Normandy NFM Limited

NORMANDY EXPLORATION PTY LTD

relinquishment report

1ST RELINQUISHMENT REPORT FOR THE WESTERN TANAMI PROJECT for the period 29 April 1999 to 28 March 2001

Exploration Licences covered by this report:-

EL 8803	**Syrene**
EL 8999	**Medussa**
EL 8593	**Nora**

1:250,000 SHEET REFERENCE:	GRANITES	SF52-3
1:100,000 SHEET REFERENCE:	MACFARLANE	4757

DISTRIBUTION:
- ❑ NT DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND ENERGY
- ❑ NORMANDY NFM LIMITED

M WALTER JULY 2001 NORMANDY RN: 28977

SUMMARY

The Western Non-TGEA Project, located in the Tanami desert region approximately 130km west-north-west of the Granites Gold Mine, currently comprises 4 exploration licences. EL's 8803, 8999, 8593 & 8825 were granted on the 29th April 1999. During 1999, Normandy NFM negotiated an agreement with the NT DME to provide technical reports on the Project Area for an entire field season rather than the anniversary year. A submission date of the 30th April each year was established. Exploration activities have commenced on the EL's 8803 & 8999 (Syrene & Medussa) and EL 8593 (Nora). Reconnaissance has not been started on the EL 8825 (Lucky's Bore) due to CLC restrictions. Work will commence on EL 8825 at the start of Yr 2001.

This is the first relinquishment report for the Western Project.

Exploration activity over the relinquished areas includes:

EL8593, 8803 & 8999 – NORA, SYRENE & MEDUSSA

- Lag Sampling 198 samples
- CRC Sampling 36 samples
- Soil Sampling 51 samples
- RAB Drilling 16 holes for 572m, 189 samples
- Ground Magnetics 5 traverses or part thereof, 5.6 line km

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1. INTRODUCTION

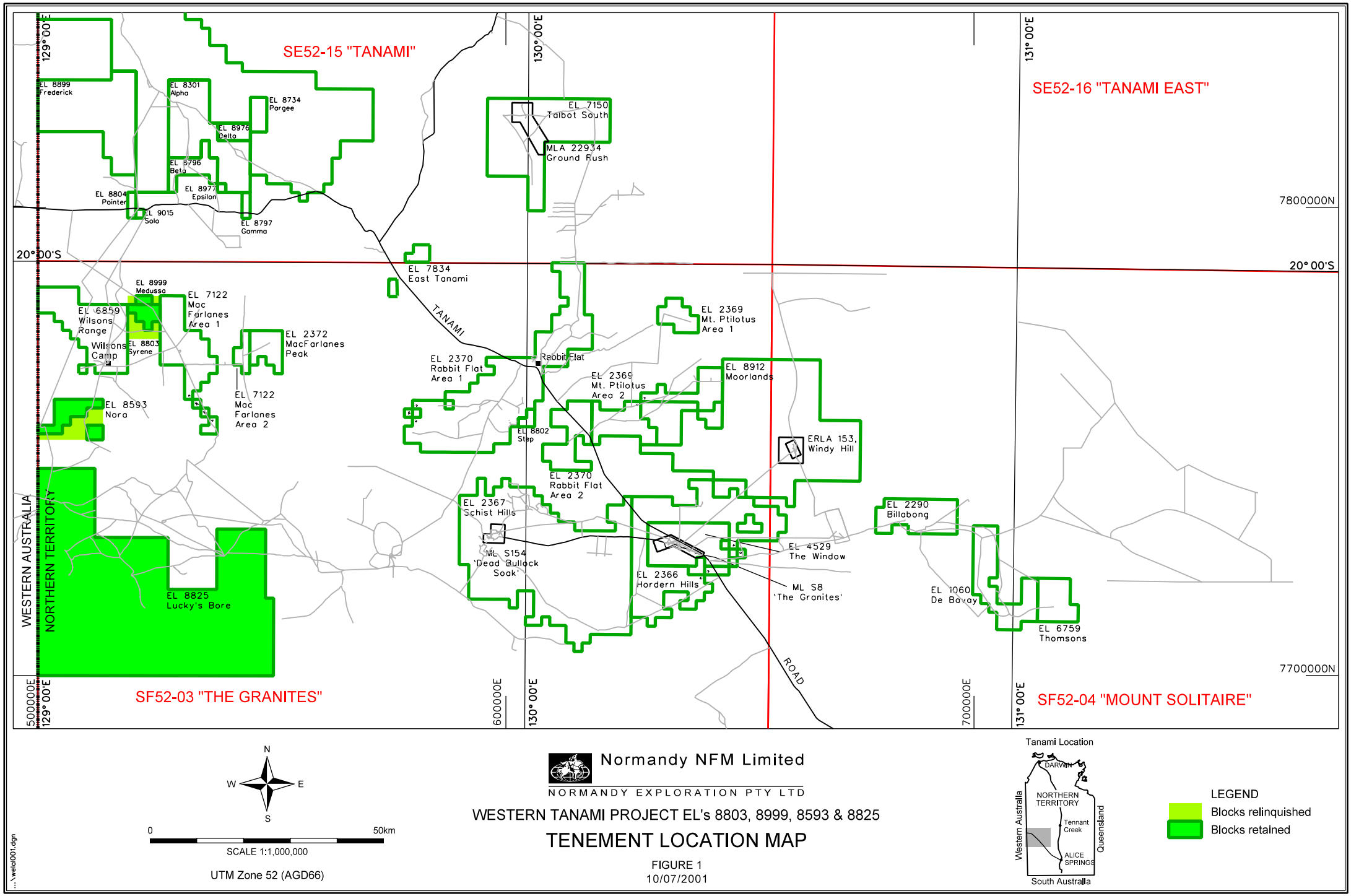
This report covers exploration work over the relinquished areas of Western Tanami Project for the period ending 28/03/2001.

