AGRICOLA GOLD LIMITED
ABN: 21 071 888 634

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR
EXPLORATION LICENCE 10321
January 2009 to December 2009

Salisbury Resources

ACN: 127 977 468

Prepared by Salisbury Resources Limited for and on Behalf of
Agricola Gold Limited

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1. Introduction

This document has been prepared by Salisbury Resources Limited (SBY) for and on behalf of Agricola Gold Limited (AGL) to report on exploration activities and results undertaken during 2009. SBY entered into an Option and Farm in Joint Venture Agreement with AGL on 14 December 2007. Details of the Option are included in Section 3, Tenure. The option expired on 31 December 2009.

On 25 February 2009 a proposed two-stage exploration program comprising infill soil sampling and reverse circulation drilling was prepared for EL 10321 and the adjacent EL 10320 (see Appendix 1).

Exploration activities during 2009 comprised additional soil and rock chip sampling over three prospect areas, namely Cook, Fisher and Reid. The additional soil sampling provided infill data to the sampling program undertaken in October 2008. Further geological mapping and mapping of topographic features using Garmin GPS instrumentation was undertaken. Sample locations are included in Appendices 2, 3 & 4. Results are listed in Appendices 5, 6 and 7 and are discussed in Sections 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3.

A Mining Management Plan (MMP) was prepared and lodged with the Department on 6 May 2009. On the 29 May 2009 the Department of Regional Development, Primary Industry, Fisheries and Resources requested additional information as per the letter in Appendix 8. Additional information was submitted on 30 May 2009.

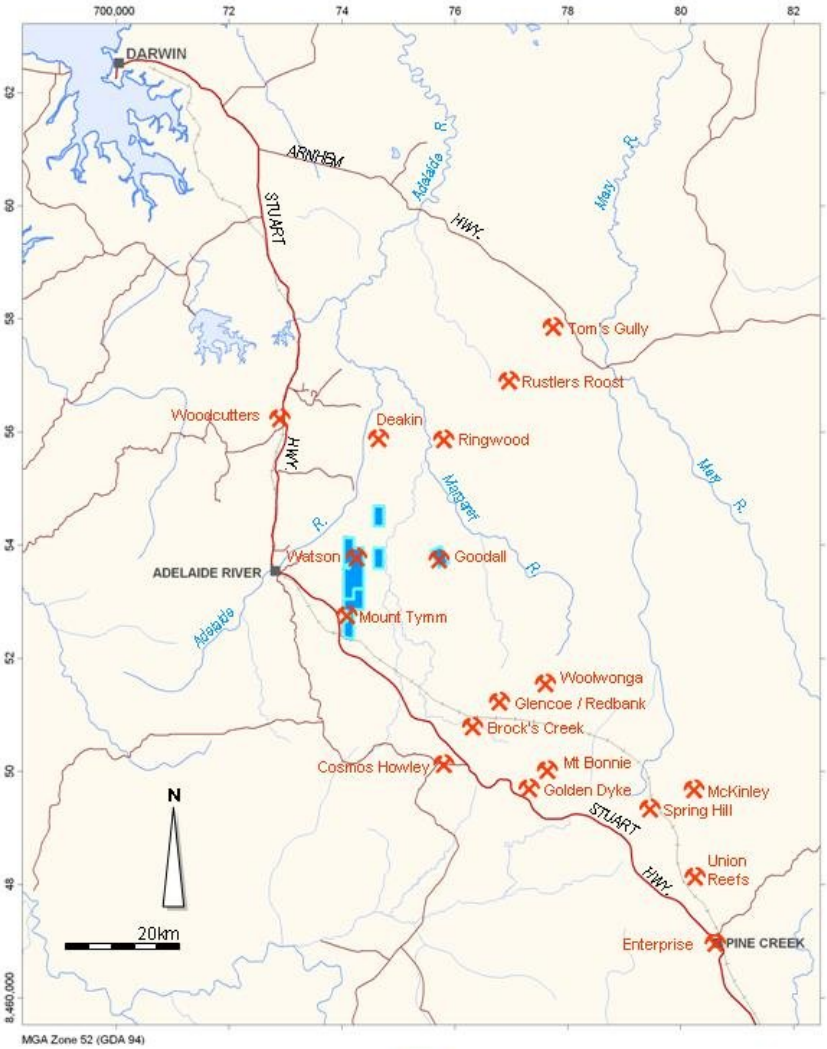
Access tracks to the Cook, Fisher and Reid prospects were graded by the owner of Mount Ringwood station, Bruce White. This provided good access to these prospects.

Due to the unprecedented Global Financial Crisis and significant downturn in the availability of exploration capital, SBY was unable to list on the ASX and raise sufficient funds to meet the drilling commitment. However, available funds were committed to a limited soil and rock chip sampling program designed to confirm the prospectivity of the Licence.

2. Location and Topography

Exploration Licence No. 10321 is located between 131° 16’ E and 131° 17’ E and 13° 12’ S and 13° 14’ S and is approximately 114 kms south of Darwin (Fig 1). The tenement is accessible from Darwin via the Stuart Highway to Adelaide River Township, thence by station track to the Mount Keppler yards on the Mount Ringwood HS station track. Station tracks provide access within the Licence. An alternative access can be gained from the Tortilla Road via Tortilla HS thence south to Mt Keppler yards.

The topography within the Licence comprises a series of low north-south trending hills and intervening alluvial valleys. Ephemeral creeks and drainages drain north-easterly toward Howley Creek and Margaret River and north-westerly towards Burrell Creek and Adelaide River. Within the Licence area the drainage lines are very active each wet season (November to March) which severely restricts ground work during this period.



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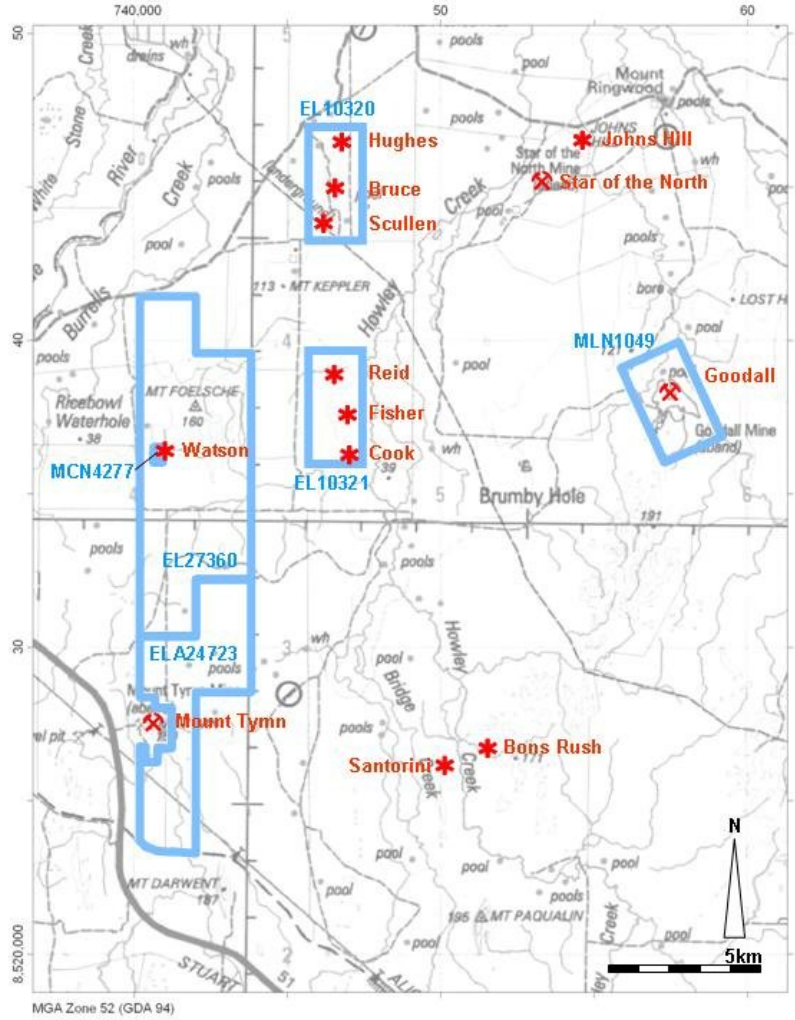
Location of Tenements and Other Gold Mines

Fig 1

Keppler & Goodall Project Tenement locations



Agricola Gold Limited
Location of EL 10321 showing the location of prospects
Fig 2

Keppler Project & Goodall Project

2. Tenure

Exploration Licence EL 10321 was granted to Agricola Gold Ltd., in December 2002 and expired in December 2008. Renewal of the Licence was lodged in accordance with Section 29A (1 of the Mining Act) and subsequently expires in December 2010.

The tenement (EL 10321) consists of 2 graticular blocks located on the Batchelor 1:100,000 Topographic Survey sheet approximately 18 kms due east of Adelaide River township (Fig 2). The Licence comprises an area of approximately 6.687 square kms.

Salisbury Exploration Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Salisbury Resources Limited, entered into an Option and Farm-in Joint Venture Agreement with Agricola Gold Ltd on 14 December 2007 in relation to the Northern Territory Exploration Licence 10321.

The option was granted for an initial term of 6 months (with a right to renew for up to a further 6 months on payment of $8,000 for each additional month of renewal). Salisbury must keep the Agricola Tenements in good standing during the option period and in particular must have spent $30,000 on exploration on the Tenements prior to 31 December 2007. Subject to the Company listing, it may exercise its option to earn a joint venture interest in the Agricola Tenements at any time within the option period.

On exercise of the option the Company will be entitled to a 51% interest in the Tenements by the payment to Agricola of $100,000 and issue of 500,000 Salisbury Shares and 250,000 Salisbury options (with an exercise price of $0.20 and a term of 2 years from their date of grant). In order to maintain this initial interest, the Company must spend $200,000 on exploration within 12 months from commencement of the joint venture (at least ½ of which must be on drilling).

If the Company meets the conditions set out above it may elect to earn an additional 39% (up to 90%) in the Agricola Tenements by paying Agricola a further $100,000 and issuing 100,000 Salisbury Shares and 250,000 Salisbury option (on the same terms as above). If the Company fails or elects not to earn the additional interest, the joint venture will terminate and Salisbury will have no further interest in the Agricola Tenements (other than an obligation to meet 51% of rehabilitation costs on the tenements). On Salisbury earning its 90% interest, Agricola's 10% interest is free carried through to decision to mine.

The Agreement was made subject to Ministerial approval being sought and obtained and that condition has been fulfilled.

The option agreement was subsequently extended until 31 December 2009. Salisbury Resources was unable to exercise the option due to a lack of funds and the agreement lapsed on 31 December 2009.

