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TOTAL Mining Australia Pty. Limited

TOTAL MINING AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED
AND
ZAPOPAN CONSOLIDATED PTY. LTD.

BURNSIDE PROJECT
E.L. 3504

1987 REPORT

R/87-5-U

J. P. BOUT
AUGUST, 1987

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1.

I. INTRODUCTION

The drilling campaign carried out in 1986 on the Kelly prospect revealed two holes with low grade mineralisation intersected over a substantial depth. Although possibly of supergene origin, the lateral extension of the mineralised volume and the type of mineralisation had to be checked. This was the objective of the 1987 percussion drilling campaign. No other work was carried out on the rest of the project.

II. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Figure 2 shows the location of the main project area within the overall Pine Creek Geosyncline - adjacent to the Burnside Granite, one of 21 Carpentarian multi-phase intrusions into Lower Proterozoic strata.

Figure 1 shows in more detail the kidney-shaped Burnside stock with the almost concordant flanking Lower Proterozoic sediments and volcanics.

III. LOCAL GEOLOGY

Figure 1 is a plot of the E.L. on a B.M.R. geology base showing the apparently simple stratigraphic progression away from the granite contact - thus Wildman Siltstone, Acacia Gap Quartzite, Zamu Dolerite, Koolpin Formation carbonaceous shales and Gerowie Tuff. Kelly's Prospect is located within a thin band of sediments (shales and dolomite of the Koolpin Formation) sandwiched between the Burnside Granite and Zamu Dolerite. The extended grid at Kelly's now includes outcropping metamorphosed sediments: quartzites, mica schist and carbonaceous andalusitic schists.

IV. ACTIVITIES - RESULTS

4.1 OBJECTIVES AND PROGRAMME

Uranium mineralisation has been previously intersected in holes BUR-RP-41 (thin and rich veinlike zone of pitchblende), BUR-RP-44 and in holes BUR-RP-62 and 64. In the latter, a low grade mineralisation (425 eU ppm) was intersected over 20.7 m between the depth of 10 and 20 m in graphitic schist. The "stratabound"-like position of the mineralisation brought hope of an economical occurrence but, considering the location close to the superficial oxidation and the water table (18 m) a supergene origin was also possible.

The 1987 drilling campaign was designed to test the lateral extension of the mineralised volume and give an answer regarding the potential of the project.

1,000 metres of percussion drilling were allocated, for 4 drilling profiles oriented N10E:

- one profile including RP-44,
- one profile 20 metres east,
- 2 profiles 40 metres east and west of the two previous ones.

4.2 ACTIVITIES

12 holes, BUR-RP-65 to 76 were drilled (percussion) from 3rd July to 16th July, 1987 by Queensland Drilling using a Foxmobile rig fitted on a Steiger tractor. A total of 705 metres were drilled, which includes 34 metres for hole BUR-RP-76 which is the redrill of BUR-RP-67. This could not be cased and logged.

The progress of the drilling was delayed when some of the holes had to be cased with polyethylene pipe, mainly because of caving of the upper formations (reverse circulation drilling would avoid this problem) and ridges along the wall of the hole (a stabilizer behind the hammer should be used).

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All holes were drilled at an angle of 60° with a 190° azimuth for the 4 profiles.

Profile 1:

3 holes: RP-65 (97 m) and RP-75 (85 m), north of RP-44 and RP-66 (78 m) south of it. These holes were drilled deeper (97 m was, in fact, the maximum depth the drill rig could reach) in order to investigate the N-S extension of the mineralisation intersected in BUR-RP-44.

Profile 2:

3 holes: RP-67 (49 m), RP-68 (60 m) and RP-69 (50 m) were drilled to investigate, 20 m away from the 1st profile, the eastward extension of the mineralisation intersected in RP-62 and RP-64. Hole RP-76 (34 m) was a redrill of RP-67 in order to gamma log the mineralisation.

Profiles 3 and 4

2 holes in profile 3: RP-70 (50 m) and RP-71 (50 m). The third hole was cancelled because of the absence of mineralisation.

3 holes in profile 4: RP-72 (50 m), RP-73 (52 m) and RP-74 (50 m). One hole was cancelled.

These two profiles were drilled to check any extension 40 metres west and east of profiles 1 and 2.

Sampling was carried out every metre for lithological description.

Each metre with a radioactivity above, or near, 500 cps SPP2 was sent for uranium assay (XRF) to AMDEL'S Darwin Laboratories.

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Each hole was gamma logged with an SIE T450 winch, running an NaI scintillometric probe and an ST22 Geiger-Mueller probe.

As the Na I probe developed troubles (insufficient reading) the ST22 was run in every accessible hole.

Because of the results of the percussion drilling, coring appeared unnecessary and none was done.

4.3 RESULTS (See cross-sections and drill hole radiometric data)

Of the four profiles, only 1 and 2 showed mineralised intersections.

In these 2 drilling profiles, we can distinguish 2 mineralised zones.

Zone 1:

Mineralisation intersected in RP-44, RP-65 and RP-75. It occurs approximately between 50 and 90 m, dipping south.

It is not stratabound, but obviously intersects the lithology. The mineralisation occurs mainly in the carbonaceous schist but also in the granite (RP-75, 55 to 57 m), or at the contact of granite and schist. The host rock of the mineralisation always exhibits signs of fracturation: calcite or quartz veins, chloritic alteration, sericite and even pegmatitic minerals (large muscovite).

The thickness and grade of the mineralised intersections vary rapidly.

The two best intersections at the 500 eU ppm cut-off are:

2.1 m x 1631 eU ppm between 62.4 and 64.5 m in RP-65

0.9 m x 3131 eU ppm between 74.4 and 75.3 m in RP-75

This is obviously a uranium concentration in fractures in the vicinity of a faulted area.

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Zone 2:

This mineralisation does not occur as deep as has been observed in holes RP-66, RP-67, RP-69 and RP-76 and, previously, AT-62, AT-64 and RP-41.

This mineralisation presents similar features to the first one. It occurs in a fractured host rock but also is located near the water table and the limit of the surface weathering/oxidation.

It is the same primary mineralisation as in Zone 1 but part of the uranium has been remobilized and reconcentrated near the water table giving a slight stratabound aspect in a few holes (AT-62-64).

V. CONCLUSION

The drilling of four N-S profiles in the Kelly's prospect has revealed a mineralisation linked to fractures intersecting the rock formation. Where this mineralisation is shallow, it has been remobilised by the water table. Its extension is very restricted in the vicinity of a fault zone.