The Western Tanami Project is located south of the Tanami Road, within Aboriginal Freehold land approximately 130km west north west of the Granites Gold Mining Operations (Figure 1). Access to the Project area is via the Wilsons Camp Road, a well-formed road extending south for 40 km from its junction with the Tanami Highway, 20km east of the Western Australian border. Access within the EL's is then via gravel tracks. The licences are dispersed but semi-contiguous with the Normandy NFM TGEA Project (Western zone).

Exploration Licences 8803, 8999, 8593 & 8825 were granted to Normandy NFM on 29th April 1999 for a period of six years. Access to EL's 8803 & 8999 and approval of proposed Work Programs was granted by the CLC on 7th July, 1999 allowing work to commence in the second half of the field season. Access to EL 8593 and approval of proposed Work Programs was granted by the CLC on 11th September, 1999. A supplementary work program for this lease was not granted until late in the 2000 field season, therefore allowing only partial exploration to be undertaken within available time during 2000. Table 1 outlines tenement details.

Table 1: Western Tanami Project Tenement Summary

EL Number	Name	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Blocks Prior to Relinquish-ment	Blocks Relinquished	Current
EL 8803	Syrene	29/04/1999	28/04/05	17	9	8
EL 8999	Medussa	29/04/1999	28/04/05	3	1	2
EL 8593	Nora	29/04/1999	28/04/05	34	15	19
EL 8825	Lucky's Bore	29/04/1999	28/04/05	483	-	483
				537	**25**	**512**


SE52-15 "TANAMI"
SE52-16 "TANAMI EAST"
SF52-03 "THE GRANITES"
SF52-04 "MOUNT SOLITAIRE"
129° 00'E
130° 00'E
131° 00'E
20° 00'S
7800000N
7700000N
500000E
600000E
700000E
EL 8899 Frederick
EL 8301 Alpha
EL 8734 Pargee
EL 8976 Delta
EL 8796 Beta
EL 8977 Epsilon
EL 8804 Pointer
EL 9015 Solo
EL 8797 Gamma
EL 7150 Talbot South
MLA 22934 Ground Rush
EL 7834 East Tanami
TANAMI
EL 8999 Medusa
EL 6859 Wilsons Range
Wilsons Camp
EL 8803 Syrene
EL 7122 Mac Farlanes Area 1
EL 2372 MacFarlanes Peak
EL 7122 Mac Farlanes Area 2
EL 8593 Nora
EL 2370 Rabbit Flat Area 1
Rabbit Flat
EL 2369 Mt. Ptilotus Area 1
EL 2369 Mt. Ptilotus Area 2
EL 8912 Moorlands
EL 8802 Step
ERLA 153, Windy Hill
EL 2370 Rabbit Flat Area 2
EL 2367 Schist Hills
ML S154 'Dead Bullock Soak'
EL 2366 Hordern Hills
EL 4529 The Window
ML S8 'The Granites'
EL 2290 Billabong
EL 1060 De Bavay
EL 6759 Thomsons
ROAD
EL 8825 Lucky's Bore
WESTERN AUSTRALIA
NORTHERN TERRITORY
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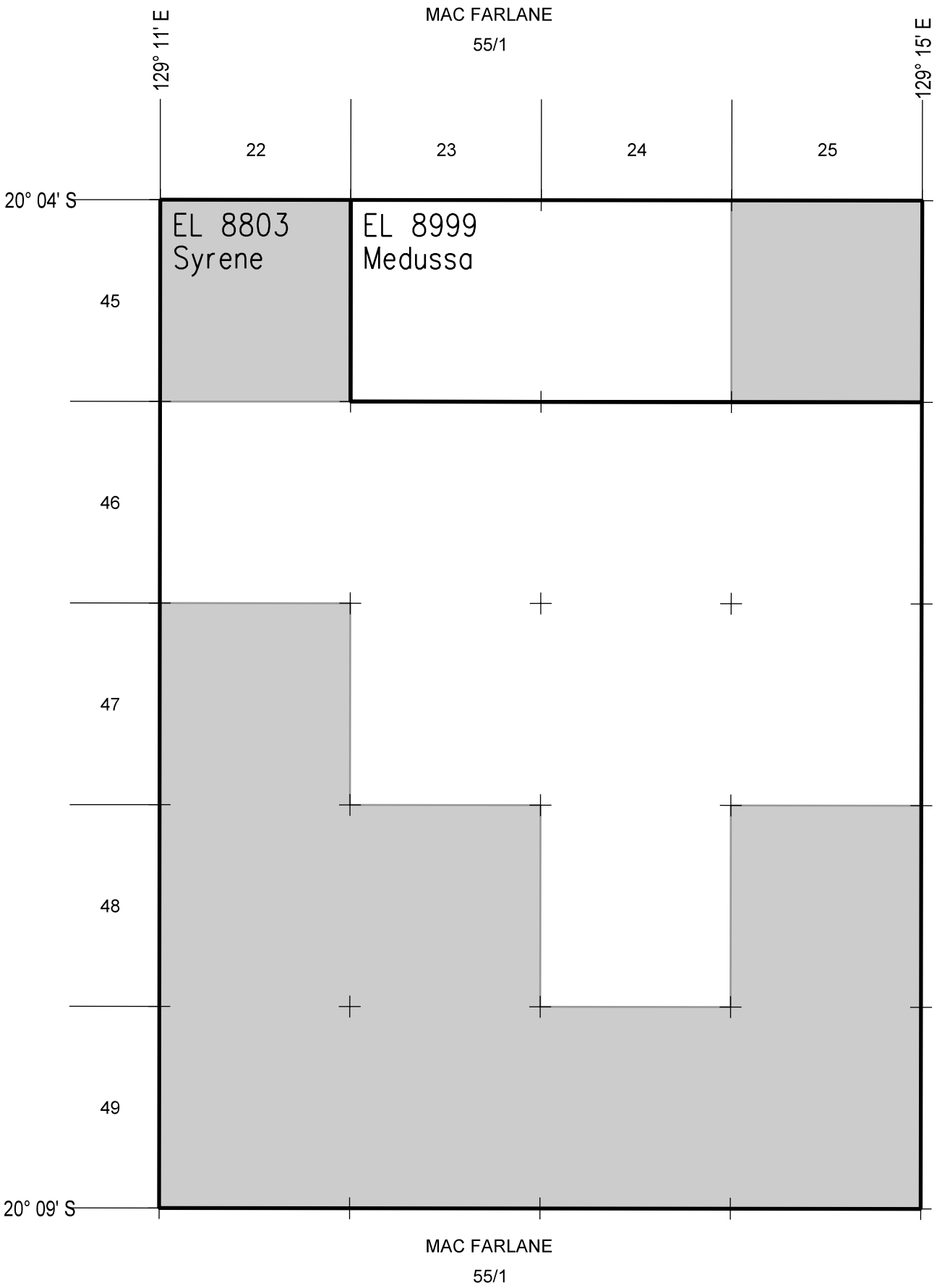
50km
SCALE 1:1,000,000
UTM Zone 52 (AGD66)
Normandy NFM Limited
NORMANDY EXPLORATION PTY LTD
WESTERN TANAMI PROJECT EL's 8803, 8999, 8593 & 8825
TENEMENT LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 1
10/07/2001
Tanami Location
DARWIN
NORTHERN TERRITORY
Tennant Creek
ALICE SPRINGS
Western Australia
Queensland
South Australia
LEGEND
Blocks relinquished
Blocks retained
...\weld001.dgn



