

SUMMARY

The Arunta Agreement comprises Exploration Licences, EL10222 and EL10223 comprising 586 graticular blocks. The tenements are located about 360 kilometres southwest of Tennant Creek, and around 150 kilometres southeast of the Tanami mine, on the Tanami Road. The area of the Arunta Agreement is situated on the Mt Solitaire and Mt Theo 1: 250,000 scale map sheets in the Tanami region of the Northern Territory. The tenements were granted to AngloGold Ashanti Limited (formerly AngloGold Australia Limited) on 20 May 2002 for a period of six years and the NT DBIRD approved group-reporting status on the 24 June 2002.

Exploration work completed by AngloGold within these exploration licences during the period 21 May 2003 to 20 May 2004 is summarised in the table below.

AngloGold exploration summary for the North Eastern Tanami Project for the period 23 March 2003 to 22 March 2004.

Tenement	Tenement Name	AC drilling (m)	SL drilling (m)	Total holes (m)	Magnetic susceptibility	Structural interpretation
EL 10222	Pelsart					
EL 10223	Cornelius	12 (943)	29 (2851)	41 (3794)	3792	✓

Results from exploration programs conducted on the Arunta Agreement tenements were generally disappointing and included:

- Only four results greater than 10ppb Au were returned during the aircore-drilling program over the historic 70ppb Au anomaly. All anomalous results were returned from the transported portion of the profile and no residual gold anomalism was detected.
- Results from the slimline RC drilling program were also disappointing, with a maximum result of 32ppb (COSL0011 at 111 to 114m depth).

Best assay results from drilling programs; May 21 2003 to May 20 2004 (>0.01 ppm)

Drill program	Hole number	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Au (ppm)
Aircore	COAC0001	27	30	0.023
	COAC0010	15	18	0.021
	COAC0003	24	27	0.016
	COAC0008	30	33	0.015
Slimline	COSL0011	111	114	0.032
	COSL0012	114	117	0.03
	COSL0027	60	63	0.014
	COSL0026	54	57	0.013
	COSL0026	81	84	0.01
	COSL0026	111	113	0.01

A set of example sections has been prepared and is included with the full report.

The exploration area has been rehabilitated by backhoe, the tracks have been graded and scarified and the camp has been dismantled and rehabilitated by backhoe and grader.

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1 INTRODUCTION

The Arunta Agreement comprises Exploration Licences, EL10222 and EL10223 comprising 586 graticular blocks. The tenements are located about 360 kilometres southwest of Tennant Creek, and around 150 kilometres southeast of the Tanami mine, on the Tanami Road. The area of the Arunta Agreement is situated on the Mt Solitaire and Mt Theo 1: 250,000 scale map sheets in the Tanami region of the Northern Territory.

This report details the exploration completed within the Arunta Agreement tenements during the second year of tenure, ending 20 May 2004.

1.1 Tenement Status

The tenement status of the licenses included within the Arunta Agreement are summarised in Table 1 below. The tenements were granted to AngloGold Ashanti Limited (formerly AngloGold Australia Limited) on 20 May 2002 for a period of six years. The NT DBIRD approved group-reporting status on the 24th June 2002. Tenement details are included in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Tenement summary details

Tenement	Tenement Name	Holder or Applicant	Area km ²	Blocks	Grant date
EL 10222	Pelsart	AngloGold Ashanti Limited		147	20/05/02
EL 10223	Cornelius			439	20/05/02

1.2 Aboriginal Issues

The project area is located within the Central Desert Aboriginal Land Trust. The Central Land Council has identified a total of three exclusion zones that affect a small portion of the Cornelius tenement and more than half of the Pelsart tenement. A total of 57% of the Pelsart tenement EL10222 is to be excluded from all exploration activities.

1.3 Location and Access

The tenements comprising the Arunta Agreement are spread across a 110 km by 50 km region, on the "Mt Solitaire" and "Mt Theo", 1:250,000 scale map sheets. Access to the tenements is by the Tanami highway on the Western margin of Cornelius, and then by pre-existing tracks, which were created by previous explorers (Figure 1). The area is affected annually by access restrictions, extremely high temperatures (in excess of 50°C), and high seasonal rainfall associated with the northern monsoon season, which typically extends from late November to the middle of April.

Access into the Tanami is via the Tanami Road (gravel), which is closed every year for varying lengths of time (up to four months) by the Hall's Creek and Alice Springs Shire Councils due to flooding.

Vegetation over the project area varies considerably from wide-open, Spinifex studded plains to low desert scrubland. The area has a characteristically subdued topography with limited low breakaway hills and sub-cropping areas. The majority of the area lies beneath a veneer of aeolian or colluvial sediments. Deep palaeodrainage systems, comprising fluvial, lacustrine and aeolian sediments, are known to transect some of the tenements.

2 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The project area is in the Granites - Tanami Block (Figure 2) that forms the basement to the surrounding Birrindudu Basin (Blake et al. 1979). It is possible that the boundary with the Arunta Block, to the south, is on the far southern portion of the Cornelius licence. To the west are the Halls Creek Mobile Zone and the Canning Basin; whilst to the east and south are the Wiso Basin and the Arunta Block (which is possibly of similar age and a stratigraphic equivalent to the Granites – Tanami Block). The Granites - Tanami Block contains the Tanami Complex, which hosts the mineralisation at the Tanami and Granites gold mines.

The Tanami Complex is of Early Proterozoic age and comprises meta-sediments and meta-volcanics, which are steeply dipping with a bedding parallel cleavage. Poor exposure and structural complexity have precluded a full understanding of the stratigraphy. The NTGS have remapped the eastern portion of the inlier and erected a stratigraphy, which is broadly correlatable with the Pine Creek and Hall's Creek inliers. Economic gold mineralisation is found in a variety of host rocks, and appears to be related at least partly to geochemical properties of those rocks, rather than a particular stratigraphic age. At Dead Bullock Soak, the Callie deposit, gold is hosted in a weakly carbonaceous siltstone sequence, the Dead Bullock Formation.

At the Tanami Mine gold is hosted by rocks deposited in a younger basin. These comprise a series of pillow basalts and greywackes of the Mount Charles Formation. In the western Tanami on AngloGold tenements, mineralisation is hosted by a sequence of weakly carbonaceous shales, siltstones, micaceous greywackes and sandstones, which have been tentatively assigned to the Killi Killi Formation by AngloGold. The Killi Killi Formation is slightly younger than the Dead Bullock Formation but is part of the same basin fill sequence. The Killi Killi Formation is thought to represent late stage, passive margin basin fill sedimentation. Late Proterozoic and early Carpentarian granites intrude the Tanami Complex. Most of the known gold mineralisation is spatially related to these granites, although a genetic relationship has not yet been proven.

Cainozoic surficial overburden comprises laterite, calcrete and vein quartz. In addition there is a thin veneer of Quaternary aeolian and alluvial sand. Palaeodrainage channels are well developed in the Tanami. These are filled by lacustrine clays and sheetwash sedimentation. Silcrete is locally developed. Where tested by drilling they have a maximum depth of around 40m, but may be deeper elsewhere. These commonly follow the prospective structural grain and inhibit exploration.

Structurally the Block is very complex with multiple phases of deformation and faulting. Two main types of folding have been identified in the Killi Killi Beds. Broad northerly-plunging anticlines and synclines are recognised and east-southeast trending zones of smaller chevron folds with steep limbs. The chevron folds cut across the broad folds indicating at least two phases of deformation. Both phases have been disrupted by the intrusion of granite. D1 and D2 involve progressive deformation about NW-SE to E-W trending axes. Dextral strike slip reactivation of the trans Tanami fault during D3 or late D2 resulted in rotation and re-folding of previously folded units to a N-S orientation.

NW-WNW trending strike slip/dip-slip faults (D3) are very prominent and are commonly associated with intense shearing and quartz veining. The structures are possibly related to deep-seated structures in the metamorphic-granitoid Archaean basement, which to the NW define the margin of the Canning Basin on the Lennard Shelf. NE to ENE and N-trending faults are also common and can be related to phases of basin extension and compression during regional tectonism.

The NTGS have identified seven stages of deformation, with the gold mineralisation relatively late and related to a D6 event. Recent dating by AGSO/NTGS of mineralisation

also indicates late stage mineralisation. AngloGold has erected a simpler, but broadly similar structural model, with three major deformation events, with mineralisation related to late D2 deformation. Much of the dextral faulting on NW-WNW Trans-Tanami Faults is thought to post-date mineralisation.

