Annual Technical Report

For the period 30/6/2009 to 29/6/2010

EL26322

Harrison Dam

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Distribution:
Department of Resources (Darwin)
Regalpoint Resources
Titleholder: Regalpoint Exploration Ltd
Operator: Regalpoint Exploration Ltd
Tenement Manager: McMahon Mining Titles Services
Tenement: EL 26322
Project Name: Harrison Dam
Report Title: Annual Report for the Period Ending 29 June 2010, EL 26322 (Harrison Dam)
Author: Castle, MJ
Target Commodity: Uranium
Date of Report: 23 July 2010
Datum / Zone: GDA94 / Zone 52
250 000 K Mapsheet: Darwin SD 52-04
100 000 K Mapsheet: Noonamah 5172

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Executive Summary

Exploration licence 26322 (Harrison Dam) was granted to Regalpoint Resources Limited ("Regalpoint") on 30 June 2008, covering an area of 7 blocks (c. 16 km²). The project area is located approximately 32 km northeast of Batchelor and 57 km southeast of Darwin, in the Rum Jungle mineral field of the Pine Creek Inlier. The project area covers a NNW-SSE-trending anticline (referred to as Harrison Dam anticline) that is cut by a NNE-SSW-striking fault (referred to as Harrison Dam fault) with greater 5 km of lateral displacement that is subparallel to and possibly linked at depth to the regional-scale NE-SW-striking Giants Reef Fault. Much of the project area is covered by recent alluvial sediments of the Adelaide River system. Regalpoint selected the area because of its potential for uranium deposits (1) along a NNE-SSW-striking Harrison Dam fault with greater 5 km of lateral displacement that is subparallel to and possibly linked at depth to the regional-scale NE-SW-striking Giants Reef Fault, and (2) at the concealed boundary between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation within the core of the Harrison Dam anticline. The immediate exploration objective is to evaluate the potential of the Harrison Dam Fault in terms of hosting an economic uranium deposit. The secondary objective is to establish the depth below surface of the highly prospective contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation, and its uranium potential. Previous exploration did not test this concept. The project area has been previously explored for uranium mineralisation but the existing data suggest that the uranium potential of the contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation in the central part of the project area has not been systematically tested due to the extend of recent alluvial cover. As such, Regalpoint plans to complete an alpha-track (radon gas) survey and carry out RC drilling of any radon anomalies. Regalpoint has allowed for 750m of RC drilling which is considered appropriate. Evaluation of the uranium potential of the buried contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation in the central portion of the licence area via an alpha-track (radon gas) survey and RAB and / or RC drilling of potential radon anomalies.

Keywords
Uranium; Adelaide River; Giant’s Reef Fault; Literature review
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Introduction

Tenure

Exploration licence 26322 (Harrison Dam) (Fig. 1) was granted to Regalpoint Exploration Ltd ("Regalpoint") on 30 June 2008, covering an area of 7 blocks (c. 16 km²). Regalpoint is the sole holder and operator of EL26322. The project area is located approximately 32 km northeast of Batchelor and 57 km southeast of Darwin. The Adelaide River forms the western boundary of the project area.

Figure 1. Location and boundaries of EL26322 (Harrison Dam).

Regional Geology and Uranium Mineralization

Exploration licence 26322 is located in the Rum Jungle mineral field of the Pine Creek Inlier.

According to Lally (2002) and Lally and Bajwah (2006), the oldest known rocks in the Rum Jungle mineral field are schist and banded ironstone of the Stanley Metamorphics that during the period 2535 to 2525 Ma were intruded by granites of the Rum Jungle Complex. These Archaean rocks are exposed in the Rum Jungle and Waterhouse domes, two domical inliers in the central portion of the Rum Jungle mineral field. Both inliers are unconformably overlain by Palaeoproterozoic basin-fill sedimentary rocks of the Manton, Mount Partridge, South Alligator and Finniss River Groups of the Pine Creek Orogen.

Multiple folding and faulting events affected the Rum Jungle mineral field from 1880 to 1760 Ma. Early NW-directed thrusts were overprinted by tight to isoclinal N-trending folds, accompanied by upper greenschist facies metamorphism. Open folding and kinking was the distal expression of granite emplacement to the east and southeast. Retrograde lower greenschist facies metamorphism accompanied regional-scale, NW-trending strike-slip faulting.
Haematitic quartzite breccia, siltstone and sandstone of the Geolsec Formation (a palaeo-regolith?) unconformably overlie rocks of the Mount Partridge Group and postdate the Pine Creek orogeny.

Uranium and polymetallic base metal mineralisation occurs in Mount Partridge group sediments around the margins of the Archaean domes and is associated with faults (e.g., Lally, 2002; Lally and Bajwah, 2006).

Project Geology

The project area covers a NNW-SSE-trending anticline (referred to as Harrison Dam anticline) that is cut by a NNE-SSW-striking fault (referred to as Harrison Dam fault) with greater 5 km of lateral displacement that is subparallel to and possibly linked at depth to the regional-scale NE-SW-striking Giants Reef Fault (Fig. 2).

