



**FINAL REPORT FOR
EL 9085 (SPRINGBOK)**

for the period
12 November 1996 to 11 October 2001

**Barrow Creek Project
NORTHERN TERRITORY**

Volume 1 of 1

1:250,000 SHEET:	Barrow Creek	SF53-6
1:100,000 SHEET:	Crawford Taylor	5655 5755

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Normandy NFM Ltd.
Yuendumu Mining Company

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SUMMARY

Report No. 29244

Title: Final Report for EL9085 Springbok, 12 November 1996 to 11 October 2001

Author: E. J. Whittaker

Date: November 2001

This report describes the exploration activity and results obtained from EL9085 over the period of tenure. Exploration within this area included regolith mapping, airborne magnetic and radiometric surveys and vacuum drilling.

Work Summary:

- Regolith mapping
- Airborne magnetic survey
- Airborne radiometric Survey
- Vacuum Drilling, 155 holes for 1433.5m, 155 samples

It was felt that the results of this exploration did not warrant further expenditure, therefore the remaining blocks were relinquished on the 11 October 2001.

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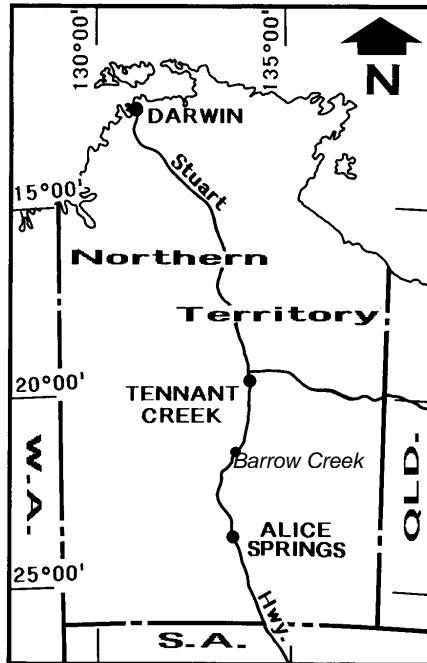
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1. INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence 9085, which forms part of the group of tenements forming the Barrow Creek Joint Venture (BCJV), is located approximately 200 km south of Tennant Creek and was being explored for economic gold mineralisation. Figure 1 shows the licence area and its position in relation to other Normandy NFM tenements.



2. TENEMENT DETAILS

Exploration Licence 9085 originally comprised of 35 graticular blocks and was applied for on 6 February 1995 and subsequently granted to Normandy on 12 November 1996. As part of the licence falls within the BCJV Area of Interest, the licence has been included under the Joint Venture Agreement. Normandy NFM are the operators of the JV and the present breakdown between the JV partners is as follows:

Normandy Gold Exploration Pty Limited	42.5%
Normandy NFM Limited	42.5%
Yuendumu Mining Company	15%

Table 1: Tenement Summary, EL9085 (Springbok)

Action	Date	Blocks Relinquished	Block Holding	Km ²
Application	06/02/95			
Granted	12/11/96		35	113
First Relinquishment	11/10/98	17	18	58
Final Relinquishment	11/10/01	18	-	-

3. LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

Exploration Licence 9085 is located approximately 200km south of Tennant Creek and 30km north of the Barrow Creek Hotel (refer Figure 1).

The tenement, located on the Neutral Junction pastoral lease (NT POR. 3375), has the Stuart Highway and associated Travelling Stock Reserve (NT POR. 4338) passing through the centre of the licence. Access is via station tracks from the Stuart Highway.

The Springbok area consists mostly of valley plain colluvial detritus with two channels, associated with the Taylor Creek, running roughly north south through the licence. Isolated subcrop and outcrop occurs in the south of the licence.

4. EXPLORATION OBJECTIVES

The Barrow Creek area has been targeted for the exploration of economic gold mineralisation.

Exploration efforts within the Barrow Creek region have indicated that gold mineralisation has an association with a range of geological environments. Models of the gold occurrences, for which the Barrow Creek area is believed to be most prospective, include:

- Discordant stockwork deposits of gold in relatively late stage quartz veins;
- Gold mineralisation in veins hosted by shear zones with strong alteration characteristics;
- Gold deposits associated with intrusive margins and brittle-ductile deformation;
- Deposits in regolith containing gold concentrated by alluvial, eluvial or alteritic processes.