3 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Arunta Agreement is spread across a large tract of land, totalling some 1873km² Sons of Gwalia, who held the tenements, carried out previous exploration between 1993 and 1997. The following section was derived from NTDBIRD open file reports and previous AngloGold Annual reports and the Arunta Annual report for the period May 21 2002 – May 20 2003 (NT.12466).

3.1 Sons of Gwalia, 1993 to 1997

Sons of Gwalia (SOG) formerly held the area defined by the tenements EL 10222 (Pelsart) and EL 10223 (Cornelius) under the tenements EL 6743, 6744, and 6745 from 13th September 1993.

The first program undertaken by SOG was a reconnaissance lag, soil and rockchip program with 257 samples collected in the first year. A further 4 rockchip samples were collected in 1996. During the course of five field seasons, SOG completed large vacuum reconnaissance drilling programs, and RAB and aircore drilling of anomalous areas:

Table 2 Sons of Gwalia 1993 to 1997 drilling on the area covered by ELs 10222 & 10223

Drill Type	Holes	Metres
Vacuum	1,666	19,121
Angled RAB	617	22,276
Aircore	687	43,208
RC	59	8,277
DD	4	647
Total	3,033	93,529

The Abrolhos and Barrow gold-arsenic prospects were discovered within the Cornelius licence and systematic RAB, RC, and diamond drilling was completed. Abrolhos was intensively drilled and despite a number of significant economic intercepts, resources were not defined. RC drilling at Abrolhos returned a maximum of 8m @ 6.64g/t. A total of 72 samples were sent to Pontifex / Mason for petrological analysis.

3.2 AngloGold prior to 20th May 2002

3.2.1 Data Compilation and Review

Prior to the commencement of field based exploration a program of data compilation and review was completed. All data were entered into AngloGold's GIS database and all available open file information was collated. Several interesting structural and geochemical targets were identified during the review process.

3.2.2 Aerial Geophysical Survey

Kevron Geophysics was contracted to conduct a low level airborne geophysical (aeromagnetic and radiometric) survey across the upper portion of the Cornelius licence (EL10223). The survey was flown at 150m line spacing, in a 000° – 180° orientation with

a mean terrain clearance of 60 metres. Details of the survey, including specifications were included in the previous annual report.

3.2.3 Aerial Photography

Whelans was commissioned to complete a 1:25,000 scale aerial photographic survey for AngloGold across the Cornelius and Pelsart tenements. Due to a lack of ground controls, photo locations were determined using the aircraft GPS. An aerial photo mosaic of Cornelius (EL10223) was included in the previous annual report.

3.2.4 Spot and TM Imagery

The TM and Spot Imagery covering the Cornelius and Pelsart project area were purchased from AUSLIG.

3.3 AngloGold Exploration, May 21 2002 – May 20 2003

Geological interpretations were carried out to identify target areas indicated by previous exploration within the tenements including a helicopter reconnaissance survey completed in April 2003, as discussed in the section Project Geology.

3.3.1 Regolith and Landform Mapping

Regolith mapping was completed within the Cornelius and Pelsart project areas. Data were integrated from all available sources, including drilling data, TM, and regional maps to produce a map showing the areas of shallow cover and the paleodrainage channels. This exercise assisted in delineating suitable techniques for geochemical exploration. The regolith interpretation is shown in Figure 3.

3.3.2 Surface Sampling

Eleven (11) lag samples were taken on the Arunta Agreement tenement EL 10223 during the 2003 reporting period. A slightly raised geochemical anomaly was noted around 7697894 mN / 681742 mE although the results were generally disappointing.

3.3.3 Tanami Regional Study

AngloGold completed a prospectivity study over the Tanami region. This work included granite geochemistry and dating, fluid geochemistry, regional aeromagnetic interpretation and dating of mineralisation. The work has direct implications to gold exploration and the overall prospectivity of these licences.

3.3.4 Detailed Aeromagnetic Interpretation

A detailed aeromagnetic and solid geology interpretation was completed using new magnetic data, stitched into the NTGS aeromagnetic surveys.

3.3.5 Helicopter Reconnaissance Survey

AngloGold undertook helicopter-assisted reconnaissance over the northern portion of Cornelius (EL 10223) on 24th April 2003. A report covering this work and was included in the previous annual report.

4 ANGLOGOLD EXPLORATION, MAY 21 2003 – MAY 20 2004

Exploration on the Arunta Agreement tenements during the 2003-2004 reporting period comprised aircore and slimline RC drilling, a magnetic susceptibility survey as well as the usual standard sampling procedures included in the drilling programs. Sample locations, assay results and geological information for samples collected during the reporting period are included in a digital format (ASCII Comma Delimited) in Appendix 1.

4.1 Drilling

AngloGold drilled 41 holes on the Cornelius tenement (EL 10223) during the period May 21 2003 to May 20 2004. AngloGold's recent drilling program comprised 12 aircore holes for a total of 943 metres and 317 assays as well as 29 slimline RC holes for 2851 metres and 1273 assays (Table 3 below). The aircore program was designed to test a 70ppb Au anomaly in silcrete that was delineated by Sons of Gwalia drilling during 1997, while the slimline RC program was designed to investigate an elongated E-W magnetic target interpreted to be Dead Bullock Formation (DBF) lithologies that are known to host gold mineralisation in the area.

Drillhole locations are shown on Figure 4; collar data, logs and assays submitted as digital data (Appendix 1) with this report.

Table 3 Drilling completed on EL10222 and EL10223; May 21 2003 to May 20 2004

Type	Holes	Metres	Assays
AC	12	943	317
SL	29	2851	956
Total	41	3794	1273

4.1.1 Drill sampling methodology

A minimum of three, 2 to 3 kilogram, 3m composite samples were collected from each hole and were submitted to ALS (Alice Springs) for low-level multi element analysis using AR-ICP for Zn, Sb, Pb, Mo, and Bi (lower detection limit 5 ppm) and for Au by FA_AAS (lower detection limit 1 ppm). One metre resplits were taken from 3m composite samples that returned an initial result of 10ppb Au or better and re-assayed.

4.1.2 Results

Only four results greater than 10 ppb Au were returned during the aircore-drilling program over the historic 70 ppb Au anomaly. All anomalous results were returned from the transported portion of the profile and no residual gold anomalism was detected (Table 4 below). Assay results (Au values in ppb) from the drill programs are plotted on Figure 5; collar data, logs and assays submitted as digital data (Appendix 1) with this report.

Table 4 Best assay results from aircore drilling program; May 21 2003 to May 20 2004 (>0.01 ppm)

Hole number	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Au (ppm)
COAC0001	27	30	0.023
COAC0003	24	27	0.016
COAC0008	30	33	0.015
COAC0010	15	18	0.021

Results from the slimline RC drilling were also disappointing, with a maximum result of 32ppb (COSL0011 at 111 to 114m depth, Table 5 below).

Table 5 Best assay results from slimline drilling program; May 21 2003 to May 20 2004 (>0.01 ppm)

Hole number	Depth from (m)	Depth to (m)	Au (ppm)
COSL0011	111	114	0.032
COSL0012	114	117	0.03
COSL0026	54	57	0.013
COSL0026	81	84	0.01
COSL0026	111	113	0.01
COSL0027	60	63	0.014

4.1.3 Standards

AngloGold took 39 standard samples on the Arunta Agreement tenements as part of regular sampling procedures. Samples were submitted to ALS (Alice Springs) for low-level multi element analysis using AR-ICP for Zn, Sb, Pb, Mo, and Bi (lower detection limit 5 ppm) and for Au by FA_AAS (lower detection limit 1 ppm).

4.2 Structural interpretation

A structural interpretation of the area covered by the recent drilling program was completed, based on a previous aeromagnetic survey, in order to facilitate the design of the drilling program.

4.3 Geophysics

AngloGold determined magnetic susceptibility for every metre during the recent drilling program, to investigate a high magnetic response noted in previous work.

4.3.1 Cornelius magnetic modelling

Previous magnetic profiles were analysed to facilitate the location of drillholes for this reporting period. Profiles were found to be very broad, with two peaks noticeable. Two scenarios were proposed, these were:

- The presence of thick mafic units near the surface (this option was considered unlikely), or
- Two thinner, deeper bodies (150-300m).