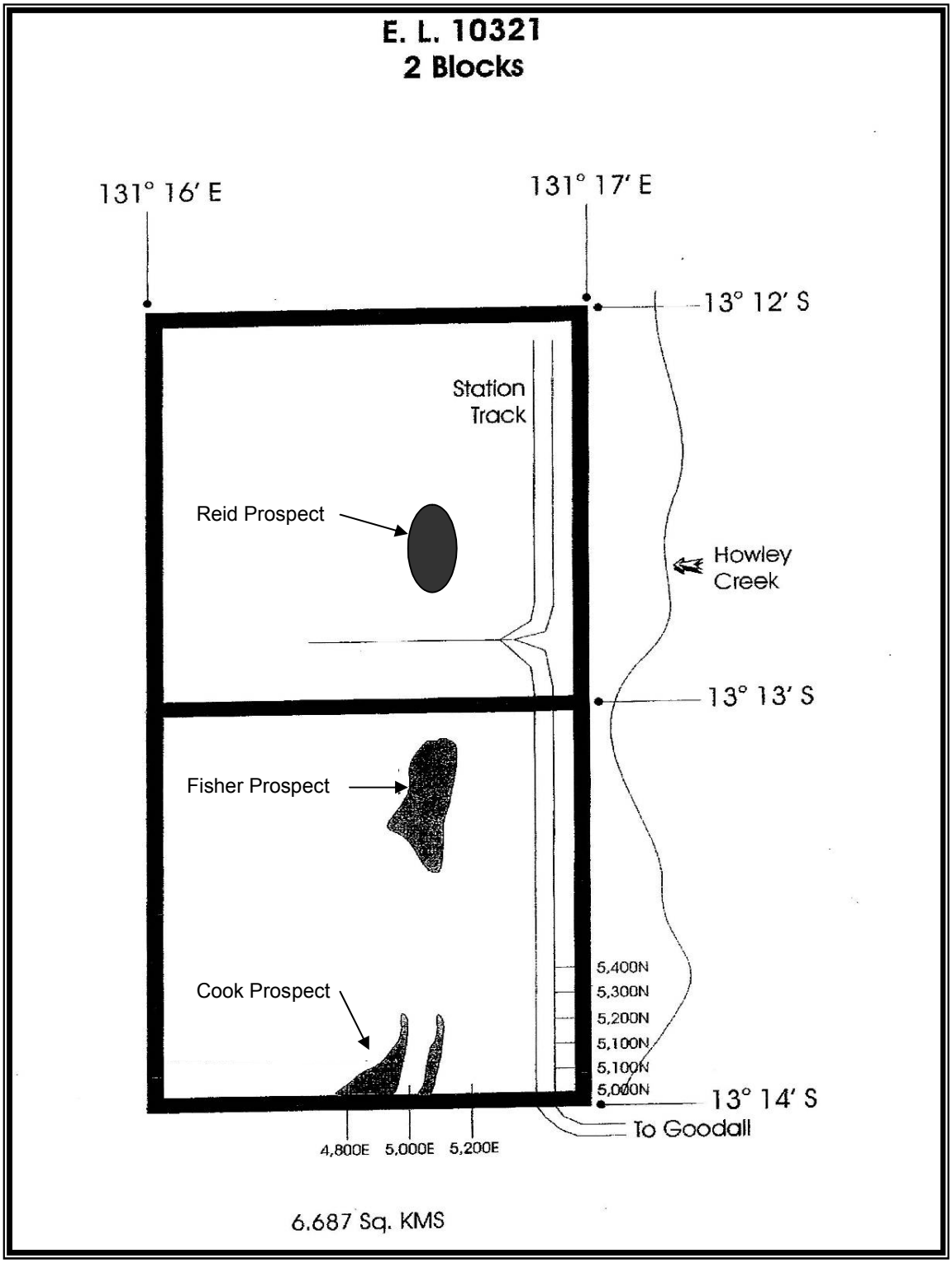


Fig 3. Agricola Gold Limited EL 10321 Tenement Plan

4. Regional Geology

The regional geology is shown on Fig 4 adapted from the Pine Creek 1:250,000 geological map sheet.

The Pine Creek Inlier comprises mainly sedimentary rocks of Early Proterozoic age (1,800 million years) which have been extensively intruded by granite (Fig 4). The tenements are underlain throughout by the Lower Proterozoic Burrell Creek Formation and consist of a grey-wacke to mud-stone suite representing a series of cyclic turbidity events throughout the Finnis River Group depositional history.

The Early Proterozoic Burnside and Margaret granites, which form part of the Cullen Batholith, are located approximately 30 kms SSE of the tenements. Approximately 30 kms W of the tenements is the Archaean Waterhouse granite complex which is unconformably overlain by the Pine Creek Orogen sequence, comprising an alternating sequence of psammitic and pelitic rocks with minor carbonate and volcanics.

EL 10321 lies within Western Mining Corporation Limted's (WMC) Central Zone which was explored in the mid-late 1980's as part of their regional program on ground surrounding the Goodall gold mine. As part of that exploration effort, a great deal of work was done on the depositional and deformational history of this area which represents the deepest part of the Pine Creek Geosyncline.

The stratigraphic sequence is similar to that found around the Goodall Mine (Hancock and Ward, 1988), and consists of:

Upper Wacke Sequence:

Thickness:	$\geq$ 1500 m
Description	Comprises medium-grained, clast-supported, buff-weathering, tufaceous wackes, silts and lesser lithic pebble conglomerate turbidity. The lower portion is a relatively distinctive, but-weathering wacke.

Red Silty Unit:

Thickness:	$\geq$ 600 m
Description:	A relatively poor exposed unit dominated by a distinctive red-brown weathering phyllitic metasiltstone, graded and bedded phyllite, distinctive laminated phyllite and matrix-supported medium-grained quartzo-feldpathic wacke. Laminated chloritic-phyllite, with thin tufaceous interbeds, form a distinctive association with the unit. The unit can be internally considered as compromising a lower unit dominated by phyllite and matrix-supported wacke and an upper unit distinguished by laterally persistent wacke units, which include clast-supported lithologies similar to those that dominate the overlying wacke-rich unit traceable around the structure in the area mapped in detail.

Bundey Sequence:

Thickness:	≥ 1000 m
Description	Includes boldly outcropping, medium-grained, tufaceous, quartzo-feldspathic wacke with matrix chlorite and muscovite and interbedded chlorite-sericite-quartz phyllitic metasiltstones. Grade, medium grained, clast-supported wacke dominant, and a distinctive sub-zone of wackes with nodules to 5 – 8 cm of quartz-ex-digenetic chert occurs near the top. Thick phyllitic metasiltstones, often with local ex-andalusite and ex-cordierite spotting occur.

Lower Transitional Zone:

Thickness:	~ 500 m
Description	Not mapped in detail, but reconnaissance observations structurally beneath the Bundey Sequence in the axial zone of the Howley Anticline indicate poorly outcropping, mixed successions of medium-grained, quartz-feldspar wacke and significant thickness of ferruginous, probably ex-graphitic phyllite, reminiscent of the underlying Mt Bonnie Formation.

The units above show variations in the abundance of sand and silt, but rarely, to the exclusion of either lithology. The change in character probably reflects the changes in the character of the provenance area of detritus, as bed organisation and the depositional environment area similar in both the clast-supported and matrix-supported (Red Silty Unit) lithologies.

Elements of all the above units may be found within the area of the tenements, with variants from the quartz pebble conglomerate to the fine, matrix-supported Red Silty Unit in areas of sub-crop to postulated alluvium-covered areas.

Structurally, the dominant features in the area of the tenements are the Mt. Shoobridge Fault and the Howley Anticline. The Mt Shoobridge Fault Zone which trends north-south through EL's 10320 and 10321 dissects several anticline/ syncline pairs intruded by concordant and discordant quartz veins and / or stock-works. The fault has been shown to contain very minor mineralisation and can be regarded as a dry conduit for both mineralising fluids and ground water.

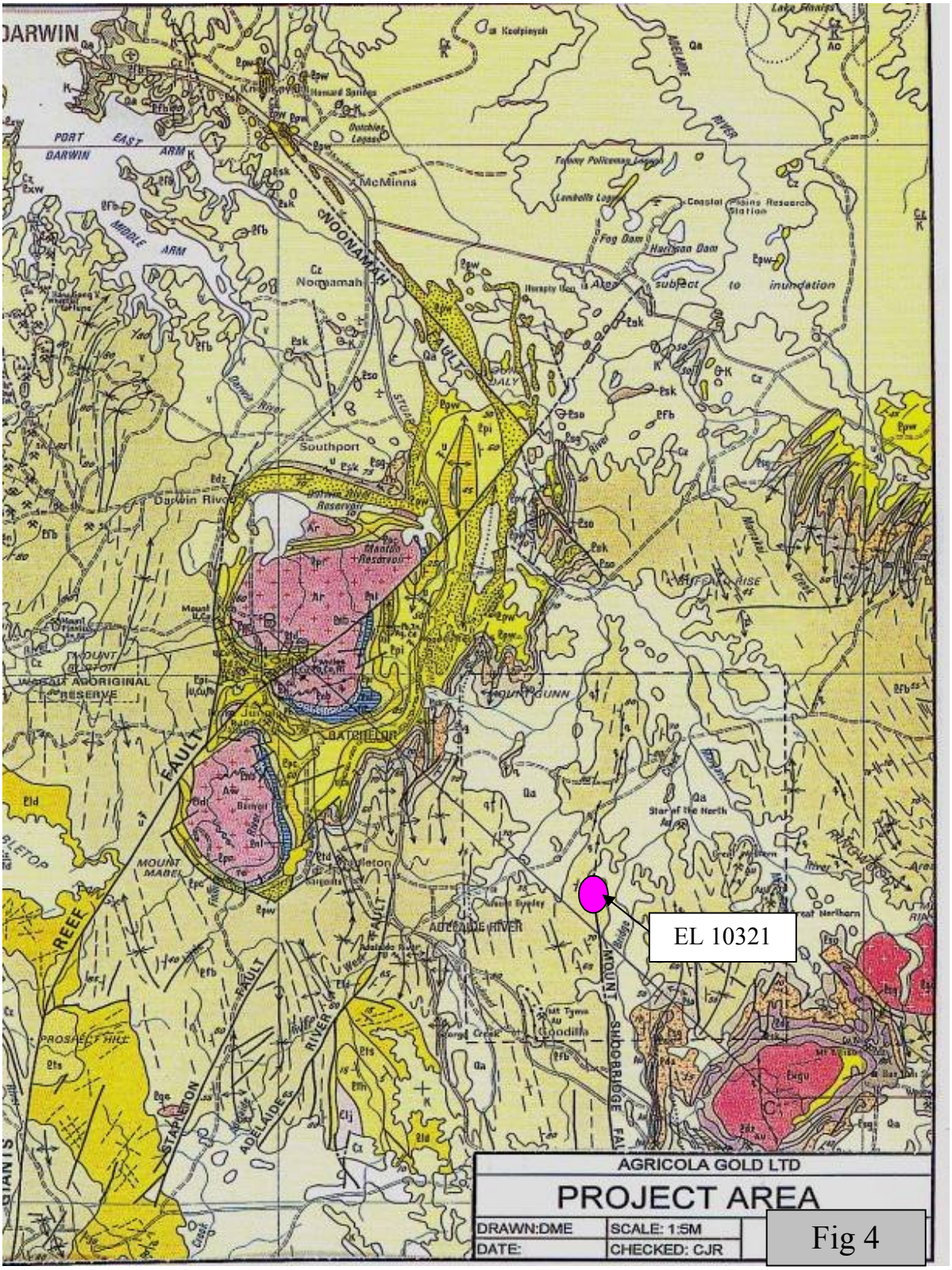
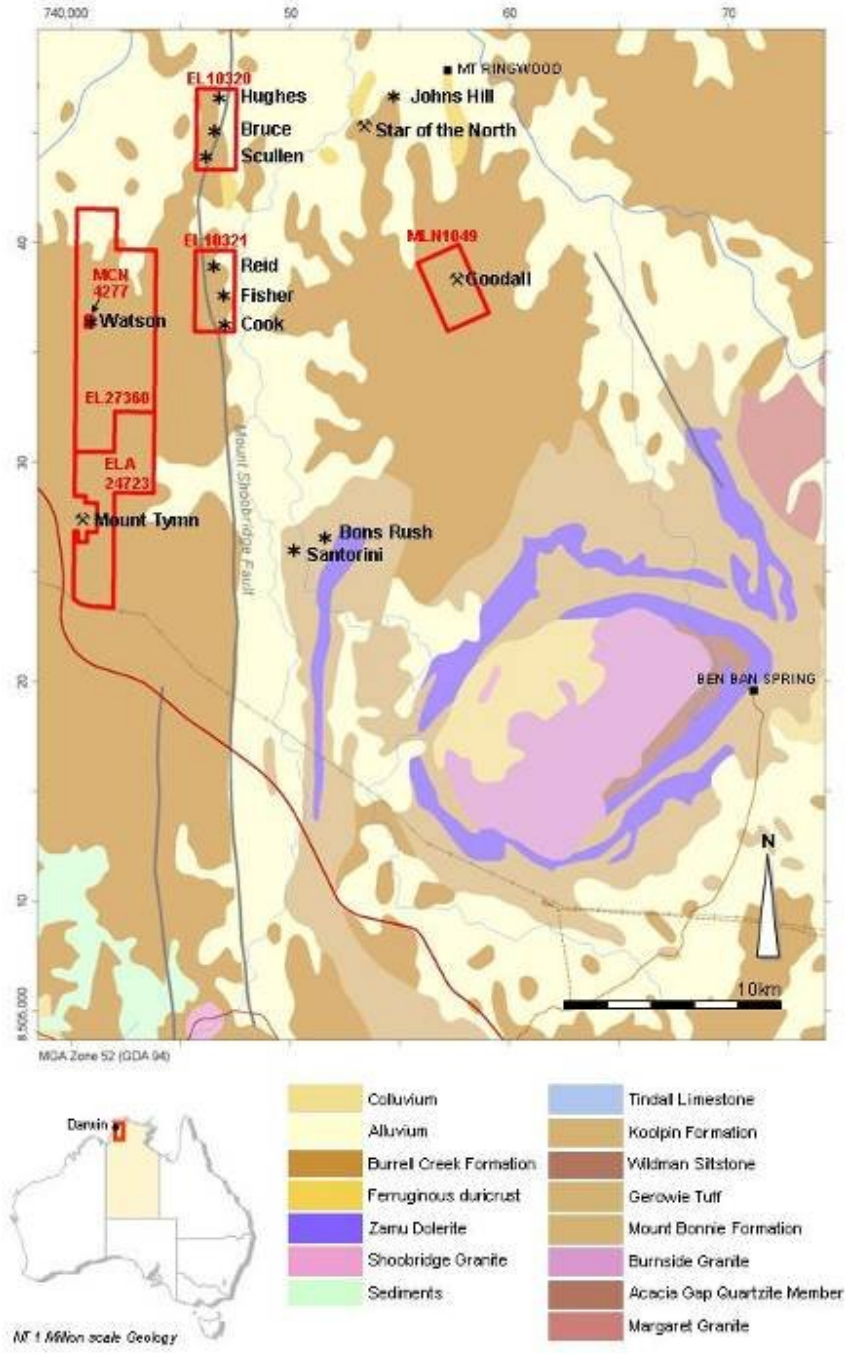