N
W E
S

0 1000m

SCALE 1:50,000

UTM Zone 52 (AGD66)

Normandy NFM Limited

NORMANDY EXPLORATION PTY LTD

EL 8803 SYRENE, EL 8999 MEDUSA
- MAC FARLANE 55/1

BLOCKS TO BE RELINQUISHED MARCH 2001

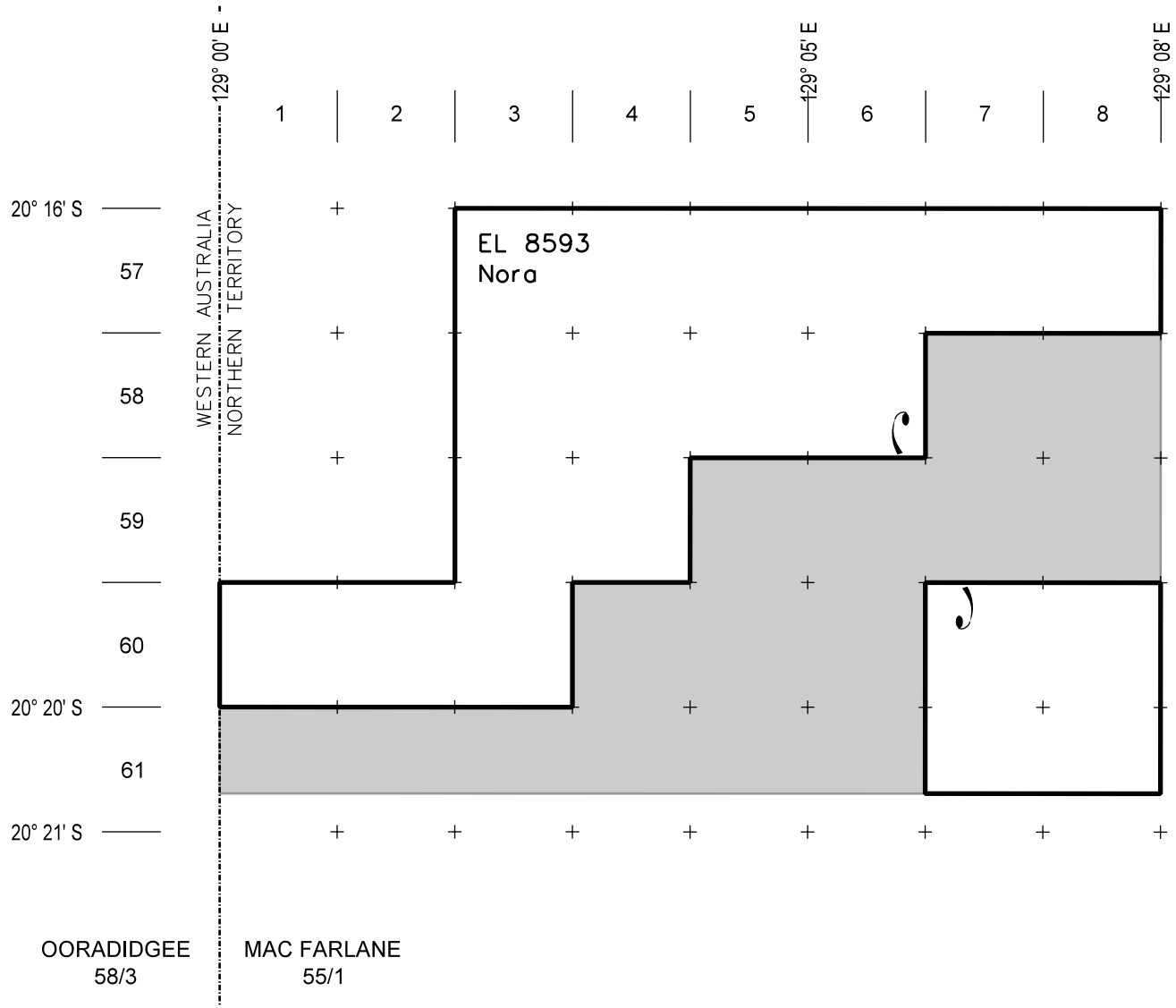
10/07/2001

Blocks to be relinquished (partial compliance)

Blocks to be retained

Figure 2

T:\MSDATA\diagram\tanwel\syrat001.dgn



N
W E
S

0 2 km

SCALE 1:100,000

UTM Zone 52 (AGD66)

Normandy NFM Limited

NORMANDY EXPLORATION PTY LTD

EL 8593 NORA - MAC FARLANE 55/1

BLOCKS TO BE RELINQUISHED MARCH 2001

10/07/2001

Blocks to be relinquished (partial compliance)

Blocks to be retained

Figure 3

T:\MSDATA\diagram\tanwel\norat001.dgn

2. LOCATION, INFRASTRUCTURE, ACCESS, SURVEY CONTROL & ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICE

2.1 Location

The Western Tanami Project is located in the Tanami Desert region, approximately 130km WNW of the Granites Gold Mine. The area is covered by the Granites (SF52-3), 1:250 000 series map sheet, as shown on Figure 1.

Approximately 50% of the Syrene / Medussa Project area is dominated by variable thicknesses of alluvial cover, the depth of which is greatest within a palaeodrainage channel in the centre of EL 8803 and which contains drainage fill sediments of Cambrian Antrim Plateau volcanics and Meso-Proterozoic Birrindudu Group cover sandstone. The remainder is comprised of subcropping to outcropping Palaeo-Proterozoic sediments forming low to moderate sized hills.

Sparse spinifex plains with isolated eucalypts are the typical vegetation found in the project area. Dense stands of mulga punctuate the landscape, but are usually no more than a few square kilometres in areal extent. Other vegetation includes shrubs (cassia) and low trees (mallee, tea tree and hakea). There are no permanent or perennial watercourses in the area.

2.2 Infrastructure

Prior to the presence of NFM in this part of the Tanami region, infrastructural support was almost completely lacking. Currently supplies are trucked or flown to the permanent camp at The Granites (within EL4529) from Alice Springs. Telephone and fax using microwave links service this camp. Water is provided by two remote borefields. One borefield lies 35km east of The Granites (Billabong) and the other 10km north-east of Dead Bullock Soak. Power is locally generated at exploration bases and mine sites. The nearest settlements are the Rabbit Flat roadhouse 50km to the northwest of The Granites on the Tanami Road and Tanami Downs homestead 60km to the west. The nearest town is Yuendumu some 250km southeast of The Granites on the Tanami Road.

2.3 Access