4.3.2 Magnetic susceptibility methodology

Magnetic susceptibility was determined using a 'KT-9' unit, a portable Magnetic Susceptibility Meters; measuring the volume magnetic content of rocks (Sensitivity: 1×10^5 SI units (8×10^7 cgs)). A slight magnetic high (>1) was noted in several holes, though in most cases the target depth of the hole was too shallow to reach the anomaly.

5 CONCLUSIONS

The magnetic response of the aerial survey has been explained by the intersection in drilling of a mafic magnetic granite phase interleaved with a felsic graphic granitoid. Due to the limited prospectivity of these granite phases to host gold mineralisation, and the paucity of quartz veining observed, this target does not require further exploration. The combination of a deep cover sequence and the lack of known host lithologies (DBF) located in the area decreases the prospectivity of the target region.

6 ENVIRONMENT

All regional and grid based exploration has been conducted in a fashion that keeps environmental disturbance to a minimum. The use of a Global Positioning System (GPS) enables accurate navigation during regional sampling and hence reduces the amount of vehicle traverse tracks and vegetation disturbance.

Where aircore drilling was used for geochemical sampling, holes were plugged with concrete plugs approximately 1m below beneath ground level and backfilled on completion. All sample bags and bulk samples were collected in wool bales and removed to a central sample farm, remaining spoil piles and drill sites were then re-contoured using backhoe and top soil respread across the site. Areas were then left to naturally revegetate.

Vehicle traverses have been left to rehabilitate naturally. Any rubbish, bags etc. associated with any of the work programs have been taken off site.

An environmental register has been compiled and is included as Appendix 2.

7 REPORTING

A digital copy of this report has been produced in an Adobe Acrobat format and is included as Appendix 1 in the original copy of the report submitted to the NT DBIRD. For further information on opening and reading Adobe Acrobat files please access the web site www.adobe.com.

8 EXPENDITURE YEAR ENDING MAY 20 2004

Total expenditure for the North East Tanami Project Group by AngloGold for the reporting period ending 20 May 2004 was \$284,494. Expenditure breakdowns by tenement are outlined below.

8.1 Pelsart – EL 10222

Activity	Cost (\$)
Staff & support	2368
Field & operating costs	2506
Geochemical analyses	32
Transport and accommodation	72
Tenement consultancy	17
Admin charge	749
Total	\$5744

8.2 Cornelius – EL 10223

Activity	Cost (\$)
Staff & support	97103
Field & operating costs	10790
Geochemical analyses	18688
Drilling	111702
Transport and accommodation	4058
Tenement consultancy	50
Admin charge	36359
Total	\$278750

9 REFERENCES

- Blake, D.H. 1974. *Shallow Stratigraphic Drilling in the Granites-Tanami Region, Northern Territory and Western Australia, 1971-73*:BMR Record 1974/104.
- Blake, D.H., Hodgson, I.M., Muhling, A.C 1979. *Geology of the Granites-Tanami Region*: BMR Bulletin 197, 91p.
- Sons of Gwalia, 1995. *Northern Territory Tanami Project Annual Report for the period 13-09-93 to 12-09-94 ELs 6743, 6744, 6745*. Open File Report CR1995/029
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- Sons of Gwalia, 1997. *Northern Territory Tanami Project Annual Report for the period 13-09-96 to 12-09-97 ELs 6743, 6744, 6745*. Open File Report CR1997/679.
- Sons of Gwalia, 1998. *Northern Territory Tanami Project Final Report for the period 13-09-93 to 11-09-98 ELs 6743, 6744, 6745*. Open File Report CR1998/820.
- J. Sinclair, C. Spurway, N. Spurway, 2003. *First group annual report for Arunta Agreement EL 10222 (Pelsart) and EL 10223 (Cornelious) for year ending 20th May 2003*. NT Dept of Business, Industry & Resource Development.

APPENDIX 1

Compact Disk

CONTENTS

Appendix 1	Compact Disk	Format
	Drillhole Assay Report_Arunta.csv	ASCII Comma Delimited
	Drillhole DH Survey Report_Arunta.csv	
	Drillhole Ledger_Arunta.csv	
	Drillhole Mag Sus Ledger_Arunta.csv	
	Digital Copy of Report NT.12786 (this report)	Adobe Acrobat
	AngloGold Geology Logging Codes.pdf	

APPENDIX 2

Environmental Register

TENEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER

LAND STATUS RECORD

Project: Arunta Project

Tenement Name	Number	No. of Blocks
Pelsart	EL 10222	147
Cornelius	EL 10223	439

Registered Holder(s): AngloGold Australia Limited

Security : Nil

Date Granted: 20th May 2002 **Term:** 6 year

Date Granted: 20th May 2002 **Term:** 6 years

Bond/Security: Nil

JV Partners (if any): Nil

Land Classification: (Crown, Private, Lease)

Crown

Pastoral Notes: (Stock, Cultivation, Access, Rainfall)

The project area is located with the Central Desert Aboriginal Land Trust.

Environmental Notes: (Flora/Fauna, Erosion, Bushfires, Flooding)

Acacias, stunted eucalypts
Regular burning - dry season
Occasional flooding - sheet water - wet season

Groundwater: (Bores/Wells/Dams, streams, drainage, test data) Nil

Aboriginal Notes: (Sacred Sites, Cultural)

The Central Land Council has cleared the exploration programs completed prior to the first anniversary and those proposed for the second year of tenure within the Cornelius and Pelsart project. Exclusion zones affect both tenements.

Historic Relics: (Mine Workings, Equipment, Homesteads etc.) Nil

Previous Activity: (Mining, Exploration, Forestry, etc.)

Sons of Gwalia

ELs 6743, 6744, and 6745 explored by SOG from 1993 – 1998. Numerous surface and drill programs were undertaken for gold exploration.

TENEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER

PRE-EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL DISTURBANCE RECORD

Tenement Name: see table below

No: see table below

Tenement Name	Number	No. of Blocks
Pelsart	EL 10222	147
Cornelius	EL 10223	439

Exploration Activity Area:

EL 10222 – “Pelsart”, Sons of Gwalia surface sampling and drilling (1993 – 1998)

EL 10223 – “Cornelius”, Sons of Gwalia surface sampling and drilling (1993 – 1998)

Shafts/Pits/Dumps: Nil

Track/Access:

Tanami road (gravel) and tracks created by SOG

Line Clearing:

Pre-existing lines cleared by hand and naturally re-vegetated.

Costeaning: Nil

Drill Sites:

Drilling by SOG finished 1998. Drill sites naturally re-vegetated.

Location Data:

Mapsheets

1: 250, 000	Mt Theo SF5208	(1:100,000 Theo 5155, Mcdairmid 5055, Patricia 5255)
1:250,000	Mt Solitaire SF5204	(1:100,000 Gibbesmurray 5056, Solitaire 5156)

Compiled by: Niki Spurway

Date: 6th June 2003

TENEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER

ANGLOGOLD ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RECORD

Tenement Name: see below

No: see below

Tenement Name	Number	No. of Blocks
Pelsart	EL 10222	147
Cornelius	EL 10223	439

Report Ref No's:

NT.12466 (Arunta Agreement Annual Report 2003)

Exploration Activities:

2002/2003 Cornelius – Helicopter Reconnaissance Survey, 11 lag samples

Grids & Traverses: Nil

Soil Sampling: 11 lag samples

Costeans / Pits: Nil

Drilling: Nil

Drill Traverses: Nil

Drill Pads: Nil

Ground Geophysics: Nil

Access Tracks: Nil

Camps: Nil

Other: Nil

Compiled by: Niki Spurway

Date: 6th June 2003

TENEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER

ANGLOGOLD ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT RECORD

Tenement Name: see below

No: see below

Tenement Name	Number	No. of Blocks
Pelsart	EL 10222	147
Cornelius	EL 10223	439

Report Ref No's:

NT.12786 (This report)

Exploration Activities:

Tenement	Tenement Name	AC drilling (m)	SL drilling (m)	Total holes (m)	Magnetic susceptibility	Structural interpretation
EL 10223	Cornelius	12 (943)	29 (2851)	41 (3794)	3792	✓

Grids & Traverses: Six traverses

Soil Sampling: Nil

Costeans / Pits: Nil

Drilling:

12 aircore drillholes for 943 metres; 29 slimline RC drillholes for 2851 metres; 41 holes in total for 3794 metres.