Fig 4 Regional Geology from the Pine Creek 1:250,000 Geological Map Sheet



Keppler & Goodall EL's

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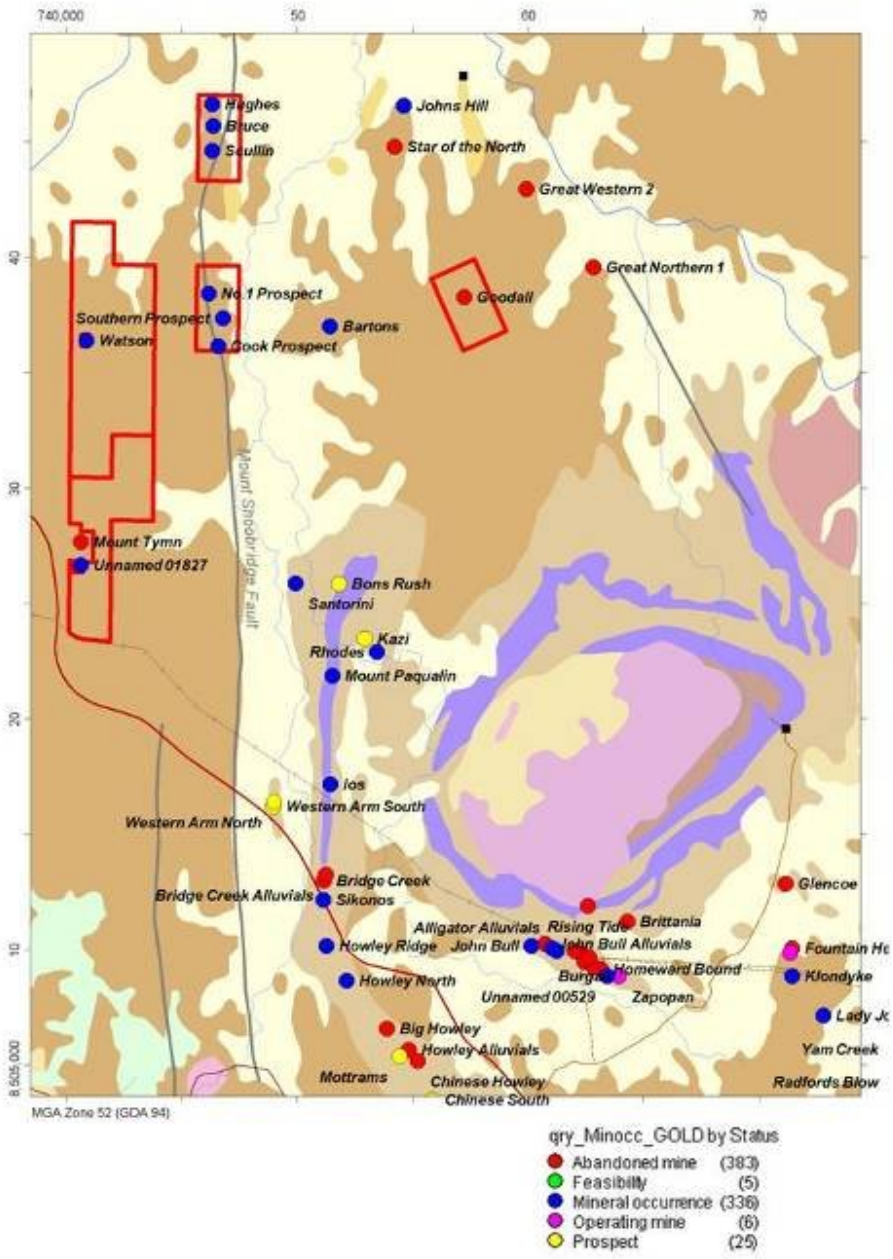
EL 10321 in Relation to Intrusive Granites

Fig 5



Mineral occurences coloured by "status"

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Fig 6

5. Mineralisation

Gold occurrences are typically associated with quartz veins along or close to the axial zones of regional anticlines. The proximity to major faults as structural controls and the importance of granite intrusions providing heat and fluid source are considered essential for the deposition of gold mineralisation throughout the region (Fig 6) above.

Granite Typical of the Burnside and Shoobridge Granites Plate 1

The main type of gold mineralisation consists of quartz veins, in which gold concentrates in portion of the veins composed of cellular goethite. These concentrations form irregular patches in otherwise barren pods and "blows" of milky white quartz. Goethite is formed by oxidation of pyrite, which occurs in un-oxidised ore about 12 m below the surface (Ahmad, et.al. 2001).

Minor amounts of gold occur as free gold, the remainder being associated with pyrite and arsenopyrite, plus minor chalcopyrite, galena and sphalerite.

Typical outcropping quartz vein
Plate 2

Goethite and hematite replacing sulphides in quartz veins
Plate 3

6 Prospect Geology

Three prospects have been located within EL 10321, namely Reid, Fisher and Cook.

6.1 Cook

At the southern end of the tenement the Cook prospect revealed scattered gold occurrences trending into Exploration Licence (EL25228) adjoining the southern boundary. The prospect is approximately 400m east of the Shoobridge Fault, a major north-south trending structure, (Figs 3 & 4). A series of parallel to sub-parallel quartz veins, varying from 30 cms to 4m in width, outcrop discontinuously over a strike length of some 600m in a 200m wide zone. Phyllitic siltstones/shales and medium grained quartzo-feldspathic wackes form the country rock within the prospect area.

6.2 Fisher

The central prospect is designated the Fisher prospect and is located approximately 500m east of the Shoobridge Fault. A series of parallel to sub-parallel quartz veins outcrop discontinuously along a north south trending ridge over a strike length of approximately 300m in a 75m wide zone. A second parallel zone of quartz reefs striking north south outcrop on the eastern slope toward Howley Creek, 100m east of the main zone.

The quartz veins are generally parallel to the shale/wacke country rock and vary in thickness from 30 cms – 5m. At the southern end of the ridge the outcropping veins appear to be coalescing over a 20m wide zone. The veins generally dip steeply to the east and strike between 340^0 and 360^0. The quartz is generally milky white with ferruginous coatings and blebs considered to be oxidation after sulphides.

6.3 Reid

The northern-most prospect is located to the east of the Shoobridge Fault. An outcrop of gossanous quartz-vein and siliceous breccia, approximately 15 m wide, occurs as a discontinuous unit over some 300 m trending north- north west-south south east and appears to cut diagonally across the stratigraphy. Five main elongated pods have been mapped, surface samples collected and results are discussed in Section 7. Dips are steep and close to vertical, the quartz breccia appears to be located within a small anticline and parasitic folding. Anomalous gold values occur within the brecciated zone along with anomalous lead and arsenic values.

A series of north-south striking quartz veins varying in width from 30 cms to 3m outcrop sporadically over an area 250m x 50m on the eastern side of the siliceous gossan. The surrounding country comprises tightly folded siltstones, shales and wackes which have been sheared along axial plains of the folds.

7. Previous Exploration

The licence area was originally explored by WMC Ltd in the late 1980's as part of their regional exploration program in conjunction with mining at the nearby Goodall Mine. Previous work involved B horizon soil sampling on 20m intervals on lines separated 800m apart. Closer spread sampling on 200m line spacing was undertaken where anomalous point highs had been encountered.

7.1 Cook

A helicopter generated target by WMC, the discovery was a 78 g/t gold-scorodite vein. Subsequent soil sampling by WMC over 1100m on lines of 300m spacing and samples 100m apart revealed a long narrow anomaly of approximately 850m and 20-30m wide with the highest value of 570ppb Au and a broad anomaly over 400m by 160m at its widest point with values of 20 – 860ppb Au.

Quartz outcrops with variable limonite gossan content sampled by WMC from the same area yielded results between 0.31 and 1.96 g/t Au.

Thirteen holes were drilled for 494m producing 247 x 2m samples for assay. Drilling showed most veining dips to the east. Some holes intersected abundant quartz veining with minor pyrite and arsenopyrite in places. Best values were confined to the top 2m of the drill holes recording values between 0.2 and 24.5 g/t Au.

Surface samples collected by Morestoe Pty Ltd near the southern boundary produced results up to 20.1 g/t Au. Morestoe drilled several shallow hand auger holes over the previously identified geochemical anomaly highs confirming the existence of an anomalous zone on the western side of the ridge. Some 20 rock chip samples were taken over a stacked vein set 0.5 – 2m thick which averaged 1.5 g/t Au.

7.2 Fisher

WMC extended their geochemical sample grid northward from the Cook prospect to cover an area of auriferous veining on a small hill, approximately 1 km north of Cook. Three rock-chip samples returned values from 1.11 – 2.10 g/t Au, but only 1 of 13 soil samples exceeded 6 ppb Au.

Morestoe Pty Ltd sampled the northern end of the prospects over a 250m strike length. Results from the western side returned values averaging 1.9 g/t over continuous 0.5m wide quartz veins. Sampling on the eastern side of the ridge over discontinuous quartz veining returned values up to 0.59 g/t Au. At the southern end of the hill the outcropping quartz veins coalesce with values up to 3.2 g/t Au.

7.3 Reid

The prospect was found as a result of a helicopter-borne sampling program by WMC Ltd. The initial sampling revealed complex mineralogy in 2 samples of 1.35 g/t Au, 4% As and 6.4% Pb; and 1.1 g/t Au, 7.4% As and 3.3% Pb. WMC followed up the discovery with 8 short, shallow costeans and 6 shallow drill holes. Mineralisation was found to extend over 230m with the best values of 12m @ 2.9 g/t Au and 6m @ 1.25 g/t Au.

Morestoe Pty re-established the WMC grid and air-track sampled to 2.5m on lines 10m spacing with holes 2m apart. This shallow drilling produced gold grades ranging from 1.1 – 2.14 g/t Au with lead values up to 3%.