![Simplified geological map of the licence area.](image)

The core of the anticline is formed by sandstone, siltstone and mudstone of the Wildman Sandstone (Mount Partridge Group), the oldest exposed geological unit within EL26322. The Wildman Sandstone is (unconformably?) overlain by (1) sedimentary breccia and conglomerate of the Koolpin Formation, (2) siltstone, mudstone, chert and thin BIF of the Gerowie Tuff and sandstone, (3) siltstone, mudstone and BIF of the Mount Bonnie Formation (all South Alligator Group), and (4) siltstone, shale, greywacke and quartz pebble conglomerate of the Burell Creek Formation (Finniss River Group).

Much of the project area is covered by recent alluvial sediments of the Adelaide River system.
Exploration Philosophy and Objectives

Regalpoint selected the area because of its potential for uranium deposits

- along a NNE-SSW-striking fault (referred to as Harrison Dam fault) with greater 5 km of lateral displacement that is subparallel to and possibly linked at depth to the regional-scale NE-SW-striking Giants Reef Fault; and
- at the concealed boundary between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation within the core of the anticlinal structure that runs through EL26322 (referred to as Harrison Dam anticline).

The immediate exploration objective is to evaluate the potential of the Harrison Dam Fault in terms of hosting an economic uranium deposit. The secondary objective is to establish the depth below surface of the highly prospective contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation, and its uranium potential (Figs. 2 and 3).

Figure 3. Outline of the exploration licence area, selected structures and principal area of interest overlain on ASTER imagery.

Review of Open-File Company Reports

1973: Kewanee Australia Pty Ltd

- Tenement ID: EL623.
- Target commodity: U.
- Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Not specified.
- Activities: (1) RC and DD drilling, (2) geological mapping of the Manton Hill area, (3) airborne magnetic and radiometric survey.
• Significant results: None.
• Reason for relinquishment: Not specified.
• Relevance: Historical tenement includes the entire area of Regalpoint’s EL26322.

1981 to 1982: Pan D’Or Mining NL

• Report number: CR19820353.
• Tenement ID: EL2099.
• Target commodity: U.
• Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Not specified.
• Activities: (1) Literature research, (2) reconnaissance site visit and rock chip sampling.
• Significant results: None.
• Reason for relinquishment: Exploration failed to locate significant uranium or base metal mineralisation.
• Relevance: Historical tenement is located immediately east of Regalpoint’s EL26322.

1980 to 1982: Uranerz Australia Pty Ltd

• Report numbers: CR19820161, CR19830006.
• Tenement ID (Project Name): EL2007 (Mount Daly).
• Target commodity: U, base metals.
• Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Rum Jungle-type uranium deposits associated with the contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and Whites Formation and along the Giant’s Reef Fault.
• Activities: (1) Geological mapping, (2) petrology, (3) rock chip sampling, (4) ground radiometric, magnetic and gravity surveys, (5) RAB geochemical drilling (8 holes of up to 60 m depth and for a total of 305 m).
• Significant results: None.
• Comment: Abundant black soil cover.
• Reason for relinquishment: Exploration drilling failed to locate the prospective contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and Whites Formation, and Giant’s Reef Fault.
• Relevance: Historical tenement overlaps most of Regalpoint’s EL26322.

1980 to 1982: Uranerz Australia Pty Ltd

• Report numbers: CR19820063, CR19830020.
• Tenement ID (Project Name): EL2256 (Manton Dam).
• Target commodity: U.
• Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Vein-style uranium deposits of the Rum Jungle and Alligator Rivers type at the contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and Whites Formation.
• Activities: (1) Ground radiometric survey, (2) geological mapping, (3) RAB geochemical drilling in Year 01 (217 holes for a total of 4,819 m) and Year 02 (209 holes for a total of 3,328 m) targeting base metal anomalism identified in Year 01).
• Significant results: None.
• Comment: Depth to bedrock as indicated by RAB drilling ranges from 3 to 44 m.
• Reason for relinquishment: Exploration failed to locate significant uranium or base metal mineralisation.
• Relevance: Historical tenement is located immediately south of Regalpoint’s EL26322.

1981 to 1983: Mineral Reserves Group Inc
• Report numbers: CR19820210, CR19830264.
• Tenement ID (Project Name): EL2262, EL2265-2267, EL2280 (Pine Creek).
• Target commodity: Not specified.
• Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Not specified.
• Activities: (1) Literature research, (2) reconnaissance field visits, (3) airborne EM and magnetic surveys.
• Significant results: None.
• Reason for relinquishment: Failure to find a suitable JV partner and depressed price outlook for most commodities.
• Relevance: Historical tenement EL2267 is located approximately 2 km west of Regalpoint’s EL26322.

1987 to 1990: Carpentaria Gold Pty Ltd
• Tenement ID (Project Name): EL5440 (Manton’s Hill).
• Target commodity: Au.
• Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Lode-gold deposits associated with a regional, S-plunging anticline in the Koolpin Formation.
• Activities: (1) Detailed airborne magnetic survey in Year 01, followed by (2) reconnaissance visit and soil, stream sediment and rock chip sampling over Manton’s Hill and Denny’s Hill in Year 02.
• Significant results: None.
• Reason for relinquishment: Exploration failed to locate significant gold or base metal mineralisation.
• Relevance: Historical tenement includes the entire area of Regalpoint’s EL26322.

