Summary of work completed on tenements that overlap the Sammy JV Tenement (ELA 28335) – Damien Mizow

SAMMY JV - PREVIOUS EXPLORATION	
EL	6998
EL	9332
EL	9340
EL	10268
EL	22919
EL	10269
EL	25373
EL	25554
EL	6550
EL	5180
EL	5161
EL	1725
EL	1056
AP	3258
AP	1923
AP	2697
EL	2046
EL	1324
AP	2459
AP	1714

<u>EL 6998</u>

Final report on FL (000 (Pullbale Para) Fastern Amadeus basin	Title:
Final report on EL 6998 (Builhole Bore) Eastern Anadeus Dasin	Report No:
CR1994-0136	Authow
Cozens, GJ / Poseidon Exploration	Author:
FL 6998	Tenure:
	Province:
Amadeus Basin	Stratigraphy:

Heavitree Quartzite / Bitter Springs Formation / Gillen Member / Loves Creek Member / Areyonga Formation / Aralka Formation / Limbla Member / Olympic Formation / Pioneer Sandstone / Pertatataka Formation / Waldo Pedlar Member / Julie Formation / Pertaoorrta Group / Arumbera Sandstone

Bullhole Bore

Prospect/Deposit:

Thesaurus:

Base metal exploration Stream sampling Lag sampling Rock chip sampling Geochemistry Magnetic surveys

Geochem:

13 rock chip samples 57 stream sediment samples 28 LAG (-6+1mm) samples Map Sheet:

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950

Geochemical sampling returned some elevated base metal values. Analysis of the results suggests that the elevated values are a result of regional variation within stratigraphic units. As results are regarded as encouraging the area was relinquished.

Record No: 2 of 5
Partial relinquishment report EL 6997 Pulya Pulya Creek and EL 6998 Bullhole Bore 9
Report No:
CR1993-0121
Price, LA / Poseidon Exploration
EL 6997 / EL 6998
Amadeus Basin Province:
Thesaurus: Base metals Rock chip sampling Stream sediment sampling Soil sampling Lag sampling Geochem:
7 soil samples 282 lag samples 369 stream sediment samples 70 rock chip samples
Map Sneet: Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Hale River SG5303 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950 / Todd 5949
A variety of geochemical survey techniques were used. 7 soil, 282 lag, 369 stream sediment and 70 rock chip samples were collected. No targets for follow up were generated and so the prospectivity of the area has been reduced.
Record No: 3 of 5
Title: Annual report EL 6997 Pulya Pulya Creek, EL 6998 Bullhole Bore and EL 7392 Collings Range in the Eastern Amadeus basin 9 November 1991 to 8 November 1992
CR1993-0015 Report No:
Cozens G1 / Poseidon Exploration
Province:
Amadeus Basin Stratigraphy:
Bitter Springs Formation / Heavitree Quartzite / Areyonga Formation / Aralka Formation Prospect/Deposit:
Ringwood Copper Prospect Thesaurus:
Base metals Rock chip sampling Stream sediment sampling Lag sampling
951 lag samples 106 stream sediment samples 29 rock chip samples

Abstract:

:

Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Hale River SG5303 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950 / Todd 5949

Analysis of the first phase of lag and stream sediment sampling resulted in the selection of Kay Creek for follow up. 951 lag, 106 stream sediment and 29 rock chip samples were collected. This sampling identified 14 targets. Follow up of these targets is yet to be evaluated.

Record No: 4 of 5

Annual report EL 6997 Pulya Pulya Creek EL 6998, Bullhole Bore in the Eastern Amadeus Basin 9-11-90 - 8-11-91.

CR1992-0007	
	Author:
Cozens, GJ / Poseidon Exploration / Poseidon	_
EL 6997 / EL 6998	Tenure:
	Province:
Amadeus Basin	Stratigraphy:

Heavitree Quartzite / Bitter Springs Formation / Gillen Member / Loves Creek Member / Areyonga Formation / Aralka Formation / Limbla Member / Ringwood Member / Olympic Formation / Pioneer Sandstone / Julie Formation / Pertatataka Formation / Waldo Pedlar Member / Pertaoorrta Group / Arumbera Sandstone

Ringwood Copper Prospect

Base metals

Record No: 5 of 5

Alice Springs SF5314 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950 / Todd 5949

Abstract:

An orientation soil, stream and lag sampling programme was undertaken to determine the best sampling technique for the area. Stream and lag sampling have been shown to be the most effective technique except in areas of thick sand cover. A preliminary interpretation of the geochemical results highlights a zone of coherent Zn, Cu, Pb, As, Co, and P anomalism to the east of the Ringwood homestead (230ppm Zn, 80ppm Cu, 54 ppm Pb , 34ppm As, 105ppm Co and 1360ppm P).

Annual report of ELs 6997 (Pulya Pulya Creek), 6998 (Bullhole Bore) and 7392 (Collings Range) in the Eastern Amadeus Basin

Report No: CR1993-0784 Author: Cozens, GJ / Poseidon Exploration **Tenure:** EL 6997 / EL 6998 / EL 7392 **Province:** Amadeus Basin Stratigraphy:

Bitter Springs Formation / Heavitree Quartzite / Pertatataka Formation / Areyonga Formation / Aralka Formation

Map Sheet:

Abstract:

Prospect/Deposit:

Map Sheet:

Thesaurus:

Title:

Title:

Report No:

Ringwood Cu Prospect / Hi Jinks West

Base metals RC drilling Diamond drilling

2 RC drill holes totalling 258m 1 diamond drill hole totalling 134.7m

Map Sheet: Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Hale River SG5303 / Todd 5949 / Limbla 5950 / Fergusson Range 5850

The reconnaissance IP survey near Ringwood copper prospect outlined an anomaly which when drill tested proved to be carbonaceous black shale and siltstone. RAB drilling enhanced the prospectivity of Area 2 producing anomalous Cu, Co and Zn values (max 570ppm Cu 313ppm Co and 960ppm Zn).

EL 9332

Record No: 1 of 2

First annual report for EL 9332 Loves Creek, EL 9335 Moonlight Bore and EL 9337 Salt Hole, for period ending 30 May 1997

CR1997-0431

MacKay, WG / Humphrey, CD / CRA Exploration

EL 9332 / EL 9335 / EL 9337

Amadeus Basin / Arunta Province

Heavitree Quartzite / Gillen Member / Loves Creek Member / Bitter Springs Formation / Aralka Formation / Arumbera Sandstone / Areyonga Formation / Chandler Formation / Waldo Pedlar Member / Cyclops Member / Olympic Formation / Gaylad Sandstone / Todd River Dolomite

Geophysics Geochemistry Aerial magnetic surveys Ground magnetic surveys Stream sediment sampling Soil sampling Rock chip sampling Reconnaissance Petrology Literature reviews

Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Hale River SG5303

Abstract:

Map Sheet:

Thesaurus:

8996.7 line km of high quality, high resolution airborne magnetics-radiometrics was acquired September-October 1996. 64 discrete dipole anomalies were identified plus a very intense magnetic anomaly beneath the Heavitree Quartzite. Follow up of dipole anomalies in 9337 and 9335 including ground magnetics, loam-gravel sampling and regional gravel-rock chip sampling. Rock chip samples returned elevated base metal values. There is however a positive correlation with Fe and Mn.