Access to the area is by air or via the Tanami Highway, which passes through Icebox, the eastern most license. The main track that gives access to the central licenses is the east-west running Escondida track off the Tanami Road (Figure 1).

2.4 Survey Control

Survey control has yet to be established over these licenses.

2.5 Environmental Practice

Rehabilitation of exploration sites was carried out pursuant to Section 24(e) of the NT Mining Act and in accordance with the Departments “Guidelines for Rehabilitation of Exploration Sites”,

- all drillholes were capped or backfilled on completion,
- all drillpads were rehabilitated,
- all costeans were backfilled when no longer required, and
- all grid lines and tracks were rehabilitated when no longer needed.

3. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The Syrene / Medussa portion of the Western Tanami Project was first held by the Power and Nuclear Corporation Pty Ltd (PNC) from 1988 to 1991 as EL 4829. In the subsequent period 1991 to 1994 Western Mining Corporation (WMC) held the ground under agreement with PNC as SEL 7423. No field work was conducted by WMC.

PNC was exploring throughout the region for uranium mineralisation by targeting anomalies generated from airborne magnetic and radiometric surveys. A high intensity magnetic feature (now the Bondi Prospect in EL 8803) was targeted as part of this project. Field reconnaissance and mapping were completed revealing the source of the magnetic anomaly to be multiple syenitic to monzonitic intrusives.

A limited program of RAB drilling and geochemical testing was conducted to test the intrusives for uranium mineralisation. Bulk samples were collected to test for the potential for diamonds. Two micro-diamonds were identified leading to a program of diamond drilling and a 10 tonne bulk alluvial sample. When no further diamonds were found, the petrological analysis of the diamonds was interpreted to indicate contamination. Of the geochemical sampling program, only three samples were analysed for Au. One of these returned 0.1g/t Au.

4. EXPLORATION OBJECTIVES

Exploration and mine studies have indicated that gold mineralisation in the region has an association with a range of geological environments. Models of gold occurrence for which the Tanami is believed to be most prospective include:

- Disseminated, stratabound deposits hosted by banded iron formations;
- Discordant stockwork deposits of gold in relatively late stage quartz veins;
- Gold mineralisation in veins hosted by shear zones with strong alteration characteristics;
- Deposits in regolith containing gold concentrated by alluvial, eluvial or alteritic processes.