With these models in mind, the Company's geologists selected prospective target exploration areas based on regional geological, structural, geophysical and geochemical data.

The detailed assessment of these targets was undertaken by a range of exploration techniques, designed to reveal the geology of the target area and the presence of indicator elements.

5. GEOLOGY

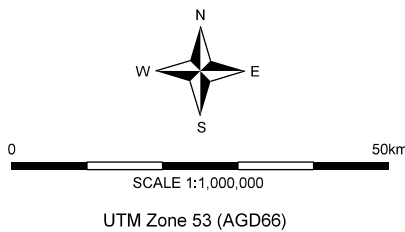
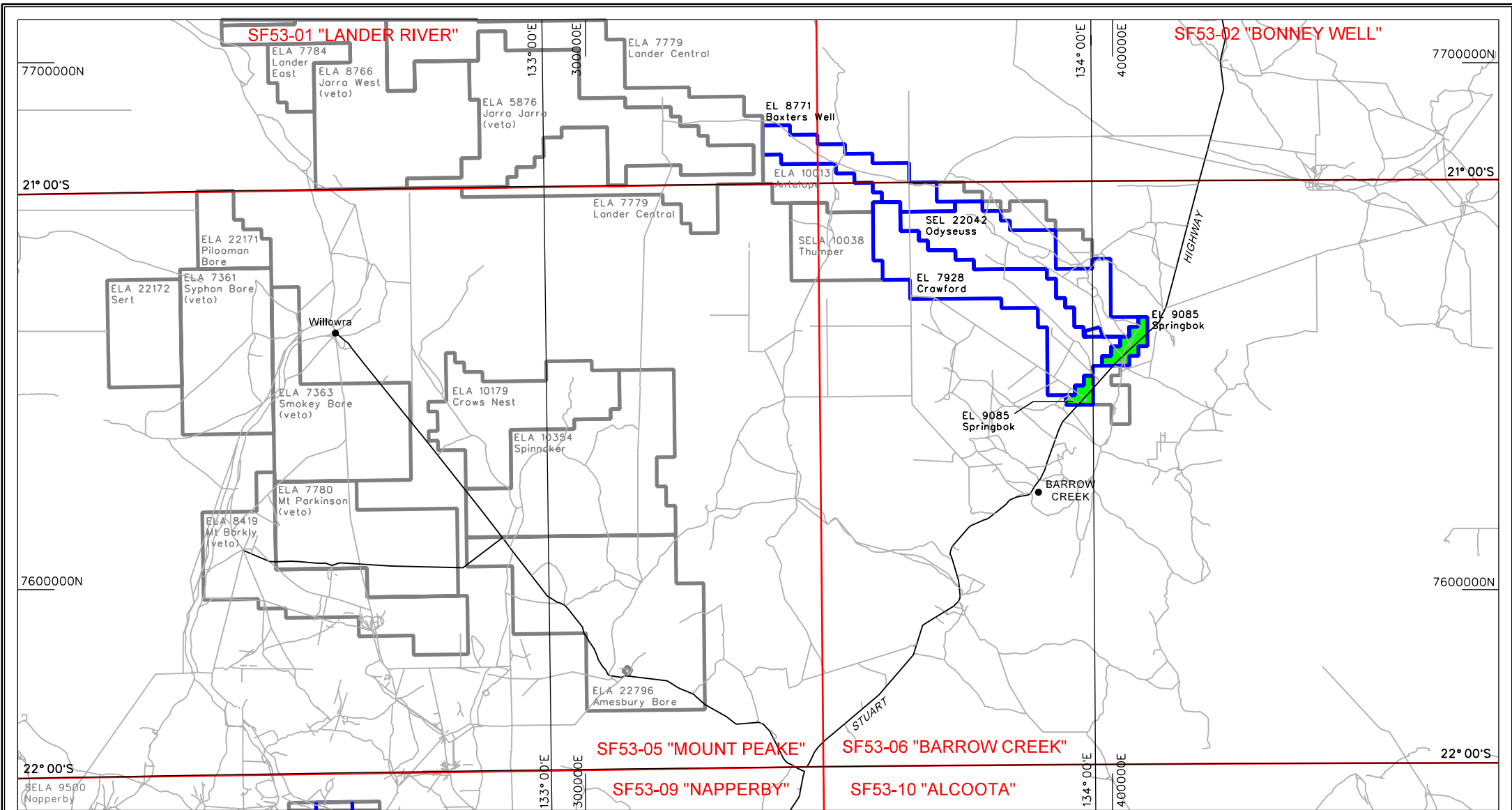
5.1 Barrow Creek Regional Geology