Drill Traverses:

Six traverses: 672600E, 673500E, 681000E, 686400E, 694000E, and 707000E

Drill Pads: 41

Ground Geophysics: Nil

Access Tracks: Nil

Camps: Nil

Other: Nil

Compiled by: D. Sewell, H. Dorsett-Bain, J. Murphy

Date: June 4, 2004

TENEMENT ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT REGISTER

ANGLOGOLD REHABILITATION RECORD

Tenement Name: see below

No: see below

Tenement Name	Number	No. of Blocks
Pelsart	EL 10222	147
Cornelius	EL 10223	439

Grids & Traverses: Rehabilitated by backhoe.

Soil Sampling:

Pits infilled immediately. Helicopter and GPS used to collect samples. No gridding complete, no vehicle tracks used / created.

Costeans/Pits: Rehabilitated by backhoe.

Drilling: Rehabilitated by backhoe.

Drill Traverses: Rehabilitated by backhoe.

Drill Pads: Rehabilitated by backhoe.

Ground Geophysics: Rehabilitated by backhoe.

Access Tracks: The tracks have been graded and scarified.

Camps: Dismantled and rehabilitated by backhoe and grader.

Other:

The exploration area has been rehabilitated by backhoe, the tracks have been graded and scarified and the camp has been dismantled and rehabilitated by backhoe and grader.

Inspected / Clearance: Yes

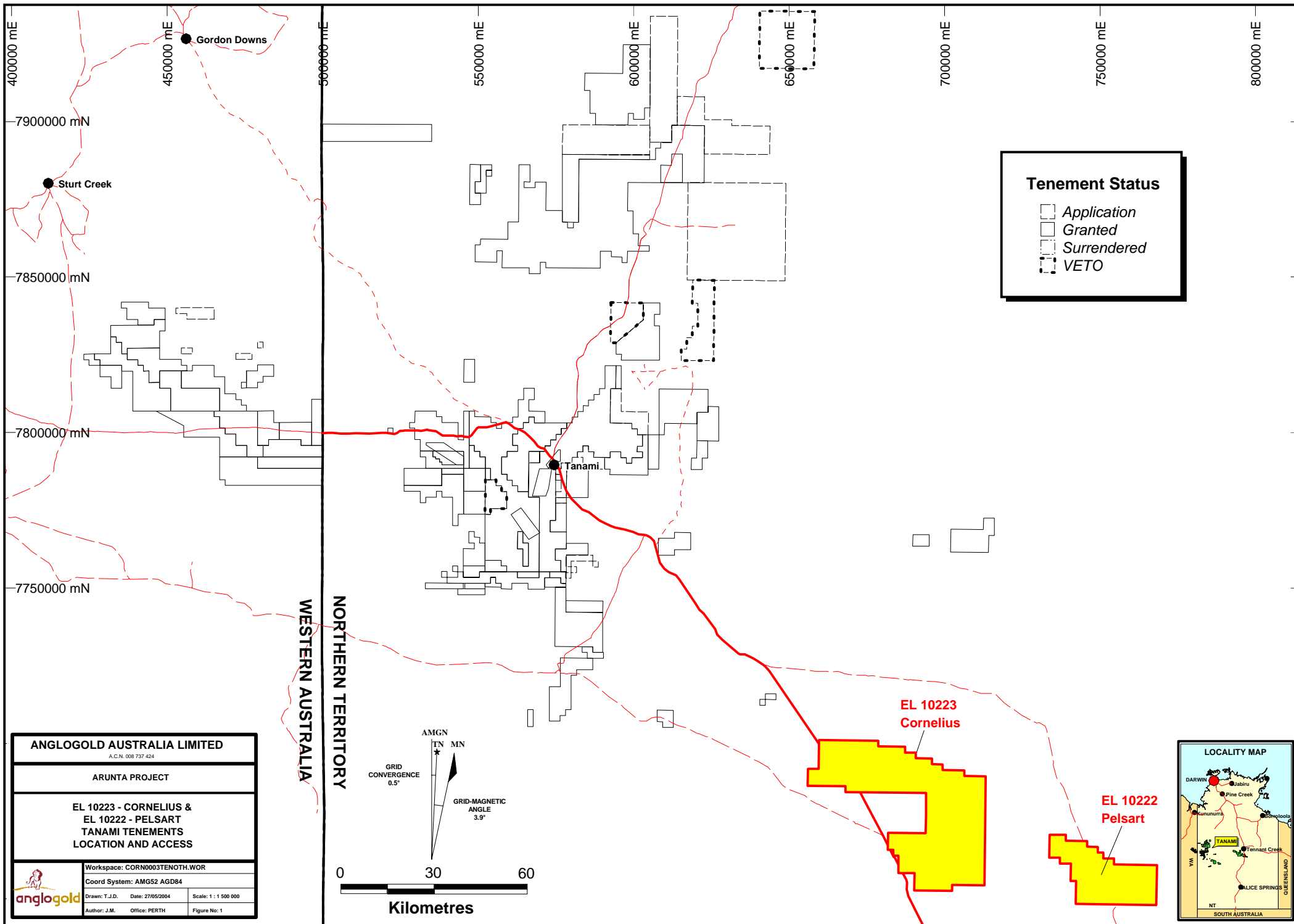
Bond/Security released:

Compiled by: D. Sewell, H. Dorsett-Bain, J. Murphy **Date:** 6th June 2003

Follow-up Inspection Report:

APPENDIX 3

FIGURES AND SECTIONS



Tenement Status

- Application
- Granted
- Surrendered
- VETO

ANGLOGOLD AUSTRALIA LIMITED <small>A.C.N. 008 737 424</small>		
ARUNTA PROJECT		
EL 10223 - CORNELIUS & EL 10222 - PELSART TANAMI TENEMENTS LOCATION AND ACCESS		
<small>Workspace: CORN003TENOTH.WOR</small>		
<small>Coord System: AMG52 AGD84</small>		
	<small>Drawn: T.J.D. Date: 27/05/2004</small>	<small>Scale: 1 : 1 500 000</small>
<small>Author: J.M.</small>	<small>Office: PERTH</small>	<small>Figure No: 1</small>

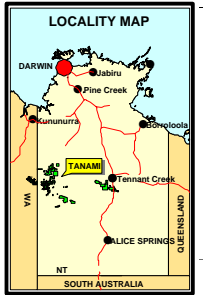
AMGN
TN MN

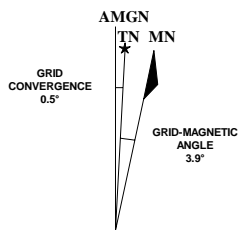
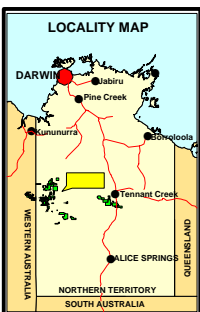
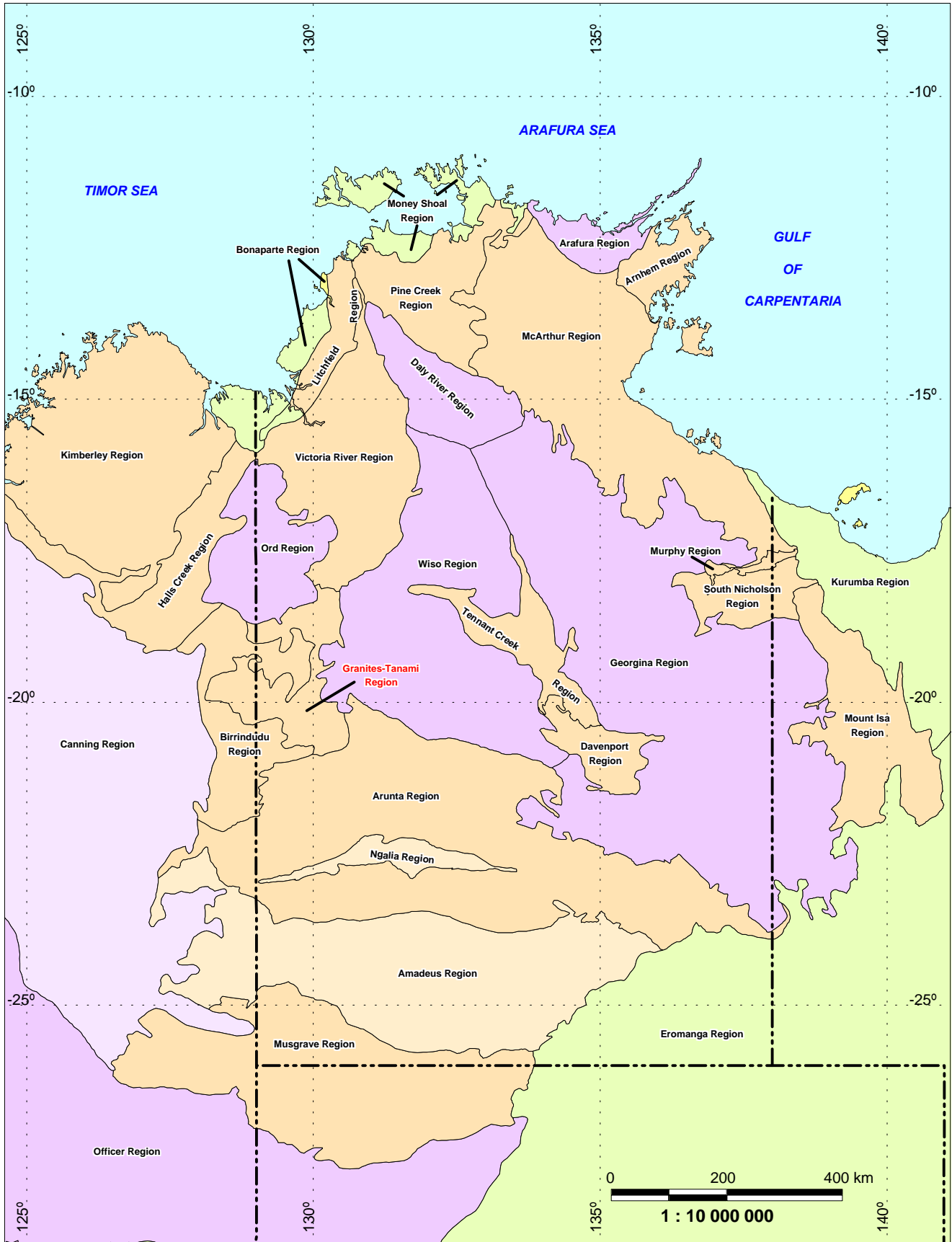
GRID CONVERGENCE 0.5°