There is no point in carrying out further work on this prospect and the Joint Venture with Zapopan Consolidated should be terminated.

FIGURES

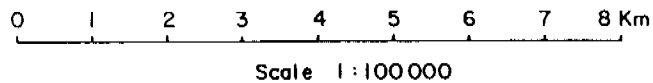
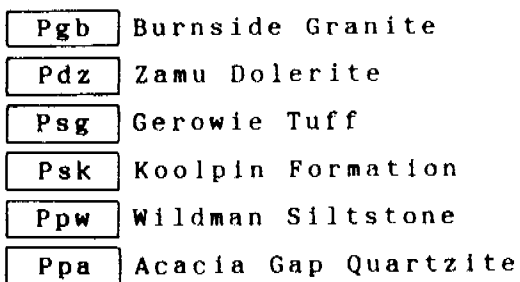
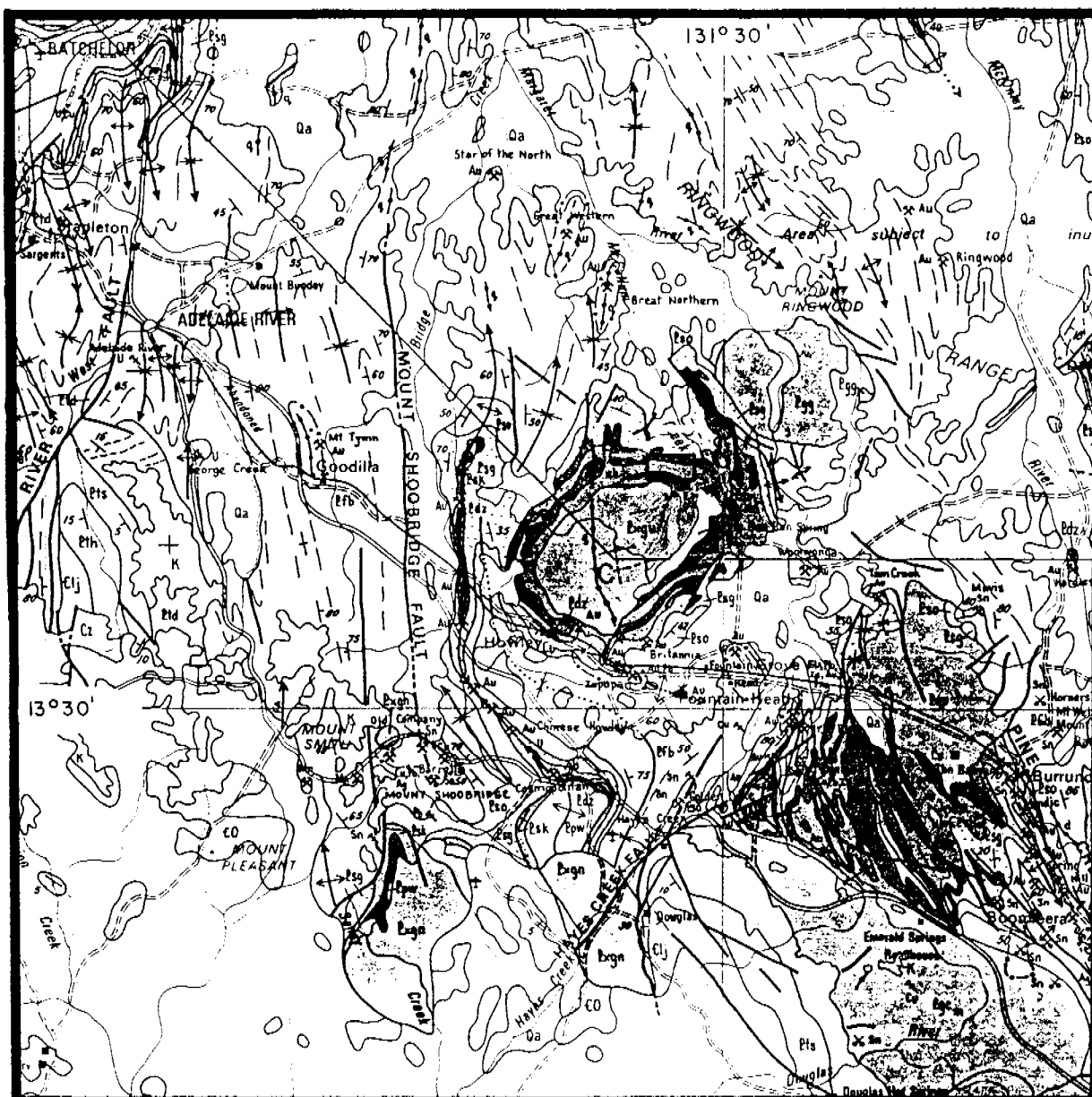


FIGURE 1.



Qa	Alluvium	Pdz	Zamu Dolerite
Cz	Sediments	Pfb	Burrell Creek Formation
Clj	Jindare Formation	Psg	Gerowie Tuff
K	Sandstone	Pso	Mt. Bonnie Formation
Pth	Hinde Dolomite	PSK	Koolpin Formation
Pts	Stray Creek Sandstone	Ppw	Wildman Siltstone
Pgcm.	Carpentarian Granite		
Pxgu			
Pgg			
Pxgn			

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 Km



BURNSIDE PROJECT - 1:500,000 GEOLOGY

FIGURE 2.

APPENDIX 1

Drill Hole Radiometric Data

FROM TO 19
PREPARED BY J.P.B.

[illegible]

PREPARED BY J.P.B.