The oldest exposed basement in Central Australia comprises metamorphic and igneous rocks of the Arunta Inlier (Haines et al., 1991). Rocks of the Arunta Inlier are interpreted as being at least partly correlative with sedimentary and volcanic sequences of the adjacent Tennant Creek and Granites-Tanami Inliers.

The Arunta Inlier (Early-Middle Proterozoic) is characterised by metamorphosed sedimentary and igneous rocks of low to medium pressure facies. Deformation and regional metamorphism to upper greenschist facies took place between 1810-1750 Ma (Black, 1981). Shaw and Stewart (1975) established three broad stratigraphic subdivisions based on facies assemblages and lithological correlations. From oldest to youngest, these subdivisions are named Division 1, 2 and 3. Using this model defined by Shaw and Stewart (1975), the orthogneiss east of Osborne Range, the calc-silicate rocks west of Crawford Range and the Bullion Schist would be included in Division 2, and the Ledan Schist in Division 3 of the Arunta Inlier.

Unconformably overlying these rocks are the Hatches Creek Group sediments and volcanics. Blake et al. (1987) formally subdivided the Group into the Ooradidgee, Wauchope and Hanlon Subgroups, comprising a total of 20 Formations and two Members. The Hatches Creek Group is a folded sequence of shallow-water sediments with interbedded volcanic units that reach thicknesses of at least 10,000 metres.

The sediments include ridge-forming quartzites, felspathic, lithic and minor conglomeratic arenites and friable arenite, siltstone, shale and carbonate. The Ooradidgee Subgroup consists mainly of fluvial



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**EL 9085 - SPRINGBOK
TENEMENT LOCATION PLAN**

29/10/2001

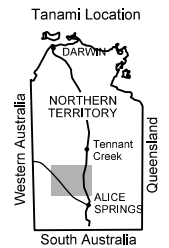
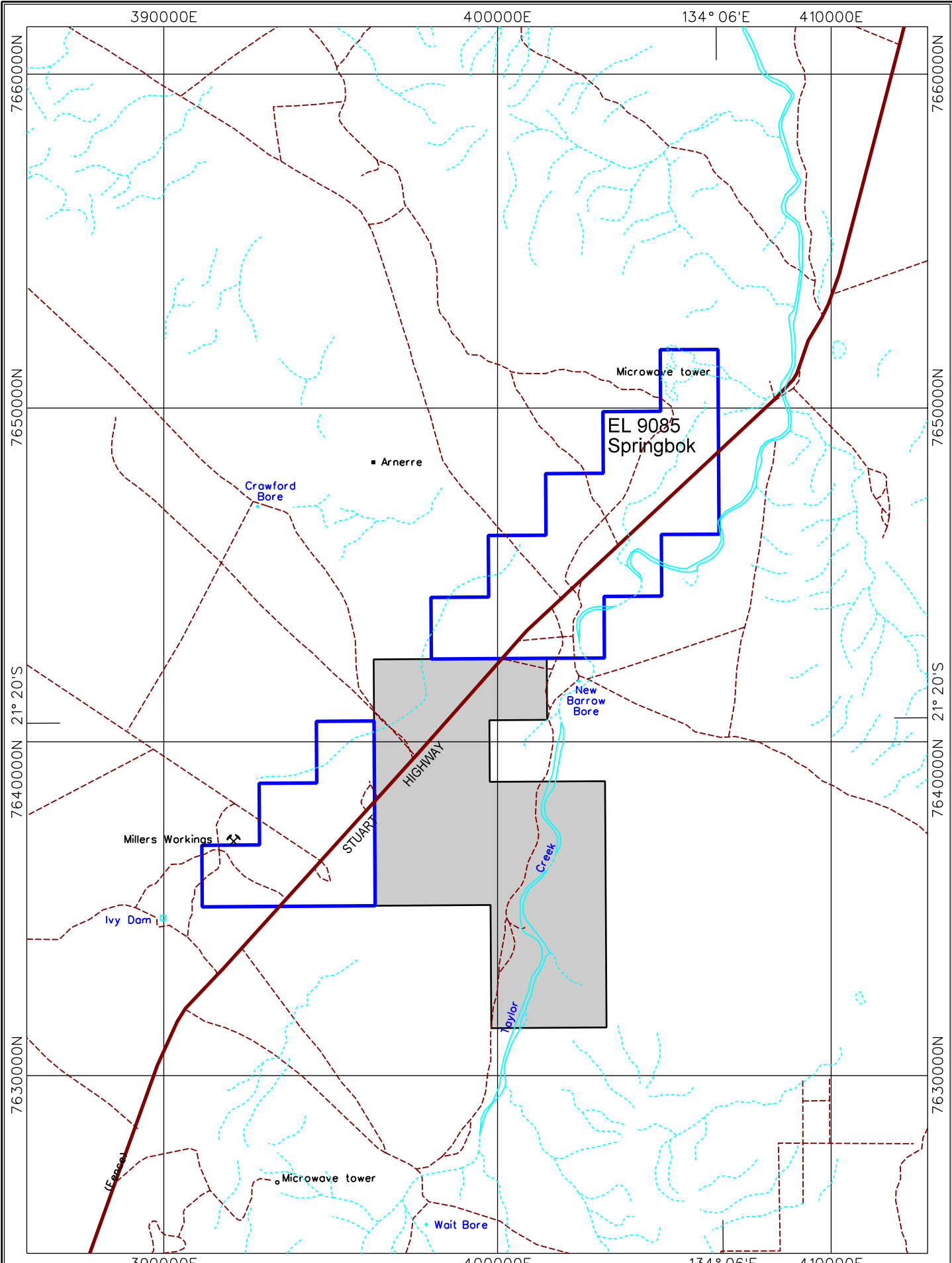