GRID-MAGNETIC ANGLE 3.9°

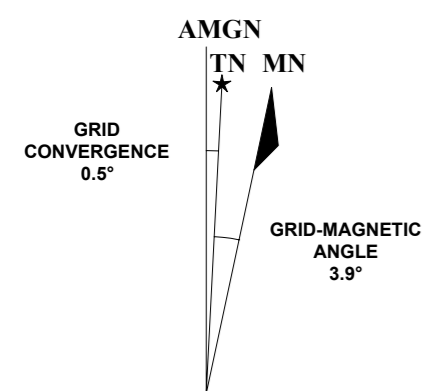
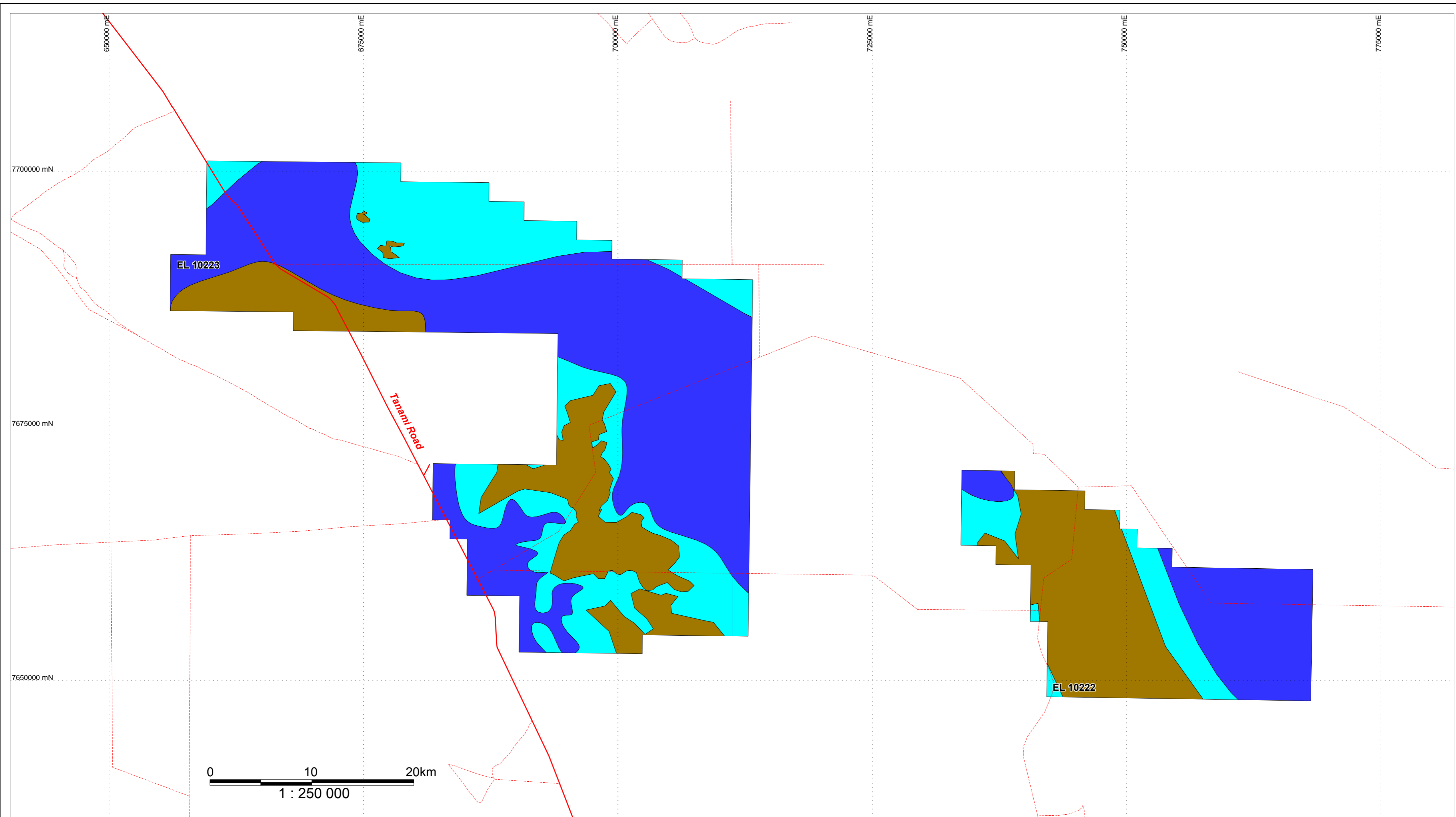
0 30 60

