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Territory Iron Pty Ltd
ML27808
Frances Creek
ML27808
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Iron ore, manganese
April 2017
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Pine Creek SD52-08
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ANNUAL TECHNICAL REPORT ML27808

For The Period 9^{th} February $2016 - 8^{th}$ February 2017

Pine Creek SD52-08 1:250,000 Geological Map Sheet Pine Creek 5270 1:100,000 Geological Map Sheet

NORTHERN TERRITORY

TABLE OF CONTENTS 2.0 TENURE 3 3.0 4.0 GEOLOGY4 **FIGURES** Figure 1: Location Map of Frances Creek Project with ESRI world shaded relief defining background topographic elevation. Beige polygons represent Frances Creek Mining Leases and green polygons represent

SUMMARY

This report describes exploration activities conducted on Frances Creek tenement ML27808 (title holder Territory Resources Ltd) by operator Territory Iron Pty Ltd from the 9th February 2016 to 8th February 2017.

Exploration activity within ML27808 for the reporting year involved an assessment of the status of drill site remediation, desktop studies and an evaluation of earlier acquired data to further assess the economic potential of the tenement as part of a larger scale assessment for the Frances Creek Exploration Project.

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1.0 Introduction, Location and Access

This report describes exploration activities conducted on Frances Creek tenement ML27808 by operator Territory Iron Pty Ltd from the 9th February 2016 to 8th February 2017.

ML27808 is a Mineral Lease within the Frances Creek Project Area in the Pine Creek Orogen in the Northern Territory. The Frances Creek Project Area is located about 220km south of Darwin and ~23km north of Pine Creek town ship, Figure 1. Access from Pine Creek is east along the sealed Kakadu Highway for ~2 km and 23 km north along the graded access road (past the Mt Wells turnoff) to the Frances Creek iron ore mine site.

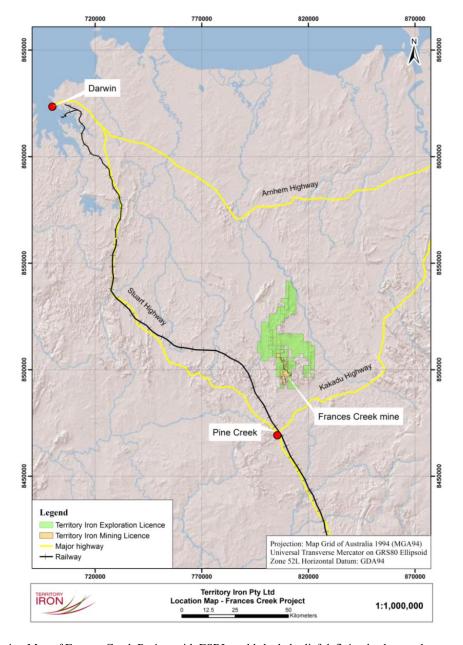


Figure 1: Location Map of Frances Creek Project with ESRI world shaded relief defining background topographic elevation. Beige polygons represent Frances Creek Mining Leases and green polygons represent Exploration Licences (the remainder of the Frances Creek Project Area)

ML27808 is located ~25 km north of Pine Creek Township and ~10 km north of the Frances Creek iron ore mine site. Access to the tenement is by graded track from the mine site, Figure 2.