FIGURE 1



390000E

400000E

134° 06'E

410000E

7660000N

7660000N

7650000N

7650000N

7640000N

7640000N

7630000N

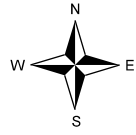
7630000N

390000E

400000E

134° 06'E

410000E



0 3km
SCALE 1:150,000

UTM Zone 53 (AGD66)



Normandy NFM Limited

NORTH FLINDERS EXPLORATION

EL 9085 - SPRINGBOK

LOCATION & ACCESS

29/10/2001

Blocks relinquished
11 October 1998



FIGURE 2

sediments and sub-aerial volcanics which partly interfinger. The Wauchope Subgroup is characterised by large volumes of volcanics and sediments probably both marine and fluvial in origin. The Hanlon Subgroup may be entirely marine and lacks volcanics (Blake et al., 1987).

Deformation and regional metamorphism took place between 1810-1750 Ma (Black, 1981). Folding was about NW trending axes while metamorphism to upper greenschist facies took place. Later intrusion of both the Arunta basement and the Hatches Creek Group by granitoids of the Barrow Creek Granitic Complex took place around 1660 Ma (Blake et al., 1987). Contact metamorphism and metasomatism are often observed.

Sedimentation associated with the Georgina Basin commenced during the Late Proterozoic with the Amesbury Quartzite and was terminated during the Early Devonian after deposition of the Dulcie Sandstone. The Georgina Basin sequence was mildly affected by the Carboniferous Alice Springs Orogeny.

A long erosional period followed with subsequent deep weathering during the Tertiary produced silcrete and ferricrete horizons. A thin veneer of Quaternary sands and soils overlays much of the area, except where recent and active alluvial sedimentation is present.

5.2 Local Geology

Surface geology within the area consists mostly of valley plain colluvial detritus with two colluvial channels running roughly north-south through the relinquished blocks associated with Taylor Creek. Isolated subcrop and outcrop occurs in the south of the area and consists of probable Hatches Creek Group and Ali Curung Granite.

6. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Within the Barrow Creek area, Kewanee Australia Pty Ltd undertook a broad exploration programme between 1970-1974 within the Crawford-Osborne Range area. Several targets were delineated by a combination of airborne magnetics, radiometrics and EM survey techniques. Targets generated by this method were followed up with geological mapping, sampling and a combination of percussion, reverse circulation and diamond drilling. This work delineated a sub-economic Cu-Ni resource, Prospect D (approximately 9km NE of the relinquished blocks), but grade was considered too low to warrant further investigation and the ground was relinquished in 1973. Kewanee Australia Pty Ltd also targeted the Millers pegmatite hosted tin/tantalum prospect, within the original EL9085, with rock chipping, soil sampling and geological mapping but with disappointing results.