Record No: 2 of 2

EL 9330 Cleary Creek, EL 9332 Loves Creek, EL 9335 Moonlight Bore, EL 9337 Salt Hole, EL 9340 Albarta Dam second and final report for the period ending 30th May 1998 **Report No:**

CR1998-0565

Drilling:

Thesaurus:

Abstract:

Title:

Tenure:

Report No:

Stratigraphy:

Author:

Title:

Prospect/Deposit:

Author:

Province:

Davies, A / Rio Tinto Exploration

EL 9330 / **EL 9332** / EL 9335 / EL 9337 / EL 9340

Amadeus Basin / Arunta Province

Heavitree Quartzite / Bitter Springs Formation / Pertaoorrta Group / Larapinta Group / Arumbera Sandstone

Thesaurus:

Stratigraphy:

RAB drilling Rock chip sampling Soil sampling RC drilling Ground magnetic surveys Diamonds Kimberlite Indicator minerals Drainage sampling Stream sediment sampling

275 RAB holes totalling 4184 metres 5 RC holes totalling 336 metres

Geochem:

Drillina:

470 stream sediment samples 113 stream gravel samples 21 rock chip samples 18 soil samples

Map Sheet:

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Alice Springs SF5314 / Hale River SG5303 / Undoolya 5750 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950 / Todd 5949 / Hale 6049

Abstract:

18.2 line km ground magnetics The first year exploration activities are described in CR97-431. During the second and final year the contact between the Heavitree Quartzite and the Bitter Springs Formation was evaluated for potential strata-bound copper mineralisation. 275 RAB holes were drilled along this contact with some results showing low order base metal anomalism, the better results were obtained from the Southern Basin where 19m@1240ppm Cu was recorded. This area was further evaluated by 5 RC holes, with only one hole (being adjacent to the anomalous RAB hole) being anomalous ie 4m@ 1500ppm Cu. Stream sampling obtained Anomalous base metal results from Kay Creek with associate high Mn results, it was concluded that the anomalism was due to Fe and Mn scavenging. Gravel Stream sediment samples were taken regionally and in areas showing dipolar magnetic anomalies, some non-kimberlitic chromites were recovered.

<u>EL 9340</u>

Record No: 1 of 2	
EL 9340 Albarta Dam, first annual report for period ending 29 May 1997	Title:
CR1997-0543	Report No:
May DI / Dio Tinto Exploration	Author:
	Tenure:
EL 9340	Province:
Arunta Province / Amadeus Basin St	ratigraphy:
Bitter Springs Formation / Heavitree Quartzite / Limbla Member / Aralka For Olympic Formation / Waldo Pedlar Member / Pertatataka Formation / Gaylad	mation / I Sandstone Thesaurus:
Stratigraphic correlation Tectonic cycle Sequence stratigraphy	111000001001
Illogwa Creek SF5315	Map Sheet:
-	Abstract:

No field work completed due to delays encountered in obtaining a site clearance. Work was limited to office studies.

Province:

Record No: 2 of 2

EL 9330 Cleary Creek, EL 9332 Loves Creek, EL 9335 Moonlight Bore, EL 9337 Salt Hole, EL 9340 Albarta Dam second and final report for the period ending 30th May 1998

CR1998-0565

Davies, A / Rio Tinto Exploration

EL 9330 / EL 9332 / EL 9335 / EL 9337 / EL 9340

Amadeus Basin / Arunta Province

Heavitree Quartzite / Bitter Springs Formation / Pertaoorrta Group / Larapinta Group / Arumbera Sandstone

Thesaurus: RAB drilling Rock chip sampling Soil sampling RC drilling Ground magnetic surveys Diamonds Kimberlite Indicator minerals Drainage sampling Stream sediment sampling

275 RAB holes totalling 4184 metres 5 RC holes totalling 336 metres

Geochem:

Drilling:

470 stream sediment samples 113 stream gravel samples 21 rock chip samples 18 soil samples

Map Sheet: Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Alice Springs SF5314 / Hale River SG5303 / Undoolya 5750 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950 / Todd 5949 / Hale 6049

Abstract:

18.2 line km ground magnetics The first year exploration activities are described in CR97-431. During the second and final year the contact between the Heavitree Quartzite and the Bitter Springs Formation was evaluated for potential strata-bound copper mineralisation. 275 RAB holes were drilled along this contact with some results showing low order base metal anomalism, the better results were obtained from the Southern Basin where 19m@1240ppm Cu was recorded. This area was further evaluated by 5 RC holes, with only one hole (being adjacent to the anomalous RAB hole) being anomalous ie 4m@ 1500ppm Cu. Stream sampling obtained Anomalous base metal results from Kay Creek with associate high Mn results, it was concluded that the anomalism was due to Fe and Mn scavenging. Gravel Stream sediment samples were taken regionally and in areas showing dipolar magnetic anomalies, some non-kimberlitic chromites were recovered.

EL 10268

Record No: 1 of 2

Joint annual technical report on EL 10268 and EL 10270, for the period 28 March 2001 to 27 March 2002

Report No: CR2002-0128 Bader, K / Gutnick Resources Tenure: EL 10268 / EL 10270 **Province:** Arunta Province / Amadeus Basin Stratigraphy:

Arumbera Sandstone / Heavitree Quartzite / Gillen Member / Bitter Springs Formation / Arltunga Nappe Complex / White Range Nappe Complex

Author:

Province:

Tenure:

Report No:

Stratigraphy:

Title:

Author:

Title:

Prospect/Deposit:

Thesaurus:

Rock chip sampling Stream sediment sampling BLEG analysis Regolith Literature reviews Geochemical interpretation Assaying Base metal exploration Gold exploration

2 rock chip samples 175 stream sediment samples

Winnecke Goldfield / Arltunga

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Hale River SG5303 / Limbla 5950 / Illogwa 6050 / Todd 5949 / Hale 6049

The report summarizes work, which include literature reviews, regolith research, rock chip sampling and stream sediment sampling. Rock chip samples did not return encouraging results. Low gold values (up to 0.4ppb) were obtained during the stream sediment sampling and they must be checked. Two areas require follow up in the Limbla region.

