

Open File Envelope

No. 2254

EL 46

EDIACARA RANGE

**PROGRESS AND FINAL REPORTS TO LICENCE
EXPIRY/SURRENDER FOR THE PERIOD
16/3/1973 TO 15/3/1975**

Submitted by
Carpentaria Exploration Co. Pty Ltd
1975

© 20/10/1976

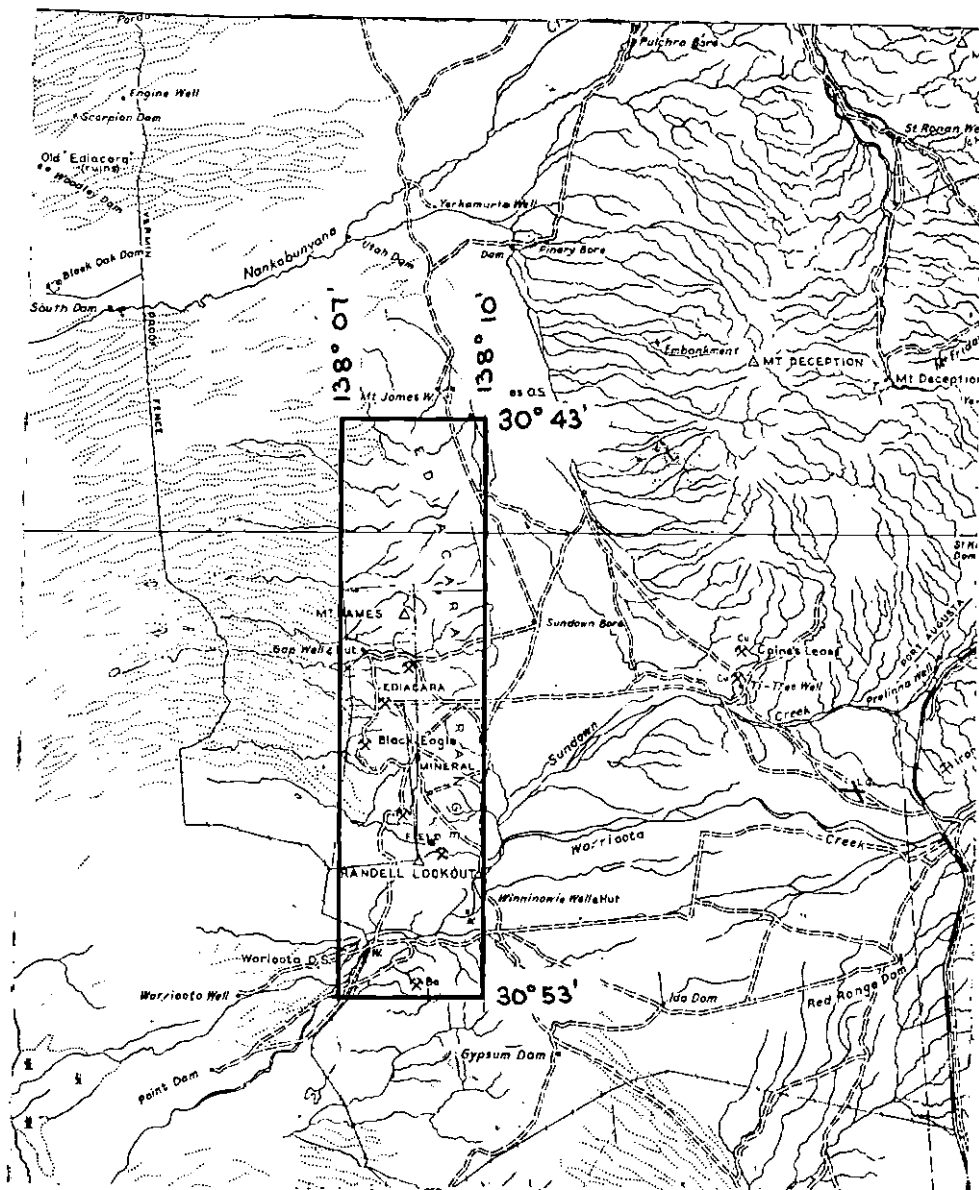
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Government of South Australia
Primary Industries and Resources SA



SCALE: 1:250000

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION CO. PTY. LTD.
 SOCKET DM. 909/72 AREA 88 km²
 1:250000 PLANS COPLEY

LOCALITY EDIACARA RANGE - 25km. W OF BELTANA

EL.No. 46

EXPIRY DATE ~~15-3-74~~

15-3-75

03209099

OFFER 23.1.72

A

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TENEMENT: E.L. No 46 Ediac^{ca}~~era~~

TENEMENT HOLDER: Carpentaria Exploration Co Pty. Ltd

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" " 19 Sept. 1973 (Pgs 22-23)
" " 14 Dec. 1973 (Pgs 24-44)
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Jan 23 1975 (Pgs 48-49)
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(Pgs 53-54)

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EXPLORATION LICENCE 46

000000

"EDIACARA"

Quarterly Report to 16th June, 1973.

P. J. BINKS



000004

EXPLORATION LICENCE 46. "EDIACARA" QUARTERLY REPORT TO 16.6.73.

During the last quarter the following work has been carried out:

Metallurgical investigation of "Cu-Pb-Ba ore".

The Technical Services Section of Mt. Isa Mines has carried out Metallurgical investigations of the complex supergene mineralisation in the Black Eagle Mine area of Ediacara. This mineralisation was intersected by our Company during the tenancy of SML.637.

The report by the Technical Services Section 6 presented in Appendix I.

Field Work

The area has been visited to site possible further drill holes.



26 6 73.

P.J. BINKS

APPENDIX 1.

C000005

SCOPE

C000006

Brief preliminary testwork is reported for two samples from the Ediacara leached zone, as supplied by Mr P.J. Binks, District Geologist for Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd, in Adelaide.

The samples are:-

QS 3422 (lead section)
QS 3423 (copper section)

Testwork completed includes superpanning and flotation. Size-assay analyses were also carried out on the head samples.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The low head grade of the samples will make economic recovery of saleable products at acceptable recoveries very difficult and perhaps impossible.
2. The most promising mineral in both samples is barytes, (BaSO_4), for which concentrates grading up to 49.4% Ba have been made by flotation, at a recovery of 51% from an 8.3% Ba head.
3. A copper concentrate of saleable grade (25.6% Cu) was made from sample QS 3423 but at exceedingly low recovery (16.4%).
4. The available data concerning the nature of the lead mineralisation indicates that production of a lead concentrate will not be possible.
5. Samples for any further testwork that may be requested should be placed directly in heavy calibre plastic bags or in clean drums, but not in sacks as this has led to contamination by seed chaff and fibres. Also, bulk samples would be preferable to churn drill samples as these accentuate slime problems.

cc.

Technical Services Manager

Manager, Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd,

Brisbane

✓ District Geologist, Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty Ltd, Adelaide

Chief Research Geologist

Research Metallurgist - MJW

File

RESIR File

Concepts: Flotation, Copper, Malachite, Barytes, Milling Research.


M.J. Wort

1. DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES

1.1 Sample QS 3422 (Lead Section)

The sample as received consisted of yellow-brown earthy fines, solid lumps, and cavernous lumps of agglomerated particles. Lumps reach 4" in diameter.

Nominal head grades: 1.29% Pb, 0.36% Cu, 1.6% Mn, 8.3% Ba, 1.6% S, and 8.6% Fe.

Available weight: 32.0 Kg after crushing and assaying.

1.2 Sample QS 3423 (Copper Section)

As for QS 3422, but more earthy and dusty with less lumps. Lumps up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in size were noted.

Available weight: 20.3 Kg after crushing and assaying.

Nominal head grades: 1.01% Pb, 0.61% Cu, 1.7% Mn, 9.8% Ba, 2.1% S, 9.7% Fe. A size-assay analysis of the head and test results suggest that 9.8% Ba is too high and that a head grade of 8.7% Ba is more reliable.

1.3 General Mineralogy

Report CMS 71/9/9 and a supplement were provided, detailing results of investigations carried out by Central Mineralogical Services, Adelaide.

The general findings of this report were that the lead was strongly linked with Fe-Mn oxide phases and that no discrete lead minerals occurred. Malachite was present as small nodules, and barytes was present.

The degree of similarity of the samples described in CMS 71/9/9 with QS 3422-3 is not known. However, our work has confirmed the presence of barytes and malachite and also that the lead and manganese are closely associated. A blackish-brown "Mn oxide" mineral was prominent in panned samples. Yellow sulphide minerals are present in trace amounts. Binocular microscope examination of copper flotation products indicated that very minor cuprite is also present.

2. FEED PREPARATION

The supplied samples were individually jaw crushed and then roll crushed to a nominal top size of 10 mesh Tyler. Representative samples were then cut out for assay, and about 8 Kg of each sample were then cut out and split by rotary sampler into 1Kg lots for laboratory testwork and for size-assay analysis.

3. SIZE-ASSAY DISTRIBUTIONS OF HEAD SAMPLES

Size-assay distributions from 10 mesh to 400 mesh and of infrasized minus 400 mesh material were obtained. Data for QS 3422 and QS 3423 are given in Appendix Tables 1 and 2 respectively.

The close parallelism of the Ba and S distributions through the fractions confirm barytes as the only significant barium mineral present, and the very low content of sulphide minerals is also confirmed.

An assay and distribution discontinuity occurs at 65 mesh, the plus 65 mesh fractions being of noticeably higher grade than the minus 65 mesh fractions. The reasons for this are obscure. Ba and S seem to cross this discontinuity with less of a drop in assay values than shown by Pb, for example.

4. TESTWORK

4.1 Superpanning

A Haultain Superpanner was used for assessing the amenability of the samples to gravity separation. Feed was prepared by screening out the plus 65 mesh material and desliming the minus 65 mesh material by decantation.

Superpanner concentrate and slime-laden overflow were removed and collected separately. An initial concentrate was subsequently repassed and split into a final concentrate and a middling product. A diagrammatic flowsheet is given in the Appendix, Figure 1.

Superpanning tests carried out on samples QS 3422 and QS 3423 were OG 211 and OG 212 respectively.

A certain amount of fine ? 'seed chaff' was found to contaminate the samples. Most of this remained in the tailings.

4.2 Flotation

Most of the flotation tests were directed at recovery of barytes, for which several potential collectors are available including Aero 710, 801, 825 and 845. Aero 710 was used in tests OG 210 and OG 215 using sample QS 3422, and again in tests OG 214 using sample QS 3423. 'Drymet' sodium metasilicate was used for slime dispersion in all barytes flotation tests. Removal of primary minus 400 mesh slimes was employed in tests OG 210 and OG 214.

Malachite flotation using sodium sulphide and sodium secondary butyl xanthate was tested on an un-deslimed sample of QS 3423 in test OG 216. Sample QS 3423 was selected for initial testing rather than QS 3422 because of the observed greater content of malachite particles in QS 3423.

To prepare the head samples (nominally 10 mesh top size) for flotation, grinding was carried out on the plus 100 mesh material for tests OG 210, 214 and 216, and on the whole sample for test OG 215.

4. TESTWORK (Continued)

000009

4.2 Flotation (Continued)

Minor fine chaff present in the feed samples became ground to flour during feed preparation and may have adversely affected flotation selectivity and reagent requirements.

5. RESULTS5.1 Superpanning

On account of the high specific gravity of barytes (4.3-4.6), it would seem that barytes would report to the superpanner concentrate along with the other heavy minerals expected to be present - eg.

Coronadite (S.G. 4.7-5.0); Cesarolite (S.G. 5.29); goethite (S.G. 4.3), etc. However, it was possible to make a fairly clean barytes concentrate and to restrict the dark Pb-Mn-Fe oxide grains largely to the middlings and the tailing. This suggests that these dark grains are either porous or contain substantial admixed light gangue minerals, as suggested in the mineralogical report supplied (CMS 71/9/9).

In both tests OG 211 and 212, over 50% of the lead, copper and barytes was contained in the plus 65 mesh fraction which was scalped from the superpanner feed. If plus 65 mesh material was lightly ground and then superpanned, the overall recoveries could be approximately double those obtained using minus 65 mesh material only.

<u>Test</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>% Ba</u>	<u>% Recovery</u>
OG 211	QS 3422	52.1	18.7
OG 212	QS 3423	52.9	15.2

Test data sheets are given in Appendix Tables 3 and 4.

Excluding metal in the plus 65 mesh fraction and metal removed in slimes, the bulk of the lead manganese, and copper reported to the tailing.

5.2 Flotation

<u>Sample</u>	<u>Test</u>	<u>Conc. Grade %</u>	<u>Recovery</u>	
			<u>% of Head</u>	<u>% of test feed</u>
QS 3422	OG 210	49.4 Ba	51.04	63.25
QS 3422	OG 215	31.9 Ba	65.89	65.89
QS 3423	OG 214	29.9 Ba	51.33	71.83
QS 3423	OG 216	25.6 Cu	16.38	16.38

Test data sheets are given in the Appendix, Tables 5 to 8.