Kilometres





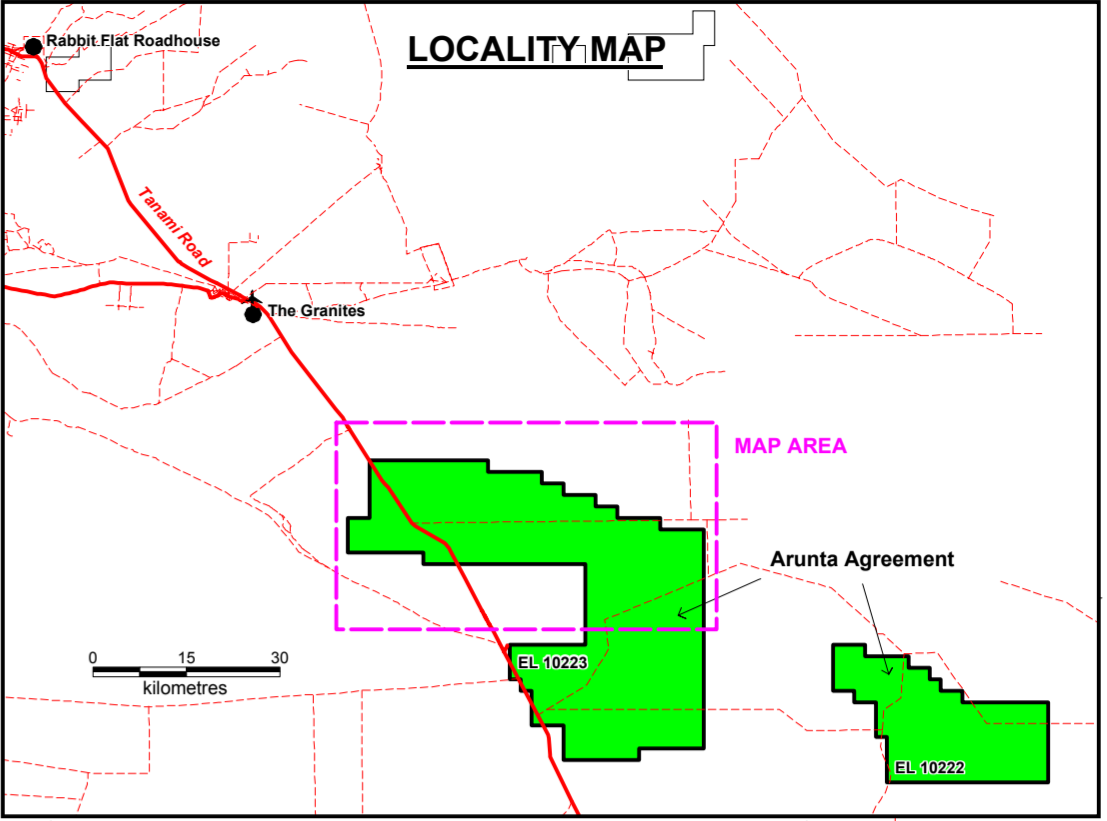
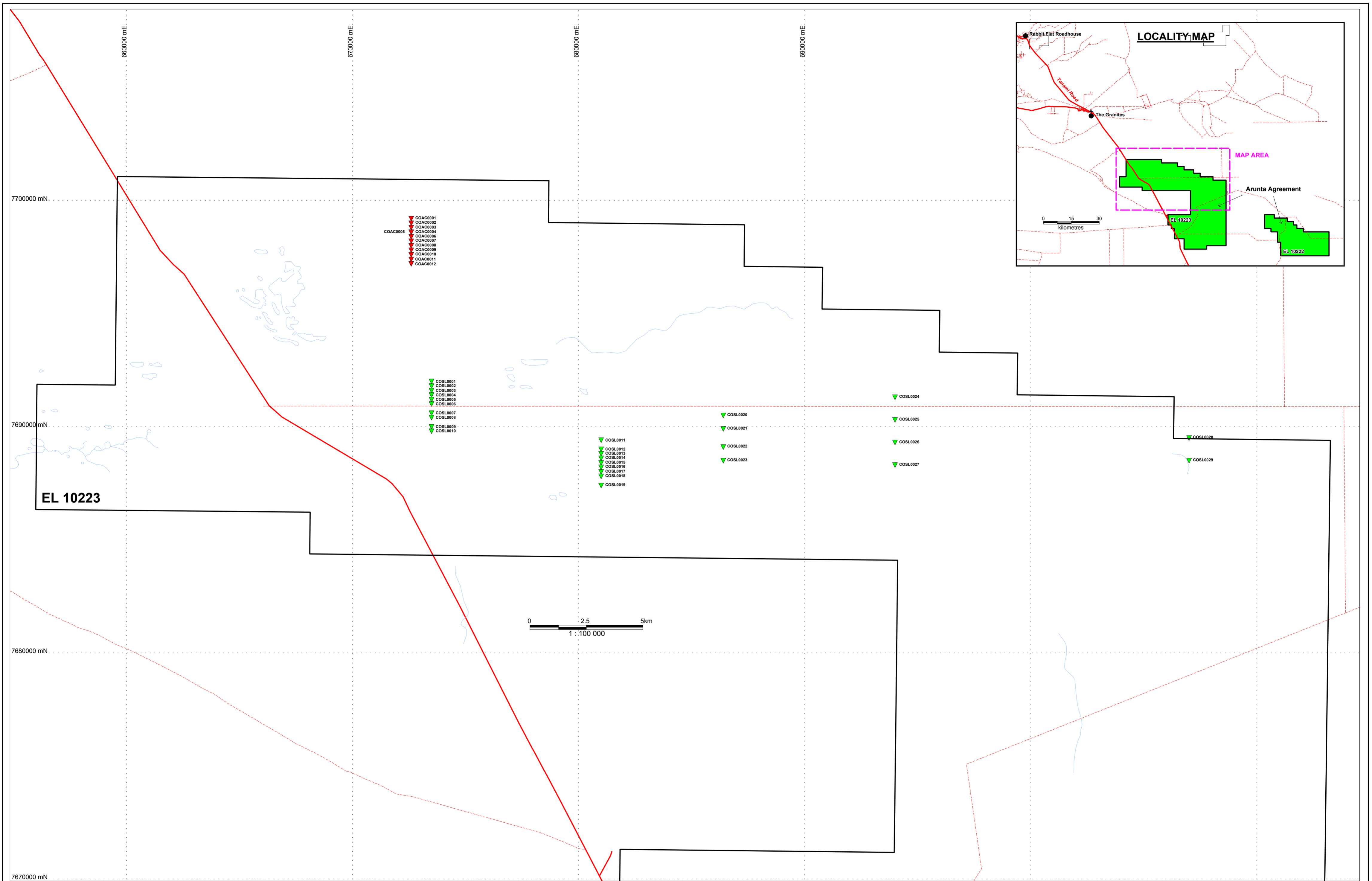
ANGLOGOLD AUSTRALIA LIMITED <small>A.C.N. 008 732 424</small>		
NORTHERN TERRITORY		
REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING		
Workspace: NT0004GEOLOTH.WOR		
Coord System: LAT/LONG84		
Drawn: T.J.D.	Date: 11/03/2003	Scale: 1 : 10 000 000
Author: DOME	Office: DARWIN	Figure No: 2



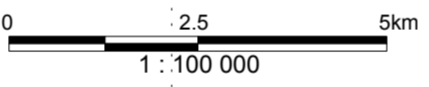
Regolith Legend

- 0 - 5m
- 5 - 30m
- > 30m

ANGLOGOLD AUSTRALIA LIMITED <small>A.C.N. 908 737 424</small>			
ARUNTA PROJECT			
CORNELIUS & PELSART PROJECT REGOLITH INTERPRETATION MAP			
	Workspace:		
	Coord System: AMG52 AGD84		
	Drawn: T.D.	Date: 11/06/2004	Scale: 1 : 250 000
	Author: J.M.	Office: PERTH	Figure No: 3



EL 10223



- ▼ COAC0001
- ▼ COAC0002
- ▼ COAC0003
- ▼ COAC0004
- ▼ COAC0005
- ▼ COAC0006
- ▼ COAC0007
- ▼ COAC0008
- ▼ COAC0009
- ▼ COAC0010
- ▼ COAC0011
- ▼ COAC0012

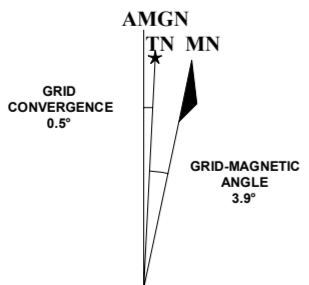
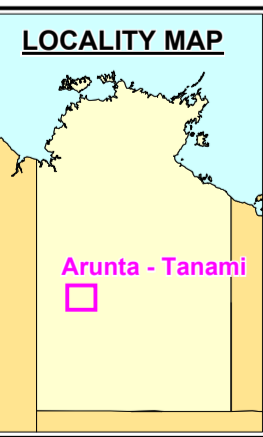
- ▼ COSL0001
- ▼ COSL0002
- ▼ COSL0003
- ▼ COSL0004
- ▼ COSL0005
- ▼ COSL0006
- ▼ COSL0007
- ▼ COSL0008
- ▼ COSL0009
- ▼ COSL0010

