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Geological observations and prospectivity;

Illogwa (Donald) prospect

Summary of the geological field trip conducted between Monday, 8th to Monday, 15th April 2019

Prepared on behalf of Gempart NT

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Introduction

This report presents a summary of the geological field trip conducted between Monday, 8th to Monday, 15th April 2019 to explore for a range of commodities at potential targets in three different tenement groups, all located in the southern part of the Northern Territory on behalf of GemPART NT (Figure 1).

The program involved site reconnaissance to assess the prospectivity of the following targets;

Project area	Target	Tenements	Details	
Claude Hills	Target 10 (Area	31383 & 25566	Gravity anomaly	
north	4),			
Kunapula	Target A&B	31383 & 25566	Radiometric anomaly	
Docker River	Target 1	27581 & 31531	Track reconnaissance	
Docker River	Target 2	EL31978	Potential Ni-Co targets	
Docker River	Cu workings	27581	Map/sample historic workings	
	(West prospect)			
Docker River	Target 4;	EL31516	Radiometric target	
Docker River	Target 4;	EL31516	Map/sample historic workings	
Illogwa	Donald target	EL31251	Gravity anomaly	
Docker River Docker River Docker River Docker River Docker River	Target 1 Target 2 Cu workings (West prospect) Target 4; Target 4; Donald target	27581 & 31531 EL31978 27581 EL31516 EL31516 EL31251	Track reconnaissance Potential Ni-Co targets Map/sample historic workings Radiometric target Map/sample historic workings Gravity anomaly	

Table 1: Summary of site visits conducted during the April 2019 field trip;

Method

Field work conducted was preliminary by nature, and involved a site reconnaissance being conducted at each prospect area with geological mapping, and selective rock chip sampling and/or testing of the outcrop exposure by handheld pXRF analysis. Surveys of radiometric target areas were conducted using a hand-held spectrometer

A summary of maximum values at the Donald prospect determined by the pXRF analysis is presented in Table 2.

All geological mapping observations were uploaded onto an excel spreadsheet at the conclusion of the field program (Table 3). Selected rock chip samples were submitted to a commercial laboratory for analysis at the conclusion of the field program with results unavailable by the completion of this report.

All pXRF readings were conducted using a Bruker hand-held pXRF analyser (model S1 Titan-Tracer 5) with the instrument set to Soils mode, 60 second read time.

All spectrometer surveys were conducted using a hand-held Exploranium Mini-SPEC (model GR130) set to survey mode to monitor the total radiometric count which assisted with determining the extent of each radiometric anomaly.



Figure 1: Location of GemPART NT tenements; Claude Hills north, Kunapula, Docker River and Illogwa projects, Northern Territory

Area#3: Illogwa project, Alice Springs area

The final reconnaissance for GemPART's April 2019 field program was conducted on Monday, 15th April 2019 to investigate the Donald geophysical prospect, which is located on Numery pastoral station.

Donald target, Illogwa project (EL31251)

The Illogwa project is located on Numery pastoral station approximately 100km east, south-east of Alice Springs and was subject to an earlier site visit during the previous field program conducted in April 2018. The same access route was followed which ran adjacent to the Donald prospect, a large (+ve) gravity anomaly located at 556000mE, 7372200mN based on the interpretation of a recent gravity survey program conducted in the area by Atlas Geophysical on behalf of GemPART NT (Figure 15).

The Donald prospect was interpreted to be an intrusion of either mafic or ultramafic lithology which has the potential to host nickel/cobalt along with basemetals based on the interpretation by Bubner (2018).



Figure 15: Donald prospect, based on the interpretation of gravity survey data by Bubner (2018).



Figure 17: Location of Donald prospect overlain on geological map image

From the station track, a traverse was conducted cross-country towards the east for several kilometres through undulating landscape, comprising open gravelcovered plains and more heavily vegetated gravel-capped outcrop rises for about 2kilometres to the crest of a prominent gravel-capped hill on the western flank of the target area at 555779mE, 7372761mN.