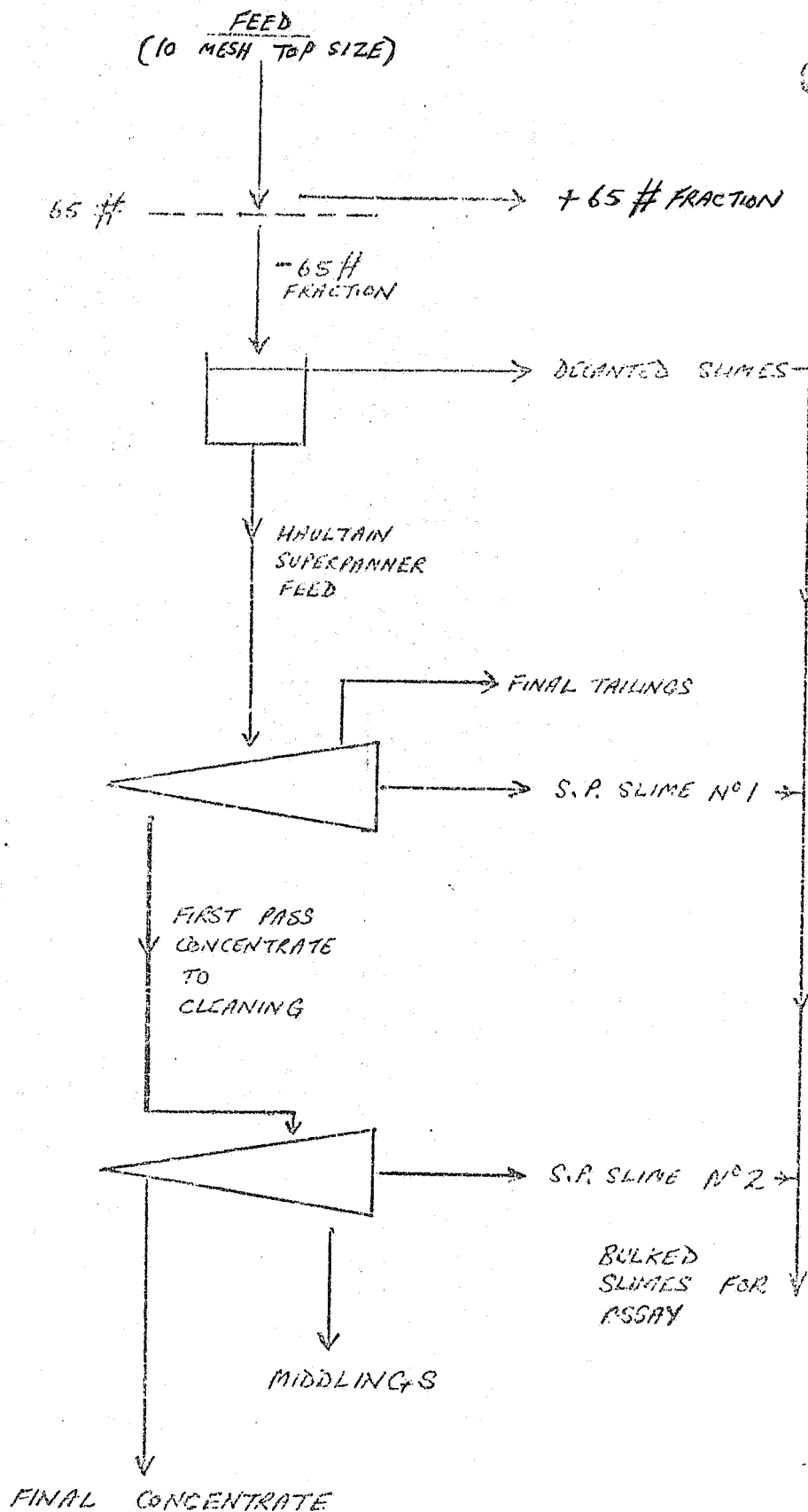
6. EVALUATION OF RESULTS

In terms of recovery, flotation gives superior results even allowing for a doubling of the baryte recoveries obtained by superpanning.

Depending on the intended use, specifications for barytes concentrates range from 83 to 97.5% BaSO_4 with limits on Fe and other impurities. For drilling mud the product must have a minimum S.G. of 4.3 and have not more than 5% of plus 325 mesh particles (44 microns); Fe_2O_3 must be less than 1%. Some of the anionic reagents commonly used to float barytes are detrimental to its use as drilling mud and must be removed from the particle surfaces by heat during the drying stage.

While the best preliminary barium concentrates obtained (49.4% Ba) correspond to an 83.9% BaSO_4 content, the Fe content (1.1% Fe) is on the high side. Refinement of test conditions could almost certainly improve the product grade and recovery. Whether the processing cost would allow the product to compete for a market with other currently operating South Australian deposits of near-pure vein barytes is however doubtful unless this mineral came into very short supply.

Despite high consumption of sodium sulphide and xanthate, the bulk of the copper in test OG 216 remained in the tailing. While this performance could almost certainly be improved on by further testwork, the grade of this sample is so low for a copper oxide ore that the cost of processing is not considered justified.



DIAGRAMMATIC FLOWSHEET FOR TESTS OG 211
AND OG 212 ON HAULTAIN SUPERPANNER

DATE:

CG / SAMPLE
Q83422

22/9/72

CSE

246

1007-1008

METALLURGICAL LABORATORY TESTING REPORT				METALLURGIST:				C/C or V/O:				TEST NO:				DATE:				ONE	TWO
SAMPLE 151 5/71				H. WERT				465				04 / SAMPLE QS 3422				26/4/72				✓	
FRACTION				ASSAY %				CONTENT				DISTRIBUTION %				GROSS				COMMENTS	
Number	Name	% Weight	% Weight CUM	Pb	Cu	Fe	S	Mn	Bi			Pb	Cu	Fe	S	Mn	Bi				
	IMPRESSING OF - 400# FRACTION																				
	F1	0.31	1.29																		
	F2	0.21																			
	F3	0.77		1.34	0.73	8.4	5.4	0.85	18.6			1.47	2.67	1.40	3.51	0.61	2.93				
	F4	2.90		0.71	0.44	5.6	2.5	0.75	7.8			1.75	3.66	2.09	3.65	1.20	2.76				
	F5	2.85		0.72	0.47	6.6	1.9	0.64	7.7			1.75	3.83	2.43	2.73	1.00	2.68				
	F6	1.64		0.74	0.67	7.4	1.9	0.63	6.4			1.03	3.14	1.57	1.57	0.57	1.28				
	F7	30.46		1.18	0.35	12.9	0.8	0.67	2.9			30.60	30.46	50.68	12.26	11.27	10.77				
		39.14										36.60	43.78	58.17	23.72	14.65	20.42				
	+400 #	60.86										63.39	56.24	51.84	76.29	85.35	79.59				
	-400 #	39.14										36.60	43.78	58.17	23.72	14.65	20.42				
		100.00										99.99	100.02	100.01	100.01	100.00	100.01				
	CALCD HEAD			1.17	0.35	7.75	1.98	1.81	8.2												
	ACTUAL ASSAY HEAD			1.04	0.31	7.4	2.1	1.72	8.3												
	NOMINAL ASSAY HEAD			1.29	0.36	8.6	1.6	1.6	8.3												

C00014

LABORATORY TESTING REPORT

METALLURGIST:

C/C or W/O:

TEST NO:

DATE:

M. WORT

465

SAMPLE
OG/95 3423

26/9/72

ONE

SLAG

FRACTION				ASSAY %						CONTENT						DISTRIBUTION %						DRGSS	COMMENTS	
Name	% Weight	% Weight CUM	Pb	Cu	Fe	S	Mn	Ba								Pb	Cu	Fe	S	Mn	Ba			
+ 10 MESH	4.41		1.14	1.10	6.4	0.9	3.45	3.7								5.00	6.57	3.25	1.85	7.67	1.95			
- 10 + 14 "	7.75		1.38	1.18	6.9	1.5	4.10	5.9								10.64	12.38	6.17	5.41	16.02	5.46			
- 14 + 20 "	8.07		1.46	1.19	7.5	2.0	3.85	8.1								11.72	13.00	6.98	7.51	15.66	7.81			
- 20 + 28 "	6.88		1.49	1.04	7.6	2.7	3.60	10.9								10.19	9.70	6.03	8.45	12.49	8.96			
- 28 + 35 "	5.62		1.50	0.96	7.6	3.3	3.40	12.9								8.38	7.31	4.92	8.63	9.64	8.66			
- 35 + 48 "	5.77		1.34	0.90	7.3	3.8	3.00	14.7								7.69	7.03	4.86	10.21	8.73	10.13			
- 48 + 65 "	4.69	43.19	1.26	0.81	7.8	4.0	2.50	16.6								5.88	5.15	4.22	8.73	5.91	9.30			
- 65 + 100 "	3.43		1.01	0.67	15.4	4.6	2.04	17.6								3.44	3.11	6.09	7.34	3.53	7.22			
- 100 + 150 "	3.16		0.87	0.54	5.8	3.6	1.60	18.1								2.74	2.32	2.11	5.30	2.55	1.08			
- 150 + 200 "	3.39		0.55	0.45	5.0	3.7	1.23	12.7								1.85	2.07	1.95	5.84	2.10	5.15			
- 200 + 270 "	2.20		0.54	0.39	3.7	3.6	1.02	14.4								1.18	1.16	0.94	3.69	1.13	3.79			
- 325 + 325 "	2.11		0.59	0.39	4.2	3.5	0.87	13.0								1.23	1.11	1.02	3.43	0.93	3.28			
- 325 + 400 "	1.82		0.62	0.38	4.2	3.3	0.77	12.6								1.12	0.93	0.88	2.80	0.71	2.74			
	57.30															71.06	71.84	49.42	71.39	87.07	80.53			

Most assays
available 28/10/72.Ba assays
available 1/11/72.

7/11/72

000015

RESEARCH LABORATORY TESTING REPORT

METALLURGIST:

C/C or W/O:

TEST NO:

DATE:

5/71

M. WORT

465

SAMPLE
CG/QS 3423

26/9/72

CNC

SLAG

FRACTION

ASSAY %

---CONTENT---

DISTRIBUTION %

DROSS

COMMENTS

INTRASIZING OF
-400# FRACTION

F1

—

F2

0.05

F3

1.66

1.71

F4

3.50

F5

3.50

F6

2.22

F7

29.77

40.70

Pb

Cu

Fe

S

Mn

Ba

Pb

Cu

Fe

S

Mn

Ba

0.85

0.46

5.0

5.6

0.71

20.8

1.44

1.07

0.99

4.46

0.61

4.25

0.54

0.39

5.6

2.2

0.61

8.4

1.88

1.84

2.26

3.58

1.88

3.51

0.54

0.39

6.4

1.8

0.57

5.6

1.88

1.86

2.58

2.93

1.01

2.34

0.55

0.41

7.2

1.3

0.57

4.4

1.21

1.23

1.84

1.34

0.64

1.17

0.76

0.55

12.5

0.6

0.64

2.3

22.51

22.17

42.91

8.31

9.60

8.18

28.92

28.17

50.58

20.62

12.94

19.45

+400#

59.30

-400#

40.70

100.00

71.06

71.84

49.42

79.39

37.57

80.53

28.92

28.17

50.58

20.62

12.94

19.45

49.98

100.01

100.00

100.01

100.01

99.98

K.T.M. ASSAY HEAD

0.96

0.71

8.3

2.2

1.95

8.7

CALCULATED HEAD

1.01

0.74

8.67

2.15

1.98

8.4

NOMINAL HEAD ASSAY

1.01

0.61

9.7

2.10

1.70

9.8

LABORATORY TESTING REPORT

HAULTAIN
SUPERMINNER

METALLURGIST:

M. W. / S. D. / H. S. / W. O.

C/L or W/O:

465

TEST NO:

OG 211

DATE:

9/10/72

ORE

SLAG

DROSS

COMMENTS

FRACTION

ASSAY %

CONTENT

DISTRIBUTION %

Number

Name

Weight

% Weight

Pb

Mn

Cu

Ba

Fe

Pb

Mn

Cu

Ba

Fe

Pb

Mn

Cu

Pb

Fe

+ 65 # FRACTION

311.50

140.82

1.49

3.25

0.34

12.1

8.0

60.82

132.67

13.88

493.92

26.56

51.87

74.10

53.33

57.27

34.37

Approx 3/4 kg Sample

COMPRESSED SLIMES

303.72

39.81

1.02

0.65

0.17

3.33

13.2

40.61

25.88

6.77

132.57

52.54

34.44

14.46

26.01

15.37

55.30

(1/4 used for

SUPERMINNER CONC.