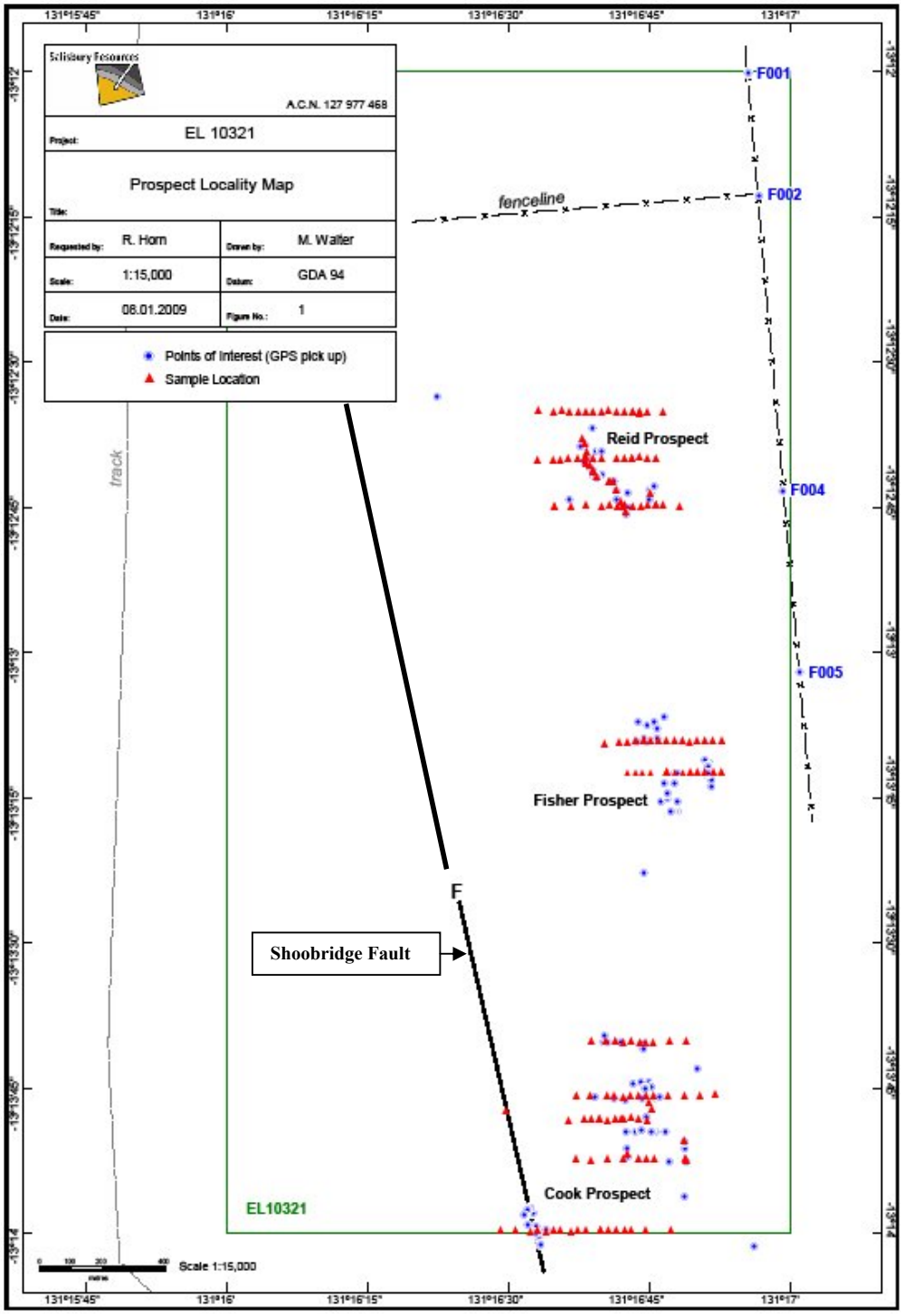
Salisbury Sampling 2008

Salisbury Resources Limited undertook a limited soil and rock chip sampling program over a 10 day period from the 8th – 18th of October 2008 on the Cook, Fisher and Reid prospects within EL 10321 and on the Scullen, Bruce and Hughes prospects within EL 10320 located 5 kms north of El 10321. A combined total of 267 samples were collected from both tenements. A total of 164 soil and rock chip samples were collected from prospects within EL 10321 (see Table 1 below).

Table 1. Soil and Rock Chip Samples Collected from EL 10321

Prospect	**Soils**	**Rock Chips**	**Total**
Cook	62	7	69
Fisher	28	1	29
Reid	42	24	66
Total			**164**

The location of the samples is shown on Figure 6 below and the results are included in the annual report for 2008 submitted to the Northern Territory Department of Mineral Resources.



EL 10321 October 2008 Soil Sample Locations Fig 7

7.4 Cook Prospect

Five soil sample traverses each approximately 300m in length were completed. The southernmost traverse (CK3) was along the southern boundary of EL 10321 and extended over the projected location of the Shoobridge Fault (Fig 4).

Traverse CK1 is located approximately 200m north of CK3. Traverse CK5 is 100m north of CK1. CK2 is located 100m north of CK5 and covers an area where previous shallow drilling was undertaken by Morestoe Pty Limited. The northernmost traverse, CK4 is 600m north of the southern boundary.

The rock chip sample gold assays ranged from 0.1 – 3.49 g/t Au. The highest sample of 3.49 g/t Au was recorded in Sample 118034 from a ferruginous quartz vein on traverse CK4 (Fig 6). Anomalous gold in soils occurred on traverses CK1, CK2 and CK5 near the crest of the ridge and western slope.

A number of anomalous soil samples were recorded on traverse CK2 (Fig 6) on the western side of the main ridge where there was little obvious quartz veining present. Lower but still anomalous gold in soils were recorded on traverse CK1 in samples 94604 – 94607. Sample 118018 on traverse CK3 along the southern boundary of the exploration licence recorded a value of 0.16 g/t Au with a check analysis of 0.17 g/t Au adjacent to the Shoobridge Fault.

Follow up soil sampling is required on intermediate lines between CK3 and CK1 and CK2 and CK4. A soil sample line is also required 100m north of CK4.

7.5 Fisher

Two soil sample traverses were completed at the Fisher prospect where 28 soil samples were collected. The traverses were located 100m apart. Each of the traverses was approximately 300m long in an east-west direction, with samples collected at 25m intervals.

Outcropping quartz veins and quartz float areas were GPS mapped south of the southern traverse (F1) and north of the northern traverse (F2) with fewer outcrops noted in between the traverses.

Soil sample results were disappointing. The samples from F1 all assayed less than 0.01 ppm. Samples 104360 – 104362 on the eastern end of traverse F2 assayed 0.05 ppm, 0.36 ppm and 0.02 ppm respectively. These results are regarded as anomalous and may represent ferruginous quartz veining encountered on traverse F1. Interestingly all arsenic values were anomalous in the soil samples with the highest value being 612 ppm.

A quartz vein on traverse F2 on the western side of the ridge was rock chip sampled and recorded 2.06 g/t Au with a check sample of 2.18 g/t Au. Copper, lead, zinc, silver and arsenic were all anomalous in the sample with lead as high as 1.82% and arsenic up to 1.28%.

The quartz veining outcrops south of traverse F1 require 2 soil traverses 50m apart and rock chip sampling of the veins. A soil sample traverse should be established 100m north of traverse F2 and systematic sampling of the quartz vein outcrops should be undertaken.

7.6 Reid

Three soil sample traverses, each 100m apart and approximately 400m in length were completed at the Reid prospect to test a series of north north-west striking siliceous brecciated gossan outcrops which appear to cut diagonally across the country rock and the outcropping quartz veins. Forty two soil samples were collected together with 24 rock chip samples, mainly of ferruginous gossan and quartz veining.

The Siliceous gossan outcrops were GPS mapped and a number of the quartz veins were located using GPS.

This was the most exciting prospect sampled as far as results are concerned. Anomalous gold, lead, zinc and arsenic values were encountered on all three traverses.

Traverse RD1 crossed the southern end of the gossan outcrop. Soil samples 094632 – 094634 and 094636 were all anomalous in gold with values ranging from0.02 ppm to 0.12ppm. Lead and arsenic values were also anomalous with lead ranging from 157ppm – 6737 ppm and arsenic from 414 ppm to 3414 ppm. Rock chip sample 094635 located between soil samples 094634 and 094636, collected from a brecciated shale gave 0.91 g/t Au and 0.92 g/t Au in the check analysis. Copper was 581 ppm, lead 51219 ppm (5.12%), zinc 327 ppm, silver 2 ppm (2 g/t) and arsenic 21734 ppm (2.2%).

Traverse RD2 produced a 250 m wide zone of anomalous gold values in samples 094646 – 094653 ranging from 0.02 ppm to 1.25 ppm (1.25 g/t Au). Anomalous lead, zinc, silver and arsenic values were recorded from these samples.

Sporadic anomalous soil samples were recorded from the northern traverse (RD3). A quartz vein located 75 m from the eastern end of the traverse assayed 0.08 ppm Au and 1508 ppm arsenic.

Systematic rock chip sampling of the siliceous gossan outcrop averaged 1.44g/t Au, 22,154 ppm Pb, 1.6 g/t Ag and 42,494 ppm As. The peak lead value was 65,835 ppm (6.6%) and the peak arsenic value was 76,274 ppm (7.6%).

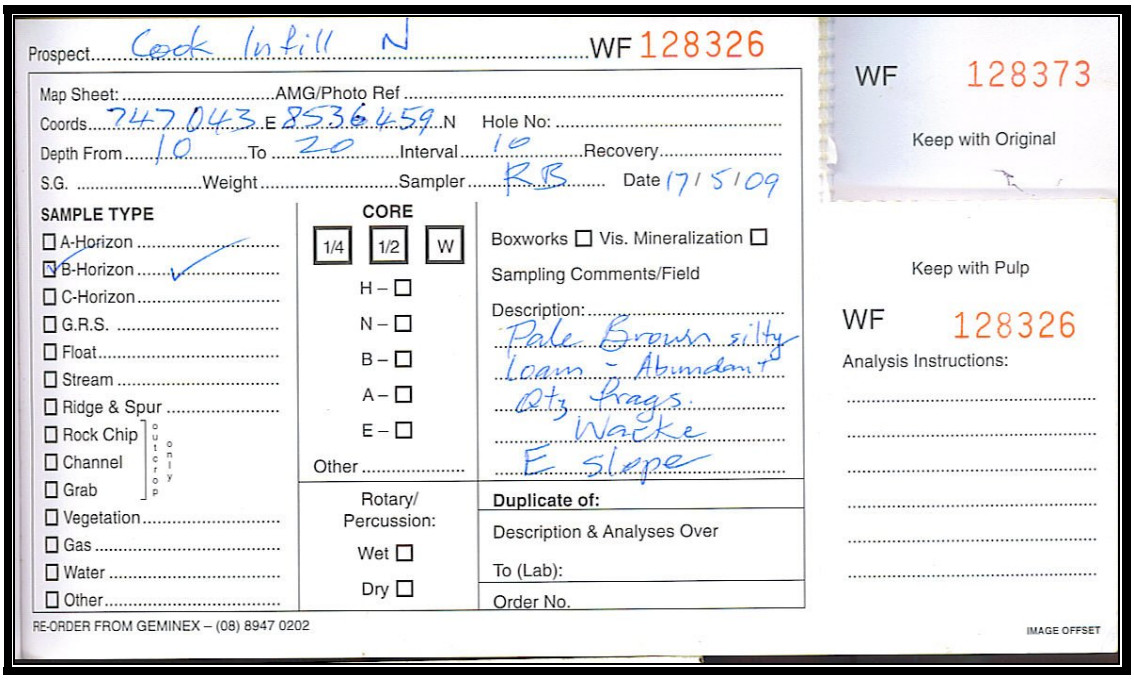
8 Exploration in 2009

Salisbury Resources Limited undertook an infill soil and rock chip sampling program over a 5 day period from the 14th – 19th of May 2009 on the Cook, Fisher and Reid prospects within EL 10321. A total of 139 samples were collected from prospects within EL 10321 (see Table 1 below).

Table 1. Soil and Rock Chip Samples Collected from EL 10321

Prospect	Soils	Rock Chips	Total
Cook	47	2	49
Fisher	51	2	53
Reid	34	3	37
Total	**132**	**7**	**139**

Soil samples were collected by personnel from Arnhem Exploration Services and supervised by Ric Horn from Salisbury Resources. The depth of samples varied from 10 – 40 cms and as far as practical were collected from the C horizon although on areas of deeper cover the B horizon was sampled. All sample and GPS locations were recorded on a standard sample sheet. An example of the standard sample record sheet is shown below. Sample locations are included in Appendices 2, 3 & 4.



Samples were sieved in the field to 300 mesh and placed in numbered plastic bags together with the sample ticket. Samples were delivered to Northern Analytical Laboratories at Pine Creek where they were assayed for gold by fire assay and copper, lead, zinc, silver and arsenic by ICP. Results are included in Appendices 5, 6 & 7.

