RELINQUISHMENT REPORT
EL 28352
PERIOD: 7/10/2011 TO 6/10/2013
PLENTY RIVER REGION, NORTHERN TERRITORY

FAR RESOURCES Pty Ltd
PO Box 96
Palmerston
NT 0831

Plenty Rivers Project
1:100 000 Mapsheets: S752 Alcoota S852 Delny
1:250 000 Mapsheet: SF5310 Alcoota
Commodities: Cu, Pb, Zn, Mo, Au, Ag

WA Jettner B.Sc.
Minesite Services Australia
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Abstract:
EL 28352 forms part of FAR Resources Plenty Rivers Project which consists of 11 granted exploration licences covering 3,020km$^2$ in the Harts Range/Plenty River area of the Northern Territory, (see figure 2). The area is considered to be prospective for base metals, precious metals and industrial minerals. Work conducted in the first two years consisted of a comprehensive literature survey of the whole of the areas that form the Plenty Rivers Project. This licence covers part of the Kanandra and Harts Range Geological Domains, straddling the Entire Point Shear Zone. At the end of the second licence year 62 graticular subblocks were relinquished in line with the provisions of the Mineral titles Act, (50% mandatory reduction).

Contact Details:
Tenement Holder:
FAR Resources Pty Ltd
PO Box 96
Palmerston NT 0831
Contact: Mr Andrew Jettner
Email: andrew@minesiteservices.com.au

Report Author:
Minesite Services Australia
PO Box 96
Palmerston NT 0831
Contact: Mr Andrew Jettner
Tel: 08 8931 3926
Email: andrew@minesiteservices.com.au

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This report may be released to open file as per Regulation 125(3)(a).
CONTENTS

Abstract

Contact Details

1. Location
2. Title History
3. Access
4. Geological Setting
   i. Regional Geology
   ii. Licence Geology
5. Geological Activities
6. Conclusions
LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1  Location Map
Figure 2  Plenty Rivers Project
Figure 3  Area Relinquished
Figure 4  Real Property Tenure
Figure 5  Access
Figure 6  Regional Geological Setting
Figure 7  Regional Geology
Figure 8  Licence Geology
Figure 9  Geochemical Sample Locations

APPENDICES

App 1  EL 28352 Geochemical Data
1. LOCATION

EL 28352 is located some 175km to the northeast of Alice Springs in the Northern Territory. The licence has a regular shape having a north-south length of 20km with an maximum east-west width of 19km and lies between 22° 36'S to 22° 47'S and 134° 27'E to 134° 38'E. The licence is located upon the Alcoota and Delny pastoral leases to the north of the Harts Range. The Plenty Highway passes to the south of the licence and the Delmore Station access road traverses the licence.
2. TITLE HISTORY

Mineral Tenure
EL 28352 was granted on 7/10/2011 and this report is the Relinquishment Report which covers activities in the period 7/10/2011 to 6/10/2013, being the first two years of tenure. The licence has an area of 121 graticular blocks (385 km$^2$). EL 28352 forms part of the Plenty Rivers Project which consists of 11 granted exploration licences covering a total area of 1,079 graticular blocks (3,020 km$^2$).

The regional area has a mineral exploration history going back to the 1880s when the Harts Range garnet and mica fields were found and exploited by small scale miners. This style of mining has continued on and off to the present day with the Mud Tank Mine still operating in the eastern Arunta Region today.

Figure 2   Plenty River Project
**Second Year Relinquishment**

At the end of the second year of tenure the licence underwent a mandatory 50% reduction. The area that was retained was the eastern portion as shown on the map below.

![Map showing area relinquished](image)

Figure 3  Area relinquished at the end of the second year.
Real Property
EL 28352 is located on the following real property parcels:

NT PPL 1032 (NTP 4029) “Alcoota Station” which is owned by Alcoota Aboriginal Corporation, (c/ 33 Stuart Highway, Alice Springs NT).

NT PPL 1127 (NTP 756) “Delny Station” which is owned by Mr DG Holt Chalmers, (c/ Delmore Station via Alice Springs NT).

Figure 4 Real Property Tenure
3. ACCESS

Access to the exploration licence from Alice Springs is northwards along the Stuart Highway for 68km to the intersection of the Plenty Highway, then 85 km along the Plenty Highway to the Delmore Access road, then another 21km north along this road. This road then traverses the licence for 23km. Access throughout the remainder of the licence is via station roads and fence lines. Access is considered to be poor to fair due to vegetation density.

Figure 5  Access
4. GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Plenty River Project is located in a north-south traverse across the Aileron Province from the Georgina Basin in the north to the Irindina Province in the south.