- ▼ COSL0011
- ▼ COSL0012
- ▼ COSL0013
- ▼ COSL0014
- ▼ COSL0015
- ▼ COSL0016
- ▼ COSL0017
- ▼ COSL0018
- ▼ COSL0019

- ▼ COSL0020
- ▼ COSL0021
- ▼ COSL0022
- ▼ COSL0023

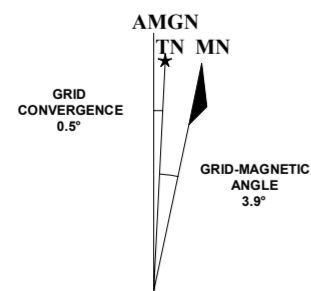
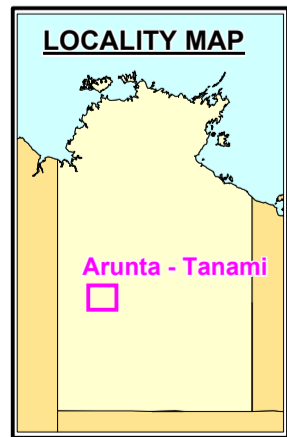
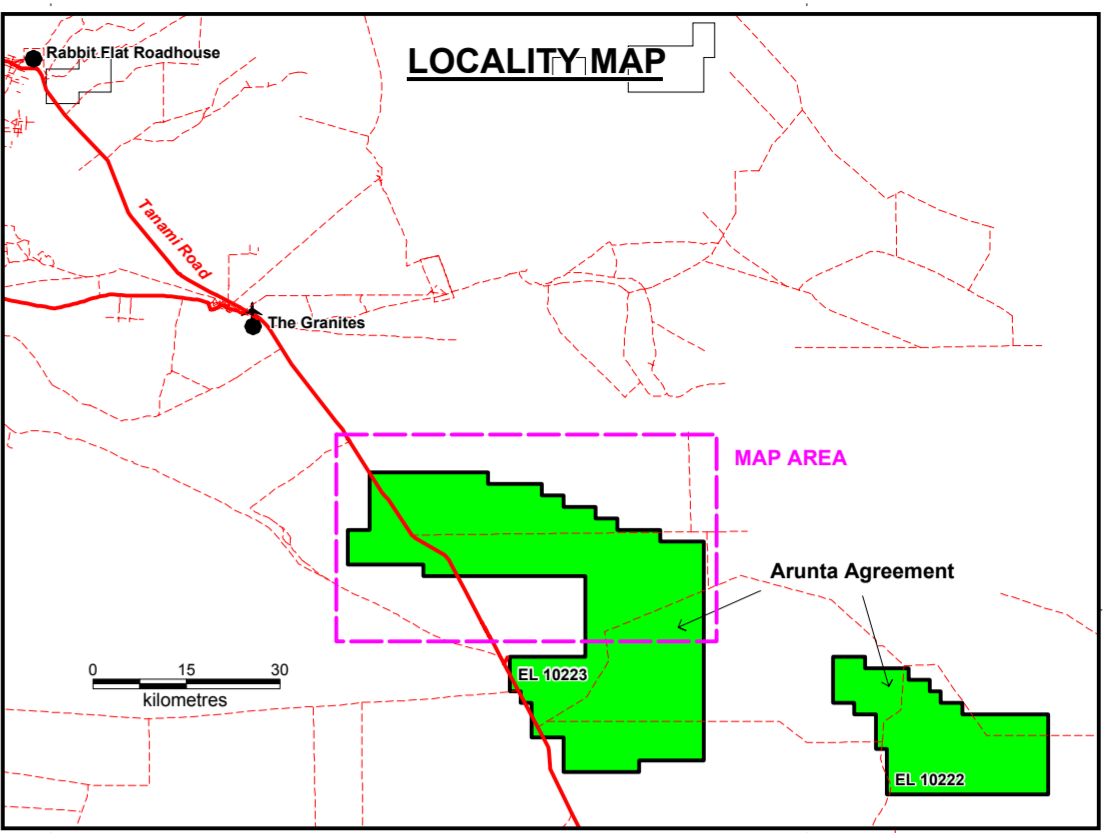
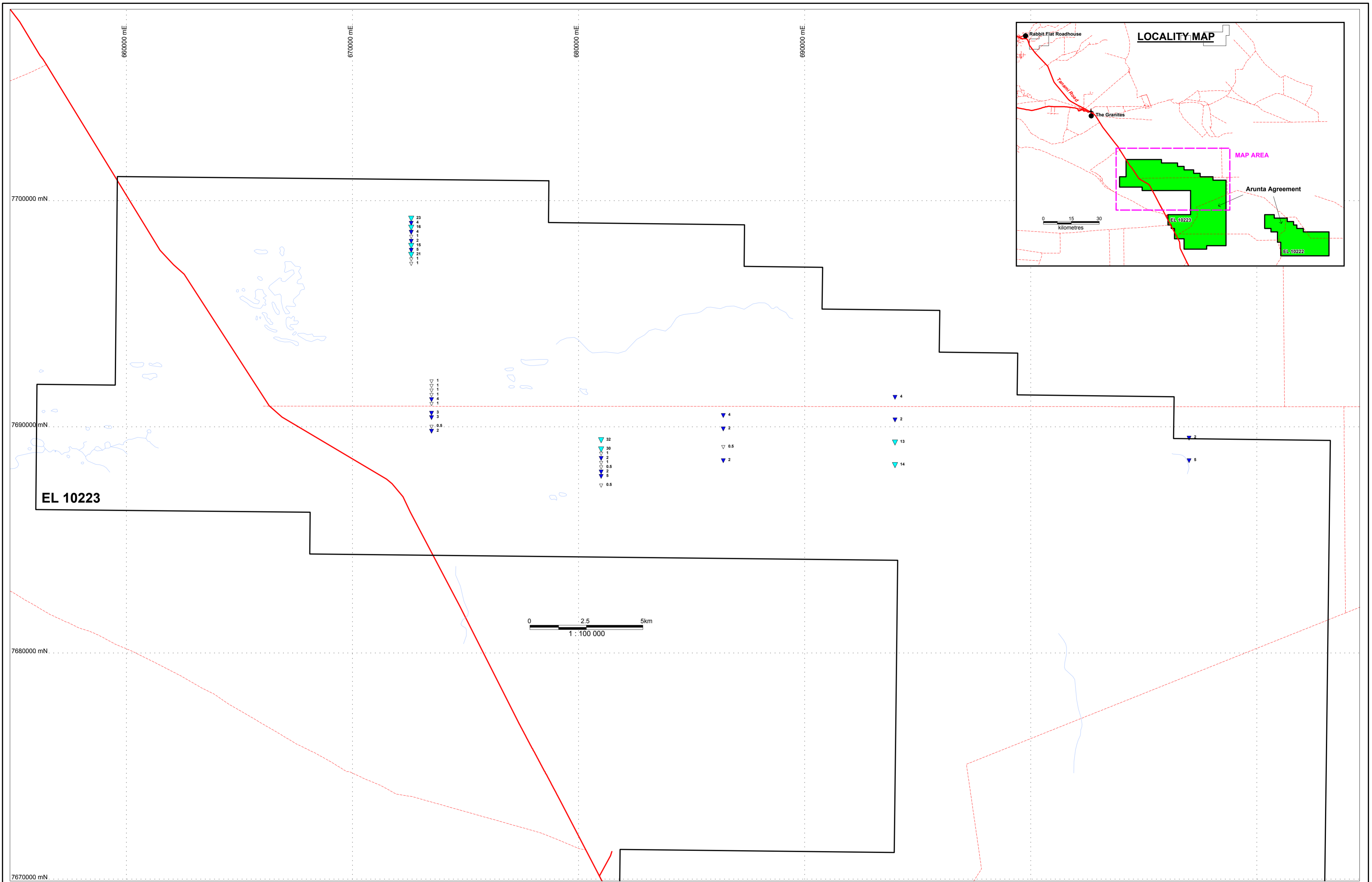
- ▼ COSL0024
- ▼ COSL0025
- ▼ COSL0026
- ▼ COSL0027

- ▼ COSL0028
- ▼ COSL0029



Drilling Locations
 ▼ AC
 ▼ SLIMLINE

ANGLOGOLD AUSTRALIA LIMITED <small>A.C.N. 008 737 424</small>		
ARUNTA PROJECT		
DRILLHOLE LOCATION PLAN WITH ANNOTATED HOLE NUMBERS		
Workspace:		
Coord System: AMGS2 AGD84		
Drawn: T.D.	Date: 01/06/2004	Scale: 1 : 100 000
Author: J.M.	Office: PERTH	Figure No: 4