HOLE						RADIOMETRIC PEAKS						RADIOMETRIC ACCUMULATION AT CUT OFF.....ppm eU					WATER LEVELS					REMARKS
HOLE Nº	CO-ORDINATES			COLLAR		TOTAL DEPTH	X-LOG DEPTH	NaI			ST 22- 2T			DEPTH		n'	Average ppm eU	RAD ACC	Water Table	Level When Logged	Hydro- static Level	
	X	Y	Z	Dip	Mag Azimuth			Depth	c/s	BKG	Depth	c/s	ppm eU	From	To							
RP 75														52.40	54.10	1.70	348	0.592				
														54.60	56.40	1.80	854	1.538				
														57.90	58.50	0.60	460	0.276				
														74.20	75.40	1.20	2470	2.964				
														52.70	53.00	0.3	539	0.161				
														54.80	55.80	1.0	1242	1.242				
														68.10	68.20	0.1	831	0.083				
														74.40	75.30	0.90	3131	2.818				
RP 76														23.90	24.20	0.3	284	0.085				
														31.70	32.10	0.4	449	0.179				
														31.80	32	0.2	617	0.123				

APPENDIX 2

Geochemical Results

Project/Phase <u>540/3</u>		MINATOME AUSTRALIA PTY. LTD.		ORIGINATOR:	
AP or TR No. <u>3504</u>				<u>J.P. BOVT</u>	
1:250,000 sheet		Date despatched <u>17-07-87</u>		SIGNED: <u>[Signature]</u>	
Hole Nos. <u>BUR RP 65 to 76</u>		Number of Samples <u>22</u>		Results rec'd. _____	
Laboratory <u>ANDEL</u>		Batch No. <u>540-</u>		Paid on _____	
GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS (metal contents in ppm. Water in ppb)					

Sample No.	Location	Sample type	Description	U	Th											U/Th	SPP-2
47701	BUR-RP-75	53 to 54m	O	34													450
2		54 to 55		70													350
3		55 to 56		430													950
4		56 to 57		130													1000
5		57 to 58		40													320
6		68 to 69		110													460
7		69 to 70		110													300
8		74 to 75		85													290
9		75 to 76		170													450
47710	BUR RP 65	44 to 45m		380													550
1		64 to 65m		720													1020
2		65 to 66m		1800													2300
3		66 to 67m		530													550
4	BUR RP 76	24 to 25m		360													550
5	BUR RP 67	25 to 26m		1700													2200
6		26 to 27m		290													1050
7		27 to 28m		430													1150
8		28 to 29m		130													600
9	BUR RP 66	19 to 20m		300													
47720		20 to 21m	C	240													

Sample type: R; surface rock C; drill cuttings Analysis methods: W; wet chemical assay Limit of detection

S; soil CH; channel sample AAS; atomic absorption spectrophotometry

W; water CC; drill core XRF; x-ray fluorescence Method of analysis XRF

SS; stream sediment O; overburden F; fluorimetric chemical analysis

[illegible]

APPENDIX 3

Drill Hole Lithological and Radiometric
Logs: BUR-RP-65 to 76

DRILL HOLE N° BUR-RP-65

VERTICAL SCALE 1:100

DRILL HOLE N°
BUR - RP- 65

[illegible][illegible]

CO-ORDINATES { 2077.5 E
3029.5 N

COLLAR { MAG AZIMUTH 190°
DIP 60°

DRILLED DEPTH 97 m

HOLE DIAMETER		
FROM	TO	Ø mm
0	97	114

AIR DRILLING	from	<u>0</u>	to	<u>97</u>	
MUD DRILLING	from	_____	to	_____	
CORING	{	from	_____	to	_____
		from	_____	to	_____
		from	_____	to	_____

WATER LEVELS metres	
WATER TABLE (first wet cuttings)	23m
WHEN LOGGED	
HYDROSTATIC	

STRING/CASING (when _____ logged)			
TYPE	FROM	TO	THICKNESS mm
HDPF	0	96	3

FLUID IN HOLE _____	density _____
---------------------	---------------

CASING LEFT IN THE HOLE			
TYPE	FROM	TO	THICKNESS mm
	as	above	

DEPTH LOGGED () <u>96</u> m		
DATE <u>4/18/77</u> <u>5:18:17</u> <u>15:78</u>		
LOGGING EQUIPMENT <u>T450</u>		
	PROBE NO	LOGGING SPEED m/min.
FUNCTION 1	NaI (452)	3
FUNCTION 2	5722(5330)	1
FUNCTION 3	5722(5330)	1
FUNCTION 4		

GAMMA LOGGING		
		ST 22-2T
TEST BEFORE	1150	95
TEST AFTER	1050	90
BACKGROUND	44 / 36	2
k FACTOR		22.46
DEAD TIME CORR.		65.84 %

NATURAL γ (NaI)	☒
ST 22 - 2T LOG	☒
SINGLE ELECT. RES.	☐
S P LOG	☐
LATEROLOG 7 (Foc. Res.)	☐
NEUTRON - NEUTRON	☐
DIGITIZED LINE	☐
RAWDATA	☐
STS - 22	☐
	☐
CALIPER	☐
DEVIATION SURVEY	☐

TOTAL RAC 4.488
CUMULATED WIDTH $\pm$ h' 48
NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS 4
NOTE: h' DETERMINED 200
AT THRESHOLD

PROJECT. Burnside
PROSPECT. Kelly's
T.R., Ato PN^o or EL's 3504

DRILLING CONTRACTOR OLD Drilling
DRILL RIG Sleiger / Fox Mobile
START OF OPERATION 3-7-87
END OF OPERATION 4-7-87

BEST INTERESTS	FROM	TO	n'	
	40.40	40.90	0.5	0.162
	43	43.30	0.3	0.114
	62.20	64.70	2.5	3.672
	80.10	81.60	1.5	0.540

REMARKS.

Because of malfunction
the NaI probe did not count
properly, it has been recorded
only for lithological differences.

CUTTINGS RECOVERY				PARAMETERS RECORDED SYSTEMATICALLY				R/O				COMPONENT PERCENT OR SEQUENCES				LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION / MINERALIZATION				STRATIGRAPHIC UNIT				SYMBOLIZED LOG				DEPTH				FUNCTION 1 Gamma NaI				FUNCTION 2 Gamma 5722				FUNCTION 3 Gamma 5722				FUNCTION 4				SP2 READINGS				SAMPLE No.				ASSAYS (ppm)			
NO REC				CUTTINGS RECOVERY																																																							
20				40				60				80				90																																											
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NOTE. IN CORE HOLES, ALL DEPTHS
ARE RADIOMETRIC LOG DEPTHS

COOLPIN FOR TATION

1982
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VERTICAL SCALE 1:100

DRILL HOLE N°
BUR - RP- 67

LITHOLOGY _____ JPB

**NOTE. IN CORE HOLES, ALL DEPTHS
ARE RADIOMETRIC LOG DEPTHS**

OPERATOR

CHECKED BY

{ Project Manager

[illegible]

