

GENERAL GOLD OPERATIONS PTY LTD

EL 6800 BLACK MOUNTAIN MT TODD DISTRICT, NT

FINAL REPORT FOR EXPLORATION AREA RETAINED UNDER MCN 29 MAY 1990 – 28 MAY 1999

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CR99/380

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Stream, soil and rock chip Geochemistry Airborne geophysical Survey

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1. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Exploration Licence 6800 (Black Mountain) was granted to Shell Company of Australia Ltd on 29 May 1990 for a period of five (5) years.

A joint venture agreement (Shotgun JV) between Shell and Zapopan NL was executed on 18th June 1992 to explore EL6800. Initially Shell acted as managers of the joint venture, however from 1st October 1992, Zapopan NL (then Pegasus Gold Australia Pty Ltd "PGA") assumed the role of manager.

Renewal of this licence for two periods (2-year terms) until 28th May 1999 was granted.

Following the severe decrease in the gold price and faults in the project design criteria, the Mt Todd mine was put on care and maintenance status on 15th November 1997 and PGA was placed under Deed of Company Arrangement.

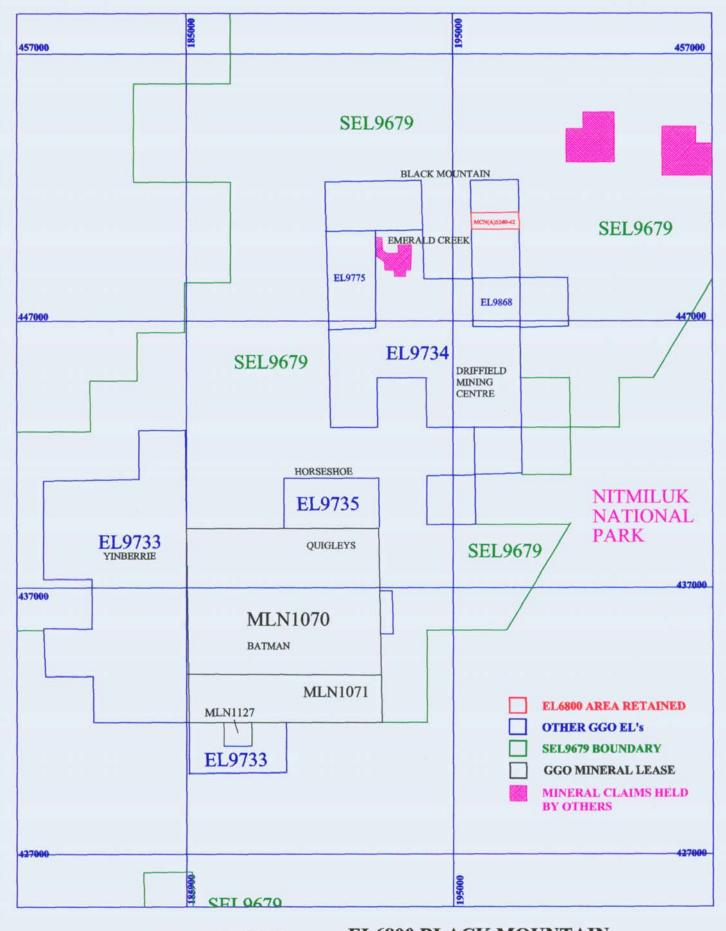
The Administrators of PGA undertook an extended sale process during 1998, with sale to the Yimuyn Manjerr Joint Venture (Multiplex Resources Pty Ltd 93%, General Gold Resources NL 2%, PGA 5%) finalized on the 18th March 1999. General Gold Operations Pty Ltd holds the title in trust for the JV and is operator of the joint venture.

This report summarises exploration activities and results, within the retained area, over the term of the licence and the renewal periods (1990-99).

2. **LOCATION AND ACCESS**

EL6800 (Black Mountain) is situated approximately 55km north of Katherine and 17km to the northeast of the Mt. Todd Gold Mine (*Figure 1*). Access is gained via Mt. Todd Mine access roads and exploration tracks north from the sealed Edith Falls Road.