Collecting & sieving soil samples in the field
Plate 4

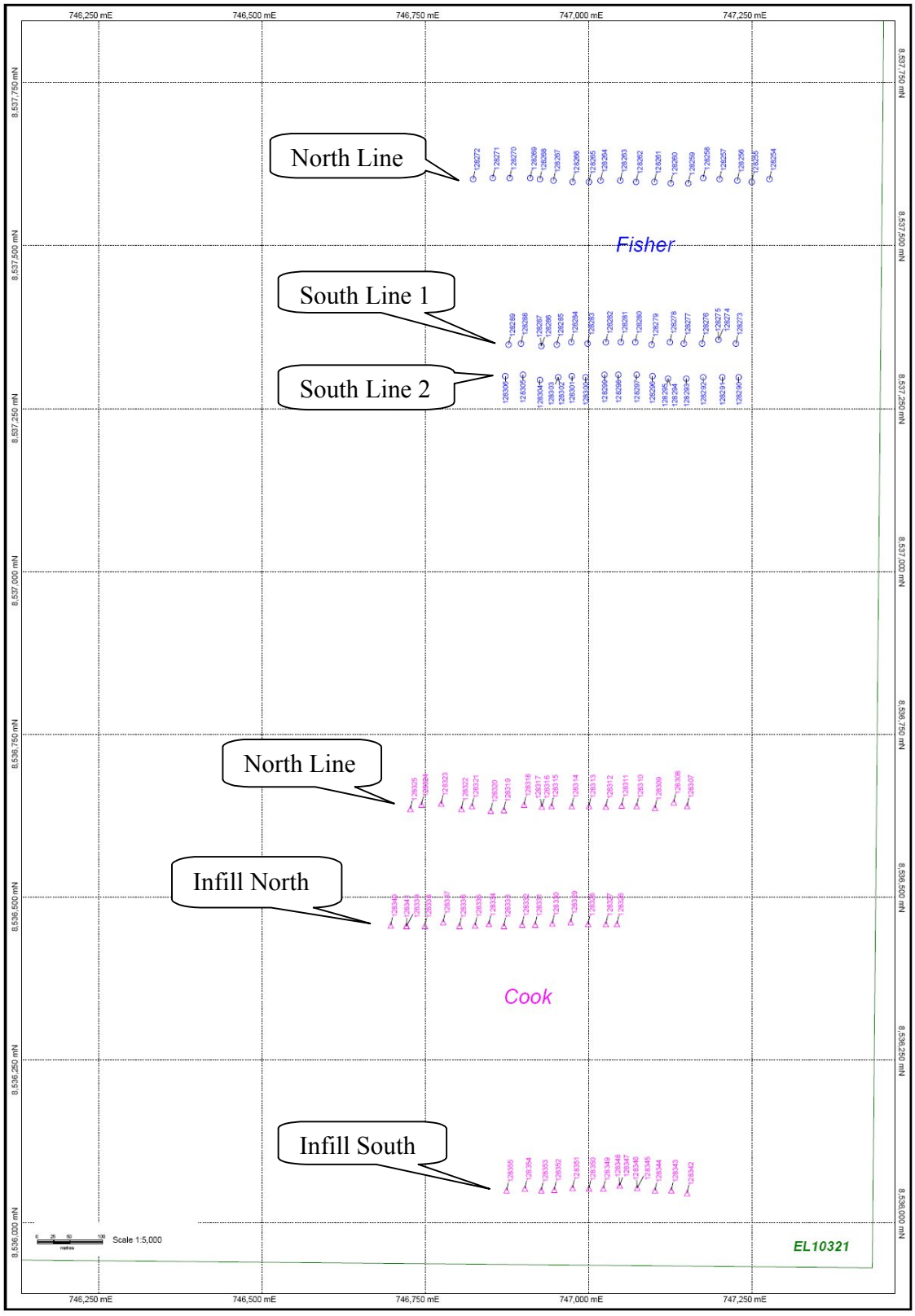
8.1 Cook Prospect

Three lines were sampled:
North line - 18 soil samples and 1 duplicate
Infill North - 15 soil samples and 1 rock chip
Infill South – 12 soil samples, 1 duplicate and 1 rock chip

North Line
Seven of the soil samples produced highly anomalous gold with a peak value of 0.23 ppm and 325 ppm As (Sample 128319). Arsenic background is generally around 50 ppm so that the gold values are supported by elevated As up to 6 times background.

Infill North
Eight of the fifteen soil samples collected produced anomalous gold values with elevated arsenic. The peak gold value was 0.23 ppm with a check analysis of 0.29 ppm (sample 128 335). Five of the samples recorded values above 0.1 ppm gold.

Infill South
Six of the twelve soil samples recorded anomalous gold with a peak value of 0.14 ppm (sample 128353). Arsenic was slightly elevated on 1 sample (sample 128350) which recorded a gold value of 0.06 ppm.



Location of Soil Samples Collected at Cook and Fisher Prospects 2009 Fig 8

8.2 Fisher Prospect

Three sample lines were completed on the Fisher prospect. The two southern lines covered the nose of an interpreted fold structure with numerous outcropping quartz veins. The northern line extended the anomalous values previously returned from sampling in October 2008.

North Line

Nineteen soil sampled at 25m intervals were collected on this line. One high gold value (0.05 ppm) with corresponding arsenic and copper values 197 ppm and 110 ppm respectively was returned in sample 128270. Arsenic is anomalous in samples 128262 – 128271 ranging from 115 – 575 ppm and averaging 310 ppm. This extends the Fisher anomaly 100m north and 225m wide.

South Line 1

This line is located approximately 50m south of the soil sample line sampled in the October 2008 program. Sixteen soil samples and one rock chip were collected on this line. One highly anomalous gold value of 0.06 ppm was returned in sample 128286. This sample recorded a low arsenic value of 89 ppm. Arsenic was elevated in all samples ranging from 94 ppm to 1002 ppm and averaging 318 ppm. The highest arsenic (1002 ppm) was recorded in sample 128281 adjacent to an outcropping quartz vein.

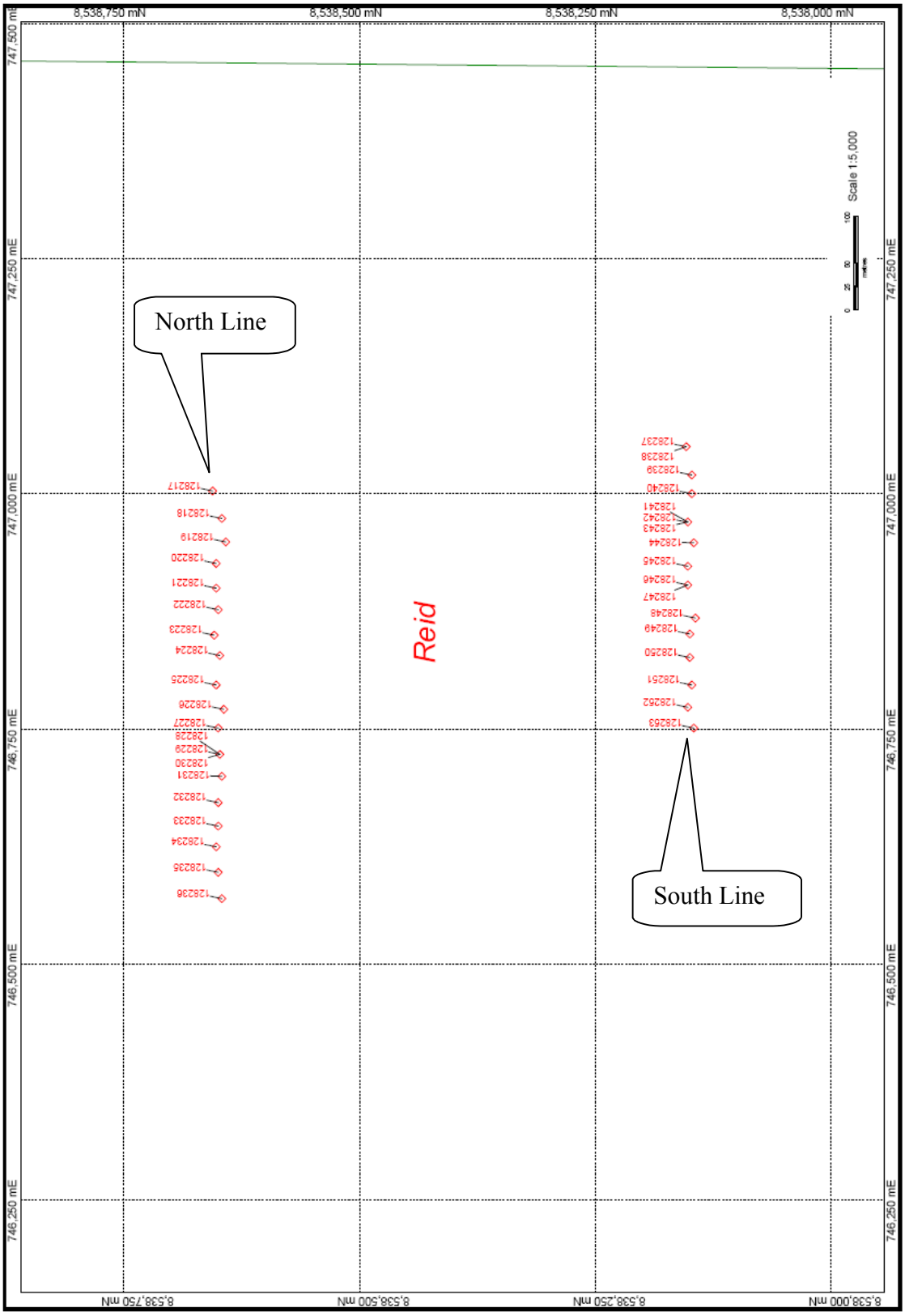
South Line 2

This line is located approximately 100m south of the soil sample line sampled in the October 2008 program. Sixteen soil samples and one rock chip sample were collected. Sample 128297 recorded a value of 0.05ppm with a check analysis of 0.07ppm and are considered highly anomalous. The arsenic value for this sample was 679ppm. Samples 128304 and 128305 recorded 0.07ppm and 0.05ppm respectively. However arsenic values for these samples were not anomalous at 69ppm and 13ppm respectively.

Arsenic values are elevated in samples 128290 – 128301 inclusive ranging from 126ppm - 679ppm and averaging 349ppm. These are considered highly anomalous values and may indicate a broad zone of gold/arsenic mineralisation.

8.3 Reid

Two soil sample lines were completed at the Reid prospect during the 2009 program. A total of 34 soil samples and 3 rock chip samples were collected.



Location of Soil Samples collected from the Reid Prospect 2009 Fig 9

North Line

This line was located approximately 100m north of the previous sample line in the October 2008 sample program. The soil samples produced low gold results but highly anomalous arsenic with a peak value of 453ppm in sample 129226. Sample 128223-128232 were all above 100ppm arsenic with an average of 275ppm As.

Sample 1228230 recorded an anomalous lead value of 609ppm with an arsenic value of 369ppm. Samples 128235 and 128236 also recorded high arsenic values of 110ppm and 265ppm respectively. Sample 128236 was also anomalous in lead recording a value of 459ppm Pb.

South Line

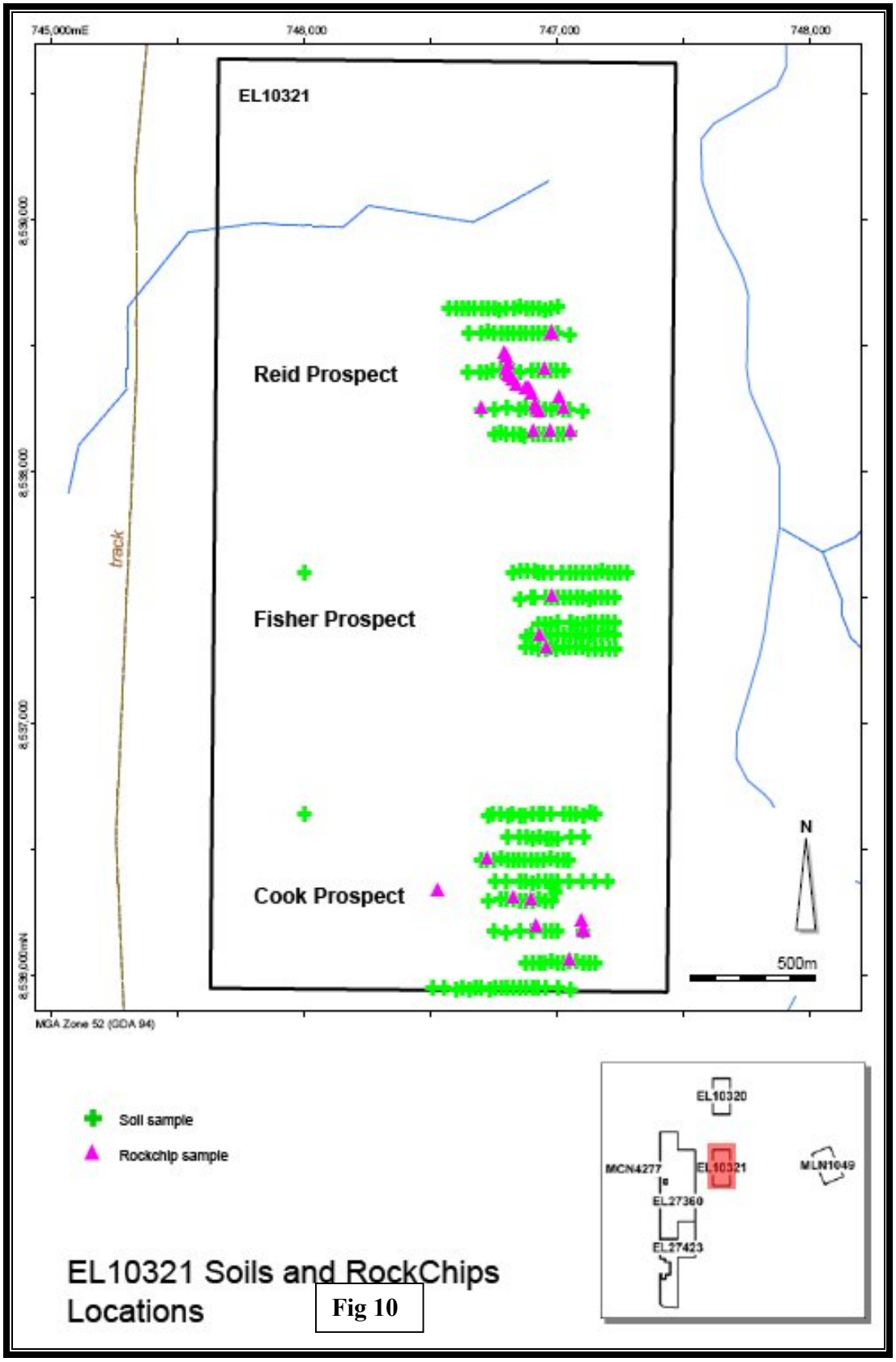
This line was located approximately 100m south of the previous sample line in the October 2008 sample program. Fourteen soil samples and three rock chip samples were collected and were generally low in gold except for rock chip sample 128243 collected from soil sample hole 128241. Sample 128243 recorded a gold value of 0.57ppm and a check analysis of 0.55ppm (0.55 g/t). This sample also recorded an extremely high lead value (3.7%) and arsenic (1.4%) as well as elevated copper and zinc values of 412ppm and 265ppm respectively.