DRILL HOLE N° BUR-RP-68

PLATE

1982
D6

DRILL HOLE N°
BUR - RP - 68

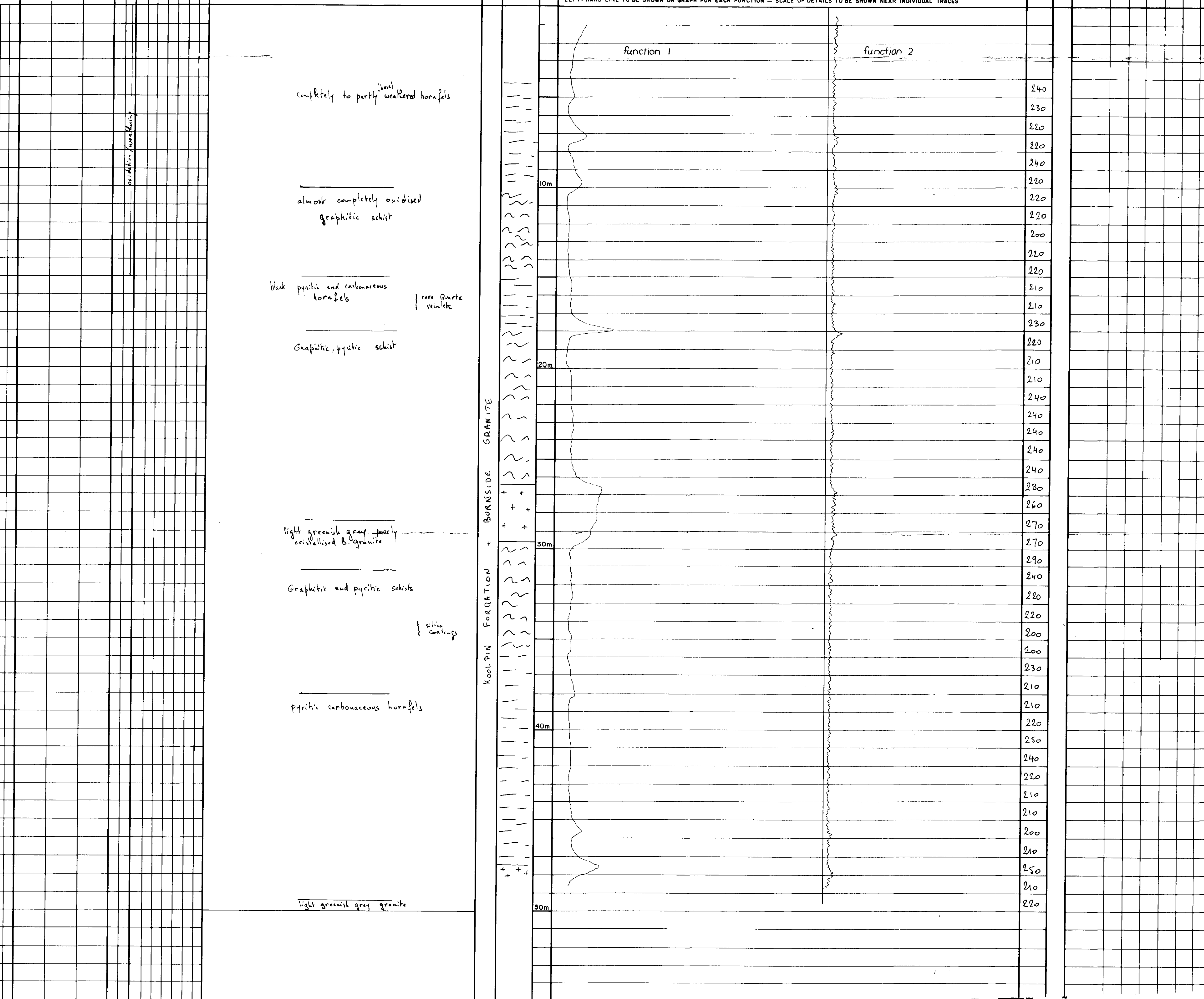
(Project Manager)

100

1983
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CHECKED BY _____ (Project Manager)

SAMPLE No.	ASSAYS (ppm)				
	CO	Fe	Mn	P	S
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100					



DRILL HOLE N° BUR-RP-71

CR 88 / 91

VERTICAL SCALE 1:100

DRILL HOLE N°
BUR-RP-71

[illegible][illegible]

CO-ORDINATES { 8032.5 E
3063 N

COLLAR { MAG AZIMUTH 190°
DIP 60°

DRILLED DEPTH 50m

WATER LEVELS metres	
WATER TABLE (first wet cuttings)	25 m
WHEN ϕ -LOGGED	
HYDROSTATIC	

DEPTH LOGGED () <u>not logged</u> m		
DATE _____		
LOGGING EQUIPMENT _____		
	PROBE N°	LOGGING SPEED m / min.
FUNCTION 1		
FUNCTION 2		
FUNCTION 3		
FUNCTION 4		

NATURAL γ (NoI)

ST 22- 2T LOG

SINGLE ELECT RES.

S P LOG

LATEROLOG 7 (Foc. Res.)

NEUTRON - NEUTRON

DIGITIZED LINE

RAWDATA

STS - 22 DATE: _____

CALIPER

DIAPER SURVEY

PROJECT. Burnside
PROSPECT. Kelly's
T. R., Alop N° or EL's 3504

DRILLING CONTRACTOR OLD Drilling
DRILL RIG Steiger / Fox Mobile
START OF OPERATION 9.9.87
END OF OPERATION 10.9.87

REMARKS.
hole not logged due to collapsed drillstem.

HOLE DIAMETER		
FROM	TO	Ø mm
0	50	105

STRING/CASING (when _____ logged)			
TYPE	FROM	TO	THICKNESS mm

FLUID IN HOLE	density
---------------	---------

AIR DRILLING	from	<u>0</u>	to	<u>50</u>
MUD DRILLING	from	<u> </u>	to	<u> </u>
CORING	{	from	<u> </u> to <u> </u>	
		from	<u> </u> to <u> </u>	
		from	<u> </u> to <u> </u>	

CASING LEFT IN THE HOLE			
TYPE	FROM	TO	THICKNESS mm

GAMMA LOGGING		
		ST 22-2T
TEST BEFORE		
TEST AFTER		
BACKGROUND		
k FACTOR		
DEAD TIME CORR.		