. Topography within EL6800 is considerably varied, ranging from low relief scree rises and black soil plains in the north and west, to moderate and high relief rocky ridges and deep valleys in the south and east.



DATE: SEPTEMBER 1999 SCALE: 1:100,000 EL6800 BLACK MOUNTAIN RETAINED AREA

FIGURE 1

3. **GEOLOGICAL SETTING**

"Black Mountain" is located within the southeastern portion of the Early Proterozoic Pine Creek Geosyncline. Metasediments, granitoids, basic intrusives, acid and intermediate volcanic rocks occur within this geological province (*Figure 2*).

Within the Mt. Todd area the oldest outcropping rocks are assigned to the Burrell Creek Formation. These rocks consist primarily of interbedded greywackes, siltstones and shales of turbidite affinity, which are interdispersed with minor volcanics. The formation contains slump structures, flute casts, graded beds and occasional crossbeds.

Rocks of the Burrell Creek Formation have been folded about northerly trending F1 fold axes. The folds are open to closed style and have moderate to steep westerly dipping axial planes, with some rocks being overturned. A later north-south compression event resulted in east-west trending open style upright D2 folds.

Meta-sediments of the Burrell Creek Formation outcrop extensively throughout EL6800. Ridges within the western portion of the licence expose metasediments which are hornfelsed to hornblende facies metamorphic grade. Abundant quartz veining is apparent, occurring as both narrow quartz/carbonate/muscovite/goethite veins and also as milky white massive "bucky" quartz veins.

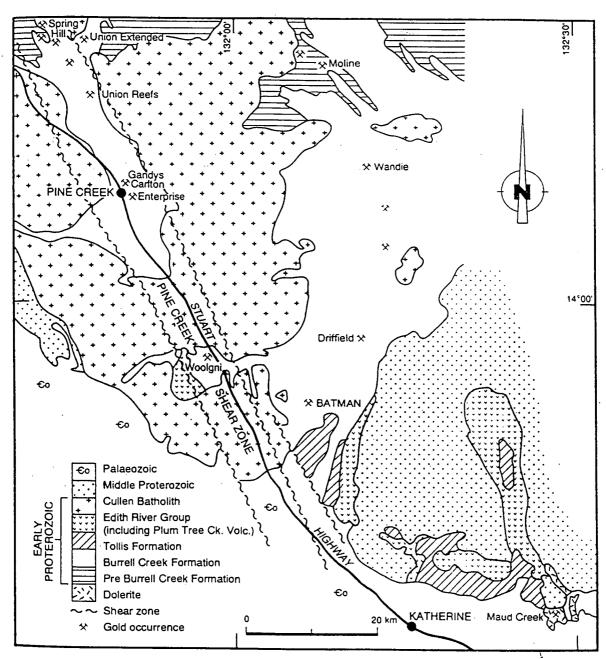


Figure 2 Regional Geological Setting

4. **PREVIOUS EXPLORATION**

4.1 Year One

Work completed by Shell during Year One involved the collection of 26 stream sediment samples from within EL6800, none of which are located in the area retained under tenure. Samples were assayed for Au using the BLEG technique (detection limit 0.1ppb Au).