Lead is also anomalous in sample 128237 at 177ppm with an arsenic value of 316ppm. Samples 128239 – 128249 recorded highly anomalous arsenic ranging from 154ppm to a peak of 14598ppm. Zinc values are also anomalous in these samples. This zone is approximately 200m wide and covers the southern extension of the outcropping gossan shown in the plates below.

The results of the 2008 and 2009 soil sampling programs have now been combined and are shown in Figures 10 and 11 below.

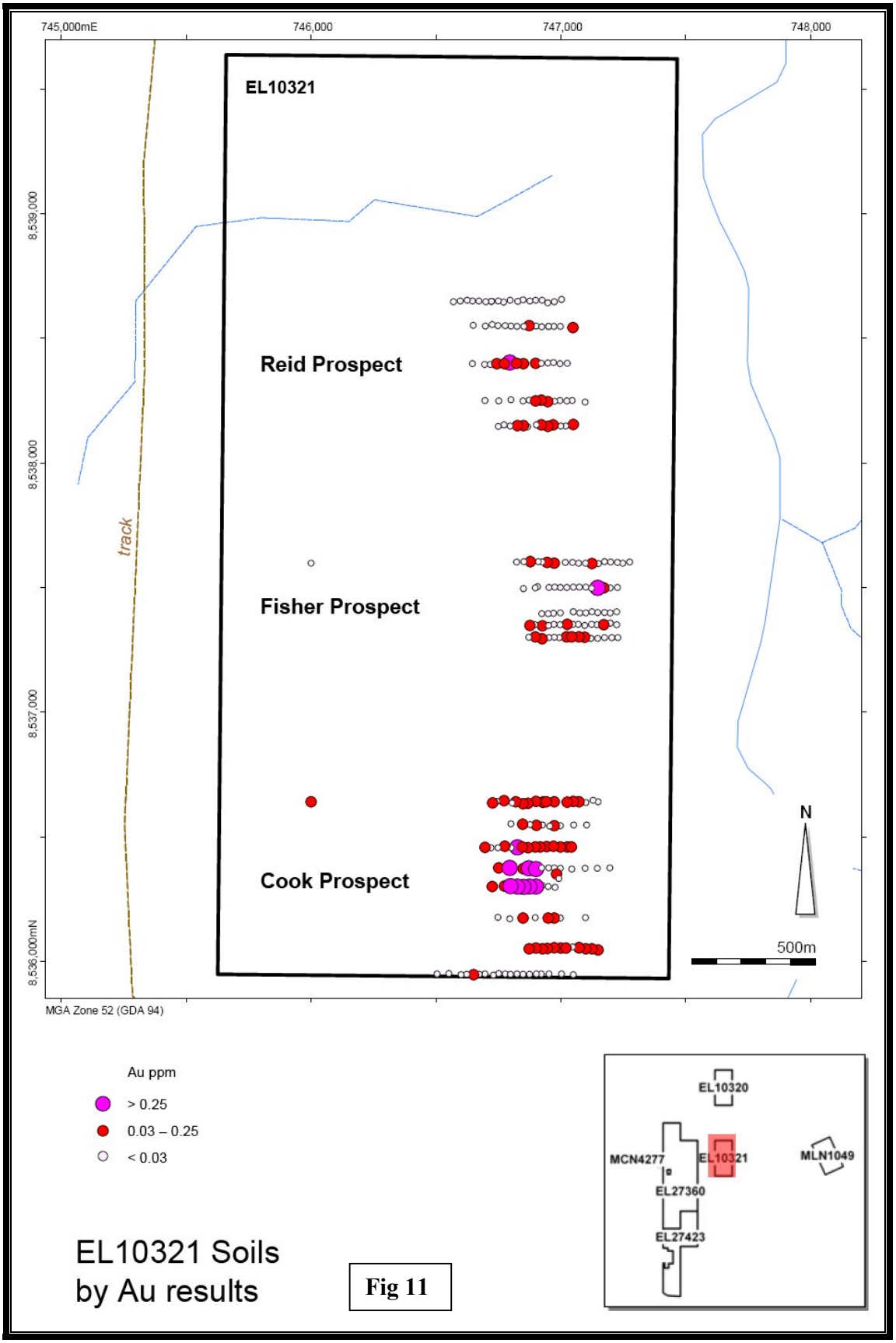
Plate 5 Reid Prospect Siliceous Gossan Outcrop

Plate 6 Typical Siliceous Gossan Outcrop with Iron Oxide Box Work



EL10321 Soils and RockChips Locations

Fig 10



EL10321 Soils
by Au results

Fig 11

9 Expenditure in 2009

Office Studies	**$**
Data base compilation	4000
Computer modelling	
Reprocessing of data	
General research	1000
Report preparation	6000
Office overheads/Supervision	7739
Ground Exploration Surveys	
Geological mapping (Prospect)	2000
Soil sampling	10285
Rock chip sampling	6450
Laboratory analysis	7210
Field supplies	545
Accommodation & Meals	2393
Maps & Copying	569
Drafting map preparation	732
Vehicle hire & fuel	1198
Airfares	739
Access and Rehabilitation	
Track maintenance	1056
Monitoring	1000
Total	**52916**

10 Conclusions

Sampling undertaken by SBY in May 2009 has produced positive results and confirms the preliminary soil and rock chip sampling work carried out by the company in October 2008.

Work carried out by Salisbury Resources at the Cook prospect has outlined a zone of gold anomalism over 1000m in strike length and a width of 200m associated with intense quartz veining parallel to an anticlinal axis. The anomaly is open to the north and is probably contiguous with the Fisher prospect.

Gold in soil values on the northern most line range from 0.04ppm – 0.23ppm and are considered highly anomalous. The anomalous gold corresponds to highly anomalous arsenic values ranging from 98ppm – 330ppm and averaging 195ppm in samples 128312 – 128320.

At the Fisher prospect gold anomalism associated with highly anomalous arsenic occurs over a strike length of 500m over the nose of a fold structure and multiple quartz veining. This prospect is open to the north and south and is thought to be contiguous with the Cook and Reid prospects.

At the Reid prospect a siliceous gossan outcrops over a strike length of 250m and averages 10m in width. Surface sampling in October 2008 produced results averaging 1.44g/t Au, 22,154 ppm Pb, 1.6 g/t Ag and 42,494 ppm As. The peak lead value was 65,835 ppm (6.6%) and the peak arsenic value was 76,274 ppm (7.6%).

Soil sampling undertaken in May 2009 has extended the anomaly by 200m and now covers a strike length of 600m x 100m. The southernmost line produced highly anomalous gold, lead and arsenic values and moderately anomalous copper and zinc values. The anomaly is open to the south.

The northern soil line at the Reid prospect while low in gold was highly anomalous in arsenic

Exploration of EL 10321 is in the early (grass roots) stage on all prospects, although some earlier drilling by Agricola Gold Limited returned significant grades. The soil sampling undertaken by Salisbury Resources has confirmed the prospectivity and size potential of the gold mineralisation and reverse circulation drilling is considered the next stage of exploration.

11 References

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7 Reid Prospect Soil & Rock Chip Sample Results
8 Northern Territory Dept. RDPIFR Letter

Salisbury Resources

ACN: 127 977 468

25 February 2009

Proposed 2009 Exploration Program EL 10320 and 10321

A two stage program comprising: 1. Infill soil sampling
2. Reverse circulation drilling
is proposed for the Agricola tenements EL 10320 & 10321as follows:

1. Soil Sampling EL 10320

Scullen Prospect

Five soil sample traverses are required.

Two traverses located 100m and 200m south of traverse 1 and each 300m in length with sample points 25m apart, totalling 26 samples.

One traverse located 150m north of traverse 2 (i.e. half way between traverse 2 and 3). This line should be 350m in length with samples 25m apart, totalling 15 samples.

Two traverses 100m and 200m north of traverse 4 toward the Bruce prospect. Each line should be 300m in length with sample point 25m apart, totalling 26 samples.

No of Samples **67 samples**

Bruce Prospect

Further soil sampling is warranted at the Bruce prospect to confirm the continuity and extent of the mineralised zones, in particular the postulated zone on the western side of the access track.

One traverse located 100m south of the main prospect area comprising a line of samples 25m apart over 300m totalling 13 samples.

Two traverses extending west from the main mineralised zone and costeans for a distance of 200m, each totalling 18 samples.

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One line 300m in length, with samples 25m apart, located 100m south of the northern traverse, extending 200m west of the access track, for a total of 13 samples.

Two traverses located 100m and 200m north of the northern traverse, each line 300m in length, with samples 25m apart, for a total of 26 samples.

No of Samples **70 samples**

Hughes Prospect

At least 3 additional soil sample lines are required as follows:

Two traverses located 100m and 200m south of traverse 1, each line 300m in length and samples 25m apart, totalling 26 samples.

One traverse located 100m north of traverse 2 over a length of 300m with samples 25m apart, totalling 13 samples.

No of Samples **39 samples**

Total no of samples for EL 10320 **176 samples**

---

2. Soil Sampling EL 10321

Cook Prospect

Three traverses are required

One between CK1 & CK3 (20 sample points)
One between CK2 & CK$ (20 sample points)
One located 150m north of traverse CK4 (25 sample points)

No of Samples **65 samples**

Fisher Prospect

Three traverses required

One 100m north of traverse F2 (15 sample points)
Two located 50m & 100m south of traverse F1 (30 sample points)

No of Samples **45 samples**

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Reid Prospect

Two traverses required

One 100m south of traverse RD1 (20 sample points)
One 100m north of traverse RD3 (20 sample points)

No of Samples **40 samples**

Total No of Samples for EL 10321 **150 samples**

Budget for Soil Samples

Expense Detail	Actual $	In Kind $
Air Fares	1000	
Vehicle Hire & fuel	1800	
Accommodation/meals Pine Creek/ Darwin	2000	
Arnhem Geological Services Pty Ltd	5000	
Field Supplies & freight	1000	
Northern Analytical Laboratories	9000	
Geological Mapping		2000
Geological Supervision 10 days		10000
Map production 3 days		3000
Report writing 8 days		8000
Office overheads		1000
Total	**19800**	**24000**

3. Reverse Circulation Drilling

It is proposed to drill angle holes to a minimum depth of 50m on all prosects. At least 2 holes on the Bruce prospect will be drilled to 120m. The budget is calculated on an all up drilling, analytical and supervision cost of $80/m. It is possible to obtain RC drilling @$55/m.