23.65

3.10

1.07

0.66

0.13

52.1

3.1

3.94

2.05

0.40

161.51

9.61

3.36

1.15

1.54

18.73

1.01

trial run)

" MIDDINGS

11.66

1.53

1.98

3.00

0.27

27.1

10.7

3.03

4.59

0.41

44.46

16.37

2.58

2.56

1.58

4.81

1.72

" TAIL

112.50

14.74

0.60

0.94

0.31

2.24

4.9

8.84

13.86

4.57

33.02

72.23

7.54

7.74

17.56

3.83

7.60

SAMPLE 98 34.22

763.03

100.00

1.17

1.79

0.26

8.62

9.50

117.24

179.03

26.03

862.48

95.26

99.99

100.01

100.02

100.01

100.00

NOMINAL FIELD GRADER

1.29

1.6

0.36

8.3

8.6

PURE BARYTES = 58.85% B<

52.1

= 88.53% BARYTES

58.85

Feed is contaminated
with fine seed
chaff.

7/10/72

LABORATORY TESTING REPORT

METALLURGIST:

%C or %W/O:

TEST NO:

DATE:

451 5171

YAPULTAIN
SUPERPANNER

M. WERT/S.D. MASQUALE

465

OG 212

9/10/72

ORE

SLAG

FRACTION

ASSAY %

CONTENT

DISTRIBUTION %

DROSS

COMMENTS

Number

Name

Weight

% Weight

Pb

Mn

Cu

Ba

Fe

Pb

Mn

Cu

Ba

Fe

Pb

Mn

Cu

Ba

Fe

+65# FRACTION

456.00

46.28

1.34

3.35

0.82

10.6

62.02

155.04

37.95

470.57

61.29

78.25

68.44

55.44

COMBINED SLIMES

375.36

58.10

0.65

0.60

0.31

3.53

24.76

22.86

11.81

134.49

24.47

11.54

21.30

15.20

SUPERPANNER CONC.

25.08

2.55

1.24

0.56

0.11

52.9

3.16

1.43

0.28

134.90

3.12

6.72

0.51

15.25

" MIDDINGS

19.35

1.96

1.26

1.38

0.21

45.0

2.47

2.70

0.41

88.20

2.44

1.36

0.74

9.97

" TAIL

109.50

11.11

0.79

1.45

0.45

3.30

8.78

16.11

5.00

36.66

8.68

8.13

9.02

4.14

CMC HEAD

985.29

100.00

1.01

1.98

0.55

8.85

101.19

198.14

55.45

584.82

100.00

100.00

100.00

100.00

LAST SLICES

14.71

1000.00

NOMINAL HEAD 1980.15

1.01

1.7

0.61

9.8

POCE BARYTES = 58.85% Ba

$\frac{52.9}{58.85} = 89.89\%$ BARYTES

Feed is contaminated
with fine sized chuff

TABLE 1

FLOT TEST ISA MINE 400 (C) 5/71	METALLURGIST M. WERT	TEST No. 00210	DATE 6/10/72
General Description of Test Procedure	1KG SAMPLE DELIVERED AT 400# FLYER MILL SURABBING. EDIACAN Q3 3422 SAMPLE.		
COMMENTS:	+100# FRACTION REGRIND & BULKED WITH -100 +400# FRACTION FLOT'N FEED DRY WEIGHT: 609.5 gms. 2-7L CELL. 750 RPM. FEED CONNED: band of brights with dark brown/black oxides behind 1st Ro. CON: white heavies band. Also orange, black and black gray 2nd Ro. CON: much darker than in first float. 2nd Ro. TAIL: Dark red-brown heavies band. No brights band. 3rd Ro. FLOT: A possible hair-line of black heavies, then dark red-brown heavies with some malachite.		

Operation	Time — mins.		ph	MLS		Reagents lbs/ton — g/lr ton			
	Cond'g	Float		5% PERC TO	5% DRYMET				
PULP IN CELL			8.5						
CONDITION	6		9.8	5 1/3'	10				
1st Ro. FLOT		2							
2nd " " "		2							
AGITATE	14		9.55						
COND	1			5	2 1/2				
2nd Ro FLOT		3 1/2							
AGITATE	9 1/2								
COND	2			5	5				
4th Ro. FLOT		3	10.25						
AGITATE	5								
COND	2			10					
5th Ro. FLOT		3							
Ro N°1 CON: 1st CL		2				2-7L	CELL		
2nd CL. COND	1		10.2		3	1-3L	CELL		
FLOT		2							
TOTAL MLS				25	20 1/2				
g/tonne				2050	1673				

TEST RESULT

Product	% Wt.	ASSAY %					DISTRIBUTION %				
		Pb	Mn	Ba	Cu	Fe	Pb	Mn	Ba	Cu	Fe
2ND CL. CON	13.82	0.37	0.38	149.4	0.06	1.1	4.30	2.17	63.25	1.88	235
2ND CL. TAIL	8.52	1.12	2.10	21.9	0.56	3.4	8.02	7.40	17.29	10.78	4.47
1ST CL. TAIL	15.14	1.63	3.50	10.3	0.64	6.2	23.76	21.92	14.45	21.90	14.49
Ro. CON 2	3.99	1.94	4.05	8.41	0.63	9.9	6.51	6.68	3.11	5.67	6.10
Ro. CON 3	12.07	1.73	3.75	1.18	0.51	8.9	17.56	18.72	1.32	13.92	16.58
Ro CON 4	8.58	1.20	2.55	0.32	0.38	7.5	8.66	9.05	0.25	7.37	9.73
Ro. CON 5	18.41	1.15	2.40	0.12	0.48	6.7	17.81	18.27	0.20	19.98	19.04
Ro. TAIL	19.47	1.00	1.96	0.07	0.42	9.0	16.38	15.78	0.13	18.49	27.05
TEST HEAD	100.00	1.19	2.42	10.79	0.44	6.48	100.00	99.99	100.00	99.99	100.01
FLOT'N FEED	61.94	1.19	2.42	10.79	0.44	6.48	62.34	85.09	80.70	69.11	
-400# SLIMES	38.06	1.17	0.69	4.2	0.32	—	37.66	14.91	19.30	2.89	
CALCD HEAD	100.00	1.18	1.76	8.28	0.21		100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	
WATERHEAD		1.29	1.6	8.3	0.36	8.6					

TABLE 5

* 63.25% of 80.70% = 51.04% of HEAD Ba.

000018

M. WORT

09215

20/10/72

General Description of
Test Procedure

EMACRA QS 3422 UNDESILIMED HEAD

COMMENTS:

1 kg charge ground in mill N°3 with 400 ml water (standard).
Ore reduced to stiff cream in grinding mill - 600 ml would
have been better.

FIRST CONDITIONING: Extra Deymet added for dispersion

RO. FLOAT 1: Very weak mineralization

" 2: Mineralization stronger, abundant form which tends to
collapse rapidly on its dry surface.

RO. FLOAT 3: Tail still contains primary barytes

RO. FLOAT 5: No barytes band passable from tail.

Operation	Time — mins.		ph	MLS		Reagents #/ton		g/g ton	
	Cond'g	Float		5% AERO TIO	5% DEYMET				
CYRIND	10				10				
COND			8.8 NOT 9.35	5	10				
RO. FLOAT 1		3 1/2							
COND	1			5.2					
RO. FLOAT 2		2 1/2							
			9.15						
COND	1			10					
RO. FLOAT 3		1/4							
COND				5	5				
RO. FLOAT 4		2							
FLOATS (NO COND)		3 3/4		10					
			9.25						
RO. LOTS BULKED FOR CLEANING									
1st CL. COND			9.75	5					
FLAT		6							
2nd CL. COND	1		9.3 9.9		3				
FLAT		~4							
2nd CL. TAIL: Only thin white band of barytes passable.									

TEST RESULT

Product	% WL	ASSAY %				DISTRIBUTION %			
		Ba	Fe			Ba	Fe		
2nd CL. CON	15.01	31.9	3.8			65.89	6.28		
2nd CL. TAIL	11.04	7.3	10.7			11.09	13.02		
1st CL. TAIL	34.73	3.97	10.7			18.97	40.84		
Ro. TAIL	39.22	0.75	9.2			14.05	39.76		
CAPED HEAD	100.00	7.27	9.08			100.00	100.00		
NOMINAL HEAD		8.3	8.6						

REAGENT CONSUMPTIONS:

AERO TIO : 35.2 MLS \equiv 1750 g/tonneDEYMET : 33.0 MLS \equiv 1650 g/tonne

TABLE 1

General Description of Test Procedure: **EDINCARA QS 3423** ORE SECURED TO REMOVE SWAMP COATINGS WITH 10MLS DRYMET FOR 15 MINS

COMMENTS: PLUS 100 MESH SCREENED OUT - AS MUCH SEED CHUFF AS POSSIBLE DECANTER
 +100 MESH FRACTION: Contains malachite patches up to 3 1/4 mm dia.
 +100 MESH: Combined with full ball charge for 10 mins with 10mls 5% drymet then recombined with rest of sample for flotation
 RO. NO.1: Fine bottled froth of same colour as pulp - muddy!
 RO. NO.2: Early conc contains bangles and a malachite band.
 3rd RO: 100% hard. Tail still contains yellowy-green malachitic particles
 1st CL: Traces of dark green in the froth after 1/2' aeration
 3rd CL. FROTH: 3ml. Na2S - 100 ml. depress action. Creosol by adding drymet

Operation	Time - mins.		ph	MLS		Reagents		Stg ton	
	Cond'g	Float		5% DRYMET	5% Na2S	1% SSBX	100% Na2S		
+100 F. GRIND	10								
COND			10.1	5	10				5.3 L CELL
FLOAT RO. 1.		2				5	2	(Early conc. on pan: contains bangles, minor malachite, rare yellow sulphides, Scapelite)	
AGITATE	8								
COND	4		10.3	5	5	5			
RO. 2. FLOAT		4							
COND	4		10.3	5		3			
RO. 3. FLOAT		4					1		
			10.1						
RO. CONS. FULLED			ALLOWED TO SETTLE FOR 1 HR.						
1st CL. COND	6		9.8 10.4		5	2			2.7 L CELL
CL. 1		5							
			9.95 10.1	2					
COND	1								1.3 L CELL
2nd CL. FLOAT		2 1/2							
& SCAN		3	9.8		3	1	2		
3rd CL. FLOAT		2 1/2		5ml 2'	1	0.5			

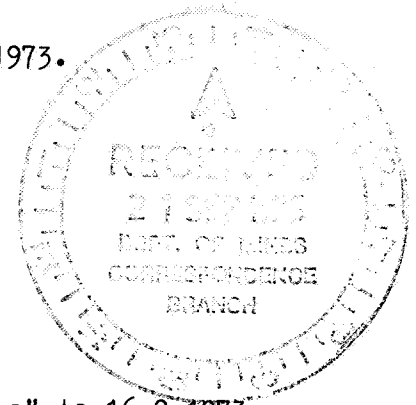
TEST RESULT									
Product	% Wt.	ASSAY %				DISTRIBUTION %			
		Cu	Ba			Cu	Ba		
3rd CL. CON	0.41	25.6	8.1			16.38	0.41		
3rd CL. TAIL	2.84	1.4	30.6			6.21	10.86		
2nd CL. TAIL	3.24	1.28	12.9			6.47	5.22		
1st CL. TAIL	14.41	0.63	7.4			14.17	13.32		
RO. TAIL	79.10	0.46	7.1			56.77	70.18		
	100.00	0.66	8.00			100.00	99.99		
REAGENT ANALYSIS	0.61	9.8							
REAGENT ANALYSIS		8.7							

SSBX 16 1/2 MLS = 820 g/tonne
 REAGENT CONSUMPTIONS: DRYMET 22 MLS = 1100 g/tonne; Na2S 24 MLS = 1200 g/tonne
 * SUSPECT SAMPLE CONTAMINATION

G00022

Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty.Ltd.,
3 Greenhill Road,
Wayville,
S.A. 5034.
19th. September 1973.

The Director of Mines,
Department of Mines,
Box 38 Rundle Street P.O.,
ADELAIDE. S.A. 5001.



Dear Sir,

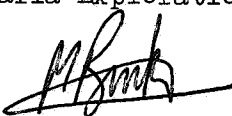
Quarterly Report E.L. 46 "Ediacara" to 16-9-1973

Drilling has just started to test for possible down dip enrichment of the copper, lead, barite mineralisation intersected by our Company in the Black Eagle Mine area at Ediacara. The first hole (T46) is currently at 122m and is just entering the leached zone. The first 91m of this hole were drilled through fresh dolomite by rotary drilling (percussion) methods. At this depth diamond coring was started and NQ core is currently being taken. Severe drilling problems are being encountered at the present time due to loss of circulation in cavities. Drilling is being carried out by Longyear of Australia using their "Air Core 38" rig.

The statement of expenditure incurred on this licence area during the last quarter is attached to this letter.

Yours faithfully,

For and on behalf of Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty.Ltd.,


P.J.Binks. District Geologist.