Record No: 2 of 2

Joint surrender report for the period 28th March 2001 to 23rd July 2003

CR2004-0166

Washburn, C / Gutnick Resources

EL 10239 / EL 10240 / EL 10241 / EL 10246 / EL 10248 / EL 10251 / EL 10252 / EL 10253 / EL 10261 / EL 10264 / EL 10266 / EL 10267 / **EL 10268** / EL 10269 / EL 10270 / EL 10279 / EL 10280 / EL 10290 / EL 10291 / EL 10292 / EL 10294 / EL 22460 / EL 22461 / EL 22703

Amadeus Basin

Gold exploration Stream sediment sampling BLEG sampling Rock chip sampling

510 stream sediment samples, 70 rock chip, 14 base of slope

Map Sheet:

Mount Doreen SF5212 / Mount Liebig SF5216 / Napperby SF5309 / Alcoota SF5310 / Hermannsburg SF5313 / Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Rodinga SG5302 / Hale River SG5303

Abstract:

The Rand Project is a joint venture between Gutnick Resources N.L. (manager) and Johnson's Well Mining N.L. The Rand Project is based on a new genetic interpretation for the Witwatersrand mineralisation in South Africa. These new hydrothermal models suggest that similar and related styles of mineralisation may be present in other sedimentary basins with similar structural and stratigraphic styles to the Witwatersrand. Following a literature and field based review of potential target basins around the world, the Amadeus and Ngalia Basins were selected for exploration as part of the Rand Project. A literature search of government open file data was completed to review past exploration techniques and methodology. Previous exploration for gold is limited. Current exploration involved the application and assessment of regolith, structural geology, aeochemistry and aeophysics. An orientation program was designed to determine the best method for geochemical sampling, by comparing areas of known mineralisation to areas with none. A regional stream sediment and rock chip sampling program was then completed over areas of outcrop at the Mt Doreen and Illogwa Creek target areas in the Amadeus Basin. Fourteen base of slope samples were taken during the stream sediment program and were analysed for the same elements as the stream sediments using the

Title:

Report No:

Tenure:

Province:

Thesaurus:

Geochem:

Geochem:

Map Sheet:

Abstract:

Author:

same analytical techniques. All exploration was non-invasive with negligible environmental impact. A total of 510 stream sediment samples were taken in the active channels of dry creek beds to a density of 1 sample per 5 square kilometers. Each sample site represented a 3 kilogram sample that was sieved to - 4 mm and analysed using low level detection BLEG for gold and sieved to -2mm + 40 mesh and analysed using ICP-OES or ICP-MS for the multi element analysis. Several discrete areas return elevated gold levels with 21 stream sediment samples containing in excess of 1 ppb gold with a maximum value of 6.15 ppb. One area also returned elevated silver results with 12 stream sediment samples containing 0.10 ppm silver or better with a maximum of 0.25 ppm. Elevated levels of base metals and other elements were also returned in a number of areas. Reconnaissance rock chip sampling conducted during the stream sediment program returned several amomalous gold and silver values with maxima of 25 ppb and 5 ppm respectively. Maximum values for other metals include 350 ppm arsenic, 1000 ppm copper, 32 ppm bismuth and 16.5 ppm antimony. Field observations in several of these areas confirm the presence of quartz veining, deformation and mica alteration in the sedimentary rocks and the metal anomalies may reflect these alteration systems. Rock chips were analysed using the Atomic Absorption method. Fourteen base of slope samples were taken during the stream sediment program and were analysed for the same elements as the stream sediments using the same analytical techniques. All exploration was non-invasive with negligible environmental impact.

<u>EL 22919</u>

Record No: 1 of 3	
EL 22919 Indiana - Harts Range Project, 1 October 2003 - 30 September	Title: 2004 Report No:
CR2004-0556	Author:
EL 22919	Tenure:
Arunta Region - Irindina Province / Arunta Region	Province:
Harts Range Meta-igneous Complex	Thesaurus:

Platinum group elements Copper exploration Gold exploration Epithermal deposits Shear zone

Map Sheet:

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Quartz 5951 / Brahma 6051 / Limbla 5950 / Illogwa 6050 Abstract:

A regional geological assessment of the Harts Range Group identified a number of ultramafic bodies in EL 22919 but they were considered too small to host economic PGE deposits. The possible extension of the Illogwa retrograde shear zone into the SW corner of the lease is prospective for epithermal Arltunga-Winnecke style copper-gold mineralisation. The prospectivity will be need to re-evaluated if the Harts Range Group are metamorphosed Centralian Superbasin sediments.

Pocord No: 2 of 2	
Record No. 2 of 5	Title:
EL 22919 - Indiana Harts Range Project, relinquishment report	Poport No:
CR2004-0667	Report No.
	Author:

McBain, G / Not Given

EL 22919	Province
Arunta Region - Irindina Province	Frovince.
Harts Range Meta-igneous Complex	Stratigraphy:
Gold exploration Platinum group elements Copper exploration	Thesaurus:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Quartz 5951 / Brahma 6051 / Limbla 5950 / Illogv	Map Sheet: wa 6050
No work was undertaken in the relinquished portion.	Abstract:

Record No: 3 of 3	
Final report for FL 22919 "Indiana" from 1 October 2002 to 30 August 200	Title:
CP2005-0484	Report No:
Dabda C / Tanami Evaluration	Author:
	Tenure:
EL 22919	Province:
Arunta Region - Irindina Province	Stratigraphy:
Harts Range Meta-igneous Complex	These
Platinum group elements Copper exploration Gold exploration Epithermal zone Rock chip sampling	deposits Shear
15 rock chips	Geochem:

15 rock chips

Map Sheet:

Tenure:

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Quartz 5951 / Brahma 6051 / Limbla 5950 / Illogwa 6050 Abstract:

EL 22919 'Indiana' is located approximately 150 km ENE of Alice Springs. The tenement was granted on 1 October 2002 to Tanami Exploration NL (TENL) and surrendered on 30 August 2005. EL 22919 was explored as part of TENL's Hart Range Project and as such was included in regional

prospectivity studies, including assessment of geophysical data. During a regional geological mapping program 15 rockchip samples were taken from the tenement. No elevated gold values were returned. Based on a revised understanding of the tenement's geology and the lack of encouraging geochemical results, the tenement was recommended for relinquishment.

