

PARTIAL RELINQUISHMENT REPORT FOR EXPLORATION LICENCE 26243 MT EBENEZER

HELD BY: QUASAR RESOURCES PTY LTD 100%

Author: Joy Barnes

Date: 18 May 2012

Distribution: Quasar Resources (1)

DRDPIFR (1)

Submitted by:

Accepted by:

CR00560

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Summary

Quasar Resources Pty Ltd relinquished 50% of EL 26243 on the 2 March 2012.

Work completed to date includes;

- the primary 'on ground' activity was the collection of 461 gravity stations using helicopter support.
- the collection of 89 surface samples over the relinquished area for multi-element geochemical analysis.

There has been no exploration activity since 2009.

Proponent Details

The operator for the exploration licence is Quasar Resources Pty Ltd.

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1. Location and Access

EL 26243 is situated on the Henbury SG5301 and Kulgera SG5305, 1:250,000 map sheets of Northern Territory. (Figure 1) The tenement now covers approximately 124 blocks and totals 386 km² and is located west of Erldunda crossing the Lasseter Highway. Quasar Resources Pty Ltd relinquished 50% of EL 26243 in February this year (Figure 2).

Access from Alice Springs is via the sealed Lasseter Highway, which bisects the southern portion of the tenement area. Within the tenement, access is by formed gravel roads and pastoral station tracks.

2. Tenement Details

QSR holds 100% interest in EL 26243, which was granted on the 25 of March 2008. The land tenure of the licence is Perpetual Pastoral Lease and (Table 1).

NT Portion	Type No	Owner's Name	Owner's Address
01991	PPL 1140	Fogarty Holdings	Palmer Valley Station, via
			Alice Springs NT 0872
00680	PPL 1056	Fogarty Holdings	Palmer Valley Station, via
			Alice Springs NT 0872
03336	Estate in	Impanpa Development	C/- Phil Ralfe – CLC
	fee simple	Association Incorporated	PO Box 3321 Alice Springs
		(Mt Ebenezer	NT 0872
		Roadhouse)	
01230	Estate in	Impanpa Community	C/- Phil Ralfe – CLC
	fee simple	Incorporated	PO Box 3321 Alice Springs
		(Community Living Area)	NT 0872
03350	PPL 1088	John Garnaut Stanes	C/- Lyndavale Station, PMB,
			Alice Springs NT 0872
03351	PPL 1031	Ailbern Pty Ltd	Erldunda Station via Alice
			Springs NT 0870

Table 1: Landholders over EL 26243 Mt. Ebenezer.

3. Geology

Targeting the sandstone-hosted potential of the Palaeozoic clastic succession, including Devonian sandstones of the Amadeus Basin. This licence is located on an intra-basinal structural culmination in the southern part of the basin, and the exploration play is based largely on petroleum-style concepts.

There is potential for brine-basement interactions, and early Cambrian arkoses derived from the Musgrave Block during the Petermann Orogeny (Mt Currie Conglomerate, Multijulu Arkose, Arumbera Sandstone) are possible higher level uranium source rocks.

Seismic data suggests the potential for the focusing of deep basinal, saline and oxidative brines derived from a thick evaporate section of the Neoproterozoic Bitter Springs Formation into high level mixing zones and trapping with hydrocarbons. Such saline fluids are known to be effective in leaching and transporting uranium (Heinrich *et al.*, 1995)

4. Exploration Work Completed

4.1 Gravity

A precision GPS-Gravity survey was conducted by Daishsat Geodetic Surveyors between 12 November and 4 December 2008. A total of 461 stations were collected over the relinquished area of the tenement at a nominal station spacing of 1km.

Stations were accessed using a Robinson R-44 Helicopter and Yamaha Rhino ATV's. Gravity measurements were made using Scintrex CG-3, Scintrex CG5 and LaCoste & Romberg Type-G gravity meters. Position and level data was obtained using Leica 1230GG geodetic grade GPS receivers collecting GPS and GLONASS positional information operating in post-kinematic mode. Data was processed by Daishsat using standard reductions to the ISOGAL84 gravity network using Geosoft GRAVRED software.

This survey was conducted as part of a larger survey covering three explorations licenses operated by Quasar Resources. A full logistics report which details the acquisition methodology and data processing by Daishsat is included in Appendix A.