000023

E.L. 46. Ediacara. Statement of Expenditure to 16/9/73.

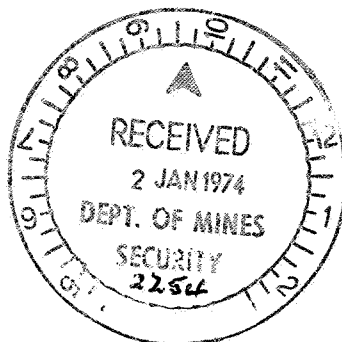
	\$
Administration	296
Assaying	27
Plant hire	194
Operating labour	854
Stores and provisions	258
Transportaion	179
Travelling expenses	<u>65</u>
This Period	1873
Previously reported	<u>4700</u>
Total	<u>6 573</u>

E.L. 46 "Ediacara"

000024

Quarterly Report to the 14th. December 1973.

Department of Mines Copy.



E.L. 46 Quarterly Report to the 14th. Dec. 1973.

During the last quarter three diamond holes were drilled along the western margin of the Ediacara Basin to test for down-dip continuation of secondary copper lead mineralisation intersected by our Company in the Black Eagle Mine area. The combined depth of the holes was 532.2m, of which 341.2m was diamond drilled. Interesting mineralisation occurs at the interface of leached and fresh dolomite.

Positions of the holes are shown on Drawing No. 15249 while drill logs with assays are presented in the Appendix. Cross sections of the holes are shown on Drawing Nos. 15237 and 15245 while plots of assays against depth are shown on Drawing No. 15248. Assays from an earlier hole drilled by C.R.A. are shown plotted against depth on Drawing No. 15250.

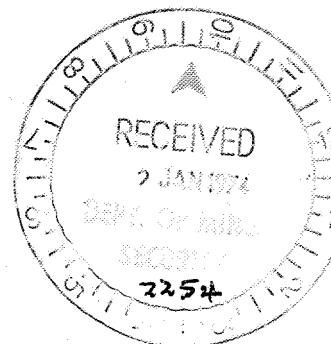


P.J.Binks.

000044

E.L. 46. Statement of Expenditure to the 14th. Dec. 1973.

Administration	1 794
Assaying	155
Freight	8
Contract Drilling	25 414
Plant Hire	840
Operating Labour	4 143
Stores & Provisions	1 388
Transportation	429
Travelling Expenses	228
	<hr/>
This Period	34 399
Previously Reported	6 573
	<hr/>
TOTAL TO DATE	\$40 972
	<hr/> <hr/>



APPENDIX

Logs

000020

LOCATION: 205m. east Black Eagle Mine.
 DECLINATION: Vertical.
 COMMENCED: 5.9.73
 COMPLETED: 23.9.73
 DEPTH OF HOLE: 245.0m.

CONTRACTOR: Longyear (Australia) P/L.
 RIG: Longyear 38 Air Core Drill.
 TYPE OF DRILLING: Rotary Percussion to 91.4m.
 NQ diamond drilling 91.4m. to 245.0m.
 PERCENTAGE CORE RECOVERY: 74.
 LOGGED BY: A. Wiedeman, E. Dwyer, P. Binks.

Interval metres	Recovery	Sample No. of split core and percussion samples QS. Series	Sample No. of core Rockchip samples G. Series	Copper ppm*	Lead ppm	Assays Zinc ppm	Silver ppm	CO ₂ %	Geol. Description
0 - 1.52	Nil								
1.52 - 3.05	Good	10061							Pale grey to brown, slightly weathered massive dolomite Minor Mn.Ox. spotting.
- 4.57	"	62							"
- 6.10	"	63							"
- 7.62	"	64							"
- 9.14	"	65							"
- 10.67	"	66							"
- 12.19	"	67							"
- 13.72	"	68							"
- 15.24	"	69							"
- 16.76	"	70							"
- 18.29	"	71							"
- 19.81	"	72							"
- 21.34	"	73							"
- 22.86	"	74							"
- 24.38	"	75							"
- 25.91	"	76							"
- 27.43	"	77							"
- 28.96	"	78							Pale grey massive dolomite. Minor Mn.Ox. spotting.
- 30.48	"	79							"
- 32.00	"	80							" & minor chert.
- 33.53	"	81							" "
- 35.05	"	82							Pink and pale grey massive dolomite. Minor Mn.Ox. spotting.
- 36.58	"	83							"
- 38.10	"	84							Pale grey dolomite.
- 39.62	"	85							"
- 41.14	"	86							" - slightly leached.
- 42.67	"	87							" & Fe.Ox. staining.
- 44.19	"	88							Pale grey massive dolomite. Slightly leached.
- 45.72	"	89							"
- 47.24	"	90							"

* Except where % shown.

000028

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Assays		CO ₂ %	Geol. Description
						Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm		
47.24 - 48.77	Good	10091							Pale grey massive dolomite. Slightly leached.
- 50.29	"	92							"
- 51.82	"	93							Pale grey vughy dolomite with Mn.Ox. staining.
- 53.34	"	94							" Calcite in vughs.
- 54.86	"	95							"
- 56.38	"	96							"
- 57.91	"	97							" - slightly leached.
- 59.03	"	98							" "
- 60.96	"	99							" "
- 62.48	"	10100							" "
- 64.01	"	01							" "
- 65.53	"	02							" "
- 67.06	"	03							" "
- 68.58	"	04							" - trace pyrite.
- 70.10	"	05							" " "
- 71.62	"	06							" "
- 73.15	"	07							Grey massive dolomite, slightly leached.
- 74.67	"	08							" & clay "
- 76.20	"	09							" " "
- 77.70	"	10							" " "
- 79.25	"	11							" " "
- 80.77	"	12							" " "
- 82.30	"	13							" " "
- 83.82	"	14							" " "
- 85.34	"	15							Grey dolomite.
- 86.86	"	16							" & trace pyrite.
- 88.30	"	17							" "
- 89.91	"	18							" "
- 91.44	"	10119							" "
Change to core drilling									
91.52 - 92.00	0.48								Pink to grey massive dolomite with small vughs.
- 93	1.00								"
- 94	1.00								"
- 95	1.00								"
- 96	0.45								"
- 97	0.00								"

000029

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm	CO ₂ %	Geol. Description
97 - 98	0.22								Pink to grey massive dolomite with small vughs.
- 99	0.55								"
-100	1.00								"
-101	0.90								"
-102	1.00								"
-103	1.00								Grey massive dolomite with small vughs - trace pyrite.
-104	1.00								Grey massive dolomite with small vughs.
-105	1.00								"
-106	1.00								"
-107	1.00								"
-108	1.00								"
-109	1.00								"
-110	1.00								"
-111	1.00								"
-112	1.00								"
-113	1.00								" - slightly leached between 112.05 and 112.15m.
-114	0.95								" - and few thin clay seams.
-115	1.00								Massive grey dolomite.
-116	1.00								"
-117	0.95								"
-118	0.10								"
-119	0.20								"
-120	1.00								"
-121	1.00								"
-122	0.90								"
-123	0.50								"
-124	0.50								"
-125	1.00								"
-126	1.00								"
-127	0.10								Brecciated grey dolomite.
-128	0.50								"
-129	0.50								"
-130	1.00								"
-131	1.00								"
-132	1.00								"

000030

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm	CO ₂ %	Geol. Description
132-133	1.00								Partly leached friable grey dolomite.
-134	0.00								----- "
-135	0.30								"
-136	0.50								Massive grey dolomite.
-137	0.70								"
-138	0.65								"
-139	0.00								----- Fractured grey dolomite.
-140	0.48								"
-141	0.65								"
-142	0.52								"
-143	0.20								"
-144	0.63								"
-145	0.50		}						
-146	0.65		362684	130	290		3		Fractured & partly leached, pale yellow brown dolomite.
-147	0.54		}						
-148	0.60		362685	180	810		3		" "
-149	0.00		}						-----
-150	0.70		362686	80	280		7		Fractured and slightly leached pale yellow brown dolomite.
-151	0.50		}						Highly leached yellow dolomite & yellow brown clay.
-152	0.65		362687	440	3190		< 1		" "
-153	0.00								" to 151.25 then grey dolomite.
-154	0.44		362688	170	750		1		"
-155	0.36		362689	100	460		< 1		Leached yellow-grey dolomite.
-156	0.00								-----
-157	0.00								-----
-158	0.00								-----
-159	0.00								-----
-160	0.90		362690	140	1040		2		Fractured grey dolomite (159.4 - 159.9? sludge).
-161	0.25		}						" - slightly leached.
-162	0.90		362691	90	1740		1		" "
-163	0.92		}						" "
-164	0.50		362692	290	1340		1		" "
-165	0.00								-----
-166	0.00								-----

000031

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm	CO ₂ %	Geol. Description
166-167	0.34		} 362693	110	890		1		Fractured grey dolomite.
-168	0.32								"
-169	0.70		} 362694	230	1590		1		Grey fractured dolomite, partly leached, black staining at 169.9m.
-170	0.25								
-171	1.00		} 362695	250	6500		5		Intensely leached pale brown dolomite & clay. Black staining at 170.85 - 171.0m.
-172	1.00								Partly "
-173	0.57		} 362696	330	840		1		" "
-174	0.43								Brecciated grey dolomite.
-175	0.32		} 362697	95	170		2		Pale grey leached dolomite.
-176	0.55								Fractured grey dolomite - partly leached.
-177	1.00		} 362698	85	270		2		"
-178	0.70								"
-179	0.65		} 362699	95	850		< 1		"
-180	0.58								"
-181	0.90		} 362700	320	380		2	44.3	"
-182	0.50								"
-183	0.70		} 362701	290	220		< 1	43.6	"
-184	0.90								"
-185	1.00		} 362702	930	640		5	43.6	"
-186	1.00								"
-187	1.00		} 362703	760	790		1	43.5	Partly leached yellow-grey clay & dolomite.
-188	1.00								Partly "
-189	1.00		} 362704	1900	1290		10	45.8	" "
-190	1.00								" "
-191	1.00		} 362705	950	690		1	33.2	Intensely "
-192	0.53								Partly "
-193	0.50	4039	} 362706	470	1700	430	1	36.1	Pale yellow-grey brecciated (primary) dolomite - partly leached.
-194	1.00	4040		(350	60	220	1	40.3)	
-195	1.00	4041	} 362707	300	95	290	1	28.1	"
-196	0.75	4042		(320	220	870	1	39.4)	
-197	0.35	196.75 - 197.0 - 4043	} 362708	4850	950	190	4	34.8	" & black staining at 196.94 - 197.0m.
-198	0.70	(197.0 - 197.3 - 4044		(1130	990	170	2	27.4)	
		(197.6 - 198.0 - 4045		1.4%	850	500	10	11.1	Grey & brown clay with black staining
				1300	6000		2	1.35	

(?tennorite) 197.2 - 198.0 Pale brown silty clay.

000022

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm	CO ₂ %	Geol. Description
198-199	1.00	4046	)	1060	7000	700	5	0.95	Brown silty & sandy clay--angular fragments of quartzite up to 3cm. in diameter at 198.8m.
			) 362709	(1120	6990		5	2.0	
-200	1.00	4047	)	1270	9000	670	12	2.8	Brown silty & sandy clay. ?Bedding 45° to core axis.
-201	1.00	4048	)	1230	8500	700	5	4.0	"
-202	1.00	4049	) 362710	(1000	6990		1	2.05	"
				1300	9000	520	2	3.85	"
-203	0.64	4050	)	3750	6000	400	8	1.85	"
-204	1.00	4051	) 362711	(1110	6490		1	2.3	" & 10cm. band yellow sandy clay at 203.3m. Bedding 45° to core axis.
				1150	4600	530	2	1.5	
-205	1.00		)						Pink to brown clay sand & silt - bedding 45° to core axis.
-206	1.00		) 362712	690	3190		< 1	1.3	" " "
-207	0.55		) 36713	740	390		60	1.8	" " "
-208	0.00								
-209	0.22)						" " "
-210	1.00		) 362714	620	790		1	0.8	Purple-brown sandy & silty clay.
-211	0.87)						"
-212	1.00		) 362715	790	1590		1	1.2	"
-213	0.40)						"
-214	0.10		) 362716	1220	3490		4	2.45	"
-215	1.00)						"
-216	1.00		) 362717	920	1590		1	1.6	"
-217	1.00		)						" 216.2 to 216.5 grey clay sandstone
-218	1.00		) 362718	810	840		< 1	1.55	Bedding 45° to core axis.
-219	1.00		)						Pink to brown clay silt.
-220	1.00		) 362719	950	1140		< 1	1.65	Yellow to brown "
-221	1.00		)						Brown sandy clay & clay silt.
-222	1.00		) 362720	760	310		< 1	3.0	Yellow to brown sandy clay & clay silt.
-223	0.40		)						Brown sandy clay.
-224	1.00		) 362721	530	590		< 1	2.05	"
-225	1.00		)						223.0 - 223.4 Brown sandy clay 223.4 - Pink to white clay sandstone.
-226	1.00		) 362722	480	40		< 1	0.35	Grey well bedded clay sandstone. Bedding 45° to core axis.
-227	1.00		)						Grey to yellow-brown sandstone & clay.
-228	1.00		) 362723	570	240		< 1	1.05	Pale yellow sandy clay.
									Grey to yellow & brown sandy clay & sandstone.

