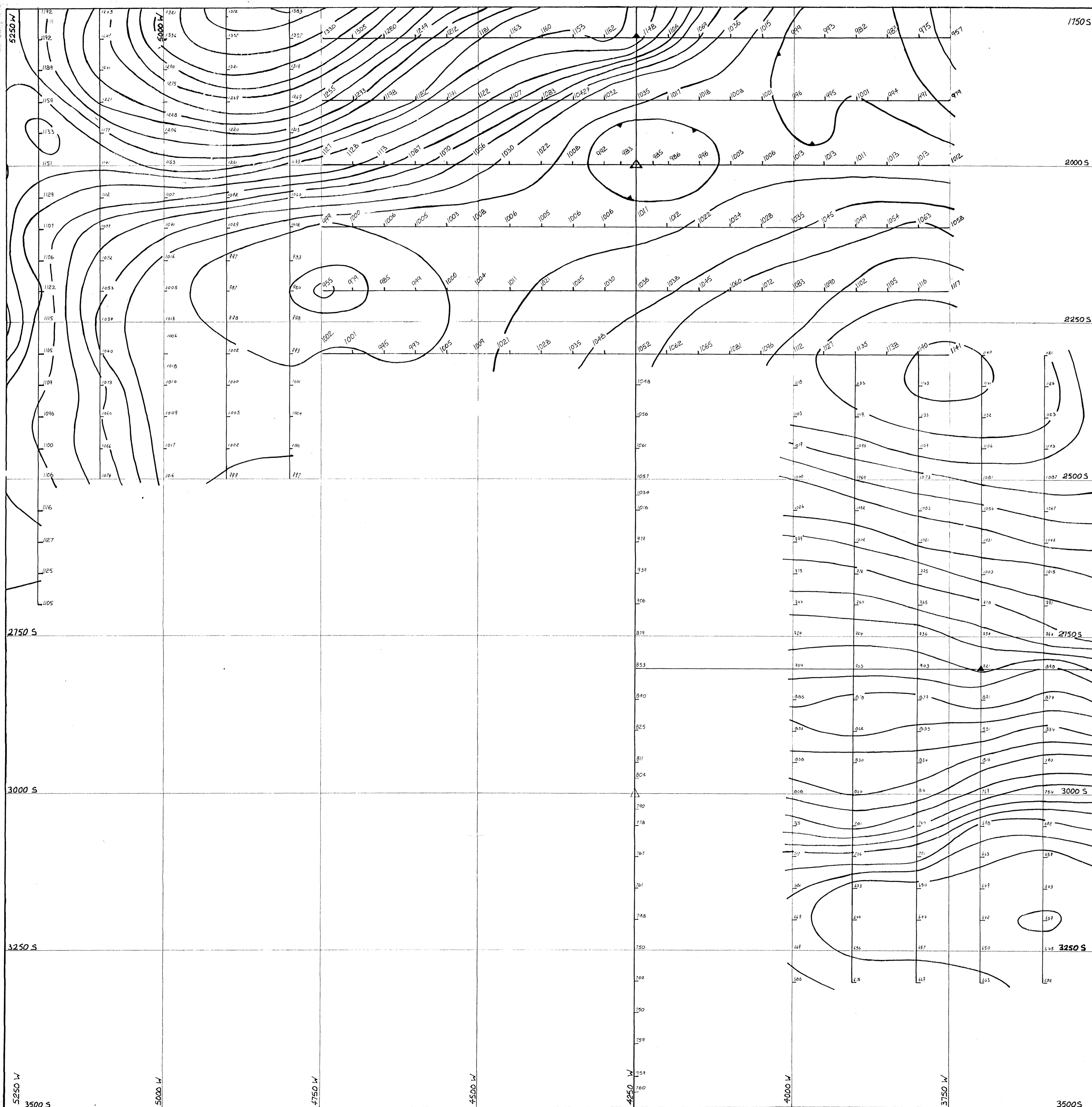
**NOBLEX, ILL.**

AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT LTD.  
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY  
CONTOURS PLAN

RB 6  
(5250W 1750S)

SCALE	1cm = 25 M.
DATE	5.12.74
GEOPHYSICS	P.C.Dwivedi
DRAWN	H. B.

1325



INSTRUMENT USED: GEOMETRICS PROTON MAGNETOMETER NO. 1090.