4.2 Year Two

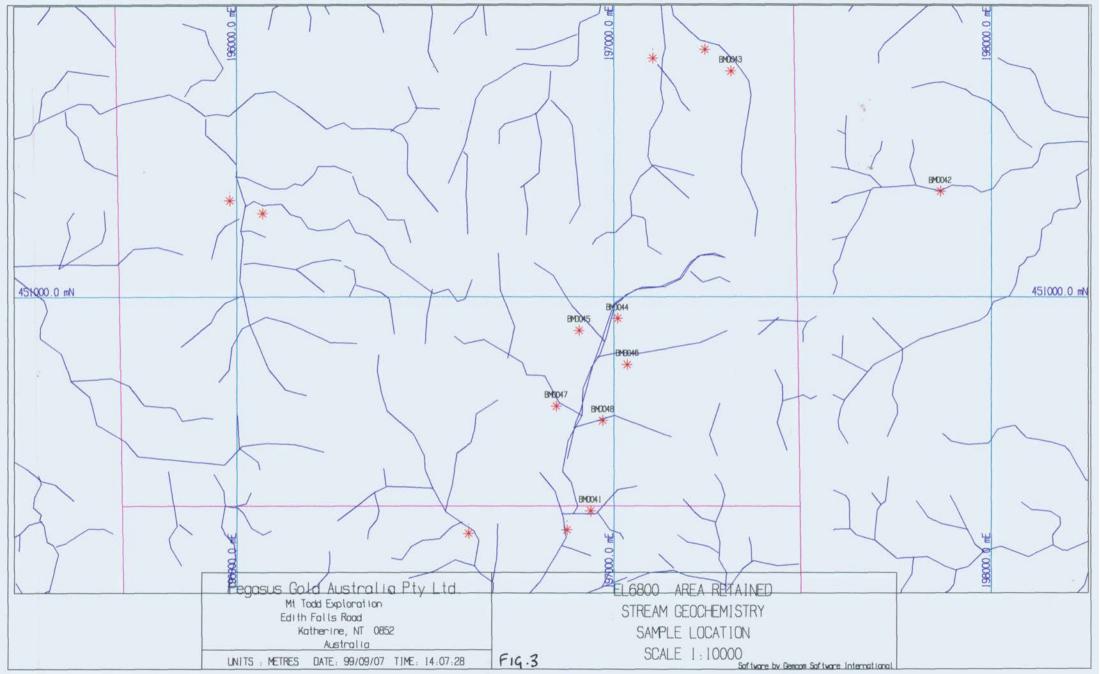
Exploration undertaken by Shell during Year Two centred on ground follow-up and stream sediment sampling of the anomalies generated in year 1.

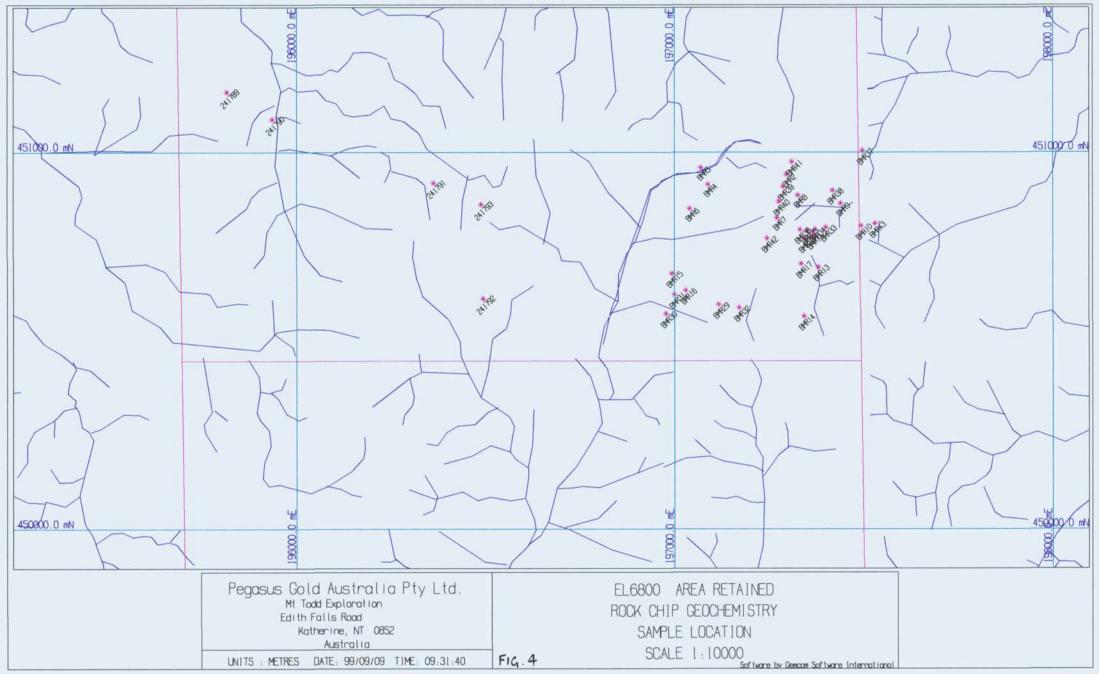
A further 36 stream BLEG samples were collected with six samples located in the area retained under tenure. Maximum values of 68, 12, and 11.6ppb Au were received. Results are shown on *Figure 3* with full analytical results detailed in *Appendix 1*.