Limited exploration was conducted by Australis Mining NL, during 1969, for base metal potential in the Crawford Range area. Pegmatites, granites and metadolerites were targeted with disappointing results.

7. WORK UNDERTAKEN ON RELINQUISHED BLOCKS

7.1 Vacuum Drilling

A vacuum drilling programme was carried out on a 500m x 100m spaced east-west grid over the southern half of EL9085. The drilling was completed by Tracey's Drilling of Tennant Creek with a tractor mounted vacuum drill rig. A total of 155 holes were drilled for 1433.5m. All holes were drilled to bedrock. The reader is referred to Figure 3 for the location of drillholes.

Geochemical samples were taken from the bedrock at the base of each hole. The samples were then submitted to Australian Laboratory Services (Townsville) for low level detection gold-arsenic-base metal analysis. The results are provided in Appendix 1 while details of the analysis undertaken can be obtained from Table 2.

The drilling within the license area intersected siltstones, sandstones and suspected volcanics that are thought to represent the Hatches Creek Group. Bedrock assay results from the programme within the suspected Hatches Creek Group rocks were subdued.

Table 2: Springbok Vacuum Drillhole Details

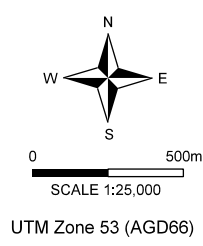
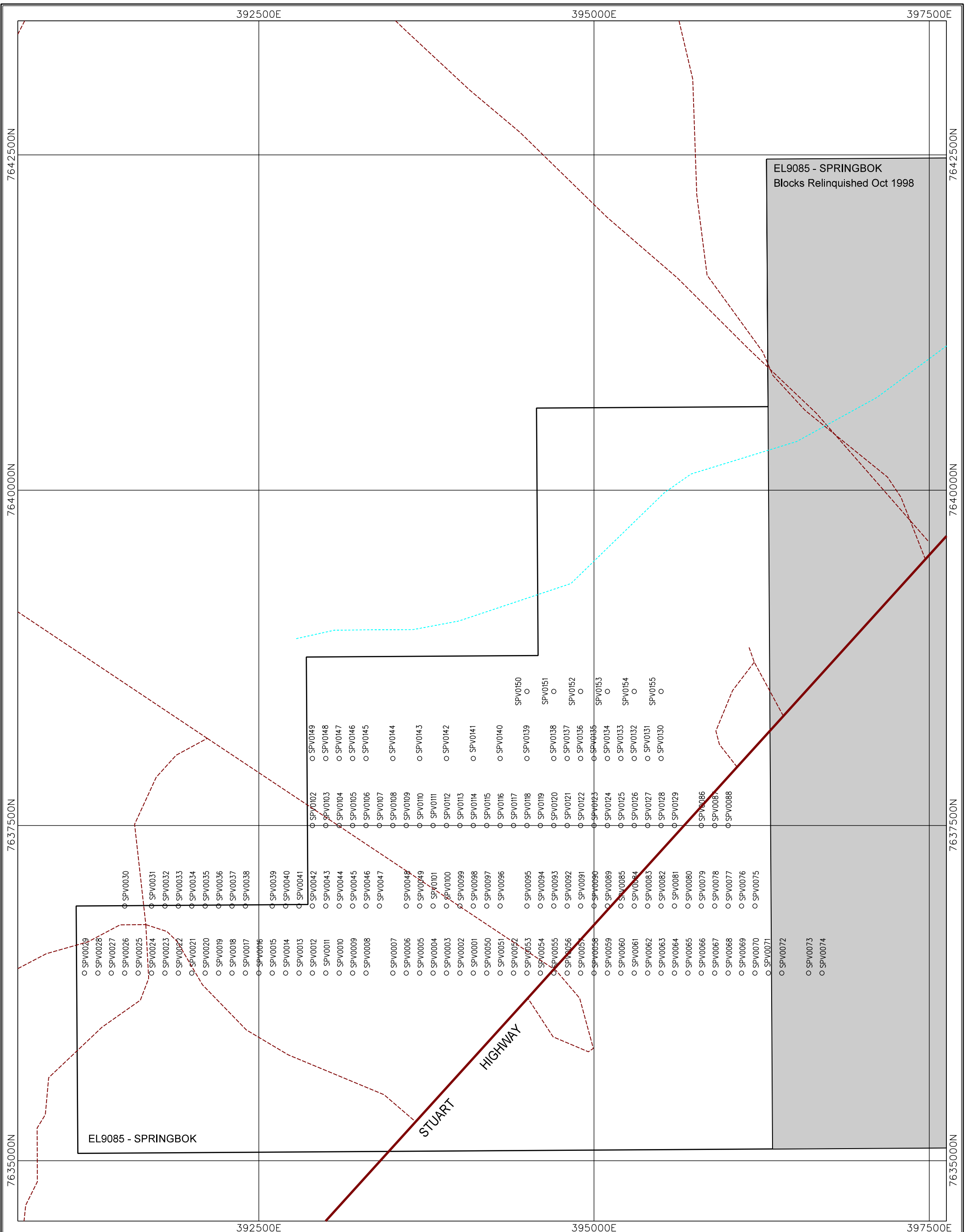
Drillhole ID	Samples	Analysis Code	Elements Analysed (detection in ppm unless otherwise indicated)
SPV0001-0155	546001 – 546061	PM225	Au(0.1ppb)
	546063 – 546083	IC225	Fe(100), Mn(5), Co(1), Ni(1)
	546085 – 546113		
	546115 – 546146	IC588	Cu(1), Pb(1), Zn(1), Ag(0.1), Bi(0.2), As(0.2), Cd(0.1), Mo(0.2)
	546148 - 546160		
155 holes for 1433.5m	155 Samples		