EL 10320

Hughes Prospect

Six holes @ 50m depth = 300m x $80/m = $24,000

Bruce Prospect

Eighteen holes @ 50m depth = 900m x $80/m = $72,000
Two deep holes @ 120m depth = 240m x $90/m = $21,600

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Scullen Prospect

Ten holes @ 50m depth = 500m x $80/m -	$40,000
RC Drilling total EL 10320	$157,600

EL 10321

Cook Prospect

Four holes on each of Traverses CK4, CK1 and CK2
Four holes half way between traverse CK2 and CK4

Total of 800m of drilling @ $80/m =	$64,000

Fisher Prospect

Five holes on traverse F2
Two holes on traverse F1

Total of 350m of drilling @ $80/m =	$28,000

Reid Prospect

Two holes on RD1
Two holes on traverse RD2
Three holes on traverse RD1.5

Total 550m of drilling @$80/m =	$44,000
RC Drilling total EL 10321	$136,000
Total Drilling Cost	**$293,600**

Budget Summary

Expense Detail	$ Expenditure
Soil Sampling EL 10320	23,600
Soil Sampling EL 10321	20,200
RC Drilling EL 10320	157,600
RC Drilling EL 10321	136,000
Total	**330,400**

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Appendix 2 Sample Locations Cook Prospect

EL 10321 Cook Prospect			
Soil Sample Locations May 2009			
Sample No	Easting	Northing	Soil/Rock chip
Cook	North line		
128307	747150	8536640	S
128308	747130	8536646	S
128309	747101	8536637	S
128310	747073	8536640	S
128311	747050	8536641	S
128312	747026	8536639	S
128313	746000	8536640	S
128314	746974	8536640	S
128315	746943	8536640	S
128316	746928	8536639	S
128317	746928	8536639	duplicate
128318	746901	8536642	S
128319	746870	8536634	S
128320	746850	8536633	S
128321	746821	8536640	S
128322	746805	8536636	S
128323	746774	8536644	S
128324	746744	8536642	S
128325	746727	8536636	S
Cook	Infill Nth		
128326	747043	8536459	S
128327	747026	8536459	S
128328	746999	8536459	S
128329	746972	8536462	S
128330	746944	8536460	S
128331	746918	8536458	S
128332	746898	8536458	S
128333	746870	8536456	S
128334	746847	8536459	S
128335	746826	8536457	S
128336	746802	8536456	S
128337	746777	8536462	S
128338	746749	8536456	S
128339	746721	8536456	S
128340	746697	8536457	S
128341	746721	8536456	RC
Cook	Infill South		
128342	747150	8536046	S
128343	747126	8536050	S

128344	747101	8536050	S
128345	747074	8536054	S
128346	747074	8536054	duplicate
128347	747047	8536058	S
128348	747047	8536058	R C
128349	747022	8536053	S
128350	747000	8536053	S
128351	746975	8536054	S
128352	746947	8536051	S
128353	746927	8536050	S
128354	746902	8536053	S
128355	746874	8536050	S

Appendix 3 Sample Locations Fisher Prospect

EL 10321 Fisher Prospect			
Soil Sample Locations May 2009			
Sample No	Easting	Northing	Soil/ Rock
Fisher Nth			
128254	747276	8537602	S
128255	747249	8537598	S
128256	747227	8537600	S
128257	747200	8537602	S
128258	747175	8537604	S
128259	747152	8537596	S
128260	747125	8537596	S
128261	747100	8537598	S
128262	747072	8537598	S
128263	747048	8537600	S
128264	747018	8537600	S
128265	746000	8537598	S
128266	746975	8537598	S
128267	746946	8537600	S
128268	746925	8537602	S
128269	746910	8537604	S
128270	746879	8537604	S
128271	746853	8537604	S
128272	746823	8537602	S
Fisher South 1			
128273	747225	8537350	S
128274	747198	8537356	S
128275	747198	8537356	duplicate
128276	747173	8537350	S
128277	747145	8537350	S
128278	747124	8537352	S
128279	747096	8537348	S

128280	747071	8537352	S
128281	747049	8537352	S
128282	747026	8537352	S
128283	746998	8537350	S
128284	746973	8537352	S
128285	746951	8537348	S
128286	746927	8537346	S
128287	746927	8537346	R C
128288	746896	8537350	S
128289	746877	8537348	S
Fisher South 2			
128290	747229	8537298	S
128291	747204	8537298	S
128292	747175	8537298	S
128293	747149	8537296	S
128294	747121	8537296	S
128295	747121	8537296	duplicate
128296	747097	8537300	S
128297	747073	8537302	S
128298	747045	8537302	S
128299	747024	8537302	S
128300	746995	8537298	S
128301	746974	8537300	S
128302	746953	8537298	S
128303	746953	8537298	R C
128304	746925	8537294	S
128305	746899	8537302	S
128306	746872	8537300	S

Appendix 4 Sample Locations Reid Prospect

EL 10321 REID Prospect			
Soil Sample Locations May 09			
Sample No	Easting	Northing	Soil/ Rock
Reid Nth			
128217	747003	8538656	S
128218	746974	8538646	S
128219	746949	8538642	S
128220	746926	8538652	S
128221	746900	8538652	S
128222	746877	8538650	S
128223	746850	8538654	S
128224	746828	8538648	S
128225	746797	8538652	S
128226	746771	8538644	S
128227	746751	8538650	S

128228	746723	8538648	S
128229	746723	8538648	duplicate
128230	746723	8538648	S
128231	746700	8538646	S
128232	746672	8538650	S
128233	746647	8538650	S
128234	746625	8538652	S
128235	746598	8538650	S
128236	746570	8538646	S
Reid South			
128237	747050	8538154	S
128238	747050	8538154	R C
128239	747020	8538148	S
128240	747000	8538148	S
128241	746970	8538152	S
128242	746970	8538152	duplicate
128243	746970	8538152	R C
128244	746948	8538146	S
128245	746923	8538152	S
128246	746903	8538152	S
128247	746903	8538152	R C
128248	746868	8538144	S
128249	746851	8538150	S
128250	746826	8538150	S
128251	746797	8538148	S
128252	746773	8538152	S
128253	746751	8538146	S

Appendix 5 Sample Results Cook Prospect

PROSPECT		Cook EL10321		Assay Results					May-09
Sample No	Type	Au	Au®	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Comment
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
Detection	Limit	0.01	0.01	1	5	2	1	10	
North									
128307	S	< 0.01		7	6	9	L	22	brown silty loam alluvial flats E slope
128308	S	< 0.01	0.01	6	6	6	L	10	brown silty loam
128309	S	0.02		3	6	5	L	L	brown silty loam E slope
128310	S	0.03		7	7	8	L	26	brown silty loam
128311	S	0.05		12	8	9	L	67	brown silty loam Qtz frags
128312	S	0.06		13	15	11	L	214	brown silty loam wacke frags E slope
128313	S	0.04		13	13	13	L	131	brown silty loam wacke & Fe qtz frags
128314	S	0.13		17	16	12	L	168	brown silty loam wacke & qtz qv 2m to E
128315	S	0.08	0.05	24	18	16	L	228	light brown silty loam shale frags E slope
128316	S	0.07		25	16	17	L	91	light brown silty loam shale frags E slope

128317	dup	0.11	0.06	29	17	20	L	98	duplicate of 128316
128318	S	0.05		25	9	16	L	173	pale brown silty loam ridge top sh ocps
128319	S	0.23	0.19	12	9	14	L	325	brown silty loam sh frags qtz float W slope
128320	S	0.05		13	10	15	L	330	light brown silty loam wacke & qtz frags W slope
128321	S	0.08		11	11	16	L	57	brown silty loam sh frags & tree roots
128322	S	0.01		14	17	17	L	28	light brown silty loam sh frags qtz float
128323	S	0.05		38	18	21	L	55	reddish brown loam sh ocps 20m to E
128324	S	< 0.01		22	28	24	L	72	light brown silty loam alluvial flats
128325	S	0.04		13	12	16	L	24	brown silty loam alluvial flats 150m E of Shoobridge F
Infill North									
128326	S	0.03		6	19	10	L	128	pale brown silty loam abundant qtz frags E slope
128327	S	0.06		11	30	17	L	169	light brown silty loam wacke + q frags qtz float
128328	S	0.05		10	37	16	L	141	light brown silty loam wacke ocps + frags-qtz float
128329	S	0.11		12	75	25	L	186	light brown silty loam abundant qtz float qv 10m to E-E slope
128330	S	0.08		12	26	17	L	107	light brown silty loam wacke frags Fe qv 3m to E vn 6m wide
128331	S	0.1		19	15	24	L	96	light brown silty loam wacke frags top of ridge
128332	S	0.16	0.17	24	14	19	L	68	light brown silty loam sh frags minor qtz float
128333	S	0.15	0.12	13	10	21	L	51	light brown silty loam sh ocps w sm qvs
128334	S	0.15	0.2	12	15	16	L	72	light brown silty loam wacke frags some qtz
128335	S	0.23	0.29	11	13	18	L	81	light brown silty loam sh & wacke frags
128336	S	0.02		35	17	20	L	20	brown silty loam wacke frags
128337	S	0.05		16	13	19	L	22	brown silty loam wacke frags ocps 20m to N
128338	S	0.02		18	16	20	L	32	brown silty loam sh ocp 10m to E
128339	S	0.02		14	21	17	L	43	brown silty loam qtz frags
128340	S	0.03	0.03	7	15	15	L	16	brown silty loam alluvial flats
128341	RC	< 0.01		2	16	L	L	45	qtz frags from soil sample hole
Infill South									
128342	S	0.03		24	8	9	L	24	light brown silt alluvial flats
128343	S	0.04		7	7	10	L	31	brown silty loam
128344	S	0.04		12	7	11	L	33	brown silty loam wacke frags
128345	S	0.03		10	9	10	L	36	brown silty loam wacke frags some qtz
128346	dup	0.04	0.04	9	13	13	L	65	duplicate of sample 128345
128347	S	0.02		9	13	15	L	115	brown silty loam wacke + qtz frags abundant qtz float
128348	R C	0.09	0.07	10	7	3	L	33	qtz from SS hole 128347
128349	S	0.03		4	8	9	L	93	brown silty loam abundant Fe qtz frags
128350	S	0.06		6	11	11	L	123	light brown silty loam wacke frags
128351	S	0.03		4	10	8	L	35	light brown silty loam sh frags sh ocp + qvs 14m to E
128352	S	0.09	0.13	14	13	20	L	37	light brown silty loam wacke frags
128353	S	0.14		14	15	18	L	25	brown silty loam sh frags
128354	S	0.06		11	11	15	L	28	brown silty loam flats on W side of sh ocp
128355	S	0.06		8	10	12	L	11	brown silty loam alluvial flats

Appendix 6 Sample Results Fisher Prospect

PROSPECT		Fisher EL 10321		Assay Results					May-09
Sample No	Type	Au	Au®	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Comment
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
Detection	Limit	0.01	0.01	1	5	2	1	10	
Fisher Nth									
128254	S	< 0.01		7	8	11	L	L	lght brown silty loam E slope edge of alluvial flat
128255	S	0.01		14	12	13	L	12	brown silty loam sh ocp qtz float
128256	S	< 0.01	0.01	4	9	8	L	L	brown silty loam sh frags sh ocps
128257	S	0.01		9	14	10	L	62	lght brown silty loam sh wacke float some qtz
128258	S	0.02		10	8	14	L	62	brown silty loam wacke frags & float
128259	S	0.02		18	10	16	L	65	brown silty loam sh wacke frags
128260	S	0.03		7	L	7	L	41	lght brown silty loam abundant Fe qtz float
128261	S	0.01		11	11	12	L	75	lght brn silty loam wacke frags qtz v @ top of ridge
128262	S	0.02		24	12	12	L	320	lght brn silty loam sh frags qv ocps to E
128263	S	< 0.01		12	63	47	L	265	lght brn silty loam qv ocp 10m to W
128264	S	0.02		19	17	22	L	364	lght brn silty loam wacke frags abundant qtz float
128265	S	0.02		12	32	25	L	575	lght brn silty loam sh frags qv 5m to E
128266	S	0.03		15	53	26	L	507	lght brn silty loam wacke & qtz frags qv 3m to E
128267	S	0.02	0.03	42	55	18	L	378	lght brn silty loam wacke frags W slope
128268	S	0.02		9	26	13	L	207	lght brn silty loam qtz float
128269	S	0.02		11	14	14	L	263	brn silty loam some qtz frags
128270	S	0.05	0.03	110	36	13	L	197	yellow brn silty loam Fe qtz frags
128271	S	0.01		9	34	14	L	105	brn silty loam alluvial flats
128272	S	0.01		16	24	19	L	43	brn silty loam alluvial flats
Fisher South 1									
128273	S	< 0.01		7	16	11	L	356	lght brn silty loam sh & qtz frags
128274	S	< 0.01		11	14	10	L	331	lght brn silty loam sh & qtz frags qv 10m to S
128275	duplicate	0.02		11	16	12	L	448	duplicate soil Sample of 128274
128276	S	0.03		12	12	15	L	239	brn silty loam wacke frags qtz float
128277	S	0.01		15	10	17	L	94	brn-orange brn silty loam wacke frgs
128278	S	0.01		19	13	32	L	101	lght brn silty loam wacke & qtz frags E slope
128279	S	0.02	0.02	8	7	9	L	314	lght brn silty loam wacke & qtz frags qv 5m to W
128280	S	0.02		16	12	13	L	340	lght brn silty loam on qtz wacke ocpWside of main v
128281	S	0.01		25	22	19	L	1002	lght brn silty loam qv ocp 2m to W on W slope
128282	S	0.03		10	25	14	L	453	lght brn silty loam wacke frags & ocp qtz W slope
128283	S	0.01		10	20	11	L	344	brn silty loam abundant wacke & qtz frags W slope
128284	S	0.02		7	9	10	L	115	lght brn silty loam wacke frags qtz float
128285	S	0.02		6	13	7	L	221	brn silty loam wacke & qtz frags