<u>EL 10269</u>

Record No: 1 of 2 Annual technical report for the period 20th February 2002 to 19th February 2003 Report No: CR2003-0121 Washburn, C / Gutnick Resources

Tenure:

EL 10269

Arunta Province / Amadeus Basin

Stratigraphy:

Harts Range Group / Arunta Complex / Heavitree Quartzite / Gillen Member / Bitter Springs Formation

Thesaurus:

Regolith Gold exploration Stream sediment sampling BLEG analysis Literature reviews Geochem:

27 stream sediment samples

Map Sheet:

Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Rodinga SG5302 / Hale River SG5303 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950 / Pellinore 5849 / Peachy 5649

Abstract:

EL's 10269 forms part of the Rand Project, a joint venture between Gutnick Resources N.L. (manager) and Johnson's Well Mining N.L. The Rand Project is based on a new genetic interpretation for the Witwatersrand mineralisation in South Africa. These new hydrothermal models suggest that similar and related styles of mineralisation may be present in other sedimentary basins with similar structural and stratigraphic styles to the Witwatersrand. Following a literature and field based review of potential target basins around the world, the Amadeus and Ngalia Basins were selected for exploration as part of the Rand Project. A literature search of government open file data was completed to review past exploration techniques and methodology. Previous exploration for gold is limited. Exploration involved the application and assessment of regolith studies, structural geology, geochemistry and geophysics. Methods for exploration in weathered and covered areas were investigated and researched by CRC -LEME. An orientation program was designed to determine the best method for geochemical sampling, by comparing areas of known mineralisation to areas with none. A regional stream sediment sampling

program was then completed over areas of outcrop in the Illogwa Creek area. A total of 27 stream sediment samples were taken in the active channels of dry creek beds to a density of 1 sample per 5 square kilometers. Samples were sieved to -4mm and analysed using low level detection

BLEG for gold and sieved to -2mm +40# and analysed using ICP-OES or ICP-MS for the multi element analysis. Amdel Laboratories Pty Ltd in Adelaide completed analysis. The best result was 0.4 ppb Au. No high Au BLEG values were obtained during the survey, but statistically anomalous Au values were present. Two areas were determined as anomalous in the Illogwa Creek area.

Record No: 2 of 2

Joint surrender report for the period 28th March 2001 to 23rd July 2003

CR2004-0166

Washburn, C / Gutnick Resources

EL 10239 / EL 10240 / EL 10241 / EL 10246 / EL 10248 / EL 10251 / EL 10252 / EL 10253 / EL 10261 / EL 10264 / EL 10266 / EL 10267 / EL 10268 / **EL 10269** / EL 10270 / EL 10279 / EL 10280 / EL 10290 / EL 10291 / EL 10292 / EL 10294 / EL 22460 / EL 22461 / EL 22703

Amadeus Basin

Province: Thesaurus:

Gold exploration Stream sediment sampling BLEG sampling Rock chip sampling Geochem:

Report No:

Title:

Tenure:

Author:

Province:

510 stream sediment samples, 70 rock chip, 14 base of slope

Map Sheet:

Mount Doreen SF5212 / Mount Liebig SF5216 / Napperby SF5309 / Alcoota SF5310 / Hermannsburg SF5313 / Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Rodinga SG5302 / Hale River SG5303

Abstract:

The Rand Project is a joint venture between Gutnick Resources N.L. (manager) and Johnson's Well Mining N.L. The Rand Project is based on a new genetic interpretation for the Witwatersrand mineralisation in South Africa. These new hydrothermal models suggest that similar and related styles of mineralisation may be present in other sedimentary basins with similar structural and stratigraphic styles to the Witwatersrand. Following a literature and field based review of potential target basins around the world, the Amadeus and Ngalia Basins were selected for exploration as part of the Rand Project. A literature search of government open file data was completed to review past exploration techniques and methodology. Previous exploration for gold is limited. Current exploration involved the application and assessment of regolith, structural geology, geochemistry and geophysics. An orientation program was designed to determine the best method for geochemical sampling, by comparing areas of known mineralisation to areas with none. A regional stream sediment and rock chip sampling program was then completed over areas of outcrop at the Mt Doreen and Illogwa Creek target areas in the Amadeus Basin. Fourteen base of slope samples were taken during the stream sediment program and were analysed for the same elements as the stream sediments using the same analytical techniques. All exploration was non-invasive with negligible environmental impact. A total of 510 stream sediment samples were taken in the active channels of dry creek beds to a density of 1 sample per 5 square kilometers. Each sample site represented a 3 kilogram sample that was sieved to - 4 mm and analysed using low level detection BLEG for gold and sieved to -2mm + 40 mesh and analysed using ICP-OES or ICP-MS for the multi element analysis. Several discrete areas return elevated gold levels with 21 stream sediment samples containing in excess of 1 ppb gold with a maximum value of 6.15 ppb. One area also returned elevated silver results with 12 stream sediment samples containing 0.10 ppm silver or better with a maximum of 0.25 ppm. Elevated levels of base metals and other elements were also returned in a number of areas. Reconnaissance rock chip sampling conducted during the stream sediment program returned several amomalous gold and silver values with maxima of 25 ppb and 5 ppm respectively. Maximum values for other metals include 350 ppm arsenic, 1000 ppm copper, 32 ppm bismuth and 16.5 ppm antimony. Field observations in several of these areas confirm the presence of quartz veining, deformation and mica alteration in the sedimentary rocks and the metal anomalies may reflect these alteration systems. Rock chips were analysed using the Atomic Absorption method. Fourteen base of slope samples were taken during the stream sediment program and were analysed for the same elements as the stream sediments using the same analytical techniques. All exploration was non-invasive with negligible environmental impact.

<u>EL 25373</u>

Record No: 1 of 3	Titler
Annual report for the period 9 February 2007 to 8 February 2008, Limbla I	Project
CR2008-0054	Author
Fabray, J / Western Desert Resources	Author:
EL 25331 / EL 25332 / EL 25373 / EL 25402 / EL 25554	Tenure:
Arunta Region / Amadeus Basin	Province:

Final report on EL 25373 Limbla Project, for the period 9 February 2007 to 21 December 2009

Albarta prospect / Tourmaline Gorge

Uranium exploration Base metal exploration Aerial magnetic surveys Aerial radiometric survey

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Quartz 5951 / Limbla 5950

ELs 25331, 25332 and 25373 were granted to A W Mackie on 9th February 2007. EL 25402 was granted to A W Mackie on 2nd March 2007. EL 25554 was granted to A W Mackie and G J Bubner on 23rd August 2007. The licences were purchased by WDR Base Metals Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Desert Resources Ltd, on May 2nd 2007. The tenements cover ground prospective for uranium and base metal mineralisation. An airborne survey was flown by UTS geophysics during November and December 2007. The survey covered two areas within the project tenements. The final airborne survey data had not been received by the date of this report. Preliminary radiometric data indicates that there are a number of uranium anomalies that will require ground follow-up.

Record No: 2 of 3

Relinquishment report for EL 25373 Limbla Project for the period 9 February 2007 to 8 February 2009

	Report No:
CR2009-0232	Author:
Fabray, J / Western Desert Resources	_
FL 25373	Tenure:
	Province:
Arunta Region - Aileron Province / Amadeus Basin	Ctuationanhu
Albarta Metamorphics / Atneequa Granitic Complex / Bitter Springs Form Heavitree Ouartzite / Gaylad Sandstone / Pertatataka Formation	ation /
	Thesaurus:
Uranium exploration Base metal exploration	Man Sheet:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Quartz 5951 / Limbla 5950	Map Sheet.
	Abstract:
The tenement is located about 120km east of Alice Springs in the souther Northern Territory. EL 25373 was granted to A W Mackie on 9th February licence was purchased by Red Desert Uranium Pty Ltd (now Red Desert N	rn part of the 2007. The Aiperals Pty

licence was purchased by Red Desert Uranium Pty Ltd (now Red Desert Minerals Pty Ltd), a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Desert Resources Ltd (WDR), on May 2nd 2007. The project area is located over the contact between the Aileron Province of the Arunta Block of Palaeoproterozoic to Mesoproteozoic age to the north and the Amadeus Basin of Neoproterozoic age to the south. The project area has been previously explored for uranium, diamonds, base metals, gold and heavy minerals. An airborne radiometric and magnetic survey was flown by UTS geophysics for WDR during the first year of tenure. No work was completed over the relinquished blocks during the second year of tenure.