Twenty-eight rock chip samples were collected, with samples 241789-793 located in the retained area. Samples were assayed for Au, Cu, Pb, Zn, As, Ag and Bi. Gold values were uniformly low with a summary presented below:

Element	Detection Limit	Range
Au	0.01ppm	<0.01-0.01
Cu	1ppm	10-23
Pb	1ppm	19-700
Zn	1ppm	9-69
As	50ppm	<50-200
Ag	1ppm	<1ppm
Bi	10ppm	<10ppm

Rock chip location in shown on Figure 4 with assay results listed in Appendix 1.





4.3 Year Three

Exploration conducted during Year Three by Zapopan NL, within the retained area, involved geological reconnaissance and stream sediment sampling.

Stream sediment sampling was undertaken to confirm the gold anomalism within the licence and to complete coverage over the remaining area. A peak value of 8.4ppb Au was obtained from the Eastern Prospect. A total of 43 stream sediment samples were processed from EL6800 with three samples (BMD041-43) collected from the area retained (see *Figure 3* for sample location and for full analytical results).

4.4 Year Four

Exploration by Zapopan NL during Year Four consisted of further evaluation of the Eastern prospect utilising stream sediment, soil sampling and rock chip geochemistry.

A further 5 stream sediment samples (BMD044-048) were collected from the Eastern prospect with a maximum value of 6.7ppb Au. Sample location is shown in *Figure 3* and assays listed in *Appendix 1*.

Initial soil sampling on a 200m x 50m grid at the Eastern prospect was undertaken in response to the elevated drainage geochemistry. A total of 36 samples (BMS031- 054, 110-121) were processed with a peak value of 43ppb Au and seven other samples returning values greater than 10ppb Au. Sample location in shown on *Figure 5* and assay results shown in *Appendix 1*.

Reconnaissance rock chip sampling was also conducted during Year Four, concentrating on zones of quartz veined metasediments. Sixteen samples (BMR002-017) were collected from the area retained with a highest value of 3.67ppm Au. Rock chip sample locations are shown on *Figure 4* with assay results in *Appendix 1*.

4.5 Year Five

Year 5 exploration within EL6800 comprised ongoing testing of the Western and Eastern prospects by way of additional infill and step-out soil sampling, more detailed rock chip sampling and RAB drilling.

4.5.1 Soil Geochemistry

A further 30 soil samples (BMS193-222) were taken during the year to expand on the coverage generated at the Eastern Prospect. A maximum value of 51ppb Au was received from the areas retained from EL6800E.

Sample location and Au assay results are shown on Figures 5 and listed in

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			21 W886 + 4		cs+88BM15		67.1MB96+2	
					9/ IWB86 + 4		87.IMBB6+2	
					2+98BM17		77 M886 + 10	
		C1 C3MC3 1.2	60 WS86 + 78	CO T BM2333	81 + 988M 18	- + BM5202	92 IMB86 + 7	
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EL6800 SOIL SAME								
			50+38BM28		850AB86+15			
HEM					co + 988M057			
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		5	210ASB6 + 35		61		0 + 988/075	
		7119WB+88	910v886 + 4	8€0348 + 4	86 + 20	B +5	5050 = + 988N074	
		911988+12	81+988v015	00 + BV6037	27VABB6+77 L	1	5049 th + 9894072	
			8 + 98BM013		41		1/2WB86+	
		S119/8+4	15 gr + 988ND12	α + Bν6036	+ 34	0	M5048_L + 98BM070	
		1 BBC 14	1104886+171)9 _{(B} +6	860v886 + 750 660v886 + 24	2	890989+v	
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		11948+2	5	5+9kg03/8+8	365 + 988M36	13	+ B4504(g; + 9881/066	
		1	200ABB(+α)		23 + 98BN035		20 + 38BM065	
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			600MB86 + 4		150 + 38Bv03I		190MB86 + 4	
		NB+5	5178 + 988Y002	65 + 18	0E0-886 + 886030 + 8	Ó	+ B45043+ 9884060	
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Katherine, NT 0852 Australia UNITS : METRES DATE : 99/09/08 TIME : 10:30:43 SAMPLE LOCATION SCALE 1:5000 Software by Gencom Software International