Geological mapping and pXRF testing of sub-crop were first conducted in the immediate area prior to starting a broader field traverse on-foot (Plates 40&42).

Here, dolerite sub-crop was mapped (Plate 41), adjacent to granite with aplite and pegmatite textures and scattered epidote-altered gravels with testing by pXRF confirming a maximum of; 73ppm Cu, 52ppm Zn, 138ppm V, 44ppm Cr, 35ppm Co and 756ppm S. No nickel values >detection limit where confirmed however. Further east, granite was mapped at 555923mE, 7372209mN with a high K-feldspar content (2.12% K) determined form pXRF testing of this outcrop.

The traverse crossed a NNE/SSW-trending creek-line which was interpreted as an underlying fault that truncated the broader Donald target area. Geological mapping identified dolerite sub-crop, with strong epidote alteration and quartz veining at 556044mE, 7372110mN on the eastern edge of the next rise with testing by pXRF identifying a maximum of; 44ppm Cu, 4ppm Pb, 62ppm Zn, 183ppm V, 41ppm Cr and 9ppm Co with no nickel values >detection limit confirmed.

The traverse continued to the crest and identified a small dolerite outcrop in contact with a quartz pegmatite at 556074mE, 7372043mN with visible sulphide being identified by hand lens within some of the rock chip samples examined. Testing by pXRF identified a maximum of; 193ppm Cu, 42ppm Zn, 116ppm V, 206ppm Cr, 97ppm Ni, 87ppm Co with a rock chip sample being collected for geochemical analysis.

Further east, dolerite or gabbro was mapped at 556092mE, 7372018mN and at 556099mE, 7372014mN and follow-up testing by pXRF confirmed a maximum of; 46ppm Zn, 108ppm V, 36ppm Ni, 19ppm Co, but no copper or lead values >detection where confirmed.

The traverse then headed towards the north, with dolerite sub-crop mapped at 556135mE, 7372008mN, and at 556130mE, 7372132mN. Testing by pXRF identified a maximum of; 23ppm Cu, 21ppm Pb, 53ppm Zn, 156ppm V, 24ppm Cr, 21ppm Co and 276ppm S, but no nickel values >detection were confirmed.

The traverse crossed the same creek line (NNE/SSW-trending fault) at 556079mE, 7372242mN. The traverse then heading west back towards the field vehicles with the first outcrop exposure, comprising of dolerite within a broader pegmatitic zone being mapped at 556010mE, 7372345mN and also 50metres further west at 555955mE, 7372293mN. Testing of both outcrops by pXRF



Plates 40&41: Start of site traverse, Donald prospect (left); outcrop of mafic intrusive at 555777mE, 7372262mN (right).



Plate 42: Testing of mafic outcrop at Donald prospect using the Bruker pXRF.

identifying a maximum of; 42ppm Pb, 140ppm Zn, 73ppm V, 33ppm Cr and 43ppm Co with no copper or nickel values >detection limit confirmed.

The final two dolerite exposures examined for this reconnaissance were mapped near to the start point of the survey near to where the field vehicles were parked at 555836mE, 7372290mN and 555801mE, 7372291mN with testing by pXRF identifying a maximum of; 28ppm Pb, 68ppm Zn, 73ppm V, 58ppm Cr, 27ppm Ni and 23ppm Co with no copper values >detection limit confirmed.



Figure 18: Mapping and pXRF test locations at Donald prospect.

Discussion

The field traverse conducted at the Donald prospect identified dolerite and lesser gabbro in subcrop, which was in contact with granite with pegmatitic and aplitic textures. Testing of sub-crop samples using the pXRF identified potentially anomalous values for copper (maximum of 193ppm), lead (42ppm) and zinc (maximum of 140ppm) and sulphur (maximum of 756ppm), along with a range of other elements including; phosphorus, vanadium, chromium, nickel and cobalt.