The 1km x 1km survey was the result of the NTGS's "*Bringing Forward Discovery*" initiative for collaboration in geophysics surveys. The additional traverses were not part of the geophysics collaboration.

4.2 Surface Sampling

Surface samples were collected on an 800×800 m grid over EL 26243 Mt. Ebenezer. Sample locations were moved off the square of the grid where they were outside any traditionally significant areas (such as salt lakes) and sand dunes. Areas of extensive sand dunes outside this programme were not sampled. The location of sample points over the relinquished area can be seen in Figure 3.

Preferentially, calcrete samples were collected, followed by ferricrete. If neither were intersected to a depth of 1 m a soil sample was taken. The presence of calcrete was tested using 10% HCl. Where nodular or sheet calcrete was intercepted the samples were sieved to collect the nodules, otherwise whole soil samples were taken. Samples were approximately 1.0 kg.

Details of the samples which fall within the relinquished area are shown in Appendix B.

A total of 89 surface samples submitted for geochemical analysis fall within the relinquished area. Three different preparation/analytical techniques, each with a specific suite of elements, were used (Table 2). ME-MS62 is a whole rock near-total four acid digest with ICP-AES finish. ME-ICP61 is a four acid digest with ICP-MS finish. ST44 is a gold analysis by aqua-regia extraction with ICP-MS finish.

A record of the type of calcrete; cover lithology, type and characteristic; acid reaction; type of outcrop present (if any) and terrain type was taken at each sample location

Method ME-MS62			Method ME-ICP61			Method ST44		
Element	Unit	LLD	Element	Unit	LLD	Element	Unit	LLD
U	ppm	0.1	Zn	ppm	2	Au	ppm	0.001
Th	ppm	0.2	Mn	ppm	5			
Cu	ppm	0.2	Co	ppm	1			
Pb	ppm	0.5	Ce	ppm	50			
Ag	ppm	0.02	Al	%	0.01			

As	ppm	0.2	K	%	0.01
Bi	ppm	0.01	Ca	%	0.01
Ga	ppm	0.05	Fe	%	0.01
La	ppm	0.5	Mg	%	0.01

Table 2: Analytical method and element suite. LLD is the lower level of detection.

Due to the three different sample media collected, analysis of each medium was undertaken separately.

4.3 Results

Due to the three different sample media collected, analysis of each medium was undertaken separately.

A zone of anomalous uranium is seen in the south east of the programme area which will not be relinquished. This roughly coincides with exposures of Siluro-Devonian Mereenie Sandstone and Devonian Horseshoe Bend Shale. Smaller anomalies occur north of Basedow Range and are near out- or sub-cropping Mereenie Sandstone and Horseshoe Bend Shale.

All the >5 ppb results for gold in calcrete occur near out- and sub-cropping Mereenie Sandstone. A broad anomalous area for ferricrete and soil results exists to the north of the Basedow Range.

Three small anomalous zones occur for silver, one to the north of Basedow Range, one to the east and one to the south east, all of which do not cover the area being relinquished

A zone of elevated lead, zinc and copper is seen in the south-eastern part of the programme area. These zones approximately correspond with areas of outcropping Siluro-Devonian Mereenie Sandstone and Devonian Horseshoe Bend Shale. Several smaller anomalies, including the highest lead result, occur north of Basedow Range.

5. Conclusions

The area being relinquished is considered to have either lower prospectivity for sediment-hosted uranium or is relatively inaccessible due to sand dunes. Results show a zone of elevated results for several elements which roughly corresponds with exposures and sub-cropping occurrences of sandstone formations. The proximity of potential source rocks from the adjacent Musgrave Block points to a possibility of sandstone hosted uranium mineralisation.

6. References

Edgoose, C.J., Scrimgeour, I.R., & Close, D.F., 2004, *Geology of the Musgrave Block*, Northern Territory. NTGS Report 15

Edgoose, C.J., Wakelin-King, G.A., Freeman, M., Wyche, S. & Stidolph, P.A., 1991, *Kulgera* 1:250,000 geology map, SG5305, NTGS

Young Geoconsultants Pty Ltd, 2004. Amadeus Basin seismic interpretation project. Northern Territory Geological Survey, Record 2004-011.





