

# **Relinquishment REPORT**

**EXPLORATION LICENCE 28877**

**WINGATE**

**For the period  
14/03/2012-13/03/2014**

**CHINA AUSTRAL LAND RESOURCES PTY LTD**

**ACN 154 511 298**

**May. 2014**

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## MEMORANDUM

Date: 04/05/2014

To:

RE: RECOMMENDATION TO PARTIALLY SURRENDER TENEMENT  
EL28877

From: CHINA AUSTRAL LAND RESOURCES PTY LTD

### 1. SUMMARY

<b>Tenement(s):</b>	EL28877 ("Tenement")
<b>Tenement Holder(s):</b>	<b>CHINA AUSTRAL LAND RESOURCES PTY LTD</b>
<b>Joint Venture:</b>	No
<b>Action:</b>	Partial Surrender
<b>Location:</b>	Litchfield Project
<b>Geology:</b>	Transported regolith over granite, sporadic Chilling Sandstone
<b>Exploration Completed:</b>	Surface sampling, aerial photo, historical review
<b>Results:</b>	Significant Gravity anomalies over portions of the tenement
<b>Prospectivity:</b>	Significant prospectivity in the western regions of the tenement.
<b>Recommendation:</b>	Partial Surrender of the northern portion of the tenement

### 2. BACKGROUND

EL28877 was transferred from Victory Polymetallic Pty Ltd "ACN 126 321 355" to China Australia Land Resources PTY LTD (CALR) in August 2012.

The exploration target is Proterozoic iron oxide-breccias hosted U mineralisation within the Soldier Creek Granite (Olympic Dam type). To date exploration has focused on desktop research including; literature searches, reprocessing of data from previous owner and DME, general research, report preparation and geological surveys.

### 3. LOCATION AND CLIMATE

EL28877 is located in the Wingate Mountains area, approximately 210km due south of Darwin (**Fig 1**). The tenement has an estimated area of 146km<sup>2</sup>. Vehicle access is via Adelaide River, south along station tracks to fish river. Some disused tracks in the eastern part of the tenement put in when the area was held under pastoral lease by Tipperary Station provided access, along with some short sections of new track. Vehicle access to the western part of the tenement is denied by an escarpment along the edge of the wingate plateau. Helicopter must be used for access in this area. The climate is hot, monsoonal with most of the year's rainfall occurring during the months of December to April. Vegetation is characterised by open eucalypt woodland and savannah grasses, with stands of red river gum and pandanus palm growing near perennial water or sandy creeks.

### 4. JOINT VENTURE/ENCUMBRANCES

The Tenement is not part of a joint venture, no royalties attached, nor prospecting or Base metal rights.

### 5. GEOLOGY

#### **Regional Geology**

EL 28877 is located in the SW margin of the Pine Creek Geosyncline, adjacent to the SE extremity of the Litchfield Province and it within the Wingate Mountains 1:100,000 sheet, the geology of which was published by the N.T.G.S. in 1989(Edgoose et. al, 1989).

The boundary between the Litchfield Province and the PINE Creek Geosyncline is marked by the Giants Reef Fault, a major structure which is spatially related to uranium and base metal deposits to the north at Rum Jungle. Immediately to the north of EL28877 the Wingate bend.(Findlay et. al., 1985) . This is an area of some structural complexity with several spays and sympathetic faults, including the Collah and Fish River Faults which extend into EL28877 (Fig 2).

The oldest rock exposed in the Wingate Mountains area belong to the Palaeoproterozoic Finnis River Group consists of the the Burrell Creek Formation and overlying chert sandstone, with minor acid volcanic present in both formations.

The Burrell Creek Formation consists of interbedded pelites, greywacke and conglomerate (Edgoos et. al., 1989). Minor carbonaceous laminae are present( Stuart-Smith et al., 1993). Lower greenschist facies metamorphism in the Wingate Mountains area during the Top End Orogeny(1870-1780Ma)had phyllite and fine grained schist from the pelites. Contact metamorphism around the margins of the Soldiers Creek and Allia Creek Granites has resulted in the formation of coarse knotted andalusite schist(Edgoose et.al., 1989).