669 | CONTROL INTERVAL: 20 s (nT)

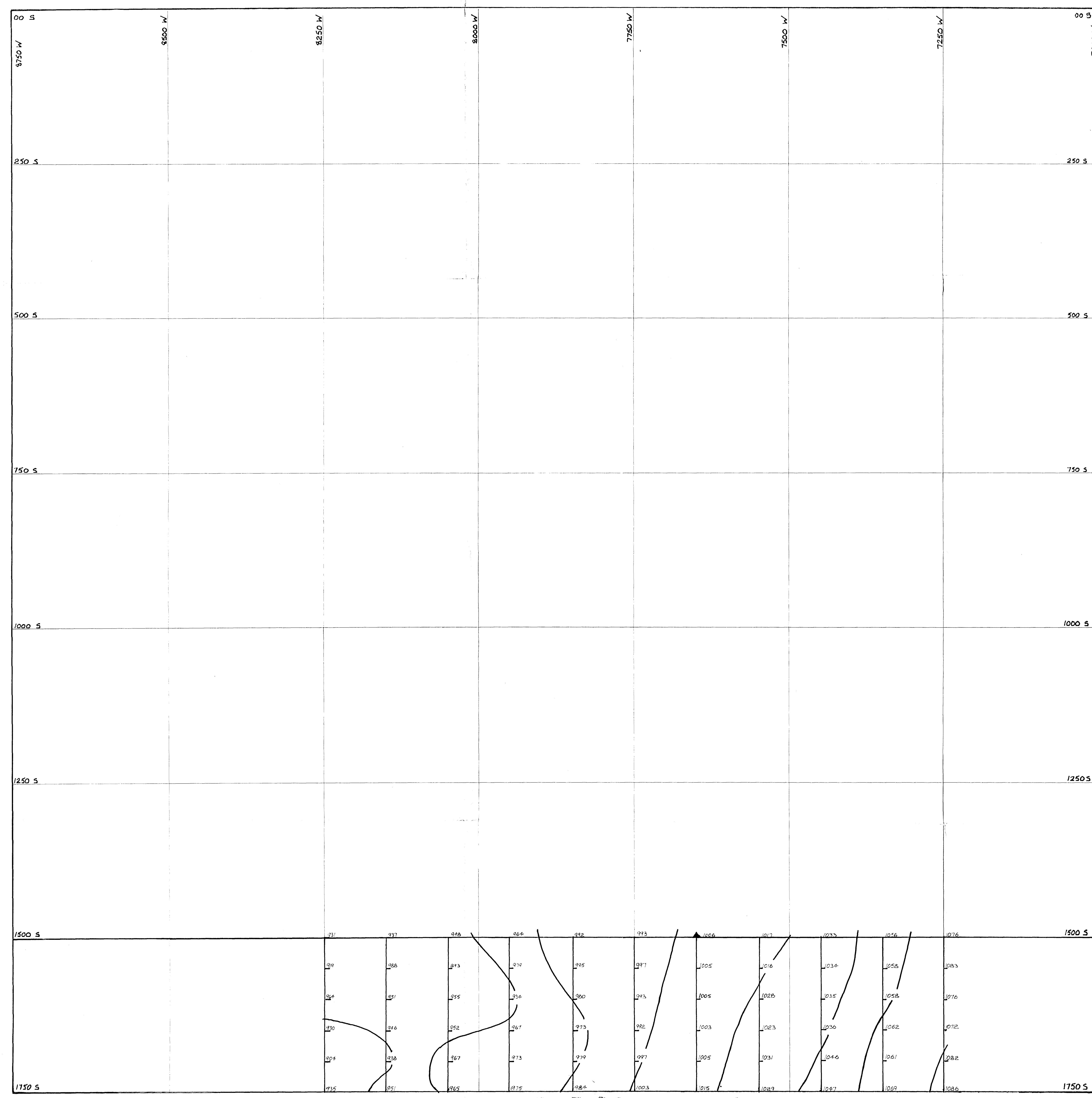
BASE LINE AZIMUTH: 00° T.