With these models in mind, the Company's geologists have selected prospective target exploration areas based on regional geological, structural, geophysical and geochemical data.

The detailed assessment of these targets has been undertaken by a range of exploration techniques, designed to reveal the geology of the target area, and the presence of indicator elements, particularly gold itself, in anomalous quantities.

The task has been made difficult by the very extensive cover of windblown sand and other transported material, which conceals the rock and associated soil, typically to a thickness of several metres. This blanket covers as much as 98% of the region. Consequently the exploration process has relied heavily on point samples obtained by drilling and trenching to expose bedrock.

5. GEOLOGY

The Project Area lies astride the Granites - Tanami and Arunta provinces. The relationship between the Granites - Tanami and Arunta provinces is not well understood. Basement metasedimentary sequences in both regions are thought to be lateral equivalents (Blake et al., 1979) and the sequences merge with one another (Stewart et al., 1984).

The Granites - Tanami and the Northern Arunta provinces contain similar rock sequences and share similar Palaeoproterozoic magmatic, metamorphic and deformational histories. Both comprise of a deformed Palaeoproterozoic basement turbiditic sequence of greywacke, quartz sandstone, siltstone, shale, and minor mafic rocks and their moderate to high grade metamorphic equivalents (schist, gneiss, quartzite, amphibolite). The Tanami Block also contains chert, pyritic carbonaceous sediments and ironstone, whereas the Arunta Block has minor calc-silicates and meta-felsic volcanics (felsic orthogneiss).

During the Barramundi Orogeny (1890-1850 Ma, Page and Williams, 1988), the sedimentary sequences in the Arunta were intruded by mafic rocks, deformed and metamorphosed up to amphibolite facies. Granite plutons were emplaced in the closing stages of the Barramundi Orogeny, at about 1820 - 1800 Ma.

In the Arunta province, platform quartzite-shale-carbonate sediments (Reynolds Range Group) unconformably overlie the Barramundi metamorphic rocks and probably represent correlatives of the Hatches Creek Group of the Davenport Province to the north (Blake et al. 1987). Deformation of the Hatches Creek Group preceded granite intrusion at about 1660 Ma (Page and Williams 1988) and involved an early phase of upright northwest-trending folds and a second episode of northeast-trending folds. Faulting, thrusting and metamorphism accompanied both episodes of folding.

The Arunta province remained tectonically active after the Barramundi Orogeny with several metamorphic and deformational events, including the ~1800 Ma Strangways granulite event (Shaw et al, 1984), the 1760-1650 Ma Aileron retrogressive event (Windrim and McCulloch, 1986) and the most recent Carboniferous Alice Springs Orogeny. In the northern Arunta region, significant granitic magmatism occurred at 1780-1770, 1713, 1635 and 1570 Ma.

The basement provinces described above are unconformably overlain by younger, Neoproterozoic and Palaeozoic sediments of the Birrindudu, Wiso, Georgina and Ngalia basins (Wells and Moss, 1983).

The Geology of the Syrene / Medussa portion of the Western Tanami Project area consists of interpreted Palaeo-Proterozoic Killi Killi Beds and Pargee Sandstone of the Tanami Complex intruded by felsic igneous bodies. The Syrene / Medussa Project area is dominated by a strong north west fault which has induced splay faulting through the lease, resulting in intercalations of Killi Killi Beds and Pargee Sandstone.

The subdivisions present in the lease, from oldest to youngest, are:

The proximal turbidites of the Palaeo-Proterozoic Madigan Beds sequence.

The coarse, crossbedded sandstones and siltstones of the Palaeo-Proterozoic Pargee Sandstone unit.

Undated intrusives of Syenitic to Monzonitic mineralogy, possible rhyolites and andesites.

Thickly crossbedded, coarse sandstone of the Meso-Proterozoic Birrindudu Group (local derivative of the Gardiner Sandstone?).

Flood basalts of the Cambrian Antrim Plateau Volcanics.

6. METHODOLOGY

6.1.1 SURFACE SAMPLES

CRC (Composite Rock Chip)

Composite Rock Chip samples are representative samples of outcrop composited over an area of 10 to 20 metres diameter. Samples are generally 2 to 3 kg and comprise all outcropping lithologies in the sample area without bias towards lithology, quartz vein or apparently mineralised materials. Selective samples are composites of specific lithologies or apparently mineralised materials from within a similar diameter area. They are noted as selective samples in sample logs.

GPS equipment is used to determine reconnaissance sample locations in the absence of a local grid. Sampled sites have been marked with flagging tape and numbered aluminium permatags affixed to the outcrop or nearby tree.

Lag/DSL (Drill-derived Stone Line)

Lag is any hard surficial material varying from a coarse sand to rock fragments.

The sample is obtained via a shallow surface scrape, through a 2mm aluminium sieve to obtain approximately 300g of material and collected into a plastic zip seal bag. Material over a diameter of 2cm is generally discarded. The sample is collected from over an area of 10 metres diameter to derive a representative sample of the surficial materials in the area.

Reconnaissance spaced sample sites are not marked, however infill sample sites are flagged in the absence of a local grid. Sample type, quality, description and size is noted at the time of collection and recorded via codes outlined in Appendix 1 of this report.