128286	S	0.06	0.03	7	18	15	L	89	lght brn silty loam w qtz frags
128287	R C	0.01		6	529	35	L	371	Ferruginous qtz from soil sample hole 128286
128288	S	0.01		8	16	11	L	197	lght brn silty loam wacke frags
128289	S	0.03	0.01	7	16	12	L	172	brn silty loam wacke frags qtz float
Fisher South 2									
128290	S	0.01		4	10	8	L	151	lght brn silty loam qtz & wacke frags E slope
128291	S	0.01		7	19	14	L	324	brn silty loam wacke frags
128292	S	< 0.01		11	12	15	L	281	lght brn silty loam wacke frags E slope
128293	S	< 0.01		17	9	19	L	152	brn silty loam wacke frags E slope
128294	S	0.01		14	31	15	L	602	lght brn silty loam wacke frags qtz float E slope
128295	duplicate	0.02		17	16	16	L	364	duplicate of soil sample 128294
128296	S	0.04		20	16	16	L	649	lght brn silty loam qtz float wacke ocp qv 10m to E
128297	S	0.05	0.07	20	108	36	L	679	pale brn silty loam wacke frags qv 12m to E - W slope
128298	S	0.04		15	16	13	L	345	lght brn silty loam wacke & qtz frags qv 12m to E
128299	S	0.03		10	24	16	L	361	brn silty loam qtz & wacke frags qv ocps W slope
128300	S	0.02		11	18	13	L	163	brn silty loam qtz & wacke frags qtz float W slope
128301	S	0.01		7	14	10	L	126	brn silty loam wacke frags some qtz
128302	S	0.02	0.02	5	15	10	L	46	lght brn silty loam abundant lge qtz frags W slope
128303	R C	<0.01	0.02	4	12	2	L	55	Fe qtz from soil sample hole 128302
128304	S	0.07		7	18	13	L	69	lght brn silty loam w qtz frags
128305	S	0.05		5	12	8	L	13	lght brn silty loam few qtz frags
128306	S	0.01		6	11	12	L	39	yellow brn silty loam alluvial flats

Appendix 7 Sample Results Reid Prospect

PROSPECT		Reid EL 10321		Assay Results					May-09
Sample No	Type	Au	Au®	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Comment
		ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	
Detection	Limit	0.01	0.01	1	5	2	1	10	
Reid Nth									
128217	S	< 0.01	0.01	18	10	32	L	L	Lght Brown silty loam sh wacke ocps S slope
128218	S	0.01		13	7	17	L	12	red brown silty loam wacke & qvs Qv 2m to E
128219	S	0.01		20	15	24	L	35	lght tan brown silty loam sh frags 5m W of Qv ocp
128220	S	< 0.01		17	16	22	L	25	grey-lght brown silty loam sh frags qtz float W slope
128221	S	< 0.01		10	14	17	L	L	lght brown silty loam sh frags some qtz float
128222	S	< 0.01		9	13	22	L	17	grey brown silty loan sh wacke frags
128223	S	< 0.01		20	8	17	L	100	grey brown silty loan sh wacke frags
128224	S	0.01		32	13	18	L	178	lght brown silty loam sh wacke & qtz frags Qv 10 to E
128225	S	< 0.01		19	18	18	L	259	lght brown silty loam sh wacke & qtz frags

128226	S	0.01		21	24	24	L	453	lght brown silty loam wacke & qtz frags
128227	S	0.02	< 0.01	19	23	21	L	411	lght brown silty loam wacke + qtz w biotite mica
128228	S	< 0.01		15	51	32	L	411	brown silty loam abundant Fe qtz frags
128229	duplicate	< 0.01		19	41	34	L	324	duplicate of sample 128228
128230	S	< 0.01		3	609	48	L	369	lght brown silty loam Fe qtz frags & ironstone
128231	S	0.01		14	33	35	L	133	lght brown silty loam wacke & qtz frags
128232	S	0.01		13	27	37	L	118	lght brown silty loam sh frags
128233	S	< 0.01		10	17	37	L	57	lght brown silty loam sh frags
128234	S	< 0.01		12	21	47	L	52	lght brown silty loam sh wacke frags
128235	S	< 0.01		13	46	70	L	110	brown silty loam sh frags W alluvial flats
128236	S	0.02		20	459	32	L	265	tan brown sandy loam slightly clayey Alluvial flats
Reid South									
128237	S	0.03	0.03	15	177	28	L	316	brown tan silty loam abundant Fe qtz frags
128238	R C	< 0.01	0.01	10	49	5	L	89	Qtz rock from soil sample hole above
128239	S	0.01		13	397	25	L	468	brown silty loam + qtz abundant qtz float
128240	S	0.02		12	130	26	L	380	brown silty loam minor qtz & pisolite
128241	S	0.02		23	879	80	L	754	brown sandy loam ironstone gossan & qtz frags
128242	duplicate	0.04	0.03	28	1869	80	L	1234	duplicate of sample 128241
128243	R C	0.57	0.55	412	#####	265	L	14598	From soil sample hole above
128244	S	0.03		25	785	126	L	770	lght brown silty loam sh wacke frags
128245	S	0.05		47	1260	160	L	1349	lght brown silty loam mainly wacke frags
128246	S	0.02	0.01	24	641	111	L	933	brown silty loam lge Fe wacke frags + qtz
128247	R C	0.07	0.08	28	479	47	L	1282	qtz frags from Soil sample hole above
128248	S	0.01	0.01	19	355	60	L	386	brown silty loam wacke & few qtz frags
128249	S	0.04		19	77	34	L	154	brown silty loam wacke & few qtz frags
128250	S	0.03		14	54	50	L	77	brown silty loam slightly clayey W alluvial flats
128251	S	0.01		11	67	31	L	105	brown silty loam alluvial flats
128252	S	0.01		10	179	19	L	132	brown silty loam alluvial flats
128253	S	0.01		12	51	16	L	107	brown silty loam alluvial flats

Appendix 8 NT Dept. RDPIFR Letter

Mining and Petroleum Authorisations and Evaluations Division
5th Floor, Cartwright Building
The Mall, Darwin
Postal address: GPO Box 3000
Darwin NT 0801
Tel: 08 8999 5526
Fax: 08 8999 3527
mineral.info@nt.gov.au

Our file ref: MR2009/0120, MR2008/0121, and MR2008/0117

Mr Ric Horn
Salisbury Resources Limited
PO Box 3216
RUNDLE MALL ADELAIDE SA 5000

Dear Mr Horn

RE: Mount Keppler Project – 2009 Mining Management Plan

I refer to the above report submitted to the department on the 06 May 2009. Departmental officers have reviewed this document and have identified that additional information is required to be submitted in order for approval to proceed.

The information sought is detailed in Attachment A for your consideration. These requirements should be addressed as soon as possible to enable the authorisation process to proceed. Should the information requested not be supplied within 30 days you may be required to reapply for authorisation.

Should you have any queries in regards to these issues please contact Andrew Scott on (08) 89995386. Please note, should you wish to send in documentation via email, it would be appreciated if you could email it to mineral.info@nt.gov.au and attention it to the relevent staff. This will ensure that your correspondence is attended to should a person at a particular email address be absent.

Yours sincerely

GILLIAN JAN
Director of Mining and Petroleum Authorisations and Evaluations Division
29 May 2009

Originator: A Scott
Team Leader: G Heward
Date: 28-5-09

Attachment A

Comments on Mount Keppler Project 2009 MMP

Date of Assessment : 06/05/2009 27/05/2009
DRDPIFR Reference : MR2009/0120 and MR2009/0121

Section / Reference	Comments
2.2 Proposed Activities	What activities are proposed for MCN4277? Section 2.4 mentions track upgrading/construction and drill site preparation. Please detail the size and number of drill pads, sumps and tracks required. Please detail size and number of shallow trenches Will a camp be required? If so, please detail the size of the camp and the infrastructure required on site for this project.
2.2.2 Proposed Drilling Program	Please provide a map showing the location of the proposed drill sites. All maps should be legible and have a scale bar and a legend. The maps should also include camp sites, tracks (existing and proposed), traverses, sites of significance, sensitive areas, creeks etc.
3.3 Flora and Fauna	More detail is required on the flora and fauna of the project area. This should include weeds and feral animals, rare and endangered species and any other species that may be affected by the proposed activities. This information can be sourced from relevant agencies such as the Department of Natural Resources, Environment the Arts and Sport (NRETAS) and the Commonwealth Department of Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (DEWHA) or by utilising the DEWHA Environmental Reporting Tool to identify significant species that may inhabit the area. http://www.environment.gov.au/apps/poobrok/mapservlet?apposet
3.5 Aboriginal Heritage	Have any sacred or historical sites been identified within the project area? Any supporting documentation should be provided. Information on Aboriginal Sacred Sites can be sourced from the Aboriginal Areas Protection Authority (AAPA).

4.0 Environmental Management	The following information is required Induction and Training ▪ Provide an overview of environmental training and education process eg., Induction. ▪ What environmental issues are covered in the induction? ▪ Is additional training required or carried out? eg weed identification, emergency response training etc Emergency Procedures & Incident reporting ▪ What environmental emergency procedures have been developed eg., hydrocarbon spills, water discharge? ▪ Provide an overview of management of environmental incidents and identified hazards. ▪ Incident reporting procedure both internal and external eg to the Department as soon as practicable as per s29 of the MMA Environmental Audits and Inspections ▪ Have any environmental audits or inspections been carried out or planned to be done? ▪ What were the findings of any reviews? Documentation ▪ All objectives, targets, policies, responsibilities, procedures and environmental performance should be documented. ▪ Documentation should be available to staff and the department ▪ Outline where the above information is stored and who is responsible for review ▪ All documents referenced in the MMP should be included as appendices

5 Environmental Management Plan	The Environmental Management Plan should detail what methods and procedures are in place to achieve the objectives and targets and detail the control measures for identified impacts. The follow information is required Water Management ▪ How are impacts to surface and groundwater managed? ▪ What surface and ground water management programs are in place? ▪ How is storm water and waste water managed? ▪ How is water for drilling & camps managed? ▪ Details of water extraction if applicable ▪ How is erosion managed? ▪ What water monitoring programs are in place? ▪ How are aquifers protected? Invasive Species Management ▪ What biological management programs are in place Eg.. vegetation clearing, weed control, and feral animal control? ▪ How is the potential movement of weeds managed eg.. vehicle cleaning? ▪ Have any weeds been identified in the area of interest? Do these require mapping for management purposes? ▪ How are weeds monitored? Information on weeds may be obtained from DNRETAS (Department of Natural Resources, Environment, the Arts and Sport) at: http://www.nt.gov.au/nreta/natres/weeds/. A Weed Management Advisory Note is available on the RDPIER website at: www.minerals.nt.gov.au/minerals/forms#mining Flora and Fauna Management ▪ Detail how impacts to the flora and fauna identified in section 3 will be minimised/managed, particularly rare/endangered species ▪ How will this be monitored? Waste Management ▪ What waste management procedures are followed for domestic, industrial & sewage? ▪ Will any hazardous waste be generated on site? How will this be managed? ▪ Is there any waste rock material that requires management? Noise and Air Quality Management ▪ What programs are in place to deal with issues of noise and air (dust/emissions) quality? ▪ How is equipment modified to deal with these issues? ▪ How is dust and noise monitored? Culture and Heritage Management ▪ What management procedures are in place to minimize impacts to the identified cultural and heritage sites? ▪ How is this monitored? Hazardous Materials and Hydrocarbon Management ▪ Describe the storage, transportation and handling of all dangerous goods and other hazardous substances. ▪ Provide details on all aspects of hydrocarbon management across the site. Particular reference must be made to diesel spill bunding containment and leakage detection systems at vehicle refueling bays.
Rehabilitation	As per Section 40 of the *Mining Management Act*, a plan and costing of closure activities is required. The Security Calculation spreadsheet found on the Department's website: www.minerals.nt.gov.au/mineralsforms may assist with this requirement.