FIG.5

4.5.2 Rock Chip Sampling

Rock chip sampling was concentrated on the Eastern Prospect where previous sampling had returned up to 3.67ppm Au. Fourteen samples (BMR29-42) were collected from areas of quartz veined and/or silicified metasediments (see *Figure 5* for sample location).

Seven of 14 samples returned values greater than 0.50ppm Au with a maximum assay of 17.37ppm Au obtained. These strongly anomalous results coincide with the elevated soil anomalies. Assay results are listed in *Appendix 1*.

4.5.3 Geological Mapping

In conjunction with the rock chip sampling, brief reconnaissance mapping was undertaken over portion of the Eastern Prospect.

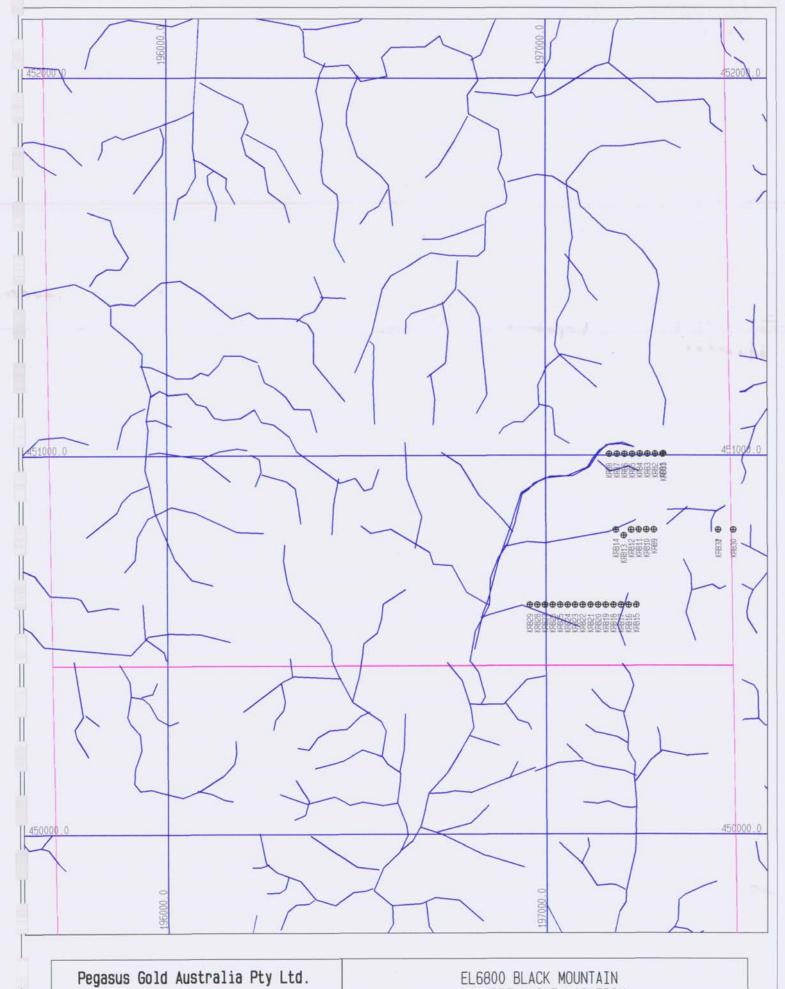
This work identified abundant quartz veins and zones of quartz stockwork hosted by a monotonous sequence of greywacke and siltstone, assigned to the Burrell Creek Formation. These quartz veins strike in a range from 320°M to 025°M and appear to dip subvertically.

