

# TANAMI EXPLORATION N.L.

ABN 45 063 213 598

# COMBINED ANNUAL AND FINAL SURRENDER REPORT

EL 10307 'Blip'

24 May 2001 to 23 May 2009

EL 10308 'Calypso'

24 May 2001 to 23 May 2009

EL 22846 'Stake Range West' 8 August 2001 to 07 August 2009

## MALLEE BREADEN PROJECT

Holder AngloGold Ashanti Australia Ltd/Tanami Exploration NL

Operator Tanami Exploration NL

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Date August 2009

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Target Commodity Gold

Datum/Zone GDA94/ MGA Zone 52

250,000 mapsheet Tanami

100,000 mapsheet Mallee, Breaden

#### Distribution:

o DRDPIFR (1) - digital o Central Land Council (1) o Tanami Gold NL (1)

File: jr25dpifm FS Blip 10307, Calypso 10308, Stake Range W 22846, Mallee Breaden,09

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<b>DIGITA</b> FILE NA		NDICES (supplied on CD)	DESCRIPTION				
MB_WASG3_S MB_WASG3_S		SASSAY_2009S URF_2009S	Surface Samples Assays Surface Samples				
Mallee Breader		Project Annual Report_2002.pdf	Technical report for the period 24 May 2001 07 Sep. 2002				
Mallee Breaden Pro		Project Annual Report_2007.pdf	Technical report for the period 24 May 2006 - 08 Sep. 2007				

#### 1.0 SUMMARY

The Mallee Breaden Project comprised Exploration Licences 10307, 10308 and 22846 and was situated approximately 90km north-northwest of the Tanami Gold Mine in the Tanami Desert of the Northern Territory (Figure 1). All three tenements were granted to AngloGold Australia Limited (Anglogold) and were purchased by Tanami Exploration NL (TENL), a wholly owned subsidiary of Tanami Gold NL (TGNL), a publicly listed company in June 2005 (Figure 2). The tenements, which cover parts of the north-south trending belt of rocks associated with the Supplejack area of the Tanami Desert, were explored for gold.

This report summarises the exploration carried out on the originally granted 21 blocks area of the tenement (**Figure 2**). The exploration completed is summarised in **Table 1**. The maps and images resulting from the activities are shown as Figures or they are contained in the digitally appended annual reports respectively.

Table 1: Summary of Exploration

Activity	Year - Company
Acquisition of aerial photography (Anglogold)	2002 Anglogold
Acquisition of Lansat TM and SPOT imagery	2002 Anglogold
Environmental entry audits	2002 Anglogold
Review of open file data	2002 Anglogold
Reconnaissance	2002 Anglogold
Rock Chip Sampling, 10 Samples from <b>EL 22846</b>	2006 TENL
Geological Re-interpretation 2006	2006 TENL
Geophysical Data Re-compilation 2006	2006 TENL

No significant elevated gold values were returned from the reconnaissance sampling. The tenements were relinquished based on lithology, lack of previously identified mineralisation and negative exploration results.