A DSL sample is a drill derived “buried” lag sample. Other than using a drill rig to bring the sample to surface, collection methods are identical to lag.

Soil

Samples are collected at 20 metre intervals from a pseudo B-horizon soil (darkening of soil colour) at the bottom of a hole approximately 20 to 25cm deep. Material is sieved with a 0.18mm nylon sieve to derive a 100 gram sample and the oversize discarded. Digging is conducted using a pelican pick from which the paint has been removed, and collected in plastic buckets to minimise contamination. Samples are stored in plastic bags for analysis.

6.1.2 GROUND MAGNETICS SURVEY

All ground magnetic surveys were effected by Normandy NFM personnel.

Total Magnetic Intensity (TMI) readings were taken at 10m intervals (unless otherwise stated) using a G856 proton precession magnetometer and a pole height of 1.8m. Diurnal measurements were taken using a second magnetometer as a base station, with readings taken every 30 seconds. On completion of the survey, diurnal variations were removed from the data using the MAGPAC program.

Data was collected over the surveyed lines which were pegged every 100m and clearly annotated with the line number and location coordinates. The placement of these traverses was achieved by using a Trimble Global Positioning system combined with a Racal differential GPS attachment.

6.1.3 RAB DRILLING & SAMPLING

Three metre composite samples are collected using a spear. Each sample pile is speared 4 times from different directions to collect a 2 - 3kg sample. Logging of the holes is conducted over 3m intervals. Most holes have been drilled to an average depth of 36 metres using Century Drilling's Moonwalker Rig 1. All drill holes are plugged on completion by inserting a concrete bung approximately 1m below surface. The cavity is then back filled and mounded with drill cuttings.

The sample intervals are clearly documented in the drillhole logs accompanying this report.

7. EL's 8803 & 8999- SYRENE & MEDUSSA

Work on the relinquished areas included:

- Lag Sampling 139 samples
- CRC Sampling 24 samples
- Soil Sampling 51 samples
- RAB Drilling 8 holes for 305m, 101 samples
- Ground Magnetics 5 traverses or part thereof, 5.6 line km

7.1 Ground Magnetics Survey

Ground magnetics survey data was collected over 5 traverses or part thereof in the southern-most relinquished area of EL8803 Syrene. The traverses are presented on Figure 4 and the data is supplied in Appendix 2.

7.2 Surficial Sampling

In the course of drilling in these licences, several lag and rockchip samples were collected. Rock chip samples consisted of outcropping basement as well as patches of quartz float. Lag samples were collected in lieu of drilling vacuum holes at some locations. A total of 139 lag samples and 24 rockchip samples were collected from the Syrene & Medussa licences. All samples were dispatched to Genalysis for analysis by B*ETA and A/MS. Sample locations are presented in Figures 4 & 5.

A summary of sample statistics is given in Tables 2 & 3 and data is supplied in Appendix 1.

Table 2 – EL's 8803 & 8999 Reconnaissance Lag Sample Details

Tenement	Sample Numbers	Total	Genalysis Method	Elements Analysed
Medussa (8999)	3127618-621 3127632-636 3127688-695 3217712-720	26	B*ETA	Au
Syrene(8803)	3127472-481 3127483-500 3127508-510 3127514-529 3127533-536 3127539-540 3127542-546 3127557-585 3127589-592 3127608-610 3127642-644 3127668 3127744, 3127747-758 3127788-789	113	A/MS	Ag, As, Bi, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Sb, Mo, Ni, Sn, Th, U, W,
				139 samples

Table 3 - Reconnaissance CRC Sample Details

Tenement	Sample Numbers	Total	Genalysis Method	Elements Analysed
Syrene (8803)	755483, 755927-928 756177-193	20	B*ETA	Au
Medussa (8999)	775476-478 755929	4	A/MS	Ag, As, Bi, Co, Cu, Fe, Pb, Sb, Mo, Ni, Sn, Th, U, W,
				24 samples

None of the surface samples collected from Syrene returned any gold mineralisation above 1ppb. None of the samples returned anomalous multi-elements either.

7.3 Soil Sampling

Following favourable surficial geochemical results from lag and CRC programs, a one line kilometre traverse was constructed in the west of the Syrene tenement. The traverse is perpendicular to quartz veining and covers the contact of Killi Killi Beds and Pargee Sandstone. Soil sampling was conducted on 20m intervals. Soil sample details are displayed in Table 4 and geochemical data is contained in Appendix 1. Sample distributions are shown in Figure 4.

Table 4: Orientation Soil Sample Details

Tenement	Sample ID	Amdel Analytical Technique	Total Samples
Syrene (8803)	3202401-451	ARM1 Ag, As, Au, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Te, Zn	51
		TOTAL	**51**

7.4 RAB Drilling

Eight RAB drillholes were completed within the relinquished southern-most area of EL 8803 Syrene.

Drill cuttings were laid out in three metre piles with one sample being collected from each pile by spearing from four different directions. The complete hole was sampled with all samples dispatched to Amdel for analysis by ARM1. A total of 101 samples were collected.

Drill hole locations are presented in Figure 4, sampling data presented in Table 5 and drilling logs presented in Appendix 1.