TOTAL RAC	
CUMULATED WIDTH $\geq h'$	
NUMBER OF INTERSECTIONS	
NOTE: h' DETERMINED AT THRESHOLD	

BEST INTERSECTIONS	FROM	TO	h^1	

LITHOLOGY _____ JPB

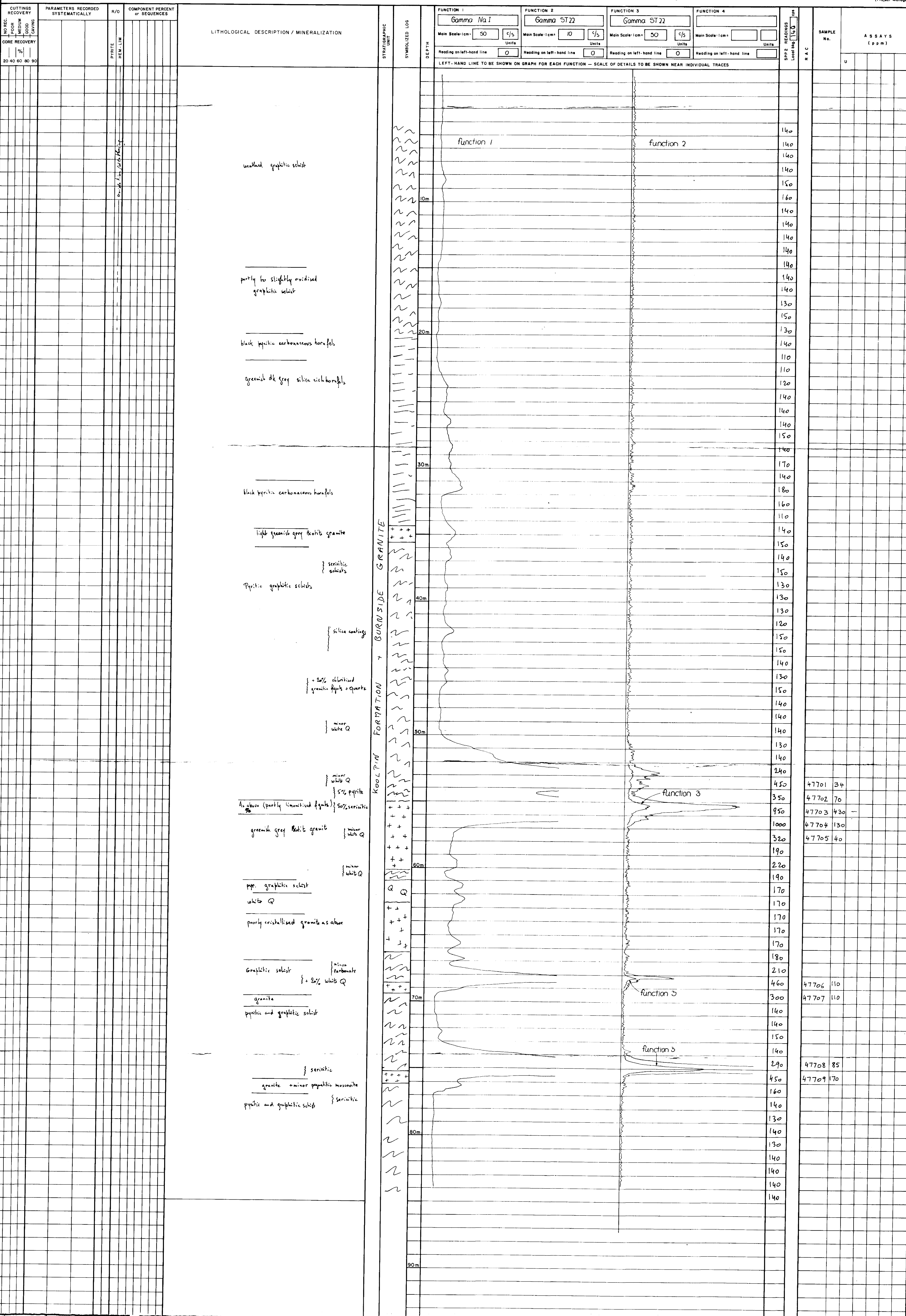
NOTE. IN CORE HOLES, ALL DEPTHS
ARE RADIOMETRIC LOG DEPTHS

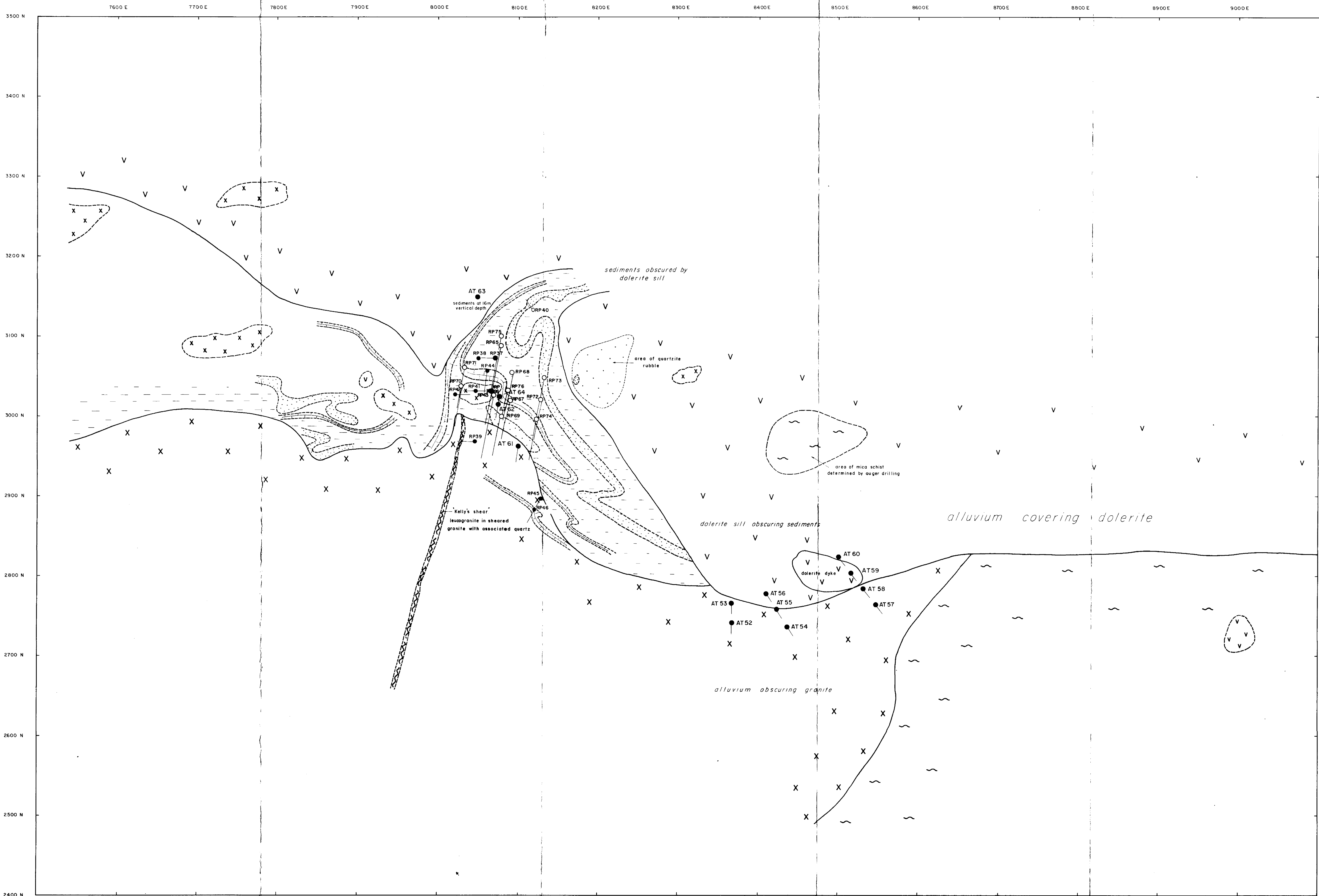
OPERATOR

CHECKED BY

(Project Manager)

CUTTINGS RECOVERY		PARAMETERS RECORDED SYSTEMATICALLY		R/O		COMPONENT PERCENT or SEQUENCES		LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTION / MINERALIZATION		SYMBOLIZED LOG		FUNCTION 1				FUNCTION 2				FUNCTION 3				FUNCTION 4				SPZ READINGS		SAMPLE No.		ASSAYS (ppm)																											
NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY	NO REC.	RECOVERY																														
20	40	60	80	90	20	40	60	80	90	20	40	60	80	90	20	40	60	80	90	20	40	60	80	90	20	40	60	80	90																														
																																weathered granite		+		+		220																					
																																partly to slight/oxidised pink Biotite granite		+		+		230																					
																																"relatively fresh" granite as above		+		+		230																					
																																black carbonaceous hornfels		+		+		220																					
																																Biotite granite		+		+		220																					