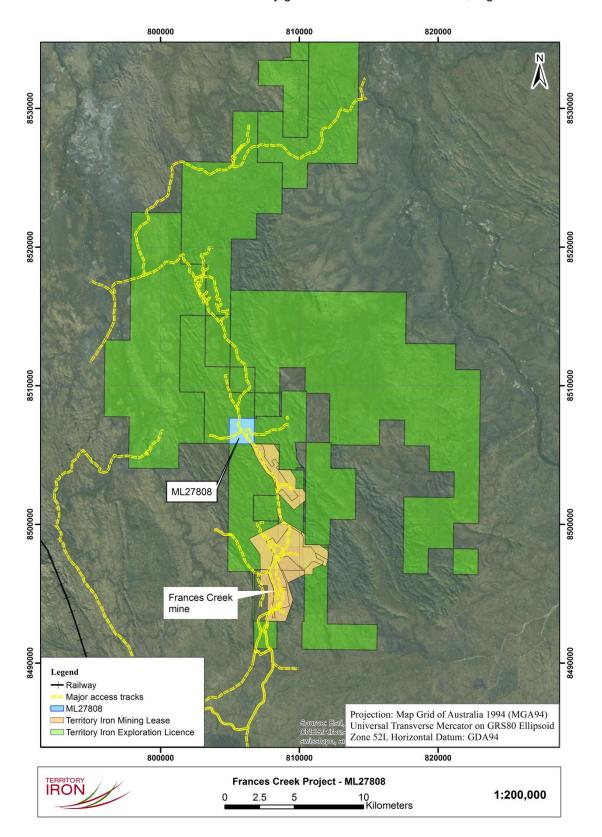


Figure 2: Location map of ML27808 (blue polygons) and Frances Creek mine site. ESRI world satellite imagery defines background relief.

2.0 TENURE

2.1 TENURE AND MINERAL RIGHTS

ML27808 was granted to Territory Resources Ltd (operator Territory Iron Pty Ltd) on the 9th February 2013 for a term of twenty-five years, expiring on the 8th February 2037. The tenement covers an area of 333.2 hectares, Figure 3.

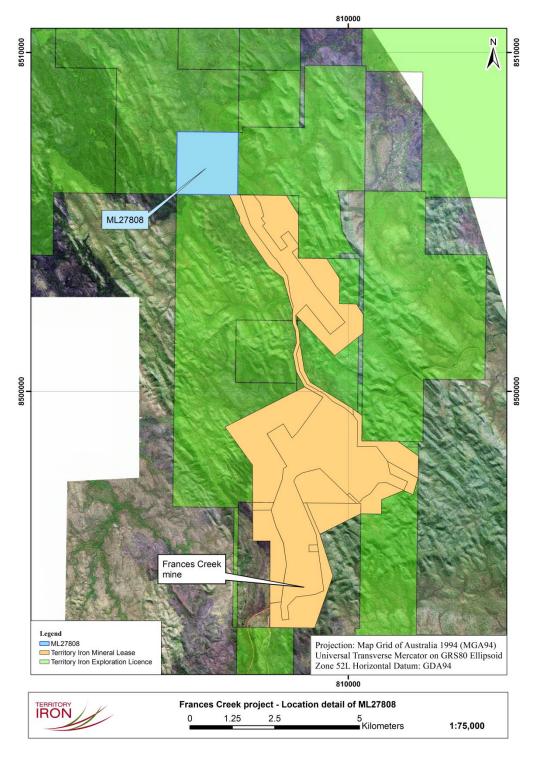


Figure 3: Location detail of ML27808

2.2 LAND TENURE

Land tenure under the title includes parts of:

 Ban Ban Springs Pastoral Lease, PPL 1111 – NT Portion 695, owned by Ban Ban Springs Station Pty Ltd, PO Box 7207, St Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria 8004.

2.3 NATIVE TITLE ACT 1993

Registered native title claims over the area include DC01/21 lodged on the 13th March 2001 (Paddy Huddleston & Ors) – PPL 1111 and DC2001/006 lodged on the 1st February 2001.

3.0 CULTURAL HERITAGE MANAGEMENT

Frances Creek Operation commissioned the undertaking of an initial cultural heritage assessment in 2005 and the ongoing cultural heritage management surveys have been integrated into the Land Disturbance Permit (internal process) since 2008. To date, these surveys have resulted in the recording of a large number of Aboriginal archaeological sites and isolated artefacts that are protected under Section 17/18 of the NT *Heritage* Act 2011. Cultural heritage surveys are continually undertaken prior to any ground disturbance activities, with a policy of 'site avoidance' implemented for ground disturbance works where possible.