4.5.4 RAB Drilling

The anomalous soil and rock chip geochemistry defined at the Eastern Prospect was considered sufficiently encouraging to warrant follow-up by RAB drilling. Three fences of RAB drillholes were completed at 200m line spacing and 20m hole spacing. Holes were angled 60°E and drilled to a depth of 20m, the program totalling 33 drillholes for 648m.

The results from this small program were disappointing. Only five of the 33 holes returned a 3m composite gold value greater than 0.20ppm Au, with a maximum intercept of 3m@0.58 ppm Au. These intercepts were generally associated with thin zones of ferruginous quartz veins. Drillhole location is shown in *Figure 6*.

Full details are listed in *Appendix 1* (files '68RABass, 68RABcol, 68RABgeo, 68RABsur')



F19.6

Mt Todd Exploration Edith Falls Road Katherine, NT 0852 Australia

UNITS: METRES DATE: 99/09/13 TIME: 15:53:33

RAB DRILLHOLE LOCATION

SCALE 1: 10000

Software by GENCOM Services Inc.

4.6 First Renewal Period-Year One

During Year 1 of the first renewal period acquisition of airborne geophysics over the retained area was undertaken.

4.6.1 Airborne Geophysics

A regional airborne geophysical survey, including coverage of EL6800, was completed for Zapopan by World Geoscience during June 1995 at 100m flight line spacing. Specifications of the survey are detailed below;

Aircraft VH-ADH C206

Magnetometer Split Beam cesium scintrex VIW2321-CS2

Resolution: 0.001 nano Tesla Cycle Rate: 0.1 seconds Sample Interval: 6.0 metres

Spectrometer Packets Perm. 1000 256 Channel

Volume: 16.56 litres Cycle Rate: 1.0 seconds Sample Interval: 60 metres

Data Acquisition Packets Pads 1000 digital acquisition system

11 Channel RMS GR33A Chart Recorder

Flight Line Spacing Traverse Lines : 50 metres

Tie Lines: 984 metres

Flight Line Direction Transverse Lines : 270 – 090 degrees

Tie Lines: 000 - 180 degrees

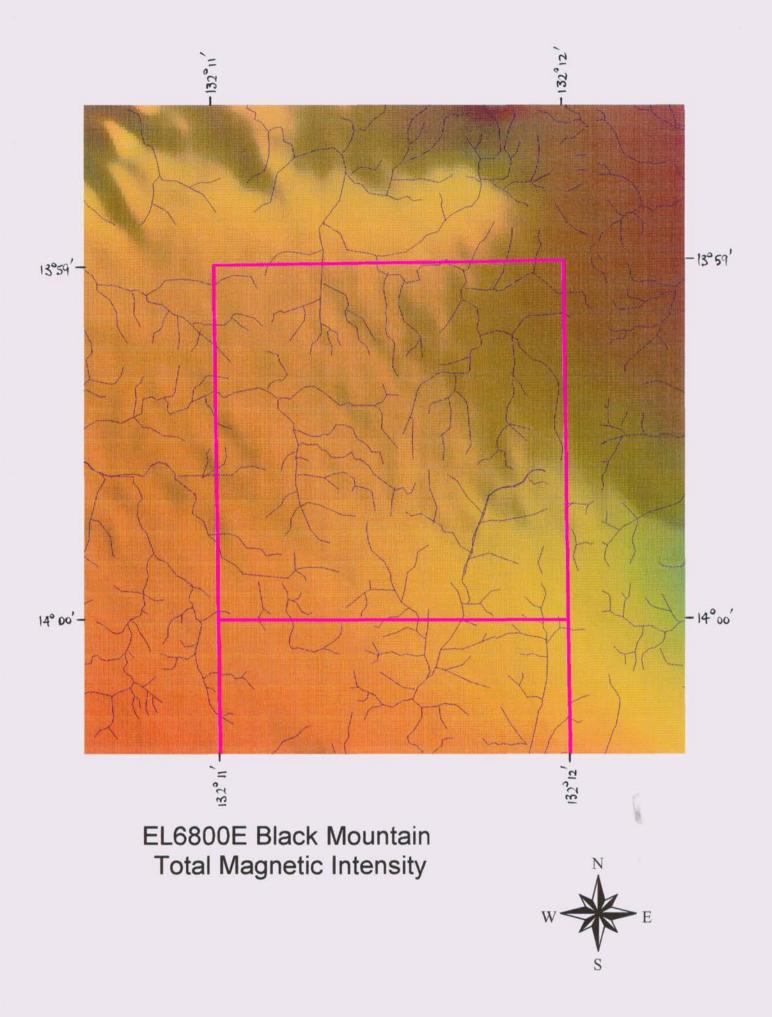
Survey Height 60 metres – mean terrain clearance Navigation GPS satellite positioning system