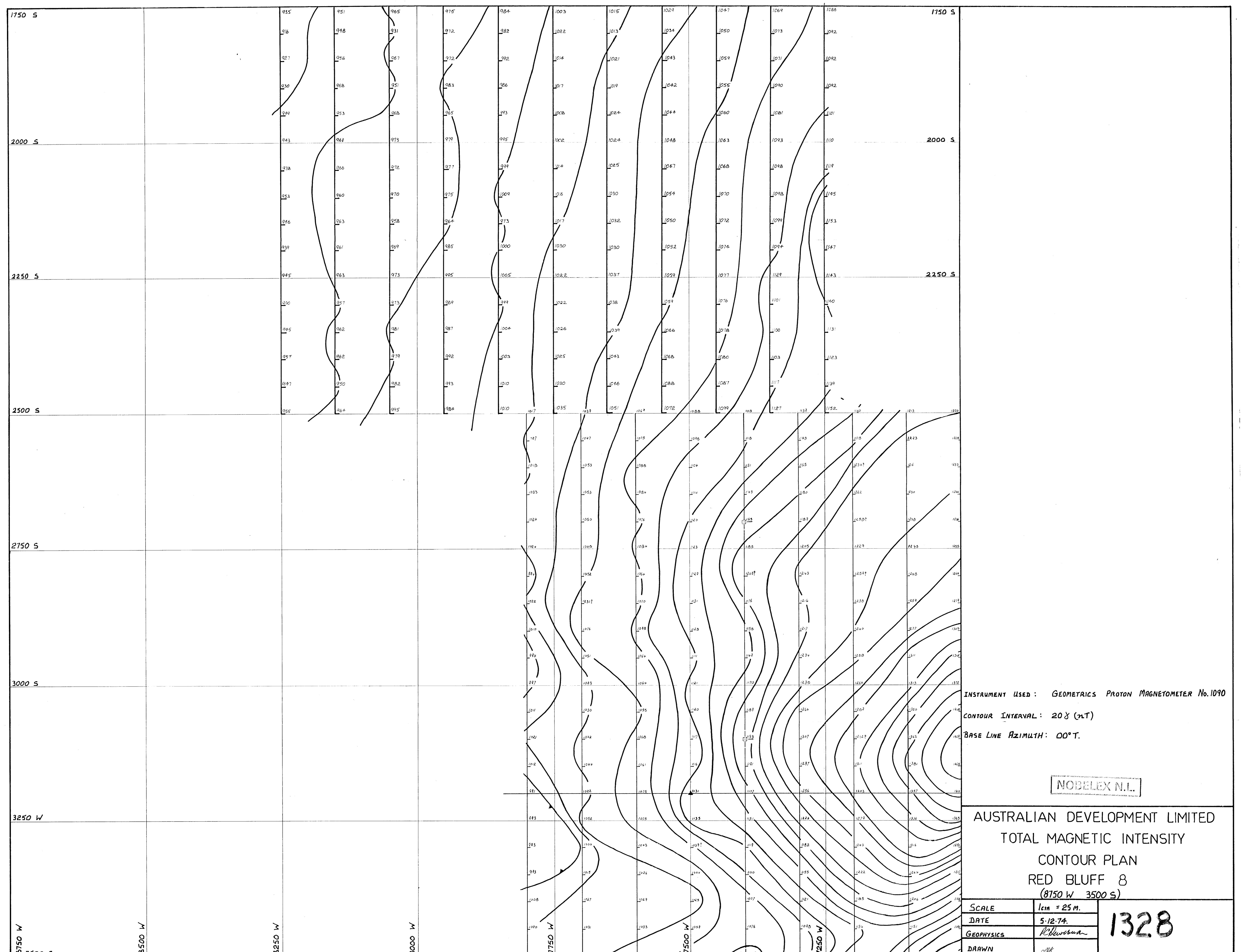
654  
AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT LTD.  
655  
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY  
CONTOURS PLAN