Record No: 3 of 3

Abstract:

Title:

Map Sheet:

Thesaurus:

Title:

Prospect/Deposit:

Report No: CR2009-1115 Author: Roberts, SM / Western Desert Resources **Tenure:** EL 25373 **Province:** Arunta Region / Amadeus Basin

Thesaurus: Uranium exploration Base metal exploration Rock chip sampling Aerial magnetic surveys Aerial radiometric survey

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950

The tenements are located about 120km east of Alice Springs in the southern part of the Northern Territory. EL 25554 was granted to A W Mackie and G J Bubner on 23 August 2007. The licence was purchased by Red Desert Uranium Pty Ltd (now Red Desert Minerals Pty Ltd), a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Desert Resources Ltd (WDR), on 2 May 2007. The Limbla project area is located over the contact between the Aileron Province of the Arunta Block of Palaeoproterozoic to Mesoproterozoic age to the north and the Amadeus Basin of Neoproterozoic age to the south. The project area has been previously explored for uranium, diamonds, base metals, gold and heavy minerals. An airborne radiometric and magnetic survey was flown by UTS geophysics for WDR during the first year of tenure. Interpretation of the radiometric data indicated that there were a number of uranium anomalies that required ground follow-up. In May 2008 a helicopter was used to visit and sample a number of the radiometric anomalies delineated by the 2007 airborne survey. The samples were analysed for a suite of 38 elements by ICP-MS. All of the sites visited in the Kay Creek area of EL 25554 were underlain by laterised gossanous material within dolomitic sediments of the Bitter Springs Formation. A detailed airborne radiometric survey over some areas of the Limbla Project was conducted during the current year. EL 25554 was not included in this survey. No work was conducted over EL 25554 during the current year. EL 25554 was surrendered on 21 December 2009.

EL 25554

Record No: 1 of 3	
T Annual report for the period 9 February 2007 to 8 February 2008, Limbla Project Penort	fitle:
CR2008-0054	. NO.
Aut Fabray, J / Western Desert Resources	hor:
Ten	ure:
LL 25551 / LL 25552 / LL 25575 / LL 25402 / LL 25554 Provi	ince:
Arunta Region / Amadeus Basin	
Albarta prospect / Tourmaline Gorge	osit:
Thesau Uranium exploration Base metal exploration Aerial magnetic surveys Aerial radiomet survey	irus: tric
Map Sh	neet:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Quartz 5951 / Limbla 5950	
Absti	ract:

Map Sheet:

Abstract:

ELs 25331, 25332 and 25373 were granted to A W Mackie on 9th February 2007. EL 25402 was granted to A W Mackie on 2nd March 2007. EL 25554 was granted to A W Mackie and G J Bubner on 23rd August 2007. The licences were purchased by WDR Base Metals Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Desert Resources Ltd, on May 2nd 2007. The tenements cover ground prospective for uranium and base metal mineralisation. An airborne survey was flown by UTS geophysics during November and December 2007. The survey covered two areas within the project tenements. The final airborne survey data had not been received by the date of this report. Preliminary radiometric data indicates that there are a number of uranium anomalies that will require ground follow-up.

Record No: 2 of 3	
(Partial) Relinquishment report for EL 25554 Limbla 5 for the period	Title: 23 August 2007 to
CR2009-0807	Report No:
Roberts, SM / Western Desert Resources	Tenure:
EL 25554	Province:
Arunta Region - Aileron Province / Amadeus Basin	T I
Uranium exploration Base metal exploration	I nesaurus:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950	Map Sheet.
	ABETFACT

The tenements are located about 120km east of Alice Springs in the southern part of the Northern Territory.

EL 25554 was granted to A W Mackie and G J Bubner on 23rd August 2007. The licence was purchased by Red Desert Uranium Pty Ltd (now Red Desert Minerals Pty Ltd), a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Desert Resources Ltd (WDR), on May 2nd 2007. The project area is located over the contact between the Aileron Province of the Arunta Block of Palaeoproterozoic to Mesoproterozoic age to the north and the Amadeus Basin of Neoproterozoic age to the south. The project area has been previously explored for uranium, diamonds, base metals, gold and heavy minerals.

An airborne radiometric and magnetic survey was flown by UTS geophysics for WDR during the first year of tenure. This survey did not cover the relinquished blocks. No work was completed over the relinquished area during the previous years of tenure.

Record No: 3 of 3

Title:

Final report on EL 25554 Limbla Project, for the period 23 August 2007 to 21 December 2009

CP2000-111/	Report No:
CR2009-1114	Author:
Roberts, SM / Western Desert Resources	Tomuro
EL 25554	Tenure:
Arunta Region / Amadeus Basin	Province:
Arunta Region / Anadeus Busin	Thesaurus:

Uranium exploration Base metal exploration Rock chip sampling Aerial magnetic surveys Aerial radiometric survey

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950

Abstract:

Map Sheet:

The tenements are located about 120km east of Alice Springs in the southern part of the Northern Territory, EL 25554 was granted to A W Mackie and G J Bubner on 23 August 2007. The licence was purchased by Red Desert Uranium Pty Ltd (now Red Desert Minerals Pty Ltd), a wholly owned subsidiary of Western Desert Resources Ltd (WDR), on 2 May 2007. The Limbla project area is located over the contact between the Aileron Province of the Arunta Block of Palaeoproterozoic to Mesoproterozoic age to the north and the Amadeus Basin of Neoproterozoic age to the south. The project area has been previously explored for uranium, diamonds, base metals, gold and heavy minerals. An airborne radiometric and magnetic survey was flown by UTS geophysics for WDR during the first year of tenure. Interpretation of the radiometric data indicated that there were a number of uranium anomalies that required ground follow-up. In May 2008 a helicopter was used to visit and sample a number of the radiometric anomalies delineated by the 2007 airborne survey. The samples were analysed for a suite of 38 elements by ICP-MS. All of the sites visited in the Kay Creek area of EL 25554 were underlain by laterised gossanous material within dolomitic sediments of the Bitter SpringsFormation. A detailed airborne radiometric survey over some areas of the Limbla Project was conducted during the current year. EL 25554 was not included in this survey. No work was conducted over EL 25554 during the current year. EL 25554 was surrendered on 21 December 2009.