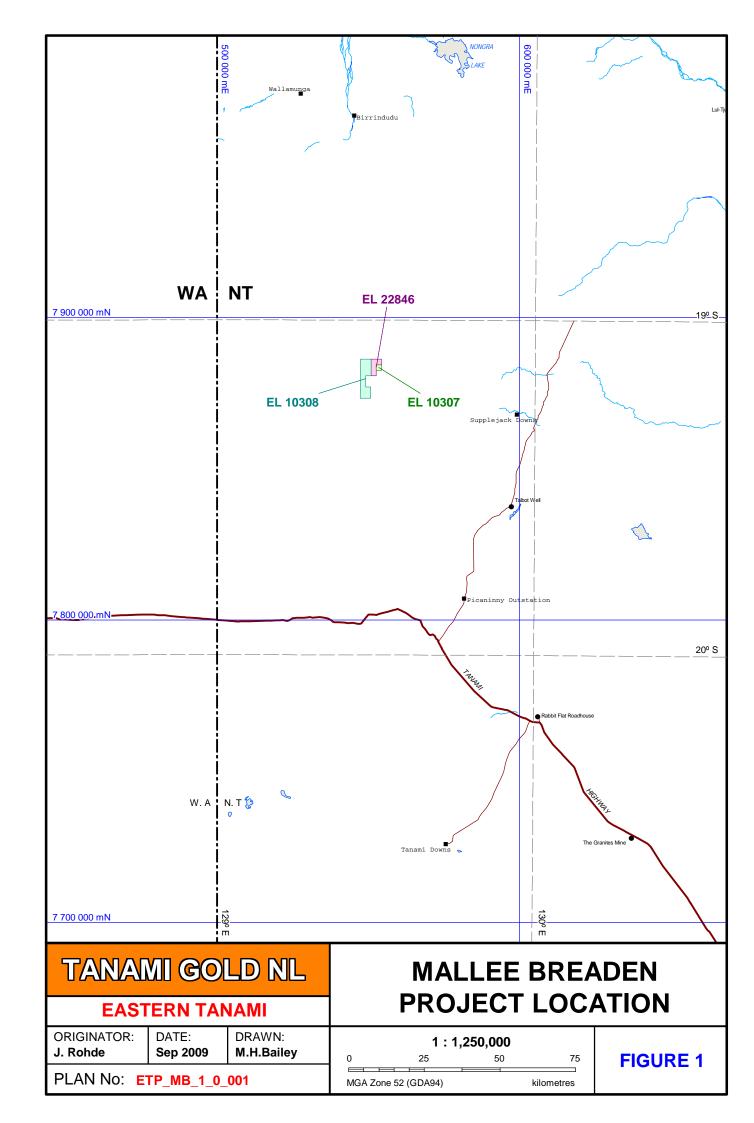
#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

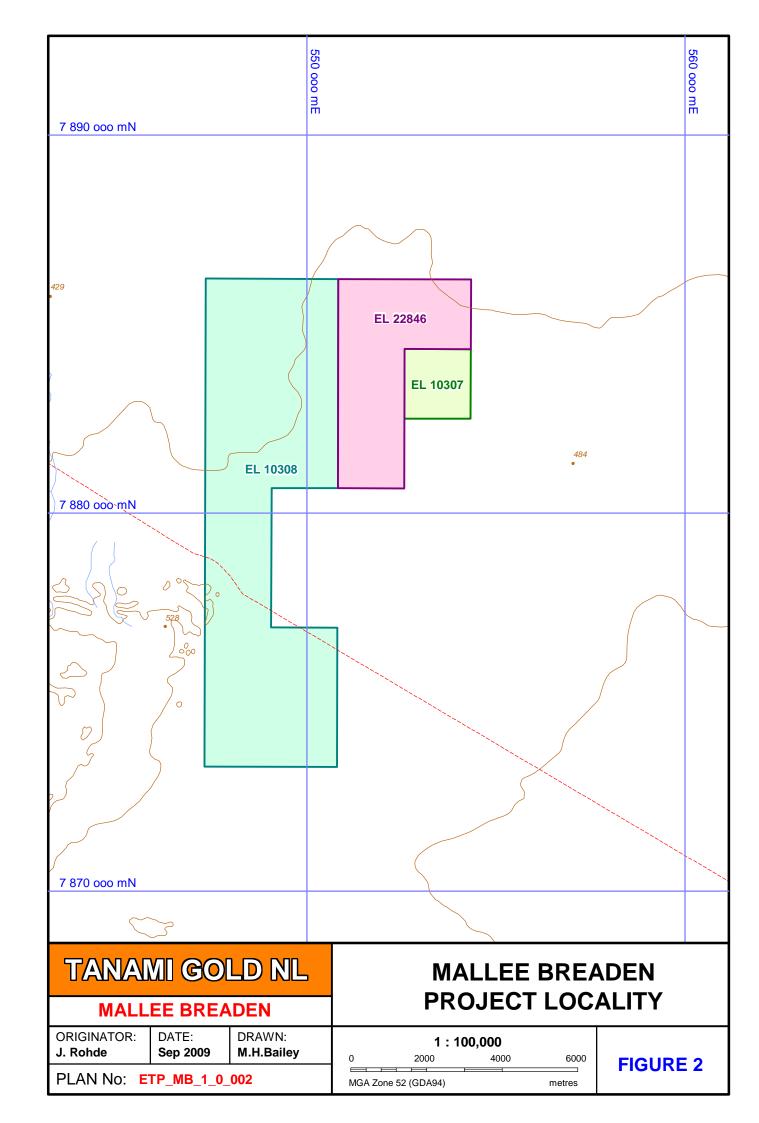
The following paragraphs have been taken from Spurway, 2002.