																																hornfels as above		+		+		210																					
																																hornfelsed schists with oxidised granite schist becoming less and less abundant (from 40% to less than 5%)		+		+		240																					
																																the granite is probably contamination coming from the washing out of the upper part of the hole which involved the collapse over the drill stem.		+		+		240																					
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ALLUVIUM, COLLUVIUM

X

GRANITE: CARPENTARIAN BURNSIDES GRANITE

V

ZAMU DOLERITE: SILL-LIKE BODIES NORTH SIDE OF PROSPECT
PLUGS: CIRCULAR FEATURES OUTLINED BY MAGNETICS

QUARTZITE: ACACIA GAP MEMBER OF WILDMAN SANDSTONE

SHALE: KOOLPIN FORMATION - LOWER PROTEROZOIC (MAY BE IN PART WILDMAN SANDSTONE)

DOLOMITE: SILICIFIED ?KOOLPIN FORMATION

METAMORPHICS: SCHISTS, QUARTZITES, LOWER PROTEROZOIC

NOTE:

- SURFACE MAPPING AND DRILL HOLE LOGGING - J.A.E. (1982 - 1984)

- INTERPRETATION OF MAGNETICS, RESISTIVITY AND AUGER DRILLING - P.M.M., J.A.E. ETC. (1985)

○ 1987 Drilling

PLATE 1

TOTAL Mining Australia Pty. Limited

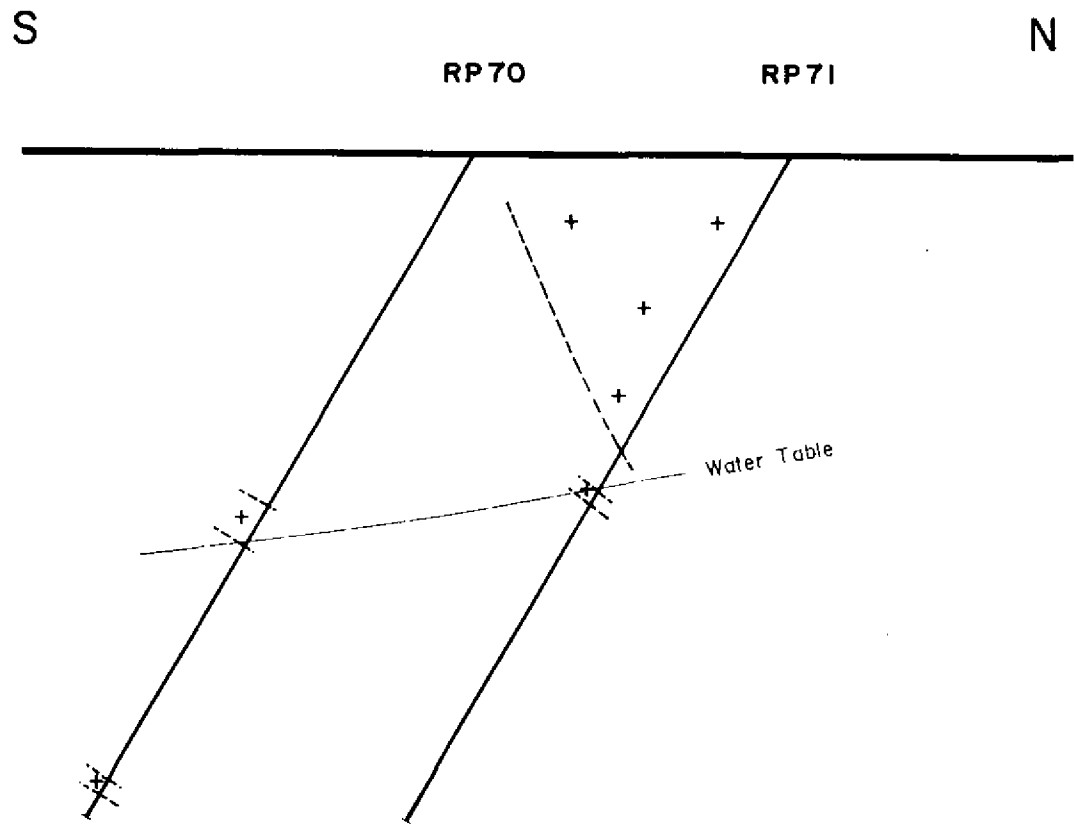
BURNSIDES PROJECT - N.T.
KELLY'S PROSPECT 88 / 01
GEOLOGY & DRILLING

REV	DESCRIPTION	PREP	DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE
		P.M.	G.R.	P.M.	MAR 87