<u>EL 6550</u>

Record No: 1 of 2

Combined annual report for period 11-02-1989 to 10-02-1990 Hale River project, NT, for ELs 6382 and 6550

CR1990-0180

Author: Graham, JM / Pancontinental Resources (Exploration) / Central Rare Earths Corporation / Mules, JHM / Bruce, JR

EL 6382 / EL 6550

Arunta Province

28 drill holes totalling 320.5m

Map Sheet:

Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Hale River SG5303 / Hale 6049 / Todd 5949 / Poodinitterra 6048 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950

Abstract:

Ground magnetics has not proved to be an effective tool due to the lack of magnetic minerals in association with the zircon monazite. Sampling illustrated preferential deposition of heavy mineral sands in the alluvial fan sequence as opposed to the incised stream. However, concentrates of zircon and monazite were sub-economic. Drilling showed that heavy mineral sands comprised 7-8Wgt% of the sequence longtitudinally and vertically to bedrock though once again the concentrates of monazite and zircon were not economic.

Tenure: Province:

Drilling:

Report No:

Title:

Combined final report Hale River project.

	Report No:
CR1991-0367	Author:
Edser, GA / Central Rare Earths Corporation / Pancontinental Mining	_
EL 6382 / EL 6550	Ienure:
Amadeus Basin	Province:
Heavy minerals	Thesaurus:
	Map Sheet:

Hale River SG5303 / Alice Springs SF5314 / Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Hale 6049 / Limbla 5950 Abstract:

An optical mineralogical examination of concentrates from drilling in the previous year failed to highlight any anomalous concentration of monazite or zircon.

<u>EL 5180</u>

Record No: 1 of 1

End of year one (21-04-1987 to 21-07-1988) exploration report for the platinum group metal and gold prospect Illogwa Creek region.

Title:

5 1 1 5 5	Report No:
CR1988-0326	Authow
Mason, H / Rowe, R / Prabhavalkar, A / James, J / Gredelle	Author:
EL 5180 / EL 5181 / EL 5182 / EL 5183 / EL 5184 / EL 5185	Tenure:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Quartz 5951	Map Sheet:

<u>EL5161</u>

Record No: 1 of 1	Titler
Annual report EL 5160 and EL 5161 03-04-1987 to 03-04-1988	Intie:
CR1988-0180	Report No:
Thomas ID / Thomas ID	Author:
	Tenure:
EL 5160 / EL 5161	Province:
Arunta Province	Thesaurus:
Gold exploration Rock chip sampling	Man Sheet:
Alice Springs SF5314 / Riddoch 5851 / Quartz 5951 / Limbla 5950	
	Abstract:

Rock chip sampling has been carried out over a number of quartz vein outcrops. The best assay result was 0.46 g-t gold.

<u>EL 1725</u>

Record No: 1 of 1	
Final report on exploration.	
CR1979-0070	Report No:
Agip Australia	Author:
EL 1725	Tenure
Arunta Province	Province
Bullhole Bore	ospect/Deposit:
Geophysics Aerial radioactivity surveys Radioactivity surveys Uranium Radiometric anomalies	Thesaurus: Gneiss Schist
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950 / Illogwa 6050	Map Sheet:
Anomalies detected do not warrant further work.	Abstract:
<u>EL 1056</u>	
Record No: 1 of 3	
Annual report, Illogwa Creek.	Title: Report No:
CR1977-0082	
Agip Nucleare Australia	Author:
	Tenure:
EL 1056	
	Province:
Arunta Province / Arunta Region - Irindina Province	
	Map Sheet:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Brahma 6051 / Limbla 5950 / Illogwa 6050	
	Abstract:

Most potential in south because of anomalous zone and thicker Cainozoic strata. uranium to Th ratios also tend to increase in this direction.

Record No: 2 of 3

Title:
Illogwa Creek annual report 30 April 1977 to 30 April 1978.
Report No:
CR1978-0102
Author:
X
Tenure:
EL 1056
Province:
Arunta Province / Arunta Region - Irindina Province
Thesaurus:
Rotary drilling Resistivity surveys Geophysics Geochemistry Water sampling Regional geology Logging Uranium Radioactivity logging Cainozoic
Map Sheet:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950 / Illogwa 6050 / Quartz 5951 / Brahma 6051
Abstract:
Cainozoic sediments were main target. No anomalous radioactivity discovered during current programme.
Record No: 3 of 3
Title:

Final report for EL 1056, 30-4-76 - 29-4-79.

CR1979-0063

AGIP Australia

Author:

Report No:

e:

Tenure:

EL 1056

Province:

Arunta Province / Arunta Region - Irindina Province

Map Sheet:

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Brahma 6051 / Limbla 5950 / Illogwa 6050

Abstract:

Suggests uranium concentrations unlikely within the Cainozoic beds or metamorphic rocks of Arunta Complex.

<u>AP 3258</u>

Record No: 1 of 1	Title
Report on investigations, Illogwa Creek and Atneequa Spring	nue:
CR1971-0127	Report No:
Tham, GHP / CRA Exploration	Author:
AP 2712 / AP 3258	Tenure:
Arunta Province	Province:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950 / Illogwa 6050	Map Sheet:
	Abstract:

Geochemical results of drainage sampling were insignificant. No mineralisation of significance was found in a magnetic anomaly south of Illogwa Creek Shear Zone.

<u>AP 1923</u>

Record No: 1 of 1	Titler
Report on Numery Prospect.	
CR1968-0062	Report No:
McIntyre Mines (Australia)	Author:
AP 1923	Tenure:
Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950	Map Sheet:

<u>AP 2697</u>

Record No: 1 of 1	Titler
Inspection of Authorities to Prospect Harts Range Area	
CR1971-0066	Report No:
Faulkner, JW / Fergusson, R / Underdown, LJR / Kruger, A	Author:
AP 2444 / AP 2449 / AP 2697 / AP 2698	Tenure:
Arunta Province / Amadeus Basin	Province:
Heavitree Quartzite / Gillen Member	Stratigraphy:
Base metal exploration Copper exploration Rock chip sampling	ng
surface samples, locations now lost	Geochem:
Alice Springs SF5314 / Riddoch 5851 / Quartz 5951	Map Sheet:
There is insufficient data available on these tenements areas not these licences are likely to host economic mineralisation known to occur within the permits.	Abstract: s to determine whether or . Copper mineralisation is
<u>EL 2046</u> Record No: 1 of 2	
Hale River EL 2046 annual report for period ending 24 Septe	Title: ember 1980 Report No:
CR1980-0224	
Webb, R / Esso Australia	Author: Tenure:
EL 2046	
Amadeus Basin	Province:
	Stratigraphy:
Heavitree Quartzite	
	Prospect/Deposit:
Hale River	

Thesaurus:

Uranium Uranium exploration Thorium Potassium

Map Sheet:

Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Limbla 5950 / Quartz 5951

Abstract:

On the assessment of the 1978 drilling programme, further work on detailed mapping 1:1000 and a ground spectrometer survey were completed to assess the southern extension of the Albarta Fault System. The availability of drilling rigs has been low, however the proposed drilling programme is expected to begin early October when a T685 Schramm rotary percussion drill becomes available. A ground spectrometer survey using Geometrics 410 spectrometer over a grid 1.3 km x .6 km was completed for U308, Thorium, Potassium and Total Count. U308 values are contoured and U308, Th, K, and Total Counts are presented in raw data form only. Anomalous areas coincide with outcrop and in general are not encouraging. Alluvium and scree inhibit better use of ground radiometric survey. The survey extended from Lower Proterozoic rocks east to the Heavitree Quartzite.