See *Figure 7* for the total field magnetic intensity plan of EL6800E. Digital contours are located in Appendix 1 (file '6800retain').

4.7 First Renewal Period – Year Two

Exploration during the 1996-97 year of tenure consisted of RC drilling, targeting previously located surface geochemistry at the Western Prospect.

No exploration was undertaken over the area retained under tenure.



4.8 Second Renewal Period – Year One

Exploration undertaken by Pegasus on EL6800 during Year 1 of the second renewal period consisted of:

- Collation and validation of all existing data
- Entry of all existing data into a GIS database
- Acquisition of digital Landsat imagery
- Grid and access refurbishment
- Reconnaissance geological mapping
- Soil sampling

Compilation of all available geochemical exploration data into a single database was undertaken.

4.8.1 GIS and Remote Sensing Studies

Pegasus completed a thorough compilation of a GIS database through the acquisition of digital data from various government and private companies. Data pertinent to the EL6800 region included combined Landsat/SPOT imagery at 1:50,000 scale. Digital aerial photography at 1:60,000 scale with 5m contours and a regional airborne geophysical survey were obtained for the EL6800 licence area and were useful in defining and recognising regional trends.

All the digital data was manipulated in ARCVIEW with all geochemical data in a GEMCOM PCXPLOR database.

4.8.2 Geological Reconnaissance

Geological reconnaissance mapping of the western and eastern geochemical anomalies was undertaken.

Geology within the anomalous zones of the eastern block consists of N to NNE trending fault and/or breccia structures within a broad NE trending zone of complexity. NW trending fold closures and drag folds are located in the SE corner of the eastern block.

Rock chip sampling was undertaken in conjunction with the mapping program. One sample (BMR43) was collected and despatched to Assaycorp Pine Creek for Au analysis by fire assay techniques (detection limit 0.1ppm). This rock chip returned a value of 4.55 g/t Au.

The rock chip sample location is shown on Figure 4 and listed in Appendix 1.

4.8.3 Soil Sampling

Soil sampling was undertaken over three target areas (i) airborne magnetic anomaly in the far west block, (ii) extensions to soil anomalies in the SE corner of the western blocks, and (iii), infill sampling within the eastern block.

Samples (98BM001-180) within the retained area were taken at 25m spacing along E-W grid lines with a -40# size fraction collected in the field. Samples were despatched to Assaycorp Pine Creek for Au analysis by low-level fire assay techniques (detection limit 1ppb).

Results from this program were positive with peak values of 305, 154, 144 and 136ppb Au and broad +10ppb anomalies.

Sample location and assay results for this program are shown on *Figure 5* with full assay results listed in *Appendix 1*.

4.9 Second Renewal Period - Year Two

4.9.1 GIS and Remote Sensing Studies

Continuation of the GIS compilation program was undertaken with the generation of 5m contours for the tenement area, addition of 1997-98 Pegasus exploration data and the initial input of CAD geological mapping. Interpretation of the various datasets was initiated during the year.