The Mallee Breaden project is located 90km NNW of the Tanami Gold Mine in the north-western portion of the Tanami Desert (**Figure 1**). The tenement group lies across the Mallee (4759) and Breaden (4859) 1:100,000 sheets within the Tanami (SE52-15) 1:250,000 geological map sheet.

Access to the property is via the Lajamanu- Tanami Road to the Supplejack Downs station. Pastoral tracks are then taken to the site via Marks and Blue Bush Bore on the pastoral lease. The project is a further 8km NW along an old stock track from Blue Bush Bore.

The Mallee Breaden project area has a semi-arid and monsoonal climate. The average annual rainfall is around 400mm and falls generally between December and March. Maximum daily temperatures exceeding 38 degrees Celsius are common between October and December and in March. Mean





minimum temperatures from March to August fall below 10 degrees Celsius and frosts can be experienced during this period.

The vegetation over most of the area is desert scrubland and sparse low wood land. Good grassland occurs in patches, but Spinifex predominates.

This report covers all exploration on Exploration Licences 10307, 10308 and 22846 carried out between the date of grant in 2001 and expiry in 2009.

#### 3.0 TENURE

The Mallee Breaden Project comprises EL 10307, EL 10308 and EL 22846 (Figure 2). The tenements, which were granted to AngloGold, were the subject of a Sale and Purchase Agreement between Anglogold and TENL dated 23 June 2005.

Transfers reflecting the change of interest were lodged with DRDPIFR on 25 March 2009. Registration occurred on 5 June 2009. However, EL10307 and 10308 expired prior to that date. Lodgement of the transfer had been delayed pending the execution of a Deed of Covenant in respect of AngloGold's Deed for Exploration with the Central Land Council.

A compulsory reduction of 4 blocks was completed in respect of EL 22846 at the end of the fifth year of term. Waivers from the requirement to relinquish blocks were granted in respect of each other year for EL22846 and for all years in respect of EL 10308. As EL10307 was granted in respect of only one block, no relinquishments were required.

Tenement details are shown below in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Tenement Details

Tenement	Tenement No	Blocks Granted	Blocks at Expiry	Grant Date	Expiry
Blip	EL 10307	1	1	24 May 2001	23 May 2009
Calypso	EL 10308	12	12	24 May 2001	23 May 2009
Stake Range West	EL 22846	8	4	8 Aug 2001	7 Aug 2009
TOTAL		21			

The tenements were situated within the Supplejack Pastoral lease and were covered by the Supplejack Indigenous Land Use Agreement between AngloGold and the Central Land Council (CLC).

#### 4.0 GEOLOGY

The following paragraphs have been taken from Spurway, 2002.

The Mallee Breaden Project lies within the northern portion of the Granites-Tanami Block. The Granites-Tanami complex consists of Archaean – Lower Proterozoic metasediments, metavolcanics and unmetamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks with intrusive Early Proterozoic and Carpentarian granites (Blacke, Hodgson and Muhling, 1979).

The Granites – Tanami complex appears to be separated from the Halls Creek Province to the northwest by a concealed northeast trending major fault, with the Granites – Tanami complex thought to merge southwards in to the Arunta Block.

The majority of the Mallee Breaden project is assigned by the NTGS to the MacFarlane Peak group, which is overlain in the central west of the tenements by Gardiner Sandstone. Previous rock chip sampling of outcrops other than Gardiner Sandstone recorded rock types as laterised rhyolites, dacites and siltstones, which also suggests occurrence of the Nanny Goat volcanics.

Shallow drainage patterns are recognised in the north, wrapping around the top of the Gardiner Sandstone outcrop, while to the south the cover is dominated by sheetwash, gravel, shallow sands and sparse outcrop.

The Gardiner Sandstone and some of the felsic volcanic outcrops are cut by a NE trending fault that runs the length of the tenements.