A review of the pXRF results for copper identified a localised anomaly (193ppm Cu) in the south-east of the survey area which corresponded to the outcrop where traces of sulphide (chalcopyrite?) were identified within a single rock chip sample of dolerite in contact with a quartz pegmatite (near to the centre of the geophysical anomaly at 556074mE, 7372043mN). Lead and zinc (>detection values) were more widespread by comparison. Nickel and cobalt concentrations



Figure 19: Plot of copper values (ppm) from pXRF testing. Lead and zinc values exhibit a broader distribution across the prospect area.

were all <100ppm with cobalt being detected to be more widespread.

A fault was interpreted to underlie a creek-line, mapped along a NNW/SSE-strike trend that truncated the target area and was also interpreted to correlate with disruptions in the gravity anomaly which suggests a dislocation of the underlying geology.

Field work completed at the Donald prospect has identified prospectivity for copper, base-metals as well as other elements. Further exploration is recommended to confirm the source of the geophysical anomaly and to investigate potential for economic mineralisation to occur at depth in association with the geophysical anomaly.

Element	Donald target		
	15 pXRF readings		
	No reads	Max	
	>detn	value	
Magnesium	11	2.33%	
Aluminium	15	14.5%	
Silicon	15	38.0%	
Phosphorus	5	0.15%	
Sulphur	3	756ppm	
Potassium	15	2.12%	
Calcium	15	3.75%	
Titanium	15	0.56%	
Vanadium	14	183ppm	
Chromium	11	206ppm	
Manganese	14	1.04%	
Iron	15	13.5%	
Cobalt	14	87ppm	
Nickel	3	97ppm	
Copper	5	193ppm	
Zinc	14	140ppm	
Gallium	2	29ppm	
Arsenic	10	9ppm	
Selenium	1	1ppm	
Rubidium	9	161ppm	
Strontium	15	410ppm	
Yttrium	2	25ppm	
Zirconium	4	204ppm	
Niobium	9	14ppm	
Molybdenum	2	16ppm	
Silver	0	< detn	
Cadmium	0	< detn	
Tin	0	< detn	
Antimony	0	< detn	
Caesium	0	< detn	
Barium	10	551ppm	
Cerium	14	146ppm	
Ta2O5	2	54ppm	
Lead	7	42ppm	
Bismuth	0	< detn	
Thorium	11	9ppm	
Uranium	2	4ppm	

 Table 2: Summary of maximum pXRF results (Donald target)

Pt	Easting	Northing	pXRF read	Description	Date
			1000	Dolerite, granite, Centre of gravity	
1	556000	7372200		anomaly	15/04/2019
				Dolerite (epidote altered), granite/aplite.	
2	555779	7372261	539	scattered gravels	15/04/2019
				Dolerite, coarse-grained with haematite	
3	555780	7372262	540	matrix	15/04/2019
4	555923	7372209	541	Granite	15/04/2019
				Dolerite (epidote altered), thin quartz	
				veining. Crest of outcrop rise, pegmatite	
5	556044	7372110	542	and scattered quartz gravels	15/04/2019
				Dolerite, coarse-grained, with visible	
				coarse sulphides (cpy?). Small dolerite	
				outcrop on edge of deflation surface	
6	556074	7372043	544	(quartz pegmatite gravels)	15/04/2019
7	556092	7372018	545	Dolerite, coarse-grained	15/04/2019
8	556099	7372014	546	Dolerite	15/04/2019
9	556135	7372008	547	Dolerite	15/04/2019
10	556130	7372132	548	Dolerite	15/04/2019
				Creek line (sandy) passing through target	
11	556079	7372242		area. Fault zone? strikes NNE/SSW	15/04/2019
12	556010	7372345	549	Dolerite sub-crop with pegmatite	15/04/2019
13	555955	7372293	551	Dolerite sub-crop with pegmatite	15/04/2019
14	555836	7372290	552	Dolerite sub-crop with pegmatite	15/04/2019
15	555801	7372291	553	Dolerite sub-crop with pegmatite	15/04/2019

Table 3: Mapping points, Nur	mery project
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