1.4m
 65m
 6180 ppm Pb
 66%
 f.

000033

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm	CO ₂ %	Geol. Description
228-229	1.00		} 362724	2300	160		<1	9.1	Pale brown sandy & pebbly clay - 228.0 - 228.1 - Dark
-230	1.00								White silty sandstone & brown to black sandy clay.
-231	1.00		} 362725	390	22		<1	0.95	brown sandy clay. Fe.Ox. and Mn.Ox. staining at 229.1m.
-232	1.00								White silty sandstone & brown sandy clay.
-233	1.00		} 362726	1250	50		<1	2.5	Grey silty and clayey sandstone.
-234	1.00								" & pale brown clay.
-235	1.00		} 362727	330	10		<1	0.15	233.0 - 233.8 Brown silty clay, 233.8 - laminated pink
-236	1.00								siltstone & grey brown clay.
-237	1.00		} 362728	620	8		<1	0.15	Grey to pink & yellow fine grained silty sandstone & clay.
-238	1.00								Well bedded pale brown to pink silty clays and sands -
-239	1.00		} 362729	3850	10		<1	0.15	Bedding 45° to core axis.
-240	1.00								Red & yellow laminated silts & clays.
-241	1.00		} 362730	1600	45		<1	0.15	Pink & white laminated silty sandstone.
-242	1.00								Pink, white & yellow silts, sandy clay & sandstone.
-243	1.00		} 362731	42	<5		<1	0.20	White silty & clayey sandstone.
-244	1.00								White & pink silts & clays with thin sandstone bands.
-245	1.00		} 362732	18	<5		<1	0.10	" Bedding 45° to core axis.
									Yellow & white clay & sandstone.
									Pale yellow & white clayey sandstone (quartzite).
									"

End of hole.

LOCATION: 135m. East Black Eagle Mine.
 DECLINATION: Vertical.
 COMMENCED: 25.9.73.
 COMPLETED: 3.10.73
 DEPTH OF HOLE: 200.5m.

CONTRACTOR: Longyear (Australia) P/L.
 RIG: Longyear 38 Air Core Drill.
 TYPE OF DRILLING: Rotary Percussion to 70.1m.
 PERCENTAGE CORE RECOVERY: 84.
 LOGGED BY: T. Mayer, A. Wiedeman, P. Binks.

Interval metres	Recovery	Sample No. of split core & percussion samples QS. series	Sample No. of core rockchip samples G. Series	Assays					Geol. Description
				Cu. ppm.*	Pb. ppm.	Zn. ppm.	Ag. ppm.	Co2 %	
0 - 3.05	Good	10120							Grey slightly weathered, massive dolomite, minor Mn.Ox. staining.
- 4.57	"	21							"
- 6.10	"	22							Grey dolomite with Mn. Ox. and Fe. Ox. staining.
- 7.62	"	23							"
- 9.14	"	24							"
-10.67	"	25							Red-grey dolomite with slight Mn. Ox. staining on joints.
-12.19	"	26							Grey, slightly leached dolomite.
-13.72	"	27							Pale, red-grey dolomite with minor Mn.Ox. staining & spotting.
-15.24	"	28							"
-16.76	"	29							"
-18.29	"	30							"
-19.81	"	31							"
-21.34	"	32							"
-22.86	"	33							"
-24.38	"	34							"
-25.91	"	35							"
-27.43	"	36							"
-28.96	"	37							"
-30.48	"	38							"
-32.00	"	39							"
-33.53	"	40							"
-35.05	"	41							"
-36.58	"	42							"
-38.10	"	43							Pink & grey massive dolomite with minor Mn. Ox. staining.
-39.62	"	44							"
-41.14	"	45							"
-42.67	"	46							Pale yellow brown
-44.19	"	47		280	500	160	1	45.3	" to pink slightly leached dolomite.
-45.72	"	48		340	750	180	1	45.4	"
-47.24	"	49		330	1250	190	1	45.7	"

* Except where % shown.

000035

000035

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Assays	Ag. ppm	Co ₂ %	Geol. description
						Zn. ppm			
47.24-48.77	Good	10150		320	700	200	1	45.4	Red-brown partly leached dolomite with Mn.Ox. staining
-50.29	"	51		600	850	270	1	45.0	Red-brown leached dolomite with crystalline fine grained
-51.82	"	52		840	900	310	1	42.7	white mineral.
-53.34	"	53		790	800	300	1	42.6	"
-54.86	"	54		560	600	220	1	42.6	"
-56.38	"	55		700	750	240	1	44.2	"
-57.91	"	56		750	800	260	1	42.2	"
-59.03	"	57		540	230	130	1	43.5	"
-60.96	"	58		670	120	110	1	43.0	"
-62.48	"	59		1050	90	120	5	44.2	Red-brown partly leached dolomite.
-64.01	"	60		770	90	140	4	43.4	Pink grey dolomite.
-65.53	"	61							"
-67.06	"	62							"
-68.58	"	63							"
-70.10	"	64							"
change to core drilling									
70.10-71.00	0.00								-----
71 - 72	0.90		} 362734	410	95		10		Pale grey brecciated (primary slump breccia) dolomite
- 73	0.75								"	with minor pyrite & Mn.Ox. staining.
- 74	1.00		} 35	130	45		1		"
- 75	1.00								"
-76	1.00		} 36	260	10		1		"
- 77	0.75								Fractured & broken partly leached grey dolomite.
- 78	0.64		} 37	170	20		1		"
- 79	0.00								"
- 80	0.70		} 38	120	20		1		"
- 81	0.00								"
- 82	0.20		} 39	110	45		1		"
- 83	0.45								Extremely fractured & broken, partly leached grey dolomit
- 84	0.40		} 40	130	15		1		"
- 85	0.29								"
- 86	0.60		} 41	170	25		1		"
- 87	0.31								"
- 88	0.50		} 42	180	15		2		Extremely fractured & broken leached yellow brown to
- 89	0.60								cream dolomite.
- 90	0.45		} 43	210	15		1		Fractured, pale grey dolomite.
- 91	0.50								"

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Assays		Ag. ppm	Co ₂ %	Geol. Description
						Zn. ppm				
91 - 92	0.50		362744	170	250			1		Friable, leached pale-grey dolomite.
- 93	0.38									"
- 94	0.00									"
- 95	0.58		45	280	190			1		Extremely fractured & leached pale-grey dolomite.
- 96	0.63									"
- 97	1.00		46	320	2200			2		"
- 98	1.00									Almost wholly leached pale yellow-brown dolomite.
- 99	0.90		47	440	1200			1		Extremely fractured & leached pale grey dolomite.
-100	1.00									"
-101	1.00		48	480	610			1		Extremely fractured & partly leached pale grey dolomite.
-102	1.00									"
-103	1.00		49	310	810			1		"
-104	1.00									"
-105	1.00		50	310	1050			1	38.9	"
-106	1.00									"
-107	1.00		51	220	1450			1	41.8	"
-108	1.00									" & minor Mn.Ox. staining.
-109	1.00		52	270	780			1	42.3	"
-110	1.00									"
-111	1.00		53	310	1700			1	41.0	Pale grey massive dolomite - partly leached.
-112	1.00		54	(550	2650			1	41.4)	"
-113	1.00	4026		830	8000	800		3	42.9	Fractured, partly leached dolomite with minor Mn.Ox. staining.
				1040	5500	1090		1	43.0	
-114	1.00	27								Vughy, pale grey dolomite with Mn.Ox. & ?Tennorite in fractures.
-115	1.00	28	55	(1950	4100			1	42.0)	
				2850	1750	1020		1	43.9	Partly leached pale yellow-brown dolomite & ?Tennorite in fractures.
-116	1.00	29								"
-117	1.00	116.0 - 116.5 - 30 116.5 - 117.0 - 31	56	(4000 2.9%	4500 1450	1800		4	42.9 31.6)	116.0 - 116.5 Grey dolomite with abundant black staining (?Tennorite) in fractures & vughs. 116.5 - 117.0 Brown clay - extremely sharp contact against dolomite.
-118	1.00	32		3550	2.37%	3400		7	1.1	Brown clay with blackstaining - partly leached dolomite from 117.0 - 117.25m.
-119	1.00	33	57	(4700	2.0%			10	4.85)	
				2000	2.4%	2000		34	3.5	Brown clay with fragments of grey dolomite and qtz. grains.
-120	1.00	34		1350	1.44%	1200		3	3.6	"
-121	1.00	35	58	(1350	1.5%			2	8.5)	Pale grey to brown clay with fragments of dolomite between 120.1 - 120.5
				740	6000	630		1	7.8	
-122	0.65	36		630	7000	540		10	4.5	Pale grey silty & sandy clay.
-123	0.45	37	59	(750	4250			30	2.05)	Pale grey-brown silty & sandy clay.
				550	5500	500		5	0.2	

2.07%

000037

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm	Co ₂ %	Geol. Description
123-124	1.00	4038	)	550	7000	660	2	0.8	Pale grey-brown silty and sandy clay.
-125	1.00		) 60	(550	7400		12	1.5)	Pale grey to brown clayey sand.
-126	1.00		)						Brown sandy clay with coarse (3mm.) crystals qtz.
-127	1.00		) 61	800	1.1%		1	1.95	Brown sandy clay with coarse sand. grains. Bedding 45° to core axis.
-128	0.77		)						Brown sandy clay.
-129	0.55		) 62	650	8500		3	1.7	"
-130	0.82		)						129.0 - 129.3 Grey-brown sandy dolomite. 129.3 - 130.0
-131	0.10		) 63	550	7000		1	2.15	Brown sandy clay.
-132	0.50		)						Brown sandy clay.
-133	1.00		) 362800	450	5500		1		Grey to brown partly leached sandy dolomite. Bedding 45°
-134	0.60		)						Brown sandy clay. to core axis.
-135	1.00		) 362764	700	8200		1	2.65	Yellow brown silty and sandy clay.
-136	0.25		)						Brown sandy clay.
-137	0.48		) 65	600	3450		1	2.9	Fractured & leached yellow sandy dolomite.
-138	1.00		)						Very leached yellow brown sandy dolomite.
-139	1.00		) 66	340	920		1	0.9	Grey to yellow brown silty & sandy clay.
-140	1.00		)						" & thin band (10cm) pink quartzite.
-141	1.00		) 67	370	540		1	1.2	"
-142	1.00		)						" & silty clay.
-143	1.00		) 68	300	130		1	0.75	"
-144	0.93		)						Pale yellow-brown silty & sandy clay.? Bedding 45° to
-145	1.00		) 69	470	150		1	1.8	" core axis.
-146	1.00		)						" & silty clay.
-147	1.00		) 70	420	130		1	1.15	146.0 - 146.4 Yellow brown silty clay. 146.4 - 147.0 White clayey sand with purple staining Bedding 45° to core axis.
-148	1.00		)						White & yellow-brown silty & sandy clay.
-149	1.00		) 71	500	35		1	1.05	White clayey sandstone with bands of finely laminated
-150	1.00		)						shale.
-151	1.00		) 72	220	100		1	0.75	White clayey sandstone.
-152	1.00		)						150.0 - 150.5 Pale brown sandy clay. 150.5 - 151.0 Grey clayey sand.
-153	1.00		) 73	680	40		1	0.25	Pink-grey sandstone. Bedding 35° to core axis.
-154	1.00		)						Medium-grey clayey sandstone.
-155	1.00		) 74	480	28		1	4.2	Pink-grey sandstone.
-156	1.00		)						White medium grained quartzite. 45° to core axis.
-157	1.00		) 75	170	8		1	0.25	"
-158	0.85		)						Pink to white finely laminated clayey sandstone. 45°.
-159	1.00		) 76	20	5		1	0.2	Pink & white clays, silt & sand. Bedding parallel to Pink to white finely laminated silts, clay core axis. & sand. "