1991 to 1996: Atztec Mining Company Ltd / Nicron Resources Ltd
• Tenement ID (Project Name): EL7064 (Lloyds Creek / Acacia Gap).
• Target commodity: Au, Cu, Zn, Pb.
• Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Not specified but likely orogenic lode-gold and Woodcutters-type base metal deposits.
• Activities: (1) BLEG stream sediment and reconnaissance rock chip sampling and a detailed airborne magnetic and radiometric survey in Year 01, followed by (2) BLEG stream sediment and rock chip sampling, and RAB and DD drilling of geochemical anomalies previously defined by Geopeko in Year 02, followed by (3) BLEG stream sediment sampling, and RAB and DD drilling of geochemical anomalies previously defined by Geopeko in Year 03, followed by (4) RAB drilling of structural targets, re-examination and sampling of DD drill core and stream sediment sampling to verify previously defined gold anomalies in Year 05.
• Significant results: None.
• Reason for relinquishment: Exploration failed to locate significant gold or base metal mineralisation.
• Relevance: Historical tenement is located approximately 1.5 km north of Regalpoint’s EL26322.

1993 to 1996: Northern Territory Gold Mines NL / Australian Gold Fields NL

• Report numbers: CR19940893, CR19960462.
• Tenement ID (Project Name): EL8157 (Adelaide River).
• Target commodity: Au.
• Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Stratabound gold deposits in sulphidic metasediments of the Koolpin Formation and lode-gold deposits associated with the Zamu Dolerite.
• Activities: (1) Literature review, (2) compilation of available data in a GIS.
• Significant results: Not specified.
• Reason for relinquishment: Not specified.
• Relevance: Historical tenement partially overlaps with Regalpoint’s EL26322.

2003 to 2005: Renison Consolidated Mines NL

• Report numbers: CR20040488, CR20050421.
• Tenement ID (Project Name): EL22386 (AuQuest).
• Target commodity: Au.
• Targeted deposit type / exploration model: Orogenic lode-gold deposits associated with regional-scale faults.
• Activities: (1) Literature review, (2) interpretation of aeromagnetic data and Landsat imagery, (3) reconnaissance field visit.
• Significant results: None.
• Reason for relinquishment: Large distance from existing company infrastructure at Tom’s Gully, presence of a large number of landholders, and extensive black soil cover.
• Relevance: Historical tenement is located immediately north of Regalpoint’s EL26322.

Based on this review it appears that the exploration concept and areas of interest proposed by Regalpoint above were not tested by previous explorers.

Work completed during the Reporting Period

The tenement forms part of Regalpoint’s Rum Jungle Project and is included in a portfolio of projects which Regalpoint is preparing for an Initial Public Offering. Snowden Mining Consultants have prepared a Competent Persons Report on the Portfolio.
Summary

Exploration licence 26322 (Harrison Dam) was granted to Regalpoint Exploration Ltd ("Regalpoint") on 30 June 2008, covering an area of 7 blocks (c. 16 km²). The project area is located approximately 32 km northeast of Batchelor and 57 km southeast of Darwin, in the Rum Jungle mineral field of the Pine Creek Inlier. The project area covers a NNW-SSE-trending anticline (referred to as Harrison Dam anticline) that is cut by a NNE-SSW-striking fault (referred to as Harrison Dam fault) with greater 5 km of lateral displacement that is subparallel to and possibly linked at depth to the regional-scale NE-SW-striking Giants Reef Fault. Much of the project area is covered by recent alluvial sediments of the Adelaide River system. Regalpoint selected the area because of its potential for uranium deposits (1) along a NNE-SSW-striking Harrison Dam fault with greater 5 km of lateral displacement that is subparallel to and possibly linked at depth to the regional-scale NE-SW-striking Giants Reef Fault, and (2) at the concealed boundary between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation within the core of the Harrison Dam anticline. The immediate exploration objective is to evaluate the potential of the Harrison Dam Fault in terms of hosting an economic uranium deposit. The secondary objective is to establish the depth below surface of the highly prospective contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation, and its uranium potential. Previous exploration did not test this concept. Work during the reporting period was restricted to a review of open-file company reports and the compilation of publically available geological, geochemical and geophysical data into a GIS.

Proposed Work Programme for the Next Twelve Months

The project area has been previously explored for uranium mineralisation but the existing data suggest that the uranium potential of the contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation in the central part of the project area has not been systematically tested due to the extend of recent alluvial cover. As such, Regalpoint plans to complete an alpha-track (radon gas) survey and carry out RC drilling of any radon anomalies. Regalpoint has allowed for 750m of RC drilling which is considered appropriate.

Proposed activities for the next period include:

- Evaluation of the uranium potential of the buried contact between the Coomalie Dolostone and overlying Whites Formation in the central portion of the licence area via an alpha-track (radon gas) survey and RAB and / or RC drilling of potential radon anomalies.

References