7.2 Regional Regolith Survey

A regional regolith survey of the Barrow Creek area was carried out by former, in-house geoscientist, Mark Derriman. The survey was compiled from existing aerial photographs and satellite imagery and then checked with field inspections. The dominant regolith types within the relinquished EL9085 are valley plain colluvial detritus, and alluvium from active channels, namely the Taylor Creek.

7.3 Airborne Surveys

A regional aeromagnetic and radiometric survey was flown over the Barrow Creek area, including the relinquished blocks of EL 9085, in 1996. The survey was completed by World Geoscience Corporation for Normandy and was flown at a height of 40m above the ground on north-south lines, 100m apart. The survey was designed to identify lithological boundaries and structures below the cover that could then be targeted by future exploration.



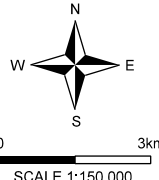
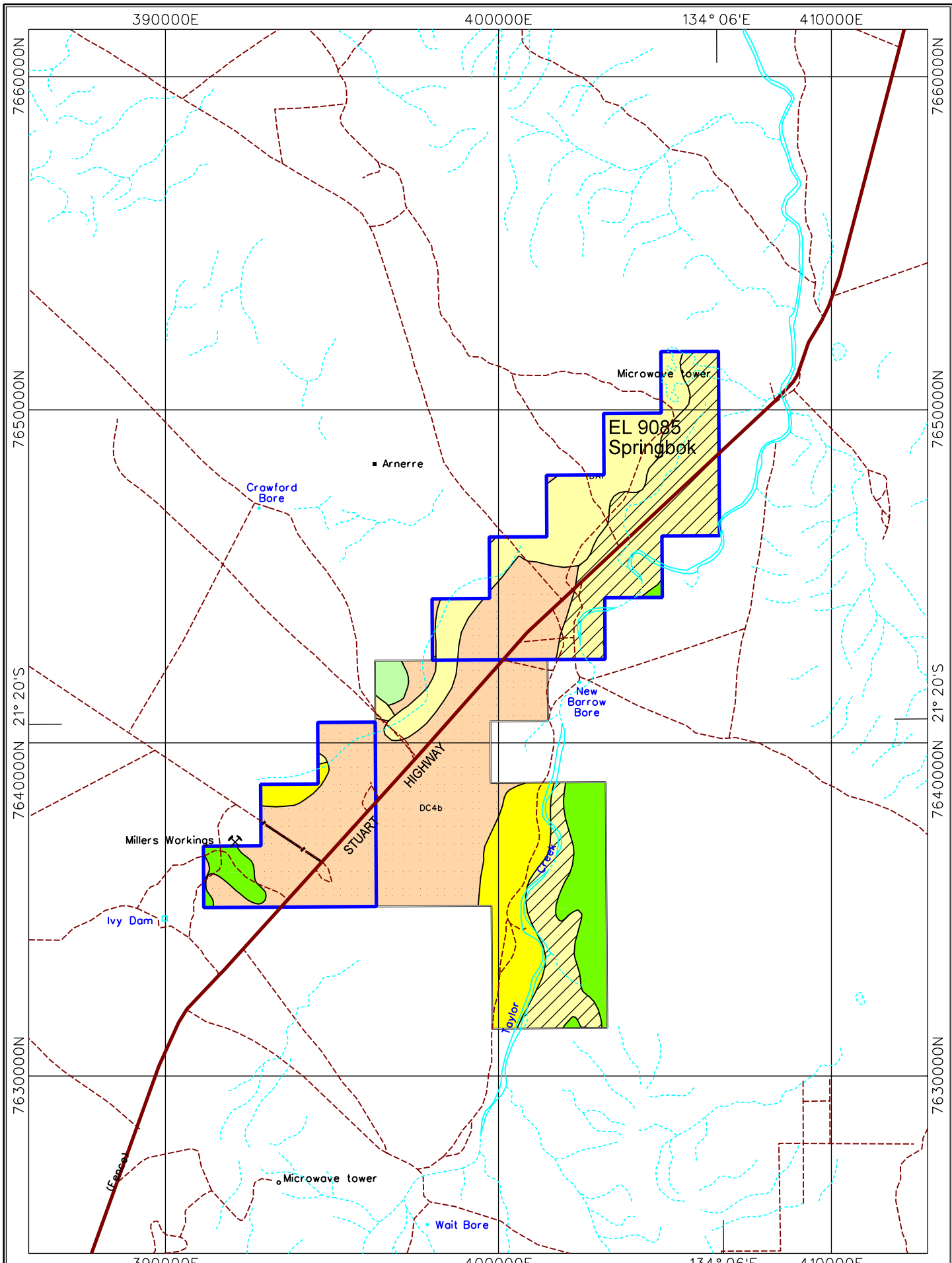

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 EL9085 - SPRINGBOK

VACUUM HOLE LOCALITY PLAN

29/10/2001

FIGURE 3

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Normandy NFM Limited