In December 2013, Territory Iron was issued a permit under Section 72 of the NT *Heritage* Act (2012) to disturb sites throughout the entire Frances Creek project area if required for mining activities or exploration. However, sites will only be disturbed if absolutely necessary. Territory Iron archaeologists supervise any heritage management activities in accordance with the requirements of the permit. An Authority Certificate under the NT Aboriginal Sacred Sites Act 1989 will only be issued should the area ever be mined.

Twenty-four archaeological sites have been recorded within ML27808. These sites remain protected under the provisions of the *Heritage Act* 2012.

4.0 GEOLOGY

4.L: REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Frances Creek mine site and adjacent exploration area are located within the Palaeoproterozoic Pine Creek Orogen which forms part of the North Australian Craton. The Pine Creek Orogen covers an area of ~50,000 km2 and represents a >4 km succession of carbonate, clastic and carbonaceous sedimentary and volcanic rocks, which unconformably overlie Neoarchaean (~2500 Ma) basement granite and gneiss. Based on the timing of sedimentation, magmatism and metamorphism, the Pine Creek Orogen has been divided into three distinct domains, from west to east; the amphibolite to granulite facies Litchfield Domain, the greenschist facies Central Domain and the amphibolite facies

Nimbuwah Domain. The Frances Creek mine site and adjacent exploration area is located within the Central Domain.

The oldest rocks (the Palaeoproterozoic Woodcutters Supergroup) comprise the Namoona Group (Masson Formation) to the east of the Frances Creek project area. They are unconformably overlain by the Mount Partridge Group (Mundogie Sandstone and Wildman Siltstone) which cover the majority of the Frances Creek project. The Mundogie Sandstone (Mount Partridge Group) forms prominent continuous northwest-striking ridges of dominantly coarse, pebbly, feldspathic quartzite and arkosic sandstone (Stuart-Smith *et al.*, 1987). Massive, graded beds of pebble conglomerate are common and units often display graded bedding and lenticular cross-bedding. Subsequent to sedimentation of the Mundogie Sandstone, the Wildman Siltstone (subdivided into two members; the Lower Wildman Siltstone and Upper Wildman Siltstone) were deposited with apparent conformity. The unit mainly comprises metapelitic assemblages with subordinate sandstone. The Lower Wildman Siltstone is host to the majority of the iron mineralisation at Frances Creek.

In the western portion of the Frances Creek project area, the Mt Partridge Group is unconformably overlain by the stratigraphic sequences of the Cosmo Supergroup, comprising the South Alligator Group (Koolpin Formation, Gerowie Tuff and Mt Bonnie Formation) stratigraphic sequence. Subsequent to deposition of these units, pre-orogenic Zamu Dolerite sills intruded these stratigraphic successions.

Syn- to post-orogenic activity is represented by intrusion of the 1835-1800 Ma Cullen Supersuite granitoids. Intrusion of the granite led to contact aureoles in the surrounding pre-orogenic Masson Formation, Mundogie Sandstone and Zamu Dolerite.

Two major episodes of folding are recognised, earlier tight to isoclinal F1 folds followed by younger open (widely spaced) folds (Stuart-Smith *et al.*, 1987). The major structural controls in the tenement area are related to D3 1-3 km scale northwest-trending non-cylindrical folds, which plunge gently to the northwest to form a series of anticlines and synclines pre-dating the intrusion of the Cullen Supersuite, and 1-3 km long northwest and northeast-trending faults.

4.2: LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALISATION

ML27808 overlies both the Upper and prospective Lower Wildman Siltstone, Figure 4. A component of the tenement area is covered by Quaternary alluvial deposits.