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Assays				Co ₂ %	Geol. Description
				Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm		
159-160	1.00		)						Pink to white finely laminated silts, clay & sand.
-161	0.65		) 362777	15	10		1	0.05	Bedding 50° to c.a. at 159.8m.
-162	0.55		)						" Bedding parallel to c.a.
-163	0.15		) 78	22	30		1	4.2	" Bedding 30° to c.a.
-164	1.00		)						" & clayey sandstone.
-165	1.00		) 79	8	5		1	1.9	163.0 - 163.1 Pink clayey sandstone. Bedding 20° to c.a.
-166	1.00		)						163.1 - 164.0 White finely grained quartzite.
-167	1.00		) 80	8	5		1	0.2	White fine grained quartzite.
-168	1.00)						"
-169	1.00		) 81	22	5		1		"
-170	1.00)						"
-171	1.00		) 82	70	10		1		"
-172	0.90)						"
-173	1.00		) 83	25	8		1		" & pink staining.
-174	1.00		)						" Bedding 30° to c.a.
-175	1.00		) 84	32	5		1		" - fractured.
-176	1.00		)						White friable sandstone with thin (3cm) pink clay seams
-177	1.00		) 85	15	8		1		White fine grained quartzite.
-178	1.00		)						Friable pinky-white clayey sandstone.
-179	1.00		) 86	22	15		1		Pink & grey finely laminated silty sandstone.
-180	1.00		)						" Bedding parallel to c.a.
-181	1.00		) 87	10	8		1		Pink & white clayey sandstone.
-182	1.00		)						" " & silty sandstone.
-183	1.00		) 88	12	5		1		Yellow stained fine grained white quartzite.
-184	0.48		)						Pink & yellow silty sandstone.
-185	1.00		) 89	25	5		1		Yellow to pink fine grained silty sandstone. Bedding 80° to c.a.
-186	1.00		)						Pink to grey fine grained quartzite.
-187	1.00		) 90	10	5		1		186.0 - 186.5 Pink laminated silts and sands.
-188	0.70		)						186.5 - 187.0 White fine grained quartzite.
-189	1.00		) 91	8	5		1		Fractures off-white, fine grained quartzite.
-190	1.00		)						White to pale brown quartzite. Bedding 30° to c.a.
-191	1.00		) 92	15	5		1		White fine grained quartzite.
-192	1.00)						"
-193	1.00		) 93	10	5		1		" Bedding 30° to c.a.
-194	1.00)						"
-195	1.00		) 94	12	5		1		Fractured white quartzite with white clay seams.
)						"

000039

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm	Co ₂ %	Geol Description
-196	1.00		95	8	5		1		Fractured white quartzite with white clay seams.
-197	1.00								Fractured white quartzite.
-198	1.00		96	8	5		1		"
-199	1.00								
-200	1.00		97	12	5		1		"
200-200.5	0.5								

End of hole.

DRILL HOLE T48 (EDIACARA)

Location: 1300m south-south-east Black Eagle Mine
 Declination: Vertical
 Commenced: 4.10.73
 Completed: 8.10.73
 Depth of hole: 87.7m.

Contractor: Longyear (Australia) P/L
 Rig: Longyear 38 Air Cure Rig
 Type of drilling: Rotary percussion to 30.5m.
 NQ diamond drilling 30.5 to 87.7m.
 Percentage Core Recovery:
 Logged by: A.Wiedeman, P. Binks.

Interval Metres	Recovery	Sample no. of splitcore & percussion samples. - QS. Series.	Sample no. of core rock chip samples. G. Series.	A S S A Y S					Geol. Description
				Cu ppm*	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Co ₂ %	
0 - 3.05	Good	10165		75	210				Grey weathered dolomite
- 4.57	"	66		100	600				Grey crystalline dolomite Fe Ox staining on joints
- 6.10	"	67		65	650				"
- 7.62	"	68		60	440				"
- 9.14	"	69		100	800				"
- 10.67	"	70		90	750				Grey to brown dolomite, minor Mn.Ox. staining
- 12.14	"	71		130	750				"
- 13.72	"	72		80	390				" - partly leached
- 15.24	"	73		80	640				"
- 16.76	"	74		80	600				" "
- 18.29	"	75		85	480			45.6	" "
- 19.81	"	76		110	470			44.4	Grey to brown dolomite - partly leached
- 21.34	"	77		85	330			46.1	Pale grey dolomite - minor Mn.Ox. staining
- 22.86	"	78		100	460			45.6	"
- 24.38	"	79		100	1200			46.5	"
- 25.91	"	80		95	1250			46.2	"
- 27.43	"	81		1050	6000			44.8	Pale grey dolomite - partly leached. Mn.Ox. and malachite staining
- 28.96	"	82		3400	7.6%			32.9	Pale grey dolomite with brown clay - Mn.Ox. and malachite nodules
- 30.48	"	83		4700	3.5%			28.9	Grey dolomite and brown clay with abundant nodules of malachite azurite and Mn.Ox.

000041

Assays

Geol. Description

Interval	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ag. ppm	Co2 %	Geol. Description
			Change to	core	drilling				
30.48-31.00	0.50	4001	)	1.54%	22.2%	3900	88	1.4	Brown clay with abundant modules of malachite &
			) 362801	(7500	23.0%	3700	22	0.6)	azurite between 30.5 and 30.65 m.
31-32	0.85	2	)	3250	24.0%	4150	15	0.4	Off white to yellow brown silty clay with bands up to 2 cm. of silicified Mn.Ox.
-33	0.73	3	)	2550	8.7%	4320	10	0.45	Pale red-brown silty clay with fragments Mn.Ox.
			)	( 2500	71%	3700	9	2.05)	
-34	1.00	4	)	1870	5.95%	2350	6	5.4	Pale brown silty clay with minor Mn.Ox. staining.
-35	1.00	5	)	2200	3.2%	1900	47	5.0	" - weathered dolomite 34.0-34.1m.
			)	( 1650	2.1%	1360	8	2.65)	
-36	1.00	6	)	1420	1.92%	1000	10	1.0	"
-37	1.00	7	)	1380	2.28%	1270	1	6.0	Brown silty clay with small fragments unleached dolomite
			)	( 1100	3.3%	1200	18	4.35)	
-38	1.00	8	)	780	1.74%	1040	2	4.2	Yellow-brown silty clay.
-39	1.00	9	)	1020	2.3%	1360	35	5.6	"
			)	( 650	1.3%	1320	7	0.5)	
-40	1.00	10	)	400	7500	640	2	0.55	Grey to pale brown clay with few fragments dolomite.
-41	1.00	11	)	1120	1.08%	560	1	0.4	" & 1 cm. band angular quartzite fragments
			)	( 1350	1.3%	950	12	2.1)	at 40.15 m.
-42	0.94	12	)	1030	1.44%	780	6	2.4	41.0 - 41.3 Yellow & red-brown silty clay.
									41.3 - 42.0 Partly leached yellow dolomite with Mn.Ox.
-43	0.68	13	)	1130	1.0%	400	1	1.15	White to yellow brown clay with large fragments dolomite
			)	( 1100	1.1%	700	3	1.15)	
-44	0.70	14	)	1000	1.05%	630	4	1.85	Red brown Mn.Ox. stained goethite and clay.
-45	1.00	15	)	1130	1.47%	740	5	8.3	44.0 - 44.7m. stained goethite with thin veins calcite.
			)	( 1000	1.0%	740	2	2.9)	44.7 - 45.0m. Grey to brown silty clay.
-46	1.00	16	)	1100	7500	740	2	1.6	Grey to yellow & red brown silty clay.
-47	0.85	17	)	1120	3850	720	1	0.2	Yellow brown silty clay.
			)	( 1000	5000	600	1	3.55)	47.0 - 47.1m Grey clay. 47.1 - 47.8 brown vughy goethite
-48	1.00	18	)	950	9500	530	1	2.05	with MnOx. staining & clear crystalline mineral in vughs.
-49	1.00	19	)	480	5500	380	2	1.55	48.0 - 48.4m Mn.Ox. stained goethite.
			)	( 425	2250	330	4	1.45)	48.4 - 49.0m Mottled grey & yellow sandy clay.
-50	0.73	20	)	230	650	22	20	0.25	Pale purple grey silty clay.
-51	1.00	21	)	250	1500	55	1	0.05	50.0 - 50.9m Grey & purple grey silty clay.
			)	( 410	2200	120	1	0.1)	50.9 - 51.0 m. Purple-grey goethite.
-52	0.62	22	)	570	2150	140	1	0.15	Grey to purple goethite & yellow-brown clay.
-53	1.00	23	)	520	1150	160	1	0.3	Pale Brown sandy clay & clayey sand.
			)	( 460	740	140	1	0.2	
-54	1.00	24	)	790	650	210	1	0.1	"
-55	1.00)						"
)						"
-56	0.75		)	600	70	160	1	0.9	"

6.5m
6.6m
12.0%17.5m
17.6m11.5m
11.6m
1.66%

000042

Intervals	Recovery	Sample No. QS. Series	Sample No. G. Series	Cu. ppm	Pb. ppm	Zn. ppm	Ay. ppm	Co2 %	Geol. Description
56-57	1.00		) 14	600	60	70	1	0.45	Pale brown sandy clay & clayey sand. 56.1 - 57.0 m.
-58	0.93		)						Pale yellow to white sandstone.
			)						57.0 - 57.2m. White friable sandstone.
			)						57.2 - 58.0m. Yellow brown sandy clay.
-59	1.00		)						White friable sandstone & pale brown sandy clay.
-60	1.00		) 15	300	85	75	1	0.65	Bedding 60° to c.a.
			)						" Bedding 55° to c.a.
-61	1.00		)						Yellow brown silty clay.
-62	1.00		) 16	600	45	100	1	0.3	"
-63	1.00		)						" white quartzite for 62.5 - 63.0.
-64	1.00		) 17	650	45	42	1	0.2	Yellow brown finely laminated (shale) Bedding 55° to c.a.
-65	1.00)						"
-66	1.00		) 18	290	80	55	1	0.1	"
-67	1.00		)						Grey to yellow brown silty, finely laminated shale.
-68	1.00		) 19	310	75	55	1	0.2	Bedding 55° to c.a.
-69	1.00		)						" & grey silty sandstone.
-70	1.00		) 20	430	55	30	1	0.45	" "
-71	1.00		)						White silty and clayey sandstone.
-72	1.00		) 21	20	60	8	1	0.5	White & pink silty & clayey sandstone.
-73	1.00)						"
-74	1.00		) 22	15	5	18	1	0.4	White clayey sandstone.
-75	1.00		)						White friable sandstone.
-76	1.00		) 23	2	5	5	1	0.05	White, silty friable sandstone.
-77	1.00		)						White, silty friable sandstone.
-78	1.00		) 24	2	5	5	1	0.05	White quartzite. Bedding 55° to c.a.
-79	0.80)						"
-80	1.00		) 25	5	5	5	1	0.1	"
-81	1.00)						"
-82	1.00		) 26	2	5	5	1	0.05	"
-83	0.92)						"
-84	1.00		) 27	5	180	8	1	0.1	White to pale brown quartzite.
-85	1.00		)						White quartzite.
-86	1.00		) 28	8	38	12	1	0.1	"
-87	1.00		) 362829	20	80	12	1	0.05	"
87.0-87.7	0.70)						"

End of hole

49A

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 46 'EDIACARA'

PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED 15TH MARCH, 1974

No further field work has been carried out within Exploration Licence 46 during the quarter.

Assessment of geological information on the area and the results of drilling carried out last quarter has continued. On the basis of this assessment and in the light of information obtained from our recent drilling of the similar environment within Exploration Licence 78 'Moro Gorge' it was decided to apply for an extension of Exploration Licence 46 for a further 12 months.

A statement of expenditure for the quarter is attached.

.....
for E.M. Bennett
Manager



496

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 46 'EDIACARA'

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR QUARTER ENDED

MARCH 15, 1974

	\$
ADMINISTRATION	314
ASSAYING	62
CONTRACT DRILLING	1 916
PLANT HIRE	133
OPERATING LABOUR	891
STORES AND PROVISIONS	130
TRANSPORTATION	133
TRAVELLING EXPENSES	22
	<hr/>
THIS PERIOD	3 601
PREVIOUSLY REPORTED	40 972
	<hr/>
TOTAL TO DATE	<u>\$44 573</u>



for E.M. Bennett
Manager.

000053

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

EXPLORATION LICENCE 46 "EDIACARA"

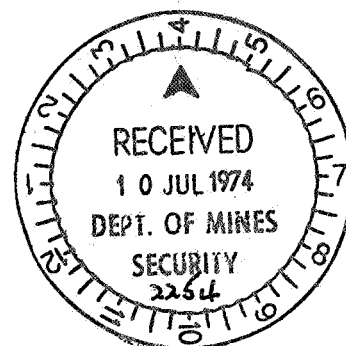
PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED JUNE 16TH, 1974

Due to exceptionally wet conditions Exploration Licence 46 has been inaccessible and consequently no field work has been carried out during the quarter.

A geologist has been assigned to this project and he is currently reviewing previous work.

E.M. Bennett

for E.M. Bennett,
Manager.



000054

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

E.L. NO.46 'EDIACARA'

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR QUARTER ENDED 15TH JUNE 1974

There was no expenditure charged to this Exploration Licence during the quarter, as no field work was possible.



for E.M. Bennett,
Manager.

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.46 "EDIACARA"PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1974


During the quarter the results of all previous investigations undertaken on the "Ediacara" area by Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty. Ltd. and others, were evaluated.

One field trip was undertaken to assess the situation in the field and to determine the number of existing drill holes suitable for down-hole geophysical examination.

