EURALBA MINING LTD

E.L. 3039

YEAR 2 ANNUAL REPORT

7TH AUGUST 1982 - 6TH AUGUST 1983

EXPLORATION PROGRAM

OPEN FILE

by

W.J. Fisher

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Consultant Director
ANNUAL REPORT YEAR 2
ENDING 6TH AUGUST 1983

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SUMMARY & RECOMMENDATIONS

Three dual targets are known and have potential.

(1) North Ringwood reef system and the eluvial/alluvial in the drainage channels.

(2) Eluvial overlying a quartz stockwork system south-west of (1). Possible alluvial downstream and under the black soil flats.

(3) South Ringwood reef system and shed eluvial on the slopes of the ridge.

The total distance between the North and South Ringwood reef systems is less than 6 kilometres as the three targets logistically can be regarded as one.

An extensive costean program supported by auger drilling in the deeper areas is recommended to test the eluvial and at the same time any stockwork quartz reef system exposed in the costeans.

A selective percussion and diamond drill program should follow up proving surface results.
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CONCLUSIONS

The North and South Ringwood Reef and eluvial workings and the eluvial working between, have produced payable gold or they would not have been worked.

Exploration to date has not disclosed any significant new prospects and it is obvious that surface exploration at the turn of the century would have found surface gold mineralisation in the untouched quartz blows and any potential eluvial in the drainage gullies and creeks.

The major localities in total could have potential for a medium sized dual operation – reef systems plus gravity concentration of eluvial and alluvial material. Auger sampling or pitting will be required to trace worked alluvials beneath the black soil flats.
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LOCATION, ACCESS, CLIMATE AND TOPOGRAPHY

The licence area is located in the southeast corner of Mt Ringwood Pastoral Lease approximately 120km south-easterly from Darwin.

Access is restricted to the "Dry season" via flat graded pastoral tracks from Mt Ringwood and Ban Ban Springs Pastoral Leases and then only when the station graders reactivate the tracks.

The climate is monsoonal with two seasons, the "Wet" and the "Dry". Most rain falls from November to April, generally averaging about 1250mm with very hot and humid conditions. The Dry season has a relatively cool period with low humidity during the months June to August, September.

The topography is rugged, comprising steep hills and ridges with sparse eucalyptus and ironwood timer on the high country. The area is virtually an outlier of the Ringwood Range to the northwest and is surrounded by black soil plains. Water is scarce during the Dry season and the few waterholes and shallow lagoons are soon fouled by buffalo and cattle.
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REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Ringwood EL 3039 lies within a broad belt of shales, siltstone and greywacke allocated to the Burrell Creek Formation in the upper part of the Lower Proterozoic Pine Creek geosyncline succession. It is assigned to the Finnis River Group that overlies the sediments of Mt Bonnie Formation, Gerowie Tuff and Koolpin Formation of the South Alligator Group in descending.

To the west large areas of Gerowie Tuff and Koolpin Formation are exposed. To the west and south intrusive granites have produced substantial "haloes" of Mt Bonnie Formation, Gerowie Tuff and Koolpin Formation, the host formations for many of the early mines and now targets for extensive exploration at depth. Sediments of all of these groups are intruded by dolerite and lamprophyre dykes and have been subjected to extensive folding and faulting.

Major faults such as the Shoobridge and Giant's Reef faults can be traced over great distances.
The licence area encloses the southerly extension of the Ringwood Ranges and the Burrell Creek Formation is exposed in steep conical hills and ridges with minor soil cover and stunted open forest.

Cainozoic flood plain sediments conceal the underlying shales, siltstones and greywacks, the dominant rock units in this Formation.

Siltstones, shales in parts ferruginous, mudstones, fine and medium grained sandstones and greywacke are interbedded throughout the Formation. Iron staining imparts a reddish colour to the siltstones, the dominant rock types. Many narrow beds of iron rich cherty shales have cleavages that weather into thin flat "slates" suitable for floor coverings or wall decorations.

The metasediments are lightly folded with northwesterly trending fold axes. Plunges appear to be in the same direction. The lightly folding results in steeply dipping, vertical or overturned beds.

Narrow lamprophyre dykes occur throughout the licence and appear to be structurally controlled. The deep weathering pattern facilitates identification of the dykes.

Numerous quartz outcrops occur throughout the Formation as buck quartz, narrow veins and stockworks.

Several quartz vein areas were worked in the past for their gold content and eluvial and alluvial workings are evident below these excavations.
The two major producing areas were the North and South Ringwood mines on the western side of the licence. Eluvial workings were apparently productive midway between the two with apparently a southeast trend from the North Ringwood to the South Ringwood mines. Small scattered minor alluvial pits were sunk in the southern part of the licence. The deepest workings are located in the North Ringwood area and one obviously extends below the base of oxidation with arsenopyrite and pyrite visible in parts of the shaft dump.

Sampling of the existing reef workings provides low or barren assay results indicating that the gold probably occurs in discrete enrichments.
EXPLORATION YEAR 2

Field work during the year was confined to orientation visit by Director and Consultant W.J. Fisher.

Planning of programs continued but shortage of staff contributed to a situation where field work was not carried out as planned.

Substantive discussions were carried out with a major company with a view to a joint venture on this and other areas but no firm agreement was achieved.

Euralba has now set up its own office in Darwin and a resident geologist will take over early in the New Year to supervise and carry through exploration programs on this and other Euralba Licences.
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1983 EXPLORATION PROGRAM AND COVENANT

Cut trenches across quartz stockworks in the North and South Ringwood Lode Areas

Sample trenches and have samples assayed at Analabs, Darwin. Prepare geological map of the trenched areas.

Geological staff and contractors are available for this work.

Estimated Cost $9,000
1983 EXPLORATION COSTS

YEAR 2

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$ 1,697.82
The area is now reduced to 7 square minutes and the proposed program is:

Re-examine all old workings, reef and alluvial, located within the Licence.

Determine the quantity and grade of the eluvial/alluvial deposits and ascertain the prospects of a viable development program.

Apply the same procedure to the several lode systems previously worked and determine by percussion drilling the potential of the oxide (free gold) horizons.

Ground search for additional reef systems and possible eluvial and alluvial gold concentrations throughout the prospective area.

Geologically map in detail all prospective areas.

Estimated cost of program $18,000.