The area covered by the spectrometer survey was also mapped on 1:1000 in an attempt to gain some understanding of the geology in the southern region. Alluvium cover is extensive and most outcrop was found in creek banks. The amphibolites in this area are often highly migmatised with quartz-feldspar melts being formed with pegmatites in extreme situations. Tourmalinisation of leuco-gneiss is present in rare situations. Chloritisation of amphibolites and leucogneisses together with migmatisation which appears to be in shears and minor hinge zones often obliterates the original textures completely.

Two occurrences of Cu mineralisation were found. At the northern end weak Cu-U mineralisation is present in an old pre-Albarta fault consisting of quartz-haematite sericite rock, just west of the Heavitree Quartzite. Malachite was also found as a thin discontinuous film coating fractures over a ten metre interval, in chloritized amphibolite and quartz-haematite-feldspar breccia outcropping in a creek bank west of the bore. Radioactivity was low. An attempt was made to obtain a versatile foxmobile type of drill rig capable of both precollar percussion and subsequent core drilling. No such rig was available and consequently Northbridge were contacted and indicated that a large capacity Schramm would be available at considerable mobilisation costs. Unfortunately this offer was later withdrawn by them due to logistical and work load problems encountered by Northbridge. Rockdrill have indicated a firm latest starting date to be 6th October, 1980. Consequently a drilling programme incorporating a T685 Schrarru rotary percussion rig has been approved for the Albarta Prospect. Ore hundred hours of work by a D7 Caterpillar bulldozer were involved in preparation of access and sites. This area has extremely rugged geomorphological features due to a combination of its arid climate and rock types dominated by sharp escarpments consisting of Heavitree Quartzite. The drilling programme of 1978 confirmed that the westerly dipping Albarta fault zone consists of mainly quartz and silicified country rock with massive chlorite haematite and 1-5% pyrite. The majority of the radio- metric activity is associated with the pyritic chlorite schists and the K—feldspar chlorite schists to the west of the fault, with the fault zone usually being radio- metrically inactive. A fence of three -60° angle holes are designed to test the potential of the muscovite and chlorite schists west of the Albarta

fault. This fence covers a total count spectrometer high. Two holes are designed to test the Albarta Fault in areas where it is truncating older structures and being truncated by younger structures. Three holes are planned to test the Unconformity Type Model where the Heavitree Quartzite is overlying Lower Proterozoic rocks which are hosting a major tectonic structure. A total of eight holes up to 150 m each are planned for the programme with five sites available for further evaluation.

New Search || Print this page || Top

Record No: 2 of 2 Title: Quarterly report period ending 24/12/1980 Hale River. **Report No:** CR1981-0006 Author: Hamilton, K / Esso Australia **Tenure:** EL 2046 **Province:** Arunta Region - Aileron Province / Amadeus Basin **Prospect/Deposit:** Hale River / Tourmaline Gorge / Albarta Thesaurus: Uranium exploration Thorium Percussion drilling **Drilling:** Percussion drilling 14 holes 1861 metres. Map Sheet: Illogwa Creek SF5315 / Quartz 5951 / Limbla 5950 **Abstract:**

A final assessment pf the Albarta Fault Zone was completed with a percussion drilling program. This drilling program was proposed after reassessment of the 1978 drilling programme, and 1:1000 scale mapping and a ground spectrometer survey completed in

the last quarter ending September 24th. After considerable delays with contractors Rockdril arrived on site on the 22nd November. The total programme was completed in seventeen days. Initial delays were caused because access tracks and roads were washed out by a severe storm one week before drilling commenced. A grader was obtained from Alice Springs to repair these. Rockdril completed fourteen angle holes with a total metreage of 1861 metres using a T685 Schrarrin Rotary Percussion Rig. All holes were logged for radioactivity using a Mt. Sopris 2500 total count logging unit. Spectrometer logs of the holes were not run. One metre assay samples were taken from five metres above to five metres below radiometric peaks. Assay samples over five metre intervals were taken over the remaining parts of the holes to indicate background only. Samples were assayed for U and Th only.

<u>EL 1324</u>

Record No: 1 of 3

	Title:
Annual report EL 1324, Hale River year ending 11-11-77.	
Repo	rt No:
CR1978-0028	
Α	uthor:
Fraser, N / Esso Australia	
Те	enure:
EL 1324	
Pro	vince:
Arunta Province	
Prospect/De	posit:
Albarta / Tourmaline Gorge	
Thesa	aurus:
Radiometric survey Trenching Rock chip sampling Uranium exploration Base metal exploration	
Мар б	Sheet:

Alice Springs SF5314 / Riddoch 5851 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Quartz 5951 / Limbla 5950

Abstract:

Drilling tested the Albarta Prospect and ground radiometrics and rock chip geochemistry were planned for the Tourmaline Gorge Prospect.

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Record No: 2 of 3
Title:
Second annual report, Hale River
Report No:
CR1979-0029
Craven BC / Esse Australia
Claven, bC / ESSO Australia
EL 1324
Province:
Arunta Province
Prospect/Deposit:
Albarta / H41 Prospect / Tourmaline Gorge
Thesaurus:
Base metal exploration Uranium exploration Percussion drilling Rock chip sampling Spectrometers
Drilling:
14 percussion drill holes for 724m.
Geochem:
18 rockchip samples.
Map Sheet:
Alice Springs SF5314 / Riddoch 5851 / Quartz 5951 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950
Abstract:

The Exploration Programme undertaken within EL 1324 during the second 12 months of tenure was concentrated on the Albarta and near-by prospects. No field work was

undertaken between December, 1977 when the originally planned drilling programme was cancelled and March, 1978 when access and the Albarta Camp were re-established. Drilling commenced on April 20, and was completed in late May. Following the completion of drilling, the Alberta grid was extended, mainly to the south, to cover the extensions of the main fault system and the H-41 airborne radiometric anomaly. Detailed spectrometer and rock chip sampling surveys, and some additional geological mapping were undertaken to further evaluate the uranium potential of the area. Geological personnel conducting the programme were Esso staff geologist P. Symons and contract geologist M. Roche. Fourteen inclined percussion drill holes were drilled into the main Albarta fault system. These holes were designed to test at depth the surface indications of vein-type uranium mineralization and to clarify the structural and lithological controls for this mineralization. An additional 80 metres inclined hole was drilled into the vicinity of the H-41 anomaly to test out—cropping autunite mineralization in sheared leucogranites at depth. All holes were drilled by a Schramm T64H-B rig operated by WL Sides and Son. Holes re sampled at 1m intervals, selected samples were also analysed (atomic absorption technique) for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, and Co. Holes were radiometrically logged with Esso's Mt Sopris 2500 total count system. The drilling programme confirmed that the westerly dipping Albarta fault zone consists mainly of quartz and silicified country rock with minor pyritic chlorite schist, massive chlorite; haematite, and pyrite. The lithologies in the faults hanging wall comprise pyritic chlorite schists and K-feldsparchlorite-muscovite schists and gneisses. The majority of the radiometric activity is associated with the pyritic chlorite schists and the K-feldspar-chlorite schists, with the fault zone usually being radiometrically inactive. The hole in the H-41 area intersected 80m of schistose quartz - K-feldspar-muscovite (4 tourmaline, magnetite) granitic rocks. Visible autunite mineralization was noted along fracture plans over most of the 0-73m interval. Iron stained clay minerals pyrite are associated with the autunite. The U308 geochemical values were found to be consistently significantly lower than the corresponding U3O8 equivalent values interpreted from the radiometric logs. It is possible that the geochemical data may considerably underestimate the true U308 content due to the following drilling related inadequacies in the sampling technique: a) Significant losses of fine material occurred during dry drilling due to air suction removing fines from the sample hopper; b) During wet or water injection drilling sample return decreased significantly, losses increasing with drilling depth.

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Record No: 3 of 3

Title:

Final Report (partial relinquishment and renewal application), relinquished portion for the period November 11, 1976 to November 10, 1978

Report No:

CR1979-0210

Author:

Craven, BC / Esso Australia

EL 1324

Arunta Province

Albarta / H41 Prospect / Tourmaline Gorge

Thesaurus:

Prospect/Deposit:

Base metal exploration Uranium exploration Aerial radioactivity surveys

Map Sheet:

Alice Springs SF5314 / Riddoch 5851 / Quartz 5951 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950

Abstract:

EL 1324 is located in the McDonnell Ranges and held to explore for uranium and base metals. Work to date includes an aerial radiometric survey and ground work at Albarta and Tormaline Gorge prospects.

<u>AP 2459</u>

ecord No: 1 of 1
inal Report on AP 2459 - copper search and Hale River Ironstones.
R1970-0058 Report No
/hittle, AWG / North Broken Hill / Mines Exploration
P 2459
madeus Basin
Stratigraphy / illen Member / Heavitree Quartzite / Loves Creek Member / Bitter Springs Formation reyonga Formation / Ringwood Member / Limbla Member
Thesaurus ase metal exploration Rock chemistry Petrographic analysis Rock chip sampling Geochem
32 rockchip and soil samples
Map Sneet logwa Creek SF5315 / Hale River SG5303 / Illogwa 6050 / Todd 5949 / Limbla 5950 Abstract
uring 1969 and 1970, reconnaissance exploration for base metals, particularly edimentary-hosted copper, was conducted. In the first phase of exploration,

Tenure:

Province:

reconnaissance sampling failed to provide any encouragement and the regional copper search was abandoned. Phase 2 was more focused on the Gillen Member and the Bitter Springs Formation and consisted of detailed sampling and petrography of gossanous material. The values obtained and the style of gossan observed could not justify a blind drilling campaign and the AP was surrendered. A petrographic study is appended.

<u>AP 1714</u>

Record No: 1 of 1	Title	
Results of prospecting operations in the Ringwood area, NT.	nue.	
CR1967-0004	Report No:	
Kenneth McMahon and Partners / Australian Geophysical	Author:	
AP 1585 / AP 1584 / AP 1716 / AP 1678 / AP 1740 / AP 1714	Tenure:	
Amadeus Basin	Province.	
Ringwood	Prospect/Deposit:	
Thesaurus: Base metal exploration IP surveys Rock chip sampling Stream sediment sampling		

Base metal exploration IP surveys Rock chip sampling Stream sediment sampling Geological mapping Drilling:

rotary percussion drilling

stream sediment, rock chips, downhole assays

Map Sheet:

Geochem:

Alice Springs SF5314 / Pellinore 5849 / Todd 5949 / Fergusson Range 5850 / Limbla 5950

Abstract:

1. During the period December, 1966 to June, 1967, geological mapping, geochemical stream sediment and rock sampling, induced polarization and magnetic geophysics and finally a rotary percussion drilling programme were completed within the companies Authorities to Prospect No 1584, 1585, 1691, 1714 and 1716 of 502 square miles located in the Ringwood – Limbla area east of Alice Springs

2. The geology of the area consists of Archaean Arunta Complex rocks unconformably overlain by the Upper Proterozoic, Heavitree Quartzite, Bitter Springs Limestone Areyonga and Pertatataka Formations and Cambrian Pertaoorrta. Group. These rocks have been folded along north and north trending axes to yield a type of Basin and dome, structure complicated by later faulting along similar north and north directions 3. Bedded base metal mineralization has been discovered in five different stratigraphic

horizons from the top of the Bitter Springs Limestone to the Waldo Pedlar member of the Pertatataka formation

4. After attempting stream sediment geochemistry which was unsuccessful, prospecting methods have been to follow out stratigraphic zones containing known mineralization and teat them in favourable areas by means of geological mapping, rock sampling geochemistry, and geophysics along reconnaissance lines; finally drilling the most interesting

5. In the Line E area results of this work have disclosed a 100 foot thick zone of grey dolomitic siltstones of the Ringwood Member which carry lead and zinc mineralization The best intersection checked by chemical assays yielded 0.38% Pb over a true thickness of 25 feet. As the whole sequence does not outcrop on the surface, gives a definite low order IP anomaly, and is open both down dip and to the west and south it still has considerably potential

6. In the Line X area disseminated bornite and chalcocite mineralization in a zone up to 16 feet thick and 3000 feet along strike is associated with grey dolomites of the Bitter Springs limestone directly overlying intermediate volcanics. However, drilling here has shown that the mineralized grey dolomite intertongues with barren red argillites both down dip and along strike so that the beds never reach economic proportions

7. In the Line L-M Area a high order IP anomaly, occurring in the Areyonga Formation, tested by drilling was shown to be associated with carbonaceous pyritic shale of no economic importance

8. In the Line G Area a low order I anomaly and minor malachite mineralization lies in the same stratigraphic position as the Line X mineralization Unfortunately two holes failed to penetrate the zones of interest

9. In the A-D Area high geochemical values and possibly low order IP anomalies were associated with grey dolomite interbedded with red shales at the top of the Ringwood Member. However the grey mineralized beds were considered to be too narrow and widely apart to form an economic thickness

10. On Line P two low order IP anomalies do not appear to be of any major interest 11. Lines H, N, R, T and D disclosed nothing of interest

12. Therefore the only area where additional work is warranted is in the Line E area where such work is recommended