 NORTH FLINDERS EXPLORATION

EL 9085 - SPRINGBOK


REGOLITH LANDFORM MAP

UTM Zone 53 (AGD66)

20/12/2001

FIGURE 4





LITHOLOGICAL DESCRIPTORS

- al Alluvium.
- amp Amphibolite.
- d Dolerite.
- (gr)/g Granite.
- m? Mafic of Indeterminate type.
- peg Pegmatite.
- pyr Pyrite.
- q Vein quartz.
- sch Micaceous schist.
- si Low temperature opaline silica.
- ss Sandstone.
- (gr)/8 RAB drillhole (Normandy) with bottom of hole lithology and depth to bedrock.
- (g) Power and Water Authority water bore with bottom of hole geology. (position may be slightly inaccurate)
- xsch Outcrop/subcrop with lithology.
- ⌘ Abandoned workings.
- ⌘ Gate.
- /— Fence line.
- Track/Road.
- Major Road (sealed).
- Mill.
- Dam.
- ~ Stream.
-  Elevated potassium response with highest response hatched.











RELICT REGIME

-  Nodular hematitic laterite with cutins.

EROSIONAL REGIME

-  Prominent outcrop and associated debris as steep hills, ranges and pinnacles.
-  Low hills, frequent outcrop exposures, thin lithic soils.
-  Outcrop exposures of low relief.
-  Outcrop/Subcrop exposures and thin (<2m) proximal colluvial soils.