## **LOCAL GEOLOGY**

Exploration Licence 28877 is in the southeast corner of the Wingate Mountains 1:100,000 sheet, published by the Northern Territory Geological Survey (Edgoose et al, 1989). The metasediments are schistose and gneissic in texture and are interpreted to be contact metamorphosed sandstones and shales of the Burrell Creek Formation. The rafts of metasediment indicated close proximity to the roof of the intrusion, which is positive feature in the exploration model. Part of the tenement is covered with granitic derived colluviums. Outcrops of granite vary from fresh to strongly altered or weathered. There are a number of prominent ridges within the granite trending 80 to 20 degree which are intensely silicified and quartz veined. Bucky quartz and pegmatic vein also traverses the granite along with the uraniferous hematite-quartz veins on which the tenement centre.

## **6. EXPLORATION AND RESULTS**

Exploration activities on the tenement since 2012 have consisted of an external data review and field reconnaissance. Below is a summary of exploration activities.

### **Pre-2012**

#### **External data review**

The previous exploration over the area was initially assessed by Falconbridge and its consultants. Prospecting and small scale mining in the Litchfield area commenced in the late 1800s to early 1900s. Small gold, copper and tin prospects were worked during these times. The largest known base metal prospects occur in the Daly River area. This mine has a past production of ~6000 tonnes of ore at 20% Cu, extracted between 1884 and 1918. The workings at the mine consist of 22 shafts and an open cut. Other Pb, Zn, Ag prospects also occur in the area, hosted within the same Proterozoic submarine volcanic rocks along strike.

Larger exploration programs for base metals, diamonds and uranium were undertaken in the late 1970s to 1980s by companies such as Suttons in JV with Mobil Energy, Urangasellschaft, Carpentaria, BHP, Stockdale, Geopeko, PNC, Total and Idemitsu. Mobil (in JV with Suttons), and also Carpentaria (MIM) carried out widespread regional stream sediment sampling programs across the region. These two companies worked the region for many years and identified several key areas in which they focused their detailed follow-up work. These exploration efforts included widespread regional stream sediment programs (with Ni assays) which have been digitally captured. Mobil recognised the significant Ni anomaly over the Sandy Creek Mafic Complex previously identified by Planet.

### **2012-2013**

#### **Gravity and aeromagnetic anomaly photography**

CALR acquired Gravity and aeromagnetic anomaly photos of NT Australia. These high quality images of the tenements enabled the Company to better direct exploration by being able to identify geologically significant areas, past workings, and gain knowledge of tracks and general accessibility of our tenements.

Through the collection of gravity anomaly and aeromagnetic anomaly map analysis, the northern mining area has obvious anomaly, while the south is mostly covered with quaternary, this area is not conducive for exploration, and also is no favorable metallogenic.

## **7. ENVIRONMENT**

There has been no disturbance from exploration activities by KNGM over this tenement thus no rehabilitation required.

## **8. RECOMMENDATION**

As a result of the intensive low-impact exploration activities, data collection and analysis that have been carried out over the past two years on EL28877, CALR is now in a position to more clearly define targets and refine exploration efforts on the tenement. There remains scope for continued rigorous exploratory data analysis. The findings that have emerged to date suggest that CALR should relinquish the southern portion of the tenement and intensify exploration in the north portions of the tenement (**Figure 3**).

Reducing the size of EL28877 by relinquishing the northern portion of the tenement would reduce expenditure commitments for both rental and exploration costs. This would free up CALR for exploration activities in more prospective areas of the tenement. This area should be surrendered because it is not considered prospective for U. The reasons for this are:

- Via the route survey most of the south area is covered with soil and sands ,  
but the north area had been found Chilling sandstone and granite.
- Most of the Gravity and aeromagnetic anomaly is located in the north of the tenement.