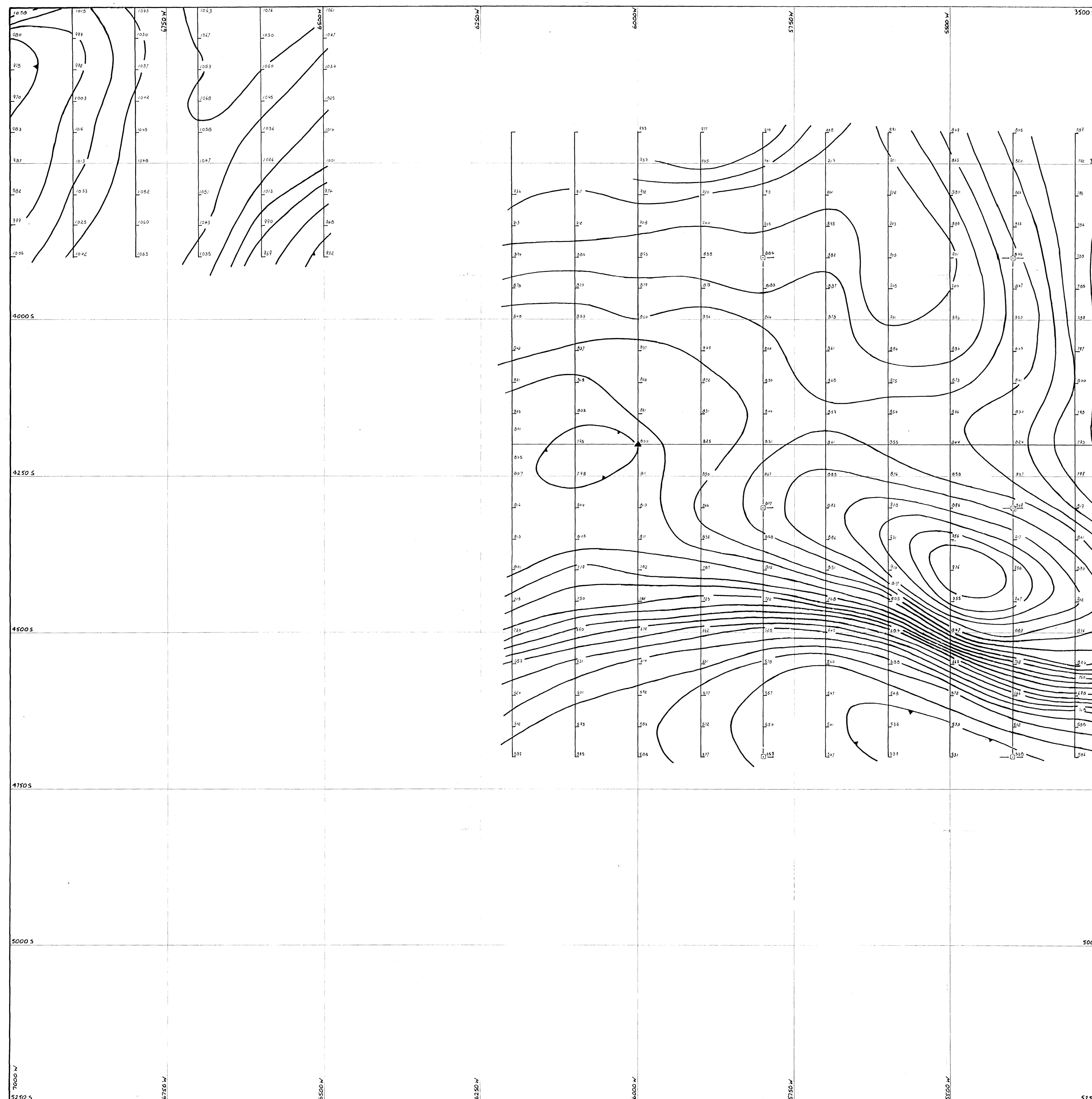
R B 17  
(5250W 3500S)

SCALE	1cm = 25 m.
DATE	5.12.74
GEOPHYSICS	P.L. Deostman
DRAWN	G. Hulley.