Table 5: Reconnaissance RAB Drillhole and Sample Details

Tenement	Drillhole ID	Total	Metres	Samples	Total	Amdel Method	Elements Analysed
EL 8803 (Syrene)	SYRB0001-0003, 0006, 0012-0013 0018 0020	8	305	3225692-728 3225743-752 3225807-831 3226301-313 3226334-349	101	ARM 1	Ag, As, Au, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Te, Zn
	8 holes for 305m				**101 samples**		

519000E 522000E 525000E

7779000N 7776000N 7773000N

EL8803
Area 1

EL8999 - MEDUSSA

EL8803 - SYRENE

EL8803
Area 2

3127608 3127609 755928 3127610 755927

3127644 3127643 3127642

3127589 3127590 3127591 3127592 756193

SYRB0013 3127668

SYRB0018 3127545 3127546

SYRB0020 3127542

3127544 3127543 SYRB0012

3127523 SYRB0002 3127525 3127524 3127526 SYRB0003 3127527 3127528 3127529

3127579 3127580 3127581 3127582 3127583 3127584 3127585

3127522 SYRB0001 3127520 3127521 3127519 3127518 3127517 3127516 3127515 3127514

3127578 3127577 3127576 3127575 3127574 3127573 3127572 3127571 3127570 3127569 3127568

3127486 3127487 756182 756181 3127488 3127489 3127490 3127491 3127492 3127493 3127494 3127495 756185 3127496 756186 3127497 3127498

SYRB0006

756177 3127557 3127558 3127559 756183 756184 756192 3127560 3127561 3127562 3127563 3127564 3127565 3127566 3127567

3127472 3127473 3127474 756178 3127475 3127476 3127477 3127478 3127479 756179 3127481 3127480 756180 3127483 3127484 3127485

3127756 3127755 3127754 3202451 3127758 3127757 756191 3127535 3127753 3127744 756190 756189 3127536 756187 3127533 3127534 755483 756188 3127789 3127540 3127788 3127539 3202401

3127748 3127750 3127751 3127747 3127749 3127752

3127508 3127500 3127499 3127510 3127509

N W E S

0 600m

SCALE 1:30,000

UTM Zone 52 (AGD66)

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EL8803 - SYRENE

Sample, drillhole & Ground Magnetic Survey Locality Plan

01/08/2001

LEGEND

- CRC Sample
- Lag Sample
- Soil Sample
- RAB Drillhole
- Ground Magnetics Traverse

FIGURE 4

T:\MSDATA\diagram\tanwel\syrav006.dgn

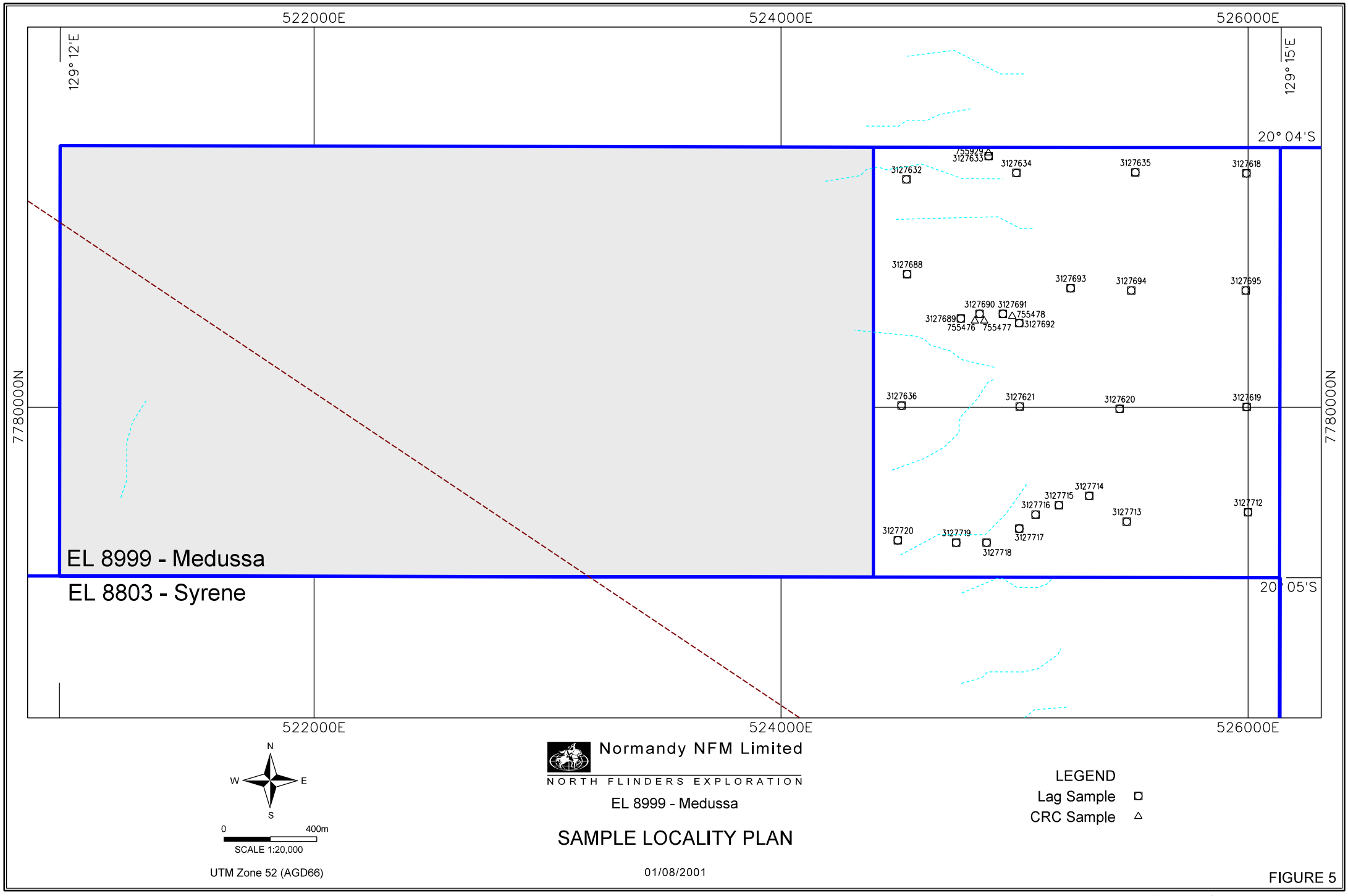

FIGURE 5

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8. EL8593 - NORA

Work on the relinquished area included:

- Lag Sampling 59 samples
- CRC Sampling 12 samples
- RAB Drilling 8 holes for 267m, 88 samples

8.1 Surficial Sampling

A program of rock chip sampling over outcropping areas of the lease was completed, together with lag sampling in areas of interpreted residual bedrock material combined with thin transported cover. Rock chip sampling was completed over the outcropping areas as well as sampling patches of quartz float and "sub-crops" of calcrete. A total of 12 rockchip and 59 lag samples were collected and dispatched to Genalysis for analysis by B*ETA and A/MS. Sample locations are presented in Figure 6, summary data presented in Tables 6 & 7 and results are contained in Appendix 1.

Table 6 – EL8593 Reconnaissance Lag Sample Details

Sample Numbers	Total	Genalysis Method	Elements Analysed
3202501-518 3202520-542 3202590-604 3242231-233	59	B*ETA A/MS	Au Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, As, Mo, Ag, Sn, Sb, W, Pb, Bi, Th, U
			59 samples

Table 7 - EL8593 Reconnaissance CRC Sample Details

Sample Numbers	Total	Genalysis Method	Elements Analysed
755075 756165 787444-453	12	B*ETA A/MS	Au Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn, As, Mo, Ag, Sn, Sb, W, Pb, Bi, Th, U
			12 samples

8.2 RAB Drilling

A program of RAB drilling to test regolith conditions throughout the Nora licence was completed. A total of 88 samples were collected and dispatched to Amdel for analysis by ARM2. Drillhole locations are presented in Figure 6.

Table 8 – EL8593 Reconnaissance RAB Drillhole & Sample Details.

Drillhole ID	Total Metres	Sample Type	Sample Numbers	Total	Amdel Method	Elements Analysed
NRRB003 0005-0008 0012-0014	8 267	3m composites	3100971-981 3100994-1000 756201-243 756270-296	88	ARM 2	Ag, As, Au, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Te, Zn
	8 holes for 267m			**88 samples**		

The reconnaissance RAB drilling in the Nora license did not return any anomalous mineralisation. The drilling encountered extensive cover, particularly in the south-western portion of the licence where interpreted paleochannels >20m depth were intersected. The majority of the ground contained substantial sub-surface water. Most of the holes were interpreted to finish in Gardner Range sandstone, with cover consisting of undifferentiated colluvium, aeolian sands or possible Muriel Range formation. It is now interpreted that the area south of the outcropping Nora Range is likely to be entirely Gardner Sandstone of substantial thickness and therefore not considered prospective for hosting Au-mineralisation.

500000E 505000E 510000E

7755000N

EL 8593
NORA
Area 1

NORA RANGE

NORA RANGE

3242232 3242231 755075 3242233 3202501 3202502 3202503 3202510 3202509 3202508 3202507 3202506 3202505 3202504 3202511 3202512 3202513 3202514 3202515 3202516 3202517 3202518 3202522 3202523 3202524 3202525 3202526 3202527 3202529 3202528 787445 3202521 787444 3202540 3202542 3202541 3202539 3202538 3202537 3202535 3202531 3202536 787448 787447 787446 3202534 3202532 3202530 3202533 787450 787449 787451 3202590 3202591 3202592 787452 3202593 3202594 3202595 787453 3202602 3202601 3202600 3202599 3202598 3202597 3202596 3202603 3202604

756165 NRRB0012 NRRB0013 NRRB0014 NRRB0003

NRRB0008 NRRB0007 NRRB0006 NRRB0005

EL 8593
NORA
Area 2

7750000N

500000E 505000E 510000E

N W E S

0 800m
SCALE 1:40,000

UTM Zone 52 (AGD66)

LEGEND
CRC Sample △
Lag Sample ▢
RAB Drillhole +

Normandy NFM Limited
NORMANDY EXPLORATION PTY LTD

EL8593 - NORA

SAMPLE & DRILLHOLE LOCALITY PLAN

01/08/2001

FIGURE 6

T:\MSDATA\diagram\tanwel\nora002.dgn

9. REFERENCE LIST / REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX 1: DIGITAL DATA

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APPENDIX 2: GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY DATA

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET

REPORT NUMBER	28977
REPORT TITLE	1st Relinquishment Report for the Western Tanami Project for the period 28 April 1999 to 31 March 2001.
PROSPECT NAME	Syrene, Medussa, Luckys Bore, Nora
TENEMENT NUMBERS	EL's 8803, 8593, 8825, 8999
OWNER/JVPARTNERS	Normandy NFM Ltd
COMMODITIES	Gold
TECTONIC UNITS	The Granites-Tanami Block
STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS	Tanami Complex, Pargee Sandstone
1:250,000 MAPSHEET	The Granites SF52-3
1:100,000 MAPSHEET	MacFarlane 4757
KEYWORDS	Geophysics, ground magnetics, lag sampling, CRC sampling, soil sampling, RAB drilling