MINES BRANCH GEOLOGICAL LIBRARY



Central Pacific Minerals NL

SUMMARY REPORT FOR E.L. 701

ULDIRRA

DATE: 17/10/81

OCTOBER 1978

AUTHOR: R.W. FIDLER

Report No. NT. 191

SUMMARY REPORT FOR E.L. 701 <u>ULDIRRA</u>

October, 1978.

Author: R.W. Fidler

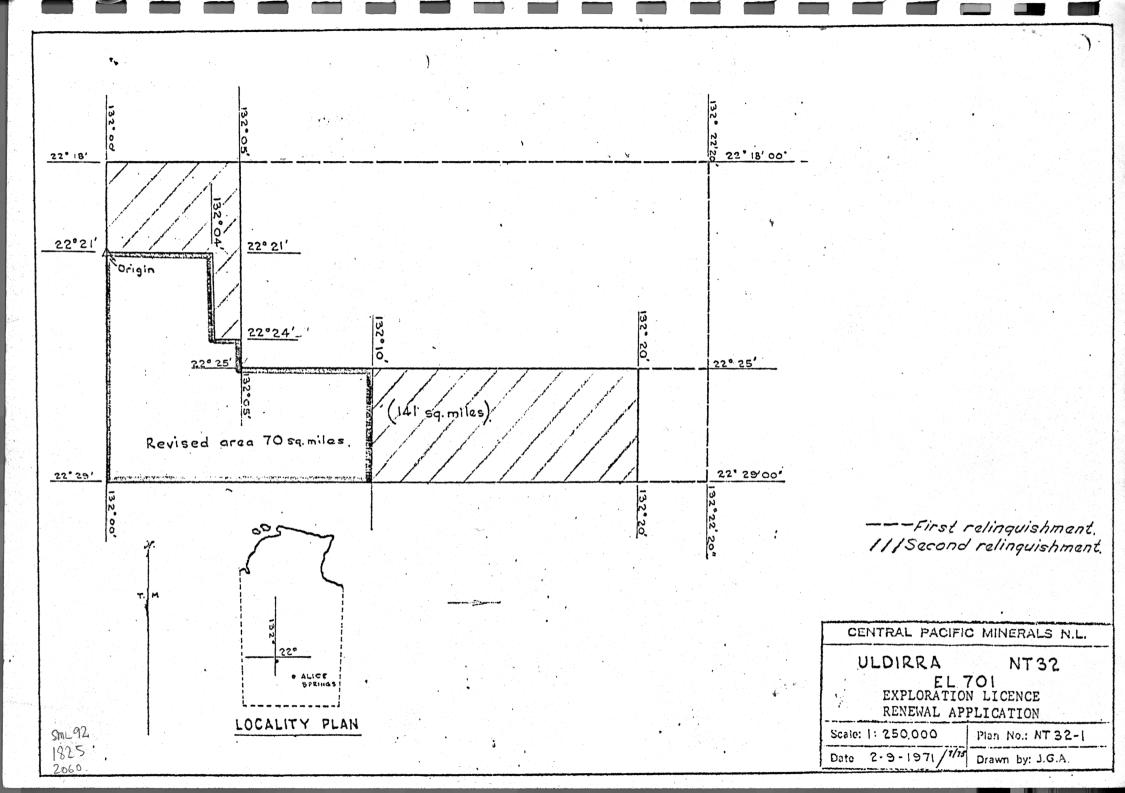
Distribution: Mines Dept N.T.

CPM Library Alice Springs Office



CONTENTS

	Page No
SUMMARY	
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION & ACCESS	1
TOPOGRAPHY & CLIMATE	1
PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS	1
EXPLORATION PROGRAMME	1
(a) 1974 - 1975	2
(b) 1975 - 1976	2
(c) 1976 - 1977	2
(d) 1977 - 1978	2
REFERENCES	4





INTRODUCTION

E.L. 701, Uldirra, was granted to Central Pacific Minerals N.L. on behalf of a Joint Venture group for 12 months on July 17th, 1974 and was renewed annually until 1978. Previously, the area had been held under Authority to Prospect No. 2908.

This report is a summary of the work carried out in the period from July 17th, 1974, to July 17th, 1978, during which the Exploration Licence was in force. For a more comprehensive review, the reader is directed to the relevant annual reports.

Central Pacific Minerals N.L. acted as operator for the Joint Venture group which included Agip Nucleare (Aust.) Pty Ltd, the Australian Atomic Energy Commission, Urangesellschaft mBh & Co. and for part of the period, Magellan Petroleum Australia Ltd.