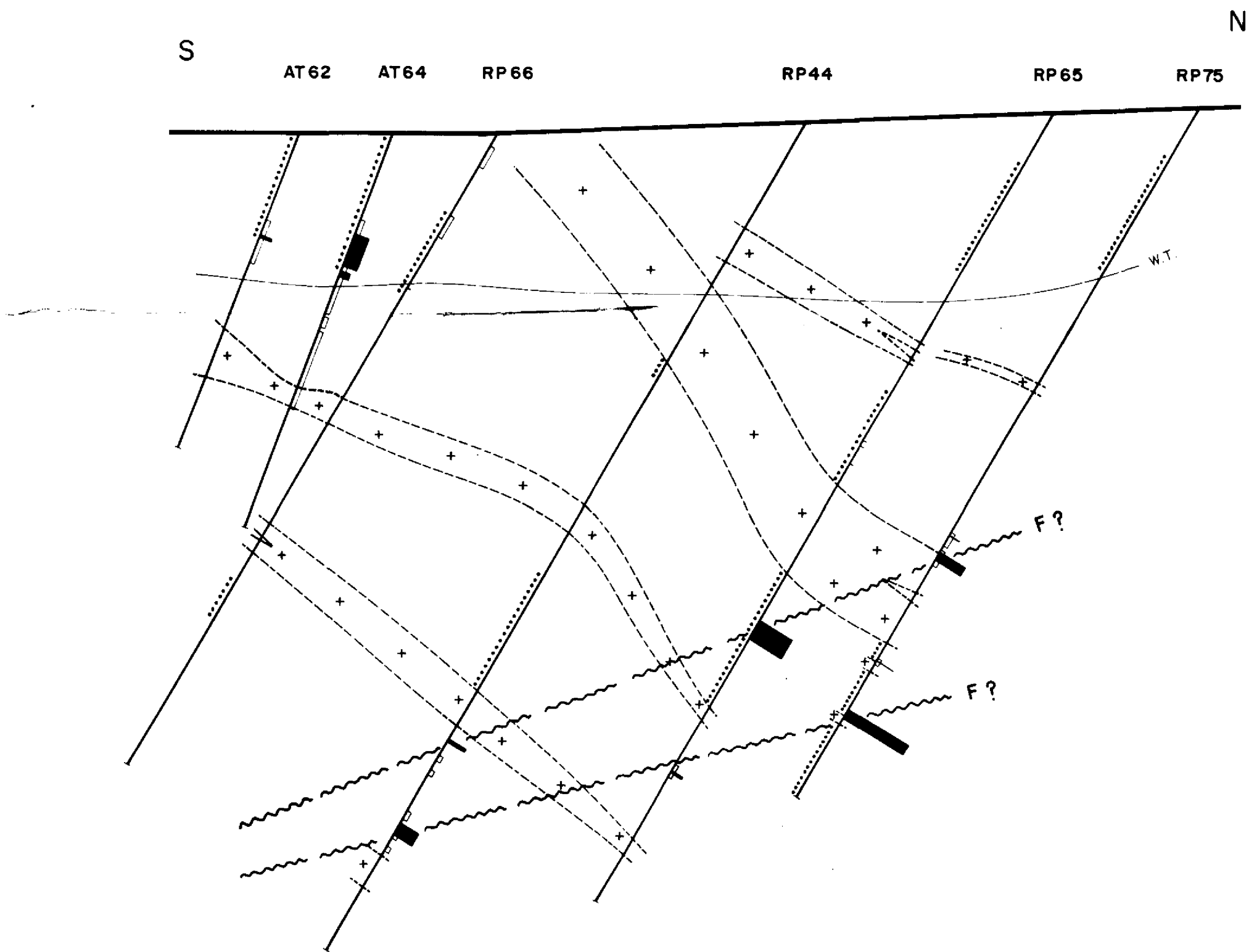
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OFFICE SCALE 1 : 2000 SHEET 08 DRC N° 540-027