Only 7 of the 80 holes examined were found to be open below 50 m depth and the idea of using down-hole geophysics was discarded.

Future work on Exploration Licence No.46 will depend on the results of a drilling programme to be undertaken in early November on Exploration Licence No.78 "Moro Gorge", which has the equivalent geological environment and similar type of mineralization. Should the drilling at "Moro Gorge" prove successful, then surface techniques used to define drilling targets can be used at "Ediacara". If the drilling fails to provide encouragement then it is unlikely that work will be warranted at Ediacara and the area will be relinquished.

A Statement of Expenditure is attached.


.....
FOR E.M. BENNETT,
MANAGER.



CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.46 "EDIACARA"EXPENDITURE REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED 15TH SEPTEMBER, 1974

Administration	\$ 100
Plant Hire	23
Operating Labour	288
Stores & Provisions	74
	<hr/>
This Period	485
Previously Reported	44 573
	<hr/>
Total to Date	\$ 45 058
	<hr/> <hr/>



.....
FOR E.M. BENNETT,
MANAGER.



Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty. Ltd.

INCORPORATED IN QUEENSLAND

REGISTERED OFFICE: M.I.M. BUILDING, 160 ANN STREET, BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND

TELEX ADDRESS:
"MIMHOLD AA 40160 BRISBANE"

TELEPHONE: 21 0044

TELEGRAPHIC CODE:
"MINESEARCH BRISBANE"

P.O. BOX 1042
BRISBANE, Q. 4001

WFS:SF:17-640

January 23, 1975.

The Director of Mines,
Department of Mines,
P.O. Box 38,
Rundle Street,
ADELAIDE. SOUTH AUSTRALIA. 5000.

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.46 "EDIACARA"

Dear Sir,

We submit with this letter our Progress Report for the quarter ended December 15, 1974. There was no expenditure incurred during the quarter.

Yours faithfully,
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.

A.W. Howe

.....
A.W. Howe
Administration Manager

Encl.



CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.46 "EDIACARA"PROGRESS REPORT FOR QUARTER ENDED DECEMBER 15, 1974

No field work has been carried out within Exploration Licence No.46 during the quarter.

As stated in the previous Quarterly Report, results of drilling on Exploration Licence No.78 "Moro Gorge" are required before a decision can be made on renewal of Exploration Licence No.46. This drilling was commenced in December 1974 and should be completed in late January 1975.

Results to date indicate little likelihood of exploration being perpetuated in either of Exploration Licences 46 or 78. However, the final decision for relinquishment will be reserved until the drilling programme is completed.



.....
A.W. Howe
Administration Manager

CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY
PTY. LTD.

MINING TENEMENT

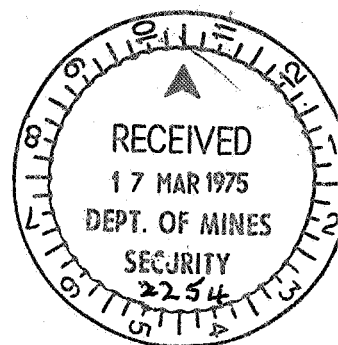
PROGRESS REPORT

EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.46 "EDIACARA", S.A.

FINAL REPORT

DATE: March 7, 1975.

COPY: MINES



EXPLORATION LICENCE NO. 46 - EDIACARA - S.A.FINAL REPORT1. INTRODUCTION

Exploration Licence No. 46 "Ediacara" was applied for on August 21, 1972 and granted for a period of one year from March 16, 1973. It was extended for a further 12 months from March 16, 1974.

It was hoped that surface prospecting techniques being applied in the similar geological environment of Exploration Licence No. 78 "Moro Gorge" would be successful and could be applied to Ediacara. No field work has been carried out at Ediacara pending these results. Drilling of anomalies at Moro Gorge has not been successful.

2. INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED TO DATE

Owing to the large numbers of reports issued on Ediacara by various organizations, this report summarizes the work and conclusions reached by Carpentaria Exploration Company Pty. Ltd. (C.E.C.) personnel only.

The Supervising Geophysicist (memo to Manager, C.E.C., in C.E.C. report to the Mines Department "Special Mining Lease No. 353 'Lake Torrens Plains', Quarterly Report to November 12, 1970") has reinterpreted Mines Department induced polarization conducted over the Ediacara basin in 1961-1963, and concluded that the survey failed to locate known mineralization, and therefore probably failed to detect any mineralization. Many anomalies were recorded but these were probably due either to membrane effects of clays within the Ajax Limestone or the readily polarizable Parachilna Formation.

The mineralization at the northern end of the basin consists of galena coated with non-polarizable anglesite and cerussite

2. INVESTIGATIONS COMPLETED TO DATE (cont.)

and this effectively insulates the mineralization from the induced polarization field. Several anomalies drilled by the Mines Department were found to be barren.

The Mines Department and C.R.A. Exploration Pty. Limited drilling outlined 2 separate mineralized lenses in the northern end of the basin around Greenwood's Workings of 12×10^6 t of 0.84% lead and 17×10^6 t of 1.23% lead respectively (Johns 1972).

C.E.C. drilling revealed 4 mineralized bodies in the vicinity of the Black Eagle mine on the western side of the basin with possible reserves of:-

		DRILL HOLES.
1)	194 000 t - 0.74% copper, 8.25% barite	T27, T28, T39-T45.
2)	320 000 t - 0.92% copper	T2A, T4, T5, T6.
3)	225 000 t - 21.2% barite	T27, T28, T39-T45.
4)	1 700 000 t - 12% barite, 1.0% lead (Okill 1972)	T2A, T4, T5, T6.

Okill suggested that further drilling be undertaken in the Southern Workings area, where C.E.C. holes T30 and T31 intersected 6.1 m of 2.05% lead and 10.67 m of 6.69% lead respectively. These holes are situated close to Mines Department holes 3-6, E25 and E26 which did not intersect significant mineralization, and the potential for an orebody in this area is very limited.

3. RELEVANT PLANS INCLUDED IN DEPARTMENT OF MINES QUARTERLY REPORT

<u>Quarterly Report</u>	<u>Plan No.</u>	<u>Title</u>
December 14, 1974	15327	Grid and Drill Holes T48, T12, E45
	15245	Grid and Drill Holes T48, T12, E45
	15248	Drillhole assays
	15249	Geology
	15250	Drillhole assays

000047

REFERENCES

Dwyer, E.A. 1970, "Special Mining Lease No. 353 'Lake Torrens Plains', Quarterly report to the Mines Department for period ended November 12, 1970."

Johns, R.K. 1972, "Base Metal Occurrences in the Northern Flinders Ranges", Geol. Survey of S.A. Report of Investigations 37.

Okill, R. 1972, "Special Mining Lease No. 637 'Ediacara', Quarterly report to the Mines Department for period ended August 12, 1972."

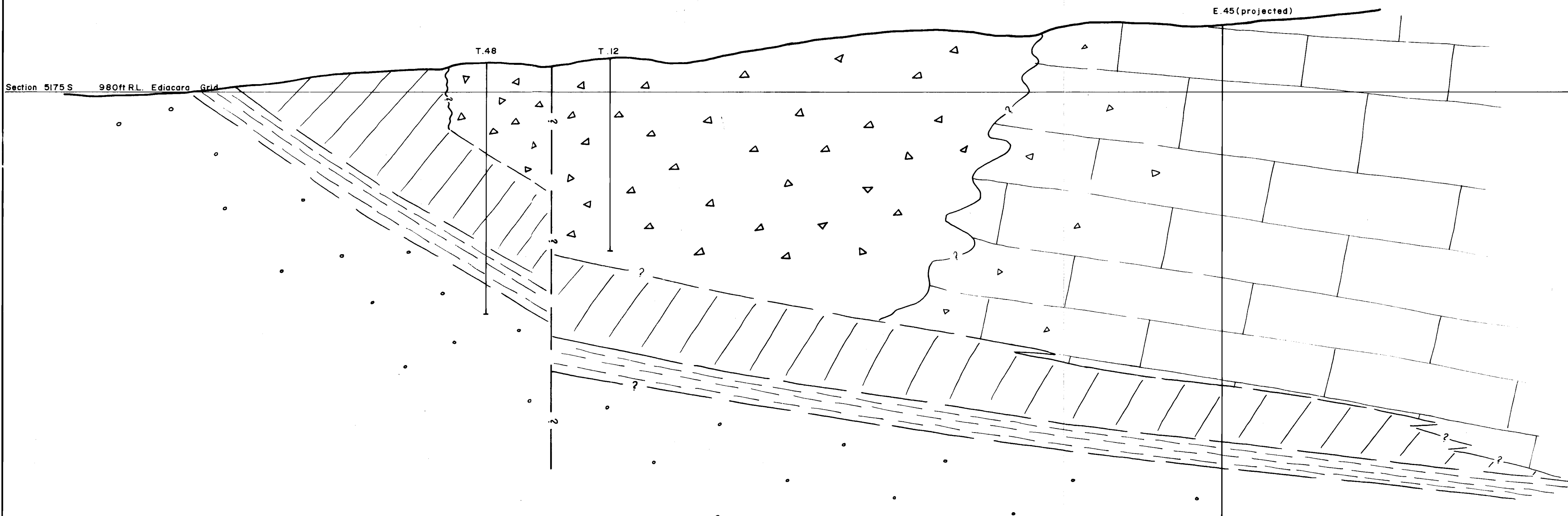
CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.EXPLORATION LICENCE NO.46 "EDIACARA"FINAL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

	\$
Expenditure during 1st year to March 16, 1974	44 573
Expenditure during 2nd year to March 16, 1975	485
<u>Total Expenditure since E.L. granted</u>	<u>\$45 058</u>

No further field expenditure was incurred on this Licence in the last quarter. The extension of the term from March 16, 1974, was requested to allow full evaluation of the exploration information obtained from this and other areas which were geologically similar.



.....
A.W. Howe
Administration Manager

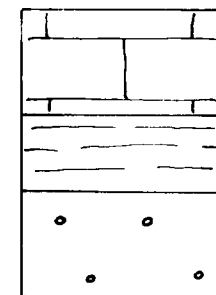


Section 5175 S 980ft R.L. Ediacara Grid

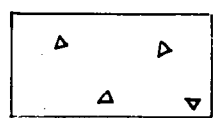
E.45 (projected)