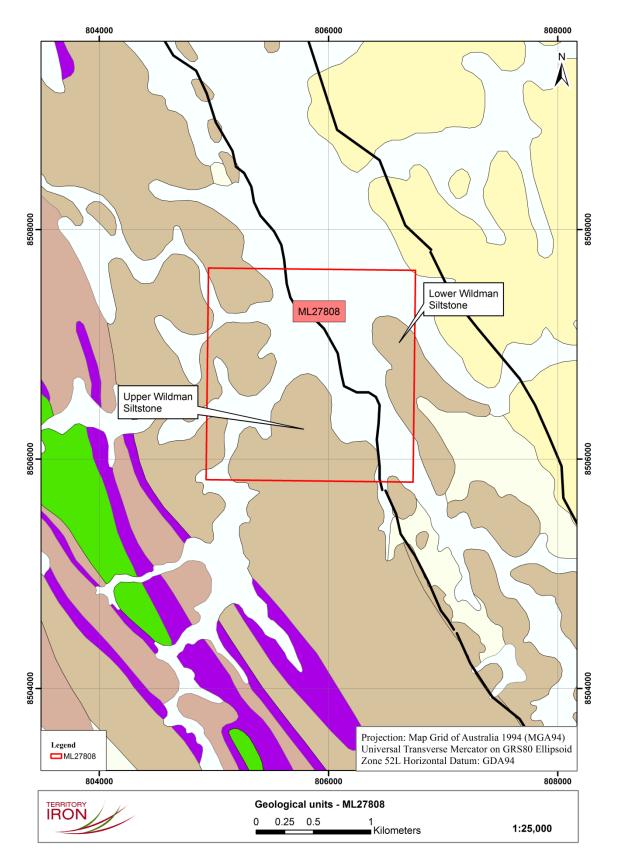


Figure 4: Local geology for ML27808 The red polygon defines the boundary for the exploration licence. The solid black line defines the boundary between the Lower and Upper Wildman Siltstone, the Lower Wildman Siltstone to the east and the Upper Wildman Siltstone to the west. Quaternary alluvial deposits are shown in white

In the Frances Creek area to the south, economic grade iron mineralisation is concentrated primarily within basal breccias of the Lower Wildman Siltstone, within regional fold hinge zones and limbs of overturned NNW-trending, shallow plunging, non-cylindrical folds and subordinate parasitic folds and fold flexures. The lower sequence consists of carbonaceous phyllite, ironstone, siltstone and phyllite which is overlain by laminated grey, brown, red and cream banded siltstone (Stuart-Smith *et al,* 1987). At depth, the sequence grades into pyritic carbonaceous shale. The lower member in surface outcrop consists of bleached white to grey carbonaceous shale including highly angular iron-rich breccias and massive ironstone, overlain by laminated grey, brown, red and cream shale and siltstone.

Although not recognized in the official stratigraphic definition for the Wildman Siltstone, drilling at Frances Creek has revealed extensive dolostone in the lower member. Iron enrichment is not restricted to one stratigraphic unit and occurs in strata both above and below the Wildman Siltstone, although these enrichments do not reach economic levels. A characteristic feature of the Frances Creek deposit is that is that high-grade zones comprise numerous, small, irregular, "pod-like" ore bodies that are of the order of 10 - 20 m in diameter and generally within 100 m of the contact to the underlying Mundogie Sandstone.

Iron-bearing oxides include hematite (Fe₂O₃) and goethite (FeO(OH) ± accessory manganese minerals which are associated with goethite. High grade Fe-ore (>65 %Fe) is characterized by hard, grey, massive hematite or friable purple, microplaty hematite. These ores can range from extremely fine grained to coarse grained and bladed with numerous irregularly shaped vugs and skeletal-textures reminiscent of boxworks, in which vugs are often filled with late-crystallising, coarse-grained hematite. Goethite occurs as both ochreous and vitreous forms.

5.0: EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES - CURRENT REPORTING YEAR

Exploration activity within ML27808 for the reporting year involved an evaluation of the rehabilitation of earlier drill sites, desktop studies and an assessment of earlier acquired geological and geophysical data.

6.0: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The main focus for ML27808 for the next reporting year will include field visits by geological personnel to assess the status of drill site remediation, geological desktop studies and evaluation of earlier acquired geological and geophysical data to further assess the economic potential of the tenement

7.0: REFERENCES

Stuart-Smith PG, Needham RS, Bagas L and Wallace DA, 1987. Pine Creek, Northern Territory, *BMR 1:100,000 Geological Map Commentary, Bureau of Mineral Resources, Geology and Geophysics*, Canberra, Australia.