LOCATION & ACCESS

E.L. 701 area lies approximately 230 kilometres north-west of Alice Springs, Northern Territory.

Access to the area is by sealed Stuart Highway for 20 kilometres north of Alice Springs and thence 230 kilometres north-westerly on the Yuendumu Beef road. Access within the area is by unformed station tracks and seismic lines.

TOPOGRAPHY & CLIMATE

The licence area has very subdued topography and is almost completely covered with alluvium although, small, low, rounded outcrops occur in the southern part of the block. Mulga is common and forms a thick cover over alluviated sections.

A desert climate prevails with hot summers (temperatures rising above 40°C). Rainfall, normally less than 15 cms per annum, generally occurs during thunderstorms in the summer months between November and February. There are no permanent streams.

PREVIOUS INVESTIGATIONS

E.L. 701 falls on the 1:250,000 Napperby sheet which was mapped by Evans and Glikson (1969). A stratigraphic hole, BMR Napperby No. 3, was drilled some 24 km south of Mt Allan to determine whether or not Adelaidean sediments were present. The hole was terminated at 513' (156.4 m) on reaching weathered shale and laminated sandstone which were thought to belong to the Treuer Member of the Vaughan Springs Quartzite. The bulk of the hole (0-511') was occupied by plastic clays of presumed Tertiary age.

EXPLORATION PROGRAMME

Following the granting of the licence in 1974, the programme outlined below was carried out in each of the respective licence-years.



(a) 1974 - 1975

Geological mapping in exploration licences east and south of Uldirra indicated that substantial thicknesses of the prospective Mt Eclipse could be expected in the licence area. Uldirra is extensively alluviated and the only outcrop of significance is a single outcrop (of Mt Eclipse Sandstone) against the western margin. Consequently, it was decided that Track Etch would be used to attempt to detect radon escaping from any concealed uranium mineralization. Some 164 Track Etch cups were distributed at 500 m intervals along north-south lines one kilometre apart over the south western portion.

Relative to results obtained elsewhere, the anomalies were considered to be low level, but worthy of some followup.

(b) 1975 - 1976

Followup took the form of reconnaissance drilling. Two percussion holes (UPH 1 and UPH 2) were drilled (but had to be abandoned in alluvial cover) over anomaly 'D' in the extreme SW of the licence. No source of mineralization was found. Two holes were then drilled away from the alluviated area, on the flank of a radon anomaly, as indicated by Track Etch. The characteristics of the rocks intersected were considered favourable for the accumulation of uranium and a fifth hole, UPH 5 was drilled some 2 km west. Again favourable lithologies were found. However, none of the holes was mineralized.

A total of 276 m of percussion drilling was completed.

(c) 1976 - 1977

Having established the presence of suitable hosts for mineralization, a further five rotary percussion reconnaissance holes were drilled in 1976-77. These were sited along the same northsouth section which contained UPH 3 and UPH 4. The lower boundary of the prospective unit was intersected in UPH 10, the last hole of the series. All except UPH 9, which was collared in alluvium over unfavourable lithologies, were drilled into potentially uraniferous rocks but none was either mineralized or significantly radioactive.

(d) 1977 - 1978

In the following season, a series of five holes was drilled into the favourable unit on a section displaced one kilometre to the west. One additional hole was also drilled to pass through lower boundary of the favourable sequence beneath UPH 10 and another one was aimed at Tertiary sediments known from the BMR Napperby No. 3 hole.

In all, 358 metres of drilling was completed. With the exception of UPH 16, which was drilled into Tertiary clays and abandoned, all holes reached target depth. Again none were mineralized.



However, the anticipated extension of the favourable unit to the west was confirmed.



REFERENCES

HENSTRIDGE, D.A.	1975	Annual Report for E.L. 701, Uldirra, for year ending 17th July, 1975. Central Pacific Minerals N.L. Report No. N.T130.
	1975	The Results of Followup Track Etch Surveys and Associated Reconnaissance Drilling in the Ngalia Basin, Northern Territory. Central Pacific Minerals N.L. Report No N.T 144.
	1976	Annual Report for E.L. 701, Uldirra, for the year ending 17th July,1976. Central Pacific Minerals N.L. Report No N.T 154.
DIXON, D.A.	1977	Annual Report for E.L. 701, Uldirra, for year ending 17th July, 1977. Central Pacific Minerals N.L. Report No N.T173
FIDLER, R.W.	1978	Annual Report for E.L.701, Uldirra, for year ending \ 17th July, 1978. Central Pacific Minerals N.L. Report No. N.T189