**Georgina Basin**
The Georgina Basin is a Paleoproterozoic sedimentary basin that contains dolostone, limestone, sandstone, siltstone and shale. It is a widespread intracratonic basin that was initiated as part of the Centralian Superbasin and extends east into Queensland. It unconformably overlies the Aileron Province, Tennant Region, Murphy Inlier, McArthur and south Nicholson Basins and Lawn Hill Platforms. It is interpreted to be contiguous at depth with the Wiso and Daly Basins and conformably overlies the Kalkarinji Province.

**Aileron Province**
The Aileron Province is a Palaeoproterozoic metamorphic and igneous terrain containing variably metamorphosed sediments, meta-volcanic rock, calc-silicate rocks, dolerite, mafic rocks and granites. It forms part of the Arunta Region and is a poly-deformed and metamorphosed basement terrain along the southern margin of the North Australian Craton. It is unconformably overlain by the Ngalia, Amadeus, Murraba, Georgina and Eromanga Basins and has largely faulted relationships with the Wurumpi and Irindina Provinces.

**Irindina Province**
The Irindina Province is characterised by a Neoproterozoic metamorphic terrain that contains metasedimentary gneiss, quartzite, mafic amphibolite and felsic migmatites. It forms part of the Arunta Region and is a fault bounded metasedimentary and igneous province that formed a deep depocentre within the Centralian Superbasin and was metamorphosed in the Ordovician. It is fault contacted with the Aileron Province to the north and unconformably overlain by the Eromanga Basin to the south.
i. Regional Geology

The regional geology can be divided into 3 main tectonic elements, separated by east-west trending shear systems. The southernmost of these elements, the Harts Range Domain, comprises upper amphibolite to granulite facies metasediments belonging to the Harts Range Group. Dominant lithologies include migmatite, metapelite, metabasite, garnet-biotite gneiss and subordinate calc-silicate rock marble and quartzite. The Harts Range Group underwent peak metamorphism during the Larapinta Event at 480-460 Ma. To the north of the Harts Range Domain is the Kanandra Domain, this contains the Kanandra Granulite which belongs to the palaeoproterozoic Strangways Metamorphic Complex. The Kanandra Granulite forms part of a 150-200km long, west trending belt of intermittently outcropping belt of pelitic and mafic granulites that includes the Bleechmore Granulite to the west. This domain comprises felsic and mafic granulites with garnet-bearing pelitic and semi-pelitic migmatite and rare calc-silicate rock, intruded by deformed granite. The third major geological element in the licence area is located to the north of the Kanandra Granulite, and is termed the Jinka Domain. This comprises a narrow (5-25km wide) belt of low-pressure amphibolite to granulite facies metasediments intruded by extensive granites. It extends from the Perenti Metamorphics in the west to the Jervois Range in the east, a total distance of more than 100km.
Two major shear zones separate the three tectonic elements in this region: the Entire Point Shear Zone which separates the Harts Range Domain from the Kanandra Domain and the Delny Shear Zone which separates the Kanandra Domain from the Jinka Domain to the north.

The Entire Point Shear Zone trends east-northeast, dips steeply south and merges with the east-southeast striking Delny Shear Zone in the Plenty Rivers Project area. The Delny Shear Zone is a major east-southeast striking structure more than 150km in length and is locally up to 3km wide. A substantial gravity gradient is evident across the shear zone, implying it is a major crustal feature.

Figure 7 Regional Geology
ii. **Licence Geology**
Locally the basement rocks of interest are covered by a thin veneer of Tertiary to Recent sediments. The Tertiary Waite Formation forms a significant impediment to exploration of underlying bedrock.

The licence occurs within the Kanandra Geological Domain and comprises metasedimentary rocks intruded by granites. Metamorphism occurred at amphibolite to granulite facies and low pressures during the Strangways Event. There are minor outcrops of the Bleechmore granulite throughout the licence area. Other outcrops are obscured by the ubiquitous red sands of centraltralia.
5. GEOLOGICAL ACTIVITIES

Office Studies.
During the year minor office research was conducted on the Licence. Data as presented in this report is collected into the project GIS database.

Field Studies
Field work on the licence during the period consisted of 3 site visits by Mr A Jettner of Minesite Services and Mr P Harris of Stratus Resources and field crews. There were 6 rock samples examined by portable XRF within the relinquished area with no anomalous results returned. Field work has been conducted on this licence as part of our overall exploration strategy in the Plenty River area.

Figure 9  Geochemical Sample Locations
6. CONCLUSIONS

Field work on EL28352 was concentrated in the eastern part of the licence and only limited geological reconnaissance was conducted in the western (relinquished) area. With the requirements for a statutory reduction a decision was made to surrender this area. This in no way detracts from the overall potential of the area but is a reflection of the prioritisation of perceived geological potential within this licence.