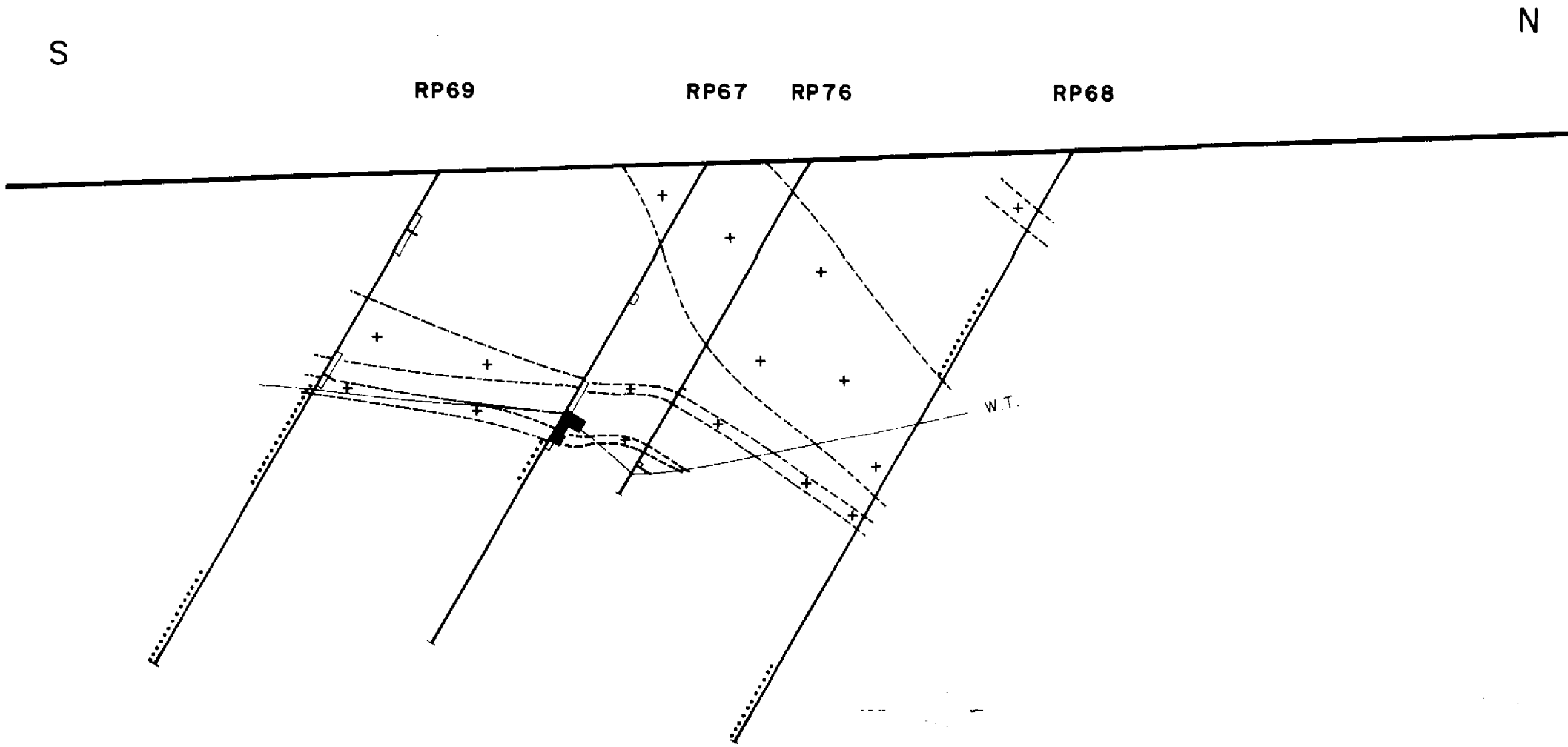
Section 3



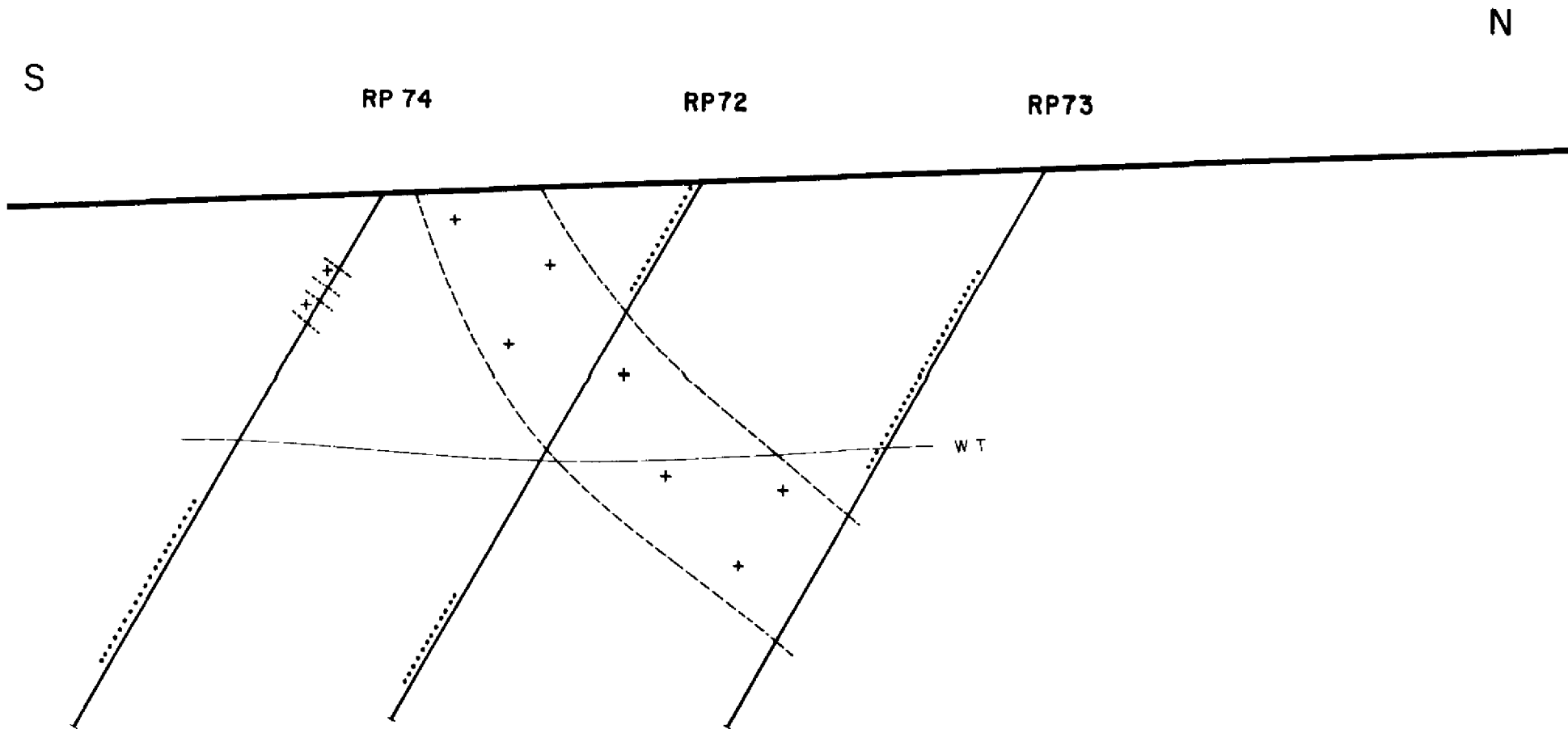
Section 1



Section 2



Section 4



LEGEND

- + Granite (Burnside)
- Hornfels/schist (Koolpin Formation) Graphitic.
- ~~~~~ Possible fracture or fault.
- RADIOMETRY:**
- Intersection above 200 eU ppm
- Mineralised intersection at 500 eU ppm cut-off. Scale: 1 mm = 200 eU ppm.

PLATE 2

0 5 10 15 20 40 60 m

SCALE

TOTAL Mining Australia Pty. Limited

BURNSIDE PROJECT NT -E.L.3504

KELLY'S PROSPECT 289 / 01

1987 DRILLING SECTIONS 1,2,3 & 4

REV	DESCRIPTION	PREP	DRAWN	CHECKED	DATE
		J.P.B.	G.R.		SEP. 87

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OFFICE	SCALE	SHEET	OF	DRG NO
				540 - 036