T.48

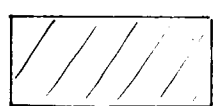
T.12



CAMBRIAN DOLOMITE



DOLOMITIC COLLAPSE BRECCIA



LEACHED ZONE

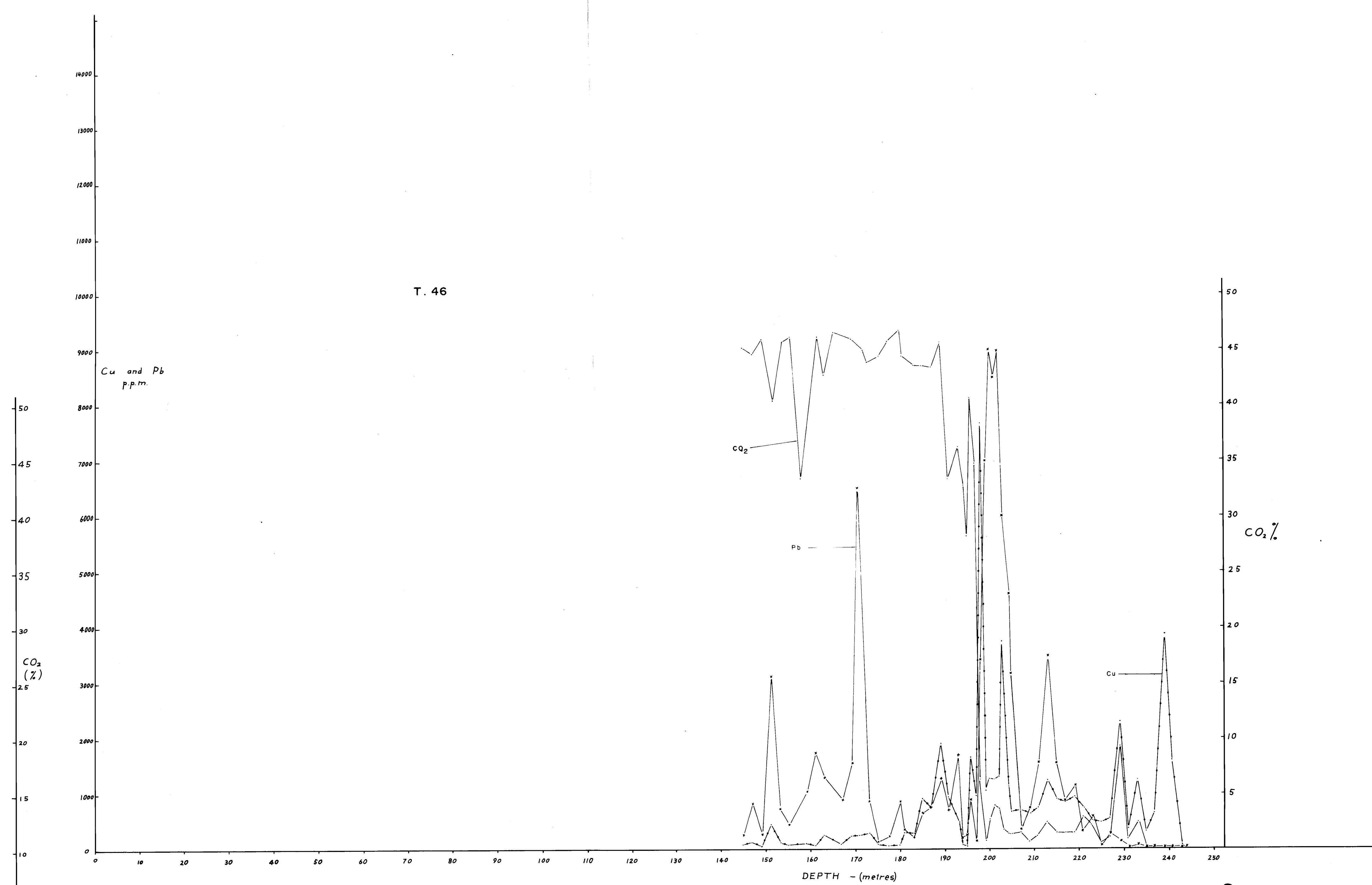
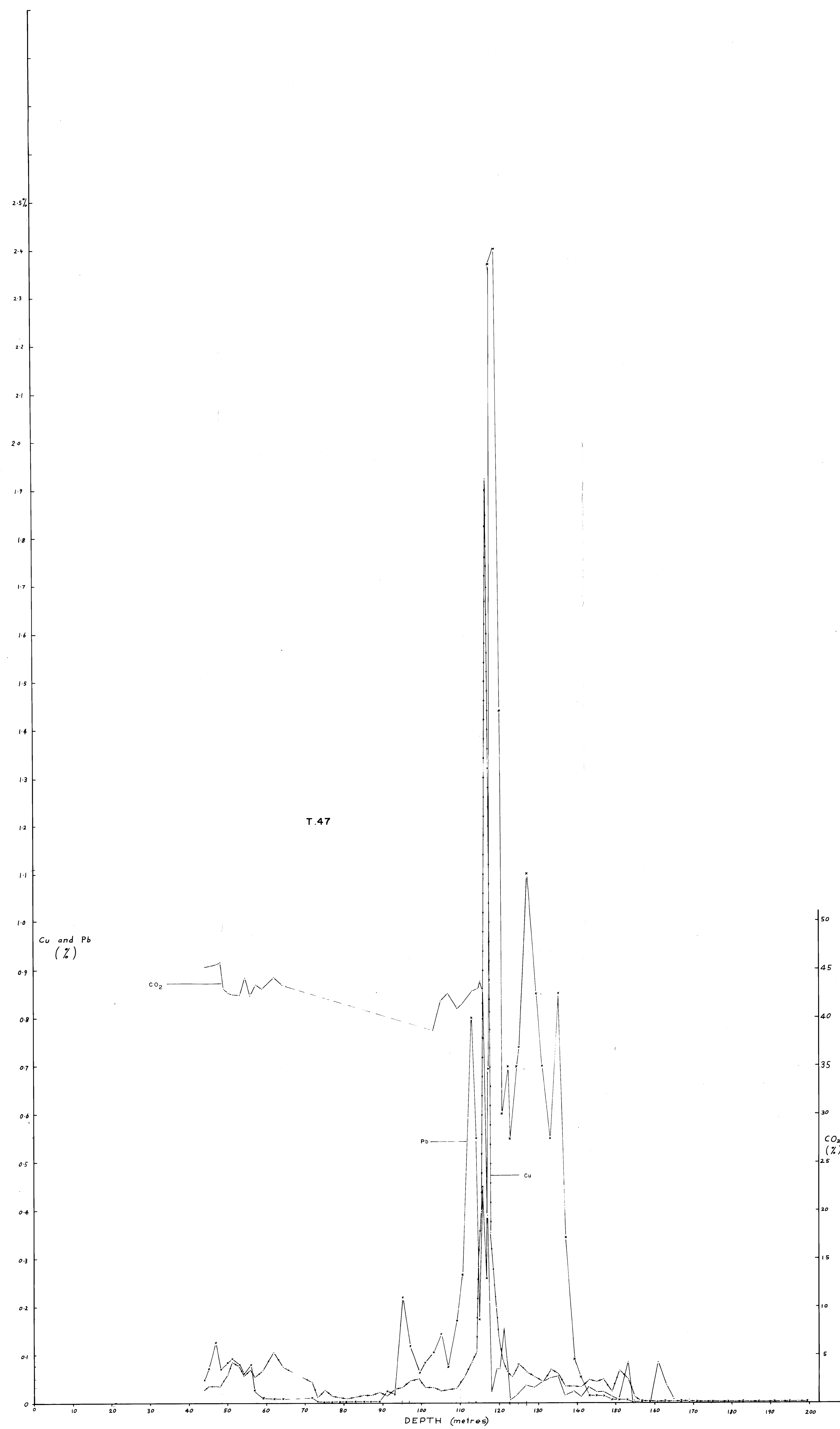
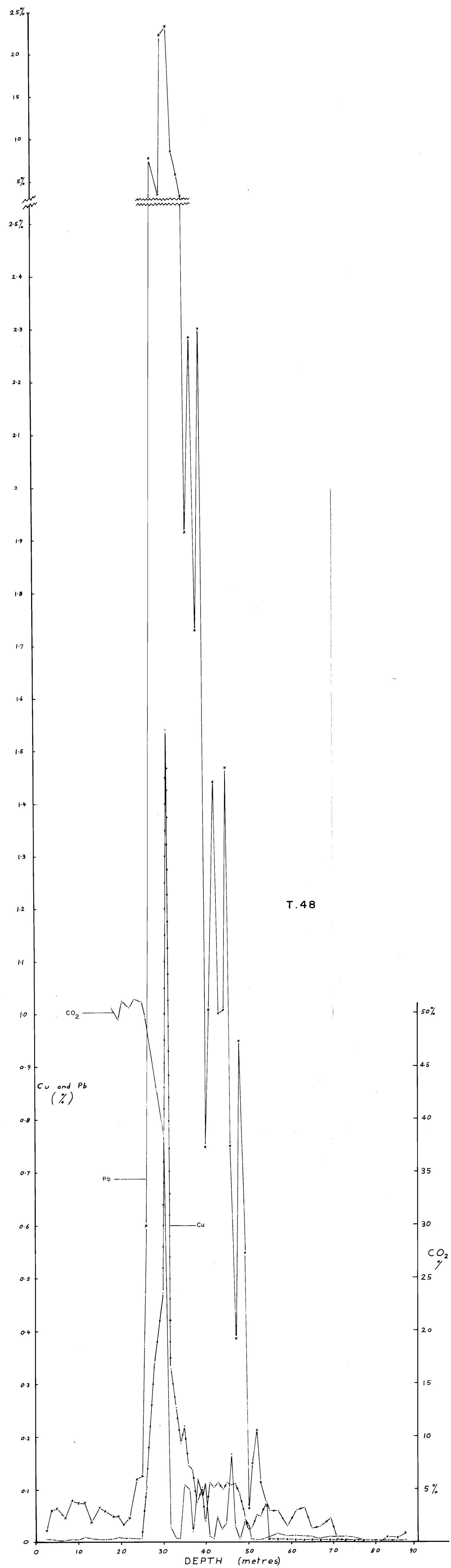
FAULT

DRILL HOLE

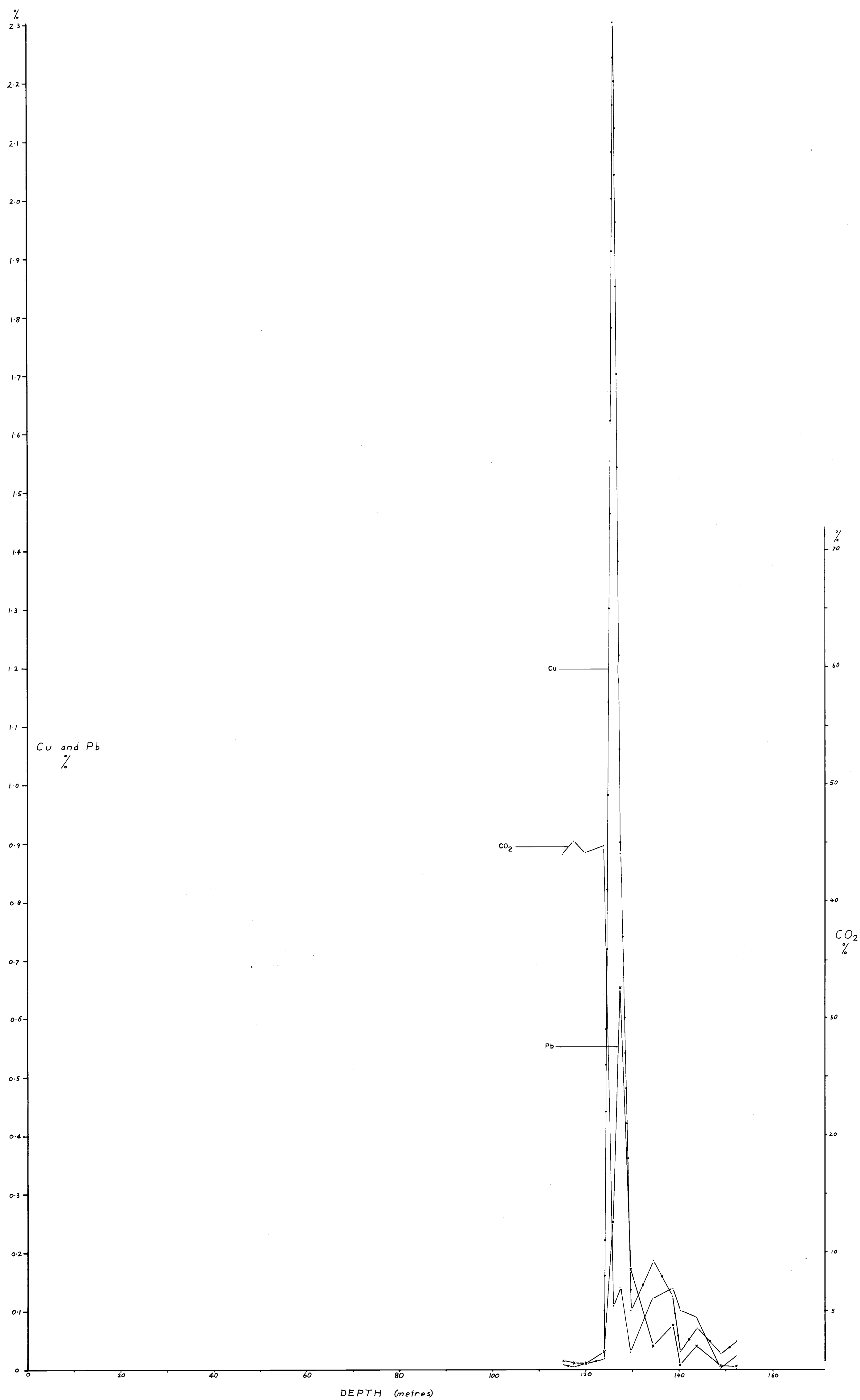
T.48

ENV 2254-2

REVISION		SCALE: 1:1000	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY. LTD.	
		GEO P.J.B.	SECTION 5175 S EDIACARA GRID DRILL HOLES T.48, T.12, E.45	
		DRAWN: E.A.D.		
		CHECKED:		
		DATE: NOV '73		
		MICROFILMED:		
		ROLL N°:		
		MINING FIELD or DISTRICT: E.L.46 EDIACARA S.A.		DRG. N°: 15237



ENV 2254-3	
REVISION	SCALE: as shown
SECT: P. J. B.	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD
DRAWN: E. A. D.	
CHECKED:	
DATE: 16.12.73	DDH's T.46, T.47, T.48
MICROFILMED:	PLOTS OF ASSAYS
ROLL NO:	(Cu, Pb, and CO_2)
MINING FIELD or DISTRICT: E. L. 46 EDIACARA S.A.	AGAINST DEPTH
	ORG. NO: 15248



ENV 2254-5

REVISION	SCALE: as shown	CARPENTARIA EXPLORATION COMPANY PTY LTD
	GEO P J B	D.D.H. E 45 PLOT OF ASSAYS (Cu, Pb and CO ₂) AGAINST DEPTH
	DRAWN: E A D	
	CHECKED:	
	DATE: 17.12.73	
	MICROFILMED:	
	ROLL N°:	
	MINING FIELD or DISTRICT: E.L. 46 EDIACARA S.A.	DRG. N°: 15 250