1326







INSTRUMENT USED : GEOMETRICS PROTON MAGNETOMETER No 1020

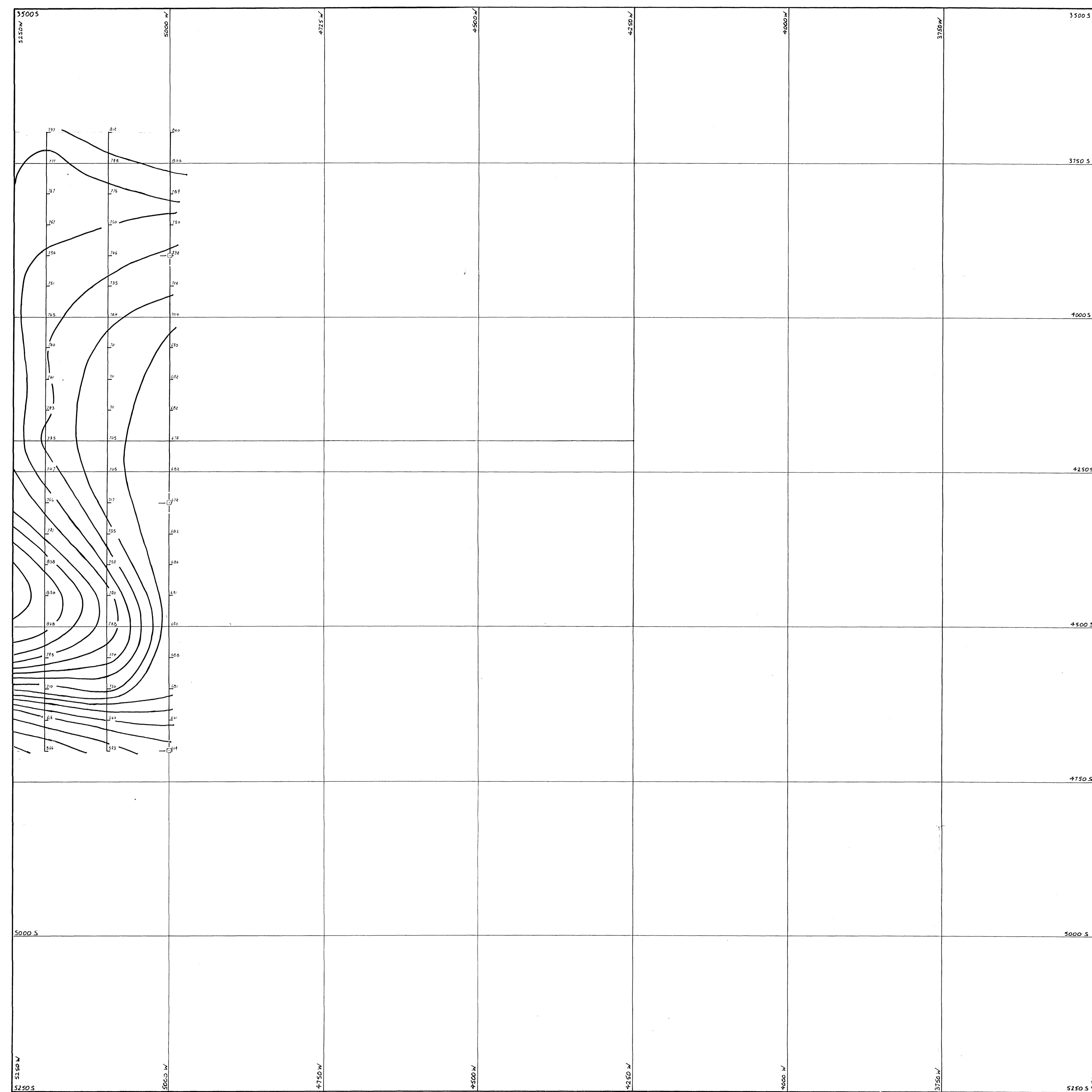
CONTOUR INTERVAL : 20 x (nT)

BASE LINE AZIMUTH :  $00^{\circ} T$

AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT LIMITED  
TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY  
CONTOURS PLAN

R B 18  
( 7000W - 5250S )

SCALE	1cm = 25m.	REVISED		.	DRAWING NUMBER
GEOPHYSICS	Niobium	3-12-75	REVISED		
DRAWN	M.H.	29-10-75	REVISED		
REVISED			REVISED		
REVISED			APPROVED		



4750S INSTRUMENT USED : GEOMARICS PROTON MAGNETOMETER NO. 1090  
 CONTOUR INTERVAL : 20 G (nT)  
 BASE LINE AZIMUTH : 00° T.

NOBELEX N.L.

AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT LIMITED  
 TOTAL MAGNETIC INTENSITY  
 CONTOURS PLAN  
 R B 18 WEST  
 (5250W - 4000W)

SCALE	1cm = 25m	REVISED		DRAWING NUMBER
GEOPHYSICS	Clarke	3-12-75	REVISED	
DRAWN	M.H.	29/10/75	REVISED	
REVIEWED			REVISED	
APPROVED			APPROVED	

1447