4.9.2 Geological Mapping

Geological reconnaissance mapping was undertaken at several of the prospects delineated by previous explorers, geophysical anomalies and areas within the western blocks which are devoid of previous activity.

No exploration activities were undertaken within the areas retained under tenure.

5. **REHABILITATION**

No exploration activities were undertaken during the year that required rehabilitation. Previous exploration conducted during the term of the licence, eg. RC drilling, was rehabilitated during the corresponding anniversary year.

6. **CONCLUSIONS**

Exploration during the term of the licence generated anomalous surface geochemistry that has undergone geological reconnaissance and minor RAB/RC drill testing.

Results from the soil, rock chip and drill programs in the western blocks were disappointing and, with the poor results from RC drill testing, there appears little potential for economic mineralisation.

Encouraging soil and rock chip assay results within the southern portion of the eastern block warranted retention under mineral claim application.



GENERAL GOLD OPERATIONS PTY LTD

EL 6800 BLACK MOUNTAIN MT TODD DISTRICT, NT

FINAL REPORT FOR EXPLORATION 29 MAY 1990 – 28 MAY 1999

APPENDIX 1

DIGITAL DATA

Files

File Content Rock Chip Geochemistry EL6800rockretain.prn EL6800streamretain.prn Stream Geochemistry EL6800soilretain.prn Soil Geochemistry 6800retain.dxf Airborne Magnetic Contours 68RABass.asc RAB drilling assay file RAB drilling collar file 68RABcol.asc RAB drilling geology file 68RABgeo.asc RAB drilling survey file 68RABsur.asc

RC / RAB LOGGING CODES



Mt Todd Gold Mine

GRAIN SIZE

- V Very Fine
- F Fine
- M Medium
- C Coarse
- X Cryptocrystalline

COLOUR

- L Light
- M Medium
- D Dark
- N Black
- E Blue
- B Brown
- U Buff
- V Green
- G Grey
- O Orange
- K Pink
- P Purple
- R Red
- W White
- Y Yellow

ROCK CODES

- Qh Soil
- Qg Gravel
- Qs Sand
- Qa Alluvium
- Qr Scree
- Co Conglomerate
- Sa Sandstone
- Si = Siltstone
- Sh . Shale
- Lw Lithic Wacke
- Fw Feldspathic Wacke
- Gw Greywacke
- Ch Chert
- Ir Ironstone

ROCK CODES (cont'd)

- Vo Volcanics
- Gr . Granite
- Hf Horfels
- Ve Vein
- Qz Quartz
- Tu Tuff
- Do Dolerite
- Po Porphyry
- Fb Fault Breccia
- Md Mudstone
- In Intrusive

FABRIC

- Br Breccia
- O Nil
- 1 Weak
- 2 Weak / Medium
- 3 Medium
- 4 Medium / Strong
- 5 Strong

WATER

- D Dry
- M Moist
- W Wet

WEATHERING

- C Complete
- W Weathered
- T Transition
- F Fresh
- r riesii

SULPHIDES / MINERALS

- Py Pyrite
- Ph Pyrrhotite
- Cp Chalcopyrite
- Ap Arsenopyrite
- Ga Galena
- Sp = Sphalerite
- Qz Quartz
- Cc Carbonate
- Tm Tourmaline

SULPHIDE / QUARTZ / FEOX

- 0 Blank
- 0.5, 1, 2, 3 . . .

ALTERATION HEADING

- Si Silicification
- Cc Carbonate
- Cl Chloritic
- Se Sericitic
- Cy Clay

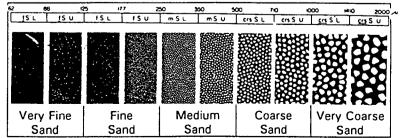
ALTERATION CODES

- W Weak
- M Moderate
- S Strong

RECOVERY

- H High
- M Moderate
- P Poor
- O Nil

GRAIN SIZE



i:\1194.080