## 5.0 EXPLORATION COMPLETED

#### 5.1 Historic Exploration

Western Mining Corporation, Zapopan and Glengarry previously explored the Mallee Breadan project tenements during the period 1990 to 1998. The area was explored mainly with surface sampling techniques. A shallow vacuum drill program was completed by Glengarry over a lag anomaly peaking at 20ppb Au in the northern tenement area. Elevated background values for gold were recorded over the drilled area with maximum results between 23 – 27ppb Au. A more detailed description is given in Spurway, 2002.

## 5.2 AngloGold Exploration

AngloGold completed a considerable amount of exploration in the first year of tenure in 2002, including:

- Acquisition of aerial photography flown by Zapopan in 1994,
- Acquisition of Landsat TM and SPOT imagery,
- Regolith and landform mapping,
- Acquisition of open file aeromagnetic data flown by Glengarry and integrated with pre-existing AngloGold aeromagnetic data,
- Review of open file data (see 5.1.) and
- Reconnaissance.

RAB / aircore drilling was recommended on selected targets to test the validity of the existing surface anomalism.

#### 5.3 TENL EXPLORATION

(from Rohde C, 2007)

In 2006 an assessment and compilation of the geology, gold mineralisation and extent of previous activities was compiled over the Eastern Tanami Project area by TENL, which included the Mallee

Breaden tenements. A geological re-interpretation of the Supplejack area was undertaken incorporating 1:250,000 fact mapping, historic and recent drilling, close spaced aeromagnetics and previous geological interpretations. A portion of the synthesis is presented on **Figure 3**. TENL integrated previous aeromagnetic TMI data in a comprehensive compilation of which a proportion is shown on **Figure 4** 

Field reconnaissance was carried out in October 2006. No tracks were established to provide access to EL's EL10307, EL10308, 22846. Reconnaissance completed over the tenements in 2006 was undertaken via cross country utilising 4WD vehicles. All tracks recorded on historic maps were completely revegetated and unusable.

A total of 10 rock chip samples (SUK0042-0051) were collected from a variety of quartz veins scattered across a number of low rises on EL22846. Sample locations are shown on **Figure 3** and all sample data and assay results are included in the digital appendix.

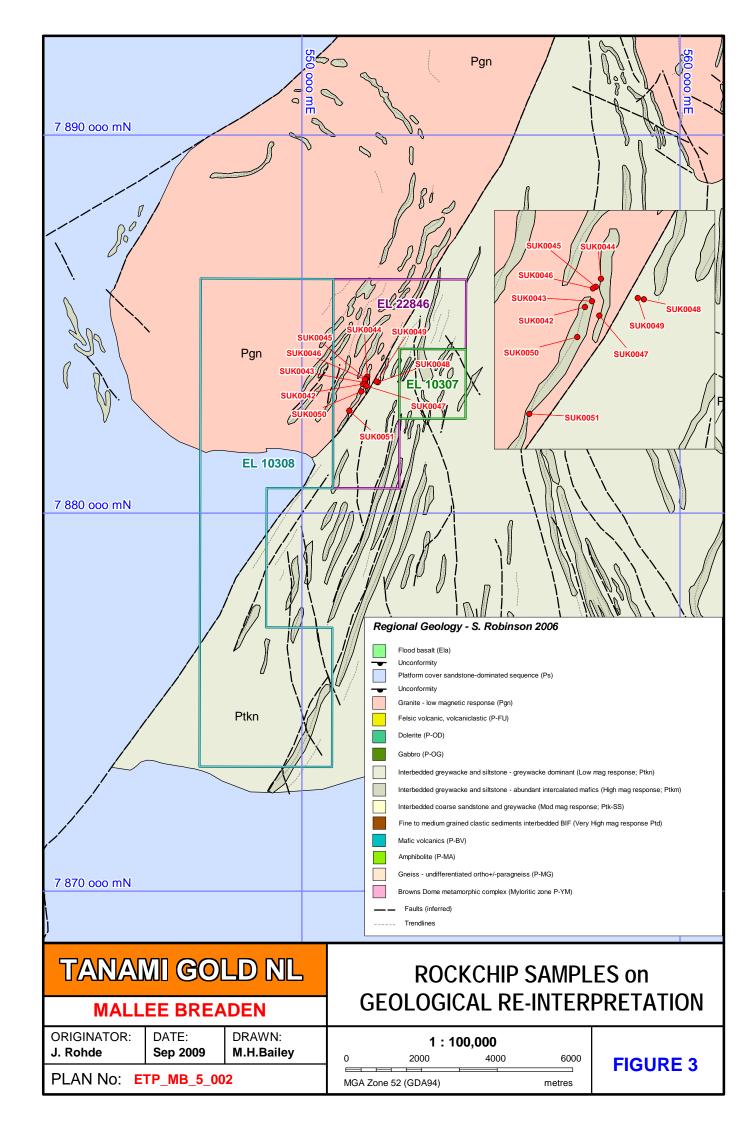
The host rock appears to be some form of volcaniclastic or volcanic lithology (interpreted by AngloGold as the Nanny Goat Volcanics), but the weathered nature of the saprock exposed on the rises at Stake Range West prevented positive identification. Some exposures indicated that the rock consisted of angular fragments or shards, suggesting a tuff or pyroclastic lithology, whereas other exposures showed a crystalline texture.