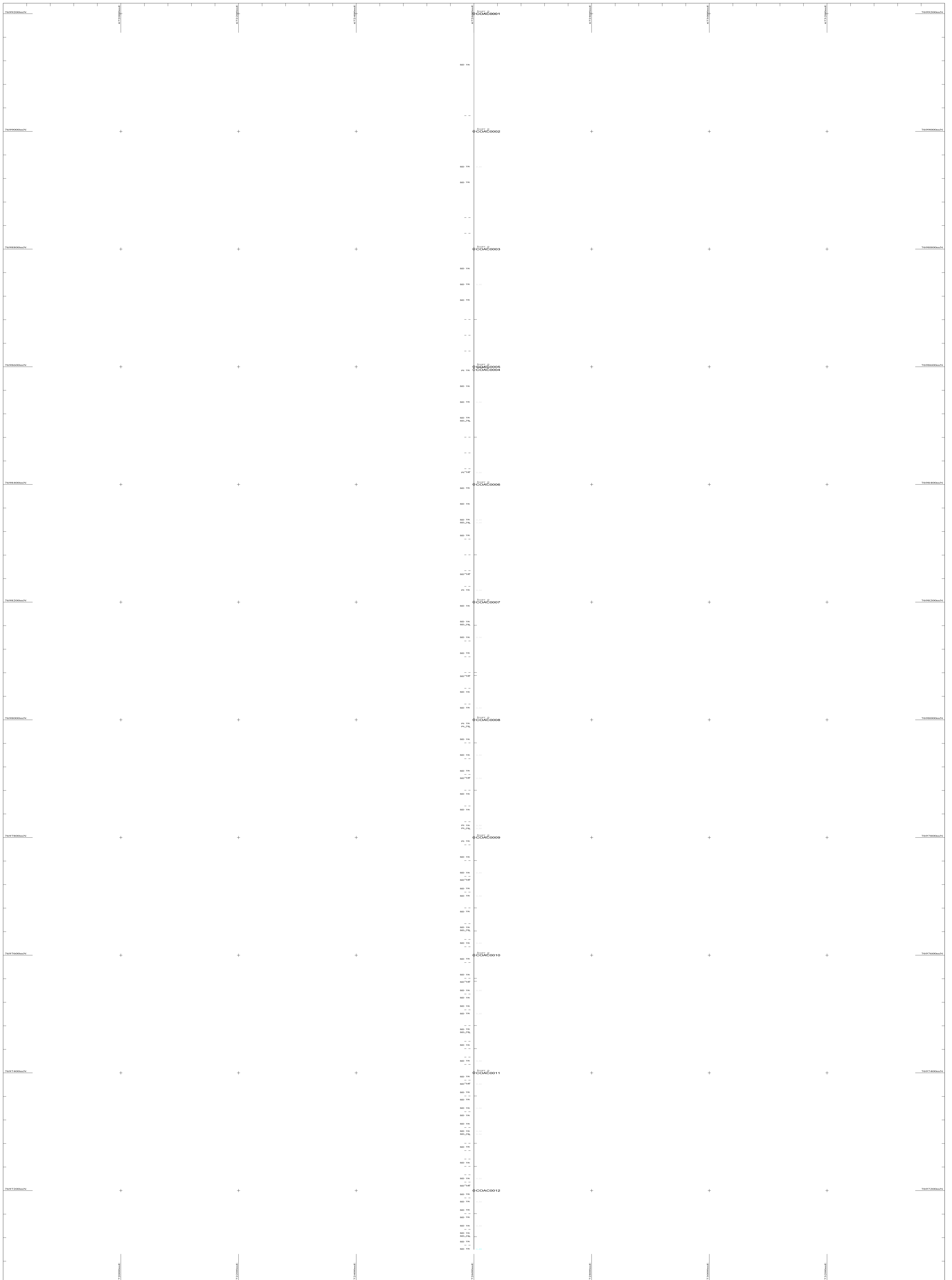


ANGLOGOLD AUSTRALIA LIMITED
A.C.N. 008 737 424

ARUNTA PROJECT

**DRILLHOLE LOCATION PLAN
WITH ANNOTATED Au RESULTS
IN PPB**

Workspace:
Coord System: AMGS2 AGD84
Drawn: T.D. Date: 01/06/2004 Scale: 1 : 100 000
Author: J.M. Office: PERTH Figure No: 5



AU PPB	
0.5 - 1	4 - 8
1 - 2	8 - 16
2 - 4	16 - 32
	>= 32

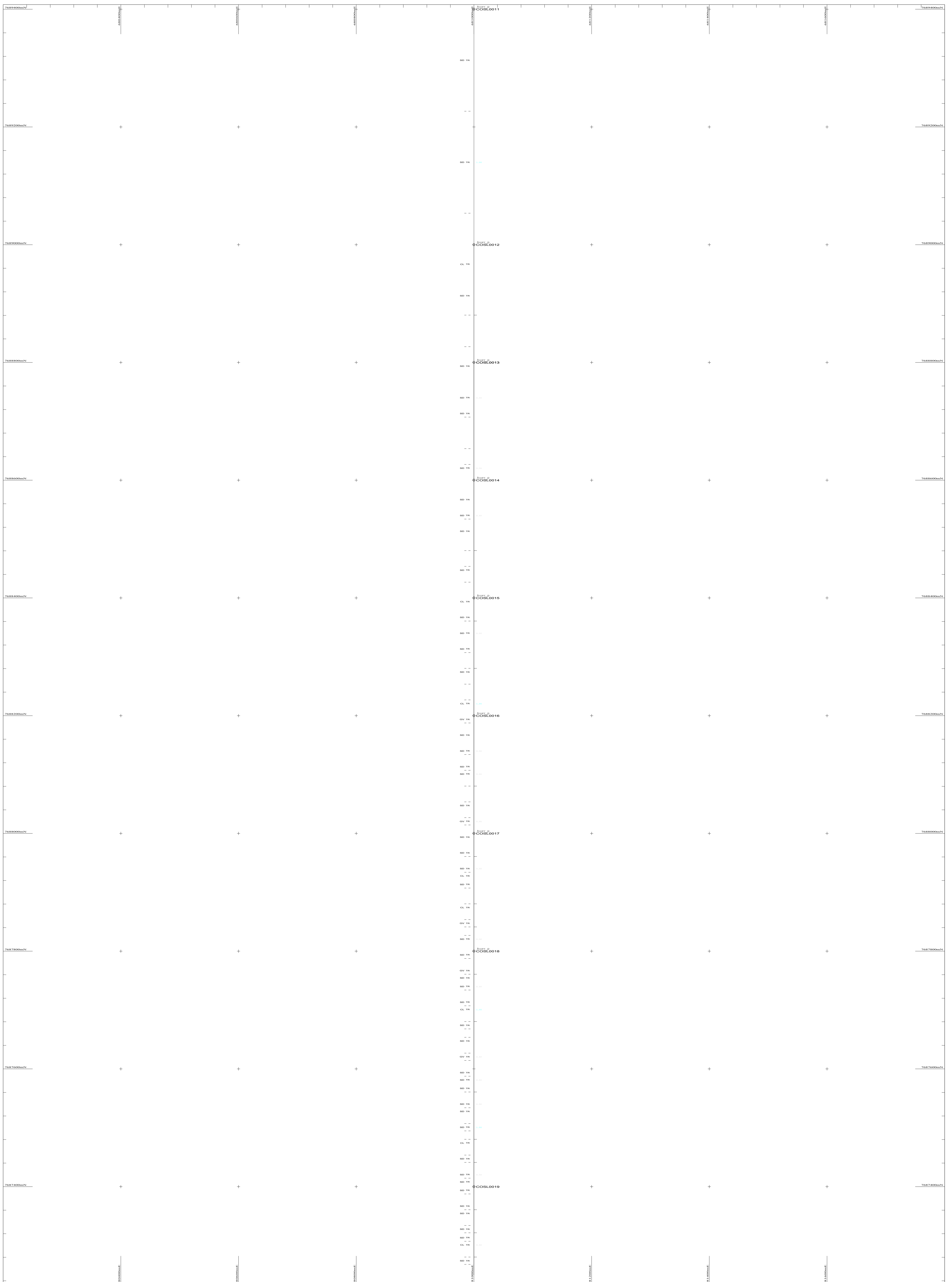
Scale
1:2000

DATE	TIME
14/Jun/2004	12:51
PROJECT	OUTPUT FILE
Arunta AMG 52	84672600E1000

ANGLOGOLD AUSTRALIA LIMITED
NORTHERN TERRITORY

ARUNTA PROJECT
STACKED SECTION
ASSAY, GEOLOGY
AND REGOLITH





AU PPB	
0.5 - 1	4 - 8
1 - 2	8 - 16
2 - 4	16 - 32
	>= 32

Scale
1:2000

DATE	TIME
14/Jun/2004	12:51
PROJECT	OUTPUT FILE
Arunta AMG 52	84672600E1000

ANGLOGOLD AUSTRALIA LIMITED
NORTHERN TERRITORY

ARUNTA PROJECT
STACKED SECTION
ASSAY, GEOLOGY
AND REGOLITH