Future exploration activities on EL28877 should focus on the north area that have been identified as being prospective. Initially, exploration should include soil geochemical survey or stream geochemical survey. Once the surface anomalies are constrained at a higher resolution exploration should then target subsurface geology using RAB, The area covered by these amalgamations coincides with the portions of EL28877 that are the most prospective areas.

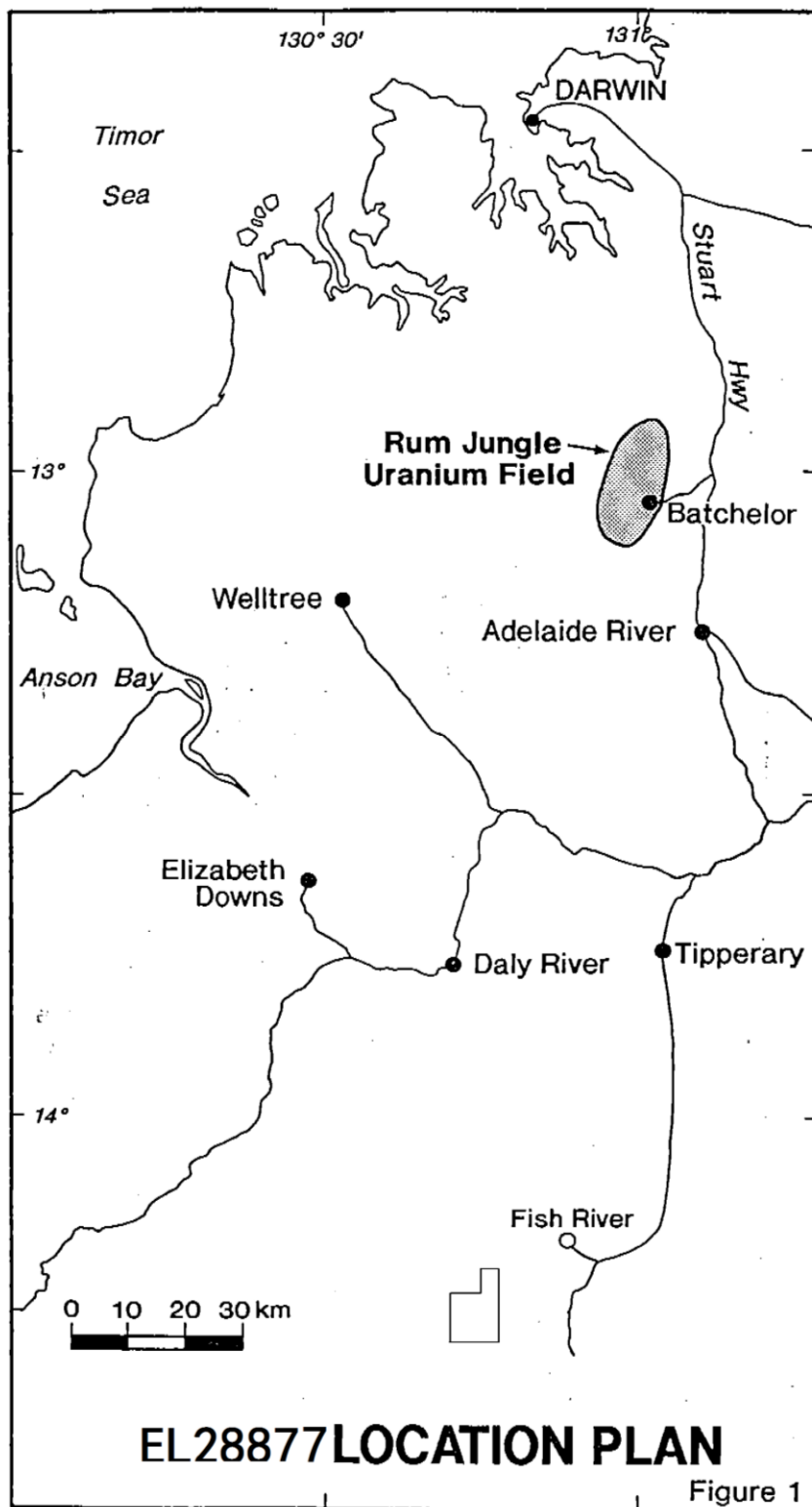
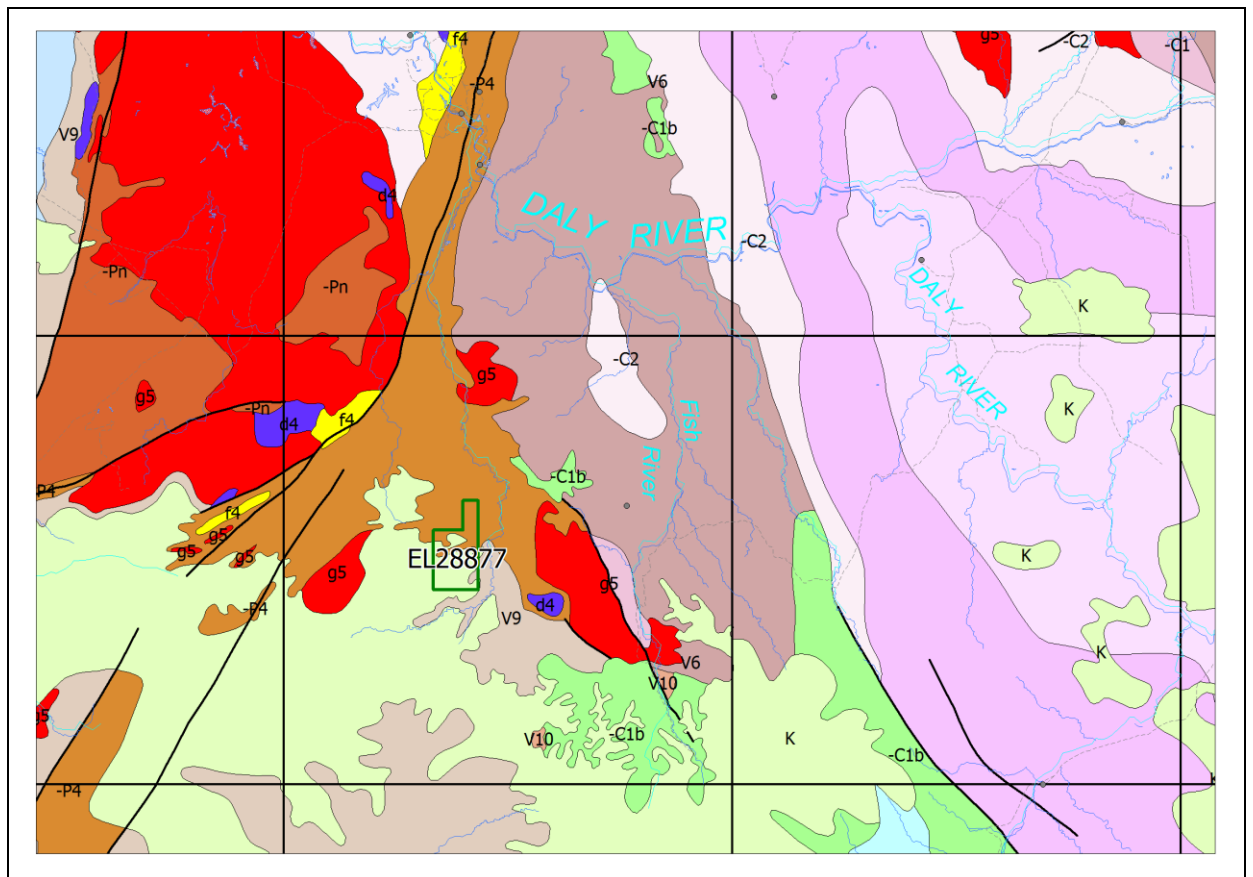
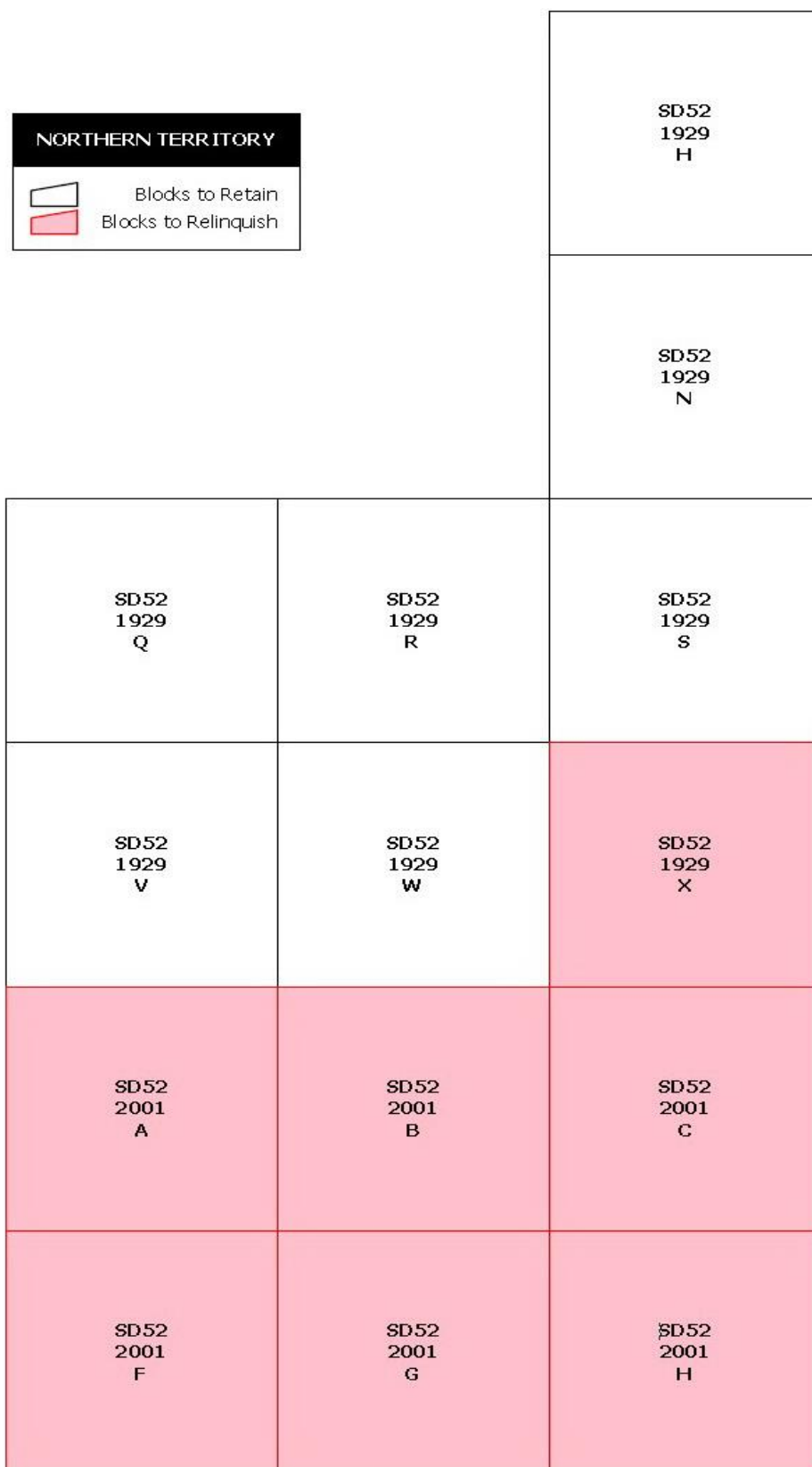


Figure 1: LOCATION of EL28877



**Figure 2: Regional geology of EL28877**



**Figure 3. Retain and Relinquish area of EL28877**