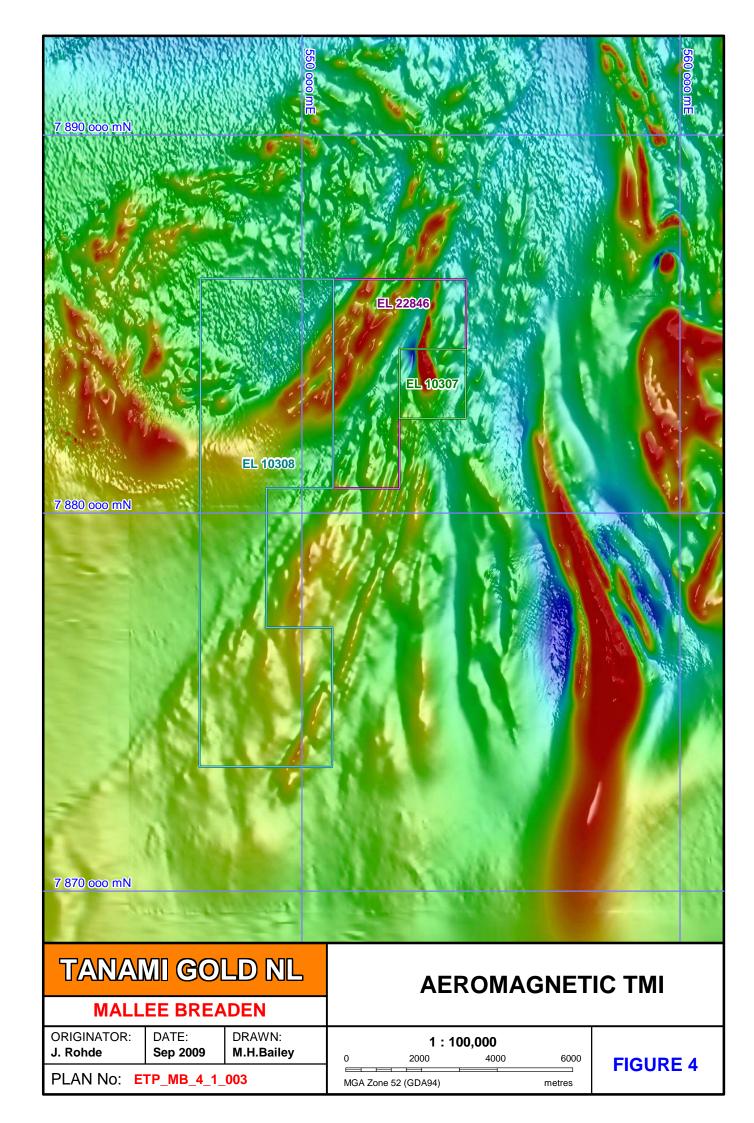
Veins included (1) a predominant set of heterogenous, vuggy, bucky-saccharoidal quartz veins with a goethite-limonite filled fracture network and ferruginous patches (sometimes with 'foamy' textures after either chlorite or sulphides) and rare (2) acicular quartz infill veins. Many of the veins have been previously sampled by AngloGold and three veins that returned in excess of 50ppb Au were re-located and sampled. No elevated values for gold were returned.

No further work was conducted on the tenements during the period 2007 to 2009.

#### 6.0 REHABILITATION

No ground disturbing work was conducted and therefore no rehabilitation is required.





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