DEPOSITIONAL REGIME

-  Valley plain colluvial detritus with associated thick mulga/accacia cover. Generally thinly developed (<4m) over bedrock. With thin cover of aeolian sand (2cm).
-  As for DC4a but with thin vegetative cover and possibly more deeply developed.
-  Valley side colluvial detritus.
-  Alluvium in minor channels (active).
-  Alluvium in major channels (active).
-  Alluvial sheetwash (intermittently active).
-  Palaeochannel, not longer active and usually cut by DA1 and DA2, low temperature chalcedonic silica is locally developed.
-  Basinal sediments of the Warrabri basin (Tertiary)
-  Sand dunes.
-  Swamp.

NB) Compiled from interpretation of Landsat Thematic Mapper (TM) and Multispectral Scanner (MSS) Imagery with the Geo-rectified (TM) Imagery being used as a base map. Other data sets, used in the interpretation phase were multi-client radiometrics and NOREX and Northern Territory Power and Water Resources drillhole information. Some interpretation and spatial discrepancies are regrettable but inevitable.

8. REFERENCE LIST / ANNUAL REPORT BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX 1 DIGITAL DATA

**Appendix 1: Springbok Vacuum Drilling Sample Data, Assays and Logs
EL9085(F)2001_DRILLHOLES.dat**

APPENDIX 2

LITHOLOGICAL LEGEND FOR BARROW CREEK

ROCK TYPE

AMP	-	Amphibolite	HORN	-	Hornfels
CA	-	Calcrete	MP	-	Metapelite
CHT	-	Chert	PEG	-	Pegmatite
CLY	-	Clay	QTZ	-	Quartzite
CO	-	Colluvium	RHY	-	Rhyolitic Volcanics
CRB	-	Carbonate	RS	-	Red Soils
DIO	-	Diorite	S	-	Schist
DOL	-	Dolerite	SAP	-	Saprolite
EL	-	Eluvial	SIL	-	Silcrete
FER	-	Ferricrete	SL	-	Siltstone
GNE	-	Gneiss	SK	-	Skarn
GR	-	Granite	SST	-	Sandstone
GRD	-	Granodiorite	PHY	-	Phyllite
H	-	Haematite			

MINERALOGY

a	-	andalusite	h	-	haematite
amp	-	amphibole	k	-	kaolin
as	-	arsenopyrite	li	-	limonite
Au	-	gold	ml	-	malachite
b	-	biotite	mn	-	manganese
c	-	chlorite	mv	-	muscovite
cly	-	clay	po	-	pyrrhotite
cp	-	chalcopyrite	px	-	pyroxene
crb	-	carbonate	py	-	pyrite
cs	-	cassiterite	q	-	quartz
ep	-	epidote	Sc	-	sericite
f, fld	-	feldspar	t	-	talc
gn	-	galena	tm	-	tourmaline
gt	-	garnet			

STRUCTURE, ALTERATION AND TEXTURE

bi	-	bleaching	Fz	-	fracture zone
BOCO	-	base of oxidation	lm	-	laminated
bx	-	brecciated	Si	-	silicification
ds	-	disseminated	Sz	-	shear zone
F	-	fault	tr	-	trace
Fol	-	foliation	V,v	-	vein (prefix mineral)
			WT	-	water table

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET

REPORT NUMBER: CR29244

REPORT NAME: FINAL REPORT FOR EL9085 (SPRINGBOK)
12 November 1996 to 11 October 2001

PROSPECT NAMES: SPRINGBOK

TENEMENT NUMBERS: EL9085

OWNER/JV PARTNERS: NORMANDY GOLD EXPLORATION PTY LTD, NORMANDY NFM
LIMITED AND YUENDUMU MINING COMPANY NL

AGREEMENTS: BARROW CREEK JOINT VENTURE (BCJV)
TANAMI-ARUNTA REGION JOINT VENTURE (TARJV)

COMMODITIES: GOLD

TECTONIC UNITS: ARUNTA INLIER

STRATIGRAPHIC UNITS: BULLION SCHIST, LEDAN SCHIST, HATCHES CREEK GROUP,
BARROW CREEK GRANITIC COMPLEX, GEORGINA BASIN,
AMESBURY QUARTZITE AND DULCIE SANDSTONE.

1:250,000 MAP SHEET: BARROW CREEK SF53-6

1:100,000 MAP SHEET: CRAWFORD 5655
TAYLOR 5755

KEYWORDS: GEOPHYSICS, REGIONAL AEROMAGNETIC, REGIONAL
RADIOMETRIC, VACUUM DRILLING, REGOLITH SURVEY